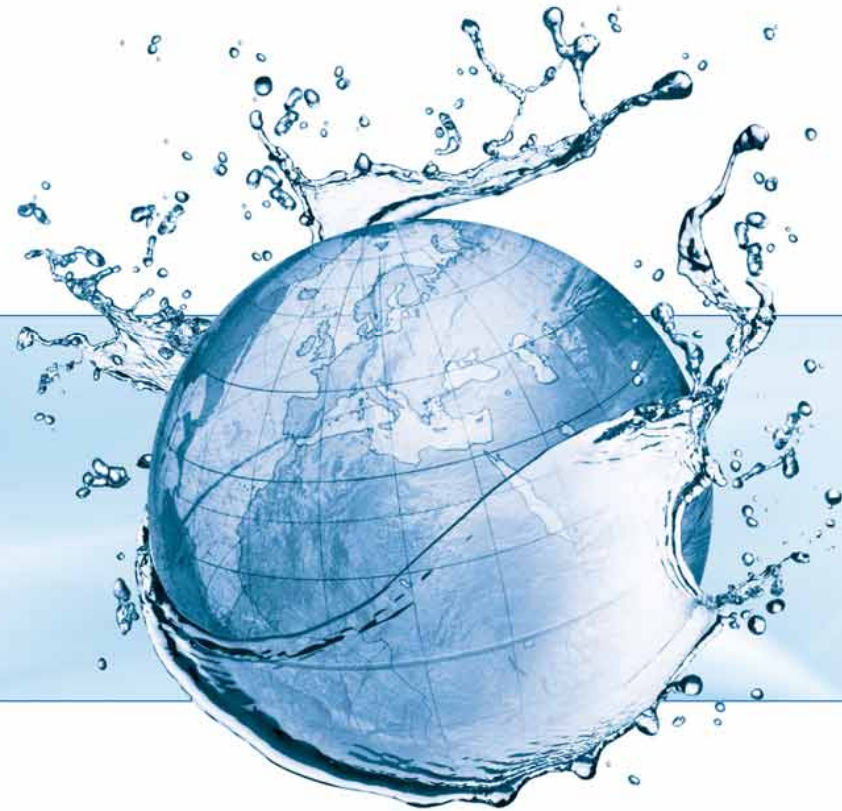


Membranes for Energy Conversion and Energy Storage with Fuel Cells and Batteries

Dr. Bernd Bauer / FUMATECH

**FuMA-Tech Gesellschaft für funktionelle Membranen
und Anlagentechnologie**





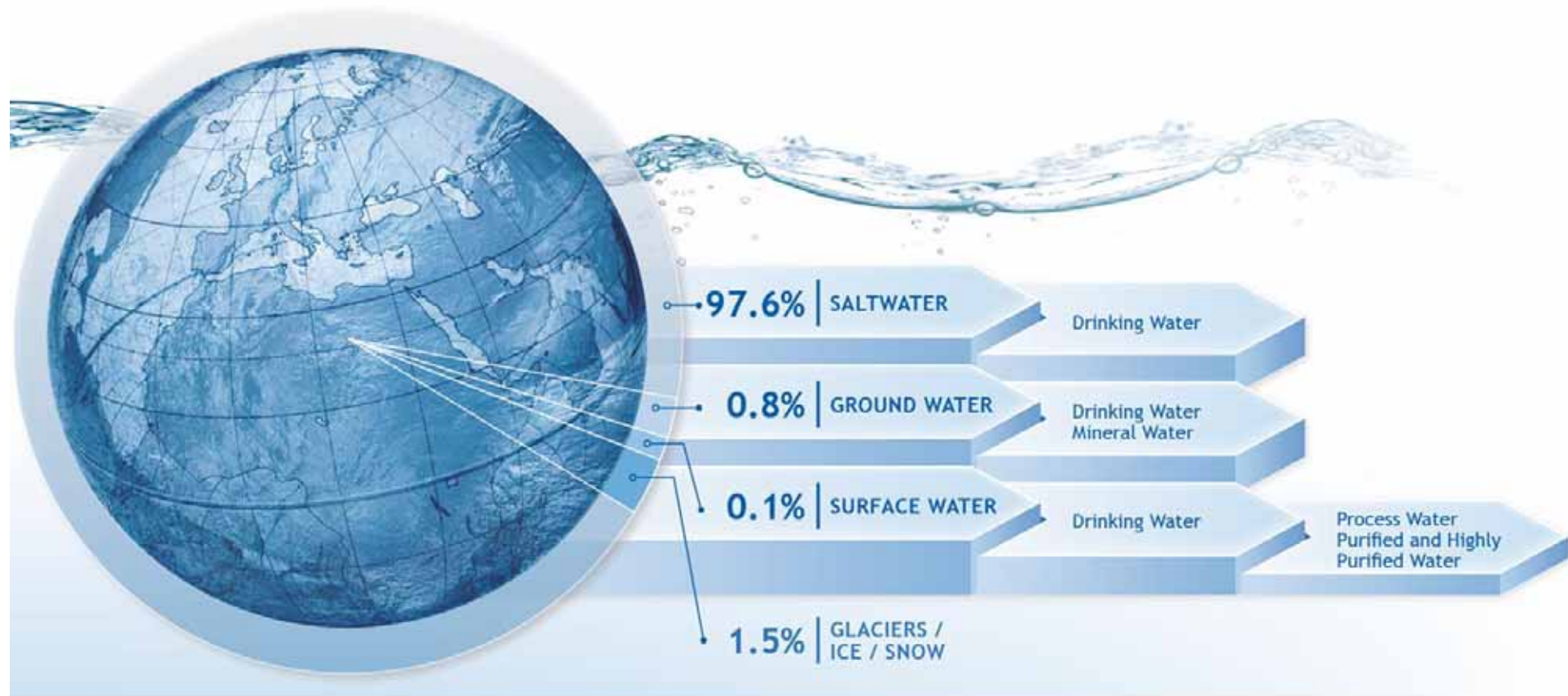
**There are no alternatives to water,
but there are various alternatives to energy.**

Water Technologies for a Better Life !

Fuel Cell and Battery Technologies for a Better Quality of Life !

