



FuelCell Energy



DOE Hydrogen Program

# High Temperature Membrane with Humidification- Independent Cluster Structure

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Project ID #  
fc\_10\_lipp

# Overview

## Timeline

- Start: June 2006
- End: May 2011
- 60% complete

## Budget

- Total project funding
  - DOE share: \$1500k
  - Contractor share: \$600k
- Funding received in FY08: \$346k
- Funding for FY09: \$300k

## Barriers

- Low Proton Conductivity at 25-50% Inlet Relative Humidity and 120°C

## Partners

- Polymer Partner
  - Polymer & membrane fab. and characterization
- Additive Partners
  - Additives synthesis and characterization
- Consultants
  - Polymer, additives, visualization



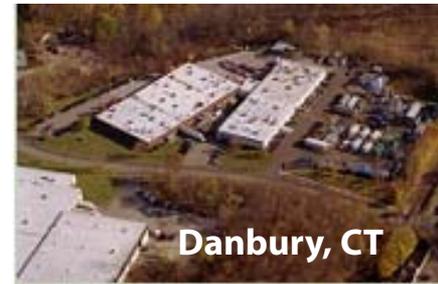
# Acknowledgements

- **DOE: Donna Ho, Terry Payne, Jason Marcinkoski, Amy Manheim, Greg Kleen, Reg Tyler, Tom Benjamin and John Kopasz**
- **UCF: Jim Fenton & Team (Testing protocols, membrane conductivity)**
- **BekkTech, LLC: Tim Bekkedahl (In-plane conductivity measurement)**
- **FCE Team: Pinakin Patel, Ray Kopp, Jonathan Malwitz, Nikhil Jalani**



# FCE Overview

- **Leading fuel cell developer for over 30 years**
  - MCFC, SOFC, PAFC and PEM (up to 2 MW size products)
  - Over 275 million kWh of clean power produced world-wide (>50 installations)
  - Renewable fuels: over two dozen sites with ADG fuel
  - Ultra-clean technology: CARB-2007 certified: Blanket permit in California
- **Highly innovative approach to fuel cell development**
  - Internal reforming technology (45-50% electrical efficiency)
  - Fuel cell-turbine hybrid system (55-65% electrical eff.)
  - Enabling technologies for hydrogen infrastructure
    - Co-production of renewable H<sub>2</sub> and e<sup>-</sup> (60-70% eff. w/o CHP)
    - Solid state hydrogen separation and compression
- **High temp. membrane: leverage existing experience in composite membranes for other fuel cell systems (PAFC, MCFC, SOFC)**



# Relevance

## Objectives:

- **Develop polymer membranes with improved conductivity at up to 120°C**
- **Develop membrane additives with high water retention and proton conductivity**
- **Fabricate composite membranes**
- **Characterize polymer and composite membranes (in-plane conductivity)**



# Relevance

## Impact of HTM:

- Higher conductivity membranes increase power density and efficiency of the fuel cell stack
- Operation at low relative humidity (RH) eliminates need for external humidification → simplifies the fuel cell system
- Operation at elevated temperatures simplifies thermal management (smaller radiator)
- Simpler system increases overall efficiency of fuel cell power plant → contributes to DOE cost goal  $\leq \$45/\text{kW}_e$
- Reduced weight of automotive fuel cell system leads to higher fuel efficiency

