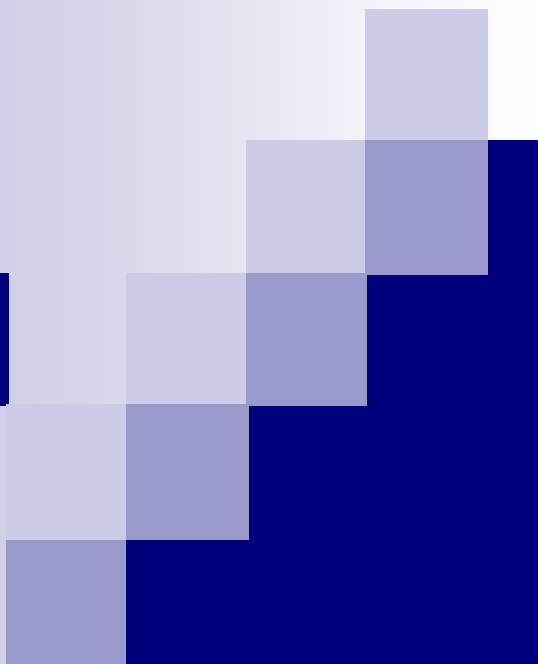




2010 Hydrogen Program

Annual Merit Review Meeting

A decorative graphic on the left side of the slide consists of several overlapping squares in various shades of blue and white, arranged in a stepped, staircase-like pattern.

# PEM Electrolyzer Incorporating an Advanced Low Cost Membrane

Monjid Hamdan

**Giner Electrochemical Systems, LLC**

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Project ID# PD030

This presentation does not contain any proprietary or confidential information

# Overview

## Timeline

- **Project Start:** May 2008
- **Project End:** May 2012
- **Percent Complete:** 45

## Budget

- **Total Project Budget:**  
**\$2.49M**
  - **DOE Share:** \$1.99M
  - **Cost Share:** \$0.51M
- **FY08 Funding**
  - **DOE:** \$650K
- **FY09 Funding**
  - **DOE:** \$233K
- **FY10 Funding**
  - **DOE:** \$550K

## Barriers

### Hydrogen Generation by Water Electrolysis

- **G. Capital Cost**
- **H. System Efficiency**

## Targets

<b>DOE TARGETS: Distributed Water Electrolysis</b>			
<b>Characteristics/units</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2017</b>
Hydrogen Cost (\$/kg-H <sub>2</sub> )	4.80	3.70	<3.00
Electrolyzer Cap. Cost (\$/kg-H <sub>2</sub> )	1.20	0.70	0.30
Electrolyzer Efficiency %LHV (%HHV)	62 (73)	69 (82)	74 (87)

## Partners

- **Parker Hannifin Corporation (Industry)**– System Development
- **Virginia Tech University (Academic)**– Membrane Development

## Collaborations

- **3M Fuel Cell Components Program (Manufacturer)** – NSTF Catalyst & Membrane
- **Entegris** – Carbon Cell Separators

# Project Objectives

## *Overall Project Objectives*

- Develop and demonstrate advanced low-cost, moderate-pressure PEM water electrolyzer system to meet DOE targets for distributed electrolysis.
  - Develop high efficiency, low cost membrane
  - Develop long-life cell-separator
  - Develop lower-cost prototype electrolyzer stack & system
  - Demonstrate prototype electrolyzer system at NREL

## *FY09-2010 Objectives*

- Fabricate Scaled-up Stack Components
  - DSM (290-cm<sup>2</sup>)
  - Cell-Separators (290-cm<sup>2</sup>)
- Assemble and operate short stacks at GES for 1000 hours
- Complete system CDR
- Begin fabrication of deliverable system



# Milestones

	Go/No Go Decision Points	Progress Notes	% Complete
Membrane	Demonstrate DSM membrane performance comparable to or better than that of Nafion® 1135 at 80 C	Performance DSM > Nafion® 1135 = Nafion®112	<b>100%</b> Mar-09
	Demonstrate electrolyzer lifetime with DSM membrane (80 C ≥ 1000 hrs)	Completed 1000 hrs @ 80°C. Testing indicates low membrane degradation rate, high life expectancy	<b>100%</b> Mar-09
	Scale-up DSM membrane to 290cm <sup>2</sup> Evaluate in short stack for 1000 hours	DSM substrates have been scaled-up to 290 cm <sup>2</sup> . Cost of laser-drilled substrates reduced by 50%. Alternative chemically-etched DSM material identified for further cost reduction	<b>30%</b>
Cell Separator	Demonstrate performance comparable to dual-layer Ti separator	Life testing and H <sub>2</sub> -embrittlement tests confirm longevity of Carbon/Titanium cell-separators	<b>100%</b> May-09
	Scale-up Carbon/Ti cell-separator Evaluate in short stack for 1000 hours	Carbon materials scaled-up. Cell-separator fabrication initiated	<b>20%</b>
System Development	Complete preliminary design review	Completed: P&ID, PFD, control diagrams, safety review, system layout and packaging drawings	<b>100%</b> Dec-09
	Complete critical design review Begin system assembly	Currently assembling major subsystems for bench-top evaluation (this includes H <sub>2</sub> -dryer)	<b>20%</b>

