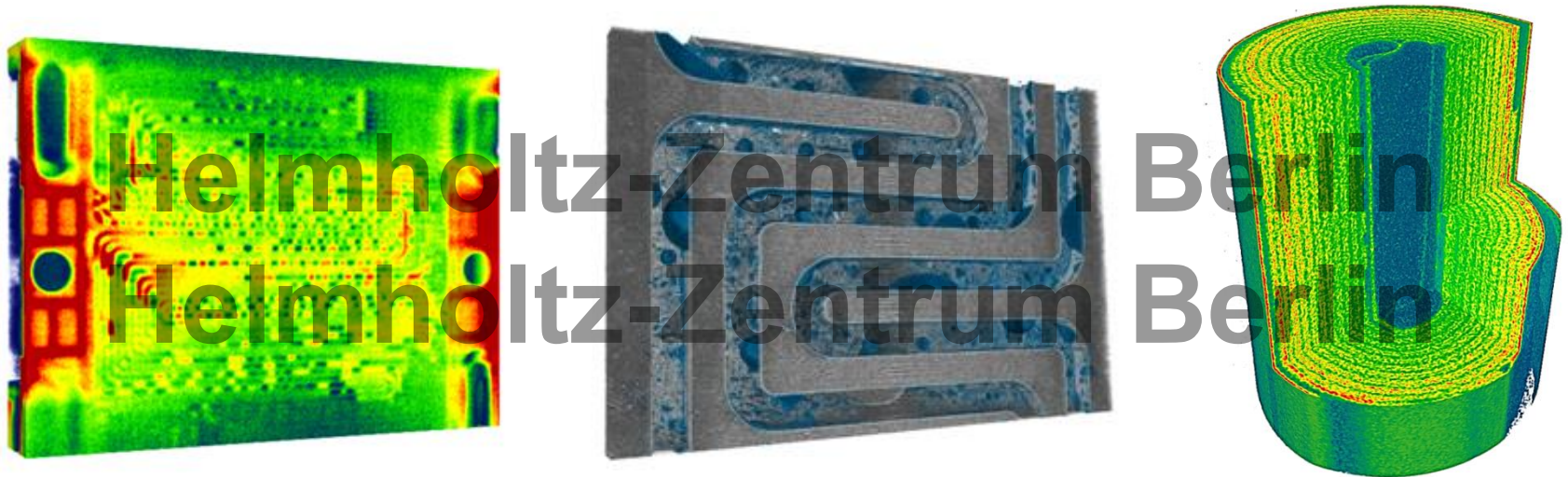


# Zerstörungsfreie Untersuchung von Brennstoffzellen und Batterien mit bildgebenden Röntgen- und Neutronen-Verfahren

Ingo Manke

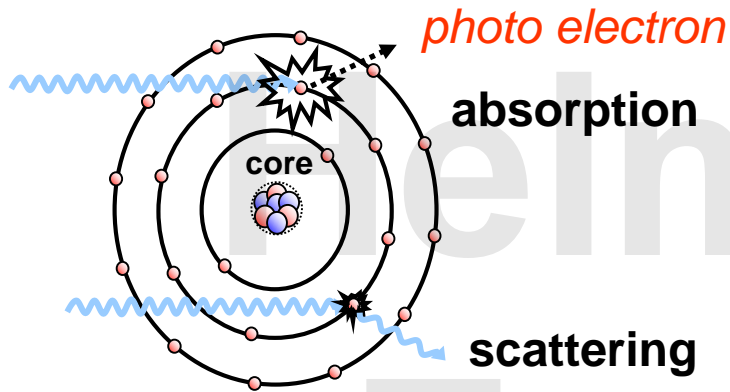
Helmholtz-Zentrum Berlin für Materialien und Energie



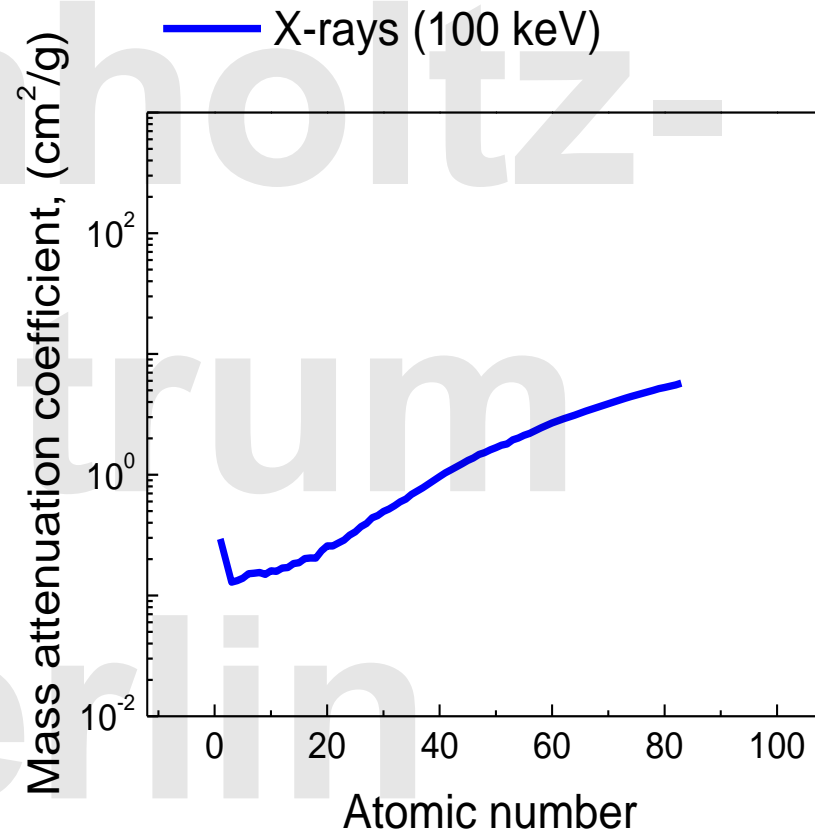
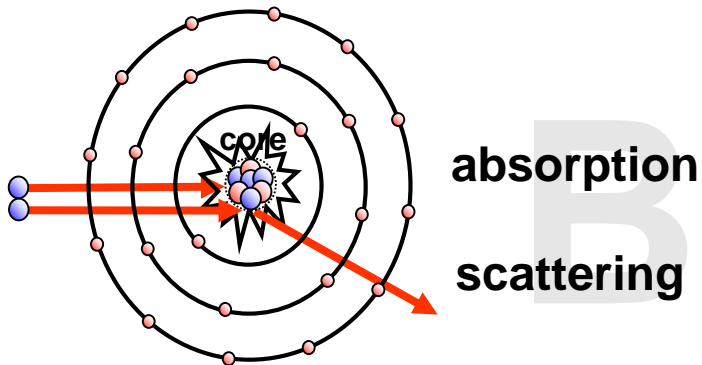
## ÜBERSICHT

- Prinzip der Tomographie
- Eigenschaften von Neutronen und (Synchrotron-)Röntgenstrahlung
- Anwendungsbeispiele
  - Brennstoffzellen
  - Batterien

