

Polymer Electrolyte Fuel Cell Model

based on the work given in:

T. E. Springer, T. A. Zawodzinski, and S. Gottesfeld, J. Electrochem. Soc., 138, 2334 (1991)

This code uses the cubic approximation for the corrected diffusivity for all values of the water content.

It is more robust than the piecewise solution

```
> restart;
> with(plots):
> digits:=15;
          digits := 15
> pars:={iapp=1.1,i0=0.01,Hflow=2, Oflow=3, Pa=3, Pc=3,tA=0.0365,
  tC=0.0365,tMem=0.0175,Tcell=80,Tsat=80,Voc=1.1,xON=0.21,
  xwA=0.1558,xwC=0.1558,PcO=49.8 ,PcH=12.8 ,PcN=33.5,   PcW=217.7
  ,TcO=155 ,TcH=33.2
  ,TcN=126,TcW=647.096,e=0.5,MO=32,MW=18,MN=14,MH=2,F=96485,s=0.0126
  ,R=8.3145,xON=0.21,xIwA=0.1558,xIwC=0.1558};
pars := { F = 96485, MH = 2, MN = 14, MO = 32, MW = 18, Pa = 3, Pc = 3, Pch = 12.8,
PcN = 33.5, PcO = 49.8, PcW = 217.7, R = 8.3145, TcH = 33.2, TcN = 126, TcO = 155,
TcW = 647.096, Voc = 1.1, e = 0.5, i0 = 0.01, s = 0.0126, tA = 0.0365, tC = 0.0365, xON = 0.21,
xwA = 0.1558, xwC = 0.1558, Hflow = 2, Oflow = 3, Tcell = 80, Tsat = 80, iapp = 1.1,
tMem = 0.0175, xIwA = 0.1558, xIwC = 0.1558 }
```

Ratio of H₂ supplied to H₂ consumed

```
> nu[H]:=Hflow/iapp;
```

$$v_H := \frac{Hflow}{iapp}$$

Ratio of O₂ supplied to O₂ consumed

```
> nu[O]:=Oflow/iapp;
```

$$v_O := \frac{Oflow}{iapp}$$

Diffusion Coefficients

Calculated from Equation 10

Diffusion Coefficient for water (vapor) and hydrogen gas

```
> DwH:=evalf(subs(pars,0.000364*(Tcell/(TcW*TcH)^(1/2))^(2.334)*(PcW
  *PcH)^(1/3)*(TcH*TcW)^(5/12)*(1/MH+1/MW)^(1/2)*e^(3/2)/Pa));
DwH := 0.006989448527
```

Diffusion Coefficient for water (vapor) and oxygen gas

```
> DwO:=evalf(subs(pars,0.000364*(Tcell/(TcW*TcO)^(1/2))^(2.334)*(PcW
  *PcO)^(1/3)*(TcO*TcW)^(5/12)*(1/MO+1/MW)^(1/2)*e^(3/2)/Pc));
DwO := 0.001367438403
```

Diffusion Coefficient for water (vapor) and nitrogen gas

```
> DwN:=evalf(subs(pars,0.000364*(Tcell/(TcW*TcN)^(1/2))^(2.334)*(PcW
```

```
*PcN)^(1/3)*(TcN*TcW)^(5/12)*(1/MN+1/MW)^(1/2)*e^(3/2)/Pc));
```

$$DwN := 0.001692835421$$

Diffusion Coefficient for oxygen and nitrogen gas

```
> DON:=evalf(subs(pars,0.0002745*(Tcell/(TcN*TcO)^(1/2))^(1.832)*(Pc
N*PcO)^(1/3)*(TcO*TcN)^(5/12)*(1/MO+1/MN)^(1/2)*e^(3/2)/Pc));
```

$$DON := 0.002714423430$$

- Governing Equations

Governing equation for mole fraction for water in the anode (Eq.11) (alpha is the ratio of water flux in the membrane to that produced in the cathode)

```
> Eq1:=diff(xwa(z),z)=R*Tcell*iapp/(2*F)/(Pa*DwH)*(xwa(z)*(1+alpha)-
alpha);
```

$$Eq1 := \frac{d}{dz} xwa(z) = \frac{71.53640205 R Tcell iapp (xwa(z)(1+\alpha)-\alpha)}{F Pa}$$

