



DOE 22nd Annual SOFC Project Review 16-Nov-2021

Contract: DE-FE0031674

Next Generation Durable, Cost Effective,
Energy Efficient Tubular Solid Oxide Fuel Cell

Special Power Sources

Objective

- Develop and optimize a YSZ electrolyte-based solid oxide fuel cell (SOFC) technology for low cost, low temperature (550~650°C), and high energy efficiency operation.
- The developed technology will be implemented and demonstrated in a high efficiency 2~3kW SOFC with applicability to sub-MW system.
- Contract extended from Sept 2021 to end-Sept 2022

Special Power Sources

2000

2001

2005

2011 – 2012

2016

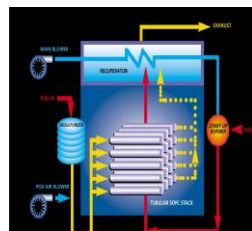
2019

2021

2000

SOFC Division started at Acumentrics formed in Westland, MA

10 Watts



2001

1st 1kW NG Prototype

25 Watts



2002

5000W APU Core Module



2005

5kW NG Prototype



2011 - 2012

1st Commercial Sales & SOFC Product Suite (2012)

250W to 1.5kW



2009

1st Remote Demonstration on NG



2016

Acumentrics SOFC becomes Atrex Energy



CSA Certification for NG & LPG Systems



2019

Special Power Sources purchases Atrex Energy

Enters in Strategic Partnership with Advanced Tech Works (ATW) for Manufacturing and Field Services

Relocates assets to Alliance OH

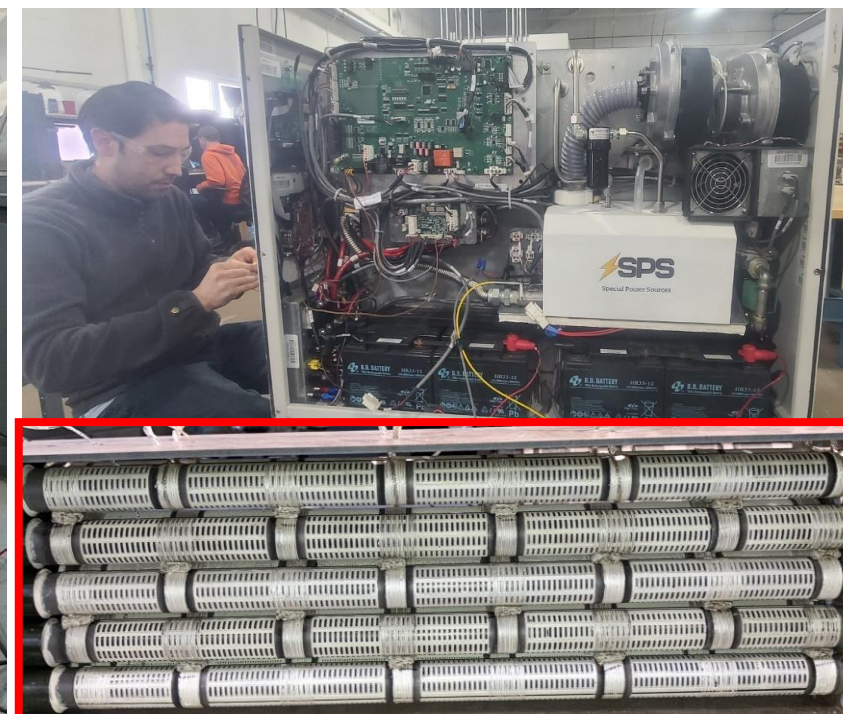
2021

Fully operational cell manufacturing floor and field services for existing fuel cell customers. Growing R&D operation with DOE, DOD, and NASA contracts.

Our first new order is pending!

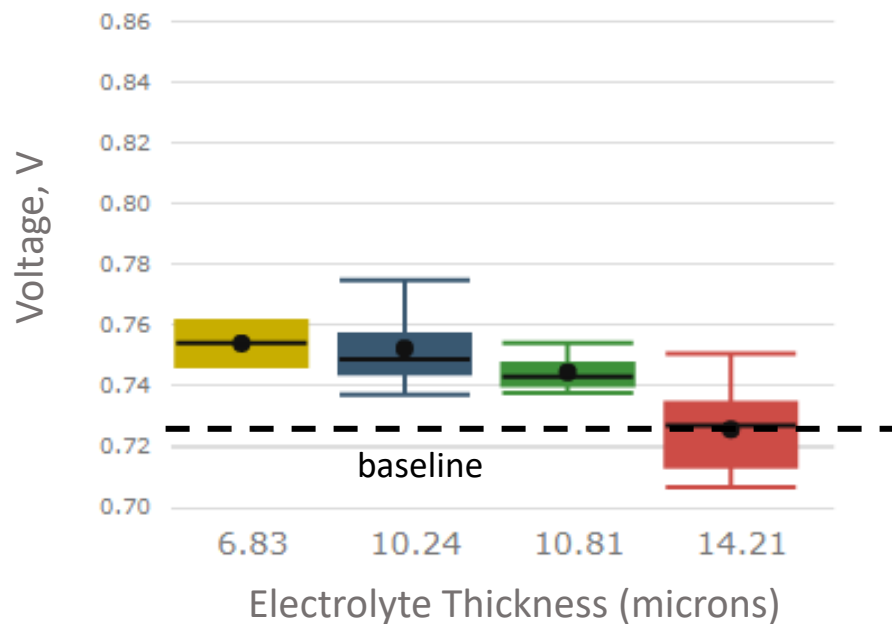
Current activities

- 22 full-time, 2 part-time employees
- 8 active R&D contracts with DOE/DOD
- First commercial contract pending
- Ongoing field support of legacy units

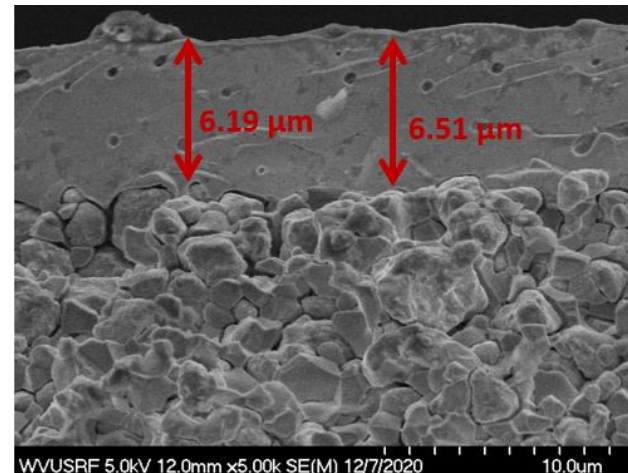


Thin Electrolyte Development

Voltage at 50A, 650C (O/C=1.2, $U_f=75\%$)

