

Technical Assistance to Developers

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Los Alamos National Laboratory

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Vehicle Technologies Program Annual Merit Review
and Peer Evaluation Meeting

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Project ID:
FC052

Overview

- Timeline
 - Start: 10/03
 - End: ongoing
 - % complete: N/A
- Budget
 - Technical Assistance to Developers” funded at \$570K
 - DOE share: 100%
 - Contractor share: N/A
 - Much DOE-directed effort under the parent task generates proprietary data
 - **FY11 funding: \$570K**
- Barriers
 - Sharing technical assistance to developers
 - A. Durability
 - B. Cost
 - C. Electrode performance
- **Partners/Collaborators**
 - Full list Available

Relevance/Objective

How to Obtain Technical Assistance:

This task supports Los Alamos technical assistance to fuel-cell component and system developers **as directed by the DOE**. Assistance can be made available through **DOE Program Contact, Nancy Garland**.

Objective

This task is expected to include testing of materials and participation in the further development and validation of a single cell test protocols with the U.S. Fuel Cell Council. This task also covers technical assistance to Working Group 12, the U.S. Council for Automotive Research (USCAR) and the USCAR/DOE Fuel Cell Technology Team. This assistance includes making technical experts available to the Tech Team as questions arise, focused single cell testing to support the development of targets and test protocols, and regular participation in working and review meetings.

Technically Assisted/Collaborators:

- Fuel Cell Tech Team
- DOE Durability Working Group: Develop various new material durability Testing protocols
 - Working group participants include:
 - LANL: P. Zelenay, E. Brosha, M. Wilson, R. Borup, R. Mukundan
 - External: S. Kocha, M. Perry, G. James, S. Wessel, P. Atanassov, D. Meyers
- Treadstone – Conghua "CH" Wang – Metal Bipolar Plates
- Hydrogen Engineering Center of Excellence---Diborane Experiments
- INVAR Neutron Imaging Holder
- PNNL - Catalyst support measurements
- Ballard Power Systems – Characterization

Technical Accomplishments/Highlights

Durability Working Group Activities: AST Protocol Development

- 1) RDE/RRDE measurements of Performance and Durability of Non-PGM ORR Electrocatalysts
- 2) ORR Electrocatalysts Performance & Durability Measurements in Half Cell with Liquid Electrolyte under RDE/RRDE Conditions
- 3) Protocols for Evaluating Alternative Electrocatalyst Supports for PEMFC
- 4) Start/Stop Protocols for Durability Life Testing

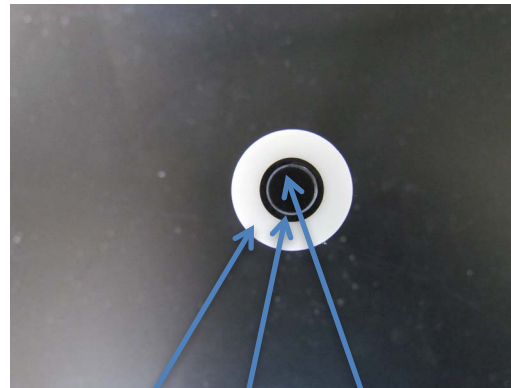
Technical Accomplishments/Highlights

Approach to develop ASTs:

- Solicit and incorporate involvement/participation from the industry, university and national lab experts
- Stress protocols must:
 - target anticipated component failure modes
 - be quick and effective
 - be easy to reproduce in any laboratory
- *Example: Preliminary catalyst screening using rotating ring disk electrode technique (RRDE)*
 - saves time for material comparison
 - failure mode detection
 - experimental conditions easily controlled
- Fuel cell testing limited to only the most promising catalysts

