

# Development of advanced catalyst for PEMFC automotive application

## Nano-CAT (325239)

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<http://nanocat-project.eu/>



# PROJECT OVERVIEW

- Call topic:
  - SP1-JTI-FCH.2012.1.5), new catalyst structure
- Application Area: transportation
- Start/end dates: 01 May 13 / 30 April 16 (implementation: 75%)
- Budget:
  - Total: 4,394 k€
  - FCH JU contribution: 2,418 k€
- Project summary:
  - Development of new catalyst/support to reduce Pt loading and increase MEA life time
  - From catalyst synthesis up to MEA testing (single cell and stack)



# PROJECT TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

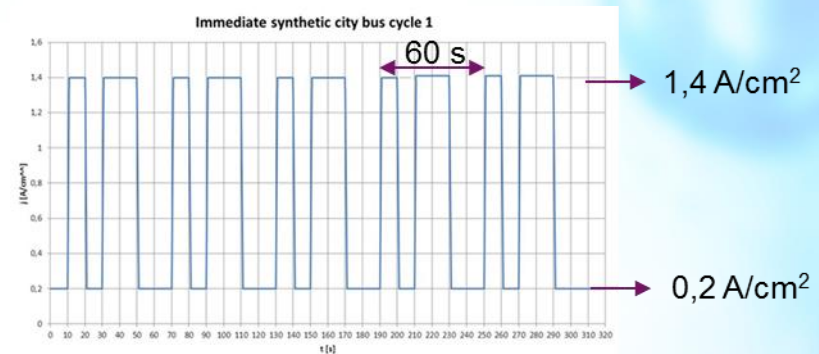
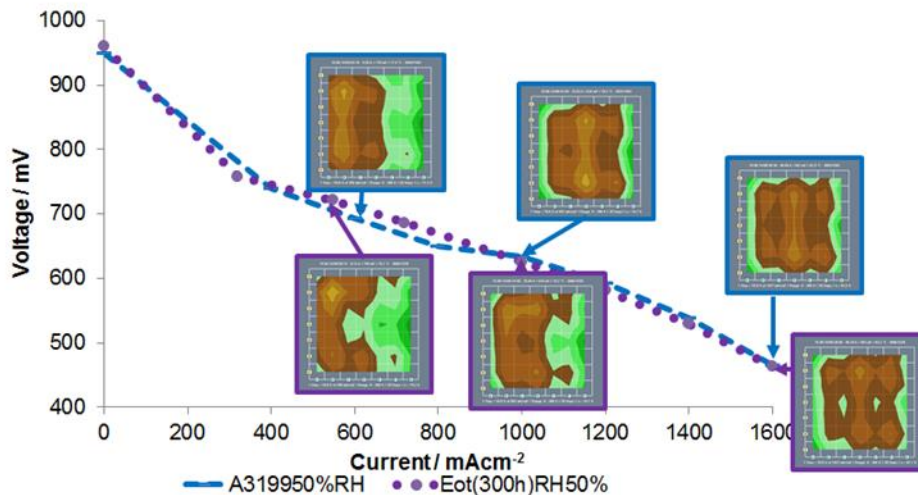
Programme objective/target	Project objective/target	Project achievements to-date	Expected final achievement
<b>MAIP</b>			
Breakthrough approaches to decrease Pt loading	New catalyst concept (Pt-free, structured alloys) to decrease Pt content	Catalyst performance validated in <i>ex situ</i> characterization	60 %
<b>AIP</b>			
Pt loading: 0.1 g/kw; Power density: 1 W/cm <sup>2</sup> @ 1.5 A/cm <sup>2</sup>	0.1 g/kW @ max power, 0.3 g/kW @ 55% yield; 1 W/cm <sup>2</sup> @ 1.5 A/cm <sup>2</sup> Under H <sub>2</sub> /air	Max power: at 1,6 A/cm <sup>2</sup> ; 750 mW/cm <sup>2</sup> → 0.22gPt/kW At 55% yield: 460 W/cm <sup>2</sup> → 0.37 g <sub>Pt</sub> /kW Low loaded MEA(A: 0.04 mg <sub>Pt</sub> /cm <sup>2</sup> ; C: 0.115 mg <sub>Pt</sub> /cm <sup>2</sup> )	60%

