

# FUEL CELL SYSTEMS AT FRAUNHOFER ISE

## Assisting industry in fuel cell technology

photo: Joscha Feuerstein



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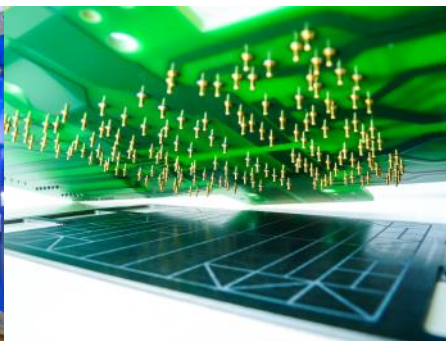
# Fuel Cell Systems at Fraunhofer ISE

Providing scientifically sound services to our customers

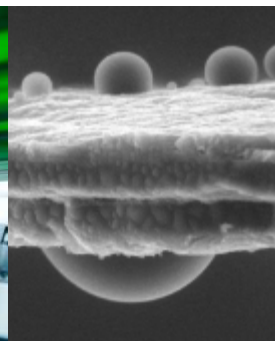
- > 25 years of fuel cell research
- > 20 researchers plus students
- 3.4 Mio € annual budget and 40% direct revenue by industry contract research (2020)
- >500 m<sup>2</sup> laboratory area with 10 single cell test stations, 4 short stack test stations, 1 system test site, 2 climate chambers (all fully automated for 24/7 operation)
- Focus on transport application (LT PEMFC)



stack testing



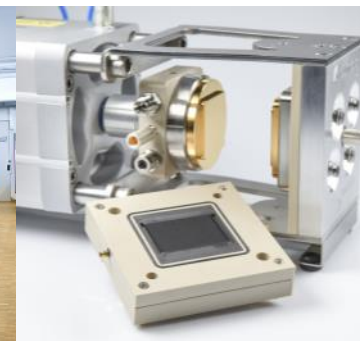
analysis of local effects



SEM analysis



MEA laboratory



test cell



environmental test of BoP

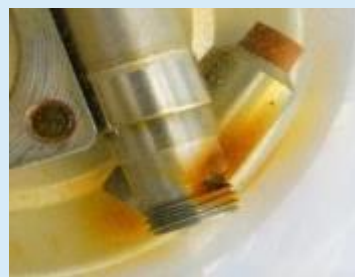
# Our Offers to our Customers: From Catalyst to System

## Performance and degradation evaluation of fuel cells

- Modelling, developing and testing of membrane electrode assemblies (and its layers)
- Investigating and developing MEA process technologies
- Developing and analyzing bipolar plate coatings
- Characterizing fuel cell stacks
- Spatially resolved evaluation of cell and stack design, also at extreme climate conditions
- Fuel cell system technology: testing of balance of plant components, developing and testing of operating strategies (e.g. freeze start, hybridization, efficiency), monitoring of field tests



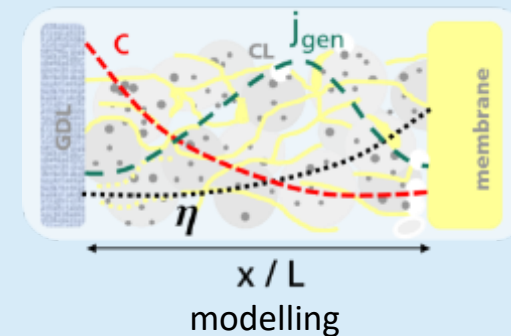
monitoring



degradation



characterization



process technology

# Value Proposition to our Customers

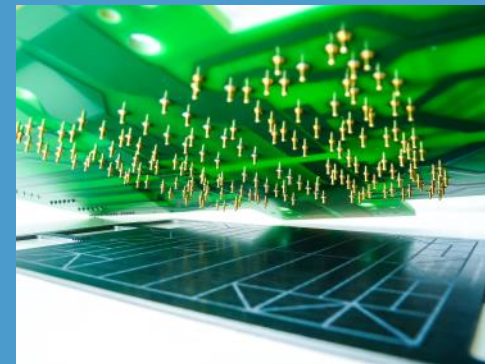
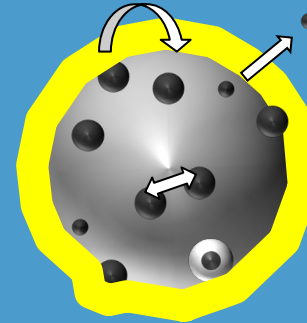
## State of the art fuel cell expertise

- Optimizing materials and components
- Developing production technologies
- Understanding cell and stack designs
- Optimizing operating strategies from cell to system level (depending on environmental conditions and design rules)
- Validating models

Above: degradation modelling and (environmental) stack testing

Middle: CCM / MEA laboratory and test of contamination effects

Down: spatially resolved characterization of cell design and life-time testing of balance-of-plant components