## Membrane Development Approach

### DSM Membrane-GES

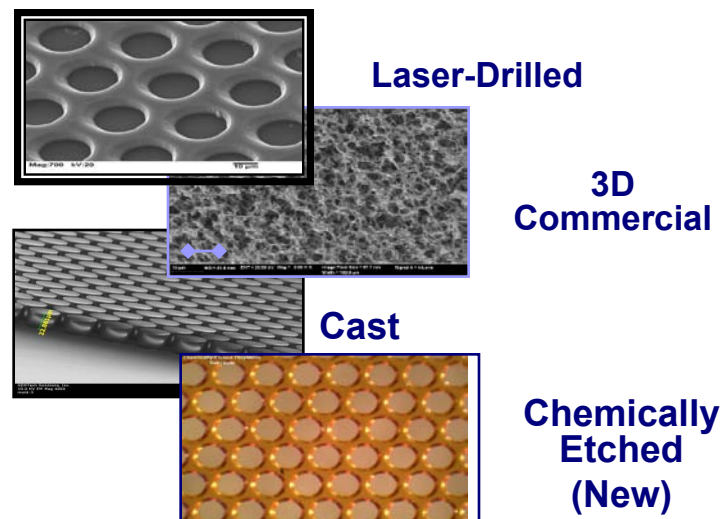
- PFSA ionomer incorporated in an engineering plastic support
  - High-strength
  - High-efficiency
  - No x-y dimensional changes upon wet/dry or freeze-thaw cycling
  - Superior to PTFE based supports

### Bi-Phenyl Sulfone Membrane-VT

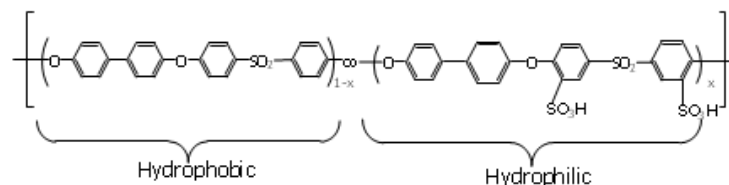
- Hydrocarbon Membranes
  - Inexpensive starting materials
  - Trade-off between conductivity and mechanical properties

### Alternative Membranes-3M

- 3M's PFSA (850EW) Membrane



DSM Supports



Bi-Phenyl Sulfone, H form (BPSH)

*Approach is to optimize membrane ionomer EW and thickness, scale-up fabrication methods and techniques, and improve costs*

# High Durability Cell-Separator Approach

## ■ Requirements

- Gas-impermeable (separates H<sub>2</sub> and O<sub>2</sub> compartments)
- High electrical conductivity and high surface conductivity
- Resistant to hydrogen embrittlement
- Stable in oxidizing environment
- Low-Cost

## ■ Legacy Design

- Multi-Layer piece consisting of Zr on hydrogen side and Nb on oxygen side

## ■ Single or Dual-Layer Ti separators have been used

- Ti subject to hydrogen embrittlement
- Lifetime limited to <5000 hours, depending on pressure and operating conditions

## ■ Approach

- Develop a new low-cost dual-layer structure
  - Evaluate methods of bonding dissimilar metal films
  - Evaluate non-metal substrate with conductive coating



Hydrogen  
Embrittlement:  
*A real problem  
in electrolyzer  
separators!*

# Designing Low Cost Electrolyzer Stack and System

## ■ Objectives

- Reduce BOP capital cost
- Reduce BOP power consumption
- Increase stack active area
- Improve safety and reliability
- Design for high-volume manufacturing

