



FuelCell Energy

# Electrochemical Hydrogen Compressor

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Project ID  
#PD048

# Overview

## Timeline

- Project start date: 7/15/10
- Project end date: 10/14/14

## Budget

- Total Funding Spent:  
\$1,517,000\*
- Total DOE Project Value:  
\$1,993,642

## Barriers

- Barriers addressed for gaseous hydrogen compression:
  - More reliable
  - Lower-cost
  - Higher efficiency

## Partners

- Collaborations: Sustainable Innovations, LLC
- Project lead: FuelCell Energy

\*as of 3/31/2014



# Relevance

## Impact of EHC:

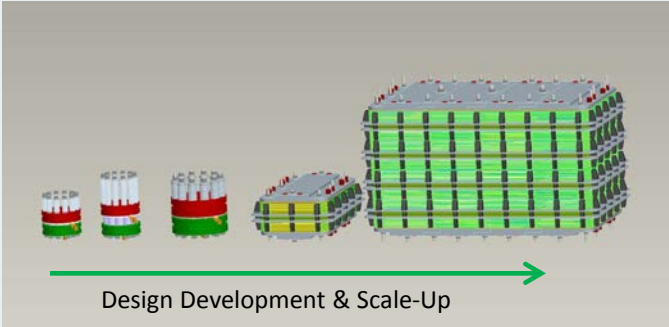
- **Increases reliability/availability over current mechanical compressors**
- **Ensures “no possibility of lubricant contamination” (No moving parts) → Fuel Cell Quality H<sub>2</sub>**
- **Increases Compression Efficiency to 95% (DOE 2015 Target)**
- **Potentially reduces cost of H<sub>2</sub> delivery to <\$1/gge (DOE Long Term Target)**

# Approach

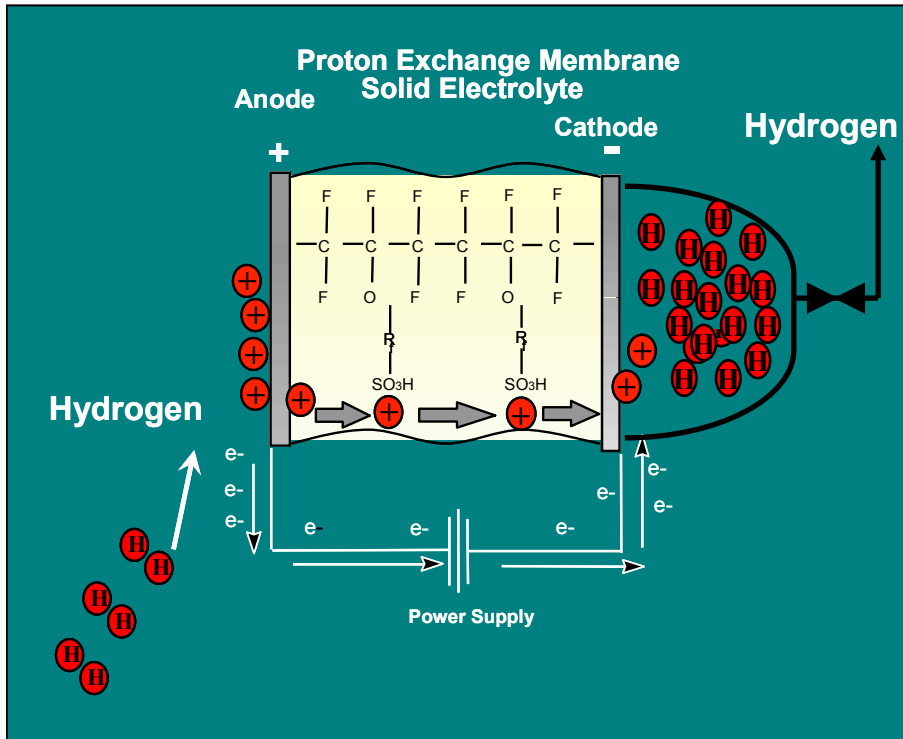
- **Use high-pressure electrolyzer experience for mechanically robust cell design**
- **Higher current density operation to minimize capital and operating costs**
- **Improved flow field design to increase H<sub>2</sub> recovery efficiency**
- **Simple system: Reduce capital cost by increasing cell size and reducing number of parts**