## MEA Material Characterization

# Fraunhofer-baltic PEM Fuel Differential Cell Test Cell

## High quality material characterization

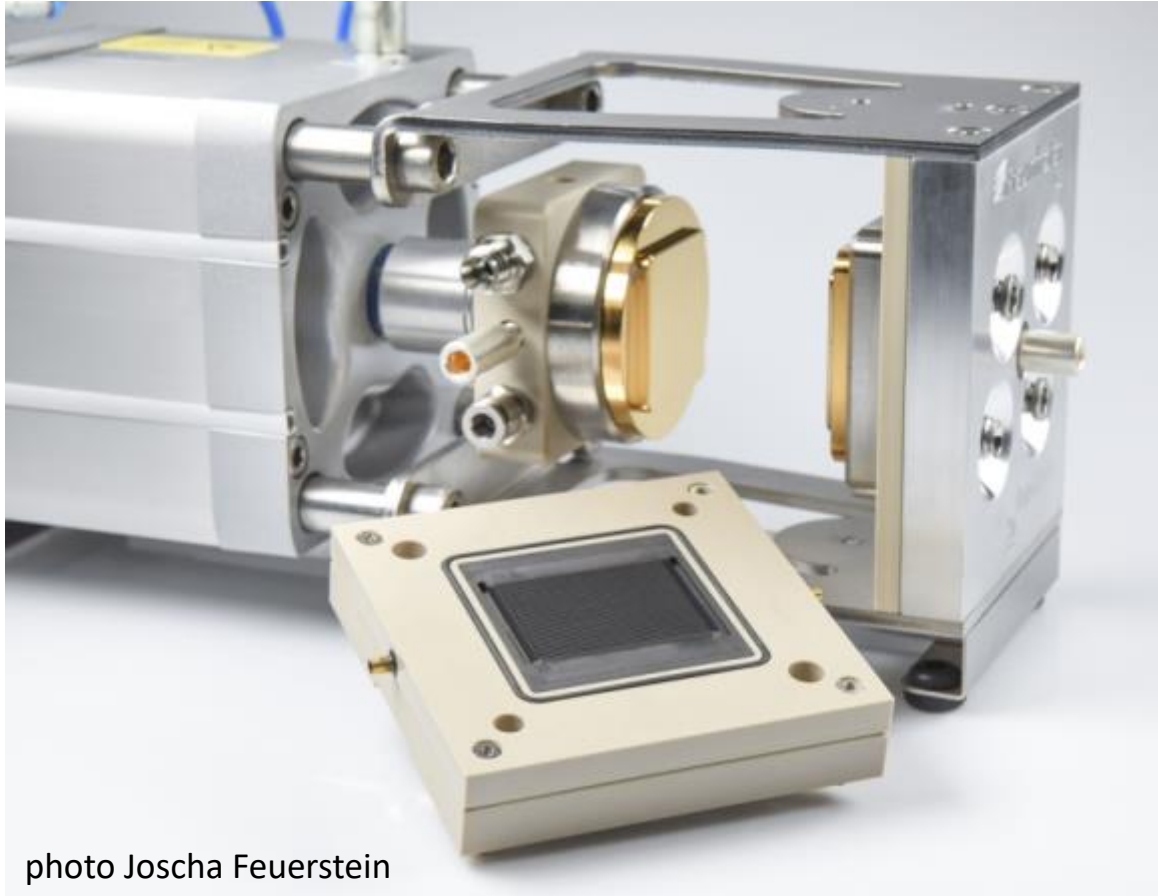
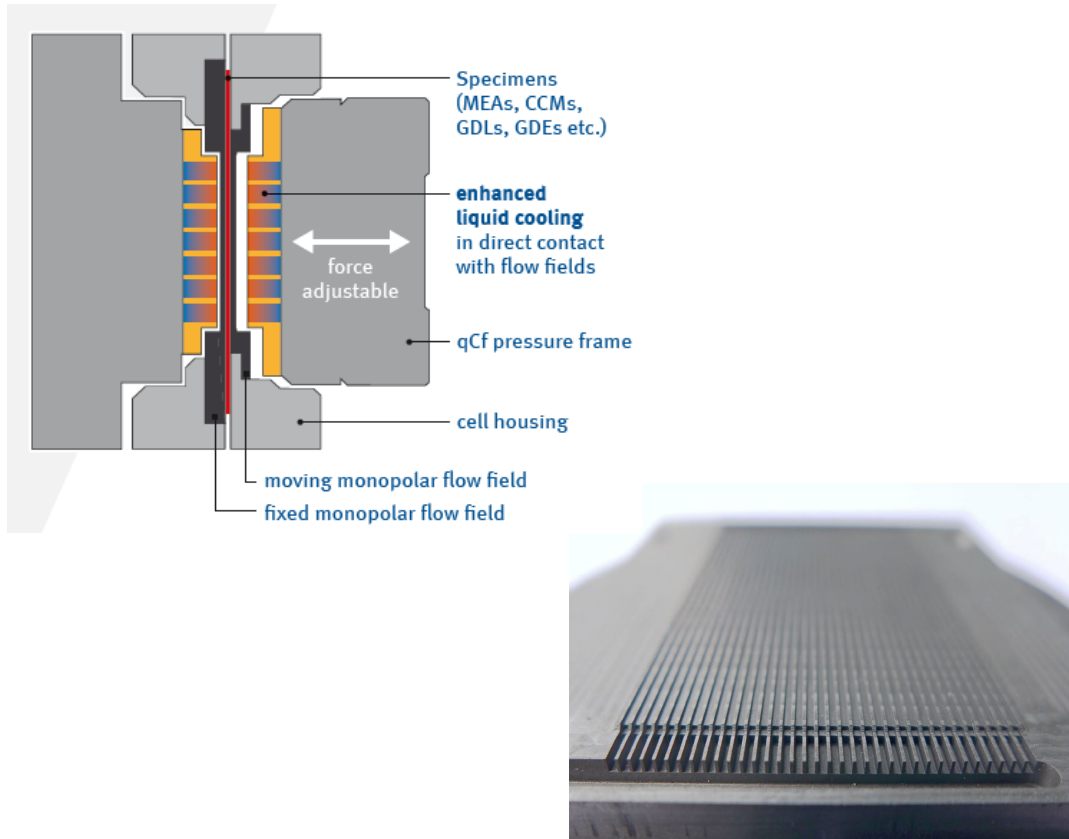


photo Joscha Feuerstein

- Differential test cell (zero-gradient) for homogeneous conditions
- Effective liquid cooling
- Controllable (pneumatic) clamping pressure directly on the active area (GDL thickness variable & no gasket compression set-off)
- Easy handling for fast component exchange and low down-time

