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N. Shikazono LAB. [Solid Oxide Fuel Cell and Next Generation Heat Engines]

Research Center for Sustainable Material Energy Integration

Thermal Energy Engineering

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**Polarization Characteristics and Microstructures of Solid Oxide Fuel Cell Electrodes** Electrode microstructures strongly affect the polarization characteristics of solid oxide fuel cells (SOFCs). Machine learning, e.g. CNN and CGAN as well as large-scale numerical simulations such as lattice Boltzmann, phase field, kinetic Monte Carlo and discrete element methods are developed to optimize the whole lifetime characteristics of the electrodes from initial powder to long time operation. Three dimensional microstructures reconstruction by FIB-SEM and in operando observations play inevitable role for understanding the phenomena and model validation.





## Next Generation Heat Engines

Operando observation of patterned Ni-GDC anode.

Efficient utilization of thermal energy will become even more important in the future energy systems. In order to reduce exergy loss, heat cycles which operate at small temperature difference, and component technologies such as efficient heat exchangers and gas-liquid separators are developed under collaboration with industry partners.

- Development of novel steam cycles (Trilateral & Lorenz cycles)









