

PEM fuel cells and electrolyzers: potential and routes for improvement of the technology (in France)

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- Background and a recent view of lab-scale research
- A couple of applications, mainly in France

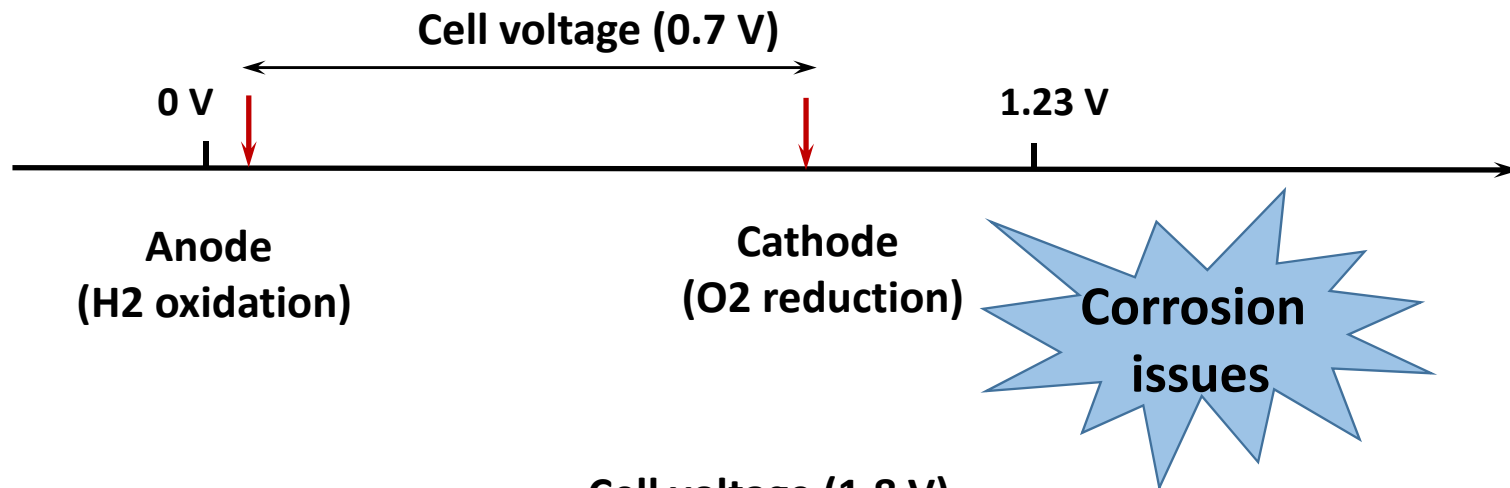
Fuel cells



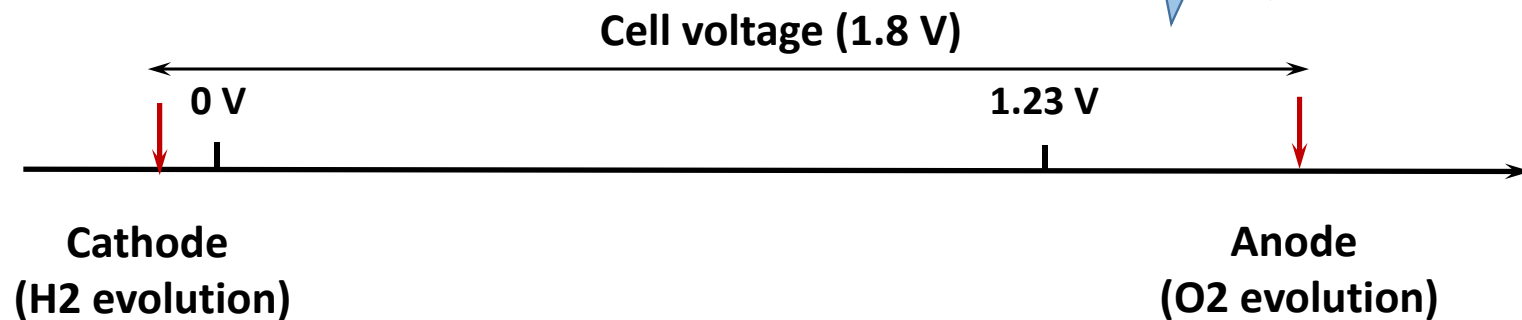
Electrolysers

Fuel cells and electrolyzers (PEM technology)

Fuel cells



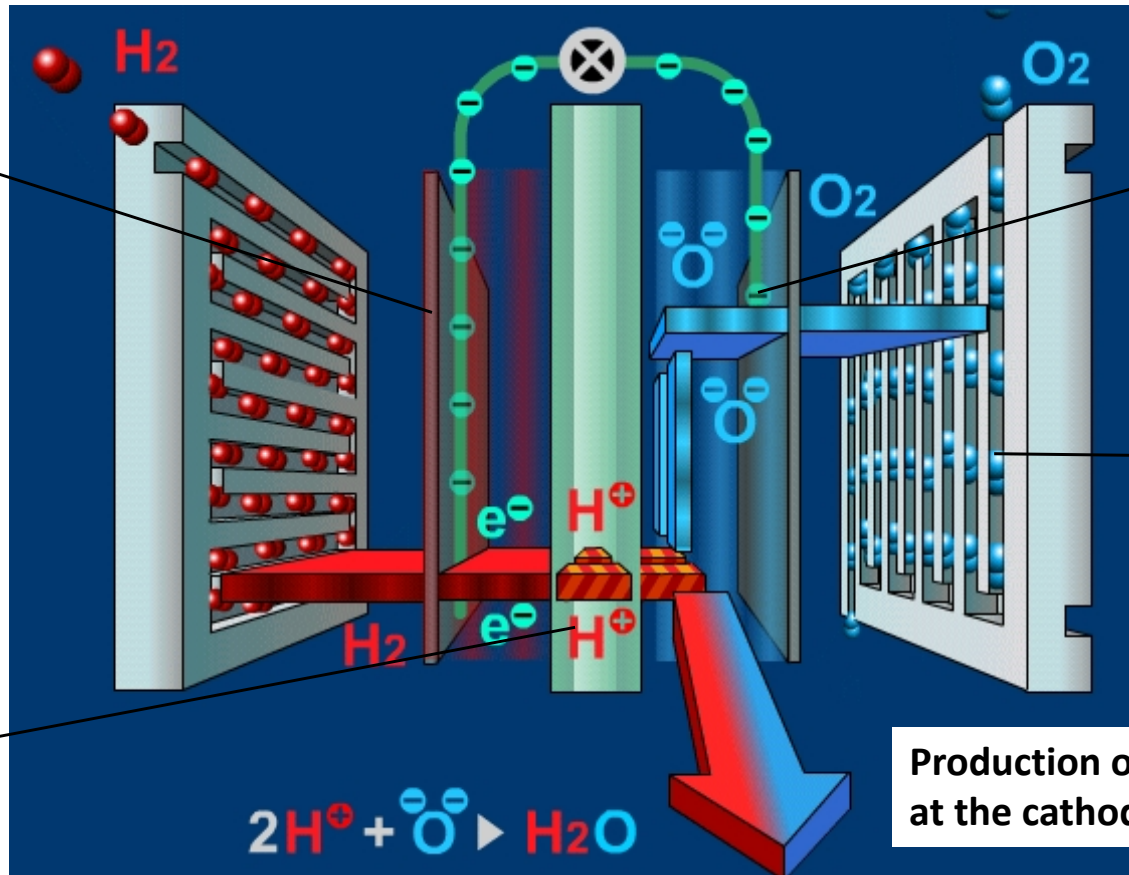
Electrolyzers



View of the inner part of a hydrogen PEM fuel cell

Distribution of gases through μm porous materials (GDL)

Transport of H^+ through the ionomeric membrane ($20\ \mu\text{m}$)



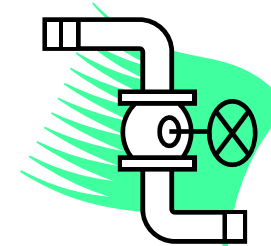
Electrodes for electrocatalytic Reactions (2-10 nm)

Feed reacting gases through bipolar plates (1 mm)

Production of water at the cathode

A brief introduction to fuel cell glossary

Bipolar plate = Inlet/outlet reactant pipe



GDL = Gas Diffusion Layer

= Distributor of watering can



MPL = Super fine distributor of watering can

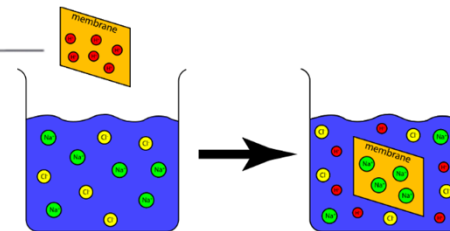
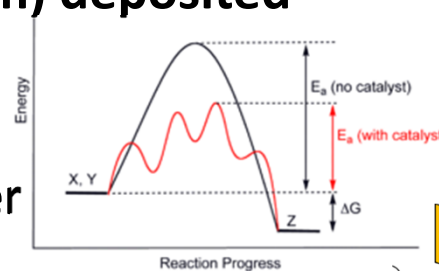
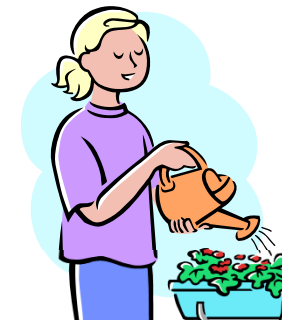
Catalyst = Pt cluster (3nm) deposited