Technical Accomplishments/Highlights

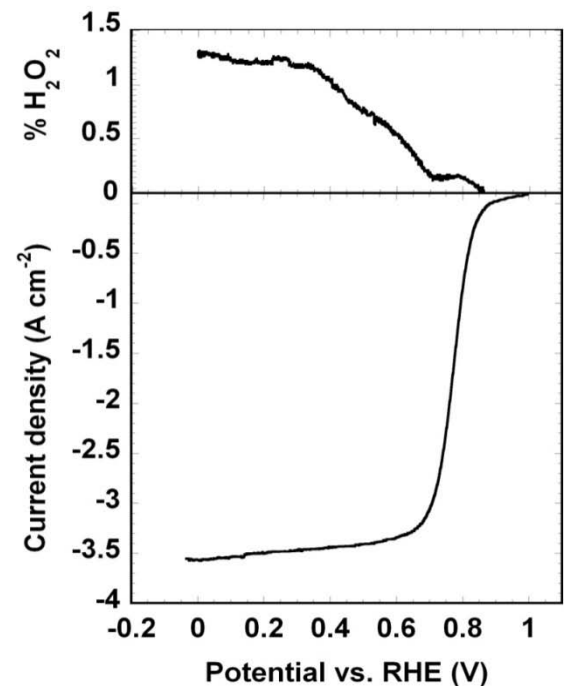
Experimental Apparatus



Teflon® Ring Disk

Oxygen reduction reaction (ORR)

Ring current



Disk current



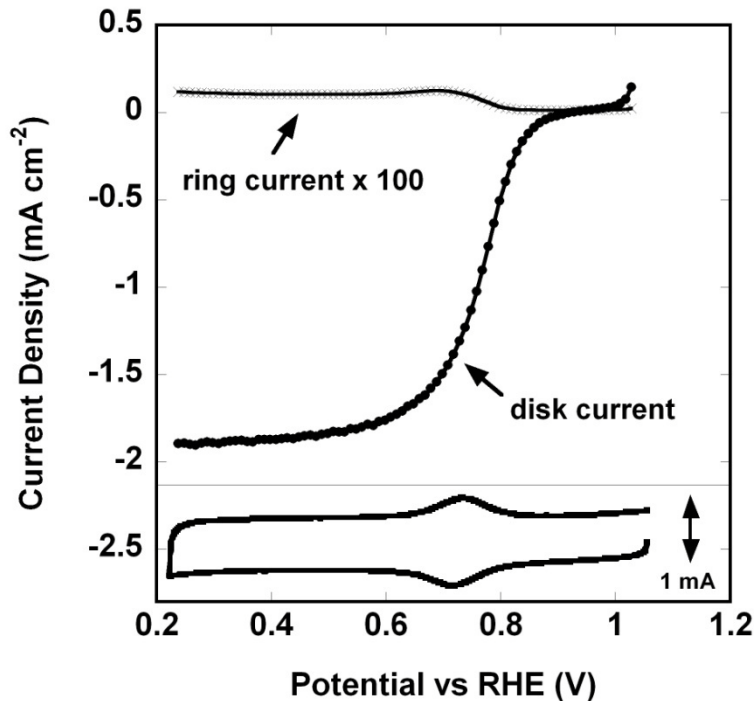
Rotating Ring Disk Electrode Technique (RRDE) allows:

- Electrochemically generated species to be monitoring as they past the ring by laminar flow
- Investigating reactive mechanisms
- Commercially available equipment

Technical Accomplishments/Highlights

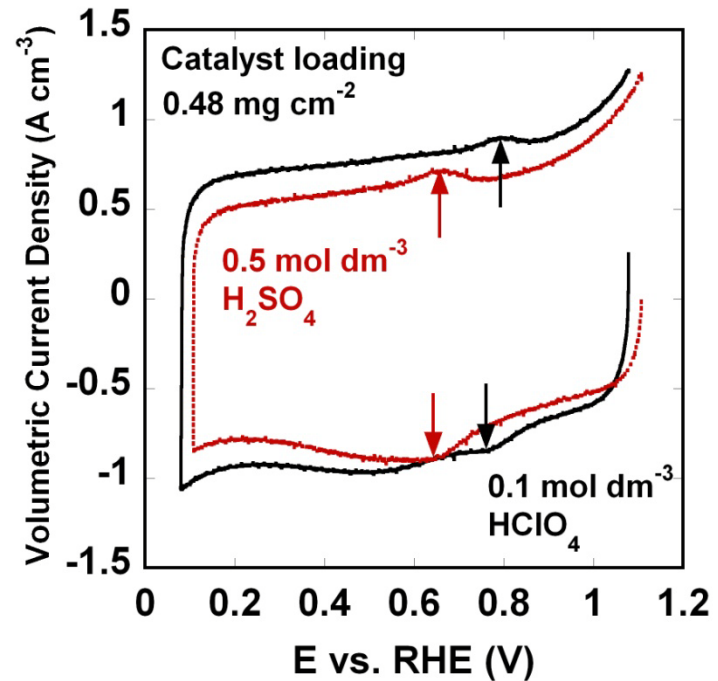
Our approach to develop ASTs cont'd:

