

Technological barriers in PEM fuel cell system development



Dr. G. Sasi kumar

Centre for Energy Research

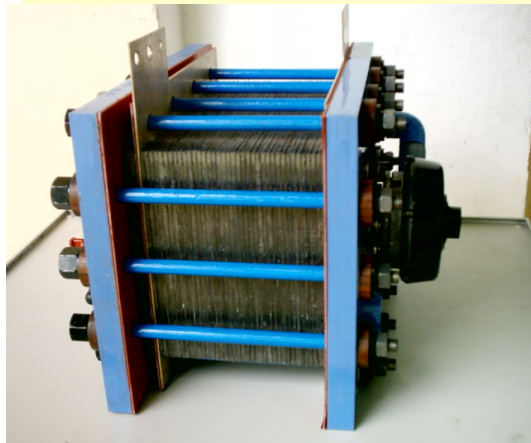
SPIC Science Foundation, Tamil Nadu

Outline of presentation

- *Brief Introduction to PEM Fuel cells*
- *PEM Fuel cell system*
- *PEM Fuel cell technological barriers*
- *Fuel cell R&D at SPIC Science Foundation*

PEM Fuel cells

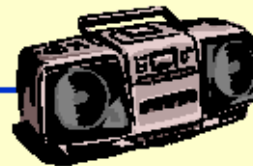
Wide range of applications



Transportation



Distributed Power



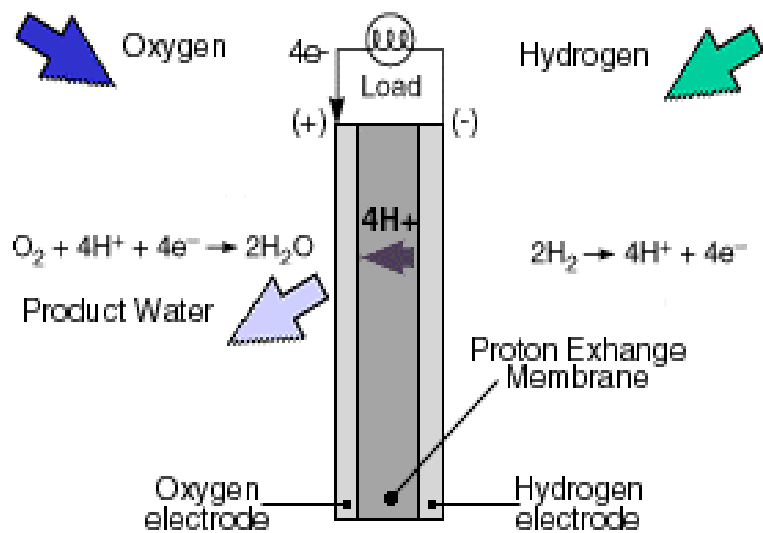
Portable Power



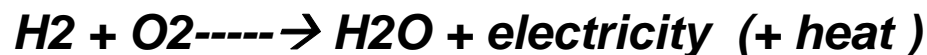
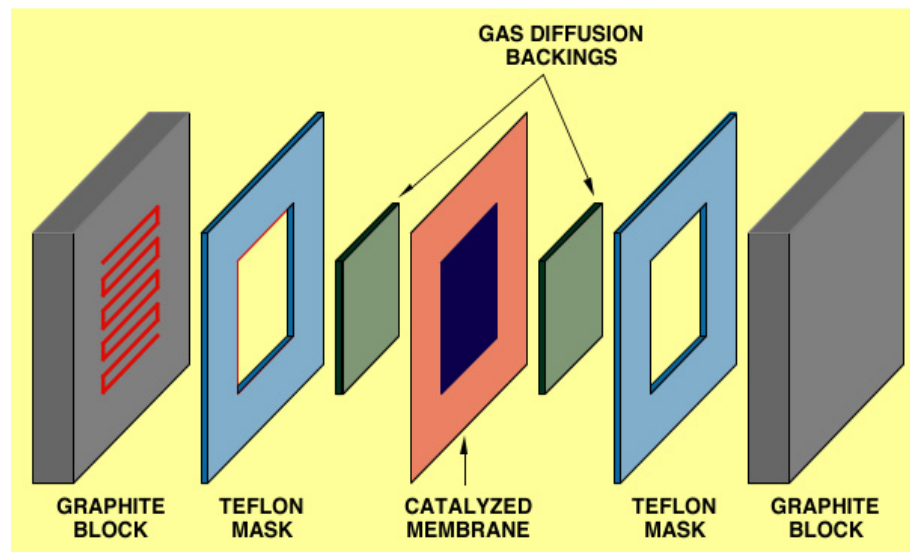
Military



