

Corrosion Resistant Metallic Components for Electrochemical Devices

Fraunhofer ISE, Freiburg, Germany

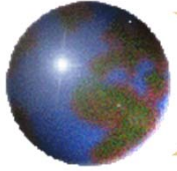
Conghua “CH” Wang



March 12, 2013

First International Workshop
Durability and Degradation Issues in PEM
Electrolysis Cells and Its Components

TreadStone Technologies, Inc.
201 Washington Road
Princeton, NJ 08540
USA



TreadStone's Background and Mission

Corporate Background

- ✦ *TreadStone is a small business technology spin-out of SRI-Sarnoff Corporation in March 2006*
- ✦ *Focused on the technology development for electrochemical power systems*
- ✦ *The core metal corrosion protection technology has been developed for over 8 years. The US Patent (US 7,309,540) was issued on 2007.*
- ✦ *It has been evaluated by various clients for various systems.*

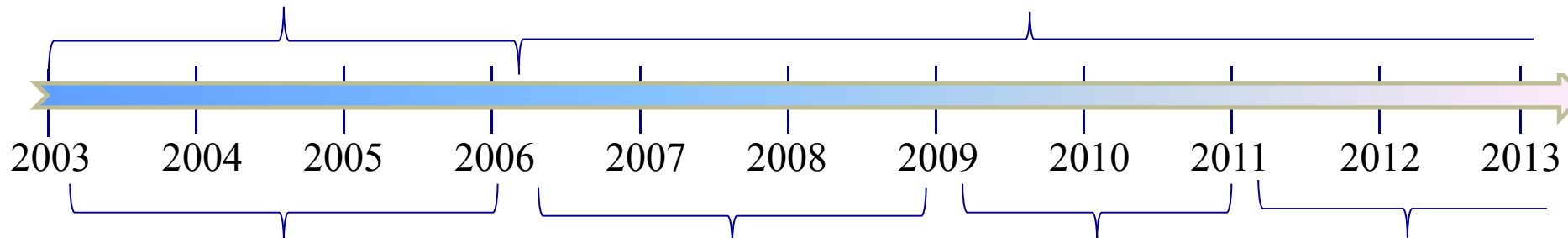


Corporate Mission

Achieving continuous growth in profits, revenue and net worth through the commercialization of new technologies for the energy market.



Metal Plate Technology Development at TreadStone



- Plate Design Invention
- Demonstration using Titanium w/gold
- Funded by:
 - Sarnoff
 - A DoD Project

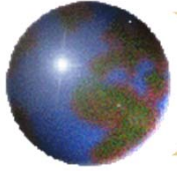
- Processing Invention
- Demonstration using SS w/gold
- Funded by:
 - Private Investors
 - NJ CST

- Demonstration in PEM fuel cells
- Commercial sales since '09
- Funded by:
 - Private Investors
 - DOE EERE
 - DoD SBIR

- Extend the application into electrolyzer and other. devices.
- Used in NASA's new generation fuel cells
- Funded by:
 - Private Investors
 - ARPA-E, DOE
 - DoD SBIR

Technical Challenge: Meet both corrosion resistant and surface electrical conductance requirements at low cost





