

On the development of electrodes for tubular proton ceramic electrolyzers for pressurized hydrogen production

Marie-Laure Fontaine SINTEF^a, Einar Vøllestad^a, Mateusz Tarach^b, Jose M. Serra^b,
Asif Mahmoud^c, Truls Norby^c, Michael Budd^d

^aSINTEF Industry, Norway

^bInstituto de Tecnología Química (UPV-CSIC), Spain

^cDepartment of Chemistry, University of Oslo, Norway

^dCoorsTek Membrane Sciences AS, Norway

GAMER is a European research project co-financed by the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation program and the Fuel Cells and Hydrogen Joint undertaking under grant 779486



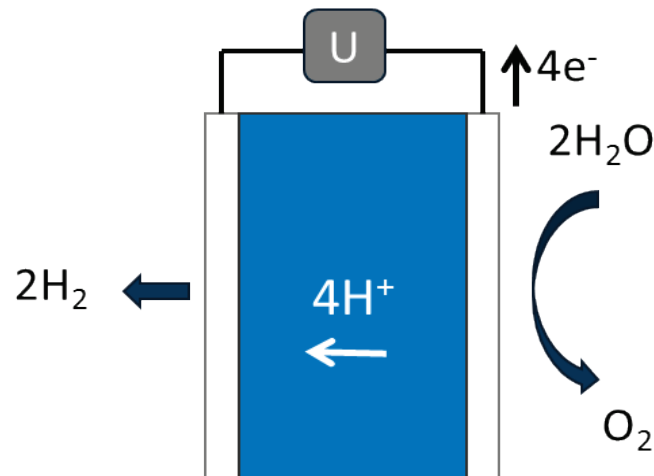
For more information:
SINTEF AS as coordinator
<https://www.sintef.no/projectweb/gamer/>

GAMER: Game changer in high temperature steam electrolysis



GOAL: Demonstrate high temperature steam electrolysis using proton ceramic electrolysis cell:

- 10 kW system with BoP for thermal integration
- 30 bars dry hydrogen
- 600 °C



ceramic based electrolyte

Partners	Country
SINTEF (coordinator)	Norway
Carbon Recycling International	Iceland
CSIC-ITQ	Spain
Coorstek Membrane Science AS	Norway
University of Oslo	Norway
MC2 Ingenieria y Sistemas SL	Spain
Shell Global Solutions International BV	Netherlands

Advisors: YARA and Air Liquide



GAMER: 2018-2020



Electra

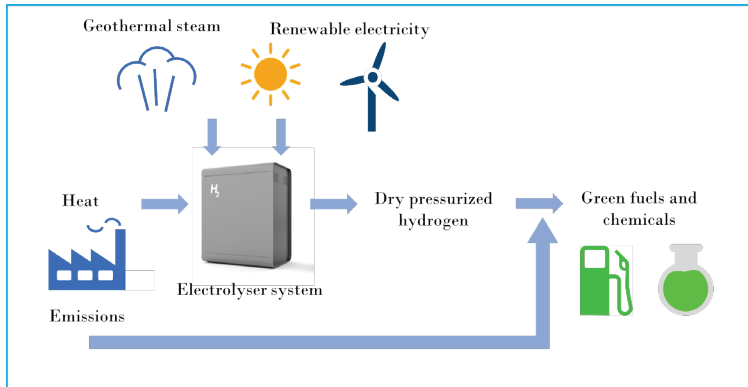
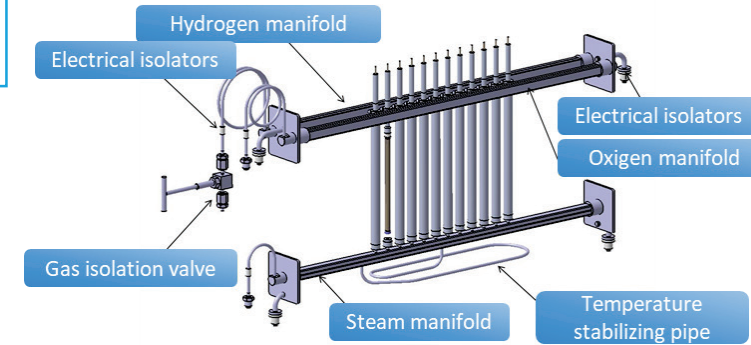
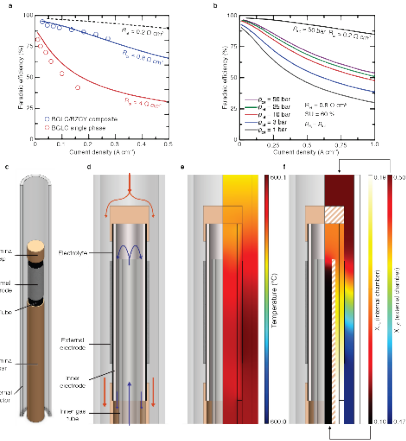


OPTIMISATION OF MATERIALS and CELL DESIGN
(including sealants, manifolds)

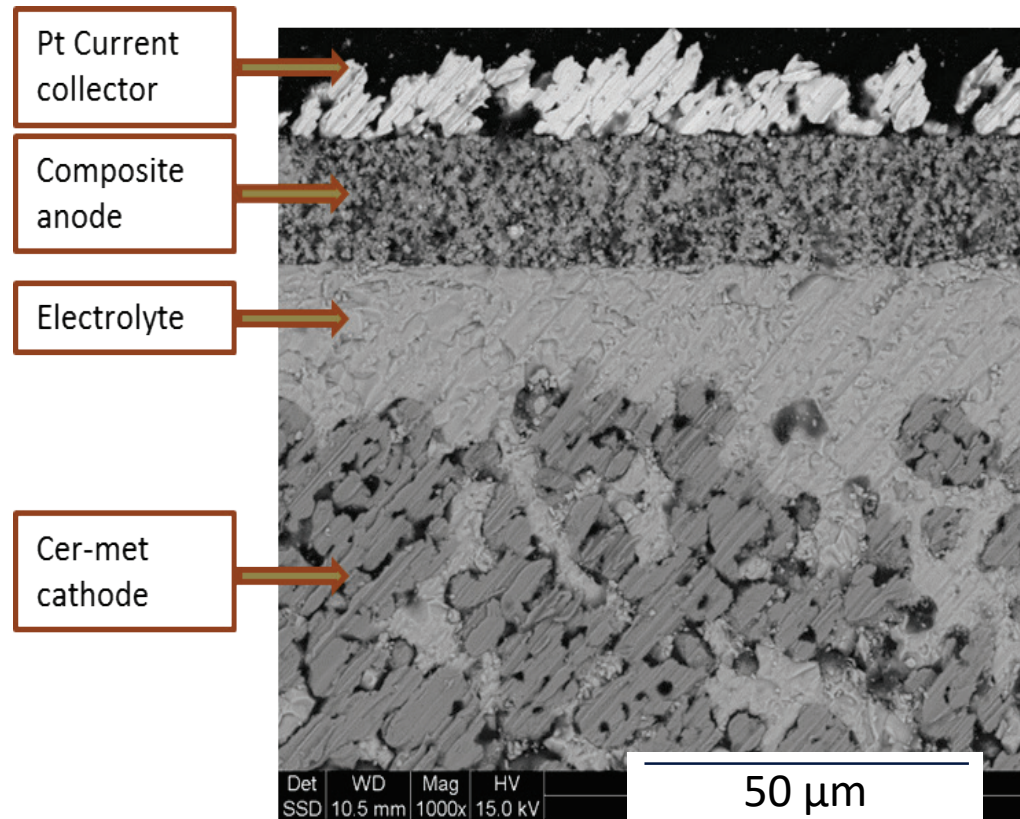
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION OF CELLS