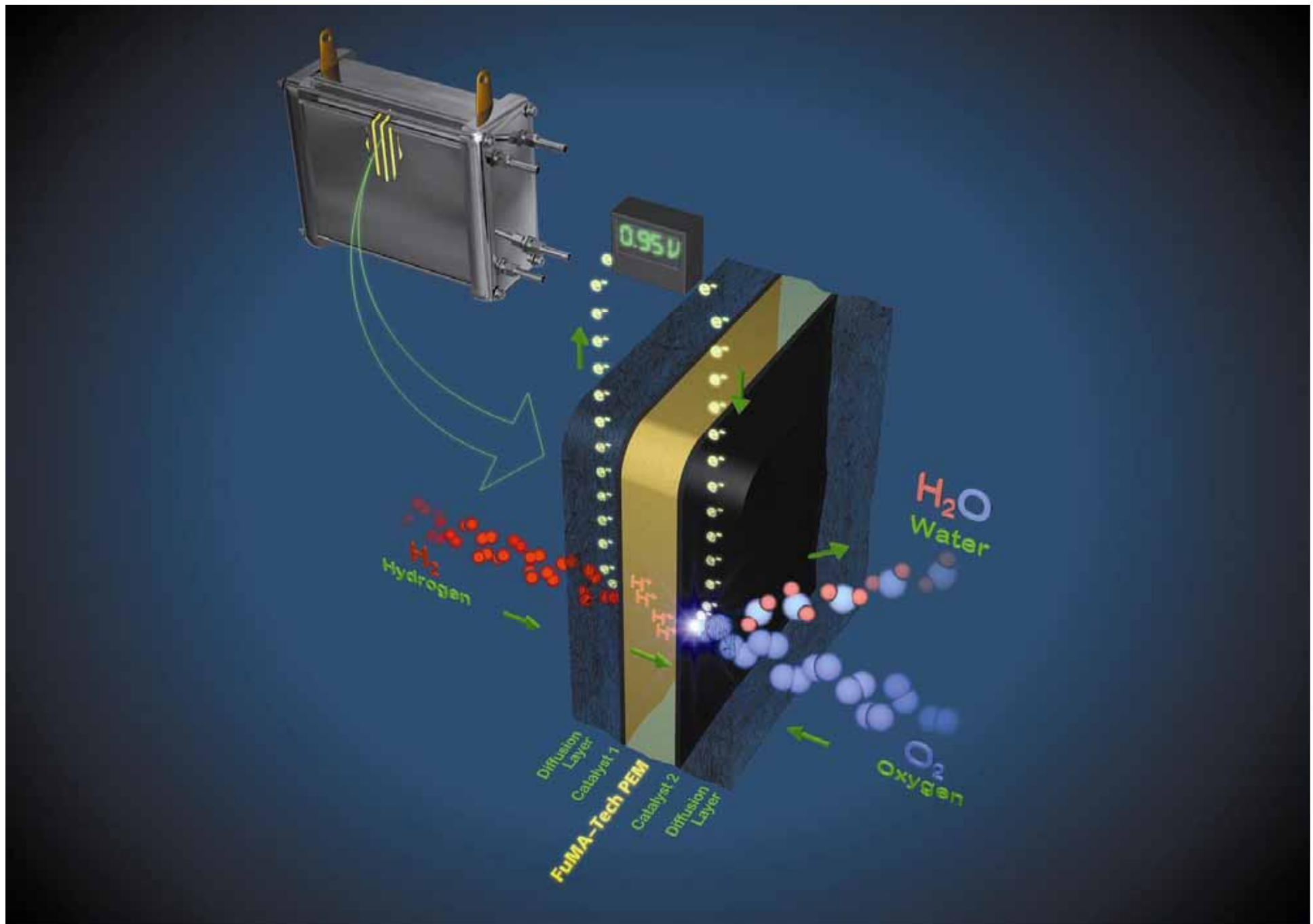
BWT – We go for 98.5%

For You and Planet Blue.



fumasep®

- Ion-exchange membranes
 - Micro-heterogeneous anion- and cation exchange membranes
 - IEx-membranes for electrodialysis and donnan dialysis
 - Bipolar membranes
 - Oxidation stable and chlorine tolerant anion-exchange membranes
 - Membranes for capacitive electrodeionisation
 - Membranes for RED energy production
 - Membranes for sea water desalination
- Perfluorinated membranes for electrolysis
- Membrane humidifiers
- Flat sheet membranes for ERV applications



FUMATECH – For You and Planet Blue

Membrane Humidifier

For You and Planet Blue.



Water-to-Gas

and

Gas-to-Gas

humidifier:

1 kW

3 kW

5 kW

10 kW

100 kW

fumion®

- membrane polymers and ionomers for MEA fabrication

fumapem®

- membranes for fuel cells, batteries and electrolyzers:
 - F-series – fully fluorinated membranes for LT-PEM
