

**Disruptive pemfc stack with nOvel materials, Processes,
archHitecture and optimized INterfaces**

DOLPHIN Workshop, Ulm June 16th 2023

Global Progress and Main Highlights

J. Pauchet, all



<https://www.dolphin-fc.eu/>
Joel.pauchet@cea.fr

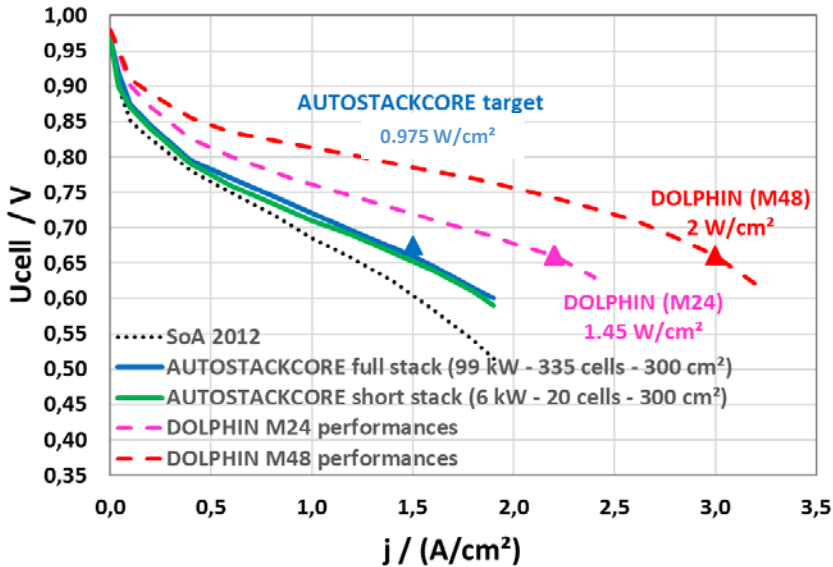
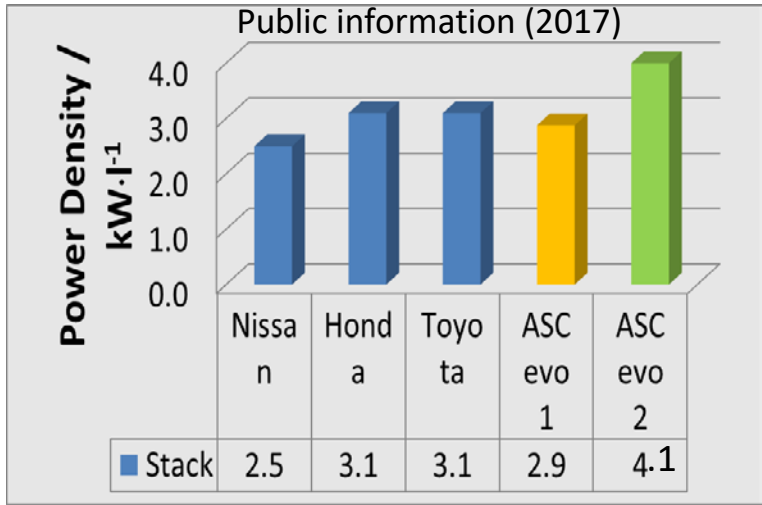
Main Objectives

Validate **disruptive technologies for 100 kW light-weight & compact fuel cell stack designs**, with high power density and enhanced durability (under automotive application conditions), and **compatible with large scale/mass production** of full power-stacks.

Main KPIs	Int. SoA 2017 (AutoStackCore)	DOLPHIN (~ FCH-JU 2024 targets)
Weight-specific power density (kW/kg) at nominal power	3.4	≥ 4.0 ($\geq +18\%$)
Volumetric power density (kW/l) at nominal power	4.1	≥ 5.0 ($\geq +25\%$)
Area-specific power density (W/cm ²) at 0.66 V (nominal conditions)	0,975	2.0 (+105%)
Cost (€/kW) at 100 000 units/year	36.8	< 20 (-45%)
Durability (hours)	3,500	6,000 (+70%)
Stack max operating temperature (°C)	95	105 (+10°C)

GAIA (2023): 1,78 W/cm²@0,6 V, specific OC
ASI (2023): 1,3 W/cm²@0,65 V, system optimized OC

Challenging!



