



DOE Hydrogen Program

2007 DOE Hydrogen Program

Subfreezing Start/Stop Protocol for an Advanced Metallic Open-Flowfield Fuel Cell Stack

Nuvera Fuel Cells
16th of May 2007

Project ID #
FCP21

Overview

Timeline

- Start - May 2007
- Finish - April 2010
- Project not started yet

Budget

- Total project funding
DOE ≈ 4,970 k\$
Partners ≈ 2,124 k\$
- Funding for FY07
529 k\$

Barriers

Barriers

- A. Water Transport within the Stack.
- B. Start-up and Shut-down Time and Energy/Transient Operation

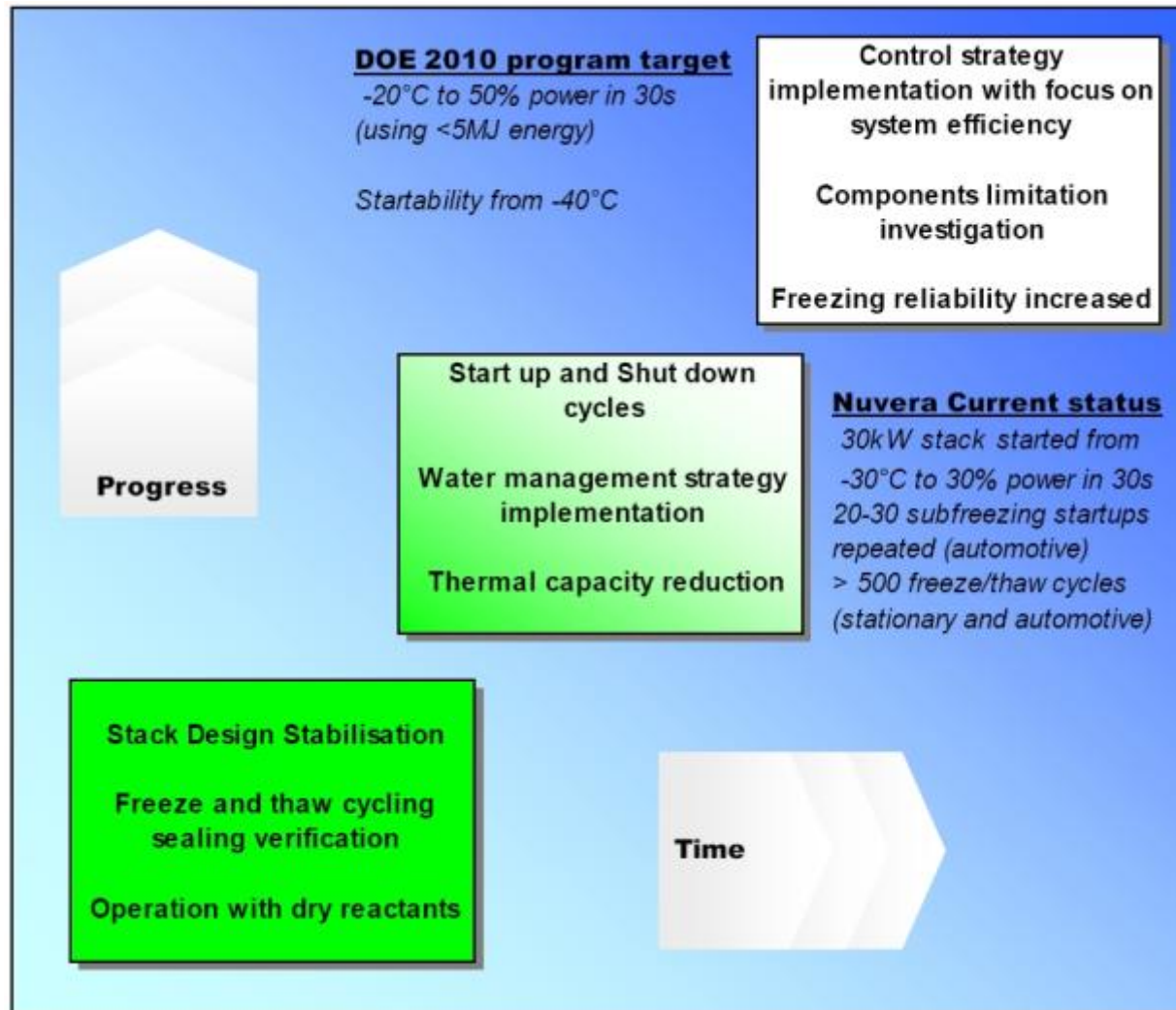
Targets

Characteristic	Units	2003 Status	2005 Status	2010	2015
Cold start-up time to 50% of rated power					
@-20°C ambient temp	sec	120	20	30	30
@+20°C ambient temp	sec	60	<10	5	5
Start up and shut down energy'					
from -20°C ambient temp	MJ	na	7.5	5	5
from +20°C ambient temp	MJ	na	na	1	1

Partners

- University of Delaware
- SGL Carbon
- W.L. Gore & Associates