Governing equation for mole fraction for oxygen in the cathode (Eq.12)

```
> Eq2:=diff(xO(z),z)=R*Tcell*iapp/(2*F)/Pc*((xO(z)*(1+alpha)+0.5*xwc
(z))/DwO+(1-xwc(z)-xO(z))/DON);
```

$$Eq2 := \frac{d}{dz} xO(z) = \frac{1}{2} R Tcell iapp$$

$$(731.2943660 xO(z)(1+\alpha) - 2.7551779 xwc(z) + 368.4023609 - 368.4023609 xO(z))/(F P_c)$$

Governing equation for mole fraction for water in the cathode (Eq.13)

```
> Eq3:=diff(xwc(z),z)=R*Tcell*iapp/(2*F)/Pc*((((1-xwc(z)-xO(z))*(1+al
pha))/DwN+(0.5*xwc(z)+xO(z)*(1+alpha))/DON);
```

$$Eq3 := \frac{d}{dz} xwc(z) = \frac{1}{2} R Tcell iapp (590.7248794 (1-xwc(z)-xO(z))(1+\alpha) + 368.4023609 xO(z)(1+\alpha) + 184.2011804 xwc(z))/(F P_c)$$

Mole fraction of water at cathode interface (Eq. 7)

```
> xw4:=subs(pars,(xIwC*nu[O]+2*(1+alpha)*(1-xIwC)*xON)/(nu[O]+(2*alp
ha+1)*(1-xIwC)*xON));
```

$$xw4 := \frac{0.7794730909 + 0.354564 \alpha}{2.904554727 + 0.354564 \alpha}$$

Mole fraction of oxygen at cathode interface (Eq. 7)

```
> xO4:=subs(pars,((nu[O]-1)*(1-xIwC)*xON)/(nu[O]+(2*alpha+1)*(1-xIwC
)*xON));
```

$$xO4 := \frac{0.3062143636}{2.904554727 + 0.354564 \alpha}$$

Mole fraction of water at anode interface (Eq. 8)

```
> xw1:=subs(pars,(nu[H]*xIwA-alpha*(1-xIwA))/(xIwA-alpha*(1-xIwA)+nu
```

```
[H]-1));
```

$$xw1 := \frac{0.2832727272 - 0.8442 \alpha}{0.973981818 - 0.8442 \alpha}$$

Solve for the water mole fraction profile in the anode

```
> sol1:=subs(pars,dsolve({Eq1,xwa(0)=xw1}));
```

$$sol1 := xwa(z) = \frac{\alpha}{1 + \alpha} + e^{(0.1808276537(1 + \alpha)z)} \left(\frac{2(-118030303 + 351750000\alpha)}{15(-54110101 + 46900000\alpha)} - \frac{\alpha}{1 + \alpha} \right)$$

Solve for the water and oxygen mole fraction profile in the cathodes

```
> sol2:=evalf(subs(pars,dsolve({Eq2,Eq3,xwc(0)=xw4,xO(0)=xO4})));
```

```
> assign(sol1);
```

```
> assign(sol2);
```

Solve for water mole fraction at anode/membrane interface using above solution

```
> xw2:=(subs(z=tA,pars,xwa(z)));
```

$$xw2 := \frac{\alpha}{1 + \alpha} + e^{(0.006600209360 + 0.006600209360\alpha)} \left(\frac{2(-118030303 + 351750000\alpha)}{15(-54110101 + 46900000\alpha)} - \frac{\alpha}{1 + \alpha} \right)$$

Solve for water mole fraction at cathode/membrane interface using above solution

```
> xw3:=subs(z=tC,pars,xwc(z));
```

Solve for oxygen mole fraction at cathode/membrane interface using above solution

```
> xO3:=(subs(z=tC,pars,xO(z)));
```

