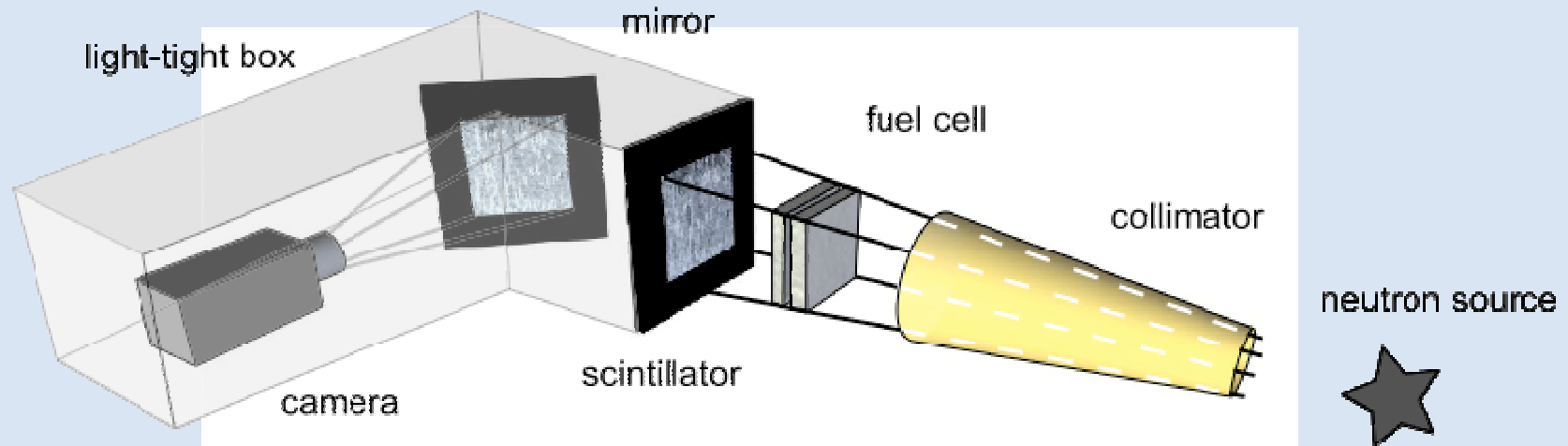


# Insights into the Water Management Problem of PEFCs Provided by Neutron Imaging

P. Boillat, G.G. Scherer, P. Oberholzer, R. Perego,  
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CH-5232 Villigen PSI, Switzerland

## Neutron radiography – Experimental setup



1. The collimated neutron beam becomes attenuated while passing through the cell, depending on the local presence of attenuating material
2. By hitting the scintillator the attenuated beam evokes the irradiation of light
3. The resulting optical image is recorded after reflection on a mirror

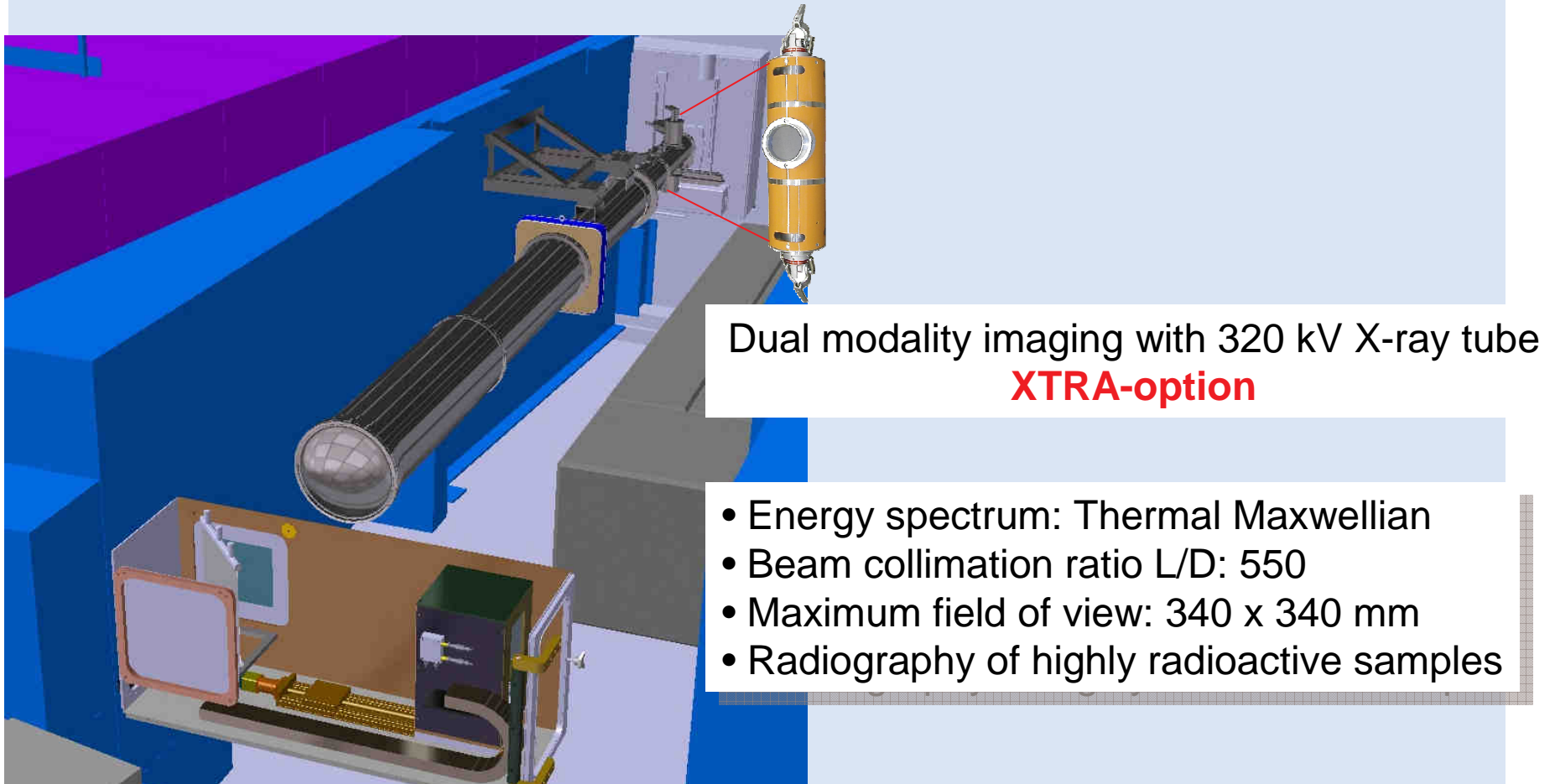
# Advantages of Neutron Imaging

- Good Transparency for Structural Materials
- High Contrast for Water
- Isotopic Sensitivity

## Limitations:

- Spatial and Temporal Resolution

# NEUTRA: thermal neutron radiography beamline

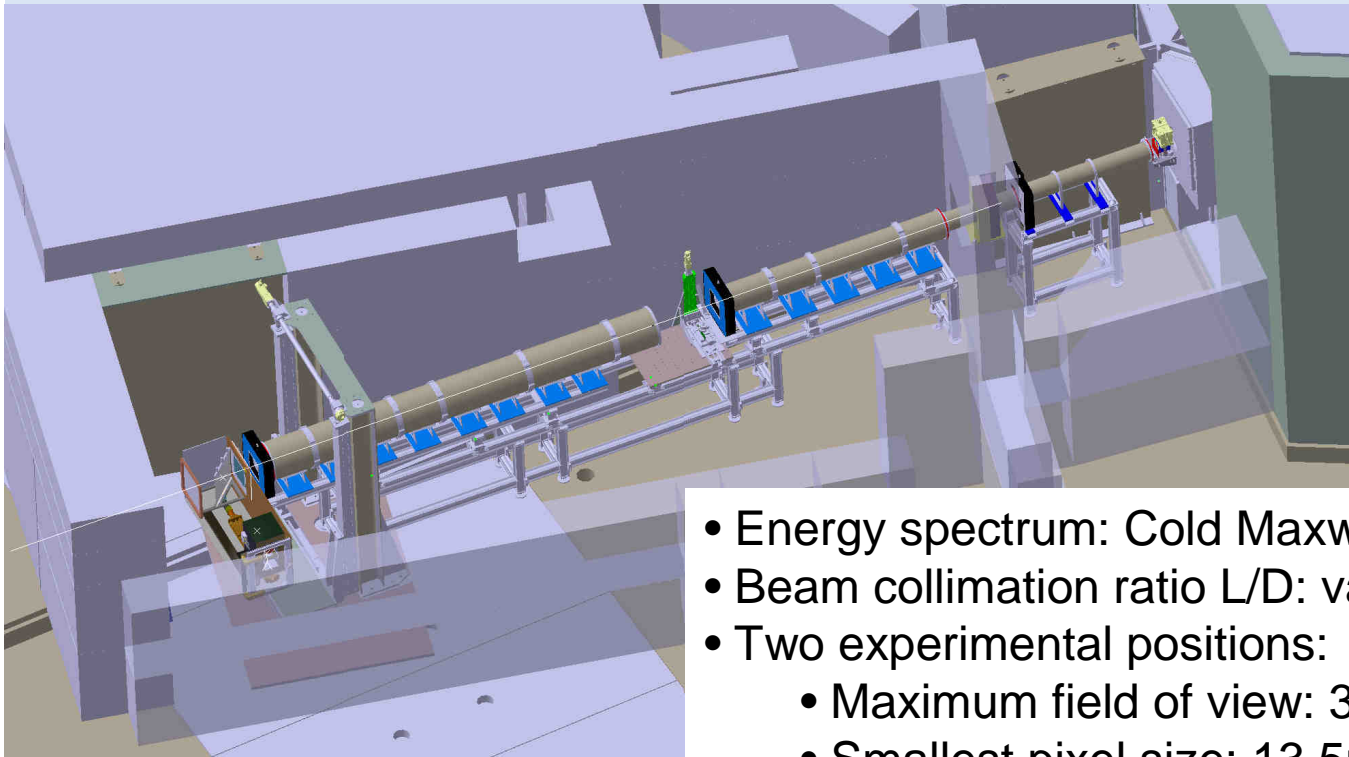


Dual modality imaging with 320 kV X-ray tube  
**XTRA-option**

- Energy spectrum: Thermal Maxwellian
- Beam collimation ratio L/D: 550
- Maximum field of view: 340 x 340 mm
- Radiography of highly radioactive samples

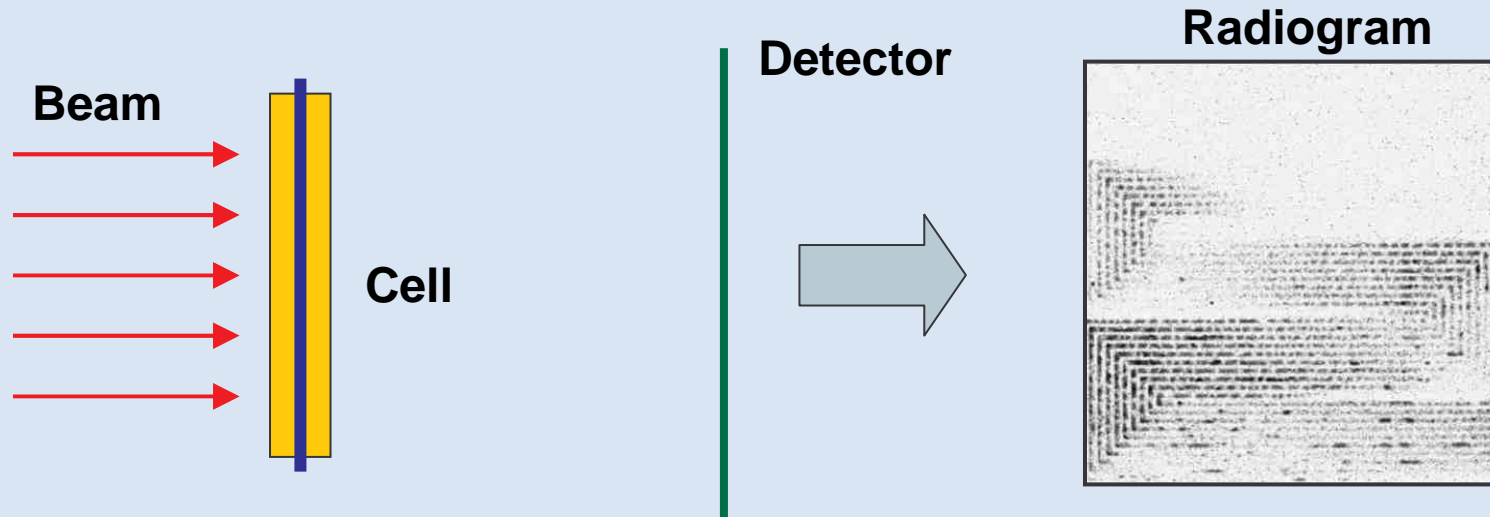
CCD camera on linear table for variable size field of view

