

## 2007 DOE Hydrogen Program Subfreezing Start/Stop Protocol for an Advanced Metallic Open-Flowfield Fuel Cell Stack

# Nuvera Fuel Cells 16<sup>th</sup> of May 2007

Project ID # FCP21



## Overview

## Timeline

- Start May 2007
- Finish April 2010
- Project not started yet

## Budget

- Total project funding DOE ≈ 4,970 k\$ Partners ≈ 2,124 k\$
- Funding for FY07
  529 k\$

## **Barriers**

#### **Barriers**

- A. Water Transport within the Stack.
- B. Start-up and Shut-down Time and Energy/Transient Operation

#### Targets

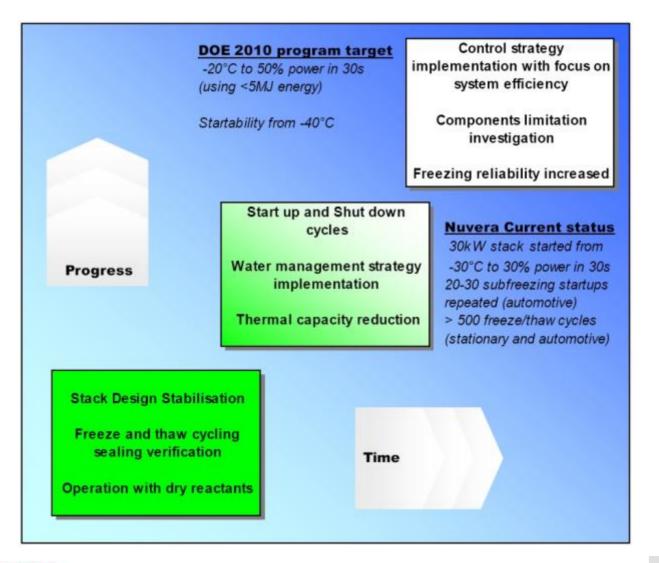
Characteristic	Units	2003 Status	2005 Status	2010	2015
Cold start-up time to 50% of rated power					
@-20°C ambient temp	sec	120	20	30	30
@+20°C ambient temp	sec	60	<10	5	5
Start up and shut down energy' from -20°C ambient					
temp	MJ	na	7.5	5	5
from +20°C ambient		1000	37550		
temp	MJ	na	na	1	1

### Partners

- University of Delaware
- SGL Carbon
- W.L. Gore & Associates



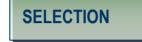
## **Objectives**





# Approach







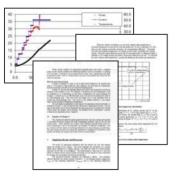


• Literature investigation (constraints, procedures, materials) • Status of the art data

collection

(tests, strategies, materials)

• Test protocol definition (MEA, GDL, Stack Architecture) •Dynamic thermo electric model construction



- Ex-situ & in-situ tests on components and procedures
- Startup/shutdown
  strategies selection
- Compatible materials selection (1<sup>st</sup> version)
   Model tuning through experimental tests

 Tests on new components (performances, endurance, postmortem)
 Improvements evaluation (tests and model)
 Components optimization through iterations

- Construction of a stack using final components
- Testing on DOE required conditions
- Repeated cold startups