Saturatation vapor presure of water (Eq. 15)

```
> Psat:=subs(pars,10^(-2.1794+0.02953*Tsat-9.1837e-5*Tsat^2+1.4454e-7*Tsat^3));
```

$$Psat := 0.4669255941$$

Water vapor activity

```
> a:=(xw(z)*Pc/Psat);
```

$$a := 2.141668850 xw(z) P_c$$

Water content (# water molecules per charge site) in membrane when $a \leq 1$ (Eq. 16)

```
> lambda1:=(subs(pars,0.043+17.81*a-39.85*a^2+36*a^3));
```

$$\lambda_1 := 0.043 + 114.4293667 xw(z) - 1645.036260 xw(z)^2 + 9548.237764 xw(z)^3$$

Water content in membrane when $a > 1$ (Eq. 17)

```
> lambda2:=subs(pars,14+1.4*(a-1));
```

$$\lambda_2 := 12.6 + 8.995009170 xw(z)$$

Water content at membrane/cathode interface

```
> lambdaXw3:=subs(xw(z)=xw3,pars,piecewise(a<=1,lambda1,a>1,lambda2));
```

Water content at membrane/anode interface

```
> lambdaXw2:=subs(xw(z)=xw2,pars,piecewise(a<=1,lambda1,a>1,lambda2));
```

$$\lambda_{\text{Xw2}} := \{ 0.043 + \frac{114.4293667 \alpha}{1 + \alpha}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + 114.4293667 e^{(0.006600209360 + 0.006600209360 \alpha)} \left(\frac{2 (-118030303 + 351750000 \alpha)}{15 (-54110101 + 46900000 \alpha)} - \frac{\alpha}{1 + \alpha} \right) - \\
& 1645.036260 \\
& \left(\frac{\alpha}{1 + \alpha} + e^{(0.006600209360 + 0.006600209360 \alpha)} \left(\frac{2 (-118030303 + 351750000 \alpha)}{15 (-54110101 + 46900000 \alpha)} - \frac{\alpha}{1 + \alpha} \right) \right)^2 + \\
& 9548.237764 \\
& \left(\frac{\alpha}{1 + \alpha} + e^{(0.006600209360 + 0.006600209360 \alpha)} \left(\frac{2 (-118030303 + 351750000 \alpha)}{15 (-54110101 + 46900000 \alpha)} - \frac{\alpha}{1 + \alpha} \right) \right)^3, \\
& \underline{6.425006550 \alpha} \\
& \underline{1 + \alpha} \\
& + 6.425006550 e^{(0.006600209360 + 0.006600209360 \alpha)} \left(\frac{2 (-118030303 + 351750000 \alpha)}{15 (-54110101 + 46900000 \alpha)} - \frac{\alpha}{1 + \alpha} \right) \leq 1 \\
& 12.6 + \underline{\frac{8.995009170 \alpha}{1 + \alpha}} \\
& + 8.995009170 e^{(0.006600209360 + 0.006600209360 \alpha)} \left(\frac{2 (-118030303 + 351750000 \alpha)}{15 (-54110101 + 46900000 \alpha)} - \frac{\alpha}{1 + \alpha} \right), 1 < \\
& \underline{6.425006550 \alpha} \\
& \underline{1 + \alpha} \\
& + 6.425006550 e^{(0.006600209360 + 0.006600209360 \alpha)} \left(\frac{2 (-118030303 + 351750000 \alpha)}{15 (-54110101 + 46900000 \alpha)} - \frac{\alpha}{1 + \alpha} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

Number of water molecules per proton transferred

> **ndrag:=2.5*lambda(z)/22;**

$$ndrag := 0.1136363636 \lambda(z)$$

Assume Dprime is linear for lambda<4. See Figure 3

> **Dprime:=exp(2416*(1/303-1/(273+Tcell1)))*(a1*lambda(z)+b1);**

$$Dprime := e^{\left(\frac{2416}{303} - \frac{2416}{273 + Tcell1}\right)} (a1 \lambda(z) + b1)$$

