

2011 DOE Hydrogen and Fuel Cells

Program Review

High Speed, Low Cost Fabrication of Gas Diffusion Electrodes for Membrane Electrode Assemblies

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MN007

Timeline

- Start: 1 July 2009
- End: 30 June 2012
- 55% complete

Barriers

- Manufacturing R&D
 - (A) Lack of High Volume Membrane Electrode Assembly (MEA) Processes
 - (F) Low Levels of Quality Control and Inflexible Processes.

Budget

- Total project funding: \$3.06M
 - DOE share: \$1.99M
 - Contractor share: \$1.07M
- Fed. funding received in FY10: \$700K
- Est. Fed. funding for FY11: \$339K

Partners

- Case Western Reserve University
- X-Ray Optical Systems

Overall Objective

- Reduce cost in fabricating gas diffusion electrodes (GDEs)
 - Focus on GDEs used for combined heat and power generation (CHP).
- Relate manufacturing variations to actual fuel cell performance in order to establish a cost effective product specification within six-sigma guidelines.
- Develop advanced quality control methods to guide realization of these two objectives.

Objective(s) this reporting period

- 2X speed increase or equivalent on cloth
- Proof-of-principle coating on non-woven paper

Directly Addresses Barriers

- (A) Lack of High Volume Membrane Electrode Assembly (MEA) Processes
 - High speed or throughput coating
- (F) Low Levels of Quality Control and Inflexible Processes.
 - On-line Pt measurement.

Addresses key DOE targets

Targets: 1–10 kW_e Residential CHP FC Operating on Natural Gas

	2008 Status	2012	2015	2020
Electrical efficiency at rated power	34%	40%	42.5%	45%
CHP energy efficiency	80%	85%	87.5%	90%
Factory cost* per kW	\$750	\$650	\$550	\$450

*Cost includes materials and labor costs to produce 50k/yr stacks

Approach

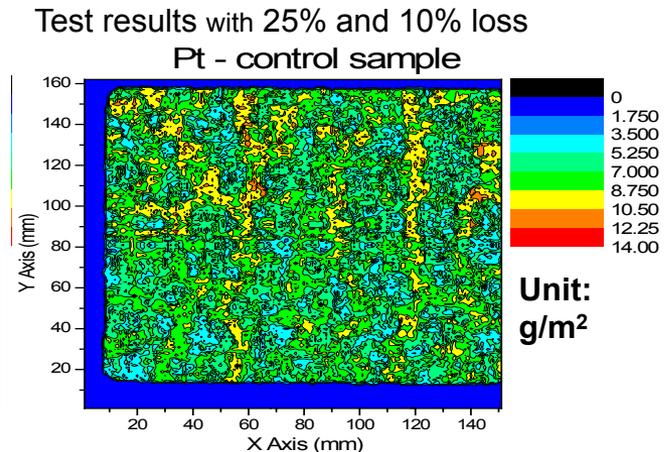
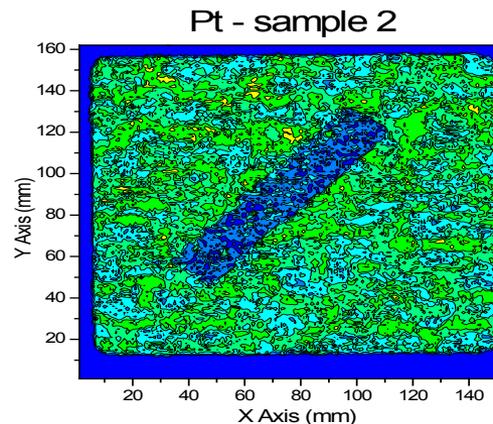
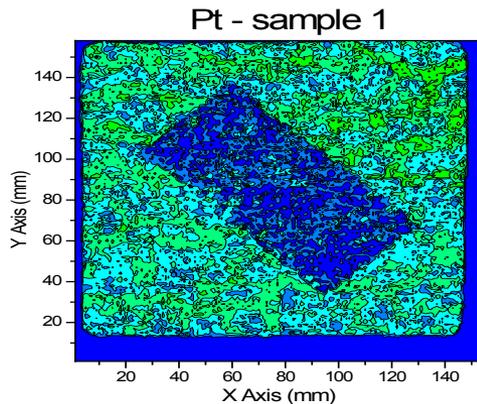
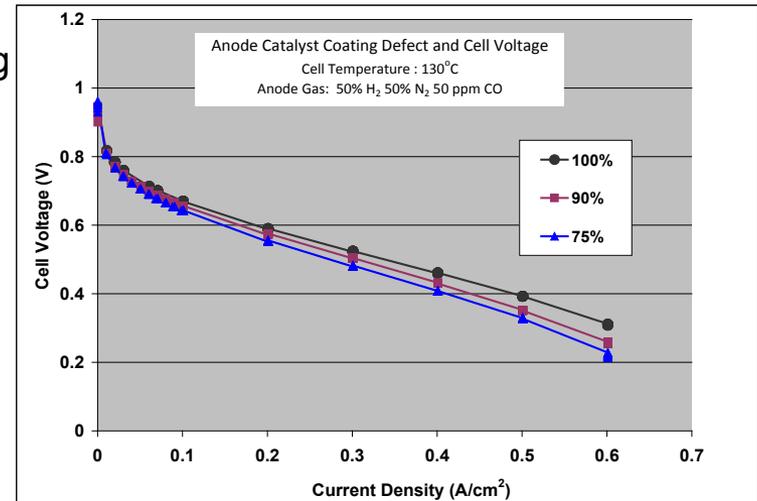