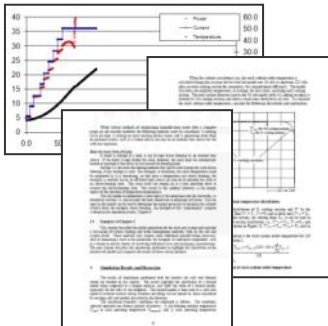
Objectives



Approach

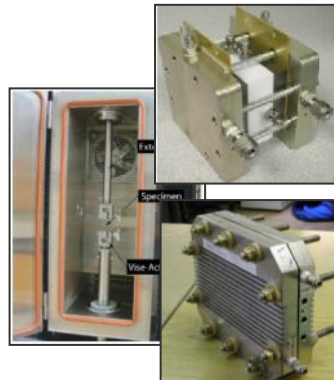
INVESTIGATION

- Literature investigation (constraints, procedures, materials)
- Status of the art data collection (tests, strategies, materials)
- Test protocol definition (MEA, GDL, Stack Architecture)
- Dynamic thermo electric model construction



SELECTION

- Ex-situ & in-situ tests on components and procedures
- Startup/shutdown strategies selection
- Compatible materials selection (1st version)
- Model tuning through experimental tests



QUALIFICATION

- Tests on new components (performances, endurance, postmortem)
- Improvements evaluation (tests and model)
- Components optimization through iterations



VALIDATION

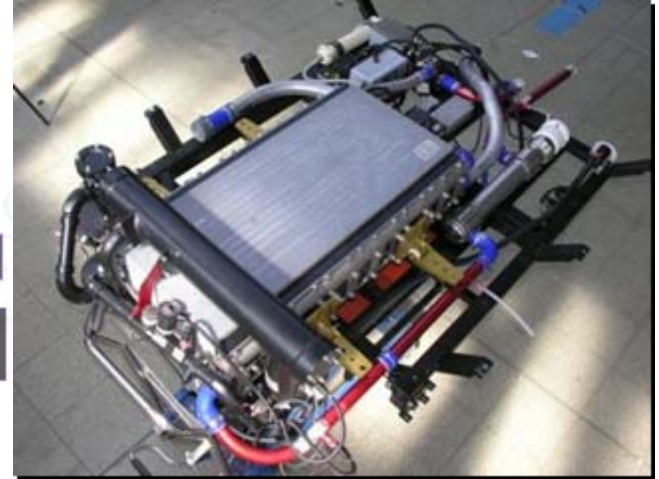
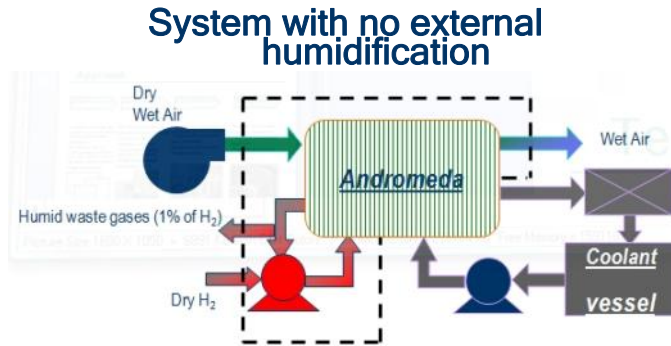
- Construction of a stack using final components
- Testing on DOE required conditions
- Repeated cold startups