Solve for corrected diffusion coefficient for lambda less than 4 (Eq. 21)

> **Dlambda1:=subs(pars,(1/(1+s*lambda(z))^2*lambda(z)/(a*(17.81-79.7*a+108*a^2)))*Dprime;**

$$Dlambda1 := \frac{0.1556418647 \lambda(z) e^{\left(\frac{2416}{303} - \frac{2416}{273 + Tcell1}\right)} (a1 \lambda(z) + b1)}{(1 + 0.0126 \lambda(z))^2 xw(z) (17.81 - 512.0730219 xw(z) + 4458.316590 xw(z)^2)}$$

Solve for corrected diffusion coefficient for lambda greater than 4 (Eq. 22)

> **Dlambda4:=evalf(subs(pars,1e-6*exp(2416*(1/303-1/(273+Tcell1)))*(2.563-0.33*lambda(z)+0.0264*lambda(z)^2-0.000671*lambda(z)^3));**

Dlambda4 :=

$$0.1 \cdot 10^{-5} e^{\left(7.973597360 - \frac{2416}{273 + T_{cell}}\right)} (2.563 - 0.33 \lambda(z) + 0.0264 \lambda(z)^2 - 0.000671 \lambda(z)^3)$$

Solve for the coefficients for Dprime by assuming the corrected diffusion coefficient is continuous at Dlambda=4, and Dprime=0.6e-6 at lambda=2 and T=30 deg

```
> use RealDomain in
Temp:=solve({4=lambda1,subs(lambda(z)=4,Tcell1=30,Dlambda1)=subs(lambda(z)=4,Tcell1=30,Dlambda4),subs(lambda(z)=2,Tcell1=30,Dprime)=0.6e-6},{xw(z),a1,b1}) end use;
```

$$Temp := \{ a1 = 0.7357235260 \cdot 10^{-6}, b1 = -0.8714470520 \cdot 10^{-6}, xw(z) = 0.09044297269 \}$$

Solve for the water mole fraction in terms of water content in the separator-- since Eq. 16 is cubic, the solution is limited to the real solution

This ensures that the water content (lambda(z)) is the only dependent variable

```
> use RealDomain in Temp1:=solve({lambda(z)=lambda1},{xw(z)}) end use;
```

$$\begin{aligned} Temp1 := & \{ xw(z) = 0.1024000000 \cdot 10^{-33} (0.2022301 \cdot 10^7 (-0.1767584599 \cdot 10^{80} \\ & + 0.5896706604 \cdot 10^{79} \lambda(z) + \sqrt{0.1051024347 \cdot 10^{12} - 0.6917547978 \cdot 10^{11} \lambda(z) + 0.1153855687 \cdot 10^{11} \lambda(z)^2})^{2/3} \\ & - 0.3285467212 \cdot 10^{59} + 0.5608297441 \cdot 10^{33} (-0.1767584599 \cdot 10^{80} + 0.5896706604 \cdot 10^{79} \lambda(z) \\ & + \sqrt{0.1051024347 \cdot 10^{12} - 0.6917547978 \cdot 10^{11} \lambda(z) + 0.1153855687 \cdot 10^{11} \lambda(z)^2})^{1/3}) \\ & / (-0.1767584599 \cdot 10^{80} + 0.5896706604 \cdot 10^{79} \lambda(z) + \sqrt{0.1051024347 \cdot 10^{12} - 0.6917547978 \cdot 10^{11} \lambda(z) + 0.1153855687 \cdot 10^{11} \lambda(z)^2})^{1/3} \} \end{aligned}$$

```
> a1:=subs(Temp,a1);b1:=subs(Temp,b1);
```

$$a1 := 0.7357235260 \cdot 10^{-6}$$

$$b1 := -0.8714470520 \cdot 10^{-6}$$

```
> Dlambda1:=subs(Temp1,Tcell1=Tcell,pars,Dlambda1):Dlambda4:=subs(Tcell1=Tcell,pars,Dlambda4):
```

