N-INNER meeting, 5 February 2013

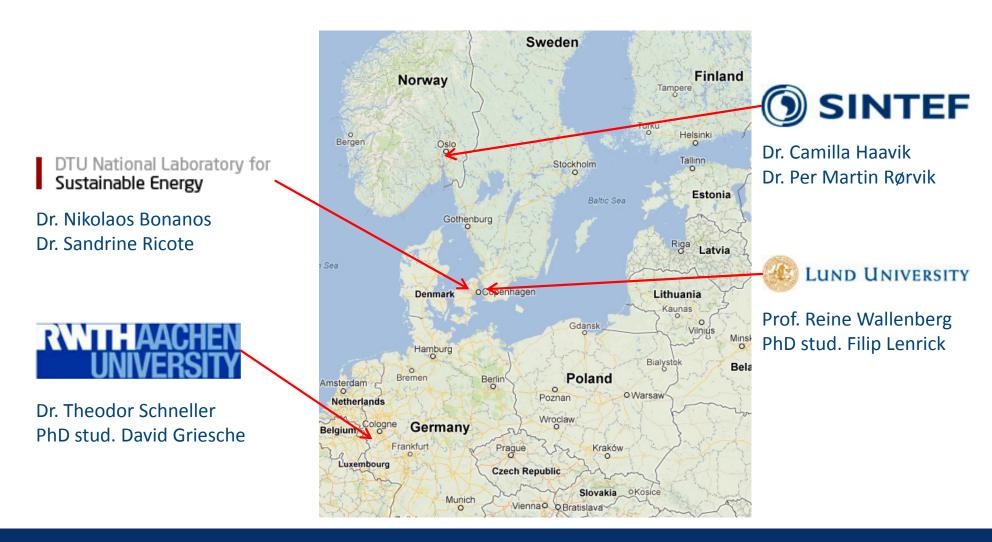
# Next generation fuel cell materials (nextgenFCmat)

Per Martin Rørvik

SINTEF Materials and Chemistry, Oslo, Norway



### 1. Overview of project participants



# 2. Project budget

Total and with an overview of external funding from other sources

Partner	N-INNER funding	External funding	Total
SINTEF	370 380	0	370 380
DTU	246 000	0	246 000
Lund	242 960	59 040	302 000
RWTH	219 196	0	219 196
Total	1 078 536	59 040	1 137 576



#### 3. Project organisation

- Project coordinator: Camilla Haavik (from September 2011 Per Martin Rørvik)
- 4 work packages
  - WP1: Thin film fabrication (RWTH, SINTEF, DTU)
  - WP2: Structural/microstructural characterization (advanced: LU, basic: all)
  - WP3: Electrochemical characterization and modelling (DTU, SINTEF, RWTH)
  - WP4: Project co-ordination (SINTEF) and dissemination (all)
- 5 face-to-face meetings held so far (Oslo, Risø, Lund, Grenoble, Aachen)
- Final meeting in June
- Telephone/Skype meetings in between



#### 4. Project progress and possible deviations

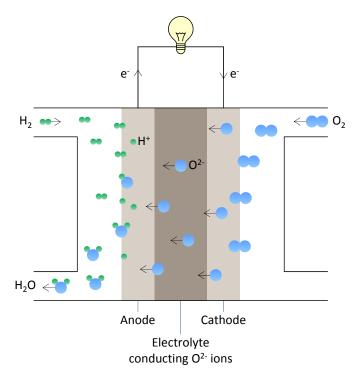
- The project started July 1<sup>st</sup>, 2010
  - Later start than planned due to funding issues
- The project ends June 31<sup>st</sup>, 2013
  - RWTH: 31<sup>st</sup> April (has applied for extension until June 31<sup>st</sup>)
  - Lund: has applied for extension due to PhD student start-up in 2011
- Two post docs started in 2010
- Two PhD students started in early 2011
  - Will finish in 2016



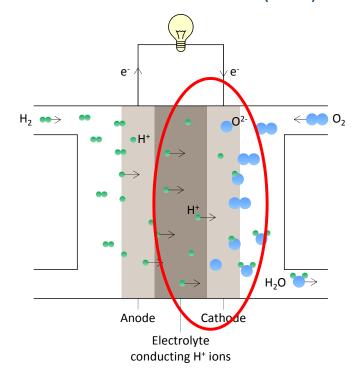
# 5. Scientific findings and uniqueness of the project

