

PEMFC on line diagnosis via acoustic emission measurements

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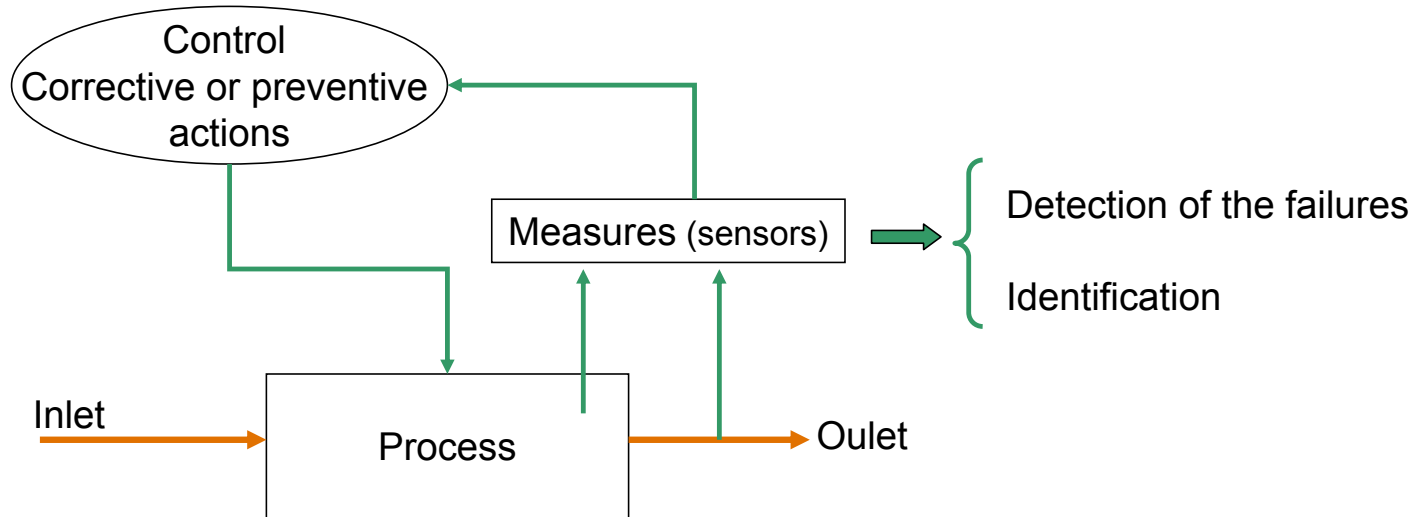


PEMFC on line diagnosis via acoustic emission measurements

- **Diagnosis, state of health ?**
- **Acoustic emission**
- **Nafion membrane dehydration**
- **Fuel cell (one cell of 25 cm²)**
- **Conclusions**
- **Future research activities within diagnostic tools for fuel cell technologies**

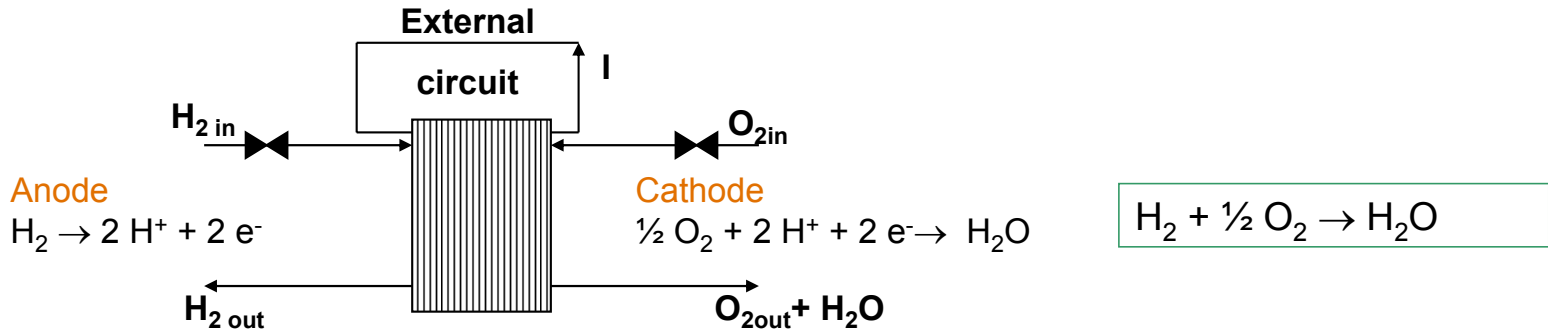


Diagnosis, state of health ?





