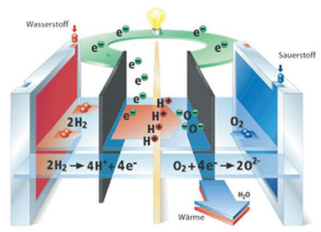


Polymer Electrolyte Fuel Cells

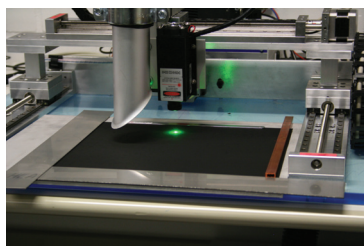
Bipolarplatte (Anode) Gasdiffusions-Elektrode mit Katalysatorschicht Membran Gasdiffusions-Elektrode mit Katalysatorschicht (Kathode) Bipolarplatte (Kathode)

Chemical energy → Electrical energy
lightweight – mobile – emission free**The water management dilemma****Gas diffusion layers:**current
limitationIdeally dry
No blocked pores
High gas diffusivity
High cell performanceexcess
product
watercondensing
droplets

cracks

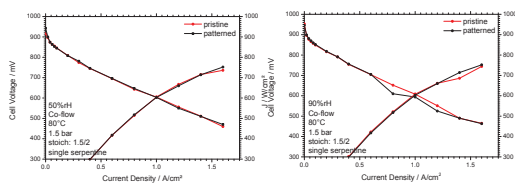
Membranes:
Ideally humidcomplete
floodingHigh proton mobility
High current density possible
High cell performance

A balanced water management is critical for durability and performance. The GDL acts as passive transporter for charge carrier, gases and product water.

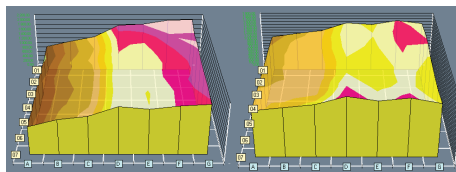
Laser ablation patterningUpper:
Programmable laser ablation

Right: IR mapping of C-F stretch vibrations across a patterning channel: local depletion of PTFE

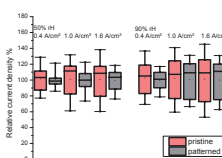
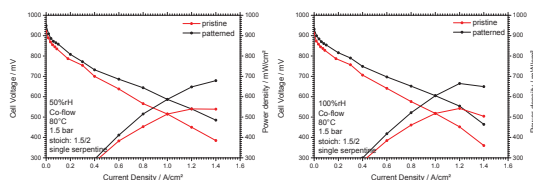
Patterned hydrophobicity by laser modification of PTFE-carbon composite in microporous layer (MPL) of GDL

Commercial CCM1 + GDL24BC

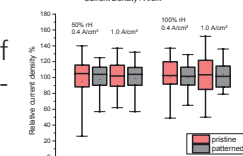
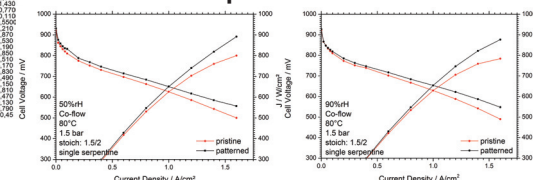
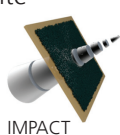
No impact on performance, on neither humidification level...

1.0 A/cm² 1.5 A/cm² 1.9 A/cm²

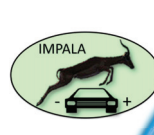
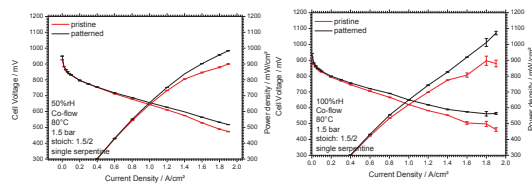
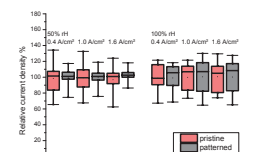
Current density distributions are more homogeneous!

**Commercial CCM1 + prototype GDL**

Surprisingly poor overall performance of this CCM+GDL combination, but distinct impact by patterning: Performance & homogeneity

**IMPACT development + GDL25BC**10-15% performance gain
More pronounced at higher loads

IMPACT

**Commercial CCM2 + prototype GDL**Performance gain of up to +20% particularly at high loads & humidity
Better homogeneity mostly in 50% RH condition**Conclusions**

- Ablative laser patterning of the MPL can improve cell **performance**.
- Ablative laser patterning of the MPL can improve the **homogeneity** of the current density
→ less areas with extreme current density leads to longer life time.
- Patterned hydrophobicity improves the potential transport capability of the gas diffusion layers by adding local pathways.
- **Combination** of CCM (catalyst coated membrane) and GDL need to match – improvements in one component may not directly be transferred to other components!

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