## Methanol Dynamics & Co. LLP Direct Methanol Fuel Cell (DMFC) Project

CBE 3300B, University of Pennsylvania Spring 2025

## Progress Log

- January 30: We evaluated liquid versus vapor methanol feed modes.
  - Reviewed trade-offs of methanol crossover versus reaction kinetics.
  - Selected a Pt-Ru catalyst to minimize CO poisoning, based on recent literature.
  - Outlined MVP prototype: active feed with peristaltic pump, Arduino and Processing for controls, 10-cell stack from the Fuel Cell Store.
- January 31: We drafted the Preliminary Report framework in Dr. Huff's lab.
  - Assigned report sections (electrochemistry, prototyping, safety).
  - Peer-reviewed our work.
  - Defined milestones for finalizing the report by February 4.
- February 4: We completed the first full draft of the Preliminary Report.
  - Identified optimal methanol concentration (3 wt%) for initial tests.
  - Performed back-of-envelope power and fuel consumption calculations.
  - Established experimental design matrix: feed mode, stack orientation, temperature.
- February 13: We presented the draft to our class and uploaded materials to GitHub.
  - Collected feedback on scope and clarity.
  - Finalized purchasing list for MVP, tubing, sensors, and pump.
  - Scheduled MVP testing with Dr. Huff for the following week.
- February 14: We incorporated review comments and submitted the revised report.
- February 21: We disassembled a PEM electrolyzer to examine internal components.
  - Studied membrane-electrode assembly structure and catalyst ink distribution.
  - Researched methanol vaporization techniques to reduce crossover.
- February 24–25: We ordered the 10-cell Flex-Stak DMFC and supporting hardware.
  - Finalized Gantt chart in Google Sheets, outlining fourteen-week timeline.

- Procured peristaltic pump, Nafion tubing, flow meters, and temperature sensors.
- March 2–3: We designed and breadboarded the Arduino-based control circuitry.
  - Developed PWM code for pump speed regulation.
  - Created a calibration protocol: measured pump flow vs. voltage.
  - Logged preliminary Q-V data in Jupyter notebooks for analysis.
- March 4–5: We performed full pump calibration and tubing swelling tests.
  - Characterized flow rates from 9 V to 18 V, plotted calibration curves.
  - Assessed methanol compatibility by measuring tubing expansion over time.
- March 8–16: Spring break; no laboratory activities.
- March 17–21: We assembled the prototype stack, plumbing, and control electronics.
  - Mounted cell, tubing, Arduino readings, and controls.
  - Debugged early software crashes; stabilized serial communication.
  - Executed first live fuel-cell activation with DI water.
- March 24–25: We transitioned to 3 wt% methanol feed.
  - Sealed plumbing leaks and verified no backflow.
  - Ran again the pump calibration at operational voltage (11.4 V, 75cc/min).
  - Diagnosed and fixed zero-voltage under load: realigned MEA stack.
- March 26–28: We conducted DI water and methanol performance tests.
  - Observed voltage ramp: 1 V/min to 3.3 V, then 0.1 V/min to 3.7 V unloaded.
  - Monitored effluent for methanol crossover using refractive index measurements.
  - Finalized dual-mode interface circuit for I-V profiling and Arduino logging.
- March 31–April 2: We recorded load tests and refined data analysis.
  - Performed 20-minute loaded runs, captured I-V curves in Google Sheets.
  - Consulted Dr. Osuji on interpreting polarization losses and mass-transport effects.
  - Began soldering permanent control board for durability and repeatability.
- April 7–9: We optimized thermal management and code integration.
  - Added auxiliary cooling fan; measured temperature impact on voltage stability.
  - Adapted temperature-sensor script to plot voltage, flow rate, and temperature in real time.
  - Validated logging pipeline, exporting data sets to CSV for post-processing.

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 $\bullet$   $\mbox{\bf April 14:}$  We finalized the progress log, ensuring reproducibility and transparency for

future reports.