DESIGN, ENGINEERING, TESTING OF 10 kW SYSTEM

THERMAL INTEGRATION OF ELECTROLYSER IN VARIOUS
INDUSTRIAL PLANTS (efficiency, techno economics, LCA)



Tubular proton ceramic cells



10 cm²



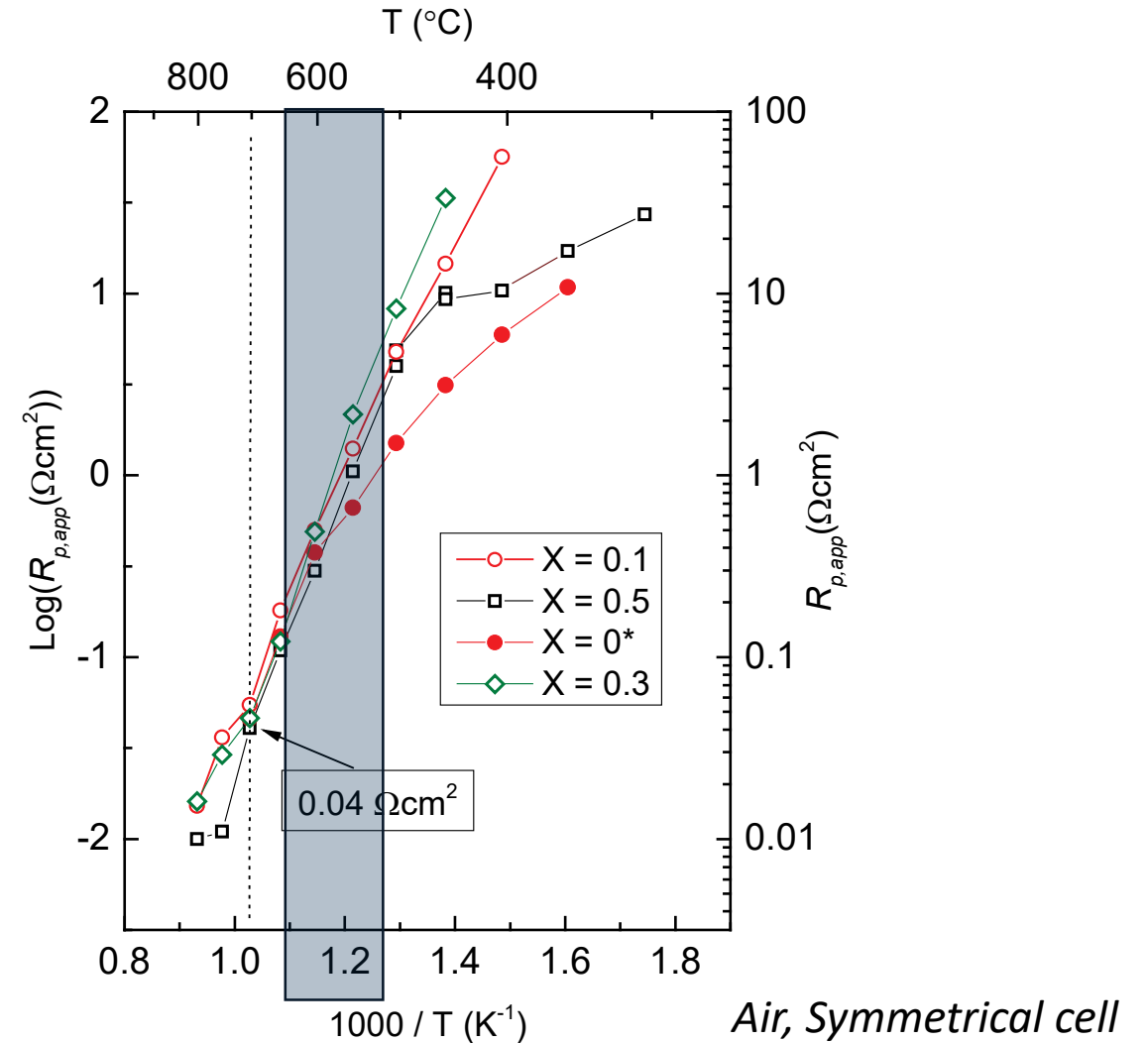
Electrolytes and electrodes



- 10-20% Y ; 10-20% Ce



- Double Perovskite
- Mixed proton - hole conduction
- X = 0.5 $\text{Ba}_{0.5}\text{Gd}_{0.8}\text{La}_{0.7}\text{Co}_2\text{O}_{6-\delta}$



Stability tests



Conditions:

- Temperature = 600°C for 100°C
- Pressure = 29 bar (75% steam + 25% oxygen)

Samples

- BGLC
- BCZY
- Other cell components

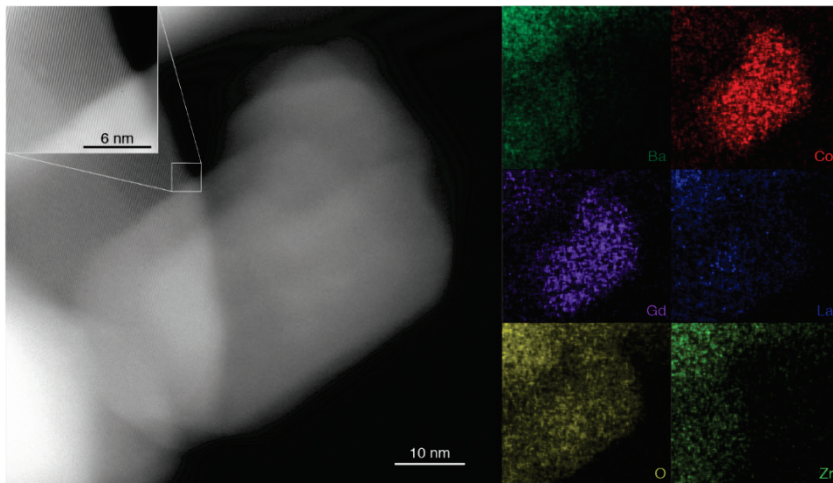
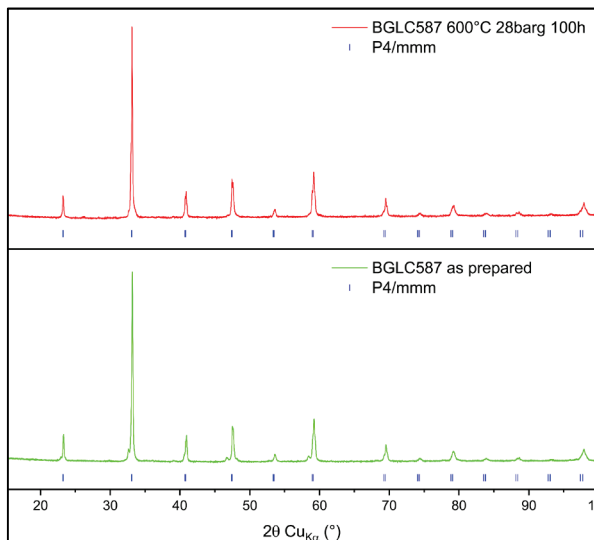
Post characterisation

- XRD, SEM-EDS
- Conductivity, etc.