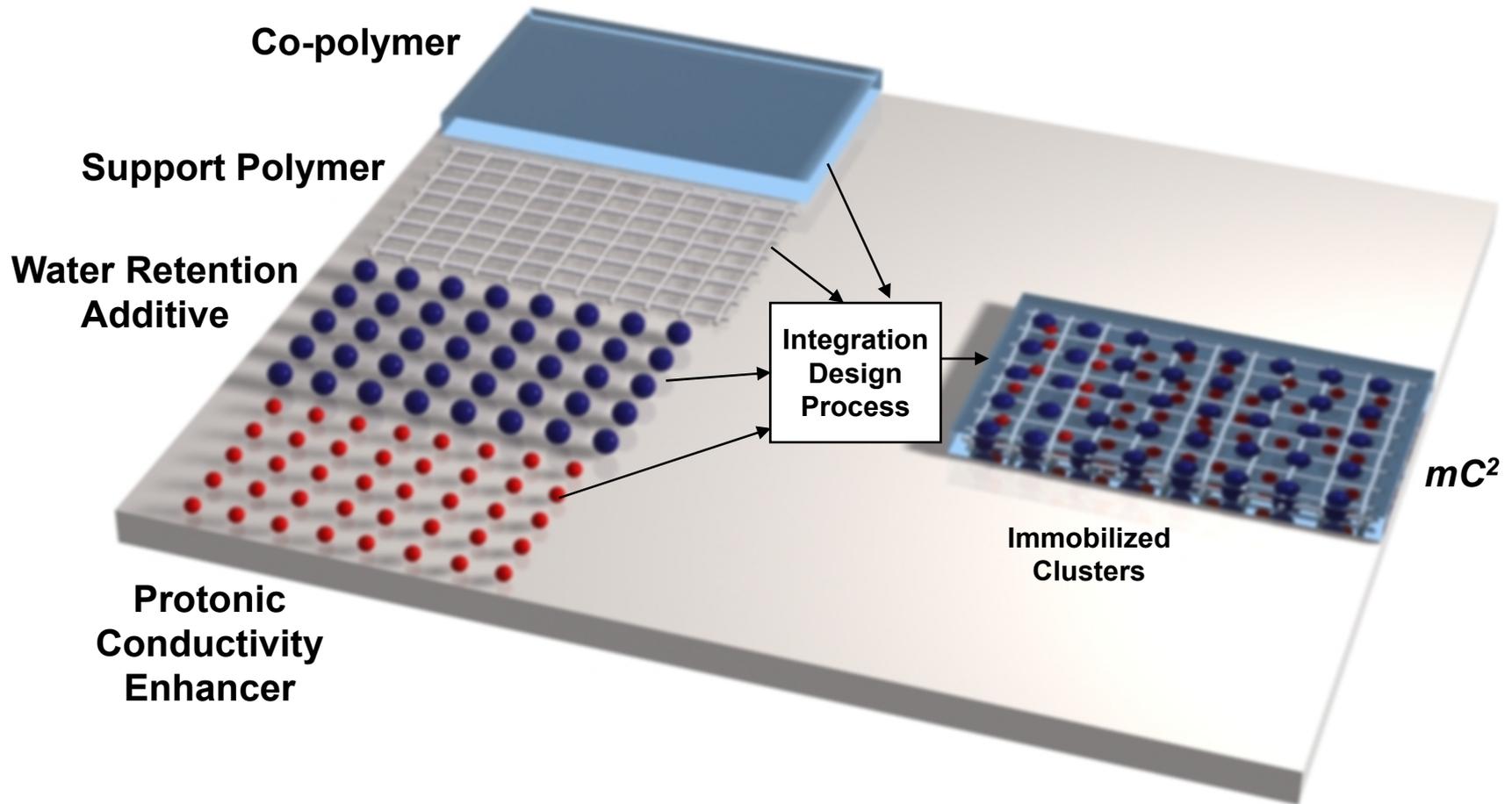


# Approach for the Composite Membrane

Target Parameter	DOE Target (2010)	Approach
Conductivity at: 120°C	<b>100 mS/cm</b>	Multi-component composite structure, lower EW
: Room temp.	70 mS/cm	Higher number of functional groups
: -20°C	10 mS/cm	Stabilized nano-additives
Inlet water vapor partial pressure	1.5 kPa	Immobilized cluster structure
Hydrogen and oxygen cross-over at 1 atm	2 mA/cm <sup>2</sup>	Stronger membrane structure; functionalized additives
Area specific resistance	0.02 Ωcm <sup>2</sup>	Improve bonding capability for MEA
Cost	20 \$/m <sup>2</sup>	Simplify polymer processing
Durability: - with cycling at >80°C - with cycling at ≤80°C	>2000 hours >5000 hours	Thermo-mechanically compliant bonds, higher glass transition temperature
Survivability	-40°C	Stabilized cluster structure design



# Composite Membrane Concept



**Multi-Component System with Functionalized Additives**



# Milestones

Milestone	FY08 Goal	FY09 Goal	Current Status
Characterize Baseline Membrane	complete	-	<b>complete</b> ✓
Define Advanced Membrane	complete	-	<b>complete</b> ✓
Room Temperature Conductivity	70 mS/cm at 80% RH	-	<b>74 mS/cm</b> ✓
Select Preferred Design for mC <sup>2</sup>	complete	-	<b>complete</b> ✓
Screen Nano-additive Incorporation Options	-	complete	<b>complete</b> ✓
Characterize Advanced Membrane	-	complete	<b>complete</b> ✓
120°C Conductivity: <b>Go/No-Go</b>	-	100 mS/cm at 50% RH	<b>86-148 mS/cm</b> ✓

**All FY08 and FY09 Milestones Met**



# Technical Accomplishments

## Major Achievements:

- **Met Room Temperature Conductivity Milestone**
  - 74 mS/cm confirmed by BekkTech
- **Met High Temperature (120°C) Conductivity Milestone**
  - 86-148 mS/cm for mC<sup>2</sup>
- **Incorporation of Additives into mC<sup>2</sup> at the Nano-scale**
- **All Program Milestones Met**



