



2008 DOE Hydrogen Program

The Effects of Impurities on Fuel Cell Performance and Durability

Trent M. Molter, Ph.D.

The University of Connecticut

June 12, 2008

Project ID #FC31



FuelCell Energy



Hamilton Sundstrand

A United Technologies Company

This presentation does not contain any proprietary, confidential, or otherwise restricted information



Overview



Timeline

- Start March 2007
- End February 2011
- ~20% Complete

Budget

Total Project Funding \$2,335,725
– DOE Share \$1,868,580
– Contractor Share \$467,145

Funding for FY07 - \$350K
Funding for FY08 - \$400K Received,
\$150K Anticipated

Barriers

- Establish Tolerance to Air, Fuel and System Derived Impurities

Partners

United Technologies Hamilton
Sundstrand – Historical
Contaminant Data
FuelCell Energy, Inc. - Contaminant
Test Support
UConn CGFCC – Project
Management, Testing, Modeling





Objectives



- **Overall Objective – Develop an Understanding of the Effects of Various Contaminants on Fuel Cell Performance and Durability**
- **Specific Task Objectives Shown Below**

Task	Objectives
1.0 Contaminant Identification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify specific contaminants and contaminant families present in both fuel and oxidant streams.
2.0 Analytical Method Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of analytical methods to study contaminants. • Experimental design of analytical studies. • Novel <i>in situ</i> detection methods.
3.0 Contaminant Studies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop contaminant analytical models that explain these effects. • Establish an understanding of the major contamination-controlled mechanisms that cause material degradation in PEM cells and stacks under equilibrium and especially dynamic loading conditions
4.0 Contaminant Model Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construct material state change models that quantify that material degradation as a foundation for multiphysics modeling • Establish the relationship between those mechanisms and models and the loss of PEM performance, especially voltage decay
5.0 Contaminant Model Validation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Validate contaminant models through single cell experimentation using standardized test protocols.
6.0 Novel Mitigation Technologies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop and validate novel technologies for mitigating the effects of contamination on fuel cell performance.
7.0 Outreach	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct outreach activities to disseminate critical data, findings, models, and relationships etc. that describe the effects of certain contaminants on PEM fuel cell performance.

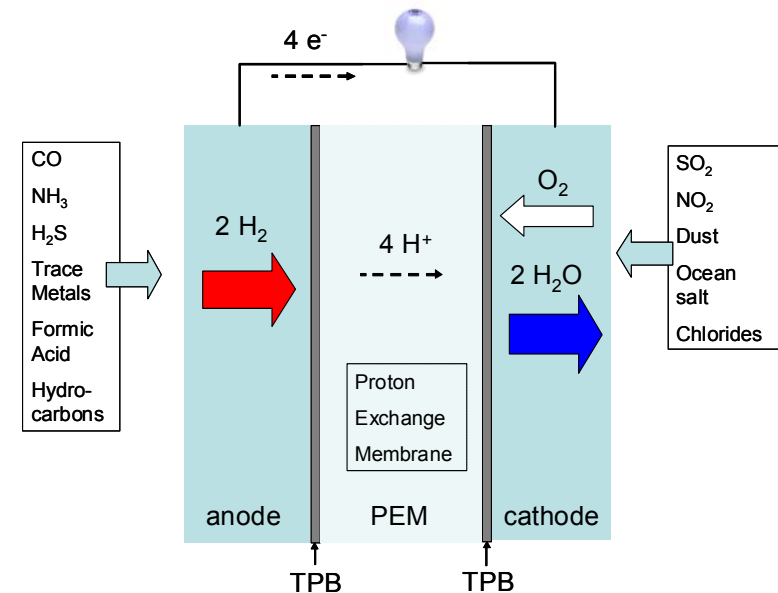


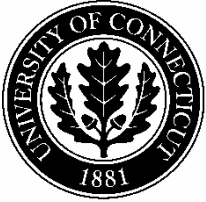


Approach

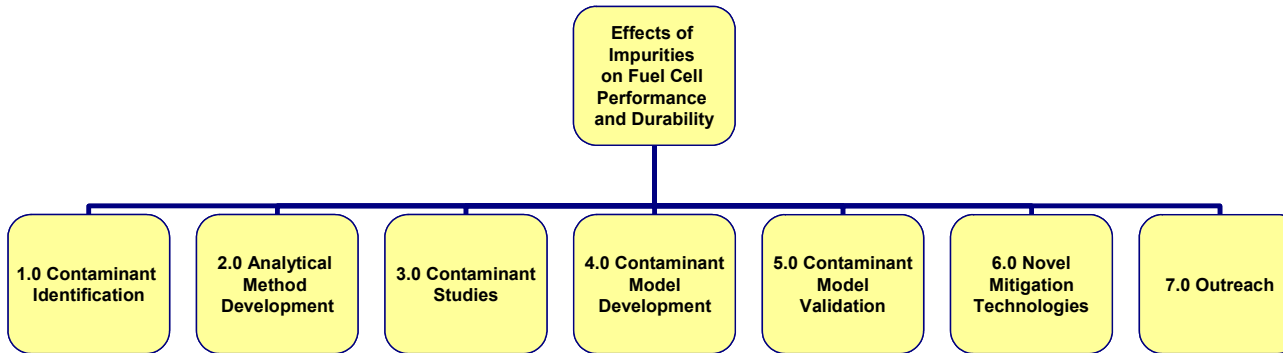


- **Initiate Studies by Leveraging Existing Database From Prior Work**
 - DOE Sponsored Activity
 - USFCC Data
 - Prior Electrolysis Product Experience
- **Focus on Specific Contaminants/Concentrations Identified by DOE/Others**
- **Use Standardized Test Protocols Where Appropriate to Investigate Contaminant Effects**
- **Develop Empirical Models Based on Our Findings**