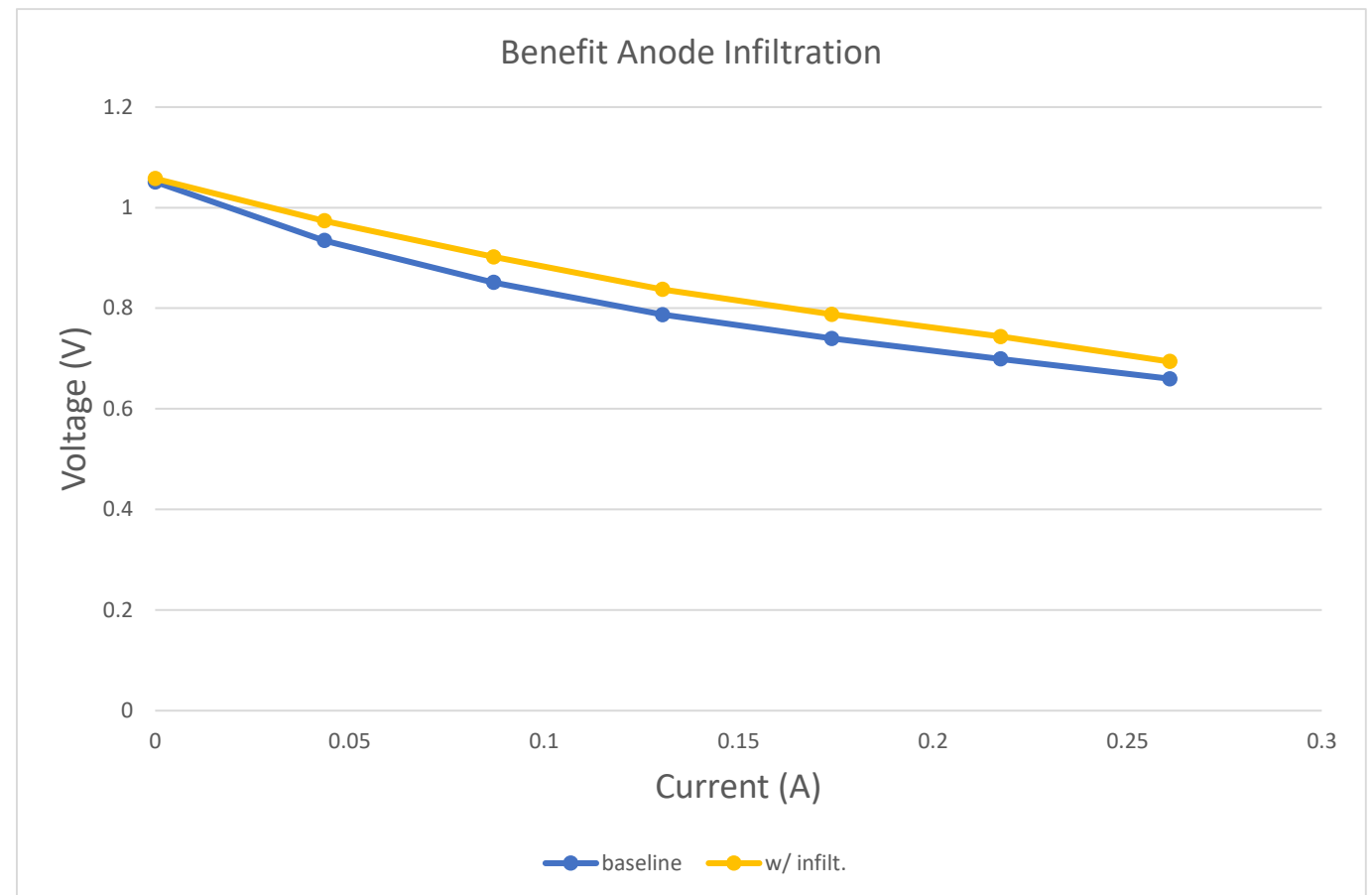


- Electrolyte slurry formulated with different solids loading and applied with different translations speeds during spraying
- Clean room has been installed to minimize possible defects caused by the processing environment