on Carbon support

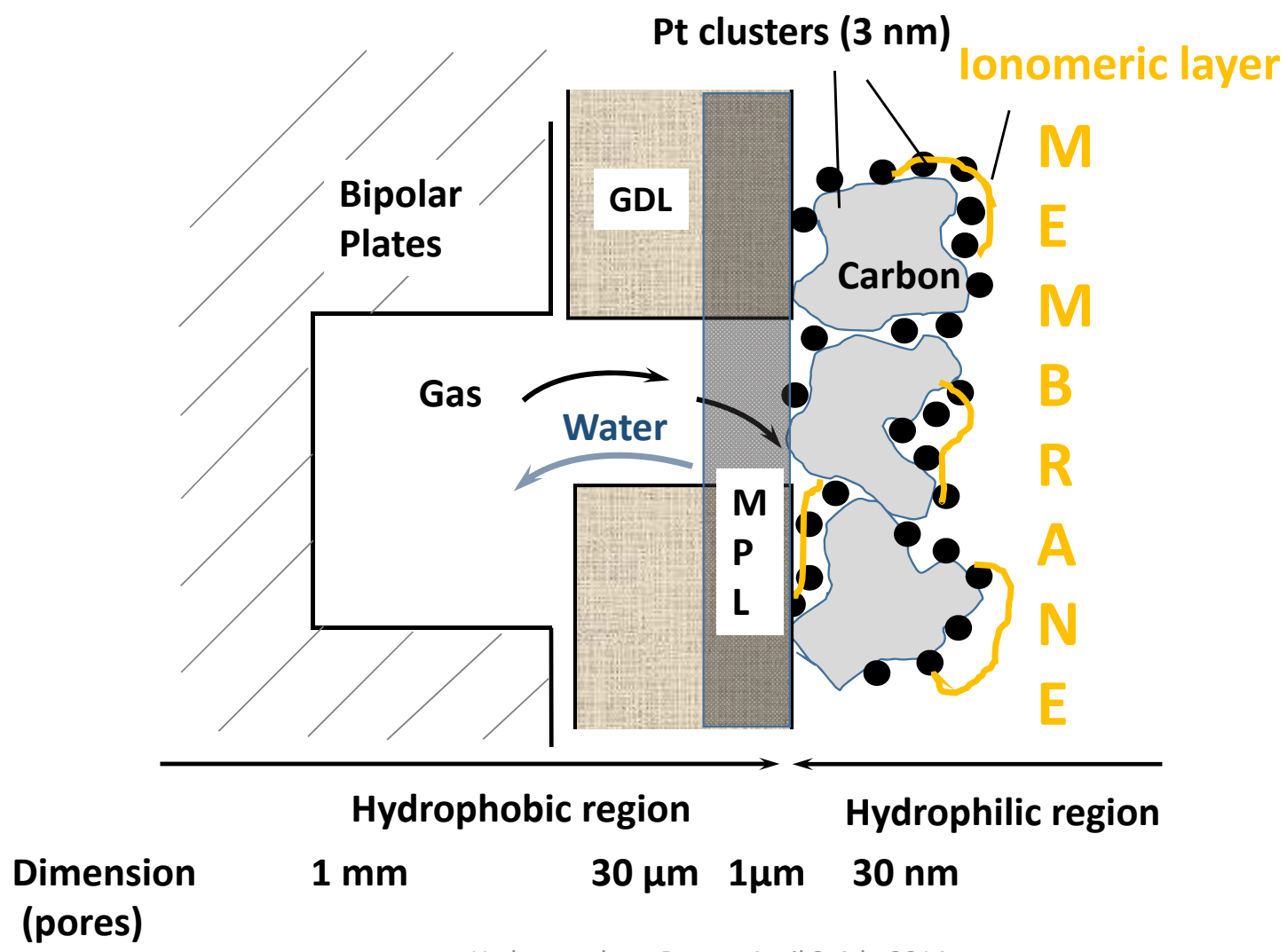
Electrode = Catalyst layer

Membrane = Ionomer

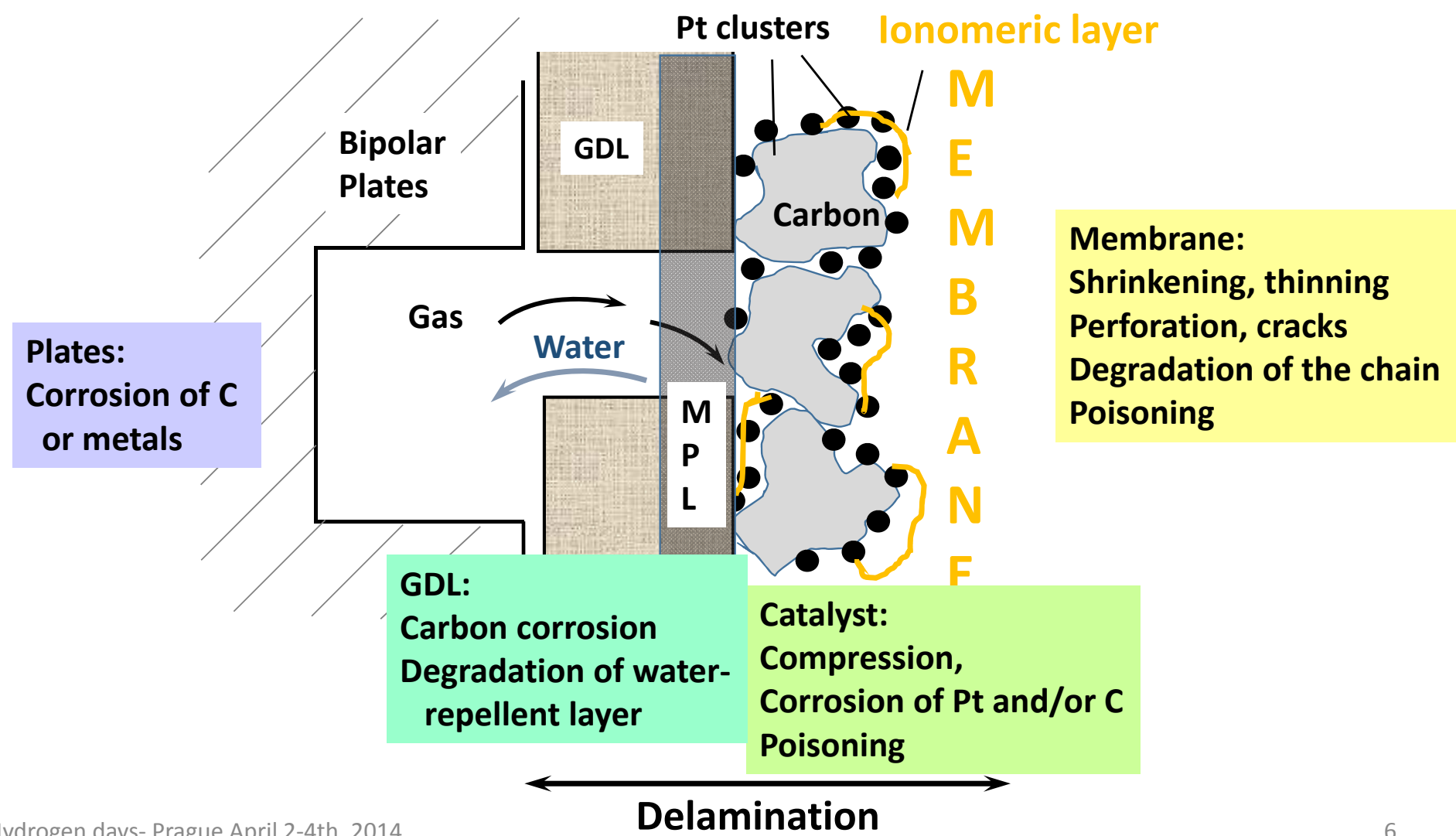
= Ion-exchanging material



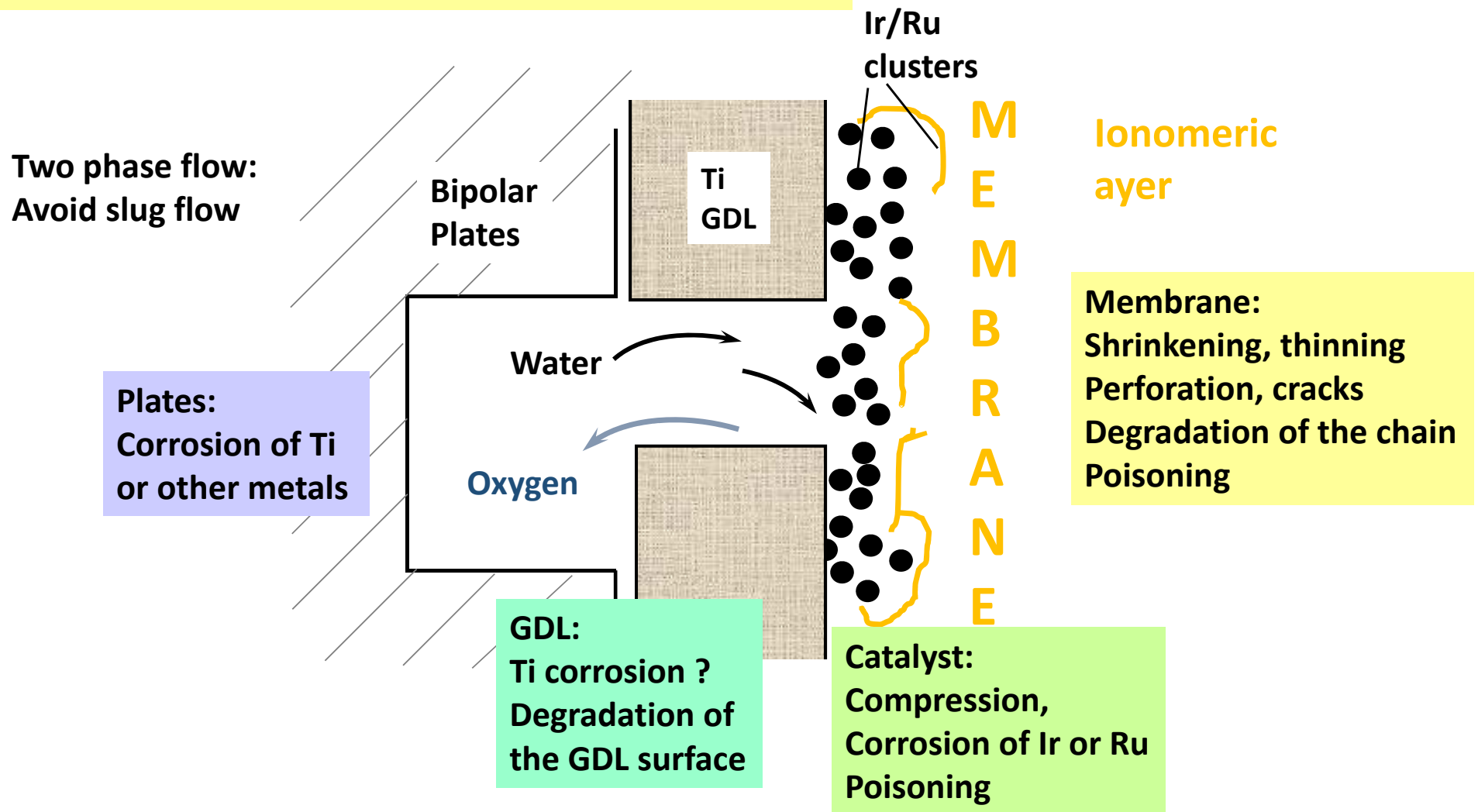
View of half a cell (one electrode)



