

Development and application of hydrogen energy and fuel cell vehicle

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Abstract: is currently, continued growth in global energy demand and dwindling fossil fuel resource reserves, and environmental security issues are gradually highlighted, makes it possible to create a clean and sustainable energy systems have become an urgent need for national security strategies for the future of nations. A wide range of hydrogen sources, use clean and can then health, is ideal for traditional fossil fuels alternative energy. This article mainly introduces the development of hydrogen energy and hydrogen production and hydrogen storage technology, and analyzing hydrogen energy technologies in the development of automobiles, -fuel cell car. To resolve the energy problems that are currently facing.

Keywords: hydrogen Energy; hydrogen production; hydrogen Storage; fuel cell car

1. Overview

1.1 article Overview

In terms of the evolution of human fuels, hydrogen will be human class future fuel. The human fuel evolution has undergone a process from the coal to oil to the natural gas again, so with the hydrogen gas continuous application, future fuel must be hydrogen energy.^[1] Human every fuel evolution in history has been accompanied by human civilization. Step and development, then, the future of the hydrogen energy era certainly changes our human lifestyle. Hydrogen is the cleanest fuel, unit mass of hydrogen with three times times the gasoline's calorific value.^[2] but, hydrogen is not a natural resource, but people make resources, cost of production and extraction of hydrogen, the cost of making hydrogen will also be nearly three times times that of petrol, therefore nowhere excessive costs increase during storage and use of hydrogen. The application of hydrogen is unfavourable. There are many problems with the current hydrogen energy live application, the supply and demand relationship of the market is not the main bottleneck inhibiting hydrogen development. Real limit hydrogen energy. The reason why is widely used is also how to efficiently process hydrogen and efficient low-power storage of hydrogen and safe transport and management hydrogen etc., additional facilities for hydrogen resources, than such as hydrogen station construction, all constitute limits of hydrogen use factor.

1.2 discovery of hydrogen gas

The earliest documented reference to hydrogen is in the century, Swiss Alchemist Paracelsus using acid with certain gold reaction prepared hydrogen gas, but because people at that time have a limited understanding of the hydrogen " " gas, to directly divide this new gas into air. The first clear definition of hydrogen is a distinguished chemist. Lavoisier, Name the combustible gas hydrogen^[5]

hydrogen is the richest substance in the universe, hydrogen on earth exists mainly in the form of a combination, such as water, carbon hydride complexes and various organic compounds. Hydrogen in K (-253.5 °C) can be liquefied. due to the thermal conductivity of hydrogen, spread faster, with oxygen burning, its propagation speed is 4 times, hydrogen and oxygen burning highly susceptible to explosive reactions. The main technical

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problem with hydrogen combustion is how to control the ignition speed. Hydrogen is a more common reductant, so, hydrogen is widely used in the chemical field.

1.3 Research on hydrogen energy

Because hydrogen has a wide range of sources, unit mass energy high density, use pollution-free and reproducible features, hydrogen has been regarded as the best alternative to traditional fossil fuels. The future of the "Energy. An in-depth study of to address the energy crisis and environmental sustainability issues have far-reaching strategic implications. All countries in the world have done a lot of research on hydrogen work, such as U.S., Japan, Germany, UK, Russia, South Korea and other countries set up institutions to study hydrogen gas, the cost of the hydrogen research project is increasing. China also takes hydrogen as part of future strategic energy, domestic Tsinghua University, Dalian Chemical Institute, Zhejiang University, same University of Jinan, Universities in hydrogen research has a wealth of experience. current, Research on hydrogen main The is set in the following areas:

(1) hydrogen production, Research in this area mainly involves and how to reduce the cost of hydrogen production and improve the manufacturing process level etc;

(2) Storage of hydrogen, The main research in this area is how to increase the energy density of hydrogen storage and develop new hydrogen storage materials and lower storage costs;

(3) use of hydrogen, Research in this area is mainly concerned with and how to increase the efficiency of hydrogen use;

also, and safety management and transport of hydrogen. Hydrogenation station construction and related laws and regulations research. This "is not a specific system for the hydrogen industry doing research, instead of the hydrogen production, store and apply to the car. General description, So readers can read this article, To a preliminary understanding of hydrogen-related knowledge.

2. hydrogen production

2.1 electrolysis of water for hydrogen production

electrolysis of water hydrogen production process is very ancient hydrogen production method, Craft simple, production process automation high, easy, high purity of hydrogen made by, to reach 99%~99.9%. current, Domestic electrolysis water hydrogen technology The operation is relatively complete. theoretically, as long as voltage reaches 1.229V to do electrolytic water, but because hydrogen and oxygen have been generated the voltage in the process exists, electrolyte interference and other resistors reason, cause actual electrolytic voltage to be higher than 1.229V. High power consumption in electrolytic water, actual system 1 m³ (subscript hydrogen consumes less power than 5 kw·h·m⁻³,

For today, The cost of electrolytic water for hydrogen production is still a comparison high. Despite serious energy dissipation problems with electrolytic water hydrogen, But for our country, still has a broad development before King. Our hydro power, Rich in hydroelectric resources, in the south-west The area has a powerful advantage, How to use our geographical area field differences and how to take advantage of the power station's low time residual electricity has always been a problem for scholars to study. using electrolysis The method of making hydrogen by water can solve these problems, currently I countries are also actively promoting "Small hydro fuel eco-building" Set Project " construction.

