

Low Cost PEM Fuel Cell Metal Bipolar Plates

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TreadStone Technologies, Inc.

Fuel Cell Project Kickoff Meeting

Oct. 1, 2009

TreadStone Background and Mission

Corporate Background

- *TreadStone is a small business technology spin-out of Sarnoff Corporation in March 2006*
- *The metal corrosion protection technology has been developed for over 5 years. The US Patent (US 7,309,540) was issued on Dec. 8, 2007. More patent applications have been filed.*
- *The technology has been evaluated by various clients and used in portable fuel cell power systems.*



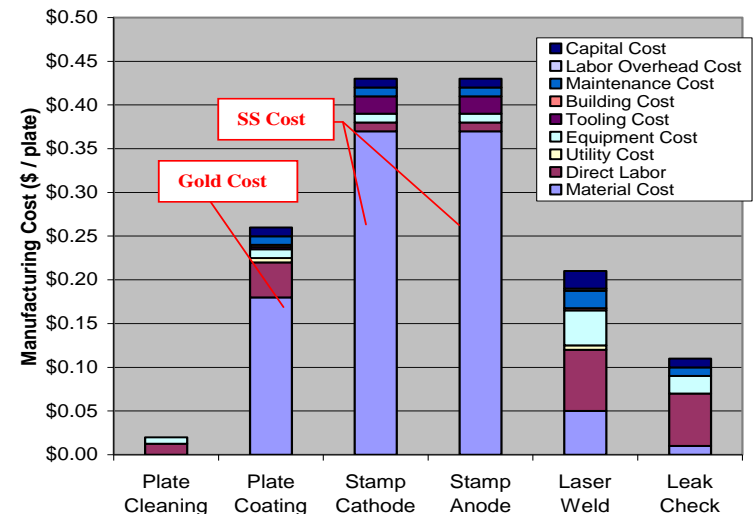
Corporate Mission

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

Project Objectives

- Overall Objective: Develop lower cost metal bipolar plates to meet performance target and 2015 cost target (<\$3/kW)
 - Develop C-steel or Al based metal bipolar plates.
 - Reduce or eliminate Au usage.
 - Optimize the process for large scale manufacture.
 - Demonstrate our metal plate application in portable, stationary and automobile fuel cell systems.

Cost Breakdown of TreadStone's Current SS Plate



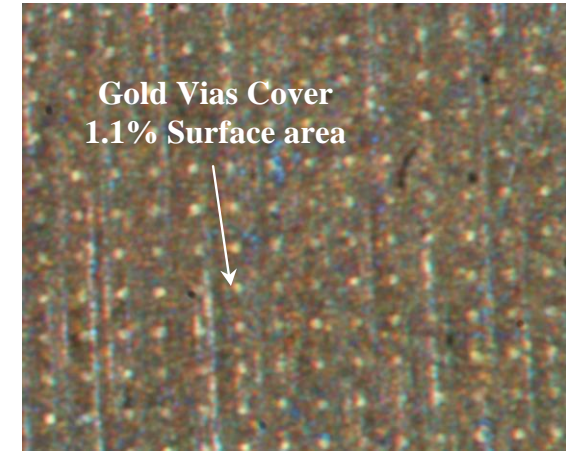
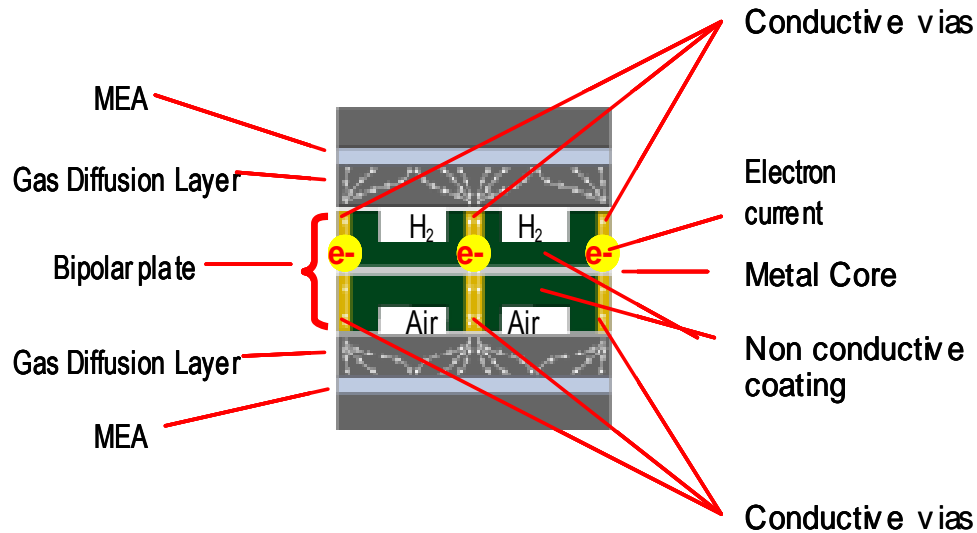
- Bipolar plate cost: \$1.41/plate
-- \$3.53/kW (based on 1000mW/cm²)
- Meet 2010 Target < \$5/kW
- Need Improvements to meet 2015 Target < \$3/kW