 Fuel cells are technology for efficient and clean conversion of chemical energy into electricity and heat

Solid Oxide Fuel Cell (SOFC)



#### Protonic Ceramic Fuel Cell (PCFC)



- The main innovative elements of nextgenFCmat are:
  - 1. The use of proton conducting ceramic electrolytes instead of the conventional oxygen ion-conducting ones
  - 2. Fabrication of genuine thin films instead of thick films
  - 3. The use of "gentle" fabrication methods for ceramic fuel cell materials
- This will facilitate the development of fuel cells with low weight, compact design and low cost that can operate at low temperature



#### Cathode microstructure and performance

- Study of how the cathode microstructure and interface towards the electrolyte phase affects the performance
  - Spray pyrolysis of cathode
  - Infiltration of cathode
- Choice of materials
  - BaCe<sub>0.2</sub>Zr<sub>0.7</sub>Y<sub>0.1</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (BCZY27) is a good and stable proton conductor
  - La<sub>0.58</sub>Sr<sub>0.4</sub>Co<sub>0.2</sub>Fe<sub>0.8</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (LSCF) is a good oxide ion and electron conductor
- Published in *Journal of Power Sources* (S. Ricote *et al.*, 2012, vol. 209, p. 172-179)



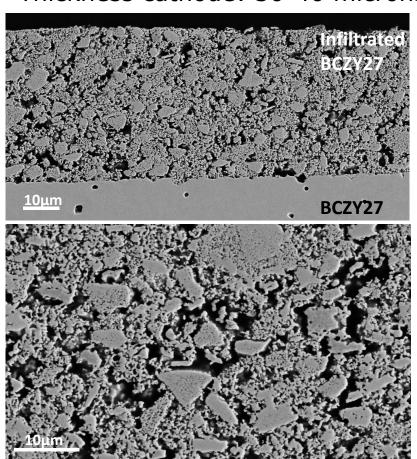


#### LSCF cathode: microstructure



#### **Infiltration:**

-Thickness cathode: 30-40 microns

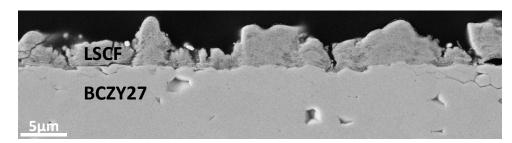


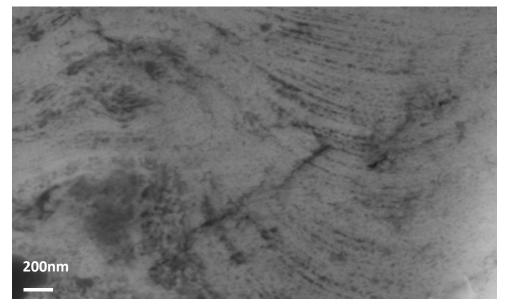
- Porosity:  $35 \pm 2\%$ 

- Micro-scale pores

#### **Spray pyrolysis:**

- Thickness cathode: 2-5 microns





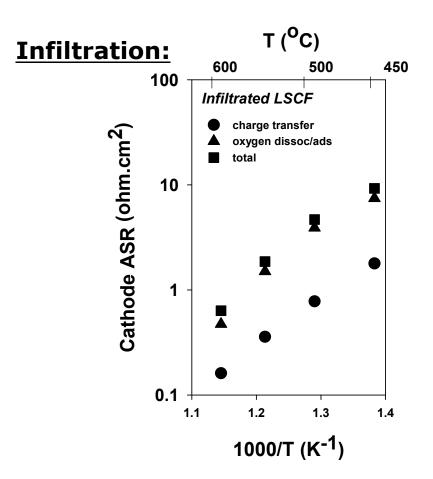
-Porosity:  $37 \pm 5\%$ 

- Nano-scale pores



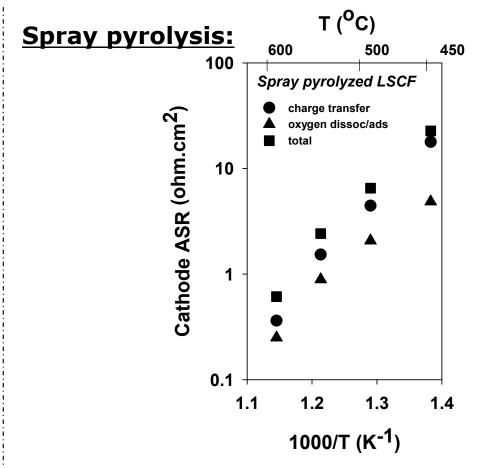
# LSCF cathode: AC spectroscopy





- Limited by oxygen ads./dissoc. ASR 600°C air,  $pH_2O=0.001$ atm:

$$Rp = 0.63 \Omega \cdot cm^2$$



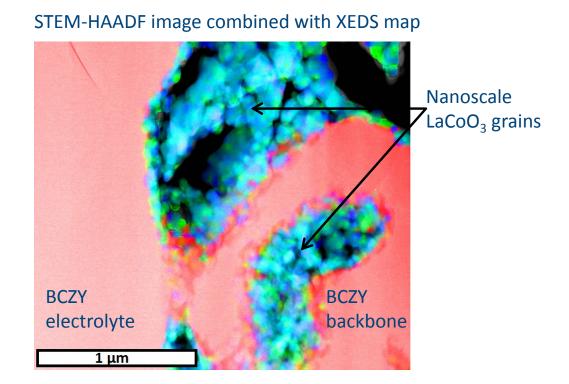
- Limited by charge transfer ASR 600°C air,  $pH_2O=0.001$ atm:

$$Rp = 0.61 \Omega \cdot cm^2$$

Performance of the cathode: highly dependent on the microstructure Lowest values reported for LSCF

### Improvement of cathode performance

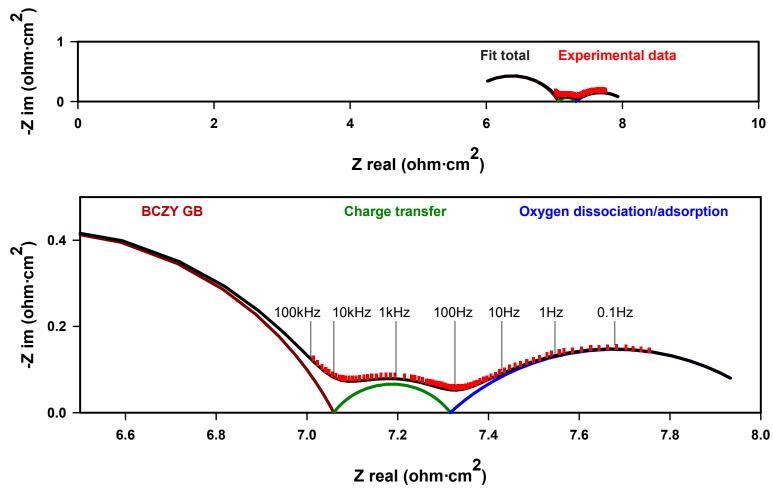
- Infiltration of LaCoO<sub>3</sub> into BaCe<sub>0.2</sub>Zr<sub>0.7</sub>Y<sub>0.1</sub>O<sub>3</sub> backbone
- Results show that oxygen conduction is not necessary for the cathode process in a PCFC when infiltrating the cathode material
- Published in *Journal of Power Sources* (S. Ricote *et al.*, 2012, vol.
  218, p. 313-319)





# LaCoO<sub>3</sub> cathode: AC spectra





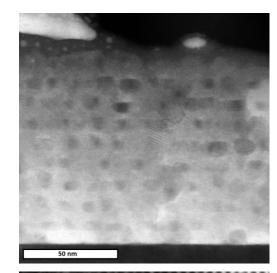
Spectrum in air,  $pH_2O=0.010$  atm at 500°C

Rp=0.11 and 0.39  $\Omega$ ·cm<sup>2</sup> at 600 and 500°C in air,  $pH_2O=0.01$  atm

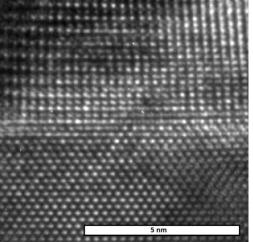
Lowest values reported so far

## Electrolyte thin film – microstructure and interface

- By adjusting the deposition
   parameters thin electrolyte films with
   controlled thickness (100-600 nm) and
   microstructure were obtained
- The figures show a BZY film with epitaxial interface to the MgO substrate
- The film was monolithic and without grain boundaries
- Published in ECS Transactions (F. Lenrick et al., 2012, vol. 45, p. 121-127)



