



METSAPP

**Metal supported SOFC technology for stationary
and mobile applications**

(GA number 278257)

Niels Christiansen
Topsoe Fuel Cell A/S

General Overview

- Metal supported SOFC technology for stationary and mobile applications
- 3 years (2012-2014)
- Budget

Total: 7.886.781 EURO

EU contribution: 3.396.470 EURO

Danish top up support: 1.034.732 EURO

Vertical integrated

Consortium

Topsoe Fuel Cell A/S (DK)

Sandvik Materials AB (SE)

AVL List GmbH (AT)

ICE Stroemungsforschung GmbH (AT)

DTU Technical University of Denmark (DK)

Chalmers University of Technology (SE)

Karlsruhe Institute of Technology (DE)

University of St Andrews (UK)

EC Joint Research Centre (NL)

Project goals, targets, and milestones

The aim of the METSAPP project is to develop novel cells and stacks based on a robust and reliable up-scale-able metal supported technology with the following primary objectives:

1. Robust metal-supported cell design, $ASR_{cell} < 0.5 \Omega\text{cm}^2$, 650°C
2. Cell optimized and up-scaled to $> 300 \text{ cm}^2$ footprint
3. Improved durability for stationary applications, degradation $< 0.25\%/kh$
4. Modular, up-scaled stack design, stack $ASR_{stack} < 0.6 \Omega\text{cm}^2$, 650°C
5. Robustness of 1-3 kW stack verified
6. Cost effectiveness, industrially relevance, up-scale-ability illustrated.



Novel cathode
ScYSZ
Novel anode
Stainless steel

Next Gen SOFC development

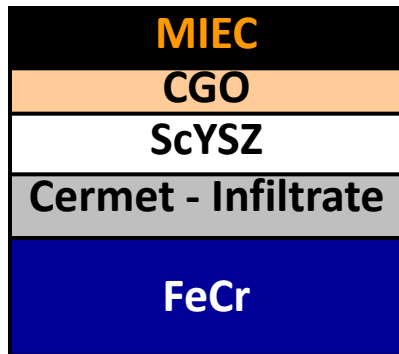
Start platform

EU METSOFC Cell

2008 -2011

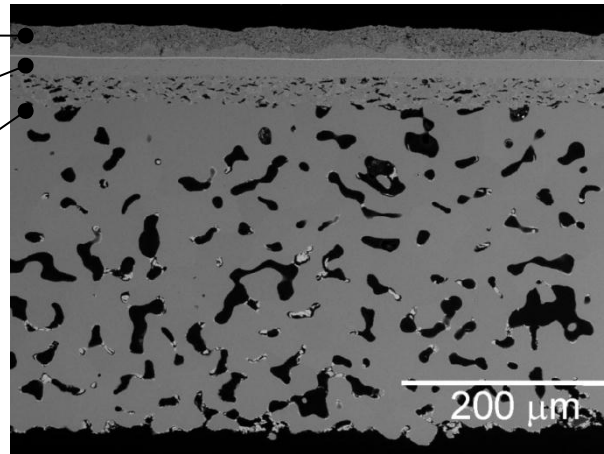
5000 h lifetime

Mobile applications



Novel "beyond state of art" concept

ASR: $0.27 \Omega\text{cm}^2$ at 650°C

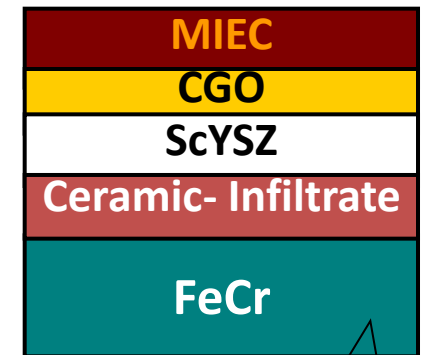


EU METSAPP Cell

2012 – 2014

40.000 h lifetime

Stationary applications



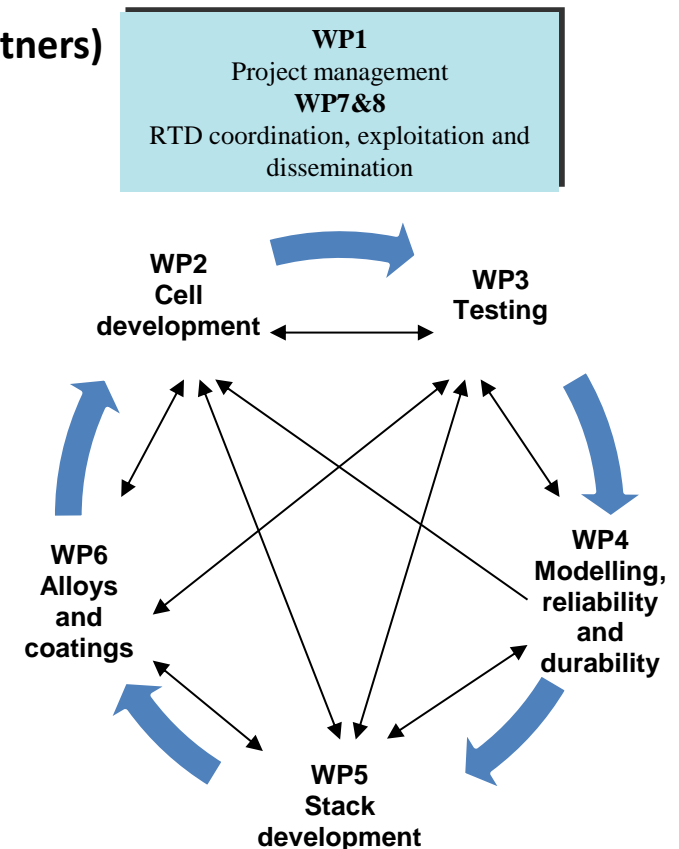
Corrosion passivation
infiltrated

Project concept

LEAN Development in a Complex Technology

- Project groups (WPs) with a strong background and competences
- Vertical integrated project structure (no overlap between partners)
- Several links to other SOFC projects (EU, national, in-house)
- Rapid cell and stack prototypes at optimal scale for test
- Rapid critical optimization loops (critical iteration)