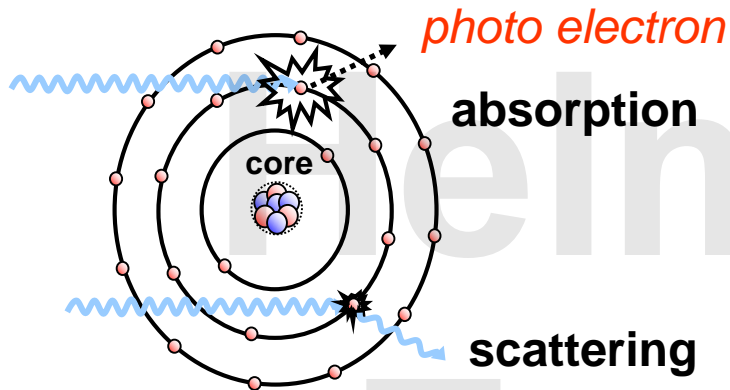
X-rays



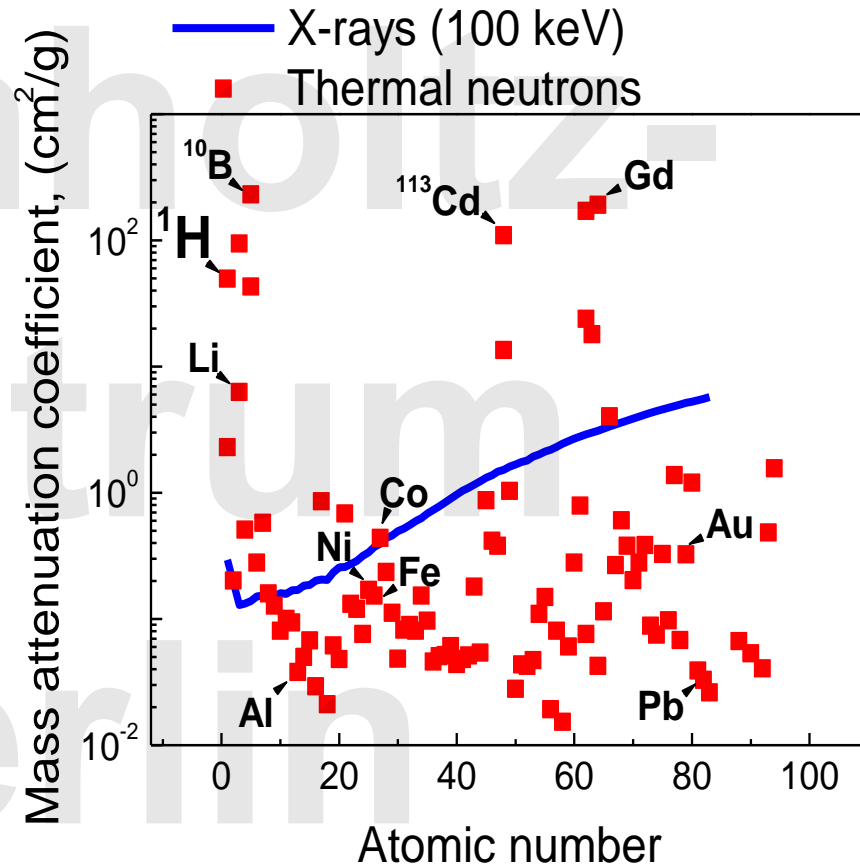
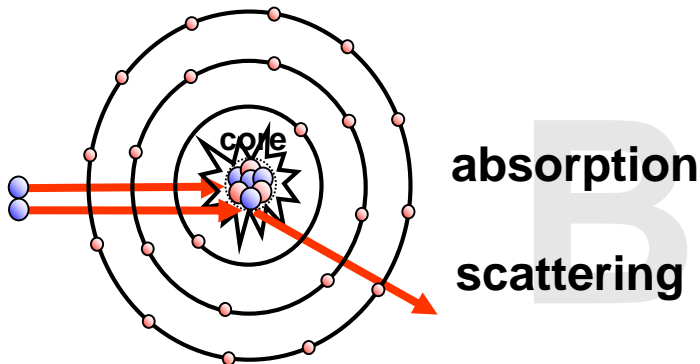
neutrons



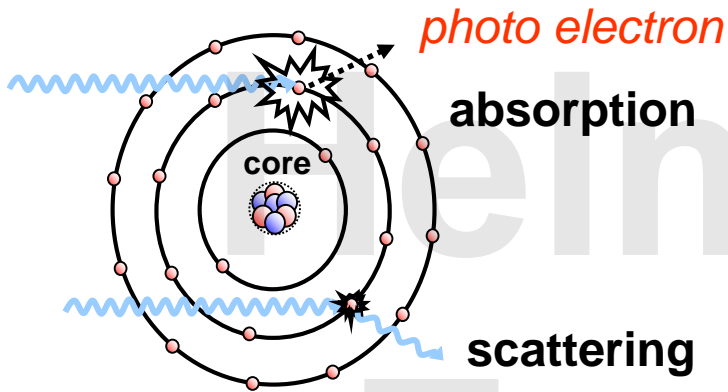
X-rays



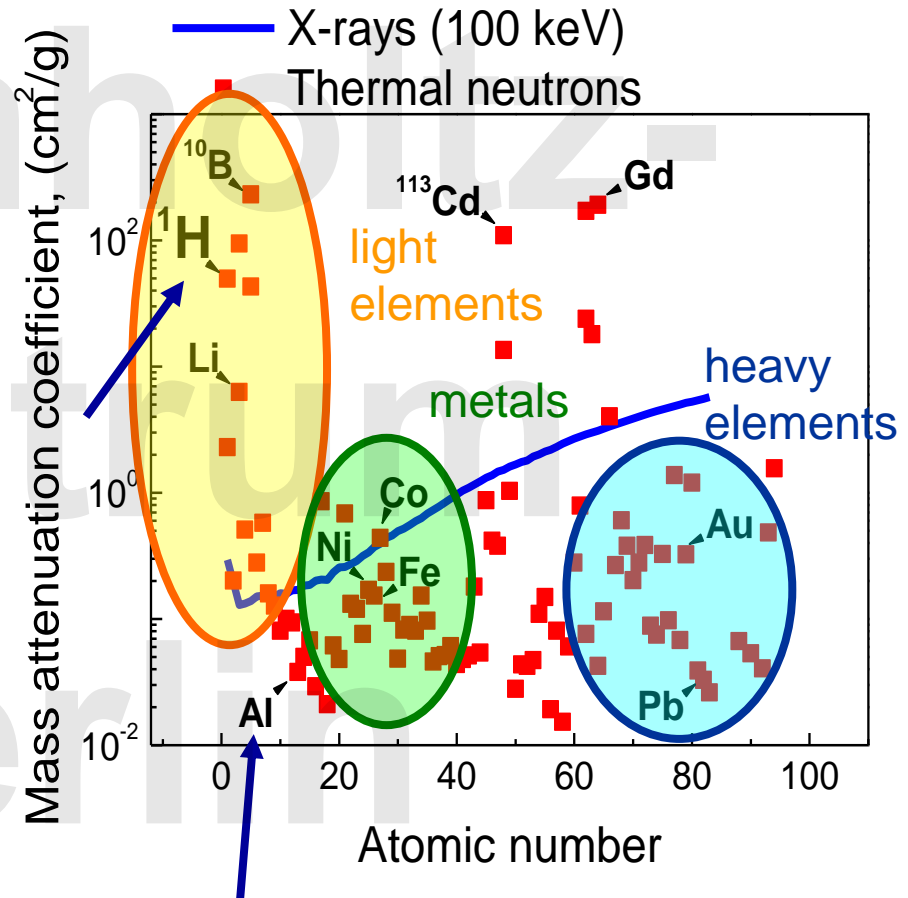
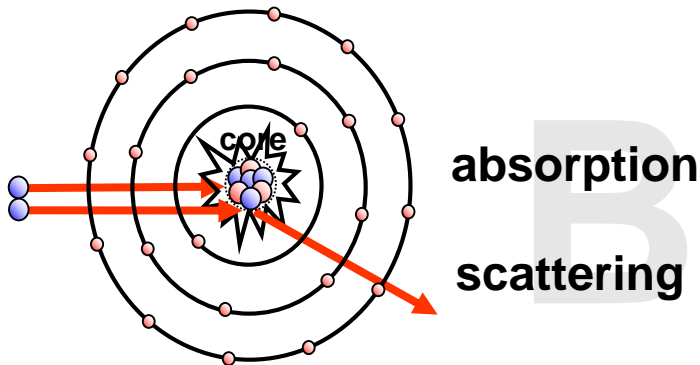
neutrons

