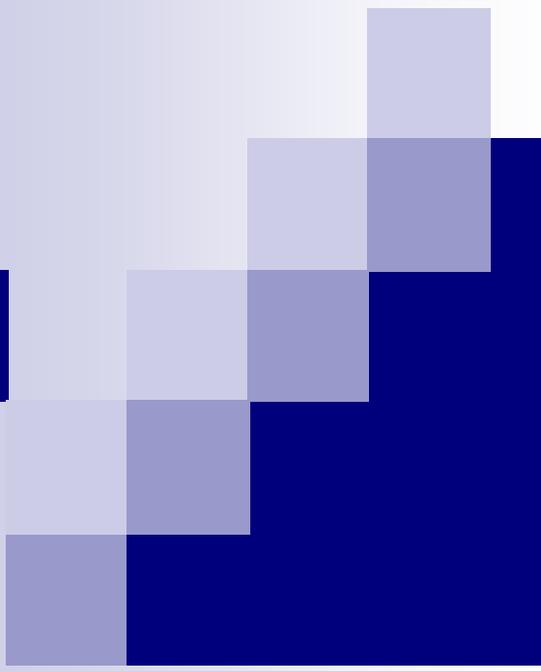




2010 Hydrogen Program

Annual Merit Review Meeting

A decorative graphic on the left side of the slide consists of several overlapping squares in various shades of blue and white, arranged in a stepped, staircase-like pattern.

PEM Electrolyzer Incorporating an Advanced Low Cost Membrane

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Giner Electrochemical Systems, LLC

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Project ID# PD030

This presentation does not contain any proprietary or confidential information

Overview

Timeline

- Project Start: May 2008
- Project End: May 2012
- Percent Complete: 45

Budget

- Total Project Budget: \$2.49M
 - DOE Share: \$1.99M
 - Cost Share: \$0.51M
- FY08 Funding
 - DOE: \$650K
- FY09 Funding
 - DOE: \$233K
- FY10 Funding
 - DOE: \$550K

Barriers

Hydrogen Generation by Water Electrolysis

- G. Capital Cost
- H. System Efficiency

Targets

DOE TARGETS: Distributed Water Electrolysis			
Characteristics/units	2006	2012	2017
Hydrogen Cost (\$/kg-H ₂)	4.80	3.70	<3.00
Electrolyzer Cap. Cost (\$/kg-H ₂)	1.20	0.70	0.30
Electrolyzer Efficiency %LHV	62	69	74
(%HHV)	(73)	(82)	(87)

Partners

- Parker Hannifin Corporation (Industry)– System Development
- Virginia Tech University (Academic)– Membrane Development

Collaborations

- 3M Fuel Cell Components Program (Manufacturer) – NSTF Catalyst & Membrane
- Entegris – Carbon Cell Separators

Project Objectives

Overall Project Objectives

- Develop and demonstrate advanced low-cost, moderate-pressure PEM water electrolyzer system to meet DOE targets for distributed electrolysis.
 - Develop high efficiency, low cost membrane
 - Develop long-life cell-separator
 - Develop lower-cost prototype electrolyzer stack & system
 - Demonstrate prototype electrolyzer system at NREL

FY09-2010 Objectives

- Fabricate Scaled-up Stack Components
 - DSM (290-cm²)
 - Cell-Separators (290-cm²)
- Assemble and operate short stacks at GES for 1000 hours
- Complete system CDR
- Begin fabrication of deliverable system



Milestones

	Go/No Go Decision Points	Progress Notes	% Complete
Membrane	Demonstrate DSM membrane performance comparable to or better than that of Nafion® 1135 at 80 C	Performance DSM > Nafion® 1135 = Nafion®112	100% Mar-09
	Demonstrate electrolyzer lifetime with DSM membrane (80 C ≥ 1000 hrs)	Completed 1000 hrs @ 80°C. Testing indicates low membrane degradation rate, high life expectancy	100% Mar-09
	Scale-up DSM membrane to 290cm ² Evaluate in short stack for 1000 hours	DSM substrates have been scaled-up to 290 cm ² . Cost of laser-drilled substrates reduced by 50%. Alternative chemically-etched DSM material identified for further cost reduction	30%
Cell Separator	Demonstrate performance comparable to dual-layer Ti separator	Life testing and H ₂ -embrittlement tests confirm longevity of Carbon/Titanium cell-separators	100% May-09
	Scale-up Carbon/Ti cell-separator Evaluate in short stack for 1000 hours	Carbon materials scaled-up. Cell-separator fabrication initiated	20%
System Development	Complete preliminary design review	Completed: P&ID, PFD, control diagrams, safety review, system layout and packaging drawings	100% Dec-09
	Complete critical design review Begin system assembly	Currently assembling major subsystems for bench-top evaluation (this includes H ₂ -dryer)	20%

Membrane Development Approach

DSM Membrane-GES

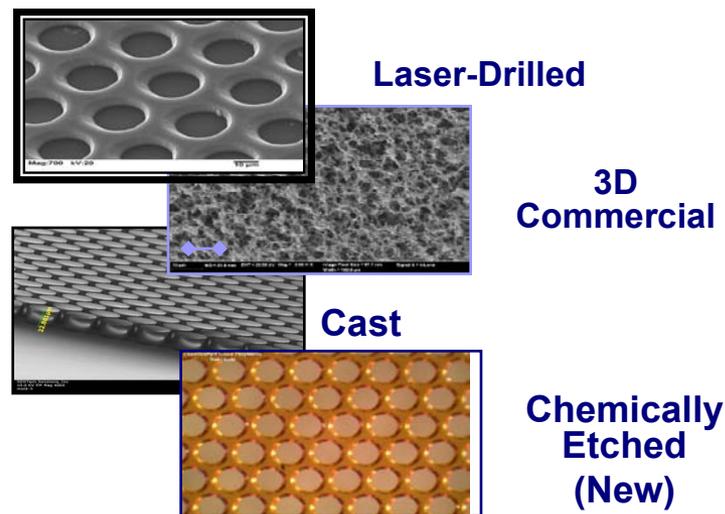
- PFSA ionomer incorporated in an engineering plastic support
 - High-strength
 - High-efficiency
 - No x-y dimensional changes upon wet/dry or freeze-thaw cycling
 - Superior to PTFE based supports

