



Low Cost PEM Fuel Cell Metal Bipolar Plates

PI: Conghua "CH" Wang
TreadStone Technologies, Inc.
201 Washington Rd.,
Princeton, NJ 08543

June 9, 2010

Project ID# : FC023

Overview

Timeline

- Project Start Date: Sept. 1, 2009
- Project End Date: Aug. 31, 2011
- Percent Complete: 30%

Budget

- Total Project Funding: \$2,525,063
 - DOE Shares: \$2,000,504
 - Contractor Shares: \$525,013
- Funding Received in FY09: \$125,475
- Funding for FY 10: \$1,840,156

Barriers

- Barriers Addressed : Bipolar Plate Durability and cost
 - Cost: < \$3/kW (2015)
 - resistivity < 10 mohm-cm²
 - corrosion < 1 x10⁻⁶A/cm²

Partners

- Gas Technology Institute
- Oak Ridge National Laboratory
- SUNY, Stony Brook
- IBIS Associations, Inc.

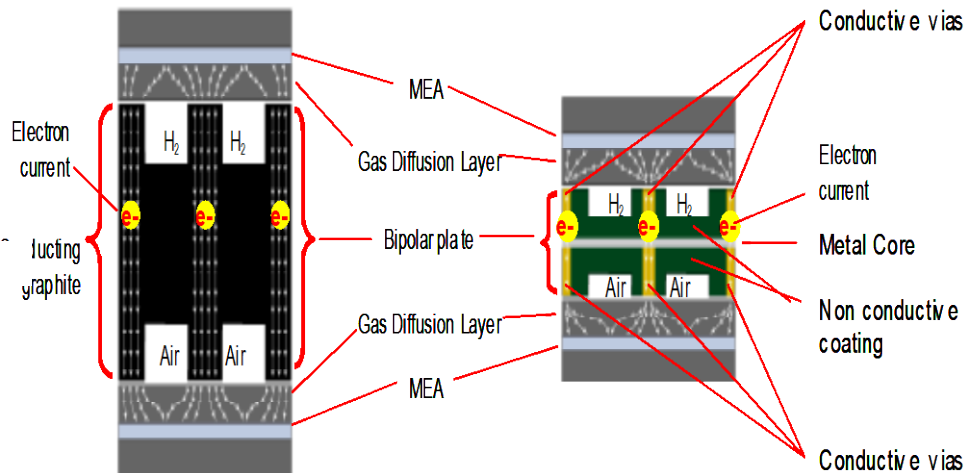
Relevance

Objective

- Objective (June 09 - May 10): Develop low cost metal bipolar plates to meet 2015 performance target and cost target (<\$3/kW)
 - Develop C-steel, reduce or eliminate Au usage.
 - Demonstrate our metal plate applications in portable, stationary and automobile fuel cell stacks.

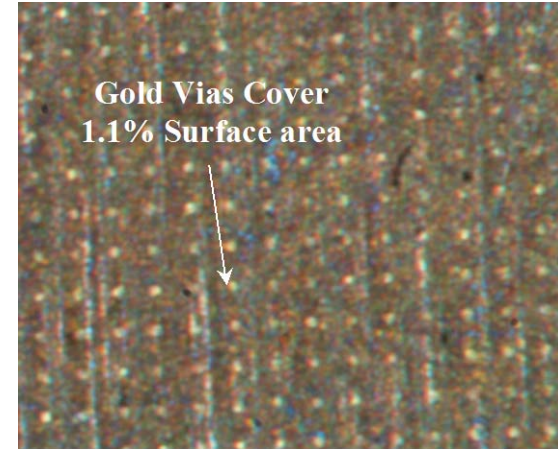
Characteristic	Unit	2010 Target	2015 Target
Cost	\$ /kW	5	3
Corrosion	mA/cm ²	<1	<1
Resistivity	ohm.cm ²	<0.01	<0.01