Fuel cell



Development of diagnosis strategies

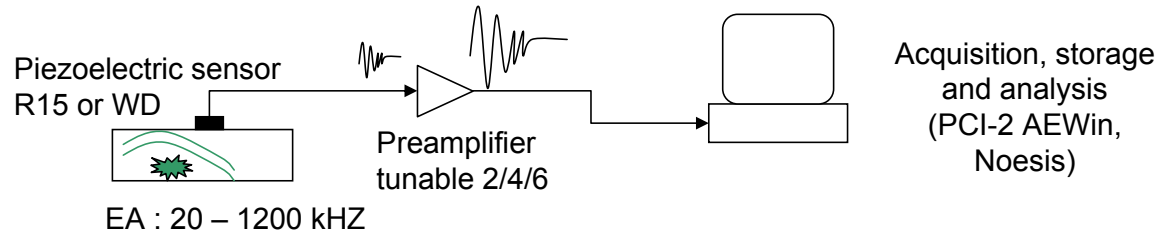
- ◆ Reliability
- ◆ Durability

“Monitoring” in real-time and “in situ” of fuel cell under operation



Acoustic emission

AE energy release within a material in the form of a transient elastic waves.

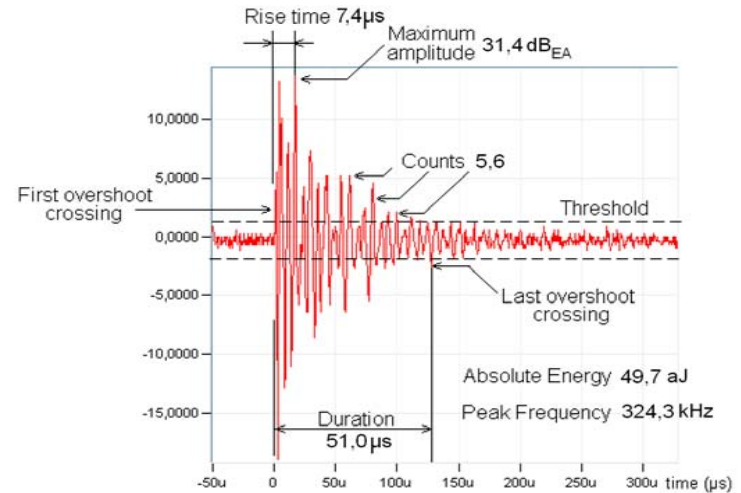


AE a promising tool to non destructive analysis of the fuel cell ?



Acoustic emission

- Number of events
- For each event :
 - amplitude
 - rise time
 - duration of the event
 - number of counts



Characteristic signal of phenomena or failure



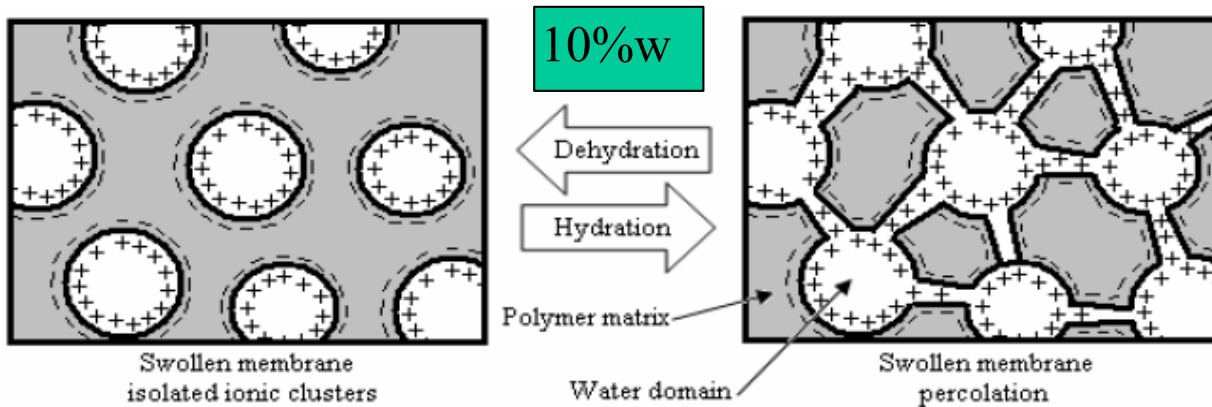
Monitoring in real-time and “in situ”

Two studied scales:

- Nafion membrane dehydration,
- Fuel cell (one cell of 25 cm²).