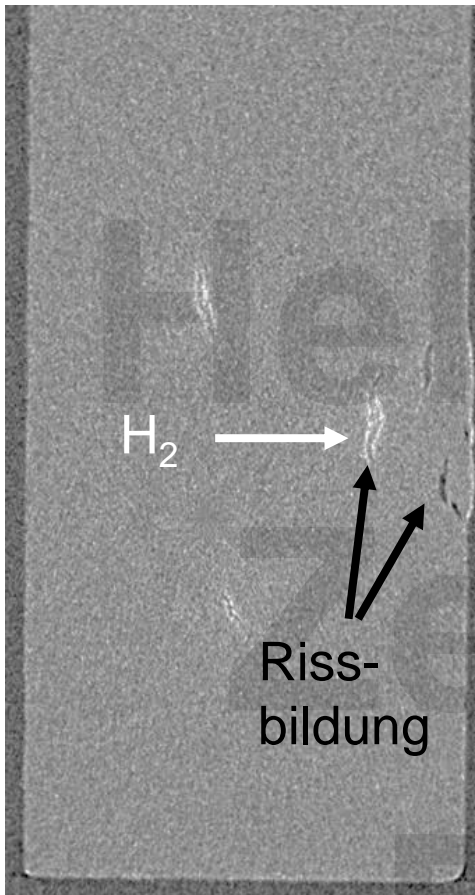


X-rays



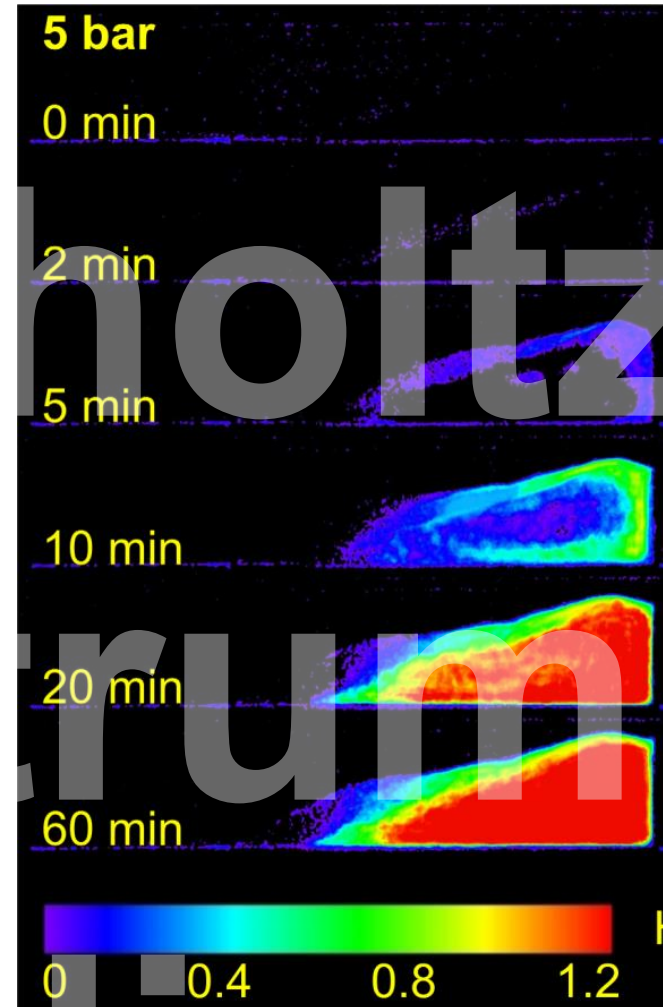
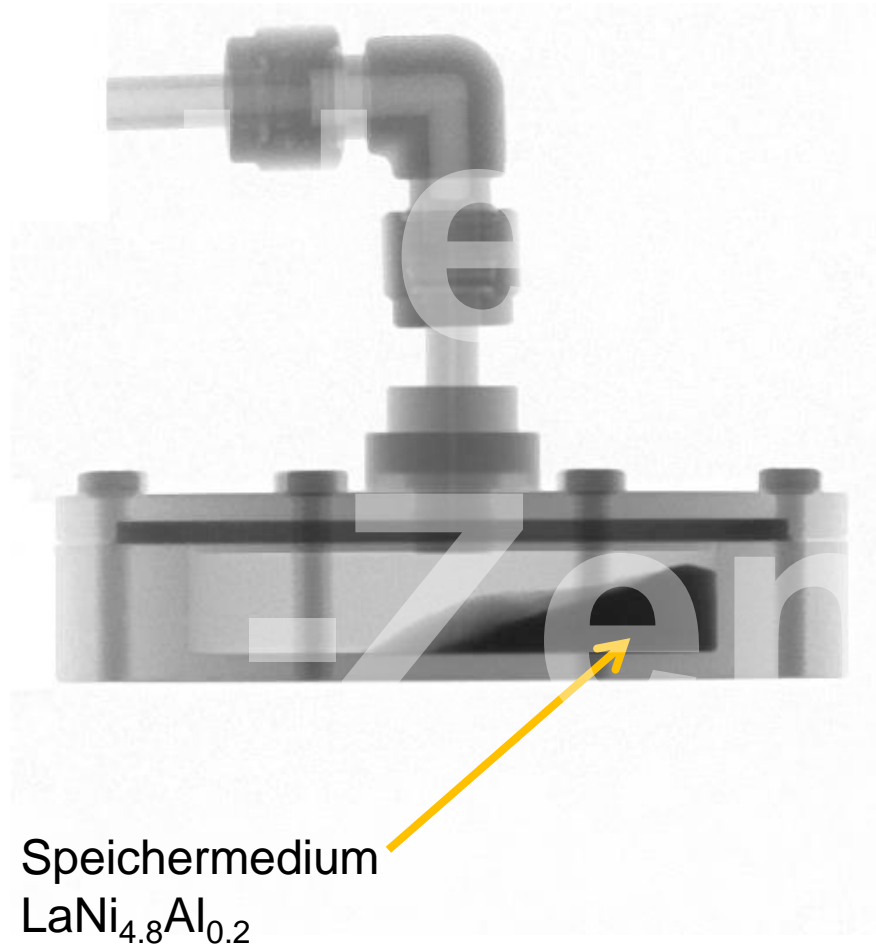
neutrons



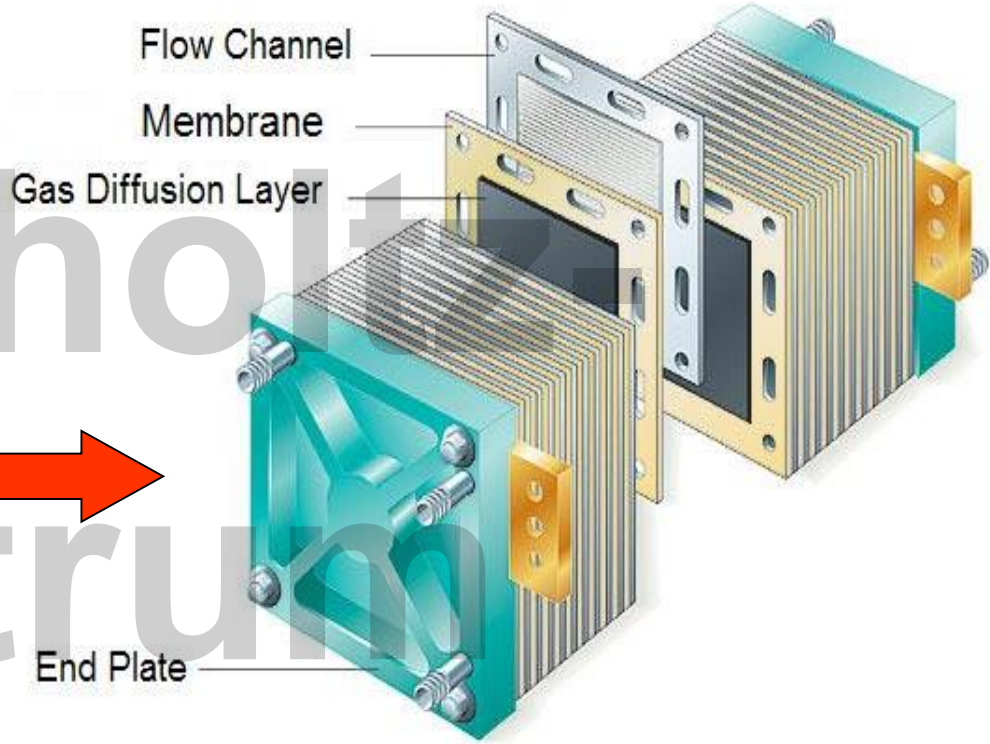
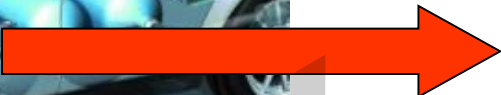


Rot = Wasserstoff

A. Griesche, E. Dabah, Th. Kannengießer, N. Kardjilov, A. Hilger, I. Manke  
*3D-imaging of hydrogen blister in steel with neutron tomography*  
**Acta Materialia**, 78, p. 14-22 (2014)