- Critical iteration (Lean spirals) based on new acquired knowledge
- Effective short cuts for rapid feedback of information and results



Project achievements – Cell processing

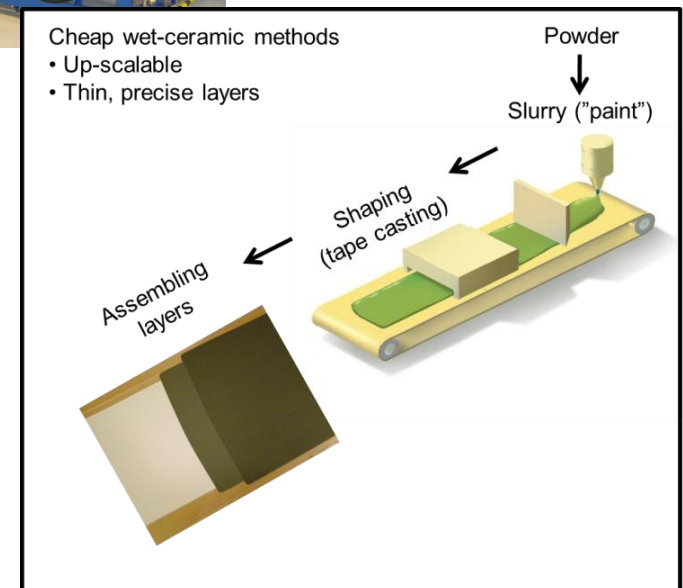
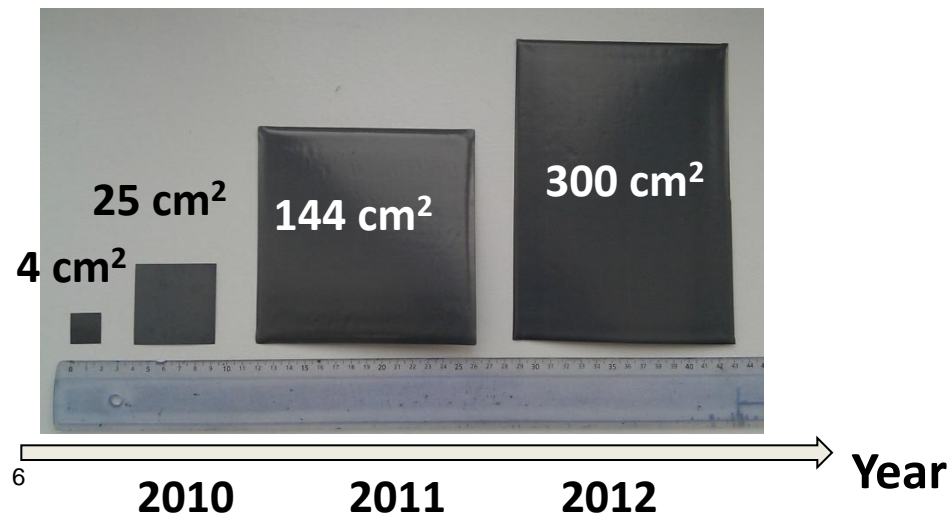
Challenges → Strategies

Co-processing of ceramics and metals

- Multi layer tape casting
- Lamination
- Sintering (atmospheric avoided)
- Screen printing
- Infiltration (nano structuring)



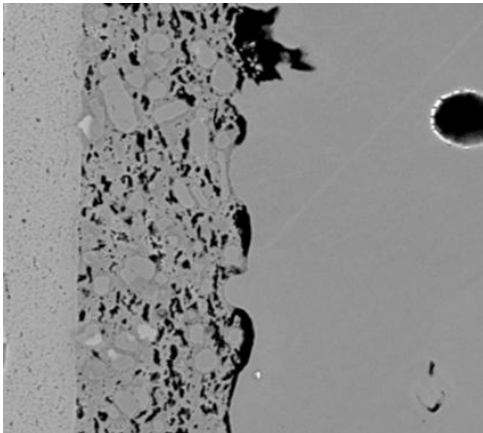
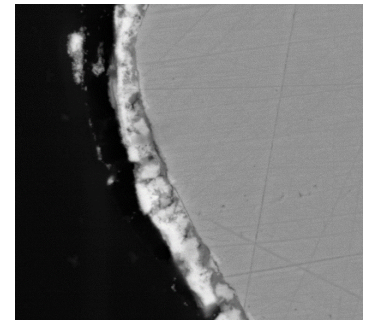
Fabrication routes based on low-cost and upscalable processes



Material and Processing R&D

Tasks

- 2.1 Metal powder development
- 2.2 Development of cermet layer and nano-structured coatings
- 2.3 Development of novel anode designs
- 2.4 Integration of high performance cathodes
- 2.5 Integration of components to cells
- 2.6 Component and cell manufacturing