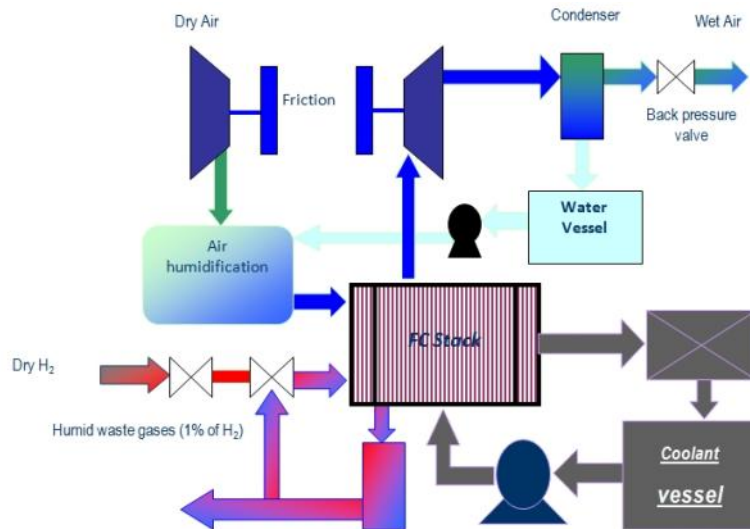
Approach

ANDROMEDA STACK

Open flow field structure

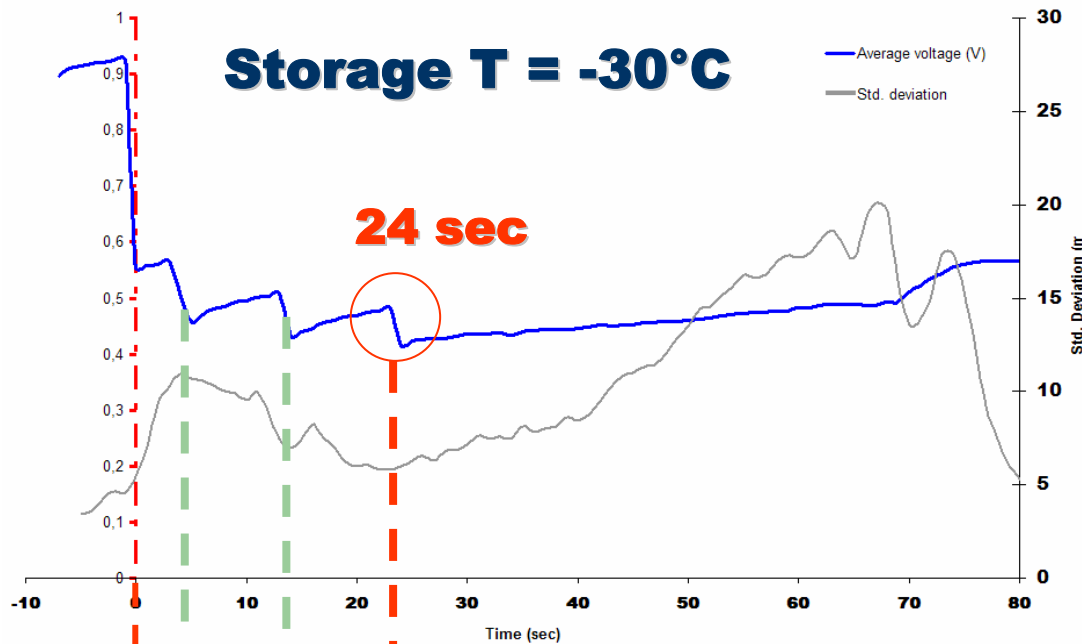


COMPETITORS STACK



Technical Accomplishments/Progress

NUVERA PAST PROGRAM: Tests on small scale stack focused on procedure