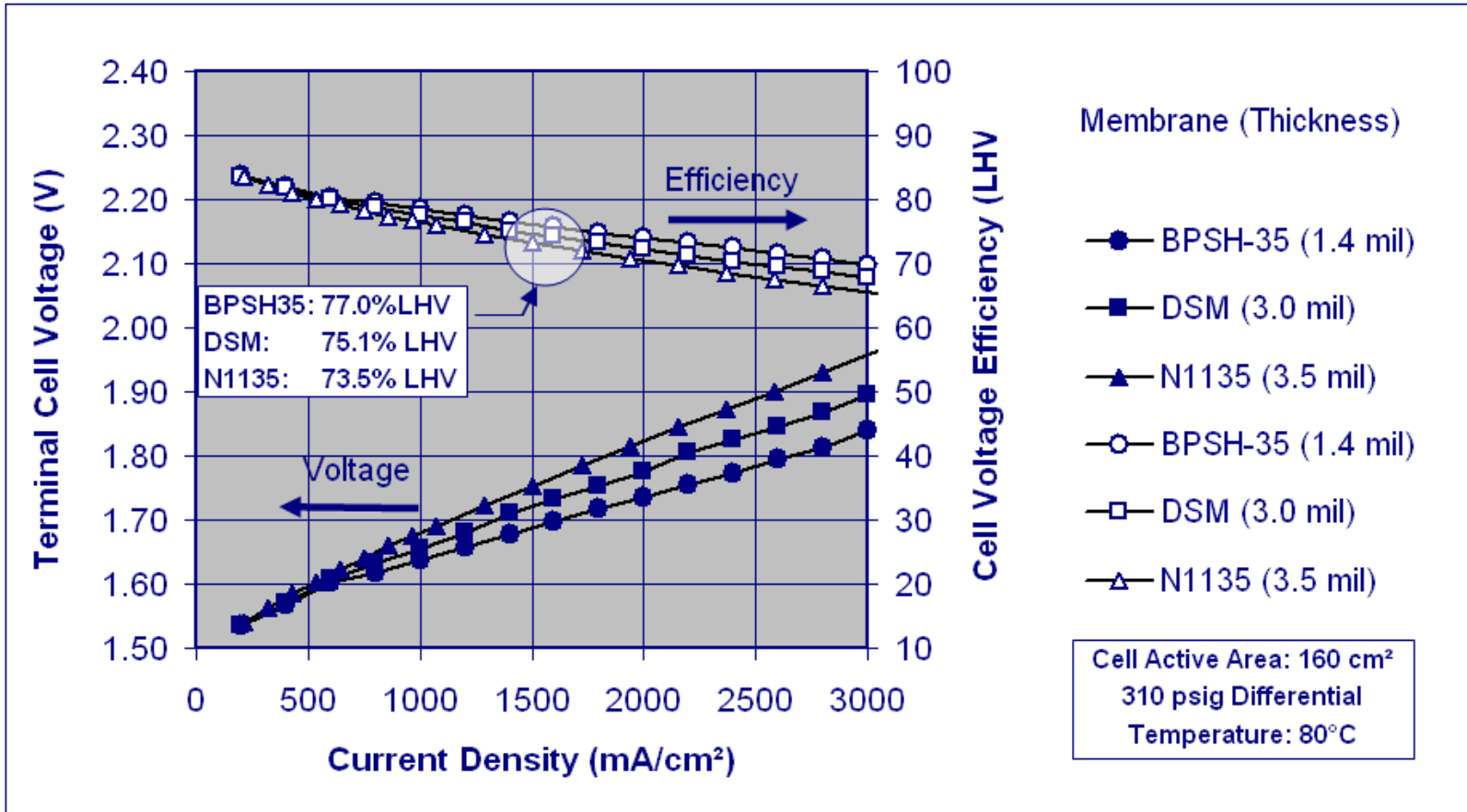
## ■ Approach

- Team with large volume commercial manufacturer (domnick hunter group of **Parker-Hannifin**)
- Redesign system to eliminate or replace costly components
- Laboratory evaluation of lower-cost components and subsystems
  - Design & test high efficiency H<sub>2</sub> dryer
- Develop higher efficiency power electronics

## System Design Specifications

<b>Production Rate</b>	0.5 kg H <sub>2</sub> /hr
<b>Operating Pressure</b>	300-400 psid ; H <sub>2</sub> 300-400 psig; O <sub>2</sub> atm
<b>Operating Temperature</b>	50-90°C
<b>Membrane</b>	DSM-PFSA
<b>Stack Size</b>	290 cm <sup>2</sup> /cell, 28 Cells
<b>Stack Current Density</b>	1500-2000+ mA/cm <sup>2</sup>

# Membrane Progress



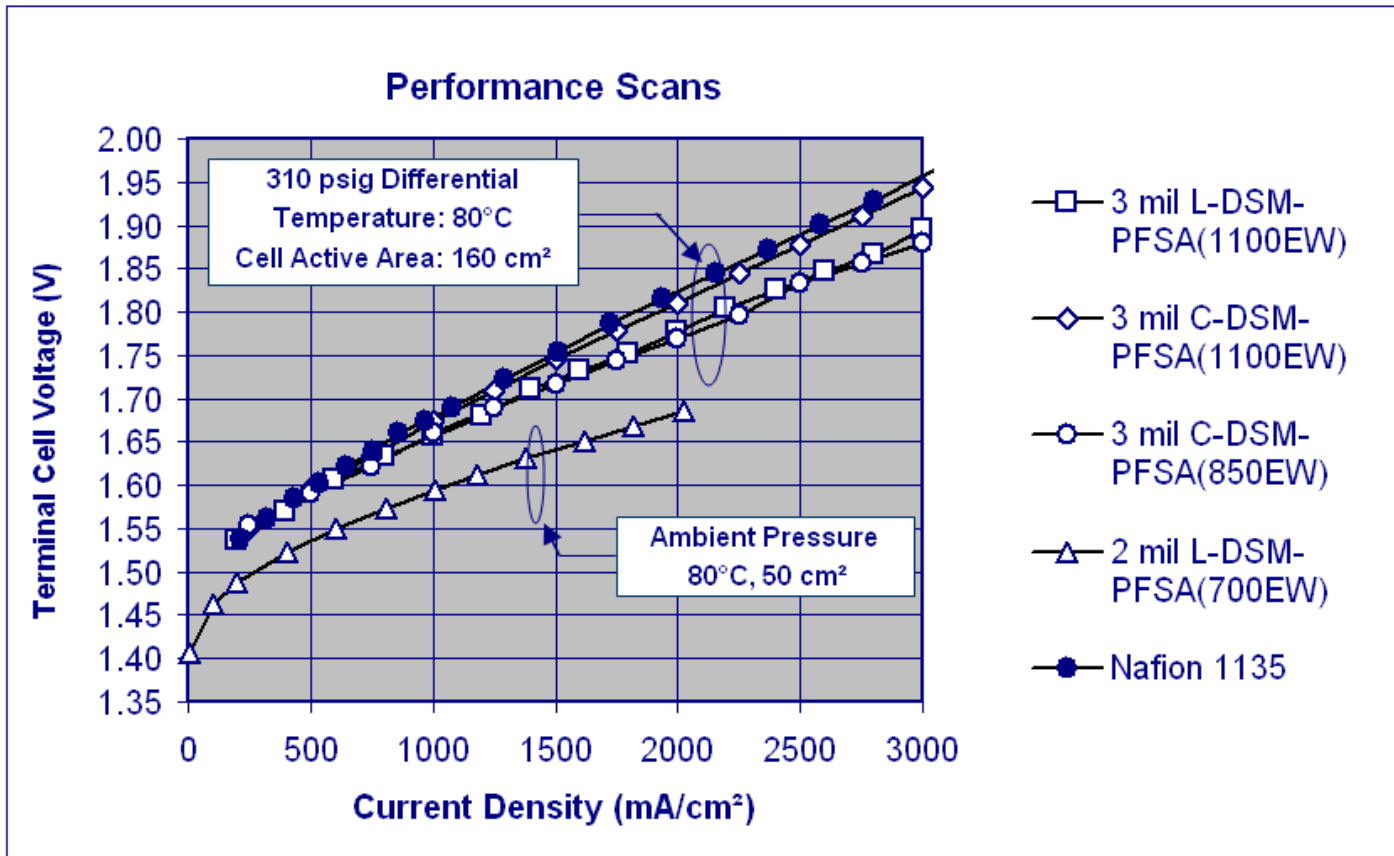
- **Membrane Performance: BPSH-35 > DSM(1100EW) > Nafion® 1135**
- **Performance Milestone (Mar-09)**
  - **Performance of 3-mil Laser-Drilled DSM (PFSA-1100EW) > Nafion® 1135**