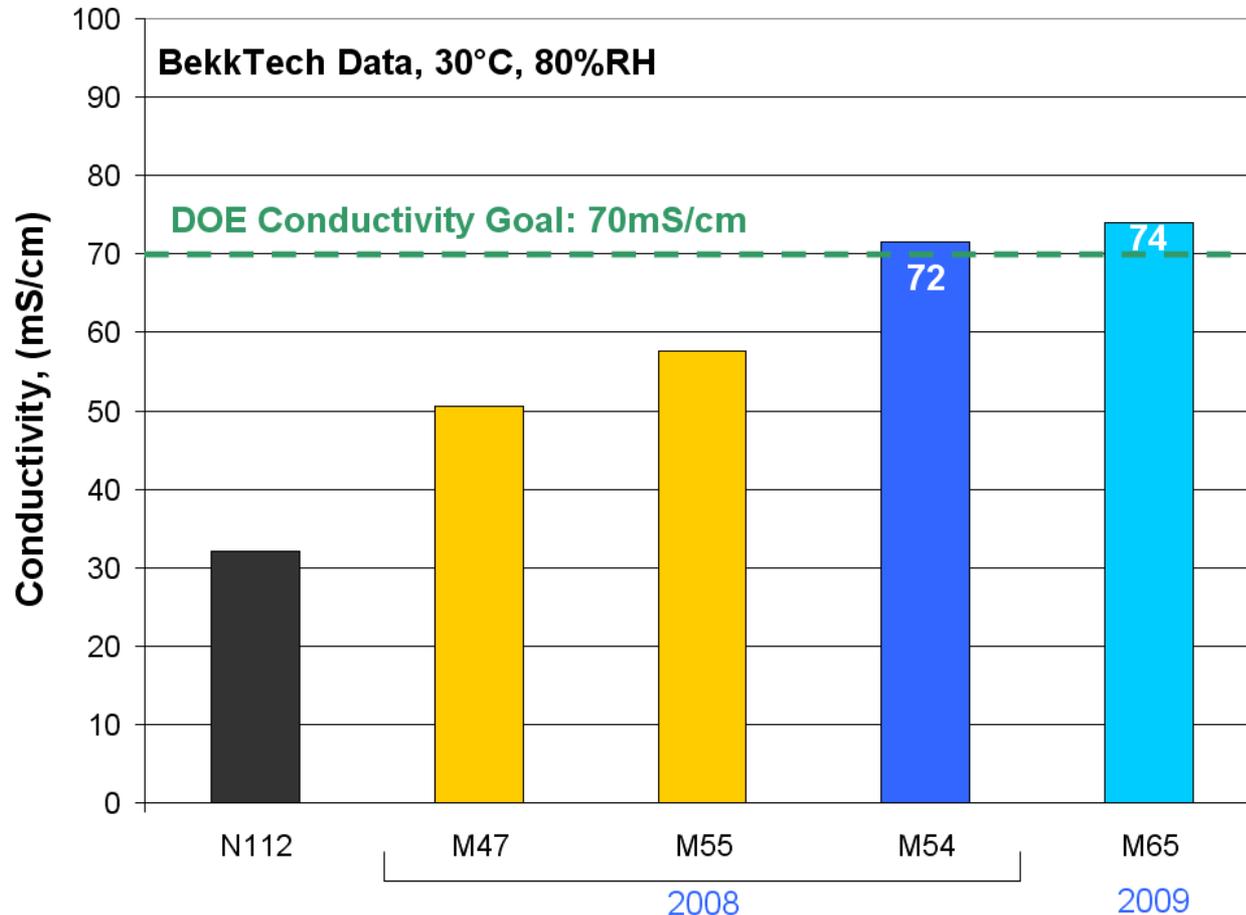
# Technical Accomplishments

## Design of Experiments Leading to Accomplishments since last Review:

- Three preparations of improved co-polymer, with successively lower equivalent weight (EW)
- Development of new solvent system for improved additive dispersion and casting
- Fabrication and characterization of six additive batches (water retaining and proton conducting)
- Synthesis of over 10 batches of mC<sup>2</sup>, >15 samples
- >25 membrane conductivity tests, including 12 samples verified by BekkTech



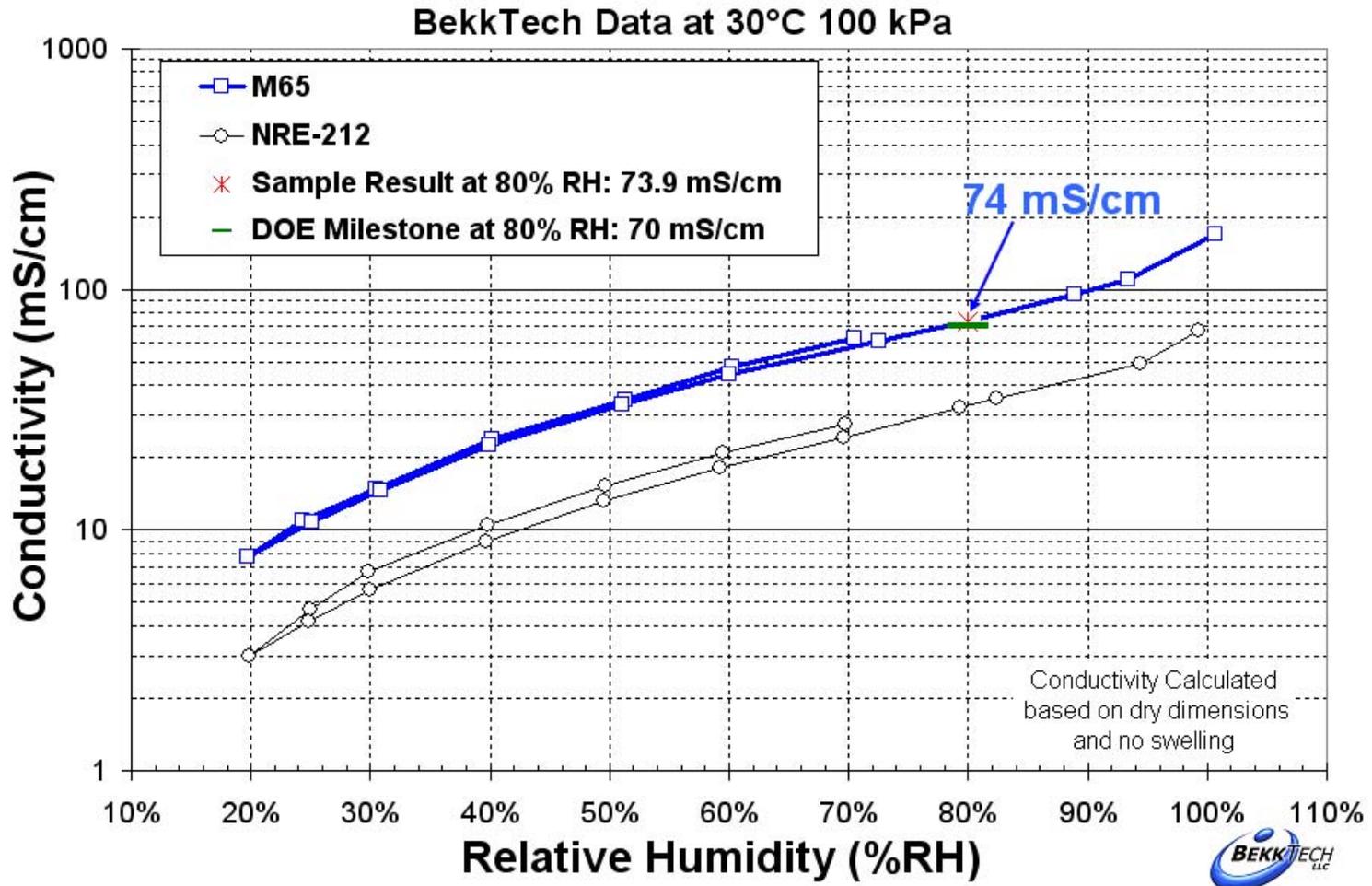
# Membrane Conductivity at R.T.



