Spo&#65533;tovani ?lani DAS-a, vabljeni na predavanje z naslovom Fault Diagnosis of Fuel Cells, ki ga bo predstavil prof. Cesare Pianese iz Univerze v Salernu, in sicer v sredo, 29.7.2015 ob 10.00 v seminarski sobi E2 na Institutu Jo&#65533;ef Stefan. Spodaj si lahko preberete kratek povzetek predavanja in biografijo avtorja. Lep pozdrav,
Bo&#65533;idar Bratina,
tajnik DAS-a &#65533; Abstract The recent advances in fuel cell technology have paved the way for a near future deployment of both Solid Oxide and PEM fuel cells for &#65533;-CHP and automotive applications respectively. To guarantee the achievement of performance comparable to other energy conversion products improvements on diagnostic tools are required. In the talk the model-based diagnosis for SOFC will be reviewed along with a description of models for SOFC stack and balance of plant. A fault tree analysis will be presented for the development of diagnostic algorithms for stack and system faults detection. The results of the project D-CODE will be summarised to outline the on-board EIS-based diagnosis of PEMFC. Short Bio Cesare Pianese is Full Professor of Energy Conversion Systems and Internal Combustion Engines at the University of Salerno. He&#65533;s Mechanical Engineer (1987), holds a Research Master in Fluid Mechanics form von Karman Institute (1991) and a Doctoral Degree in Mechanical Engineering from University of Naples &#65533;Federico II&#65533; (1992). Was researcher at Fiat Research Centre (1987/88) and at Istituto Motori of the National Research Council (1991/92), he joined UNISA in 1992. Cesare Pianese he&#65533;s currently Vice-President (Deputy) of the Board of the School of Engineering, Chairman of the SAENA Section and member of the Coordination Group of the Board of N.ERGHY. He has a wide experience in private and public funded (FP7 and H2020). He&#65533;s involved in international research with academic institutions and has authored/co-authored more than 140 papers on Fuel Cells, engines, hybrid powertrain, fluid-dynamics, modelling, control and diagnosis. &#65533;