



AvCarb Material Solutions

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Moving Energy
with Carbon Fiber

Development of Innovative Gas Diffusion Layers for Polymer Electrolyte Membrane Fuel Cells

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Wednesday, June 13th, 2018

Project ID #: fc187

This presentation does not contain any proprietary, confidential, or otherwise restricted information.

■ Timeline

- ▶ Start Date: April 9, 2018
- ▶ End Date: January 8, 2019
- ▶ 0% complete

■ Budget

- ▶ Total project funding:
 - DOE share: \$149,997
- ▶ Funding received in FY18: \$149,997
- ▶ Funding for FY19: \$0
- ▶ This is an SBIR Phase I project

■ Barriers

- ▶ Performance – improved water management properties
- ▶ Durability – improved corrosion resistance
- ▶ Cost – high-volume manufacturing methods

■ Partners

- ▶ Tufts University – Dr. Iryna Zenyuk
- ▶ University of Miami – Dr. Hongtan Liu
- ▶ Gaia Energy Research Institute – Dr. Whitney Colella
- ▶ AvCarb Material Solutions - Prime

- **This project addresses three DOE technical barriers:**
 - ▶ **Performance:**
 - ▶ Improved water management properties through:
 - ▶ Controlled hydrophobic/hydrophilic gradient within the GDL
 - ▶ Improved MPL properties (penetration and micro-cracking)
 - ▶ Modification of in-plane/through-plane morphological properties
 - ▶ **Durability:**
 - ▶ Improved corrosion resistance through:
 - ▶ Heat treatment process – improved uniformity, influence of temperature
 - ▶ Particulate types in the MPL (graphite vs. carbon black)
 - ▶ **Cost:**
 - ▶ Utilization of high-volume manufacturing methods
 - ▶ Development of a techno-economic analysis for high-volume manufacturing of improved GDL design at automotive production levels

■ Performance:

- ▶ **Controlling the hydrophobic/hydrophilic gradient within the GDL**
 - ▶ A three-pronged approach is proposed by the team including:
 - ▶ Controlled penetration of PTFE within the GDL
 - ▶ Control the solids content of the PTFE solution and alter the coating style to limit the penetration of PTFE within the GDL
 - ▶ Utilize different PTFE loadings in multiple MPLs applied on the surface of the GDL
 - ▶ Create multiple MPLs of similar construction (same particle type/size), but with various PTFE loadings and apply them in sequence to create a gradient.
 - ▶ Utilize a hydrophilic agent on one side of the GDL to create a gradient

■ Performance:

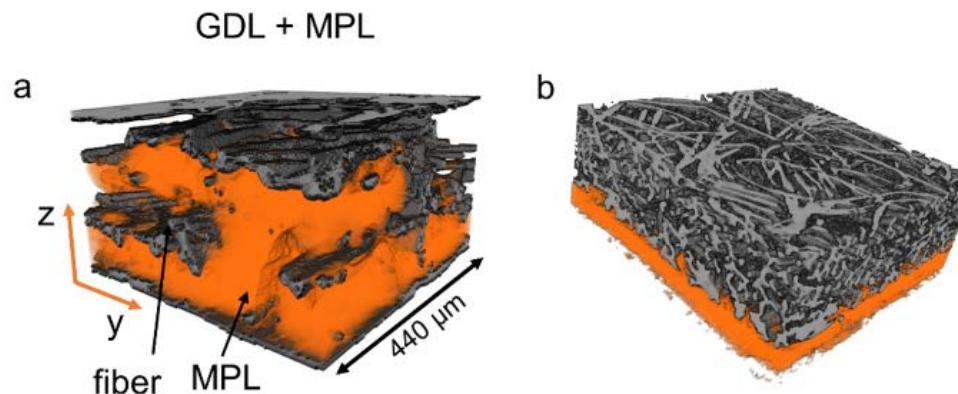
▶ Improved MPL

▶ Ink penetration:

- ▶ Adjustments to MPL composition (e.g., particle size, viscosity) can be made to control the amount of penetration of the MPL into the substrate

▶ Controlled micro-cracking

- ▶ Altering the drying profile (quick heat applied to the surface) will allow for the rapid formation of a smooth solid layer. Additional heating will drive the liquid through the surface, creating micro-cracking within the GDL.



GDL with:

- a) Poor MPL penetration into the GDL
- b) GDL with free-standing MPL

■ Performance:

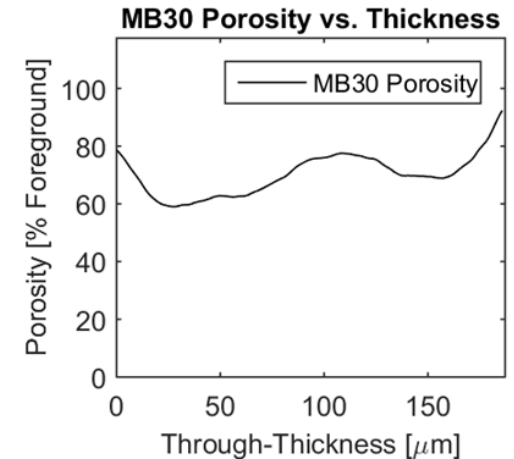
▶ Modification of In-plane/Through-plane morphological properties

- ▶ Saturation Ink:
 - ▶ Modify amount of binder and types of particles in the substrate in the saturation ink
- ▶ Heat Treatment Profile:
 - ▶ Altering the ramp rate and soak time to influence the cross-linking of the binder and alter the pore size and structure
- ▶ Measurement:
 - ▶ Utilize X-ray CT scans to evaluate changes to the structure