 - AM-series – acid doped membranes for HT-PEM
 - S, ST and P-series – hydrocarbon type membranes for DMFC
 - FAA – anion exchange membranes for alkaline fuel cells
 - FAAM – anion exchange membranes for alkaline electrolyzers
 - FAP – anion membranes for vanadium redox batteries

fumea®

- catalyst-coated membranes for water electrolysis

New FUMATECH production site



New membrane production site in Bietigheim-Bissingen from 2013

Membranes for Energy Conversion

Today's market hurdles for PEM fuel cells

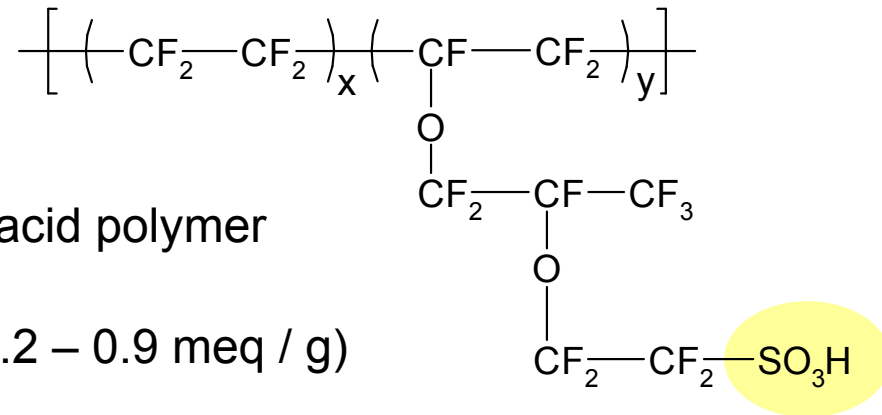
- Hydrogen infrastructure (renewable H₂, reformat, ...)
- Durability, reliability and life-time
- Cost
 - Reduction of Pt-loading, non noble metal catalysts (AFC)
 - Lower cost materials (hydrocarbon membranes, ...)
 - System simplification
 - Non humidified operation (dry proton conductors, ...)
 - Increased operation temperature (improved PFSA, ...)

