

Virtualna zaznavala in napredni kiber-fizikalni sistemi vodikovih tehnologij

Andraž Kravos, Tomaž Kutrašnik in ekipa LICeM

University of Ljubljana

Faculty of Mechanical Engineering

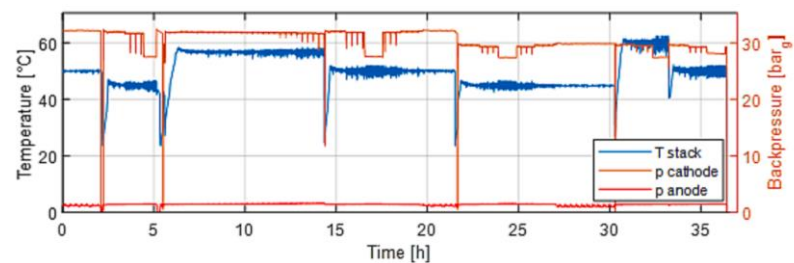
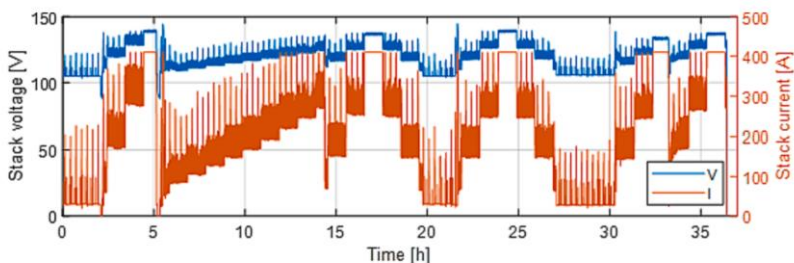
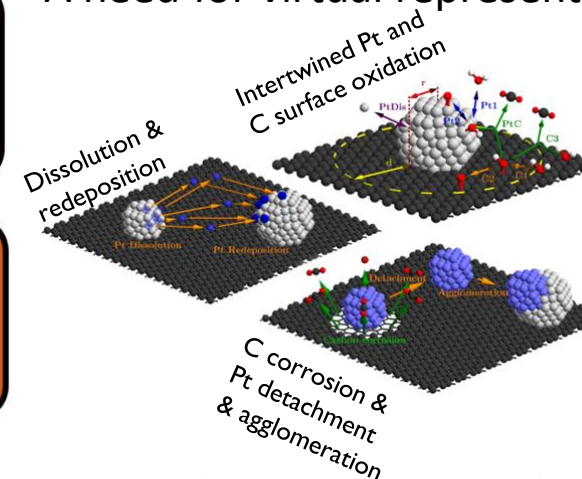
Laboratory for Internal combustion engines and electromobility

<http://lab.fs.uni-lj.si/LICeM/>

Highly dynamic operation of the EC in grid stabilization applications

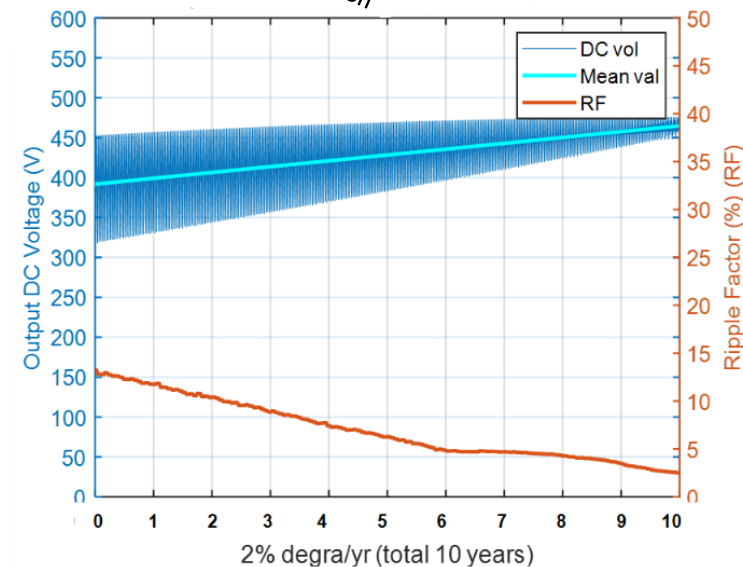
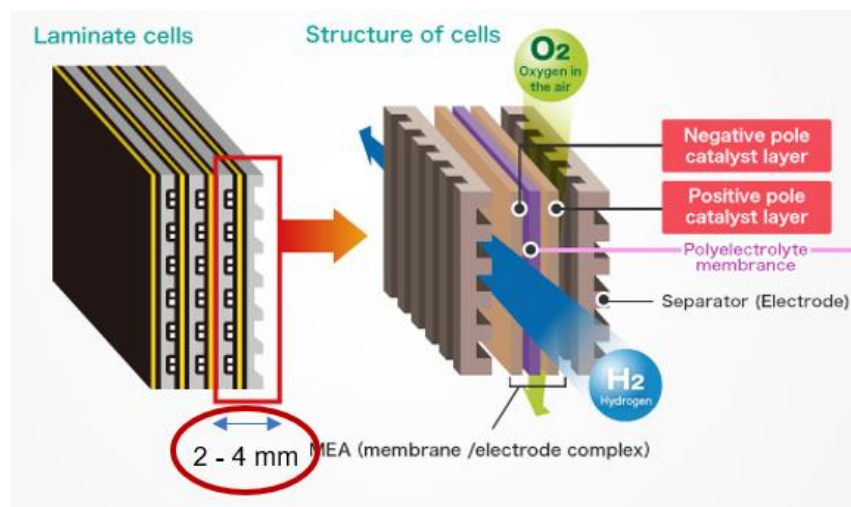
Optimisation of efficiency and expected lifetime

A need for virtual representation



Elena Crespi et.al, Energy conversion and management, 2023

No space for efficient sensor placement

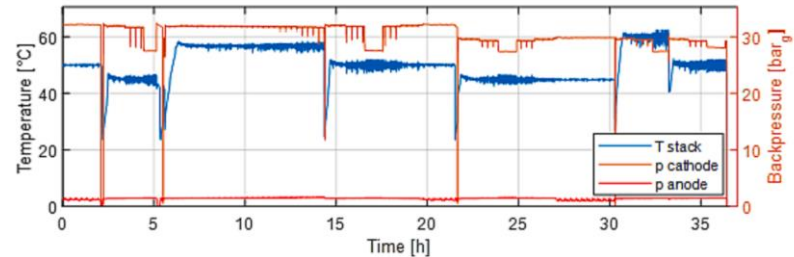
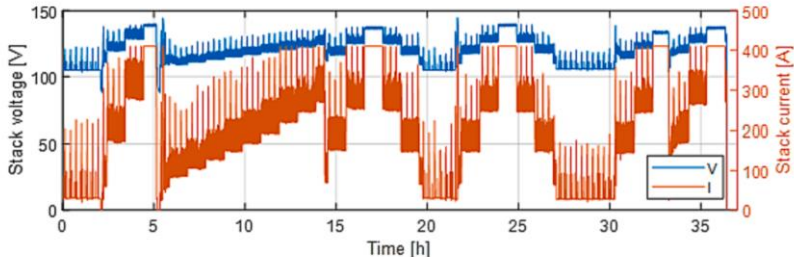
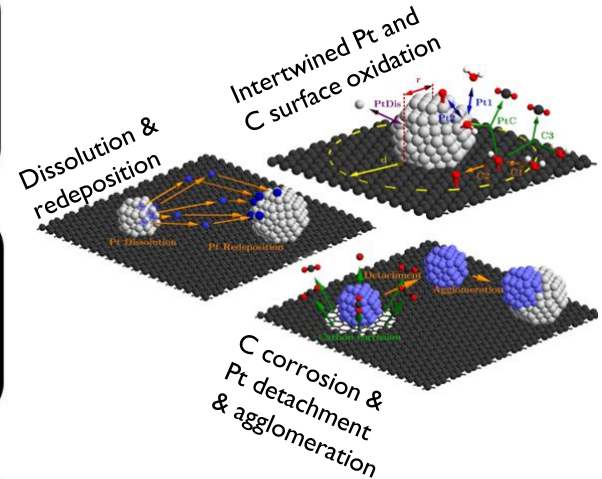


