

## Performance of Yttria-stabilized Zirconia Fuel Cell using CO–O<sub>2</sub> Gas System and H<sub>2</sub>O Gas as an Oxidant

Yoshihiro HIRATA<sup>\*</sup>, Shinji DAIO<sup>\*\*</sup>, Ayaka KAI<sup>\*\*\*</sup>, Taro SHIMONOSONO<sup>\*\*\*\*</sup>, Reiji YANO<sup>\*\*</sup>,  
Soichiro SAMESHIMA<sup>\*\*\*\*\*</sup>, Katsuhiko YAMAJI<sup>\*\*\*\*\*</sup>

### Abstract

The performance of an yttria-stabilized zirconia fuel cell (YSZ) was examined using CO–O<sub>2</sub> gas system and H<sub>2</sub>O oxidant gas.[1] The final target of this research is to establish the combined fuel cell systems which can produce a H<sub>2</sub> fuel and circulate CO<sub>2</sub> gas in the production process of electric power. Fig.1 shows two types of the combined reaction systems for the production of H<sub>2</sub> fuel and the circulation of CO<sub>2</sub> gas in the production process of electric power. A large electric power was measured in the H<sub>2</sub>–O<sub>2</sub> gas system and the CO–O<sub>2</sub> gas system at 1073 K (Fig.2). The formation process of O<sup>2-</sup> ions in the endothermic cathodic reaction ( $1/2\text{O}_2 + 2\text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{O}^{2-}$ ) controlled the cell performance. The CO–H<sub>2</sub>O gas system and the H<sub>2</sub>–H<sub>2</sub>O gas system was expected to produce a H<sub>2</sub> fuel in the cathode ( $\text{CO} + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{H}_2 + \text{CO}_2$ ,  $\text{H}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{H}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$ ). Although relatively high OCV values (open circuit voltage) were measured in these gas systems, no electric power was measured. At this moment, it was difficult to apply H<sub>2</sub>O vapor as an oxidant to the cathodic reaction in a YSZ fuel cell.

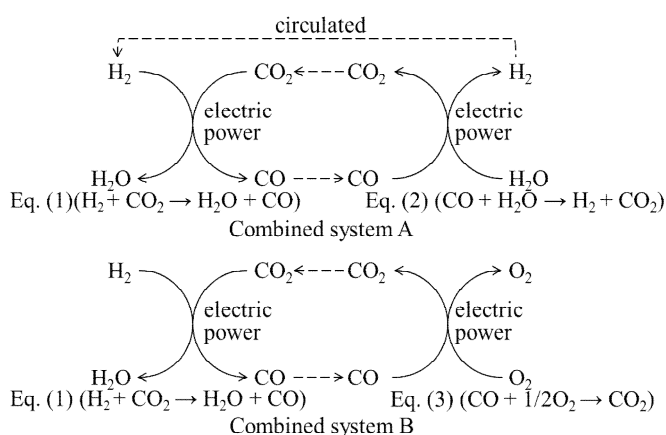


Fig. 1 Combined reaction systems for the production of a H<sub>2</sub> fuel and the circulation of CO<sub>2</sub> gas in the production process of electric power.

### References

1) Y. Hirata, S. Daio, A. Kai, T. Shimonosono, R. Yano, S. Sameshima and K. Yamaji, "Performance of yttria-stabilized zirconia fuel cell using H<sub>2</sub>–CO<sub>2</sub> gas system and CO–O<sub>2</sub> gas system", *Ceramics International*, Vol. 42, pp. 18373-18379, 2016.

\*Professor, \*\*Graduate Student, \*\*\*Undergraduate Student, \*\*\*\*Assistant Professor, \*\*\*\*\*Associate Professor, Department of Chemistry, Biotechnology, and Chemical Engineering

\*\*\*\*\*Group Leader, Fuel Cell Materials Group, Research Institute for Energy Conservation, National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology

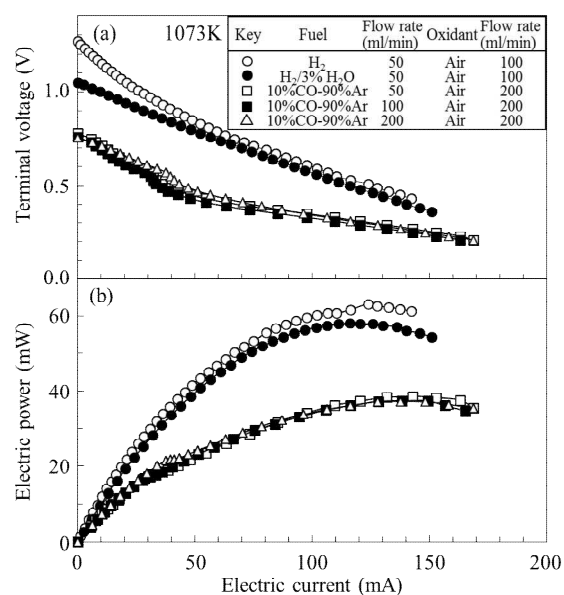


Fig. 2 (a) Terminal voltage and (b) electric power of a YSZ cell using the H<sub>2</sub>–O<sub>2</sub> gas system and the CO–O<sub>2</sub> gas system at 1073 K.