

FCSU-32

EDUSTAK JUNIOR EXPERIMENT GUIDE

OVERVIEW

The EDUSTAK JUNIOR from Horizon Fuel Cell Technologies is designed as an educational product to teach key stage 3 & 4 students about fuel cell technology, chemistry and architecture, but with applications far beyond...



EDUSTAK JUNIOR FEATURES

- Easy-Assembly clear plastic cells no tooling required
- 5-cell or 10-cell stack option provides option for 2W or 4W output for EDUSTAK JUNIOR
- \bigcirc Can be bundled with Horizon Energy Monitor for PC connect and software
- \bigcirc Includes HYDROSTIK PRO with tubing and adapted pressure regulator.
- HYDROFILL PRO (optional) can be used for HYDROSTIK PRO charging

YOU WILL NEED

- O EDUSTAK JUNIOR kit
- DC Electronic Load (not provided)
- Multimeter (not provided)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

the stack

Calculate and draw the IV curve and peak power of single and multiple cells using a DC load	2
Whole cell (without REM)	2
Single cell (without REM)	2
Whole cell (with REM)	2
Single cell (with REM)	
Examine How Purging Effects The Electrical Output Of The Fuel Cell	3
Without REM	3
With REM	3
Examine the effect of increased airflow through	3

Examine the difference in output when cells are connected in 3 series and parallel

	Without REM (10 Cells)	3
	With REM (10 Cells)	4
	Without REM (5 Cells)	4
	With REM (5 Cells)	5
	How is the temperature of the stack affected by running for a sustained period (what does this show?)	5
	Compare voltage of cells at both ends and middle of stack (what changes?)	5
	How is the voltage of single cells affected by the increase in temperature associated with running for a sustained period?	5
	Compare gas consumption at half and full load	6

1





CALCULATE AND DRAW THE IV CURVE AND PEAK POWER OF SINGLE AND MULTIPLE CELLS USING A DC LOAD

Whole cell (without REM)

- 1. Assemble the EDUSTAK JUNIOR following the instructions in the user manual
- 2. Connect EDUSTAK JUNIOR output to your DC load
- 3. Set DC load to Constant Current Mode (CC) with the value of Amps set to zero
- 4. Connect HYDROSTIK PRO to your EDUSTAK JUNIOR and press the purge valve for 1 second
- 5. Plot the voltage on your graph
- 6. Increase load by 0.1 Amp steps plotting the change in voltage on your graph
- 7. Once the maximum output of 0.8 Amp is reached stop increasing the current
- 8. Using the equation Power(Watts)=Voltage(V) x Current (I) calculate the fuel cell's power output at each step
- 9. Plot the fuel cells output in watts on a new graph and find the peak power output

Single cell (without REM)

- 1. Assemble the EDUSTAK JUNIOR following the instructions in the user manual
- 2. Connect a single cell's output to your DC load
- 3. Set DC load to Constant Current Mode (CC) with the value of Amps set to zero
- 4. Connect HYDROSTIK PRO to your EDUSTAK JUNIOR and press the purge valve for 1 second
- 5. Plot the voltage on your graph
- 6. Increase load by 0.1 Amp steps plotting the change in voltage on your graph
- 7. Once the maximum output of 0.8 Amp is reached stop increasing the current
- 8. Using the equation Power(Watts)=Voltage(V) x Current (I) calculate the fuel cell's power output at each step
- 9. Plot the fuel cells output in watts on a new graph and find the peak power output

Whole cell (with REM)

- 1. Assemble the EDUSTAK JUNIOR following the instructions in the user manual
- 2. Connect EDUSTAK JUNIOR output to your renewable energy monitor input
- 3. Connect renewable energy monitor USB to your computer
- 4. Connect renewable energy monitor output to your DC load
- 5. Set DC load to Constant Current Mode (CC) with the value of Amps set to zero
- 6. Start data monitoring software on your computer
- 7. Connect HYDROSTIK PRO to your EDUSTAK JUNIOR and press the purge valve for 1 second
- 8. Turn on your DC load and slowly increase the value of Amps at as constant a rate as possible
- 9. Once the maximum output of 0.8 Amp is reached stop increasing the current
- 10. Using the equation Power(Watts)=Voltage(V) x Current (I) calculate the fuel cell's power output at each step
- 11. Plot the fuel cells output in watts on a new graph and find the peak power output