Focused Market

Fuel Cell Market

Automotive

Commercial Applications

Back-up Power

Materials Handling



Combined Heat & Power



Military Applications



Shipboard Power



UAV & UUV



Specialty Applications - NASA

Long runtime & Short refueling time

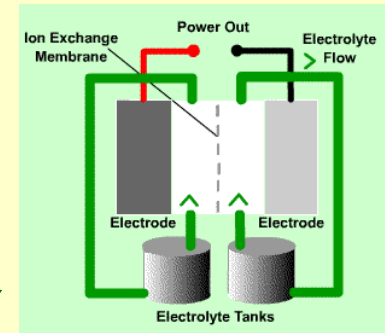
Safe, low-emissions power

High Energy Density

Specialty Applications - NASA

Energy Storage Applications

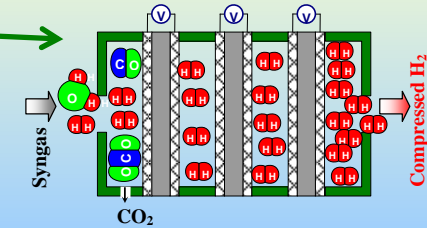
Flow Batteries



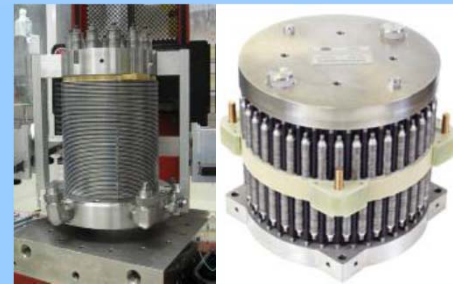
High energy efficiency and independence

Long lived - low maintenance power

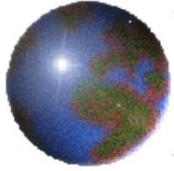
Electrochemical Compression



Hydrogen Generation & Delivery



Electrolyzers



PEM Electrolysis System Cost Break-down

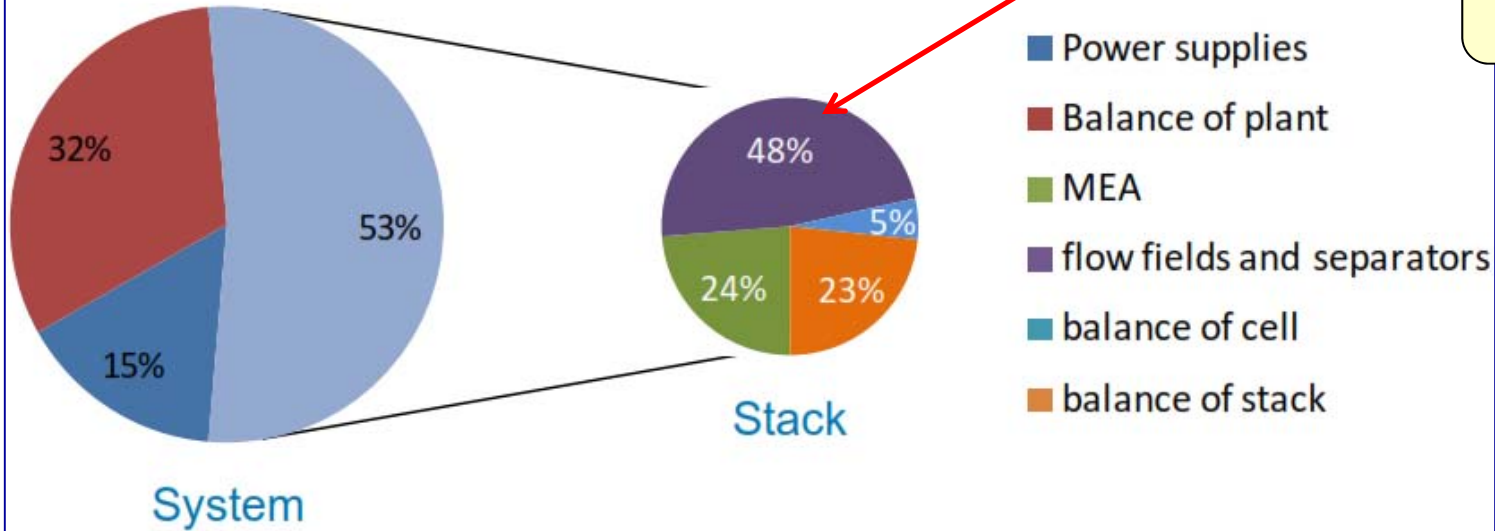
Relevance Overall Cost of Hydrogen

- Cell stack largest contributor to system cost
 - Flowfields, separators and MEAs drive stack cost

Cost Reduction:

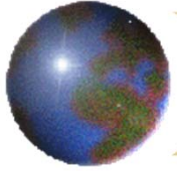
- Cell/Stack Design
- Plate processing technology