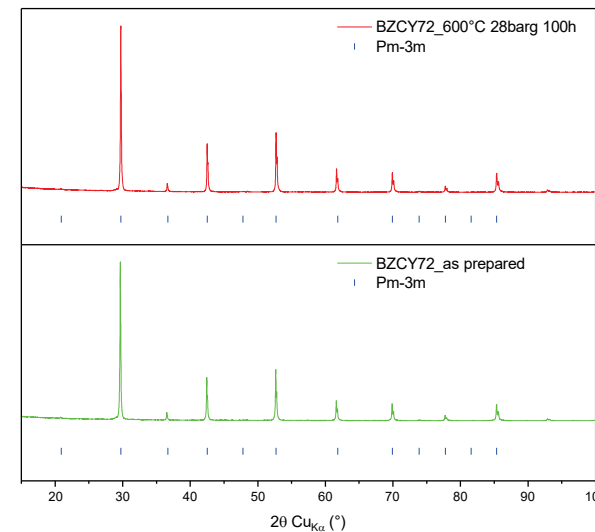
Results

BGLC



"Mixed proton and electron conducting double perovskite anodes for stable and efficient tubular proton ceramic electrolyzers", Nature Materials (2019);

BCZY

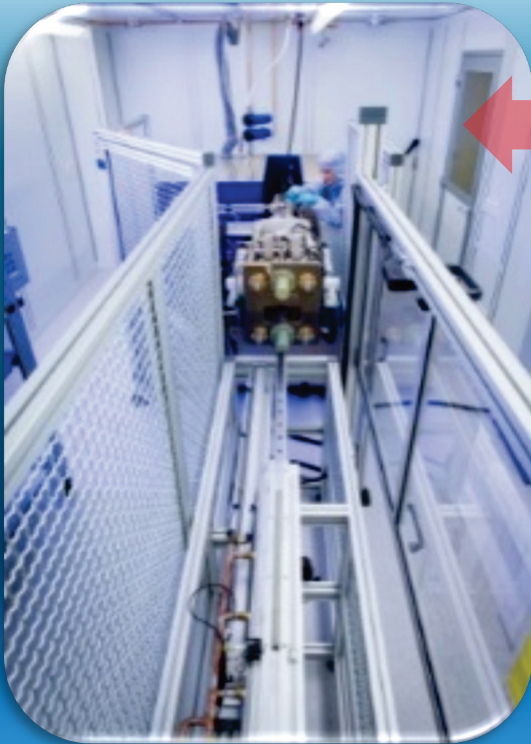


As prepared:
 $a=b=c=4.25119 \text{ \AA}$
 $\alpha=\beta=\gamma=90^\circ$

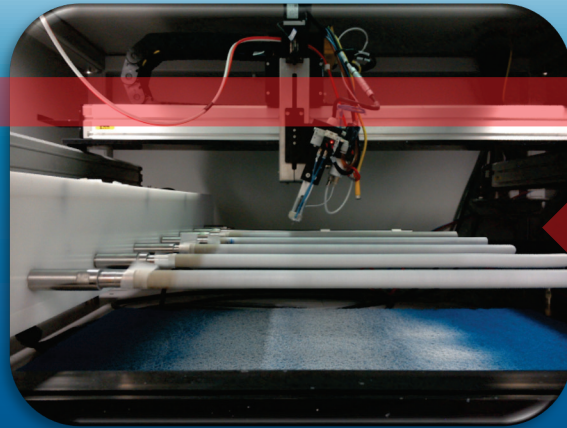
After treatment:
 $a=b=c=4.25327 \text{ \AA}$
 $\alpha=\beta=\gamma=90^\circ$

Manufacturing: pilot scale production

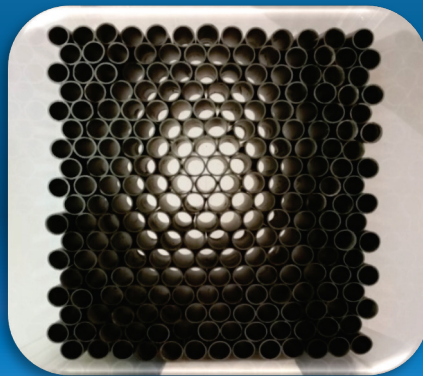
1. Extrusion with 40 ton automatic extruder (capping/cutting)



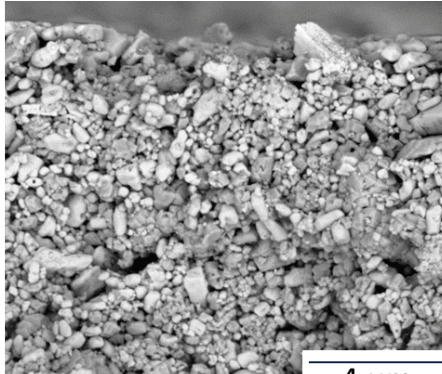
2. Spray-coating with automatic spray-coater



3. Co-sintering of electrode/electrolyte

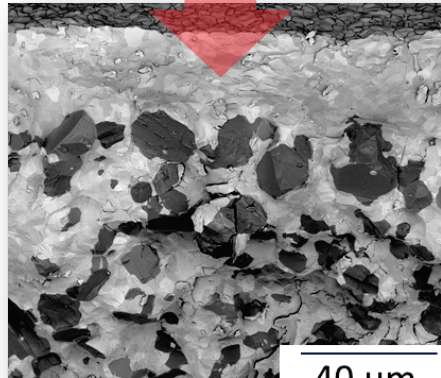


100 m² clean room class 7



Precursors mixture

4 µm

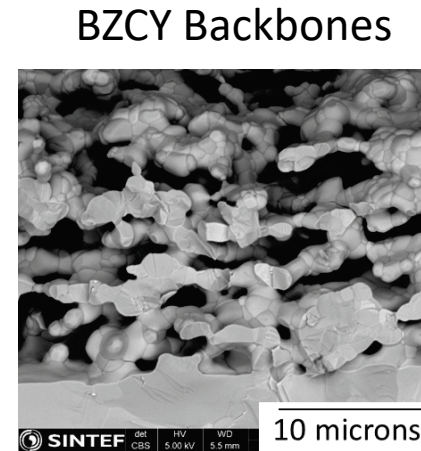
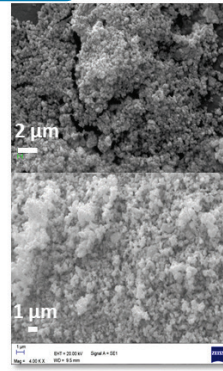
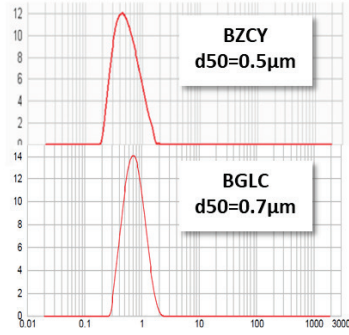
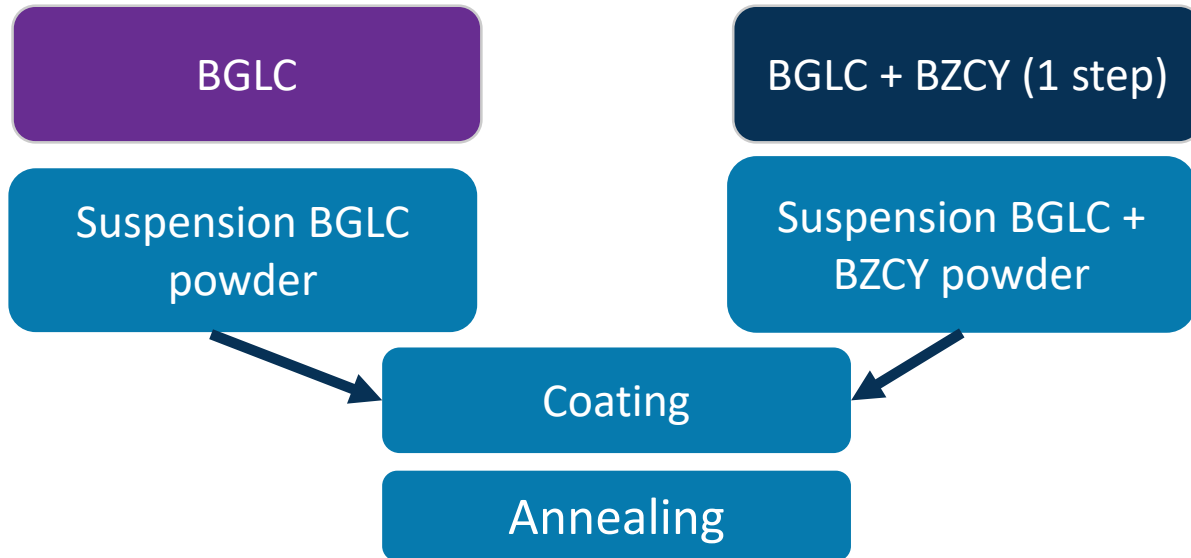