# ICON: Cold neutron imaging beamline

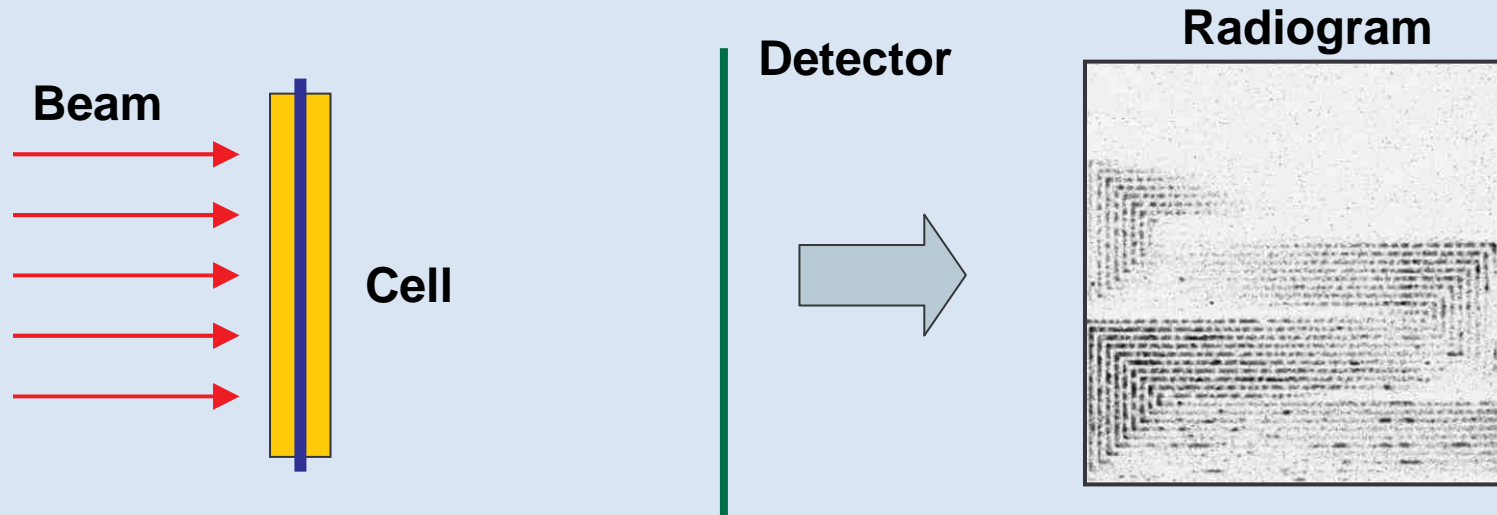


- Energy spectrum: Cold Maxwellian
- Beam collimation ratio L/D: variable (max 10000)
- Two experimental positions:
  - Maximum field of view: 300 x 300 mm
  - Smallest pixel size: 13.5 $\mu$ m
- Radiography and tomography
- Energy selective imaging
- Infrastructure to handle up 500kg samples

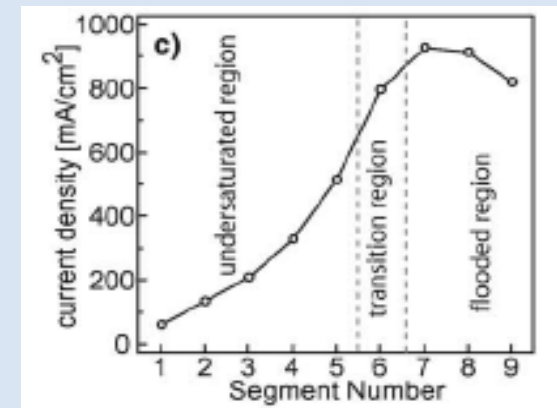
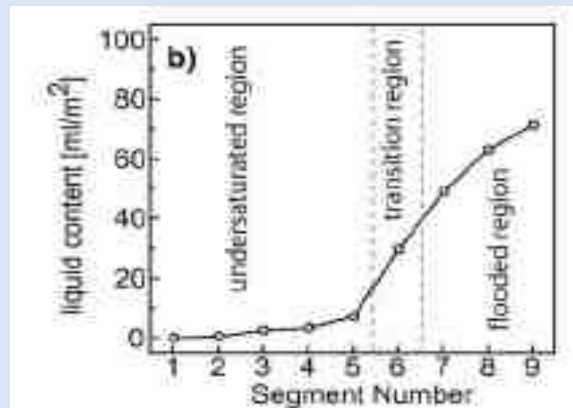
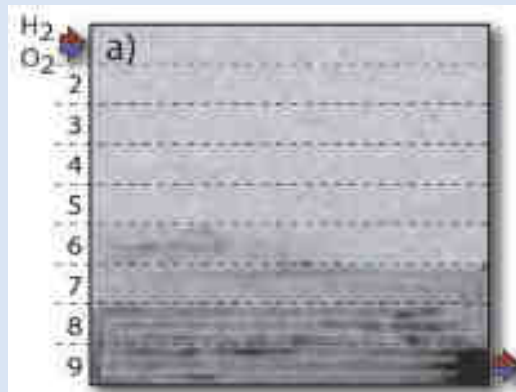
# Through Plane Imaging



# Through Plane Imaging



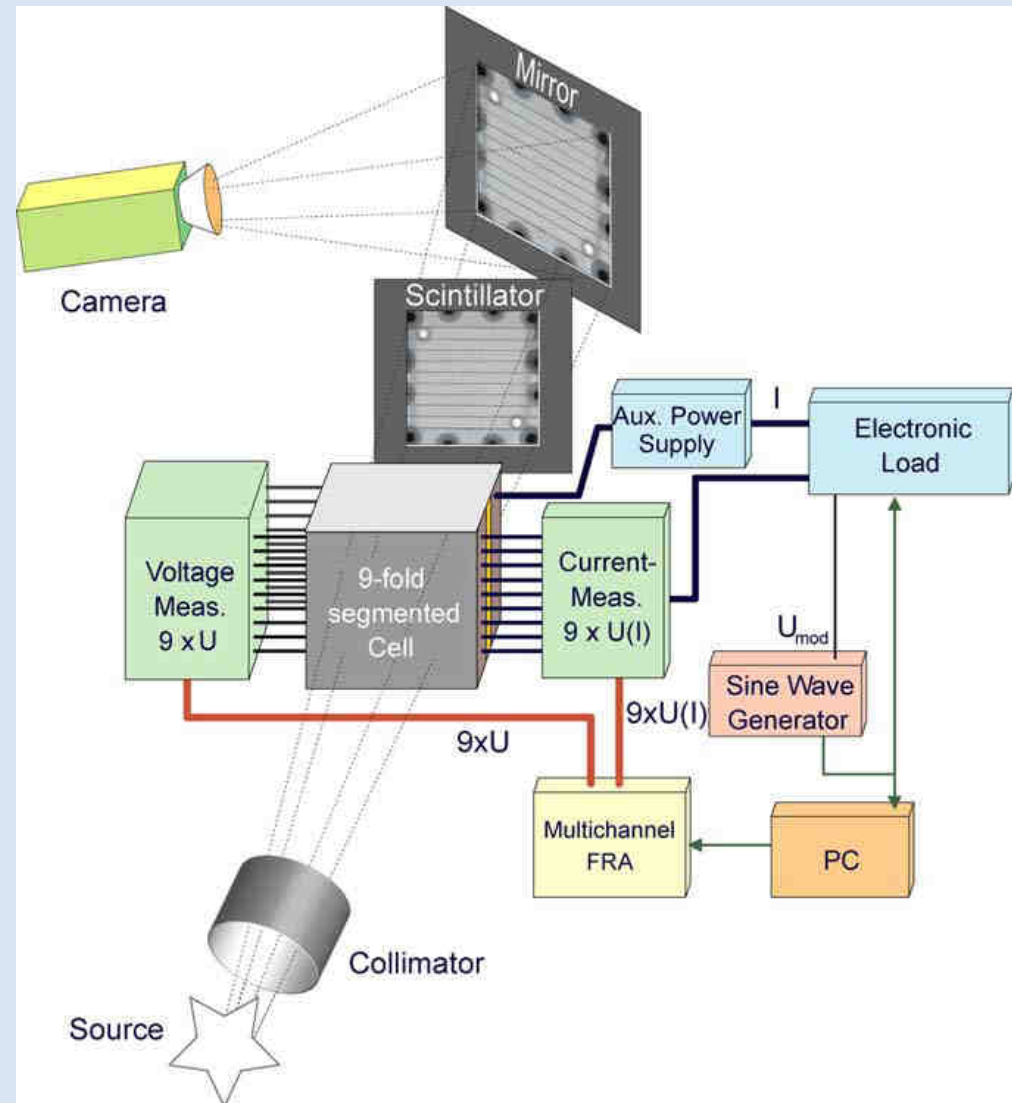
## Example: Combination with locally resolved measurements



I.A. Schneider, D. Kramer, A. Wokaun, G.G. Scherer, *Electrochem. Commun.* **7**, 1393 (2005)

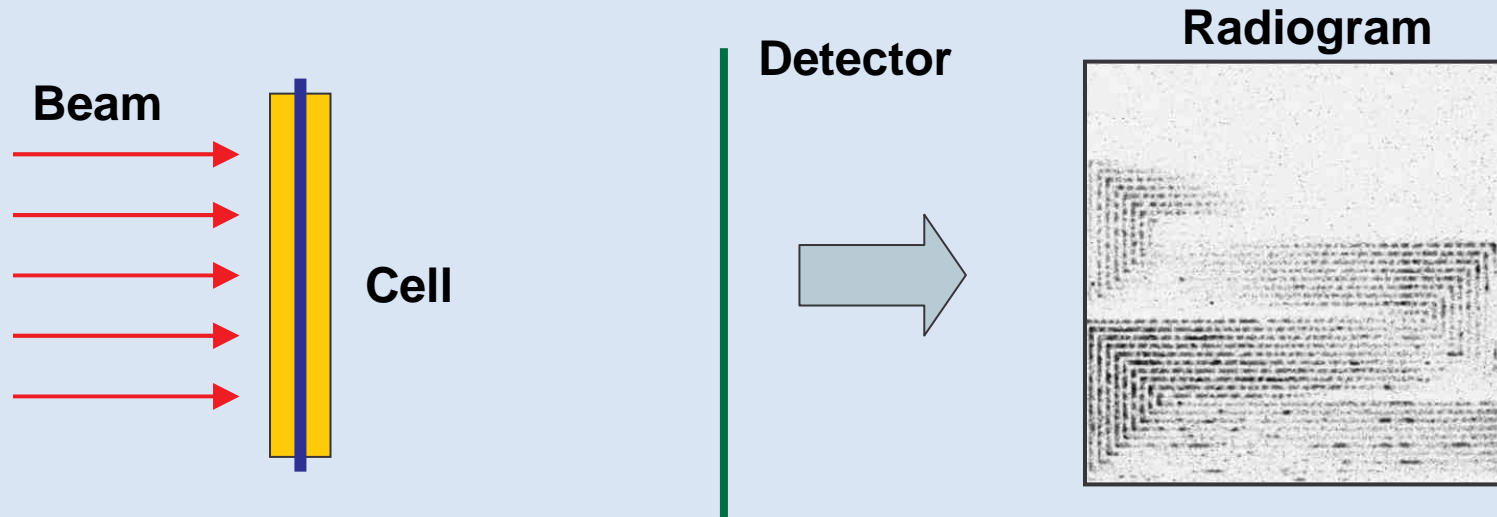
# NI in combination with locally resolved EIS, CV, others

I.A. Schneider, D. Kramer, A. Wokaun, G.G. Scherer, *Electrochem. Commun.* **7**, 1393 (2005)  
 I.A. Schneider, G.G. Scherer *Fuel Cell Handbook*, Vol. 5&6, Chapter 45 (2009)