# Membrane Progress

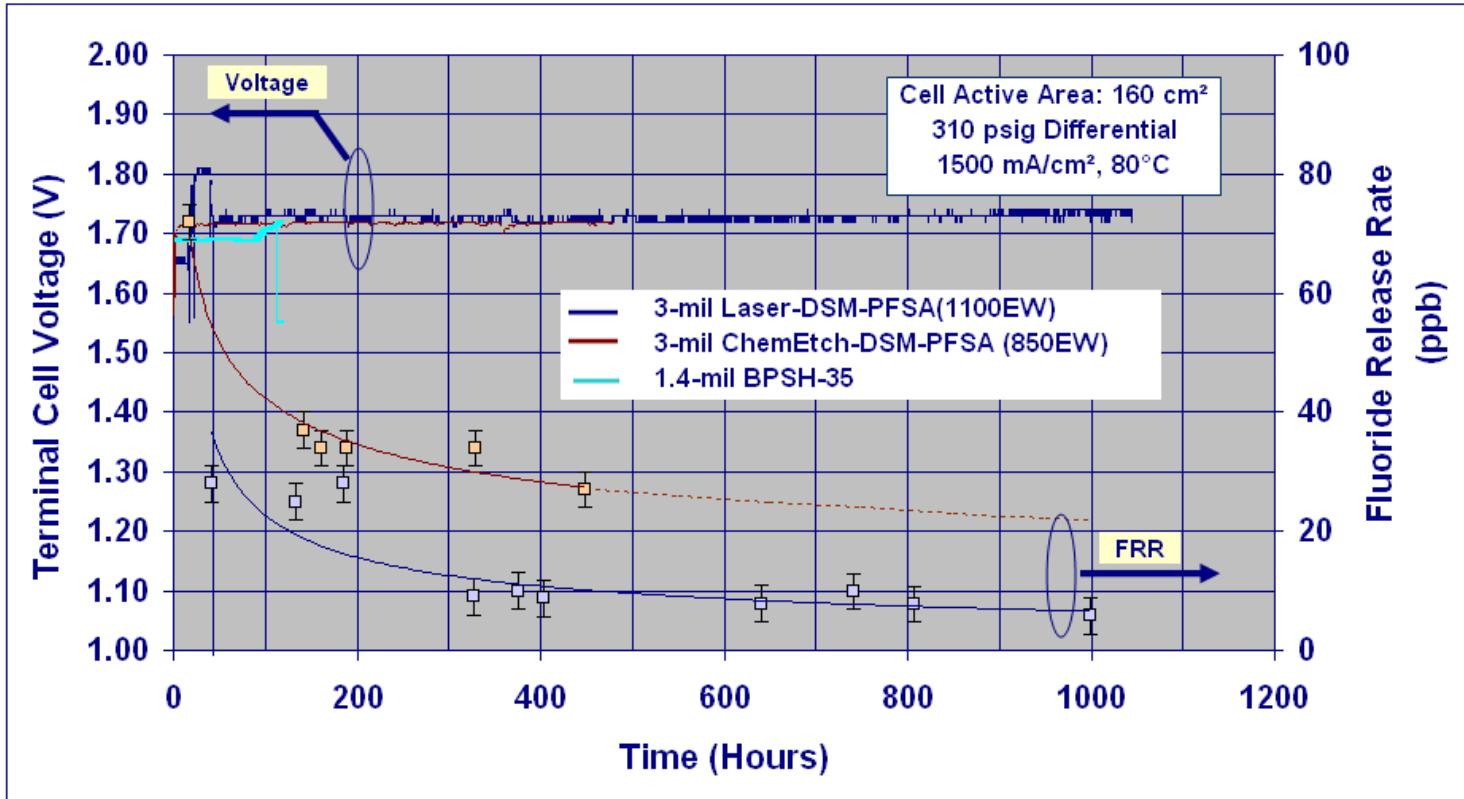
## Supported Membrane

### DSM™: Laser-Drilled vs. Chemically-Etched



# Membrane Progress

## Life Testing



### Membrane Performance

(3-mil Laser Drilled DSM PFSA(1100EW))

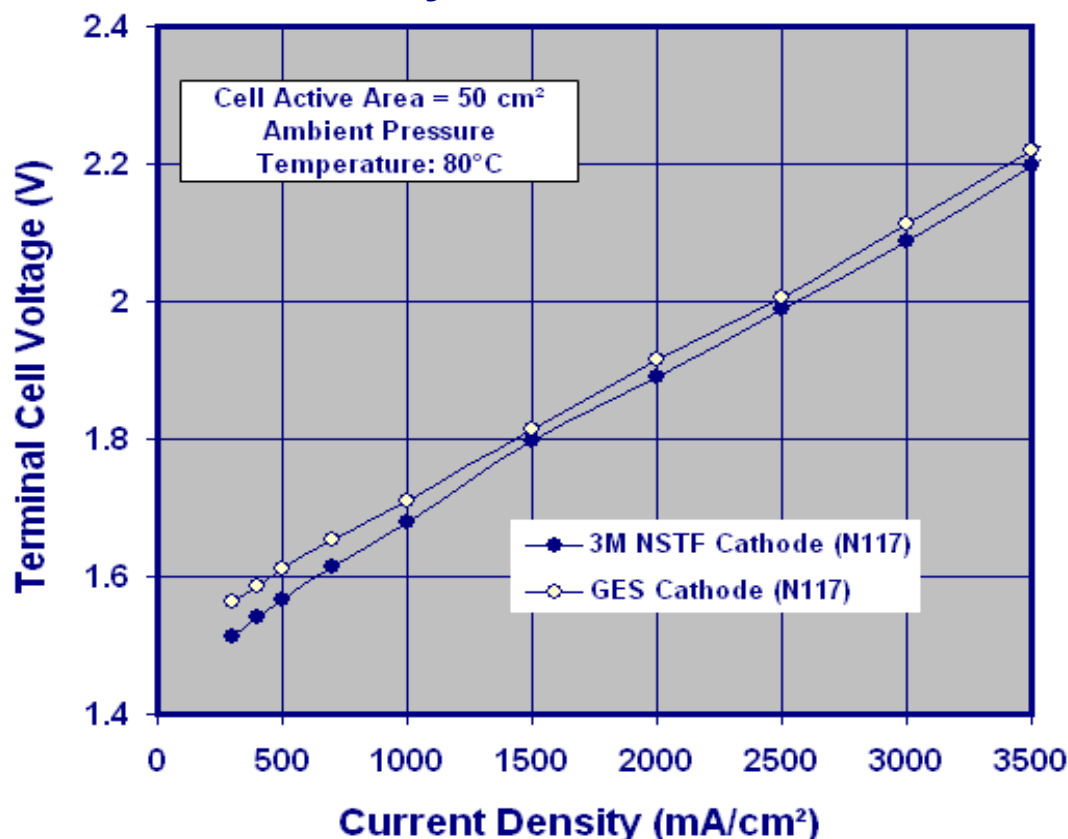
- Voltage: 1.71-1.73V
- Efficiency: 75.1% LHV (88.8% HHV)
- Completed 1000 Hour Life Milestone

