Recycling of Mixed Precious Metal/Ionomer Materials from Hydrogen Technologies

Department of Energy Manufacturing/Automation & Recycling for Clean Hydrogen Technologies

May 24-27, 2022







Ion Power Headquarters in Delaware, USA









➢ Ion Power develops, manufactures, and markets value-added products made with Nafion[™]

Distribution agreement with DuPont now Chemours, since 1999

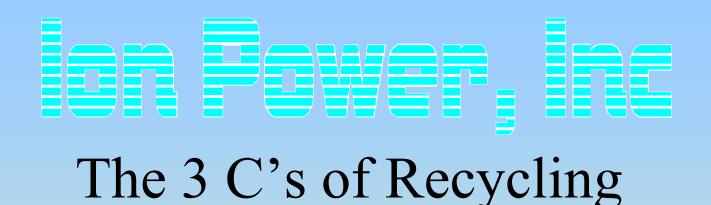
>3000 m² of inventory for immediate delivery



3 Locations, New Castle, Delaware Tyrone, Pennsylvania Munich Germany







Collection

How widely dispersed is material source?

Contamination

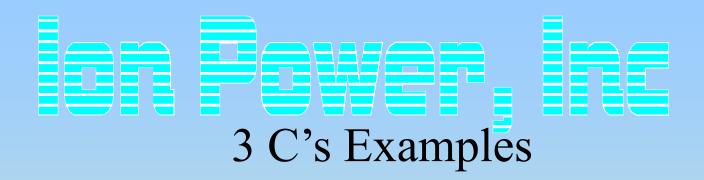
How to purify / separate materials of interest?

Cash



Sale of recovered material to finance first 2 C's





Plastic drinking bottles

Collection – Widely dispersed in every trash can in USA Contamination – Wide variety of contamination on/in bottle Cash – Low value of recovered material; needs outlet for material second use – Trex decking

Used Nafion[™] membranes Collection – point source at a few Industrial locations OEM Service agreements Contamination – Well characterized contamination Cash – High value polymer, but needs application







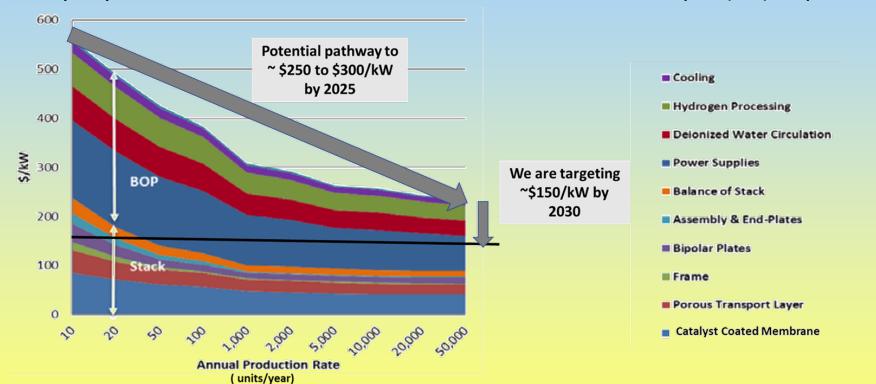
Material scrap Price examples

Gold :	.\$17	,500 / Ib	
Silver :	\$	400 / Ib	
NAFION™	\$	40 / Ib	(As manufacturing scrap)
Copper :	\$	3 / Ib	
Aluminum:	.\$	0.50/	lb





Analysis guides RD&D and cost reduction strategies



Electrolyzer System Cost Reduction Needs - cost reductions needed for stack and balance of plant (BOP) components

Example for proton exchange membrane (PEM) electrolyzers, NREL, ongoing analysis underway Economies of scale projections for 1 MW per unit



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Scale of the problem

50,000 x 1 MW Electrolyzers/year \rightarrow 50 GW/year (a) $2 \text{ A/cm}^2 \rightarrow 1.4 \text{ Million m}^2$ (a) 175 g/m² \rightarrow 175 Tons membrane/year

Scale of the opportunity

50,000 x 1 MW Electrolyzers/year $\rightarrow (a)$ 150/kW \rightarrow \$7.5 Billion CCM Budget @ 20% of cost -> \$1.5 B Membrane (a) $200/m^2 \rightarrow 0.3$ B Iridium (a) 5 g/m² \rightarrow \$1.1 B

\$1.4 Billion opportunity!





Current state-of-the-art

End-of-life systems: % that return to OEM?

PGM bearing materials sent to companies that operate PGM recovery services.

Thermal decomposition is used to get rid of Carbon/Fluoropolymer components

\$0.3 Billion/year of economic value lost!