24 s → **Temperature H₂ = -18°C, Power = 50%**

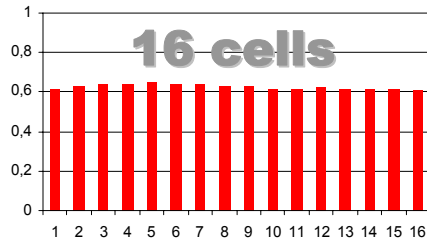
13 s → **Temperature H₂ = -21°C, Power = 40%**

5 s → **Temperature H₂ = -23°C, Power = 30%**

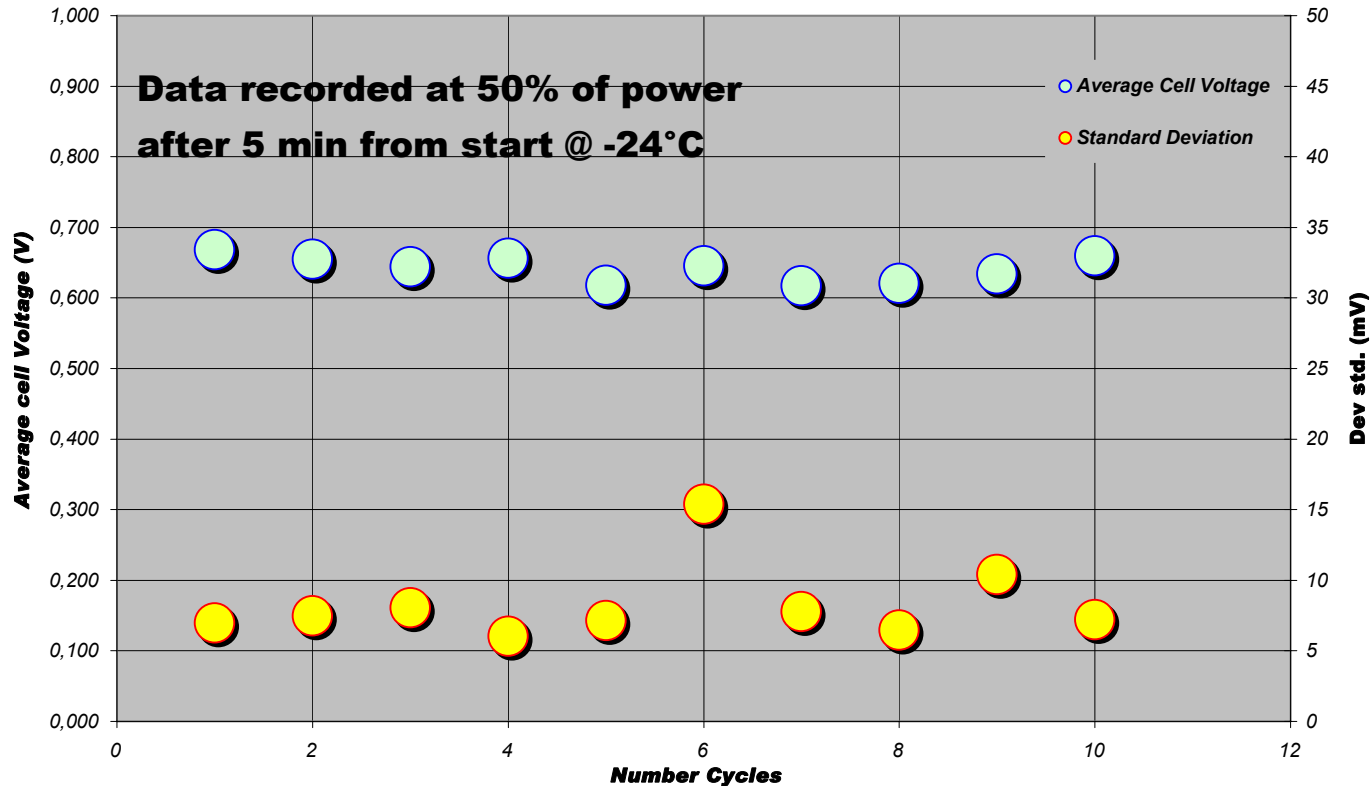
0 s → **Temperature H₂ = -24°C, Power = 15%**