**Polymer-Elektrolyt-Membran Brennstoffzelle (PEM-BZ)**



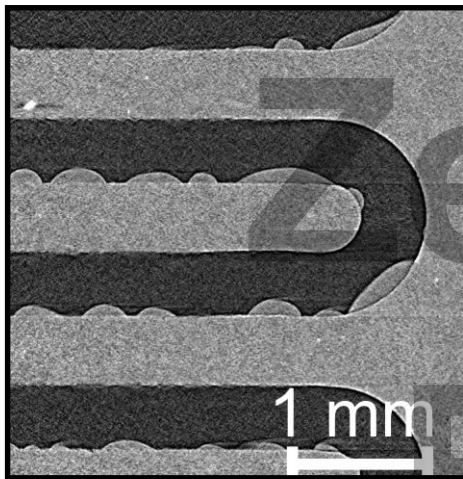
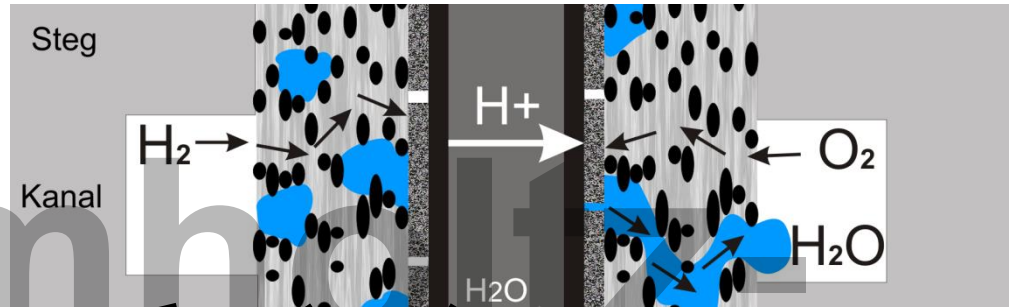
Brennstoffzellen-Stack

Anwendung z. B. im  
Automobilsektor

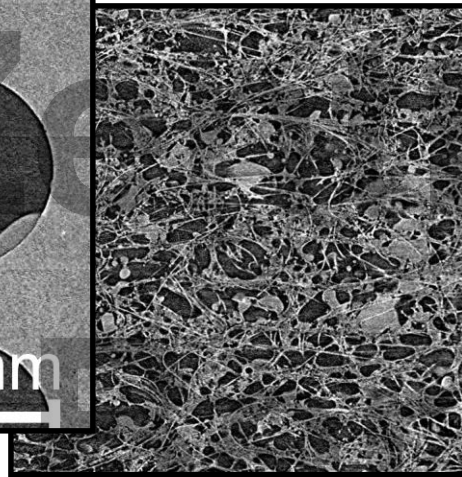
Berlin



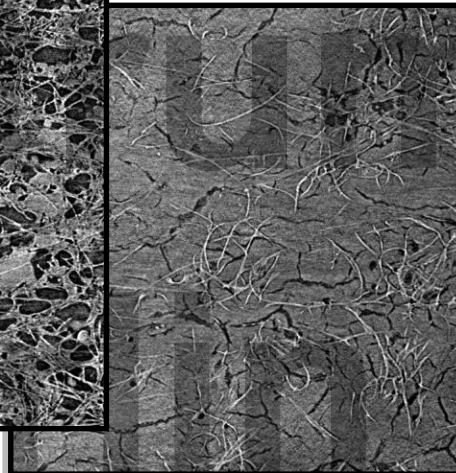
## Polymer-Elektrolyt-Membran Brennstoffzelle (PEM-BZ)



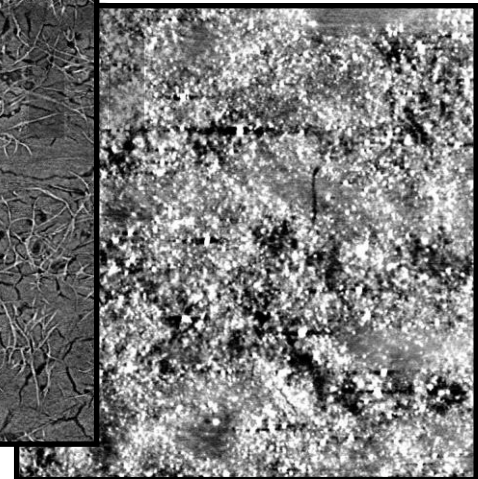
Strömungsfeld



GDL  
Gas Diffusionslage



MPL  
Mikro poröse Lage



Elektrode

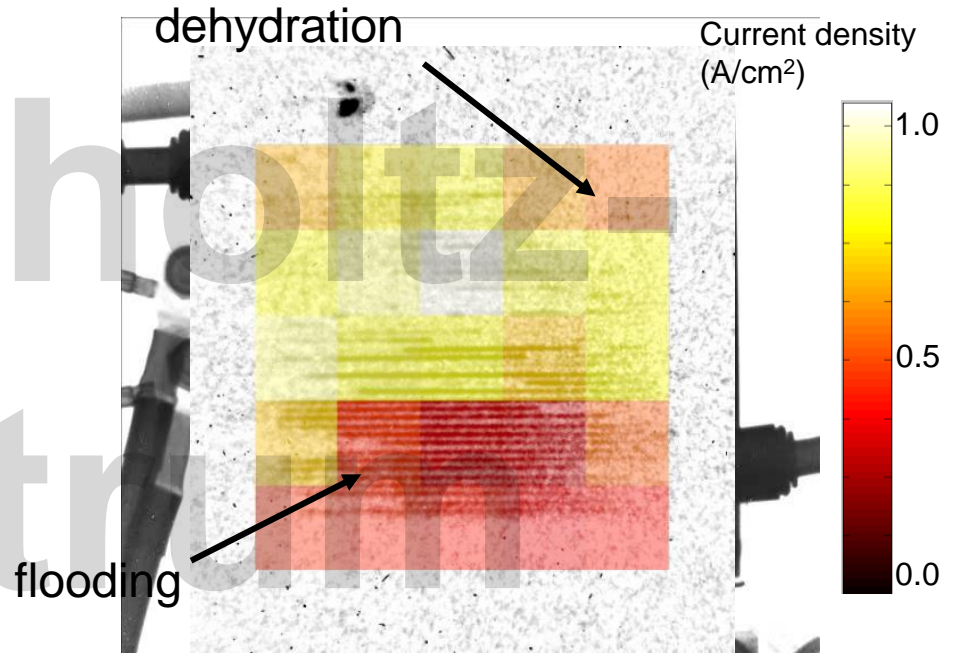


PEM Fuel Cell (ZSW)



← 14 cm →

Neutron radiography (fast motion)



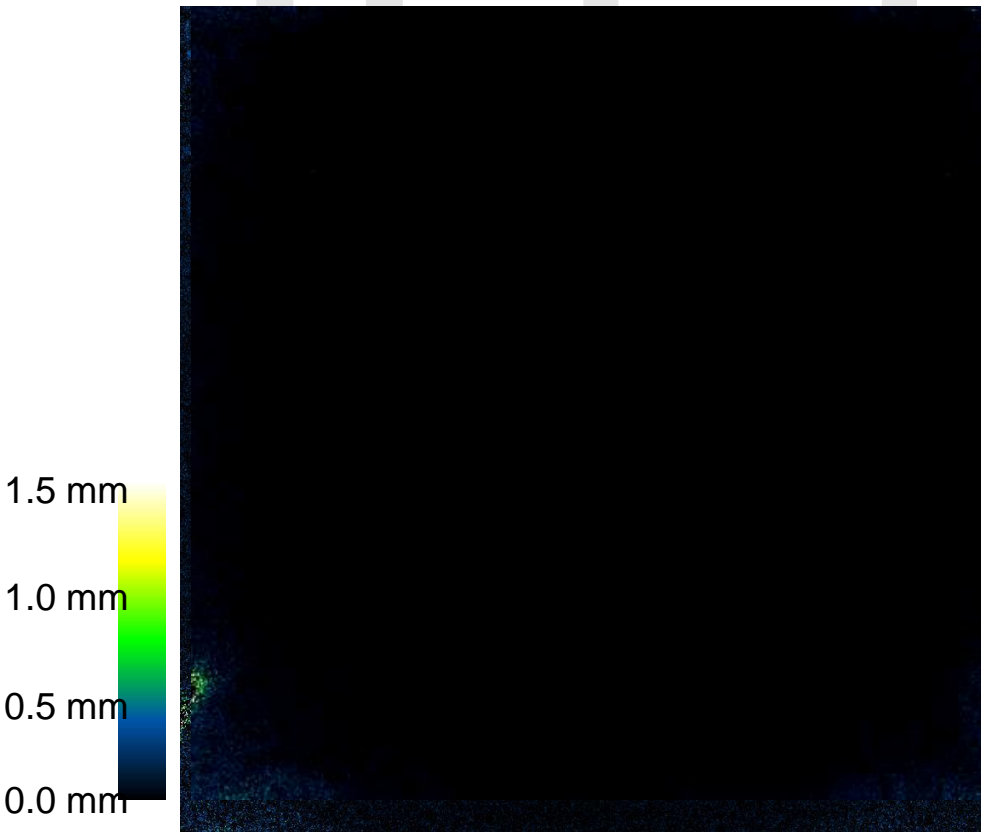
Simultaneous current density measurement