Sintered tube

40 µm

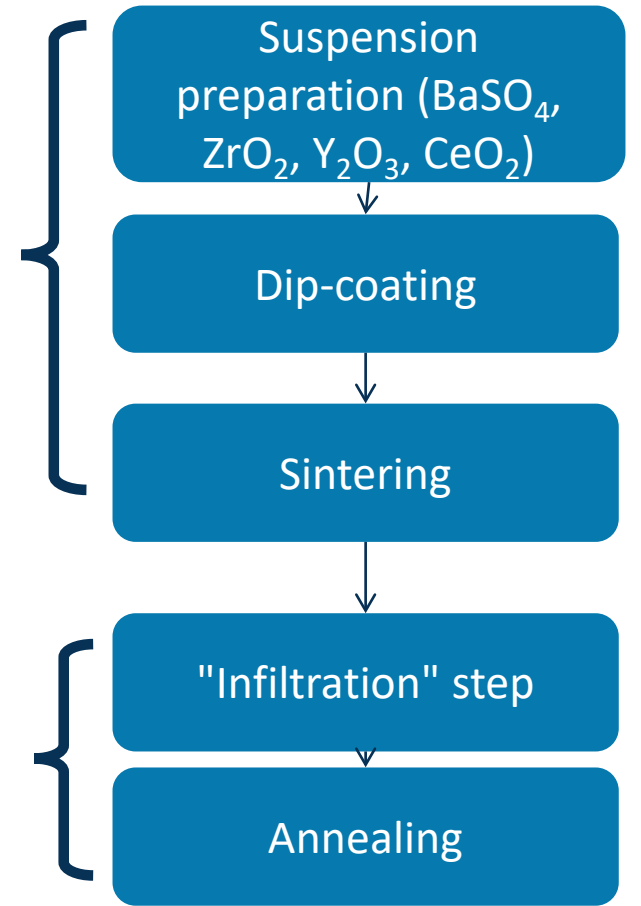


Electrode architectures

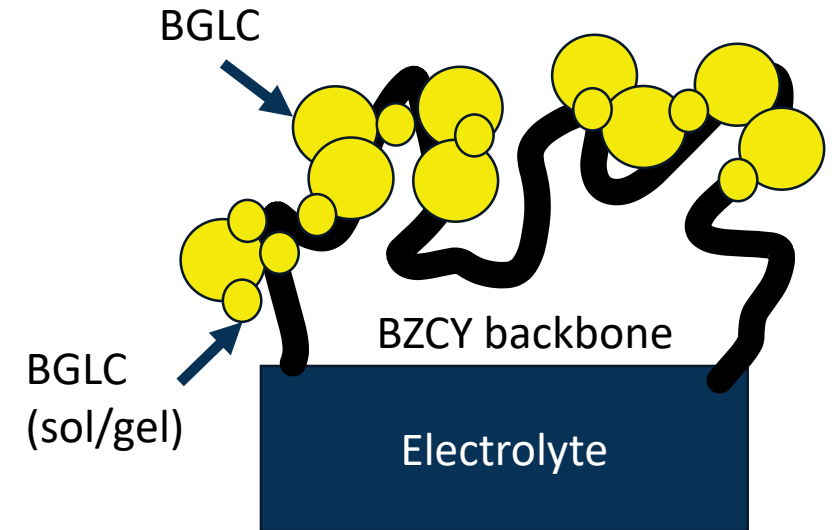
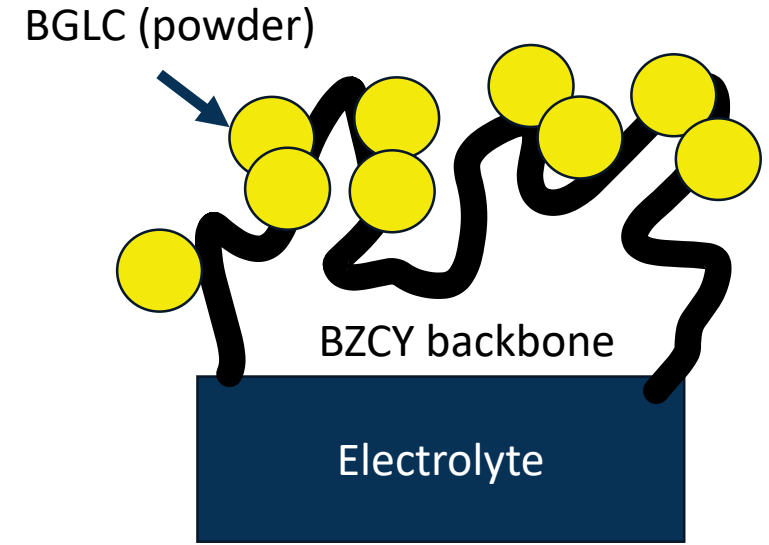
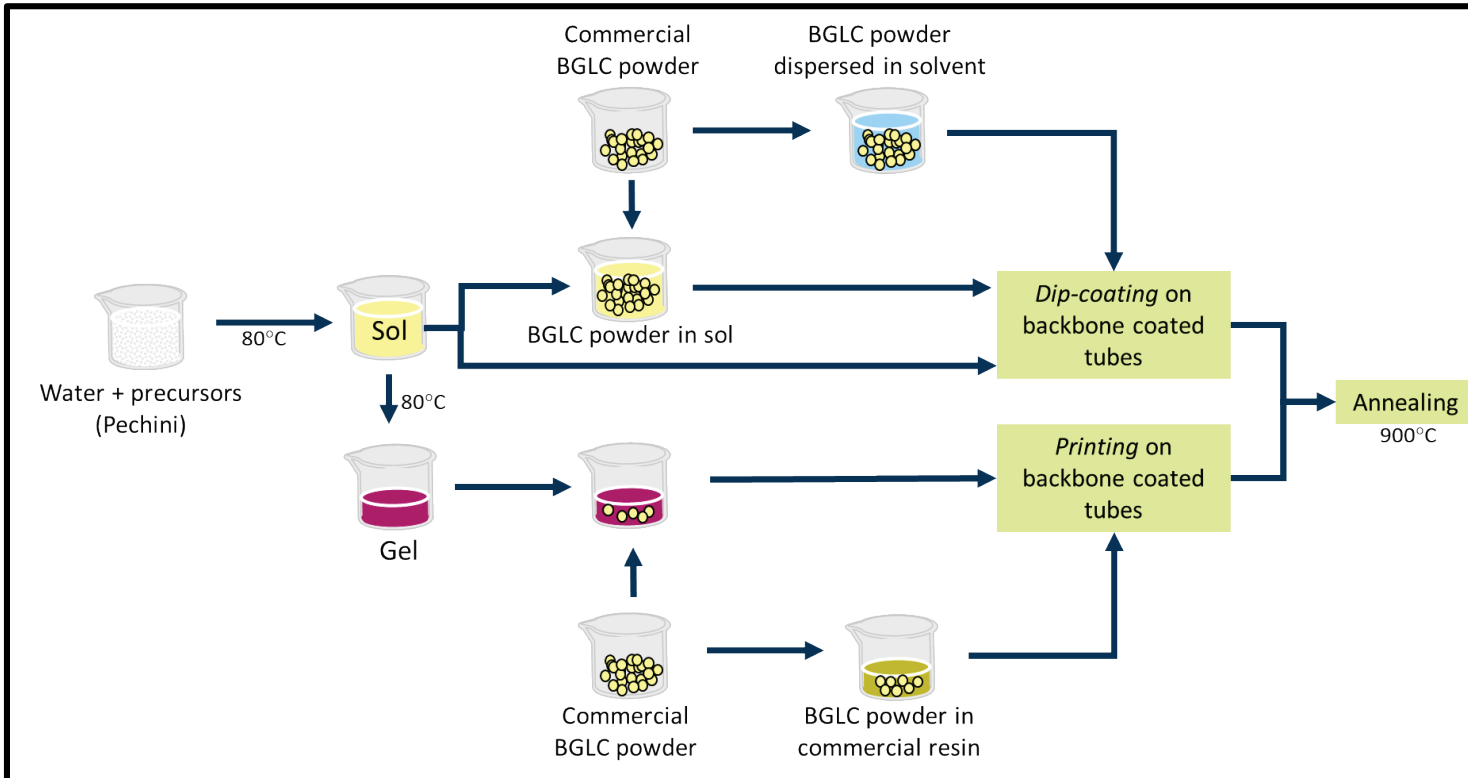


