



< Back to results | 1 of 1

[Download](#)
[Print](#)
[Save to PDF](#)
[Add to List](#)
[Create bibliography](#)
International Journal of Hydrogen Energy • Volume 140, Pages 1233 - 1240 • 20 June 2025**Document type**

Article

Source type

Journal

ISSN

03603199

DOI

10.1016/j.ijhydene.2024.11.415

Publisher

Elsevier Ltd

CODEN

IJHED

Original language

English

View less

Mathematical modelling of a photoelectrochemical anion exchange membrane electrolyser for sustainable hydrogen production

Tarique, Altaf Hasan^a; Prasad, Vivek^b ; Khan, Sher Afghan^a; Khalid, Farrukh^b; Azami, Muhammad Hanafi Bin^a

Save all to author list

^a Department of Mechanical Engineering, Faculty of Engineering, International Islamic, University Malaysia, Kuala Lumpur, 53100, Malaysia

^b School of Energy Science and Engineering, Indian Institute of Technology, Guwahati, 781039, India

Full text options Export

Cited by 0 documents

Inform me when this document is cited in Scopus:

Set citation alert >

Related documents

[Parameter Analysis of Anion Exchange Membrane Water Electrolysis System by Numerical Simulation](#)

Chang, S.-C. , Gu, R.-E. , Chan, Y.-H.
(2024) *Energies*

Concentrating on solar for hydrogen

Deutsch, T.G.
(2023) *Nature Energy*

Sunshine is transformed into green hydrogen on an ambitious scale
(2023) *Nature*

View all related documents based on references

Find more related documents in Scopus based on:

Authors > Keywords >

Abstract

Author keywords

Indexed keywords

Sustainable Development Goals

SciVal Topics

Metrics

Abstract

Solar hydrogen production using a photoelectrochemical anion exchange membrane reactor is vital to reduce our dependence on fossil fuels. Anion exchange membranes use electrocatalysts based on low-cost earth metals. This paper provides a mathematical model to understand the influence of operating parameters on a photoelectrochemical anion exchange membrane reactor using Engineering Equation Solver (EES). It is used to estimate the performance of a reactor with hydrogen mass flow rate, energy and exergy efficiency. The results indicate the highest hydrogen production of 75.92 µg/s at a solar irradiation flux of 600 W/m². Overall energy efficiency decreases as the photocathode illumination area increases while the mass flow rate of hydrogen increases. Moreover, with the change in illuminated area from 0.04 to 0.08 m², the overall efficiency decreases from 12.32% to 10.76%. Mathematical modelling indicates that the mass flow rate of hydrogen is directly proportional to the solar irradiation flux, illuminated area and quantum efficiency. © 2024 Hydrogen Energy Publications LLC

Author keywords

AEM; Hydrogen; Photoelectrochemical; Solar; Sustainable

Indexed keywords	▼
Sustainable Development Goals ⓘ	▼
SciVal Topics ⓘ	▼
Metrics	▼

References (46)

View in search results format >

☐ All

Export  Print  E-mail  Save to PDF Create bibliography

☐ 1

Guan, Y., Yan, J., Shan, Y., Zhou, Y., Hang, Y., Li, R., Liu, Y., (...), Hubacek, K.

Burden of the global energy price crisis on households

(2023) *Nature Energy*, 8 (3), pp. 304-316. Cited 242 times.
<https://www.nature.com/nenergy/>
doi: 10.1038/s41560-023-01209-8

View at Publisher

☐ 2

Dincer, I., Aydin, M.I.

New paradigms in sustainable energy systems with hydrogen (Open Access)

(2023) *Energy Conversion and Management*, 283, art. no. 116950. Cited 160 times.
<https://www.journals.elsevier.com/energy-conversion-and-management>
doi: 10.1016/j.enconman.2023.116950

View at Publisher