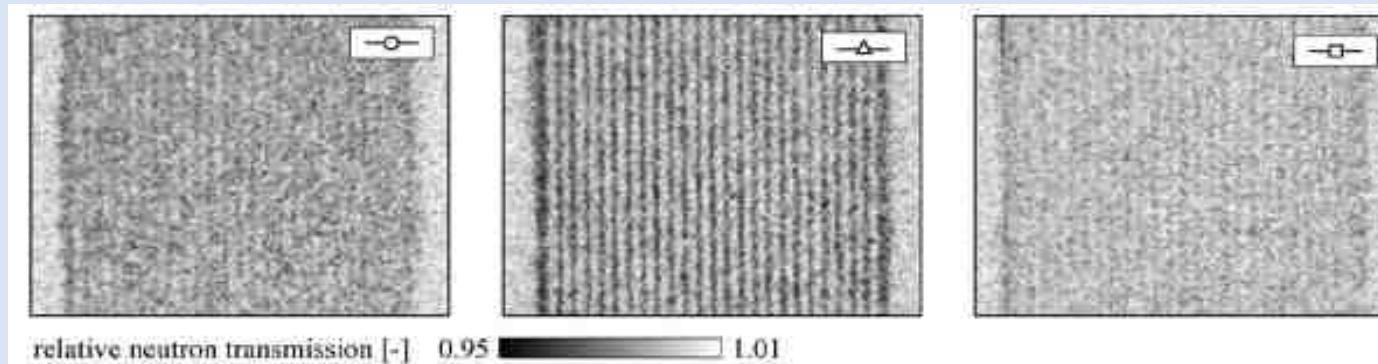




# Through Plane Imaging

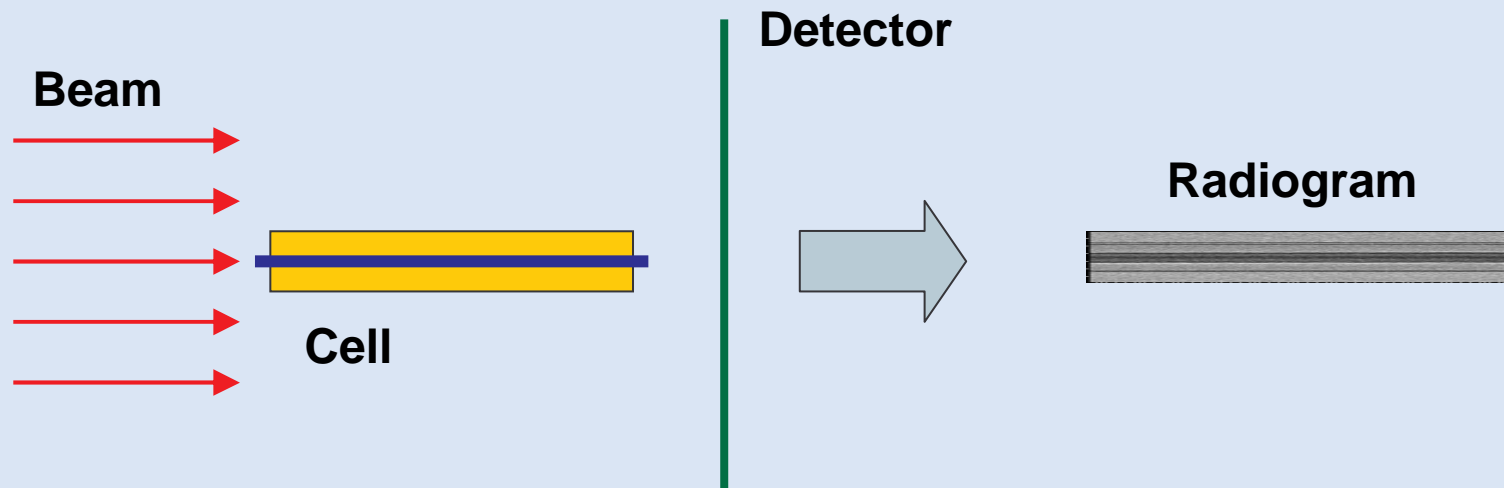
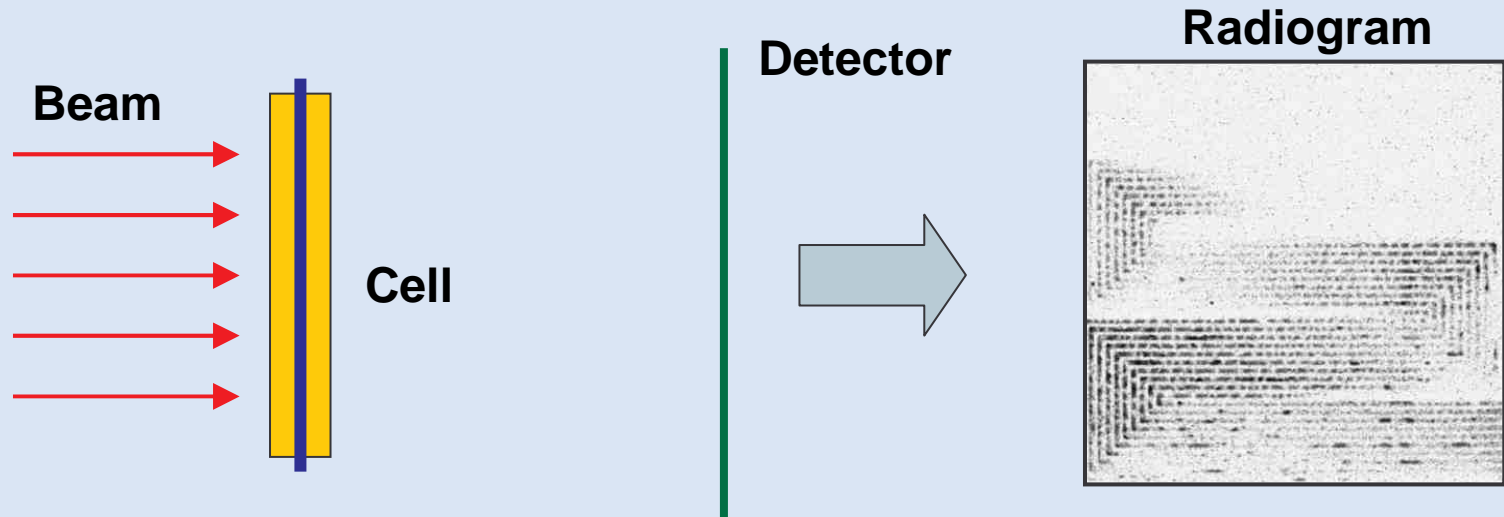


## Example: Effect of different GDL materials on water distribution

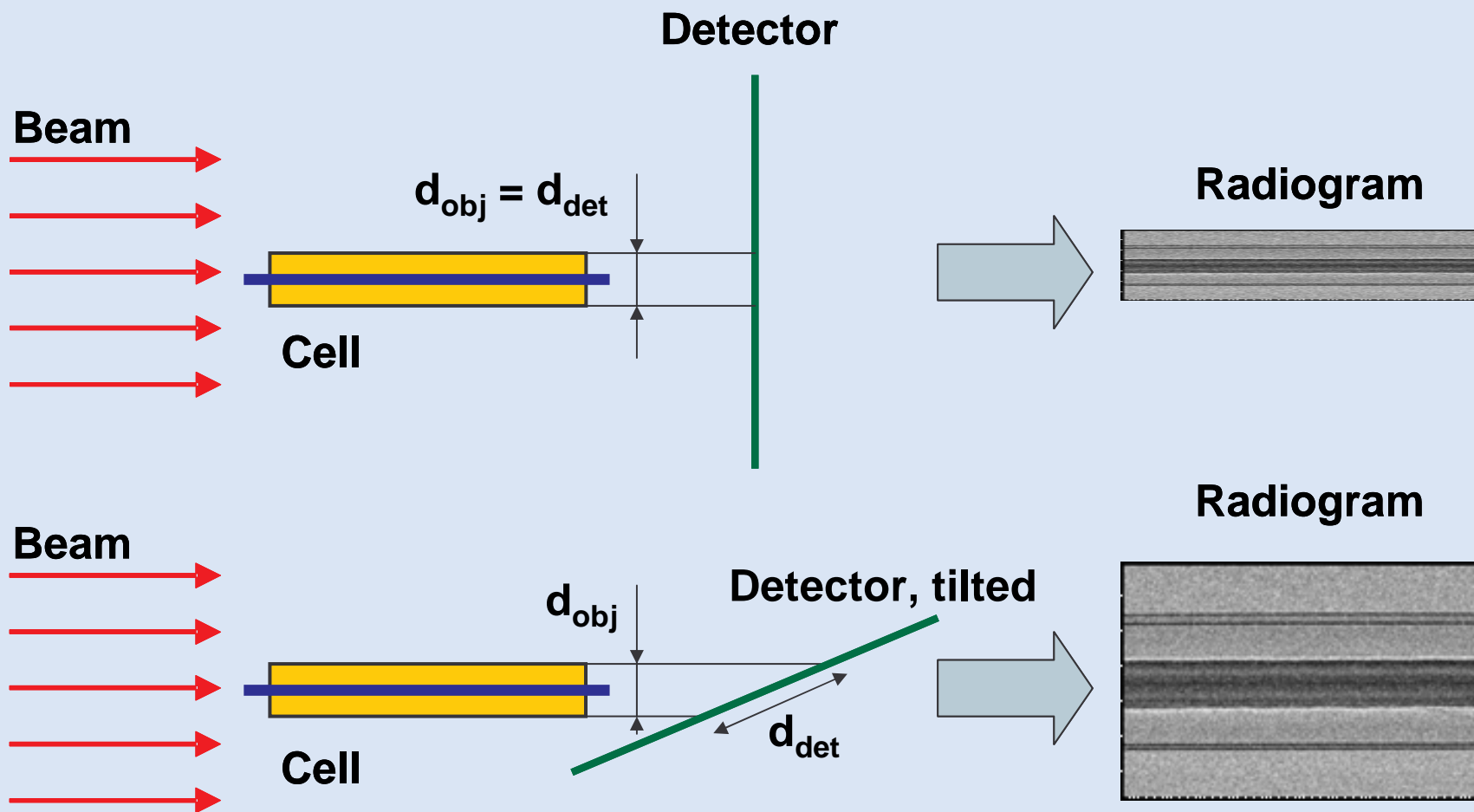


J. Zhang, D. Kramer, R. Shimoj, Y. Ono, E. Lehmann, A. Wokaun, K. Shinohara, G.G. Scherer, *Electrochimica Acta* **51**, 2715 (2006)