**Room Temperature Conductivity Goal Met**



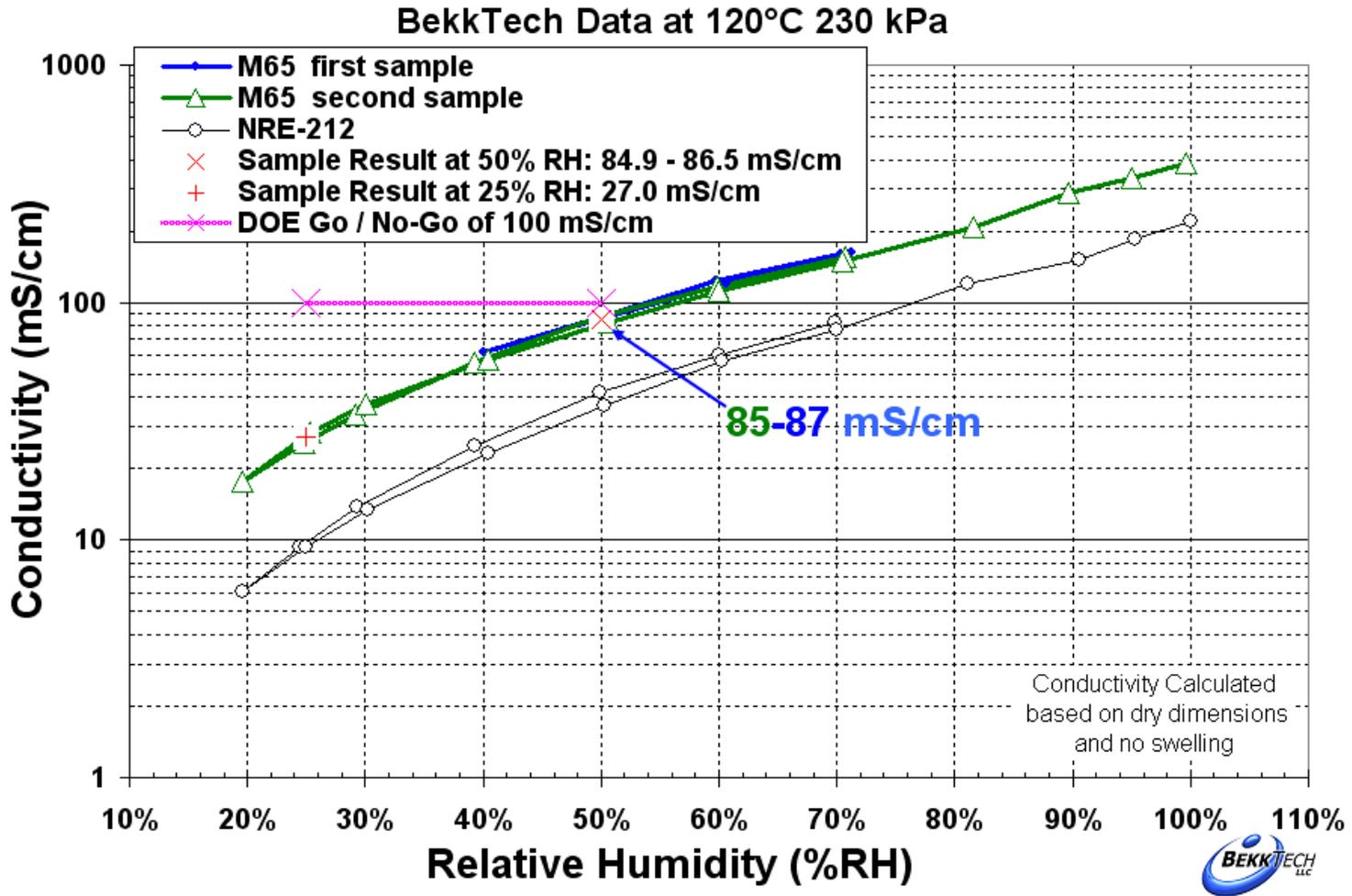
# Membrane Conductivity at R.T.



Conductivity Meets DOE Target; >2x Nafion®



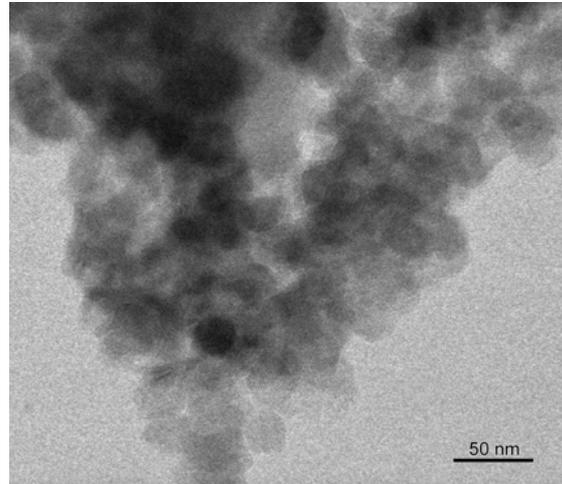
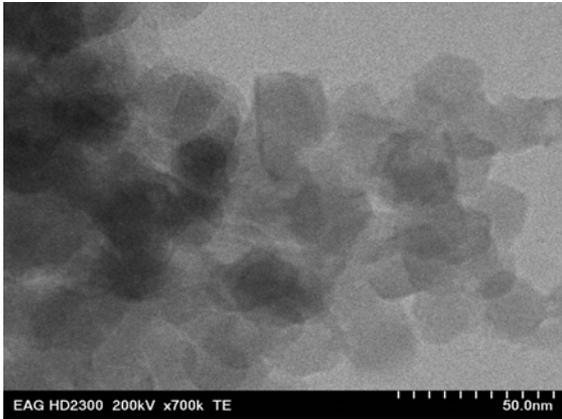
# Membrane Conductivity at 120°C



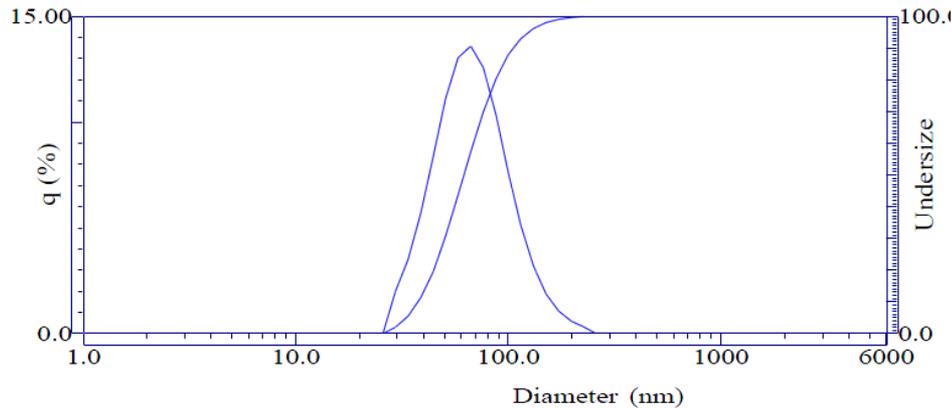
**Conductivity Approaching DOE Target; >2x Nafion®**