Jian Zuo et.al, Applied Energy, Volume 281, 2021

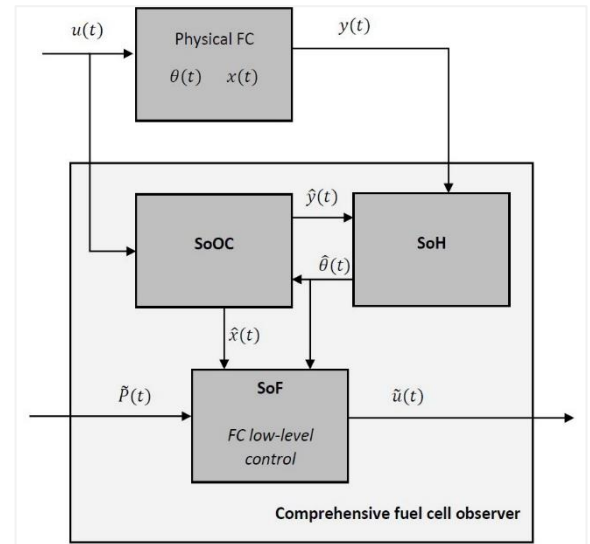
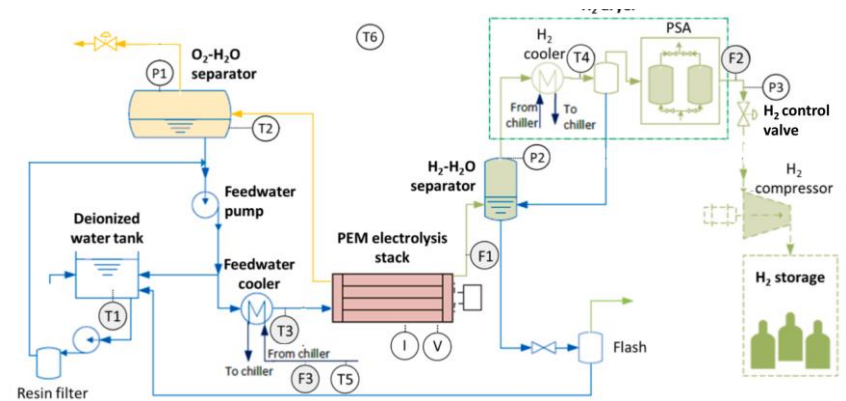
Highly dynamic operation of the EC in grid stabilization applications

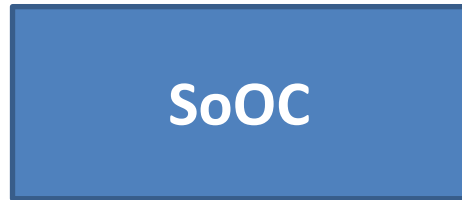
Optimisation of efficiency and expected lifetime

Online monitoring and control solutions

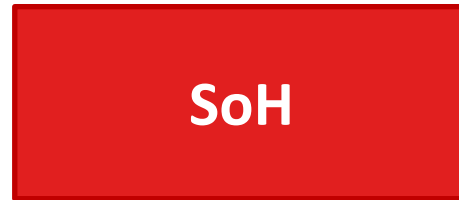


Elena Crespi et.al, Energy conversion and management, 2023





- Voltage
- Membrane water content
- Flooding occurrence
- Fuel/species (starvation) detection



- EASA
- Membrane conductivity
- GDLs transport properties

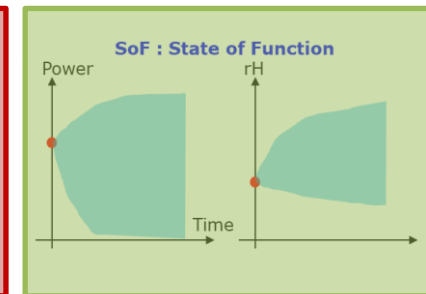
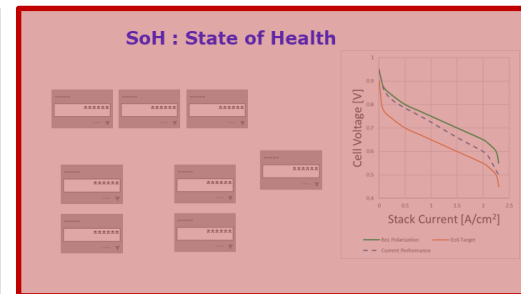
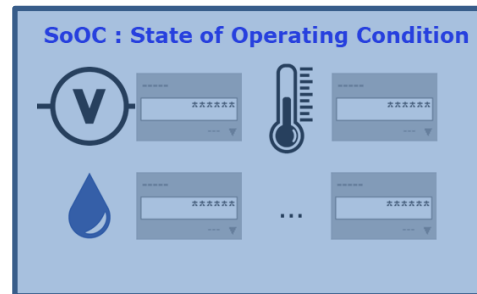