# Through Plane and *In Plane* Imaging

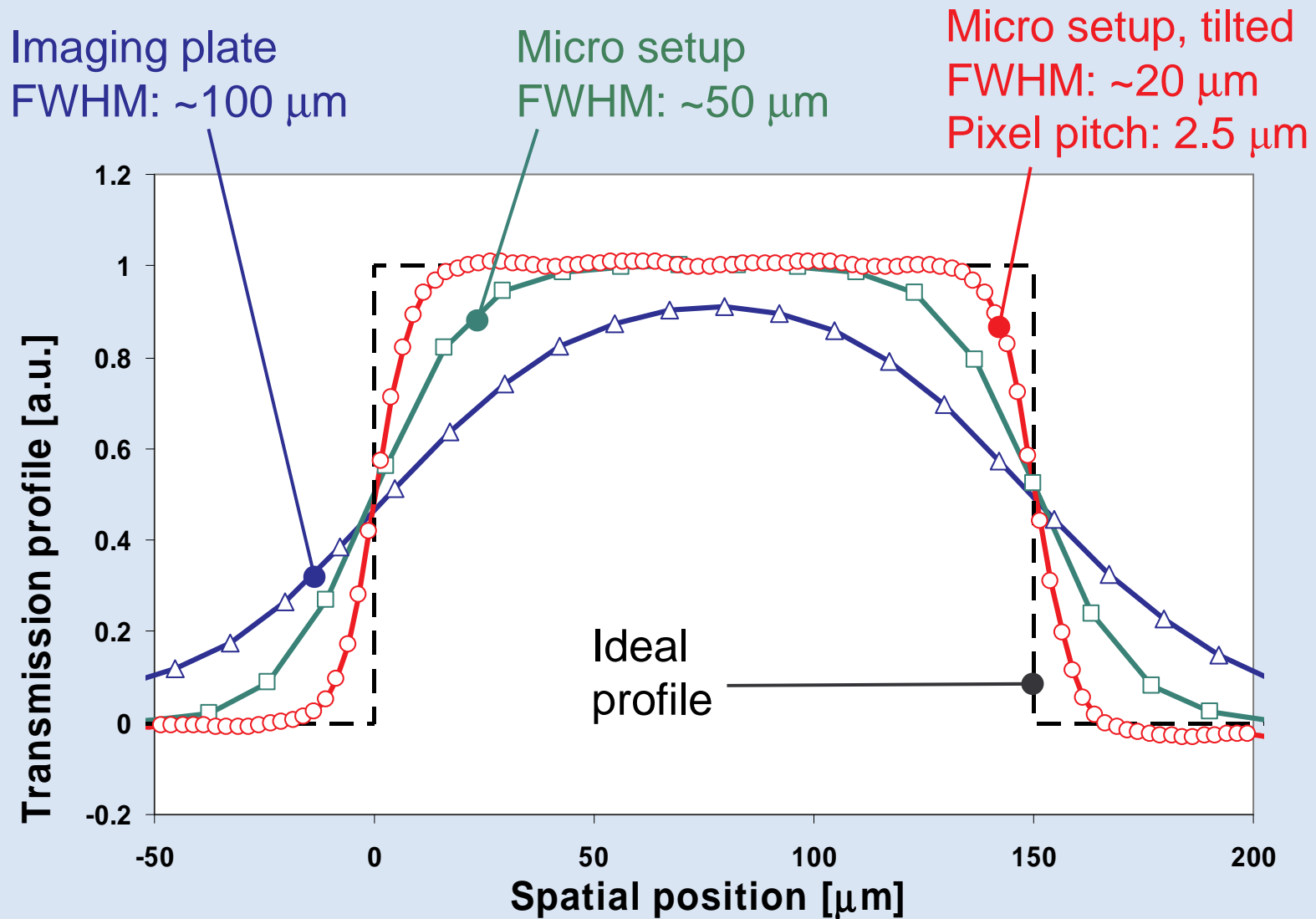


# Detector improvement



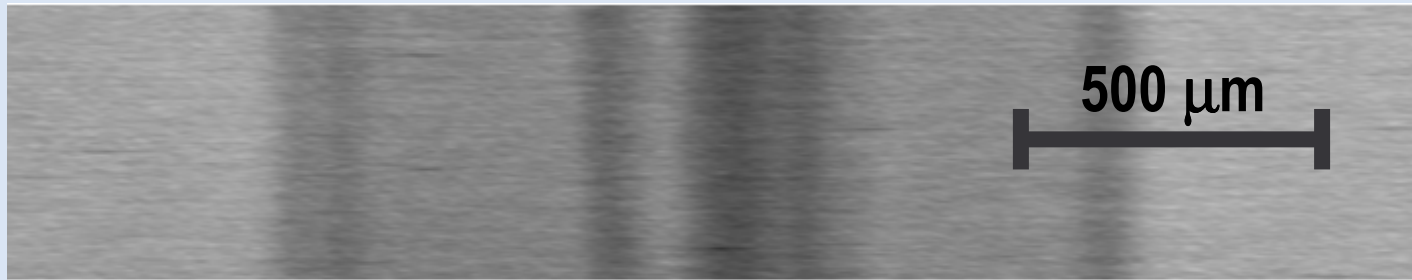
P. Boillat, D. Kramer, B.C. Seyfang, G. Frei, E. Lehmann, G. G. Scherer, A. Wokaun, Y. Ichikawa, Y. Tasaki, K. Shinohara, *Electrochemistry Communications* **10**, 546 (2008)