# Fraunhofer-baltic PEM Fuel Differential Cell Test Cell

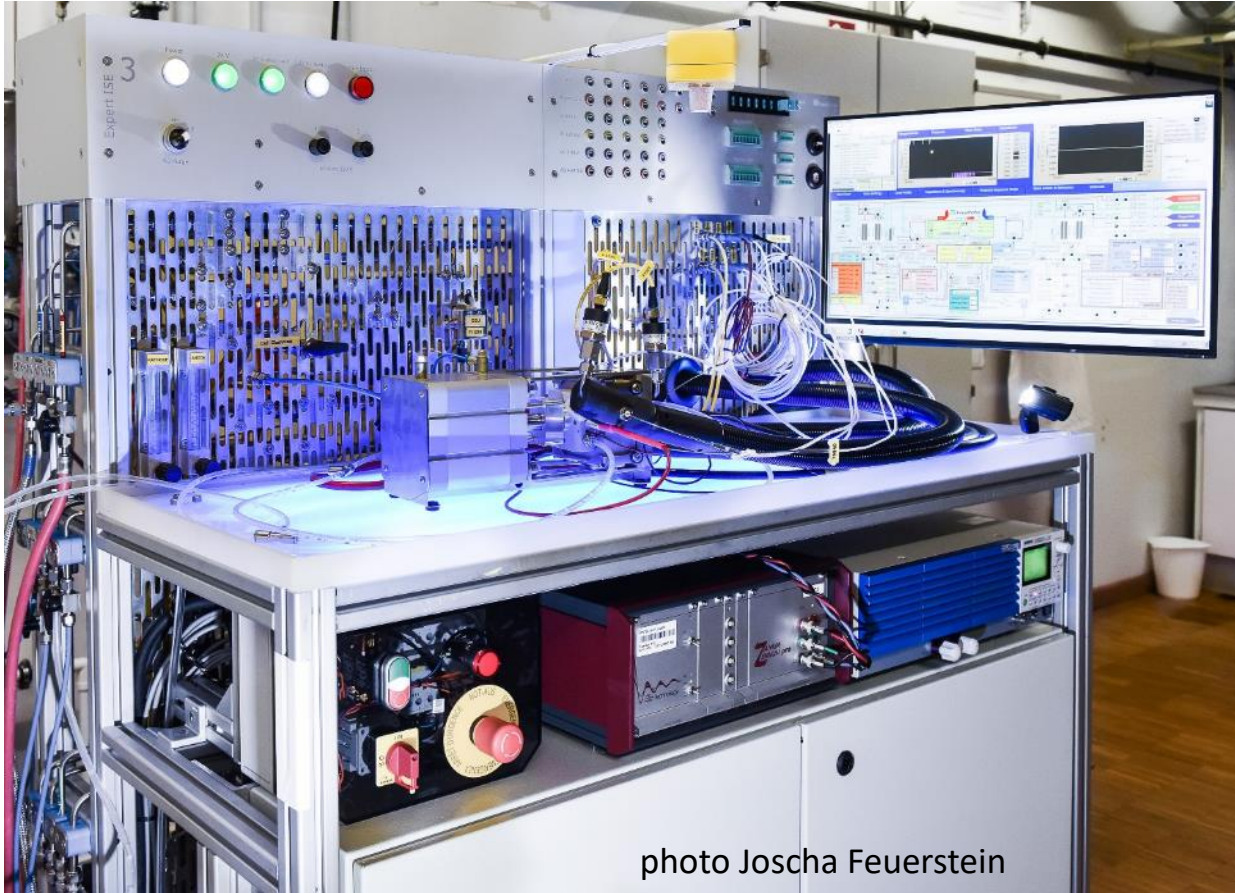
## High quality material characterization



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- Effective liquid cooling
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# Fraunhofer ISE Single Cell Test Stations