Technical Targets

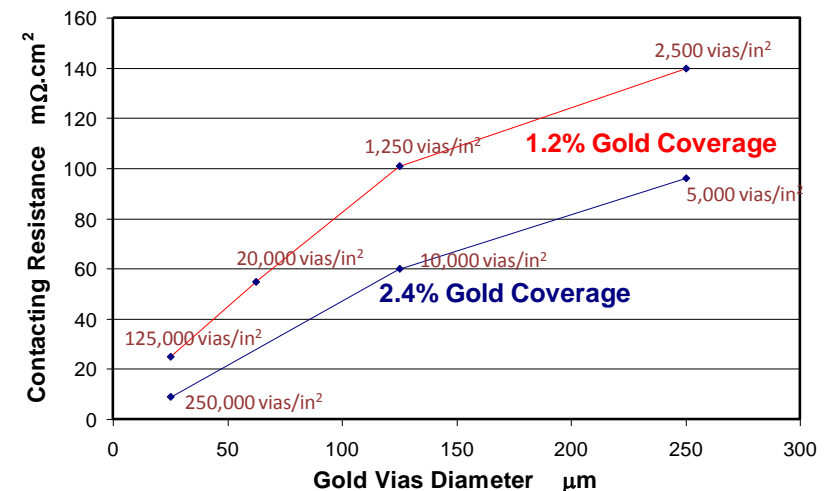
Characteristic	Unit	2010 Target	2015 Target
Cost	\$ /kW	5	3
Weight	kg/kW	<0.4	<0.4
H ₂ Permeation Flux	cm ³ .sec ⁻¹ .cm ⁻²	<2 x 10 ⁻⁶	<2 x 10 ⁻⁶
Corrosion	μA/cm²	<1	<1
Electrical Conductivity	S /cm	>100	>100
Resistivity	oημ.cm	<0.01	<0.01
Flexural Strength	MPa	>25	>25
Flexibility	% deflection at mid-span	3-5	3-5

- It is proven that metal plates can reduce the fuel cell stack weight and volume.
- Key barriers for metal bipolar plates: corrosion resistance and resistivity at low cost