Technical Accomplishments/Progress

NUVERA PAST PROGRAM: Performance decay rate evaluation

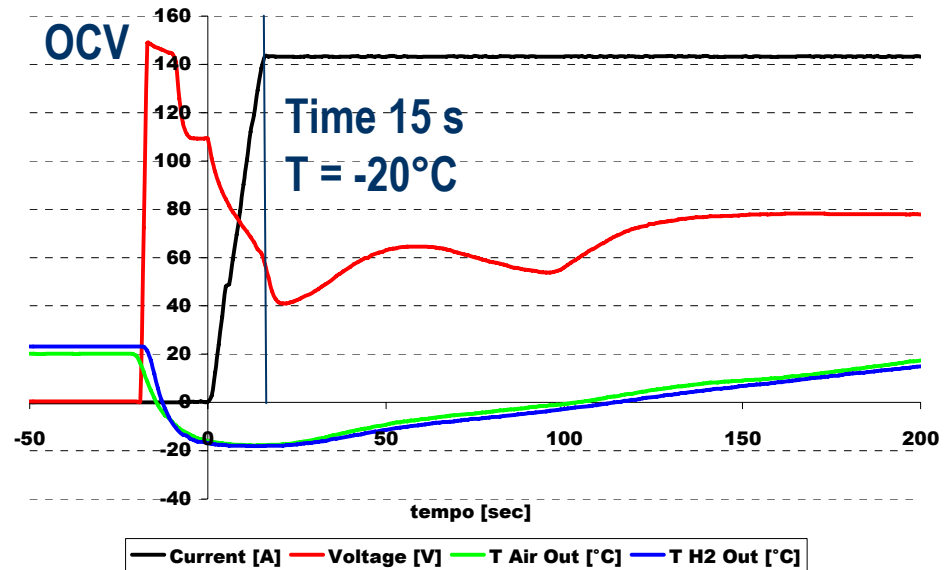


- High cell stability over start up cycles
- No decay rate recorded after 10 cycles