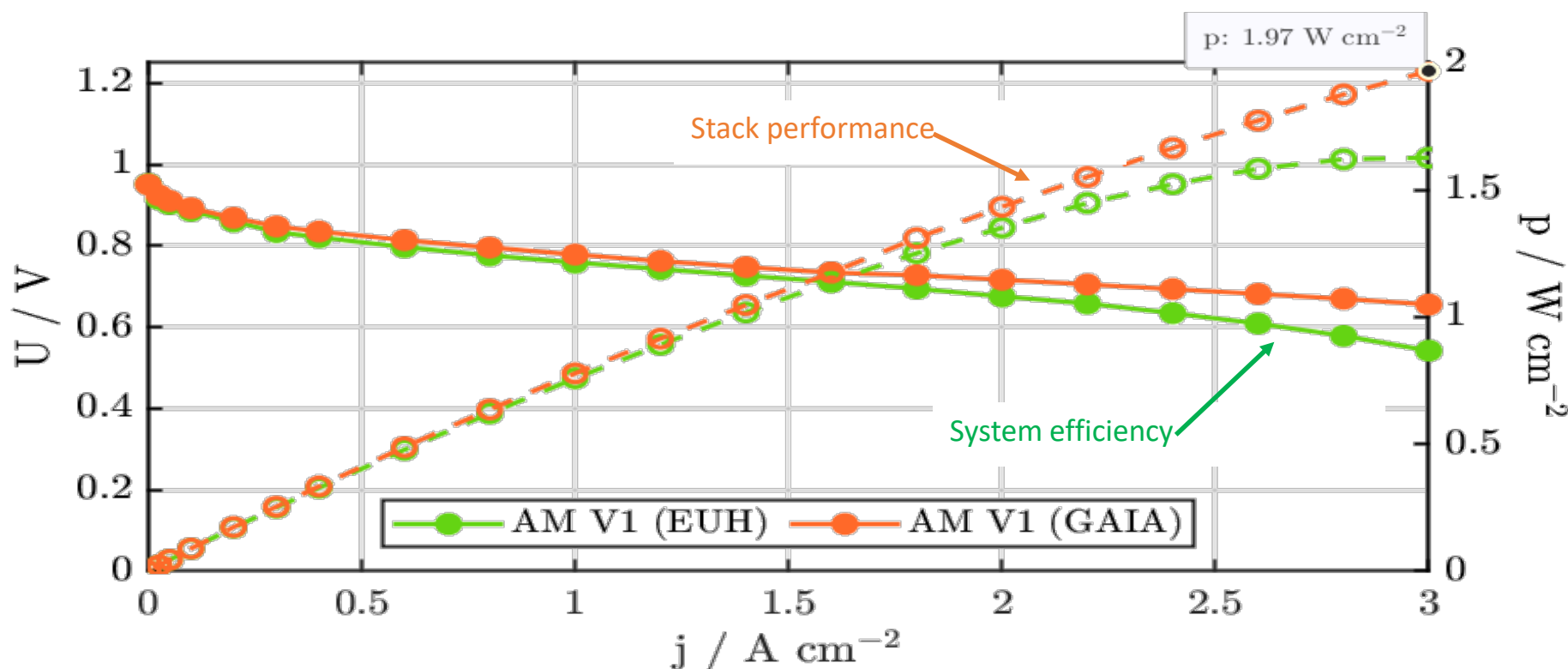
Best performance so far

SoA (ASC, 2017): 0.975 W/cm² @ 0.66V
(nominal ASC conditions)

AWP 2024 target: 2.0 W/cm²@ 0.66V

EC: membrane/ionomer (Chemours), ink formulation/process (CEA)
EFC: thin FF (Additive Manufacturing, DMG-MORI, ZSW)
TP2 100 cm²

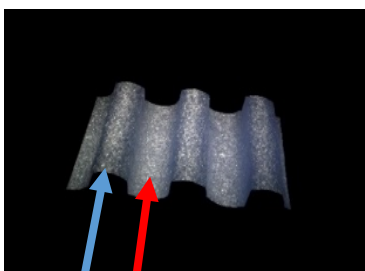
Status (06/2023, 100 cm²):
1.45 - 1.97 W/cm² @ 0.66V, 100 cm²,
OC for stack (GAIA) or system (EUH)
efficiency, 0.1+ 0.4 mgPt/cm²



Main developments?

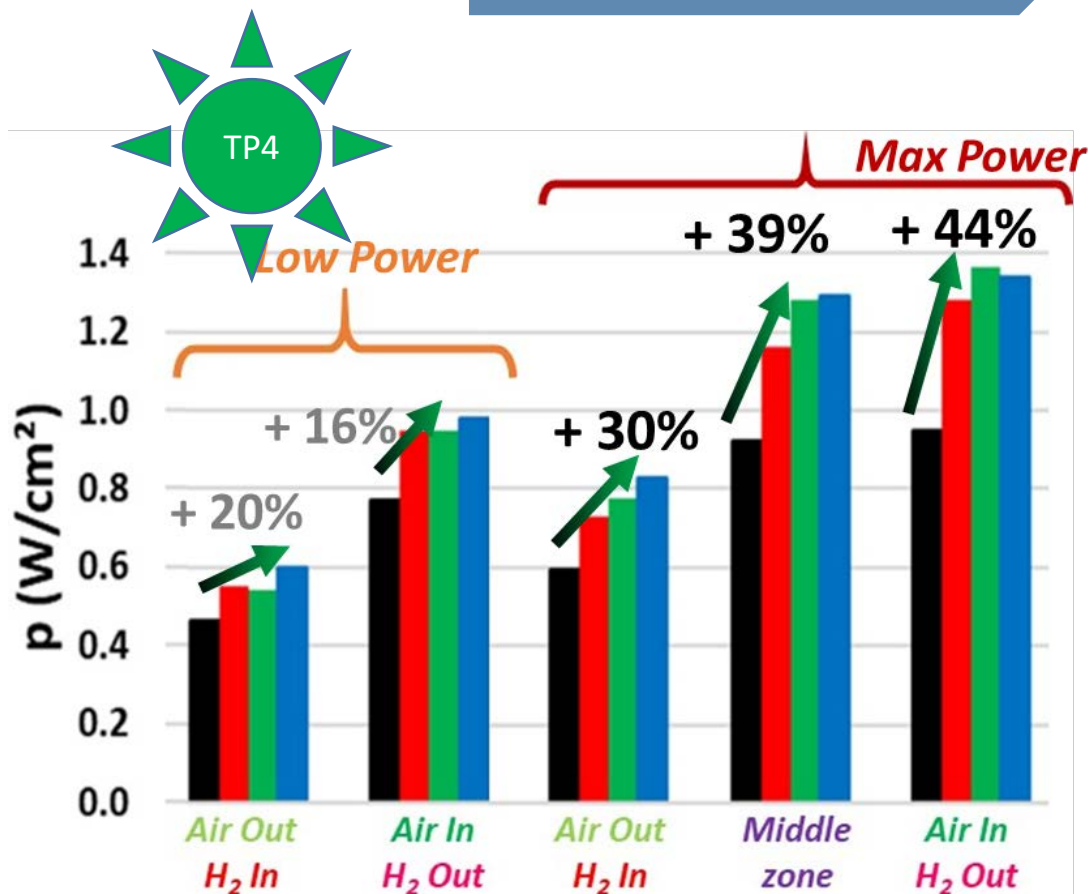
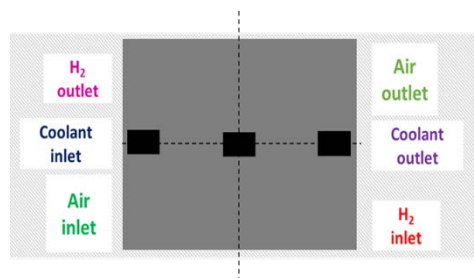
Pitch downsizing