Task	<p>Task 1: On-line QC to guide the process by Y1</p> <p>Task 2: Model impact of defects by Y1</p>	<p>Develop Ink and Application</p> <p>Task 3: full length coating by Y2</p> <p>Task 4: Increase line speed by Y2 (go/no go June 2011)</p> <p>Task 5: Full width roll by Y2/Y3</p>	<p>Performance</p> <p>Defects/Uniformity</p> <p>Relate defects to performance</p>
Milestone	<p>T1: On-line Pt measurement</p> <p>T1: On-roll porosity measurement</p> <p>T2: Verify Model, Calculate defect limits</p>	<p>T3: >240 lin m</p> <p>T4: 2X speed improvement (go/no go): 3X final goal</p> <p>T5: full width (>100 cm full width) at higher speed</p>	<p>Main Concept</p> <p>Use advanced dispersion and ink formulations to make aqueous solid - binder suspensions compatible</p>
Status	<p>T1: complete, modified for full width cloth</p> <p>T1: On-roll porosity: delay due to vendor</p> <p>T2: Base model established</p>	<p>T3: cathode & GDL complete</p> <p>T4: demonstrated 2X capacity / time unit</p> <p>T5: full width GDL begun</p>	

Technical Accomplishments and Progress

Task 2: Defects

- **Objective:** 1.) What is the impact of loss-of-catalyst coating defects? 2.) Does the model accurately predict actual?
- **Experiment:** systematically introduce “coating” defect into GDE, characterize, make MEA and test. Sample 1=25% gross GDE surface area loss, 2=10% area loss.
- **New Collaboration:** X-ray Optical Systems used high-resolution XRF mapping. RPI tested under a variety of conditions.
- **Conclusion:** system is robust to catalyst loss defects. Model in good agreement with experiment at $<0.4\text{A/cm}^2$