BGLC infiltration

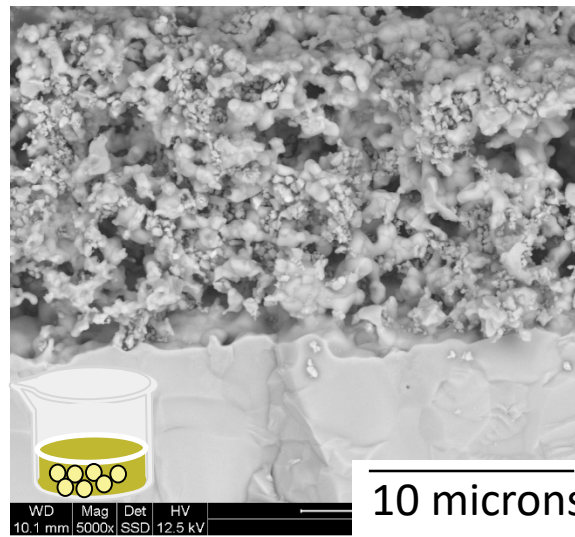
BGLC + BZCY (2 steps): infiltrated backbones



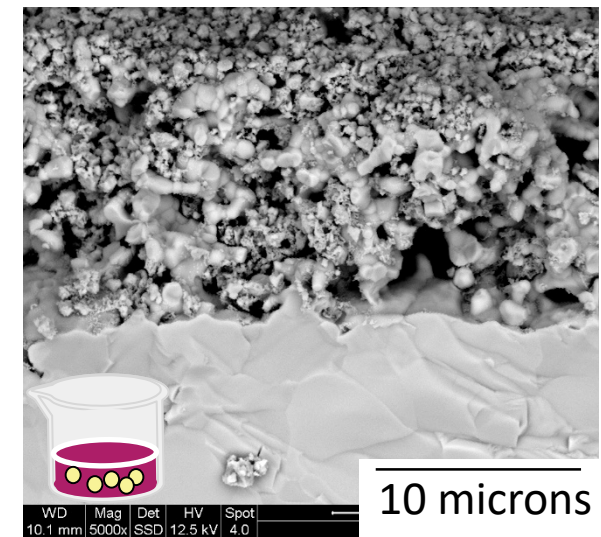
Infiltration in backbones



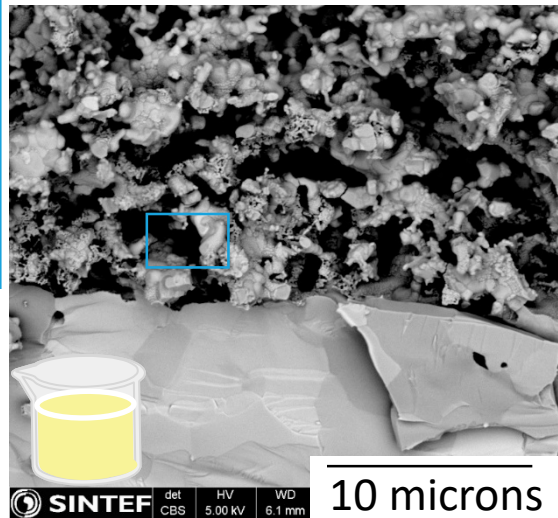
Microstructure



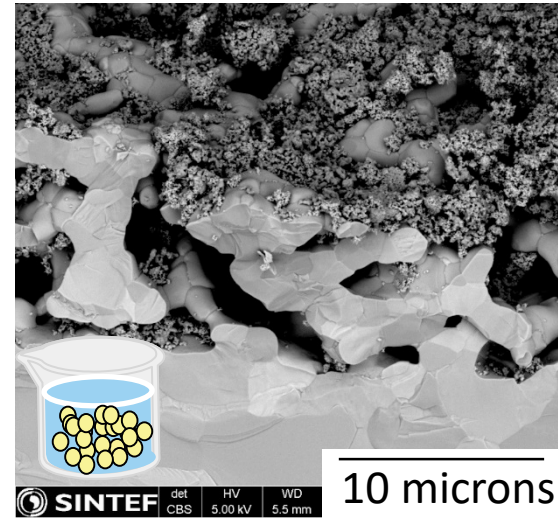
BGLC powder in commercial resin



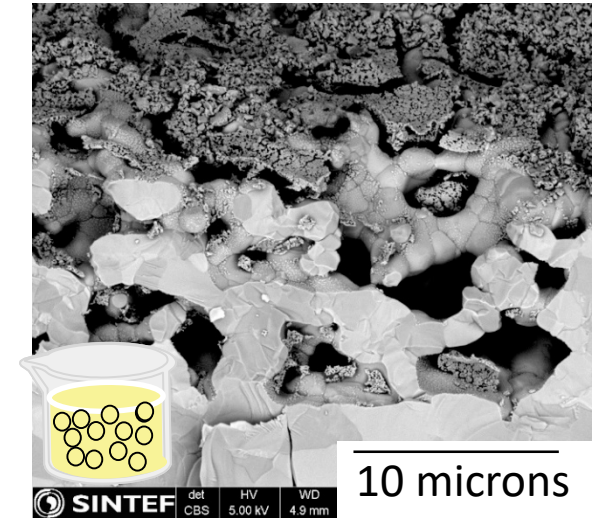
BGLC powder in gel



BGLC sol

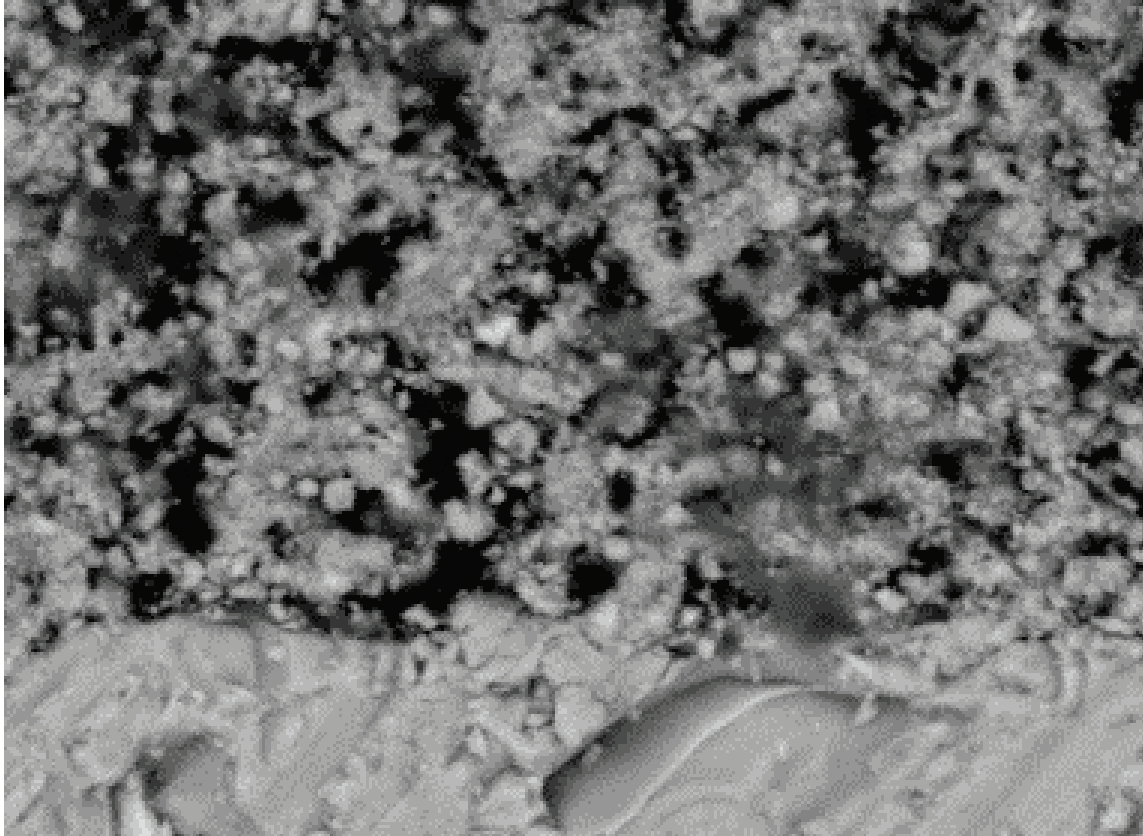