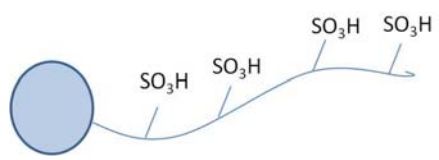
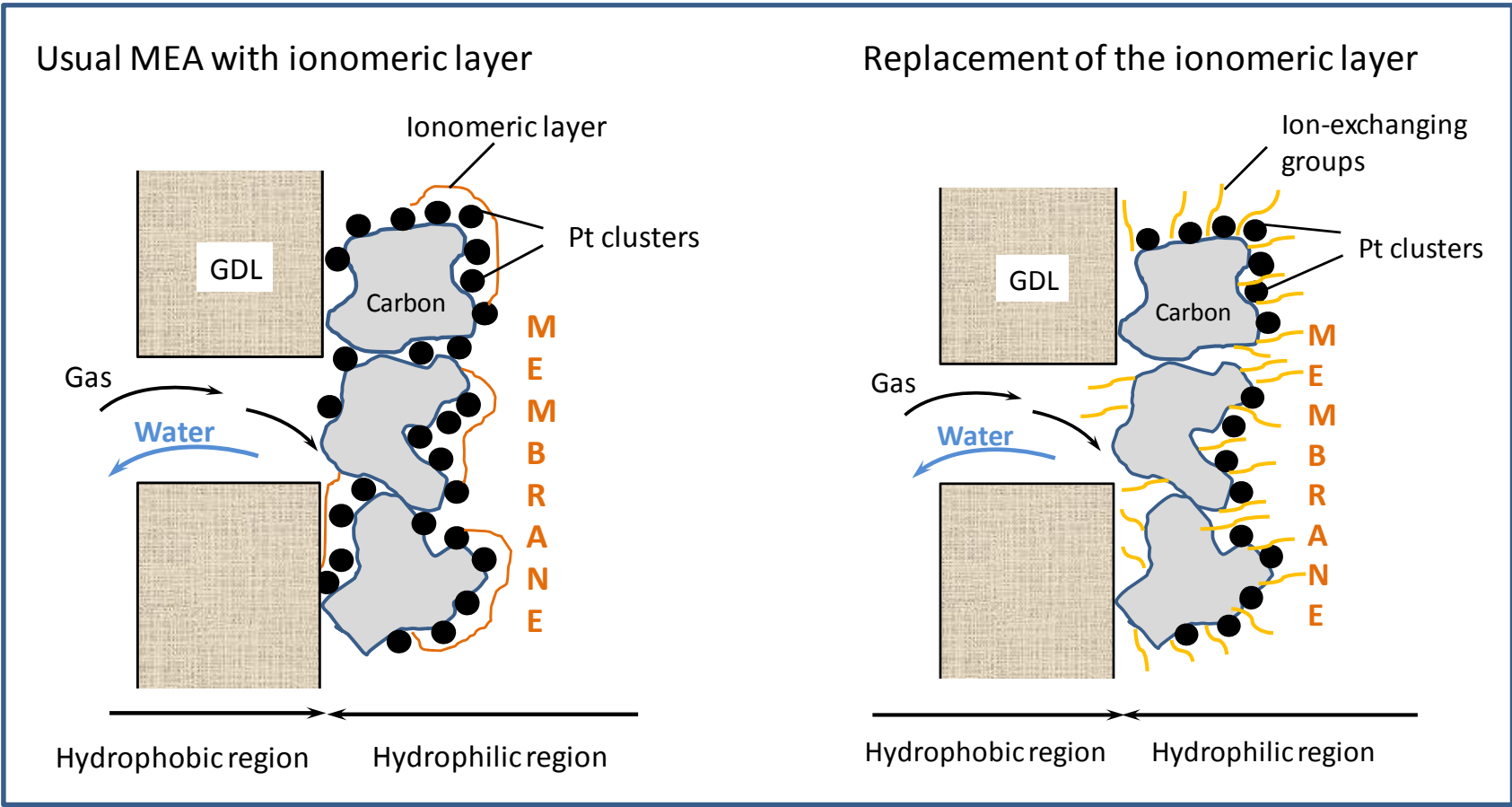
Ageing troubles in PEMFC (one electrode)



Ageing troubles in PEM electrolyzers (anode)

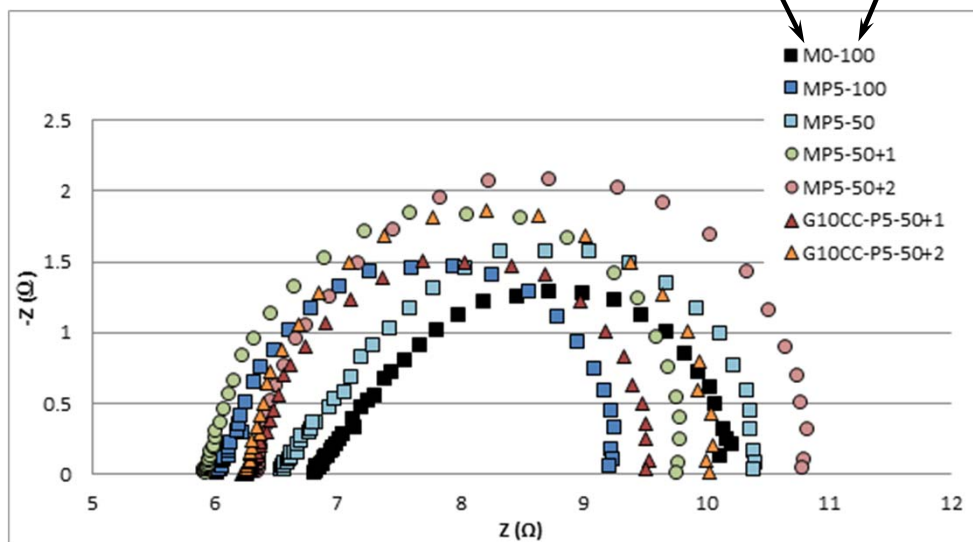


Material improvement:
Carbon functionalization of more efficient electrodes in PEMFC (IJL, LRGP, LEMTA, Univ. Lorraine)

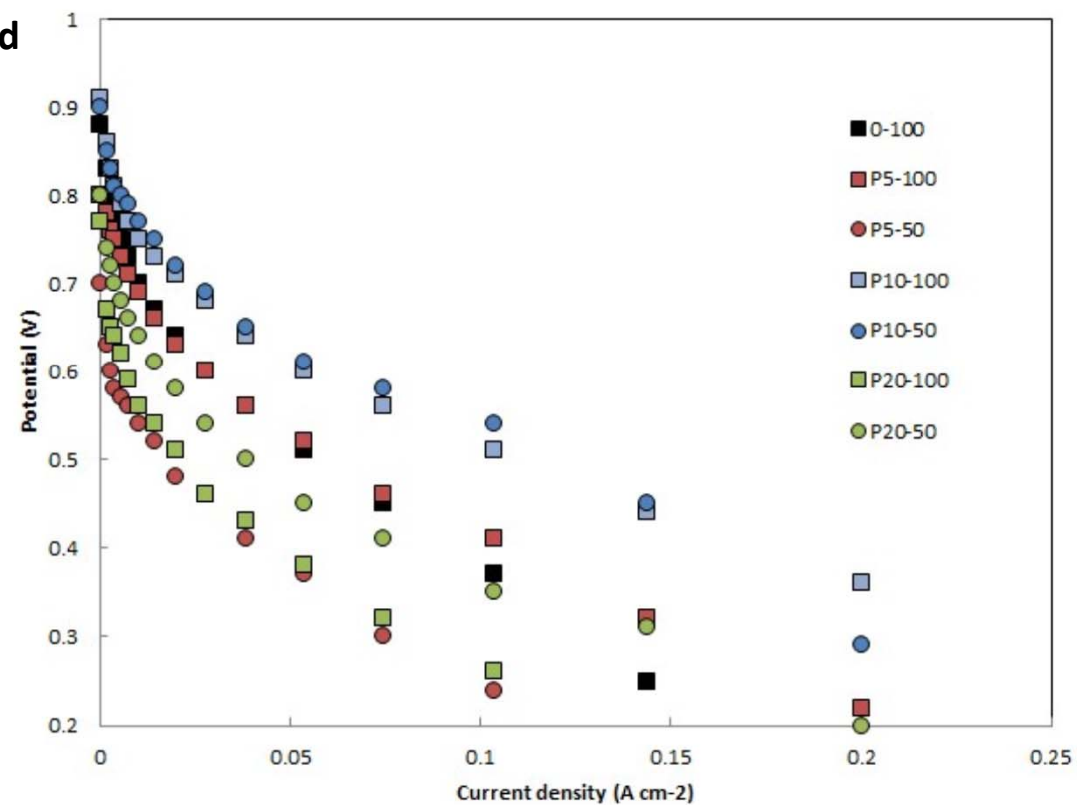


- PSSA**
- * Higher performances
 - * Lower Nafion amounts required for MEA manufacture

