Solid oxide fuel cell, Heat engines

SHIKAZONO LAB.

Efficient Energy Conversion

Department of Mechanical and Biofunctional Systems Research Center for Sustainable Material Energy Integration Energy System Integration Social Cooperation Program

Thermal Energy Engineering

Department of Mechanical Engineering, Graduate School of Engineering

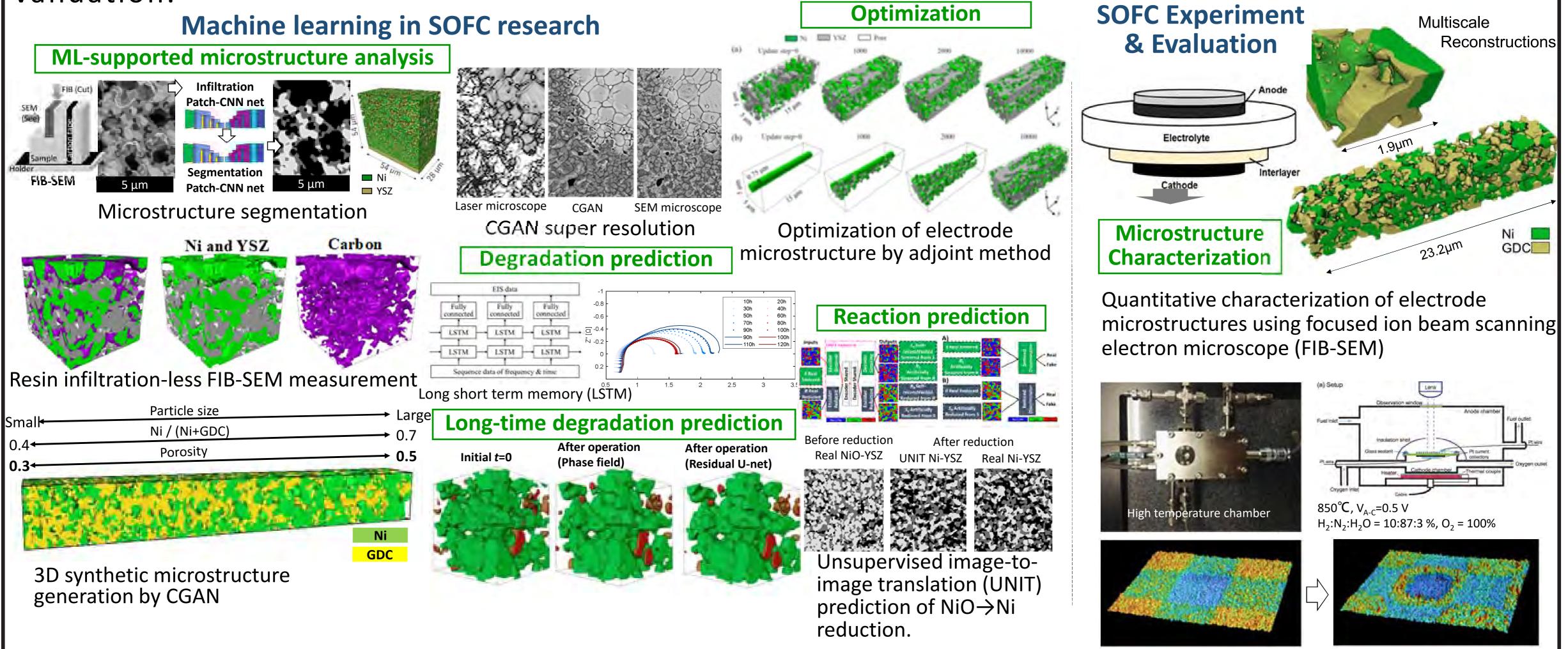
http://www.feslab.iis.u-tokyo.ac.jp/index-e.html

Electrode Microstructures of Solid Oxide Fuel Cell (SOFC) & Electrolysis Cell (SOEC)



Dw204

Electrode microstructures strongly affects the performance and reliability of solid oxide fuel cells (SOFCs) and electrolysis cells (SOECs). Machine learning, e.g. CNN, CGAN, UNIT, LSTM, PINN etc., as well as numerical simulations such as lattice Boltzmann, phase field, kinetic Monte Carlo and discrete element methods are developed to optimize the characteristics of the electrodes from initial powder to long time operation. Three dimensional microstructures reconstruction by FIB-SEM and operando observations play inevitable role for understanding the phenomena and model validation.