Pyrolyzed Fe/polyaniline catalyst
(O₂ – top, no O₂ – bottom)



Stress test should include potentials more cathodic than the reversible surface red-ox system, where surface Fe is weaker bound

Pyrolyzed Fe/cyanamide catalyst
(no O₂)

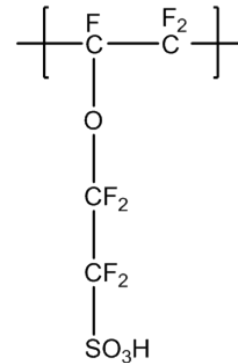
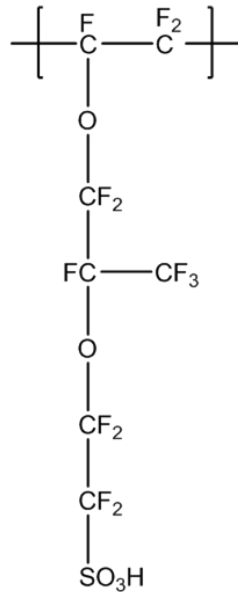


Stress test should be performed in an environment similar to that in a fuel cell (H₂SO₄)

Technical Accomplishments/Highlights

Performance Comparison of Nafion[®] and Aquivion[®] Evaluation of short-side chain ionomer (Solvay Solexis)

Nafion[®]
Eq. Wt. 1000



Aquivion[®]
Eq. Wt. 830

Ionomer	LSC PFSA (Nafion [™])	SCC PFSA (Aquivion [™])
EW	1000	830
Density (g/cm³)	1.97	2.06
Conductivity (S/cm)	101	147
Water uptake (wt.%)	19	30

Technical Accomplishments/Highlights

Performance Comparison of Nafion[®] and Aquivion[®]

Experimental Details

MEA fabrication, testing conditions, and materials used were identical except for the cathode ionomer: Nafion and Aquivion.

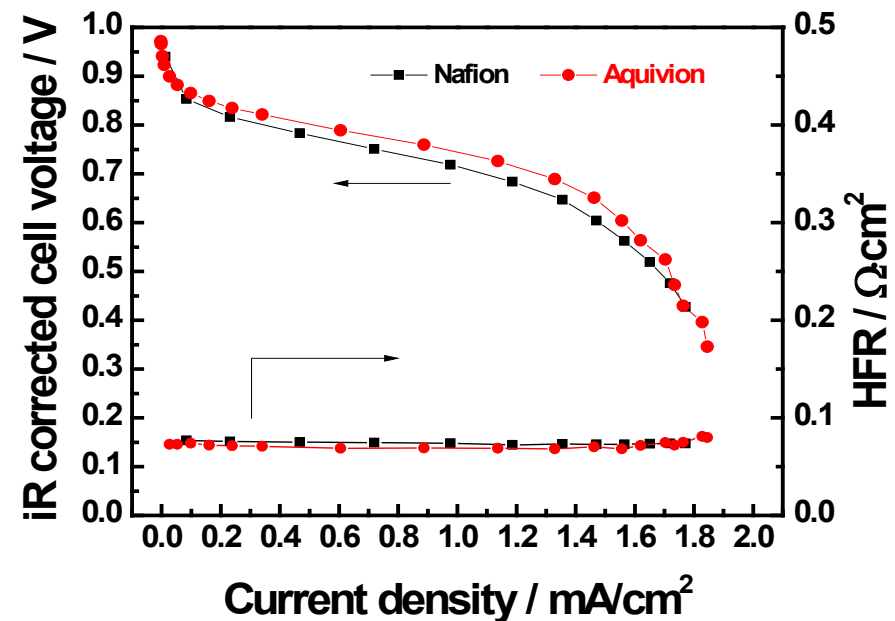
Testing conditions: 80°C, 30 psig, 100% RH,
H₂/Air : 200/500 sccm fixed

