Alternative Energy for Transportation: Hydrogen and Fuel Cells

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> Baltimore, Maryland November 11, 2010



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Publisher: LAB-AIDS, Inc.: lab-aids.com

Curriculum Website: sepuplhs.org/hydrogen

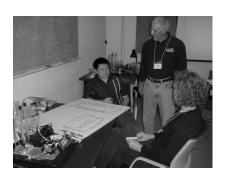
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HyTEC: Hydrogen Technology and Energy Curriculum

- Funded by U.S. Dept of Energy
- "Introduction to Alternative Energy: Hydrogen Fuel Cells"
- Developed by a team of scientists, engineers, curriculum developers, teachers, and other educational leaders
- Development process includes extensive classroom testing and feedback
- High School Chemistry (or Physics & Envi. Sci.)
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Partners

 Lawrence Hall of Science



Schatz Energy Research Center



AC Transit



FilmSight Productions

Lab-aids EXPERIENCING SCIENCE

LAB-AIDS, Inc.

Teachers and students from SF Bay Area, Washington, Ohio, California, Connecticut, Georgia, New York, and South Carolina

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• Engages students in learning science and applying it to

- make evidence-based decisions.
- •In most cases, does not advocate a particular decision, but does advocate the use of scientific evidence and concepts in the decision-making process.
- •Encourages students to look at various sides of an issue and evaluate the trade-offs involved in a complex decision.

Hydrogen and Fuel Cells in the U.S.

- Fuel Cells 2000: Online Fuel Cells Information Resource: www. fuelcells.org
- Top 5 fuel cell states, according to Fuel Cells 2000: South Carolina, California, Connecticut, New York, Ohio

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Activity #1: Hydrogen for Transportation?



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Hydrogen

- •Hydrogen is the most common element in the universe.
- •The sun is composed mostly of hydrogen gas.
- •Where is hydrogen found on Earth?
- •Hydrogen occurs naturally as a component of water, air, and hydrocarbon fuels like coal and natural gas.

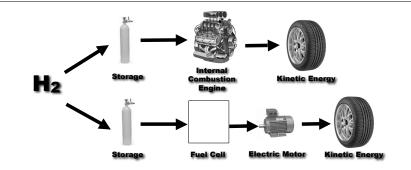
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How do we get Hydrogen?



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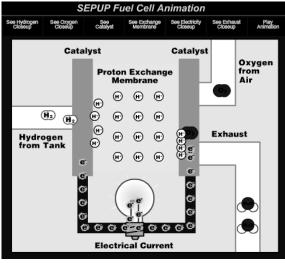
What do we do with Hydrogen?



- A way to store energy (like a battery)
- A way to move energy (like electricity)
- NOT an energy source and NOT free

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Activity #4: Modeling the Fuel Cell Reaction



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Modeling the Fuel Cell Reaction







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Student Activity The Fuel Cell Half Reactions

- The half-reactions:
 - Oxidation: $H_2 \rightarrow 2H^+ + 2e^-$
 - Reduction: $4H^+ + O_2 + 4e^- \rightarrow 2H_2O$
- Adding the half-reactions:
 - Oxidation: $2H_2 \rightarrow 4H^+ + 4e^-$
 - Reduction: $4H^+ + O_2 + 4e^- \rightarrow 2H_2O$

 $2H_2 + O_2 \rightarrow 2H_2O + \text{energy (electricity)}$

The HyTEC Curriculum *Six activities take approximately two weeks of

- instructional time.
- 1. Energy for Transportation Students examine trade-offs of various fuel/vehicle combinations.
- 2. Obtaining Hydrogen through Electrolysis - In this hands-on lab, students generate hydrogen and examine the required energy input, stoichiometry, and electrochemistry involved in the process.



The HyTEC Curriculum

3. Putting a Hydrogen Fuel Cell to Work - Students generate H₂ and O₂, and use a single cell fuel cell to perform work.



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4. Modeling a Fuel Cell Redox Reaction - Students use model pieces and a fuel cell simulation to explore the fuel cell

reaction.

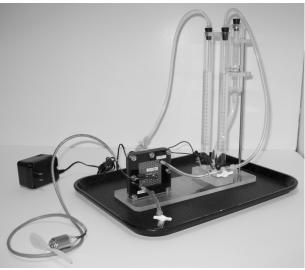
The HyTEC Curriculum

- 5. Fuel Cell Efficiency In a hands-on lab, students measure fuel cell efficiency.
- 6. Hydrogen for Transportation Students conduct research and engage in a simulated City Council Meeting to present the advantages and challenges of using hydrogen and fuel cells for a city bus program.



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Prototype Kit



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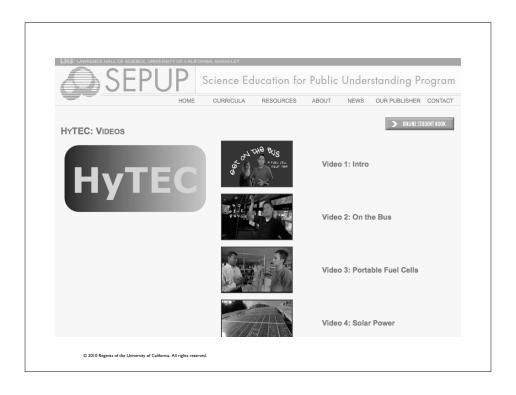
Website and Videos

Hydrogen Fuel Cell website: sepuplhs.org/hydrogen

- •Simulation of Fuel Cell
- •Clips from video field trip
- •Web Resources
- •Info on fuel cells



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Challenges to Hydrogen Economy



- Developing infrastructure and improving technology
- Reducing cost
- Addressing public concerns about safety
- Production of hydrogen from water using renewable energy sources

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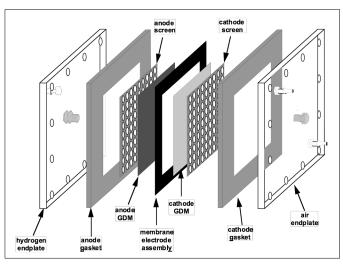
Get Involved!

- Professional Development: Berkeley, Jan. 14-15, 2011
- Contact SEPUP
 - •chris_k@berkeley.edu
 - •bnagle@berkeley.edu
- Power point and handouts
 - •sepuplhs.org/news.html
- Curriculum Website
 - •sepuplhs.org/hydrogen
- LAB-AIDS Booth

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Additional Information

Fuel Cell Parts - Form and Function



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The Proton Exchange Membrane (PEM)

- Modified polyethylene hydrocarbon chains
- Fluorine substitutions create polytetrafluorethylene (PTFE: teflon®)
- To make it electrolytic: side chains with hydrophilic sulphonate (-SO₃H) groups are added

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NSES Addressed

Structure of Atoms:

- •Matter is made of minute particles called atoms.
- •Structure and Properties of Matter:
- •Atoms interact with one another by sharing or transferring electrons
- •Chemical Reactions:
- •Chemical reactions occur all around us
- •Chemical reactions may release or consume energy
- •A large number of reactions involve transfer of electrons
- •Catalysts lower activation energy necessary for reactions

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