Low and medium temperature FC on hydrogen / air

fumapem® F

fumion® F

- long side-chain perfluorosulfonic acid polymer
- EW = 820 – 1100 g / eq (IEC = 1.2 – 0.9 meq / g)
- glass transition temperature $T_g \sim 110 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ (EW = 900)
- end-group protected by polymerisation
- high molecular weight, low PD
- membrane thickness 30, 40 and 50 μm
- reinforcement (optional)



Durability of fumapem® f-950 in LT-PEMFC

Durability test: 600cycles:1h 0.5A/cm²,2h 0A/cm²

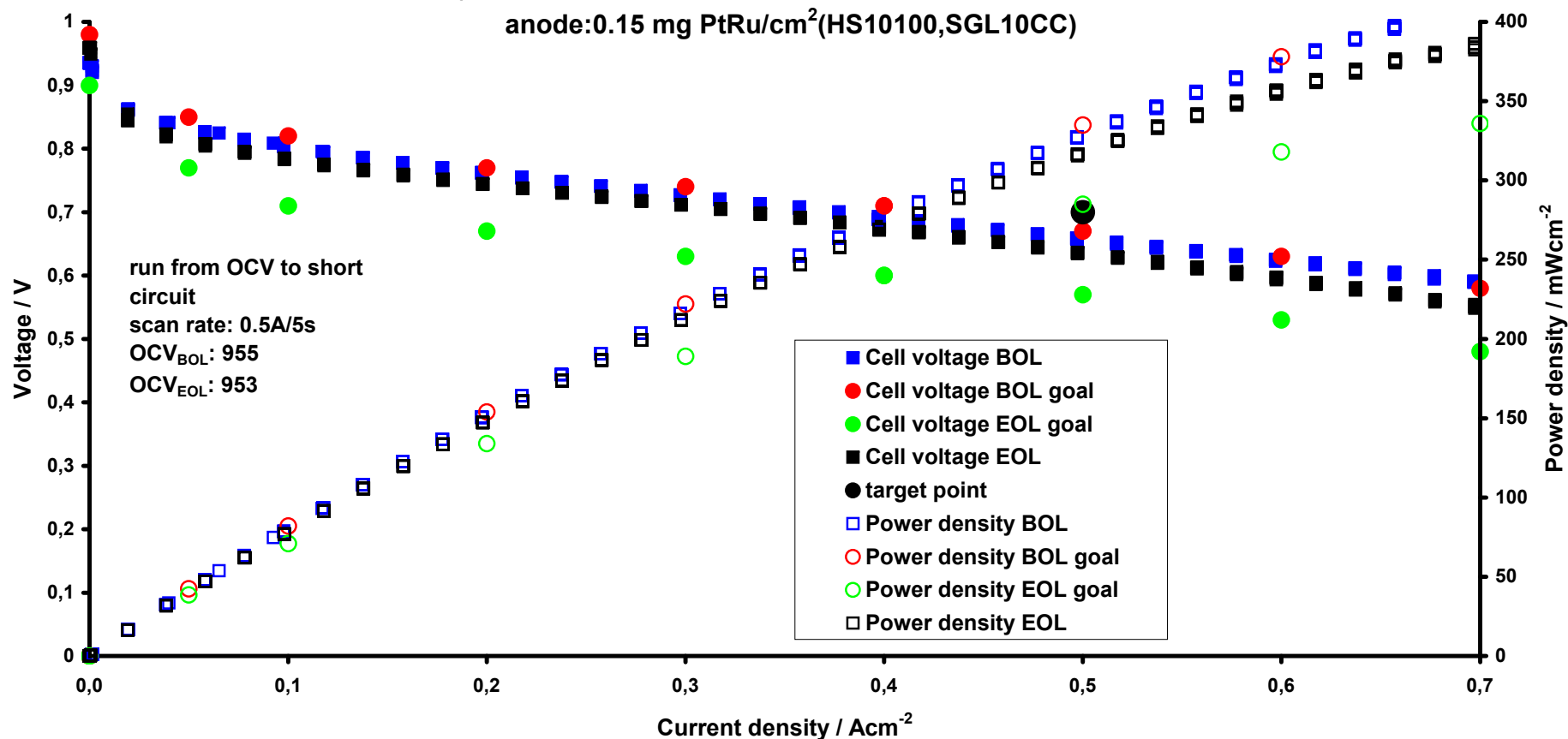
PEMFC at 65°C, 7-layer MEA 25cm²

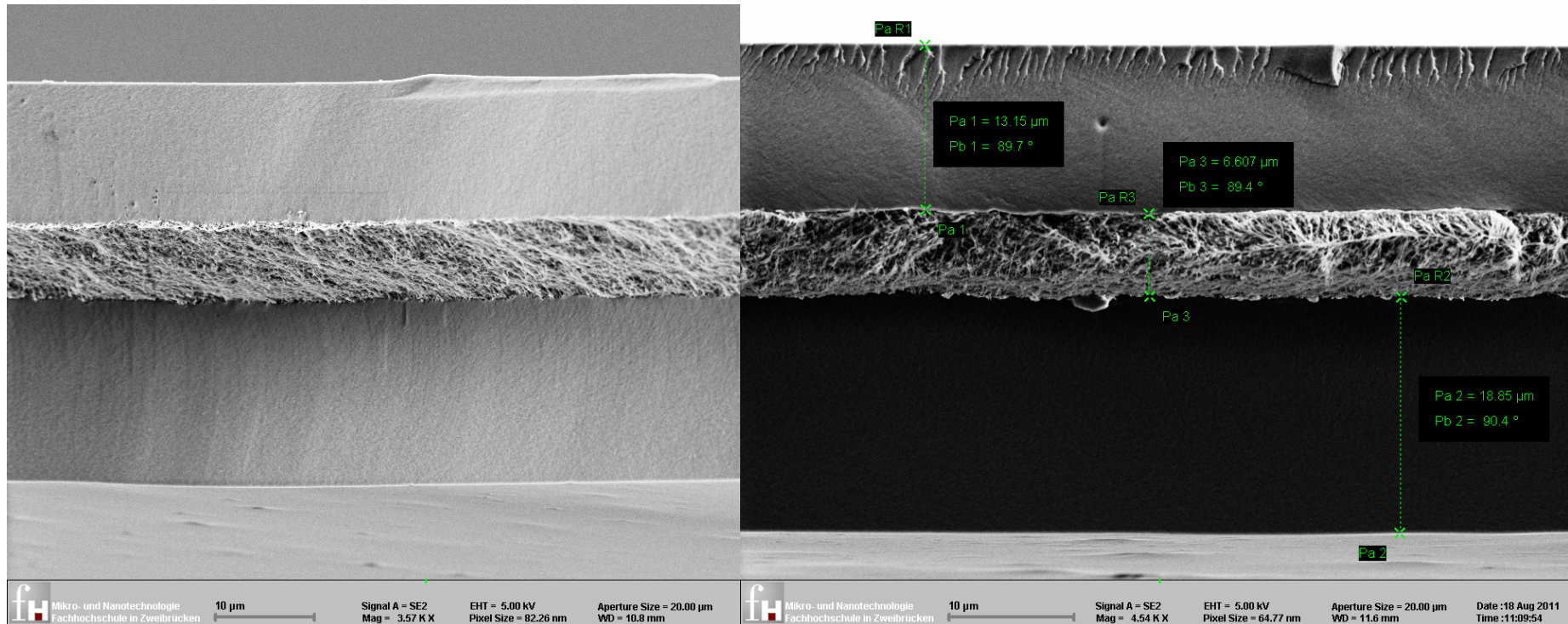
F950, 20wt%Fumion

1bara, λ_{H_2} :1.5(85% r.h.), λ_{air} :2.5(85% r.h.)

c_p :1N/mm², cathode:0.4 mg Pt/cm²(HS13100,SGL10DC)

