EALTH

HEALTH-CODE implements an advanced monitoring and diagnostic tool for μ -CHP and backup PEM fuel cell systems. Oxygen-fed and air-fed stacks are used. Such a tool is able to determine the FC current status to support stack failures detection and to infer on the residual useful lifetime.

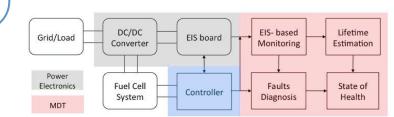
MAIN PROJECT OBJECTIVES:

The enhancement of electrochemical impedance spectroscopy (EIS) based diagnosis

The achievement of HEALTH-CODE objectives is guaranteed by the proper **exploitation of Electrochemical Impedance and voltage response** through the implementation of the following concepts:

- 1. EIS-based monitoring
- 2. Faults diagnosis
- 3. Lifetime extrapolation
- 4. Industrial application
- 5. Enhanced power electronics

The figure shows the scheme of the monitoring and diagnostic tool and the links with the fuel cell system.



Five failure modes are detected:

- change in fuel composition
- **✓** air starvation
- ✓ fuel starvation
- sulphur poisoning
- **✓** flooding and dehydration

DEVELOPED PROJECT
STARVATION PROJECT
DIAGNOSTIC TOOL
ADVANCED TRL FC STACKS
LOW-COST DETECTION LIFETIME FCS
HEALTH-CODE
LEVEL EIS FUEL CELLS
IMPEDANCE ELECTRONICS
REDUCTION EXPERIMENTAL

The development of a monitoring and diagnostic tool for state-of-health assessment, fault detection and isolation as well as degradation level analysis for lifetime extrapolation

Several algorithms are considered relying on onboard measurements of the fuel cell stack impedance (EIS). Moreover, low-cost diagnostic concepts are also considered for a straightforward implementation on FCS controllers.



The reduction of experimental campaign time and costs. Moreover, the improvement of power electronics for FC is also considered

COMMUNICATION ACTIVITIES OF HEALTH-CODE PROJECT:

EVENTS

FCH 2 JU review days



Brussels November 2016 7th Fundamentals & Development of Fuel Cells



Stuttgart January 2017

One-Day Workshop on Monitoring, Diagnostics and Control for Fuel Cells



Lucerne July 2017

PUBLICATION

Russo et al., Journal of Power Sources 353 (2017) 277-286

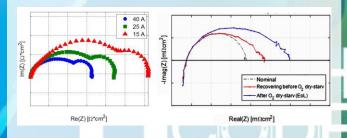


ACHIEVEMENTS

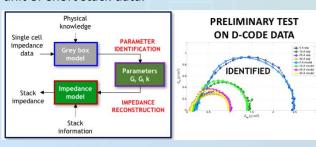
The **first prototype** of the **EIS module** is fitted into an aluminum box that contains the Analog Front End board (for the acquisition of the Voltage and Current measurements) and a Beagle Board (for storing and processing the acquired data).

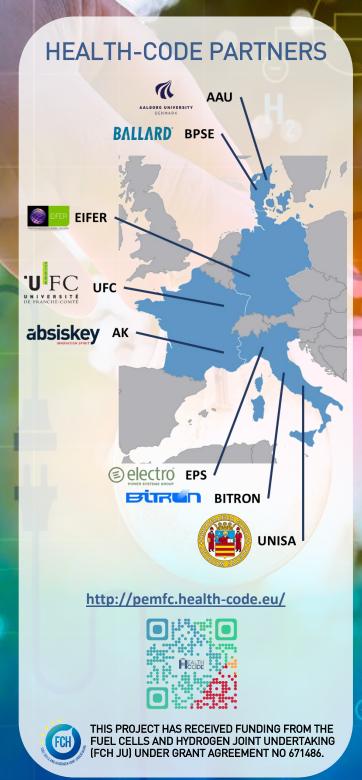


A first set of results with about 1200 spectra (800 of which in faulty conditions) have been delivered.



A novel **scaling-up algorithm** has been developed; it is able to extrapolate full stack performance and impedance behavior from single cell, single repeating unit or short stack data.





EALTH

REAL OPERATION PEM FUEL CELLS
HEALTH-STATE MONITORING AND
DIAGNOSIS BASED ON DC-DC
CONVERTER EMBEDDED EIS



EPS stack experiment @ UFC



Ballard stack experiment @ AAU



Ballard stack experiment @ EIFER

http://pemfc.health-code.eu/