# Detector improvement - Results

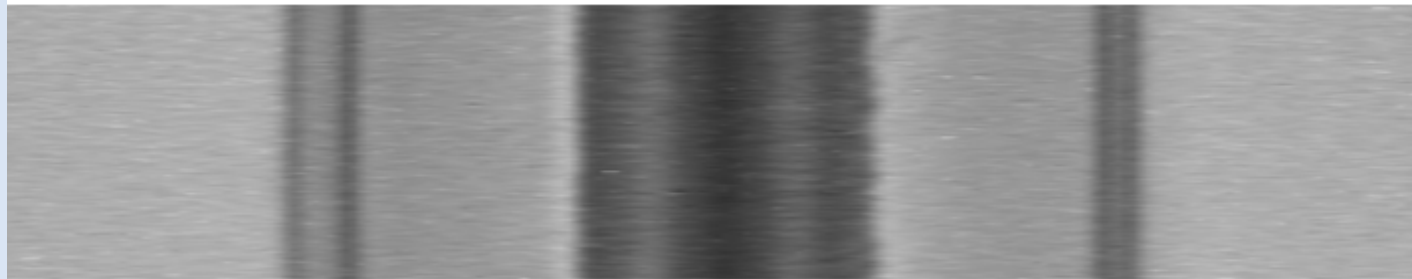


# Examples: Images of Dry Fuel Cells

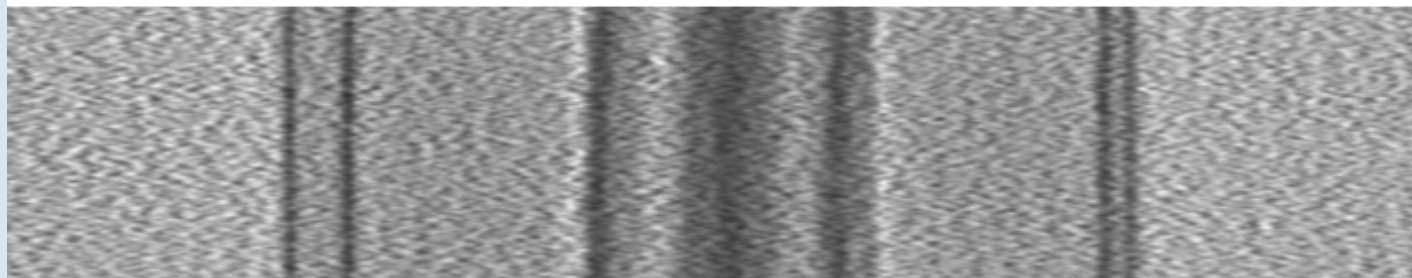
Imaging Plate



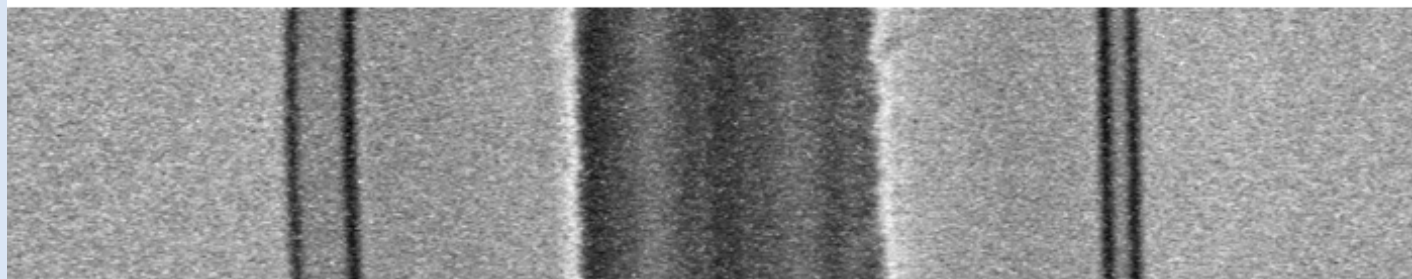
Micro Setup



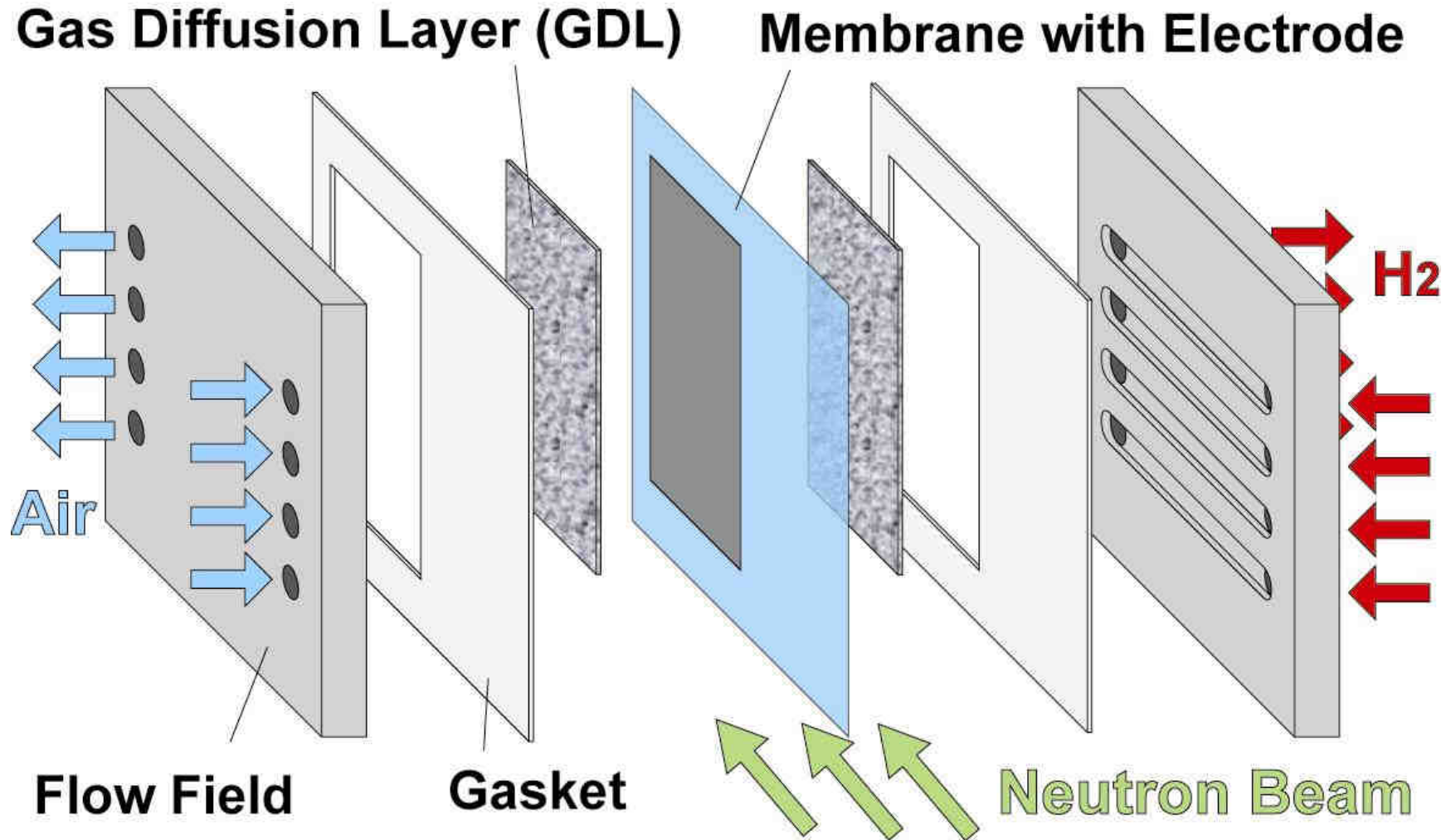
Imaging Plate,  
Tilted



Micro Setup,  
Tilted

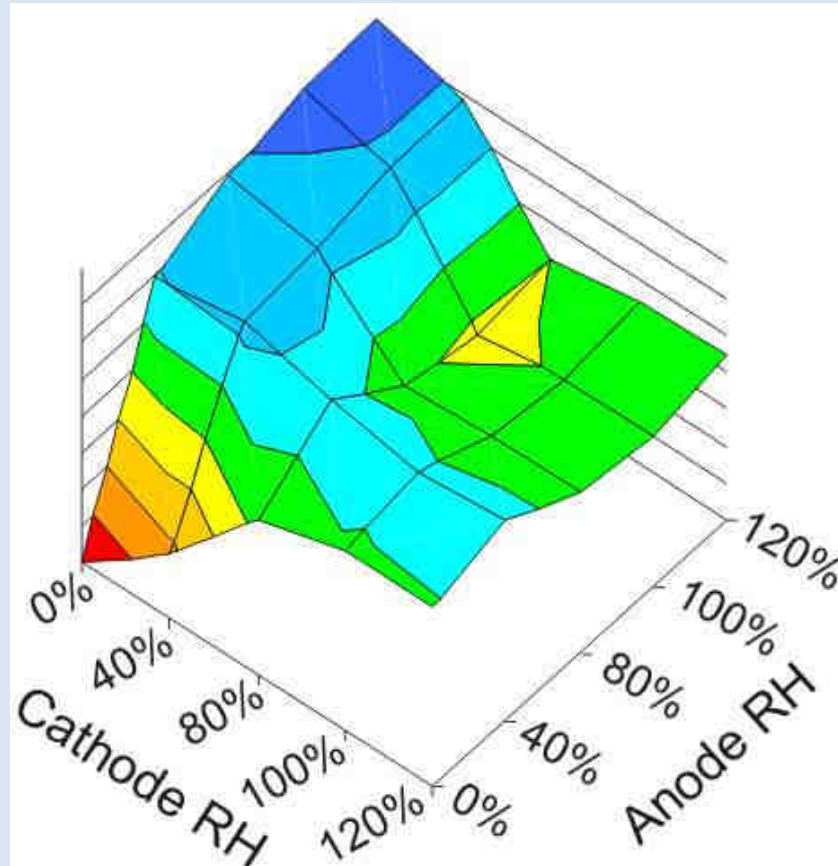


# New Differential Fuel Cell

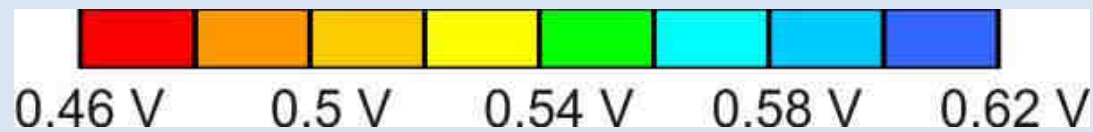
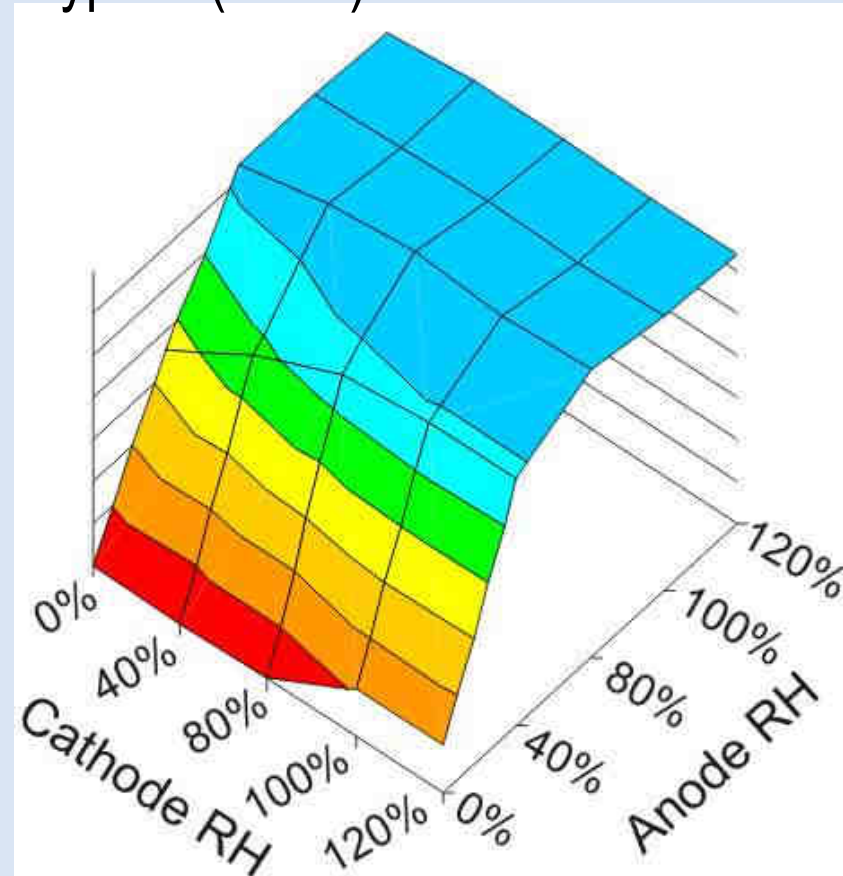


# Performance vs. Relative Humidity

Type A (Paper): SGL24BC

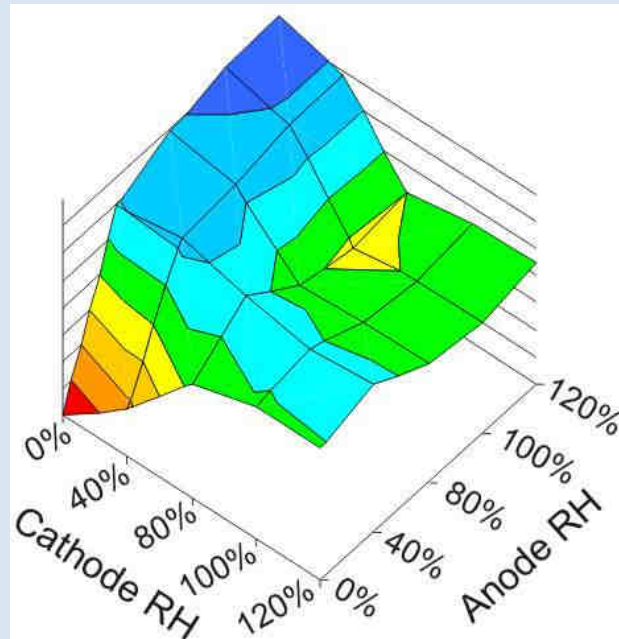


Type B (Cloth): Elat LT1400W



# Water Distribution vs. R.H.

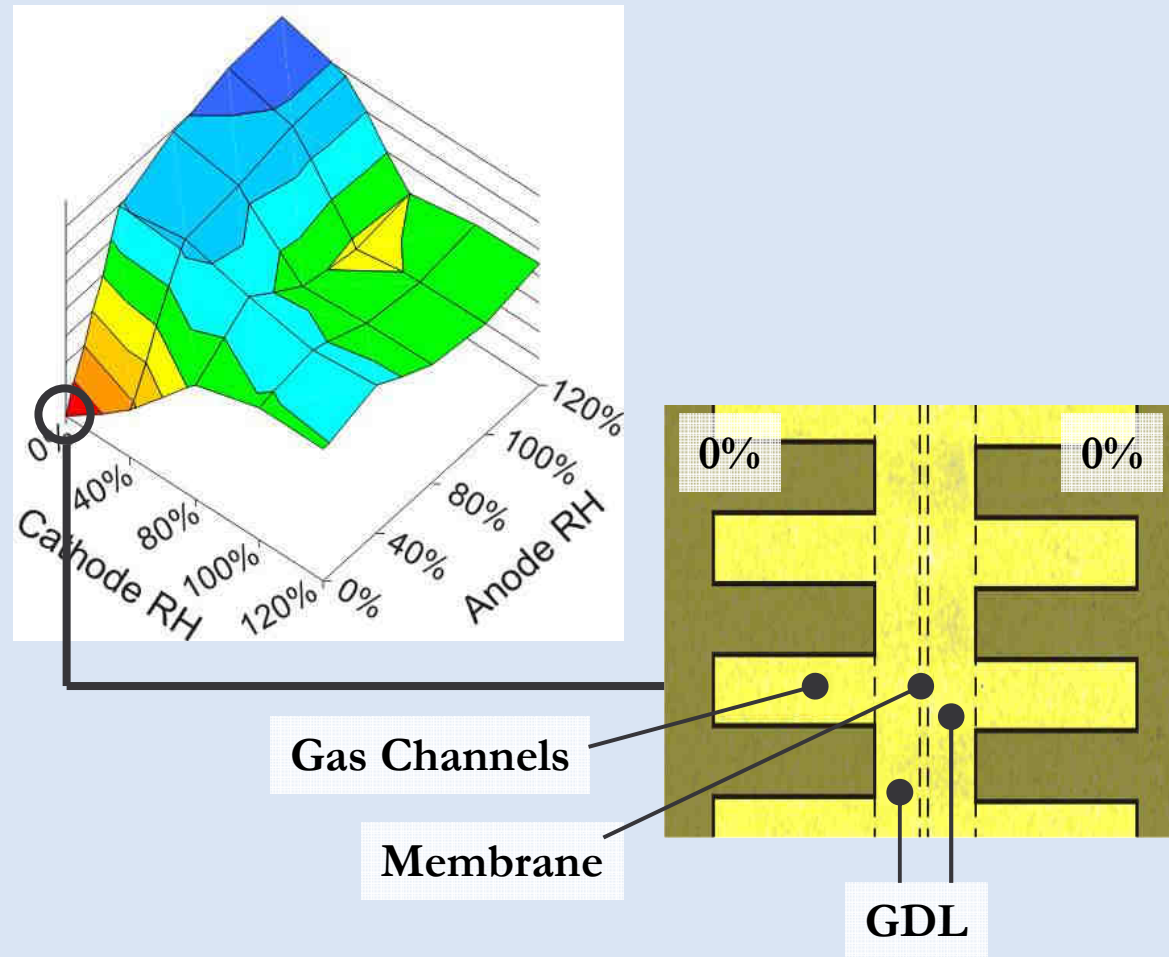
Type A (Paper)





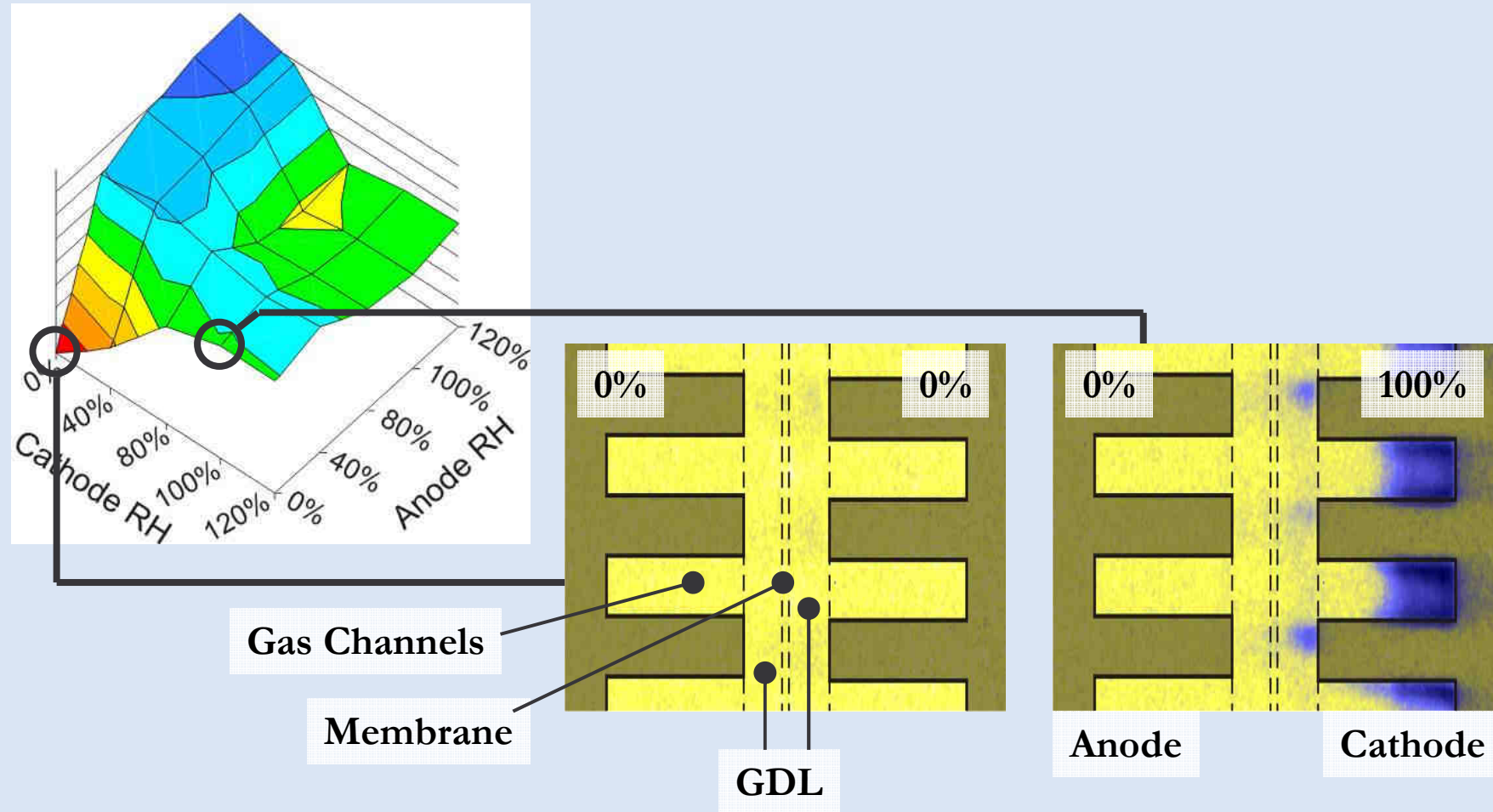
# Water Distribution vs. R.H.