Bi-Phenyl Sulfone Membrane-VT

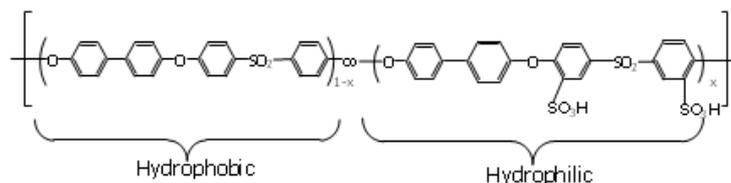
- Hydrocarbon Membranes
 - Inexpensive starting materials
 - Trade-off between conductivity and mechanical properties

Alternative Membranes-3M

- 3M's PFSA (850EW) Membrane



DSM Supports



Bi-Phenyl Sulfone, H form (BPSH)

Approach is to optimize membrane ionomer EW and thickness, scale-up fabrication methods and techniques, and improve costs

High Durability Cell-Separator Approach

■ Requirements

- Gas-impermeable (separates H₂ and O₂ compartments)
- High electrical conductivity and high surface conductivity
- Resistant to hydrogen embrittlement
- Stable in oxidizing environment
- Low-Cost

■ Legacy Design

- Multi-Layer piece consisting of Zr on hydrogen side and Nb on oxygen side

■ Single or Dual-Layer Ti separators have been used

- Ti subject to hydrogen embrittlement
- Lifetime limited to <5000 hours, depending on pressure and operating conditions

■ Approach

- Develop a new low-cost dual-layer structure
 - Evaluate methods of bonding dissimilar metal films
 - Evaluate non-metal substrate with conductive coating



Hydrogen
Embrittlement:
*A real problem
in electrolyzer
separators!*

Designing Low Cost Electrolyzer Stack and System

■ Objectives

- Reduce BOP capital cost
- Reduce BOP power consumption
- Increase stack active area
- Improve safety and reliability
- Design for high-volume manufacturing