# Approach

ITEM	APPROACH
Increase Pressure, Life, Efficiency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Cell &amp; Stack Design Enhancements</li> <li>-MEA Improvements</li> <li>-Multi-Stage Operation</li> <li>-Very High Single Stage Compression</li> </ul>
Lower System Cost  	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Cell &amp; Stack Design Enhancements</li> <li>-Increase Current Density</li> <li>-Increased Durability/Life</li> <li>-Increase Single-Stage Pressure Capability</li> <li>-Design for Mfg &amp; Assembly</li> <li>-Lower Labor Rates</li> <li>-Lower Cost Materials of Construction</li> <li>-Lower Part Count</li> <li>-Leverage Economies of Scale</li> <li>-Increase Cell Active Area</li> </ul>

# Principle of Electrochemical Hydrogen Compressor



EHC does not follow

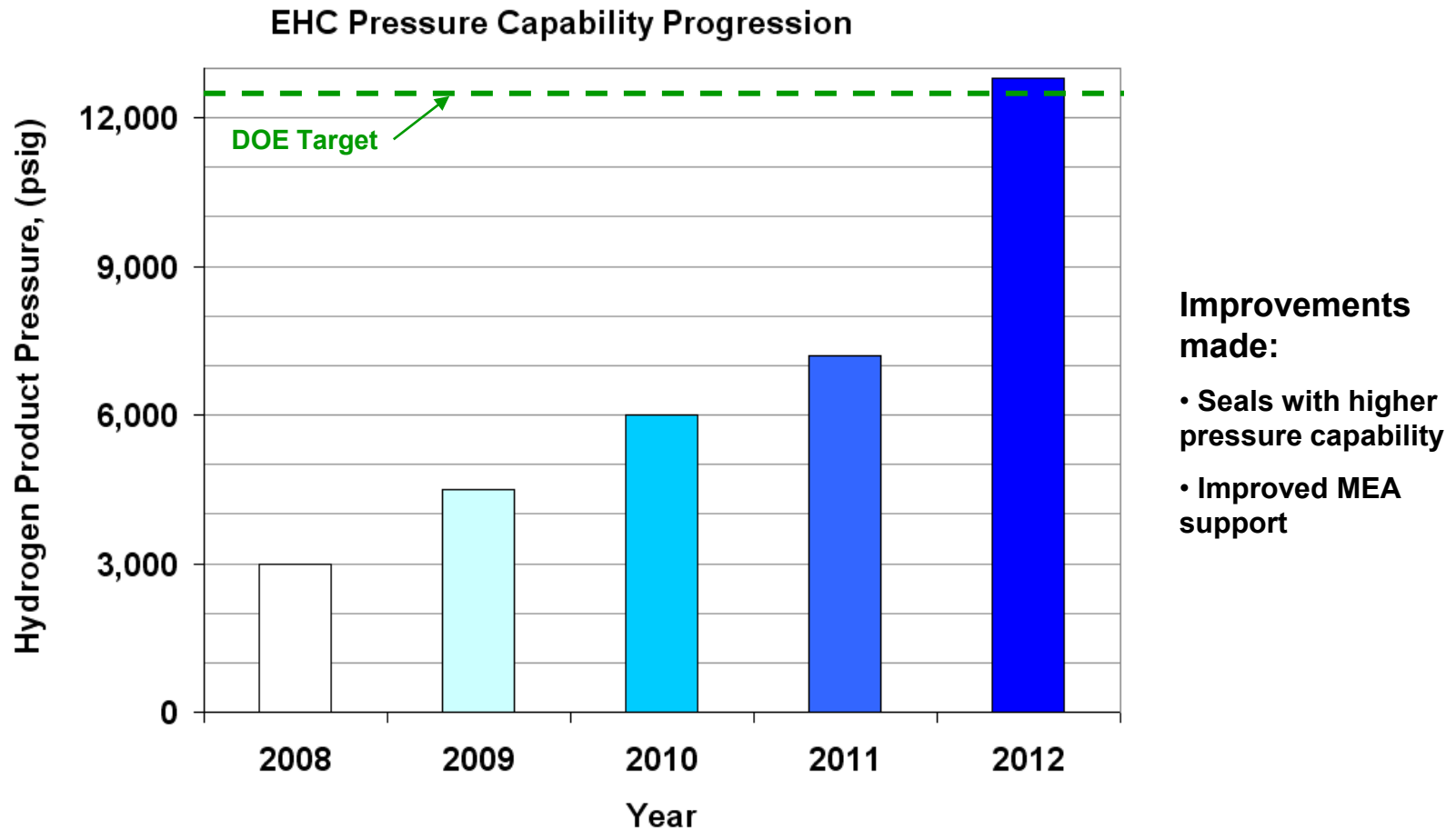
$$P V = n R T$$

Rather Nernst Eqn:

$$V_{\text{theor}} = \frac{RT}{nF} \ln \left( \frac{P_2}{P_1} \right)$$

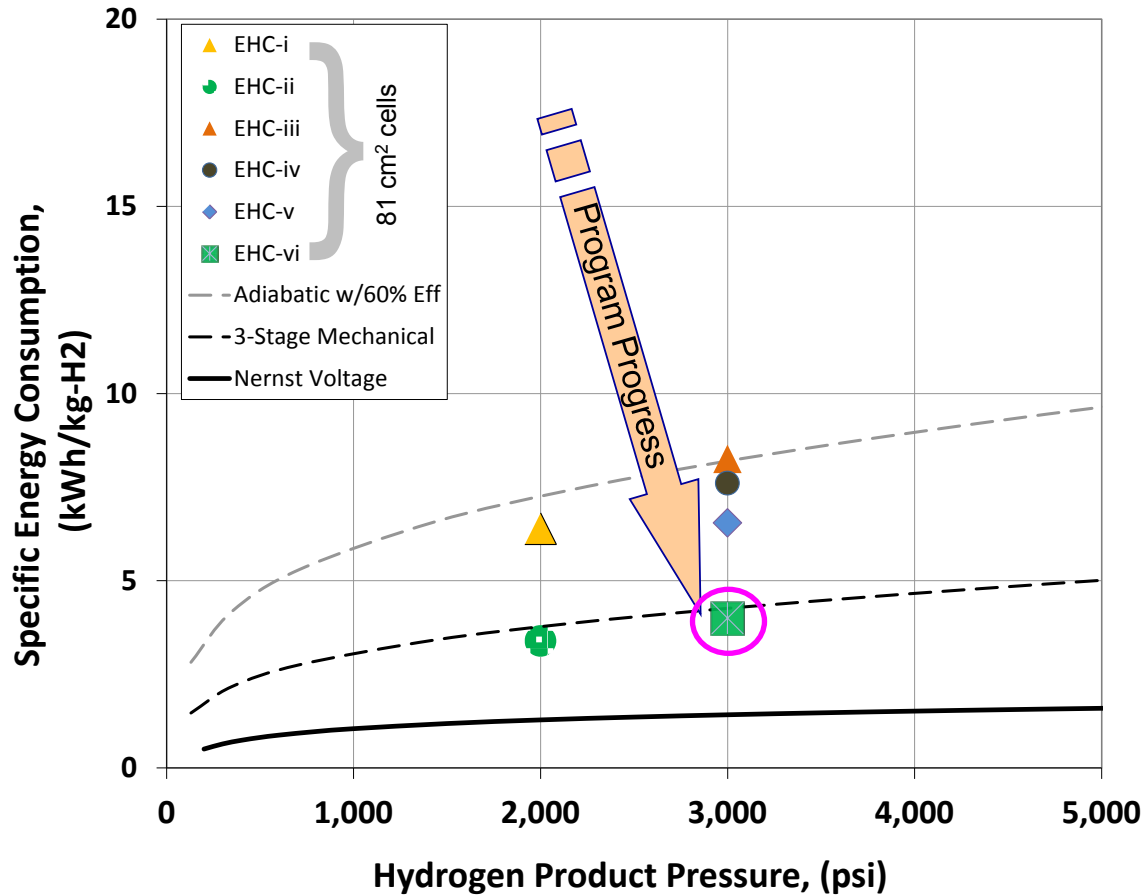
- Simple operating principle with no moving parts – **Solid State !**
- Use of hydrogen electrode for high compression efficiency

# EHC Pressure Capability



**Met DOE 2015 pressure target for forecourt compressors**

# Reduction in the Energy Consumption of EHC



Improvements made:

- Lower cell resistance
- Lower applied voltage

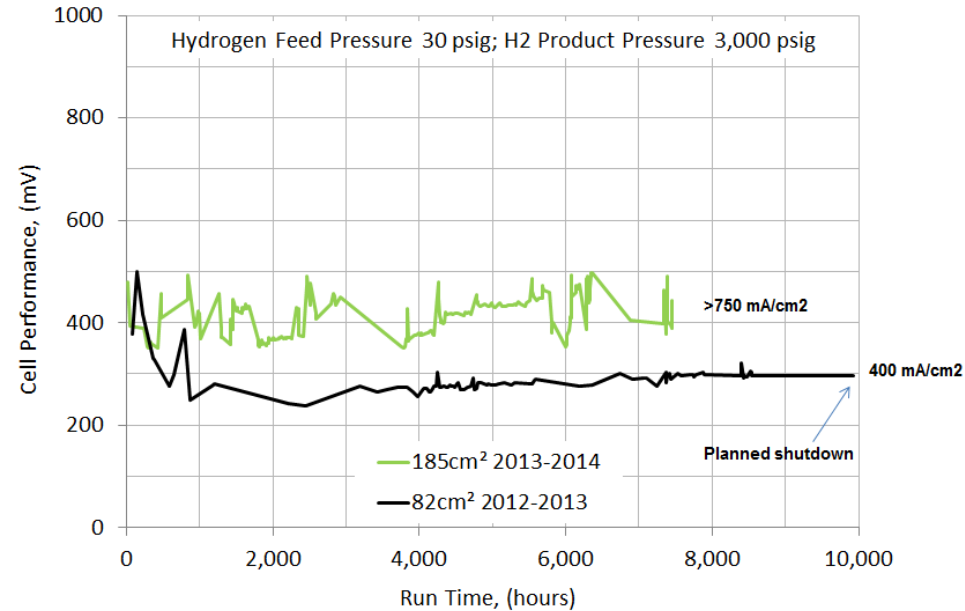
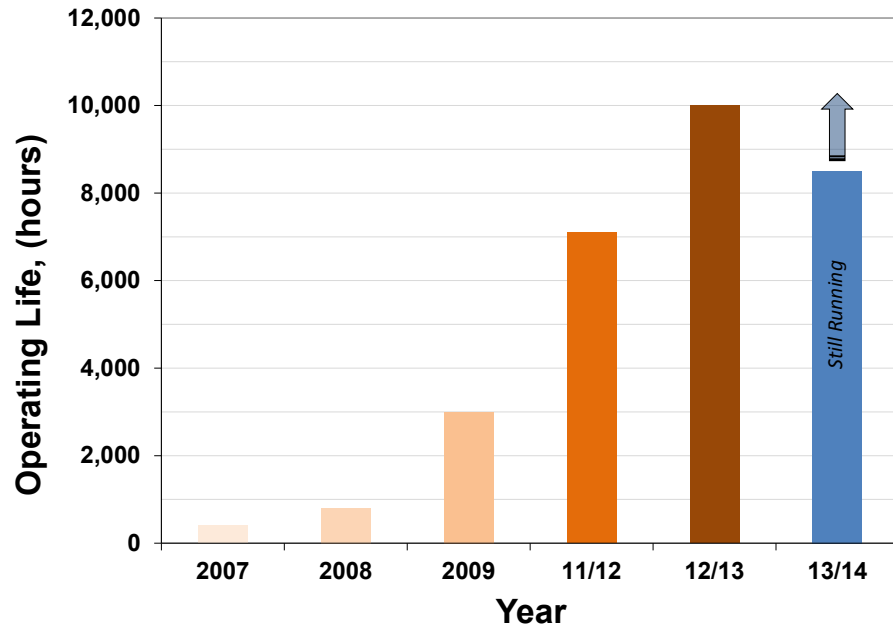
185 cm<sup>2</sup> cell

Improved cell design and materials for 3,000 psi



# EHC Durability

EHC Operation Time, (hours)