Half-cell tests
(0.5 cm²)
EIS measurements



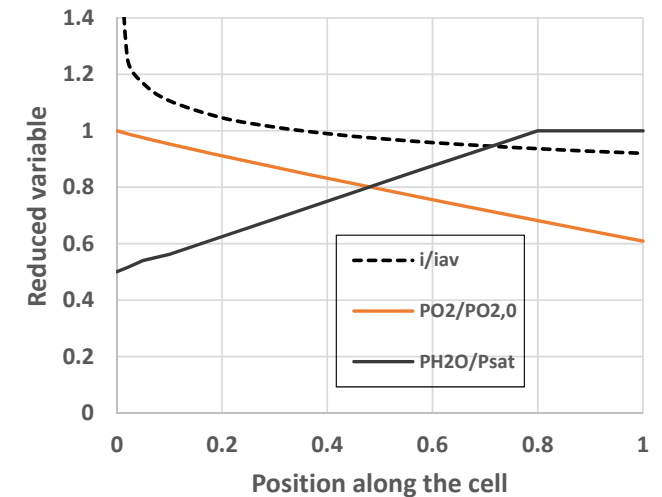
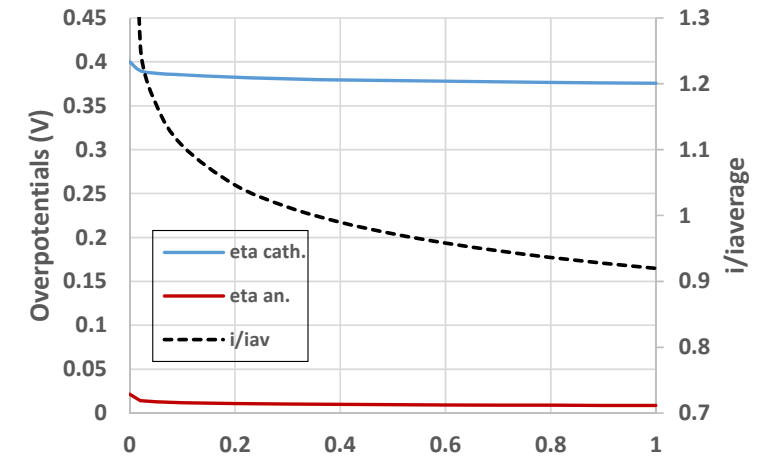
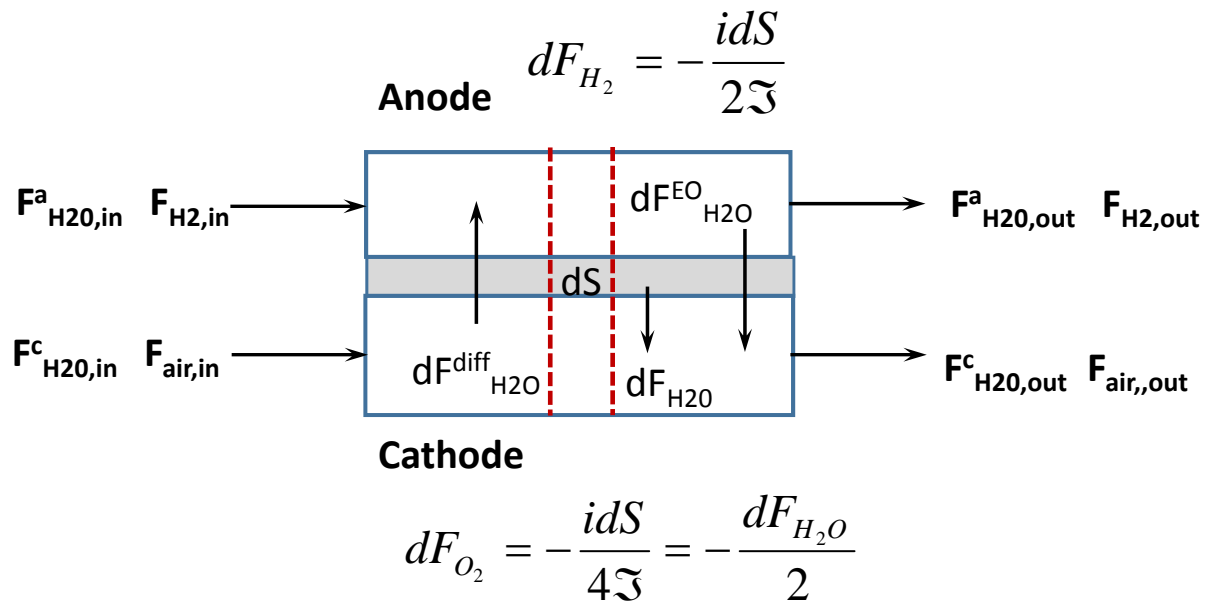
Tests in 5 cm² fuel cells



Y-Z. Xia (PhD)

Fuel cells are continuous reactors

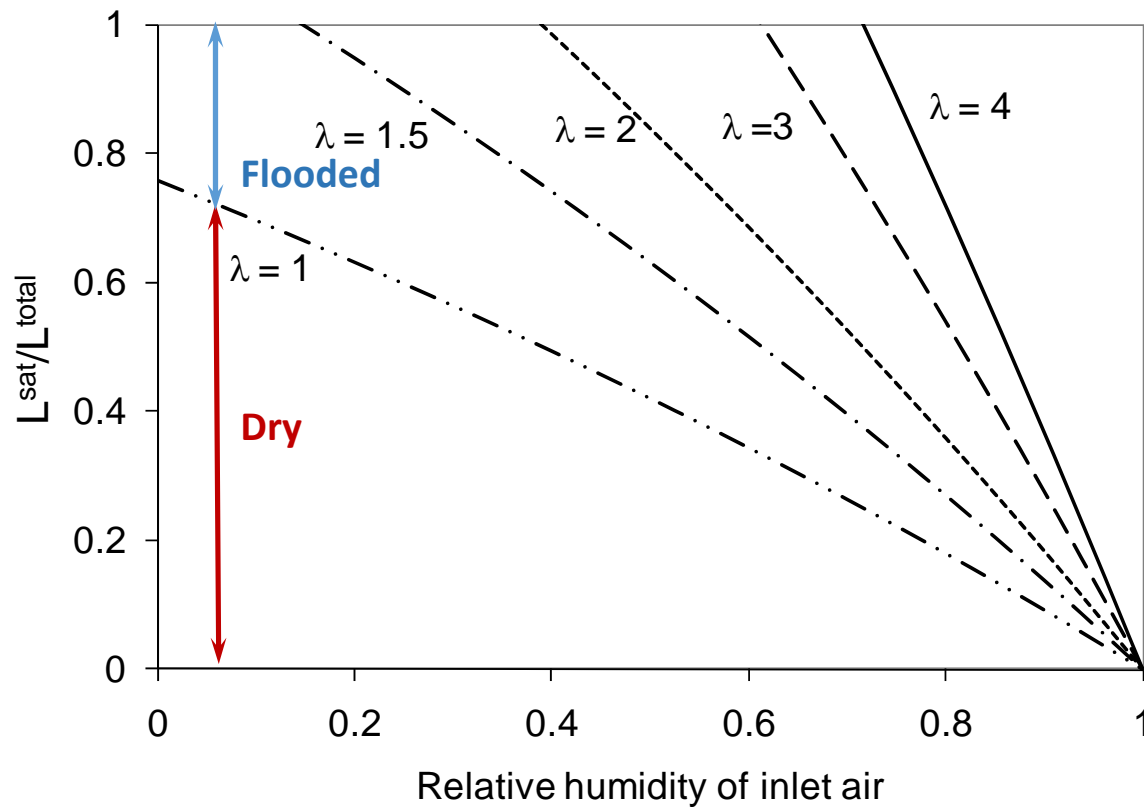
Changes in variables along the electrode length



Where does liquid water appear in the cathode chamber?

Consider a PEMFC fed
with dry hydrogen and humidified air (T_{hum})

$$\frac{L^{sat}}{L^{tot}} = \frac{\lambda_{O_2}}{2y_{O_2,in}} \frac{\frac{y^{sat}(T_{cell})}{1-y^{sat}(T_{cell})} - \frac{y^{sat}(T_{hum})}{1-y^{sat}(T_{hum})}}{\frac{1-\alpha}{y^{sat}(T_{cell})} + \frac{1}{2(1-y^{sat}(T_{cell}))}}$$