TreadStone's focus



3

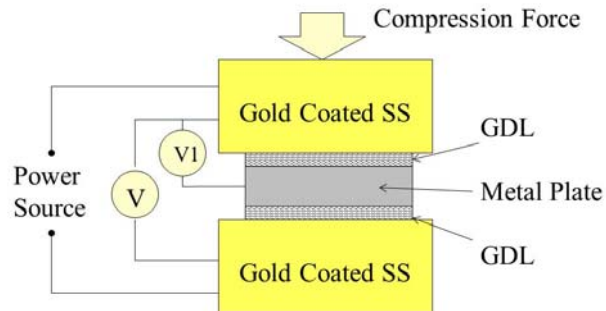




Metal Plate Performance Evaluation Methods

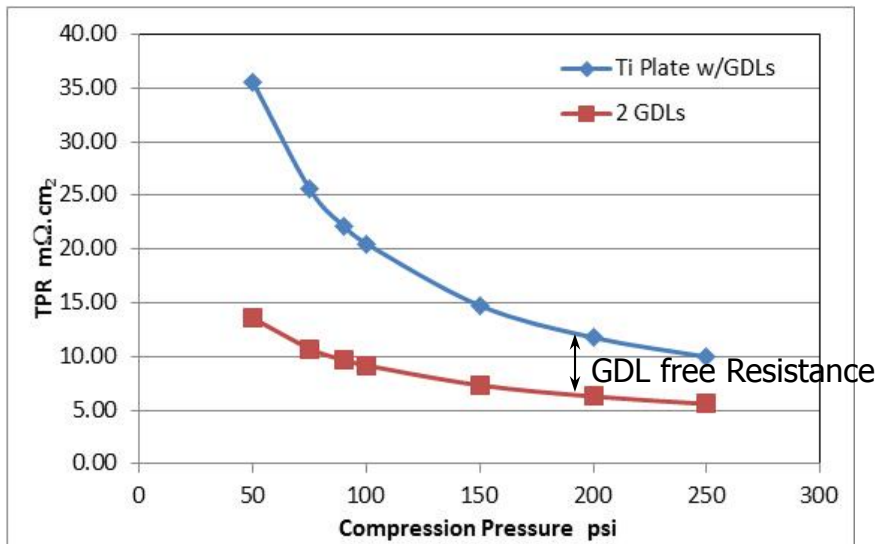
1. Electrical Resistance

Before and after corrosion tests

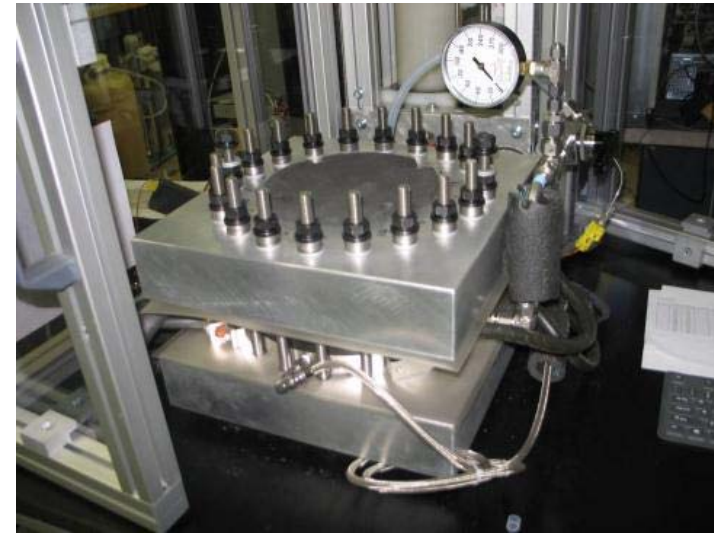


$$\text{Through Plate Resistance (TPR)} = V/I$$

$$\text{Contact Resistance (CR)} = V_1/I$$

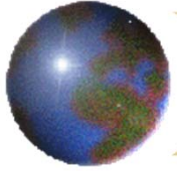


2. Cell/Stack Performance



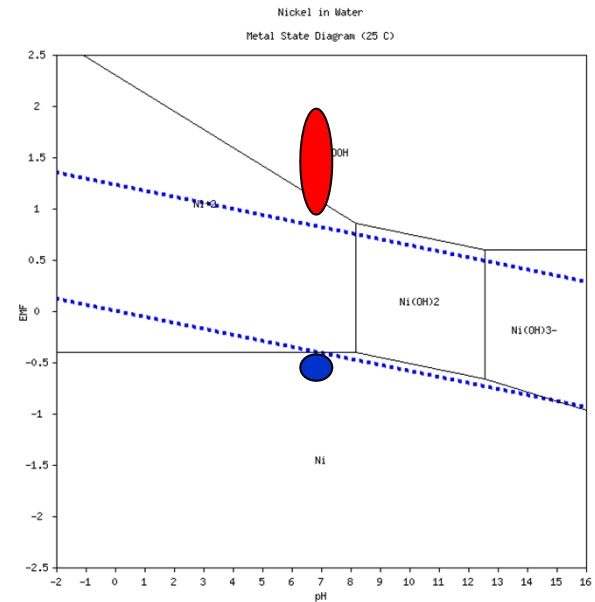
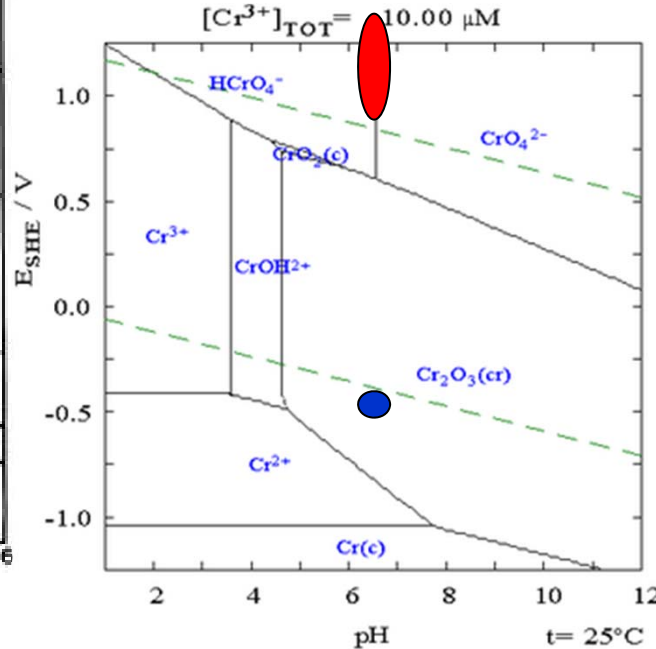
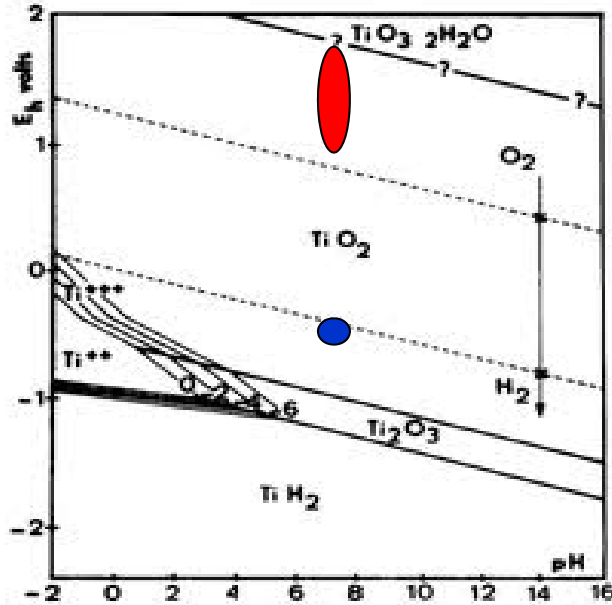
3. Hydrogen Absorption

Hydrogen embrittlement failure
if $H_2 > 8000$ ppm in Ti



Substrate Material Selection for PEM Electrolysis

Pourbaix Diagram

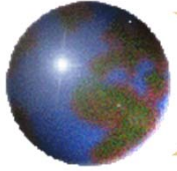


PEM Electrolysis

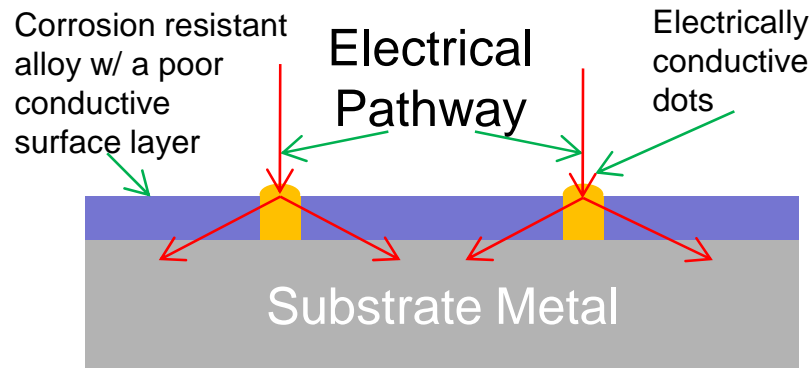
- Anode Working Condition
- Cathode Working Condition