C. Hartnig, I. Manke, N. Kardjilov et al  
Journal of Power Sources **176**, 452-459  
(2008)

## GDL Hydrophobizität

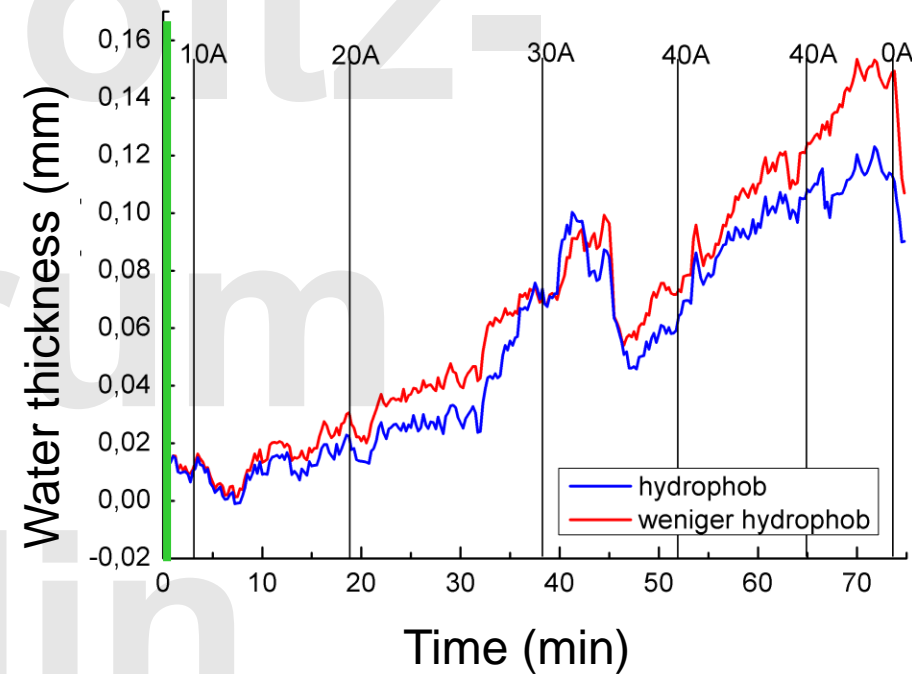
hoch

niedrig



— weniger hydrophob

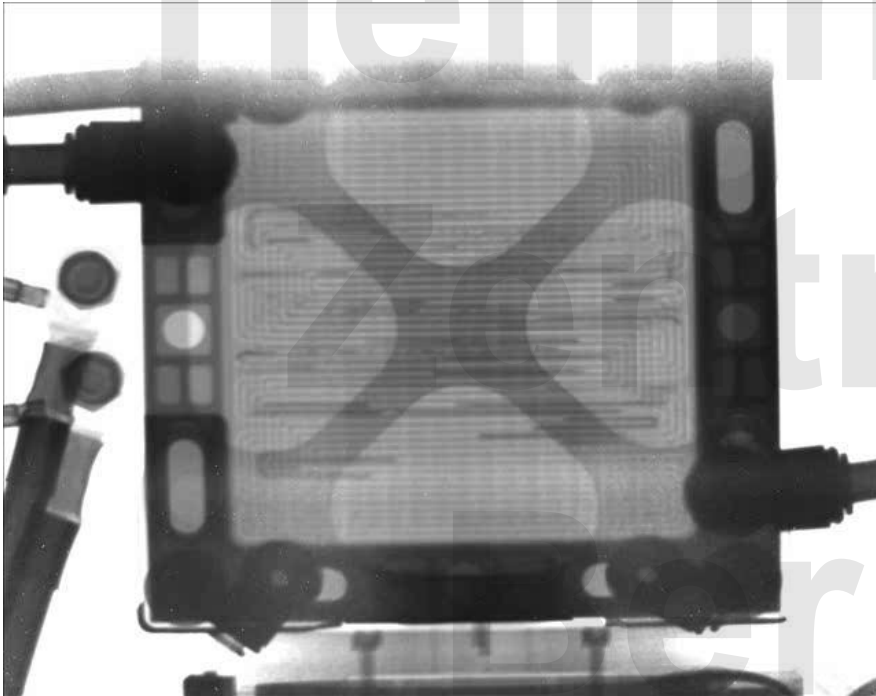
— hydrophob



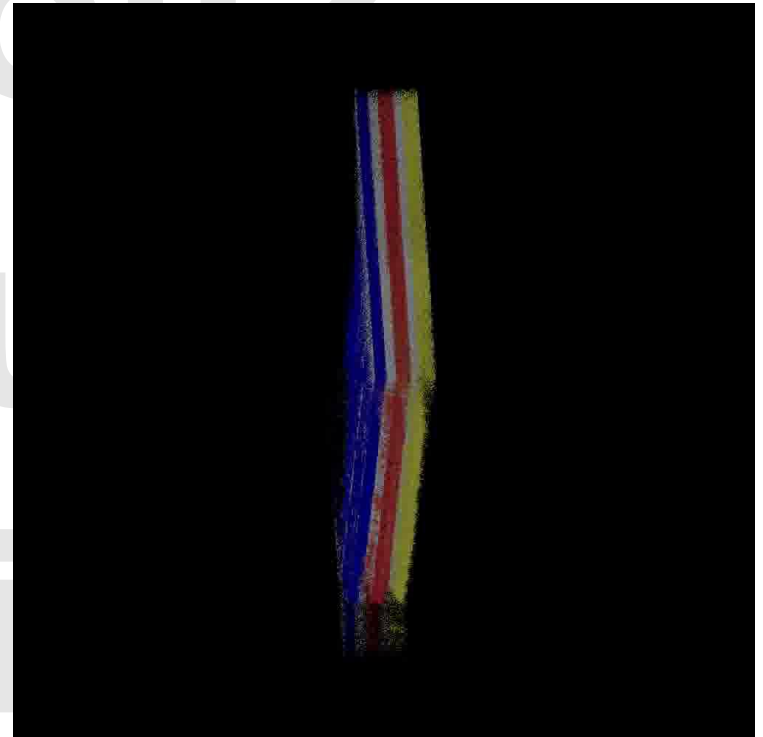
Einzelzellen

Brennstoffzellen-Stacks

2D

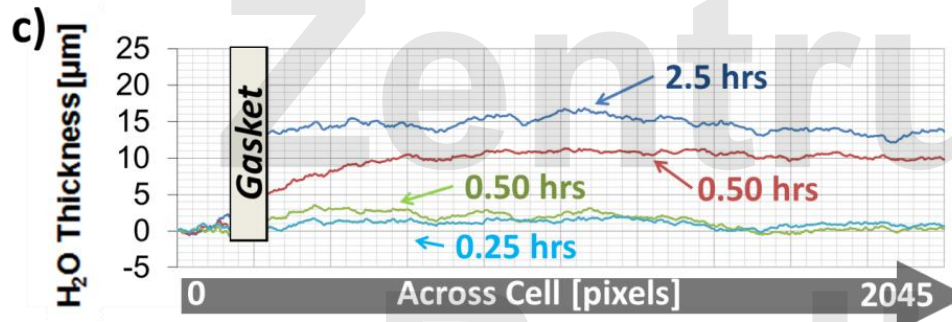
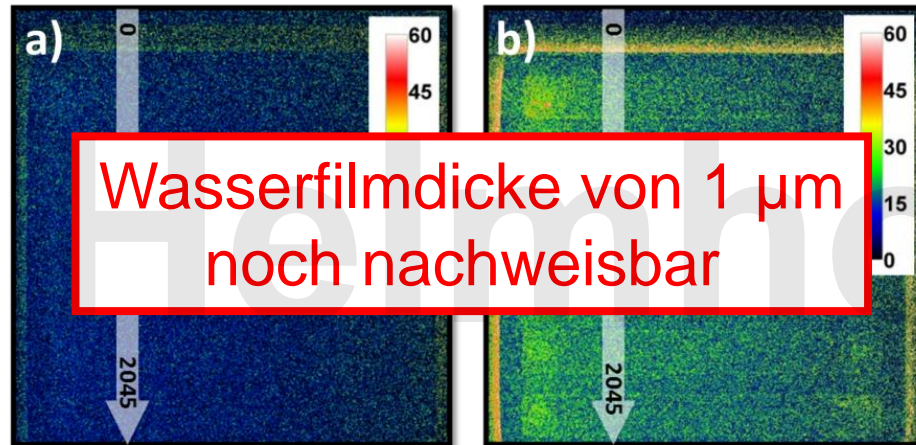