BaZr<sub>0.9</sub>Y<sub>0.1</sub>O<sub>3</sub> electrolyte



BaZr<sub>0.9</sub>Y<sub>0.1</sub>O<sub>3</sub> electrolyte

**Epitaxial interface** 

MgO substrate



## 6. Networks, co-operations, seminars and mobility

- Cooperation with other projects: only internally at the partner institutions
- No summer schools or international conferences have been arranged
- Mobility
  - Exchange of PhD students are planned (Lund ← Aachen)



#### 7. Results

- PhD degrees
  - Two PhD students in progress, they will finish in 2016
- MSc degrees
  - 1 at Lund University
  - 2 at RWTH Aachen
- BSc degrees
  - 3 at RWTH Aachen
- Academic publications
  - 13 conference contributions (7 lectures, 6 posters)
  - 4 papers published
  - ~7 papers planned/in progress



# 8. Other publications / information activities (web, social media, television, daily press et cetera)

- A web site for the project has been established: http://www.sintef.no/Projectweb/nextgenFCmat/
- Lund: interview in local University paper to appear
- SINTEF: in contact with International Innovation



#### 9. Patents

None submitted



# 10. What did the N-INNER call do for the initiation of collaboration, research area and network, how will it move forward?

- The N-INNER call has been very useful in establishing collaboration between the
   North European partners and allowed us to do work we could not have done in FP7
- N-INNER is small but significant
- The project has been very fruitful in bringing together specialists in various fields working towards a common goal
- The consortium would like to continue the collaboration after the official project end
- The two PhD students are planned to finish in 2016 (three more years)
- New joint proposals will be prepared in appropriate calls
  - Structuring of cathode
  - Fabrication of full cell
  - Up-scaling to cm-scale (5×5 cm²)



### Acknowledgements

Partners









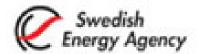
Funding













#### **Papers**

- S. Ricote, N. Bonanos, A. Manerbino, W.G. Coors, Conductivity study of dense  $BaCe_xZr_{(0.9-x)}Y_{0.1}O_{(3-d)}$  prepared by solid state reactive sintering at 1500 °C, International Journal of Hydrogen Energy, 2012, 37, 7954-7961
- S. Ricote, N. Bonanos, P.M. Rørvik, C. Haavik, *Microstructure and performance of*  $La_{0.58}Sr_{0.4}Co_{0.2}Fe_{0.8}O_{3-\delta}$  cathodes deposited on  $BaCe_{0.2}Zr_{0.7}Y_{0.1}O_{3-\delta}$  by infiltration and spray pyrolysis, Journal of Power Sources, 2012, 209, 172-179
- S. Ricote, N. Bonanos, F. Lenrick, L.R. Wallenberg,  $LaCoO_3$ : promising cathode material for protonic ceramic fuel cells based on a  $BaCe_{0.2}Zr_{0.7}Y_{0.1}O_{3-d}$  electrolyte, Journal of Power Sources, 2012, 218, 313-319.
- F. Lenrick, D. Griesche, J.-W. Kim, T. Schneller, L.R. Wallenberg, *Electron microscopy study of single crystal BaZr*<sub>0.9</sub> $Y_{0.1}O_{3-x}$  *films prepared by chemical solution deposition*, ECS Transactions, 2012, 45, 121-127.