## High quality material characterization

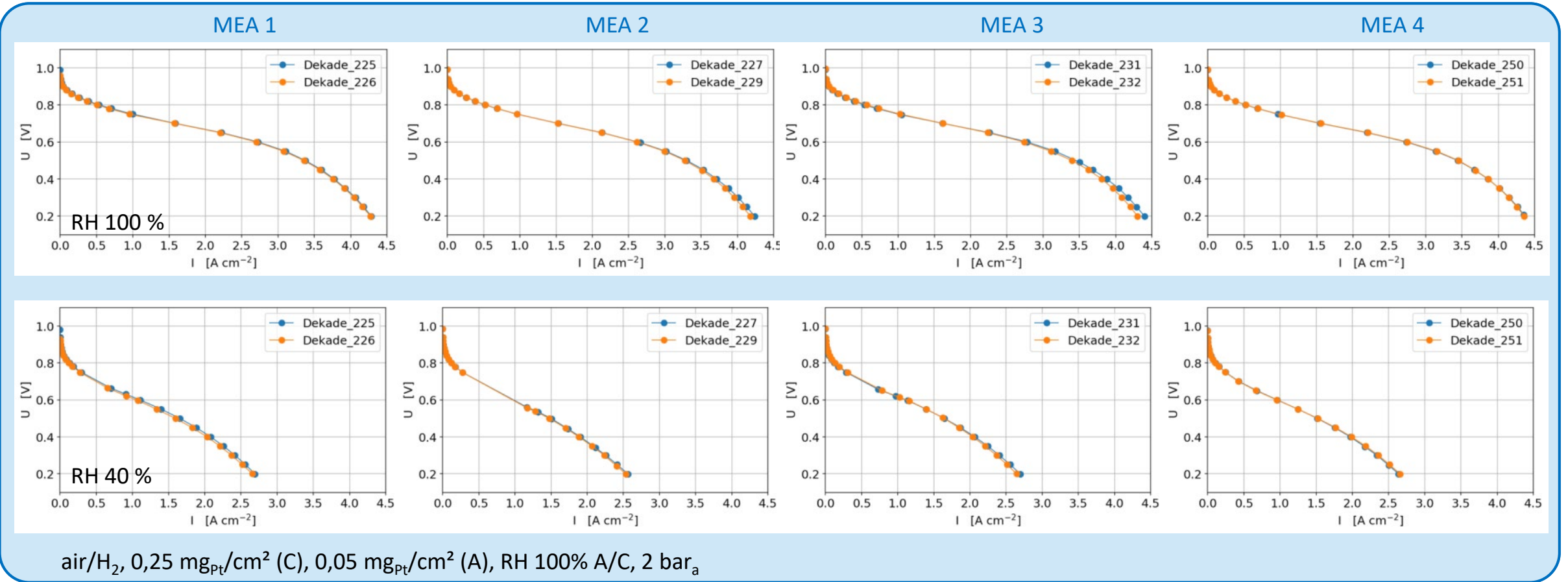


- 3<sup>rd</sup> generation of in-house developed test stations
- Fully automated for 24/7 operation
- Operation with air, oxygen, hydrogen, nitrogen, CO, or contaminants
- Dynamic humidification
- State-of-the-art electro-chemical in-situ characterization for polarization curve, electro-chemical impedance spectroscopy (air/H<sub>2</sub> and N<sub>2</sub>/H<sub>2</sub>), cyclic voltammetry, linear sweep voltammetry, limiting current measurement, CO stripping and displacement



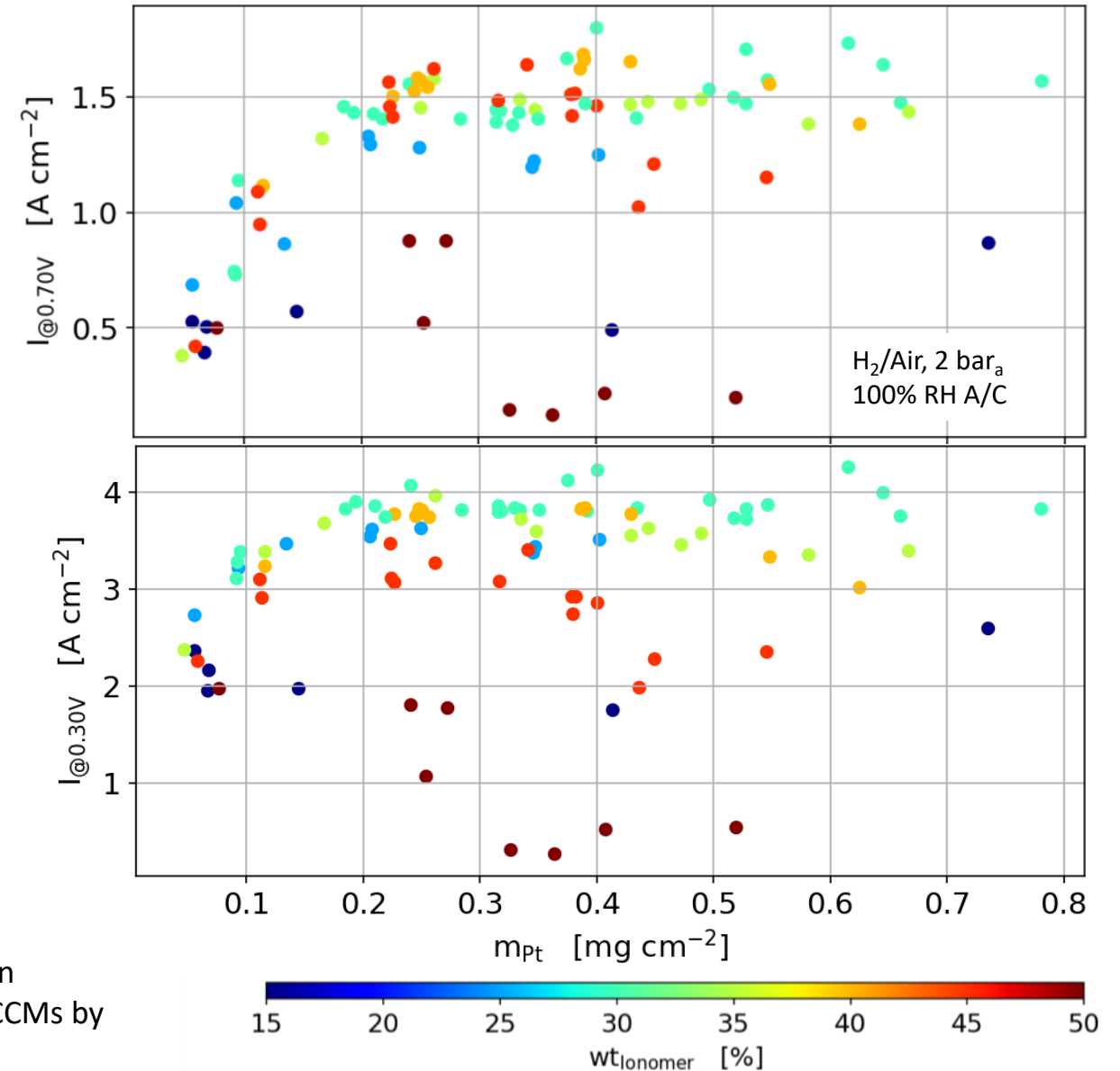
# High Reproducibility of Production Process and In-Situ Characterization