Challenge:
High electrical resistance of TiO_2 surface layer

- ⊕ Ti has desired corrosion resistant, thanks to the dense TiO_2 surface layer.
- ⊕ Ni and stainless steel is not stable for PEM electrolysis



TreadStone' Metal Plate Technologies



Design Feature:

1. Using a small amount of electrically conductive and corrosion resistant material to cover a small portion of the substrate surface in the form of isolated vias (dots).
 - Low cost
2. Using non-conductive (or poor conductive) material to cover the rest of the substrate surface and separate conductive vias.
 - Eliminate galvanic corrosion
 - Easy processing

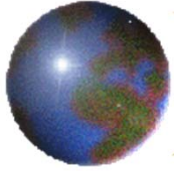
Electrical Resistivity

Graphite: 1375 $\mu\Omega\cdot\text{cm}$

Gold: 2.2 $\mu\Omega\cdot\text{cm}$

Silver: 1.6 $\mu\Omega\cdot\text{cm}$

Highly conductive small vias can ensure the sufficient low electrical contact resistance of the metal plates for electrochemical applications

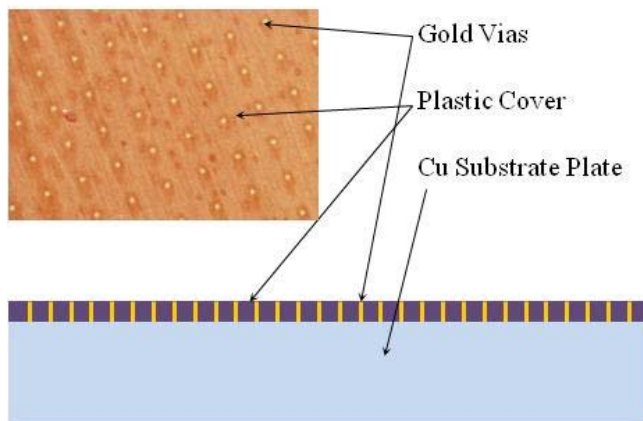


Proof of the Concept Experiments

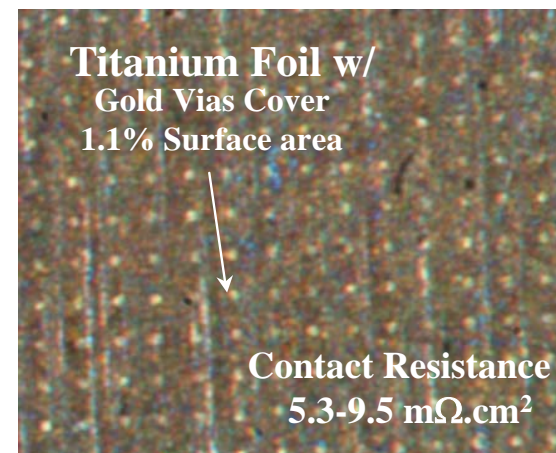
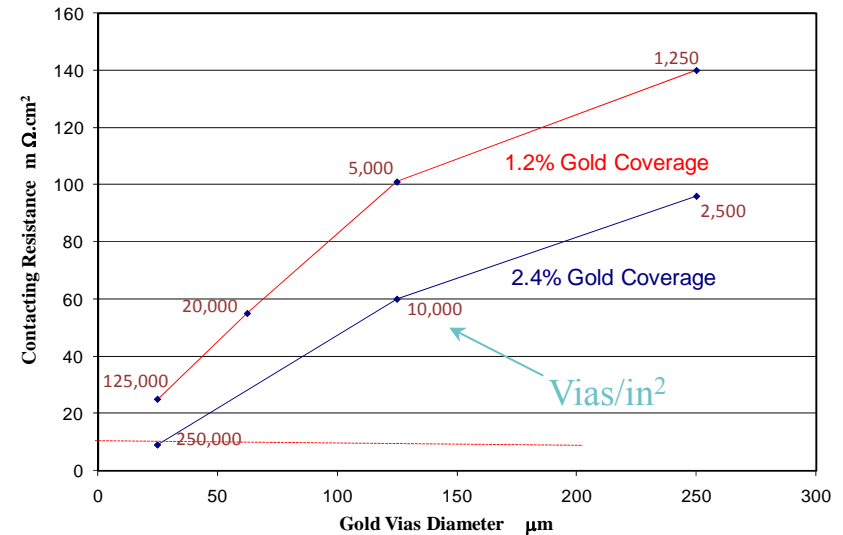
Experiment Procedure

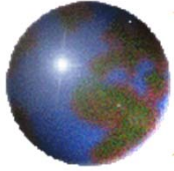
1. Plate samples were prepared using Cu plate covered with plastic (photoresist) film.
2. Gold vias were processed using photolithography and electrical plating.
3. The gold vias size and distribution density were precisely controlled by the photolithography process.
4. Contact resistance of GDL with plates having various gold vias were measured

