

2011 DOE Hydrogen Program Review

# Corrugated Membrane Fuel Cell Structures

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Project ID #

FC090

This presentation does not contain any proprietary or confidential information

# Overview

## Timeline

- Start Sept 1, 2010
- End August 31, 2013
- 10% Complete

## Budget

- Total project funding
  - DOE share \$1,651,616
  - Contractor share \$507,096
- Funding received in FY10:  
\$253,340
- Funding for FY11:  
\$400,000

## Barriers

### B: Costs

- Lower cost metal GDL
- Lower plate and GDL manufacturing costs

### C: Performance

- High power density with low Pt MEAs

## Partners

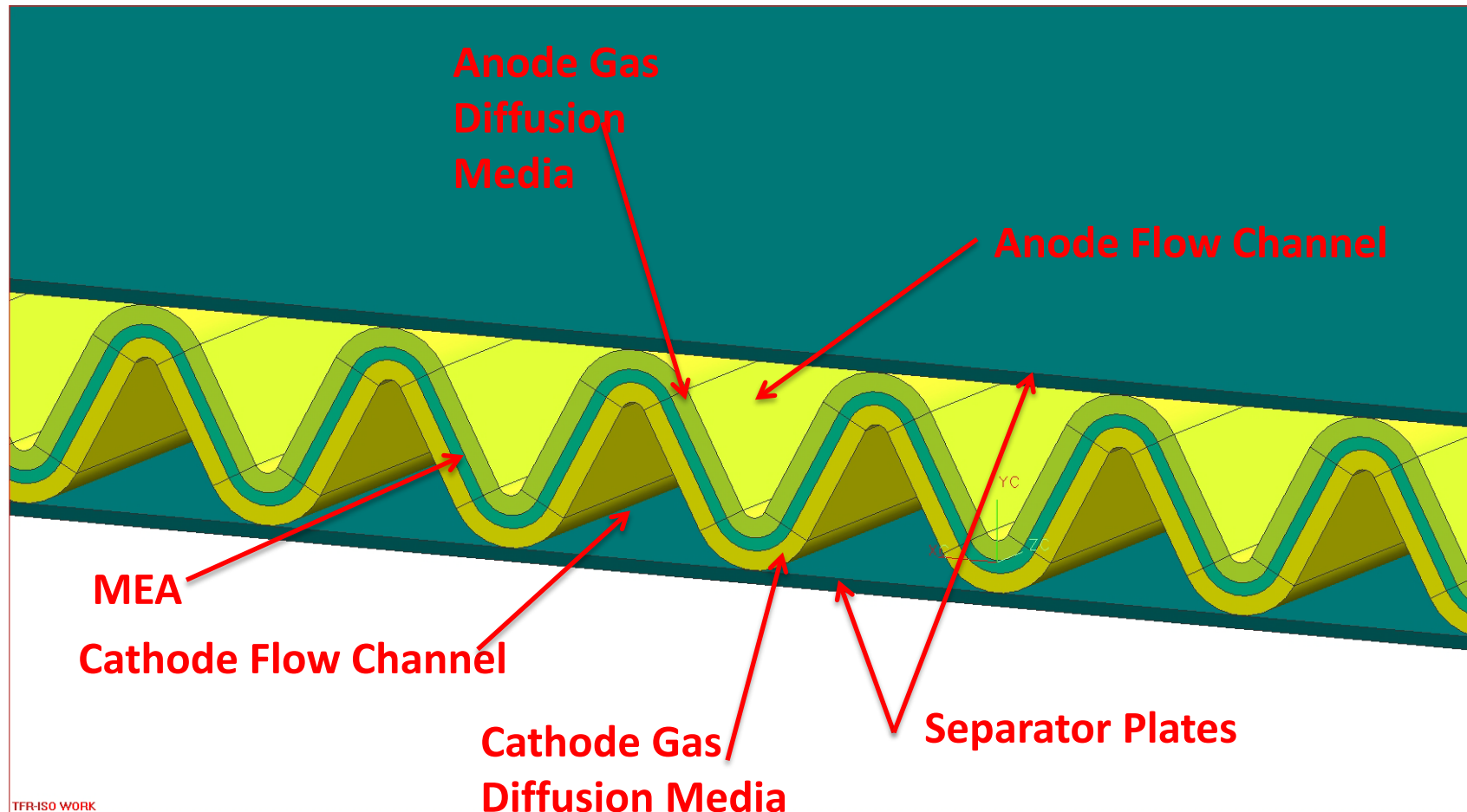
- Interactions/ collaborations
  - General Motors  
Testing and Modeling
  - GrafTech  
Graphite components
- Project lead
  - Ion Power

