Facilitated Direct Liquid Fuel Cells with High Temperature Membrane Electrode Assemblies

> Emory S. De Castro Advent Technologies, Inc. June 8, 2015



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Project ID FC128

Overview - Program

Timeline

Project Start Date: June 1, 2015 Project End Date: May 31, 2017

Budget

Total Funding:\$1,251,000active anode catalystAdvent Cost Share:\$252,000 (20%)Partners

LANL (P. Zelenay): catalyst and

Barriers (FCTO-MYRDDP, 2014)

membrane approach

reformer. Lower PM

B. Cost: elimination of

C. Performance: highly

A. Durability: new

testing



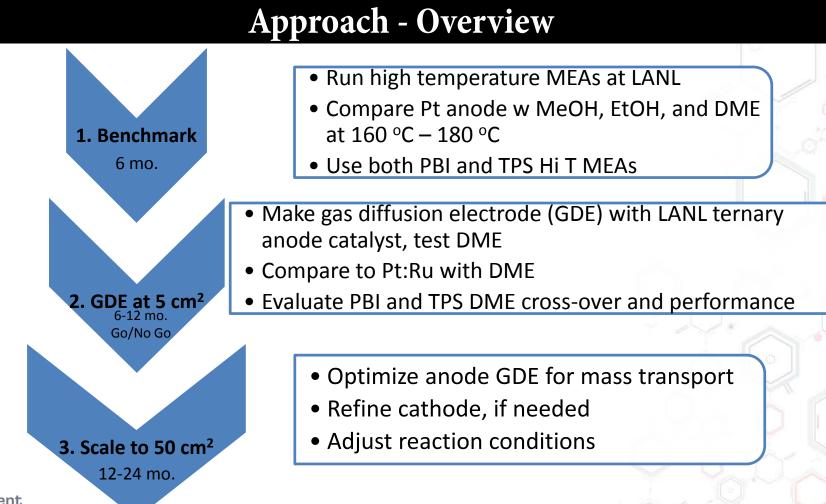
Relevance

> Objective: Demonstrate direct dimethyl ether (DME) oxidation at high temperature MEA significantly better than direct methanol fuel cells (DMFC)

> Program Targets

Key Performance Indicator	Current DMFC	Target Hi T Direct DME	
Maximum power (>)	0.180 W/cm ²	0.270 W/cm2	
Total precious metal loading	5 mg _{PGM} /cm ²	3 mg _{PGM} /cm ²	
Degradation rate	19 μ V/h at a 0.2 A/cm ²	10 $\mu\text{V/h}$ at a 0.2 A/cm²	
Loss in start/stop cycling	1.5 mV/cycle; cycle	0.75 mV/cycle; cycle	
Anode mass-specific activity	50 A/g measured at 0.5 V	75 A/g measured 0.5V	

Benefit: carbon neutral auxiliary power for trucks and transport; extended run back up power



Approach - Milestones

Task No.	Title	Туре	No.	Description	Date
1	Benchmark	Milestone	1.1.1	LANL=Advent Hi-T test results	By 3 rd month
1	Benchmark	Milestone	1.3.1	Baseline power and degradation w DME and Pt anode	6 th month
2	Catalyst / GDE @ 5 cm ²	Milestone	2.1.1	DME anode mass specific current 1.5X over DMFC (75 A/g at 0.5V), unrestrained cathode	9 th month
2	Catalyst / GDE @ 5 cm²	Milestone	2.3.1	Select best of TPS or PBI systems	12 th month
2	Catalyst / GDE @ 5 cm ²	Go/ No-Go	Sole Go/ No-Go	Anode specific mass activity ≥ 75A/g at 0.5V using unrestrained cathode and ≤ 4.5 mgPGM/cm ² , and optionally improved baseline KPIs (power, durability)	12 th month



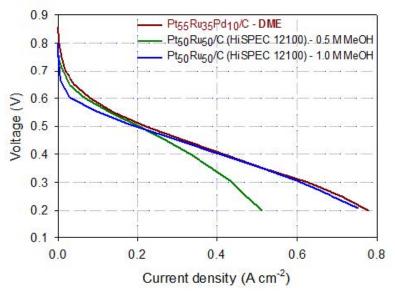
Approach – Milestones (continued)

Task No.	Title	Туре	No.	Description	Date
3	Scale to 50 cm2	Milestone	3.1.1	Mass-transport loss less than in DMFC anode (intermediate milestone)	By 15th month
3	Scale to 50 cm ²	Milestone	3.1.2	Mass-transport loss 50% less than in DMFC anode (final milestone)	18 th month
3	Scale to 50 cm ²	Milestone	3.3.1	Cathode catalyst selected	21 st month
3	Scale to 50 cm ²	Milestone	3.3.2	DME Hi-T MEA > DMFC (Max. power, PM, Degradation rate, loss with off/on, and anode mass specific activity)	24 th month



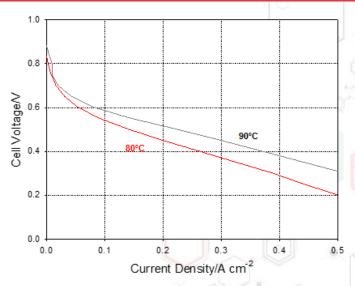
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Prior Accomplishments Leading to Concept



DME and methanol fuel cell performance comparison. Anode: 4.0 mg_{metal} cm⁻² PtRuPd/C, HiSPEC[®] 12100, 40 sccm DME gas, 26 psig, 1.8 mL/min 0.5 M or 1.0 M MeOH, 0 psig; cathode: 2.0 mg cm⁻² Pt/C HiSPEC[®] 9100, 100 sccm air, 20 psig; Membrane: Nafion[®] 212 (DME), Nafion[®] 115 (MeOH); cell: 80 °C.