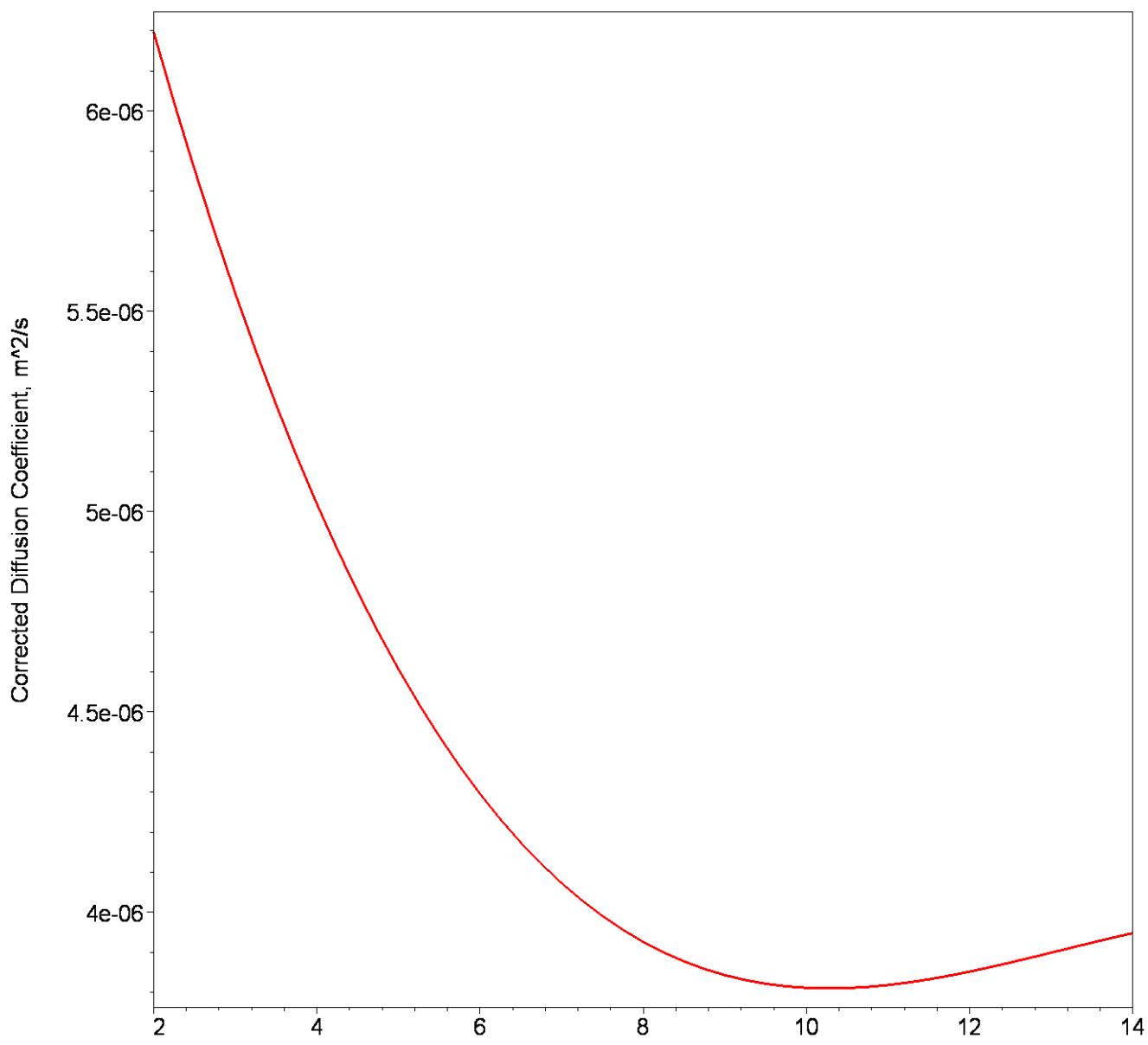
```
>
```

Total corrected diffusion coefficient--use cubic representation for entire domain

```
> Dlambda:=Dlambda4:
```