Approaches

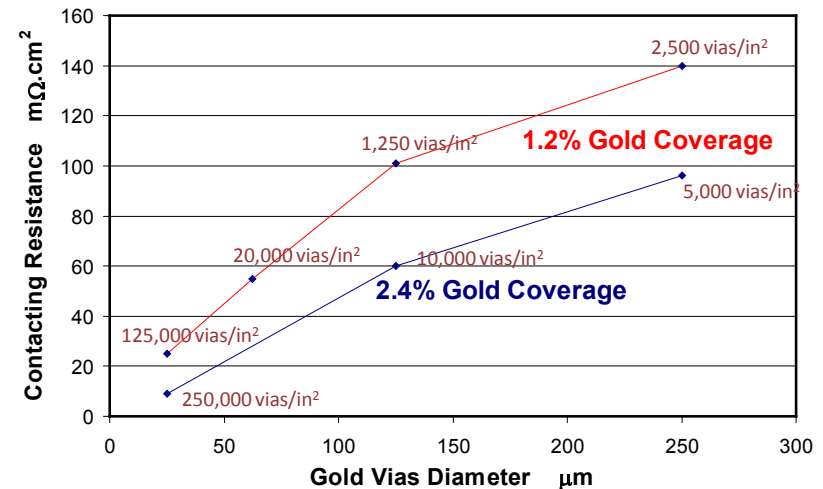


Conventional graphite plate stack

TreadStone metal plate stack



- Use small conductive, corrosion resistant materials as conductive points (conductive vias) to cover a small portion of metal surface
- Use non-conductive, corrosion resistant materials to cover majority surface of the metal plates



Approach

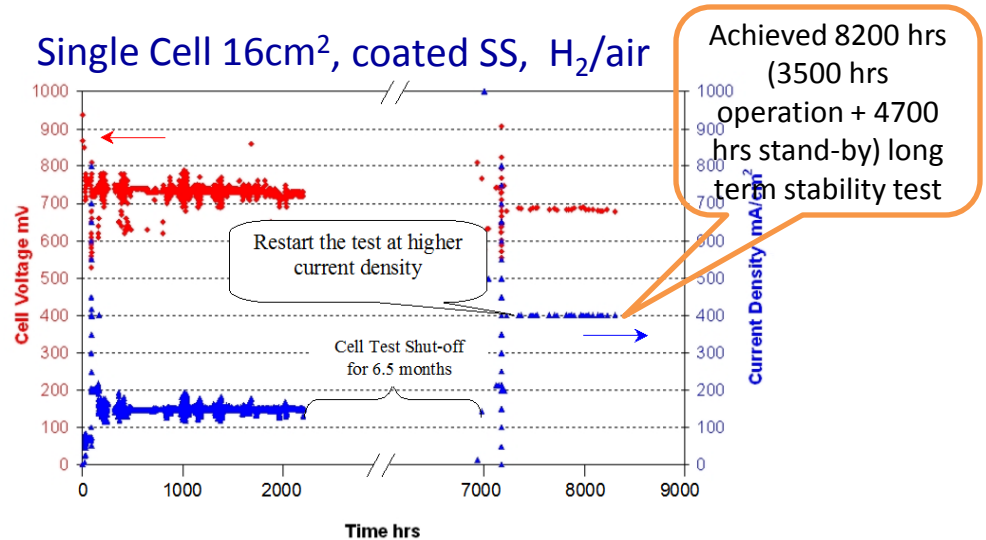
Plan and Milestones (FY09 & FY 10)

Milestones	Month/Year	% Comp.
<i>Task 1: Conductive Via Processing Development</i>		
• Palladium Vias Processing Development	12/09	100%
• Carbon Nanotube Conductive Via Development	4/10	50%
• Conductive Carbide Via Development	8/10	30%
<i>Task 2: Carbon Steel and Aluminum Based Plates Development</i>		
• Carbon Steel Plate Baseline Process Demonstration	03/10	100%
• Carbon Steel Plate Process Development	08/10	20%
<i>Task 3. Fuel Cell Stack Application Demonstration</i>		
• 2 00W Stack Initial Performance Test	02/10	100%
• Optimized 200W Stack Performance Demonstration	08/10	0%
• 1kW Stack Initial Performance Test	02/11	100%
• Metal Plates Demonstration for Auto. Applications	08/11	30%