Catalyst Ink– 5:2 catalyst to ionomer (weight)
20 wt% Pt/C

Catalyst loading – 0.2 mg_{Pt}/cm² (1.0
mg_{catalyst}/cm²)

Hot press condition with Nafion 212 Na⁺
membrane, 2 steps (300, 700 pound) hot
press under 210 °C for 3 min on each step
Boiling in 0.5 M H₂SO₄ solution and D.I. water

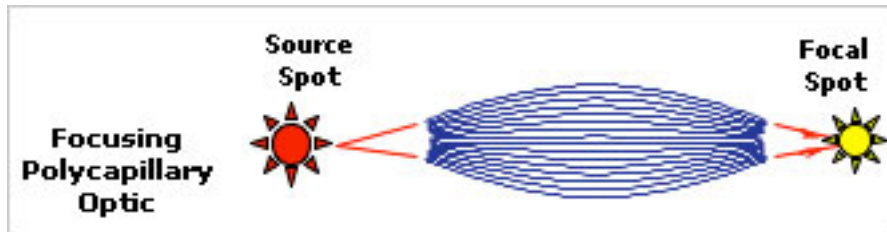
Experimental Results



Technical Accomplishments/Highlights

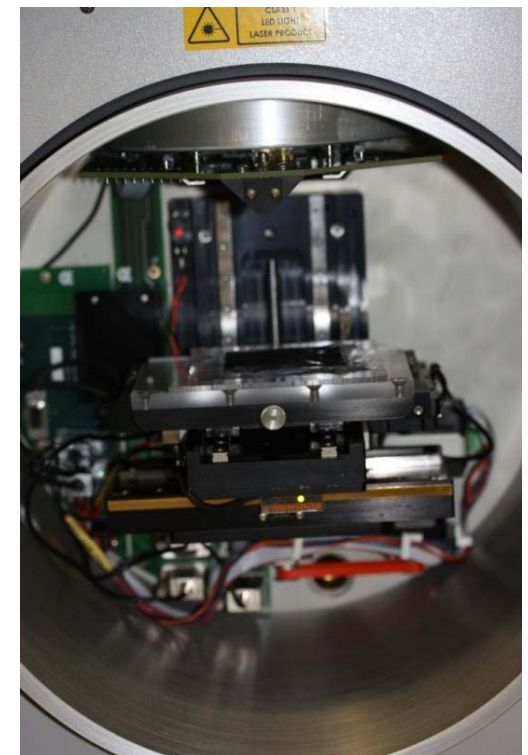
Scanning XRF

- X-ray spectroscopic chemical analysis at 30 micron intervals
- Polycapillary optics provide 2000 times increase in signal over previous systems
 - Detection limits improved



Uses

- Determine coating uniformity
- Impurity uptake
- Measurement Localized catalyst loss
- Optical inspection of MEAs



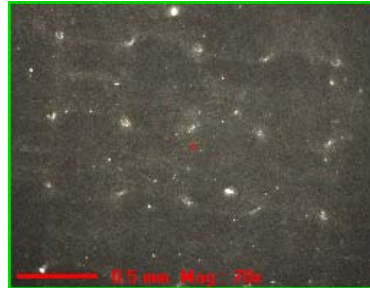
Analysis for MEA Uniformity

Scanning XRF using two Pt peaks at different energy provide complementary information:

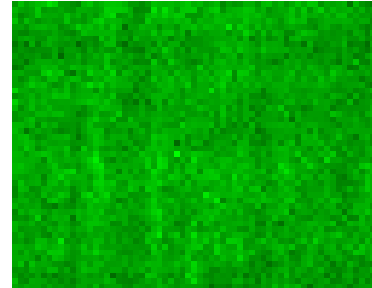
- L lines show total Pt distribution (both sides of MEA)