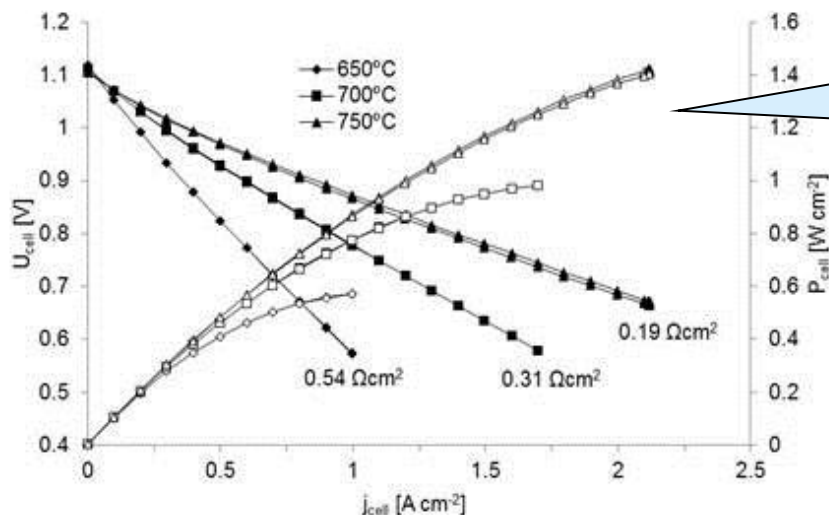
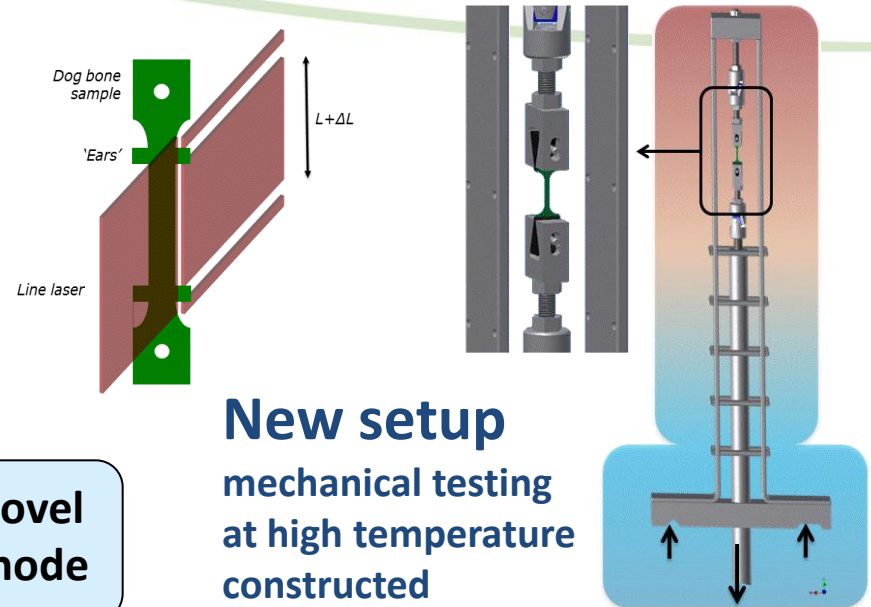


Novel anodes

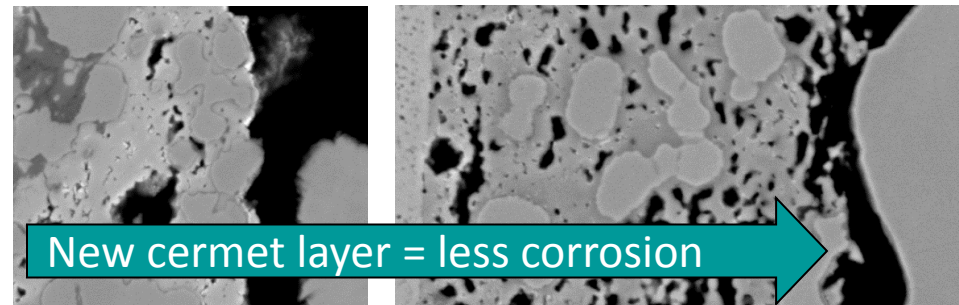
- High electronic conductivity
- Enhanced electro-catalytic activity
- *In-situ* growth of catalytically active nano-particles
- Improved corrosion protection of metal components

Tasks

- 3.1 Corrosion testing
- 3.2 Mechanical testing
- 3.3 Electrochemical testing of MSCs
- 3.4 Analysis of the catalytic properties of MSCs
- 3.5 Long term stability and corrosion of MSCs
- 3.6 Accelerated testing on cell level
- 3.7 Accelerated testing on stack level
- 3.8 Performance monitoring of MSC-stacks
- 3.9 Vibration tests of MSC-stacks