# PROJECT TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

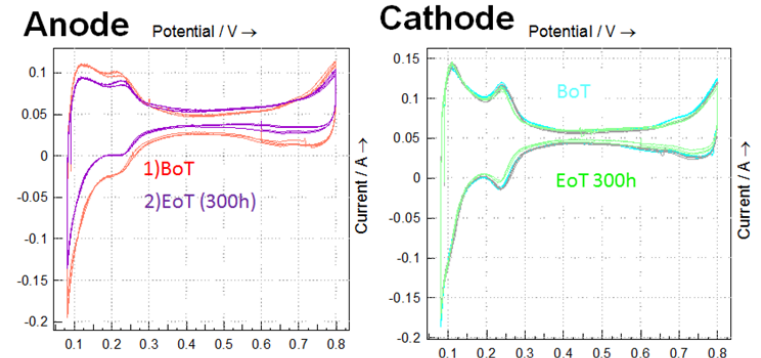
Programme objective/target	Project objective/target	Project achievements to-date	Expected final achievement
<b>MAIP</b>			
Breakthrough approaches to increase MEA life time	New support, carbon nanotube and metal oxide	<p>Same BoT performance for carbon nanotube. Lower loss of ECSA (ex-situ characterization). Same performance when use at the anode in full MEA.</p> <p>New MOx support → conductivity + porosity close to Carbon black.</p>	80 %
<b>AIP</b>			
Life time: 5 000 hrs	10% loss after hundred hrs of utilization	53 $\mu$ /h @ 1 A/cm <sup>2</sup> after 300hrs under synthetic bus cycle (MEA loading: A: 0.115, C: 0.45 mg <sub>Pt</sub> /cm <sup>2</sup> ).	80 %

# PROJECT TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

- Evidence of degradation using harsh cycle:
  - Cathode: 10 nm Pt particles on graphitized carbon  
No loss of ECSA
  - Anode: 3 nm Pt particles on vulcan  
Loss of ECSA



80°C, 100%RH, 1,5 bar, flow I<sub>max</sub> St<sub>H<sub>2</sub>/Air</sub> 1.2/2

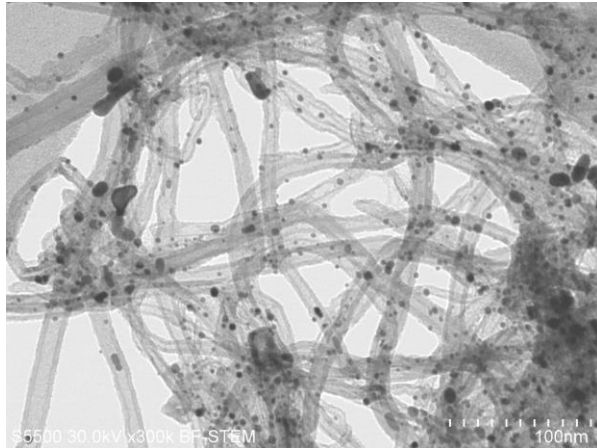


Anode ECSA losses (300h): 25%

Cathode ECSA losses (300h) <10%

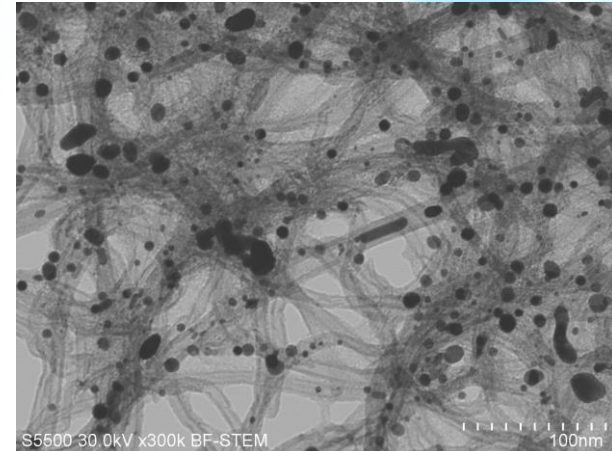
# PROJECT TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Stability of the catalyst validated in single cell



