# Fuel Cell Manufacturing: An Al Approach

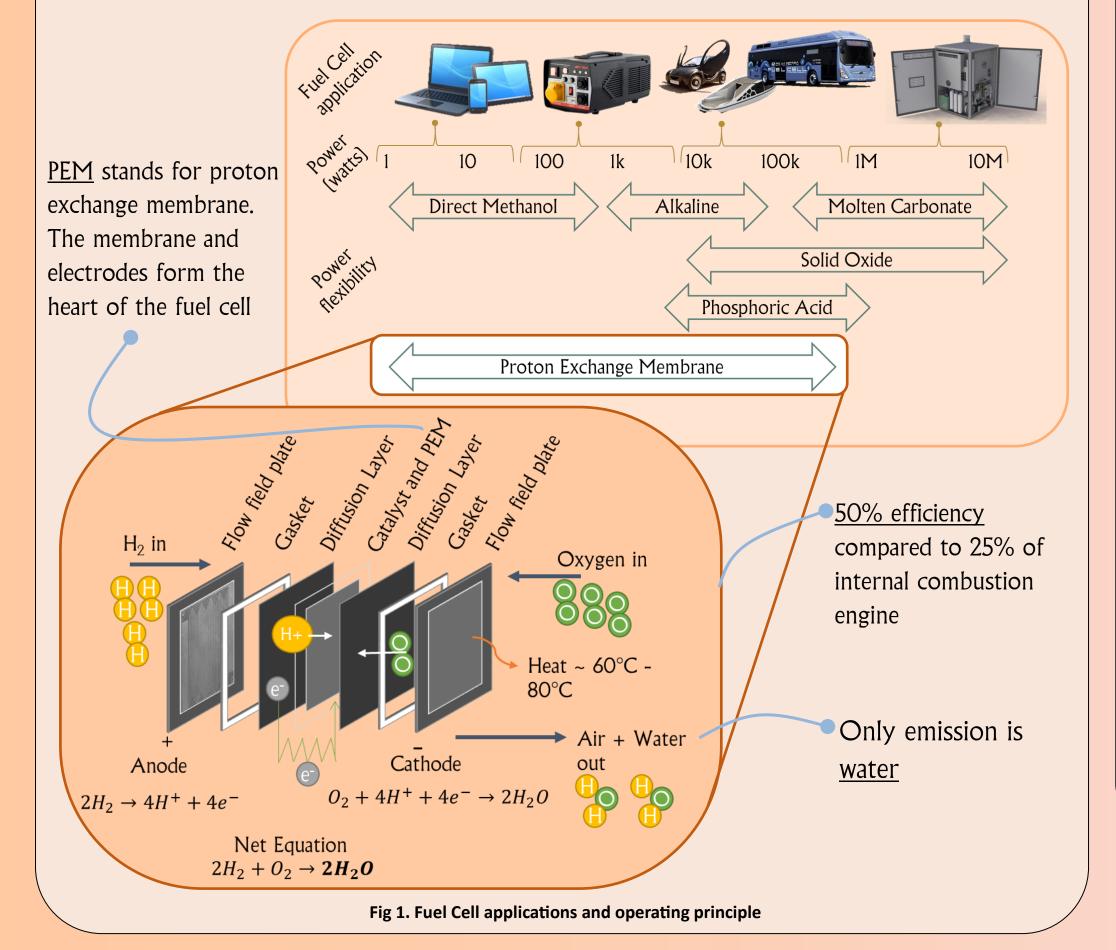
Mussawar Ahmad<sup>1</sup> (mussawar.ahmad@warwick.ac.uk), Prof Robert Harrison<sup>1</sup>, Dr James Meredith<sup>2</sup>, Dr Axel Bindel<sup>3</sup>, Dr Ben Todd<sup>4</sup>

- <sup>1</sup> Automation Systems Group, International Manufacturing Centre, WMG, University of Warwick, Coventry, CV4 7AL, United Kingdom
- <sup>2</sup> Mechanical Engineering, University of Sheffield, Garden Street, South Yorkshire, S10 2TN, United Kingdom
- <sup>3</sup> HSSMI, CEME Campus, Marsh Way, Rainham, RM13 8EU, United Kingdom
- <sup>4</sup> Arcola Energy, 24 Ashwin Street, London, E8 3DL, United Kingdom

#### 1. Introduction

Fuel cells are electrochemical devices which convert  $H_2$  and  $O_2$  to electricity. They are used in portable, transport and stationary power applications (Fig. 1).