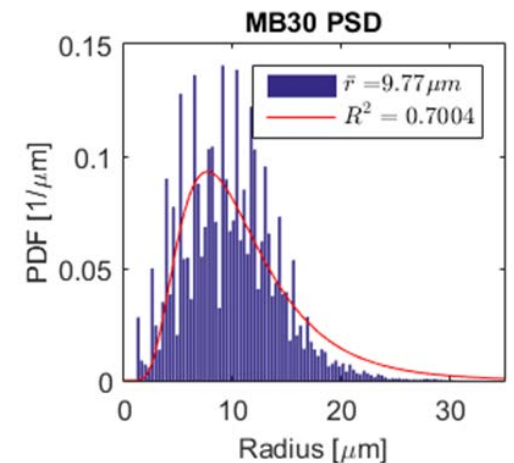
Through-plane image of AvCarb MB-30 GDS



Porosity as a function of through-plane thickness



Pore size distribution of AvCarb MB-30 GDS



■ Durability:

▶ Improved conductivity and corrosion resistance

▶ Heat treatment

- ▶ Examine the impact of the temperature and soak time for the graphitization process on the GDL and determine its effect on thermal and electrical properties of the substrate

▶ Particle Type

- ▶ Investigate potential improvements in corrosion resistance by utilizing graphite particles in place of carbon black particles within the substrate

■ Cost

▶ Development of a processing plant model

- ▶ Estimate of the costs associated with producing GDLs with the improvements from this project at a commercialization volume consistent with a FCEV fleet to ensure any modifications can meet the DOE cost targets

- **This program is in its initial phase, so far the focus has been on:**
 - ▶ Preparing sample designs
 - ▶ Obtaining necessary materials
 - ▶ Coordinating the production schedule
 - ▶ Setting up contracts and charge numbers
 - ▶ Organization of the team (kick-off meeting)
 - ▶ Sending standard production materials for baseline testing

- **AvCarb Material Solutions – Prime**

- **Tufts University – Partner**

- ▶ Dr. Iryna Zenyuk will lead the effort to:

- ▶ Conduct ex-situ corrosion testing on provided novel GDLs from AvCarb

- ▶ Measure key morphological properties, such as porosity, pore size distribution, and tortuosity with X-ray CT

- **University of Miami – Partner**

- ▶ Dr. Hongtan Liu will lead the effort to:

- ▶ Fabricate MEAs with commercially available catalyst/membranes and novel GDLs

- ▶ Provide in-situ performance data of various improved GDL designs

- **Gaia Energy Research Institute – Dr. Whitney Colella**

- ▶ Dr. Whitney Colella will lead the effort to:

- ▶ Build a preliminary plant model for manufacturing the novel GDL designs

- ▶ Estimate the cost of the GDL at volumes adequate to support a FCEV fleet

- This program has just begun, please find a projected timeline for the efforts highlighted in this program below

Work Stream		WBS	Task	M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	M7	M8	M9
1	Producing a Hydrophobic/Hydrophilic Gradient	1.1	Modify penetration level of PTFE solution	█		◆						
		1.2	Produce samples with modified MPLs applied			█		◆				
		1.3	Evaluate performance of initial samples					█		◆		
		1.4	Utilize hydrophilic coating on GDL*								█	
2	Controlling MPL Penetration and MPL Micro-cracking	2.1	Modifying the MPL solution for optimal penetration	█		◆						
		2.2	Modification of drying conditions to create micro-cracking			█		◆				
		2.3	GDL Characterization & Testing						█		◆	
		2.4	Adjustments to processing conditions*								█	
3	Modification of the In-Plane/Through-Plane Permeability Ratio	3.1	Investigate various compositions of saturation inks	█			◆					
		3.2	Determine influence of heat treatment process		█					◆		
		3.3	Optimize In-plane/Through-plane permeability ratio							█		
4	Improvement of GDL Thermal and Electrical Conductivity	3.1	Modification of heat treatment process	█				◆				
		3.2	Prepare samples with different MPL constituents			█				◆		
		3.3	Testing of materials					█				
			*If necessary	Milestone	◆							

- Receiving necessary materials to produce samples
- Scheduling time to create sample materials
- Test station validation
- Scheduling time for ex-situ measurement techniques
- Coordinating efforts for maximum efficiency
- Technical barriers for development
 - ▶ Can we adequately produce hydrophilic/hydrophobic gradient?
 - ▶ Can we accurately measure the MPL penetration within the substrate?
 - ▶ Will we be able to discern the uniformity of micro-cracking in the MPL?
 - ▶ Will alterations to the heat treatment process be adequate to change the corrosion resistance?

■ Objective

- ▶ Develop advanced GDL designs for improved fuel cell performance

■ Relevance

- ▶ GDLs play a key role in the performance of fuel cells and technical barriers remain in performance, durability, and cost

■ Approach

- ▶ Generate novel GDL designs focused on improving:
 - ▶ Performance – Improve water management by creating a hydrophobic/hydrophilic distribution in the GDL, control MPL penetration and micro-cracking, and improve the in-plane/through-plane morphological properties
 - ▶ Durability – Utilize improved heat treat processes and different particle types to enhance corrosion resistance
 - ▶ Cost – Develop a techno-economic model to estimate GDL costs at commercialization volumes consistent with a fleet of FCEV

■ Accomplishments

- ▶ Program has just begun, initial efforts are underway

■ Collaborations

- ▶ This is a strong, experienced group comprised of both industry partners and academia