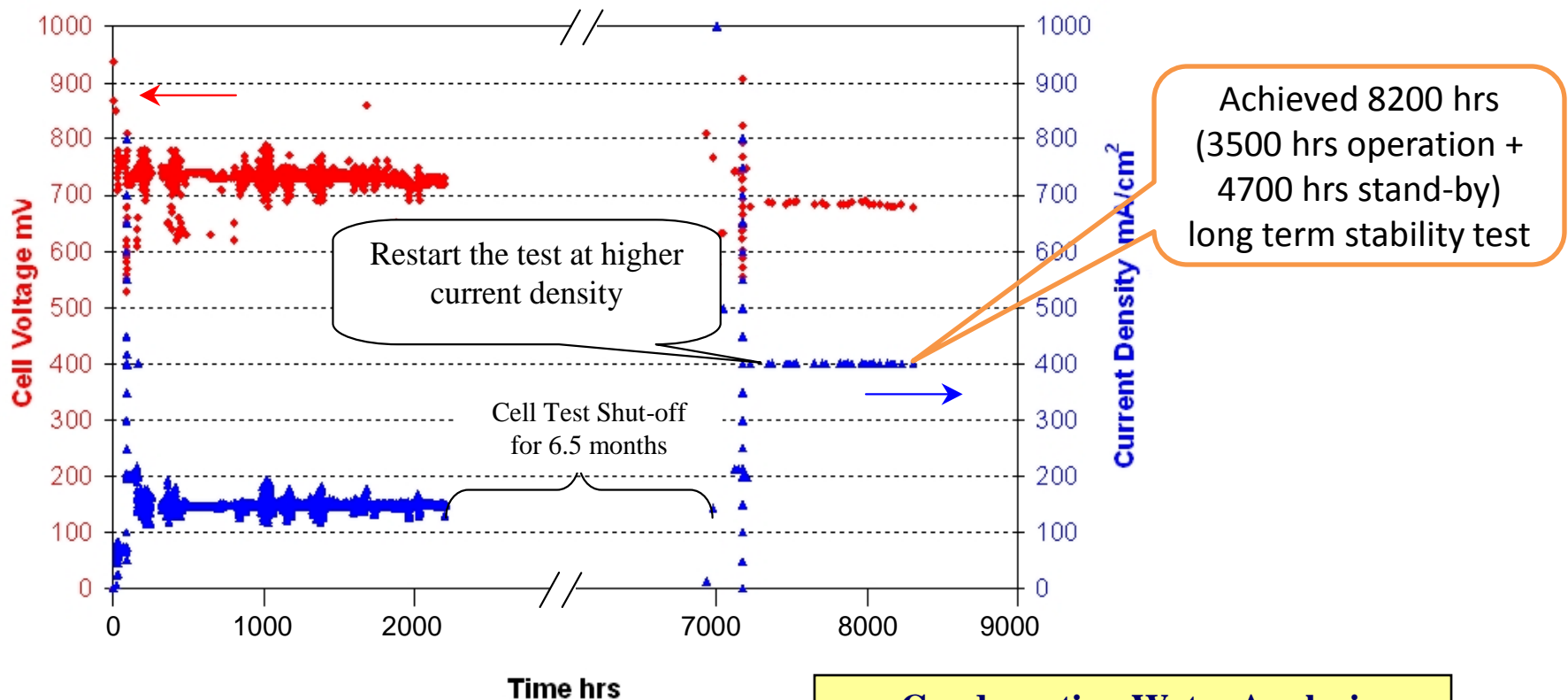
Technical Approaches



- Use small conductive, corrosion resistant materials as conductive points (conductive vias) to cover a small portion of metal surface
- Use non-conductive, corrosion resistant materials to cover majority surface of the metal plates