Nafion membrane dehydration

Nafion : polymeric matrix where SO_3 groups form ionic clusters, connected to each other by channels.
 Structure very different according to the degree from hydration

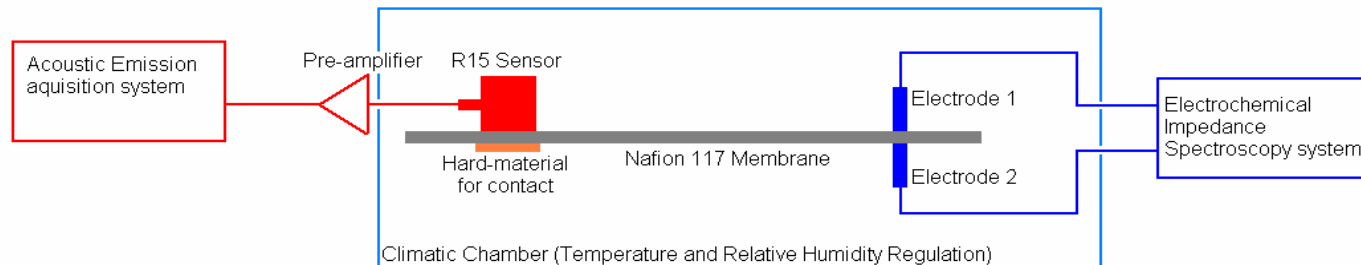




Nafion membrane dehydration

Follow-up of the dehydration of Nafion by :

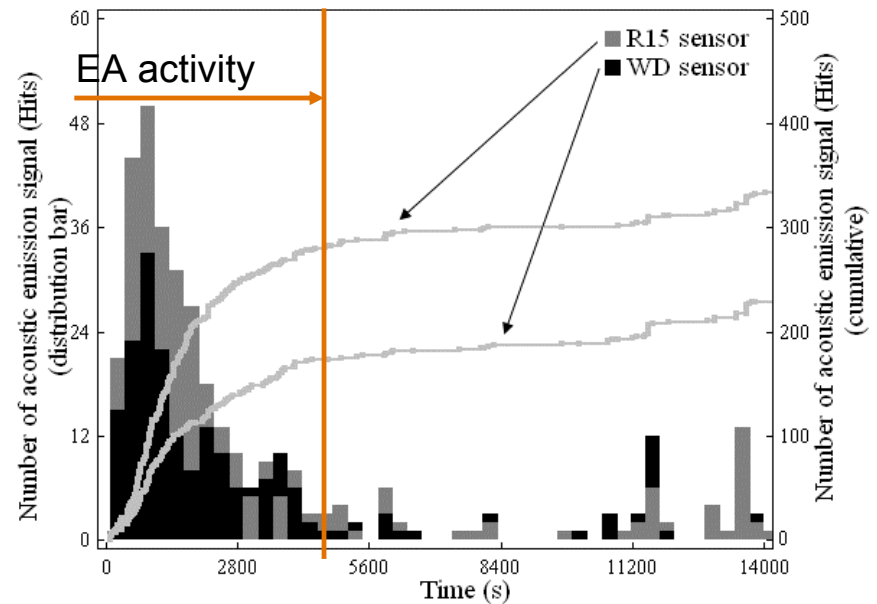
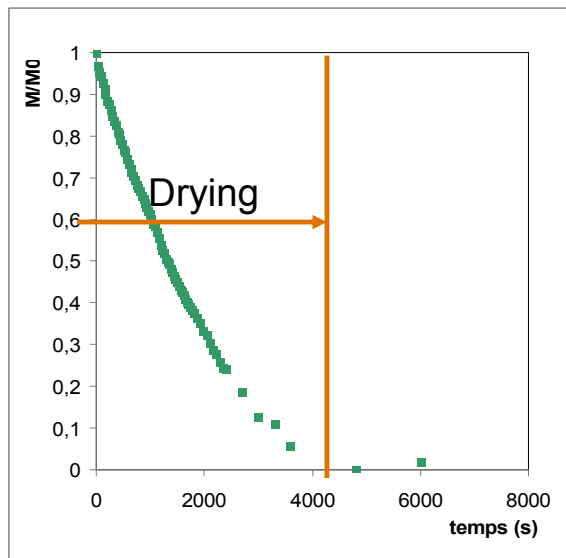
- acoustic emission
- mass loss measurement
- electrochemical impedance spectroscopy





