



FUEL CELL SYSTEMS

**THE CHALLENGE OF
MULTIPHYSICS SIMULATION**

Fuel Cell Systems

The Challenge of Multiphysics Simulation

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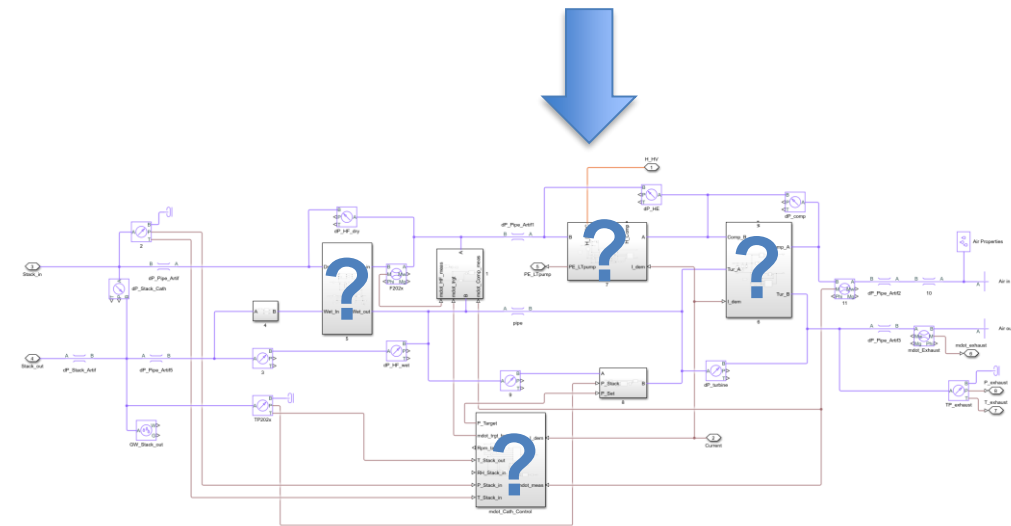
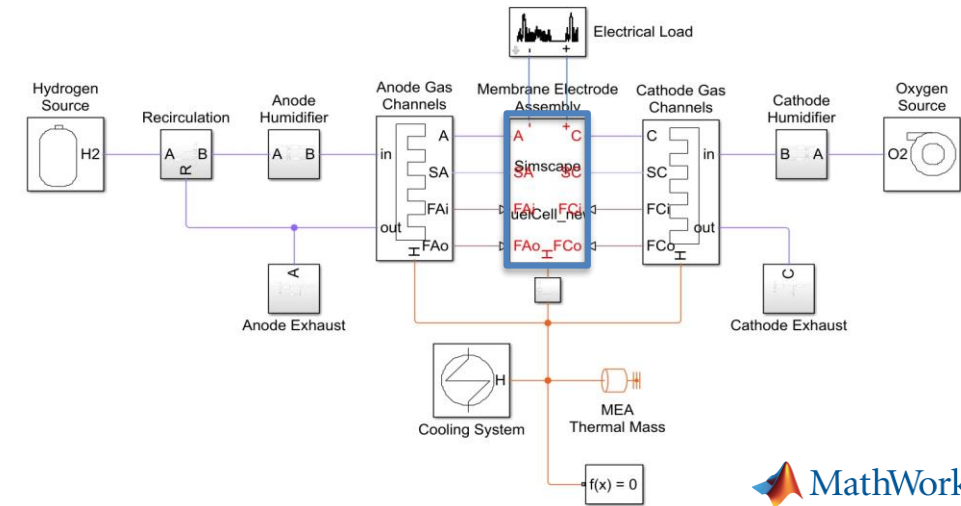
Special Thanks To
Erin McGarrity,
Eva Pelster
from MathWorks

Agenda

- Motivation
- Fuel Cell System
- Development and Simulation Approach
- Challenges
- Summary and Outlook

Motivation

- Our Goal = Proof of Concept
 - Specify “Balance of Plant” (BoP) components of a complete fuel cell system
 - Provide control strategies
 - Support software development with Co-Simulation
 - provide initial calibration for test bench
 - Acceptable simulation performance
 - Use MathWorks environment → MATLAB/ Simulink/ Simscape/ Stateflow
- Status at project start
 - Basic Simscape model from MathWorks used



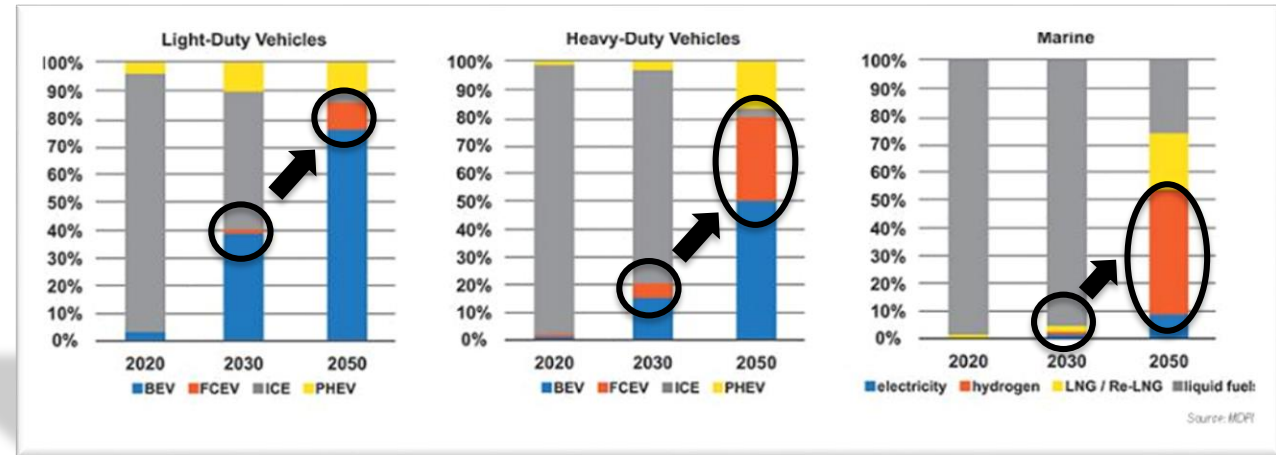
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Motivation

■ Why Fuel Cell?