Type A (Paper)



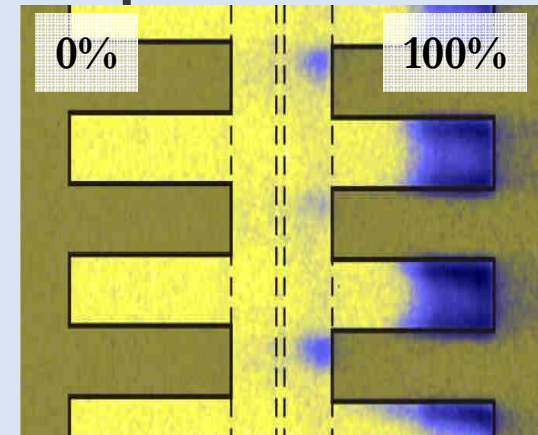
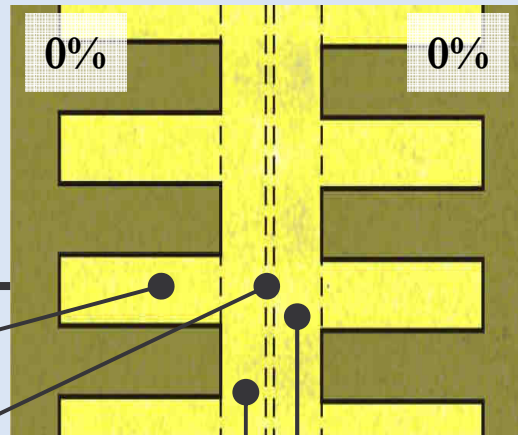
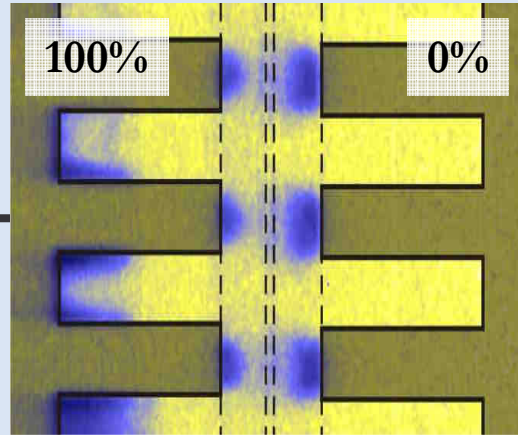
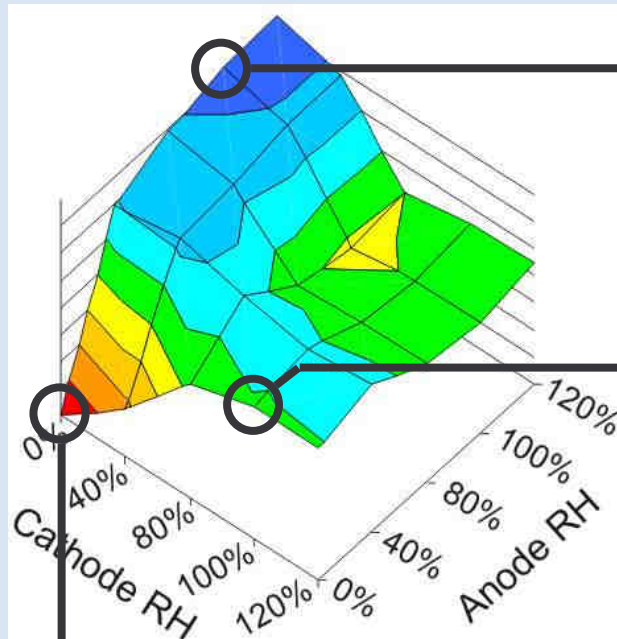
# Water Distribution vs. R.H.

Type A (Paper)



# Water Distribution vs. R.H.

Type A (Paper)



Gas Channels

Membrane

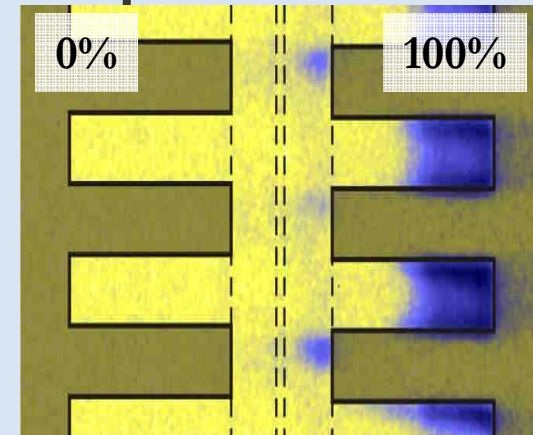
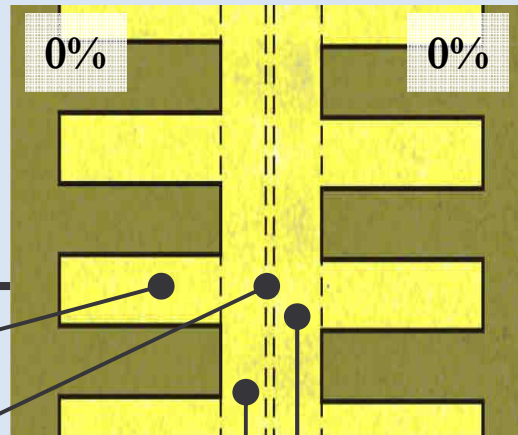
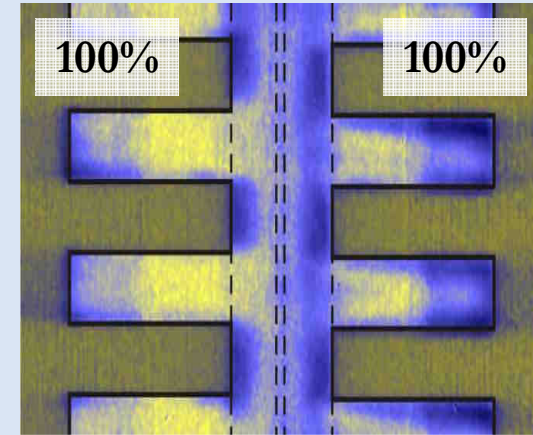
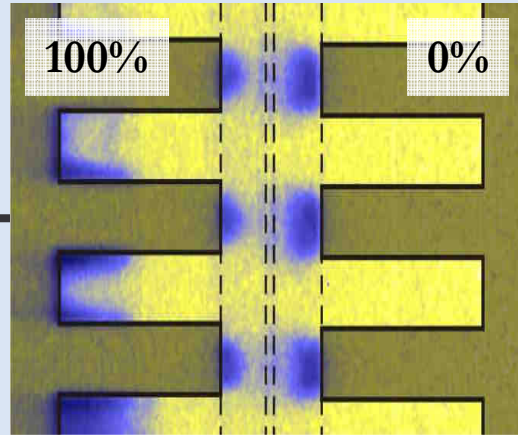
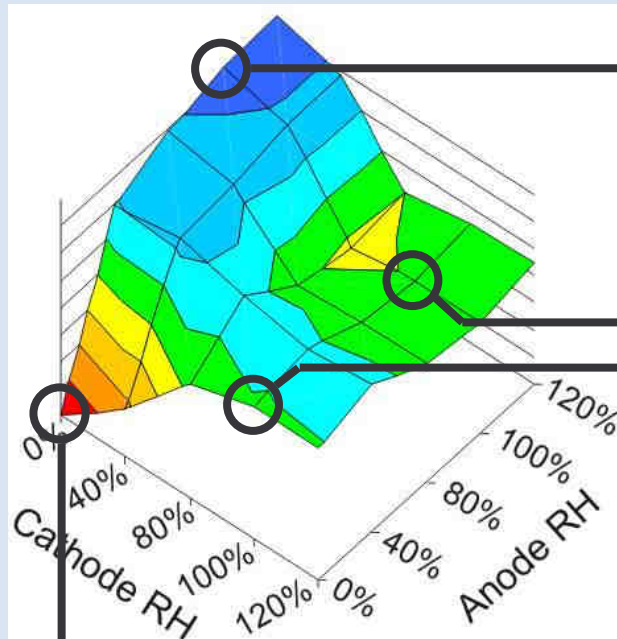
GDL

Anode

Cathode

# Water Distribution vs. R.H.

Type A (Paper)



Gas Channels

Membrane

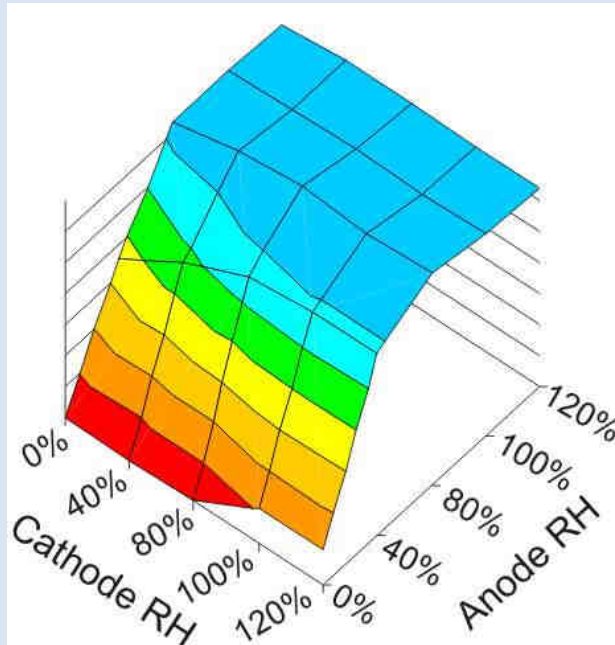
GDL

Anode

Cathode

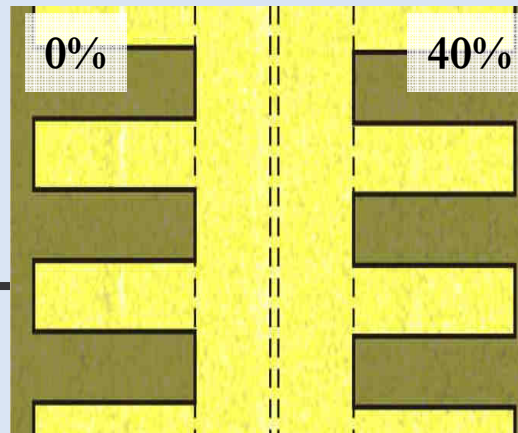
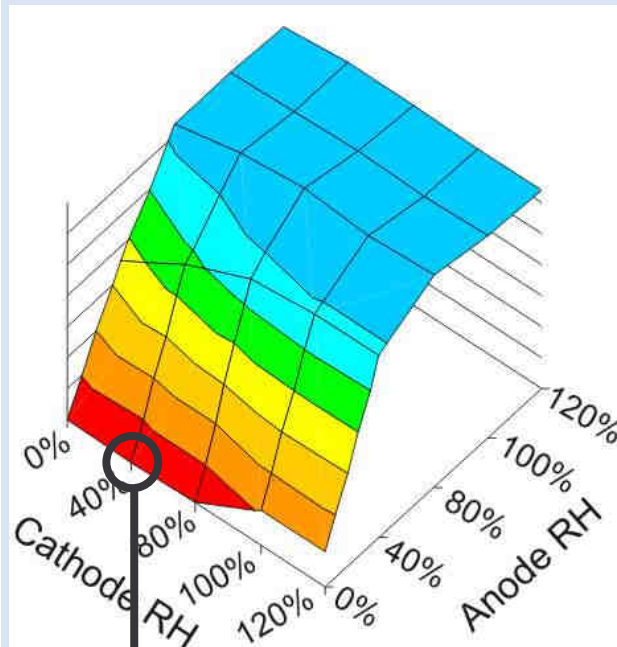
# Water Distribution vs. R.H.