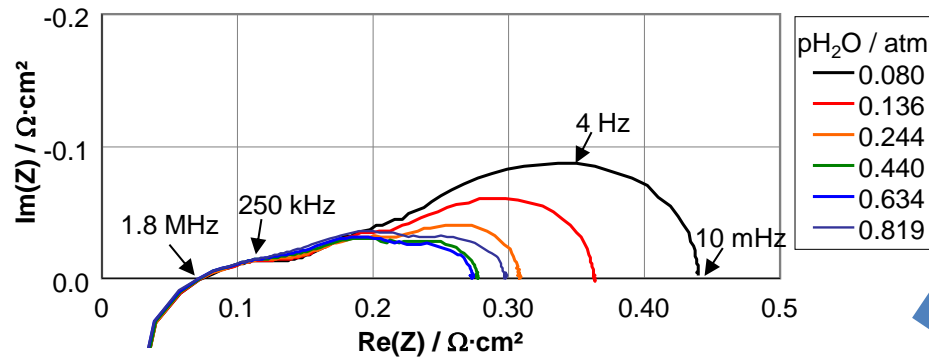


Novel anode



Fundamental electrochemical testing

Impedance spectra



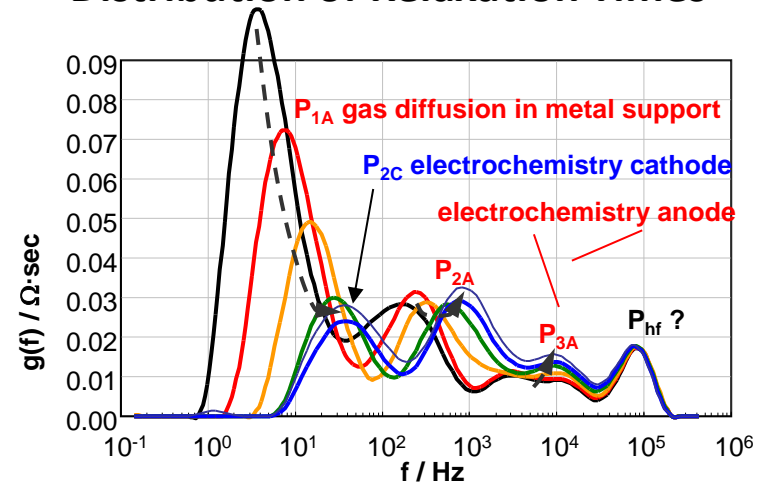
METSAPP G1 cell

1 cm² electrode area, H₂ + H₂O, air, 700° C,
OCV

Improvement of basic knowledge

Identification of critical issues

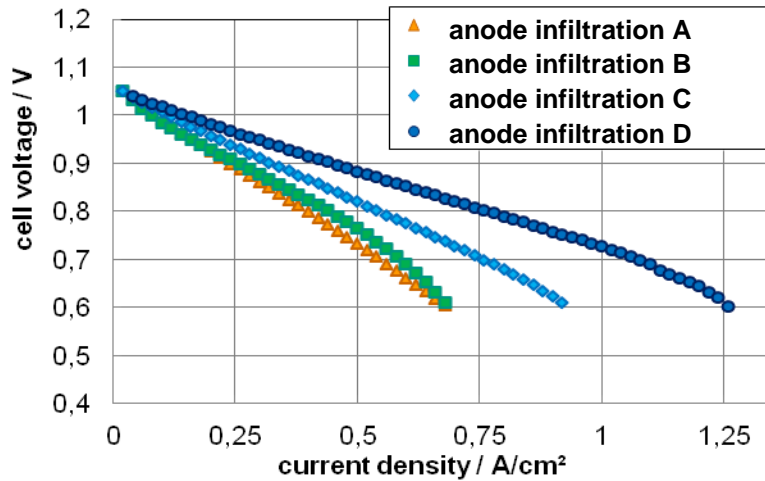
Distribution of Relaxation Times



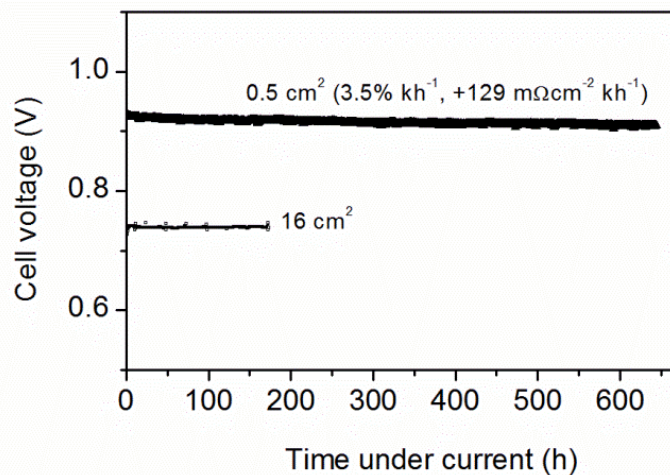
⇒ cell performance data and model parameters for task 4.2/4.3