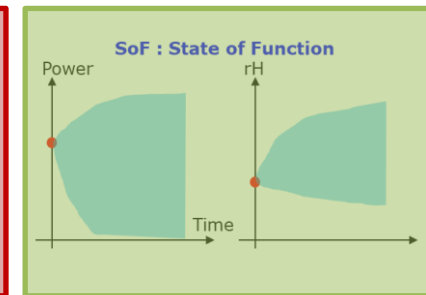
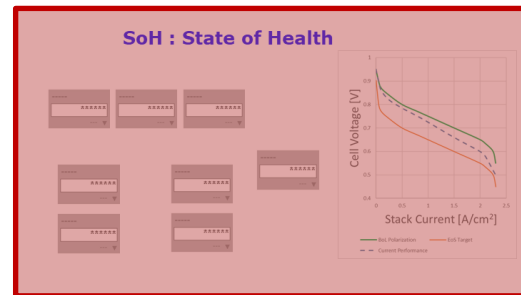
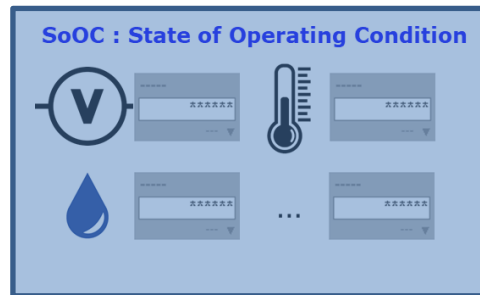
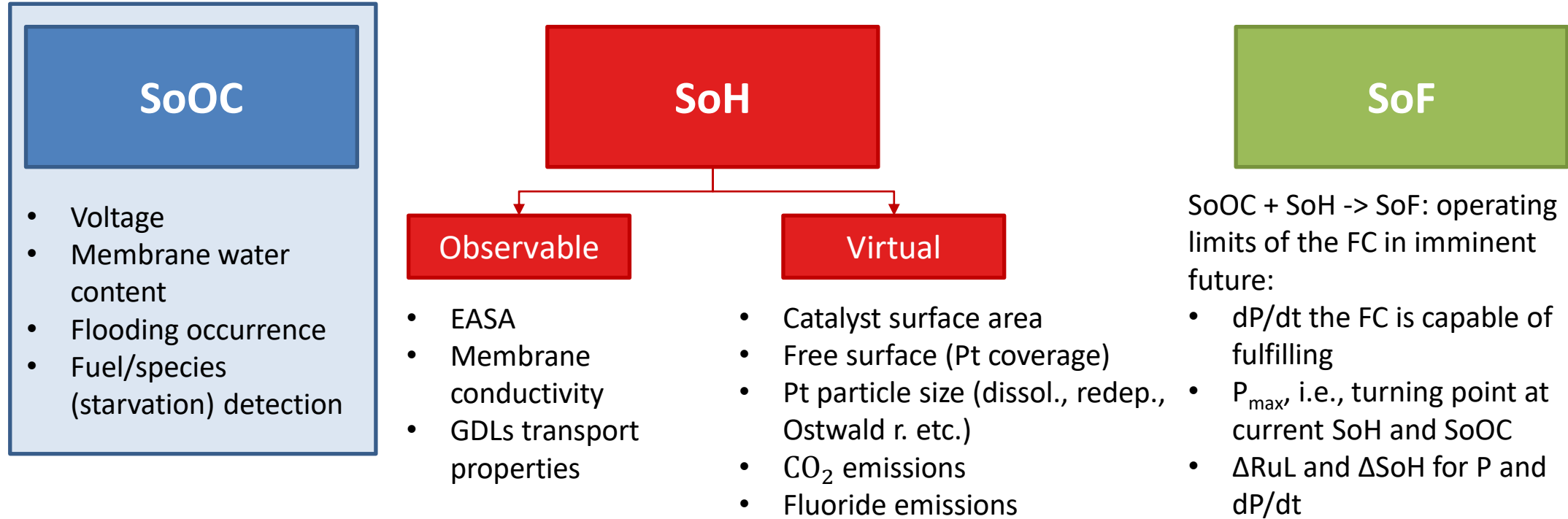
- Catalyst surface area
- Free surface (Pt coverage)
- Pt particle size (dissol., redep., Ostwald r. etc.)
- CO₂ emissions
- Fluoride emissions



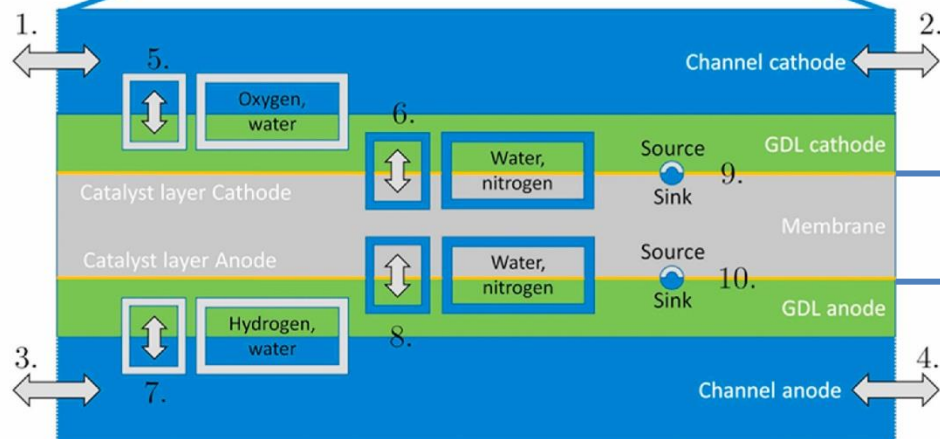
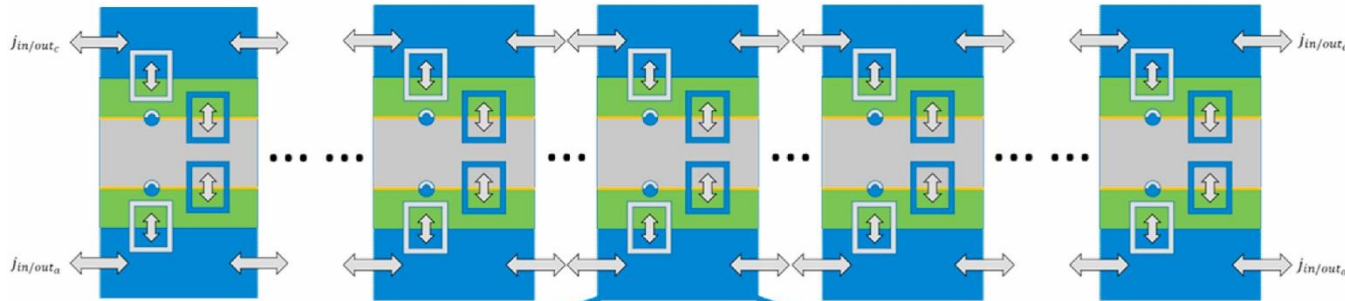
SoOC + SoH -> SoF: operating limits of the FC in imminent future:

- dP/dt the FC is capable of fulfilling
- P_{max} i.e., turning point at current SoH and SoOC
- ΔRuL and ΔSoH for P and dP/dt





Arbitrary segmentation along the channel

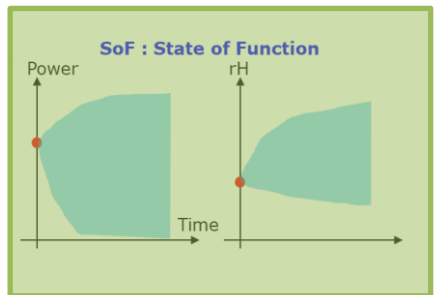
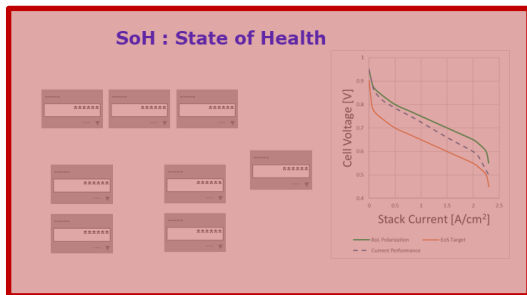
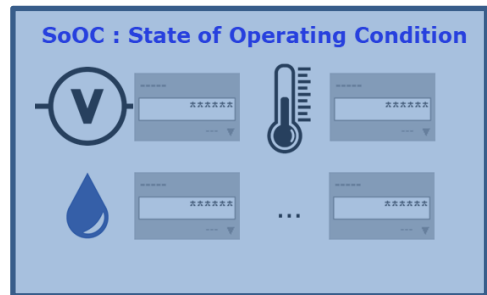
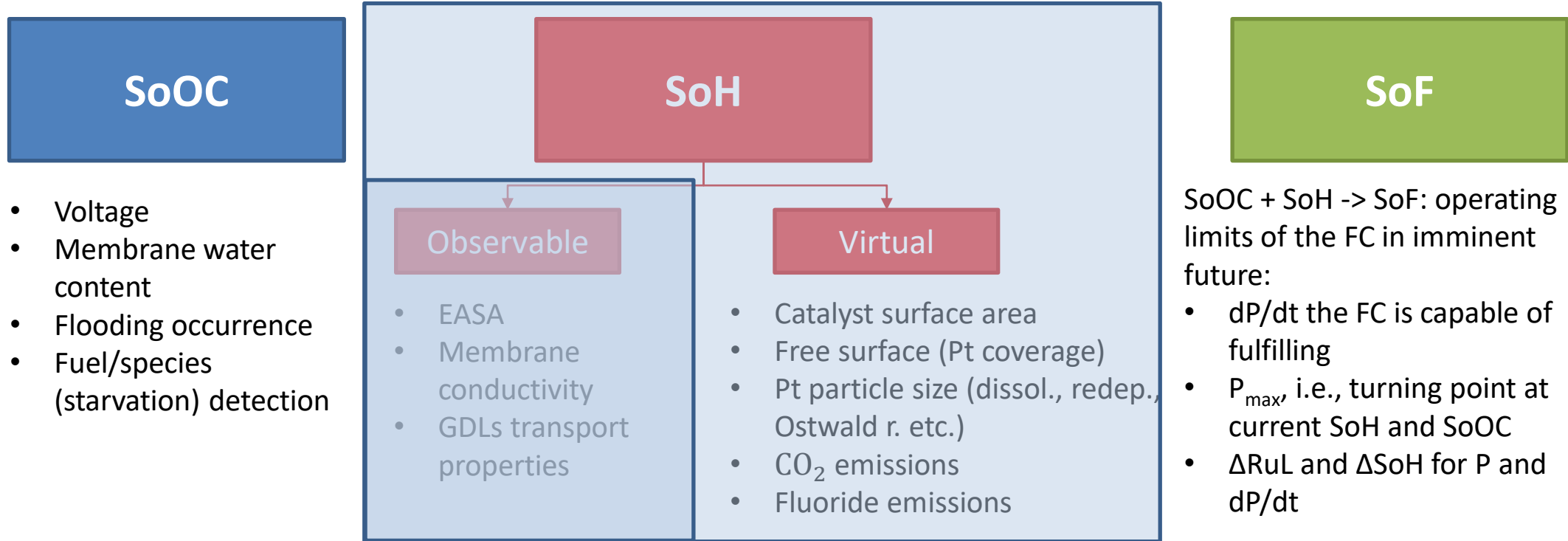