Technical Accomplishments/Progress

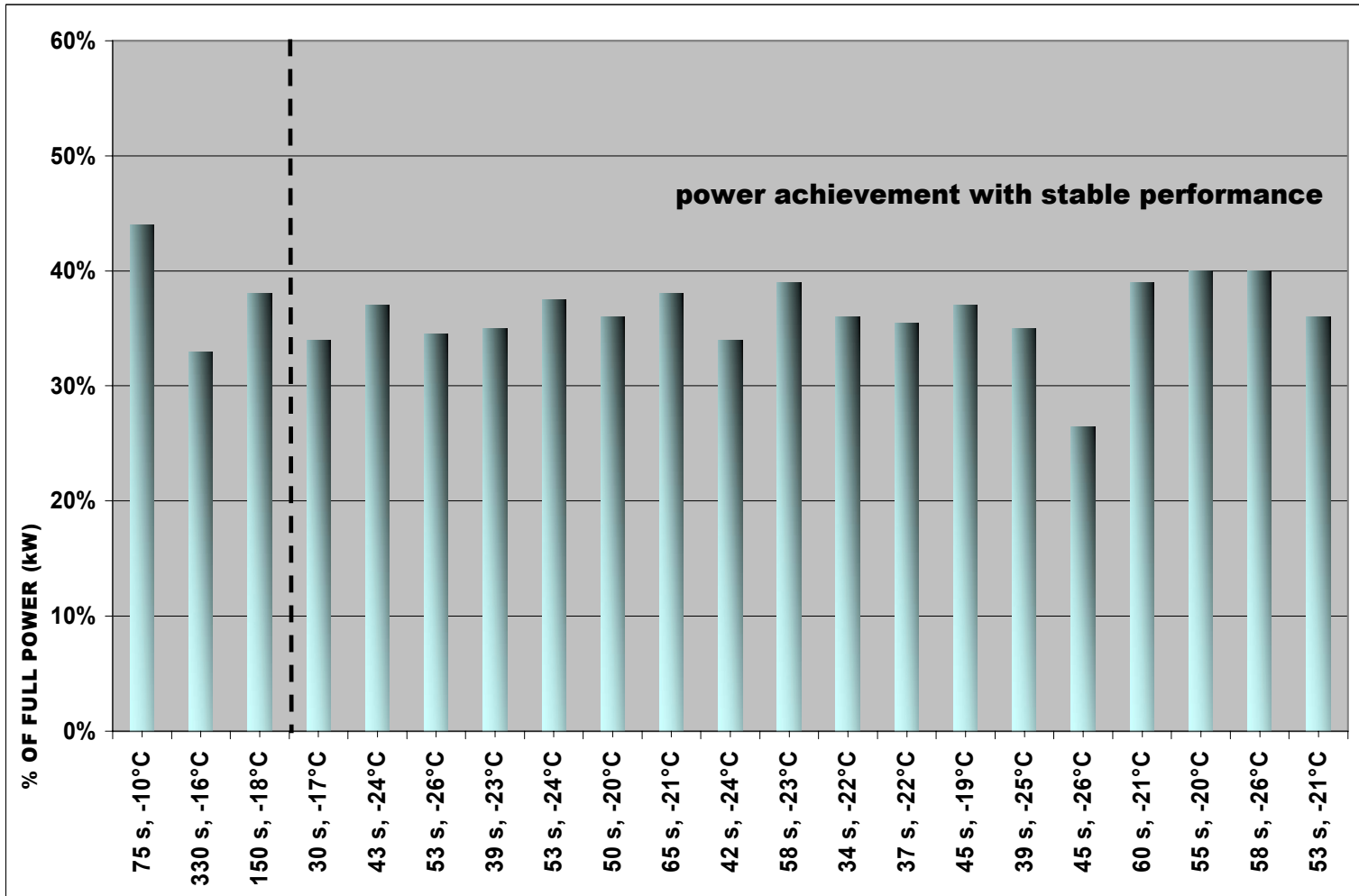
NUVERA PAST PROGRAM: 27kW Stack Time to ½ Power at -20°C



- Cold start up tests have been carried out on 128 cells stack (27 kW) in multiple test (40 starts) showing progress in getting the process reliable
- The cold start up procedure have been studied in compliance with the capability of the stack, and allows the stack to be started at temperature down to -30°C.

Technical Accomplishments/Progress

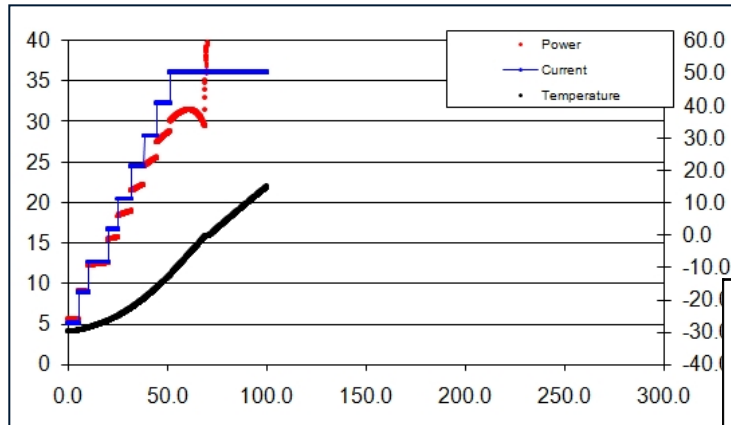
NUVERA PAST PROGRAM: Repeated cycles on 27kW Stack