## Polarization Curves, wet & dry conditions



# Impact of Catalyst Layer Composition on Fuel Cell Performance

- @ 700 mV: Higher Ionomer contents (35 – 45 wt%) reach highest currents
  - Limited by protonic connection at membrane-catalyst layer interface
- @ 300 mV: Medium Ionomer contents (25 – 30 wt%) reach highest currents
  - Limited by gas diffusion at catalyst layer – gas diffusion layer interface



Performance of CCMs at 700 mV (above) and 300 mV (below) depending on cathode Pt loading (x-axis) and ionomer content (colours). Fraunhofer ISE CCMs by screen printing.

# CCM Production Research at ISE

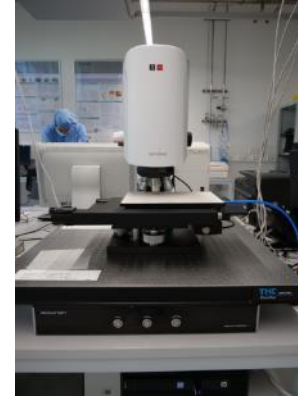
## Quality assurance



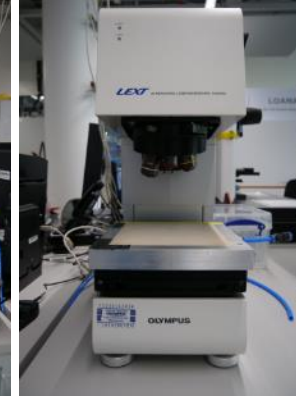
Laser Diffraction Particle Size Analyzer



TGA



Sensofar



Olympus LEXT



Anton Paar Rheometer



Quadasorp  
(Nitrogen-  
Adsorption)



Ionic conductometry  
& pH-value



DSC

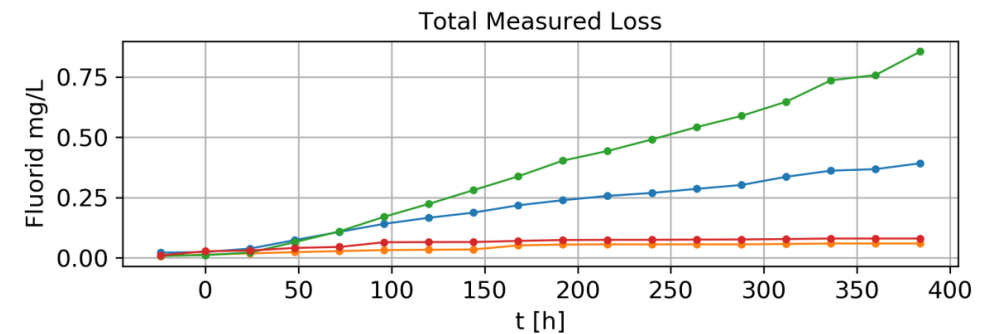
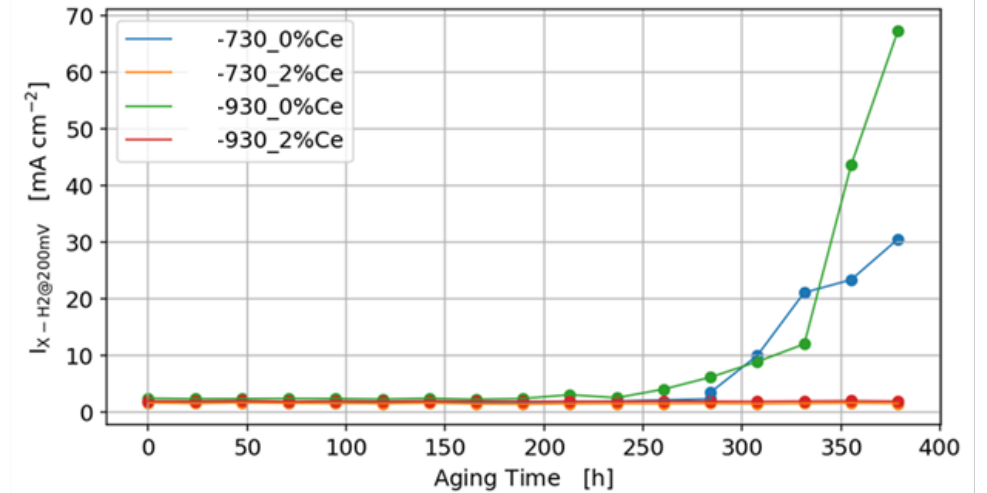