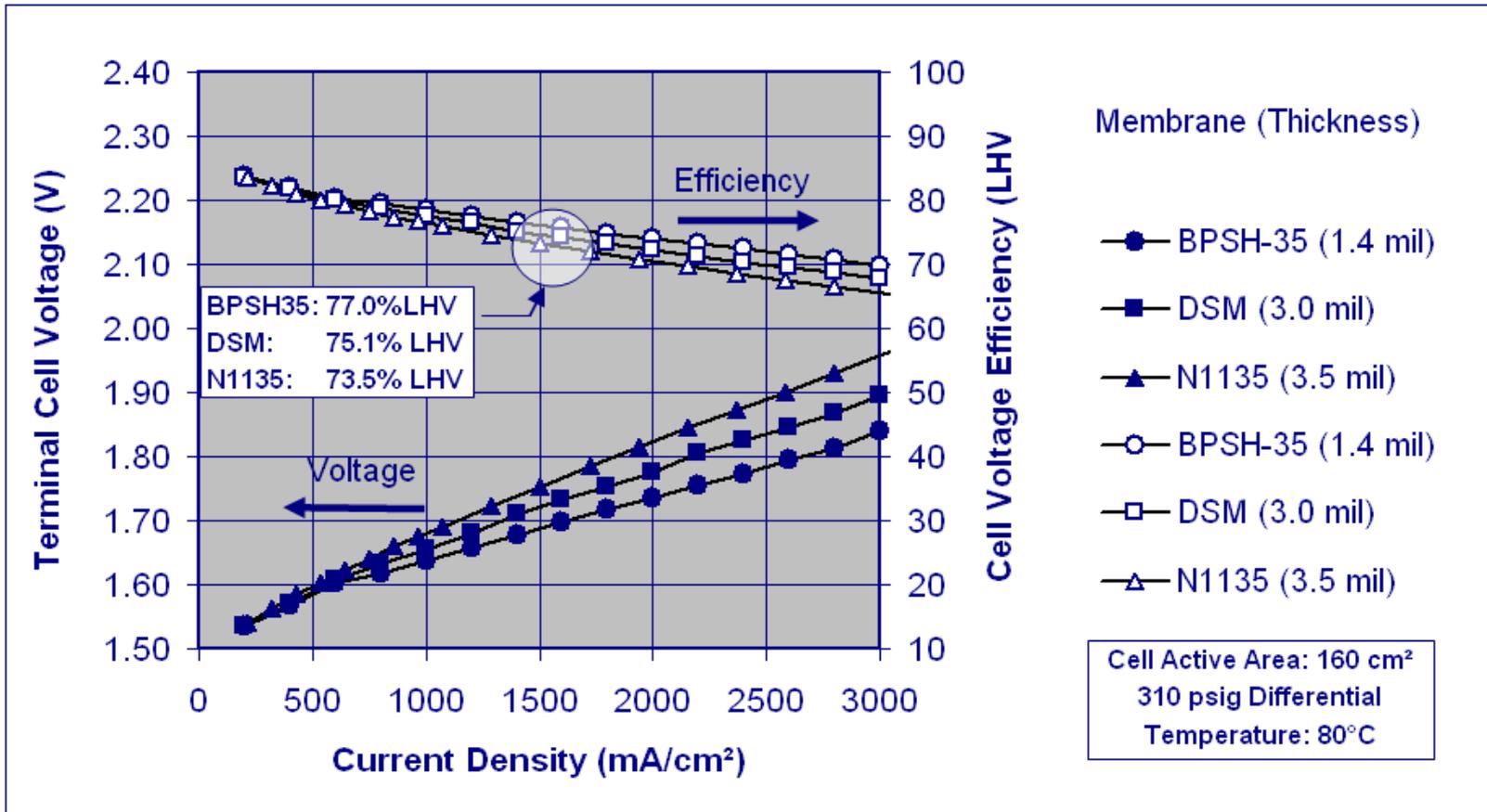
■ Approach

- Team with large volume commercial manufacturer (domnick hunter group of **Parker-Hannifin**)
- Redesign system to eliminate or replace costly components
- Laboratory evaluation of lower-cost components and subsystems
 - Design & test high efficiency H₂ dryer
- Develop higher efficiency power electronics

System Design Specifications

Production Rate	0.5 kg H ₂ /hr
Operating Pressure	300-400 psid ; H ₂ 300-400 psig; O ₂ atm
Operating Temperature	50-90°C
Membrane	DSM-PFSA
Stack Size	290 cm ² /cell, 28 Cells
Stack Current Density	1500-2000+ mA/cm ²

Membrane Progress

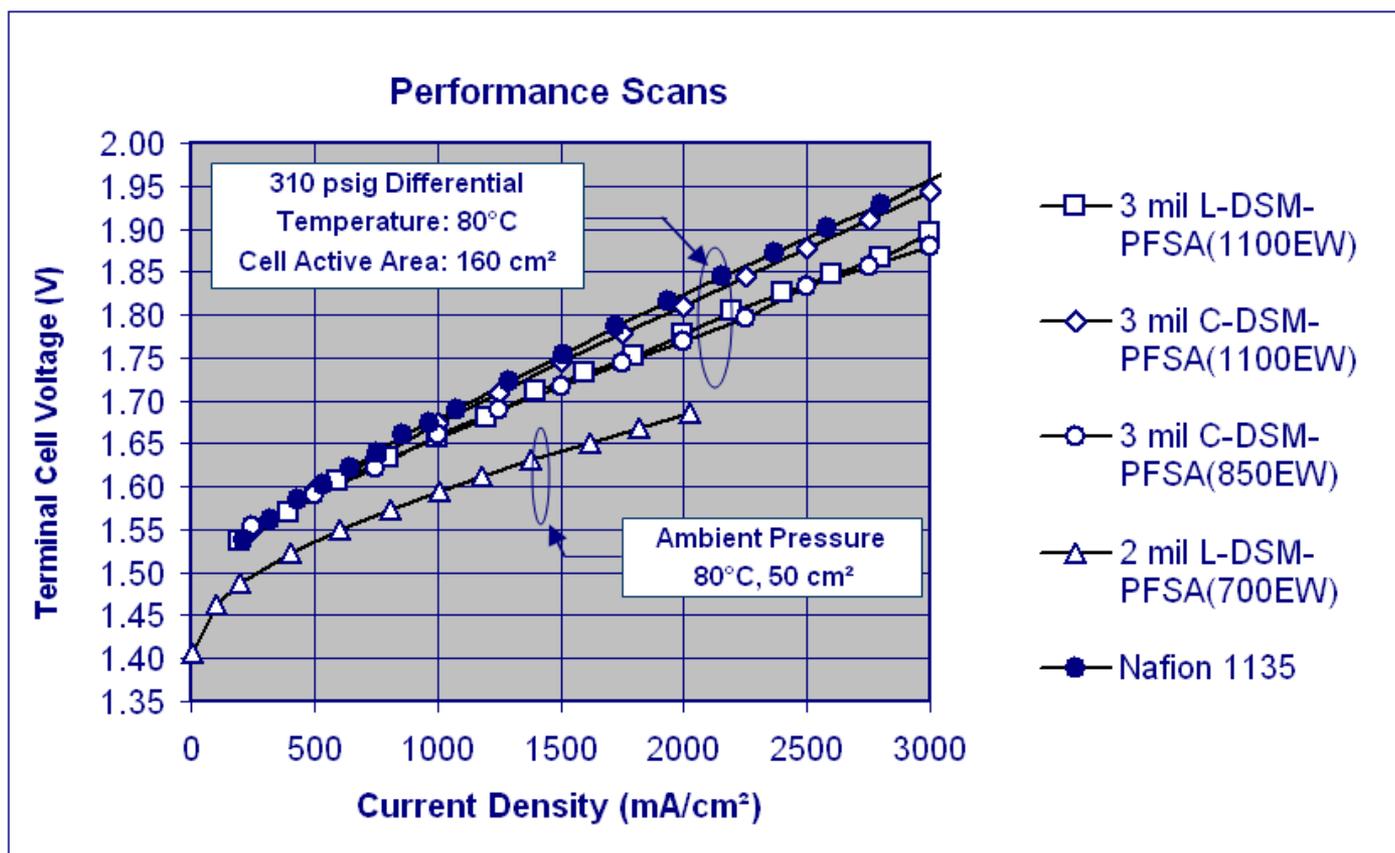


- **Membrane Performance: BPSH-35 > DSM(1100EW) > Nafion® 1135**
- **Performance Milestone (Mar-09)**
 - **Performance of 3-mil Laser-Drilled DSM (PFSA-1100EW) > Nafion® 1135**