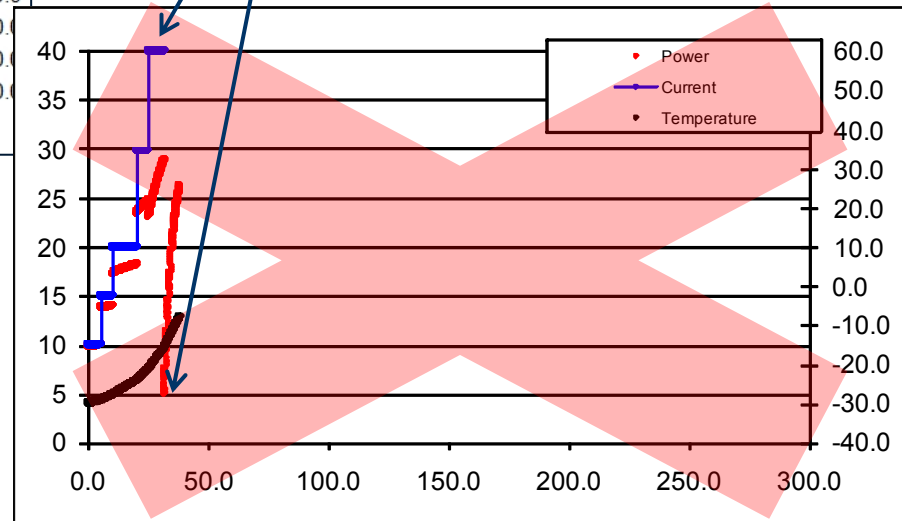
Technical Accomplishments/Progress

DOE PREPARATORY ACTIVITIES:

Draft of dynamic model to make forecasts on stack response to different startup strategies



Current ramp too fast brings to ice formation and blocking with following drops of power produced



Future work - FY 2007

SELECTION

- **Literature investigation**

List constraints typical of Automotive context, collect cold start procedures, assess materials behavior in freezing conditions.

- **Status of the art data collection**

Study test results in past Nuvera program including strategies tried with relative degree of success and energy associated, collect data from partners about GDLs and MEAs, determine possible modifications to improve low T tolerance and performances.

- **Test protocol definition**

Define protocol for freezing tests and water content estimation over MEAs and GDLs, ex-situ mechanical tests, MEA conductivity tests.

- **Dynamic thermo electric model construction**

Build a model to evaluate thermal mass of the stack as function of water content to determine stack response to startup procedures.

Build a model to evaluate the water evacuation efficiency of different techniques.

Preliminary tests on thermal exchange and water evacuation on small scale stack or single cell fixture to tune model parameters.

Future work - FY 2008

INVESTIGATION

- **Ex-situ & in-situ tests on components and procedures**

Component evaluation: decay under repeated freeze-thaw cycles, water transport analysis, loss of mechanical properties due freezing, MEA conductivity as function of T and RH.

Procedures evaluation: tests on visualization cells to estimate water distribution and evacuation, mass balance techniques to understand water distribution among components.

Startup tests with current ramps and external heating techniques.

- **Startup/shutdown strategies selection**

Identification of best procedure coming out from tests cross-referenced with model previsions and constraint analysis.

- **Compatible materials selection (1st version)**

Selection of promising materials considering tests, compatibility with procedure, future possible modifications.

- **Models tuning through experimental tests**

Models adjustment through iterations to match experimental results and evaluate peculiar materials parameters.