### Membrane Degradation (Estimated Lifetime)

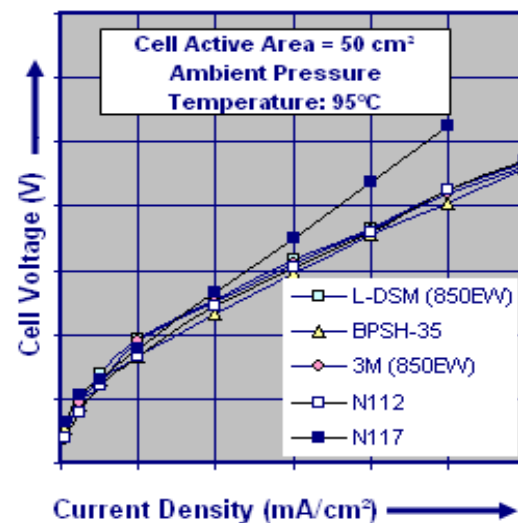
- F ion Release Rate: 3.7 μg/hr (<10 ppb)
- DSM -1100EW Stabilized Ionomer: ~55,000 hours
- DSM – 850EW Non-Stabilized Ionomer: <20,000 hours
- BPSH-35: Life test fail due to H<sub>2</sub> X-over (pinhole detected)

## Membrane/Catalyst Evaluations

### Catalyst Evaluation



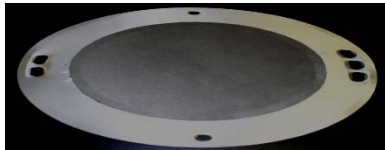
### Membrane Evaluation



- **Catalyst Performance**  
3M catalyst performance is equivalent to GES cathode catalyst but is one order of magnitude lower in Pt loading
- **Membrane Performance**  
BPSH-35  $\cong$  3M  $\cong$  DSM  $\cong$   
N112 > N1135
- 3M 850EW (Stabilized ionomer)

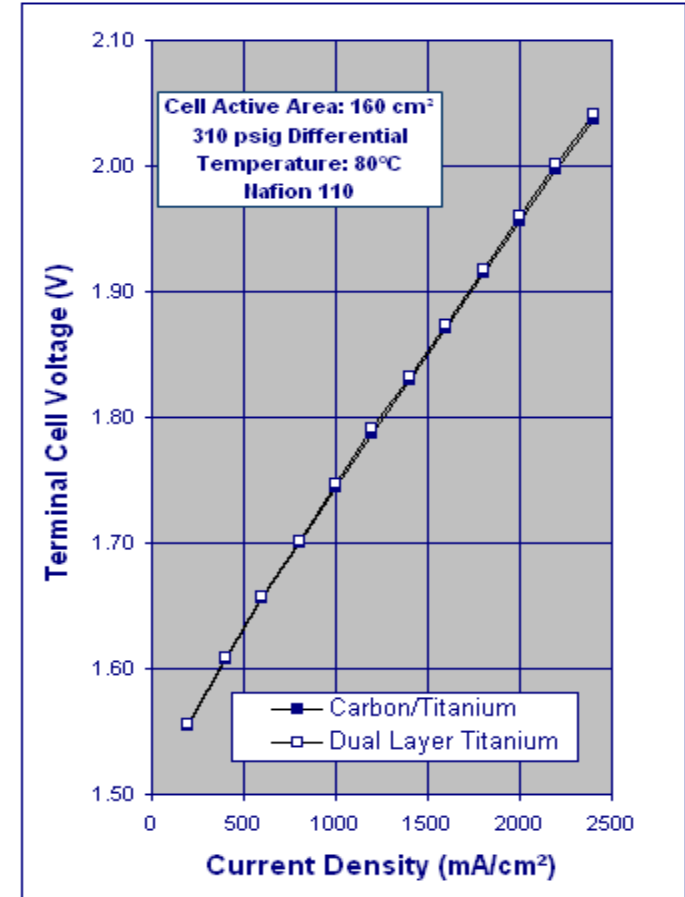
# Cell-Separator

## Separator Fabrication & Evaluation



**Carbon/Ti**

- Properties
  - Conductivity (S/cm) > 300
  - Low Porosity
    - POCO Pyrolytic Graphite (Surface Sealed)
- Evaluation (500 hrs)
  - Water Quality: 14.7 MΩ
  - No loss in carbon thickness
  - Hydrogen embrittlement analysis
    - Carbon/Ti: 64ppm H<sub>2</sub>
      - Life Time Estimate: >60,000 hours
    - Dual Layer Ti: 1105 ppm H<sub>2</sub>
      - Life Time Estimate: <5,000 hours