- Sustainable Mobility
- CO2 fleet target
- High average power demands
- Short charging time requirements
- Continuous operation demand
- Payload critical applications
- Weight critical applications



Requirements - Fuel Cell

- Competitive TCO (Total Costs of Ownership)
- Holistic approach – Modularity, scaling

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A CHALLENGE OF MULTIPHYSICAL SIMULATIONS

Fuel Cell System – Physical Domains/ Subsystems

Thermo-Fluids

- Hydrogen supply (Anode)
- Air supply (Cathode)
- Low and high temperature coolant circuit

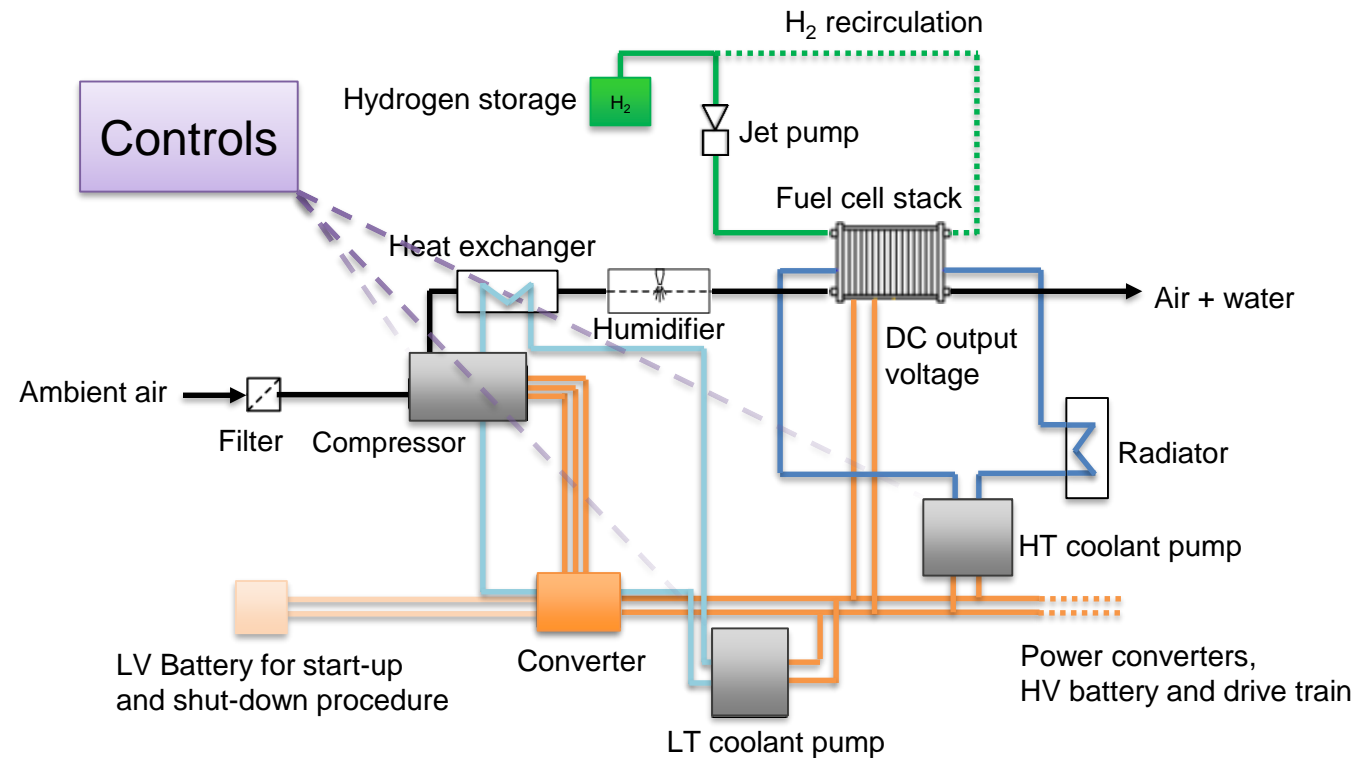
Electrical

- Low & high voltage system

Mechanical

- Compressor, Pumps

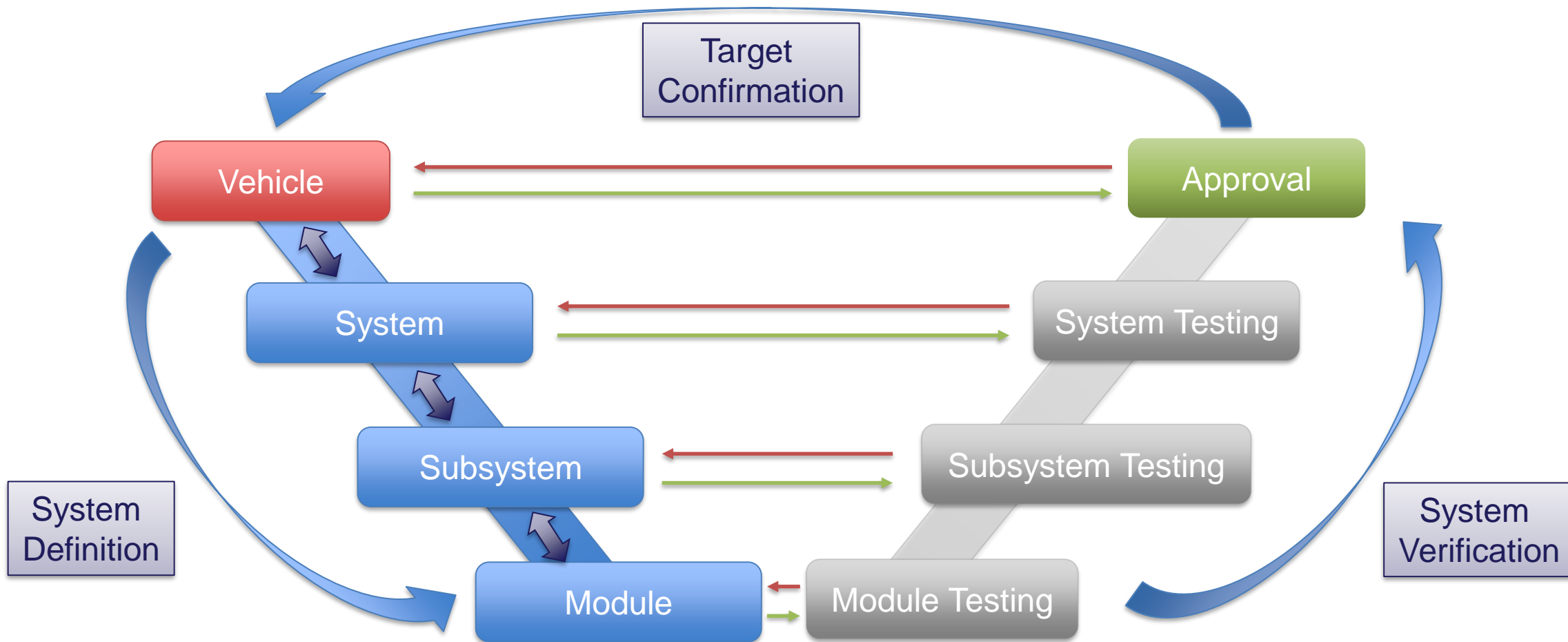
Controls



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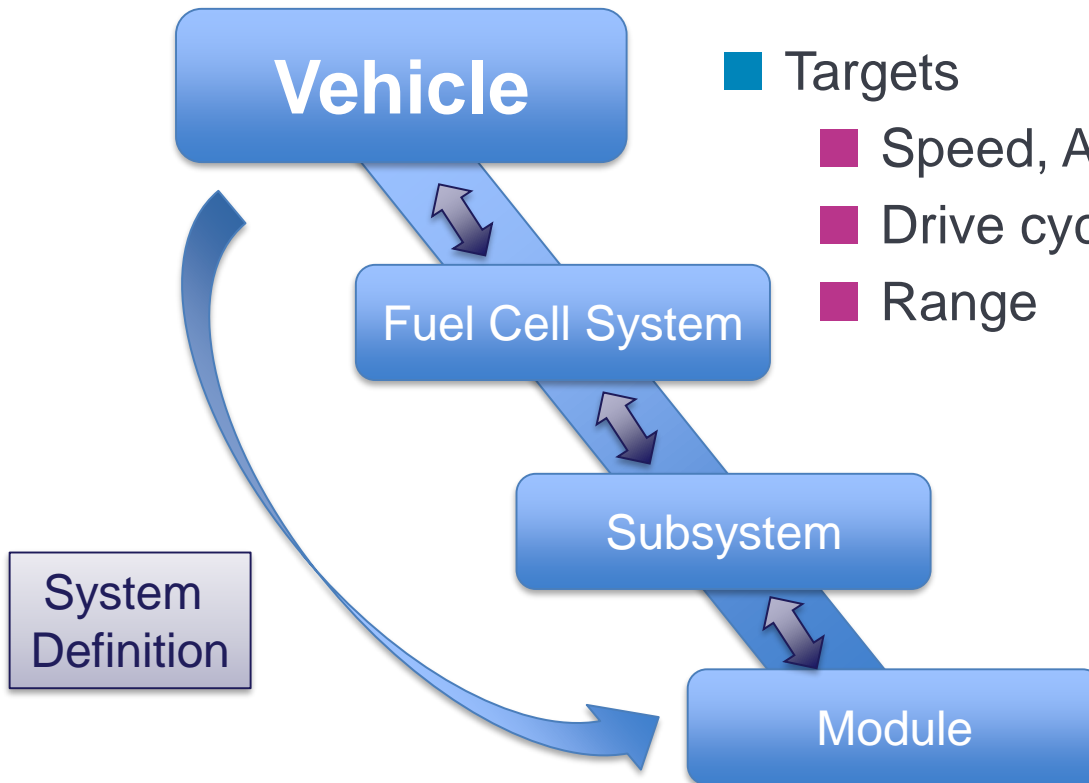
Development/ Simulation Approach



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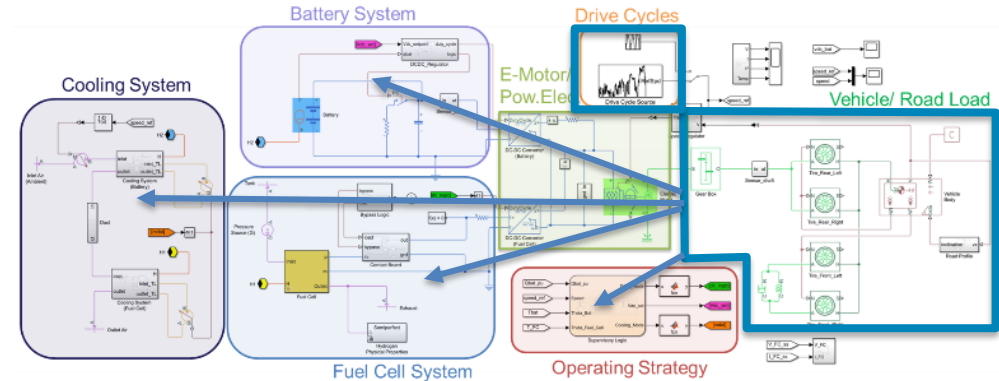
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Development/ Simulation Approach