BGLC powder in solvent



BGLC powder in sol

1 step composite

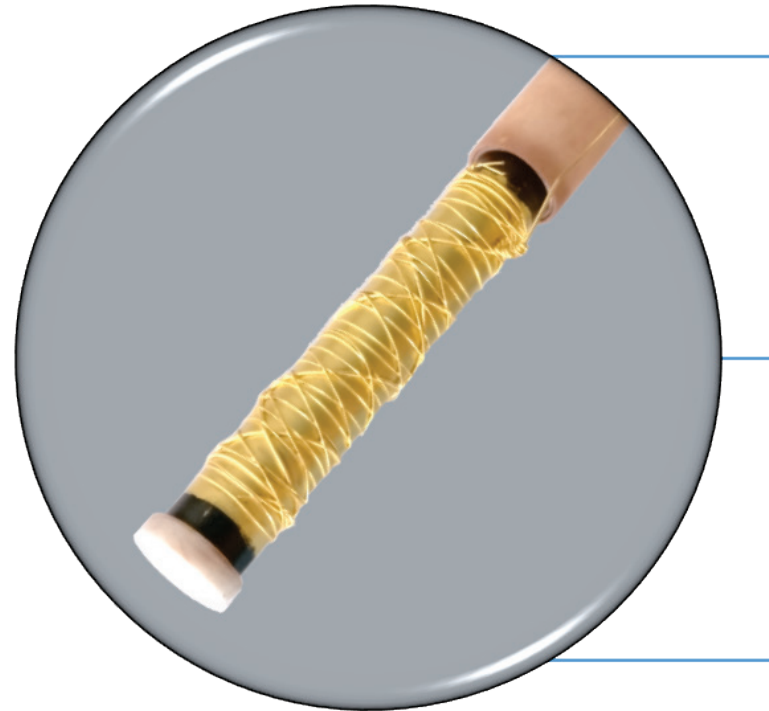


Infiltrated backbone (loaded gel)



Testing

- Testing in Probostat™
- Cells sealed to alumina riser
- Sealing technology developed by CTMS



Riser

Sample with Au paint and wire

Sealing technology from CoorsTek Membrane Sciences

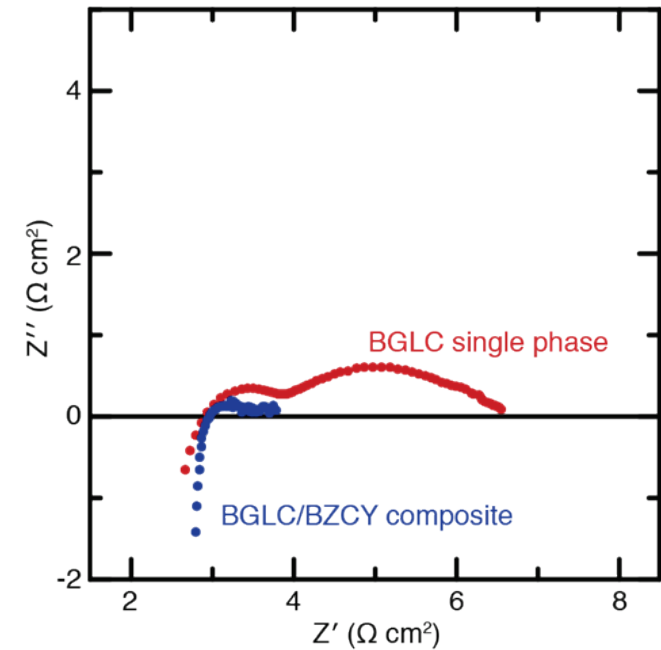
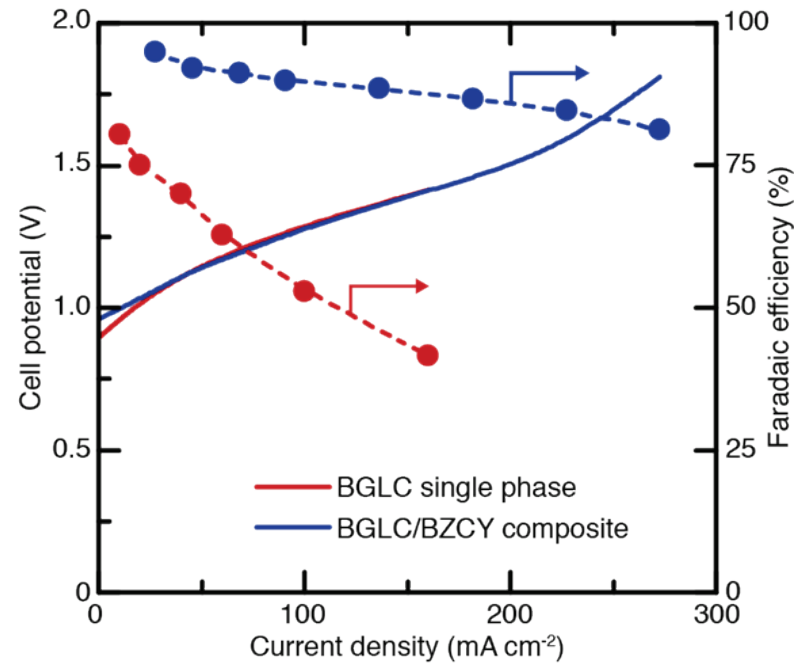