SoA (ASC, 2017): pitch 1.2 mm

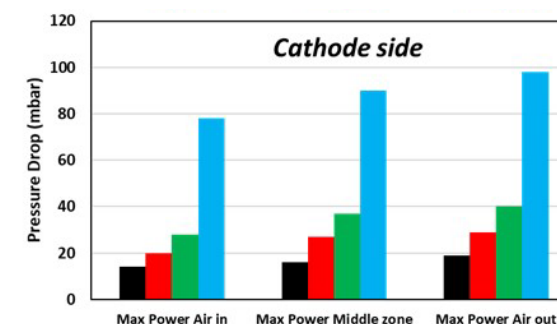


Rib/channel pitch

TP1 (1.8 cm²) to mimic local
stack conditions (CEA)



Other materials and/or processes
Pitch ~ 0.4 - 0.8 mm

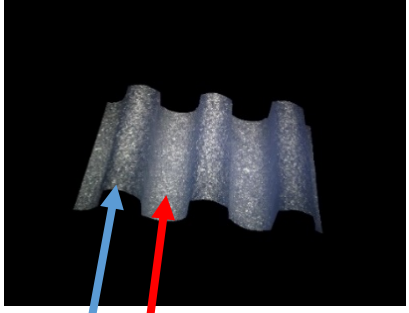


Pitch 600/600 μm
Pitch 400/400 μm
Pitch 200/200 μm
Pitch 100/100 μm

Introduced in TP4 (5 kW stack, CEA, ZSW)

Manufacturing of thin Flow-Fields

SoA (ASC, 2017): metallic stamped,
Cell pitch 1.2 mm

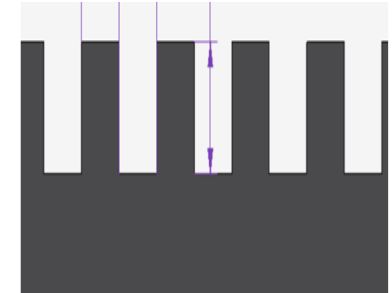
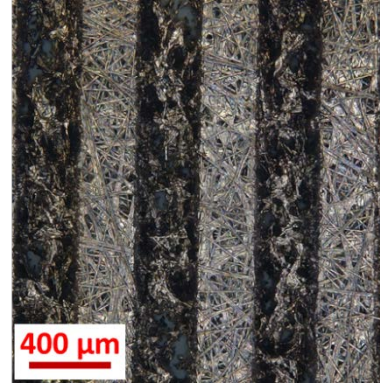


Rib/channel/depth in the range 200 - 400 μm

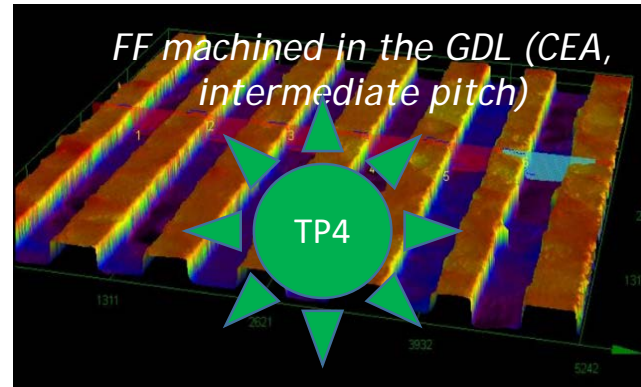
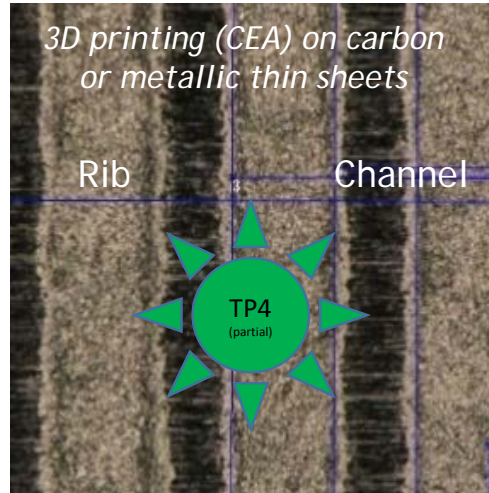