■ Targets

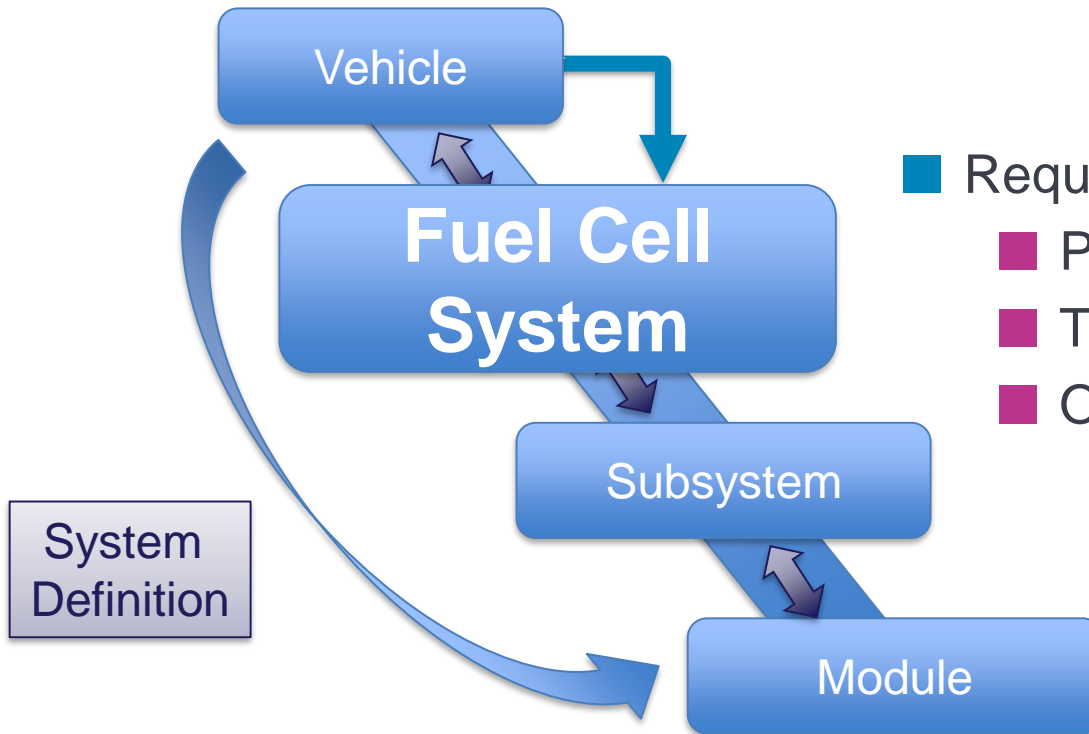
- Speed, Acceleration
- Drive cycles
- Range
- Fuel economy
- Pay load
- Driving performance (e.g. power-weight ratio)



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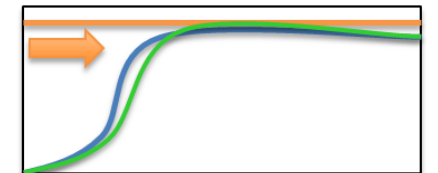
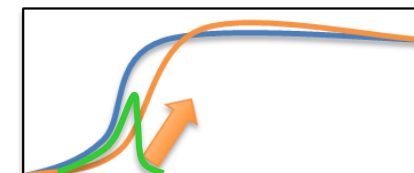
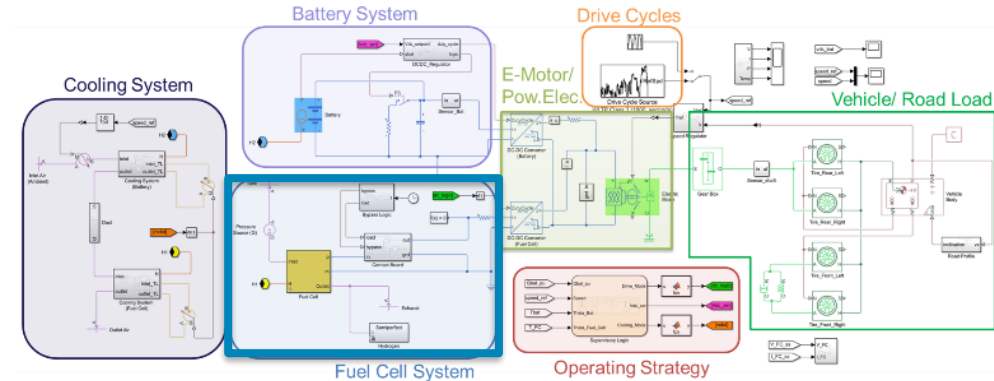
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Development/ Simulation Approach



■ Requirements to powertrain

- Power output
- Transient behavior
- Operating strategy
- Vehicle integration
- Tank capacity