There are several barriers to mass production, the most commonly quoted being a lack of hydrogen infrastructure and high product cost as compared to incumbent technologies (Fig.2). This research focuses on reducing cost by better managing and using manufacturing assembly knowledge using knowledge representation (KR) which is a field of artificial intelligence (AI).

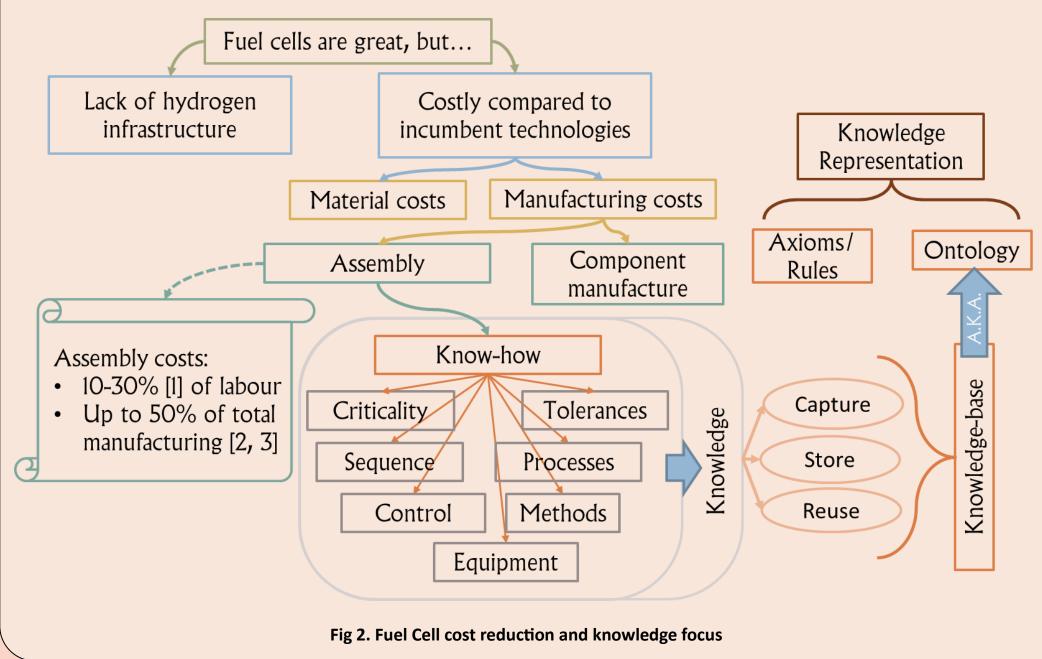


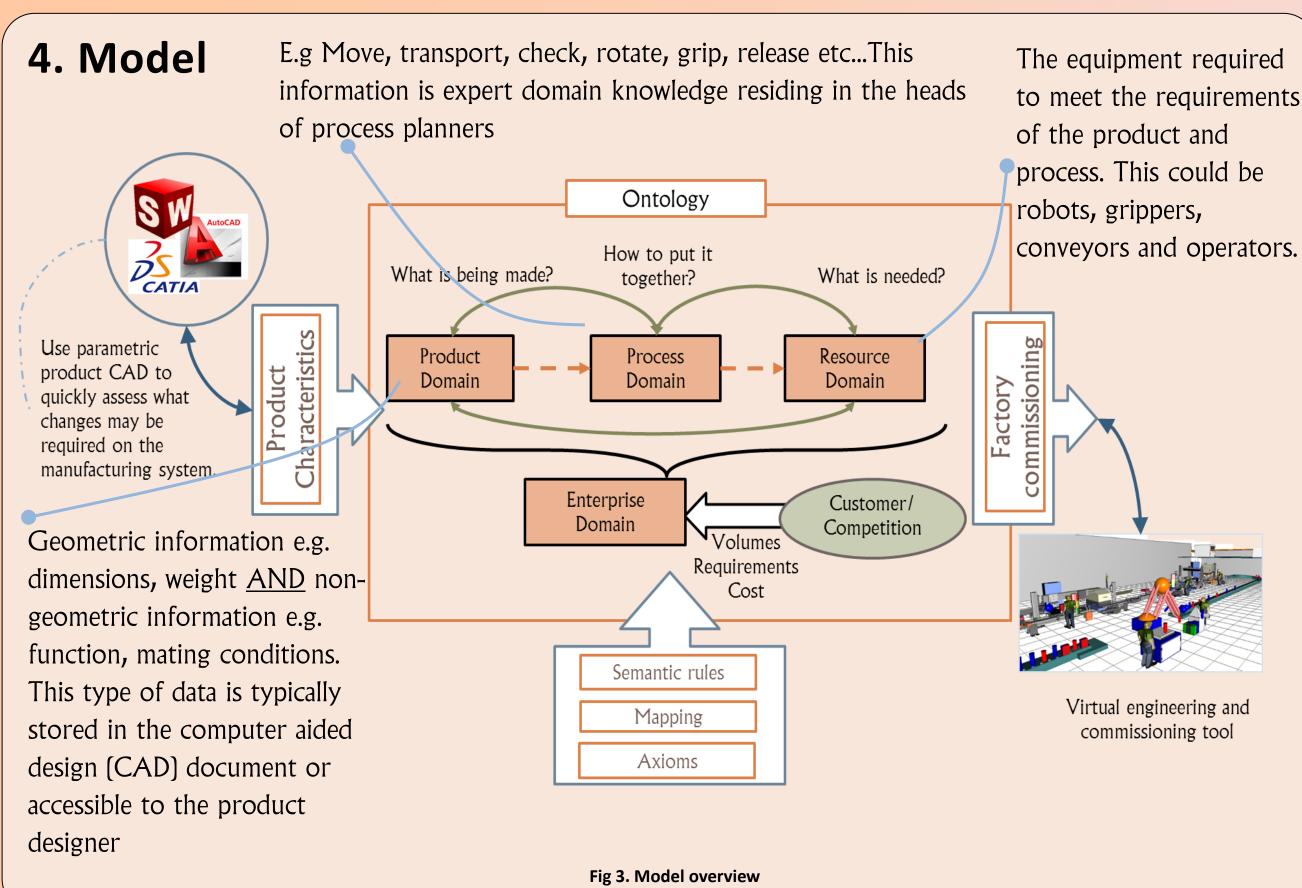
# 2. Research Questions

- What fuel cell assembly knowledge should be captured?
- What can and should be done with this knowledge?
- How can you add to this knowledge base as the technology develops?

## 3. Method

Knowledge is the ability to <u>understand</u> information and then <u>make decisions</u>. In this research we want to understand product information and make a decision on what manufacturing equipment to use. This is done using KR which is composed of two components (i) a knowledge base (ii) a set of rules or axioms from which inferences can be made (Fig. 2)





#### 5. Case Study Membrane electrode assembly (MEA) is the modelled product domain Cathode Anode ccM = ♦ Liaison1 VacuumGripper Assembly Sequence ♦ MEA ♦ Liaison2 ♦ Release This is what the knowledge associated ComponentType with that assembly