Other materials and/or processes
Cell pitch $\sim 0.4 - 0.8$ mm

Status (06/2023): Pitch $\sim 0.4 - 0.8$ mm, metallic or carbon



Laser milled graphite plate
(ZSW, thin pitch)



Introduced in TP4 (5 kW stack, CEA, ZSW)

Increase of performance

SoA (ASC, 2017): 0.975 W/cm² @ 0.66V
(nominal ASC conditions)

FF inside the GDL

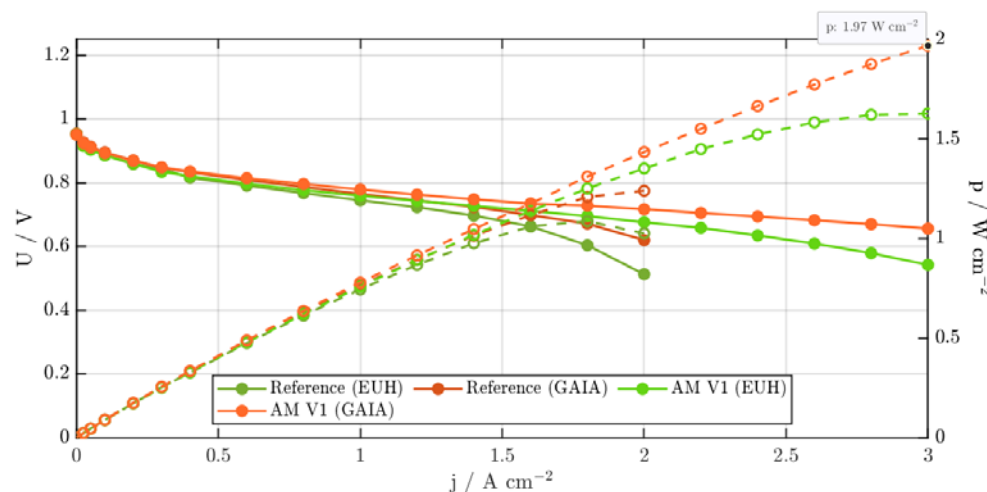
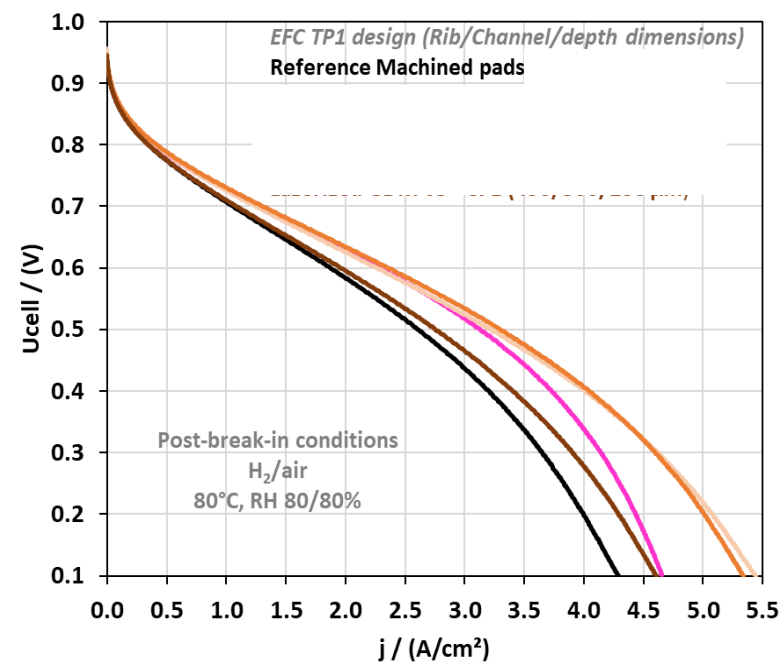