## Improvements made:

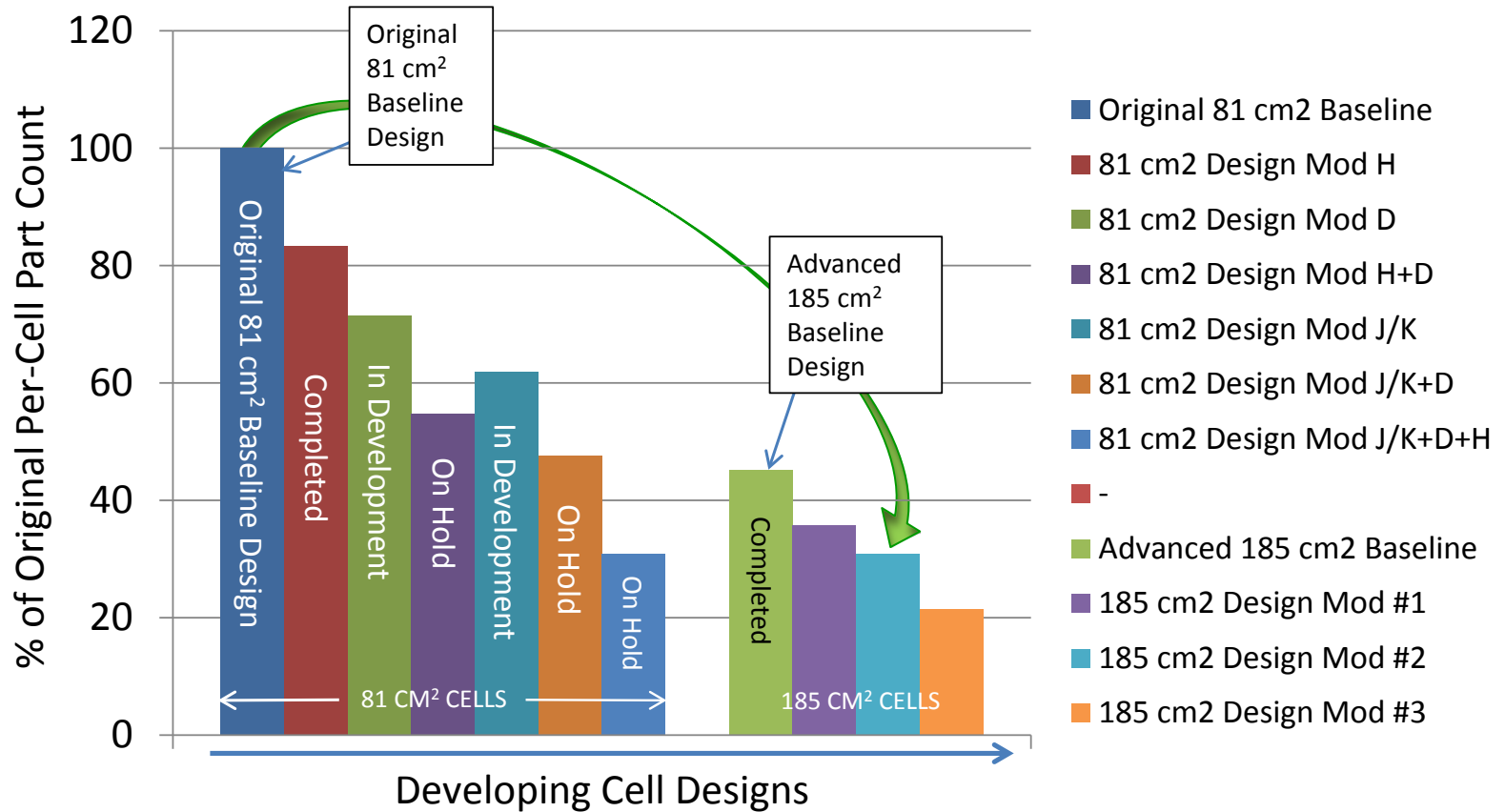
- Membrane with higher proton conductivity
- Matching electrodes
- Lower cell resistance