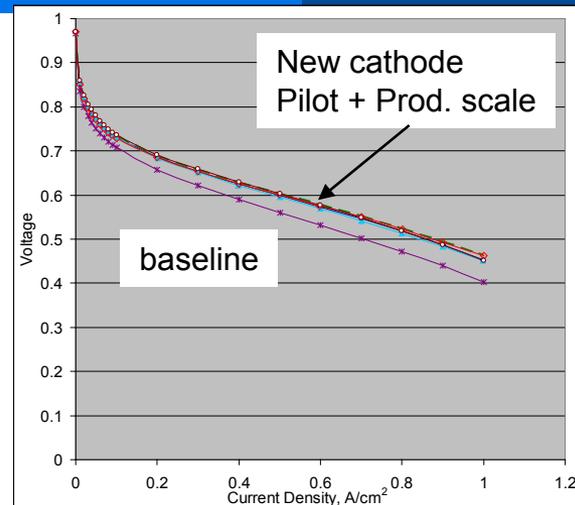


Actual performance loss at 0.2A/cm^2 $<1\%$ power with 10% surface defect

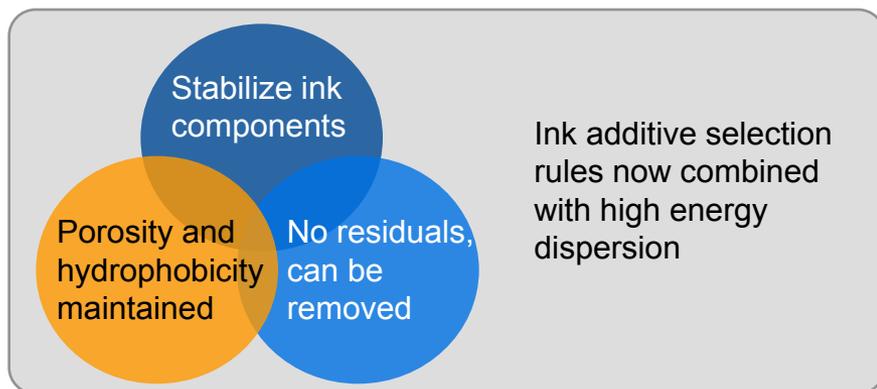
Technical Accomplishments and Progress

Tasks 3/4: Full Length Roll Coating, 2X speed Cathode

- **Accomplishments:** Extended last year's ink formulations to stabilizing catalyst suspensions that have been subject to very high energy dispersion.
- **Breakthrough:** Very fine particles tend to agglomerate. Advanced additives stabilized dispersion.
- **Results:**
 1. Decreased ink preparation time by >60%.
 2. Decreased number of application passes by >40% through higher solids in ink.
 3. Increased Pt utilization by >25%.
 4. Decreased variation from +/-20% to +/-4% g/m² (using on-line XRF).
- **Conclusion:** Have effectively increased capacity/unit time by 2X and reduced costs.



Baseline vs Pilot and Production (full roll)



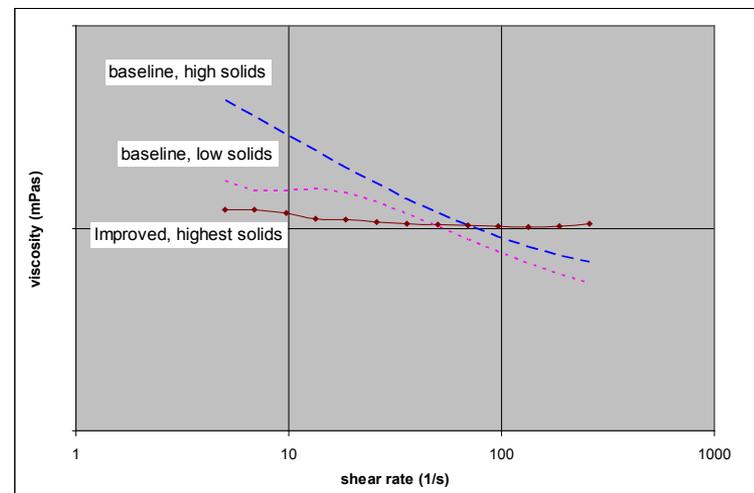
New cathode reduces labor by at least 50% and increases performance by 20mV over baseline!
Met go/no go with Cathode

