

Nov 24, 2025

Laboratory Protocol: Temperature-Dependent Laser-Assisted Scattering Study in Proton Exchange Membrane Fuel Cells (PEMFCs)

DOI

<https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.e6nvw436zlmk/v1>

Saddam Husain Dhobi¹, Kishori Yadav², Suresh Prasad Gupta², Jeevan Jyoti Nakarmi¹, Ajay Kumar Jha³,
saddam³

¹Central Department of Physics, Tribhuvan University, Kirtipur 44618, Nepal;

²Department of Physics, Patan Multiple Campus, Tribhuvan University, Lalitpur 44700, Nepal;

³Department of Mechanical and Advance Engineering, Institute of Engineering, Pulchowk Campus, Tribhuvan University, Lalitpur 44700, Nepal



saddam

Create & collaborate more with a free account

Edit and publish protocols, collaborate in communities, share insights through comments, and track progress with run records.

Create free account

OPEN  ACCESS



DOI: <https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.e6nvw436zlmk/v1>

Protocol Citation: Saddam Husain Dhobi, Kishori Yadav, Suresh Prasad Gupta, Jeevan Jyoti Nakarmi, Ajay Kumar Jha, saddam 2025. Laboratory Protocol: Temperature-Dependent Laser-Assisted Scattering Study in Proton Exchange Membrane Fuel Cells (PEMFCs). protocols.io <https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.e6nvw436zlmk/v1>

License: This is an open access protocol distributed under the terms of the **Creative Commons Attribution License**, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited

Protocol status: Working

We use this protocol and it's working

Created: November 24, 2025

Last Modified: November 24, 2025

Protocol Integer ID: 233314

Keywords: proton exchange membrane fuel cell, pemfc efficiency, scattering particle, assisted scattering study, scattering dynamic, pemfc under self, dependent laser, pemfc, generated heat

Abstract

To experimentally validate a theoretical model of scattering dynamics and differential cross-section (DCS) inside a PEMFC under self-generated heat, laser-like fields, and scattering particles, and to study the impact of temperature on PEMFC efficiency.

Materials

- Proton Exchange Membrane (Nafion or equivalent)
- Platinum-coated stainless steel electrodes
- Current collector, diffusion layer, gaskets, bolts, nuts
- Electroplating materials: Aqua Regia solution (for 1 mg Pt), electrical power supply (4 V, 45°C)
- Hydrogen gas generated via electrolysis
- Multimeter for voltage/current measurements
- External heat source for controlled thermal conditions
- MATLAB or equivalent software for theoretical computation

Equipment Setup

- 1 Electrode Preparation:**
Coat stainless steel electrodes with platinum using electroplating.
Electrolyte: 1 mg Pt dissolved in Aqua Regia.
Connect electrode to negative terminal; apply 4 V at 45°C for 20 seconds.
- 2 PEMFC Prototype Assembly:**
Assemble components: PEM, electrode, current collector, diffusion layer, gaskets, nuts/bolts.
Active electrode area: 1.5 cm².
Hydrogen inlet: 2 mL/min.
- 3 Experimental Environment:**
Apply thermal condition via external heat source to simulate operating temperature of PEMFC.
Assume laser-like photon field generated from electron deceleration.

Procedure

- 4 Theoretical Computation**
Define electron wave function at anode: $\psi = Ae^{i(kr - \omega t)}$
Modify wave function for laser-like field using Volkov wave function.
Incorporate thermal effects using the thermal Volkov wave function.
Compute differential cross-section (DCS) using MATLAB:
Set parameters: incidence energy 0–20 eV, scattering angle 0–360°, distance 0–50 nm, photon energy 1.17 eV, pulse duration in picoseconds.
- 5 Experimental Measurement**
Supply H₂ gas via electrolysis at 2 mL/min to the PEMFC prototype.
Measure voltage and current using a multimeter.
Apply controlled external heat to simulate operating temperature.
Record output under varying temperatures.
Repeat measurements multiple times ($n \geq 5$) for statistical reliability.
- 6 Data Analysis**
Calculate standard deviation (SD) and standard error (SE):
Determine combined uncertainty for prototype measurement (U_v) and thermal condition (U_t):
Compare experimental results with theoretical DCS predictions.
Analyze effects of PEMFC parameters (voltage, efficiency, charge density) on DCS.

Notes / Critical Considerations



- 7 Ensure consistent electrode coating for reproducible results.
Thermal uniformity across PEMFC surface is critical; avoid local overheating.
MATLAB computation must include proper Bessel function order and consider non-relativistic approximations.
Spin and relativistic effects are neglected.

Protocol references

- Dhobi, S. H., Gupta, S. P., Yadav, K., 26 Jha, A. K. (2025). Scattering Dynamics in Thermal Environments Around PEMFC Electrode. *International Energy Journal*, 25(1A).
- Dhobi, S. H., Gupta, S. P., Yadav, K., Nakarmi, J. J., 26 Jha, A. K. (2025). Thermal Electron-Hydrogen Laser Assisted Three-Body Scattering Dynamics. *Physics Open*, 100328.
- Haji, S. (2011). Analytical modeling of PEM fuel cell i2013V curve. *Renewable Energy*, 36(2), 45121458.