Cell performance and durability

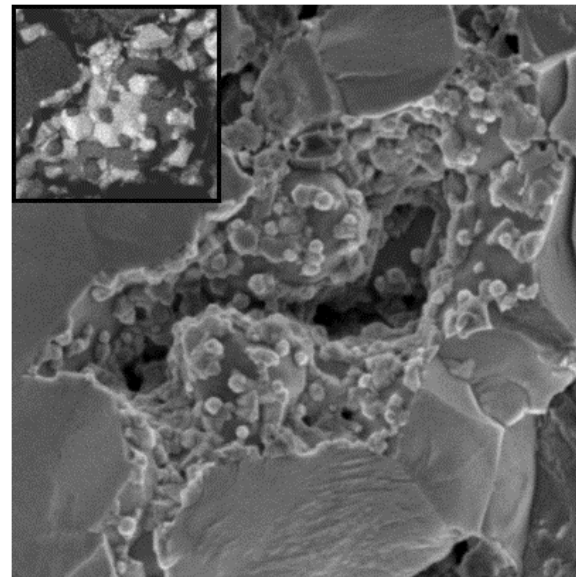
Materials screening



Durability



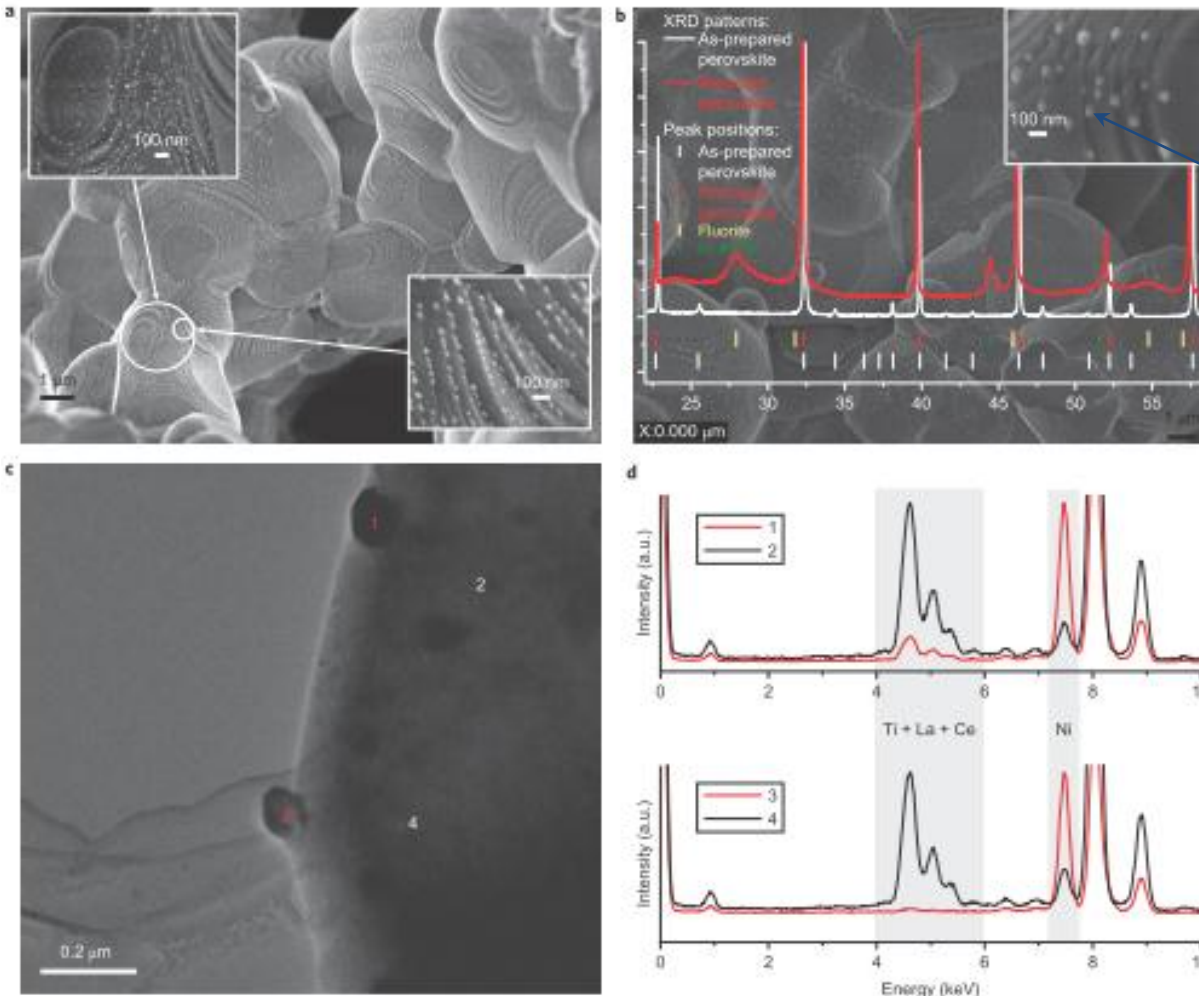
STN/FeCr anode
Ni/CeO₂ nano infiltrated



(DTU)

Break through in new anode materials

In situ growth of metal nanoparticles



Exolution of both
Ni and CeO_2 nanoparticles
from
 $\text{La}_{0.8}\text{Ce}_{0.1}\text{Ni}_{0.4}\text{Ti}_{0.6}\text{O}_3$

D. Neagu et al., In situ growth of nanoparticles through control of non-stoichiometry, Nature Chemistry, October, 2013

WP4 - Modelling, reliability and durability

WP4 – Tasks

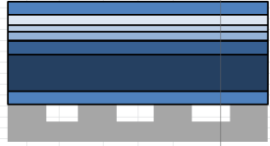
- 4.1 Identification of material parameters
- 4.2 Electrochemical Modeling of MSCs
- 4.3 FEM-modelling and simulation of repeat units
- 4.4 FEM-modelling and simulation of internal reforming in MSCs
- 4.5 Failure mode identification and assessment
- 4.6 Failure mode model development
- 4.7 Development of accelerated test procedures

Failure mode identification and prioritization.

- A total of 17 “high priority” failure modes have been identified.
- These modes are driven by 5 classes of damage drivers.