Technical Accomplishments and Progress

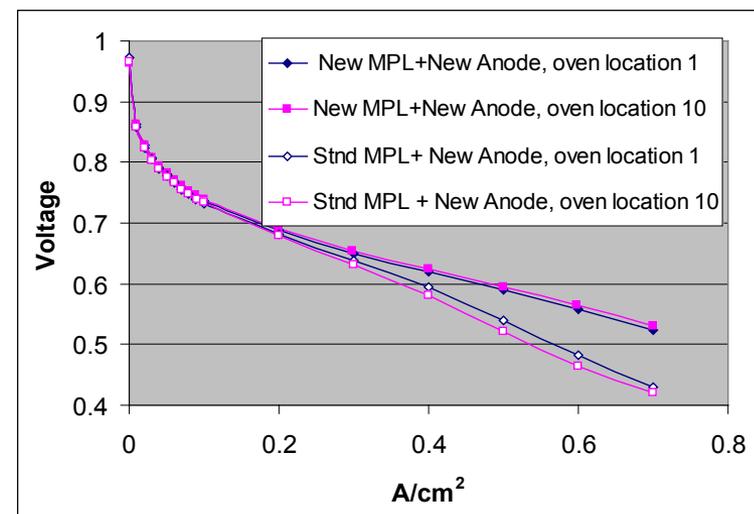
Task 3/4: Full Length Roll Coating, 2X Speed GDL (microporous layer) + Anode



- Observation:** baseline MPL inks are non-Newtonian. Indicates strong particle-particle interaction. Limits solid content for ink and prone to agglomeration.
- Approach:** Identified additive and prep methodology that shields hydrophobic carbons and provides for Newtonian behavior over wide shear range.
- Results:** Decrease ink prep time and number of coating applications by >50%. Improved performance. *Demonstrated MPL on production coater with full width cloth.*



MPL ink shear vs. viscosity, baseline, high solids baseline, and new highest solids improved formulation



Performance improvement with new MPL and anode formulations. 180°C, 1.4/5 Reformate (71% H₂, 27% CO₂, 2% CO)/Air

Extended high energy dispersion and new formulation for MPL and Anode inks with >50% reduction in prep time and number of coats.

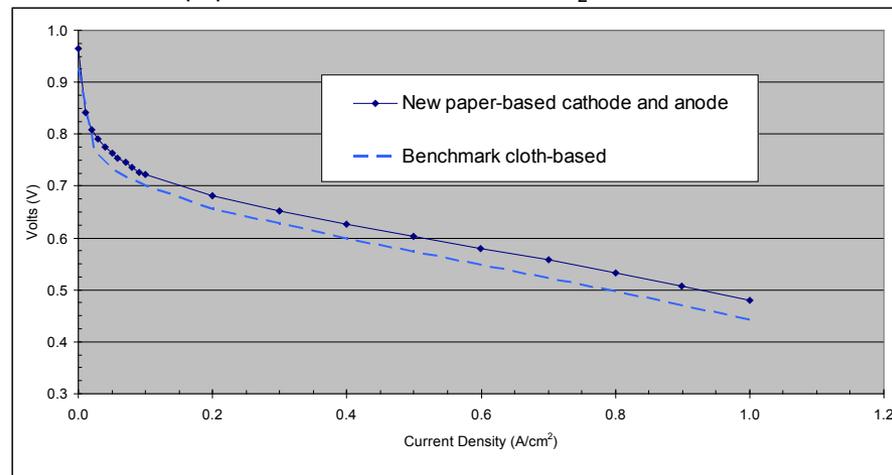
Technical Accomplishments and Progress

Task 3/4: Full Length Roll Coating, 2X Speed Carbon Paper (Non-Woven)