**Performance Milestone (May-09)**

## Preliminary System Design

- P&ID, PFD completed
- Series of workshops completed with manuals covering:
  - Hydrogen Safety & Response Plan
  - System Training & Operation
  - System Manufacturing
  - Failure Modes and Effects Analysis (FMEA)
- System Layout Complete
- Component evaluations
  - Water Pump: (80% eff.)
    - Multistage centrifugal
  - H<sub>2</sub>-Dryer: (>97% eff.)
    - Full scale prototype designed and built
  - Rectifier: (93-95% eff)

FMEA		SEVERITY			
		Catastrophic I	Critical II	Marginal III	Negligible IV
PROB-ABILITY	Frequent				
	Probable				
	Occasional				
	Remote			1	
	Improbable	7	12	1	
	Incredible	12	2		

Colour indicates class:-

Class A	Class B	Class C	Class D
---------	---------	---------	---------

Risk Class	Initial Status	→	Risk Class	Current Status
A	5		A	0
B	3		B	0
C	24		C	32
D	3		D	3

- System design improvements and the use of a Dome eliminate the highest severity cases
- Highest severity cases related to hydrogen ignition (Class A), & electrocution (Class B)

# Codes Pertinent to Hydrogen Refueling System

## Component Examples



**IEC 60079-10-1:**  
Explosive Atmospheres,  
Classification of Areas



**ISO 4126-1,-2:**  
Safety Devices for Protection  
Against Excessive Pressure:  
Valves & Rupture Disks