# Additive Development



**Additive TEM**

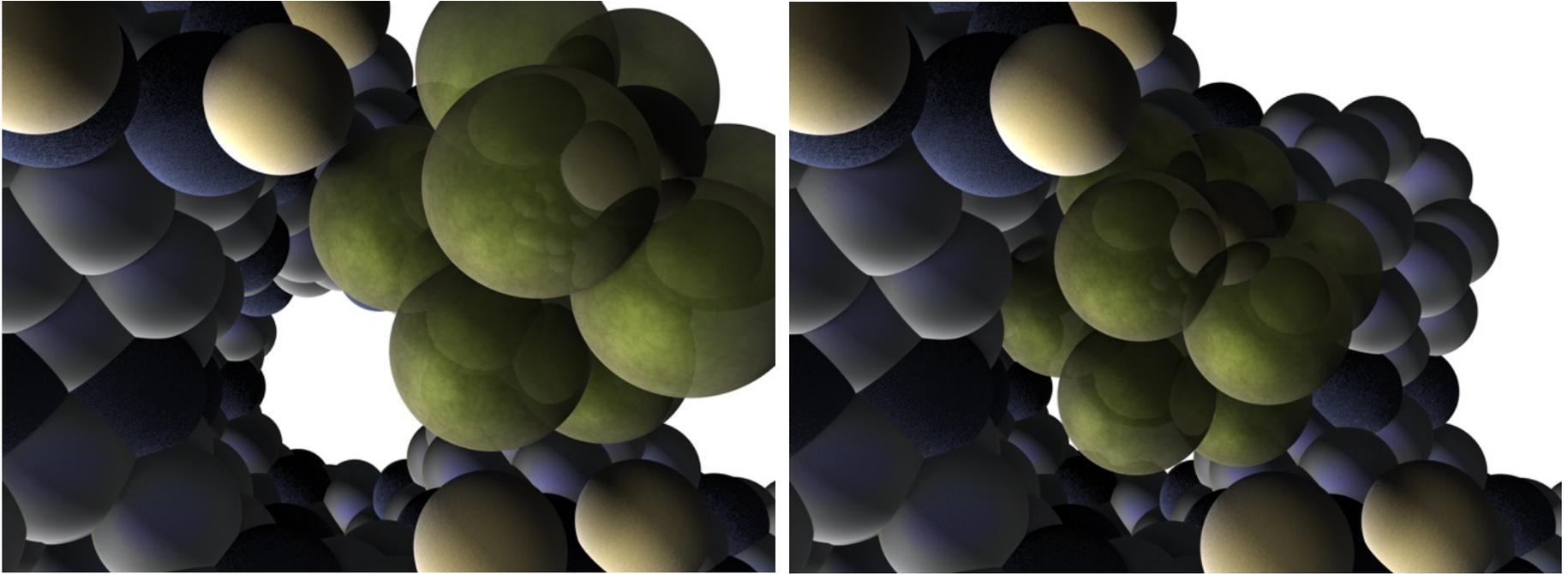


**Additive Particle size <100 nm**

## Confirmed Structure and Particle Size



# Additive Interaction

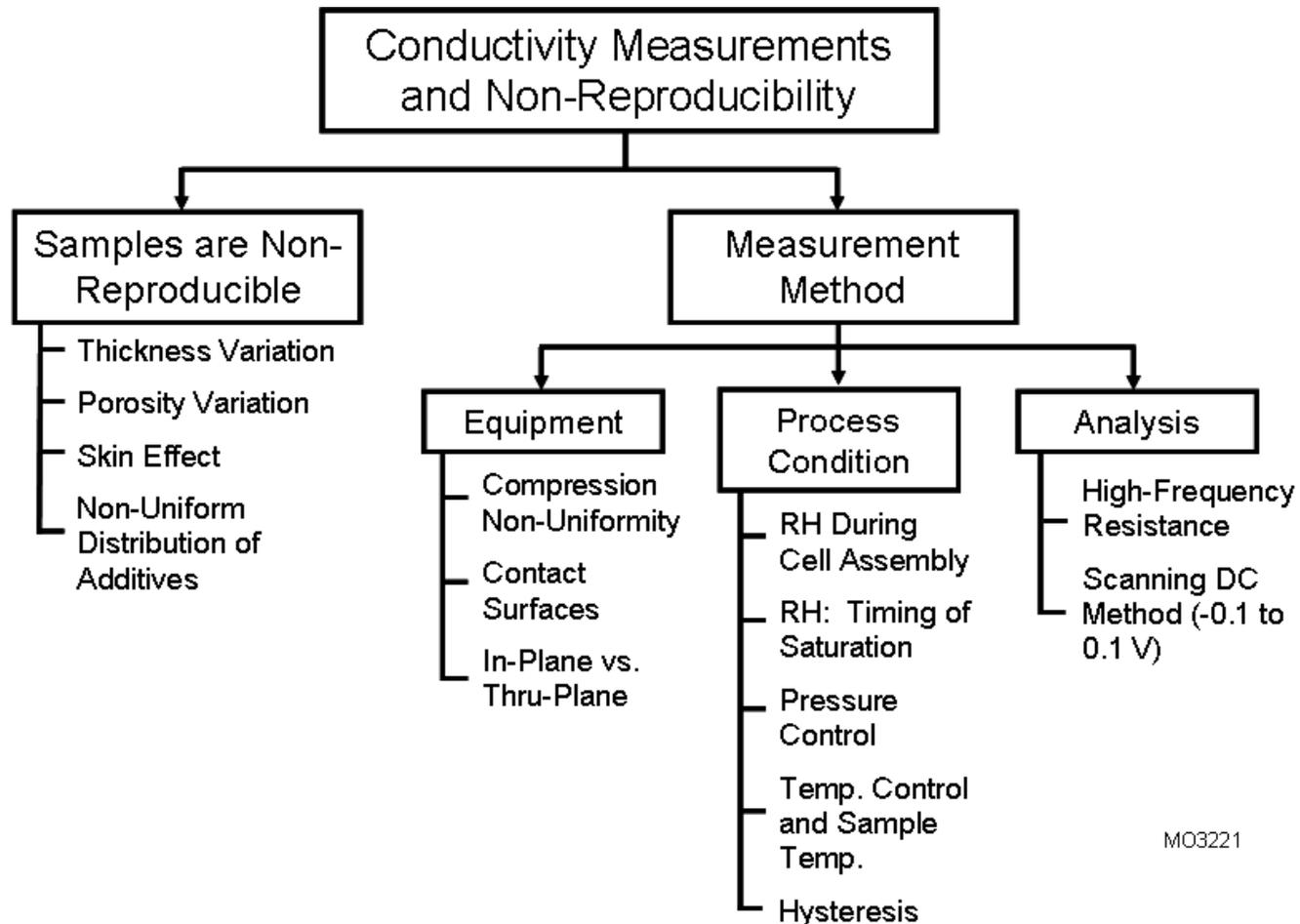


**Protonic Conductivity Enhancer “docks” onto Water Retaining Additive