# Objectives

To pack more membrane active area into a given geometric plate area. Thereby allowing both targets of power density and platinum utilization to be achieved

- To demonstrate a single fuel cell (50 cm<sup>2</sup>) with a two-fold increase in the membrane active area over the geometric area of the cell by corrugating the MEA structure.
- Incorporation of an ultra-low Pt loaded corrugated MEA structure in a 50 cm<sup>2</sup> single cell that achieves the DOE 2015 target of 0.2 gram Pt/kW, while simultaneously reaching the power density targets:
  - 1 W/cm<sup>2</sup> at full power
  - 0.25 W/cm<sup>2</sup> at ¼ power

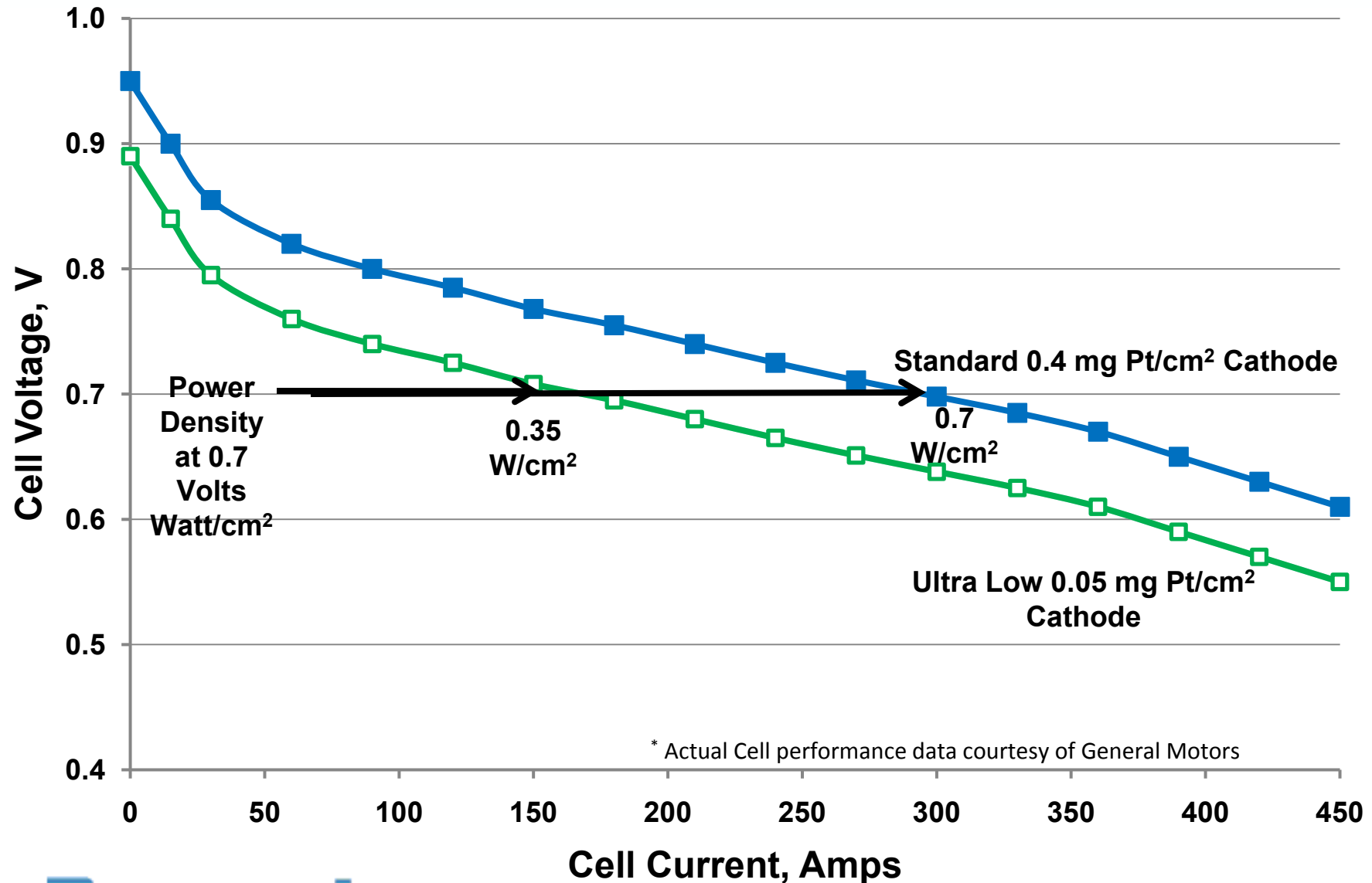
# Approach



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# Approach

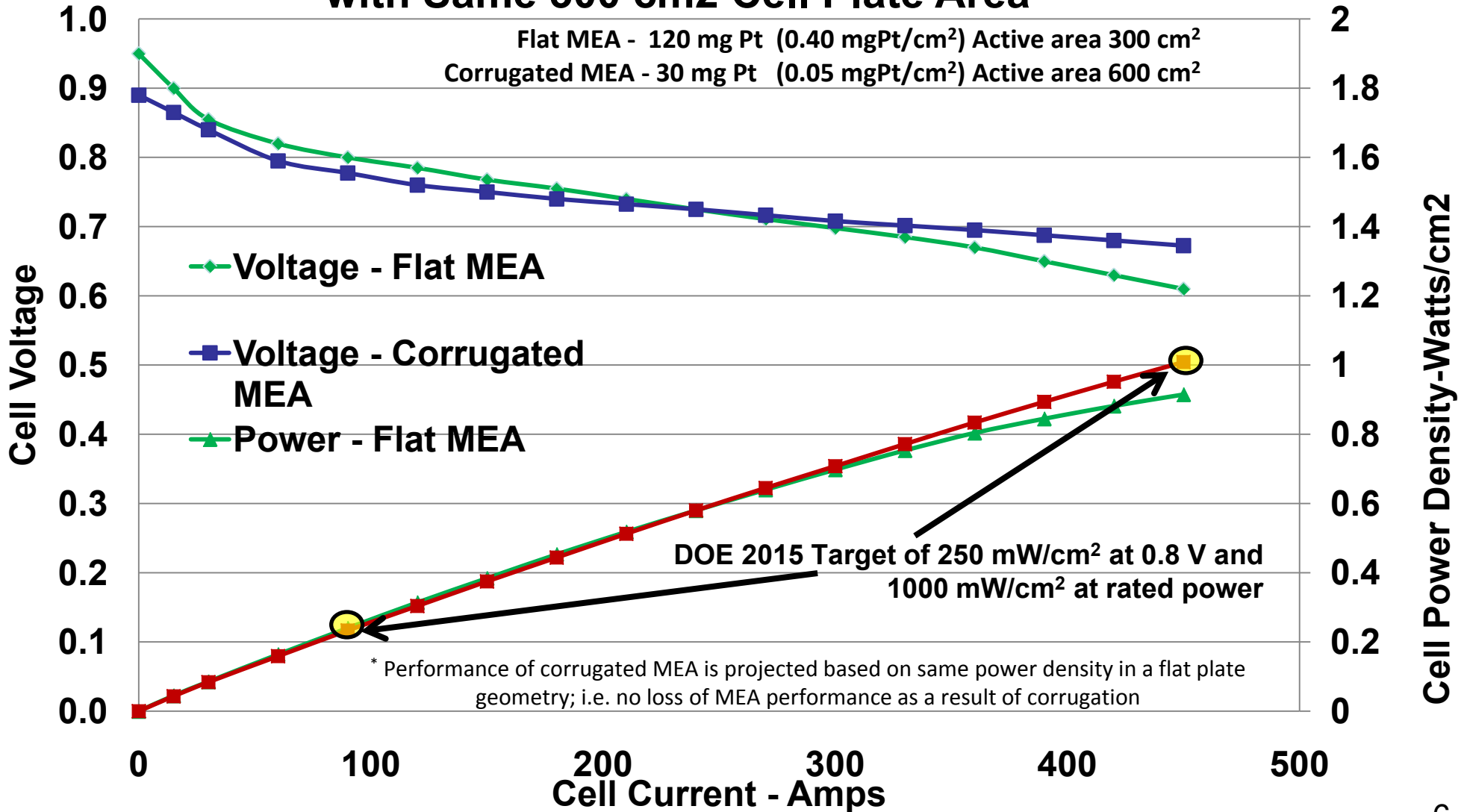
**Actual Polarization Curve for Standard and Ultra-Low Pt loaded MEAs in a Standard "Flat MEA" Geometry, Cell Plate area 300 cm<sup>2</sup>**