PEM Fuel Cell



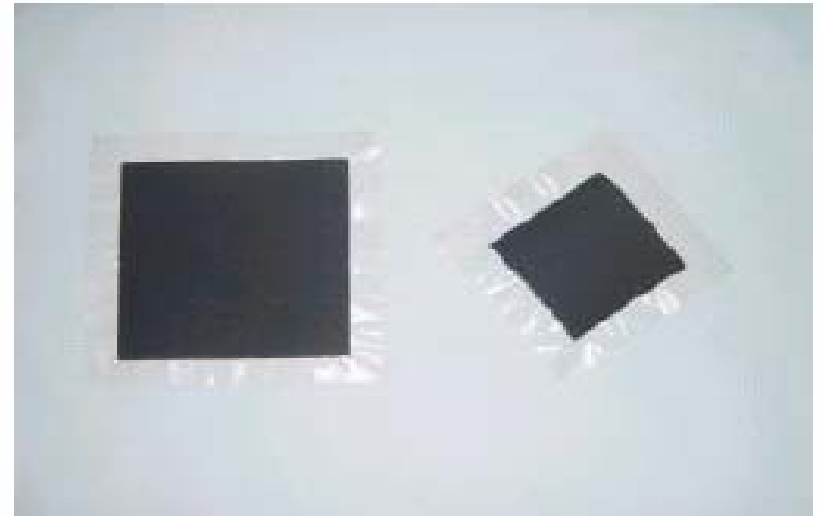
SINGLE CELL HARDWARE



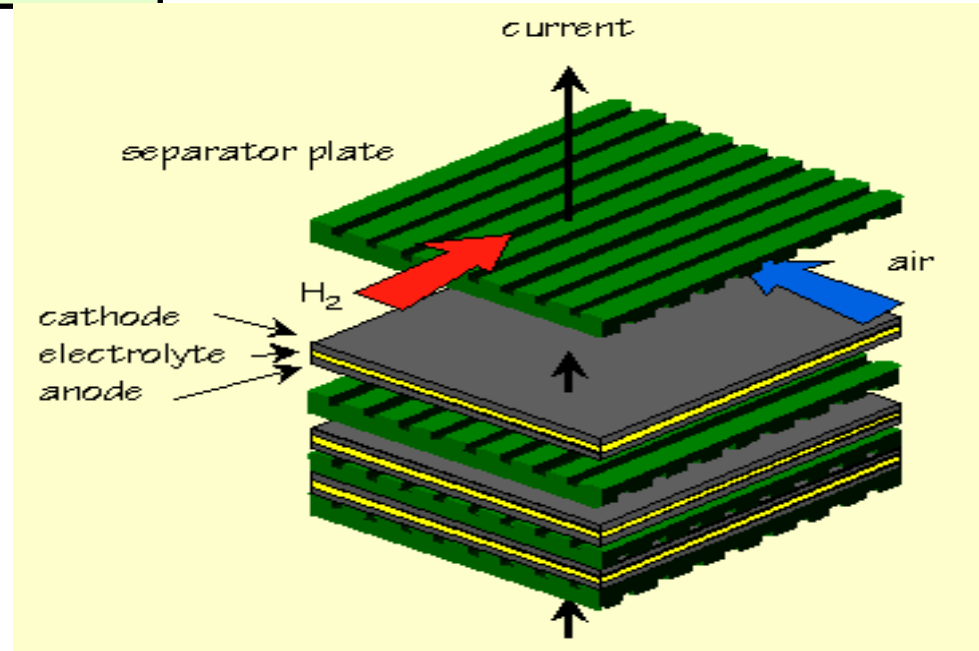
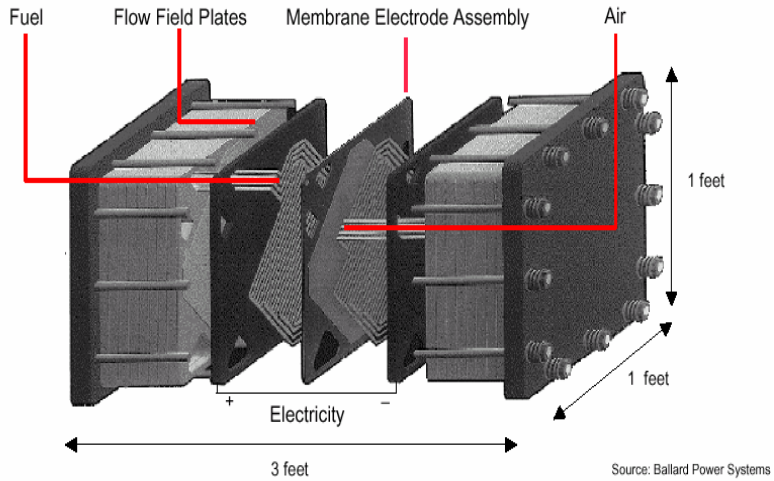
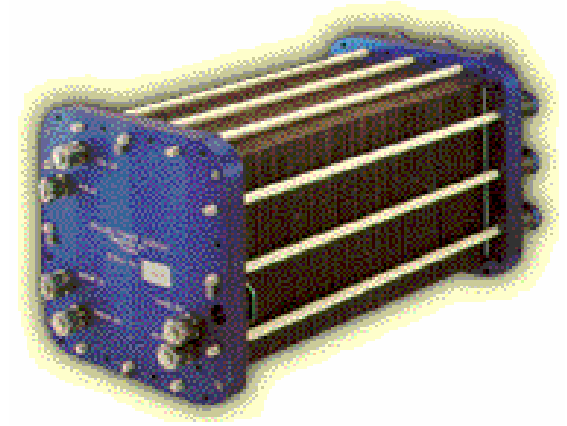
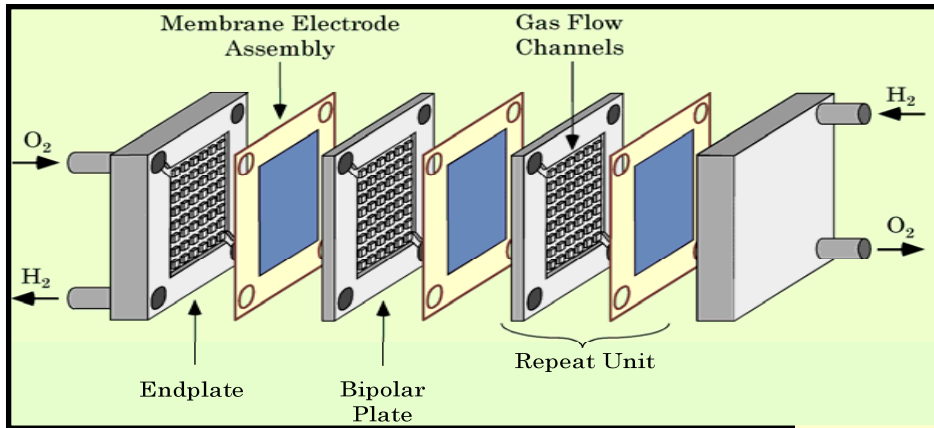
PEM Fuel Cell - Major Components