Pores**

**Interaction Strengthens Synergy between Water Retention and Proton Conduction**



# Membrane Conductivity Measurements

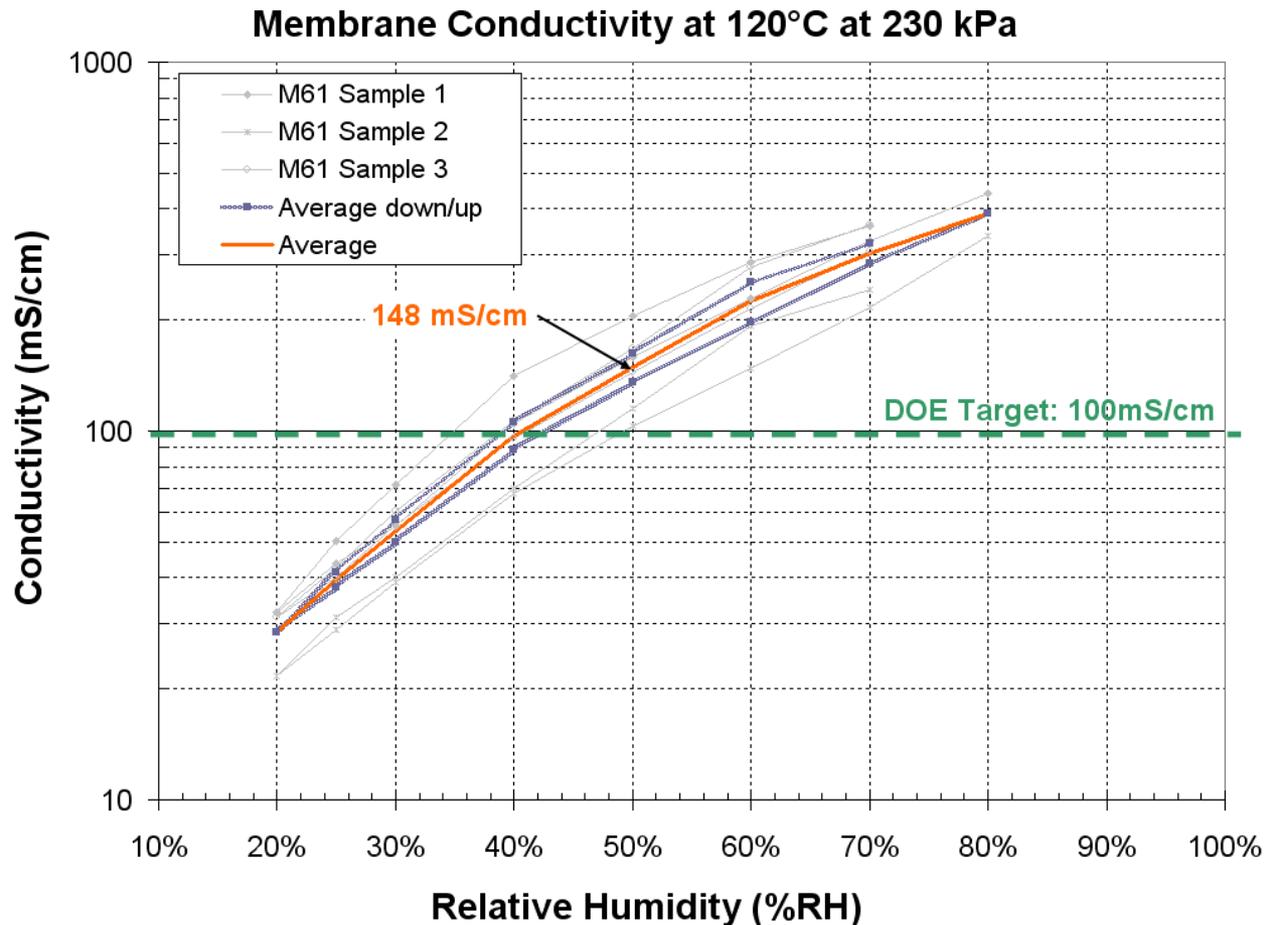


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**Improved Sample Reproducibility**  
**Increased Measurement Reproducibility**