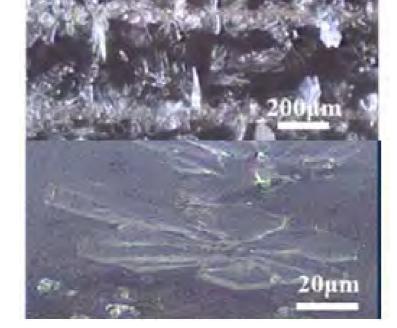
Operando observation of patterned Ni-GDC electrodes under real operation.

R&D on Heat Pumps & Heat Engines

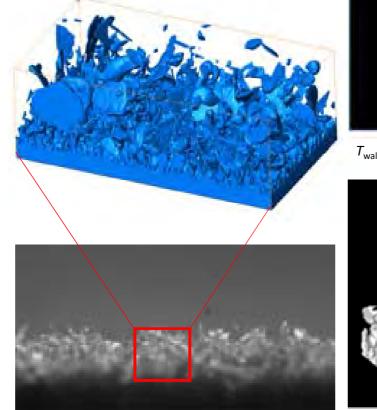
Efficient utilization of thermal energy is becoming even more important in the energy demand side. In order to reduce exergy loss, heat cycles which operate at small temperature difference, and component technologies such as efficient heat exchangers and gas-liquid separators are developed under collaboration with industry partners.

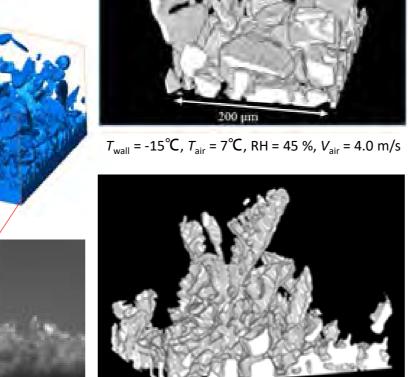
- Novel steam/refrigerant cycles (2 phase expansion/compression, Lorenz cycle)
- 3D measurement of frost microstructure
- Heat exchangers and gas-liquid separators, etc.







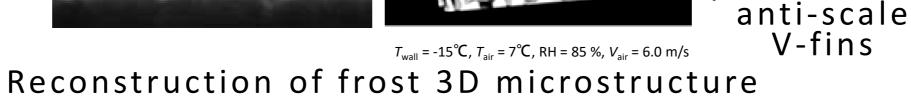


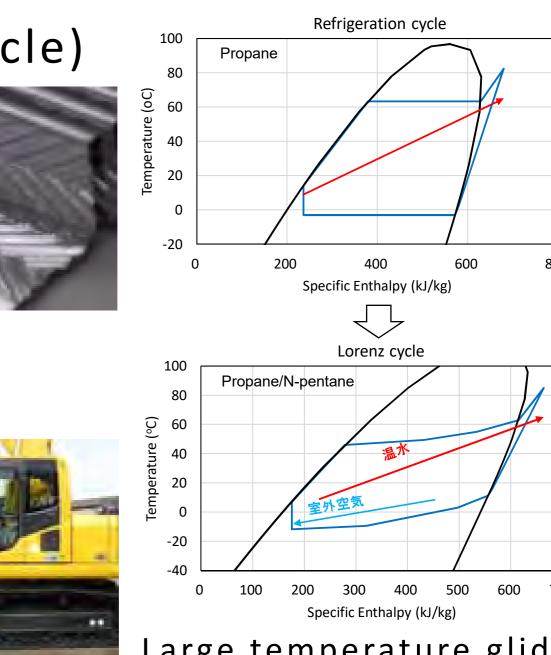


High

performance

V-fins





Large temperature glide Lorenz heat pump