OCA contact angle

# Parallelization of up to Four Single Cells

## High throughput lifetime testing

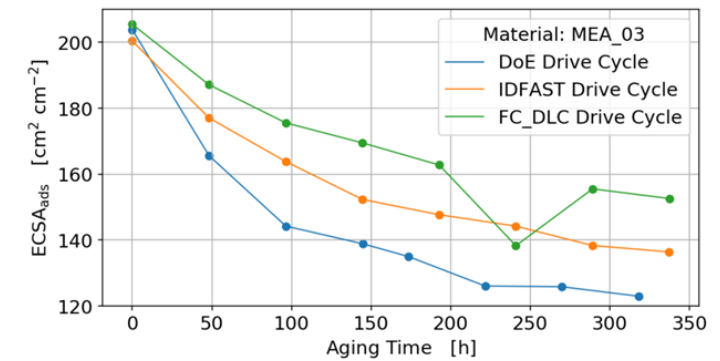
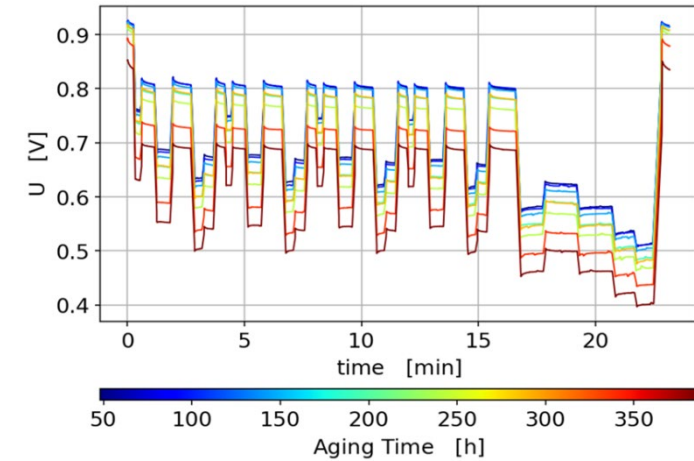
- Lifetime testing of up to four samples in parallel
  - Membrane aging
  - Drive-Cycles
- Product water analysis with ICP and others
- Fully automated



# Parallelization of up to Four Single Cells

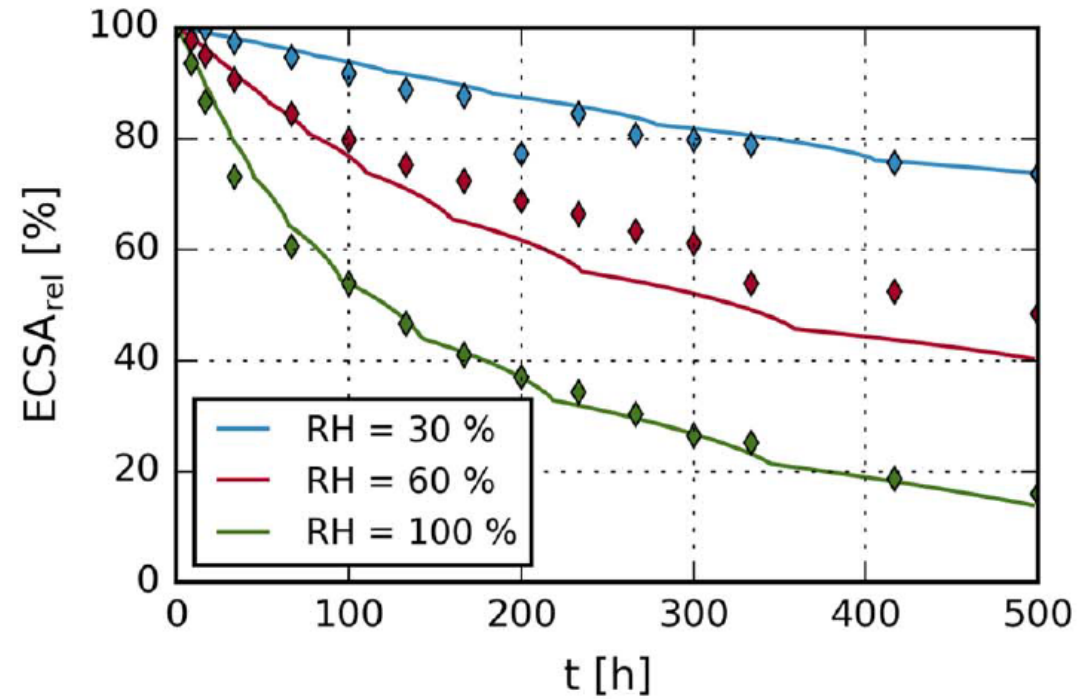
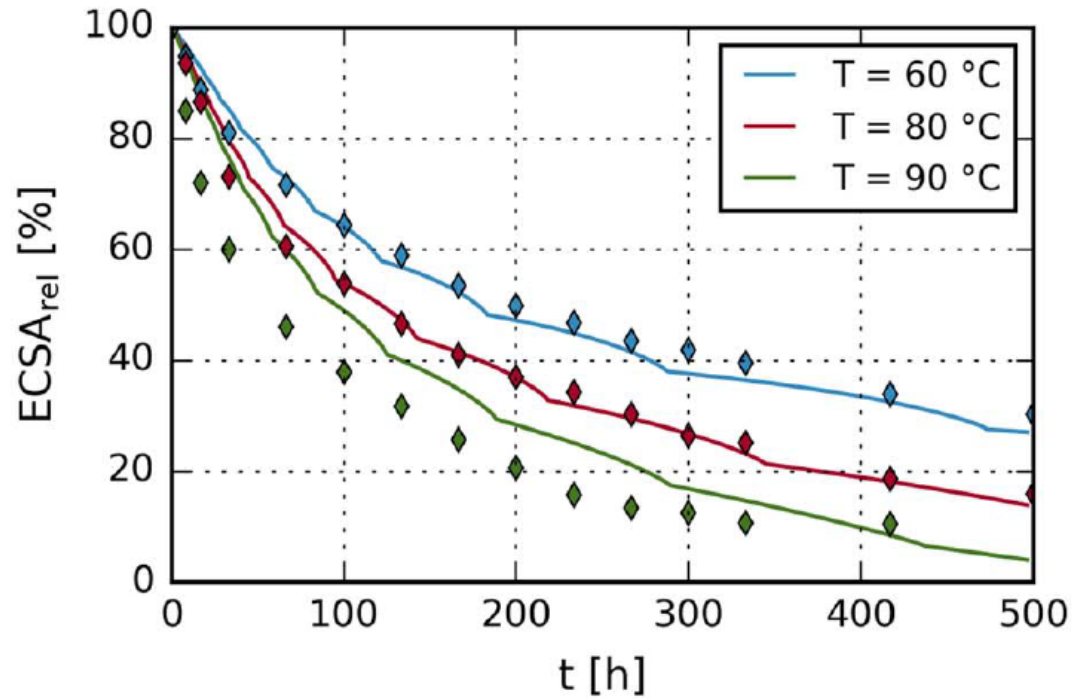
## High throughput lifetime testing