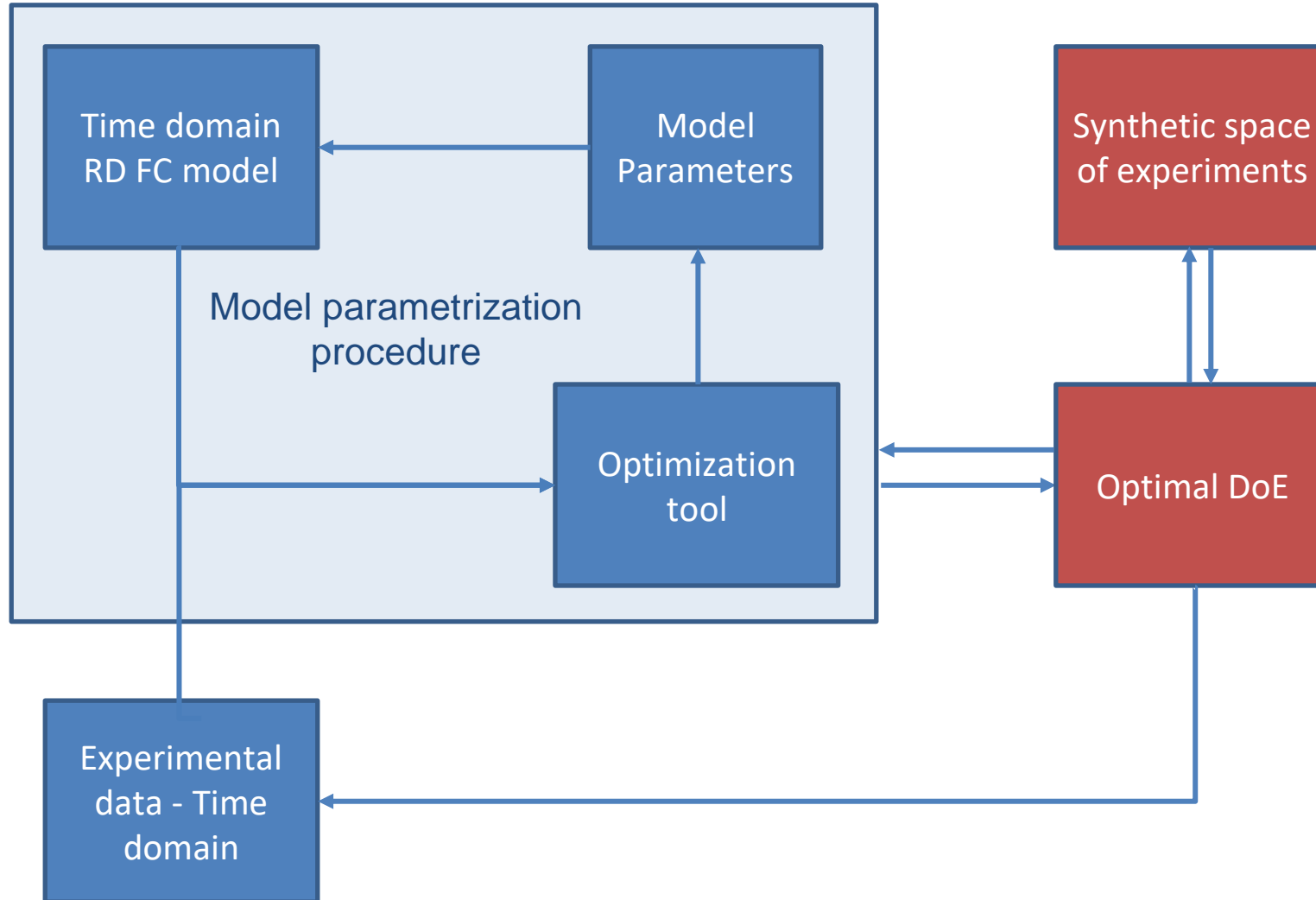
Main features/submodels

- Works with AC / DC signals
- Gaseous species transport
- Water phase change
- Liquid water phase transport
 - Capillary transport in GDL
 - Mechanistically based water droplet removal in channels
- Membrane water uptake
- Mixed potential change due to gas crossover effects with considering platinum band position and its effects
- 1D resolved catalyst layers

An interface to fully couple with degradation modelling framework

- Model configuration
 - 1D+1D
 - Arbitrary no. of slices





[2] A. Kravos, D. Ritzberger, C. Hametner, S. Jakubek, T. Katrašnik, Methodology for efficient parametrisation of electrochemical PEMFC model for virtual observers: Model based optimal design of experiments supported by parameter sensitivity analysis, International Journal of Hydrogen Energy

Determination of smallest experimental data set for successful parametrization of the model.