Single Cell Performance using Treadstone's SS Plate



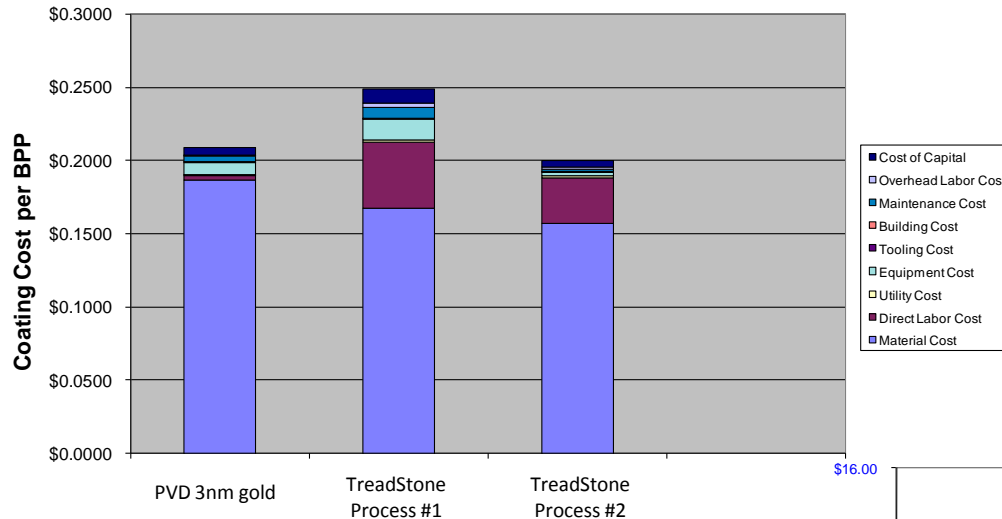
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Condensation Water Analysis

Ion Content (mg/l)	TreadStone SS Plate		Standard SS Plate	
	Anode	Cathode	Anode	Cathode
Chromium	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01
Iron	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	0.04
Nickel	< 0.01	< 0.01	0.15	0.38