**CSA America HGV 4.7-2009:**  
Automatic Valves for use in  
Gaseous Hydrogen Fueling  
Stations



**SAE J2600:**  
Compressed Hydrogen  
Fueling Receptacles

## Electrolyzer Systems



**ISO/DIS 22734-2:**  
Hydrogen Generators Using  
Water Electrolysis Process



Eventual UL and CSA  
Versions of ISO/DIS 22734-2



## Vehicle Refueling



**CSA America HGV 4.1-2009:**  
Hydrogen Dispensing Systems



**NFPA 52-2010, Chapter 9:**  
GH<sub>2</sub> Compression, Gas Processing,  
Storage, and Dispensing Systems

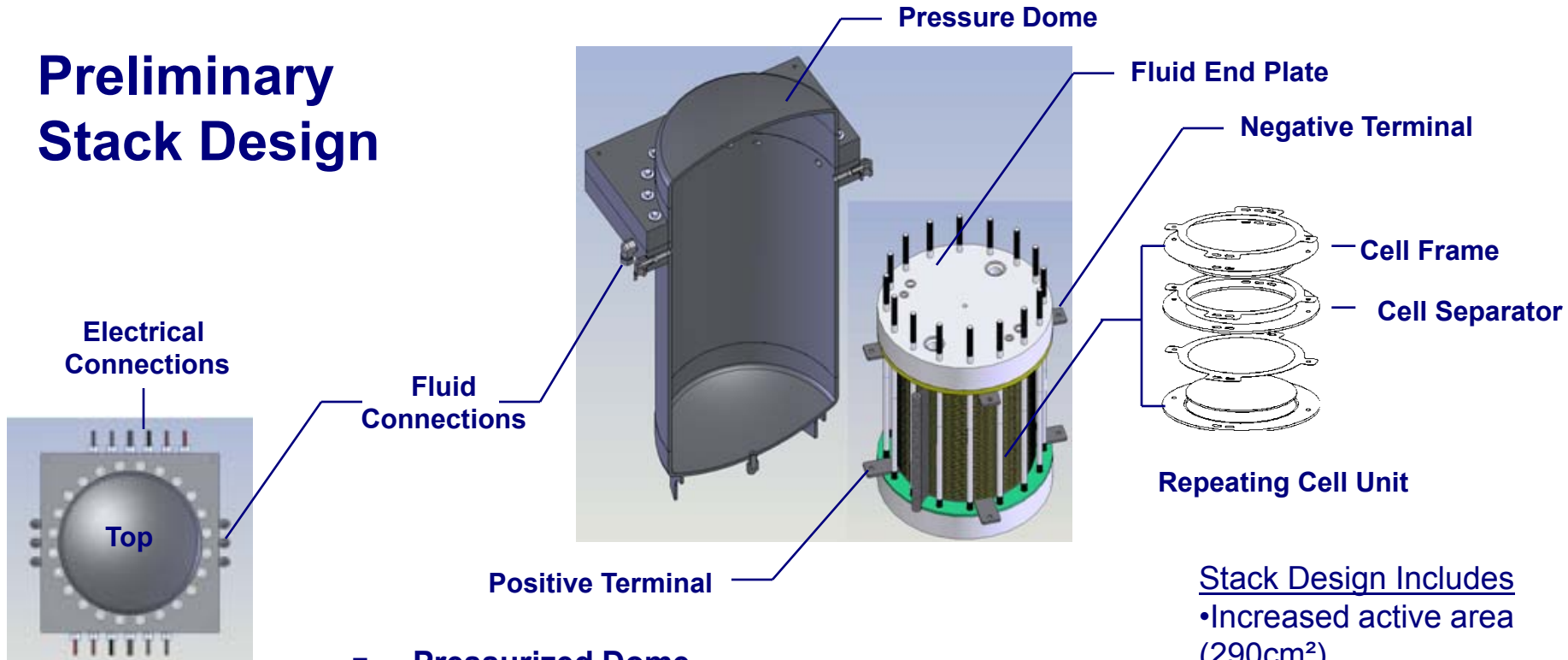


**International Fire Code Section 2209:**  
Hydrogen Motor Fuel Dispensing and  
Generation Facilities



**SAE TIR J2601:**  
Compressed Hydrogen  
Fueling Protocol

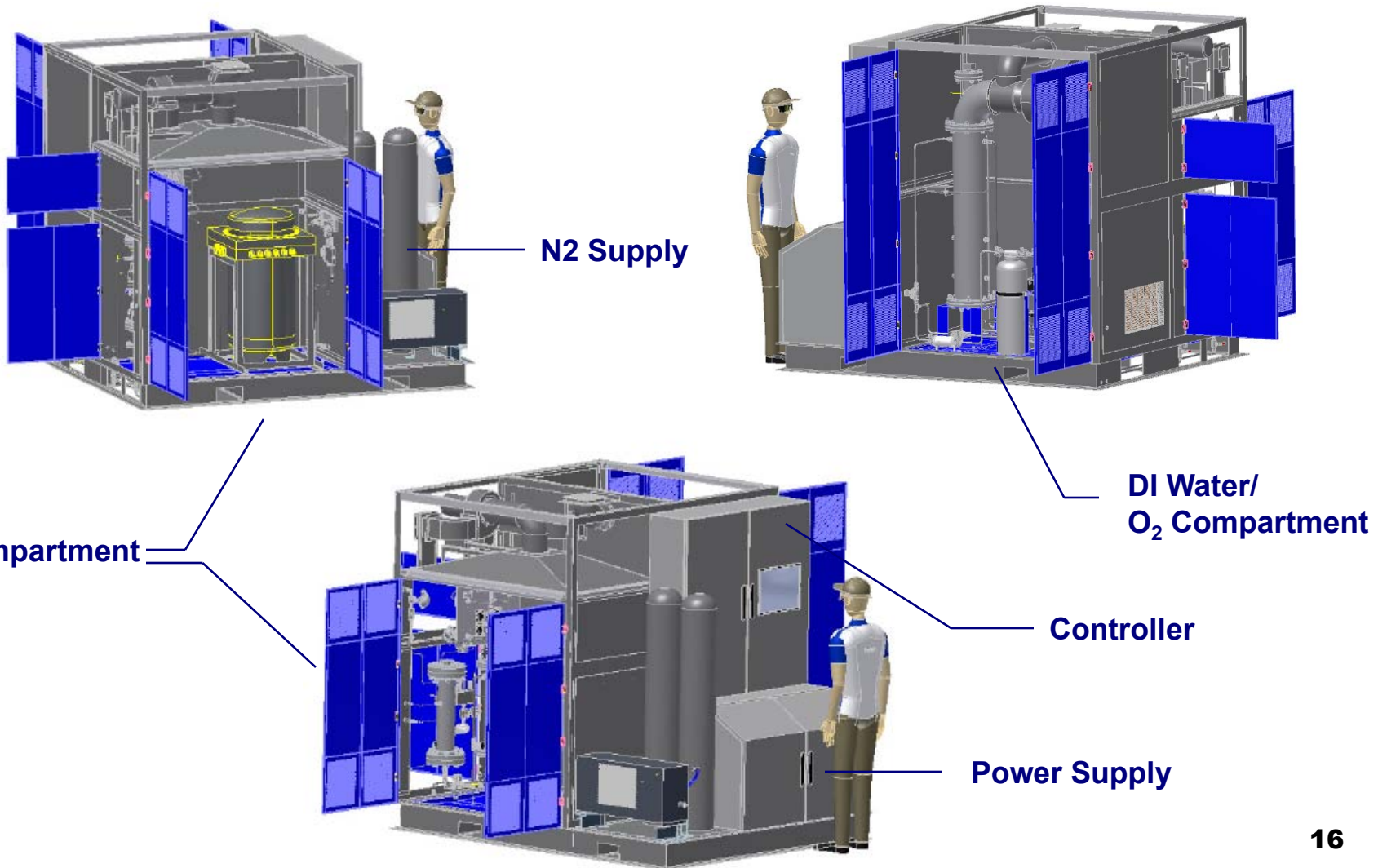
## Preliminary Stack Design



- **Pressurized Dome**
- **N<sub>2</sub> pressure 500 psig monitored electronically**
- **Dome material: carbon steel**
- **Design Failure Modes and Effects Analysis indicates highest degree of safety**
- **Dome can house largest stack envisioned (61-cells); smaller stacks can always fit in this Dome**

- Stack Design Includes
- Increased active area (290cm<sup>2</sup>)
  - Reduced catalyst loadings (Future reductions w/ 3M catalyst)
  - Reduced Part Count
  - Pressure Pad: Sub-assembly eliminated
  - Molded Thermoplastic Cell Frame

