# Low-Cost and High-Performance Fuel Cells Components

E. Peled School of Chemistry Tel Aviv University

Starter Fuel Choices Initiative 2-3.11.2016

#### Issues

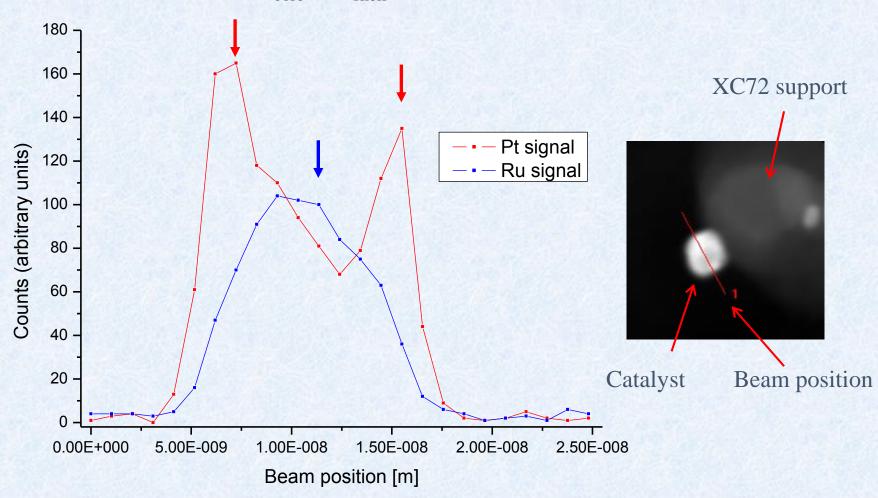
- 1. Fuel cell core-shell catalysts for: hydrogen oxidation (HOR), oxygen reduction (ORR), methanol and ethylene glycol oxidation
- 2. Nano porous proton conducting membrane (NP-PCM)
- 3. A novel proton exchange membrane made of surface-anchored sulfonic acid (SASA)
- 4. Low cost regenerative fuel cell (RFC) based on HBr solution (TAU-Enstorage)
- 5. An option for hydrogen production using a low cost and durable HBr electrolyzer

## **Activity Enhancement of Tel Aviv University (TAU) Low Platinum, Core-Shell Oxygen Reduction Catalysts**

Catalyst	ECSA [m²/gr TM]	Kinetic mass activity at 0.85V [amp/gr Pt]	Activity Enhancement per gram of platinum
Commercial catalyst	48	115	
TAU core- shell catalyst (Pt/Ir/XC72)	35 [m²/gr PtIr]	278	2.4

### Catalysts for O<sub>2</sub> reduction: Pt/Ru/XC72 – STEM EDS

Ru<sub>core</sub> – Pt<sub>shell</sub> structure confirmation



### Activity Enhancement of TAU Low Platinum, Core – Shell Hydrogen Oxidation Catalysts

Experimental results at  0.5M H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	ECSA [m²/g <sub>TM</sub> ]	i <sub>0</sub> [A/cm <sup>2</sup> <sub>ECSA</sub> ]	i <sub>o</sub> /g(Pt) [A/gPt]	Activity enhancement per gram of platinum
50%wt.Pt carbon supported (commercial catalyst)	48	4.9E-4	234	1
TAU catalyst, 15%wt. Pt core-shell	28	1.5E-3	1428	X 6
TAU catalyst, 10%wt. Pt alloy core-shell	32	1.3E-3	2142	X 9

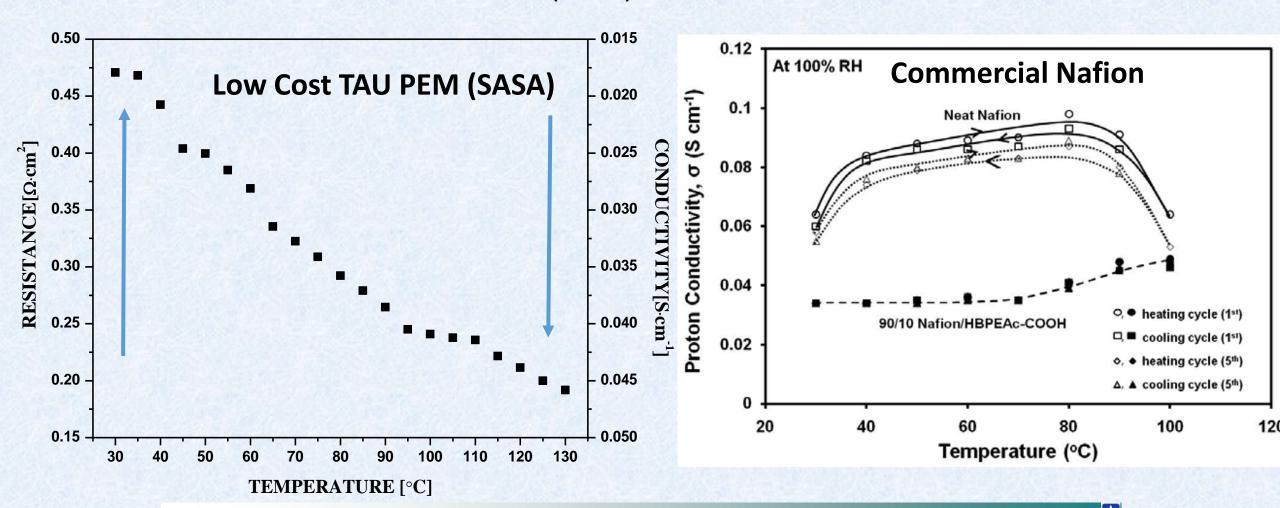
#### **MeOH Oxidation Activity Summary**