\* Actual Cell performance data courtesy of General Motors

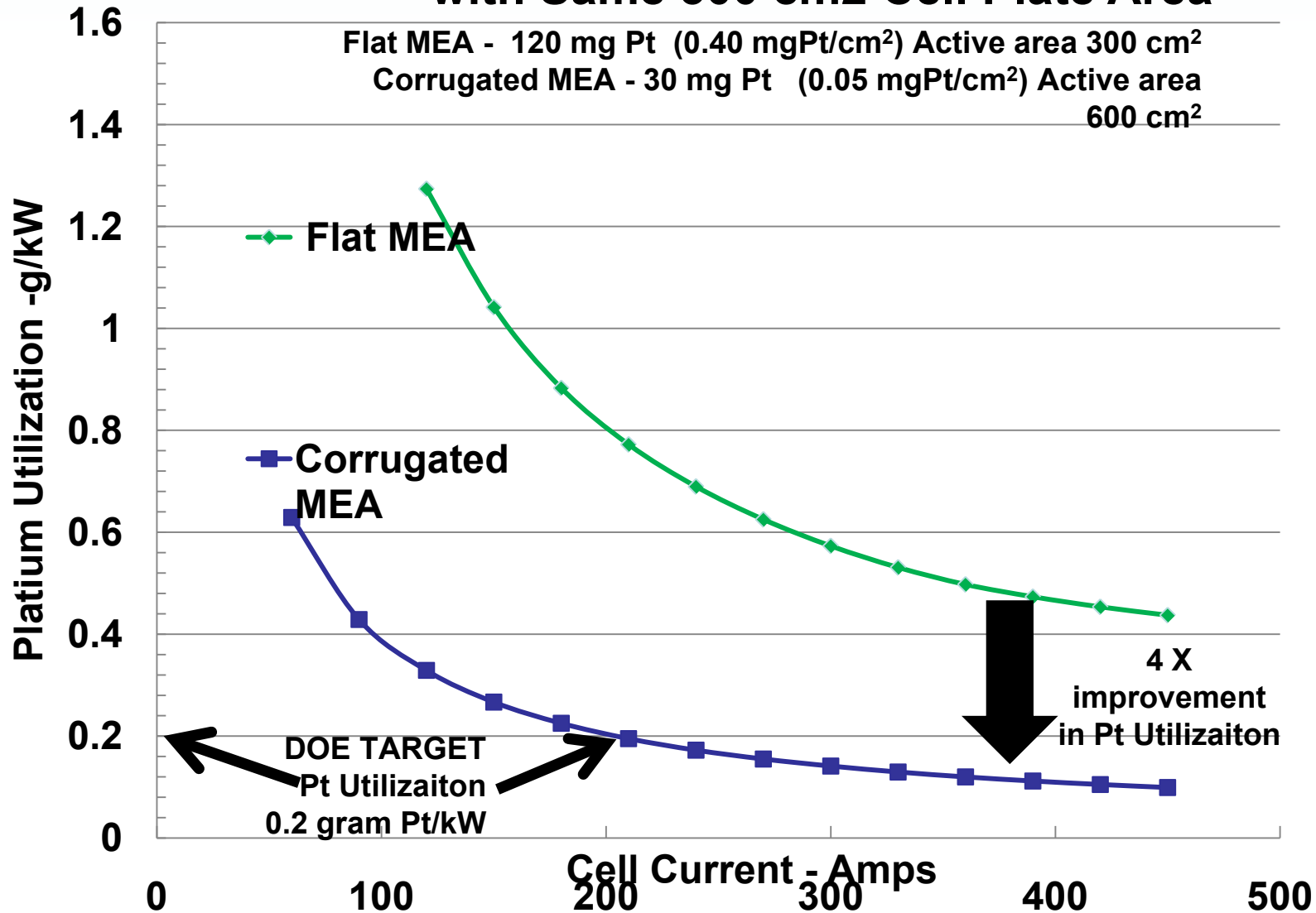
# Approach

**Projected Comparison of Cell Voltage and Power Density for "Flat MEA" vs "Low Pt loaded Corrugated MEA" with Same 300 cm<sup>2</sup> Cell Plate Area**