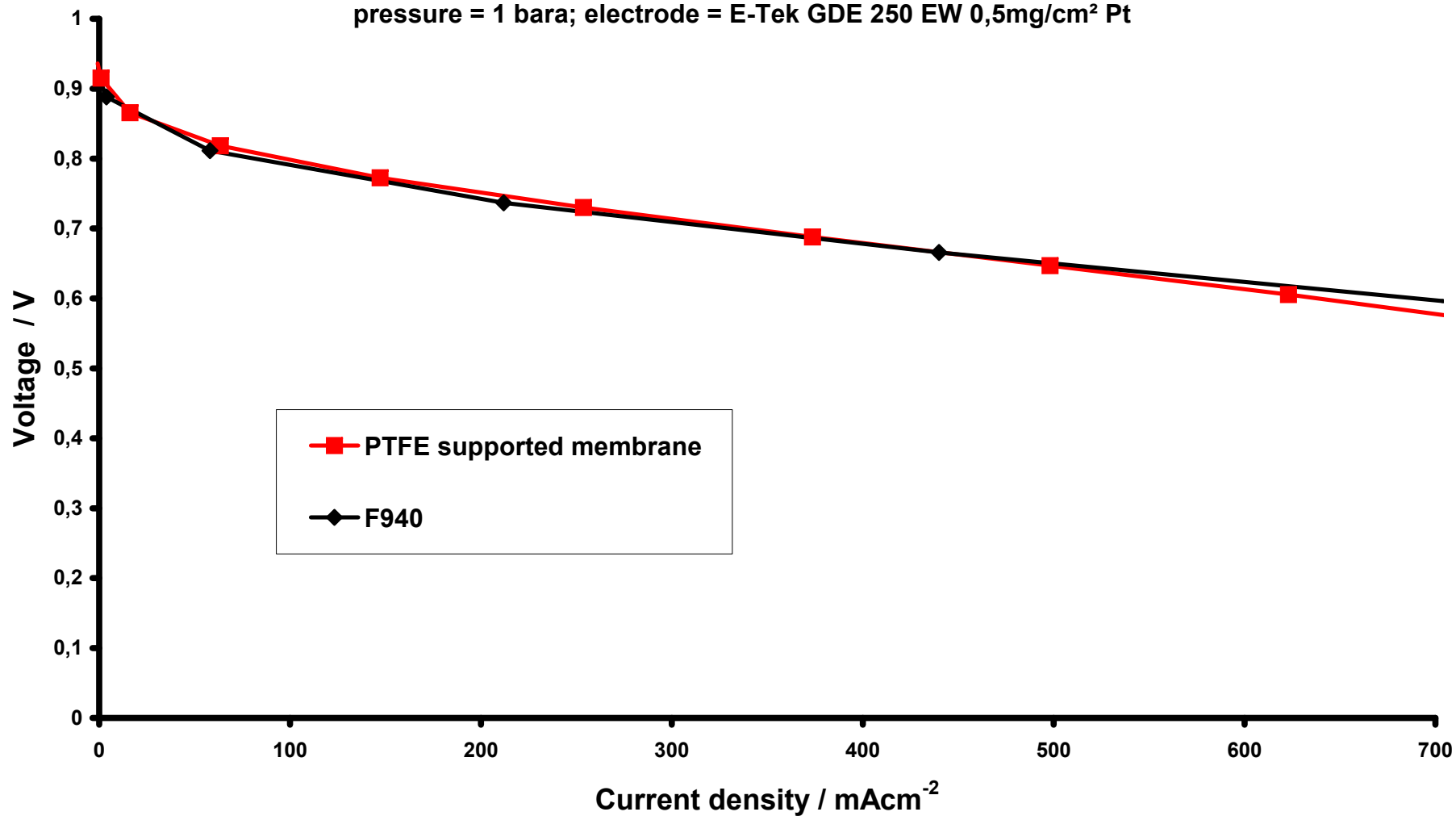
anode:0.15 mg PtRu/cm²(HS10100,SGL10CC)