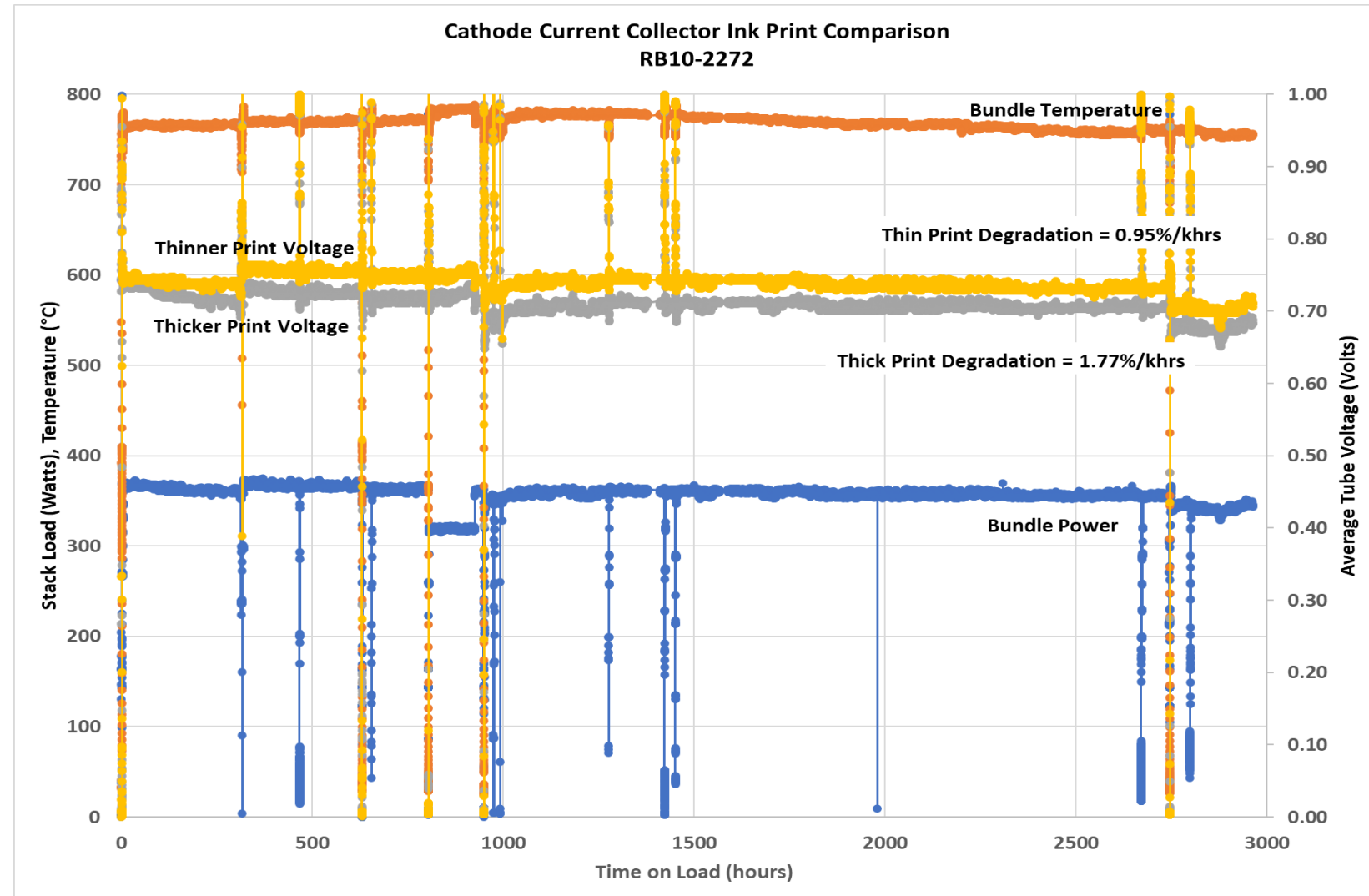
Anode Development

- Investigating ceria infiltration of anodes for lower temperature operation
- ~0.04V benefit for initial concentration, and number of infiltrations



Cathode Development

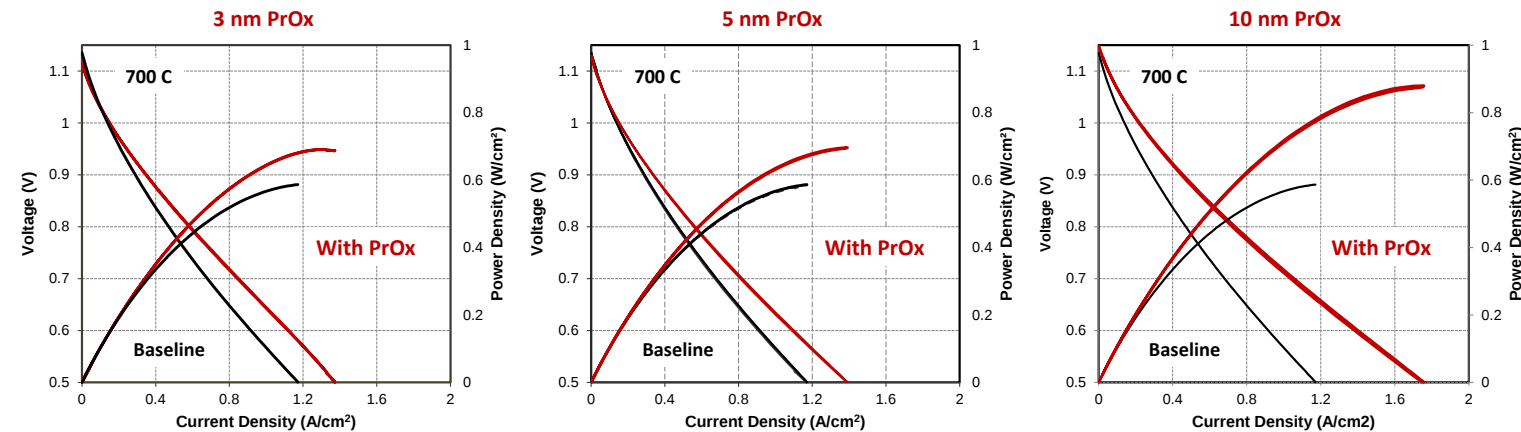
- New screen patterns evaluated for improved printing of Ag current collector mesh pattern
- Screen parameters optimized
- Long-term bundle test shows improved and stable performance
- New manufacturing specification being developed to reduce cost



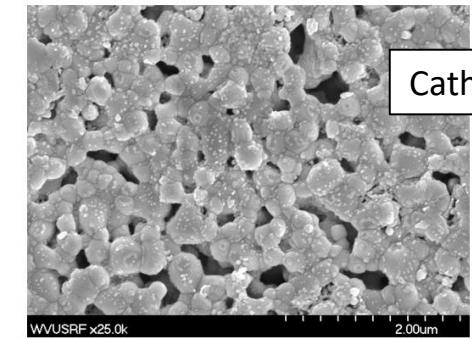
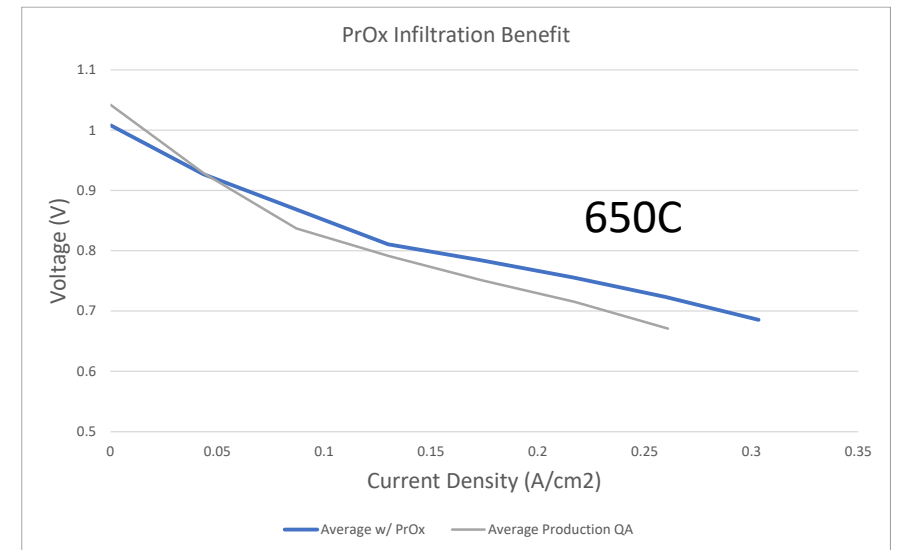
Cathode Development

- Evaluate benefits of atomic layer deposition and solution infiltration
- PrO_x selected for evaluation
- ALD coated tubes to be supplied by WVU, comparison to SPS soln. infilt.