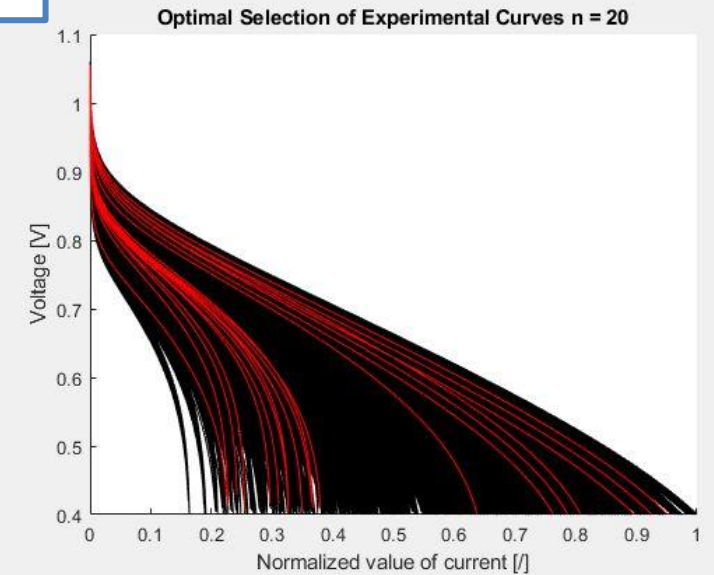
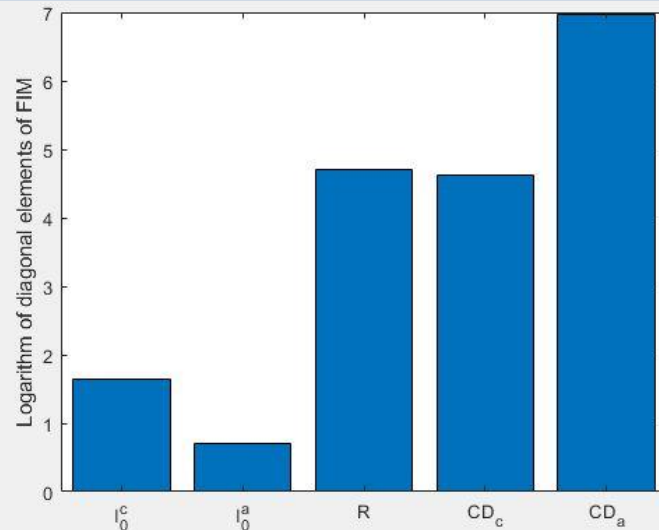
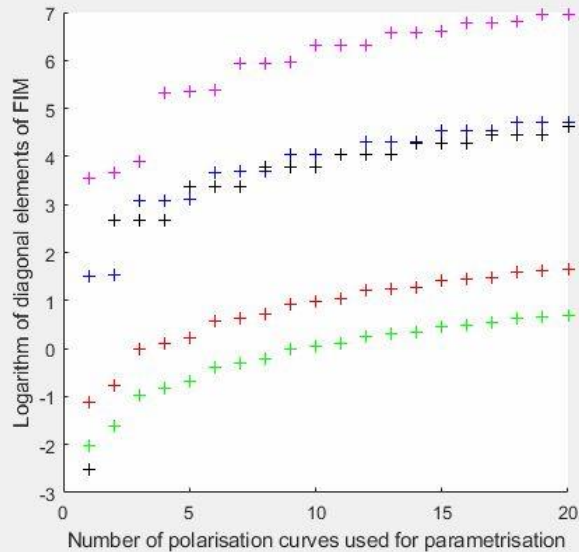


Synthetic experimental space with 9720 different operational conditions was created with already parametrized model.

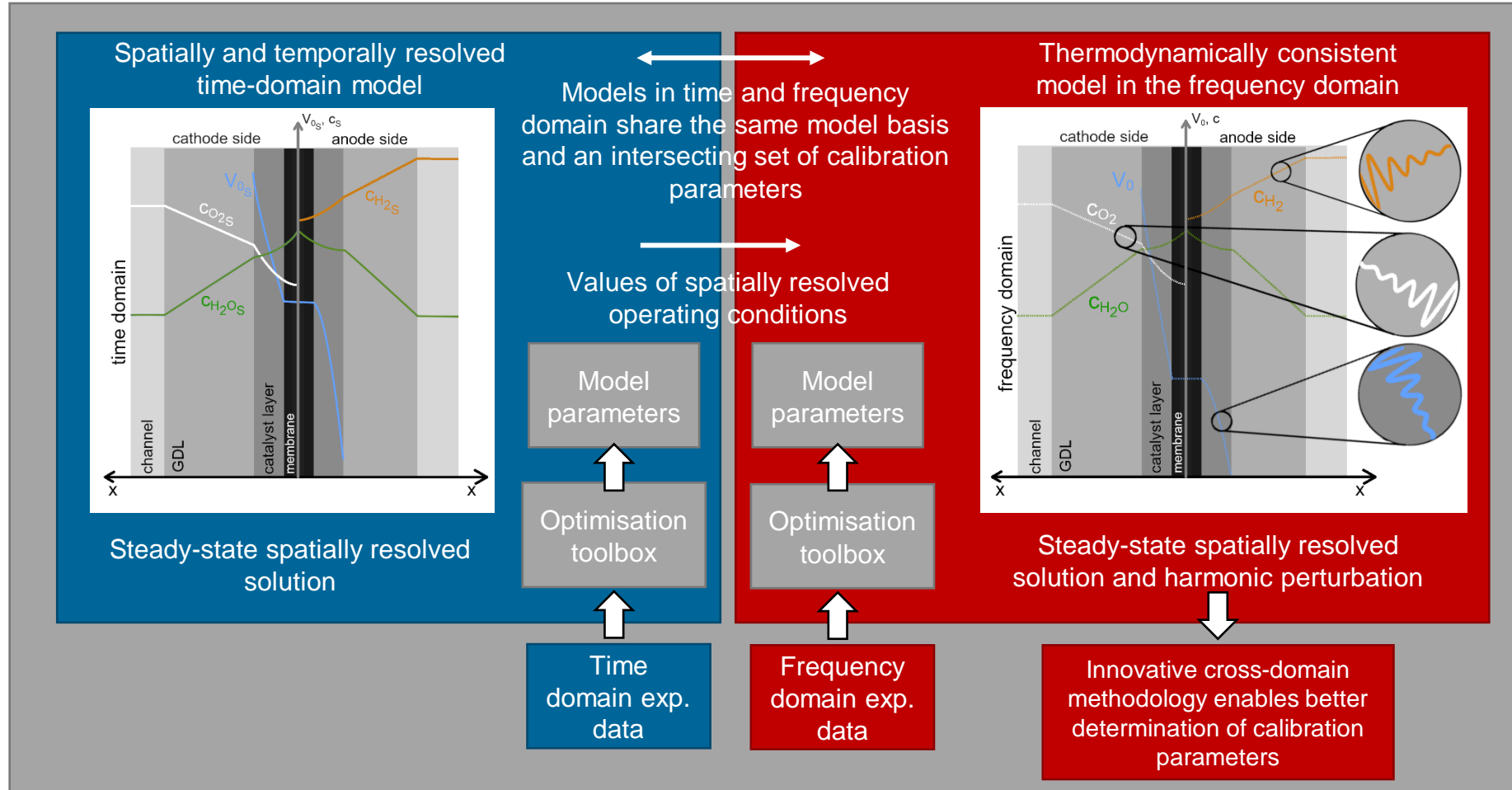


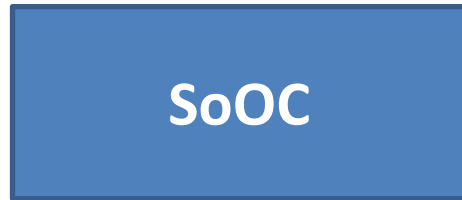
D-optimality was used to maximize the determinant of information matrix based on which optimal "experimental" points were selected.

