



**National Center for** 

**Manufacturing Sciences** 



# Technologies for Mass Manufactured Manifolds and Seals for PEM Fuel Cells in Transportation Applications

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### Overview – Low Cost/High Volume Fuel Cell Seals

#### Timeline

Phase 1

- Start : May 2005
- Finish : August 2008
- 75% Complete

#### Budget

- \$1,184,222 Total Project
  - \$579,436 NCMS/DOE share
  - \$604,786- Contractor share
- Funding received in FY07
  - \$448,207 total funding
- Funding for FY08
  - \$736,015 total funding

#### **Barriers**

Phase 1 and Phase 2

- Long assembly time
- Lack of high speed manufacturing
- Assembly/life cycle cost
- Material Yield
- Material Contamination

#### Partners

- Freudenberg NOK
- Project Lead Jeff Ludwig UTC Power

### Overview – Low Cost/High Volume Manufacturing Technologies -

#### Timeline

- March 2006
- December 2007
- 80%

#### Barriers

- Barriers addressed
  - Material compatibility
  - Low volumes resulted in welded configuration

#### Budget

- Total Project Funding
  - \$235K NCMS/DOE share
  - \$262K UTC Power share
- Total funding received \$498K

#### Partners

- Lawrence Berkeley National Labs
- General Pattern
- Project Lead: Tom Donahue UTC Power

#### **Objectives – Low Cost/High Volume** Fuel Cell Seals

- PEM Fuel Cells require inter cell seals (interfacial seals) to separate reactants and coolant streams.
- Fuel Cells utilizing external manifolds require a high-speed system for sealing the manifold to the to the exterior of the stack.
- The current design for both these seals is expensive and has low yields.

The Objectives of this program are to:

- 1. Evaluate/select Material
- 2. Develop Manufacturing process
- 3. Assemble a short-stack using the new seals
- 4. Assemble the seal into a full-size unit for in-house or field testing.

### **Objectives - Low Cost/High Volume** Manufacturing Technologies

- Due to initial low volumes of the PureMotion® 120 powerplant, connecting manifolds were fabricated utilizing low volume/high cost manufacturing methods
- The Objectives of this program were to :
  - Utilize low cost manufacturing methods to reduce cost of assemblies in PEM Fuel Cell System (PEMFCS)

Test for PEMFCS material compatibility

# **Milestones and Decision Gates**

Month/Year	Milestone or Go/No-Go Decision
Sept-06 <i>Phase 1</i> Mar-07 <i>manifolds</i> Jan 08 <i>Phase 2</i>	Go/No-Go Decision: Material Property Selection
Feb-07 Phase 1	Milestone : Tool Design and Fabrication
Dec-07 Phase 1	Milestone: Short Stack Verification (2,000 hours)
May -08 Phase 2	Assemble and test Short Stack to 2,000 Hours
July-07 <i>manifolds</i> Aug-08 seals Phase 1 and Phase 2	Milestone: Full Size Stack Validation Assemble a full size power plant for runtime in the field or in house testing.

# Approach

Material Selection	Design / Process Development	Full Size Testing
<ul> <li>Determine basic material properties</li> <li>Test materials for</li> </ul>	•Seal Design – FEA, seal geometry •Material Processing	•Test on full-size power plant
compatibility	Parameters  •Qualify Process Equipment	<ul> <li>Operate in real world conditions</li> </ul>
•Perform fuel cell compatibility testing	•Application Trials: sub- scale and full size	<ul> <li>Analyze durability and performance</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Ex-Situ testing (Aging)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Fabricate/procure parts</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>In-Situ Testing (Short Stack)</li> </ul>		
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- Reduce Scrap
  - Cold-Runner tool design eliminated the need to scrap runner material
  - 10x reduction in material scrap



**Reduced Elastomer Material** 

- Improve Process Capability
  - Implement better tools to achieve acceptable tolerances to a CPk and CP of 1.33 or better
  - Reduced Scrap
  - Reduced inspection from 100% to < 5%</p>
- Improve Material Selection
  - Use more robust proprietary material
  - Design seal configuration such that contamination is eliminated

- Material down select to two potential materials complete
- New materials have improved compatibility and durability.
- Option 1 UV cured material
- Option 2 Die cut gasket material
- Estimated process times reduced ~ 15x (22 hrs to less than 1.25hrs).



- Identified process and equipment for highly automatable application and curing.
- Reduced # of seal components from 4 to 2, with the design potential to further reduce to a single seal component.
- Successfully applied seal material to short stack for insitu testing.
- Commenced in-situ testing on short stack.
- Full size application trials to begin 6/08

### Technical Accomplishments/ Progress/Results Manifolds

- Qualified 4 new plastics for use in PEMFCS
- •Developed method to identify potential contamination sources within molded material
- •Fabricated components using new plastics
- >90% cost savings
- >70% weight savings











## **Future Work**

### • FY08

- Long term short stack testing
  - Seal durability
  - Performance impacts
- Full size stack validation that incorporates low-cost, high durability seal design.
- Implement integration of automated process into actual production.

# Summary

- Low cost/high volume manufacturing a key to success of PEM Fuel Cell technology
- Previous seal material and processing
  - High cost
  - Difficult processing
- New interfacial and manifold seal design
  - Meets stringent contamination requirements
  - High volume manufacturing
  - Reduction in cycle time and scrap material
- Implementation into fielded Stack assemblies

# Summary

- New manifold design/processing
  - Material compatibility
  - Low cost material
  - Low cost/high volume processing
- Implementation into fielded Stack assemblies