Membrane Progress

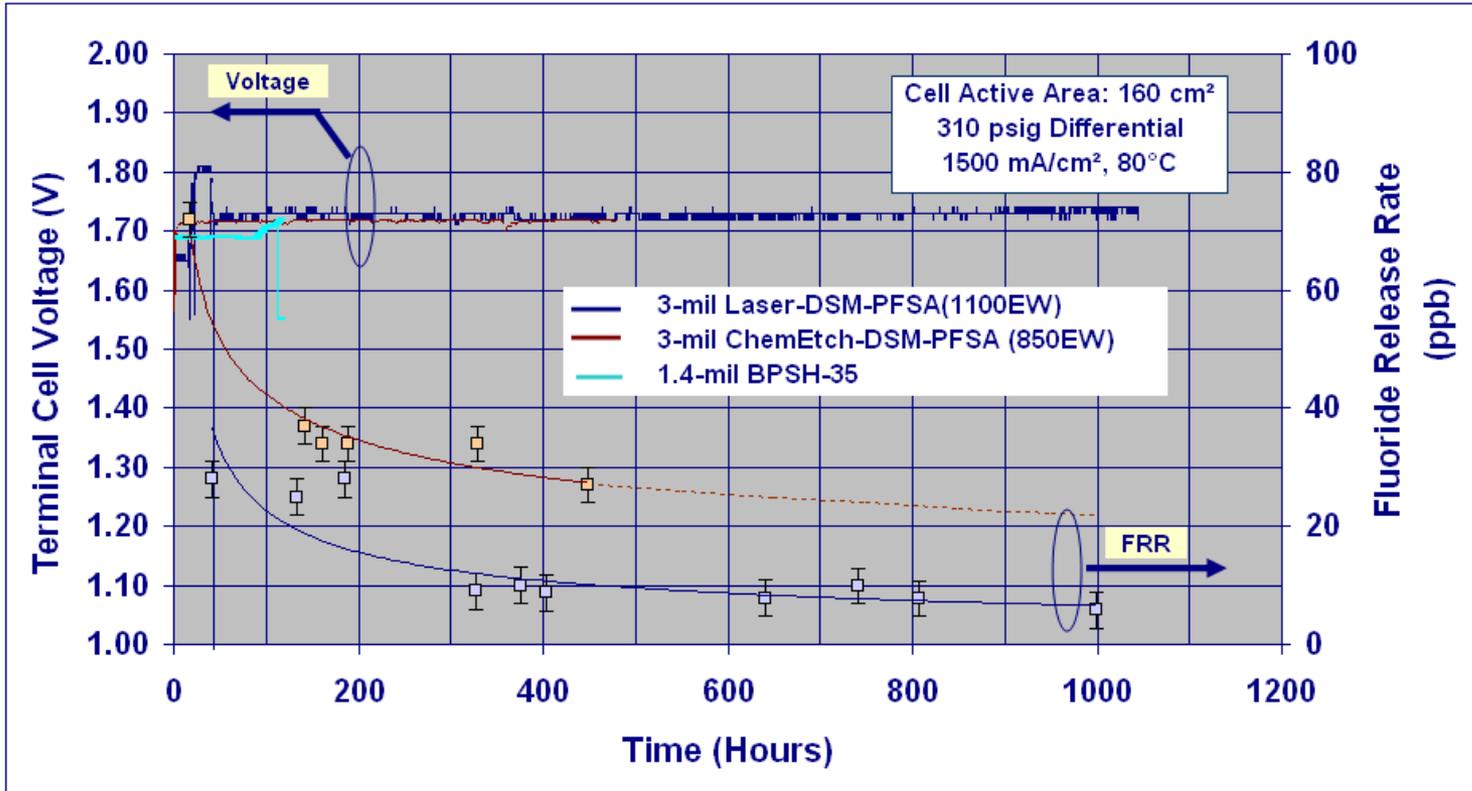
Supported Membrane

DSM™: Laser-Drilled vs. Chemically-Etched



Membrane Progress

Life Testing



Membrane Performance

(3-mil Laser Drilled DSM PFSA(1100EW))

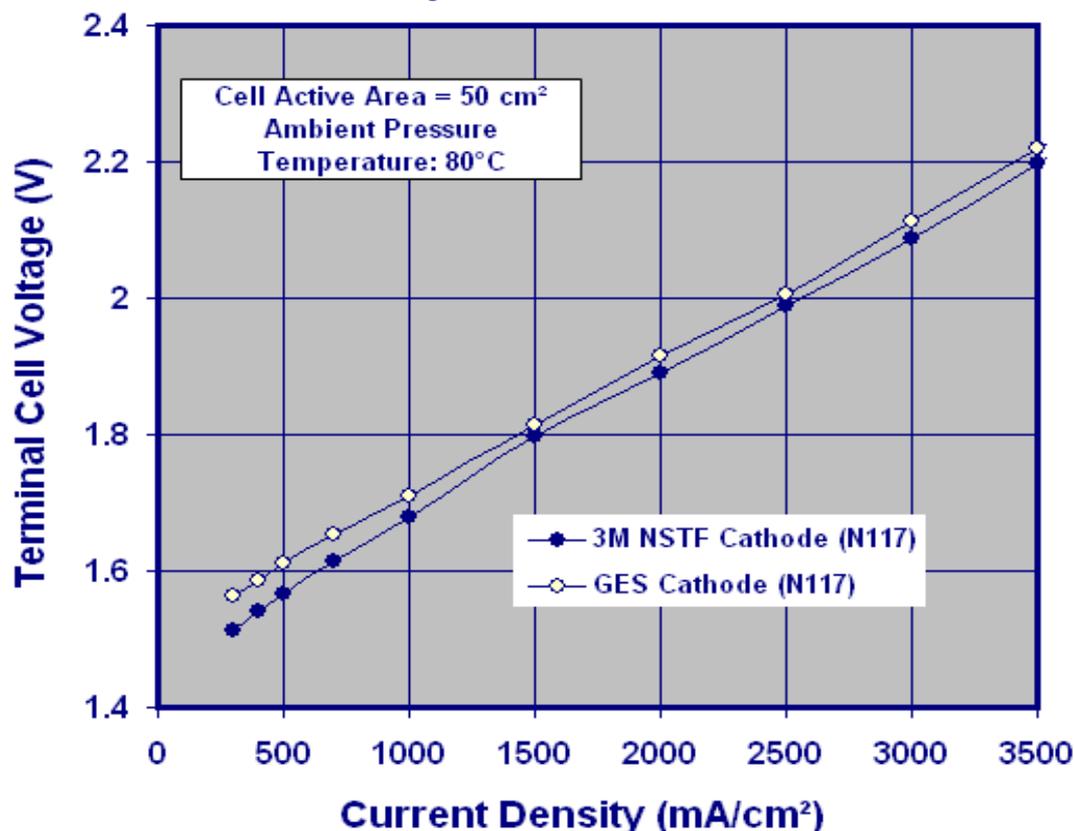
- Voltage: 1.71-1.73V
- Efficiency: 75.1% LHV (88.8% HHV)
- Completed 1000 Hour Life Milestone