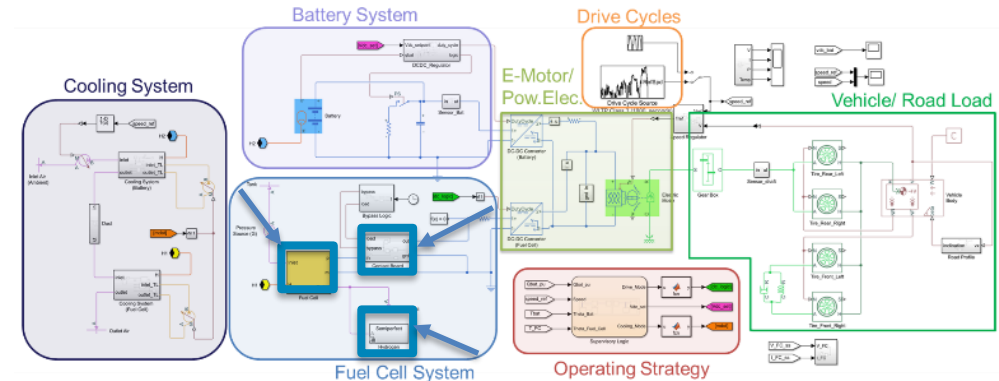
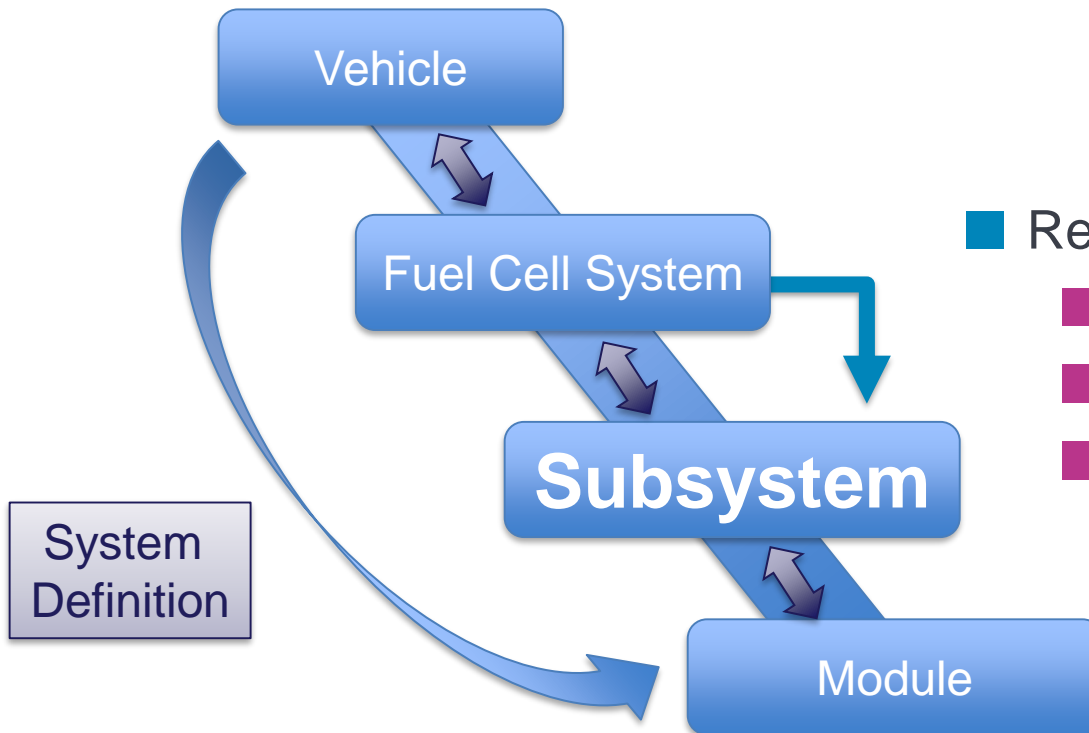


Load
Fuel Cell
Battery

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Development/ Simulation Approach



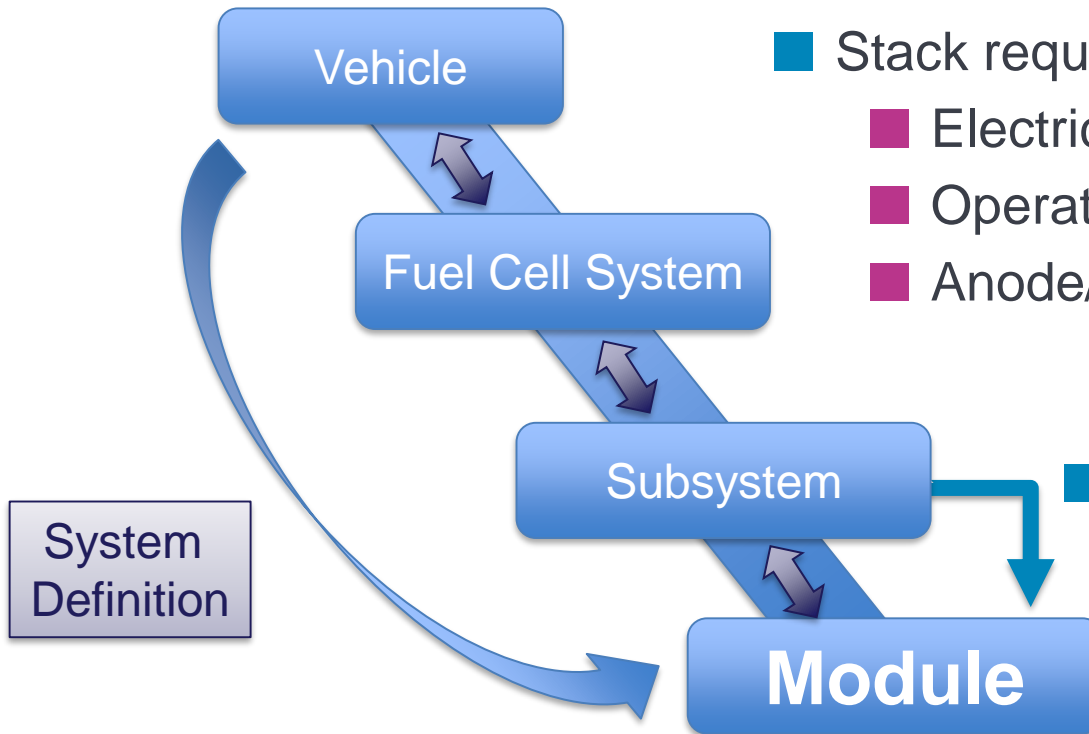
■ Requirements to subsystem

- How to achieve the required system power?
- Which components are needed, e.g compressor?
- Layout of subsystem circuits