# Approach

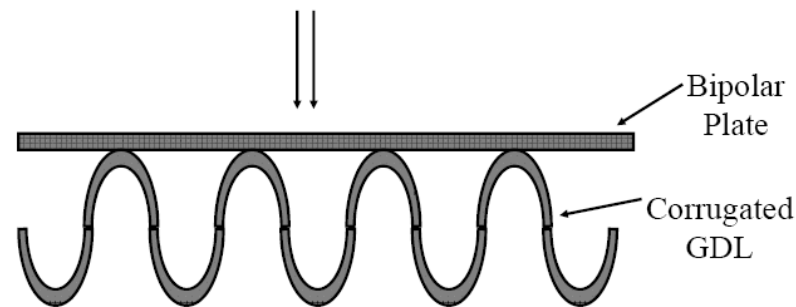
Projected Comparison of Platinum Utilization for "Flat MEA" vs "Low Pt Loaded Corrugated MEA" with Same 300 cm<sup>2</sup> Cell Plate Area



Take Away: The real potential of this approach is to hit the Pt Utilization target at the same time as the power density target

# Approach

- Work in 50 cm<sup>2</sup> single cell hardware
- Prototype corrugated structures out of metal and Graphite
- Fabricate a single integrated part the “Corrugated GDL-Plate” structure for mechanical compression strength



- Perform mechanical FEA modeling to predict forces and flexing of the structures