Membrane Degradation (Estimated Lifetime)

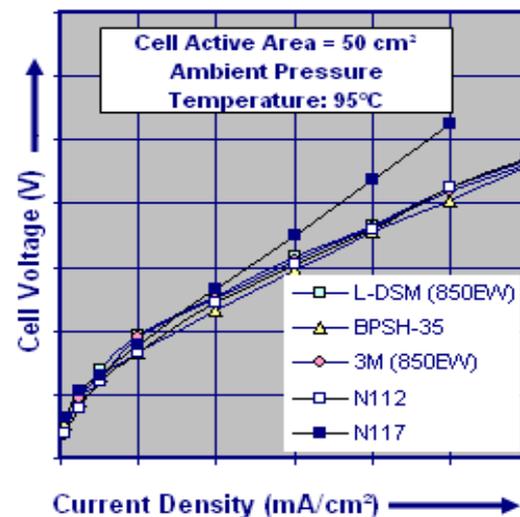
- F ion Release Rate: 3.7 μg/hr (<10 ppb)
- DSM -1100EW Stabilized Ionomer: ~55,000 hours
- DSM – 850EW Non-Stabilized Ionomer: <20,000 hours
- BPSH-35: Life test fail due to H₂ X-over (pinhole detected)

Membrane/Catalyst Evaluations

Catalyst Evaluation



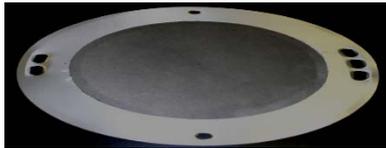
Membrane Evaluation



- **Catalyst Performance**
3M catalyst performance is equivalent to GES cathode catalyst but is one order of magnitude lower in Pt loading
- **Membrane Performance**
BPSH-35 \cong 3M \cong DSM \cong N112 > N1135
- 3M 850EW (Stabilized ionomer)

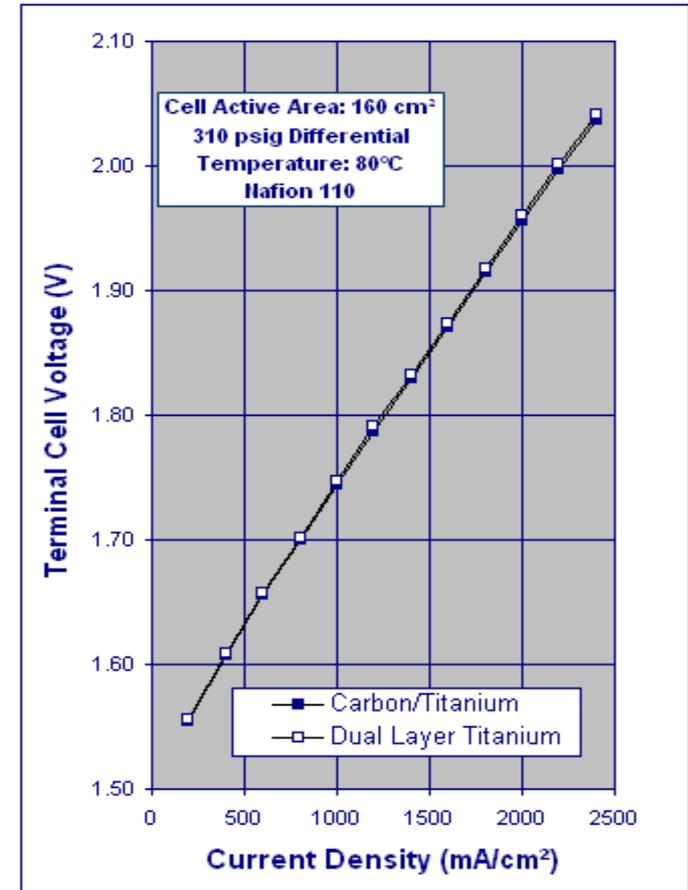
Cell-Separator

Separator Fabrication & Evaluation



Carbon/Ti

- Properties
 - Conductivity (S/cm) > 300
 - Low Porosity
 - POCO Pyrolytic Graphite (Surface Sealed)
- Evaluation (500 hrs)
 - Water Quality: 14.7 MΩ
 - No loss in carbon thickness
 - Hydrogen embrittlement analysis
 - Carbon/Ti: 64ppm H₂
 - Life Time Estimate: >60,000 hours
 - Dual Layer Ti: 1105 ppm H₂
 - Life Time Estimate: <5,000 hours



Performance Milestone (May-09)