2.2 hydrogen production from fossil fuels (reforming gas hydrogen production)

fossil feedstock for hydrogen production is coal, coke, oil, natural gas and methanol derived from them, ammonia etc as raw material for hydrogen production, currently around the world about the hydrogen for the A. is made from this method. for hydrocarbon fossil raw materials hydrogen production mainly includes steam reforming, self-thermal rebuild (oxidative reorganization), hydrocarbon decomposition, light hydrocarbon selective oxidation hydrogen and plasma steam reforming five different manufacturing processes. Current domestic and foreign large-scale hydrogen production plant with hydrocarbon steam transfer to the main. This method is either in the catalytic

preparation, process Technology and reliability of equipment are already very mature, while other technologies are still in the research phase. ammonia decomposition hydrogen is many float glass Enterprises Adopt main hydrogen production method, Base This process is liquid ammonia by preheating, evaporating to ammonia, at high temperature catalyze decomposition into ammonia and nitrogen, then adsorbed purification, can get high purity hydrogen in separation, but ammonia decomposition system hydrogen also has some deficiencies, For example, high reaction temperature, requires lots of calories, consuming energy, as well as for reactors and switching Hot material requirements are higher; Second is liquid ammonia transport belt The cost increases for and security issues.

2.3 Bio-hydrogen production

the Bio-hydrogen technology is the use of microorganisms under certain conditions to produce hydrogen for hydrogen production. due to the traditional hydrogen production method exists the problem of consuming non-renewable energy, no longer meet future social development requirements, Bio-hydrogen production technology is getting more attention from countries, where Germany, Japan, US, Israel, Russia, Britain has invested a lot of manpower, Resources for this study, United States annual study Biology The single cost of hydrogen production is as high as millions of USD, and Japan put in more. These countries have established specialized institutions, Establish the development plan of biological hydrogen production, for bio-Hydrogen Basics a great deal of research has been done and applied technology. Current research work mainly focus on two aspects: one is, seek High yield-producing microorganisms; Two: Research on hydrogen production process.

2.4 Solar hydrogen production

Human use of solar energy can be traced back to the 3000 years ago, and turning solar energy into a power and power time only year, with the advent of science and technology now step and energy crisis increasingly grim, Human Solar energy The development and utilization of the has also been accelerated, which uses solar energy system hydrogen is the way humans use solar energy. currently using too hydrogen production by solar thermal decomposition water hydrogen, Solar PV generation hydrogen, photocatalytic photocatalytic photolysis hydrogen, Solar bio-hydrogen, etc..

3. hydrogen application in automobiles

3.1 hydrogen burning technology

hydrogen may be an ideal energy, because it can get from non fossil raw materials, combustion of hydrogen does not produce CO₂, HC, SO_x, Carbon smoke pollutants, in a clean hydrogen engine with a well-designed, does not cause sulfuric acid deposition, production carcinogenic substances such as benzene. So the research on hydrogen-burning technology has been cited as a general interest of many national researchers in the. The main way for the current hydrogen to be the direct fuel for a car's internal combustion engine is the Two kinds, One is a hydrogen gas that uses hydrogen directly as fuel motives, Two is in traditional internal combustion engine fuel (as gasoline, Diesel) Adding trace amounts of hydrogen to the.

compared to other traditional fossil fuels, hydrogen as the starting A notable feature of fuel for machines:

(1) compared to other fuels, at a wider temperature and pressure range, hydrogen has a higher flame in the tank Multicast Speed;

(2) The mixture of the ignited hydrogen engine running is strong Lower limit than other fuel engines;

(3) Dilute mixed gas concentration, hydrogen combustion engine on Stop places, Fast burning energy release rate make hydrogen-Air mixture burns quickly, causes higher efficiency output;

(4) hydrogen fuel engines have lower emission pollution problems;

(5) Hydrogen's fast burning rate makes it suitable for high speed engine;

(6) Change the hydrogen fuel engine ignition time is improved engine performance and effective way to avoid detonation;

otherwise, hydrogen fuel engines and working over thread Loop lower, High octane, Cold start performance, heat loss

small, Efficiency high features.

3.2 fuel Cell

A fuel cell car is the main that hydrogen can apply to automobiles to form fuel cell through hydrogen with air or oxygen-generate Electric Energy drive motor Drive auto Linesail, fuel cell is equivalent to an energy conversion device,, Convert chemical energy to electrical energy. is compared to the traditional internal combustion engine and the battery. The fuel cell has many advantages. due to fuel convert chemical energy directly to electrical energy, Is far more efficient than higher than internal combustion engine; fuel cell is ideal all solid-state machinery mechanism system, Such systems are potentially highly reliable and long life, and running very quiet, and also do not produce such as NOx,, Sox, and particulate emissions; Compare traditional battery, burn Material battery allows arbitrary scaling between power and capacity, its The dimension can also be from 1 tile level (phone) do MW (move Force factory).

4. Epilogue

In recent years, Development and utilization of hydrogen energy at home and abroad do a lot of theoretical and experimental research, and get very explicit achievements. Although this progress is encouraging, but away from hydrogen Extensive commercial use of there's a long distance., and Many issues need to be resolved, For example how to find from renewable resources to make hydrogen and reduce the cost of hydrogen production; How to increase the storage density of hydrogen; How to improve hydrogen's Managing and applying security issues; How to optimize the for hydrogen cars design and solve the current technology used by hydrogen in cars barriers etc. only on these issues the overall, Reconcile, Deep Research, To keep the hydrogen safe., secure, apply, To fundamentally address our future descendants. Future generation's energy security issues. 4; wear

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