Nafion membrane dehydration

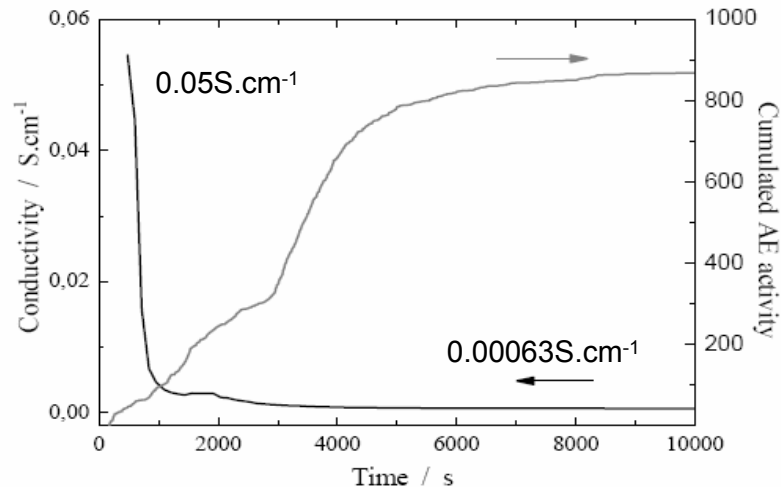
Follow-up of the mass of the membrane and the EA according to time