Univ. West Virginia (Dr. Xueyan Song) – PrO_x applied by ALD



SPS Evaluation – Minor Improvement

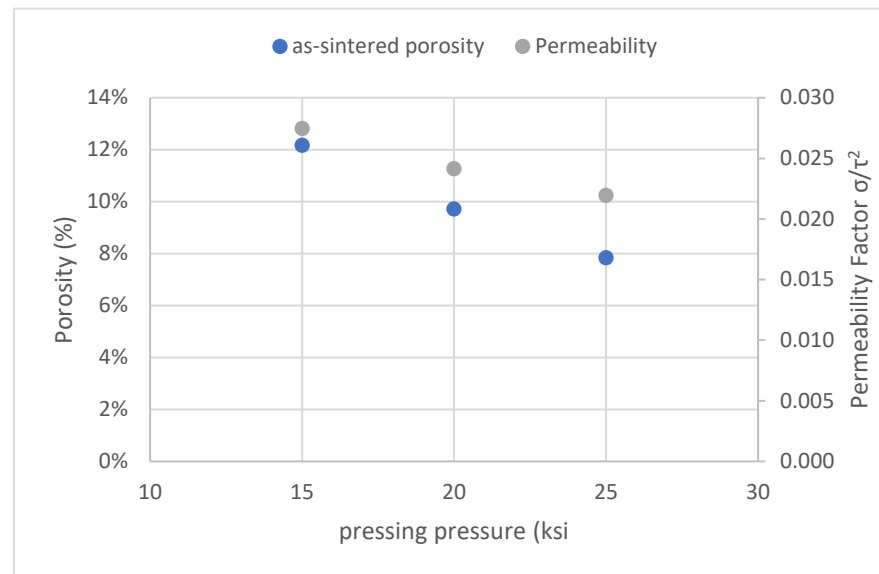
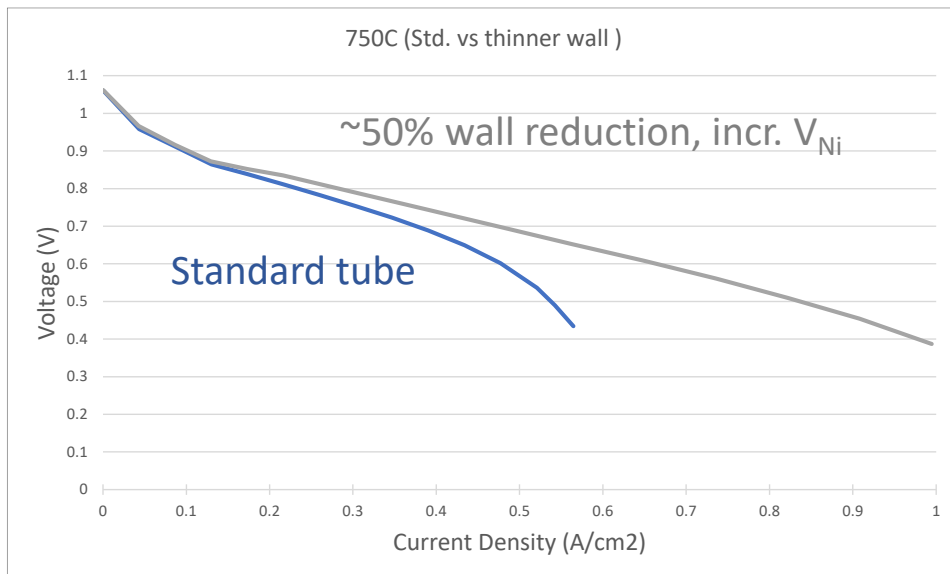


Cathode surface

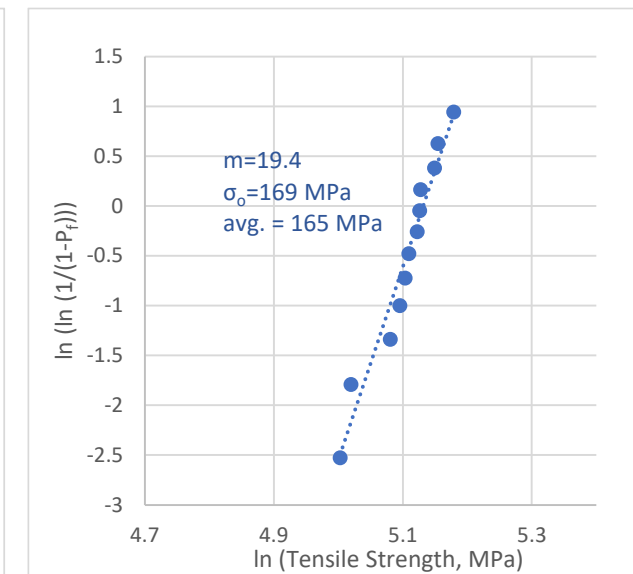
Requires optimization of infiltration process to affect TPB

Tube Development

- Thinner tube wall and increased permeability to push out current density
- Further work to set specification: balance thickness, permeability, conductance while maintaining mechanical robustness



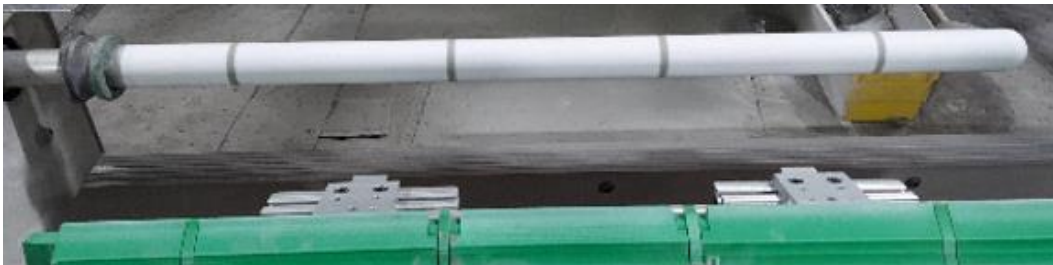
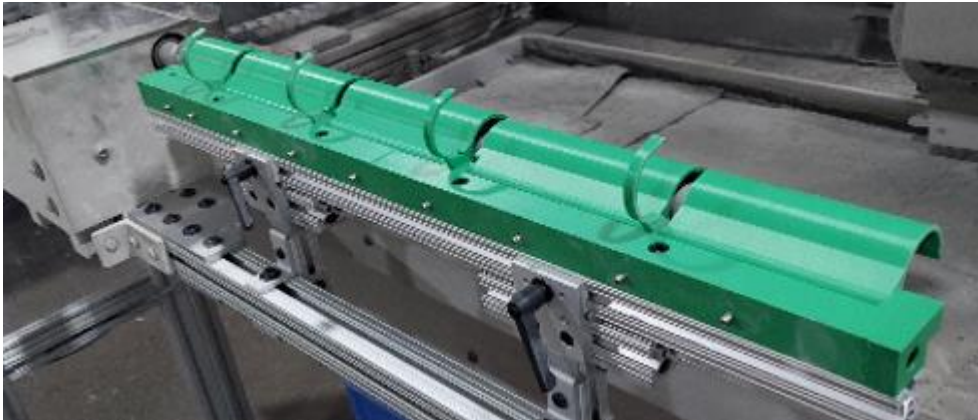
$(\sigma/\tau^2) = \text{porosity}/\text{tortuosity}^2$