3D

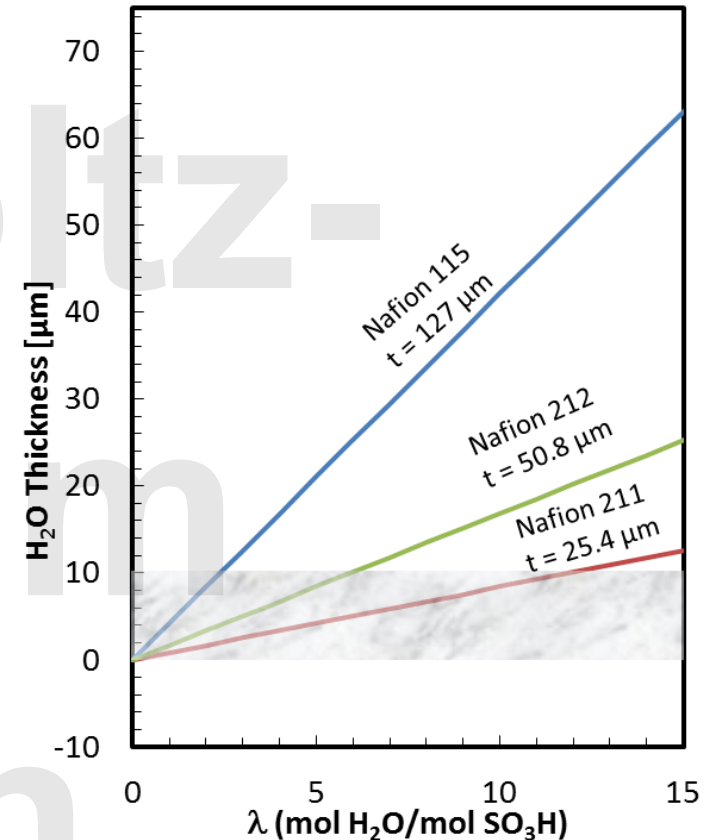


Membran: trocken

befeuchtet



THE UNIVERSITY of  
**TENNESSEE** UT



J.R. Bunn, D. Penumadu et al.

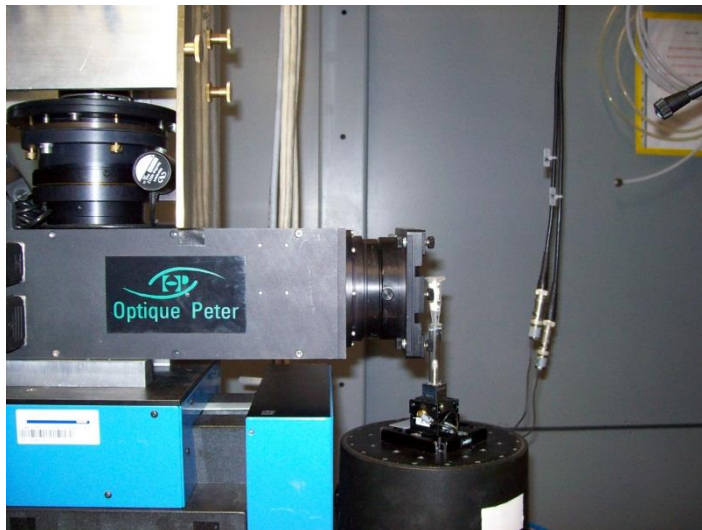
*Detection of water with high sensitivity to study PEM fuel cell membranes using cold neutrons at high spatial resolution*

**Applied Physics Letters**, to be submitted (2013)

## BESSY

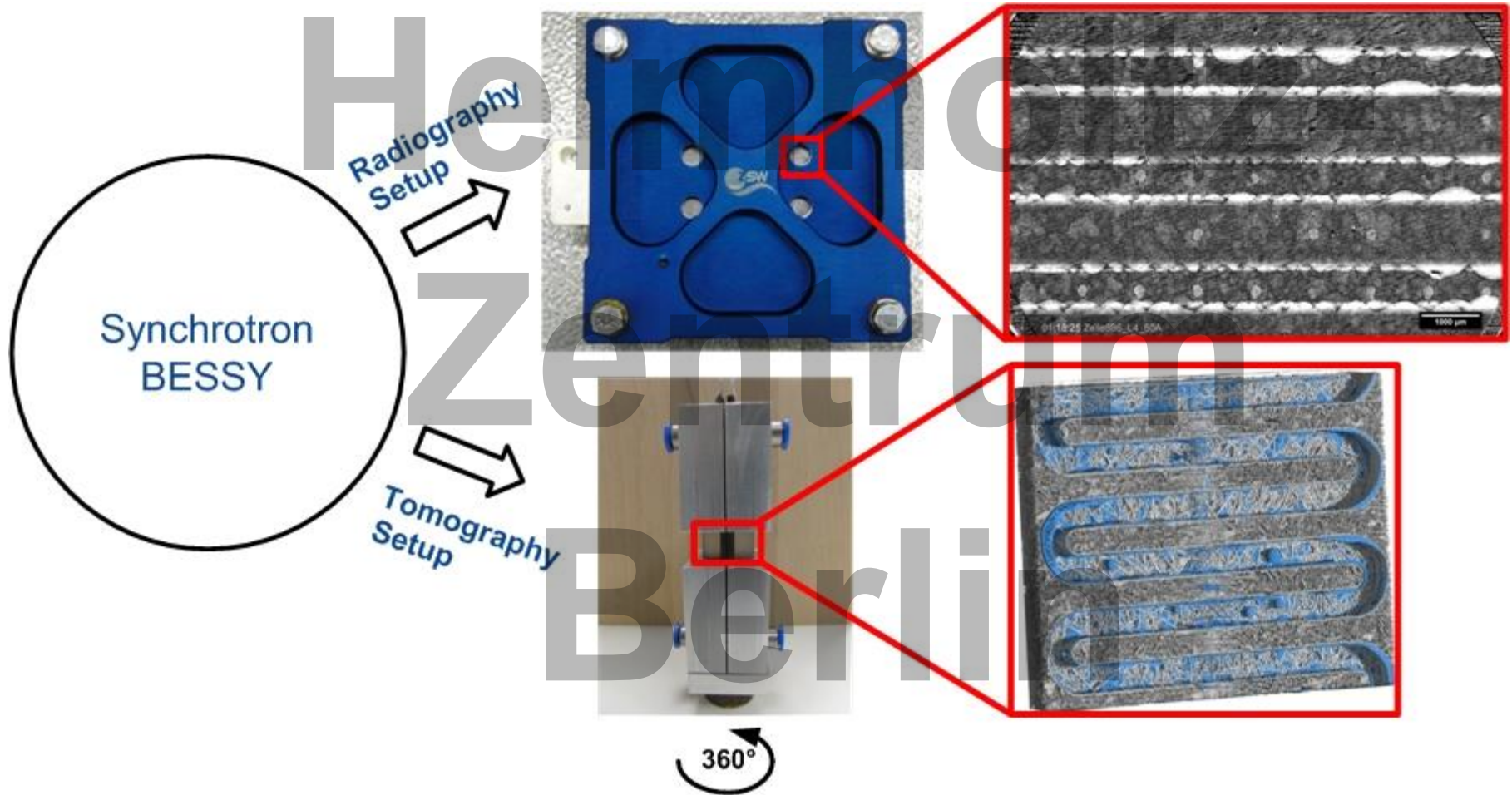


- Hohe Strahlintensitäten
- Monochromatische Strahlung
- Hohe Kohärenz



- Hohe Abbildungsgenauigkeit/Bildqualität
- Exzellente Quantifizierungsgenauigkeit
- Elementselektivität