Preliminary System Design

- P&ID, PFD completed
- Series of workshops completed with manuals covering:
 - Hydrogen Safety & Response Plan
 - System Training & Operation
 - System Manufacturing
 - Failure Modes and Effects Analysis (FMEA)
- System Layout Complete
- Component evaluations
 - Water Pump: (80% eff.)
 - Multistage centrifugal
 - H₂-Dryer: (>97% eff.)
 - Full scale prototype designed and built
 - Rectifier: (93-95% eff)

FMEA		SEVERITY			
		Catastrophic I	Critical II	Marginal III	Negligible IV
PROB-ABILITY	Frequent				
	Probable				
	Occasional				
	Remote			1	
	Improbable	7	12	1	
	Incredible	12	2		

Colour indicates class:-

Class A	Class B	Class C	Class D
---------	---------	---------	---------

Risk Class	Initial Status	→	Risk Class	Current Status
A	5		A	0
B	3		B	0
C	24		C	32
D	3		D	3

- System design improvements and the use of a Dome eliminate the highest severity cases
- Highest severity cases related to hydrogen ignition (Class A), & electrocution (Class B)

Codes Pertinent to Hydrogen Refueling System

Component Examples



IEC 60079-10-1:
Explosive Atmospheres,
Classification of Areas



ISO 4126-1,-2:
Safety Devices for Protection
Against Excessive Pressure:
Valves & Rupture Disks



CSA America HGV 4.7-2009:
Automatic Valves for use in
Gaseous Hydrogen Fueling
Stations



SAE J2600:
Compressed Hydrogen
Fueling Receptacles

Electrolyzer Systems



ISO/DIS 22734-2:
Hydrogen Generators Using
Water Electrolysis Process



Eventual UL and CSA
Versions of ISO/DIS 22734-2



Vehicle Refueling



CSA America HGV 4.1-2009:
Hydrogen Dispensing Systems



NFPA 52-2010, Chapter 9:
GH₂ Compression, Gas Processing,
Storage, and Dispensing Systems

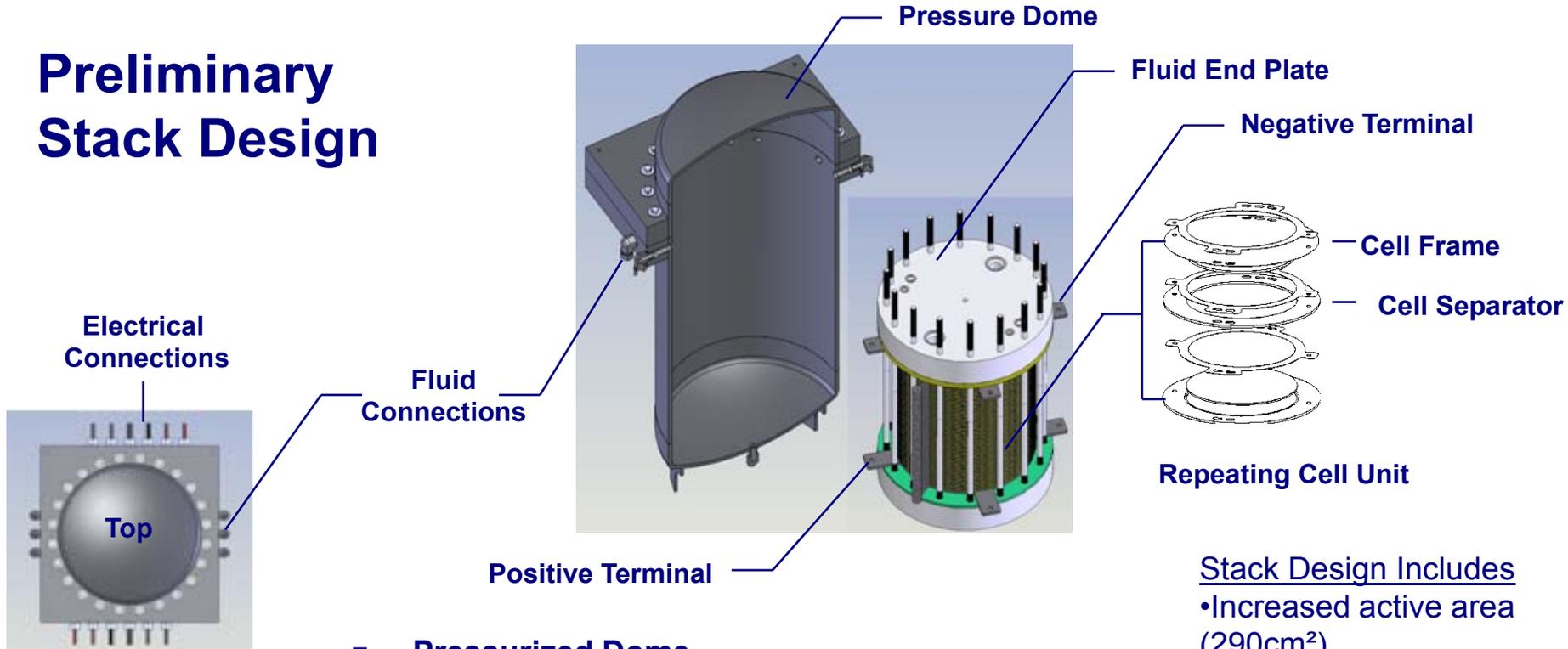


International Fire Code Section 2209:
Hydrogen Motor Fuel Dispensing and
Generation Facilities