ASTM C1323 (C-ring)

Interconnect Development

Applying SYTN Bands on a Green Tube and Co-sintering



Applying the IC Bands on a Sintered and Grit Blasted Tube

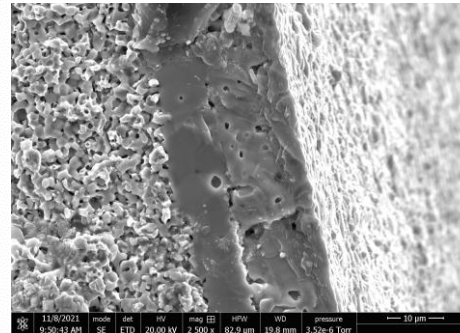
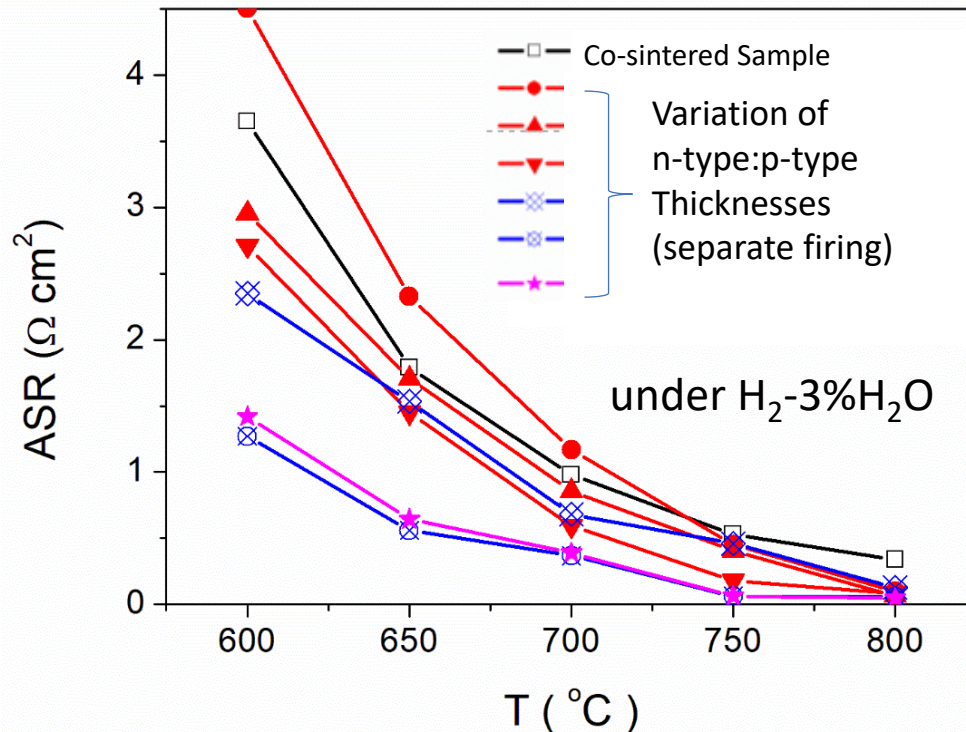


Applying the IC bands with a mask would allow for the elimination of the grit blast process, plasma spray process and a sintering step, post plasma spraying.

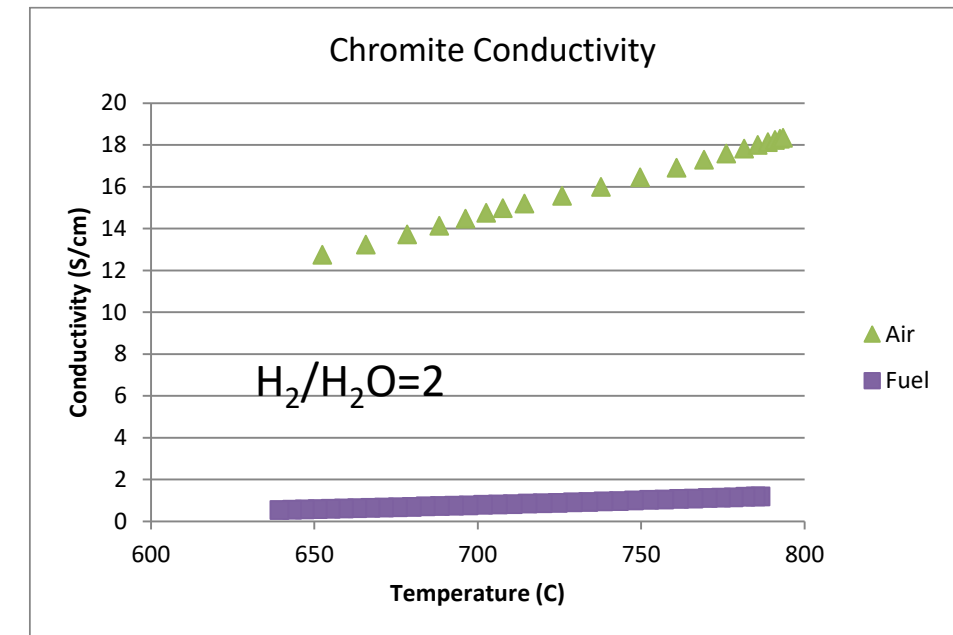
Co-Sintered Interconnect Materials

- Target interconnect ASR at 750C of $\sim 0.06 \text{ ohm-cm}^2$. Bilayer interconnect studies by USC.
- Thin n-type and thick p-type meet AST targets under $\text{H}_2\text{-H}_2\text{O}$. Challenge of bilayer meeting target under realistic U_f
- Additional testing of USC bilayers at SPS as function of layer thickness and U_f
- Evaluating sinterable chromites

Univ. South Carolina (Dr. Kevin Huang)