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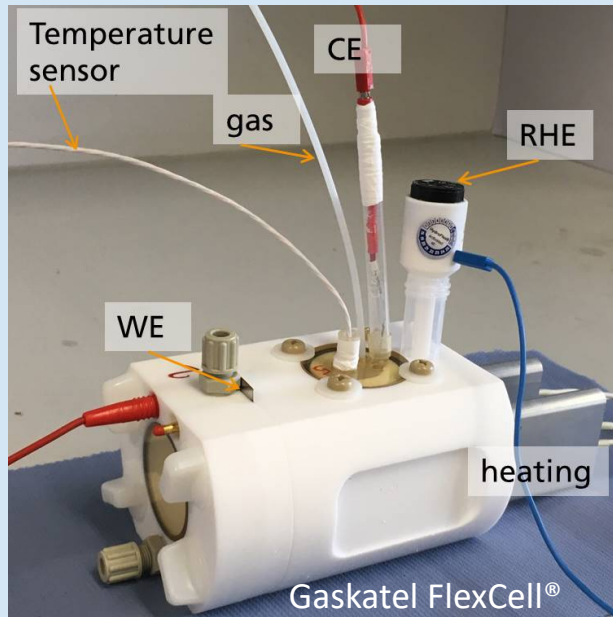


# Focus on Fuel Cell Lifetime Analysis

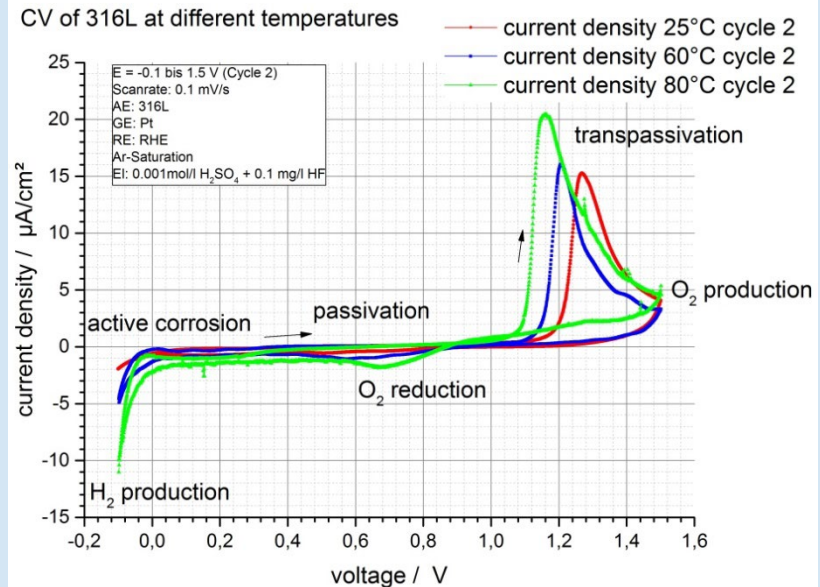
Wide range of Pt degradation ASTs



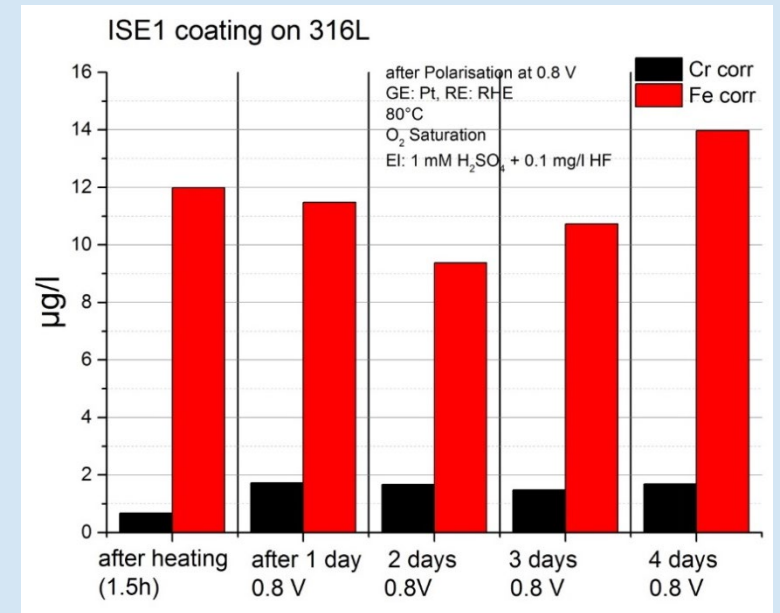
# Electrochemical characterization of bipolar plate materials



Test cell made of PTFE, integrated heating, gas (Ar or O<sub>2</sub>), working electrode (WE) (sample), reference electrode (RHE), counter electrode (CE).



Cyclic voltammogram of stainless steel at different temperatures, electrolyte: 0.001 M H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>+0.1 mg HF



Electrochemical measurements is combined with elemental analysis of the electrolyte with ICP-MS (here during potentiostatic test at 0.8 V for 4 days), SEM/EDX analysis, and contact resistance measurement.