**10,000 hr operation at ~95% H<sub>2</sub> recovery**

**>8,500 hrs at elevated current density ( $\geq 750$  mA/cm<sup>2</sup>) in 185 cm<sup>2</sup> cell**

# EHC Cost Reduction

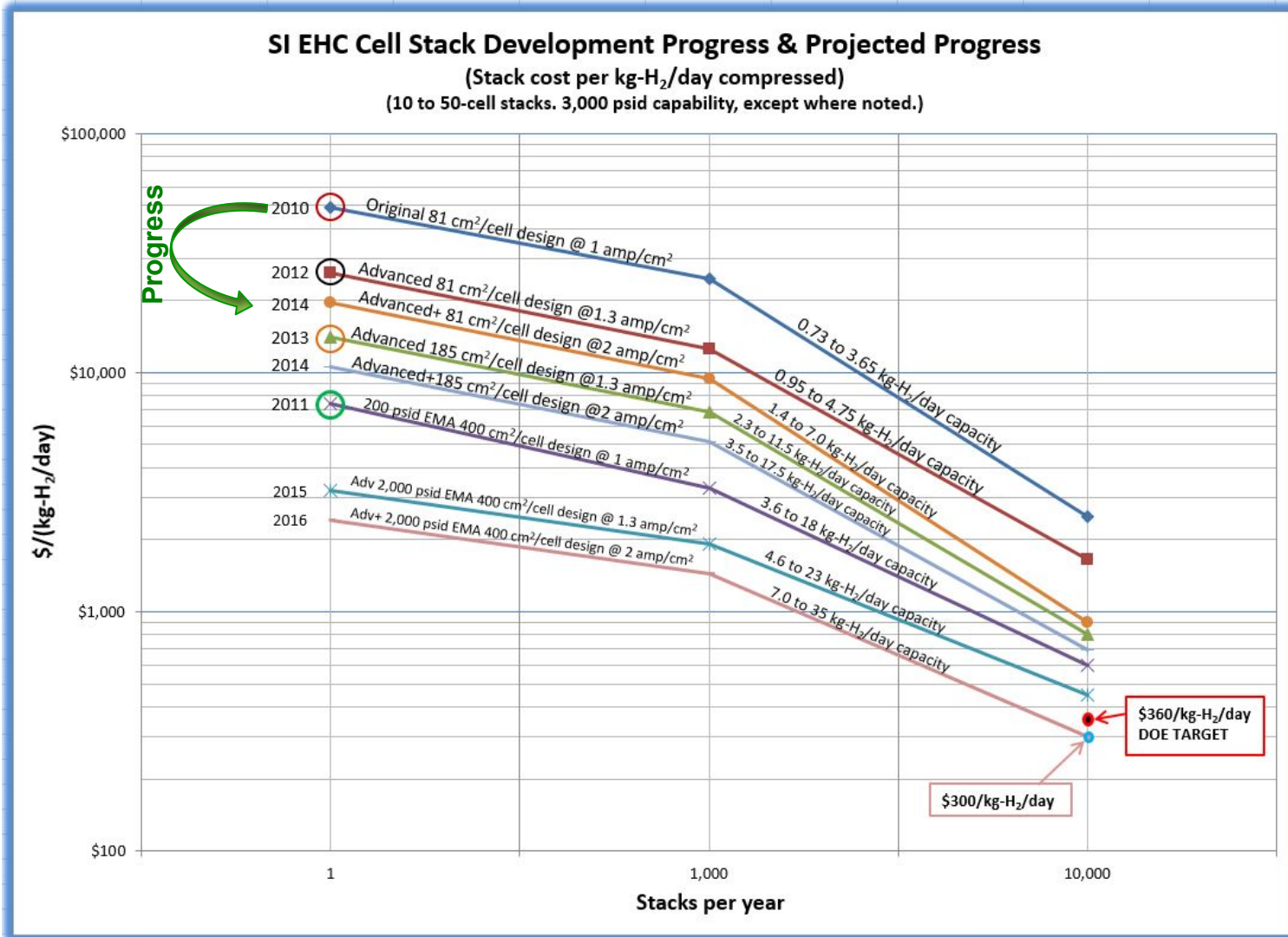
## Reduction in Parts per EHC Cell



**Reduced part count by 75% of original design**

# Opportunities for Cost Reduction

Stack Cost/H<sub>2</sub> Compression Capacity - \$/kg-H<sub>2</sub>/day



## Improvements :

- Higher current density operation
- Cell area scale-up
- Stack scale-up
- Reduction in # of cell parts
- Lower cost cell and stack materials
- Lower cost fabrication

Cost reduced by 60% in current program

# EHC Stack Development

	3-Cell Stack #1	3-Cell Stack #2	3-Cell Stack #3	5-Cell Stack	10-Cell Stack	8-Cell Stack 185 cm <sup>2</sup>
Pressure, (psig)	4,550	Up to 1,000	2-3,000	Up to 3,000	Up to 3,050	3,000
Current Density, (mA/cm <sup>2</sup> )	≤500	Up to 2,200	≤500	≤450	≤500	≤720
Capacity, (lbs/day)	0.2	Up to 0.8	0.2	0.3	0.6	<b>2.0</b>
Operation, (hours)	150	~100	>2,000 <sup>†</sup>	1,800	~400	>3,800