α , overall coefficient for water transport,
from the cathode to the anode

λ : Air stoichiometric factor
 $\lambda = 1$, no air excess

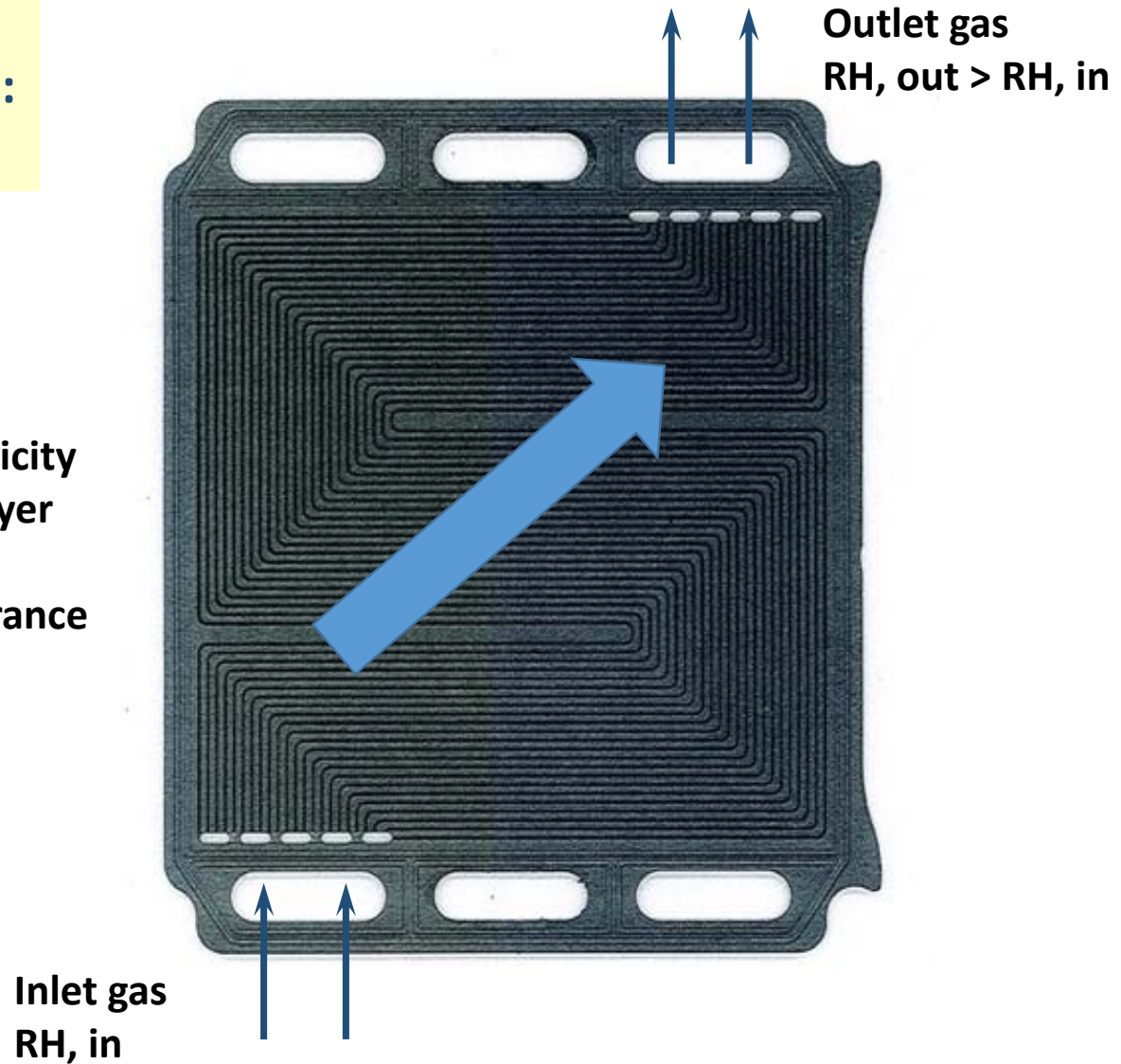
For $\alpha=0.36$

**Improving FC components
for optimal water management:
LRGP + CEA Tech (2014-2017)**

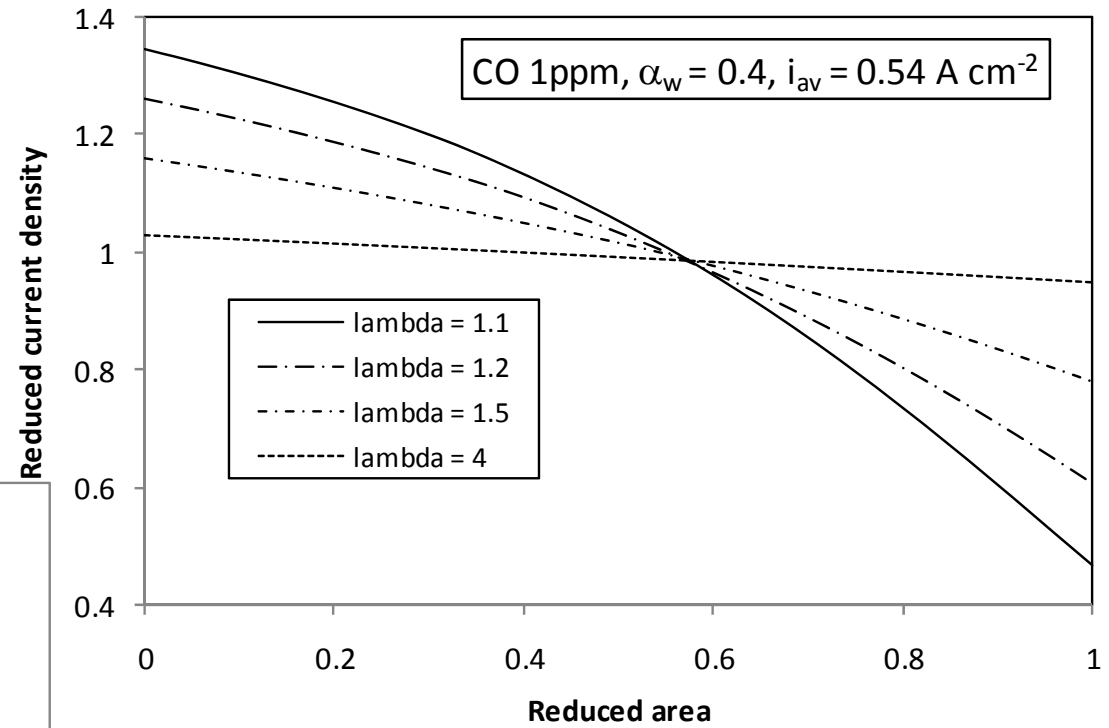
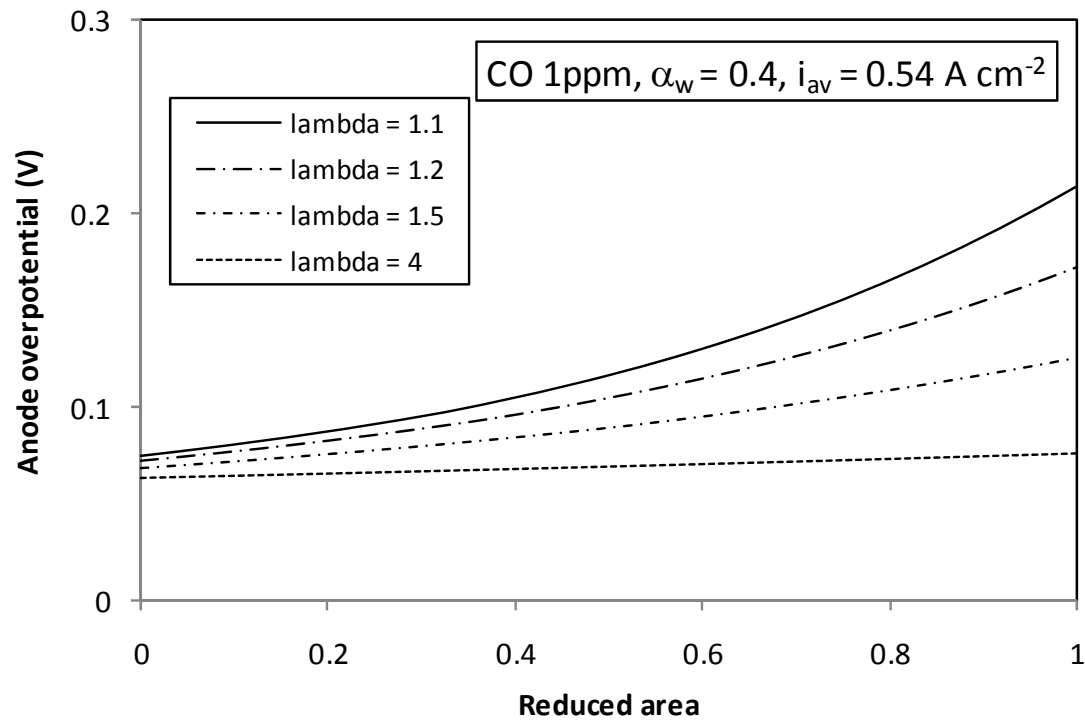


**Increasing hydrophobicity
of the microporous layer**

**Improve catalyst tolerance
to liquid water**



**Fuel cell fed with CO-poisoned hydrogen:
Effects of CO enrichment in the cell
on cd distribution and anode
overpotential (Bonnet et al. Chem. Eng. Sci. 2010)**



Research for improvement in PEM fuel cells: a few trends

Methods of investigation

Understand ageing mechanisms

Improved components

Membrane

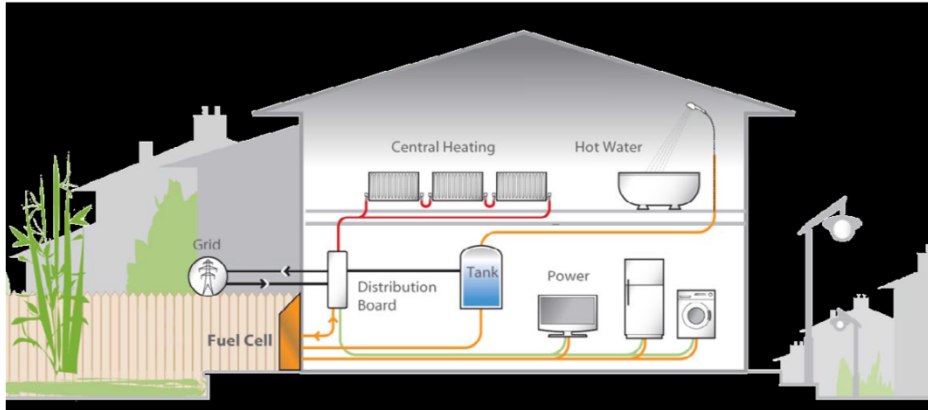
GDL/MPL

Catalytic layer

Integration in real systems for energy conversion

Interaction between ancillaries and the stack

Fuel cells for residential heat and power (FuelCellToday, May 2012)



Power efficiency (FC) up to 45%
Total efficiency/fuel conversion up to 98%

PEMFC

**Run in the day,
switched off nights/no need
Grid connection required to start
Off-grid systems possible
with batteries**

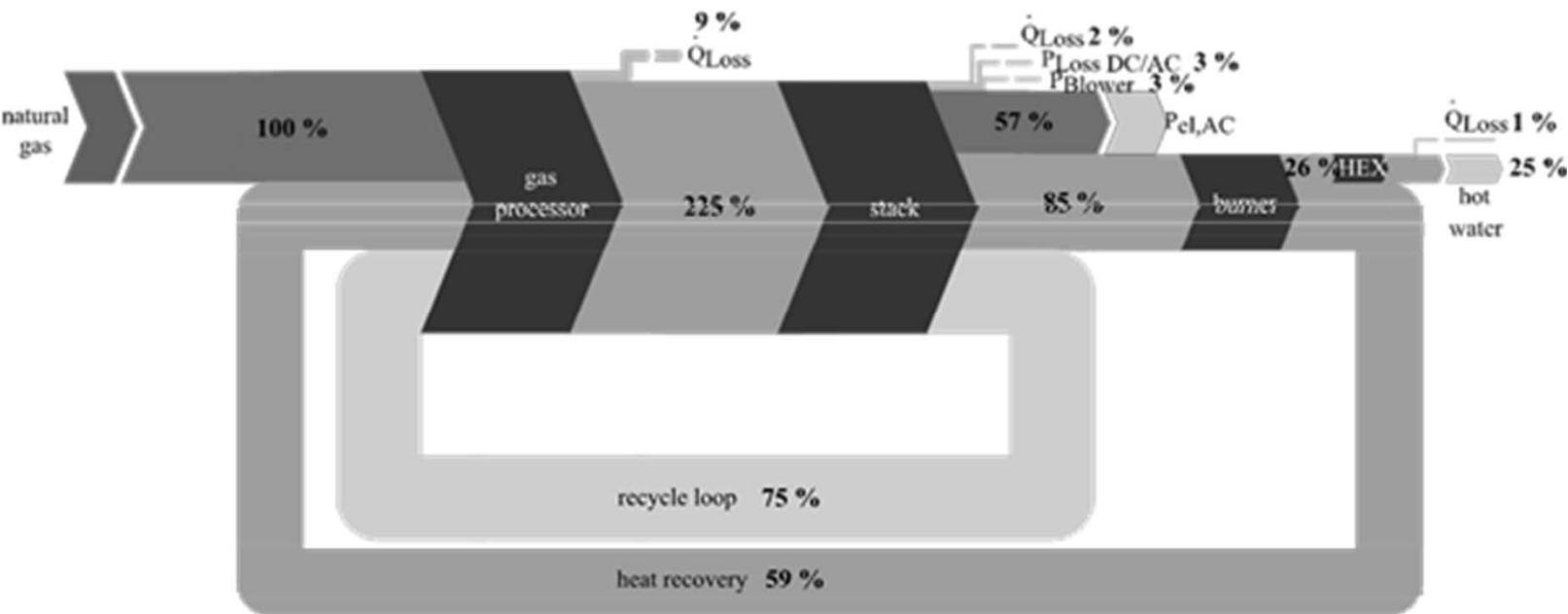
SOFC

**Also high efficiency
Continuous run preferred
High tolerance to poisoning gas
Easier flow sheet of the system**

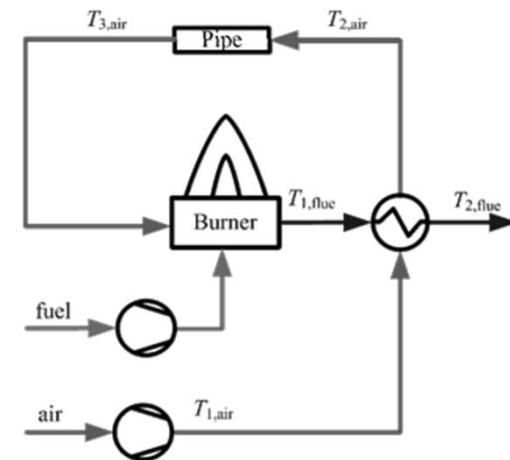
But a number of similar engineering aspects

Improving and modelling a 10 kW SOFC system (R. Bosch, Uni. Stuttgart and LRGP)

Recycling the anode gas (M. Carré et al.):
Higher yields
Far lower fluctuations of the stack voltage



An innovative device:
Cheap Gas processor test
for possible use of any NG
(Gallet Segarra et al.)