Plot of corrected diffusion coefficient with lambda

```
> plot(subs(lambda(z)=y,Dlambda),y=2..14,axes=boxed,thickness=3,label=[["Water Content, molecules/site","Corrected Diffusion Coefficient, m^2/s"],labeldirections=[Horizontal, Vertical]]);
```



Water Content, molecules/site

Governing equation for water content in the membrane

```
> Eq4:=subs(pars,diff(lambda(z),z)=(2*ndrag-alpha)*(iapp/(2*F))*1155
/(1*Dlambda));
```

```
>
```

Solve for water content in the membrane as a function of alpha

```
> soltest:=dsolve({Eq4,lambda(0)=lambda_xw2},numeric,parameters=[alpha],
abserr=1e-12);
```

```
>
```

- Determine alpha

Solves for alpha so that the water content calculated at the anode/membrane interface as calculated by

soll above (lambdaxw3) agrees with water content calculated by soltest.

If solution fails, try a different initial alpha guess

```
> #alphaguess:=subs(fsol,alpha);
alphaguess:=0.8:
errout:=1:
soltest('parameters'=[alphaguess]):
soltest(subs(pars,tMem)):
evalf(subs(alpha=alphaguess,lambdaxw3)):
err:=evalf(rhs(soltest(subs(pars,tMem))[2])-subs(alpha=alphaguess,
lambdaxw3));
while errout>1e-5 do
soltest('parameters'=[1.000001*alphaguess]):
> derr1:=(evalf(rhs(soltest(subs(pars,tMem))[2])-subs(alpha=1.000001
*alphaguess,lambdaxw3))):
soltest('parameters'=[0.999999*alphaguess]):
> derr2:=(evalf(rhs(soltest(subs(pars,tMem))[2])-subs(alpha=0.999999
*alphaguess,lambdaxw3))):
derr:=(derr1-derr2)/(2*0.000001*alphaguess);
alphaguessnew:=alphaguess-err/derr;
cont:=true:

while cont=true do
s11:='s11':
try
soltest('parameters'=[alphaguessnew]);
s11:=evalf(rhs(soltest(subs(pars,tMem))[2])-subs(alpha=alphaguessn
ew,lambdaxw3));
catch:
end try:

if is(s11,numeric)=true then

err:=s11:
alphaguess:=alphaguessnew:
cont:=false:
else
alphaguessnew:=(alphaguess+alphaguessnew)/2:
print(alphaguessnew);
cont:=true:
end:
end:
```

```

errout:=sqrt(err^2):
print(subs((soltest(subs(pars,tMem)),lambda(z))),evalf(subs(alpha=
alphaguess,lambda(xw3))),errout);

end:
      err := -25762.36545
      -9673.92840341358534, 15.83960628, 9689.768009
      -3536.04893357864012, 15.78097265, 3551.829907
      -1251.52741516936726, 15.72230824, 1267.249723
      -425.576980772131662, 15.66666021, 441.2436410
      -136.399927080999276, 15.61625187, 152.0161790
      -40.6736006111127466, 15.57106467, 56.24466528
      -13.4069651585272461, 15.52020954, 28.92717470
      0.2871909917
      0.3179433801
      0.3333195743
      -9.32844892112161794, 15.50671148, 24.83516040
      0.2969884570
      0.3151540157
      0.3242367950
      -4.31049067196994429, 15.49871853, 19.80920920
      0.3150857065
      0.3196612507
      0.3219490229
      -0.289578669590607738, 15.49670209, 15.78628076
      0.3193995866
      0.3206743047
      8.22166800458876246, 15.49557864, 7.273910635
      16.8992506782473910, 15.49511092, 1.404139760
      15.5217342592018498, 15.49517646, 0.02655780000
      15.4951872845648656, 15.49517748, 0.9800000000 10-5
> asol:=alpha=alphaguess;
      asol :=  $\alpha = 0.3202214166$ 
[ Water profile in anode
> xwa(z):=subs(asol,xwa(z));
      xwa(z) :=  $0.2425512967 - 0.2241589272 e^{(0.2387325412 z)}$ 
[ Water profile in cathode
> xwc(z):=subs(asol,xwc(z));