SPS Material Studies



Manufacturing Development

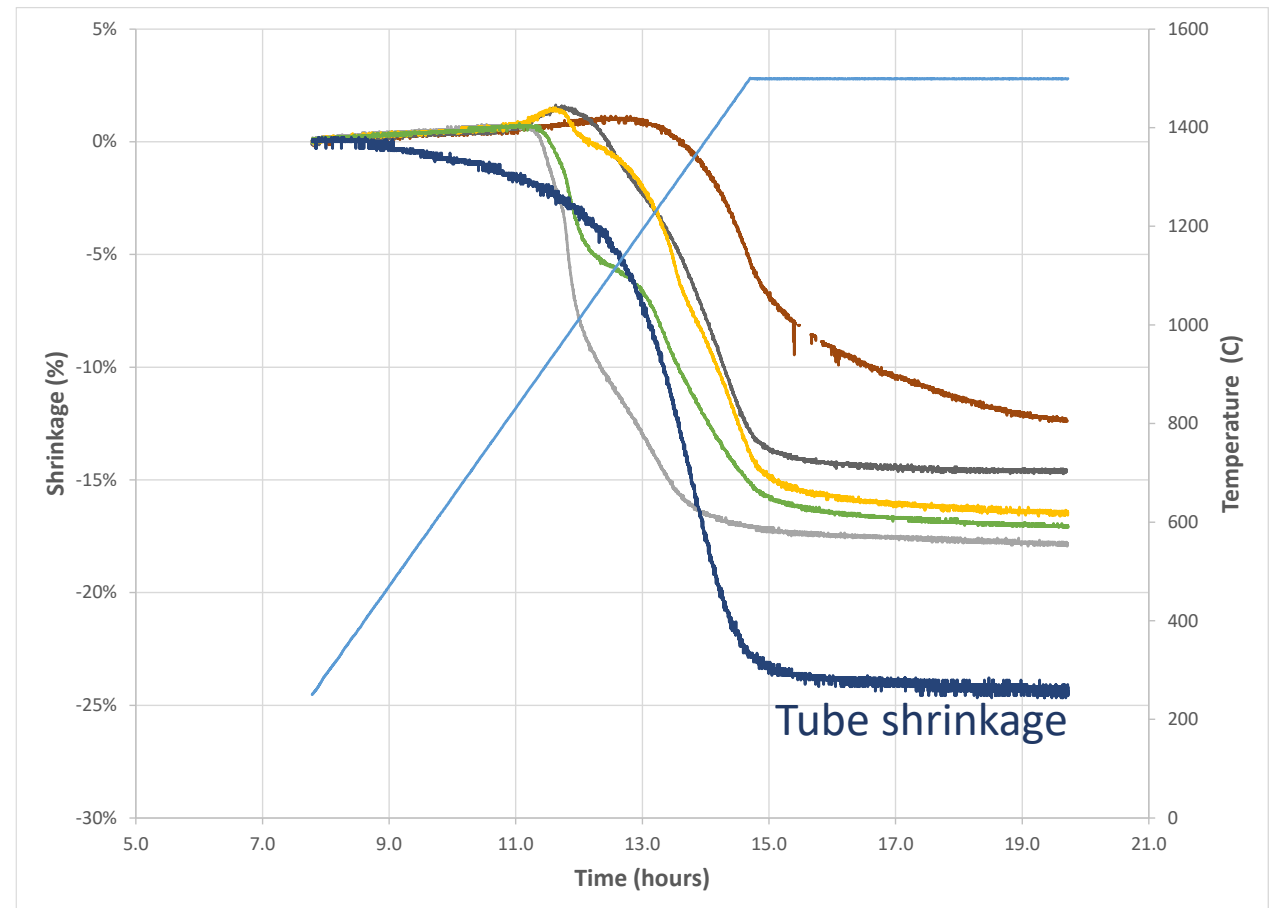
Shrinkage Measuring System

- Developed for tube process control
- Also useful for co-sintering material development



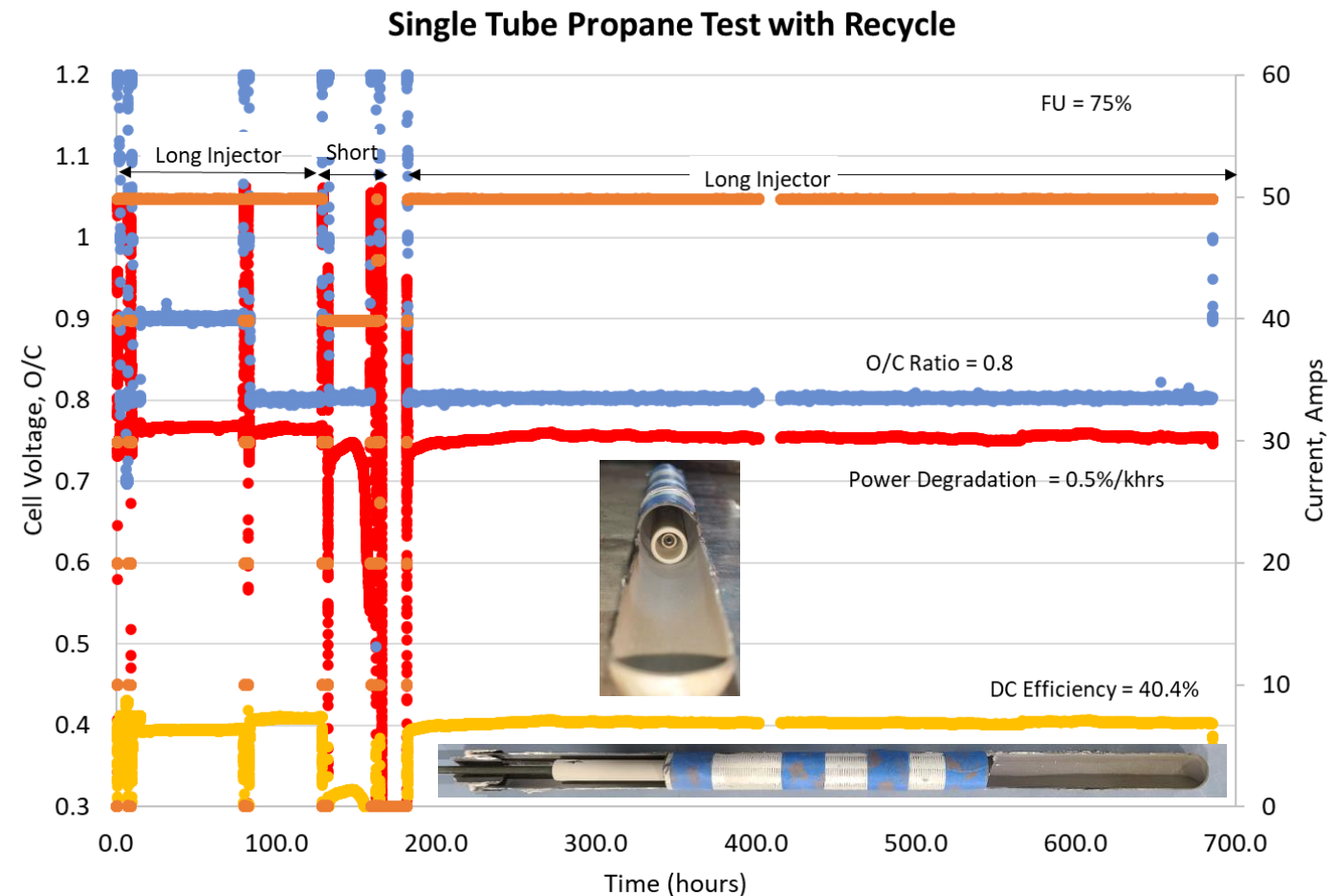
Critical for qualifying new co-sinterable materials with tube changes