- M lines show only one side of MEA

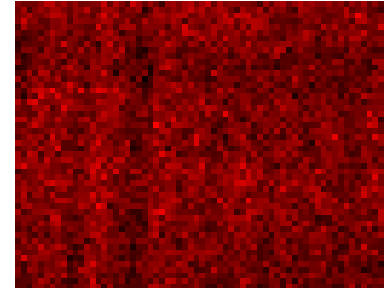
LANL Decal MEA



Optical image



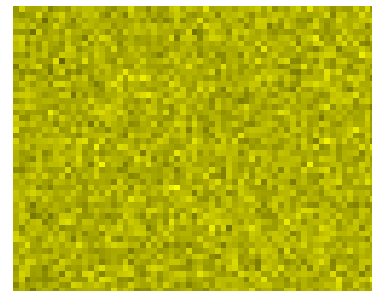
Pt L



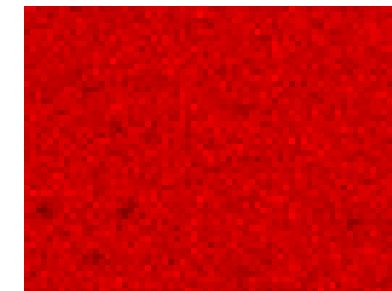
Pt M



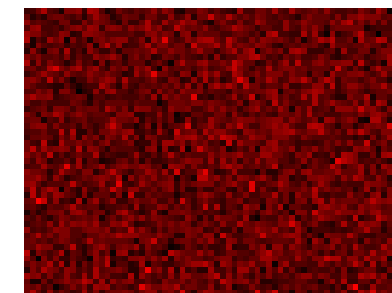
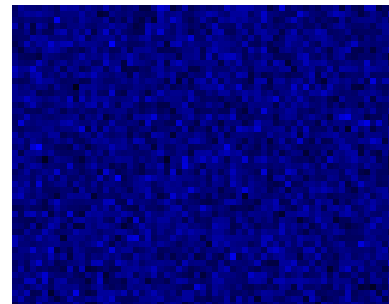
Commercial vendor MEAS