Evolution Temperature, °C (°F)	Mg/g Sample
280 (536)	15
300 (572)	30
400 (752)	•
400 (752)	3
400 (752)	10**
400 (752)	3
400 (752)	Trace
400 (752)	Trace
	°C (°F) 280 (536) 300 (572) 400 (752) 400 (752) 400 (752) 400 (752) 400 (752)







Opportunity:

How to credit the value of end-of-life materials to customer at time of system purchase?

Customer gets "Service Agreement" that covers maintenance of systems; recovered materials reduce the cost of "Service agreement"

Equipment carries a "Core " charge payable by the OEM to owner when equipment/component returned.

We have commercialized this approach in our HYDRion[™] water electrolysis CCM's generates customer loyalty







Contamination in used membranes, via XRF Water Electrolysis Chlor-Alkali De-Contaminated



Pt	36.9%
Ir	32.3%
Ti	22.0%
Fe	3.9%
Mo	2.3%
Ni	1.4%
Pb	1%
Zr	







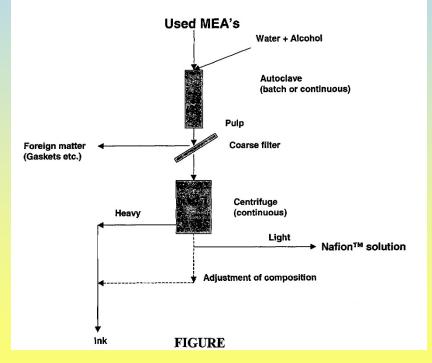


Patented Process





Large Scale Recycling of used MEA's





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After centrifuge and collect ionomer, adjust the solvent and cast films.

For water electrolysis membranes we cast films made with ionomer from used and fresh CCMs

For Chlor Alkali membranes we adjust process so that Carboxylate layer from Chlor-Alkali will not dissolve.

Films were Cast followed by a higher temperature curing step, 160 – 220 C for varying amounts of time







Study of Recovered ionomer

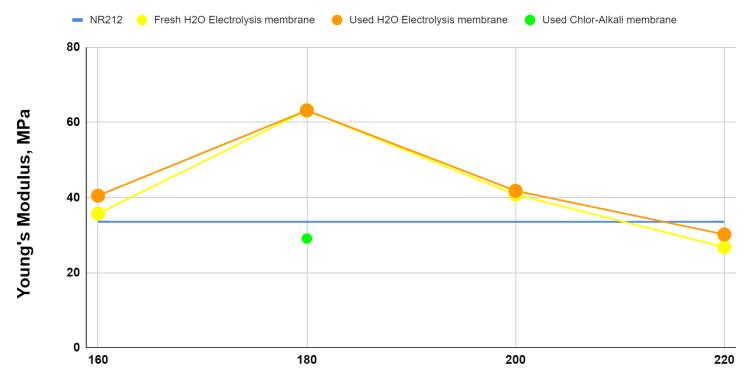
Re-cast ionomer into films, test following properties Mechanical Strength EW / Resistivity Water Uptake/expansion Integrity to Dissolution