(the arrows indicate the effect of voltage cycling - aging)

Catalyst	Surface atomic composition (XPS)	Mass Activity [amp/gr Pt]
TAU - MA1	Ru:Pt 1:4.28 (↓)	471
TAU - DK4a	Ru:Pt:Ir (↓)1:0.33:028	920
Commercial catalysts	Ru:Pt (↓)1:1.67	346
Commercial catalysts	Ru:Pt (↓)1:1.9	620

### Effect of Temperature on the Conductivity of Proton Exchange Membranes (PEMs) – Advantage of the TAU SASA\* over 90°C

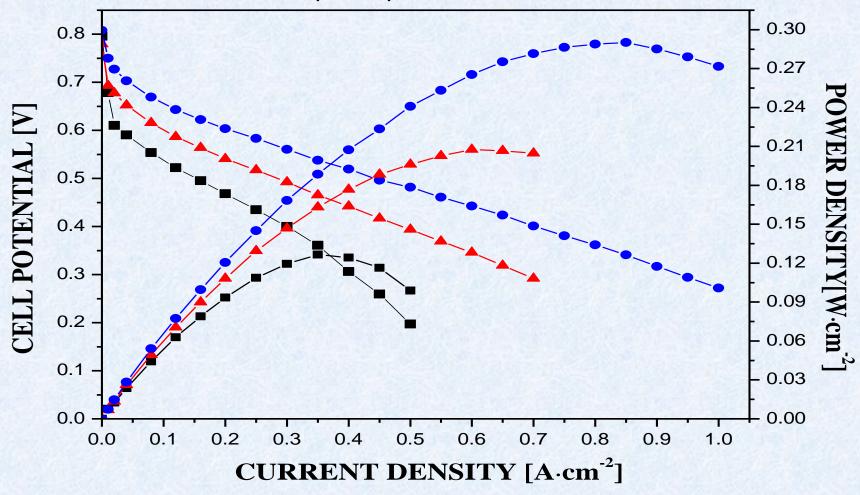
\* Functionalized ceramic powder containing surface-anchored sulfonic acid (SASA)) and PVDF binder. Journal of Power Sources (2008)



Direct Methanol Fuel Cell Based on ~100 µm SASA membrane

-■- 80°C -▲-110°C -●- 130°C:

(functionalized ceramic powder containing surface-anchored sulfonic acid (SASA)) and PVDF binder. Journal of Power Sources (2008)

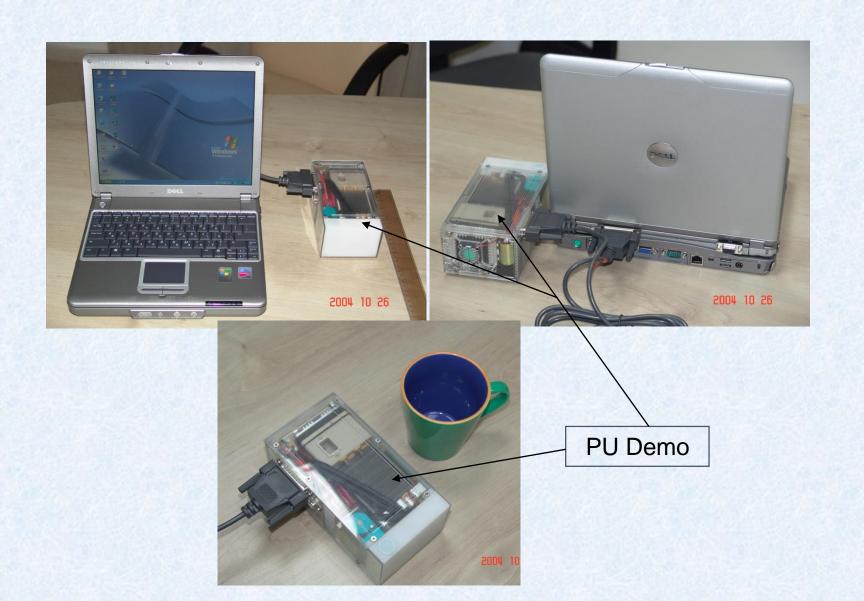


#### **Ethylene Glycol Oxidation Activity - Summary**

(the arrows indicate the effect of voltage cycling - aging)