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Development/ Simulation Approach



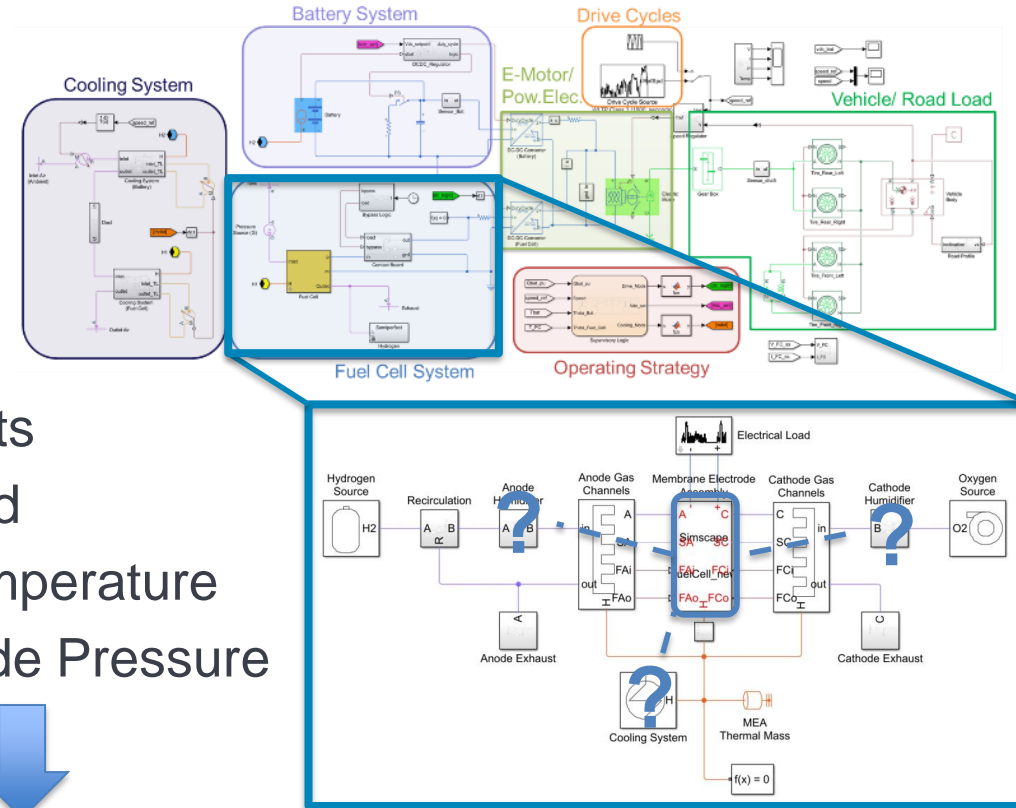
Stack requirements

- Electrical Load
- Operating Temperature
- Anode/Cathode Pressure



Requirements of BoP components

- Air delivery → compressor, charge air cooler
- H2 delivery → tank capacity, jet pump, blower
- thermal subsystems → radiators, pump size

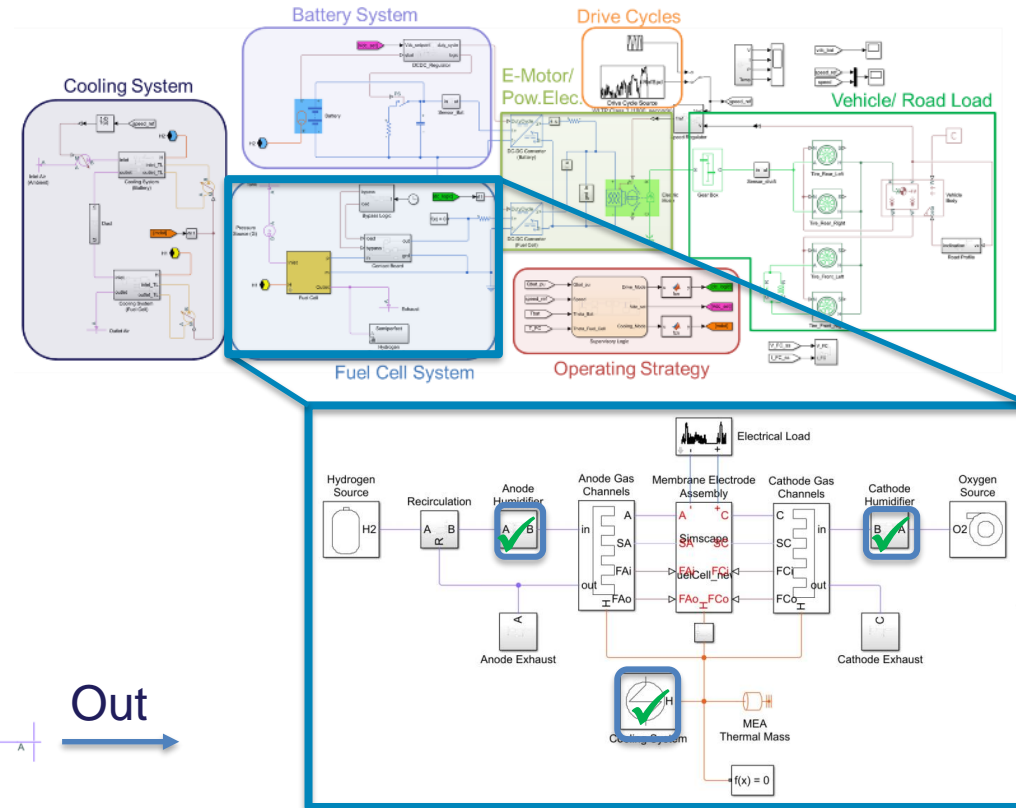
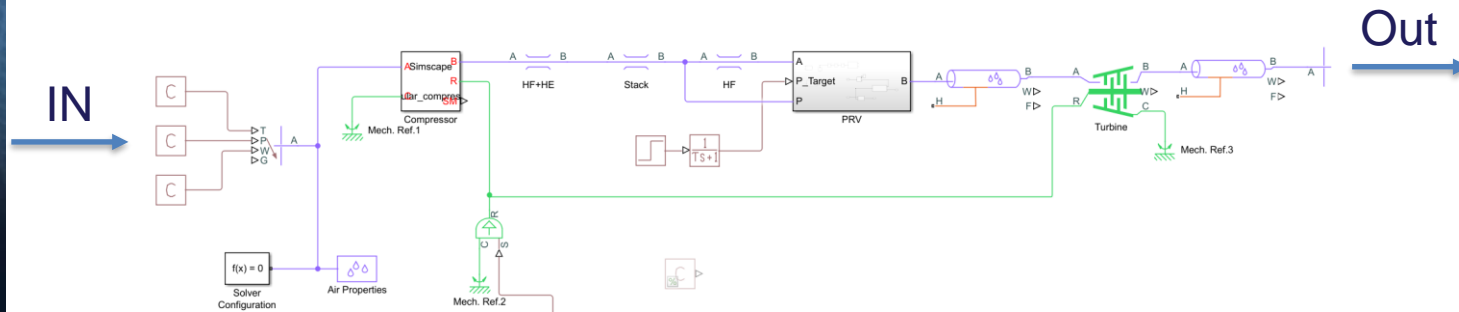