Sample Picture and the Schematic Drawing

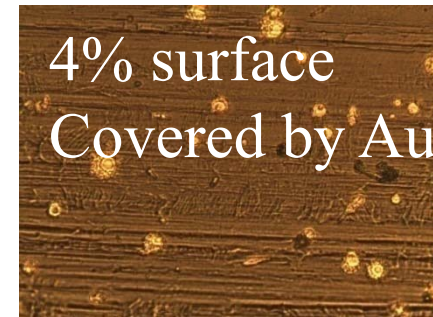
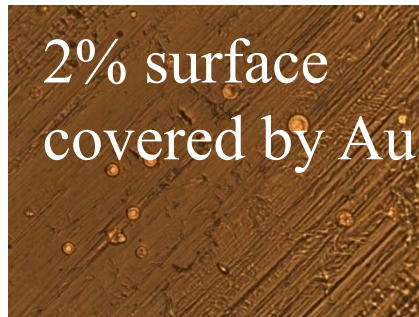
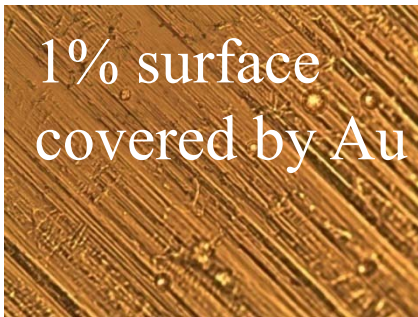
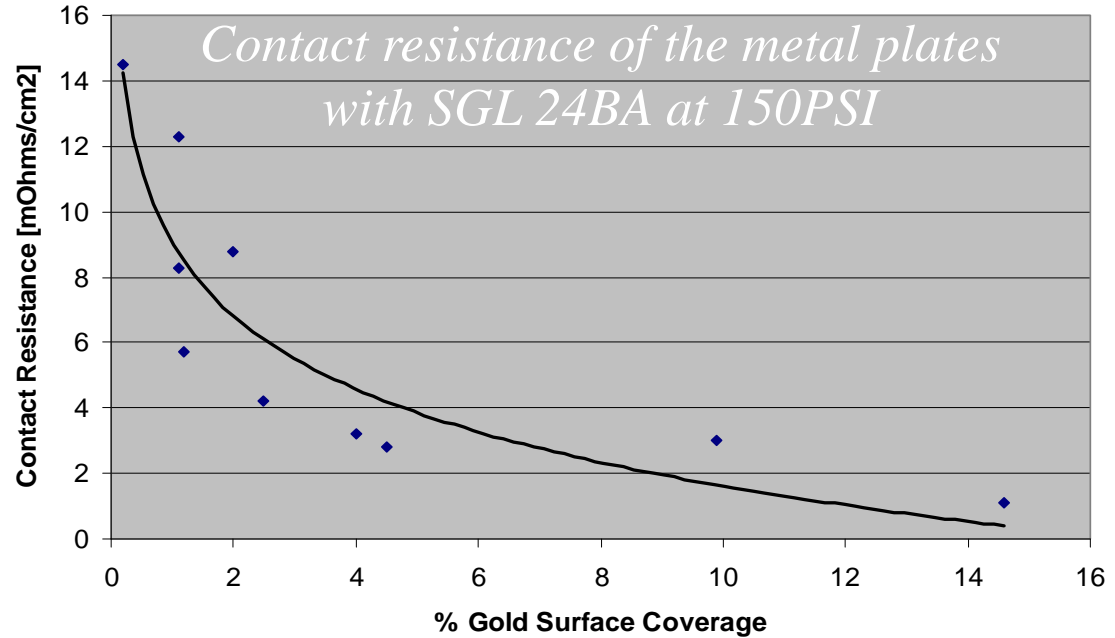
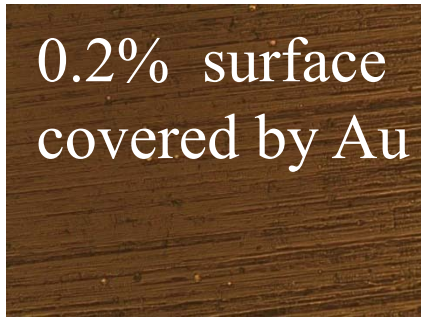


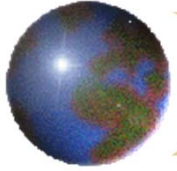
Contact Resistance of GDL with the Cu/Plastic Film/Gold vias Plate