Thin FF by additive
manufacturing

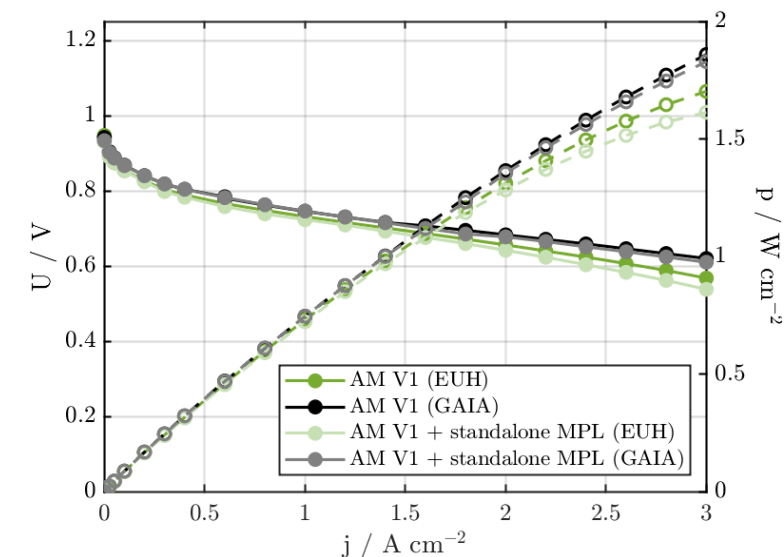
AWP 2024 target: 2.0 W/cm² @ 0.66V

Status (06/2023):
1.45 - 1.97 W/cm² @ 0.66V, 100 cm²

Removal of the fibre substrate on one side



Introduced in TP4

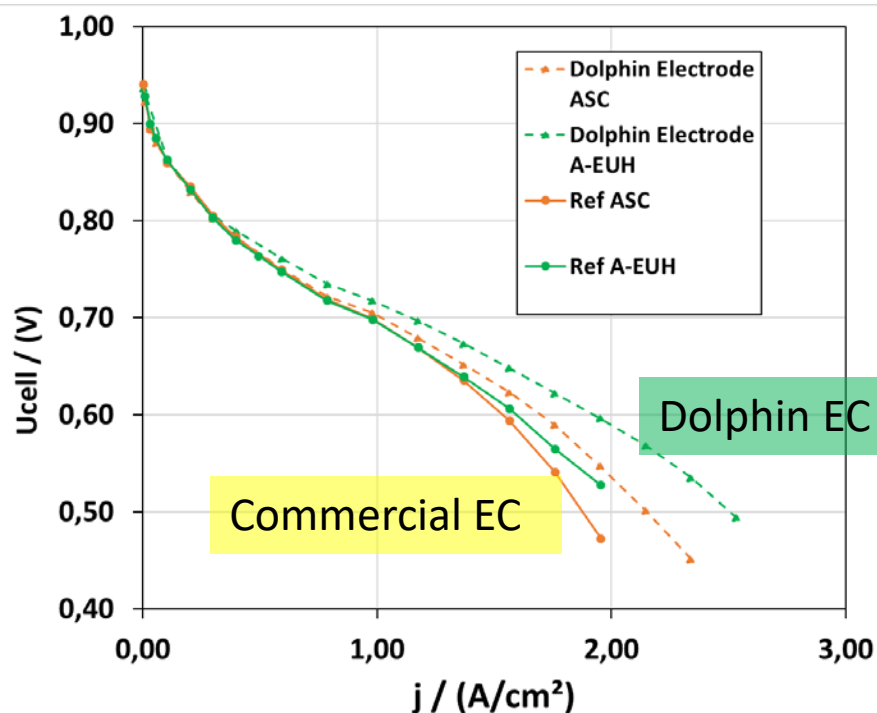


SoA (ASC, 2017): $0.975 \text{ W/cm}^2 @ 0,66\text{V}$
(nominal ASC conditions)

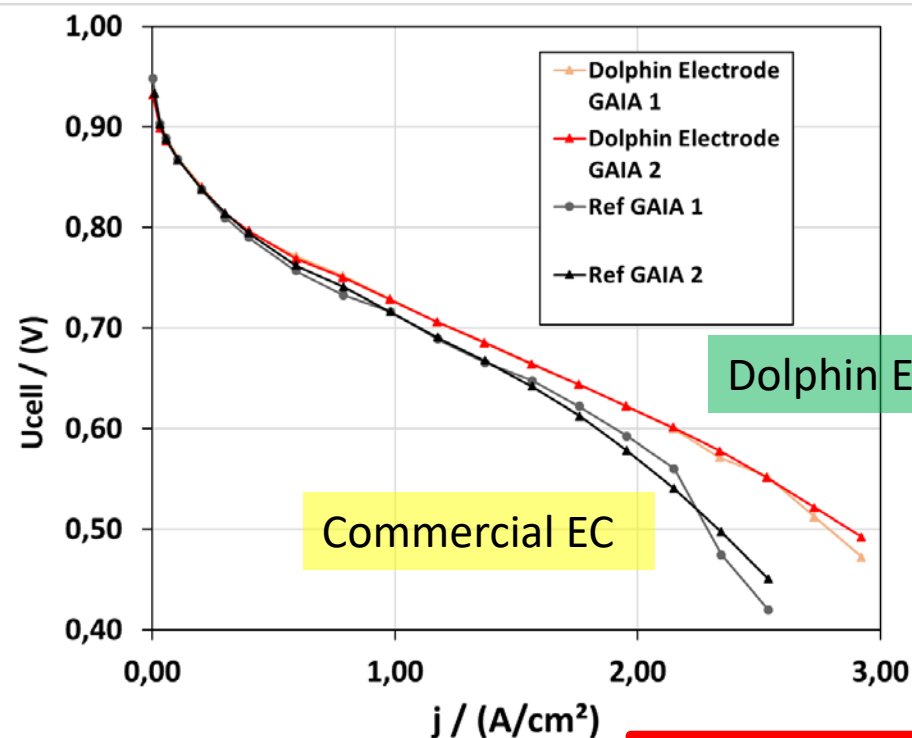
AWP 2024 target: $2.0 \text{ W/cm}^2 @ 0.66\text{V}$

Chemours: NDP 8011 membrane, D2020 ionomer
CEA: ink formulation, manufacturing process
Ref GDL and EFC

Status (06/2023):
 $1.45 - 1.97 \text{ W/cm}^2 @ 0.66\text{V}$, 100 cm^2 ,
 $0,3\text{-}0,4 \text{ mgPt/cm}^2$