Project Work Plan/Deliverables

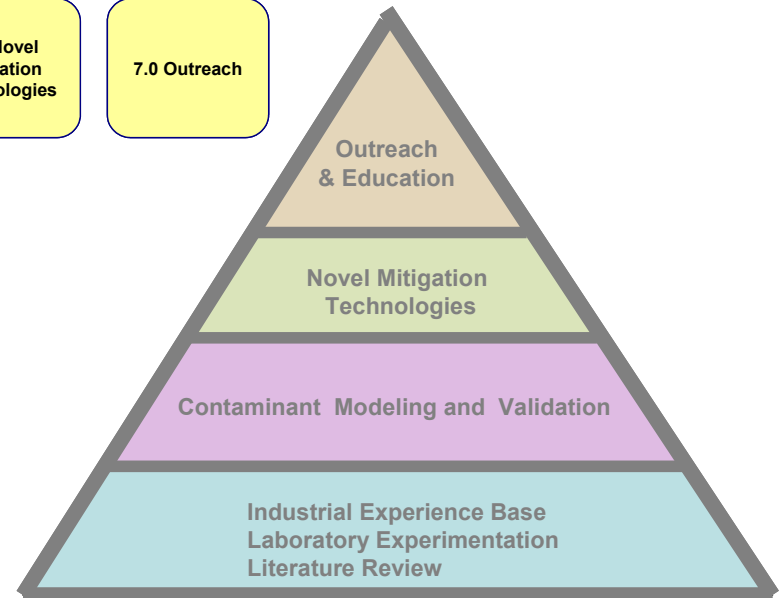


Deliverables

- Validated Contaminant Models
- New Mitigation Technologies

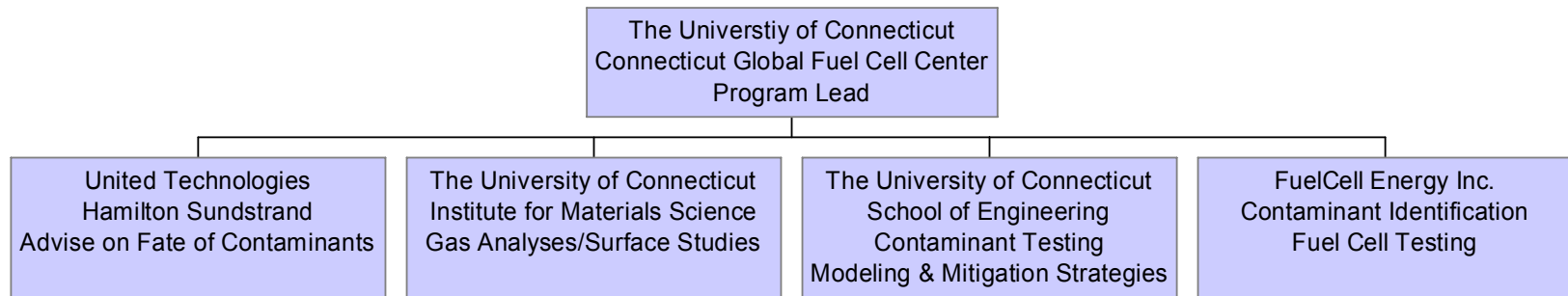
Outreach

Papers, Workshops, Technical Interchange, Etc.





Roles of Participants

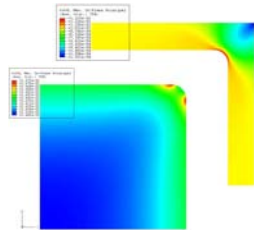
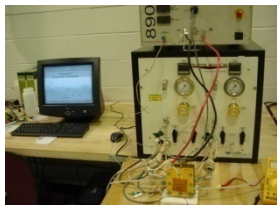
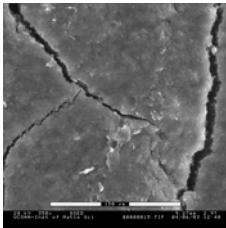


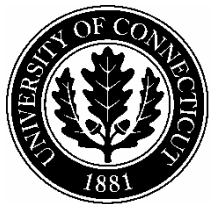
**Electrolysis
Contaminant
Experience
Prior Contaminant
Studies**

**Surface
Studies/Equipment
Gas Purity Analyses**

**Fuel Cell Testing
Modeling/Transport
Expertise
Industry Relationships**

**Gas Contaminant
Experience
Fuel Cell Test
Experience**





In-Situ Contaminant Testing

Hydrocarbons and Halogenated Compounds



- Initiate Testing With Methane
- Establish Analytical Techniques, Test Protocols, Basic Performance Models
- Export Data in Common Format to Working Groups for Further Modeling
- Contaminant Strategy
 - Near Term Focus – Hydrocarbons and Halogenated Compounds
 - Choice Based on Industry Input
 - Start With High Level – Dilute if Effects are Noted
 - Empirical Models – Near Term
 - Multi-Physics Models – Long Term





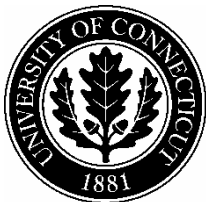
In-Situ Contaminant Testing

Hydrocarbons and Halogenated Compounds



- Status (Contaminant Choices Based on Industry Input)
 - Methane - ✓
 - Ethane – ✓
 - Ethylene – In Process
 - Aldehydes – Formaldehyde, Acetaldehyde (In Process)
 - Organic Acids – Formic Acid
 - Glycols – Propylene Glycol, Ethylene Glycol