Technical Accomplishments

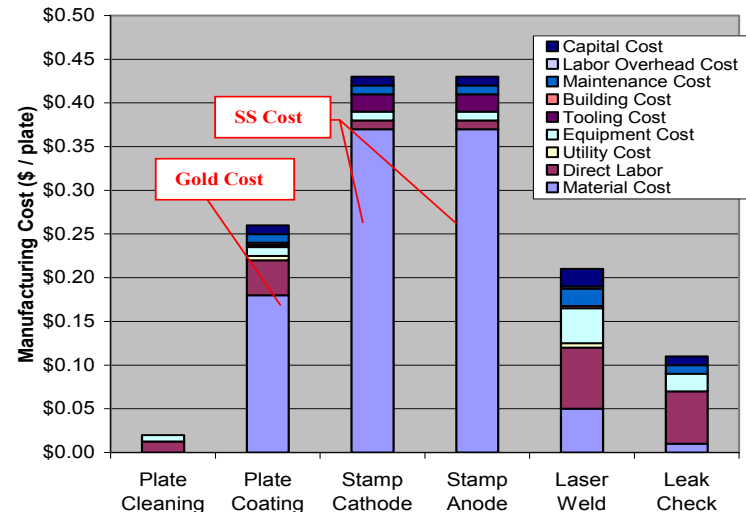
Previous Accomplishment

- Proved the concept of TreadStone's metal plate technology
- Demonstrated in small single cell long-term operation
- Developed a low cost fabrication process for corrosion resistant metal plates



- Bipolar plate cost: \$1.41/plate
-- \$3.53/kW (based on 1000mW/cm²)
- Meet 2010 Target < \$5/kW
- **Need Improvements to meet 2015 Target < \$3/kW**