Material parameters identified and collected in an database (AVL)

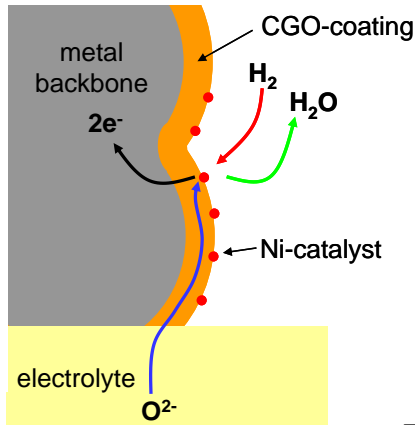
It is important to have a good overview of all material layers in order to be able to appropriately simplify the gas-turbine model. Both ranges of filter cells can test performance over a wide range of temperatures. dependent data and from this further estimation can be made for the database.



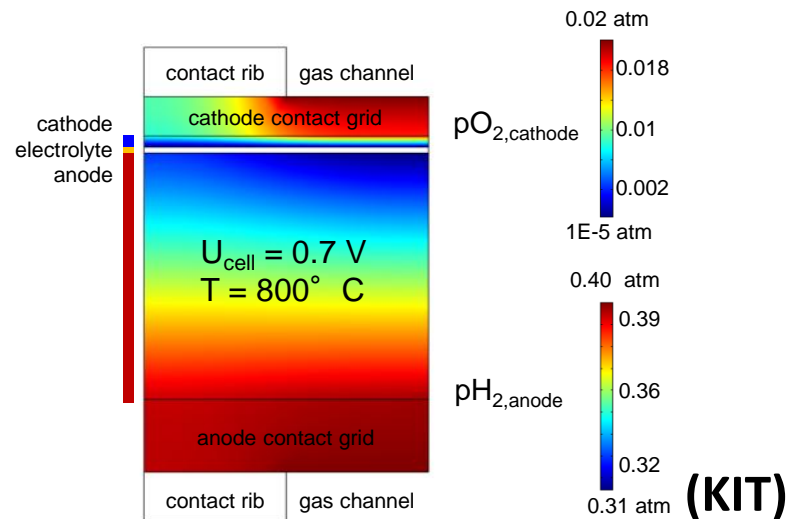
Cathode contact layer (CCL): LSC ~ 25 µm
Cathode functional layer (C): LSC/CGO ~ 25 µm
Diffusion barrier layer (DBL): CGO ~ 1 µm
Electrolyte (E): ScYSZ ~ 16 µm
Metal support (M): 17%Cr (1.4509) ~ 300 µm
Metal support coating (MC): NiCGO ~ µm
Interconnect (Crofer 22 APU)

Filter	Part	Material	Source	Layer thickness [mm]	porosity [-]	Temperature °C	specific heat [J/(kg * K)]	thermal conductivity [W/(m*K)]	thermal expansion [1/K] (20-700°C)	Density [kg/m³]	Young modulus [MPa]	Poisson ratio [-]	tensile strength Rm [MPa]
19	* Cathode contact layer (CCL)	LSC		0.025		20							
20	* Cathode contact layer (CCL)	LSC		0.025		800							
21	* Cathode functional layer (C)	LSC/GO		0.025		20							
22	* Cathode functional layer (C)	LSC/GO		0.025		800							
23	* Diffusion barrier layer (DBL)	CGO		0.001		20							
24	* Diffusion barrier layer (DBL)	CGO		0.001		800							
25	* Electrolyte (E)	ScYSZ		0.016		20							
26	* Electrolyte (E)	ScYSZ		0.016		800							
27	* Anode functional layer (AFL)	FeCr + ScYSZ (60/40)		0.03		20							
28	* Anode functional layer (AFL)	FeCr + ScYSZ (60/40)		0.03		800							
29	* Metal support (M)	17%Cr (1.4509)		0.3		20							
30	* Metal support (M)	17%Cr (1.4509)		0.3		800							
31	* Metal support coating (MC)	coating NiCGO		?		20							
32	* Metal support coating (MC)	coating NiCGO		?		800							
33	* Interconnect	Crofer 22 APU		?		20							
34	* Interconnect	Crofer 22 APU		?		800							

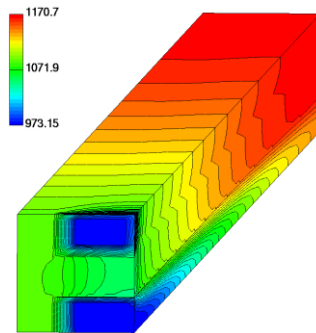
From fundamental modelling to stack design optimisation



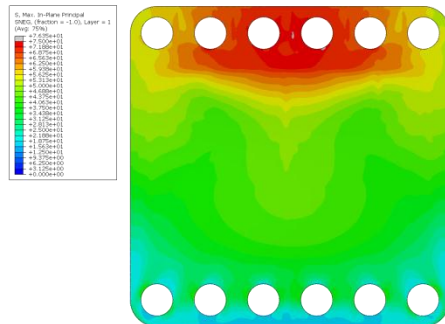
FEM-modelling of stack repeat units combined with detailed electrochemical model



FEM-modelling and simulation of internal reforming in metal supported cells



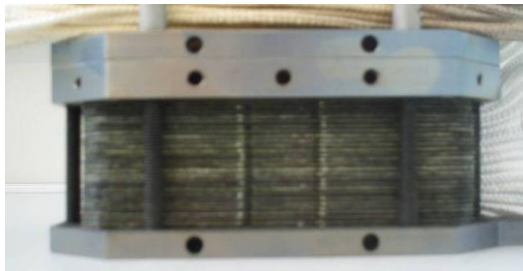
Distribution of principal mechanical stress in cell