Pt L

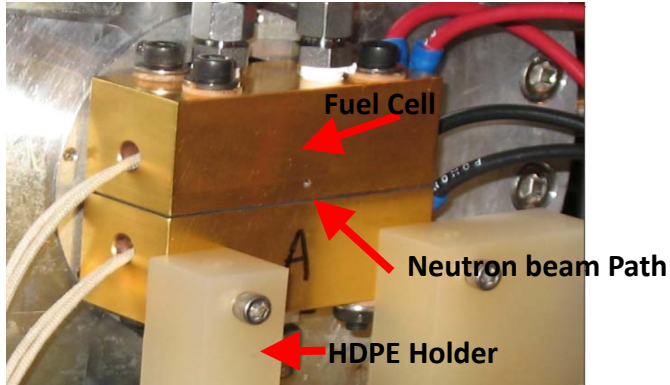


Pt M



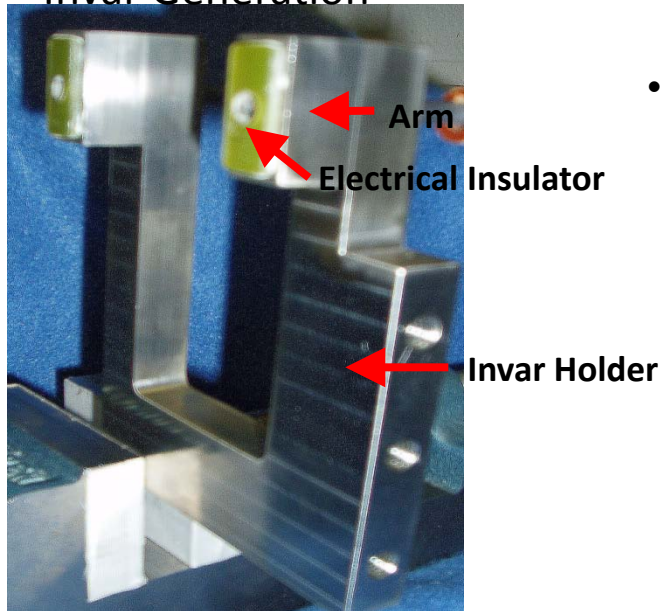
Invar Hi-Res NI Fuel Cell Holder

Prior Generation

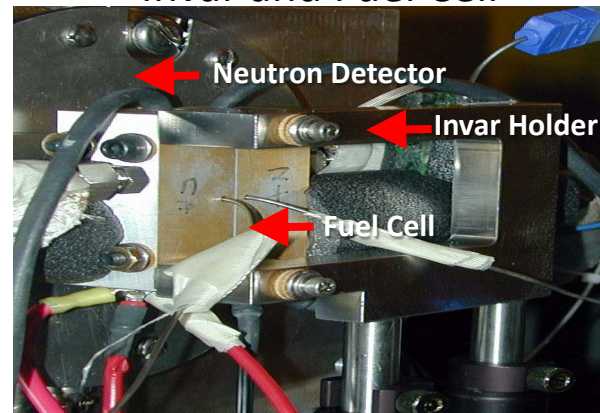


- LANL designed, built, and provided a new improved high resolution fuel cell holder for neutron imaging at NIST. New holder provided to NIST to make available for all users.
- Previous HDPE holders exhibited movement in response to changes of temperature— particularly problematic for freeze start studies between -20 and 80 °C.
- New holder made with **Invar**, also known as **FeNi36 (64FeNi)** in the US), is a nickel steel alloy notable for its uniquely low coefficient of thermal expansion-- α of about $1.2 \times 10^{-6} \text{ K}^{-1}$ (1.2 ppm/°C).
- New holder design allows for horizontal or vertical mounting, is robust and rigid, and with its short arm extensions provides room for covering the cell with insulation.

Invar Generation



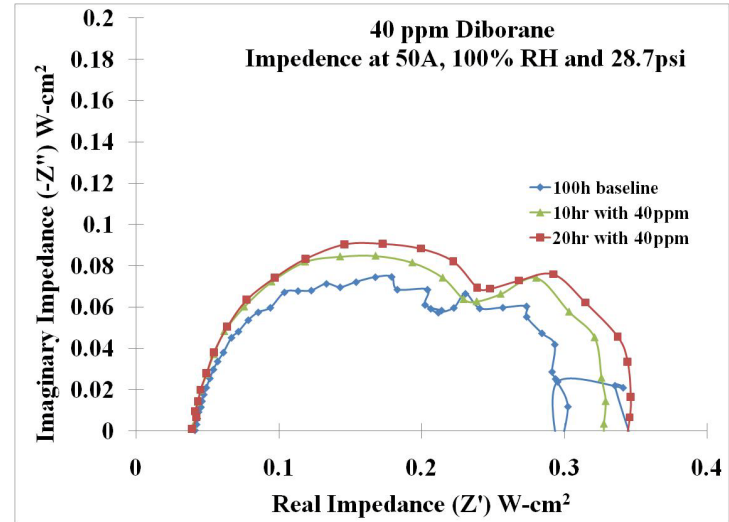
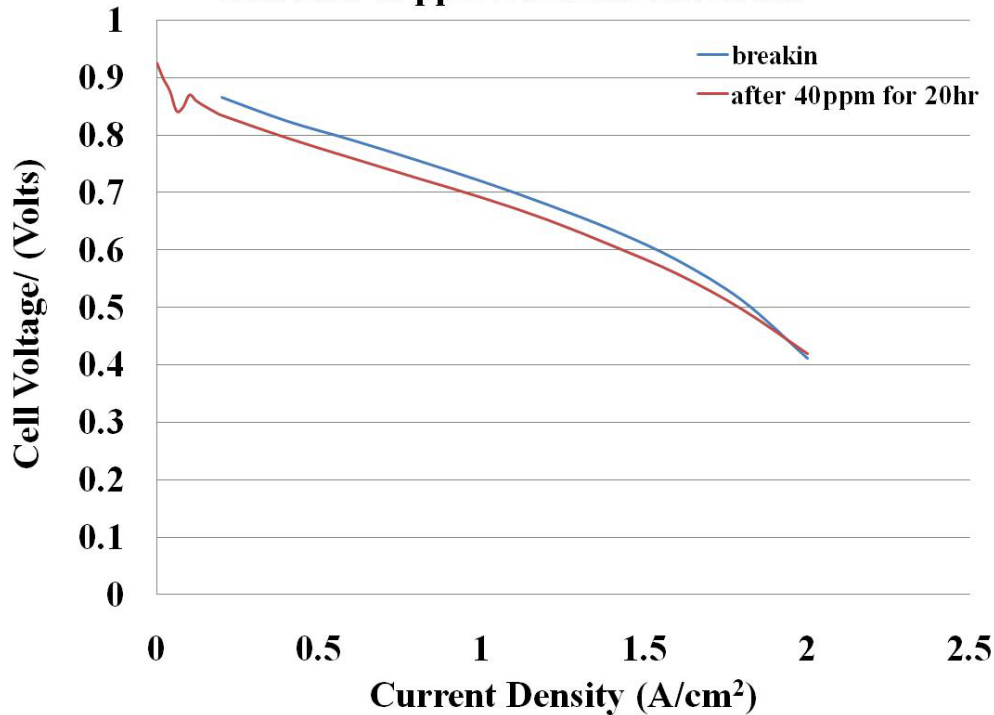
Invar and Fuel Cell