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Development/ Simulation Approach

- Test harness for BoP components
 - Use fixed in- and outputs
 - Calibrate to stack requirements
 - Component supplier sourcing
 - Use referenced models



Challenges: Jet pump

- Supersonic conditions at primary nozzle

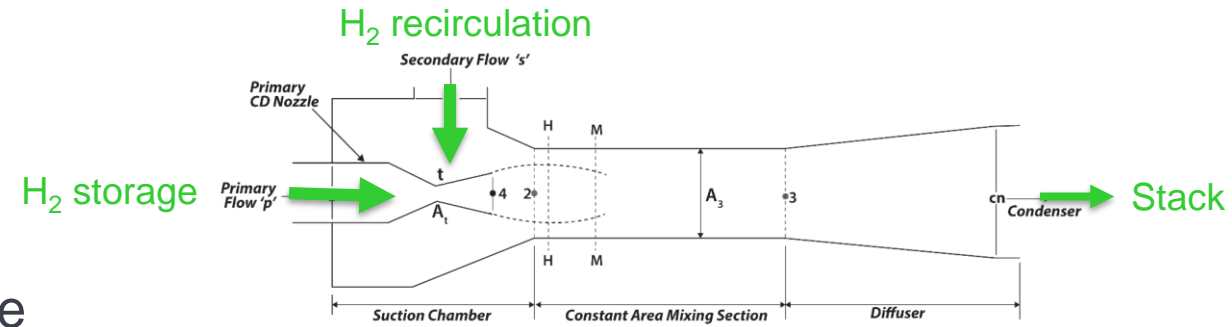
- Additional math required to avoid supersonic conditions, (only supported through customizations)

- Overdetermined system

- Information transfer between stack inlet, outlet and recirculation path
- Reduce complexity
- Modularize physical system model(moist air) and calculate them individually

- Purging interferes with “usual operation” (recirculation) – breaking the algebraic loop

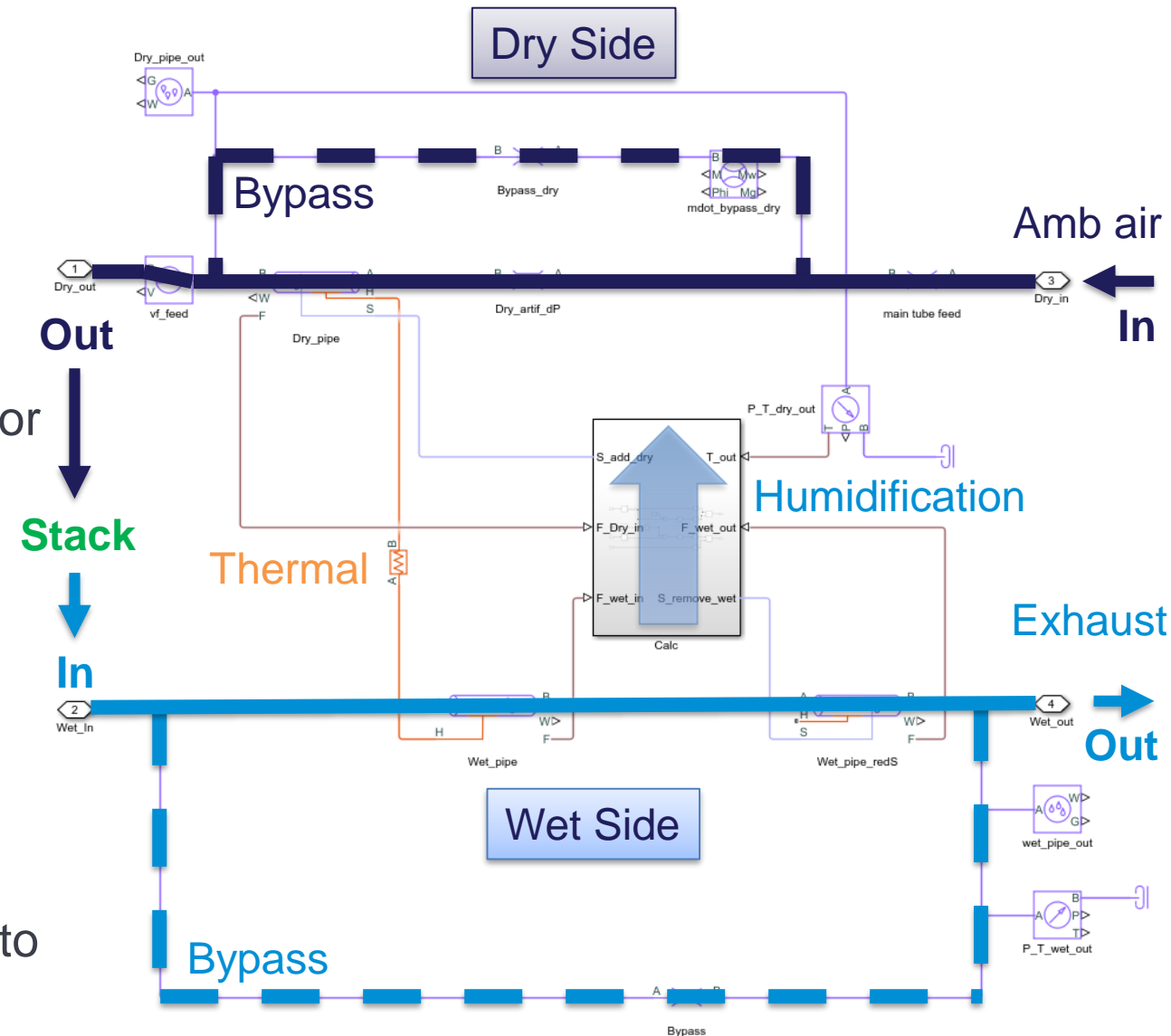
- Purge path into exhaust parallel to recirculation path
- Additional math required