Single phase vs composite electrodes (1 step)

Anode	Current collector
BGLC-BZCY	Pt
BGLC	Pt

Conditions:
 Total P= 3 bar
 Cell Area: 11 cm²

1 step composite



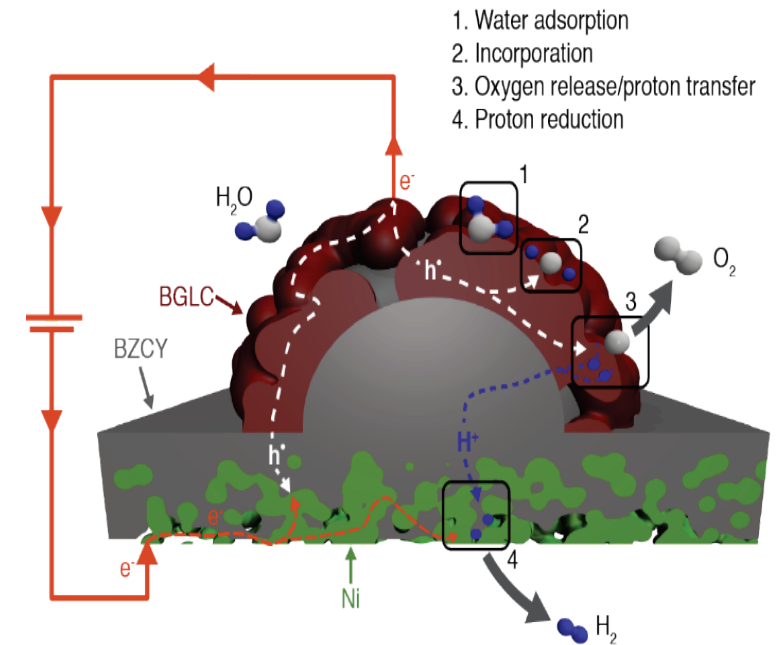
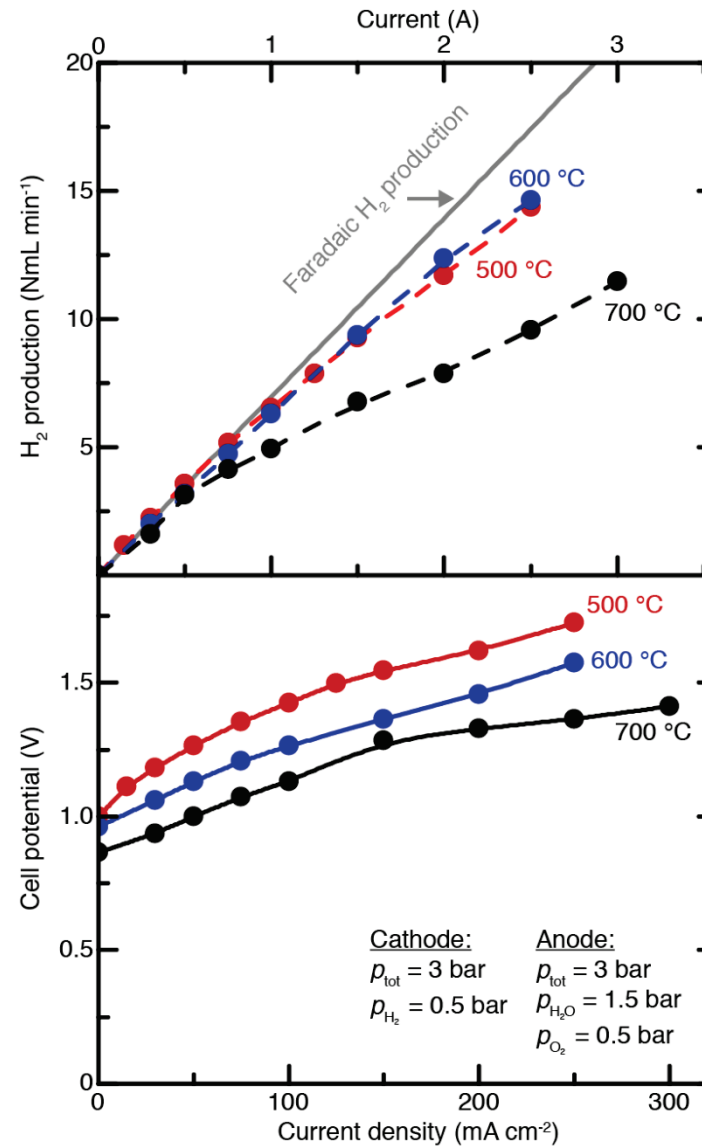
"Mixed proton and electron conducting double perovskite anodes for stable and efficient tubular proton ceramic electrolyzers" , Nature Materials (2019);

Composite electrodes

1 step composite

Anode	Current collector
BGLC-BZCY	Pt

Conditions:
Cell Area: 11 cm²



"Mixed proton and electron conducting double perovskite anodes for stable and efficient tubular proton ceramic electrolyzers", Nature Materials (2019);

