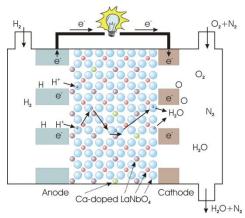


# Efficient and robust fuel cell with novel ceramic proton conducting electrolyte (EFFIPRO)



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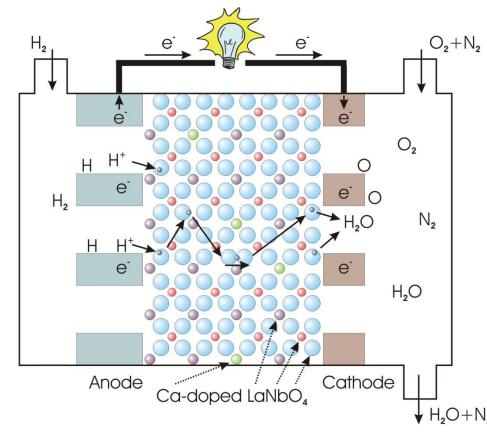
# 1. Project achievements

#### EFFIPRO partnership

Beneficiary Number	Beneficiary name	Beneficiary short name	Country
1 (coord.)	University of Oslo	UiO	Norway
2	Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique; Institut des Matériaux Jean Rouxel, IMN	CNRS	France
3	Inst. Chemical Technology, U.P. Valencia/ CSIC	CSIC-ITQ	Spain
4	SINTEF	SINTEF	Norway
5	Forschungszentrum Jülich	JÜLICH	Germany
7	Fuel Cells and Solid State Chemistry Department, Risø National Laboratory for Sustainable Energy, Technical University of Denmark	RISØ-DTU	Denmark
8	Ceramic Powder Technology (CerPoTech)	CERPOTECH	Norway

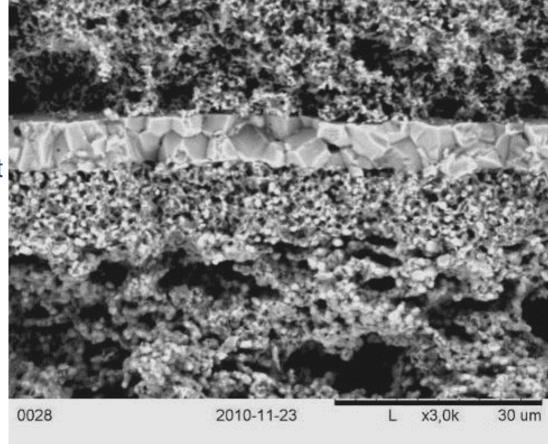
#### **PCFC**

- Proton conducting SOFC (PC-SOFC)
- Proton Ceramic Fuel Cell (PCFC)
- Proton conduction by hydration of acceptor-doped oxides
- 100% fuel utilisation with H<sub>2</sub> fuel
- Ba(Ce,Zr,Y)O<sub>3</sub> state of the art perovskites; GB resistance, high sintering temperature, too basic
- Ba-free alternatives?
- LaNbO<sub>4</sub>? "La<sub>6</sub>WO<sub>12</sub>"?



## EFFIPRO approach

- Ca-doped LaNbO<sub>4</sub>
- Chemical stability
- Proton conductivity
- Materials production & cost
- Thin films
- New support
- New anode
- New cathode
- PCFC electrode kinetics



# EFFIPRO targets

Property or conditions	1 <sup>st</sup> generation;	2 <sup>nd</sup> generation;	Long term future	
	Project midterm	Project final	developments	
Temp. of operation	800 °C	700 °C	5-600 °C	
Atmospheres	Moist H <sub>2</sub> /air	Moist H <sub>2</sub> /moist air	Dry H <sub>2</sub> /air	
Fuel utilization	Small	> 90 %	> 95 %	
Electrolyte $\sigma_{H+,DC}$ , S/cm	0.001	0.0015	0.002	
Electrolyte thickness; ASR	$5 \mu \text{m}$ ; $0.5 \Omega \text{cm}^2$	$3 \mu m; 0.2 \Omega cm^2$	$2  \mu \text{m}  0.1  \Omega \text{cm}^2$	
σ <sub>anode</sub> ; σ <sub>cathode</sub> , min., S/cm,	100; 50	200; 75	300; 100	
Electrode kinetics, each	$0.5 \Omega\mathrm{cm}^2$	$0.2  \Omega \mathrm{cm}^2$	$0.1 \ \Omega \text{cm}^2 \ (0.1 \ \text{V overp.})$	
Thermochemical and – No reactions between electrolyte, electrodes, CO <sub>2</sub> . Structur mechanical stability thermally cycleable without electrolyte cracks.				