Source: MDPI

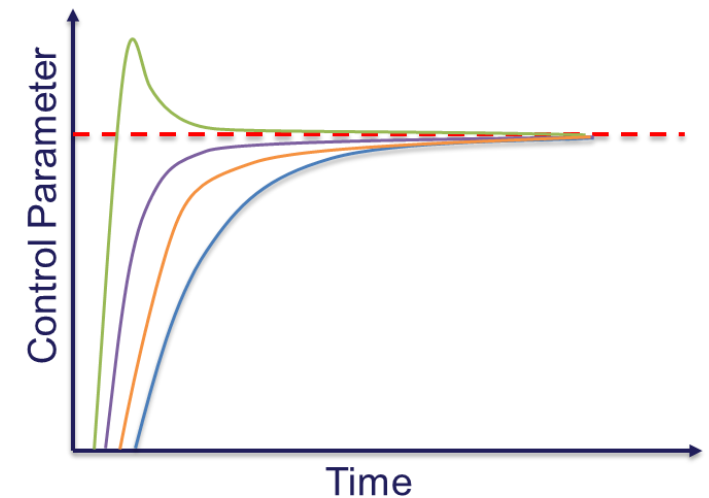
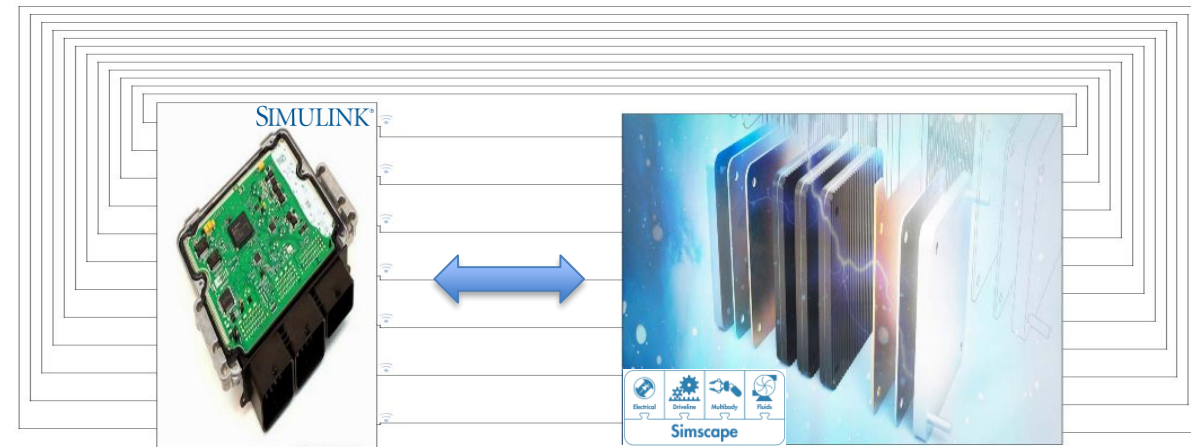
Challenges: Passive Humidifier

- Water transport
 - create piping enabling transport from wet side to dry side
 - removal of transferred water vapor from wet side
- Thermal coupling
 - coupling of wet and dry side to improve accuracy of simulation
- Bypass design
 - modelling of local restrictions in terms of pressure drop
 - sizing of passive bypass throttle to maintain a specific mass flow



Challenges: Controls/ Co-Simulation

- Fixed time step – model discretization
 - Performance-accuracy tradeoff (optimal time step)
 - Continuous \leftrightarrow Discrete domains
- Tuning gains in cascaded controller
 - Cascaded control architecture
 - Sampling time selection
- Continuous development of plant environment
 - Integration through reference subsystems



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Summary and Outlook

■ Summary:

- Model accuracy improved
- Control strategies implemented
- Deeper understanding of Simscape modeling & troubleshooting thanks to MathWorks support

■ Outlook:

- Validate model with fuel cell test bench data
- Increase flexibility by using referenced/variant models for component selection
- Move from moist-air to a custom multi-species domain in Simscape to track more species, like N₂, O₂, H₂...





THANKS

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