Cost Breakdown of SS Based Plates

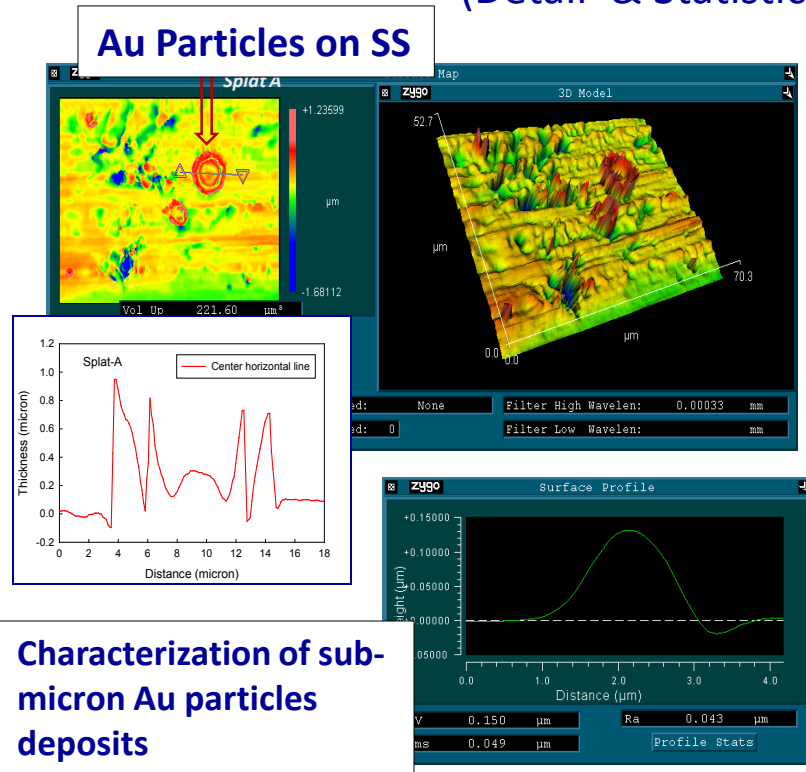


Technical Accomplishments

Fabrication Process Characterization and Optimization

3-D Au Particle Morphology

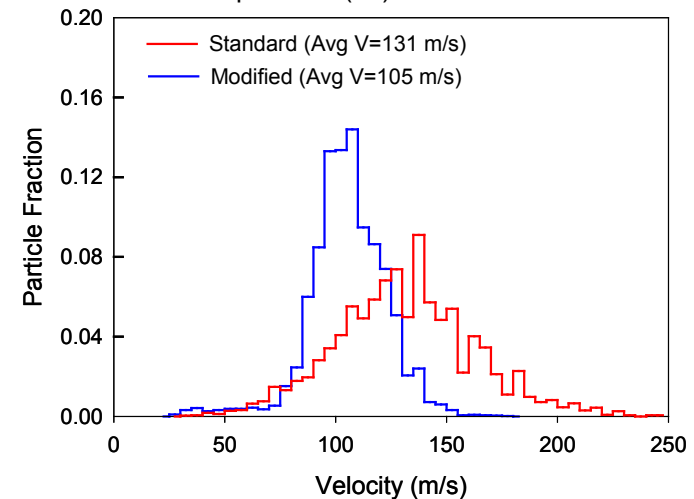
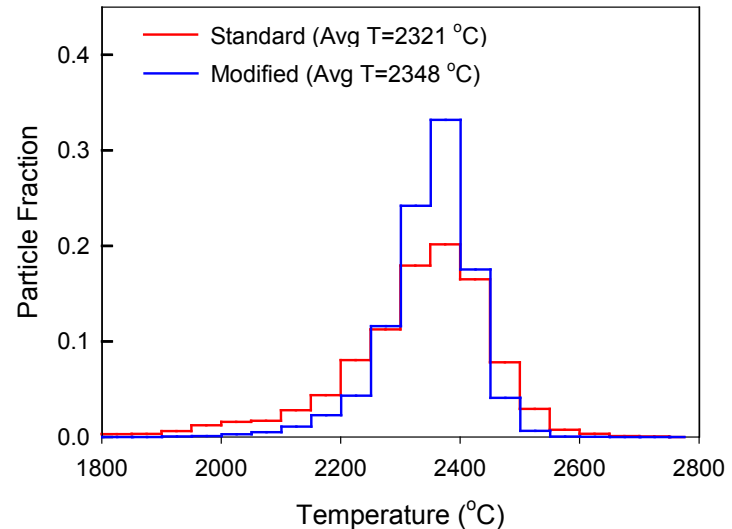
(Detail & Statistical)



- Understanding relationships between process control and particle microstructure to improve performance

On-line Process Optimization

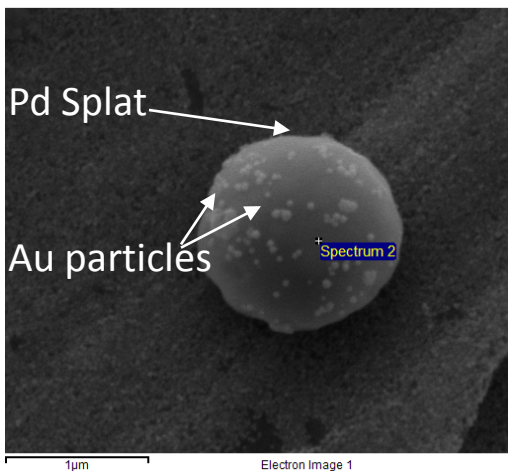
(In-situ & informative)



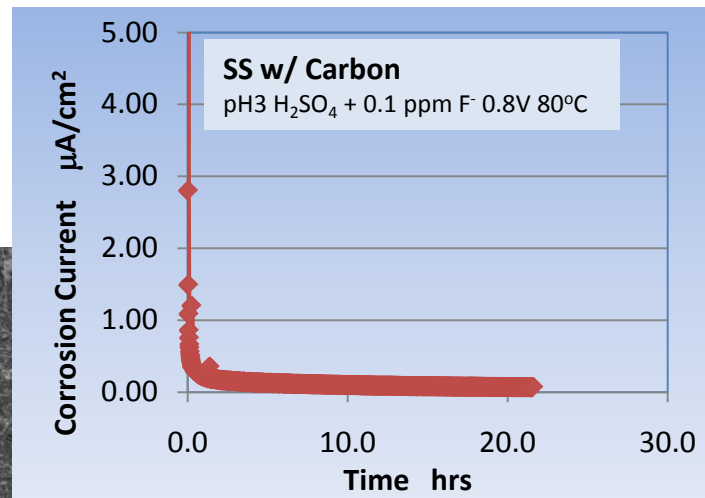
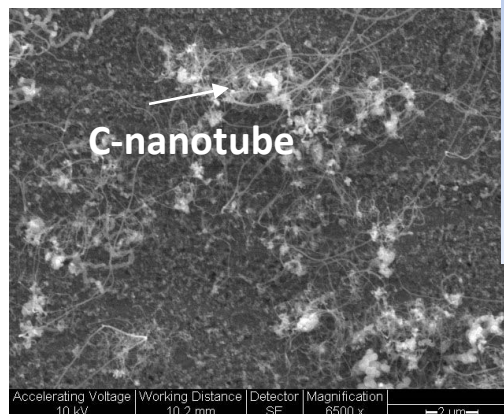
Technical Accomplishments

