

Roman Default ptm (times) plus mtbold-mathtime

```
\documentclass[a4paper]{article}
\usepackage[T1]{fontenc}          % enable EC-Fonts (extended cork)
\usepackage{lmodern}
\renewcommand{\rmdefault}{ptm}
\usepackage[mtbold]{mathtime}
\usepackage{amsmath}              % provides a lot math stuff, i.a. subarry
\usepackage{exscale}             % Provides scaled versions of the math extension font
\usepackage{fontsmpl}
```

Notice: I had problems to destill a proper PDF.

Error message for pdflatex-PDF-run:

```
!pdfTeX error: pdflatex (file mtsy): Font mtsy at 456 not found
==> Fatal error occurred, no output PDF file produced!
```

Zero-dimensional Multi-domain Simulation

The model is based on a *zero-dimentional* or *one equation mode* and needs an engineering software, e.g. AspenPlus, to calculate the physical properties. But as long as no optimization of the flow field is wanted, the loss of information is small. Hence, the core functional layers ADL, ACL, PEM, CCL and CDL are relatively thin ($l < 3\text{E-}4\text{ m}$). If the flowfield design should be optimized, the model can be extended to a pseudo three dimentional model by subdividing the cell in small segments. Each segment is a micro cell and all cells are connected via the diffusion layers to the flow fields and can exchange flows at the cell borders to the next neighbors. The main drawback of this approach inside an engineering software as AspenPlus, Proll, HYSYS, etc. is, that these programs are not prepared to work in a way CFD software does. On the other side, CFD software is not well equipped to perform difficult property calculations.

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CCCC
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\[
\mathbf{B}(P)=\frac{\mu_0}{4\pi}\int\frac{\mathbf{I}\times\hat{r}}{r^2}dl =
\frac{\mu_0}{4\pi}\int\frac{\mathbf{I}\times\hat{r}}{r^2}dl
\]
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$$\mathbf{B} = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \int \frac{\mathbf{I} \times \hat{r}}{r^2} dl = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} I \int \frac{dl}{r^2}$$