CBE 3300B Power Estimates

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Power Estimations and Fuel Calculations

System Parameters

- Fuel Cell Stack: 10 cells in series
- Active Area per Cell: 10 cm²
- Estimated Current Density: 50–100 mA/cm²
- Total Current Output: 5 A (at 50 mA/cm²)
- Expected Voltage Output: 3.8 V under load, 4.3 V open circuit
- Expected Power Output: 19 W at 50 mA/cm², up to 32 W at 100 mA/cm²

Methanol Consumption Estimate

- Feed Concentration: 3% methanol by mass (approx. 1M)
- Feed Rate: 100 cc/min = 6 L/hr
- Specific Gravity of Methanol: 0.792 g/mL
- Estimated Methanol Content: ~143 g/hr
- Energy Density of Methanol: 6 kWh/kg
- Effective Power (20% conversion efficiency):

$$P = 143 \, g/hr \times \frac{6 \, kWh}{1000 \, g} \times 0.20 = 0.17 \, kWh/hr = 170 \, W$$

Discrepancy in Theoretical vs Experimental Power

- Power estimated from current density and area: 19-32 W
- Power estimated from fuel energy content and conversion efficiency: 170
- Conclusion: Discrepancy of nearly one order of magnitude suggests potential overestimation of methanol conversion efficiency or underestimation of actual current output. Further experimental validation is needed.

Charge Time Estimation

- Battery Target: 20,000 mAh at 4 V = 80 Wh
- Assuming Ideal Output:

$$t = \frac{80 \, Wh}{19 \, W} \approx 4.2 \, hours$$

- Optimistic Scenario: 3 hours (with higher current or power output)
- Conservative Target: Charging within 24 hours would still represent a successful benchmark

Crossover and Efficiency Considerations

- Pure methanol leads to higher crossover, resulting in cathode poisoning and wasted fuel.
- \bullet Voltage decay due to crossover can reduce performance by up to 30% within the first few hours.
- **Decision:** Start with 1M methanol feed and incrementally increase concentration while monitoring crossover and power output. Crossover is especially significant for longer operating times.