<sup>†</sup> At Sustainable Innovations

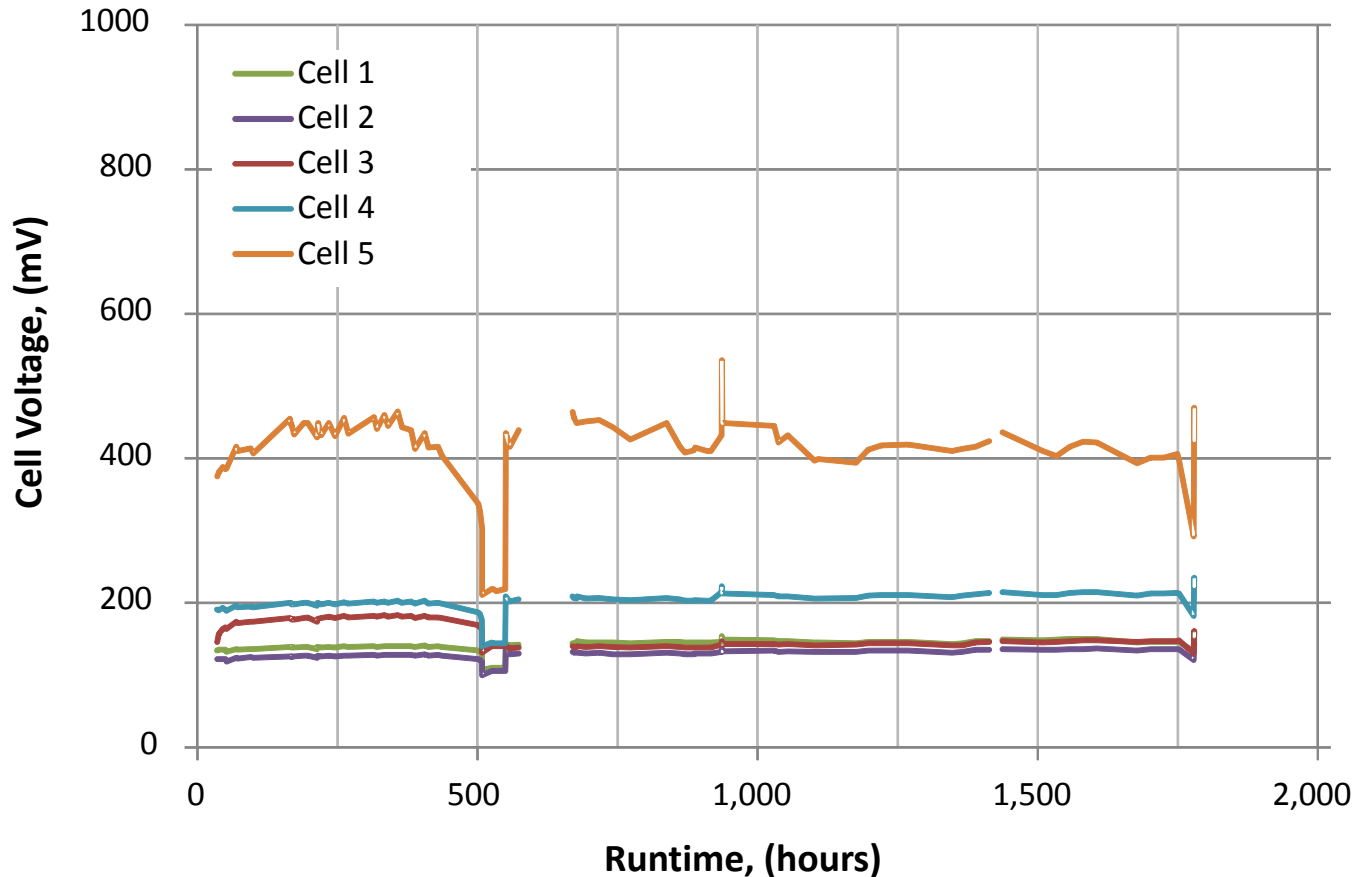
**Cumulatively >8,000 hr operating experience**



# Subscale Stack Durability

## 5-Cell EHC Stack Life Chart

Current Density 400mA/cm<sup>2</sup>; Feed Pressure 30psig; Product Pressure 1000psig