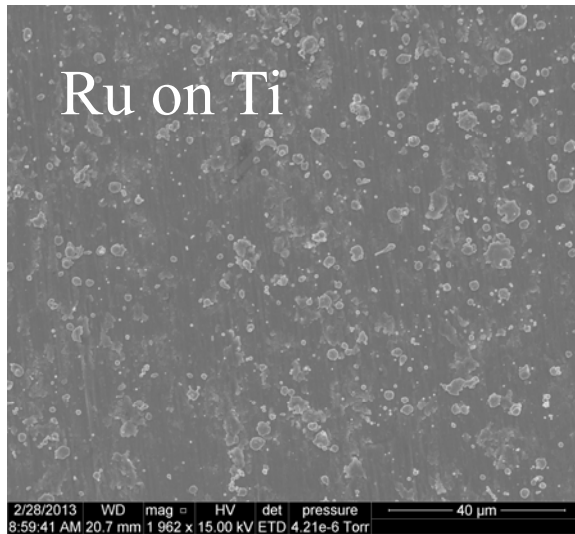
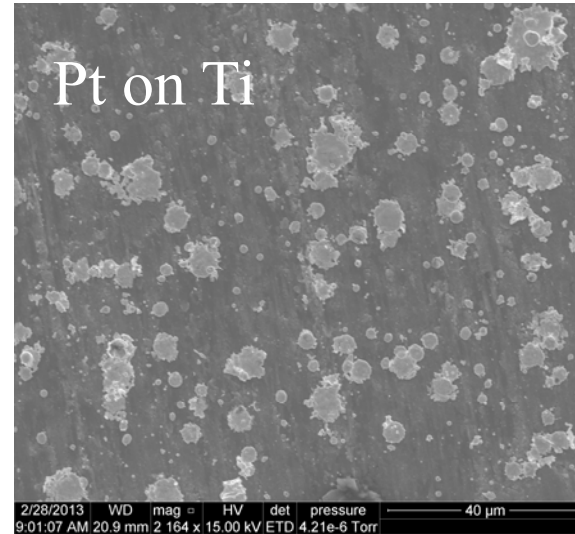
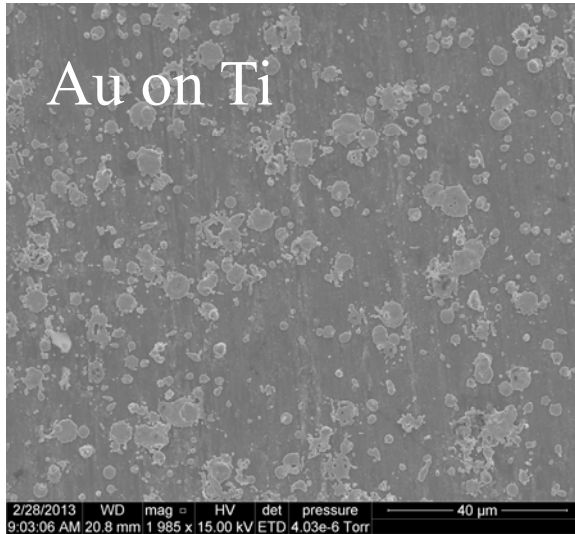


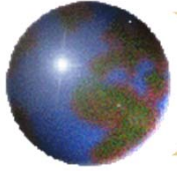
Electrical Contact Resistance vs Gold Coverage



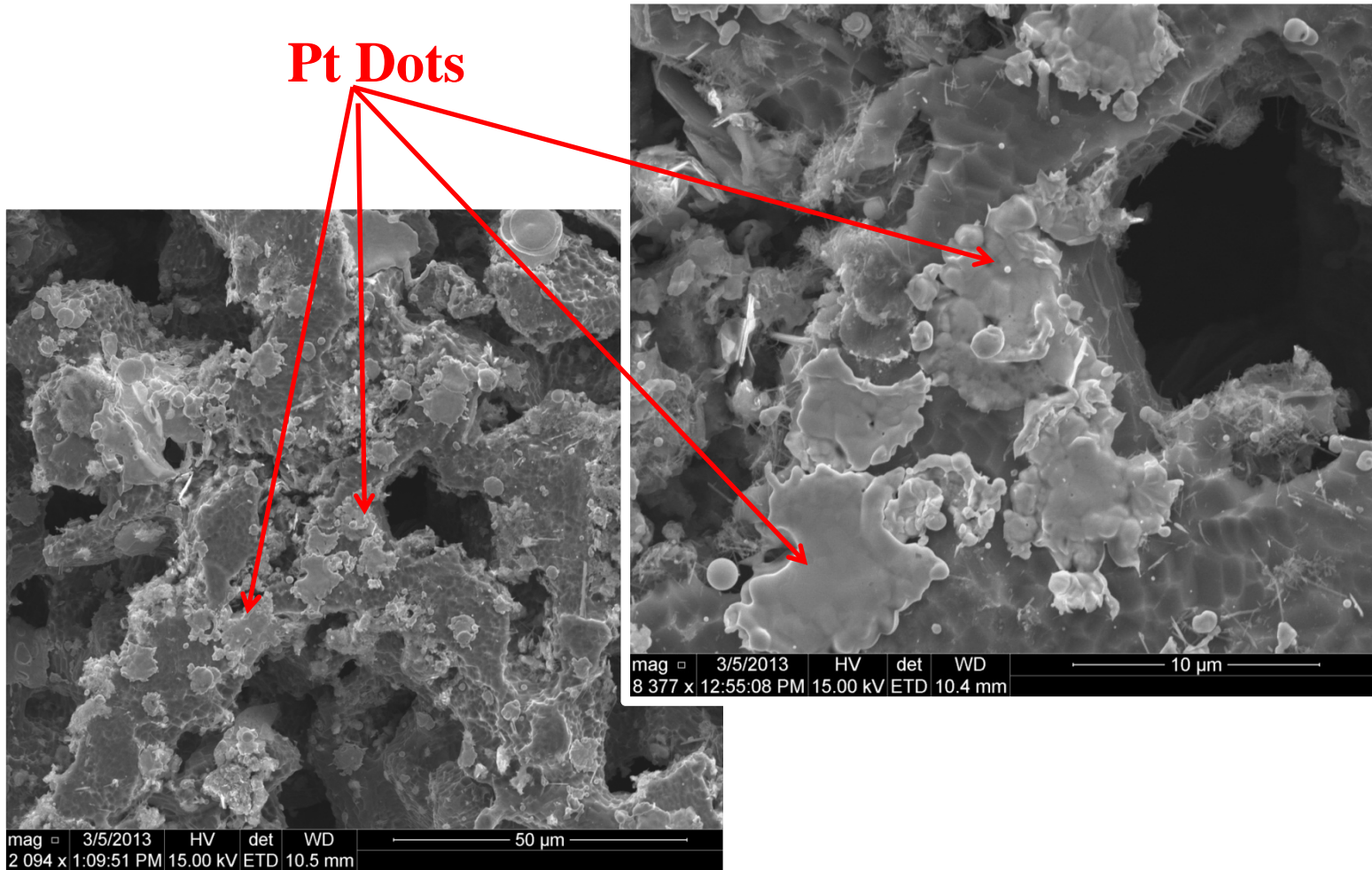


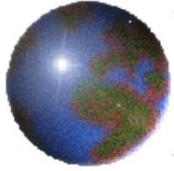
SEM Pictures of Precious Metal on Ti Substrate