#### EFFIPRO midterm

#### Achievements:

- Ni-LaNbO₄ cermet anode OK
- Thin films 5 µm on suitable anodes OK

#### Learning:

- LaNbO<sub>4</sub> conductivity could not be increased
- "Line" compounds like LaNbO₄ challenging

#### New proton conductor fulfils requirements:

- "La<sub>6</sub>WO<sub>12</sub>" = La<sub>-5.6</sub>WO<sub>-11.4</sub> = ?
- Stable. Conductivity OK for final target
- Electrode development ongoing

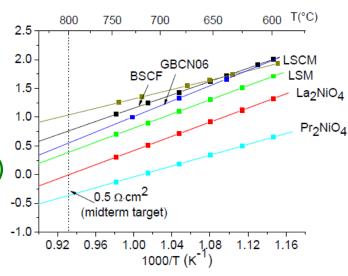
#### Progress towards SoA

#### PCFCs offer

- 100% FU
- thus higher overall efficiency
- simpler BoP

# EFFIPRO: Ba-free materials & materials combinations

- Materials and production technologies for LaNbO<sub>4</sub> class demonstrated, but electrolyte and cathode performances not to target.
- Fulfilment of targets with "La<sub>6</sub>WO<sub>12</sub>" (LWO) on track
- EFFIPRO approach 100% FU competitive in 2020



Log area-specific cathode resistance on LWO

## 2. Alignment to MAIP/AIP

- Correlation with Application Areas
  - PCFC technology generically applies to
    - Hydrogen more than fossil fuels
    - Both use and production; fuel cells, electrolysers
    - Small to large; mobile, heavy transport, stationary

Transport & Refuelling Infrastructure
Hydrogen Production & Distribution
Stationary Power Generation & Combined Heat & Power

» Long term development to market

### Alignment to MAIP/AIP

- Detailed activities vs MAIP/AIP targets
  - EFFIPRO PCFC technology can have a potential impact in 2020 onwards, i.e. perspectives longer than FCH-JU
  - It will where applicable improve efficiency of SOFCs and PEMFCs running on H<sub>2</sub> with estimated 10%

#### Alignment to MAIP/AIP

- Gaps and bottlenecks in MAIP/AIP
  - None, from a PCFC perspective for short term market impact
- For long term developments of H<sub>2</sub> energy:
  - Elevated temperature H<sup>+</sup> conducting fuel cells (PCFC, SAFC, HT-PEMFC) are ultimate solutions over O<sup>2-</sup> conducting SOFCs and H<sub>3</sub>O<sup>+</sup> conducting PEMFCs
  - More focus on long term development of such technologies may be considered

#### 4. Cross-cutting issues

- Training and education in EFFIPRO
  - 4 post-docs and 1 PhD
  - 2 schools in defects, transport etc. for PCFCs
- Safety, regulations, codes, standards
  - NA
- Dissemination and public awareness
  - Scientific publication
  - Conferences (attendance, organisation)
  - PCFCs and project highlighted in Chemistry Year
     2011 and Univ. Oslo 200 Anniversary events

# Enhancing cooperation and future perspectives

- Technology transfer and collaboration
  - Integration with Norwegian PCFC projects triples effort
  - Patent applications considered by partners
  - Interaction with Norwegian SME actors
    - Inside consortium: CerPoTech AS
    - Outside consortium: Protia AS
  - User Forum Group brings feedback from major industry

# 5. Enhancing cooperation and future perspectives

#### Project future perspectives

- Proposed future research approach
  - EFFIPRO is long term / high risk in 7FWP/Energy
  - Follow-up research proposed in 7FWP/Energy and FCH JU.
- International collaboration and future opportunities
  - EU is the academic locomotive for PCFC
  - US and Japan offer important PCFC technology
  - PCFC and HT-PEMFC opportunities for EU leadership and SMEs & industry
  - PCFC and HT-PEMFC should get focus in future FCH JU.