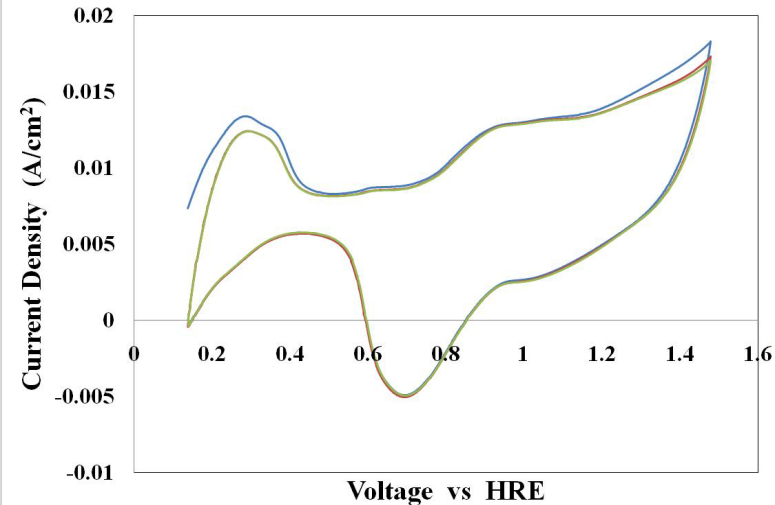
Hydrogen Engineering Storage Center of Excellence

Request: Study the impact (if any) of Diborane as an impurity in the anode feedstream of a 50 cm² operating fuel cell.