DOLPHIN : 2nd Project Workshop, Ulm



Global Progress and main highlights - 31 October

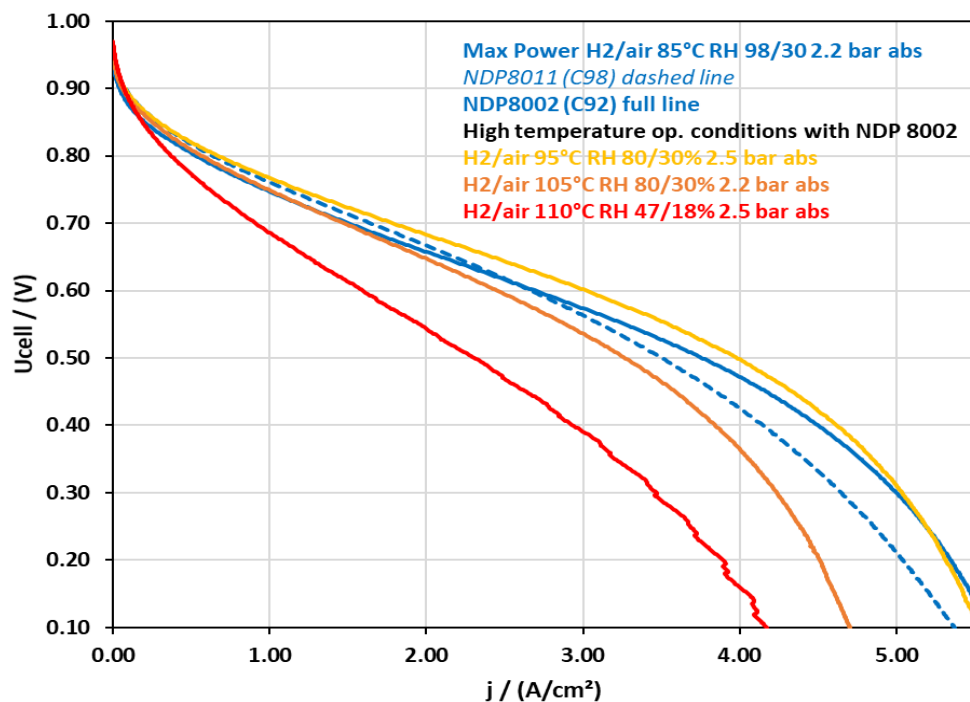
Introduced in TP4

Increase of temperature

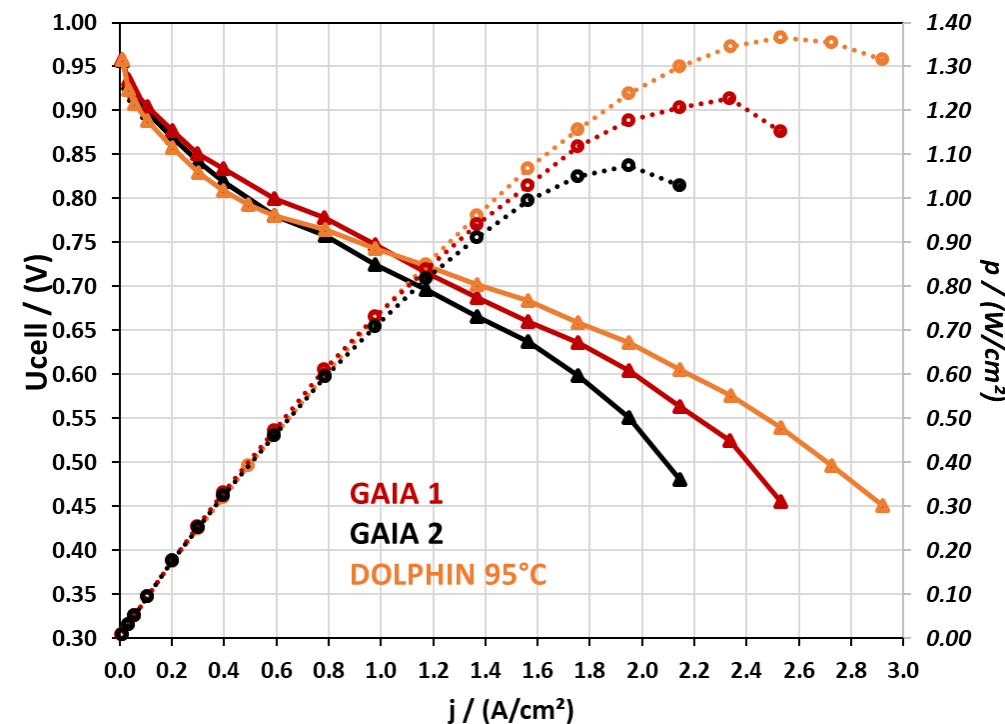
SoA (ASC, 2017): 95 °C (outlet)

AWP 2024 target: 105 °C (outlet)

