- Concept
- Advantages/Dis-advantages
- Current status of technology
- Summary



Concept

Inline hydrogen analyzer to continuously monitor impurities and alert the user to any fuel quality issues, both on-board in the fuel stream and at the nozzle.

<u>Concept:</u> Use a fuel cell type device to measure impurities in the fuel stream. The device should be:

- Sensitive to the same impurities that would poison a fuel cell stack
 - Use same components (Nafion[®], Pt and C) as the fuel cell stack
- Orders of magnitude more sensitive to impurities than the fuel cell stack
 - Use extremely low Pt loading and low surface areas
- Durable and low cost
 - Use small area cells, large Pt particle sizes (eliminate carbon), and thick electrolytes





Advantages / Dis-advantages

- Sensitive to any impurity that has the ability to poison fuel cells
- Low cost technology that has the ability to quickly alert user to any potential fuel quality issues
- Ability to be adapted to fuel station or to on-board applications
- Potential ability to distinguish between classes of impurities (eg. CO and H₂S)
- Compatible with impurity concentration systems
 - H₂ permeable membranes to concentrate impurities
 - Pressure swing adsorption cycles to adsorb and concentrate impurities

- Difficult to use this technology to quantitatively certify impurity concentration
- Maintain membrane water content
- Drift over time (may require recalibration)
- Lack of a clean reference electrode



Current Status

Pt/Ru Electrode H_2/H_2 pump with 0.2ppm CO 30°C Nafion 117 0.2 0.15 -Before CO — with CO 1 min 0.1 Current Density (A/cm²) 6 6 ---2 min — 3 min 0.05 ---- 5 min -1 hour -0.1 0.1 0.2 -3 hour -0.05 —5 hours -0.1 ····· 7 hours -0.15 -0.2 Voltage (V) vs HRE

Sputtered Electrode with 0.025 PPM CO at 30°C & 100% RH Nafion 117 0.2 0.15 -Before CO - with CO 1 min 0.1 Current Density (A/cm²) 2 min 0.05 - 3 min ----- 5 min -0.3 -0.2 0.1 0.2 0.3 -1 hour 05 -3 hour -0.1 -5 hours -0.15 -7 hours 0.2 Voltage (V) vs HRE

✓ Demonstrated sensitivity to 25 ppb CO and < 5 ppb H_2S in a H_2 pumping cell

✓ The decrease in current is proportional to the poisoning dosage

✓ Demonstrated that potential can be used to impart selectivity (CO vs H_2S) to the analyzer

 $\checkmark\,$ Demonstrated that electrode composition can be tuned to adjust sensitivity and selectivity





Pt sputtered electrode

Summary

- Proof of concept of H₂ in-line fuel quality analyzer demonstrated at LANL
- CO and H₂S sensitivity demonstrated at relevant concentrations and times.
- Engineering hurdles need to be overcome for this proof of concept to be transitioned into a practical device
- Timeframe (2 years to prototype development)