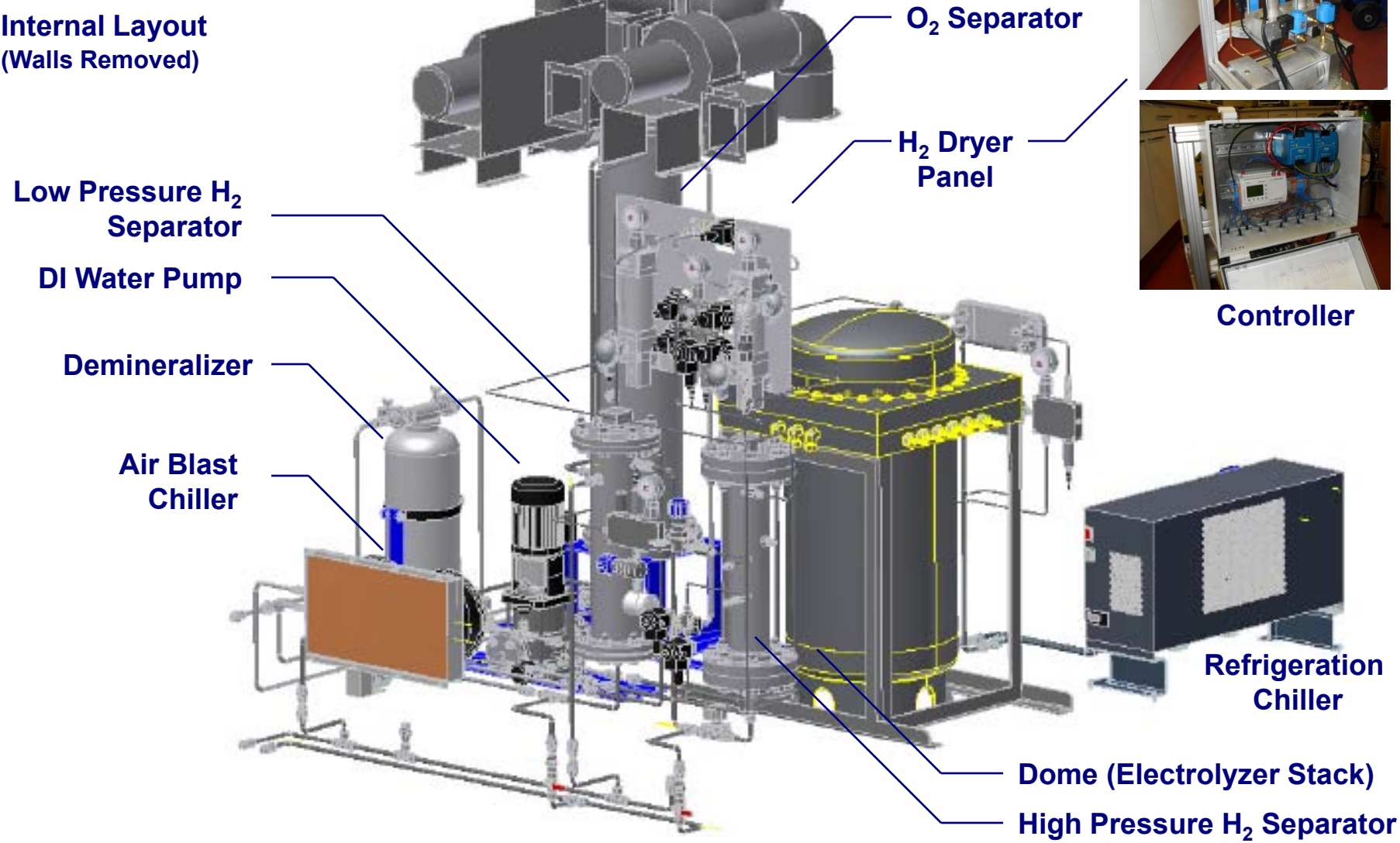
# Preliminary System Design (System Layout)





## Preliminary System Design Cont..

Internal Layout  
(Walls Removed)



Controller

Refrigeration Chiller

# Projected H<sub>2</sub> Cost

<b>Specific Item Cost Calculation</b>		
<b>Hydrogen Production Cost Contribution</b>		
H2A Model Version (Yr)	Rev. 2.0 (FY2009)	Rev. 2.1.1 (FY2010)
Capital Costs	\$0.86	<\$0.79
Fixed O&M	\$0.53	<\$0.49
Feedstock Costs \$1.54 min. @ 39.4 kWh <sub>e</sub> /kg-H <sub>2</sub>	\$1.86 <b>(DSM)</b>	\$1.86 <b>(DSM)</b>
Byproduct Credits	\$0.00	\$0.00
Other Variable Costs (including utilities)	\$0.02	\$0.01
<b>Total Hydrogen Production Cost (\$/kg)</b> (Delivery not included)	<b>3.28</b>	<b>3.15</b>
Delivery (H2A default)	1.92	1.80
<b>Total Hydrogen Production Cost (\$/kg)</b>	<b>5.20</b>	<b>4.95</b>

## H2A Model Analysis Forecourt Model

- Design capacity: 1500 kg H<sub>2</sub>/day
- Assume large scale production- costs for 500<sup>th</sup> unit
- Assume multiple stacks/unit
  - Low-cost materials and component manufacturing
- 333 psig operation. H<sub>2</sub> compressed to 6250 psig
- Operating Capacity Factor: 70%
- Industrial electricity at \$0.039/kWhr

# Future Plans for FY2010-11

- **Parker**
  - Continue fabrication & evaluation of key components (bench top)
  - Critical design review
  - Fabricate deliverable system
  - Operate system
- **GES**
  - Fabricate scaled-up 'short stack' prototype (0.1kg-H<sub>2</sub>/hr)
    - DSM (290-cm<sup>2</sup>)
    - Cell-Separators (290-cm<sup>2</sup>)
  - Operate short stacks at GES for 1000 hours
  - Assist in system start-up at Parker facilities
  - Receive and install operating system at GES
  - Add cells to stack to increase capacity
  - Verify stack/system performance
  - Prepare for shipment to NREL
- **VT**
  - One last round of membrane fabrication
  - Evaluate 100 hour durability

# Summary

**Significant progress has been made in Membrane, Stack, and System development**

- **Demonstrated membrane reproducibility and durability**
  - Demonstrated DSM membrane performance better than that of Nafion® 1135 at 80°C
  - Demonstrate DSM membrane lifetime at 80°C for 1000 hours
    - Expected DSM membrane lifetime in the range of 50,000 hours
    - BPSH membrane failed life-testing
- **Cell Separator Development:**
  - Demonstrated performance comparable to dual-layer Ti separator in 160-cm<sup>2</sup> electrolyzer
  - Demonstrated significantly reduced hydrogen embrittlement with carbon/Ti separators
    - Expected cell-separator lifetime in the range > 60,000 hours
- **Scaled-Up Stack Design**
  - Completed preliminary stack design review
    - Utilizing low cost components
- **System Development:**
  - Completed preliminary system design review
    - Piping & Instrumentation Diagrams (P&ID) and Process Flow Diagram (PFD)
    - FMEA & Safety Reviews
    - System Layout and Packaging