In-Situ Contaminant Testing

Hydrocarbons and Halogenated Compounds



MEA Definition

Parameter	Value
Membrane	Nafion 112
Anode Loading	0.4 mg/cm ²
Anode Type	50% Pt on C
Cathode Loading	0.2 mg/cm ²
Cathode Type	50% Pt on C
Cell Area	25 cm ²
OEM	Fuel Cell Technologies

Operating Conditions

Parameter	Value
Anode Temperature	80C
Cathode Temperature	80C
Cell Temperature	80C
Anode Humidity	100%
Cathode Humidity	100%
Anode Stoich	1.3
Cathode Stoich	2.0
Anode Flow	Commensurate With Current Density
Cathode Flow	Commensurate With Current Density
Anode Pressure	25 psig
Cathode Pressure	25 psig

Cell Conditioning and Tests Performed in Accordance With Standardized Protocols

- Cell Conditioning and Verification per section 4.2 Appendix B Round Robin Test Results Document.
- ECA Measurement Per Appendix 8.
- H₂ Crossover Per Appendix 7.
- Polarization Under Standard Hardware Conditions 0 – 1.3 A/cm² per table next page, with a data sample rate of 25 sec. Repeat 3 times.



In-Situ Contaminant Testing

Hydrocarbons and Halogenated Compounds



Current	Time
20 Amp	1 Min.
25 Amp	1 Min.
30 Amp	1 Min.
25 Amp	15 Min.
20 Amp	15 Min.
15 Amp	15 Min.
10 Amp	15 Min.
5 Amp	15 Min.
Open Circuit	1 Min.
5 Amp.	10 Sec.
10 Amp	10 Sec.
15 Amp	10 Sec.
20 Amp	10 Min.

- Durability Test at 800 mA/cm² for 100 Hours Under Standard Conditions.
- Durability Test at 800 mA/cm² for 100 Hours Under Standard Conditions – except with TBD Conc.¹ contaminant in hydrogen.
- Repeat at 600 mA/cm²
- Repeat at 200 mA/cm²

1) 5% - 100 PPM – 50 PPM

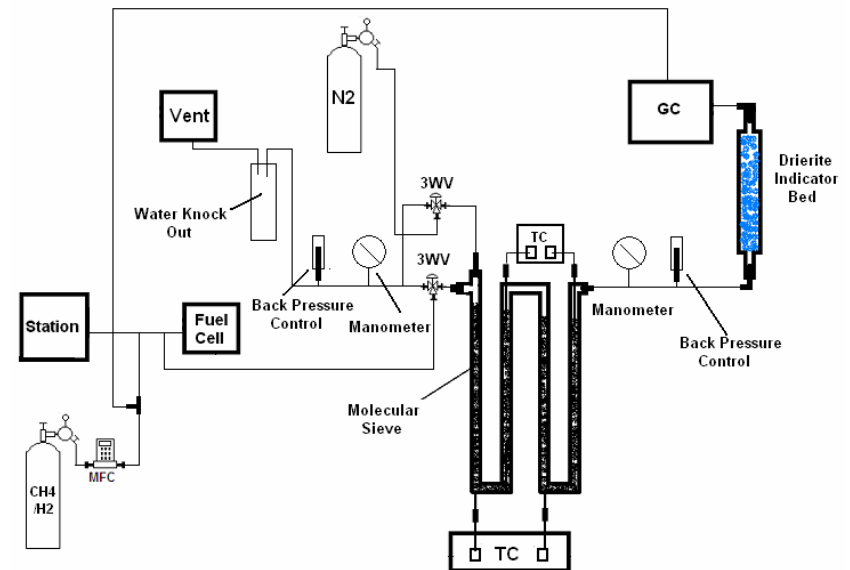
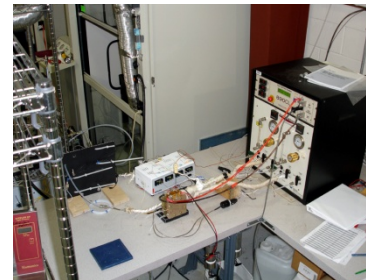


In-Situ Contaminant Testing

Hydrocarbons and Halogenated Compounds



- Lab Test Stand Configured for Initial Testing
- GC & Mass. Spec. Set Up for Contaminant Analysis
- Second Lab Test Stand Just Came Online
- Expect Additional Test Capability This Summer