Single cell (with REM)

- 1. Assemble the EDUSTAK JUNIOR following the instructions in the user manual
- 2. Connect a single cell's output to your renewable energy monitor input
- 3. Connect renewable energy monitor USB to your computer
- 4. Connect renewable energy monitor output to your DC load
- 5. Set DC load to Constant Current Mode (CC) with the value of Amps set to zero
- 6. Start data monitoring software on your computer
- 7. Connect HYDROSTIK PRO to your EDUSTAK JUNIOR and press the purge valve for 1 second
- 8. Turn on your DC load and slowly increase the value of Amps at as constant a rate as possible
- 9. Once the maximum output of 0.8 Amp is reached stop increasing the current
- 10. Using the equation Power (Watts)=Voltage(V) x Current (I) calculate the fuel cell's power output at each step
- 11. Plot the fuel cells output in watts on a new graph and find the peak power output



EXAMINE HOW PURGING EFFECTS THE ELECTRICAL OUTPUT OF THE FUEL CELL

Without REM

- 1. Assemble the EDUSTAK JUNIOR following the instructions in the user manual
- 2. Connect EDUSTAK JUNIOR output to your DC load
- 3. Set DC load to Constant Current Mode (CC) with the value of Amps set to 0.7
- 4. Connect HYDROSTIK PRO to your EDUSTAK JUNIOR and press the purge valve for 1 second
- 5. Turn on your DC load
- 6. Leave cell running for 3 minutes before next purge, note any changes in voltage
- 7. Decrease time between purges by 10 second steps
- 8. From the data collected calculate the optimum length of time between purges

With REM

- 1. Assemble the EDUSTAK JUNIOR following the instructions in the user manual
- 2. Connect EDUSTAK JUNIOR output to your renewable energy monitor input
- 3. Connect renewable energy monitor USB to your computer
- 4. Connect renewable energy monitor output to your DC load
- 5. Set DC load to Constant Current Mode (CC) with the value of Amps set to 0.7
- 6. Start data monitoring software on your computer
- 7. Connect HYDROSTIK PRO to your EDUSTAK JUNIOR and press the purge valve for 1 second
- 8. Turn on your DC load
- 9. Leave cell running for 3 minutes before next purge, note any changes in voltage
- 10. Decrease time between purges by 10 second steps
- 11. From the data collected calculate the optimum length of time between purges

EXAMINE THE EFFECT OF INCREASED AIRFLOW THROUGH THE STACK

1. Assemble the EDUSTAK JUNIOR following the instructions in the user manual

2. Connect EDUSTAK JUNIOR output to a multimeter (set to measure voltage) or REM (start data monitoring software on your computer)

- 3. Connect HYDROSTIK PRO to your EDUSTAK JUNIOR and press the purge valve for 1 second
- 4. Take a voltage reading from your multimeter or REM and note down the value
- 5. Connect the fan provided to a small battery or bench power supply and direct airflow through the stack
- 6. Press the purge valve for 1 second
- 7. Take a voltage reading from your multimeter or REM and note down the value

EXAMINE THE DIFFERENCE IN OUTPUT WHEN CELLS ARE CONNECTED IN SERIES AND PARALLEL

Without REM (10 Cells)

- 1. Assemble the EDUSTAK JUNIOR following the instructions in the user manual
- 2. Using 10 jumper cables connect the positive terminal of each cell to the positive input of your DC load

3. Using another 10 jumper cables connect the negative terminal of each cell to the negative input of your DC load (this is parallel)

- 4. Set DC load to Constant Current Mode (CC) with the value of Amps set to zero
- 5. Connect HYDROSTIK PRO to your EDUSTAK JUNIOR and press the purge valve for 1 second
- 6. Turn on your DC load and increase the value of Amps by 0.5
- 7. Plot the voltage on your graph
- 8. Increase load by 0.5 Amp steps plotting the change in voltage on your graph





9. Once the maximum output of 8 Amps is reached stop increasing the current, turn off your DC load, disconnect your HYDROSTIK PRO and remove all the jumper cables

10. Using your jumper cables connect each positive and negative terminal to its neighbor; you should have 2 cables leftover