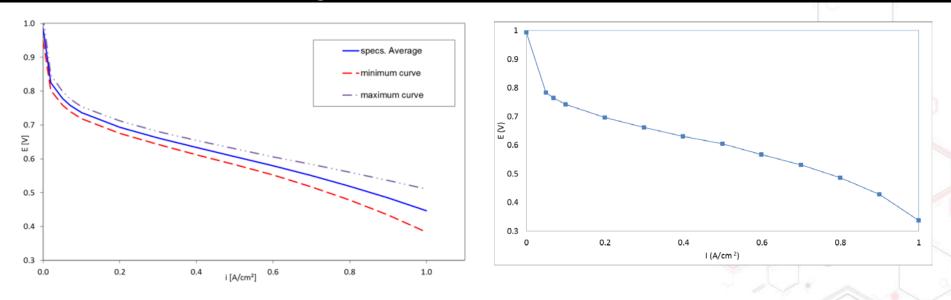
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Temperature dependence of DME fuel cell performance. Anode: 4.0 mg_{metal} cm⁻², PtRu/C (HiSPEC[®] 12100), 40 sccm DME (gas), 26 psig; cathode: 4.0 mg cm⁻² Pt black, 500 sccm air, 20 psig; membrane: Nafion[®] 212; cell: 80 °C.

High DME activity with PtRuPd/c combined with temperature sensitivity

Standard High Temperature MEA Performance



PBI-based high-temperature MEA, cathode alloy, cathode average+/-3 σ , T=160 °C pressure=1 bara, stoich: 1.2/2 H₂/air. Average and sigma derived from 360 single cell tests over several large scale production batches of gas diffusion electrode (Total PM = 1.78 mg/cm²)

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TPS-based high-temperature MEA, same electrode system as on the left T=180 °C pressure=1 bara, stoich: $1.2/2 H_2/air$.

Both PBI and TPS operate w/o additional water and tolerate 1-3% CO, a DME oxidation intermediate

Suppliers of non-precious metal cathode catalyst

 Separate effort at LANL
 Northeastern University (S. Mukergee)
 Pajarito Powder

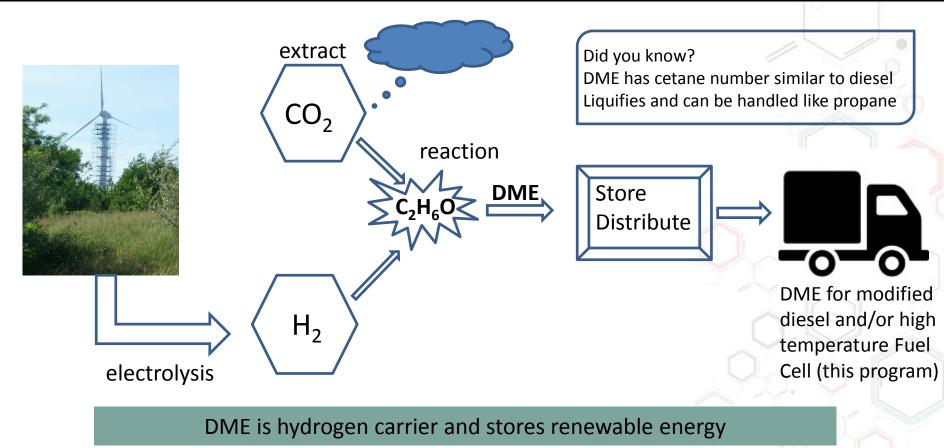
- Next generation PBI membranes
 O University of South Carolina (B. Benicewicz)
- Makers of reformed methanol systems using high T MEAs O UltraCell LLC



Technology-to-Market

- Advent will approach Hi T MEA customers that currently build systems based on reformed methanol
- Advantage will be reduction in system cost (no reformer) and simplicity
- UltraCell LLC can use 45 cm² scale in current systems
- SerEnergy (Denmark) has interest in auxiliary power for marine systems that use low emission, carbon neutral fuels
 - Advent will need to scale to at least 165 cm²
 - SerEnergy has previously demonstrated battery range extenders for electric vehicles using reformed MeOH

Overview – Wind to Wheels





Summary

- Objective: Demonstrate direct DME oxidation with high temperature MEA and LANL catalyst significantly outperforming state-of-art DMFC
- Relevance: DME is a carbon neutral hydrogen carrier that can be used both for internal combustion and cost effective auxiliary fuel cell power on transport vehicles
- Approach: Incorporate new ternary anode catalyst in gas diffusion electrodes designed for high temperature MEAs. Evaluate with two different high temperature membranes (PBI and TPS). Optimize reaction conditions

THANK YOU

Please visit www.advent-energy.com for more information

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