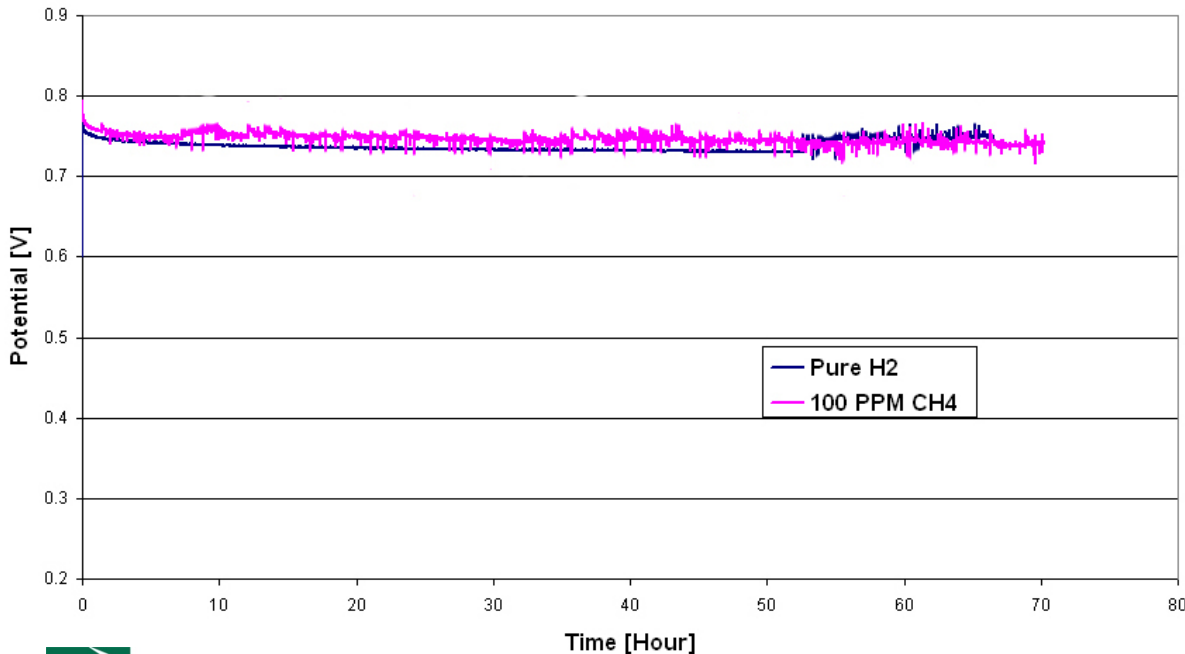


Durability Test (100 hours with/without CH4)

Anode / Cathode Pressure: 25 psig / 25 psig
Cell Temp: 80 ° C
Anode / Cathode Flow Rate: 175 sccm / 642 sccm

Control Current @ 600 mA/cm²
Humudifier: 80 ° C

Durability Test @ 600 mA/cm²



- Data Track Well for All Current Densities, Concentrations

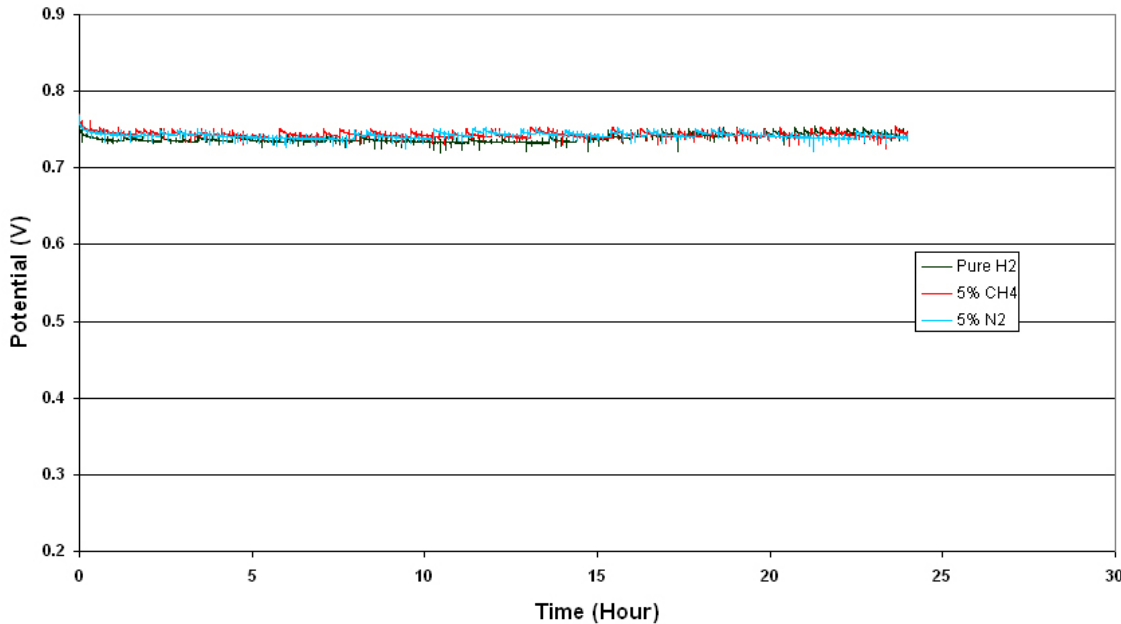


Durability Test (24 hours with/without CH4, N2)

Anode / Cathode Pressure: 25 psig / 25 psig
Cell Temp: 80 ° C
Anode / Cathode Flow Rate: 175 sccm / 643 sccm

Control Current @ 600 mA/cm²
Humidifier: 80 ° C

24 Hours Durability Test



Data Show No Dilution Effect With Either N₂ or CH₄

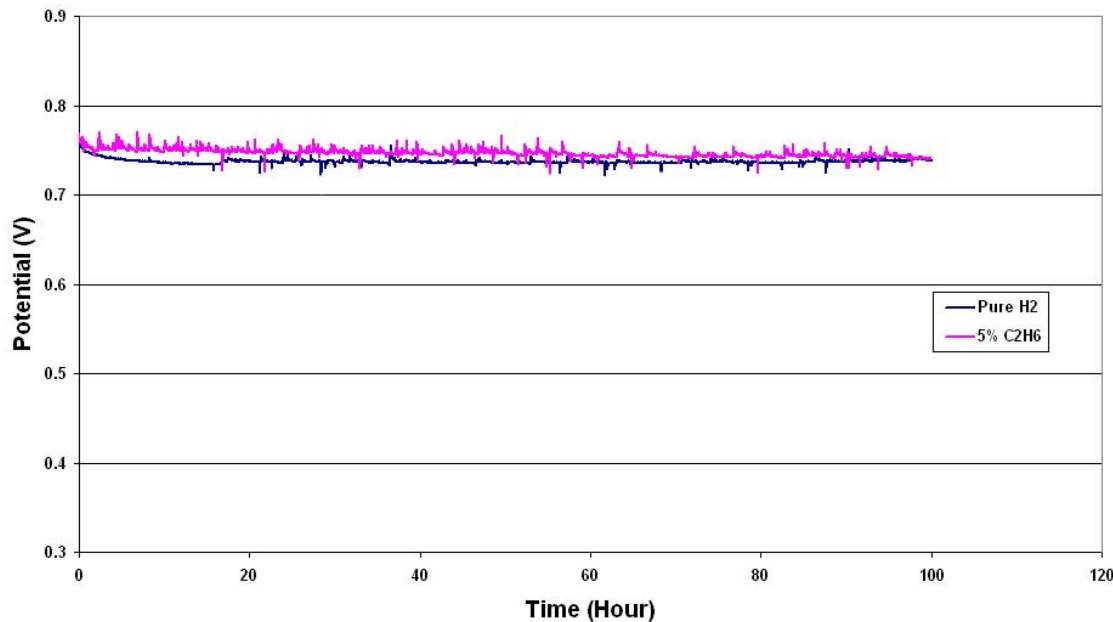


Durability Test (100 hours with/without C₂H₆)