The first PEFC cogeneration system Panasonic & Viessmann

**Planned
commercialisation
in Europe: April 2014**

**Water tank and
Backup boiler unit
19 kW**

2 m



**Fuel cell unit
750 We, 1000 Wth
Power efficiency: 37% (LHV)
Combined efficiency: 90% (LHV)
60000 hours (4000 start/stops
AC 230V, 50 Hz**

Hydrogen days- Prague April 2-4th, 2014

Fuel cell-based micro-combined heat and power: comparison between Denmark and France

(Pade et al., 2013)

Thermal control strategy: the cell is operated depending on the heat required in the house

With possible export and import of electricity

(case of old houses)	Denmark	France
Electricity production (kWh/year)	5462	5231
Electricity export (kWh/year)	1696	2294
Full load hours (h/year)	5432	5231
Heat demand covered by FC	35%	32%
Feed-in tariff for viability (c€/kWh)	33.3	28.2

NB: for new houses, the head demand covered attains 60-65%

NB: Price for excess electricity from the FC owner is far lower in Denmark than in France

Fuel cell-based μ CHP: comparison between Denmark and France

(Pade et al., 2013)

Virtual power plant: the cell is run independent of the heat demand
But depending on the electricity price

(case of old houses)	Denmark	France
Electricity production (kWh/year)	17451	17559
Full load hours (h/year)	8725	8780
Heat demand covered by FC	30%	31%
Price premium for viability (c€/kWh)	21.7	13.3

**Any French cars powered by fuel cells?
Not really but...**

Air Liquide and Hyundai Motor : 2 FCE Vehicles

2015: 1000 vehicles constructed in South Korea



Air Liquide largely involved in design and supply of hydrogen filling stations

La Poste testing hydrogen fuel cell range extenders in Renault Kangoo Z.E. mail delivery vehicles

CEA-Liten, UTBM, Symbio Fuel cells
Renault, Community of Belfort

The HyKangoo features an ALP-10 fuel cell stack, along with a 38-liter hydrogen tank. Average fuel consumption at full power is 0.3 kg/h.



Symbio Fuel cells ALP-5 (5 kW) module

FC system: range extension up to 100 km
in Eastern France (North Jura and Southern Vosges)



Hy-Kangoo (batteries + FC)

Sailing Zero CO2

CEA, Univ. Grenoble, Solvicore, Region PACA



Propulsion of a 12 m sailboat
Significant market in France

Combined **Wind**
PV panels
Batteries and converters
Fuel cell (with hydrogen)



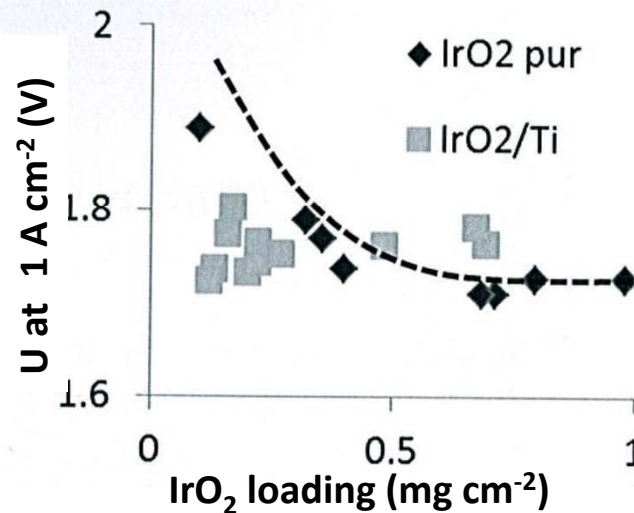
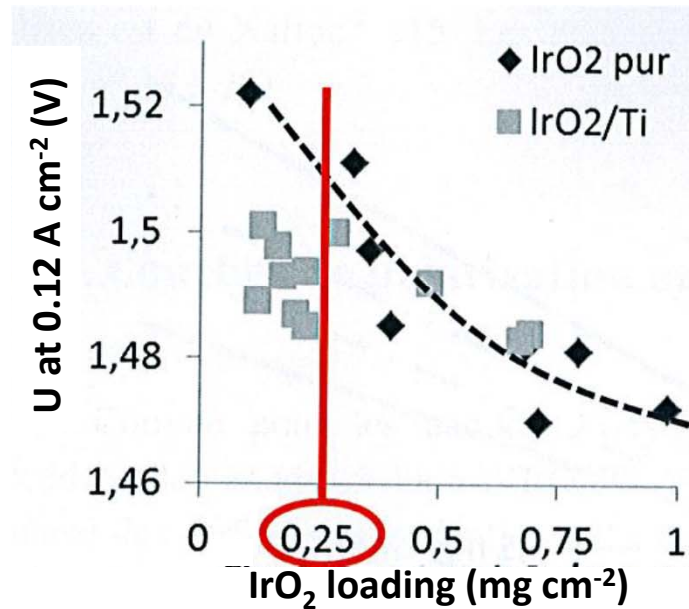
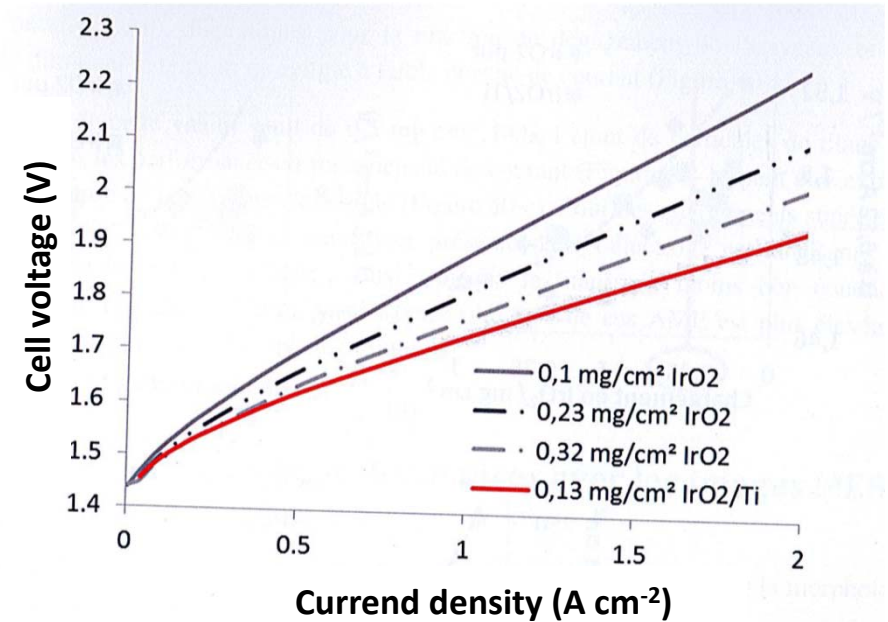
Hydrogen days- Prague April 2-4th, 2014

PEM water electrolysis

Searching more efficient anode catalysts

Ti-supported IrO_2 particles

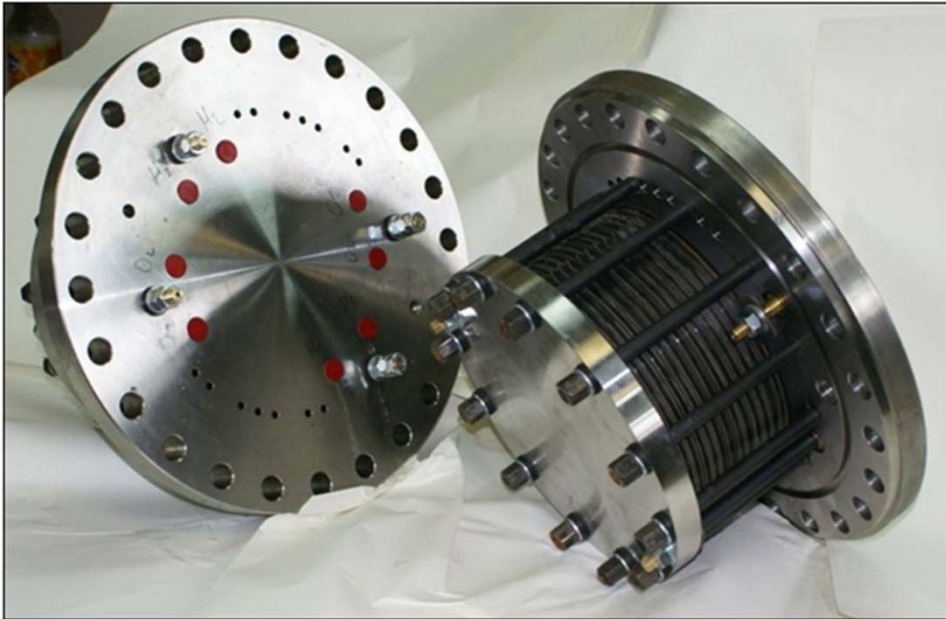
(Rozain et al. 2013)