#### **Presentations**

- P.M. Rørvik and C. Haavik, Low-temperature deposition of La<sub>0.6</sub>Sr<sub>0.4</sub>Fe<sub>0.8</sub>Co<sub>0.2</sub>O<sub>3-d</sub> thin film cathodes [Poster], 7<sup>th</sup> Petite Workshop on the Defect Chemical Nature of Energy Materials, Storaas, Norway, March 14-17, 2011
- S. Ricote, N. Bonanos, R. Haugsrud, Conductivity measurements on  $BaCe_{(0.9-x)}Zr_xY_{0.1}O_{(3-d)}$  prepared using NiO as sintering aid [Poster], 7<sup>th</sup> Petite Workshop on the Defect Chemical Nature of Energy Materials, Storaas, Norway, March 14-17, 2011
- P.M. Rørvik, Y. Larring, C. Haavik, Cathode performance of spray pyrolysis-deposited  $La_{1-x}Sr_xFe_{1-y-z}Co_yNi_zO_{3-d}$  thin films for micro-solid oxide fuel cells [Lecture], 18<sup>th</sup> International Conference on Solid State Ionics, Warsaw, Poland, July 3-8, 2011
- J.-W. Kim, D. Griesche, T. Schneller, Chemical solution deposition of proton conducting Y-doped BaZrO<sub>3</sub> thin films for low temperature operating solid oxide fuel cells [Lecture], E-MRS 2011 Fall Meeting, Warsaw, Poland, September 19-23, 2011
- S. Ricote, N. Bonanos, P.M. Rørvik, C. Haavik, Study of spray-pyrolyzed LSCF and BCZY27 porous backbone infiltrated with LSCF as cathode materials for Proton Ceramic Fuel Cells [Poster], Prospects protonic ceramic cells 2011 International Workshop on Protonic Ceramic Fuel Cell and Steam Electrolysis: Status and Prospects, Montpellier, France, November 3-4, 2011



#### Presentations continued

- T. Schneller, Advanced chemical solution deposition methods of complex electronic oxide films [Invited lecture], Electronic Materials and Applications 2012, Florida, USA, January 18-20, 2012
- F. Lenrick, D. Griesche, J.-W. Kim, T. Schneller, L.R. Wallenberg, *Electron microscopy study of single crystal BaZr<sub>0.9</sub>Y<sub>0.1</sub>O<sub>3-x</sub> films prepared by chemical solution deposition [Lecture], The 8<sup>th</sup> International Symposium on Ionic and Mixed Conducting Ceramics, 221<sup>st</sup> Electrochemical Society Meeting, Seattle, USA, May 6-11, 2012*
- S. Ricote, N. Bonanos, P.M. Rørvik, C. Haavik, Performance of  $La_{0.58}Sr_{0.4}Co_{0.2}Fe_{0.8}O_{3-d}$  and  $LaCoO_3$  cathodes deposited on  $BaCe_{0.2}Zr_{0.7}Y_{0.1}O_{3-d}$  by infiltration and spray pyrolysis [Lecture], E-MRS Spring meeting, Strasbourg, France, May 14-18, 2012
- D. Griesche, T. Schneller, R. Waser, *Tailor-made complex oxide thin films as proton-conducting electrolytes for low temperature operating solid oxide fuel cells* [Poster], Frontiers in Electronic Materials: Correlation Effects and Memristive Phenomena, Aachen, Germany, June 17-20, 2012
- P. M. Rørvik, F. Lenrick, Y. Larring, L. R. Wallenberg, C. Haavik, *Cathode performance of spray pyrolysis-deposited*  $La_{0.58}Sr_{0.4}Fe_{0.8}Co_{0.2}O_{3-d}$  and  $La_{0.58}Sr_{0.4}Fe_{0.8}Ni_{0.2}O_{3-d}$  [Lecture], Electroceramics XIII, Enschede, Netherlands, June 24-27, 2012



#### Presentations continued

- S. Ricote, N. Bonanos, F. Lenrick, L. R. Wallenberg, A. Manerbino, G. Coors,  $LaCoO_3$ : promising cathode material for protonic ceramic fuel cells based on a  $BaCe_{0.2}Zr_{0.7}Y_{0.1}O_{3-d}$  electrolyte [Poster], Solid State Protonic Conductors 16, Grenoble, France, September 10-14, 2012
- P. M. Rørvik, F. Lenrick, L. R. Wallenberg, C. Haavik, *Chemical solution deposition of La*<sub>28</sub>  $_xW_{4+x}O_{54+d}$  thin films [Poster], Solid State Protonic Conductors 16, Grenoble, France, September 10-14, 2012
- S. Ricote, N. Bonanos, P. M. Rørvik, C. Haavik, F. Lenrick, L. R. Wallenberg, *Performance of*  $La_{0.58}Sr_{0.4}Co_{0.2}Fe_{0.8}O_{3-d}$  and  $LaCoO_3$  cathodes deposited by infiltration and spray pyrolysis on  $BaCe_{0.2}Zr_{0.7}Y_{0.1}O_{3-d}$  [Lecture], Solid State Protonic Conductors 16, Grenoble, France, September 10-14, 2012