Optimal selection of polarization curves

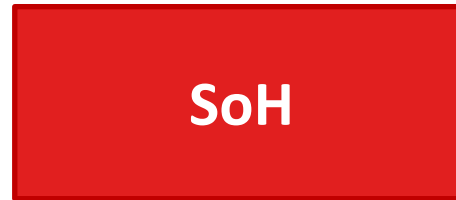


Hybrid methodology for parametrisation

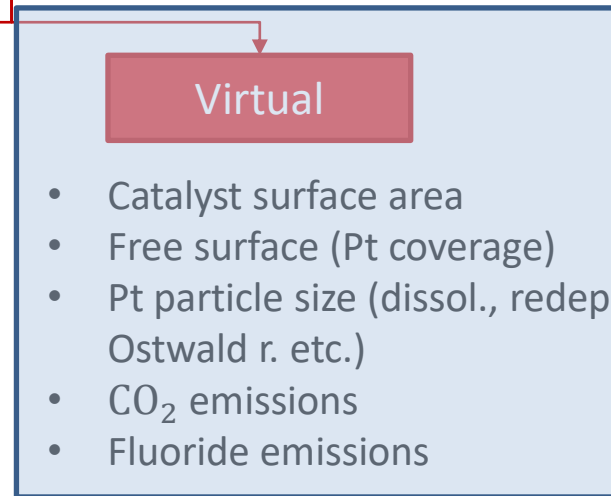




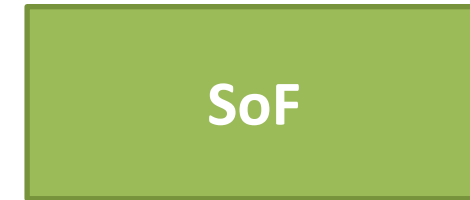
- Voltage
- Membrane water content
- Flooding occurrence
- Fuel/species (starvation) detection



- EASA
- Membrane conductivity
- GDLs transport properties

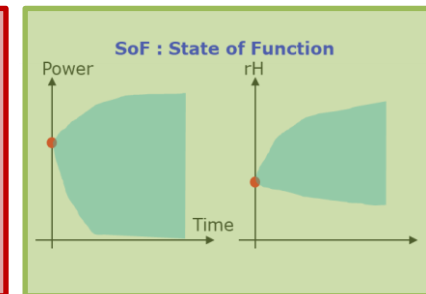
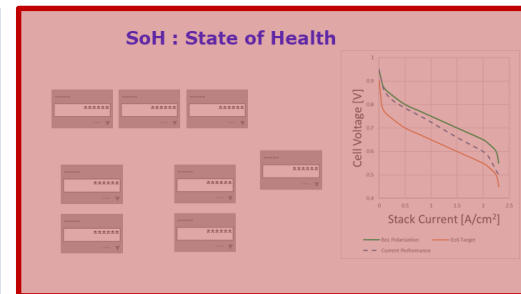
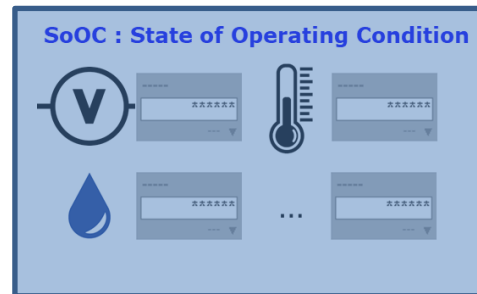


- Catalyst surface area
- Free surface (Pt coverage)
- Pt particle size (dissol., redep. Ostwald r. etc.)
- CO₂ emissions
- Fluoride emissions

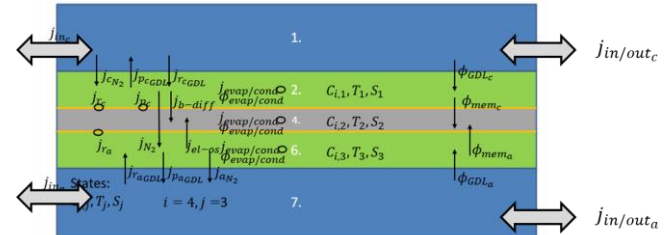


SoOC + SoH -> SoF: operating limits of the FC in imminent future:

- dP/dt the FC is capable of fulfilling
- P_{max} i.e., turning point at current SoH and SoOC
- ΔRuL and ΔSoH for P and dP/dt



Multi-scale interaction of performance and degradation models

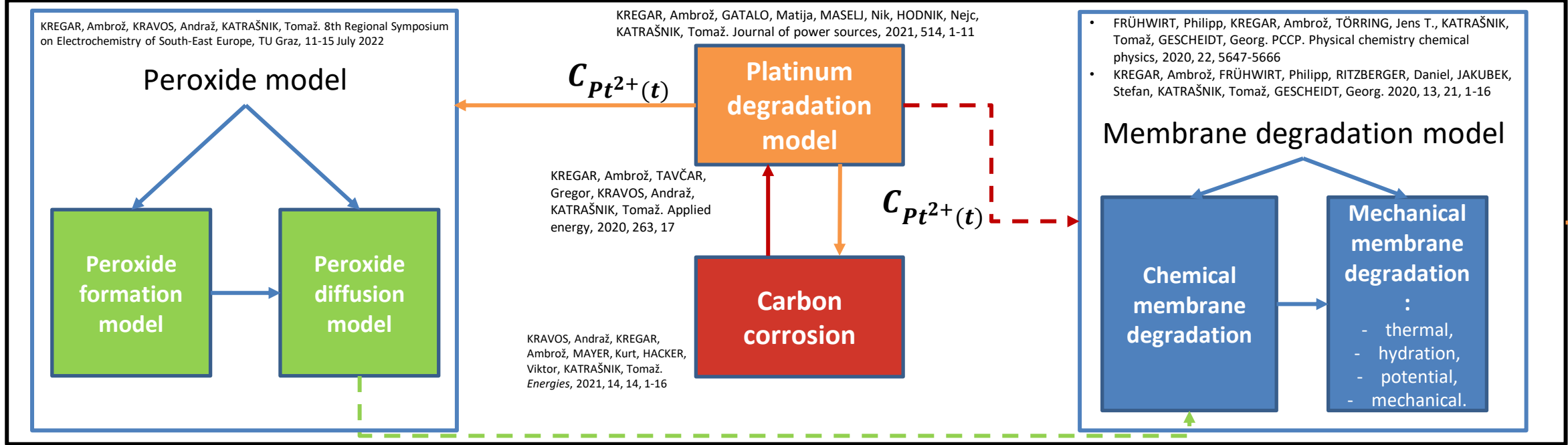


Potential, Concentrations, Temperature, ...

Degradation stimuli, stressors

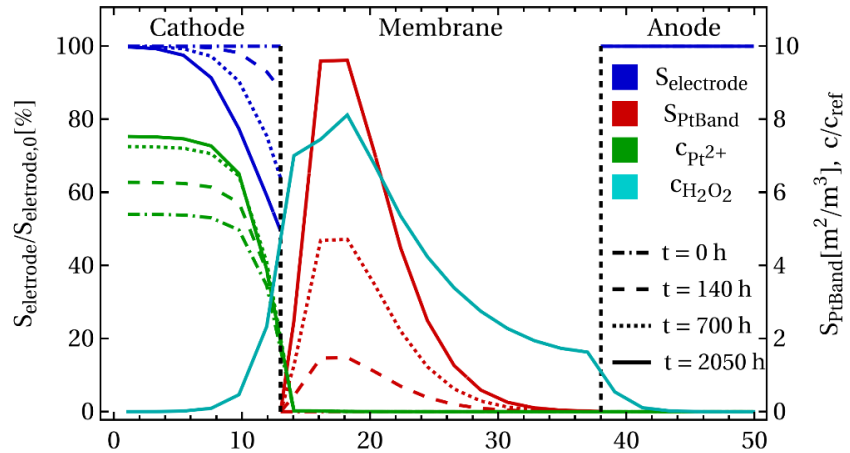
Membrane thickness, ECSA, Thickness of the catalyst layer, ...