An issue to be solved:
Durability of Ti- IrO_2

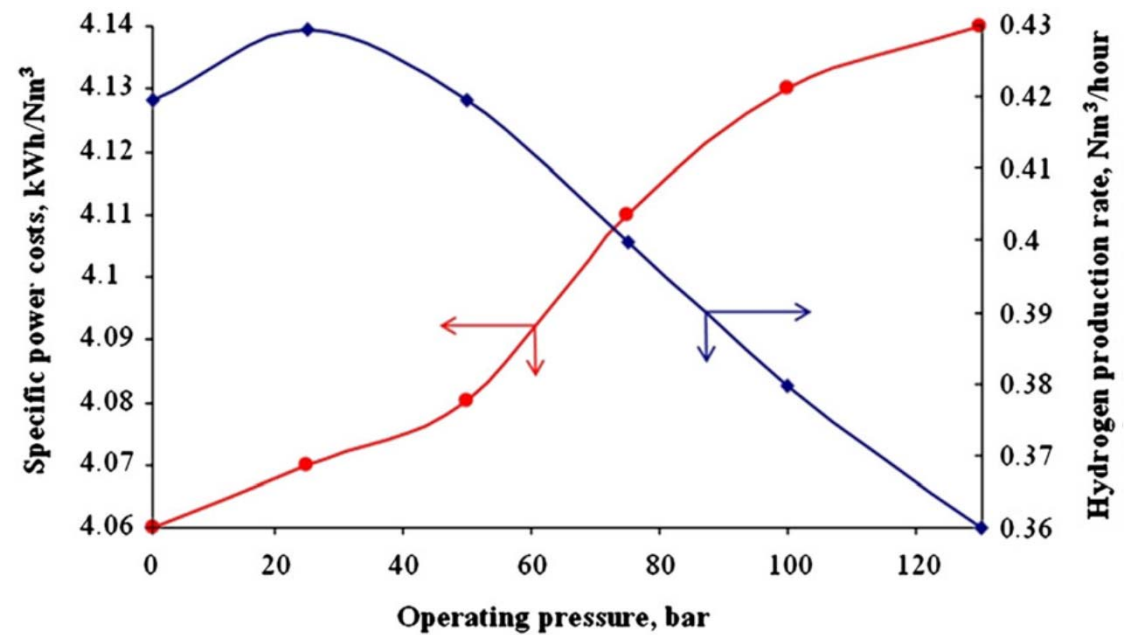
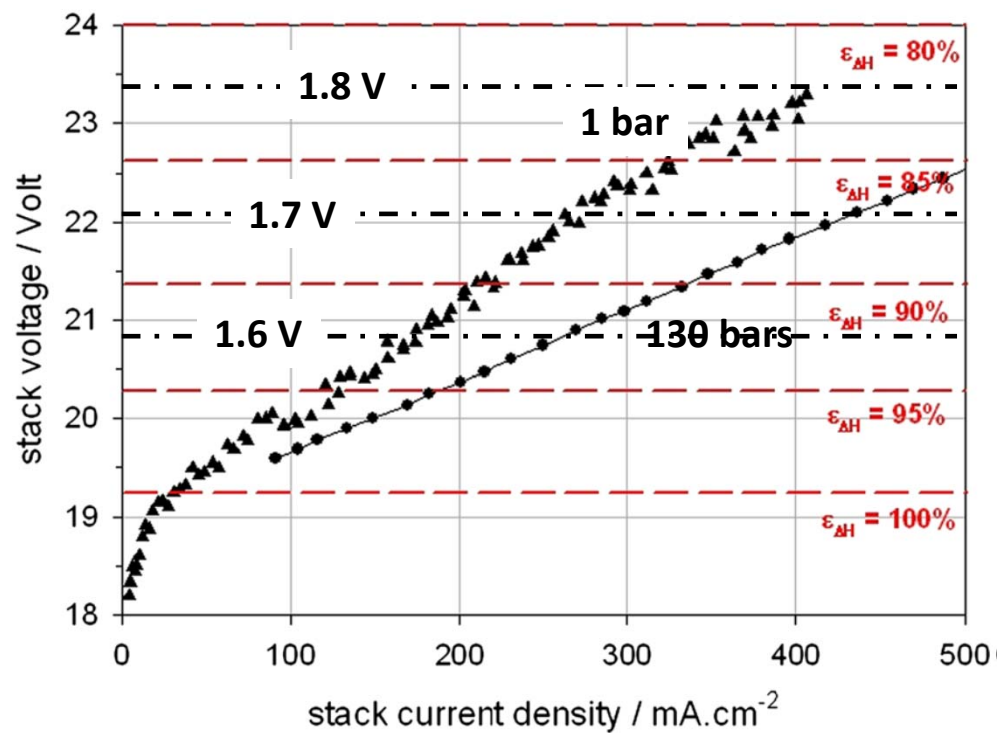
PEM water electrolysis (Millet, Paris Sud + Kurchatov Institute)

13-cell stack 1.6 Nm³ H₂/h



Bipolar modulus for electrolysis at 130 bars

PEM water electrolysis (Millet, Paris Sud + Kurchatov Institute)