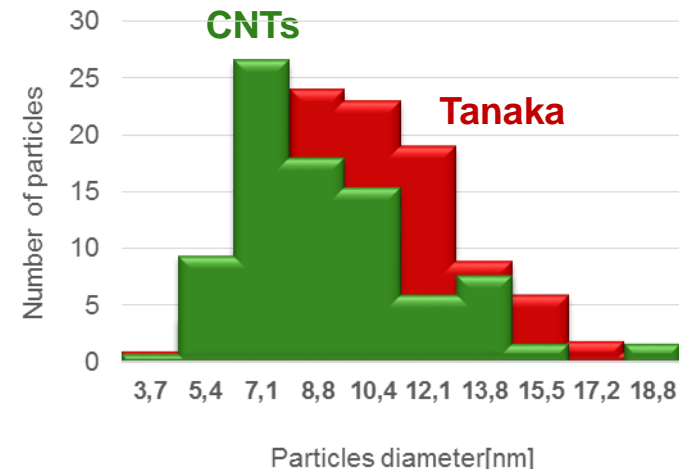
**30 Kcy**

AST,  
0.6-1.0 V



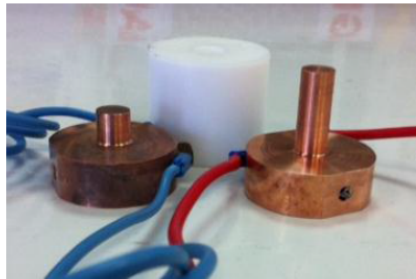
- Catalyst supported on N-NTC is more stable than TEC10V50E
- Support production: industrial scale
- Catalyst production: up scale in progress

Catalyst size after ageing

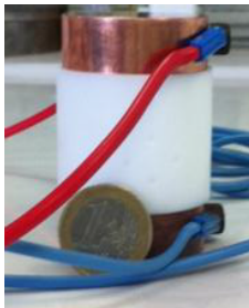


# PROJECT TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

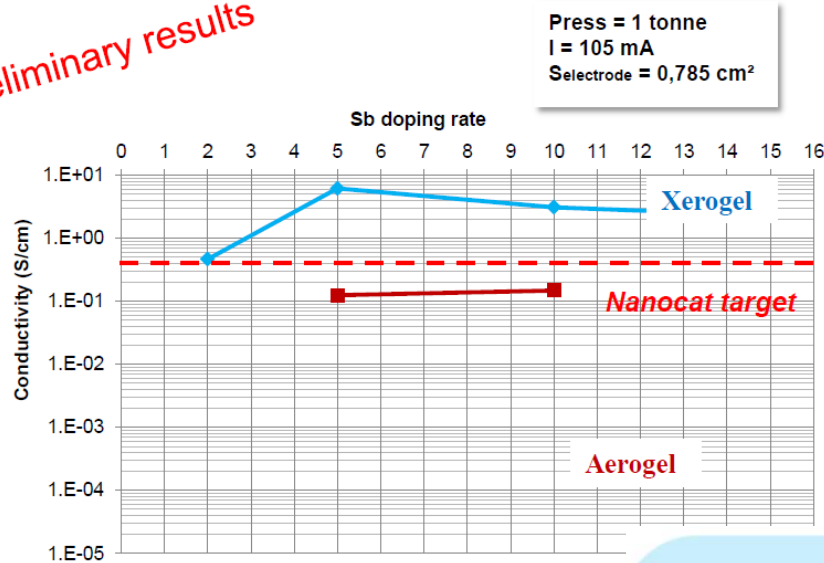
## Synthesis of porous and conductive SnO<sub>2</sub>:Sb



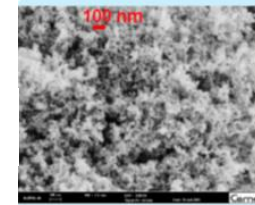
New cell



Preliminary results

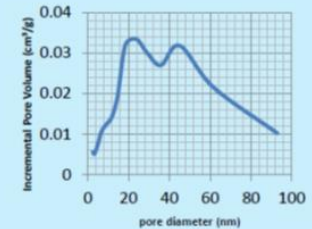


- Lower conductivities for aerogels but still acceptable ( $\sigma = 0,12$  S/cm)
- Higher conductivities values than for xerogels