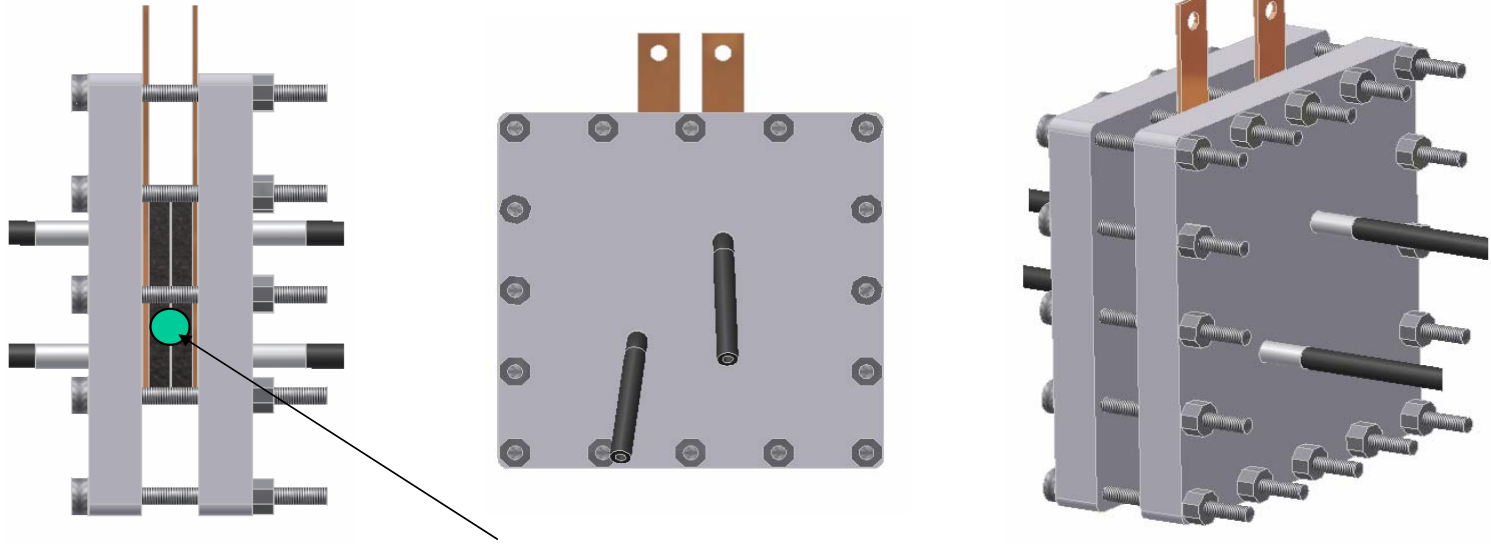
Nafion membrane dehydration

Follow-up of the conductivity (EIS) and the EA according to time



Membrane conductivity (left) and cumulated AE activity (right) versus drying time at 70° C and 10% RH.

Fuel cell (one cell of 25 cm²)

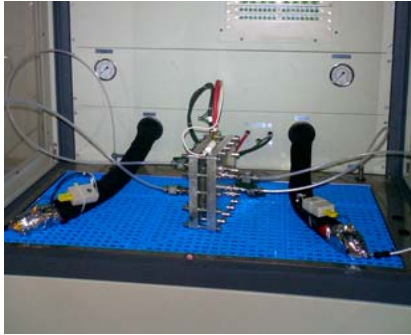


EA sensor : in contact with bipolar plate

Objectives :

- To approach the source of acoustic emission events
- To ensure an effective acoustic coupling

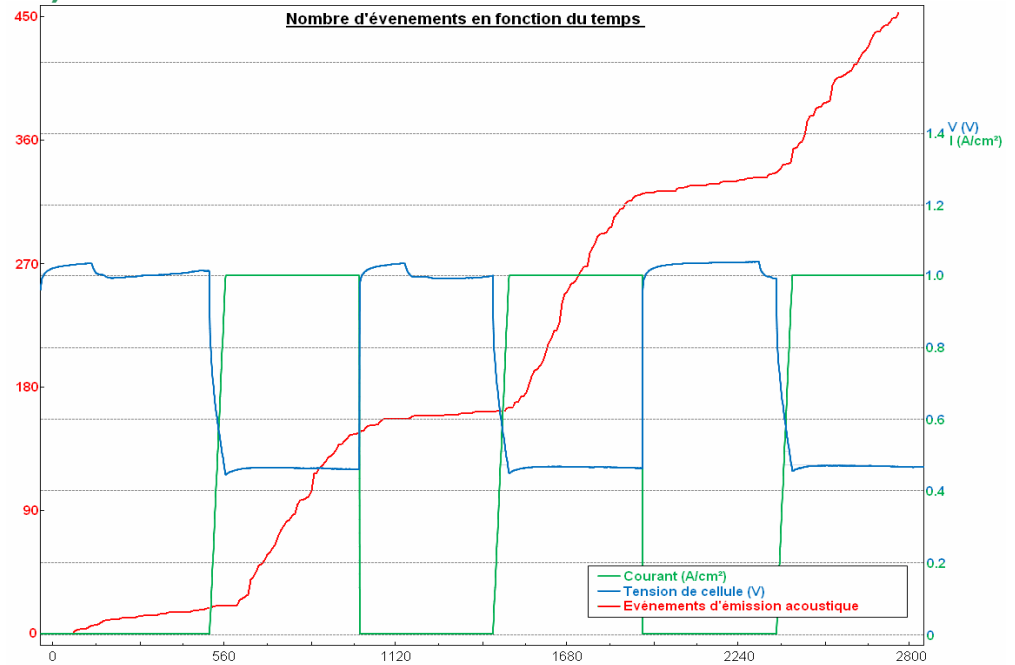
Fuel cell (one cell of 25 cm²)



$$\alpha_{O_2} = 1,7$$

$$\alpha_{H_2} = 1,7$$

Set point
 $V = 0,43 \text{ V}$ $I = 25 \text{ A}$



Results are still under analysis



Conclusions

- Diagnosis of the state of the membrane
 - ◆ Hydration/Swelling of the membrane

- Diagnosis of PEMFC under operative conditions
 - ◆ Specific activity under current condition

- Perspectives
 - ◆ Cracking in the assembly ?
 - ◆ Water droplet formation and flooding ?
 - ◆ Heating point ?



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Merci de votre attention

Takk for oppmerksomheten

Thanks for your attention