looks like Grip ♦ CathodeGDL Equipment MEA AnodeGDL ♦ AnodeGDL ♦ SMCZP DoProcess PlaneComponentT ♦ Hold LiaisonType CathodeGDL ♦ Translate AutomatedResour ♦ CCM This table is generated when querying for ap-Factory Station Line propriate equipment ♦ MitsiRV2SQ Resource Assembly **SMCZP** MitsiRV2SQ Reasoner correctly selects a robot and vacuum gripper as the appropriate assembly equipment to assembly a MEA based on component characteristics

### 6. Conclusions and Further Work

- The concept has been proved—equipment can be generated and the assembly sequence model works
- As an ontology has been used, the model is extensible and scalable allowing for the addition of more information in the future
- But it is a time consuming process! Therefore the existing data sets need to be exploited to automate the process

#### 6. References

[1] J. L. Nevins and D. E. Whitney, "Concurrent design of product and processes," McGraw-Hill, New York, 1989

[2] U. Rembold, C. Blume, and R. Dillmann, "Computer- integrated manufacturing technology and systems," Marcel Dekker, New York, 1985

[3] S. S. F. Smith, "Using multiple genetic operators to reduce premature convergence in genetic assembly planning," Computers in Industry, Vol. 54, Iss. 1, pp. 35–49, May 2004

