- ***Electrode – Pt catalyst used***
- ***Membrane- “NAFION” most commonly used***
- ***Bipolar plate- Graphite***

***Membrane and Electrode assembly
(MEA)***



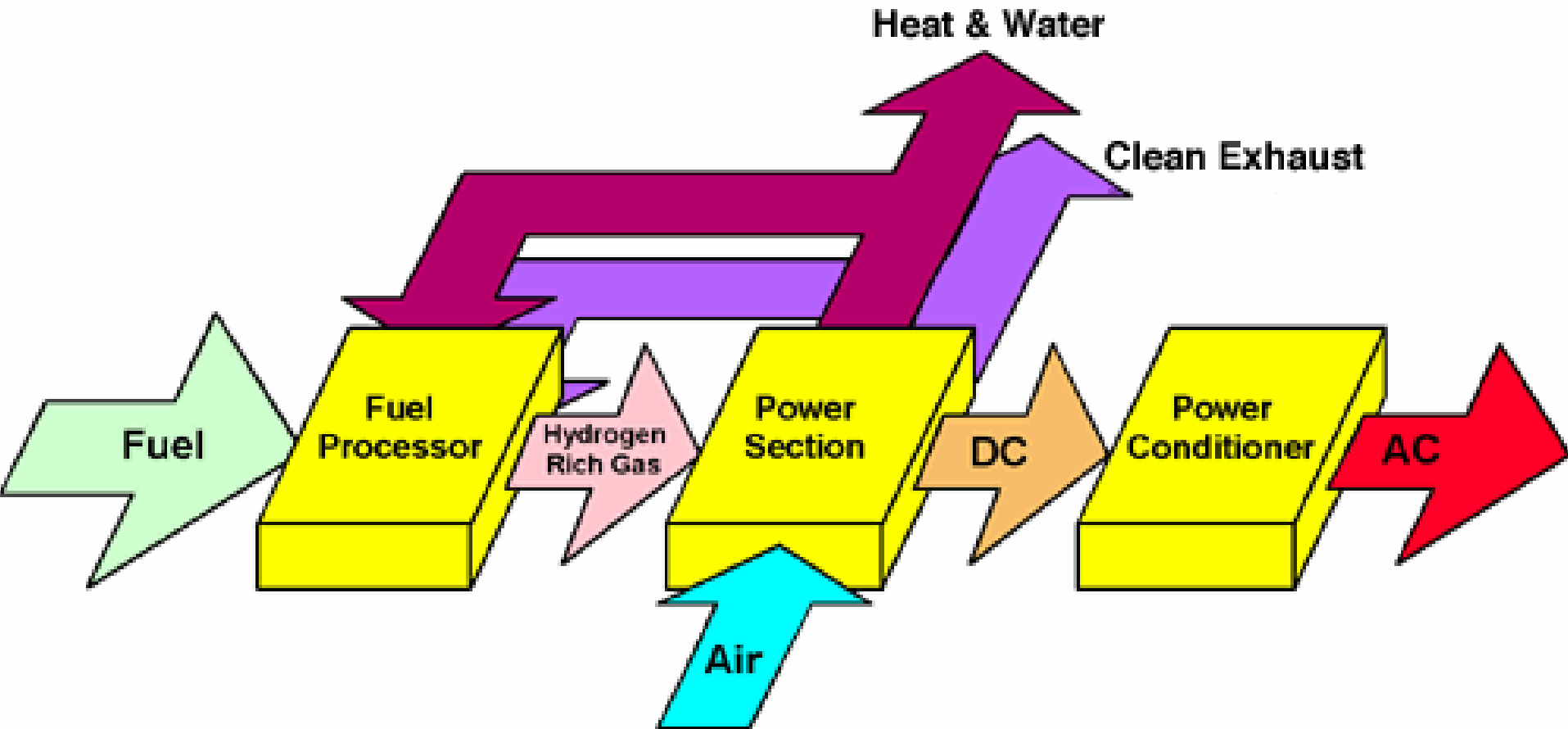
PEM Fuel cell stack



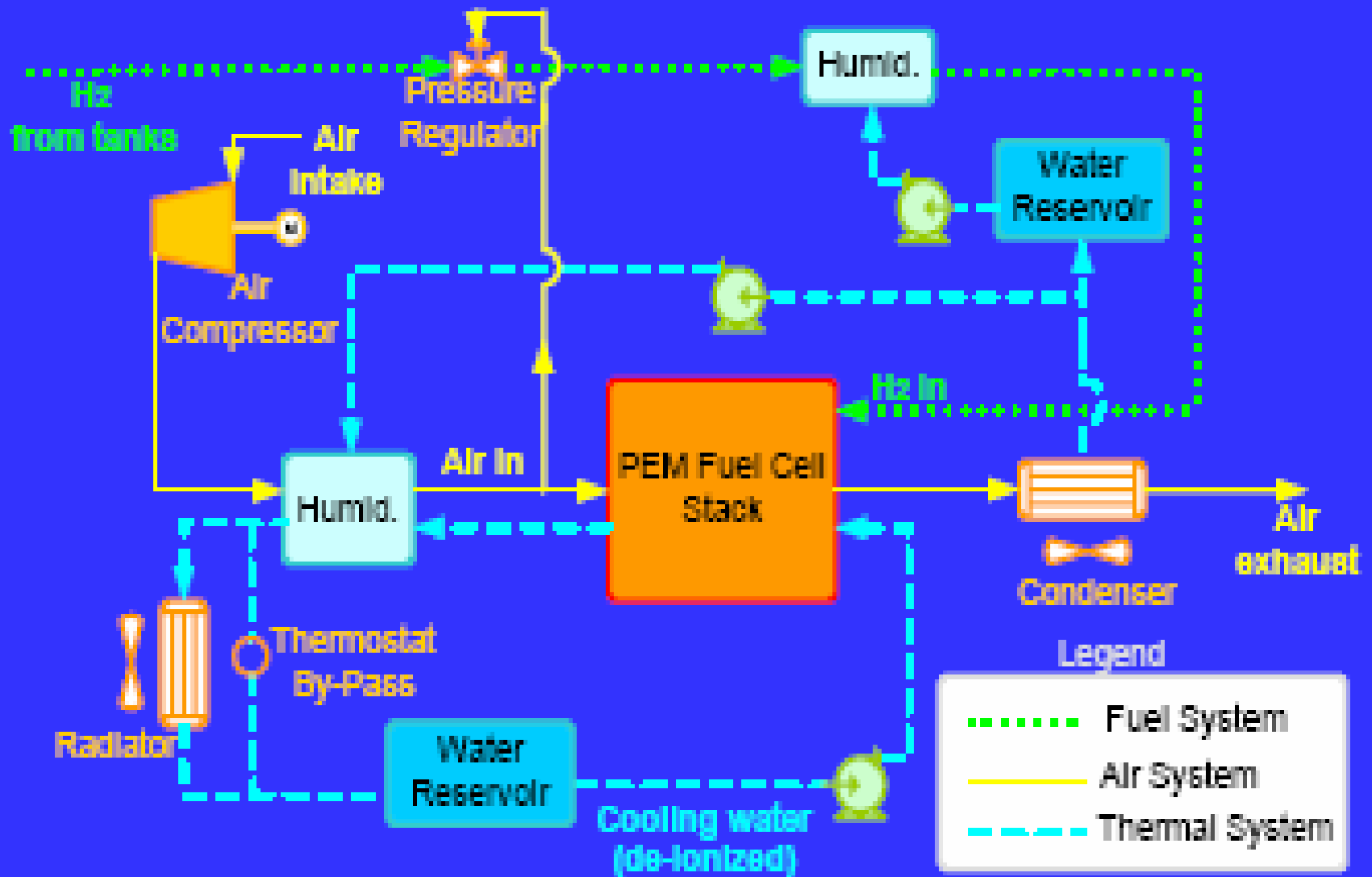
Components of Fuel cell system (fuel cell power plant)