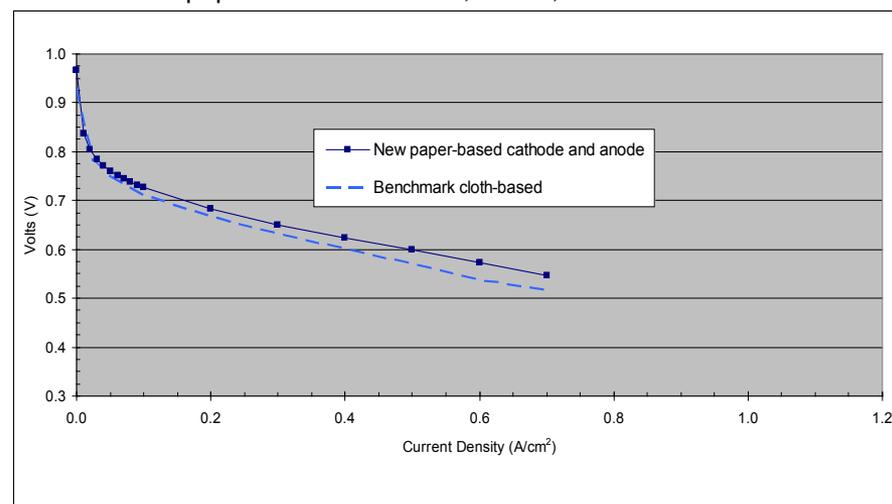
- **Observation:** Cost for paper vs. cloth is projected to be at least 30% lower in higher volume. However, inks used for cloth do not work with paper.
- **Approach:** Using established cloth approach and high energy dispersion, design new inks matched to carbon paper substrate to yield desired porosity and hydrophobicity profile.
- **Results:** Demonstrated good electrode performance at Pilot scale, and MPL at Production scale. Production scale MPL coating at >2X speed compared to cloth. In all platforms, number of application passes paper < best new cloth formulations.

Paper-based materials offer great potential in performance and further reduction in process cost.

New GDEs on paper vs cloth standard 160°C, H₂/air, 1.2/2



New GDEs on paper vs cloth standard, 180°C, Reformate/air 1.4/5



Task 2 Defects

- **X-Ray Optical Systems (XOS)**
 - New collaboration for detailed XRF mapping of GDE surface
- **RPI – Prof. Dan Lewis**
 - Evaluation of MEAs with defects

Collaborations begun during this reporting period

- **RPI – CATS Prof. Ray Puffer**
 - Have sent samples of new anode and cathodes for ultrasound assembly technology
- **Customer** - Have sent MEAs made with new GDE builds to a major μ CHP supplier.

These collaborations were initiated outside the original team tasks in this DOE program

Proposed Future Work

Over next year

▪ **Task 3: full roll coating**

- Scale new anode ink to production coating within Q2, 2011.
- Continue new approach to coating non-wovens (carbon paper).

▪ **Task 4: Increase line speed**

- **Key go/no go in Fy2011: Demonstrate 2X increase in line speed on a full roll – June 2011**
- Have elements in place: MPL, cathode, and anode – will focus on anode.
 - Demonstrated 2X reduction in cost from decreasing labor content of ink prep and significant decrease in number of coat applications across all platforms.
 - Will show an effective 2X increase in capacity when anode at production coater.

▪ **Task 5: Demonstrate full width (>100cm) and 3X equivalent speed (Phase II)**

- MPL at full width and 2X equivalent capacity demonstrated.
- First anode and cathode trials planed for Q2, 2011 (ahead of plan).

Summary Slide

- Reduced total GDE labor costs by ~50% due to new high energy dispersion with advanced formulations.
 - Cathode utilization improvement (20 mV gain) implies potential for decrease of precious metal content by at least 25%, although this is not main focus of the program.
- Well on the path towards achieving June's go/no go.

Platform	Improved Ink	Coating Pilot	Coating Production 1/2 width	Sintering	Coating Production full width
Cloth					
MPL	>50%	>55%	>55%		
Cathode	>60%	>40%	>40%		Q2
Anode	>50%	>40%			Q2
Paper					
MPL					
Cathode					
Anode					
	← Phase I →				Phase II

% indicates reduction in labor-hours. No benchmark for paper but have achieved similar or greater results compared to cloth