**PEM electrolyser stack
for 15 Nm³/h H₂**



**4-modules for water electrolysis (60 Nm³/h H₂ each) : 1.2 MW
14 bars, feeding with tap water at 35°C, 3-5 bars**



Hélion

**PEM electrolysis,
with possible coupling
to other energy sources**



Greenergy box



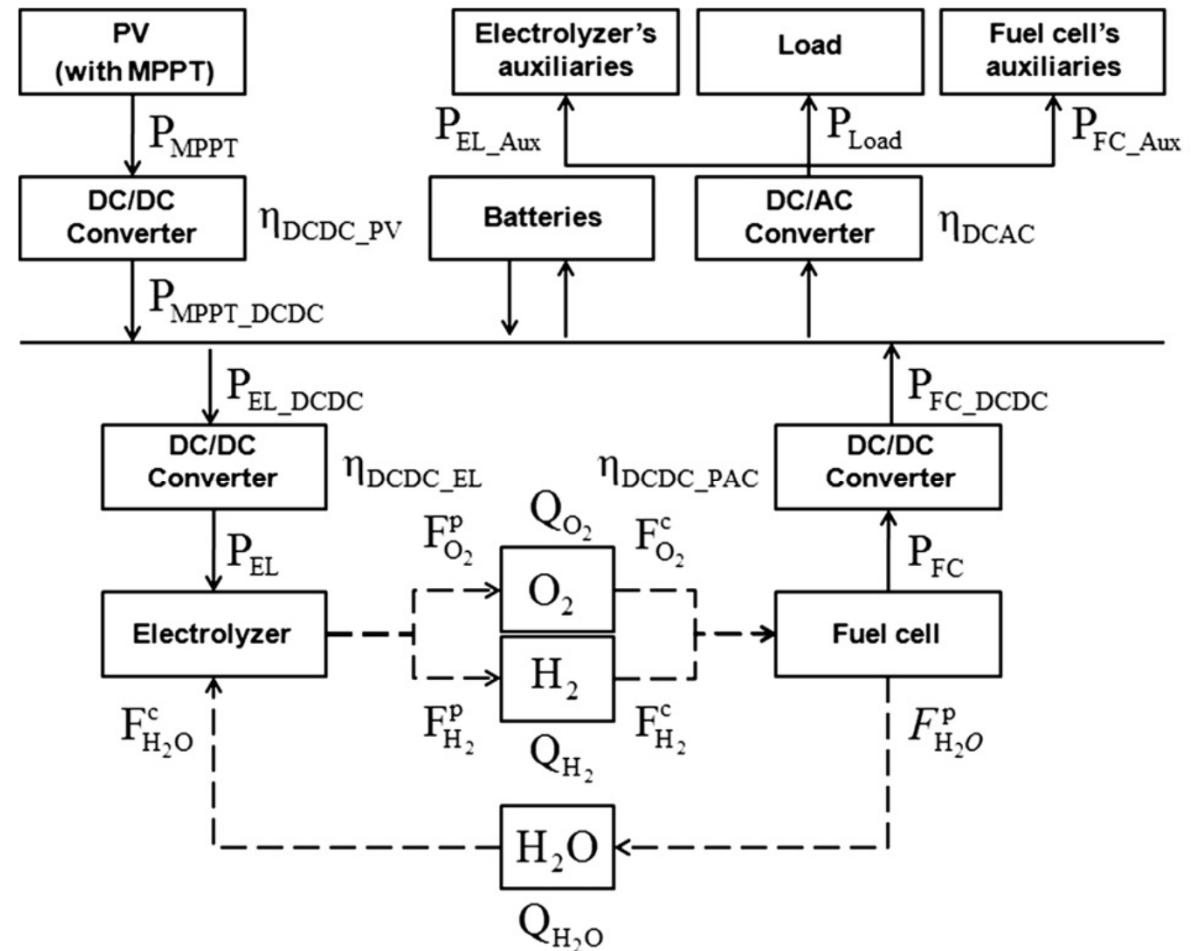
Hydrogen days- Prague April 2-4th, 2014

Coupling PEM fuel cells to electrolyzers and photovoltaic cells

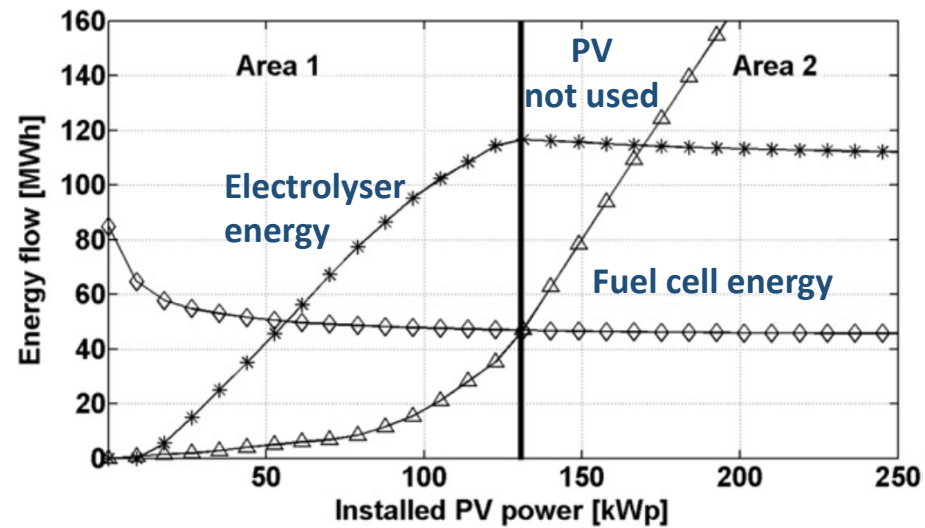
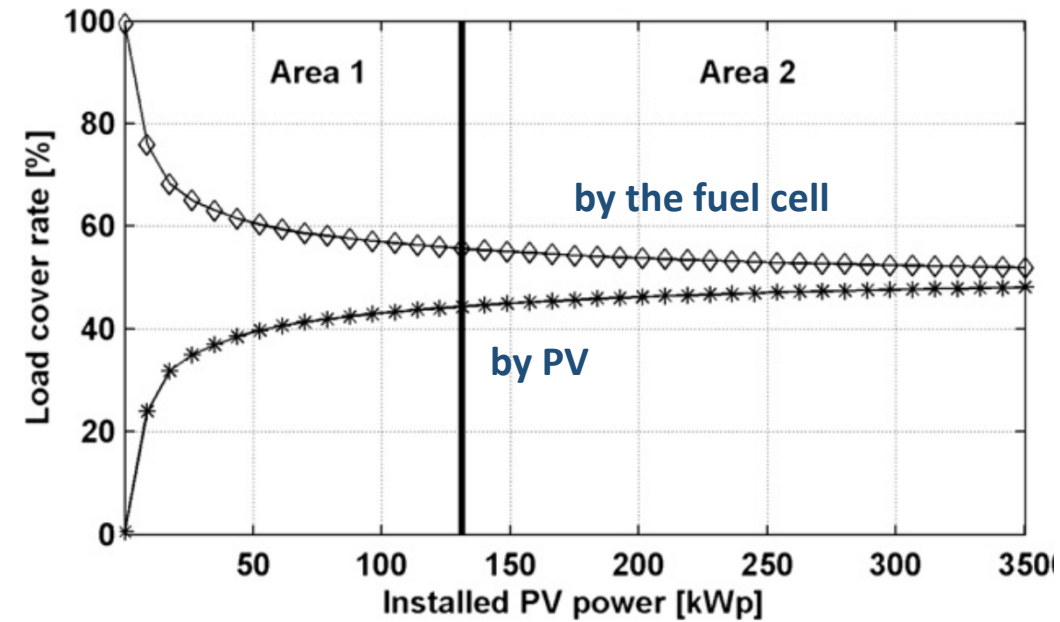
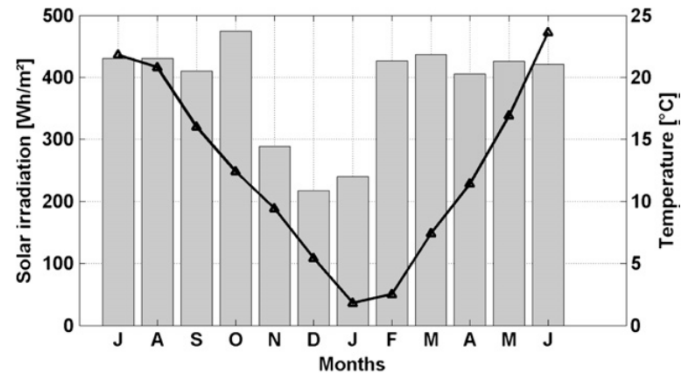
Pepite Project (Univ. Corsica, CEA etc.)
Planned 1 MW, in fact less

Optimisation of Renewable Intermittent Energies with Hydrogen
For autonomous electrification:
The ORIENTE project
(CEA, CNRS, Univ. Corsica, Héliion)
(Darras et al. Int. J. Hydrog. Energy 2010)

- Model of the system
- Optimal size of the system for sustainable operation



ORIENTE: the results obtained



PV 131 kW
Electrolyser: 101 kW
FC: 10.6 kW
H2 storage: 398 kg

MYRTE project: Mission hYdrogen & Renewable for the inTegration on the Electrical grid

CEA, Univ. Corsica, Héliion

- * Test hydrogen technology in real situation
- * Develop optimal strategy between PV array (solar panels and inverters) and a H₂ chain (electrolysers, tank and fuel cells)



View of the site (area close to 1 ha)



Electrolysers and fuel cells



View of the MYRTE platform



PV array
560 kWp

Transformer
for high
Voltage
800 kVA



High-voltage
electrical
distribution
grid



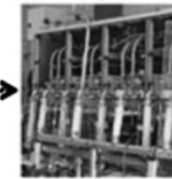
DC/AC converters
28 x 17 kW

Architecture of the
MYRTE platform

Electrolyzer
40 Nm³.h⁻¹



O₂ tanks
1960 Nm³



Fuel cell
200 kW



H₂ tanks
3920 Nm³



Thermal tanks
800 kWh.day⁻¹



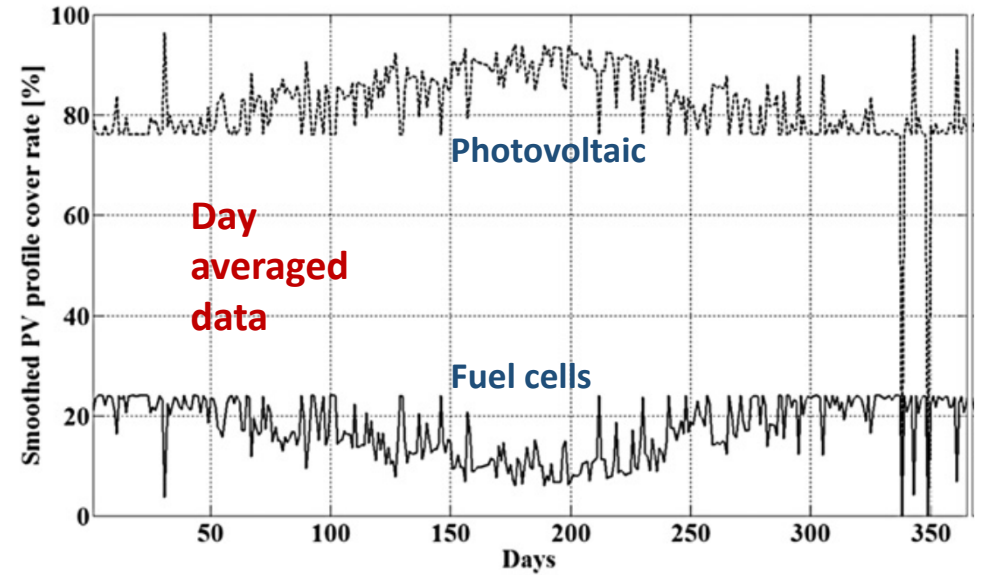
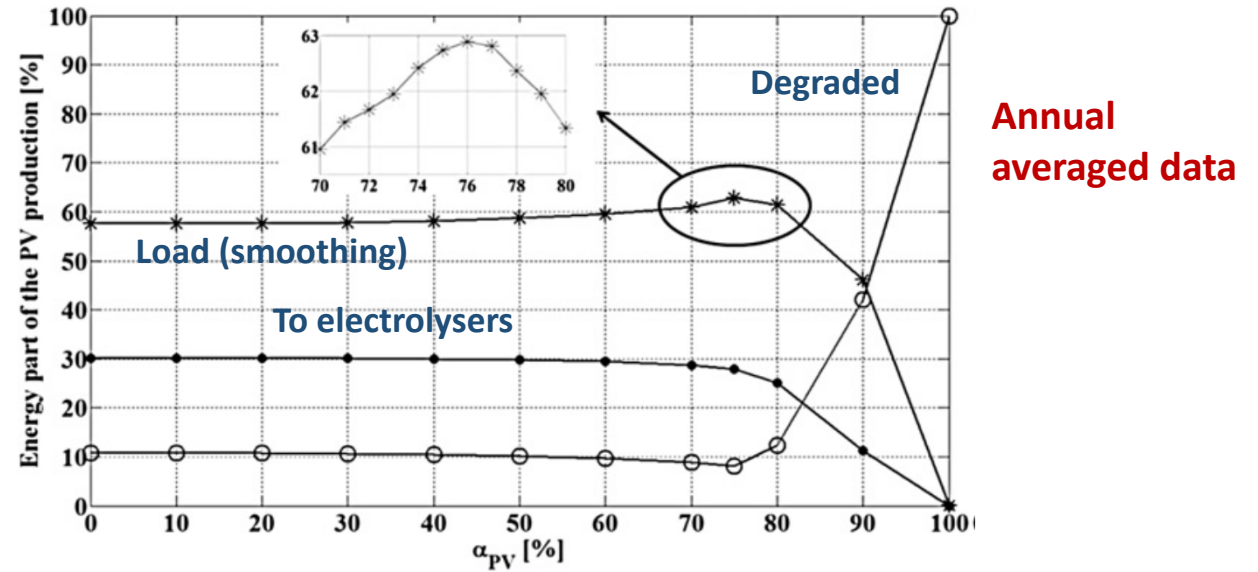
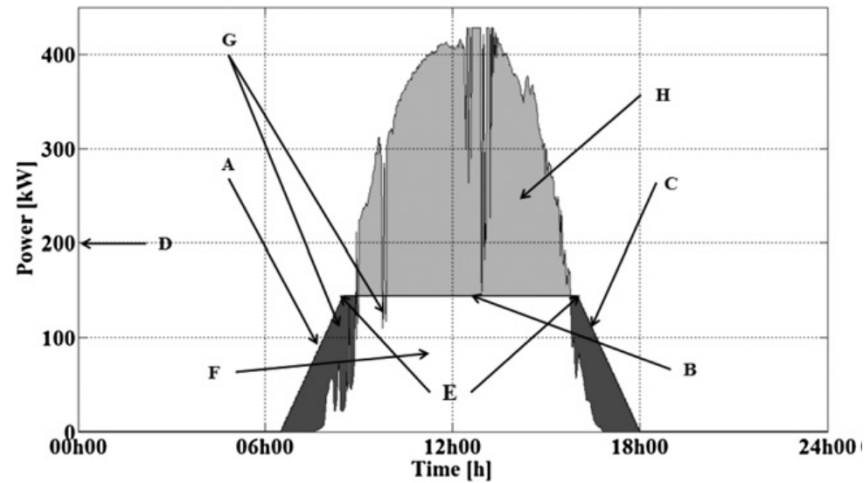
Thermal management
Building with FC and electrolyzers

→ Electric flow
.....→ Gas flow
---→ Thermal flow

(Darras et al,
Int. J. Hydr. Energ. 2012)

The Myrte project: First results (Darras et al.)

Smoothing and truncation of sun energy



Acknowledgements

**Dr. Caroline Bonnet,
lecturer at Univ. Lorraine**



**Yohann Chatillon
Yuzhen Xia
Meriem Belhadj
Maxime Carré
Anna Segarra-Gallet
+ undergraduate students from ENSIC and WPI**

**Région Lorraine
ANR
ICEEL Carnot Institute**