Lower Cost Material Development

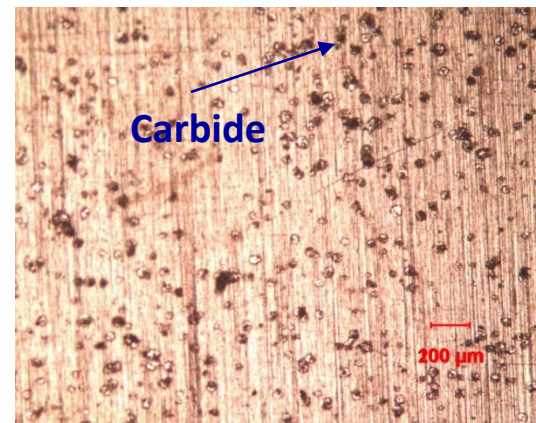
Pd dots with Au on surface



Carbon nanotube on SS



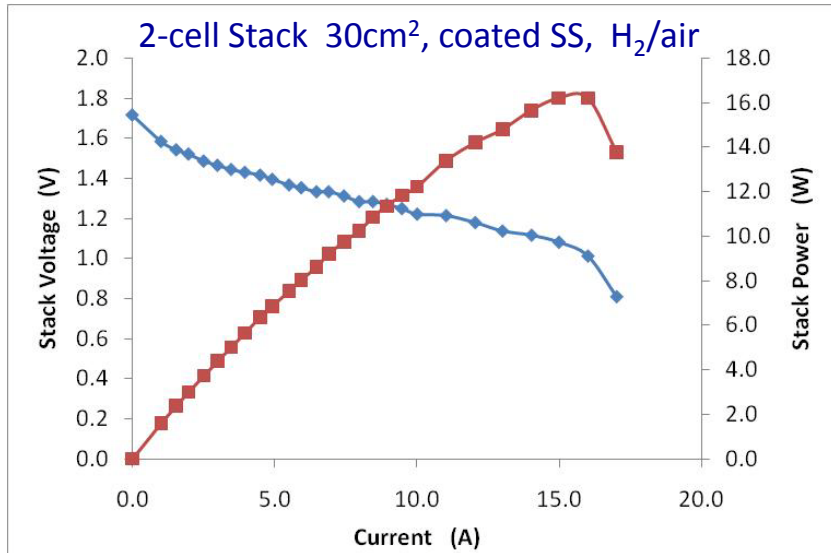
Carbides particles on SS



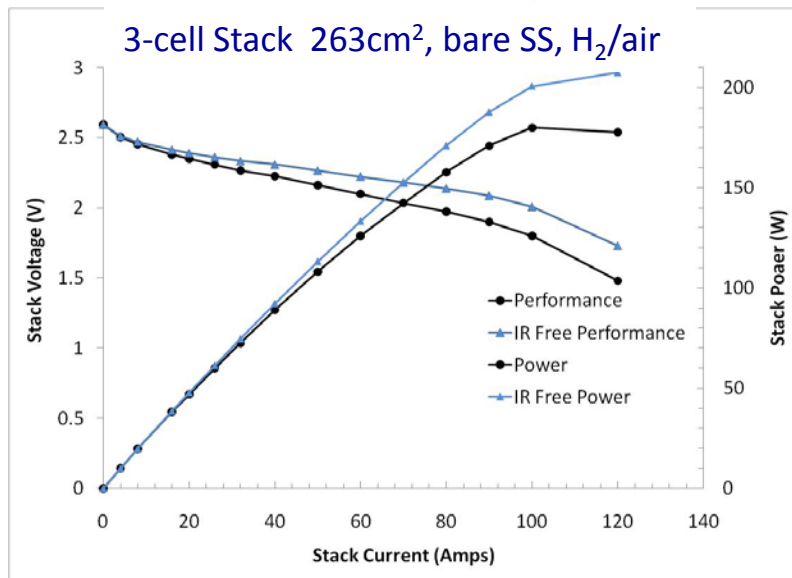
- Low Cost Material Processing Technologies have been developed
- Performance Evaluation is on-going

Technical Accomplishments

Stack Demonstration for Portable and Stationary Applications



The designs of the 200W portable and 1kW stationary stacks are finished and evaluated.