Cost Study of TreadStone's SS Plate

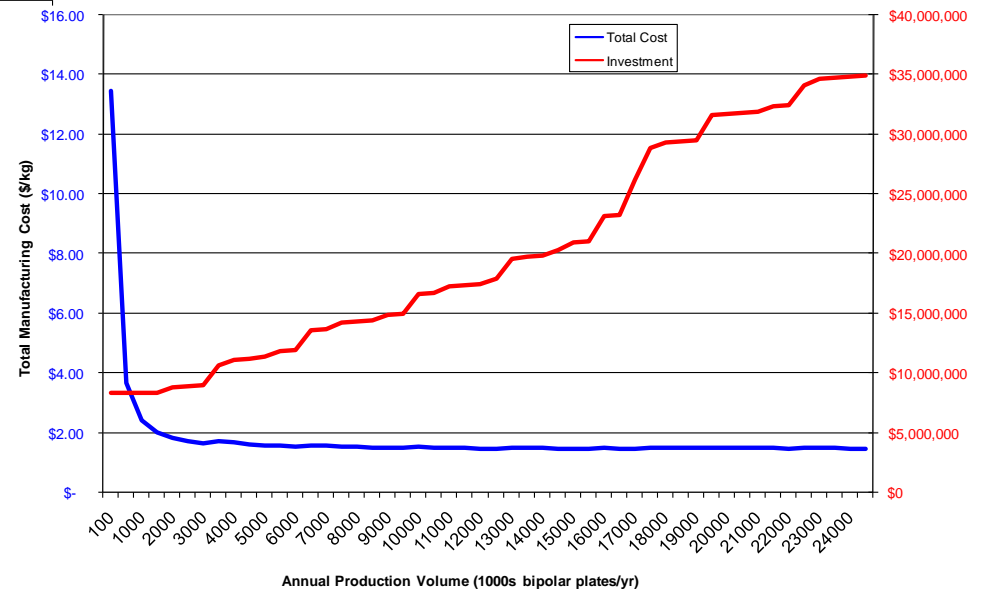
Large Scale Manufacturing Cost Analysis



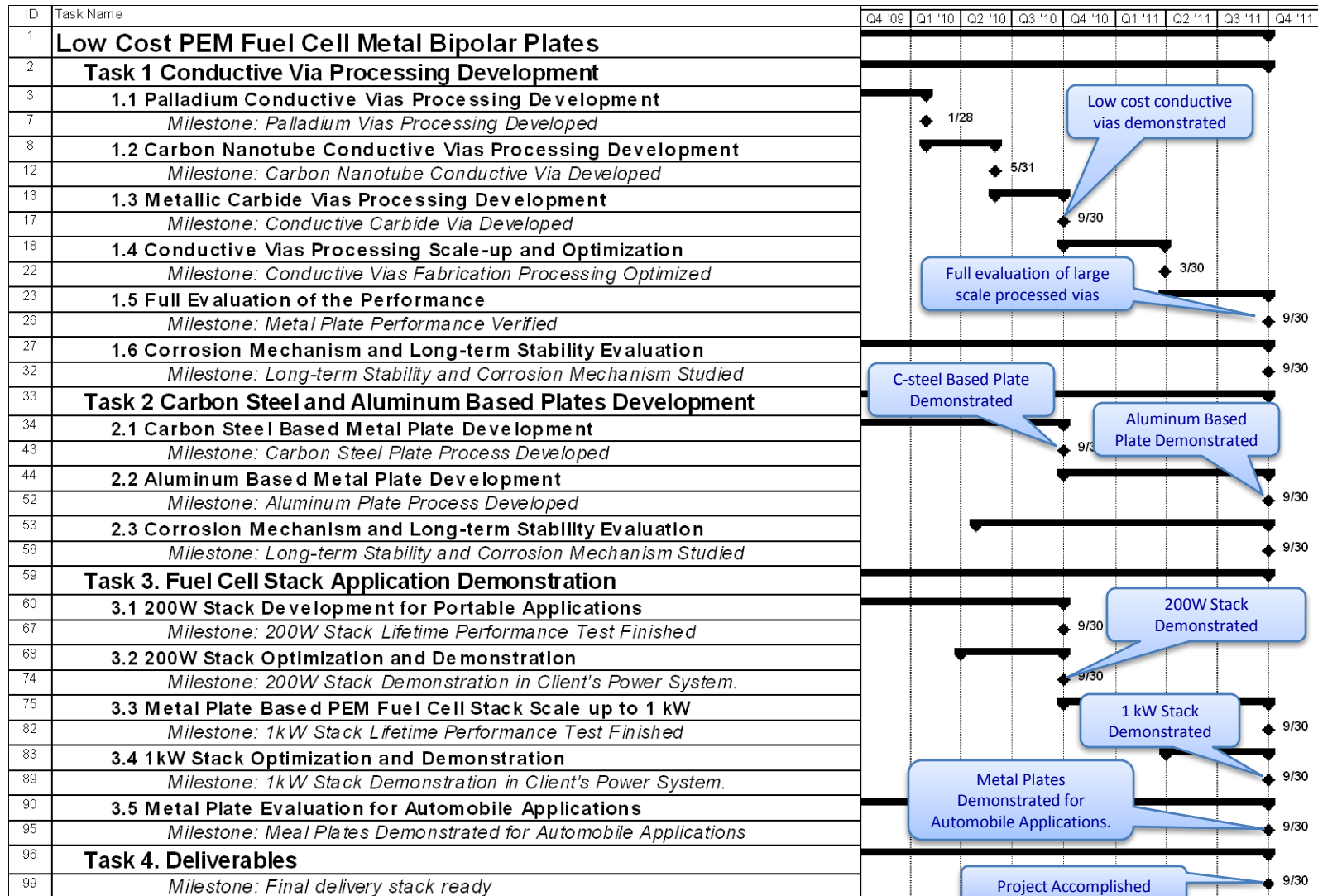
For Automobile Plate Size...

- Cost <\$2.00/plate at >2M plates/yr volume
- Cost \$1.41/plate at 200M plates/yr volume