Status (06/2023): promising first results



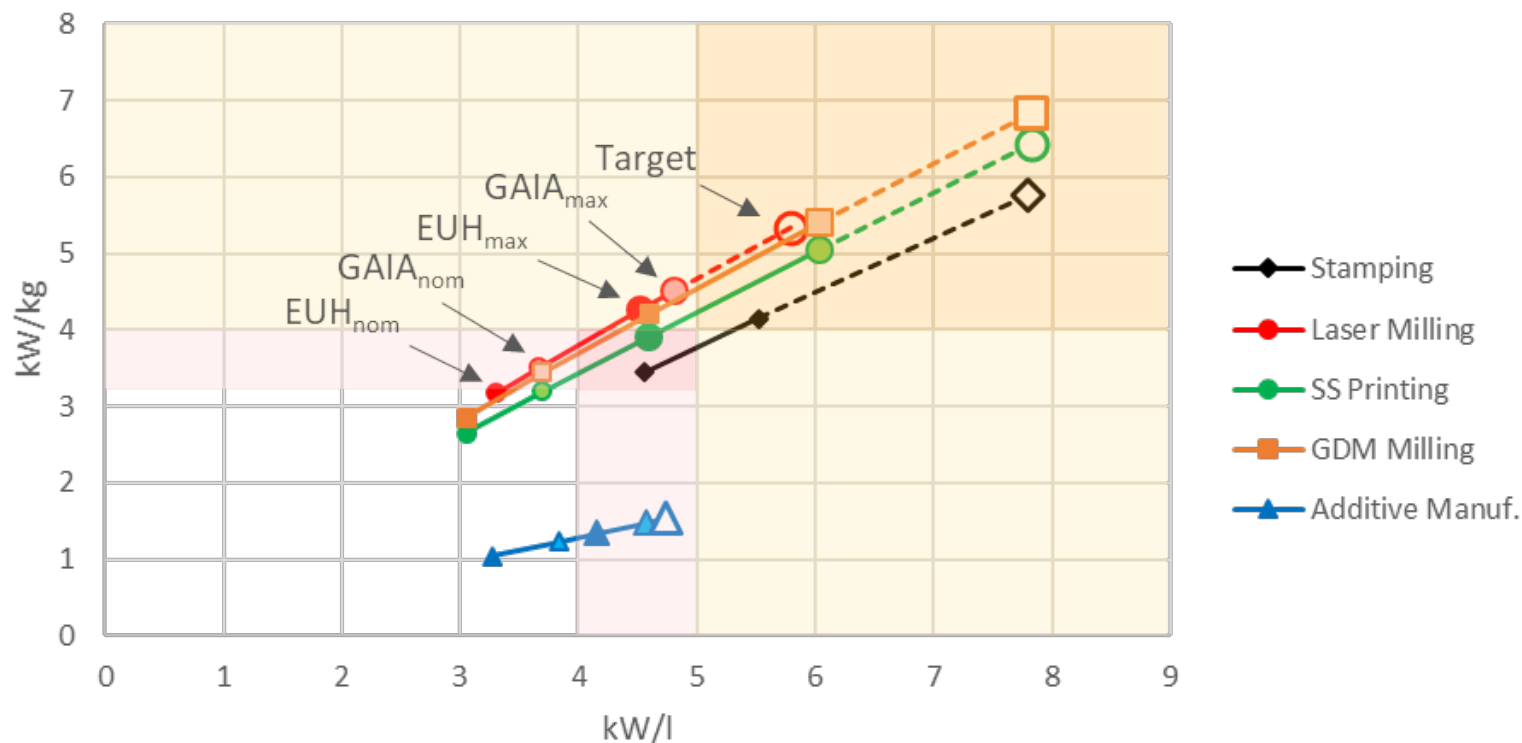
Medium temperature conditions (TP1) for the NDP 8011 and NDP 8002 membranes, DOLPHIN CCM



Medium temperature conditions (TP2, GDL 22BB, machined reference EFC, pitch 600/400/200 μm (anode) and 500/500/300 μm (cathode)).

Not introduced in TP4

TP4 stacks (5 kW)



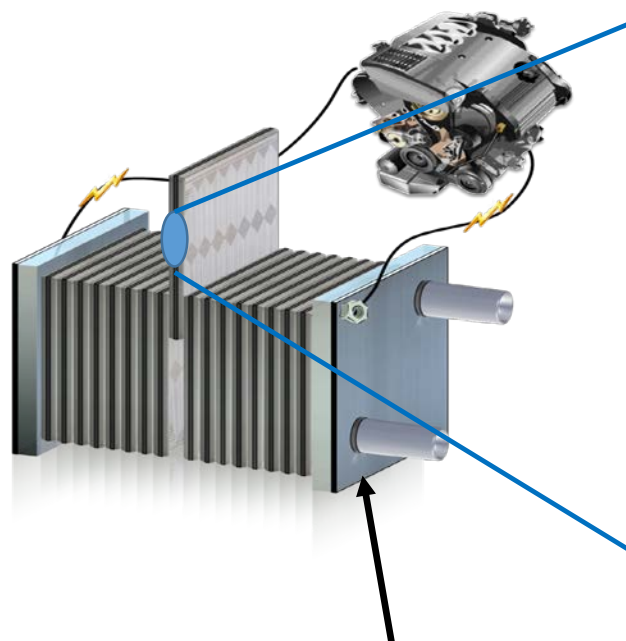
TP4-1

- Active area: 170 cm²
- Dolphin CCM: Chemours membrane + ionomer; CEA formulation + process; 0.1+0.4 mgPt/cm²
- Additive manufacturing (DMG-MORI)
- No GDM on one-side (ZSW, CEA)
- Composite Terminal Plate (Hexcel)
- **Objective : high performance (1.8-2.0 W/cm²)**

