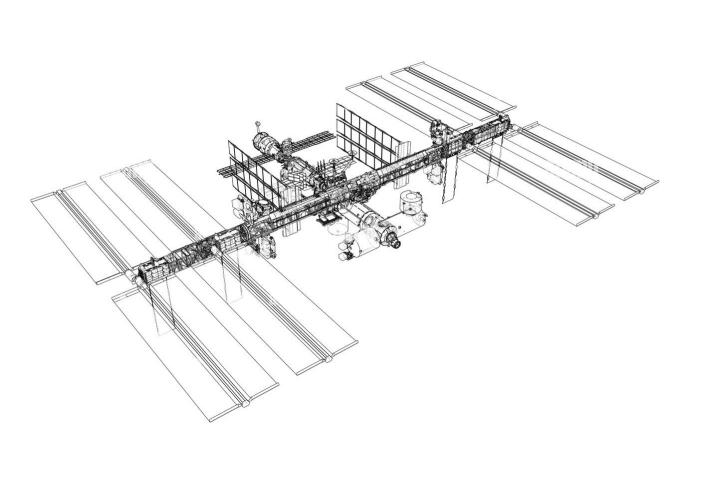
Developing a Compact Fluid Management Module for Aerospace Electrolyzers

Project Goal

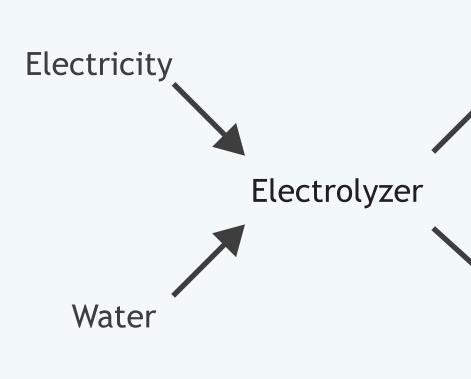
Reduce volume and mass of electrolyzer fluid management module (FMM) to take up less space and weight on the ISS.



Electrolyzers Generate Oxygen for Astronauts

Basic Functionality

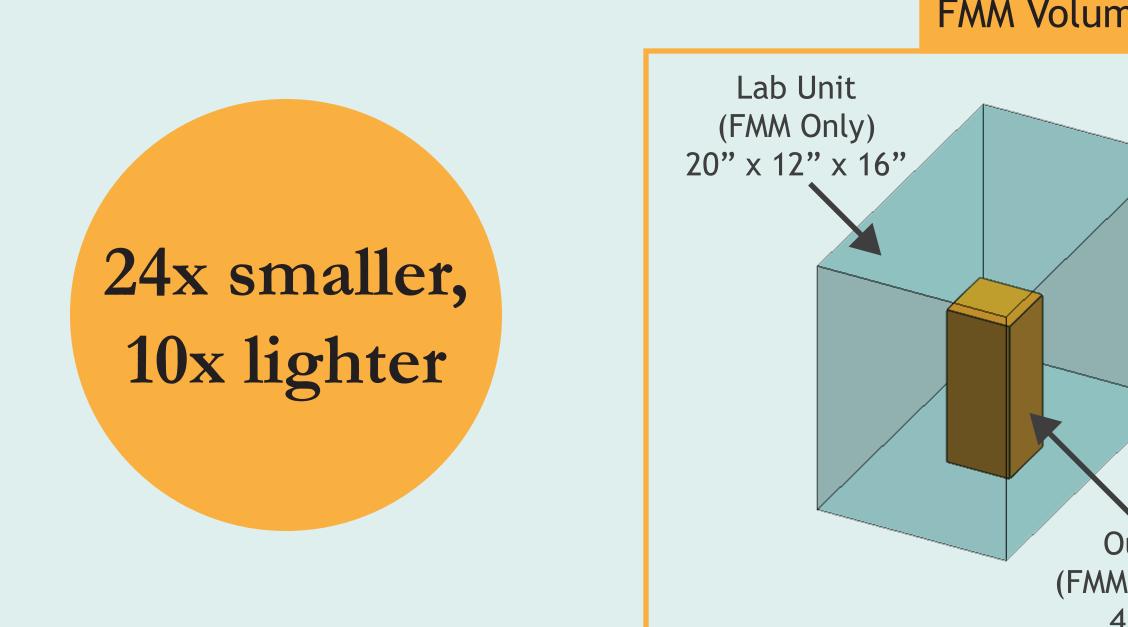
An electrolyzer uses electricity to convert water into hydrogen and oxygen, a process called electrolysis. The oxygen is used to maintain a breathable atmosphere on the ISS.



Compacting the Fluid Management Module

We:

- brainstormed novel ideas
- reverse engineered components
- prototyped integrating components into an existing part of the cell stack
- developed a working prototype of an output line with compressed air



Oxygen gas

Hydrogen gas

FMM Volume Comparison

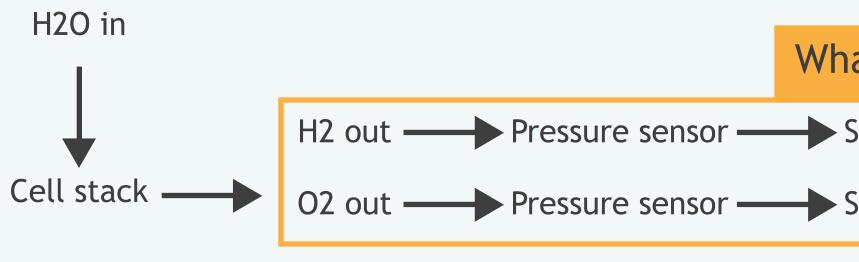
Our Prototype (FMM and Cell Stack) 4" x 10" x 4"

Detailed Functionality



Static Vapor Feed Electrolyzers (SVFEs) have a simpler support system compared to traditional liquid feed electrolyzers. The cell stack (left) is where the electrolysis reaction occurs.

Our project focused on the fluid management module (FMM), a series of monitoring and safety components for the output gas lines.



Current Lab Setup



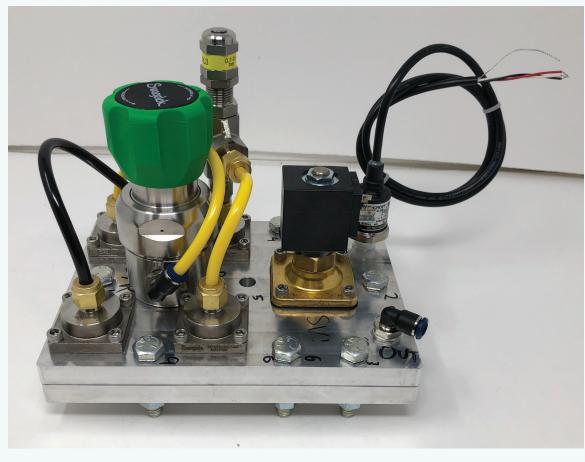
Current FMM

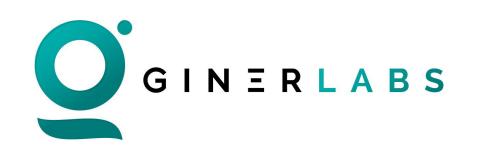
components and

plumbing

Giner lab-scale demo unit: not optimized for volume or weight







at we worked on (FMM)
afety valves — H2 tank
Safety valves ——> O2 tank



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Single gas output line prototype with components condensed onto one plate

Two gas output line concept with components condensed onto existing cell stack surface