- ***Fuel cell stack & accessories***
 - Gas humidifier***
 - Gas feed system***
 - Stack cooling system***
- ***Oxygen/air supply system***
- ***Fuel / Fuel processor***
- ***Power conditioner***
- ***Control & monitoring system***

Schematic of Fuel Cell system



Schematic of Fuel cell system



***Technological barriers –
Challenges in PEM Fuel cells***

PEM fuel cell membrane

Desirable features of PEM membrane

- Good proton conductivity
- Zero electronic conductivity
- Low gas permeability
- Chemical & electrochemical stability
- High mechanical strength

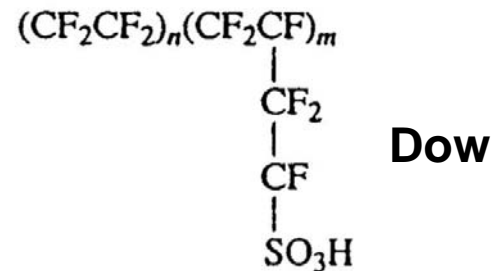
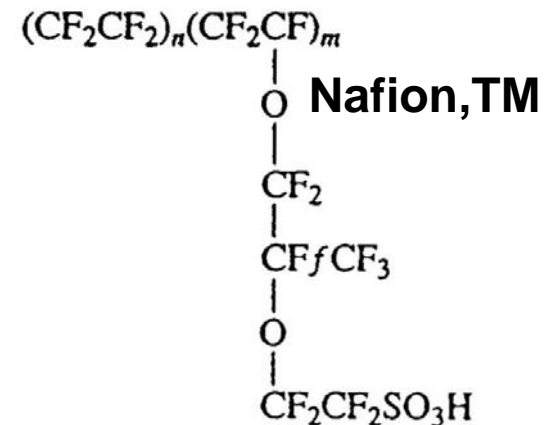
Membranes for PEM fuel cell

-Perfluorosulfonic acid (PFSA) membranes-

- Nafion Membrane (Du Pont, USA)
- Dow membrane
- Asahi membrane
- Gore membrane

-Aromatic sulphonic acid membranes

- sulfonated poly(sulfones)
- sulfonated poly (ether ketones)
- sulfonated poly(trifluorostyrenes)



Limitations of available membranes

- *High membrane cost (> 25% cost of Fuel cell stack)*
- *Dependence on water for conduction*
- *Limited stability at temperatures >80°C (This restricts operating temp of PEM fuel cell stack)*
- *sensitivities of membranes to contaminants from the fuel (e.g. NH₃, H₂S), from air (e.g. SO₂) and from materials in FC system (e.g. metal ions)- care must be taken to get high durability*
- *No fuel cell membrane manufacturer in India*

Bipolar plates-

Desirable features

- **High electronic conductivity**
- **Low gas permeability**
- **High chemical & electrochemical stability**
- **Good mechanical strength**
- **Low cost**

Barriers / Limitations-

- **High cost (>20% cost of Fuel cell stack)**
 - *high cost mainly due to low volume of production*
- **Bipolar plate accounts for majority of stack weight, volume – Hence very thin and low density bipolar plate is required- graphite plate is commonly used whose density is relatively high (2 g/cc)– and mechanical strength of very thin plate is poor.**
- **Technology for alternate bipolar plate materials is required- metallic bipolar plates, grafoil based bipolar plates to be developed**
- **Lot of R&D required on Hydrogen /air/ water Flow field plate design on bipolar plates.**