## Type B (Cloth)



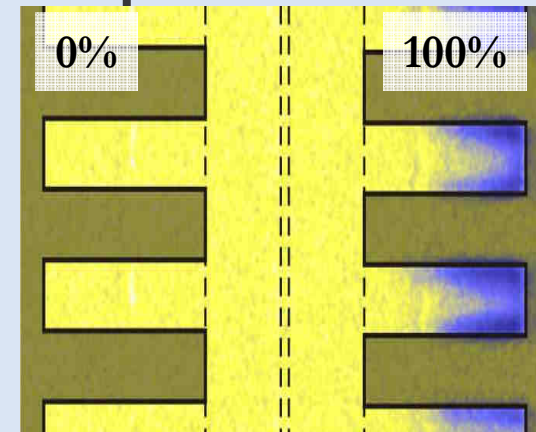
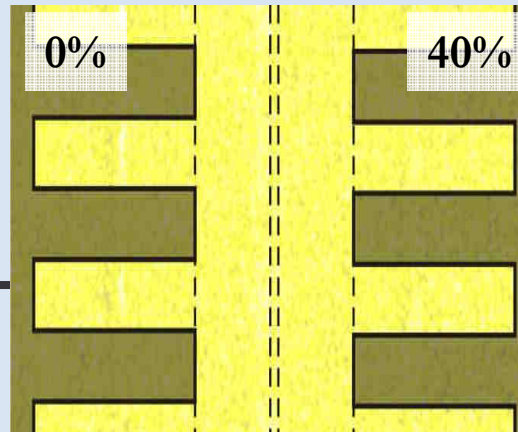
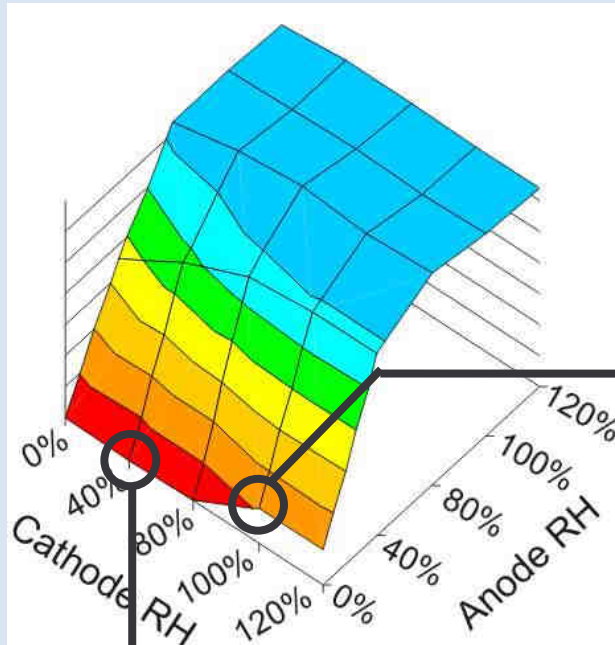
# Water Distribution vs. R.H.

## Type B (Cloth)



# Water Distribution vs. R.H.

## Type B (Cloth)

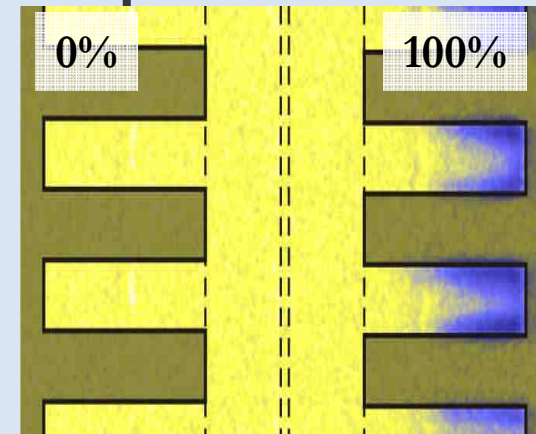
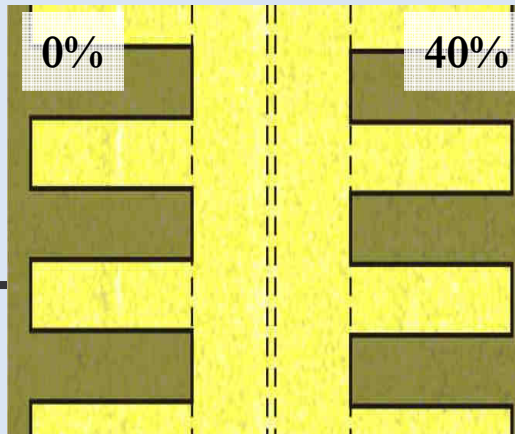
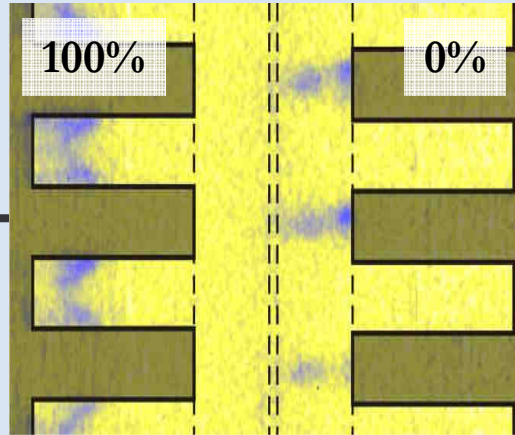
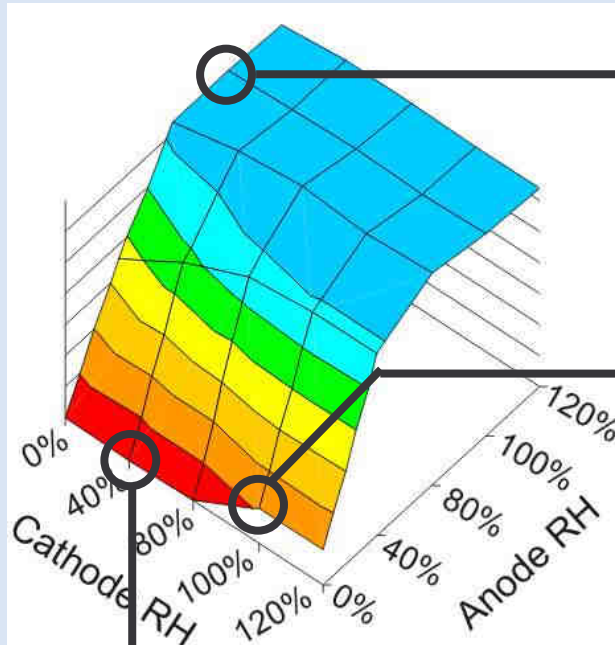


Anode

Cathode

# Water Distribution vs. R.H.

Type B (Cloth)



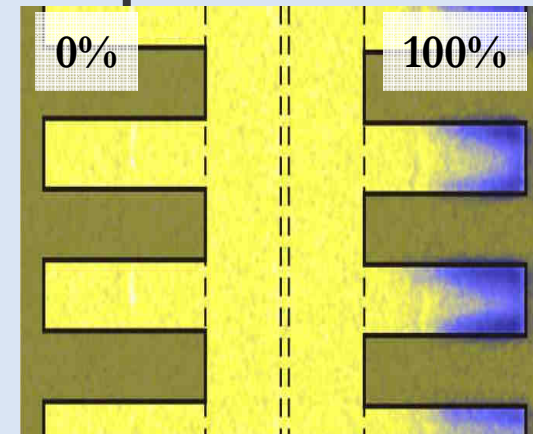
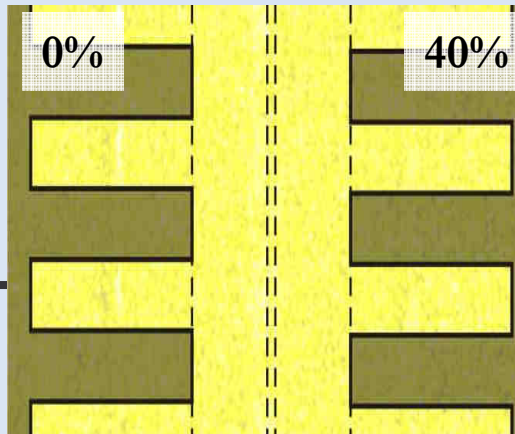
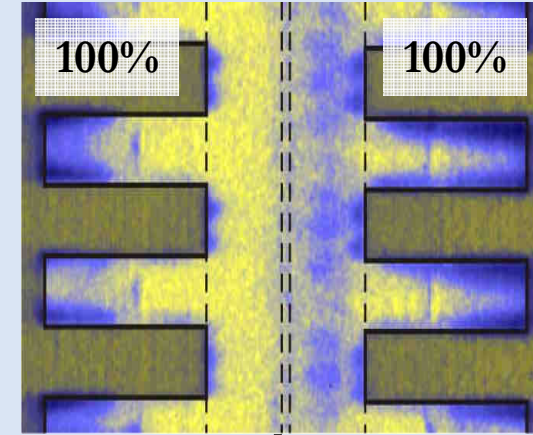
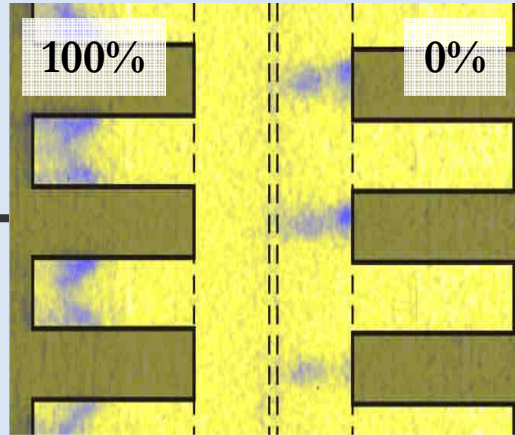
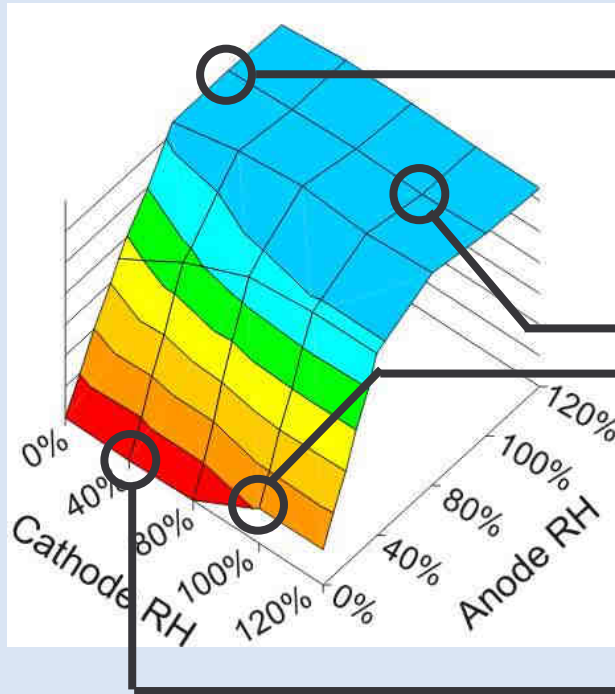
Anode

