FUEL CELLS: A REVIEW

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ABSTRACT:

Power modules have the capacity to specifically change over synthetic vitality to electrical vitality. In past years, energy components have ended up one of the significant fascination for research organizations and organizations. In the up and coming years, application in car drive, appropriated control age and battery substitutions will be seen. This survey gives data about various sorts of energy units and their standards. Different highlights of the distinctive energy component compose, for example, activity temperatures, efficiencies, are thought about and talked about.

INTRODUCTION

Power devices are essential wellsprings of sustainable power source and are additionally called clean vitality sources. This is a result of their low sulphur and nitrogen oxide emanations and low clamour level task. In examination with ordinary power sources they are more effective as their efficiencies are not restricted by the Carnot cycle. Working of energy component resembles a battery still it doesn't should be revived and gives constant power when provided with fuel and oxidant. Endeavours to create energy components as power sources are made in past years. Right off the bat they were upgraded essentially for space and safeguard applications. The ongoing endeavours for more proficient and less dirtying power age innovations has brought about considerable assets being coordinated into energy component advancement. Energy units, due to their high efficiencies, low clamor and contamination result, guarantee to reform the power age industry with a move from halfway arranged producing stations and long separation transmission lines to scattered power age at load destinations. Regardless of the sort of energy components, every one of them comprise of an anode(negative side), a cathode(positive side), and an electrolyte that licenses charges to move between the opposite sides of thefuel cell. Electrons are taken from the anode to the cathode by an outside circuit or load, creating direct present. The principle distinction among power device composes is the electrolyte, energy components are arranged by the sorts of electrolyte are utilized alongside the distinction in the time required to begin running from 1 second for Proton Exchange Membrane Fuel Cells(PEMFC) to minutes for Solid Oxide Fuel Cells(SOFC). Power devices come in various sizes. Singular power devices deliver generally little electrical possibilities, around 0.7 volts, so cells are set in arrangement to expand the potential contrast and accomplish application's necessities. Many energy component composes are under different phases of advancement: Low temperature power modules, for example, the Solid Polymer Electrolyte Fuel Cell(PEMFC) and the Alkaline Fuel Cell(AFC) are considered for transport application. The Phosphoric Acid Fuel Cell(PAFC), a medium energy component, named original, created to the most exceptional stage. The Molten Carbonate Fuel Cell(MCFC) is a high temperature energy unit working around 650 degree celcius and is known as a second era power module. The Solid Oxide Fuel Cell(SOFC), or third era energy component, is picking up enthusiasm as it is named as the most productive and flexible power age framework.

PROTON EXCHANGE MEMBRANE FUEL CELLS(PEMFC)

A straightforward chart demonstrating the structure of the PEMFC is appeared. The primary parts are:

a) Bipolar Plates b)Catalyst c) Electrodes d) Membrane e) Hardware.

The materials utilized for the distinctive parts of energy units are diverse by sort. The bipolar plates are comprised of various materials like covered metal, graphite, adaptable graphite, C-C composite, carbon polymer composites. Air is encouraged to the cathodic layer, and hydrogen is sustained to the anodic one. The focal layer executes as the electrolyte additionally play out the elements of reactant detachment. On the anode side, hydrogen diffuses to the anode driving force where it isolates into proton and electrons. The protons are taken by the layer to the cathode, still the electrons are constrained to movement through an outside circuit(supplying power) in light of the fact that the film is electrically securing . On the cathode driving force, oxygen particles react with the electrons and protons to outline water.

The electrochemical responses included are given beneath:

H2 -> 2H + 2e - (1)

2H++1/2O2+2e-(2)

H2 + 1/2O2 -> H2O(3)

Condition (1) demonstrates the anodic response, condition (2) demonstrates the cathodic response, and condition (3) demonstrates the total cell response. The fundamental preferred standpoint of PEMFC is the high productivity to other customary vitality change gadgets.



Strong OXIDE FUEL CELL (SOFC)

Strong oxide power devices (SOFCs) utilize a strong material, a clay called yttria balanced out zirconia (YSZ), as the electrolyte. As SOFCs are comprised of altogether strong materials, they are not confined to the level plane strategy for different sorts of energy components and are routinely formed as moved tubes. SOFCs have efficiencies of the request of half 60% while changing over fuel to power. IN cogeneration application, the last productivity can be of the request of 80%-85%. Figure underneath demonstrates the schematic outline of a SOFC.

The electrochemical response included are:

$$2H + 2O2 - \Box 2H2O + 4e$$
- (4)
 $O2 + 4e - \Box 2O2$ - (5)
 $2H2 + O2 \Box 2H2O$ (6)

Conditions (4), (5), and (6) speak to the anodic, cathodic and the cell responses occurring in a SOFC separately.



Conclusion

The progressing push being created of flawless and supportable power sources has put the vitality segment advancement in the spotlight. Power module have the ability to modify the zone of the essentialness age. To construct the offer of vitality parts in the power age see,, basic changes are required. Given electrochemical advancement advances, the general stimulus and terminal expenses go down, control module development can clear as another middle development for change of blend imperativeness to electrical essentialness.

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