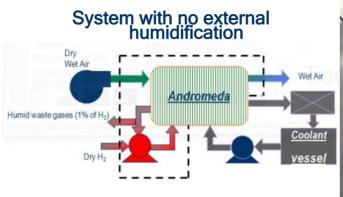
#### **Ø NUVERA**

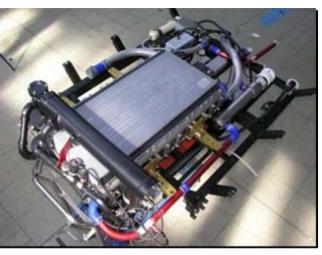
# Approach

#### ANDROMEDA STACK

Open flow field structure

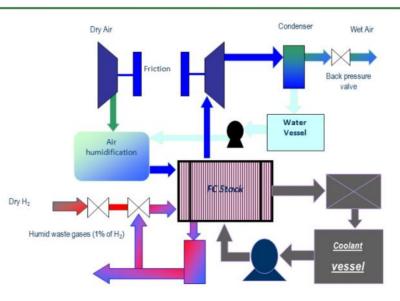




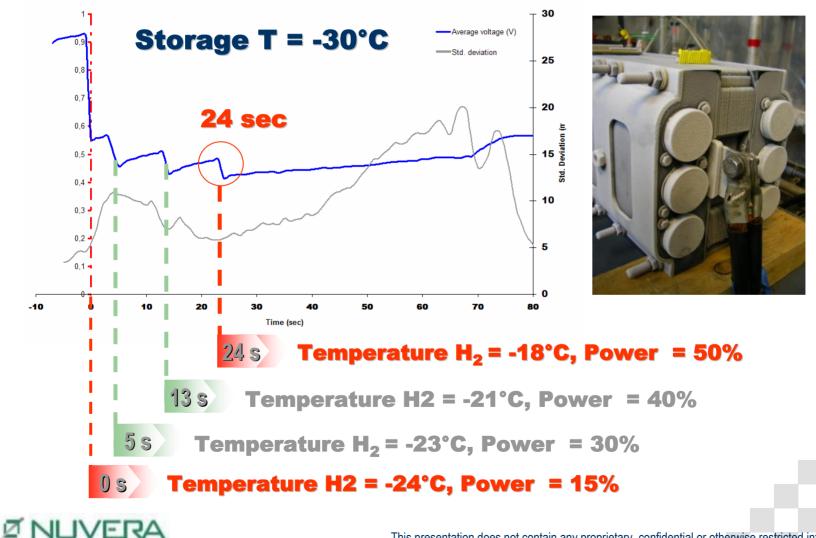


# COMPETITORS STACK

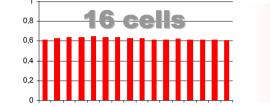
Ø NUVERA



NUVERA PAST PROGRAM: Tests on small scale stack focused on procedure

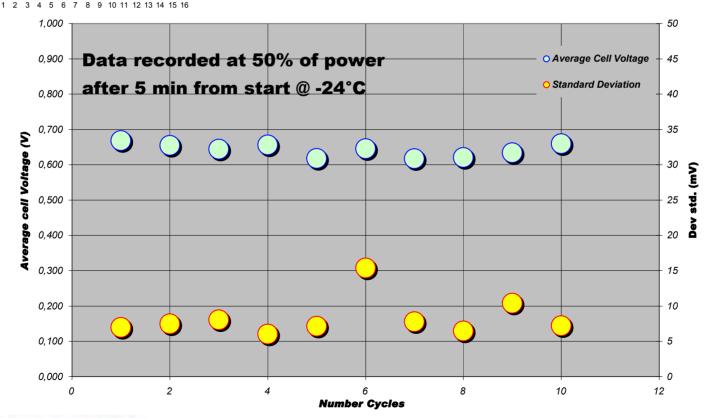


#### NUVERA PAST PROGRAM: Performance decay rate evaluation



>High cell stability over start up cycles

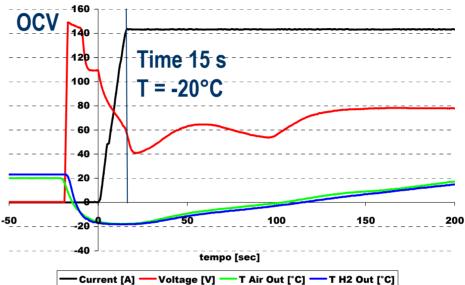
>No decay rate recorded after 10 cycles





#### NUVERA PAST PROGRAM: 27kW Stack Time to ½ Power at -20°C

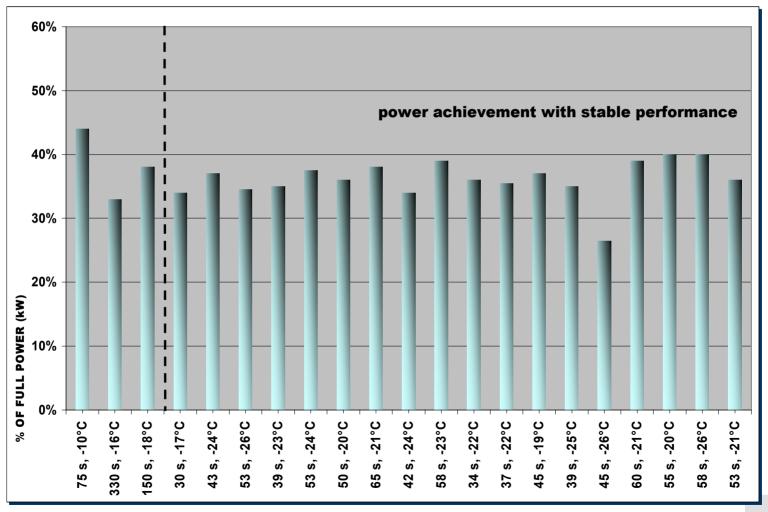




- Cold start up tests have been carried out on 128 cells stack (27 kW) in multiple test (40 starts) showing progress in getting the process reliable
- The cold start up procedure have been studied in compliance with the capability of the stack, and allows the stack to be started at temperature down to -30°C.



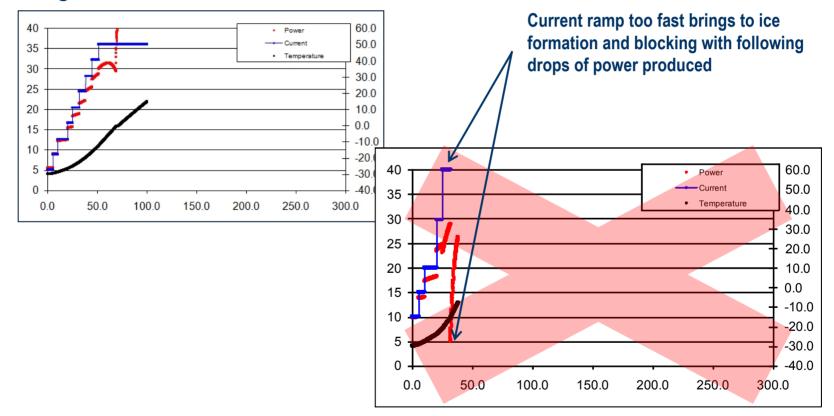
#### NUVERA PAST PROGRAM: Repeated cycles on 27kW Stack



**Ø NUVERA** 

#### DOE PREPARATORY ACTIVITIES:

Draft of dynamic model to make forecasts on stack response to different startup strategies





# Future work - FY 2007

#### **SELECTION**

#### Literature investigation

List constraints typical of Automotive context, collect cold start procedures, assess materials behavior in freezing conditions.

#### Status of the art data collection

Study test results in past Nuvera program including strategies tried with relative degree of success and energy associated, collect data from partners about GDLs and MEAs, determine possible modifications to improve low T tolerance and performances.

#### Test protocol definition

Define protocol for freezing tests and water content estimation over MEAs and GDLs, ex-situ mechanical tests, MEA conductivity tests.

#### Dynamic thermo electric model construction

Build a model to evaluate thermal mass of the stack as function of water content to determine stack response to startup procedures.

Build a model to evaluate the water evacuation efficiency of different techniques.

Preliminary tests on thermal exchange and water evacuation on small scale stack or single cell fixture to tune model parameters.



## Future work - FY 2008

#### **INVESTIGATION**

#### • Ex-situ & in-situ tests on components and procedures

Component evaluation: decay under repeated freeze-thaw cycles, water transport analysis, loss of mechanical properties due freezing, MEA conductivity as function of T and RH.

Procedures evaluation: tests on visualization cells to estimate water distribution and evacuation, mass balance tecniques to understand water distribution among components.

Startup tests with current ramps and external heating techniques.

#### Startup/shutdown strategies selection

Identification of best procedure coming out from tests cross-referenced with model previsions and constraint analysis.

#### • Compatible materials selection (1<sup>st</sup> version)

Selection of promising materials considering tests, compatibility with procedure, future possible modifications.

#### Models tuning through experimental tests

Models adjustment through iterations to match experimental results and evaluate peculiar materials parameters.