Anode / Cathode Pressure: 25 psig / 25 psig
Cell Temp: 80 ° C
Anode / Cathode Flow Rate: 172 sccm / 643 sccm

Control Current @ 600 mA/cm²
Humidifier: 81 ° C / 80 ° C
Mixing Flow Rate: 9 sccm

100 Hours Durability Test @ 600 mA/cm²





Membrane Studies

Cationic Contaminants



- Focus is on Membrane Properties Rather Than Fuel Cell Operational Tests
 - Fluids Permeability
 - Water Content
 - Ion Exchange Capacity
 - Conductivity/Ionic Resistance
 - Mechanical Properties
 - Contaminant Characterization Using SEM/EDX

hydrogen 1 H 1.00794																	helium 2 He 4.00260	
lithium 3 Li 6.941	beryllium 4 Be 9.0122											boron 5 B 10.811	carbon 6 C 12.011	nitrogen 7 N 14.007	oxygen 8 O 15.999	fluorine 9 F 18.998	neon 10 Ne 20.180	
potassium 19 K 39.098	calcium 20 Ca 40.078	scandium 21 Sc 44.956	titanium 22 Ti 47.867	vanadium 23 V 50.942	chromium 24 Cr 51.996	manganese 25 Mn 54.938	iron 26 Fe 55.845	cobalt 27 Co 58.933	nickel 28 Ni 58.693	copper 29 Cu 63.546	zinc 30 Zn 65.39	gallium 31 Ga 69.723	germanium 32 Ge 72.61	arsenic 33 As 74.922	selenium 34 Se 78.96	bromine 35 Br 79.904	krypton 36 Kr 83.80	
rubidium 37 Rb 85.468	strontium 38 Sr 87.62	yttrium 39 Y 88.906	zirconium 40 Zr 91.224	niobium 41 Nb 92.906	molybdenum 42 Mo 95.94	technetium 43 Tc 98	ruthenium 44 Ru 101.07	rhodium 45 Rh 106.42	palladium 46 Pd 106.37	silver 47 Ag 107.87	cadmium 48 Cd 112.41	indium 49 In 114.82	tin 50 Sn 118.71	antimony 51 Sb 121.76	tellurium 52 Te 127.60	iodine 53 I 126.90	xenon 54 Xe 131.29	
cesium 55 Cs 132.91	barium 56 Ba 137.33	* 57-70	lanthanum 57 La 138.91	hafnium 72 Hf 178.49	tantalum 73 Ta 180.95	wolfram 74 W 183.84	reuterium 75 Re 186.21	osmium 76 Os 190.23	iridium 77 Ir 192.22	platinum 78 Pt 195.08	gold 79 Au 196.97	mercury 80 Hg 200.59	thallium 81 Tl 204.38	lead 82 Pb 207.2	bismuth 83 Bi 208.98	polonium 84 Po [209]	astatine 85 At [210]	radon 86 Rn [222]
francium 87 Fr [223]	radium 88 Ra [226]	* * *	actinium 89 Ac [227]	hafnium 104 Hf [204]	niobium 105 Nb [204]	niobium 106 Nb [204]	bohrium 107 Bh [264]	hassium 108 Hs [264]	meitnerium 109 Mt [268]	unnilium 110 Uun [271]	ununium 111 Uuu [272]	unbinium 112 Uub [277]						

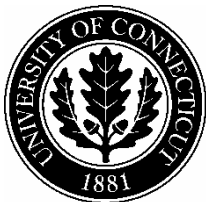
- Move Down and Across Periodic Table to Examine Mass and Valence Effects of Common Ions

* Lanthanide series

lanthanum 57 La 138.91	cerium 58 Ce 140.12	praseodymium 59 Pr 140.91	neodymium 60 Nd 144.24	promethium 61 Pm [145]	samarium 62 Sm 150.36	europium 63 Eu 151.96	gadolinium 64 Gd 157.25	terbium 65 Tb 158.93	dysprosium 66 Dy 162.50	holmium 67 Ho 164.93	erbium 68 Er 167.26	thulium 69 Tm 168.93	ytterbium 70 Yb 173.04
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** Actinide series

actinium 89 Ac [227]	thorium 90 Th 232.04	protactinium 91 Pa 231.04	uranium 92 U 238.03	neptunium 93 Np [237]	plutonium 94 Pu [244]	americium 95 Am [243]	curium 96 Cm [247]	berkelium 97 Bk [247]	californium 98 Cf [251]	einsteinium 99 Es [252]	fermium 100 Fm [257]	mendelevium 101 Md [258]	nobelium 102 No [259]
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Cation Evaluation - Test Matrix