H+ Ion form Young's Modulus as a Function of Film Curing Temperature



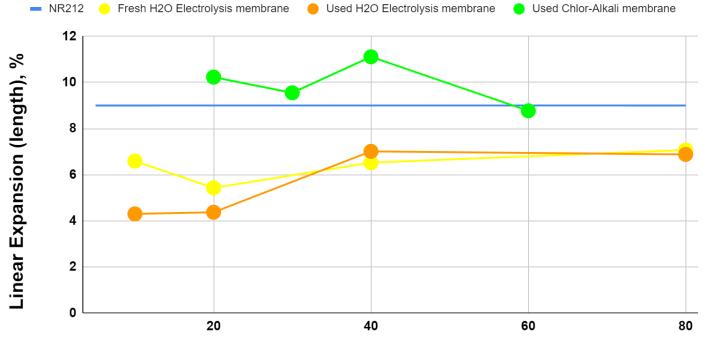
Film Cure Temperature, C







H+ Ion form Linear Expansion (length) as a Function of Film Curing Time



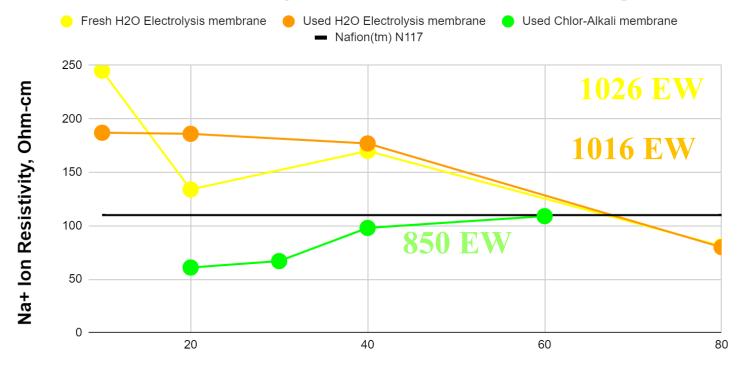
Film Cure Time, Minutes







Thru Plane Resistivity as a Function of Film Curing Time



Film Cure Time, Minutes







Integrity to Dissolution

Soak in 1:1 IPA:DI Water (by volume) then bring to boil Measure weight loss of sample

N115 Nafion[™] - 3% weight loss
NR-212 Nafion[™] - entire dissolution
< = 200 C cure all dissolved
Fresh MEA recast with 220 C Cure, 6% weight loss
Used MEA – Recast with 220 C cure, 9% weight loss







Applications for Re-Use

- benefit from unique properties of Nafion[™] but hampered by cost of Nafion[™]
- Does not need all properties
- Can sustain the "Right" demand for material

Examples:

- gas separation membranes, acid catalysis resin, flow battery membranes.







Composite Membrane for Flow Batteries

Thin coating of PFSA ionomer on porous support

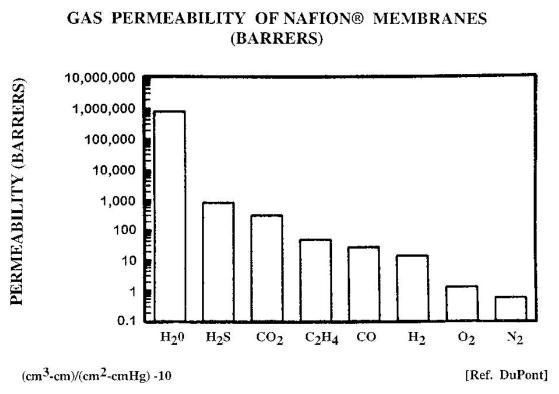
Porous support has strength / allows electrolyte penetration for conductivity





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Gas Separation Membranes





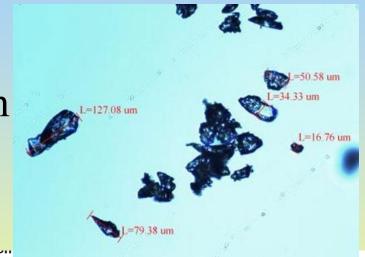


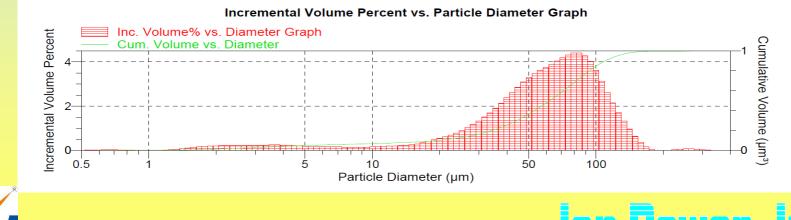
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RECYLionTM

PFSA ionomer granules in a Soluble or insoluble form

0.1 to 1 mm Particle size < 100 micron size 850 or 1100 EW







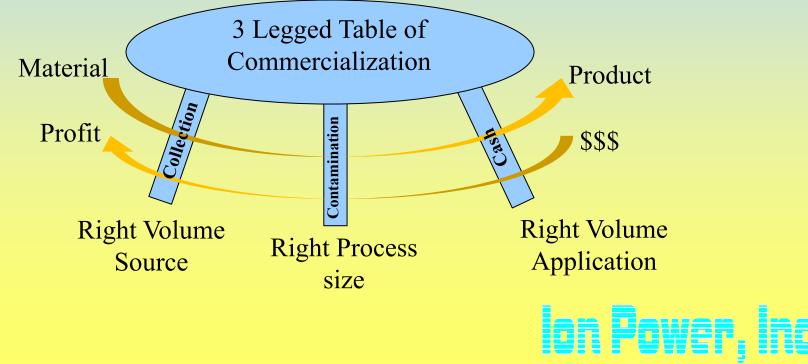
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Commercialization

Scale of operation needs to be just right:

ISO 9001:2015

too small, and recovered material has high cost too large, and source of material might not keep up





Where Can DOE Projects Provide most impact to Commercialization?

Projects that aim to demonstrate/commercialize applications using recovered ionomer in or outside of the Hydrogen Technology space.

Projects can help understand degradation mechanisms of membranes



