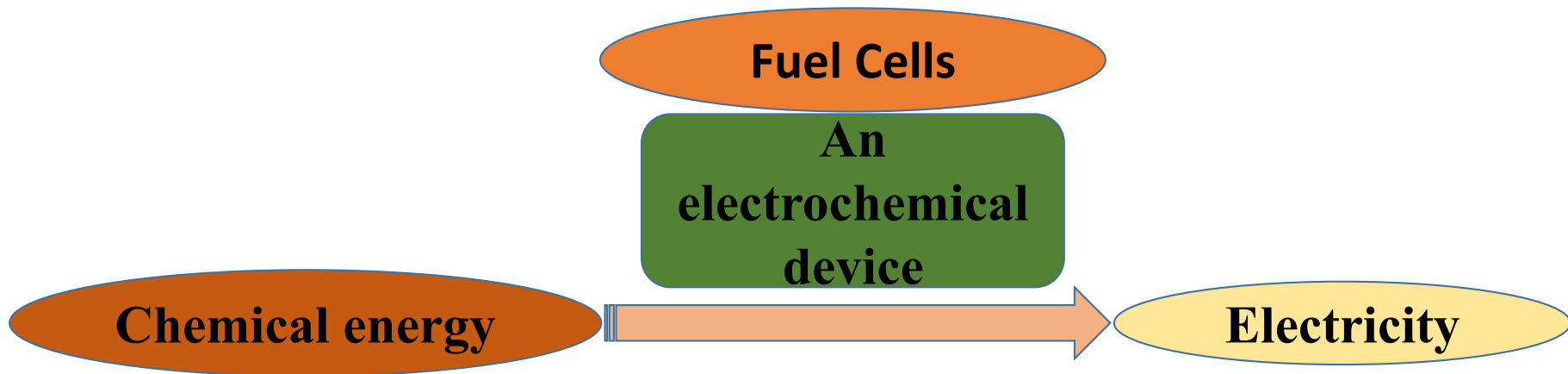


## Fuel Cells

A fuel cell is an electrochemical device that converts the chemical energy of a fuel into electricity without involving a combustion cycle.



## Fuel Cells

- A fuel cell consists of **two electrodes**, namely an anode and a cathode.
- Anode is positively charged and cathode is negatively charged in an electrolytic cell.
- The reactions that produce electricity take place at the electrodes.
- Every fuel has an electrolyte, which carries electrically charged particles from one electrode to the other, and a catalyst, which speeds the reactions at the electrodes.
- In fuel cells, **hydrogen is used as the most common fuel**, but hydrocarbons, such as natural gas and alcohols like methanol, are sometimes used.

## Fuel Cells Versus Traditional Electricity Generation

- ✓ Fuel cells work on the principle of direct energy conversion in single stage to obtain electrical energy from chemical energy as follows:

Chemical energy → Electrical energy

- It does not involve the burning of fuel, but electrical energy is directly obtained from chemical energy by electrochemical process.
- ✓ Traditional or conventional method of electrical energy conversion is an indirect method of energy conversion and involves intermediary conversion to energy forms and finally to electrical energy as follows:

Chemical energy → Heat → Mechanical energy → Electrical energy

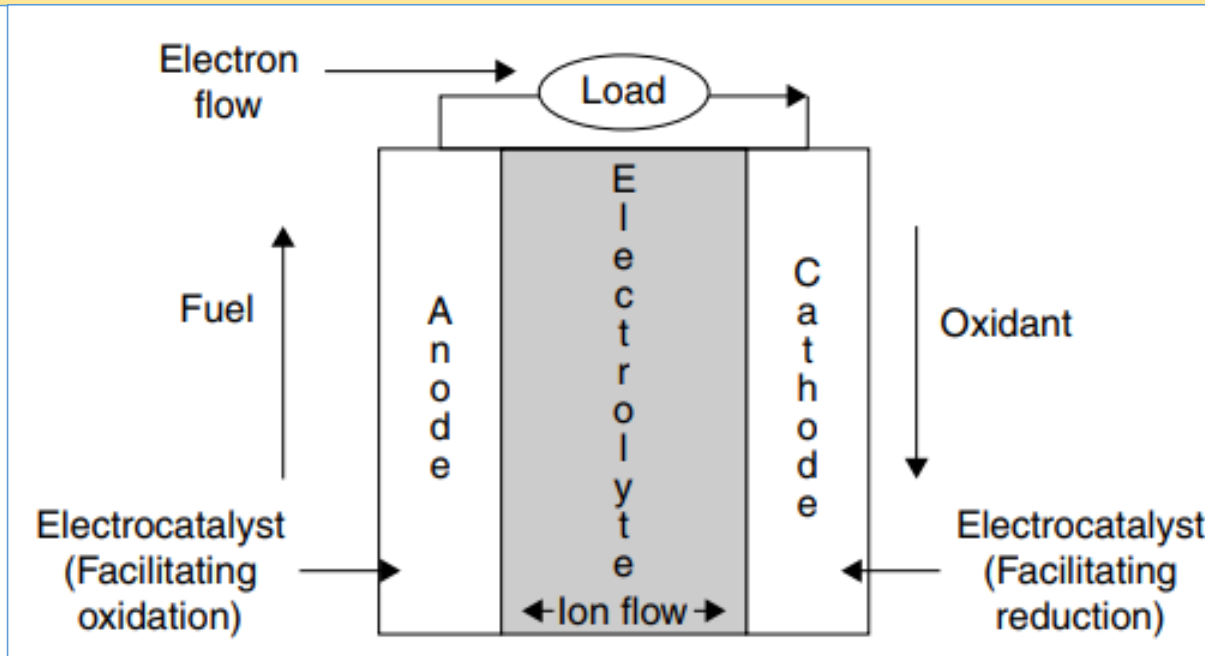
## Fuel Cells Versus Traditional Electricity Generation

- ✓ Traditional or conventional method of electrical energy conversion is an indirect method of energy conversion and involves intermediary conversion to energy forms and finally to electrical energy as follows:

Chemical energy → Heat → Mechanical energy → Electrical energy

- Fossil fuels and nuclear fuels are burnt to produce heat and high-pressure steam. The high pressure steam expands in a turbine which starts rotating and ultimately drives the coupled electrical generator to convert mechanical energy into electrical energy.

## Schematic of fuel cell



The schematic diagram of fuel cell is given in Figure. It consists of the following parts:

1. **Anode:** It is a positive electrode and facilitates electrochemical oxidation of fuel.
2. **Cathode:** It is a negative electrode and promotes electrochemical reduction of oxidant.
3. **Electrolyte:** It is a solution of liquid, gases with salts and carries electrically charged particles between them.

## **Performances of Fuel Cells Versus others**

- The single-stage direct energy conversion of chemical energy to electrical energy in fuel cell is a highly efficient process than three-stage conversion of chemical energy into electrical energy in traditional methods that involve combustion or burnings.**
- The energy release by chemical reaction in fuel cell is a function of change in Gibbs free energy.**
- The Carnot law and efficiency of heat engine is not applicable to fuel cell.**
- The maximum theoretical efficiency of fuel cells is much higher than conventional indirect methods of conversion.**
- Fuel cells have less environmental damage than conventional methods of electrical generation.**