263cm² 3-cell, Stack

Technical Accomplishments

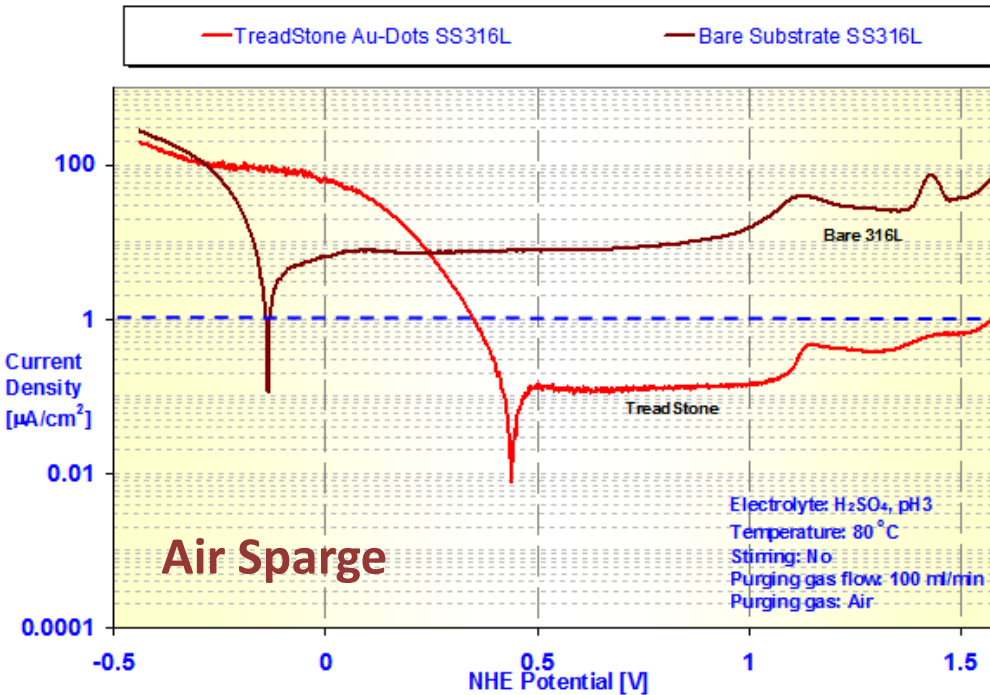
TreadStone SS Plate w/Au-Dots Evaluation at Ford

Attribute	Metric	Unit	2015 DOE Target	Ford Data on Au-Dots
Corrosion anode	Current density at active peak in CV	$\mu\text{A}/\text{cm}^2$	<1	No active peak
Corrosion cathode	Current density at 0.8 V_{NHE} in potentiostatic expt.	$\mu\text{A}/\text{cm}^2$	<1	~0.1
Area Specific Resistance	ASR (measured through plane) at 6 bar contact pressure (includes both side surface; doesn't include carbon paper contribution)	mOhm.cm ²	<20	8.70 (as-recd flat samples)
Electrical Conductivity	In-plane electrical conductivity (4-point probe)	S/cm	>100	34 kS/cm
Formability	% elongation (ASTM E8M-01)	%	>40%	53(to RD*)/ 64 (⊥ to RD)
Weight	Weight per unit net power (80 kW _{net} system)	Kg/kW	<0.4	<0.30