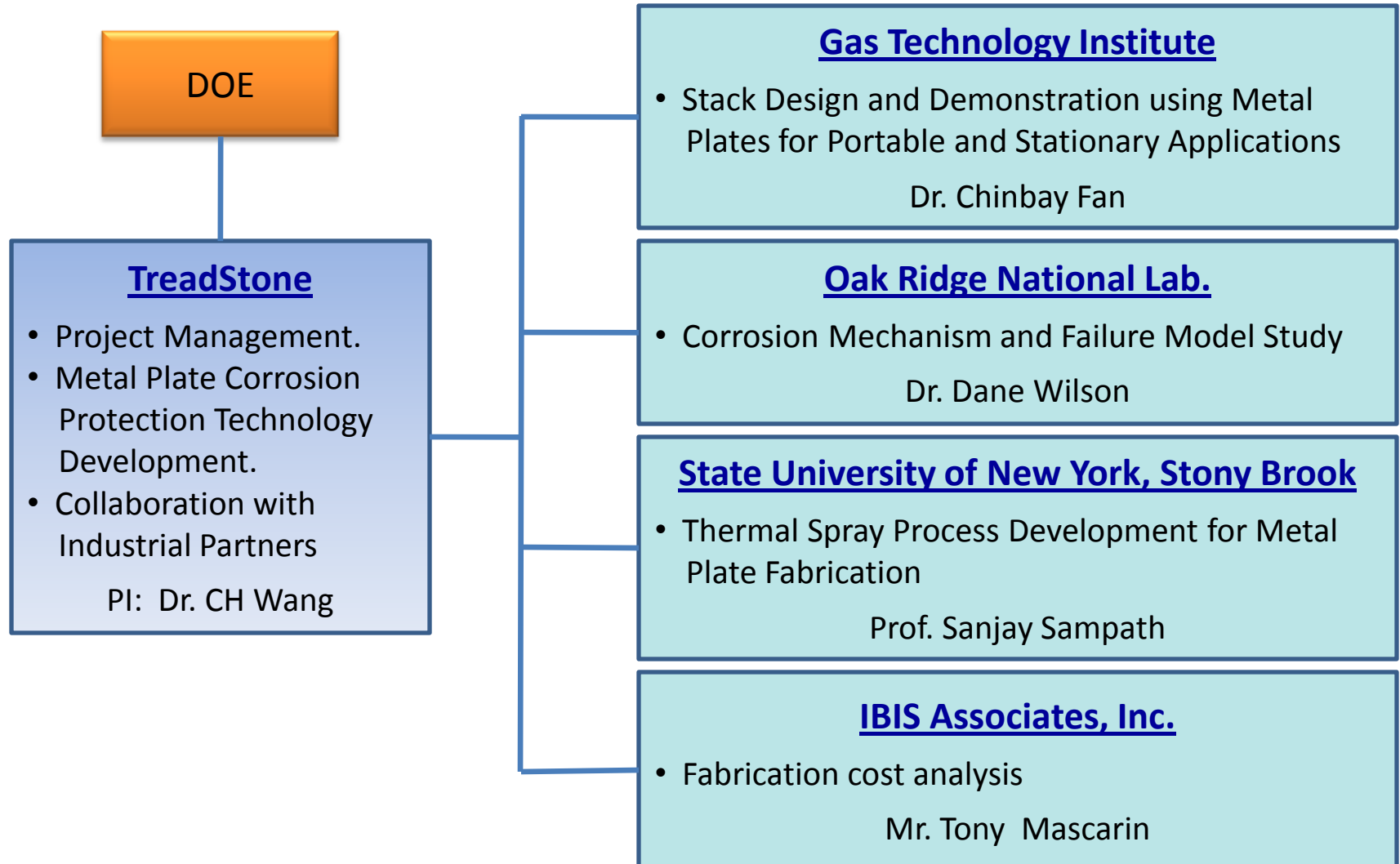
Production Volume Sensitivity



Project Timeline



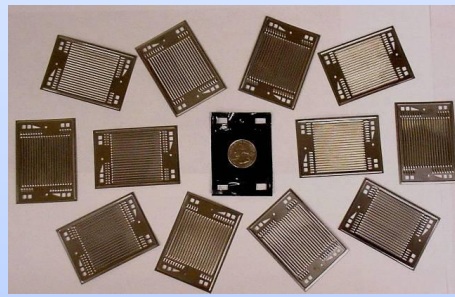
Team Members



gti[®]: PEM Fuel Cells Development & Testing

50+ years in fuel cell technology development

- Molded graphite plates
- Low-cost metal alloy plates for high power density
- High performance metal plate stacks