- 11. Connect the remaining jumper cables from the last cell at either ends positive and negative terminals and connect to your DC load (this is series)
- 12. Set DC load to Constant Current Mode (CC) with the value of Amps set to zero
- 13. Connect HYDROSTIK PRO to your EDUSTAK JUNIOR and press the purge valve for 1 second
- 14. Turn on your DC load and increase the value of Amps by 0.1
- 15. Plot the voltage on your graph
- 16. Increase load by 0.1 Amp steps plotting the change in voltage on your graph

17. Once the maximum output of 0.8 Amps is reached stop increasing the Current, turn off your DC load, disconnect your HYDROSTIK PRO and remove all the jumper cables

With REM (10 Cells)

1. Assemble the EDUSTAK JUNIOR following the instructions in the user manual

- 2. Using 10 jumper cables connect the positive terminal of each cell to the positive input of your renewable energy monitor
- 3. Using another 10 jumper cables connect the negative terminal of each cell to the negative input of your renewable energy monitor (this is parallel)
- 4. Connect renewable energy monitor USB to your computer
- 5. Connect renewable energy monitor output to your DC load
- 6. Set DC load to Constant Current Mode (CC) with the value of Amps set to zero
- 7. Connect HYDROSTIK PRO to your EDUSTAK JUNIOR and press the purge valve for 1 second
- 8. Turn on your DC load and slowly increase the value of Amps at as constant a rate as possible

9. Once the maximum output of 8 Amps is reached stop increasing the Current, turn off your DC load, disconnect your HYDROSTIK PRO and remove all the jumper cables

- 10. Using your jumper cables connect each positive and negative terminal to its neighbor; you should have 2 cables leftover
- 11. Connect the remaining jumper cables from the last cell at either ends positive and negative terminals and connect to your DC load (this is series)
- 12. Set DC load to Constant Current Mode (CC) with the value of Amps set to zero
- 13. Connect HYDROSTIK PRO to your EDUSTAK JUNIOR and press the purge valve for 1 second
- 14. Turn on your DC load and slowly increase the value of Amps at as constant a rate as possible
- 15. Once the maximum output of 0.8 Amps is reached stop increasing the Current, turn off your DC load, disconnect your HYDROSTIK PRO and remove all the jumper cables

Without REM (5 Cells)

1. Assemble the EDUSTAK JUNIOR following the instructions in the user manual

2. Using 5 jumper cables connect the positive terminal of each cell to the positive input of your DC load

3. Using another 5 jumper cables connect the negative terminal of each cell to the negative input of your DC load (this is parallel)

- 4. Set DC load to Constant Current Mode (CC) with the value of Amps set to zero
- 5. Connect HYDROSTIK PRO to your EDUSTAK JUNIOR and press the purge valve for 1 second
- 6. Turn on your DC load and increase the value of Amps by 0.5
- 7. Plot the voltage on your graph
- 8. Increase load by 0.5 Amp steps plotting the change in voltage on your graph

9. Once the maximum output of 4 Amps is reached stop increasing the current, turn off your DC load, disconnect your HYDROSTIK PRO and remove all the jumper cables

10. Using your jumper cables connect each positive and negative terminal to its neighbor; you should have 2 cables leftover

11. Connect the remaining jumper cables from the last cell at either ends positive and negative terminals and connect to your DC load (this is series)

- 12. Set DC load to Constant Current Mode (CC) with the value of Amps set to zero
- 13. Connect HYDROSTIK PRO to your EDUSTAK JUNIOR and press the purge valve for 1 second
- 14. Turn on your DC load and increase the value of Amps by 0.1
- 15. Plot the voltage on your graph
- 16. Increase load by 0.1 Amp steps plotting the change in voltage on your graph





17. Once the maximum output of 0.8 Amps is reached stop increasing the Current, turn off your DC load, disconnect your HYDROSTIK PRO and remove all the jumper cables

With REM (5 Cells)