Failure mode model development

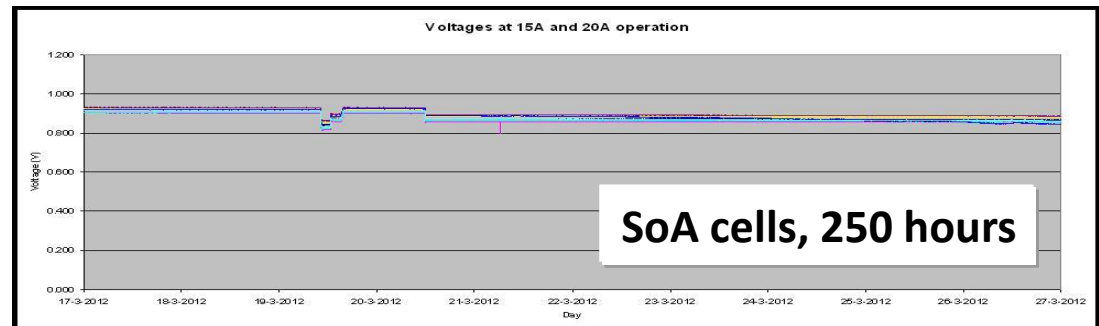
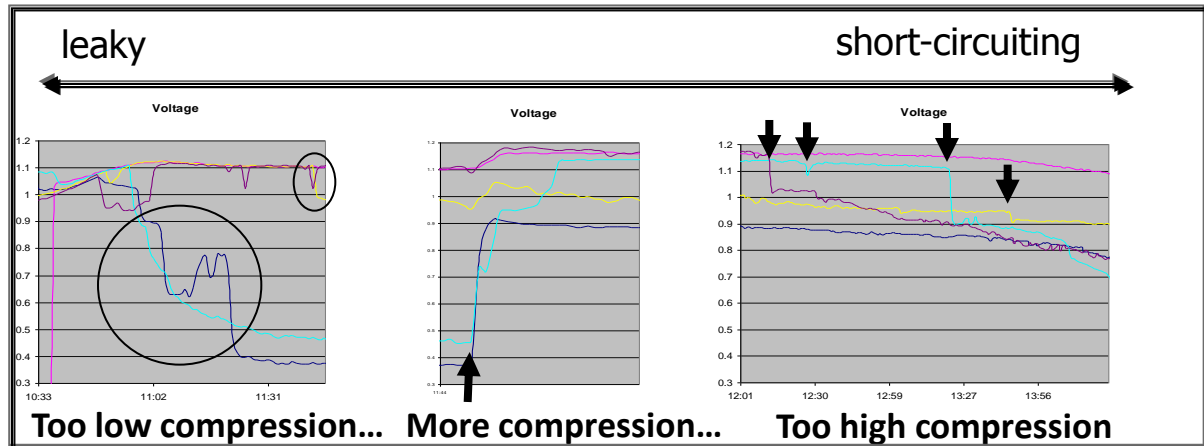
- Determination of diffusion in anode (micro-structure).
- Investigation of corrosion and influence on diffusion (in progress)
- Next step: Understanding Creep of metal-support

Cells



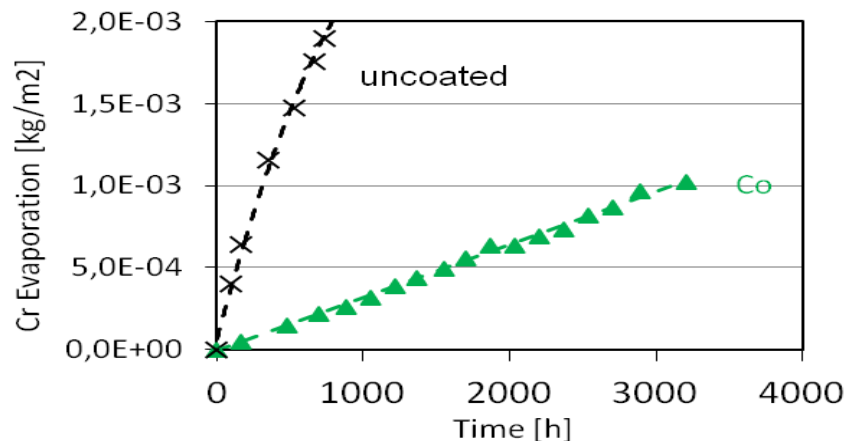
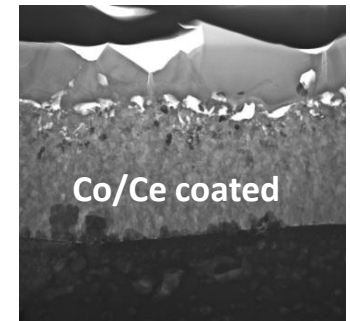
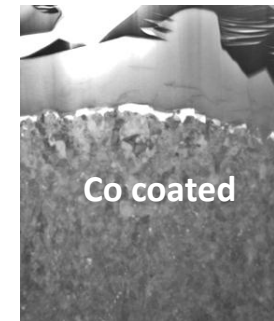
Stack