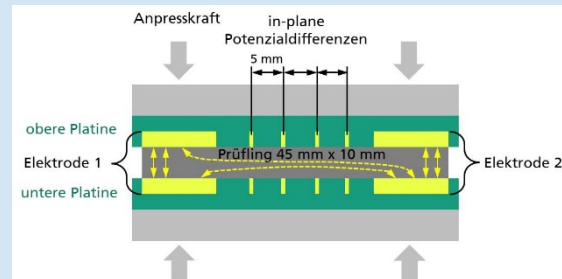
# Through-plane resistance and interfacial contact resistance

- Measurement of through-plane resistance of different materials
- Interfacial contact resistance (ICR) between bipolar plate and GDL
- Bulk resistance of GDL
- Thickness measurement

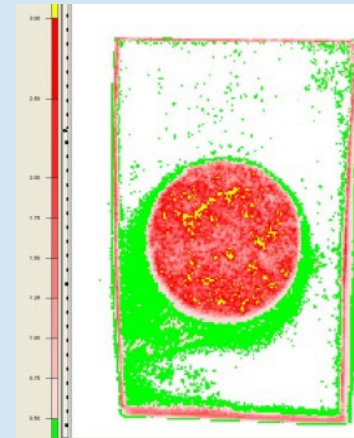
Measurement setup



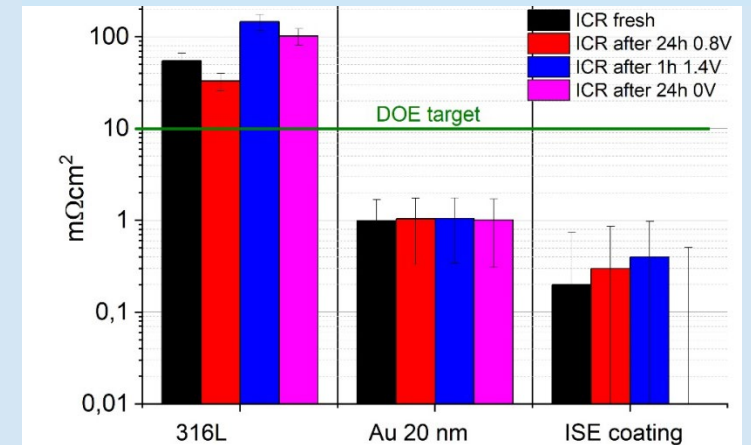
Measurement principle



Homogeneous pressure distribution

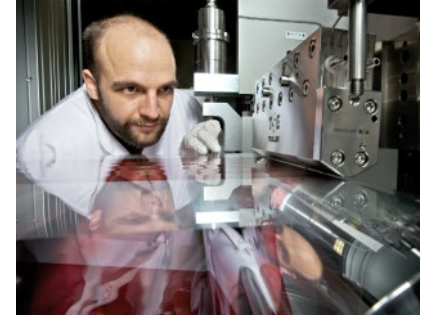
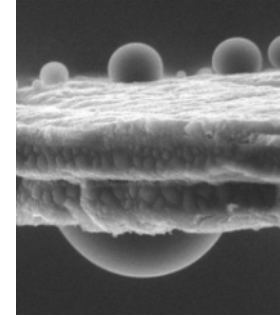
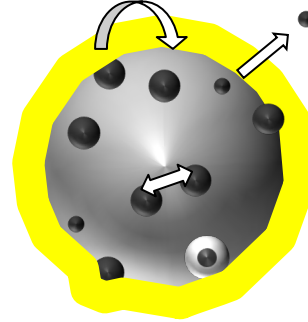


ICR of uncoated and coated SS 316 L before & after electrochemical testing





# Thank You! Any Questions?



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