- Extensive experience designing & making PEMFC stacks
 - Vertically integrated in-house stack prototyping
- Comprehensive testing facilities
 - Wide variety of test cells and stands



ORNL, SUNY Stony Brook, and IBIS Overview

OAK RIDGE NATIONAL LABORATORY
Managed by UT-Battelle for the Department of Energy

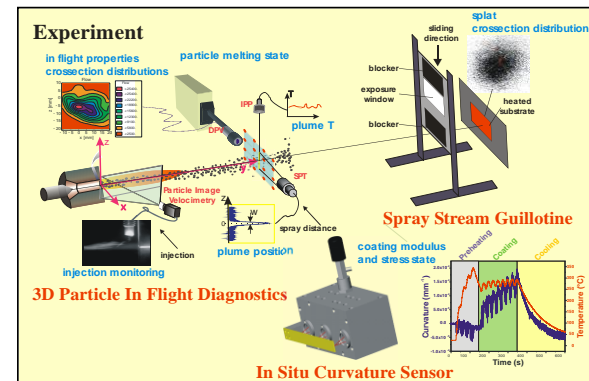
Corrosion Science & Technology Materials Science & Technology Division

- Simulates aggressive environments: molten salts, liquid metals
- Evaluates corrosion kinetics in simulated high-temperature/high-pressure environments: air, water vapor, steam, and specific oxidizing, sulfidizing & nitriding gases
- Characterizes scale morphology and chemical composition to predict formation/behavior of protective scales
- Develops and experimentally validates corrosion lifetime models
- Correlates temperature/stress distribution with observed corrosion effects
- CS&T Assesses Materials for Performance in Aggressive Environments
 - Utilizes assessed databases, thermochemical modeling, mechanistic understanding
 - Interacts with alloying behavior and alloy/coating/system design
 - Performs simulation testing
 - Determines kinetics & kinetic regimes
 - Evaluates microstructural and morphological evolution and compositional changes
 - Performs forensic analyses
 - Ascertains corrosion mechanisms
 - Predicts lifetime via modeling and experimental data
 - Specifies materials, environmental control approaches
 - Eliminates/reduces corrosion failures
 - Creates long-range plans for national programs
- Synthesizes functional layers for systems demanding very low corrosion rate (e.g. fuel cells)
- Develops techniques for real time measurement of corrosion pitting
- Models corrosion pitting in unique environments
- Deploys electrochemical probes for corrosion monitoring and control



Center for Thermal Spray Research

- Established in 1996 as a Materials Research Science and Engineering Center funded by NSF
- Host of an industrial consortium for thermal spray technology with 26 companies.
- Integrated thermal spray systems, process diagnostics and characterization capabilities



IBIS Associates, Inc.

Technology Strategy and Business Development Consulting

- Founded in 1987 by MIT professor
- Experienced in materials and manufacturing technologies analysis

Sample of Major Clients



FY2010 Budget and Go/no-go Decision

Project Budget

- Total Project Budget for 2 years: \$2,625,063
 - Anticipated Funding for FY'10: \$1,694,395
 - Anticipated Funding for FY'11: \$930,668
- Total Budget Break-down by Organization:
 - TreadStone: \$1,970,631
 - GTI: \$321,033
 - ORNL: \$100,000
 - SUNY Stony Brook: \$158,399
 - IBIS: \$75,000

Go/no-go Decision:

- By Sept. 30, 2010, the Go/no-go will be made based on following criteria
 - At least one of the low cost conductive vias approaches can meet DOE's target
 - C-steel based metal plates meet DOE 2015 target
 - The baseline short stack meets the power density and long-term stability requirements

Acknowledgements

- DOE EERE Fuel Cell Team.
- Team Members. GTI, ORNL, SUNY-Stony Brook, IBIS
- Industrial Partners.