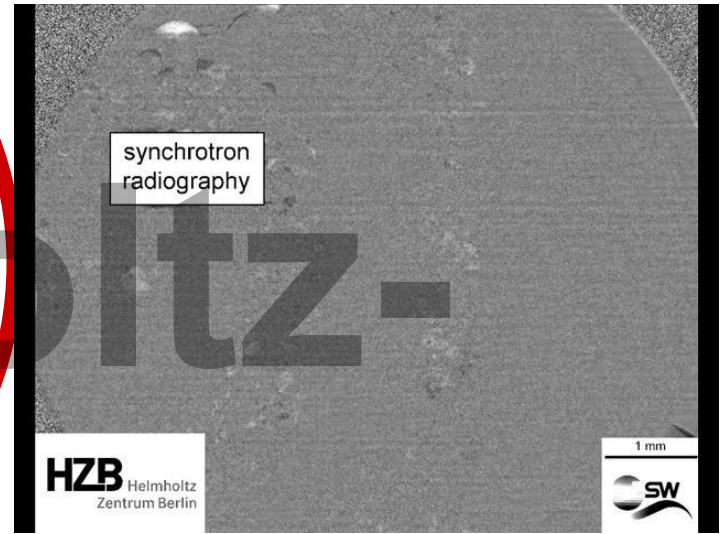
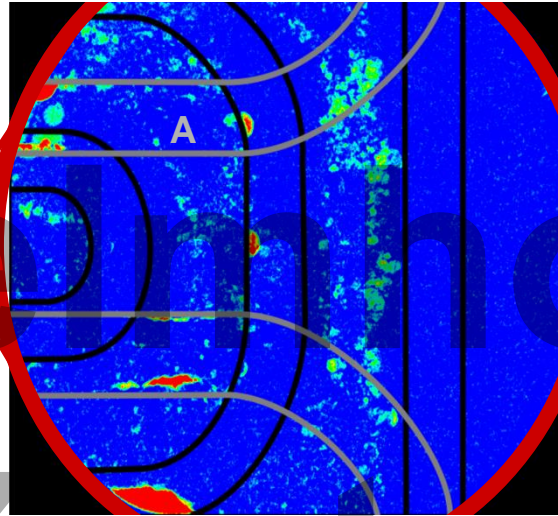
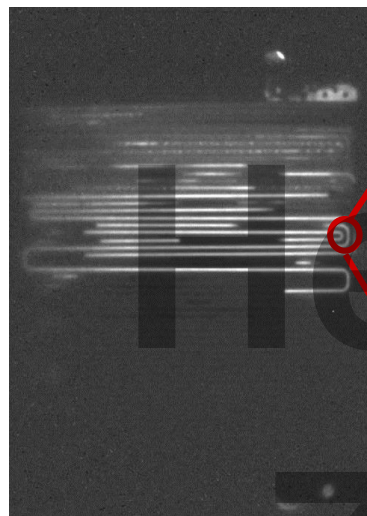
# Synchrotron-Röntgen- Radiographie und -Tomographie





neutron radiography

In-situ synchrotron radiography

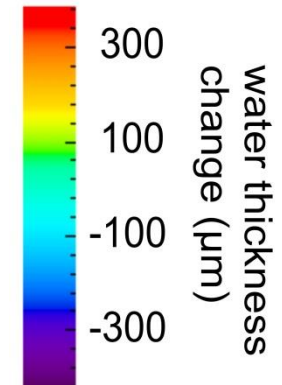
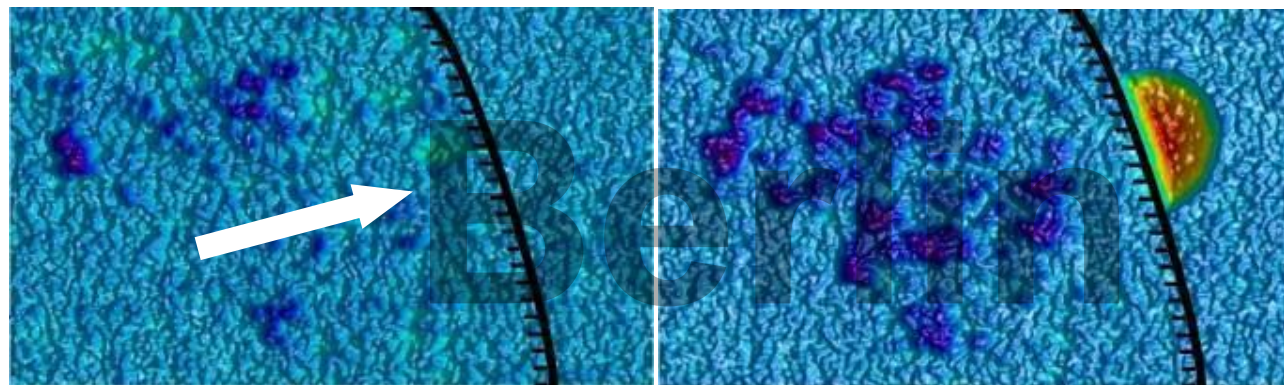


← 120 mm →

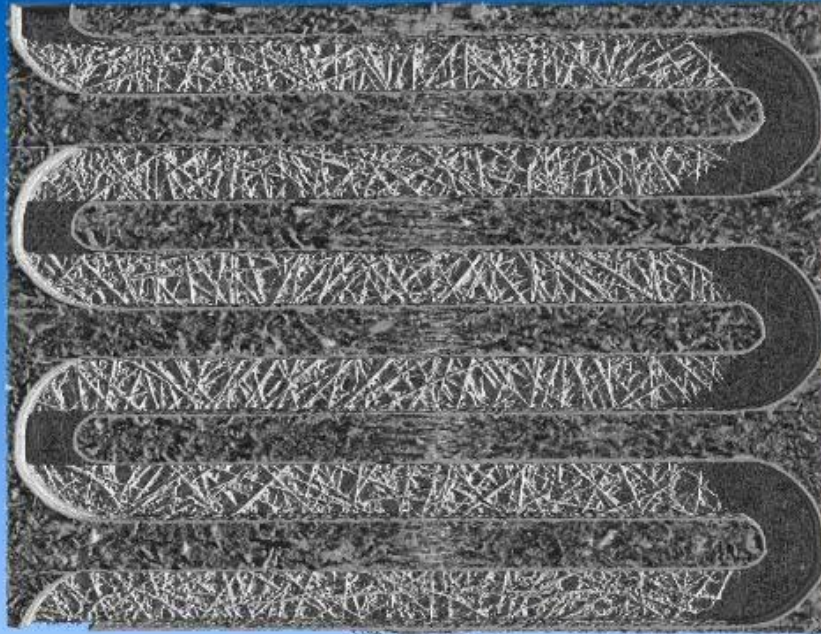
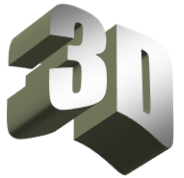
← 7 mm →

Water droplet dynamics

150 times fast motion



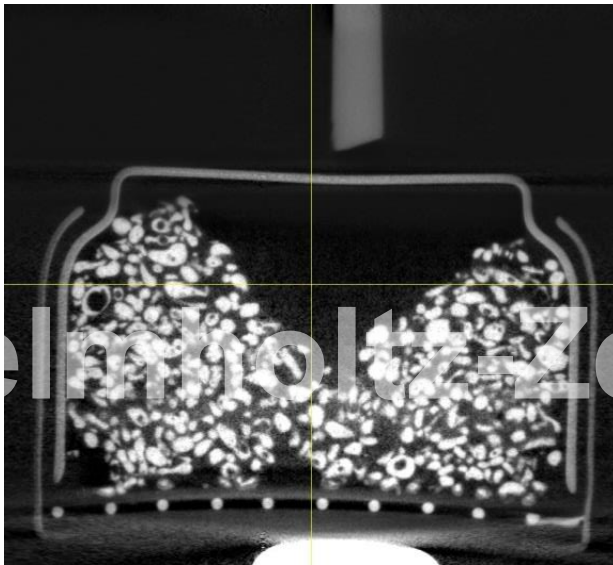
I. Manke et al., **APL** 90, 174105 (2007), Ch. Hartnig et al., **APL** 92, 134106 (2008)  
Ch. Hartnig et al., **J. Power Sources** 188 (2009), I. Manke et al., **APL** 92, 244101 (2008)