SAE TIR J2601:
Compressed Hydrogen
Fueling Protocol

Preliminary Stack Design

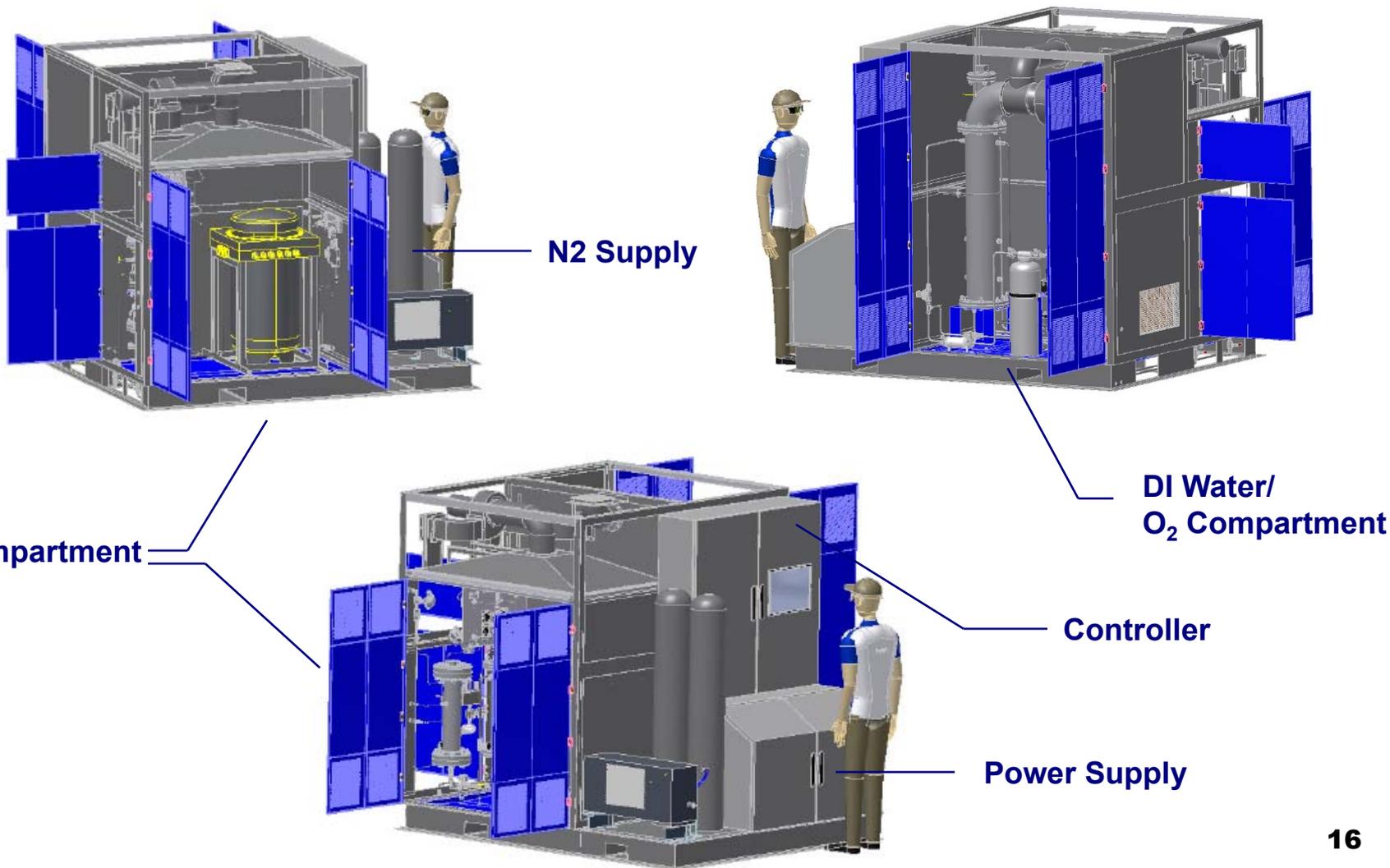


- **Pressurized Dome**
- **N₂ pressure 500 psig monitored electronically**
- **Dome material: carbon steel**
- **Design Failure Modes and Effects Analysis indicates highest degree of safety**
- **Dome can house largest stack envisioned (61-cells); smaller stacks can always fit in this Dome**

Stack Design Includes

- Increased active area (290cm²)
- Reduced catalyst loadings (Future reductions w/ 3M catalyst)
- Reduced Part Count
- Pressure Pad: Sub-assembly eliminated
- Molded Thermoplastic Cell Frame