Degradation modeling framework



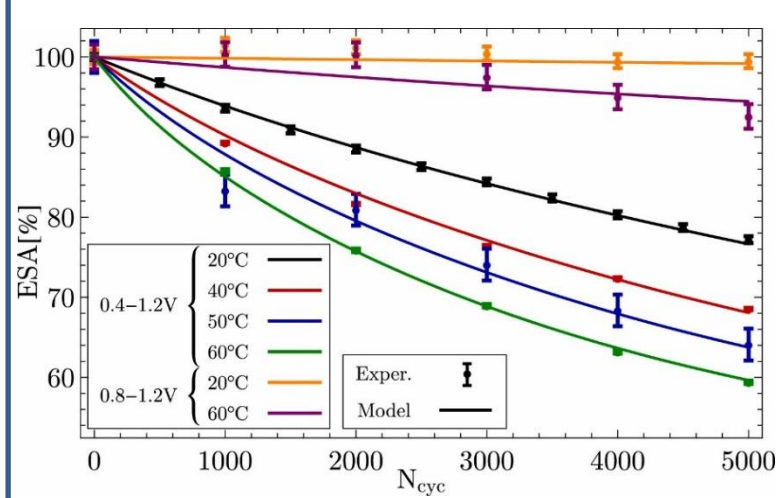
$C_{H_2O_2}(t), C_{OH^-}(t)$

Catalyst surface loss and hydrogen peroxide evolution at OCV.

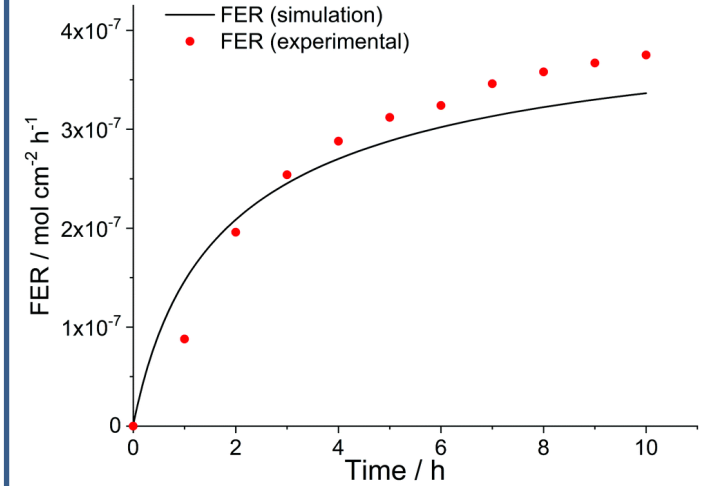


KREGAR, Ambrož, KRAVOS, Andraž,
 KATRAŠNIK, Tomaž. 8th Regional Symposium on X[μm]
 Electrochemistry of South-East Europe, 2022

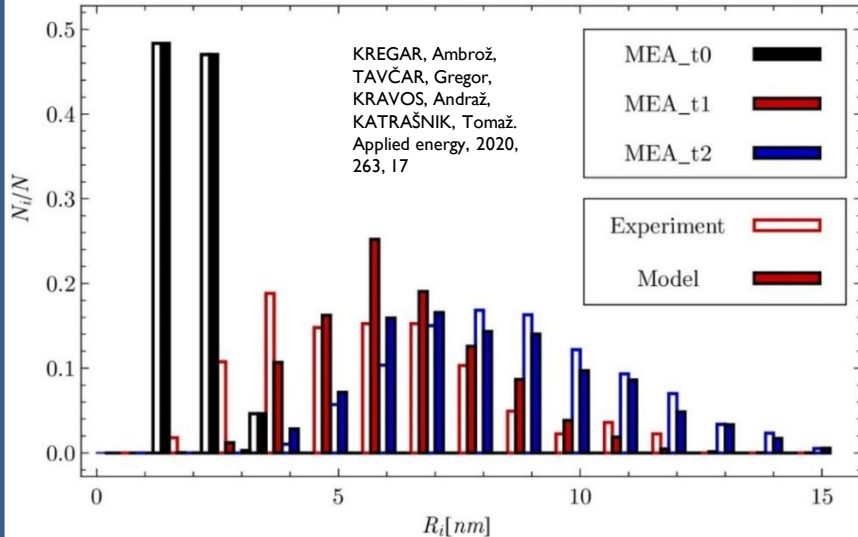
ESA during cycling for 6 different ASTs



Time evolution of fluoride emission rate during an OCV hold test.

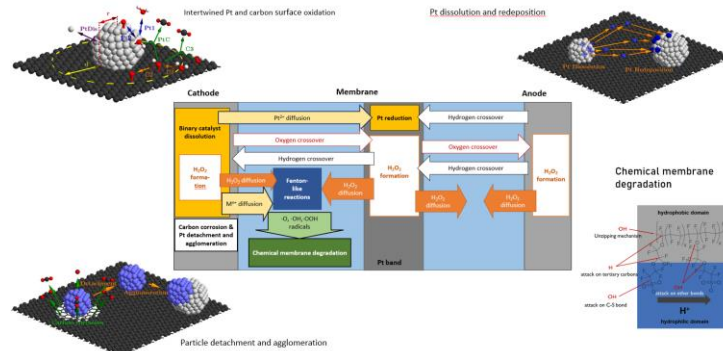


Experimental and modelled data of catalyst particle growth

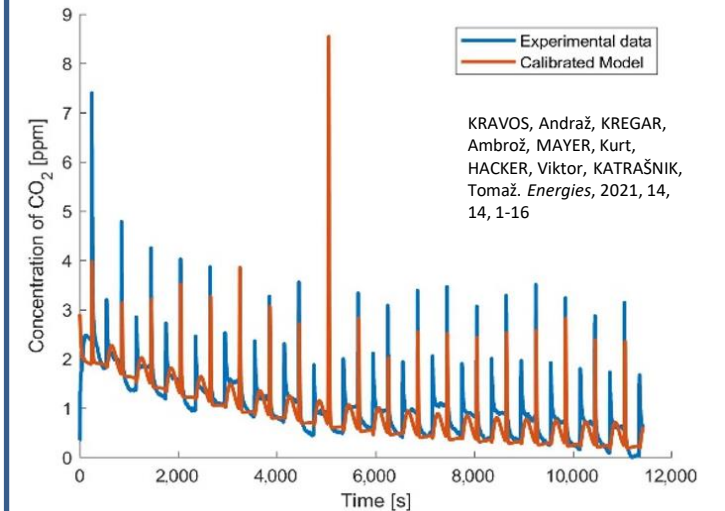


KREGAR, Ambrož,
 TAVČAR, Gregor,
 KRAVOS, Andraž,
 KATRAŠNIK, Tomaž.
 Applied energy, 2020,
 263, 17

Degradation modelling framework coupled to the performance model



Transient emissions of CO₂



KRAVOS, Andraž, KREGAR,
 Ambrož, MAYER, Kurt,
 HACKER, Viktor, KATRAŠNIK,
 Tomaž. *Energies*, 2021, 14,
 14, 1-16