Molarity	Ion	Sample Preparation	Water Content	IEC	N2 Permeability	H2 Permeability	O2 Permeability	Hydrodynamic Permeability	AC Resistance - Through Plane	Compressive Strength & Modulus	UTS & Elongation @ Break	Ionic Uptake	Ionic Dispersion and Transport
0	H+												
0.01	Na+												
0.1	Na+												
1	Na+												
0.01	Li+												
0.1	Li+												
1	Li+												
0.01	K+												
0.1	K+												
1	K+												
0.01	Cs+												
0.1	Cs+												
1	Cs+												
0.01	Mg+2												
0.1	Mg+2												
1	Mg+2												
0.01	Al+3												
0.1	Al+3												
1	Al+3												
0.01	Ca+2												
0.1	Ca+2												
1	Ca+2												
0.01	Cr+3												
0.1	Cr+3												
1	Cr+3												
0.01	Fe+2												
0.1	Fe+2												
1	Fe+2												
0.01	Ni+2												
0.1	Ni+2												
1	Ni+2												



Membrane Preparation & Contaminant Choices



Membrane Preparation

- Nafion 117 Membrane
- 1 Hour Boil in DI H₂O
- 1 Hour Soak in Cation Salts
 - 1 M
 - 0.1 M
 - 0.01 M

Contaminants Chosen From Constituents of Common Automotive Alloys Per Industry Recommendation, Plus Related Families of Constituents to Establish Scientific Trends

- Carbon Steels
- Low and Intermediate Alloy Steels
- Stainless Steels
- Copper and Copper Alloys
- Nickel and Nickel Alloys
- Aluminum Alloys

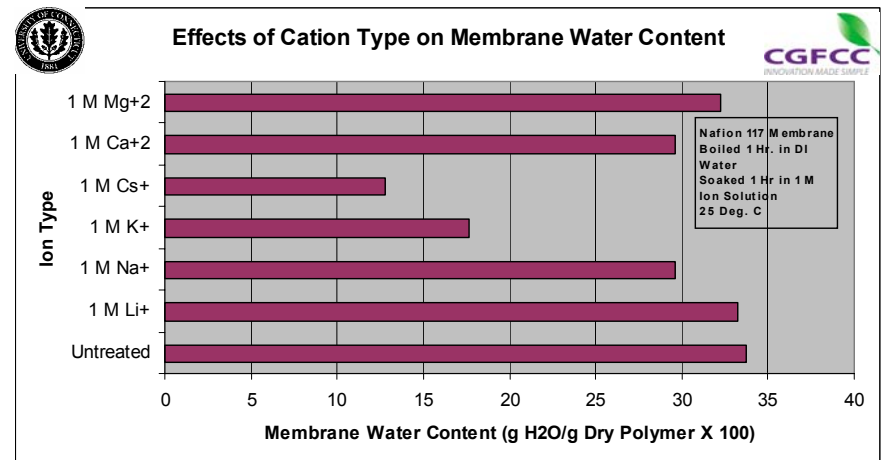
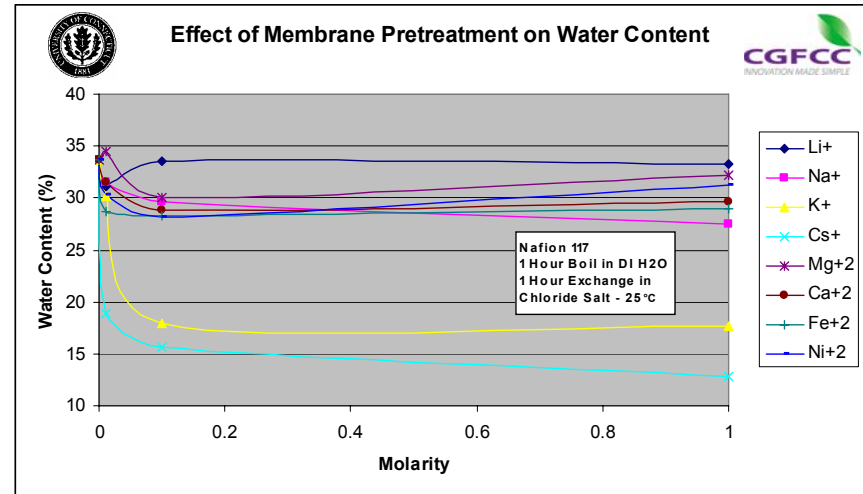




Water Content Assessment



- Membrane Water Content Drops Significantly With Cation Exposure
- Membrane Water Content Decreases Significantly as We Move Down Periodic Table – Largely Due to the Change in Hydration Shell for Each Ion