Chromite Interconnect Material Candidates



Internal Reforming – Low O/C propane testing

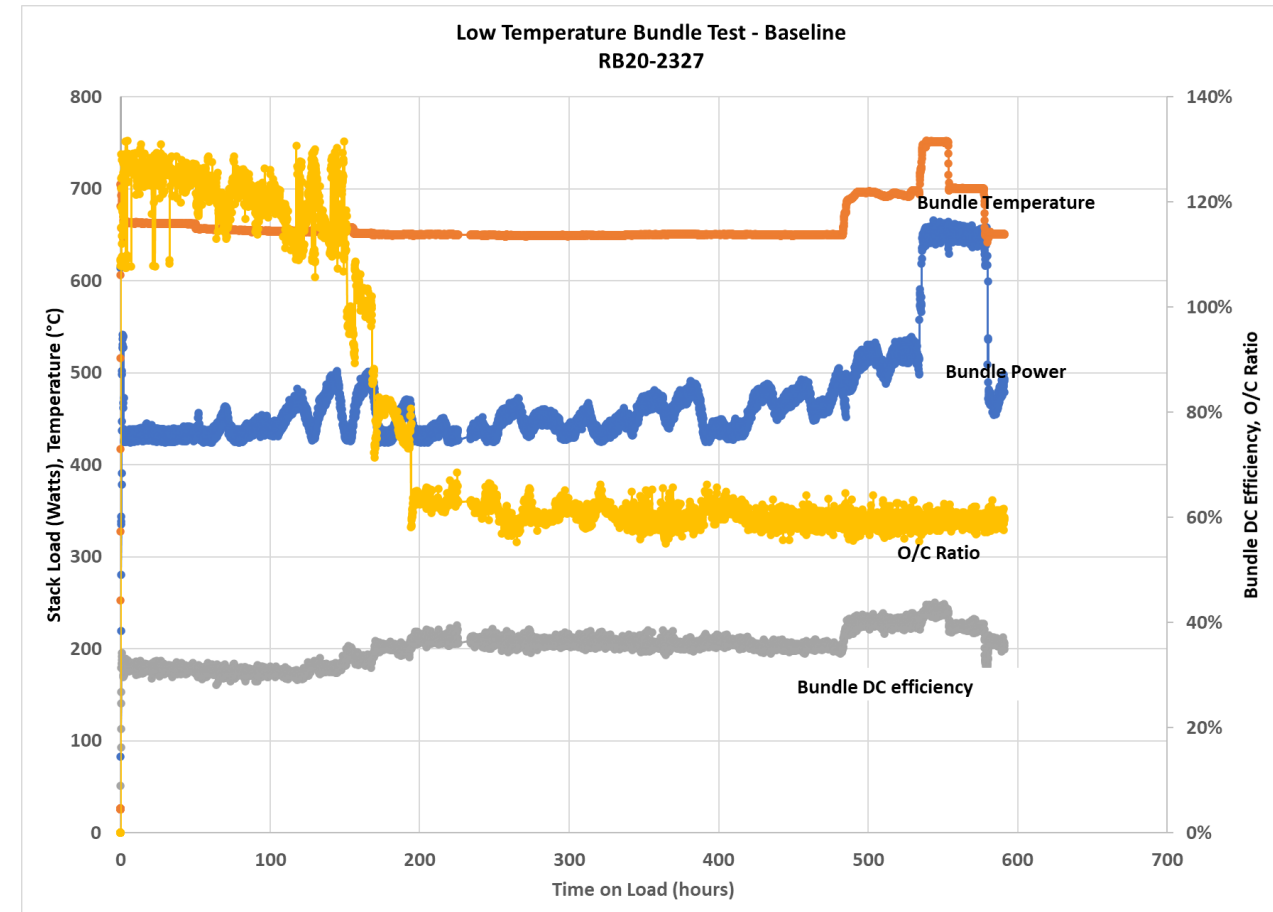
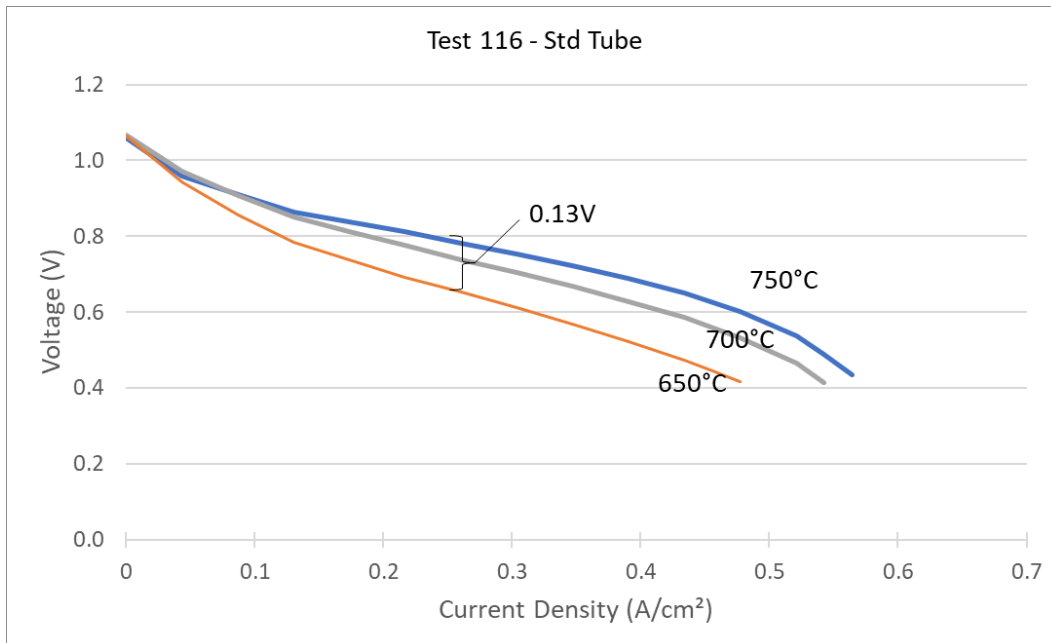
- An internal anode recycle arrangement developed which allows low O/C
- Efficiency increased to 40% with an O/C of 0.8 – stable over 500 hours without carbon on a single tube
- Transferred to 1500W bundle test, which demonstrated 39% efficiency at this O/C and 70% UF (CRREL program*)