Testbed



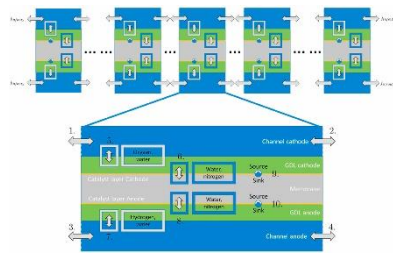
- **100:1 turndown** (max:min flow) on all Mass Flow Controllers (MFC)
- **Automatic contact humidification** module (up to 90C dew point, higher available)
- **Electric reheat module** (up to 110C inlet gas, higher temperatures available) - Nitrogen purge rotameter; software activated
- **Automatic back pressure control** module, independent anode/cathode (0-3 Barg) - Stack end-plate heater PID controllers (2x 220VAC-2A)
- **Programmable air cooled load bank.** Maximum: 1.4kW, 10V, 200A.
- **Emerald control and automation software** (allows 24/7 unattended dynamic operation)
- **H2 gas detector** (CE, ATEX, UL, CSA) for test station E-stop and warning
- Additional gas lines (e.g. to simulate reformat blends); select one for each of CO, CO2, N2, CH4, etc
- **Operating temperature:** 0-200°C
- **Control and integration of S++ Device**
 - start/stop measurements by the S++ device
 - control of measurement period
- **Gamry Reference 3000 + Gamry 30A Booster;** Potentiostat/Galvanostat/ZRA fully integrated with Greenlight control and automation

Testbed

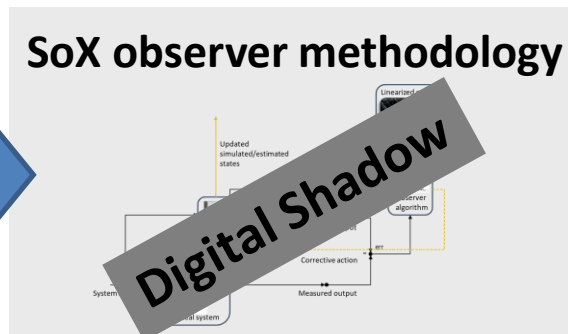


Advanced SoX observers and virtual sensors

Mechanistic models



SoX observer methodology

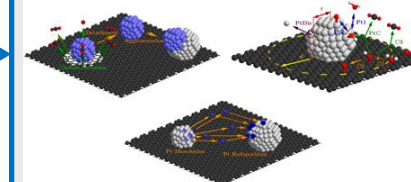


**Powerful HW:
 Execution and Orchestration
 of the entire workflow**

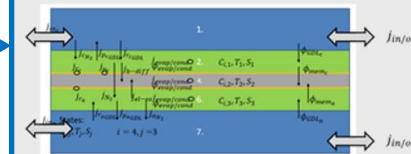


AVL PUMA

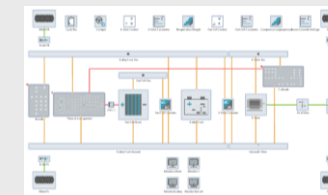
Material design



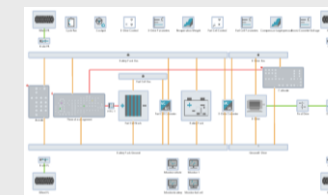
FC design



System design



Control design

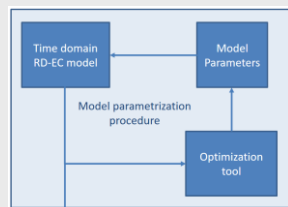


Testbed

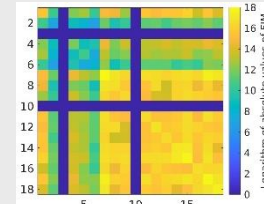


Advanced SoX observers and virtual sensors

Parametrization



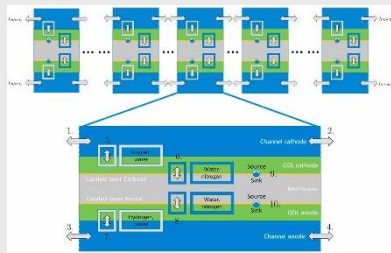
Unique parameter identification



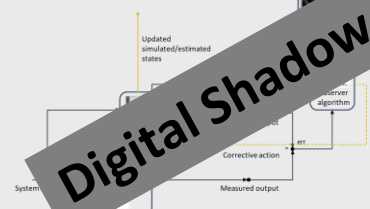
Model based DoE



Mechanistic models

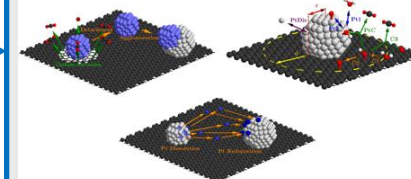


SoX observer methodology

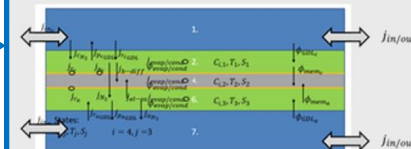


Digital Shadow

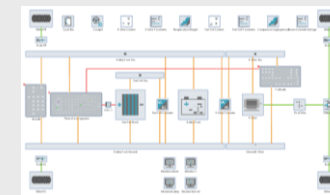
Material design



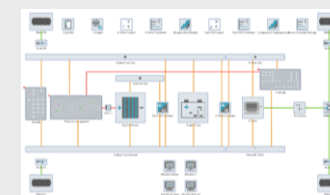
FC design



System design



Control design



**Powerful HW:
Execution and Orchestration
of the entire workflow**



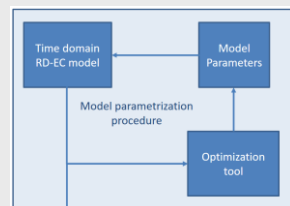
AVL PUMA

Testbed

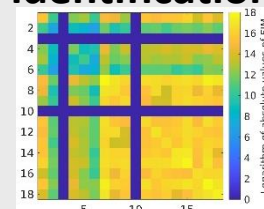


Advanced SoX observers and virtual sensors

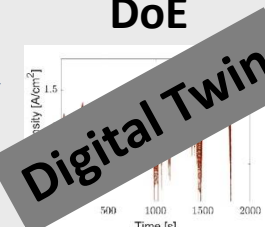
Parametrization



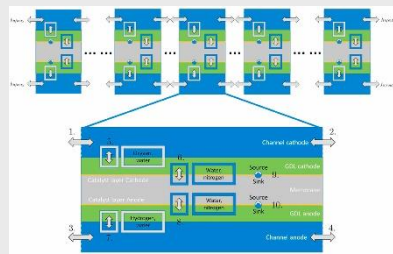
Unique parameter identification



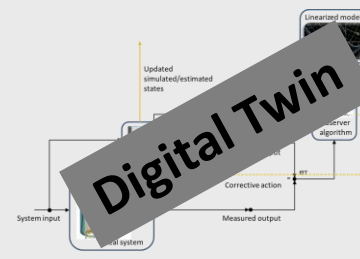
Model based DoE



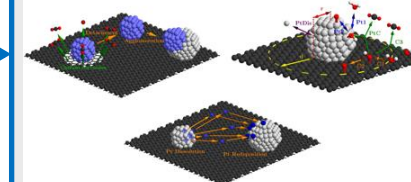
Mechanistic models



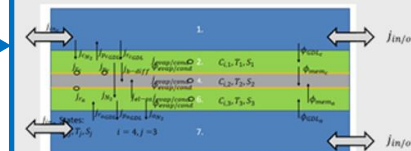
SoX observer methodology



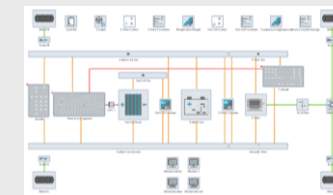
Material design



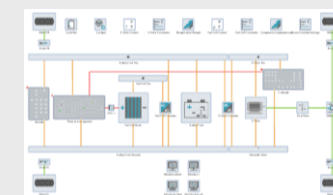
FC design



System design



Control design



**Powerful HW:
 Execution and Orchestration
 of the entire workflow**



AVL PUMA