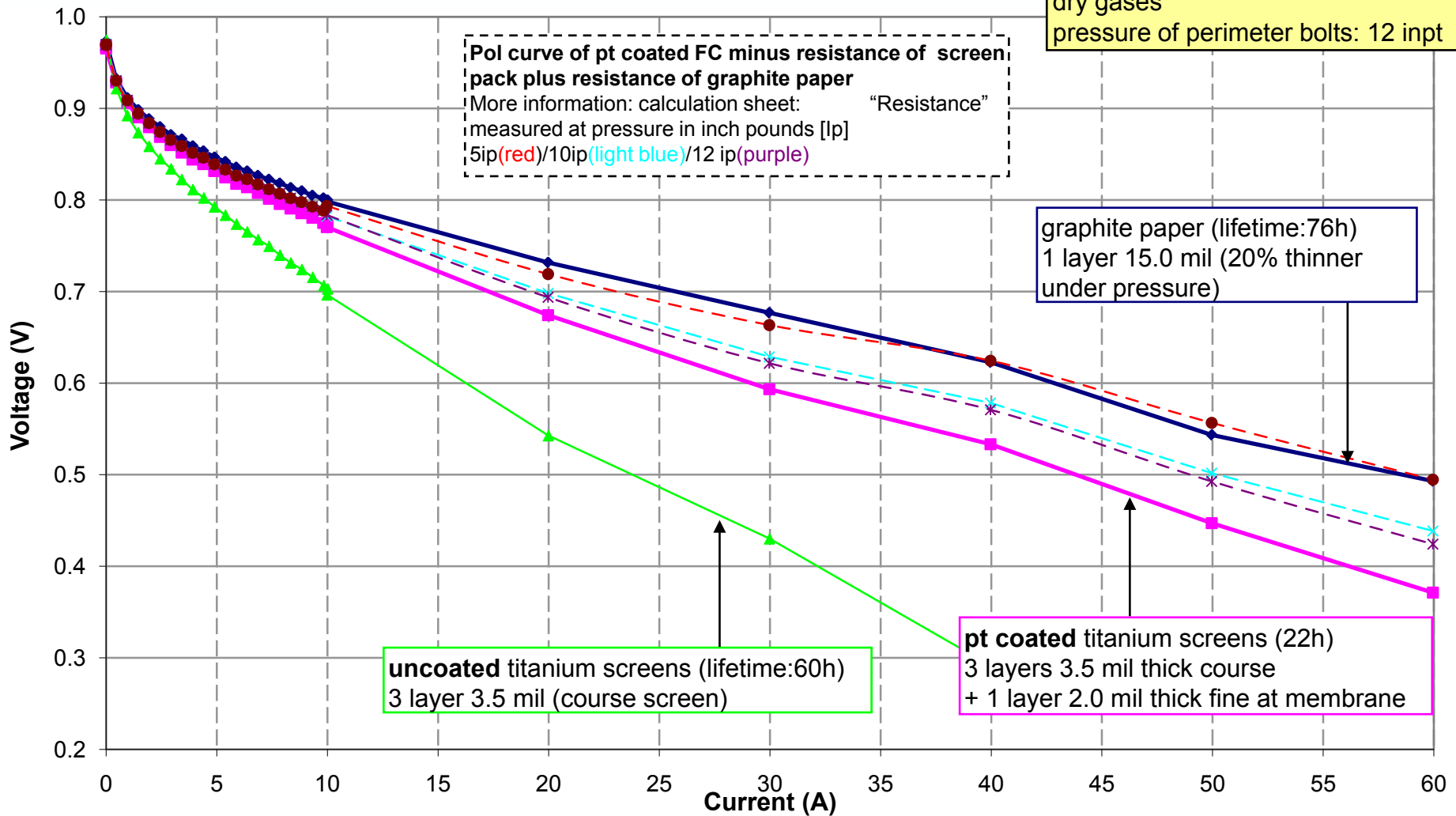


# Technical Accomplishments

## Titanium Screen as Gas Diffusion Layer (GDL) in PEM fuel cell

Polarization Curves of one Fuel Cell with different GDL on hydrogen side

**Cell setup**  
 60 cm<sup>2</sup> active surface  
 15 psi gas pressure  
 dry gases  
 pressure of perimeter bolts: 12 inpt

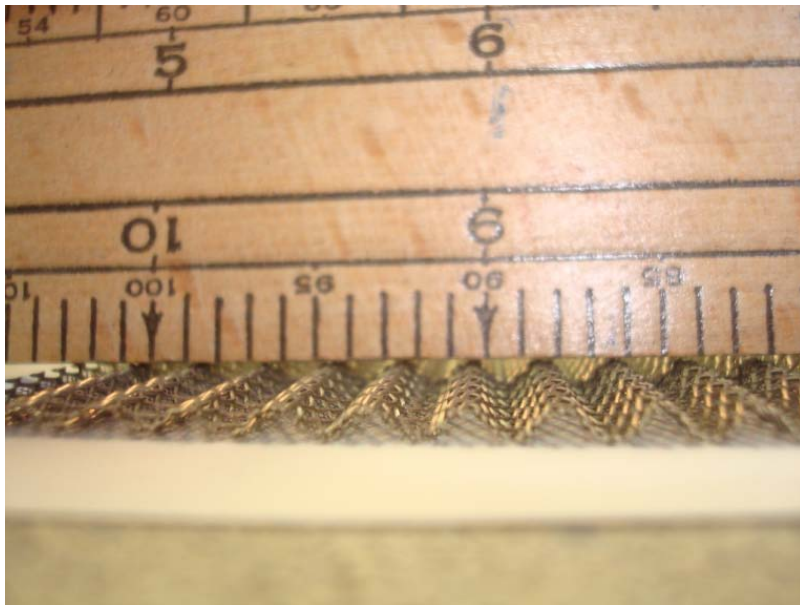


**Take Away:** Expanded Ti GDL is close to working, need to test on Cathode, and improve contact resistance

# Technical Accomplishments

Corrugated GDL structure formed with expanded Ti Metal screen. Fine 2 mil screen for good diffusion and contact, with coarse 10 mil thick screen for strength.

(Supplier: Dexmet)



# Collaborations

Subcontractor

- **General Motors:** Modeling, Testing, and Jig Design

Subcontractor

- **GrafTech:** Graphite based GDL–Plate Subassembly Development

Supplier

- **Dexmet:** Expanded Ti metal screens and plates, in different shapes

# Project Summary

Success has been made in expanded metal screen structures both in cell performance and in structures

# Proposed Future Work

- Get single cell test fixture working
- Get corrugated Ti expanded screen GDL attached to Ti plate
- Demonstrate low contact resistance and good mass transport in flat Ti screen Structures
- Get mechanical strength modeling effort underway