```

```

xwc(z) := -0.17552346 e(0.7554822157 z) - 1.138181891 e(-0.7537359479 z) + 1.6095915
[ Oxygen profile in cathode
> xO(z):=subs(asol,xO(z));
xO(z) := 0.7136786501 e(0.7554822157 z) - 0.002627626110 e(-0.7537359479 z) - 0.6095914956
[ Conductivity
> sigma30:=0.005139*lambda(z)-0.00326;
sigma30 := 0.005139 λ(z) - 0.00326
> sigma:=evalf(subs(pars,exp(1268*(1/303-1/(273+Tcell)))*sigma30));
sigma := 0.009296230552 λ(z) - 0.005897200156
> lambda[0]:=rhs(soltest(0)[2]);
λ0 := 1.52139262997814
> Nstep:=999:
h:=subs(pars,tMem/(Nstep+1));
hC:=subs(pars,tC/(Nstep+1));
hA:=subs(pars,tA/(Nstep+1));
h := 0.00001750000000
hC := 0.00003650000000
hA := 0.00003650000000
> xcoord:=seq(n,n=0..Nstep+1):
Discretize behavior in the membrane to determine membrane resistance--this is needed due to the
piecewise functions involved
> for j from 0 to Nstep+1 do
lambdan[j]:=rhs(soltest(j*h)[2]);
#print(lambdan[j]);
if lambdan[j]<14 then
EqX:=lambdan[j]=subs(pars,0.043+17.81*a-39.85*a^2+36*a^3);
xwm[j]:=solve(EqX,xw(z))[1];
else
EqX:=lambdan[j]=subs(pars,14+1.4*(a-1));
xwm[j]:=solve(EqX,xw(z));
end;
xwcat[j]:=subs(z=(Nstep+1-j)*hC,xwc(z)):
xwan[j]:=subs(z=(j)*hA,xwa(z)):
xOx[j]:=subs(z=(Nstep+1-j)*hC,xwc(z)):
sig[j]:=subs(lambda(z)=lambdan[j],sigma);
dR[j]:=1/sig[j];
od:

Membrane resistance (Eq. 26)
> Rm:=evalf((2*sum(subs(z=2*k*h,dR[2*k]),k=1..(Nstep+1)/2-1)+(4*sum(
subs(x=(2*k-1)*h,dR[2*k-1]),k=1..((Nstep+1)/2)))+(subs(x=0,dR[0])+