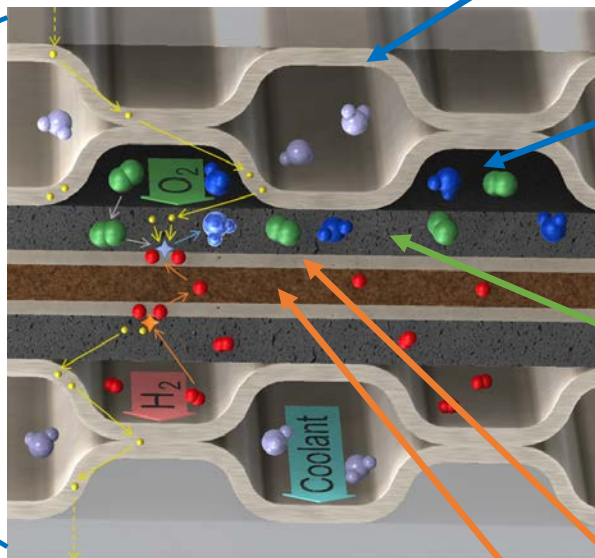
TP4-2

- Active area: 90 cm²
- Dolphin CCM: Chemours membrane + ionomer; CEA formulation + process; 0.1+0.4 mgPt/cm²
- FF machined in GDL (CEA, ZSW)
- Homogeneization: printing (CEA)
- **Objective : high kW/kg, kW/l; 1.4-1.6 W/cm²**

Some highlights in the following presentations



3D Lighter Integrated Terminal Plate
(composite, HEXCEL)



Thinner carbon-based plates (HEXCEL)
Thinner metallic plates (SYM)
Treatments of plates (SYM, CEA)

New (ZSW, CEA, SYM) Flow Field design
with downsized rib/channel pitch by
printing (CEA), molding (HEXCEL),
stamping (SYM), additive manufacturing
(DMG-MORI), laser milling (ZSW), GDL
machining (CEA)

Thin GDL substrate (HEXCEL), with MPL and
treatments (CEA)
Or only MPL without fibre substrate (ZSW)

3D textured cathode AL (CEA) with
improved ionomers (CHEM)

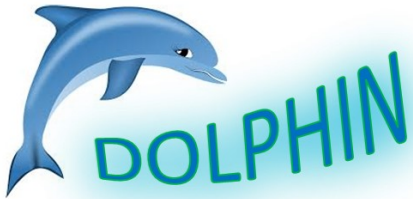
Thinner (<10 μm) or beyond PFSA
membrane (CHEM) with SLG coating (UoM)

*Electrical and
Fluidics Core*

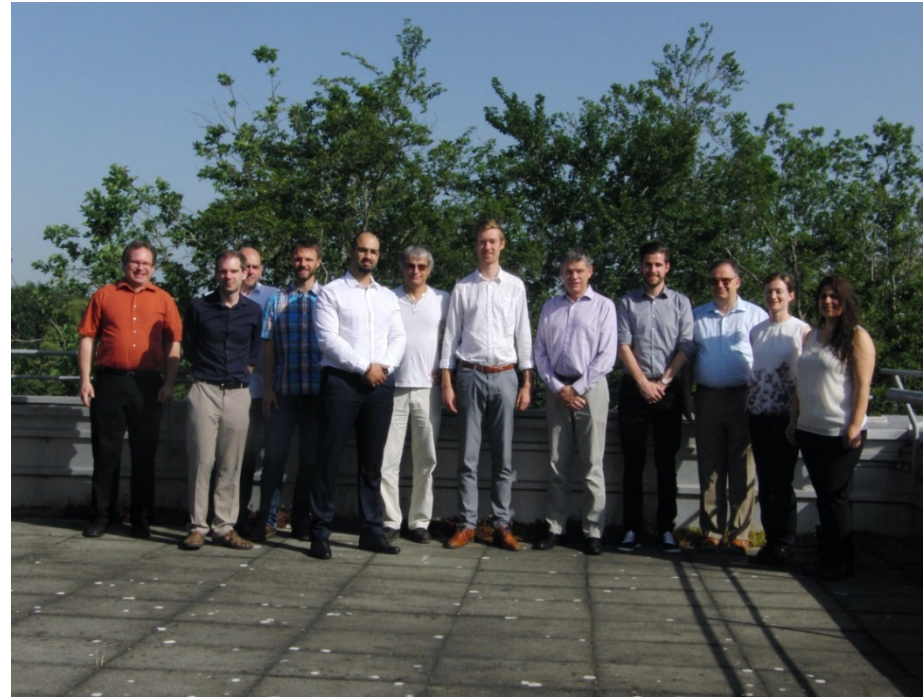
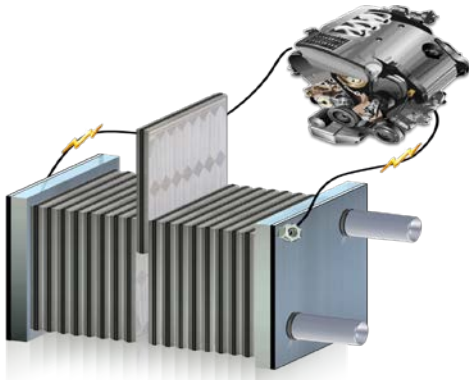
Interfaces

*Electrochemical
Core*

Thank you for your attention!



Disruptive pemfc stack with nOvel materials,
Processes, archItecture and optimized INTERfaces



The DOLPHIN project has received funding from the Fuel Cells and Hydrogen 2 Joint Undertaking under grant agreement No. 826204. This Joint Undertaking receives support from the European Union's Horizon 2020 Research and Innovation programme, Hydrogen Europe and Hydrogen Europe Research.

<https://www.dolphin-fc.eu/>
Joel.pauchet@cea.fr