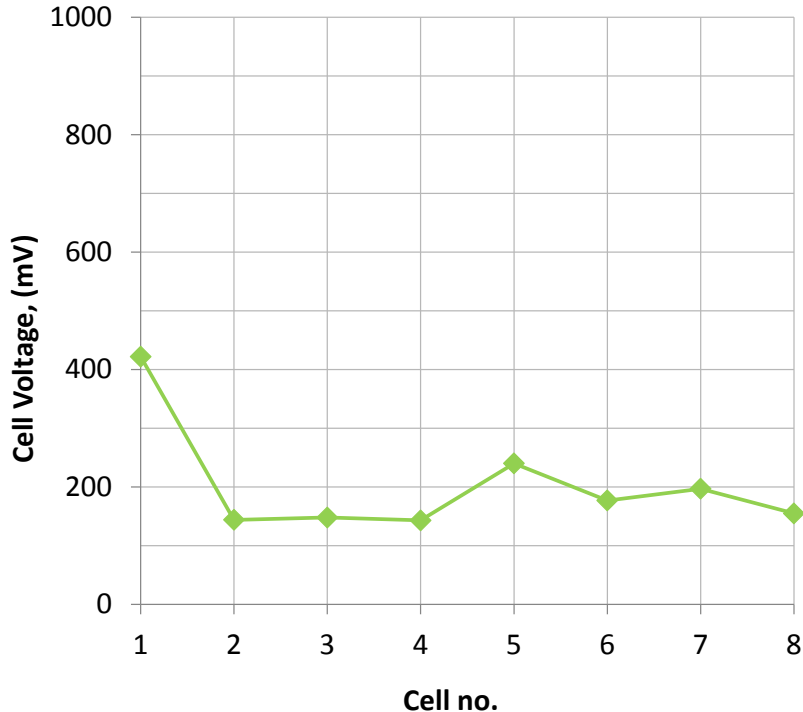


**Met program target of 1,000 hr stable operation in EHC stack**

# Larger Area EHC Stack

EHC 8-Cell Stack: Cell Voltages

Feed pressure 30psig; Product pressure 3,000psig; 300mA/cm<sup>2</sup>



**Improved cell to cell performance variation by ~50%**

## Increasing Hydrogen Capacity by 7x

DC Load, (Amps)	133
Average Cell Voltage, (Volts)	0.373
Flux Rate, (SLPM H <sub>2</sub> )	7.6
Power, (Watts)	397
Production Rate, (lb H <sub>2</sub> /day)	2

**Met program target of 2 lb/day hydrogen at 3,000 psi**

# Collaborations

## Prime

- **FuelCell Energy, Inc. (Industry):**
  - System development and application engineering
  - Membrane and electrode design and fabrication

## Subcontractor

- **Sustainable Innovations, LLC (Small Business):**
  - Cell and stack design and fabrication
  - Scale-up design and fabrication
  - EHC stack cost reduction and estimates



# Proposed Future Work

- **Continue endurance tests of 10,000 hr and 8,500 hr cells**
- **Continue testing short stack**
- **Build and test taller EHC stack**
- **Complete test facility for larger capacity EHC stacks**
- **Demonstrate 1,000 hr operation at 2 lb/day H<sub>2</sub> capacity**

**compressing to 3,000 psi**





# Scale-Up Plan to Reach 8 lb/day

Activity Covered  
Under Current Funding

Activity Not Covered  
Under Current Funding



5 - Cell  
81 cm<sup>2</sup> Active Area  
400 mA/cm<sup>2</sup>  
0.3 lb/day

Single Cell  
185 cm<sup>2</sup> Active Area  
500 - 1500 mA/cm<sup>2</sup>  
Up to 0.5 lb/day

8 - Cell  
185 cm<sup>2</sup> Active Area  
500 - 1000 mA/cm<sup>2</sup>  
2 - 3 lb/day

25 - Cell  
185 cm<sup>2</sup> Active Area  
500 - 1000 mA/cm<sup>2</sup>  
Up to 8 lb/day

# Achievements in EHC Technology Development

Parameter	Program Goals	Current Status	DOE Goals
Hydrogen Product Pressure	Up to 3,000 psi building block, 6-12 kpsi	<b>12,800 psi single stage</b> <b>6,000 psi 2-stage</b>	12,700 psi
Hydrogen Inlet Press.	5 - 300 psi	<b>0 – 2,000 psi</b>	300 psi
Compression Ratio	Up to 300:1	<b>300:1</b>	43:1
Hydrogen Recovery Efficiency	90 - 95%	<b>&gt;98%</b>	99.5%
Hydrogen Flux	500 -1,000 mA/cm <sup>2</sup>	<b>≥750 mA/cm<sup>2</sup> for &gt;8,500 hrs (185 cm<sup>2</sup> cell)</b>	-
Hydrogen Capacity	2-4 lb/day at 3,000 psi	<b>2 lb/day</b>	Up to 1000 kg/day
Endurance Capability	1,000 hrs at 3,000 psi	<b>&gt;10,000 hrs at 3,000 psi</b>	>5 years
Compression Efficiency	<10 kWh/kg at 3,000 psi	<b>3-12 kWh/kg from &lt;30 to 3,000 psi</b>	6.2 kWh/kg from 300 to 12,500 psi

# Project Summary

**Relevance:** Provide highly efficient, reliable and cost-effective hydrogen compression (up to 6,000/12,000 psi)

**Approach:** Develop electrochemical compressor – solid state device

## **Technical Accomplishments:**

- Reduced capital cost by >60% by increasing current density, increasing cell active area and by design improvements (reduced cell part count)
- Operated >8,500 hrs in 185 cm<sup>2</sup> cell at  $\geq 750$  mA/cm<sup>2</sup> at high H<sub>2</sub> recovery ( $\geq 95\%$ )
- Demonstrated 2 lb/day capacity at 3,000 psi in 185 cm<sup>2</sup> stack

**Collaborations:** Active partnership with industry (Sustainable Innovations) on materials, design and fabrication

**Proposed Future Work:** Scale-up to taller stack to further increase throughput and lower the cost

# Acknowledgement

- FCE: Pinakin Patel, Ray Kopp, Jonathan Malwitz,  
Paul Pinard
- Sustainable Innovations, LLC: Trent Molter and team
- DOE: Erika Sutherland, Dave Peterson, Sara Dillich,  
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