VIR with 40 ppm Diborane for 20 hrs



CV after breakin



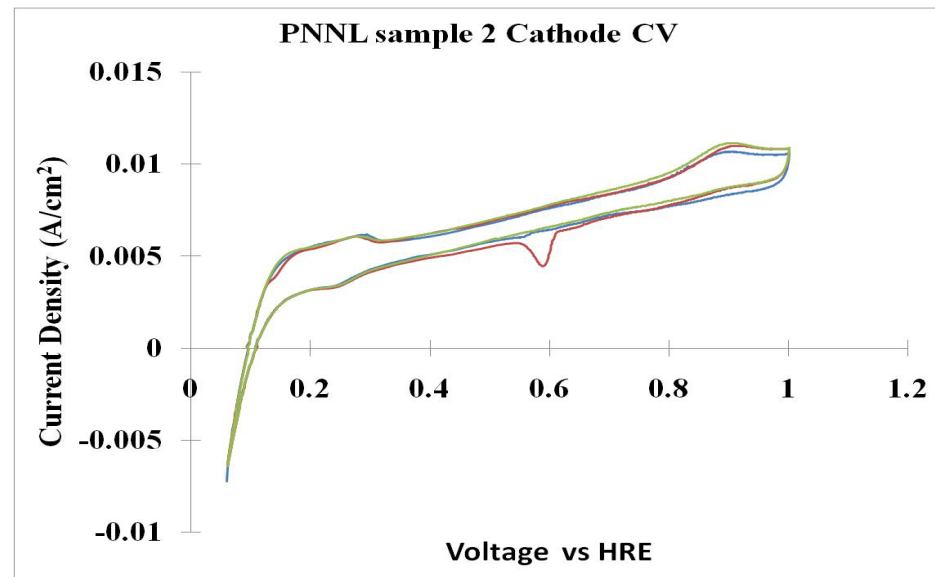
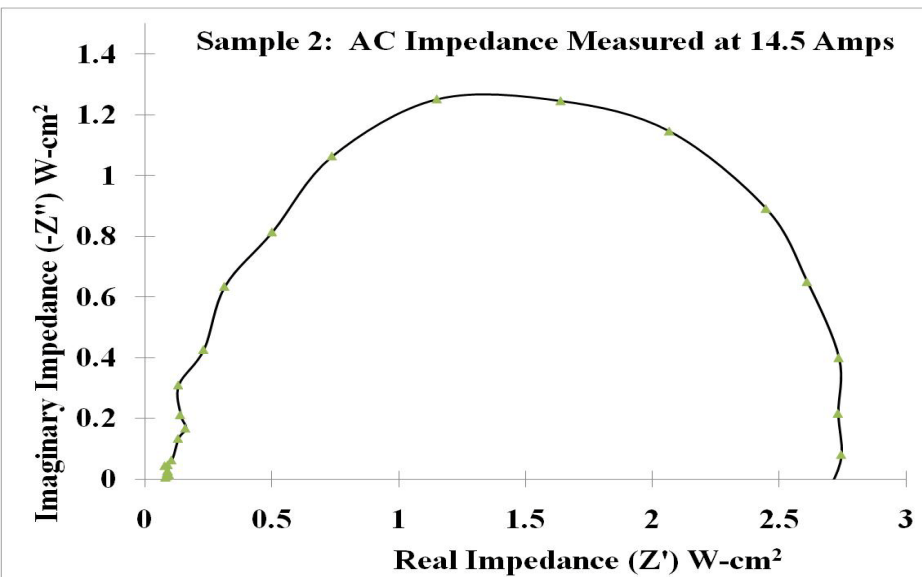
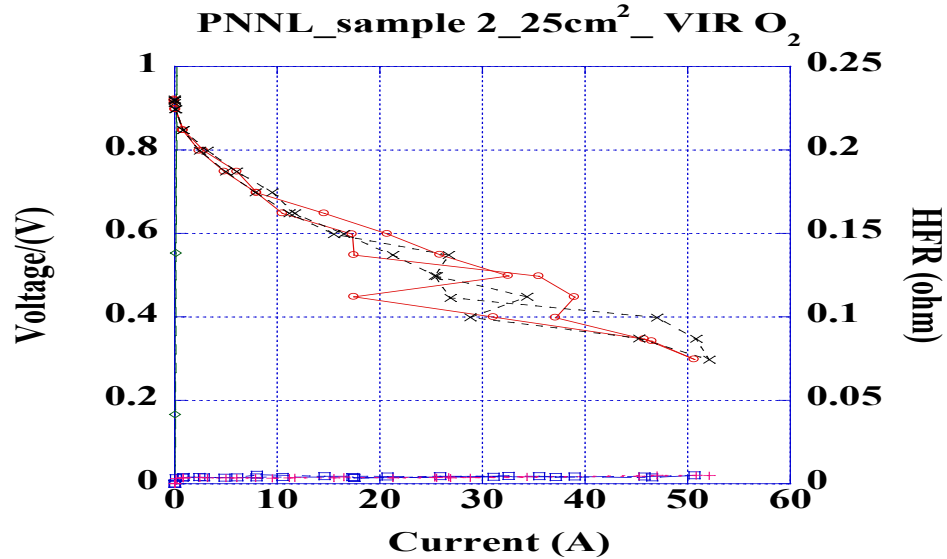
Status: Tests are on-going
Testing multiple inlet concentrations

Support of DOE Catalyst Support Project

Pacific Northwest National Laboratory

(Vilayanur V Viswanathan)

Request: Test two 25 cm² MEAs at 80°C, 100% RH, with 3 stoichs at anode and cathode using air and oxygen. Measure AC Impedance and Cyclic Voltammetry



Summary

- Numerous collaborators have been assisted with other assistance in progress.
- Protocols are in the early stage of development, work is on-going, protocols to be vetted through DOE Durability Working Group members.
- State-of-Art characterization equipment used to support Fuel Cell developers and DOE funded projects
- Novel equipment manufactured and is available for use.

Acknowledgement

LANL Fuel Cell Program gratefully acknowledges financial support from the Fuel Cell Technologies sub-program and especially the technical guidance and interactions with Nancy Garland