Fuel cell performance improvement

Factors affecting PEM fuel cell performance

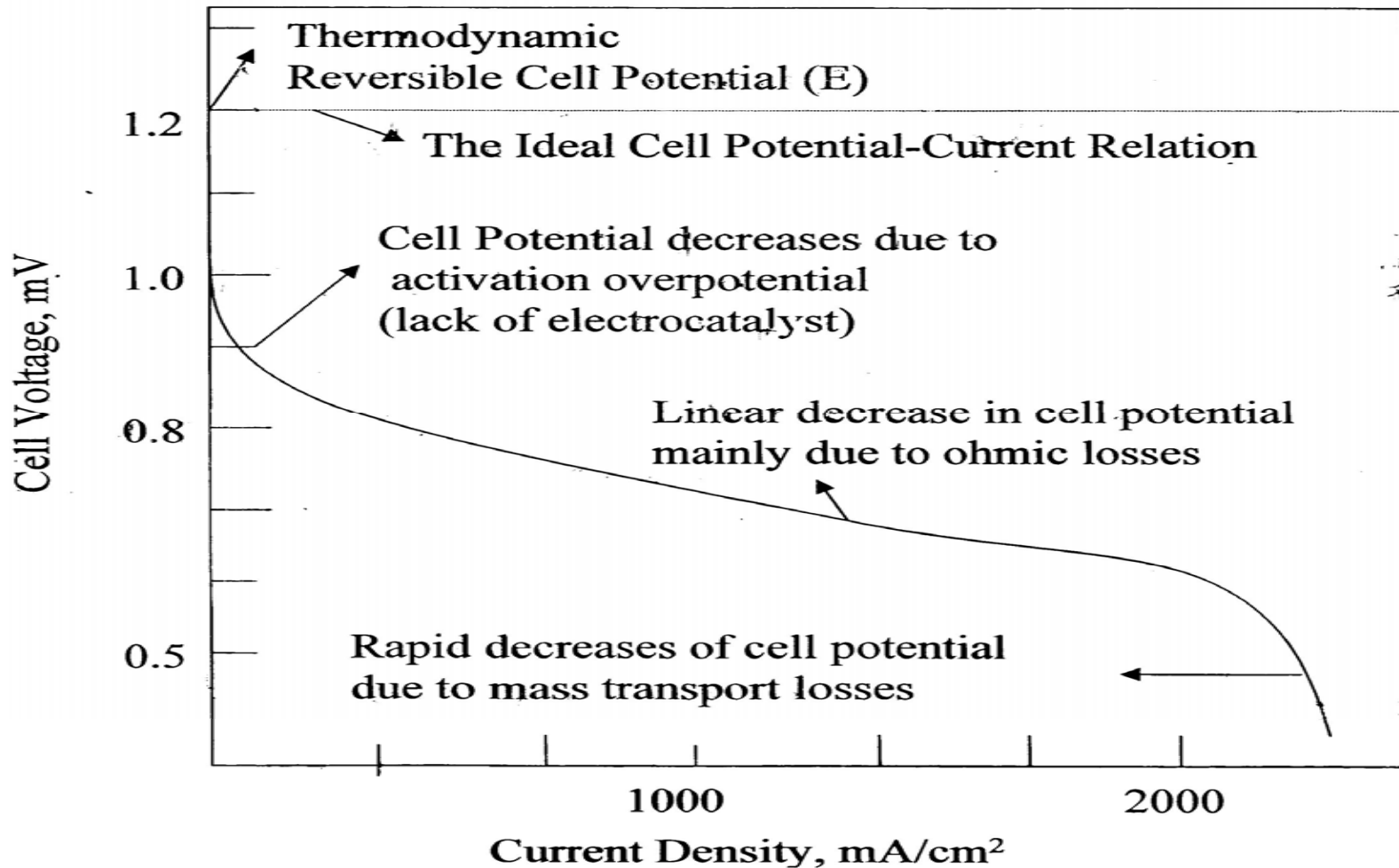
- **Type, thickness, properties of the PEM**
- **Electrode kinetics, i.e., electrode structure, catalyst loading and catalyst utilization**
- **Type of backing layer, its structure, thickness, porosity, tortuosity, hydrophobicity**
- **Hardware resistance (contact resistance)**
- **Gas flow field configuration**
- **Operating conditions (temperature, pressure, flow rates, humidification of reactant gases)**

Barriers/ Challenges:

- **Though high performance achieved in single cells, it is difficult to achieve high performance in multi cell stacks- requires more stack design studies**
- **Power density of stacks to be improved-for lighter, smaller, less expensive fuel cell stacks**
- **Fuel cell efficiency to be improved- Fuel cell Performance low at high cell voltage $> 0.6-0.7V$. High performance at higher cell voltage is required for higher efficiency- More R&D on Fuel cell catalyst is required**

Polarisation curve for a Fuel Cell

Typical Fuel Cell Potential Vs Current Density Plot



Water management

- ***Water plays an important role in PEM Fuel cells. Water is required for humidification and stack cooling and it is produced by the fuel cell during power generation.***
- ***PEM Fuel membrane conductivity depends on membrane humidity, hence water has to be fed into the stack for good fuel cell good performance. – gas humidification by bubbling through water, or using membrane gas humidification is adopted usually- new methods to be explored.***
- ***Excess water has to be removed to avoid flooding of the electrode pores, for good performance.***
- ***Maintaining optimum water balance in the fuel cell stack and entire system requires proper design, control strategies.***

Thermal management

- *Fuel cell produces lot of heat- Effective Utilization of waste heat is a challenge- due to low operating temp of PEM Fuel cell*
- *Due to low operating temp of PEM Fuel cell operation (hence small difference between the operating and ambient temperatures) large heat exchangers are required for heat removal.*

Radiator fans, pumps for radiators use part of the power that produced reducing overall system efficiency. Better heat removal systems for PEM Fuel cells to be explored.

Fuel –

Fuel Flexibility, availability, storage

- ***Low cost Fuel, Fuel availability, fuel infrastructure, fuel storage is one of the most important technological barrier facing Fuel cell technology commercialization***
- ***With current production technologies, H₂ is still currently three to four times as expensive as gasoline.***
- ***PEM Fuel cell gets poisoned by impurities in fuel – mainly by carbon monoxide***
- ***Small multi-fuel reformers for hydrogen production to be developed- with fast start-up, low CO***
- ***Renewable fuel processing for hydrogen generation to be developed***
- ***More R&D required on water electrolysis- for reduction of energy consumption- Water electrolysis using renewable energy wind, solar, etc to be given priority.***

Other barriers

- *Air management- suitable compressors/blowers for fuel cell applications- with high efficiency and low cost is not available-*
- *High efficiency inverters suitable for fuel cells (with wide input voltage and low cost) is not available off the shelf*
- *Low cost mass flow controllers / gas feed systems, load-matching gas feed systems not available commercially.*
- *Lot of R&D required for Control and safety system for fuel cells*
- *System integration / System packaging difficult due to non-availability of small, light weight , low cost accessories required for high density Fuel cell system- More R&D required.*

High manufacturing cost and Specific areas of cost reduction

- ***Material requirement reduction***
- ***Lower-cost material***
- ***Reducing the complexity of an integrated system***
- ***Minimizing temperature constraints (which add complexity and cost to the system)***
- ***Streamlining manufacturing processes***
- ***Increasing power density***
- ***Scaling up production to gain economies through increased market penetration***

***Present high cost is mainly due to
low volume of production !!***

SPIC SCIENCE FOUNDATION
Centre for Energy Research
Focus of Research

1. Fuel Cells

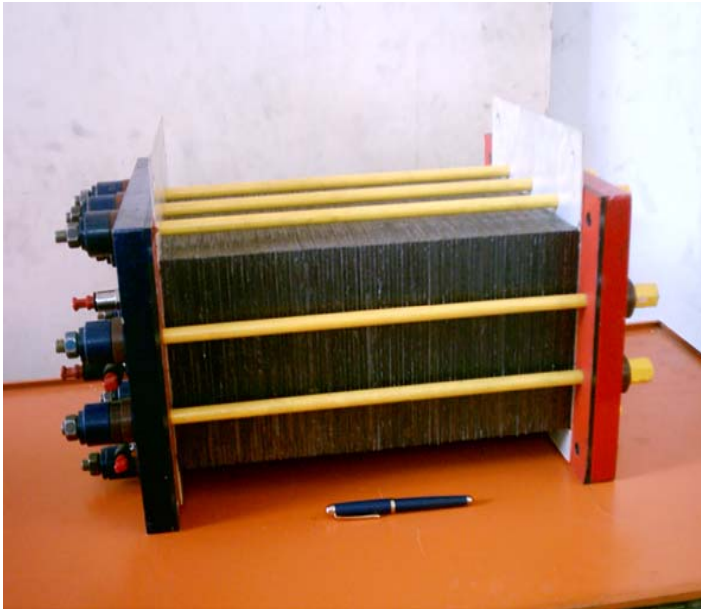
2. Fuel cell based application development