Morphology

$S_{BET} = 85$  m<sup>2</sup>/g (A6SS100)  
 $S_{BET} = 64$  m<sup>2</sup>/g (A6SS050)



Bimodal pore size distribution

# RISKS AND MITIGATION

- **Power density:  $1\text{ W cm}^2 @ \text{ A/cm}^2$** 
  - Bottleneck: integration of new catalyst in MEA and validation in single cell test
  - risks to project: no test validation of the expected added value of the developed catalysts
  - Remedial action taken: test with commercial catalyst and best available material for MEA fabrication and validation
  
- **$0.1\text{ g/kW @ max power, } 0.3\text{ g/kW @ } 55\% \text{ yield}$** 
  - Bottleneck: reduction of Pt loading without performance degradation
  - risks to project: no improvement towards state of the art (commercial MEA)
  - Remedial action taken: focus on life time improvement, modification of operating conditions thanks to progresses on system integration



# SYNERGIES WITH OTHER PROJECTS AND INITIATIVES

FCH and FP projects	Interaction and/or joint activities
<b>DECODE</b>	Discussion about degradation processes and mechanisms; Use of DECODE GDLs in Nano-CAT
<b>Autostack CORE</b>	Discussion on low loaded MEAs under automotive conditions (conditions, cost)
<b>PremiumAct</b>	Discussion on degradation
<b>Second Act</b>	Discussion on degradation
<b>IMPALA</b>	Exchange about improved GDLs
<b>IMPACT</b>	Discussion related to low loaded MEAs
<b>PEMICAN</b>	Discussion related to low loaded MEAs
<b>Immediate</b>	Provides stack

# HORIZONTAL ACTIVITIES

- Training and education:
  - A PhD student is working in the project
- Safety, regulations, codes, standards:
  - Contribution to harmonization activities lead by JRC at EU level (test protocols for automotive applications)

# DISSEMINATION ACTIVITIES

- Presentation of the results in conf./workshop:

- ACS national meeting 2014, Dallas: “Implementing bio-inspired nickel-based nanocatalysts for hydrogen uptake in a PEMFC” V. Artero

- Workshop on catalyst for PEMFC application, Karlsruhe: “PtCo and PtNi alloys deposition by DC Magnetron Sputtering”, F. Fernandez

- FDFC 2015, Toulouse: “Sb or Nb doped tin dioxide aerogels as catalyst support for PEMFC cathode” C. Beauger

- EERA Workshop 2015, DTU: “Metal Oxides Aerogels as promising catalyst supports for Fuel Cells and Electrolysers”, C. Beauger

- EFCD 2015, La Grande Motte: “Nanocat : overview of nanoCAT” Pa Jacques

- EFCD 2015, La Grande Motte: “development of low PtCo and PtNi loading alloys by magnetron sputtering” F. Fernandez

- ECS fall meeting 2015, Phoenix : “SnO<sub>2</sub> aerogels: towards performant and stable PEMFC catalyst support”, G. Ozouf

- 66th ISE meeting, Tapei (Poster): “Comparison of the Degradation process during the bus application loading cycling in PEMFC” D. G. Sanchez

- International Conference Molecular Electronics 2014, Strasbourg (Poster), S. Le Vot

- Publication:

- Chem. Sci., 2015,6, 2050-2053, V. Artero

# EXPLOITATION PLAN/EXPECTED IMPACT

- Impact of in the panorama of FCH technology:
  - Validation of degradation mechanism in harsh cycle (anode loss of ECSA, ionomer degradation)
  - Validation of the use of harsh cycle for bus application
  - Development of new support to stabilized catalyst (industrial synthesis for N-CNT) → enhance durability
- **Project exploitation:** Use of developed method to modified CNT / promotion of placyl grade by Nanocyl.
- **RTD projects:**
  - Conductive porous  $\text{SnO}_2$
  - Synthesis of homogeneous dispersed Pt/N-CNT + AST in single cell.
  - synthesis of resistant catalyst to increase life time and reduce catalyst loading → effort on AL formulation with that new catalyst
  - Link with catalyst manufacturer to be build



# Acknowledgements

## Thank you for your attention!



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