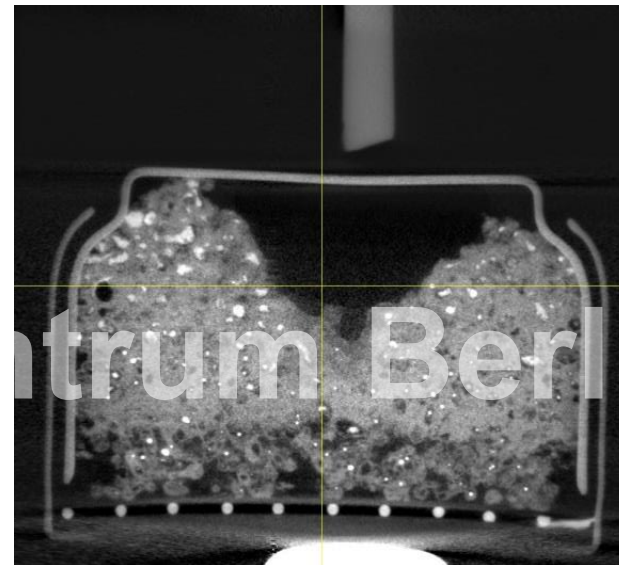
1mm  
┌───┐

Quantifizierung der Wassermengen  
mittels Differenz-Tomographie

Voll geladen



Entladen



Neuwertig

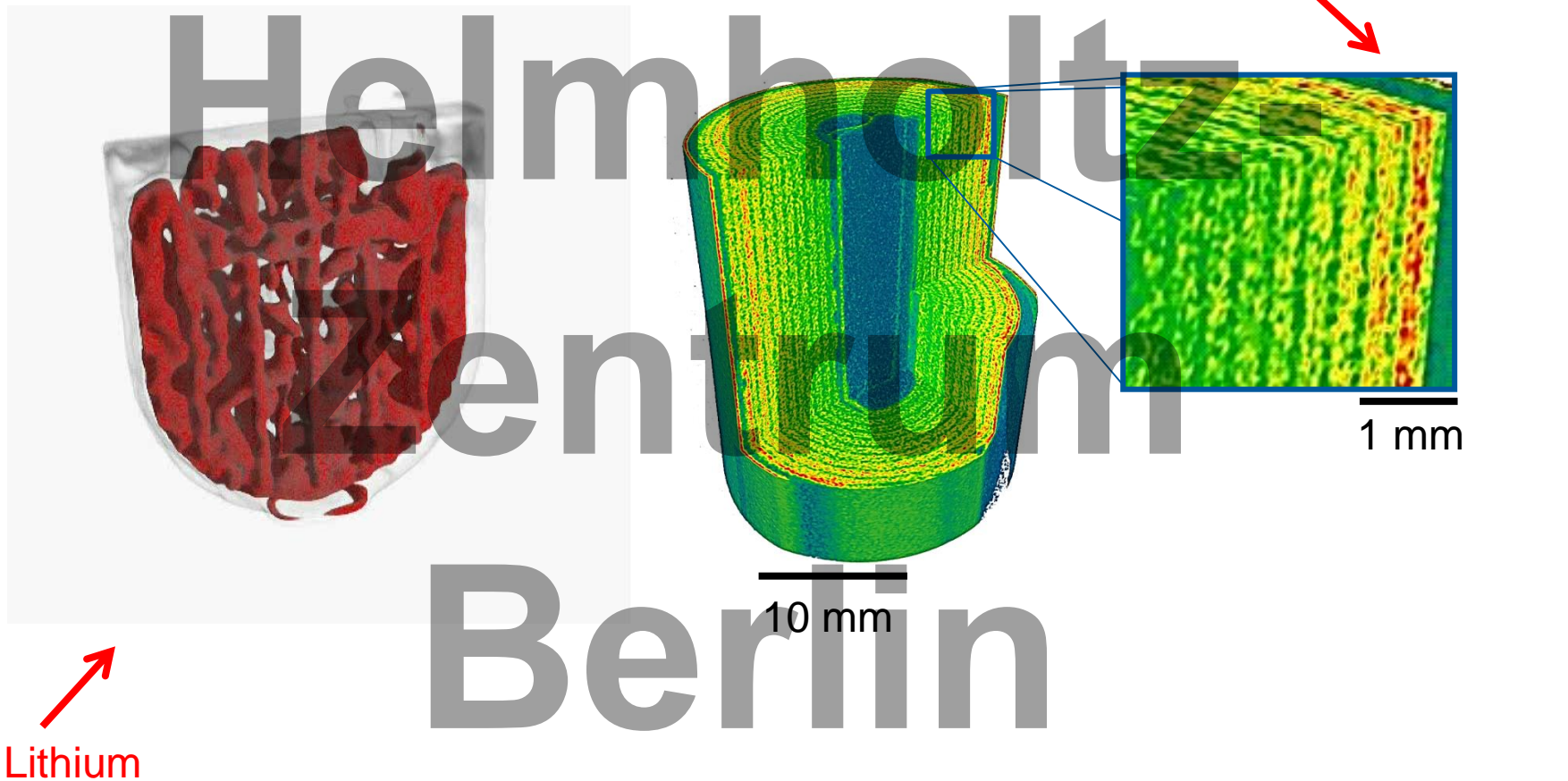
Überladen



## Neutronen-Tomographie

LiJ-Batterie

LiCoO<sub>2</sub>-Batterie





**Bundesanstalt für  
Materialforschung  
und -prüfung**

B. Müller, A. Kupsch,  
A. Lange, M. Hentschel



W. Lehnert, W. Maier, D. Froning



V. Schmidt, R. Thiemann,  
G. Gaiselmann

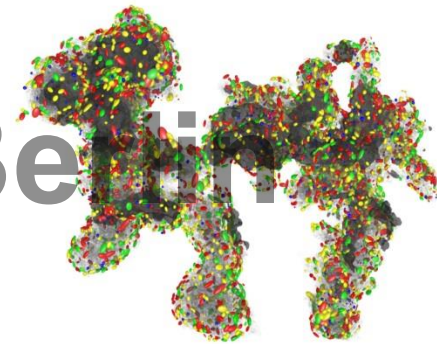
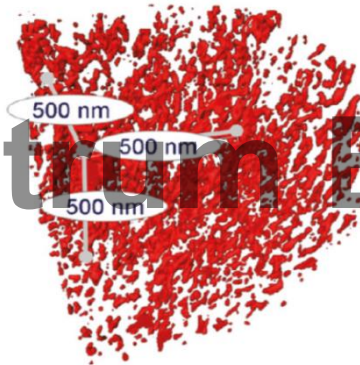
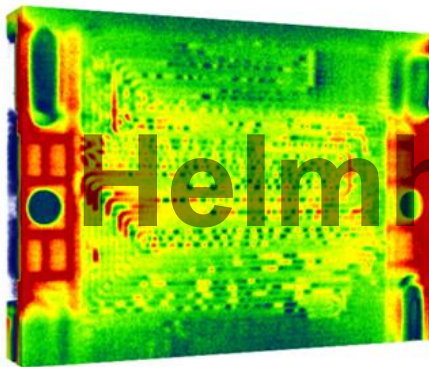


N. Kardjilov, A. Hilger, F. Wieder,  
Ch. Tötzke, T. Arlt, H. Markötter  
R. Grothausmann, J. Banhart



J. Scholta, M. Messerschmidt,  
M. Klages, J. Haußmann,  
R. Kuhn, Ph. Krüger,  
F. Häussler, S. Kleinau

# Vielen Dank für Ihre Aufmerksamkeit!



**Resolution** 100  $\mu\text{m}$   
*Size* 100 mm

1  $\mu\text{m}$   
10 mm

10 nm  
1  $\mu\text{m}$

1 nm  
100 nm