SEM Pictures of Pt on Porous Ti Plate





Long term Durability Test in PEM Electrolyzers

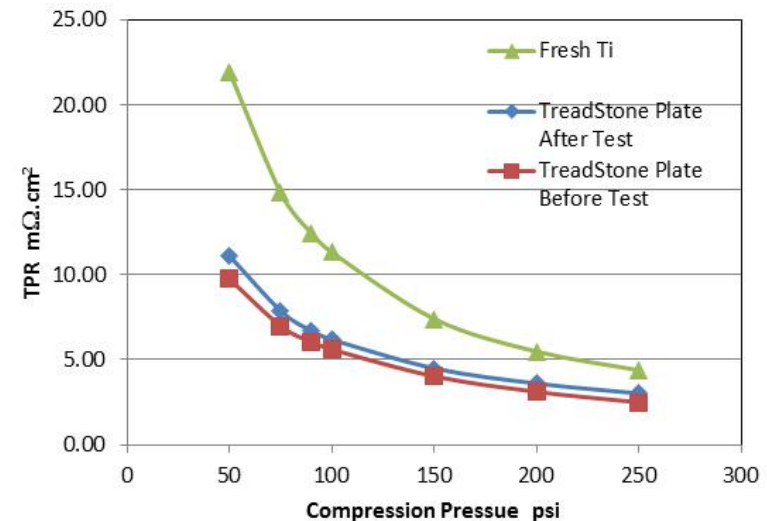
Under Stable Operation Conditions (1.8-2.0 V/cell)

Bipolar Separator Plate	H ₂ pressure (psi)	Time (Hours)	H ₂ uptake (ppm)
TreadStone Ti Bipolar Plate (120 cm ²) *	2400	1000	51
TreadStone Ti Bipolar Plate (250 cm ²)	230	5365	55
Zr/Ti (160 cm ²)	230	500	140
Dual Layer Ti (160 cm ²)	230	500	1105
Ti (as received)	-	0	≈ 60

Under Accelerate Testing Condition for 1000 hrs (high voltage, pressure cycles)

Bipolar Separator Plate	H ₂ uptake (ppm)
TreadStone Ti Bipolar Plate (160 cm ²)	160
Dual Layer Ti (160 cm ²)	> 2000

* High pressure stack test was done at Proton Onsite.
Others were tested at Giner
Ti plate thickness: 0.1-0.15 mm





TreadStone Metal Plates for PEM Fuel Cells

Attribute	Metric	Unit	2015 DOE Target	Ford Data on Au-Dots
Corrosion anode	Current density at active peak in CV	$\mu\text{A}/\text{cm}^2$	<1	No active peak
Corrosion cathode	Current density at 0.8 V_{NHE} in potentiostatic expt.	$\mu\text{A}/\text{cm}^2$	<1	~0.1
Area Specific Resistance	ASR (measured through plane) at 6 bar contact pressure (includes both side surface; doesn't include carbon paper contribution)	mOhm.cm ²	<20	8.70 (as-recd flat samples)
Electrical Conductivity	In-plane electrical conductivity (4-point probe)	S/cm	>100	34 kS/cm
Formability	% elongation (ASTM E8M-01)	%	>40%	53(to RD*)/ 64 (⊥ to RD)
Weight	Weight per unit net power (80 kWnet system)	Kg/kW	<0.4	<0.30



*RD: Rolling Direction

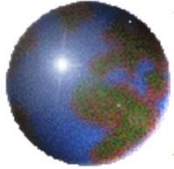
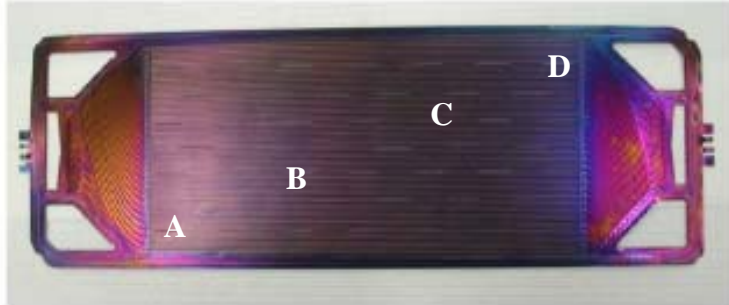


Plate Resistance Consistency

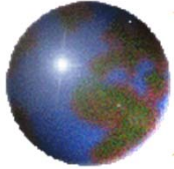


Processed 5 plates and measured TPV at 4 locations on each plate

As presented by Ford Motor Company at 2011 Fuel Cell Seminar, Orlando, FL . Nov. 1 2011

Plate #	TPV mV (@ 1A/cm ²)				
	A	B	C	D	Average
#1	6.75	6.14	6.64	6.45	6.50
#2	5.36	6.25	6.95	6.60	6.29
#3	7.60	7.12	7.00	6.40	7.03
#4	7.00	6.40	6.00	7.40	6.70
#5	7.60	6.90	7.50	7.50	7.38