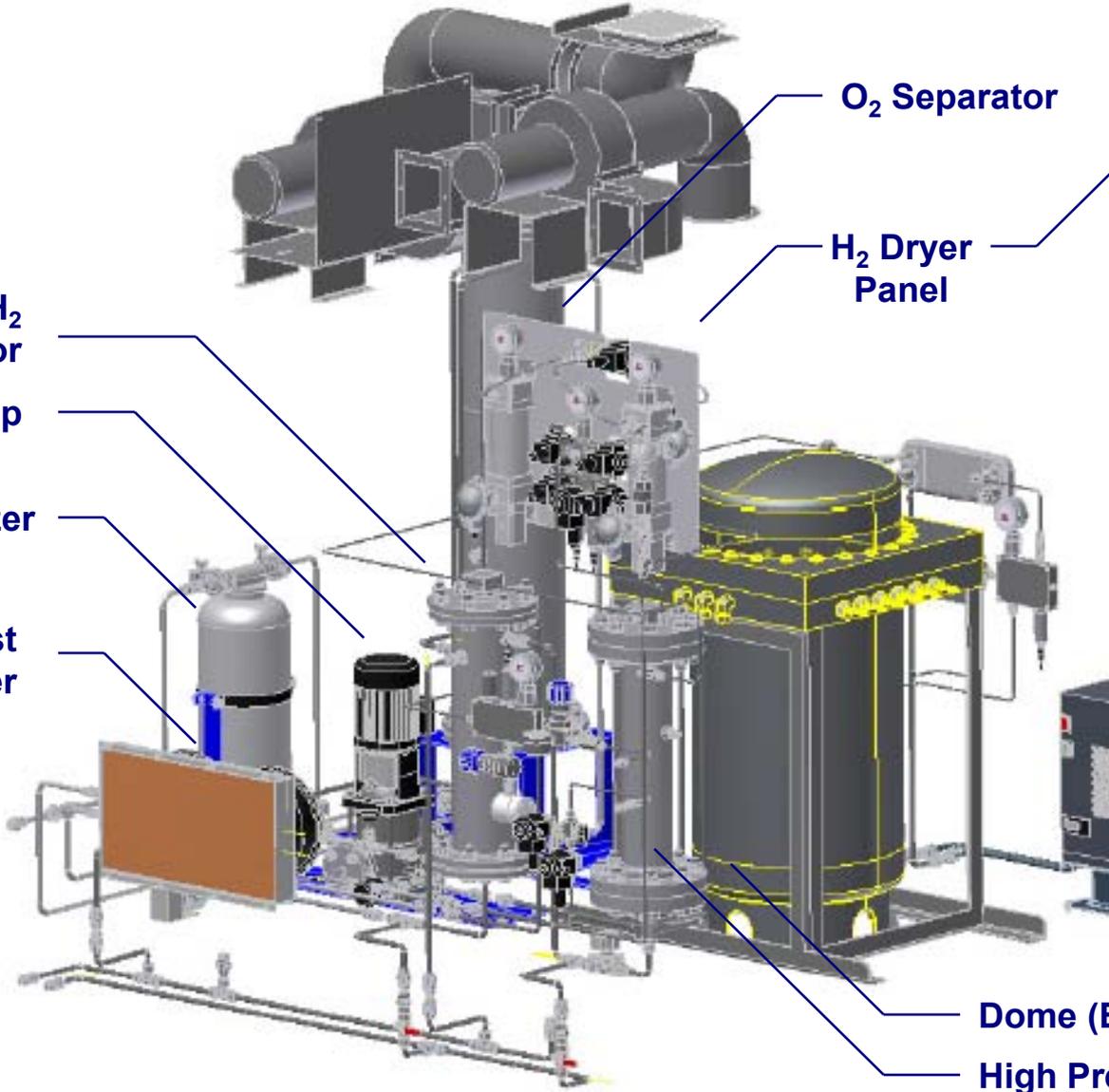
Preliminary System Design (System Layout)



Preliminary System Design Cont..

Internal Layout
(Walls Removed)

Low Pressure H₂ Separator
DI Water Pump
Demineralizer
Air Blast Chiller



O₂ Separator

H₂ Dryer Panel



Controller



Refrigeration Chiller

Dome (Electrolyzer Stack)

High Pressure H₂ Separator

Projected H₂ Cost

Specific Item Cost Calculation		
Hydrogen Production Cost Contribution		
H2A Model Version (Yr)	Rev. 2.0 (FY2009)	Rev. 2.1.1 (FY2010)
Capital Costs	\$0.86	<\$0.79
Fixed O&M	\$0.53	<\$0.49
Feedstock Costs \$1.54 min. @ 39.4 kWh _e /kg-H ₂	\$1.86 (DSM)	\$1.86 (DSM)
Byproduct Credits	\$0.00	\$0.00
Other Variable Costs (including utilities)	\$0.02	\$0.01
Total Hydrogen Production Cost (\$/kg) (Delivery not included)	3.28	3.15
Delivery (H2A default)	1.92	1.80
Total Hydrogen Production Cost (\$/kg)	5.20	4.95

H2A Model Analysis Forecourt Model

- Design capacity: 1500 kg H₂/day
- Assume large scale production- costs for 500th unit
- Assume multiple stacks/unit
 - Low-cost materials and component manufacturing
- 333 psig operation. H₂ compressed to 6250 psig
- Operating Capacity Factor: 70%
- Industrial electricity at \$0.039/kWhr

Future Plans for FY2010-11

- **Parker**
 - Continue fabrication & evaluation of key components (bench top)
 - Critical design review
 - Fabricate deliverable system
 - Operate system
- **GES**
 - Fabricate scaled-up 'short stack' prototype (0.1kg-H₂/hr)
 - DSM (290-cm²)
 - Cell-Separators (290-cm²)
 - Operate short stacks at GES for 1000 hours
 - Assist in system start-up at Parker facilities
 - Receive and install operating system at GES
 - Add cells to stack to increase capacity
 - Verify stack/system performance
 - Prepare for shipment to NREL
- **VT**
 - One last round of membrane fabrication
 - Evaluate 100 hour durability

Summary

Significant progress has been made in Membrane, Stack, and System development

- **Demonstrated membrane reproducibility and durability**
 - Demonstrated DSM membrane performance better than that of Nafion® 1135 at 80°C
 - Demonstrate DSM membrane lifetime at 80°C for 1000 hours
 - Expected DSM membrane lifetime in the range of 50,000 hours
 - BPSH membrane failed life-testing
- **Cell Separator Development:**
 - Demonstrated performance comparable to dual-layer Ti separator in 160-cm² electrolyzer
 - Demonstrated significantly reduced hydrogen embrittlement with carbon/Ti separators
 - Expected cell-separator lifetime in the range > 60,000 hours
- **Scaled-Up Stack Design**
 - Completed preliminary stack design review
 - Utilizing low cost components
- **System Development:**
 - Completed preliminary system design review
 - Piping & Instrumentation Diagrams (P&ID) and Process Flow Diagram (PFD)
 - FMEA & Safety Reviews
 - System Layout and Packaging