- 1. Assemble the EDUSTAK JUNIOR following the instructions in the user manual
- 2. Using 5 jumper cables connect the positive terminal of each cell to the positive input of your renewable energy monitor
- 3. Using another 5 jumper cables connect the negative terminal of each cell to the negative input of your renewable energy monitor (this is parallel)
- 4. Connect renewable energy monitor USB to your computer
- 5. Connect renewable energy monitor output to your DC load
- 6. Set DC load to Constant Current Mode (CC) with the value of Amps set to zero
- 7. Connect HYDROSTIK PRO to your EDUSTAK JUNIOR and press the purge valve for 1 second
- 8. Turn on your DC load and slowly increase the value of Amps at as constant a rate as possible
- 9. Once the maximum output of 4 Amps is reached stop increasing the Current, turn off your DC load, disconnect your HYDROSTIK PRO and remove all the jumper cables
- 10. Using your jumper cables connect each positive and negative terminal to its neighbor; you should have 2 cables leftover
- 11. Connect the remaining jumper cables from the last cell at either ends positive and negative terminals and connect to your DC load (this is series)
- 12. Set DC load to Constant Current Mode (CC) with the value of Amps set to zero
- 13. Connect HYDROSTIK PRO to your EDUSTAK JUNIOR and press the purge valve for 1 second
- 14. Turn on your DC load and slowly increase the value of Amps at as constant a rate as possible

15. Once the maximum output of 0.8 Amps is reached stop increasing the Current, turn off your DC load, disconnect your HYDROSTIK PRO and remove all the jumper cables

HOW IS THE TEMPERATURE OF THE STACK AFFECTED BY RUNNING FOR A SUSTAINED PERIOD (WHAT DOES THIS SHOW?)

- 1. Assemble the EDUSTAK JUNIOR following the instructions in the user manual
- 2. Connect EDUSTAK JUNIOR output to your DC load
- 3. Set DC load to Constant Current Mode (CC) with the value of Amps set to zero
- 4. Connect HYDROSTIK PRO to your EDUSTAK JUNIOR and press the purge valve for 1 second
- 5. Turn on your DC load and increase the value of Amps to 0.7
- 6. Every 30 seconds purge the stack and take a temperature reading
- 7. Plot the temperature and voltage change on your graph

COMPARE VOLTAGE OF CELLS AT BOTH ENDS AND MIDDLE OF STACK (WHAT CHANGES?)

- 1. Assemble the EDUSTAK JUNIOR following the instructions in the user manual
- 2. Connect HYDROSTIK PRO to your EDUSTAK JUNIOR and press the purge valve for 1 second
- 3. Using a multimeter measure the voltage of each cell
- 4. Plot the voltage on your graph

HOW IS THE VOLTAGE OF SINGLE CELLS AFFECTED BY THE INCREASE IN TEMPERATURE ASSOCIATED WITH RUNNING FOR A SUSTAINED PERIOD?

- 1. Assemble the EDUSTAK JUNIOR following the instructions in the user manual
- 2. Connect EDUSTAK JUNIOR output to your DC load
- 3. Set DC load to Constant Current Mode (CC) with the value of Amps set to zero
- 4. Connect HYDROSTIK PRO to your EDUSTAK JUNIOR and press the purge valve for 1 second
- 5. Turn on your DC load and increase the value of Amps to 0.7







- 6. Every 30 seconds purge the stack and take a reading of the internal temperature and the voltage from each cell
- 7. Plot the temperature and voltage change on separate graphs
- 8. From the results taken calculate the optimum running temperature of the fuel cell

COMPARE GAS CONSUMPTION AT HALF AND FULL LOAD

- 1. Assemble the EDUSTAK JUNIOR following the instructions in the user manual
- 2. Connect EDUSTAK JUNIOR output to your DC load
- 3. Set DC load to Constant Current Mode (CC) with the value of Amps set to 0.35
- 4. Connect a full HYDROSTIK PRO to your EDUSTAK JUNIOR and press the purge valve quickly
- 5. Turn on your DC load and start stop watch
- 6. Every 3 minutes quickly purge the stack

7. When your HYDROSTIK PRO is empty (purging does not affect voltage) turn off your DC load and note down how long the system ran for

8. Next set DC load to 0.7 Amps

- 9. Connect a full HYDROSTIK PRO to your EDUSTAK JUNIOR and press the purge valve quickly
- 10. Turn on your DC load and start stop watch
- 11. Every 3 minutes quickly purge the stack

12. When your HYDROSTIK PRO is empty (purging does not affect voltage) turn off your DC load and note down how long the system ran for

13. Using the results you have collected calculate the hydrogen consumption per minute (remember a HYDROSTIK PRO holds 10litres decompressed gas)