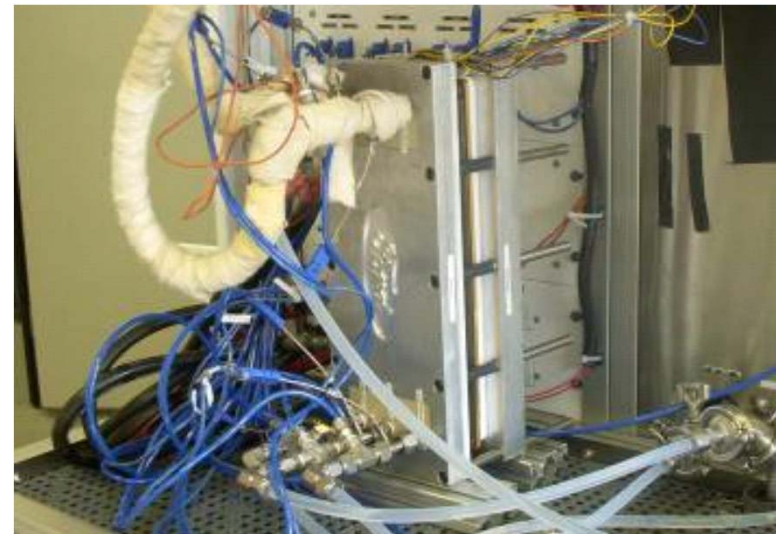
The process has met Ford's requirements

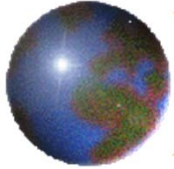


Short Stack in-situ Testing at Ford

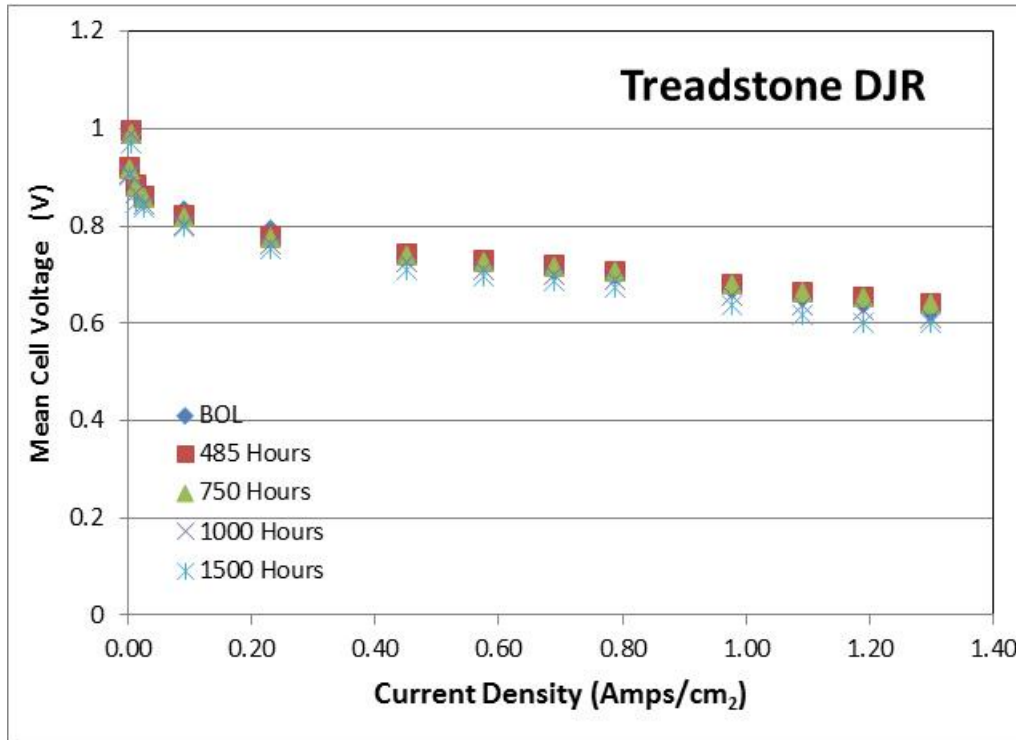
- *TreadStone SS plates w/ Au dots were tested in-situ for durability at Ford Motor Company.*
- *Ford designed metallic bipolar plate w/SS316L as base substrate, 300 cm² active area. TreadStone applied the coating*
- *20-cell, 5 kW short stack test:*
 - *The stack is being tested for durability utilizing durability cycle (which includes FTP cycle along with others) mimicking real world driving conditions.*
 - *finished 1500 hrs test without degradation. Plan to finish 4000 hrs this year.*
 - *Took one plate out of the stack every 500 hours for post-test evaluation.*

Ford short stack with TreadStone metal bipolar plates



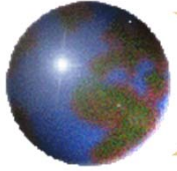


20-cell Stack Performance



TPR [mΩ.cm²] before and after stack tests

BOL Plate #3	500 hrs Plate #18	1000 hrs Plate #19	1500 hrs Plate #20
8.52	5.90	7.21	5.90



Summary

- *TreadStone's metal plate technology uses a unique design and processing technique for cost reduction, while meet metal plate's technical requirements (high corrosion resistant & low electrical resistance).*
- *The technology has been demonstrated several thousand hours stable operation in PEM electrolyzer.*
- *TreadStone's metal plate technology been demonstrated for low temperature PEM fuel cell applications*
- *Further development is focused on the process optimization and using lower cost materials for fabrication cost reduction (supported by DOE).*
- *The investigation of the technology for other electrochemical applications is under way.*
- *Seeking partnerships to...*
 - *Enhance commercialization activities*
 - *Scale process to high volume production*