3. Hydrogen production

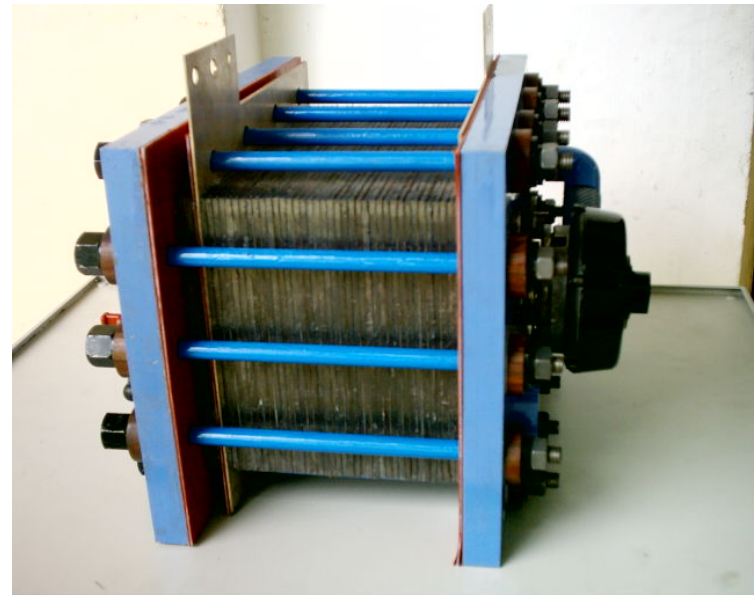
Research on Fuel Cells stack development

- ***Polymer Electrolyte Membrane (PEM) Fuel Cell***
 - ***Developed technology for PEM Fuel cell stacks (5kW)***
- ***Direct Methanol Fuel Cell (DMFC)***
 - ***Developed 250 DMFC stack***
 - ***R&D being carried out on alternate fuels***

***3-5 kW PEM Fuel Cell stack
Developed at SSF***



***Hydrogen-air PEM Fuel Cell stack
Developed at SSF***



Fuel cells components and accessories development:

- ***Developed very low Pt electrodes***
 - *R&D in progress on improving electrode performance, development of CO tolerant electrodes*
- ***Developed Pt/CNT catalysts***
- ***R&D being carried out on new membranes***

- ***Developed membrane gas humidifier***
- ***Developed load- matching gas flow controller***
- ***Developed Hydrogen gas sensor (leak detector)***

***PEM Fuel cell Battery Hybrid vehicle (12 seater van)
Developed by SPIC Science Foundation
- under MNES Funded project***



PEM Fuel cell based Uninterrupted power supply (UPS)



PEM Fuel cell based Uninterrupted power supply (UPS)



Hydrogen production

- *Water Electrolysis-*

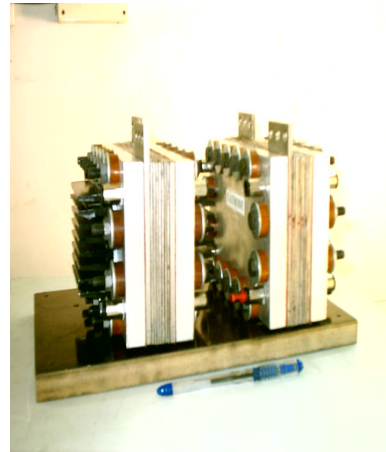
- developed PEM water electrolysers of capacity 500 lit/hour (0.5Nm³/hour) Hydrogen and 1000 lit/hour(1 Nm³/hour) Hydrogen, under DST- TIFAC funded project*

- *Electrolysis of aqueous methanol-*

- developed 60 lit/hour hydrogen generator, with very low power consumption , (1/3rd) compared to water electrolyser (MNES funded project)*

PEM water electrolyser

**Hydrogen production
0.5Nm³ /hour**



**Hydrogen production
1Nm³ /hour**



Methanol electrolyser for hydrogen production

60 lit/hour hydrogen

Low power consumption , (1/3rd) compared to water electrolyser



Future Programs

- ***Development of Fuel cell stacks with high Power density***
- ***Materials development for Fuel cells***
- ***Reduction of precious metal requirement in Fuel cell electrodes***
- ***Development of CO tolerant catalysts***
- ***High temperature membrane development for better water management, increased tolerance to CO***
- ***Bipolar plate development***
- ***Development of Water electrolyses with high efficiency***
- ***Development of compact Reformers for hydrogen production***
- ***Cost reduction***
- ***Development of Fuel cell based systems for portable, Stationary – Fuel cell based UPS, and Transport applications -Fuel cell EV***
- ***Collaboration with research institutes/ industries for further advancement of Fuel cell technology***

Thanks