*Army ERDC/CRREL Contract W913E52020002

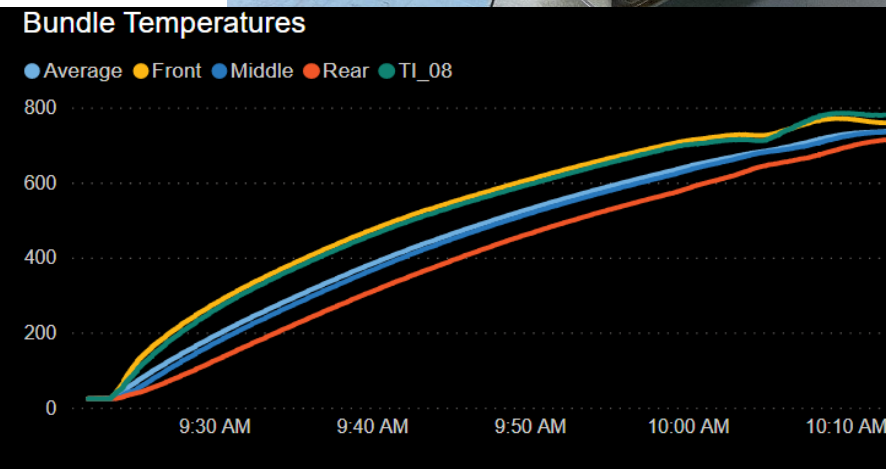
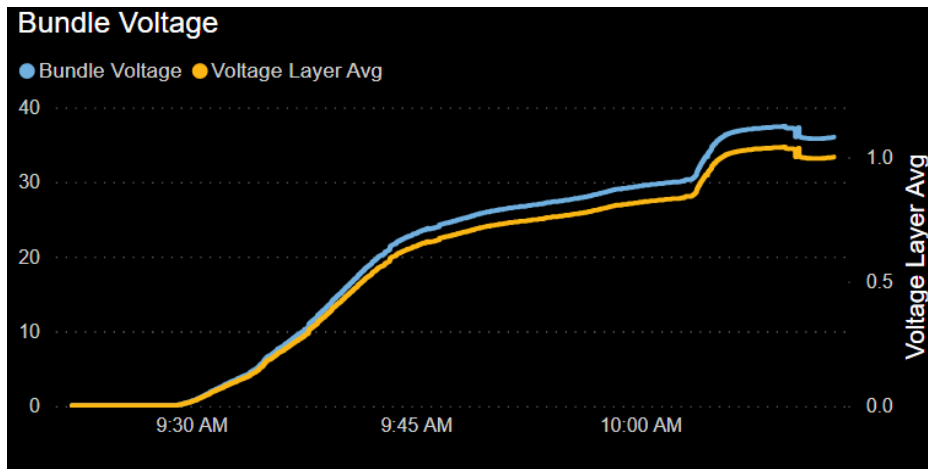
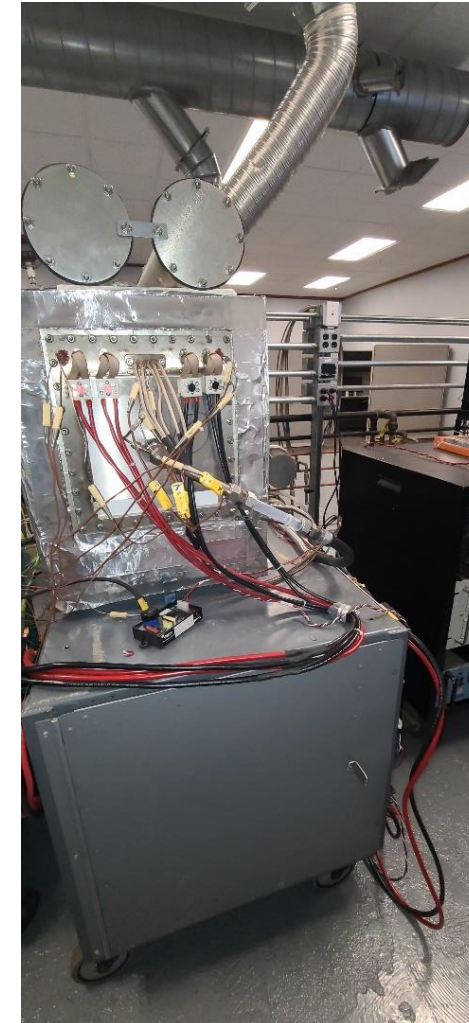
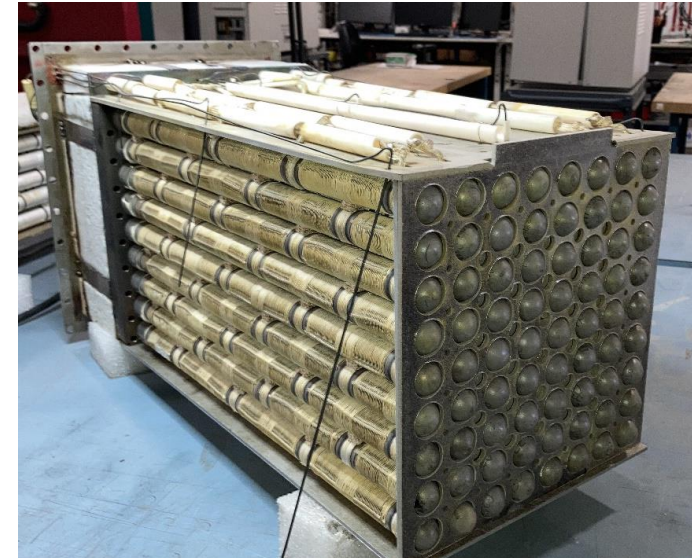
Lower Temperature Technology Integration and Demonstration

- A legacy system has been converted to run at temperatures down to 650°C average
- Baseline production tubes running at low O/C = 0.6 on natural gas.
- Final selection of technologies will go into this test stand next month



2.5kW Final Demonstration

- SPS is re-commissioning a rig to test a 2.5kW stack
- Two different systems available, both of which have been made functional.
- Unit light-off and warm-up demonstrated
- An unresolved controls issue has prevented going to full load



Summary

- SPS operation has re-established production, R&D, and field service operations
- Testing platforms have been brought on-line to test improvements to cell technology
- Current collection designs being cost-reduced through reduction of silver usage and elimination of plasma spray process
- Looking at improvements which can provide 0.13V at 650°C to maintain high efficiencies

Acknowledgement



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