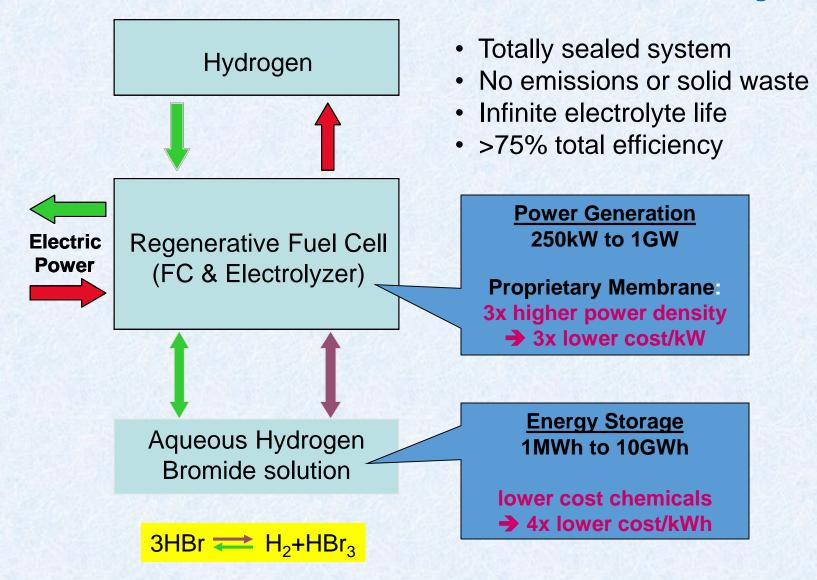
Catalyst	Surface atomic composition (XPS)	Mass Activity [amp/gr Pt]
TAU - MA1 (Pt + Ru)	Ru:Pt (个) 1:4.28	241
TAU - DK6a (Ru + Alloy)	Ru:Pt (↓)1:0.47	526
TAU - DK4a (alloy)	Ru:Pt:Ir (↓)1:0.33:028	341
Commercial catalysts	Ru:Pt (↓)1:1.67	263
Commercial catalysts	Ru:Pt (↓)1:1.9	316

### Tel Aviv University – Direct Methanol Fuel Cell (system integration) Power Unit Demo



#### **EnStorage Energy Storage System**

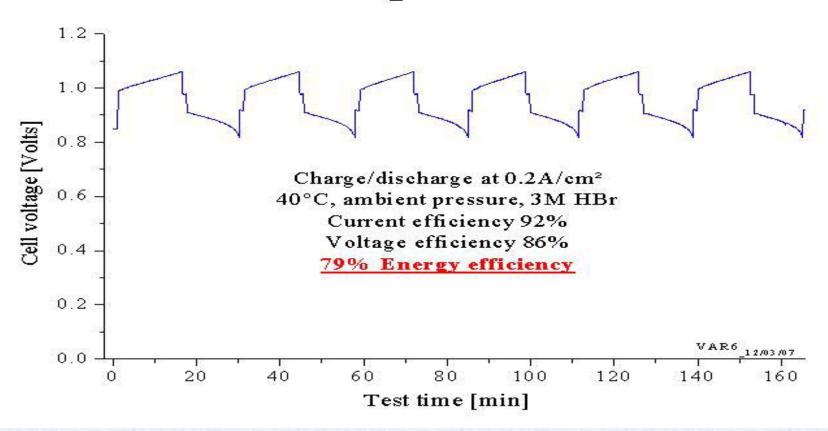
(based on TAU NP-PCM membrane and catalysts)



#### Cycling of a Single Hydrogen Three Bromide RFC



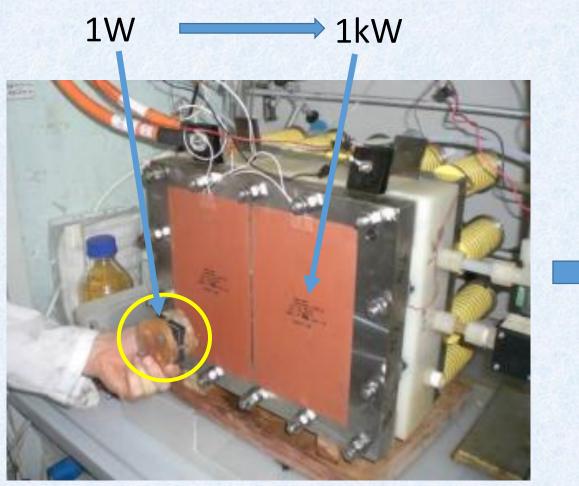




#### From 1W (TAU) to 150kW Grid Connected RFC Systems (in construction)

EnStorage is developing and deploying its system with AREVA and Schneider Electric

— The FlowBox Project



150 kW, 6 hours storage for solar and wind farms



#### Thank you for your attention

#### Acknowledgement

T. Duvdevani, A. Blum, A. Aharon, S. Reichman, M. Philosoph, N. Travitsky, M. Goor, K. Saady, Y. Konra, R. Gorenstein, M. Alon, D. Kaplan.