Performance

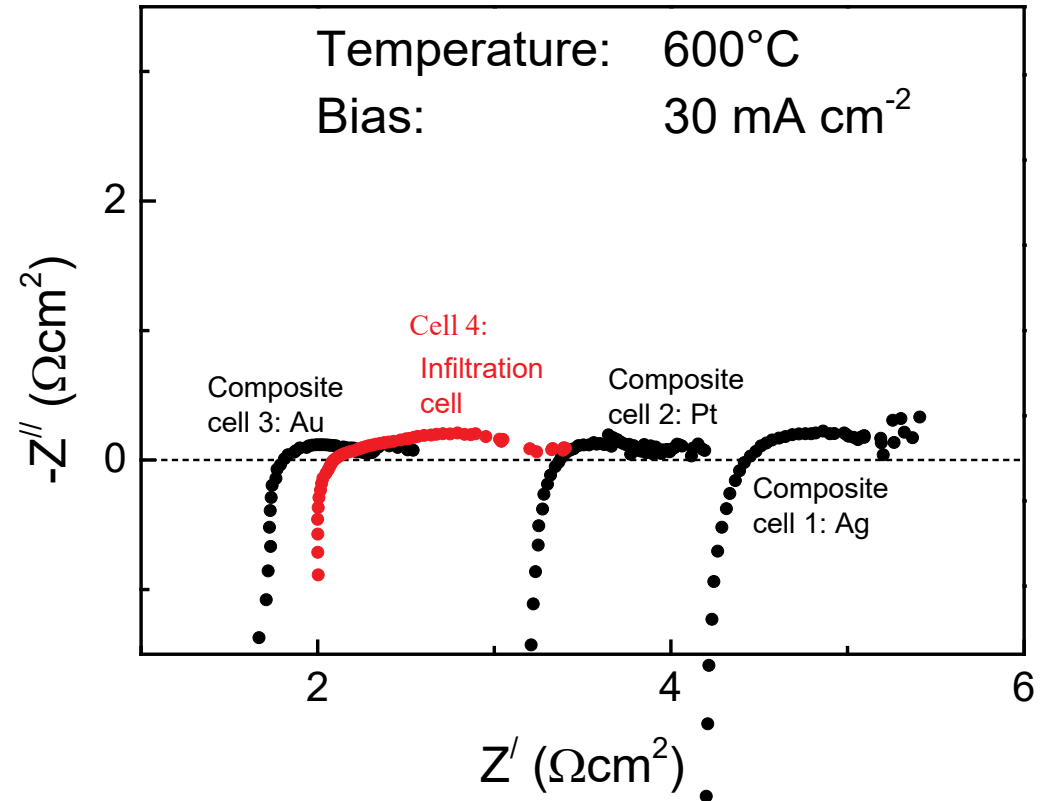
Anode	Current collector
Cell 1: BGLC-BZCY	Ag
Cell 2: BGLC-BZCY	Pt
Cell 3: BGLC-BZCY	Au
Cell 4: BGLC-BZCY	Au

1 step composite

Backbone infiltrated

Conditions:

$p_{H_2O} = 1.5 \text{ bar}$
Cell Area: 11 cm^2



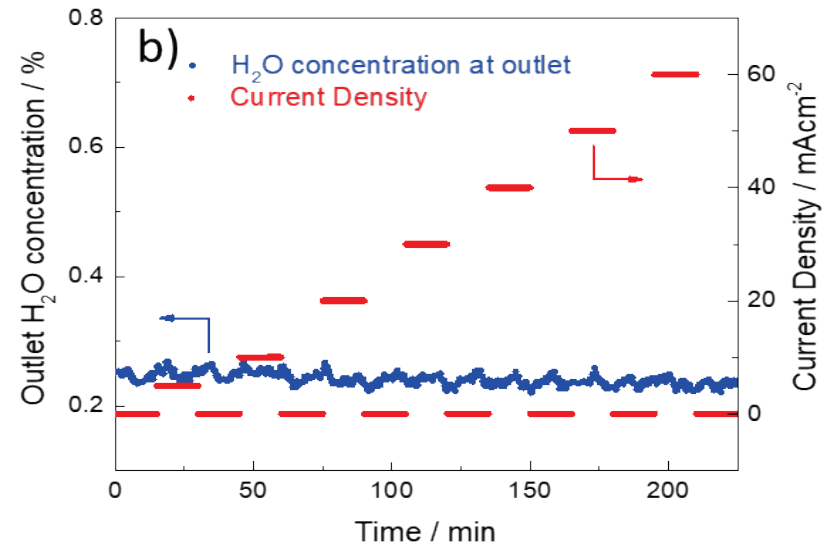
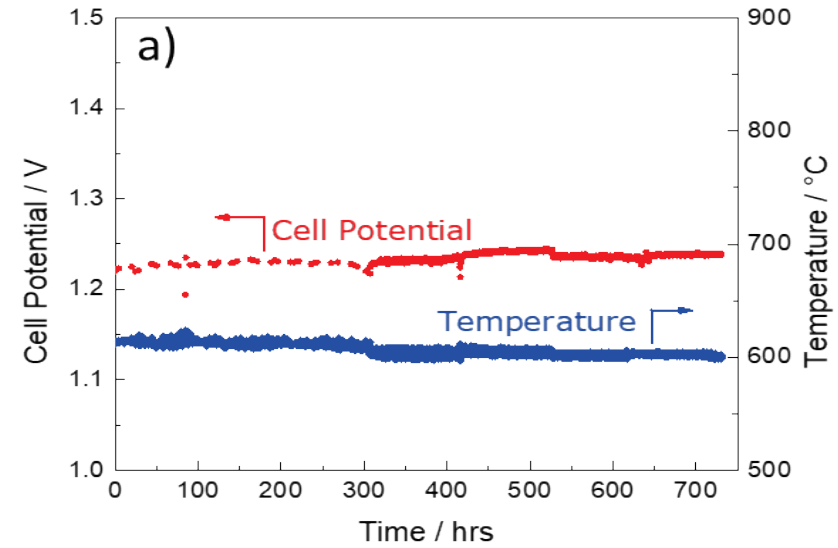
Stability

Backbone infiltrated

Anode	Current collector
Cell 4: BGLC-BZCY	Au

✓ 3bar : 50% steam, 20 % oxygen, 30 % argon

✓ 65 mAcm⁻²



Nature Materials (2019); <https://www.nature.com/articles/s41563-019-0388-2>

Summary

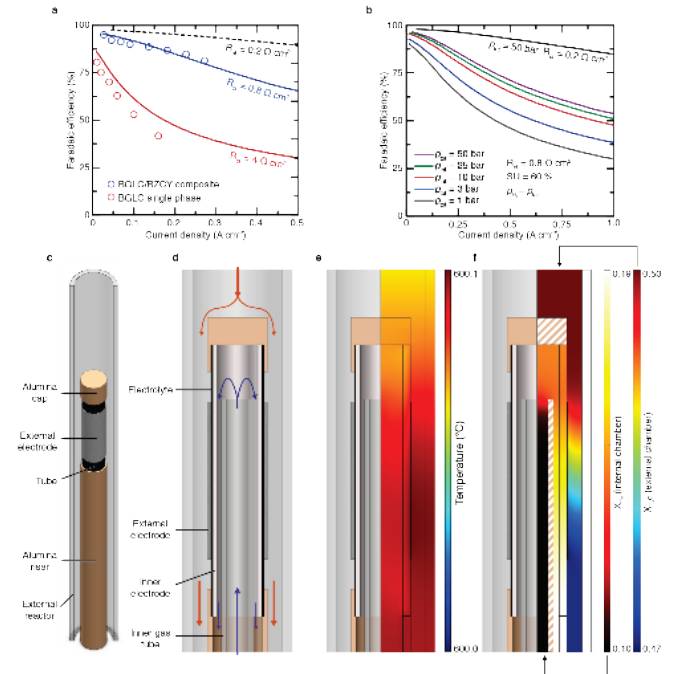
Correlation faradaic efficiency & electrode performance

Screening of electrode architectures in progress

- H₂ production rate > 10 ml/min at 500°C on short tube
- Cell stability
- Faradaic efficiency 90%

Current collection critical

➡ Currently patenting design of tubular single engineering unit



Acknowledgments

- Colleagues from GAMER and ELECTRA



The research leading to these results has received funding from the European Union's Seventh Framework Programme (FP7/2007-2013) for the Fuel Cells and Hydrogen Joint Technology Initiative under grant agreement n° 621244.

GAMER is a European research project co-financed by the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation program and the Fuel Cells and Hydrogen Joint undertaking under grant 779486.



For more information about GAMER:

<https://www.sintef.no/projectweb/gamer/>