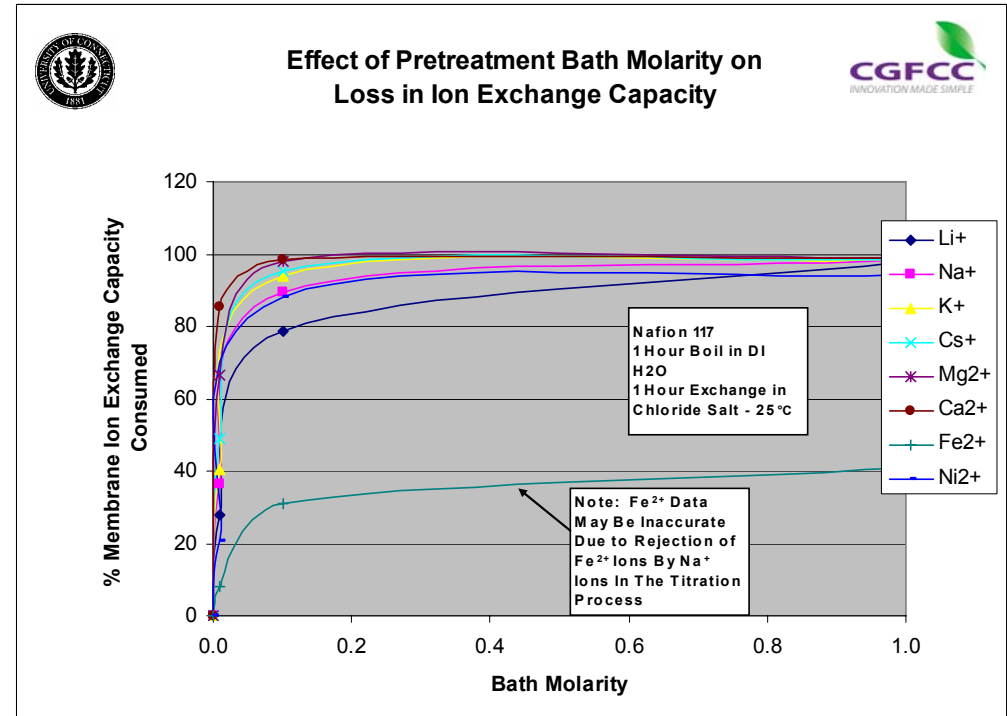




Ion Exchange Capacity



- Nearly 100% of Ion Exchange Sites Consumed for Most Cation Contaminants
- Sites Consumed at Low Concentration

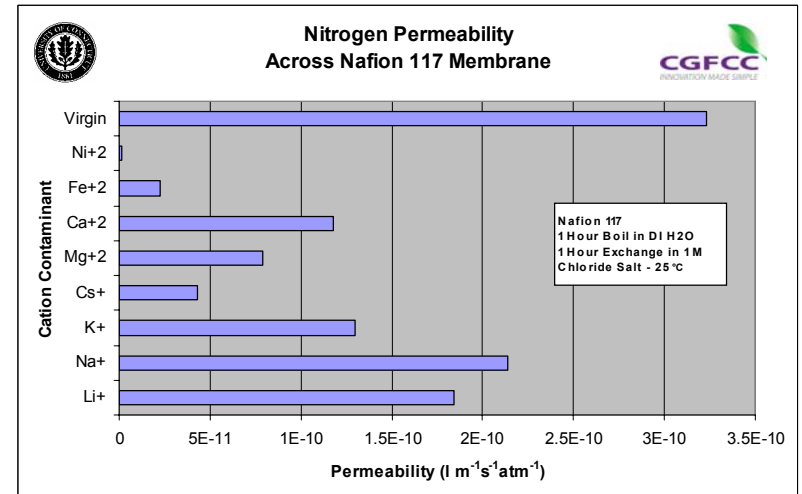
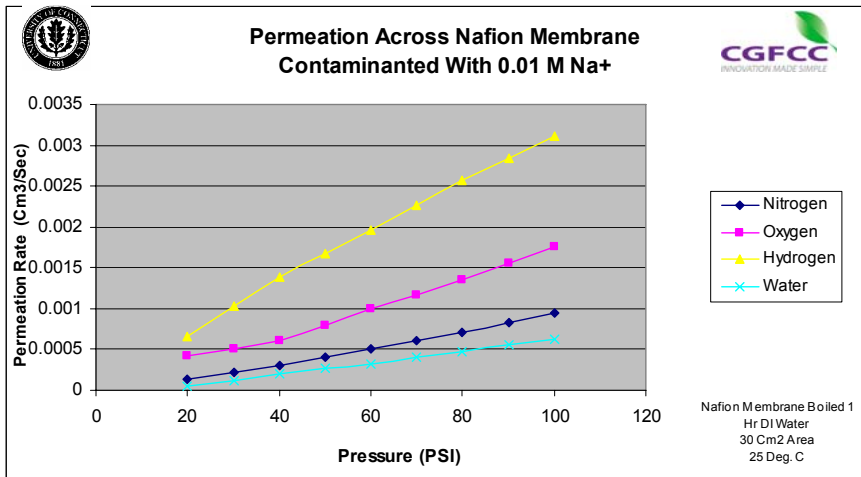
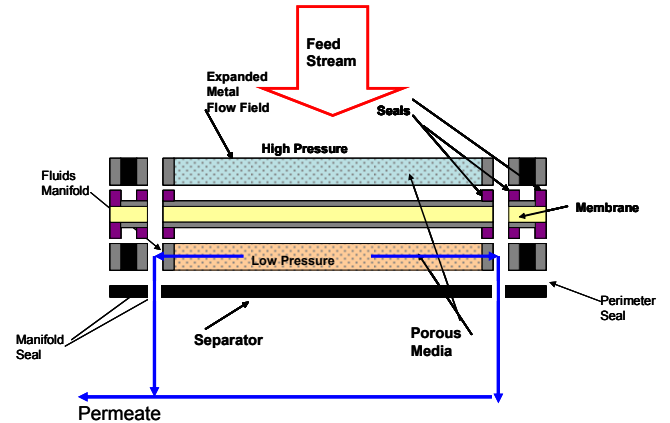




Fluids Permeability



- Permeability of Various Fluids Characterized
- Permeation Rate Appears to be Linear With Pressure (Fick's Law)
- Cationic Contaminants Affect Permeability in Different Ways
 - H₂, O₂, N₂ and H₂O Reduced