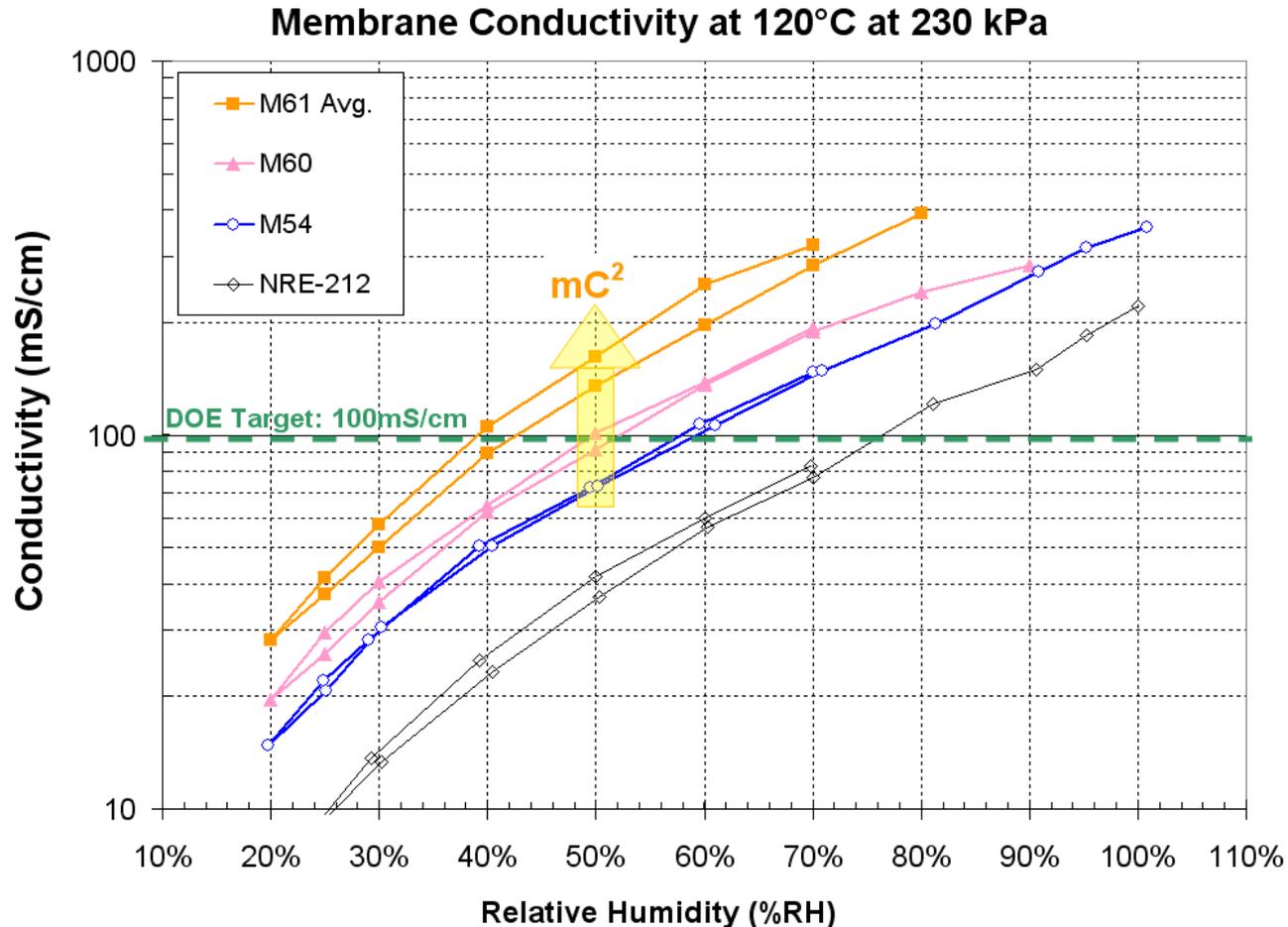
# Conductivity Reproducibility



**All Three Samples Tested Exceed DOE Target**



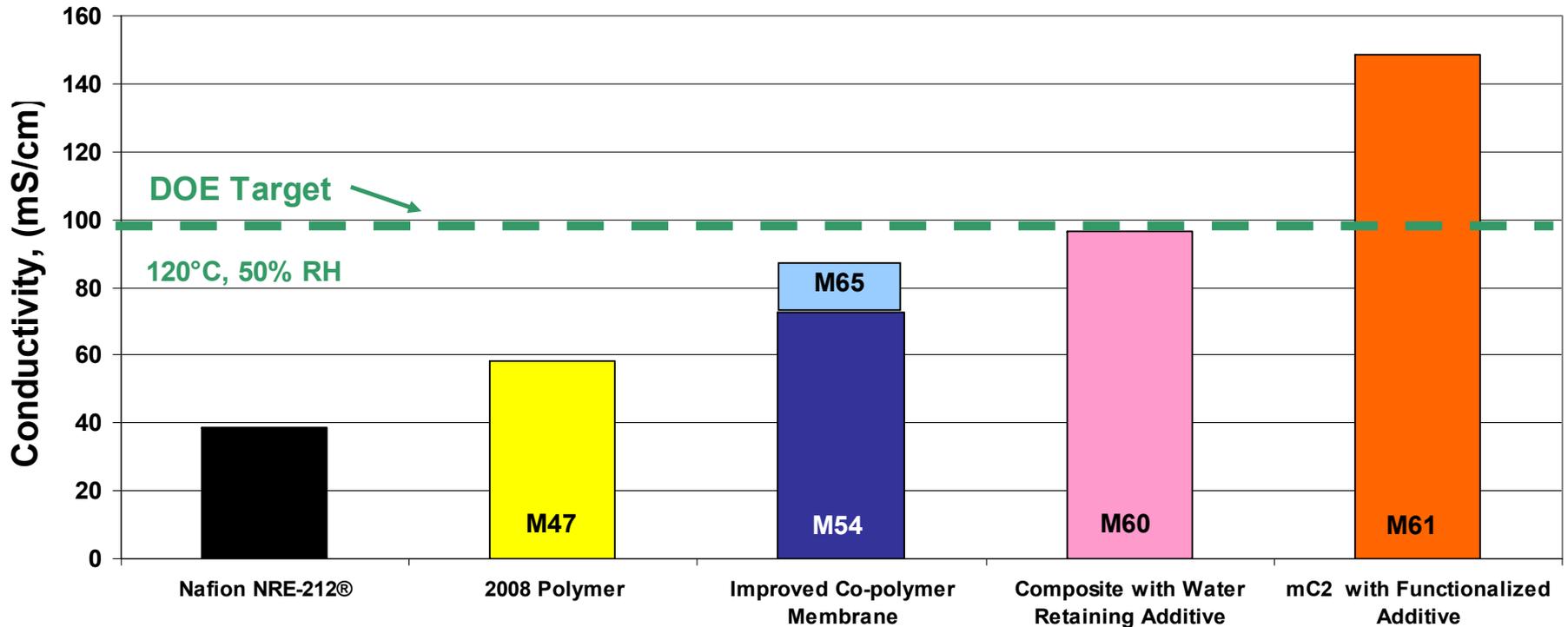
# Effect of Additives on Conductivity



**Additives Increase Conductivity →  $mC^2$  Concept Validated**



# Membrane Conductivity at 120°C

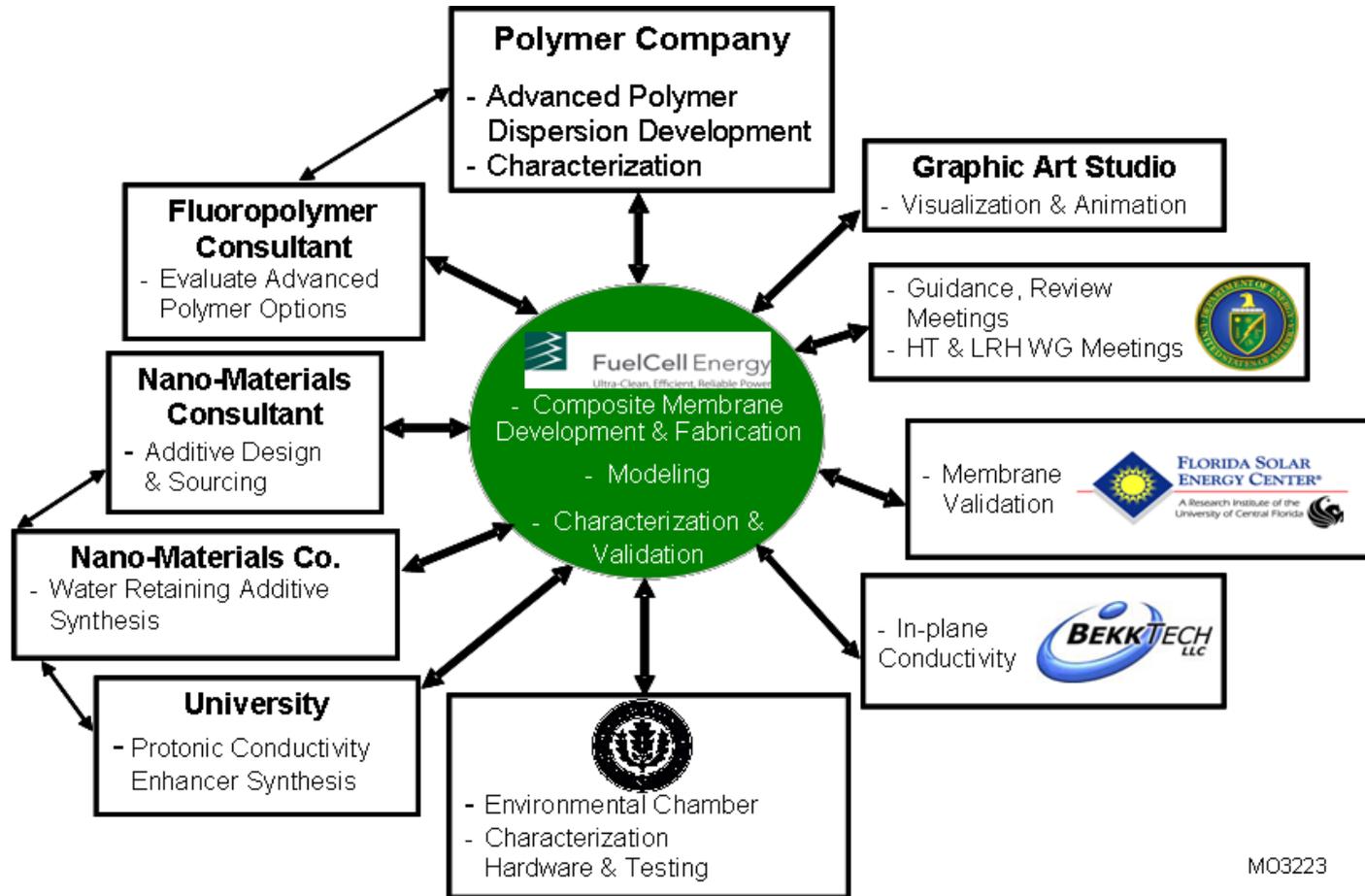


**Exceeded 100 mS/cm Goal**

**>3x Improved Membrane Conductivity vs. NRE-212**



# Collaborations



**Comprehensive Team Integrates Specialized Expertise**



# Proposed Future Work

- **Continue to develop advanced polymer dispersions**
- **Optimize and further simplify integration of additives**
- **Expand membrane characterization to track progress towards DOE 2015 targets**
- **Cell testing at 95 and 120°C**
- **Durability Testing**



# Proposed Future Work

## Upcoming Key Milestones:

- **Go/No-Go decision for composite membrane (46 month milestone)**
- **Select low-cost, long life membrane design (50 month milestone)**
- **Readiness to meet DOE targets (1000 hr stability test – 52 month milestone)**
- **Membrane/MEA evaluation by DOE (annually)**



# Project Summary

- **Fabricated 3 polymer iterations, 6 nano-additive batches and >10 composite membrane batches**
- **Improved mC<sup>2</sup> uniformity and conductivity with concurrent process simplification**
- **Integrated additive functionalization and composite membrane fabrication**
- **Demonstrated >2x improved conductivity at 120°C over 2008 (>3x higher than NRE-212<sup>®</sup>)**



# Project Summary Table

DOE 2010 Technical Targets for Membranes for Transportation Applications				
Performance Parameter	Units	2010 Target	Standard Membrane Nafion® NRE-212	FY08-09 Result
Conductivity at 30°C and 80% RH	mS/cm	70	33	74
Conductivity at 120°C and 50% RH	mS/cm	100	39	86-148