```

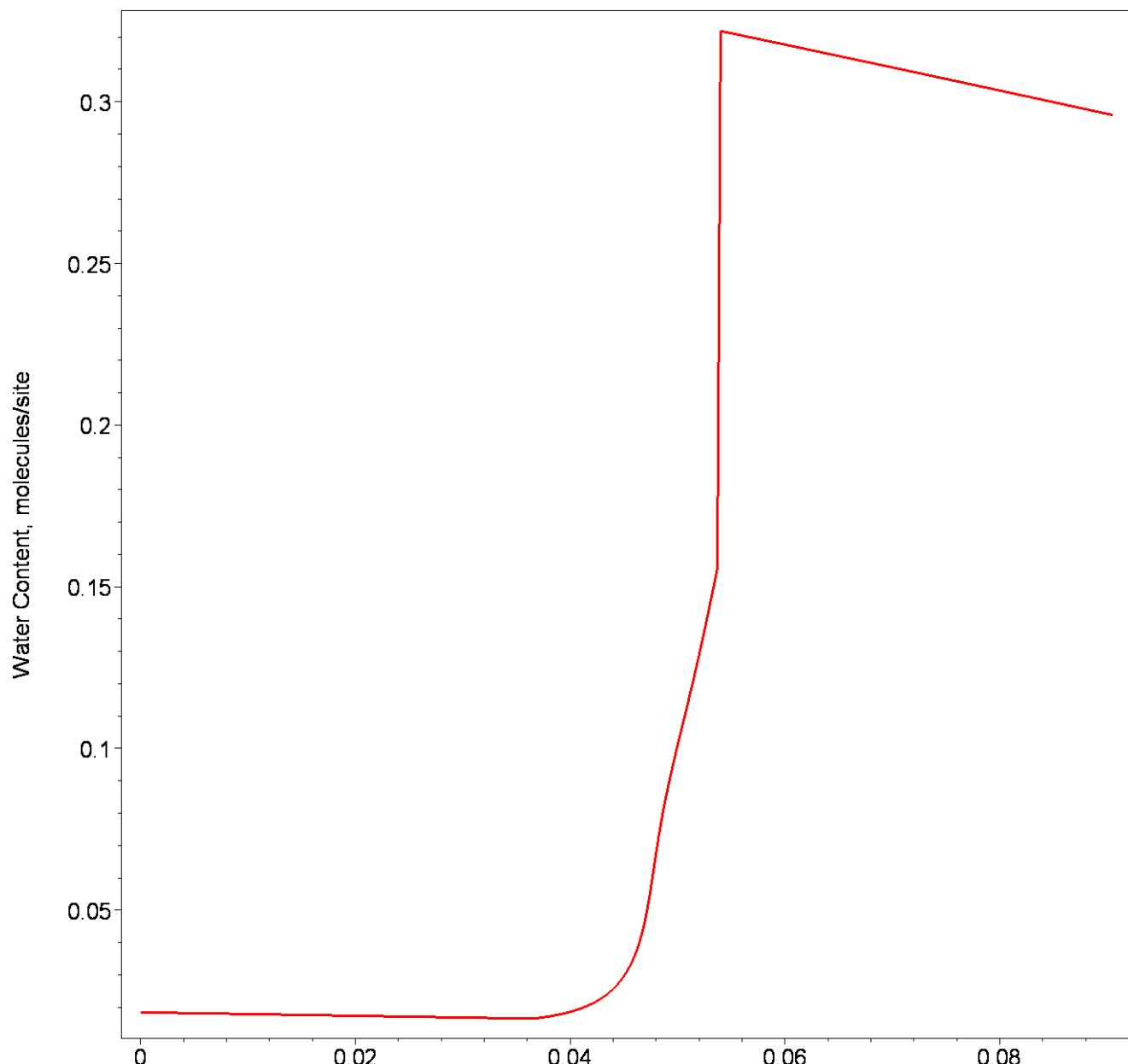
```

subs(x=1,dR[Nstep+1]))))*h/(3);

Rm := 1.126905095

> xO3:=evalf(subs(z=tC,pars,xO(z)));
xO3 := 0.1214844405
Equation for voltage of the fuel cell for a given applied current
> EqV:=subs(pars,iapp=i0*Pc*xO3*exp(0.5*F/(R*Tcell)*(Voc-Vcell-Rm)))
;
EqV := 1.1 = 0.003644533215 e(-1.951363650 - 72.52766250 Vcell)
> Vcell:=solve(EqV,Vcell);
Vcell := -0.1056314315
>
Plot the water mole
> p1:=plot([xcoord*hA],[seq(xwan[n],n=0..Nstep+1)]):
p2:=plot([seq(xcoord[n]*h+hA*(Nstep+1),n=1..Nstep+2)], [seq(xwm[n],
n=0..Nstep+1)]):
p3:=plot([seq(xcoord[n]*hC+(h+hA)*(Nstep+1),n=1..Nstep+2)], [seq(xw
cat[n],n=0..Nstep+1)]):
> display({p1,p2,p3},axes=boxed,thickness=3,labels=["Distance, m",
"Water Content, molecules/site"],labeldirections=[Horizontal,
Vertical]);

```



```
> alphaguess;          0.3202214166
> Rm;                  1.126905095
If Vcell<0, the fuel cell cannot provide the required current
> Vcell;              -0.1056314315
```