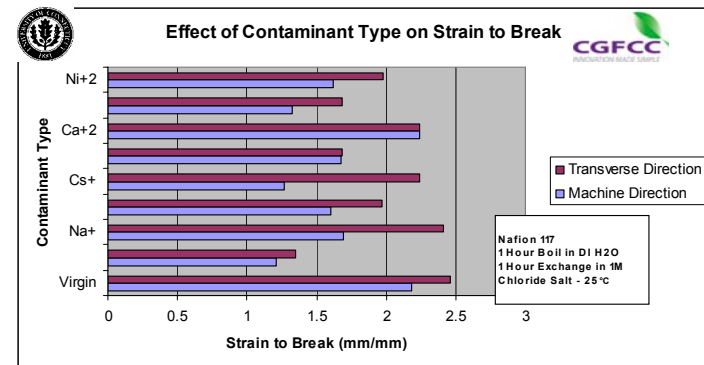
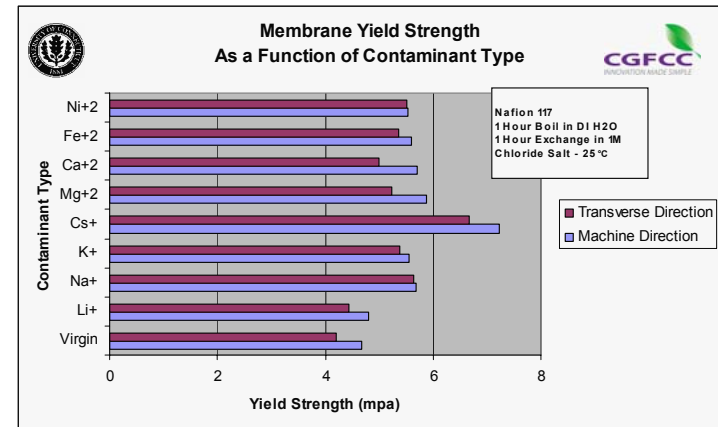




Mechanical Properties

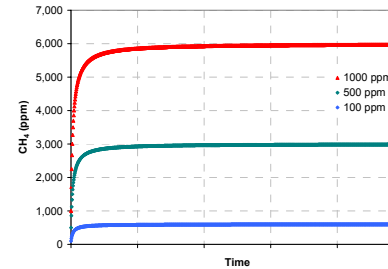
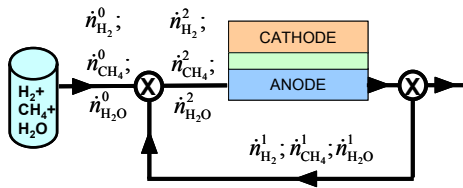


- Yield Strength and Modulus Found to Increase With Contamination
- Tensile Strength and Elongation at Break Found to Decrease With Contamination



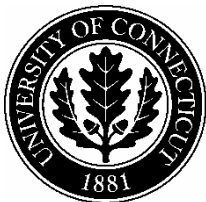


Impurities Modeling



- 6 Faculty Members Involved in Impurities Modeling
 - 4 Multi-Physics Based Modeling
 - 2 Models Based on Numerical Techniques
- Two Objectives
 - Interpret Existing Experimental Data
 - Develop a Predictive Tool to Analyze Effects of a Given Fuel Mixture
- Modeling at Different Levels
 - Systems Level
 - Macroscopic Fuel Cell Modeling
 - Kinetics
 - Transport
 - Durability
 - Microscale Modeling
- Validation





Future Work



Task	Yr 1				Yr 2				Yr 3				Yr 4			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
1.0 Contaminant Identification	█	█														
2.0 Analytical Method Devt.		█	█	█												
3.0 Contaminant Studies				█	█	█	█	█								
4.0 Contaminant Model Devt.						█	█	█	█	█	█	█				
5.0 Contaminant Model Validation										█	█	█	█	█	█	█
6.0 Novel Mitigation Tech.													█	█	█	█
7.0 Outreach	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█
8.0 Project Management and Reporting	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█

Task	Milestone	Date Year/Quarter
1.0 Contaminant Identification	• Contaminant Identification Review With DOE Sponsor & Industry Focus Group	Y1/Q2
2.0 Analytical Method Development	• Validate Analytical Methods For Studying Contaminants With Ersatz Gases	Y1/Q4
3.0 Contaminant Studies	• Establish an Understanding of the Major Contamination-Controlled Mechanisms that Cause Material Degradation	Y2/Q4
4.0 Contaminant Model Development	• Determine the Relationship Between Contaminant Mechanisms and the Loss of PEM Performance, Especially Voltage Decay.	Y3/Q4
5.0 Contaminant Model Validation	• Validate Contamination Models Through Single Cell Experimentation Using Standardized Test Protocols and a DOE Approved Test Matrix	Y4/Q1
6.0 Novel Mitigation Technologies	• Demonstrate Novel Technologies for Mitigating the Effects of Contamination on Fuel Cell Performance	Y4/Q4
7.0 Outreach	• Dissemination of Results Through Reports (DOE Approved), Papers and Workshops	Continuous
8.0 Project Management and Reporting	• Program Written Reports and Program Reviews	Continuous

FY08:

- Complete Key Organic Species
- Complete Cations
- Characterize Membrane for Ammonia and H₂S Effects Including Crossover
- Initiate Modeling Efforts

FY09:

- Continue Organics
- Initiate Halogenated Hydrocarbons
- Complete Initial Empirical Models
- Begin Model Validation

4 Year Project
Time Phased Milestones
Activities and Expertise



Project Summary



Relevance - A Deeper Understanding of the Effects of Specific Contaminants on Fuel Cell Performance is Necessary for Successful Commercialization

Approach - Our Experienced Team Will:

- Leverage Existing Knowledge and Will Systematically Investigate Certain Fuel Contaminants of Interest
- Create Empirical and Detailed Analytical Models to Predict the Fate of Specific Contaminants and Their Effect on Fuel Cell Performance

Technical Accomplishments and Progress – Established Test Capability and Ability to Work With Common Protocols, Completed Evaluation of Methane and Ethane, Evaluated Cationic Effects on Membrane

Proposed Future Research – Continue Organics Per Industry Recommendation, Move on to Halogenated Compounds, Finish Cations, Initiate Modeling Efforts

Technology Transfer - Data Will Be Shared Through Papers, Workshops, Working Groups, Etc.

Collaboration – Active Partnership with UTC-HS and FCE, Coordination With Other Labs, Working Groups