Cathode



# Water Distribution vs. R.H.

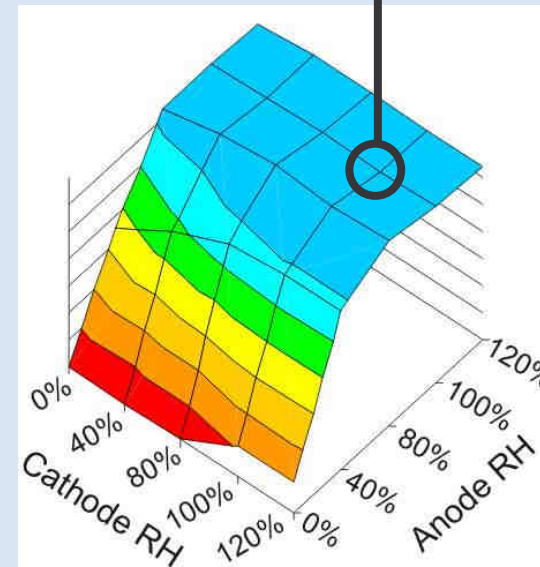
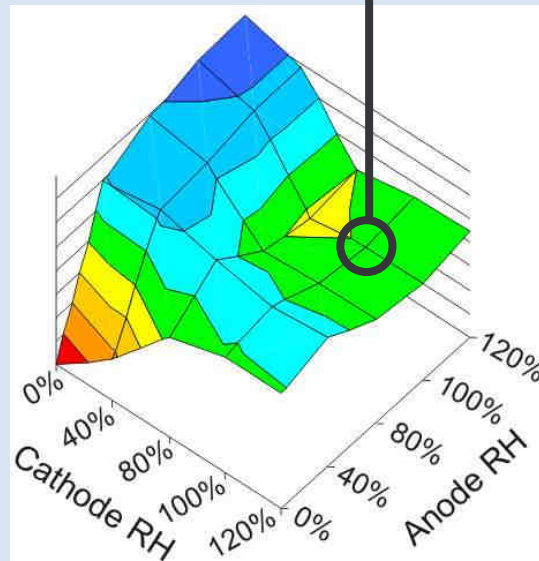
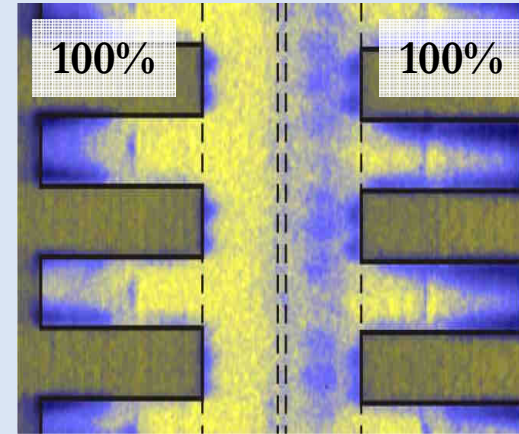
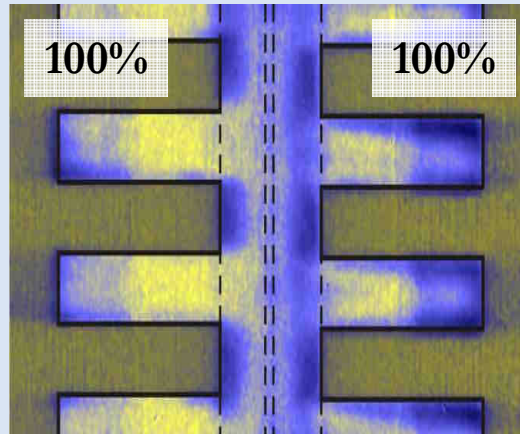
Type B (Cloth)



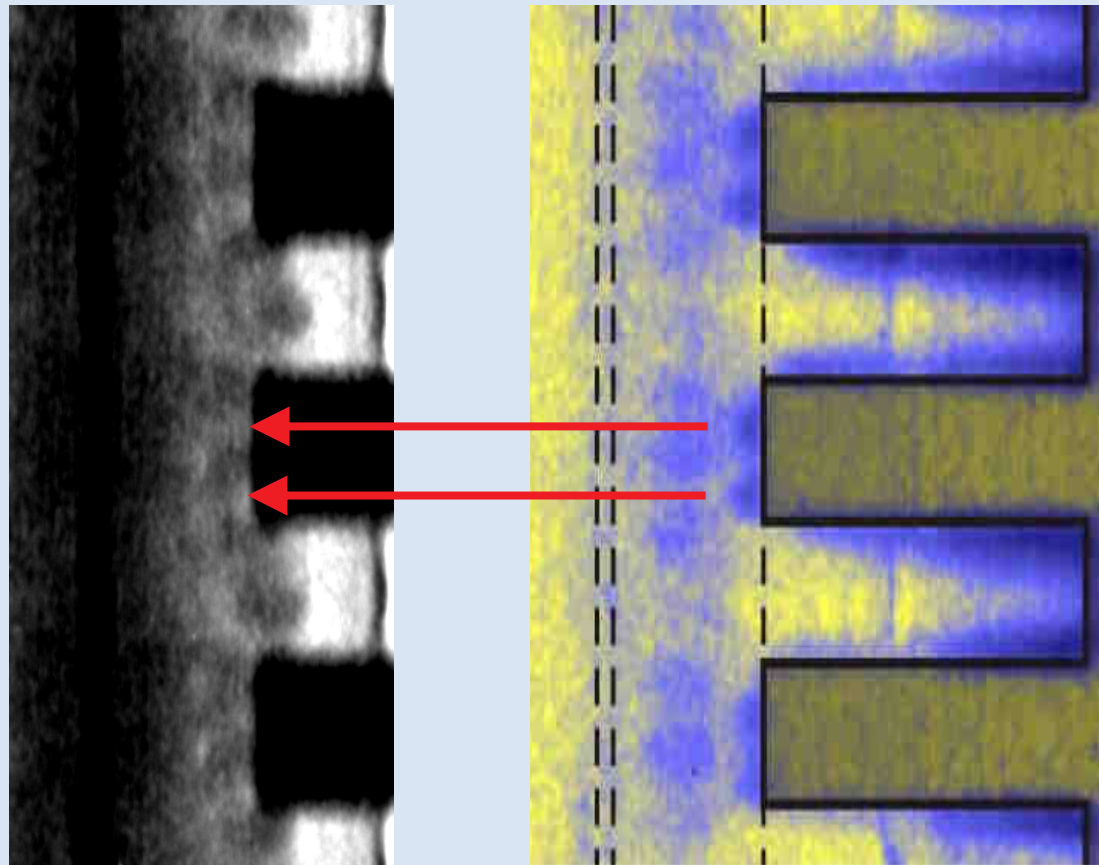
Anode

Cathode

# Material Comparison at 100% RH

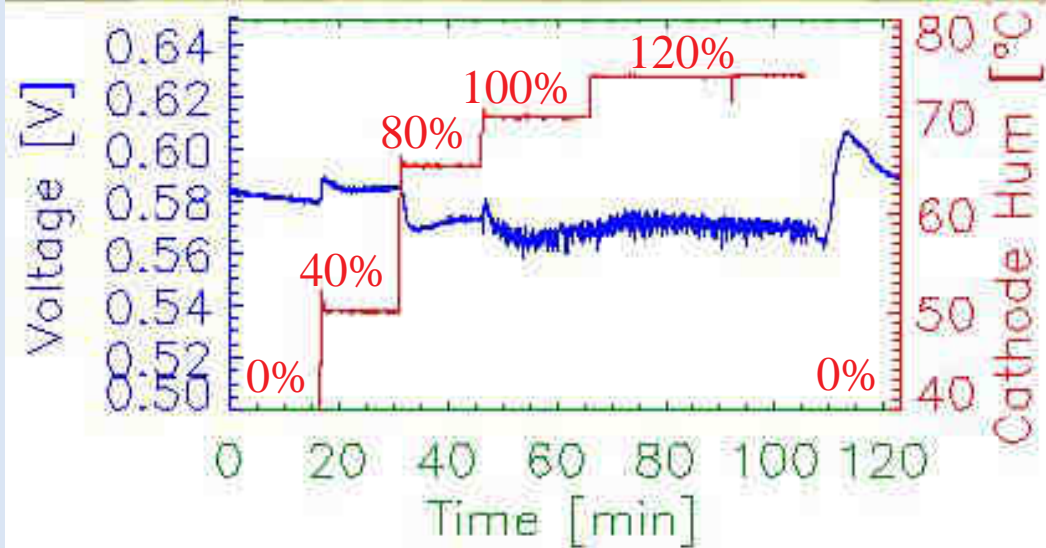
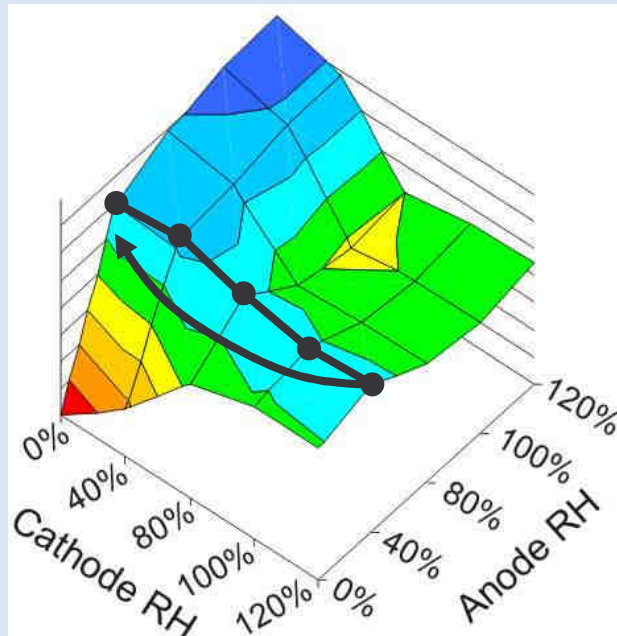


# Detail of Water Distribution in Carbon Cloth



# Dynamic imaging

Anode RH: 40%



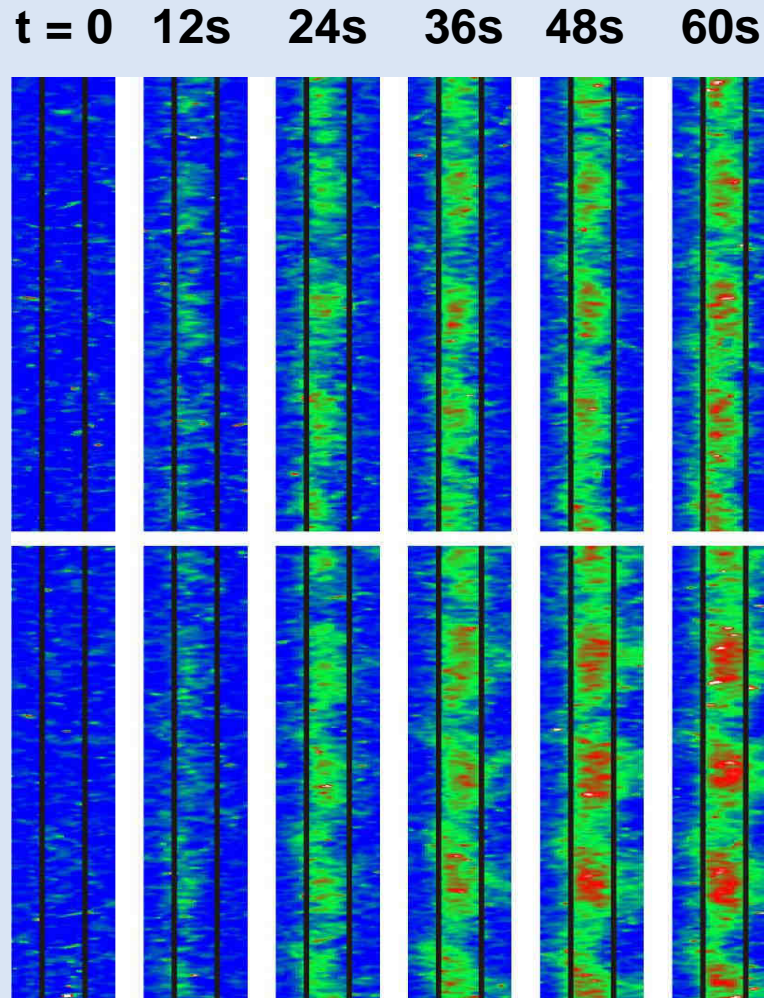
# Labeling with $^2\text{H}$ – Transient Experiment

At  $t=0$ :

Change from  $^1\text{H}_2$   
to  $^2\text{H}_2$

$i = 0.02 \text{ A/cm}^2$

$i = 0.8 \text{ A/cm}^2$



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 Electrochem. Commun. **10**, 1311 (2008)

# Future

- Explore the spatial and temporal limits of NI
- Combine with other methods, e.g. current measurements with sub mm resolution
- Combine with ex situ characterization

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CH-5232 Villigen PSI, Switzerland