*RD: Rolling Direction

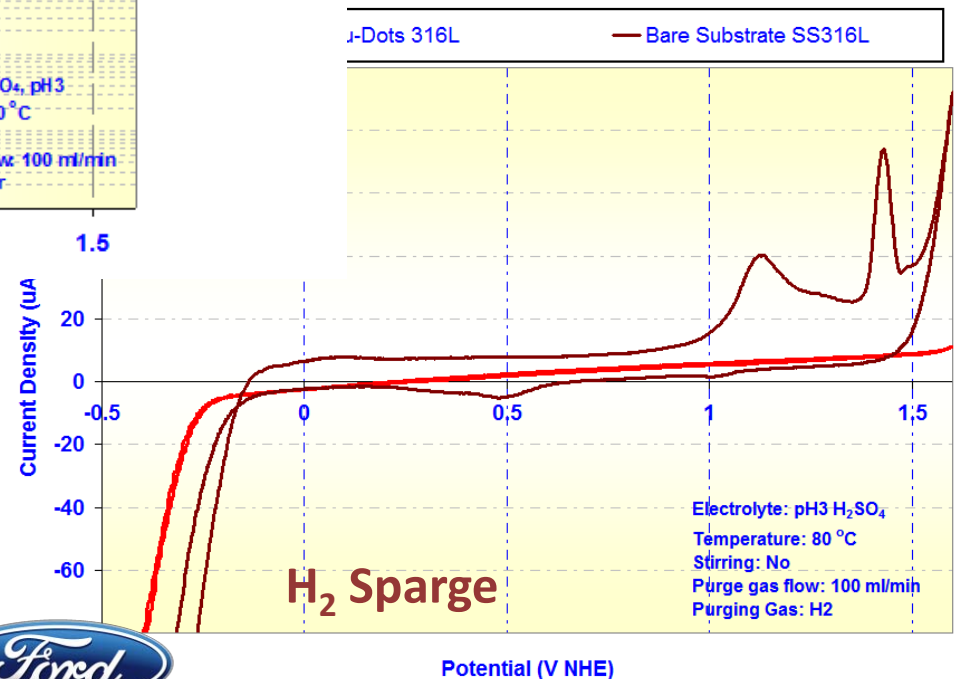
Technical Accomplishments

Cyclic Voltammetry of SS Plate w/gold dots at Ford



➔ TreadStone SS w/Au-Dots plate shows passive region up to 1 V, and low current density ($< 1 \mu\text{A}/\text{cm}^2$) at $0.8 \text{ V}_{\text{NHE}}$ (air).

➔ Target ($< 1 \mu\text{A}/\text{cm}^2$) Passive region



➔ TreadStone Au-Dots material do not exhibit any active peaks around 0 V in anode (H_2) condition



Technical Accomplishments

Short Stack in-situ Testing at Ford

- TreadStone SS plates w/ Au dots were tested in-situ for durability at Ford Motor Company.
- Ford designed metallic bipolar plate w/SS316L as base substrate,
 - 300 cm² active area, with TreadStone's coating
 - A 10-cell, 2.5 kW short stack was assembled
- Durability Cycle:
 - The stack is being tested for durability utilizing durability cycle (which includes FTP cycle along with others) mimicking real world driving conditions.
- Results
 - To date stack has achieved 800 hrs and continue to operate.



Ford short stack with metal bipolar plates

Collaborations

Gas Technology Institute

- Stack Design and Demonstration using Metal Plates for Portable and Stationary Applications

Dr. Chinbay Fan

SUNY, Stony Brook

- Thermal Spray Process Development for Metal Plate Fabrication

Prof. Sanjay Sampath

Oak Ridge National Lab.

- Corrosion Mechanism and Failure Model Study

Dr. Dane Wilson

IBIS Associates, Inc.

- Fabrication cost analysis

Mr. Tony Mascarin

Industrial Partners

- Metal plate evaluation in their specific applications



Proposed Future Work

- **FY10**
 - Process optimization and performance evaluation of C-nanotube, carbide conductive vias and carbon steel based plates.
 - Fabrication cost analysis.
 - Corrosion mechanism and failure mode study
 - Optimized 200W portable stack demonstration.
 - 1 kW stationary initial demonstration.
 - Further collaboration with industrial partners.
- **FY11**
 - Scale up the fabrication process.
 - Full performance evaluation of the plates produced with the scale-up process.
 - Aluminum based plate development.
 - Optimized 1 kW stationary stack demonstration.
 - Demonstration for automobile applications.

Summary

- **Relevance:** Reduce the metal bipolar plate cost to meet FY15 requirements.
- **Approach:** Use lower cost material and Treadstone's proprietary metal plate design and low cost fabrication technology.
- **Accomplishment:** Developed the fabrication process for low cost material metal plates; demonstrated TreadStone's metal plates in stacks for portable, stationary and automobile applications; long-term durability tests are on going.
- **Collaborations:** Closely work with other team members to ensure the on-time, on-budget delivery; actively work with industrial partners to accelerate the technology commercialization.
- **Future Work:** Optimize and scale up the low cost metal plate fabrication process; demonstrate the long term stable operation in portable, stationary and automobile stacks.