Stack conditioning procedure

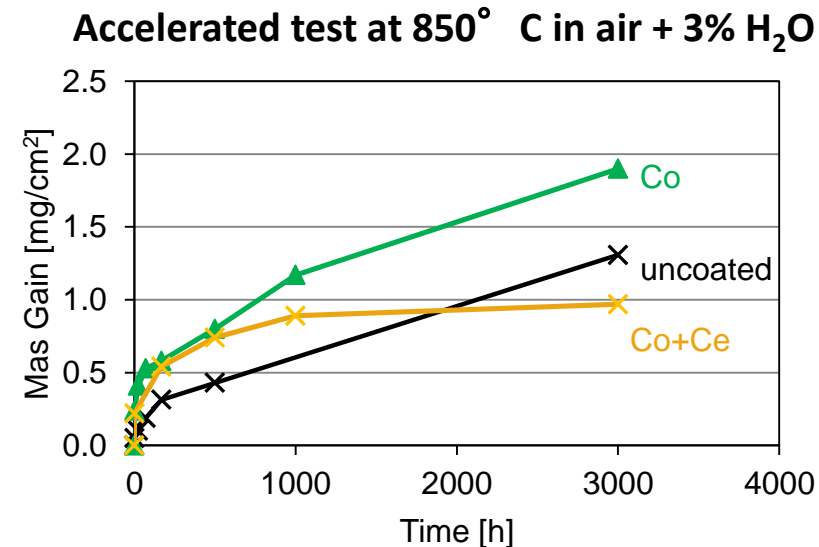


Correct procedure leads to stable operation and high performance

- Metal interconnects need to be coated
- 640nm Co are sufficient to block Cr evaporation
- 10nm Ce coating reduces corrosion substantially



- Less corrosion → longer lifetime
- Thinner scale → lower ASR values

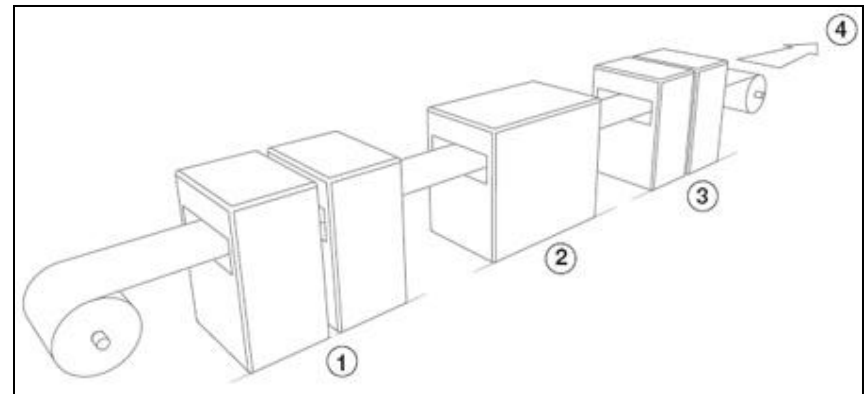
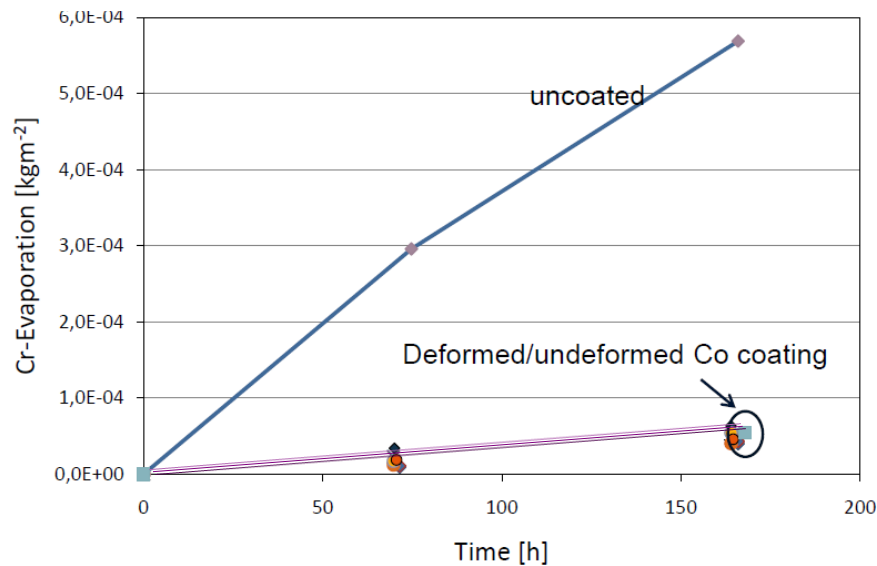


Upscaled PVD coating of strip steels



Novel cost effective coated interconnect concept

Large scale continuous thin film (PVD) coating production established at Sandvik (roll to roll process)



New industrial steels and coatings



- **Interconnectors for SOFC**
 - **Specialized Steel – Sandvik SanergyHT**
 - **Standard Ferritic Steel – AISI441, 430**
 - **Continuous PVD Coatings**
- **Bipolar plates for PEMFC**
 - **Standard Steel – 316L, 304L**
 - **Continuous PVD Coatings**

10th European SOFC Forum 2012



Schoenbein Contribution to Science Medal 2012

***"For an outstanding contribution to:
Advances in Metal Supported Cells"***



***D. Neagu et al.,
In situ growth of nanoparticles
through control of non-stoichiometry,
Nature Chemistry, October, 2013***

- Cooperation and future perspectives