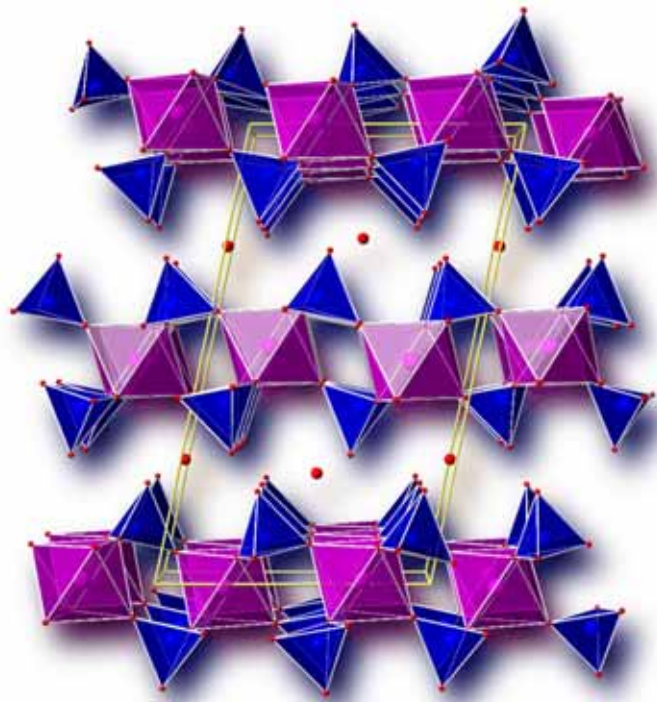


fumapem® F-rf

Membrane = PTFE supported PFSA (thickness = 30 - 40 μm)
Test cell: QuickConnect 25 cm², Air: $\lambda = 2.5$; 100% r.h.; H₂: $\lambda = 1.5$, 100% r.h.,
pressure = 1 bara; electrode = E-Tek GDE 250 EW 0,5mg/cm² Pt

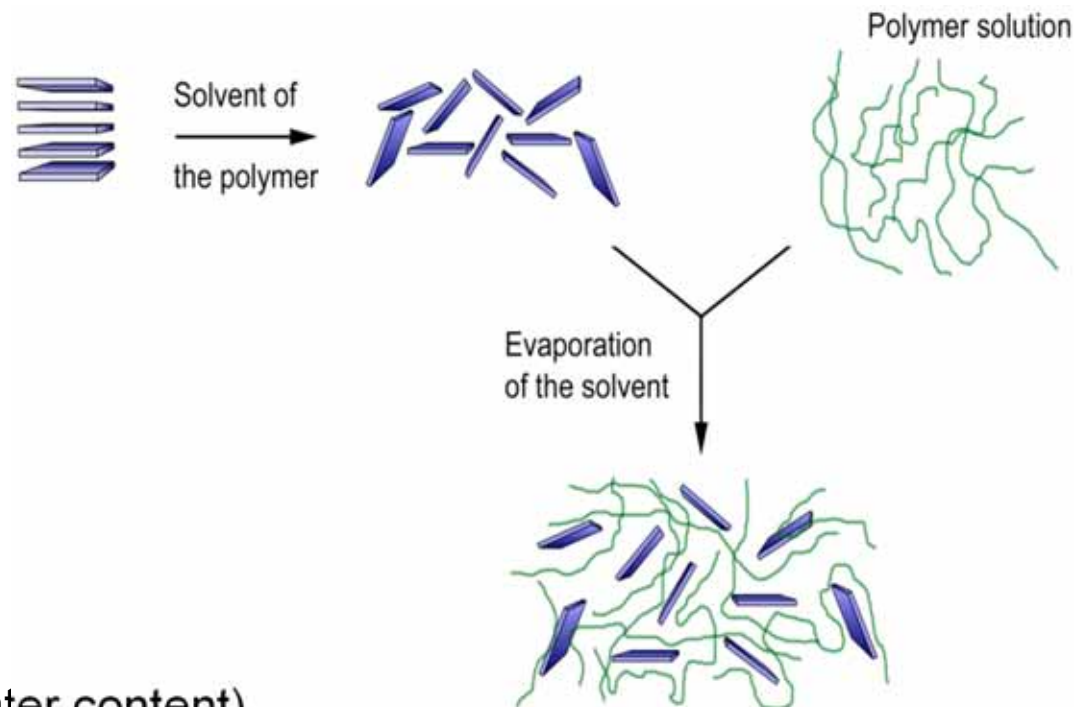


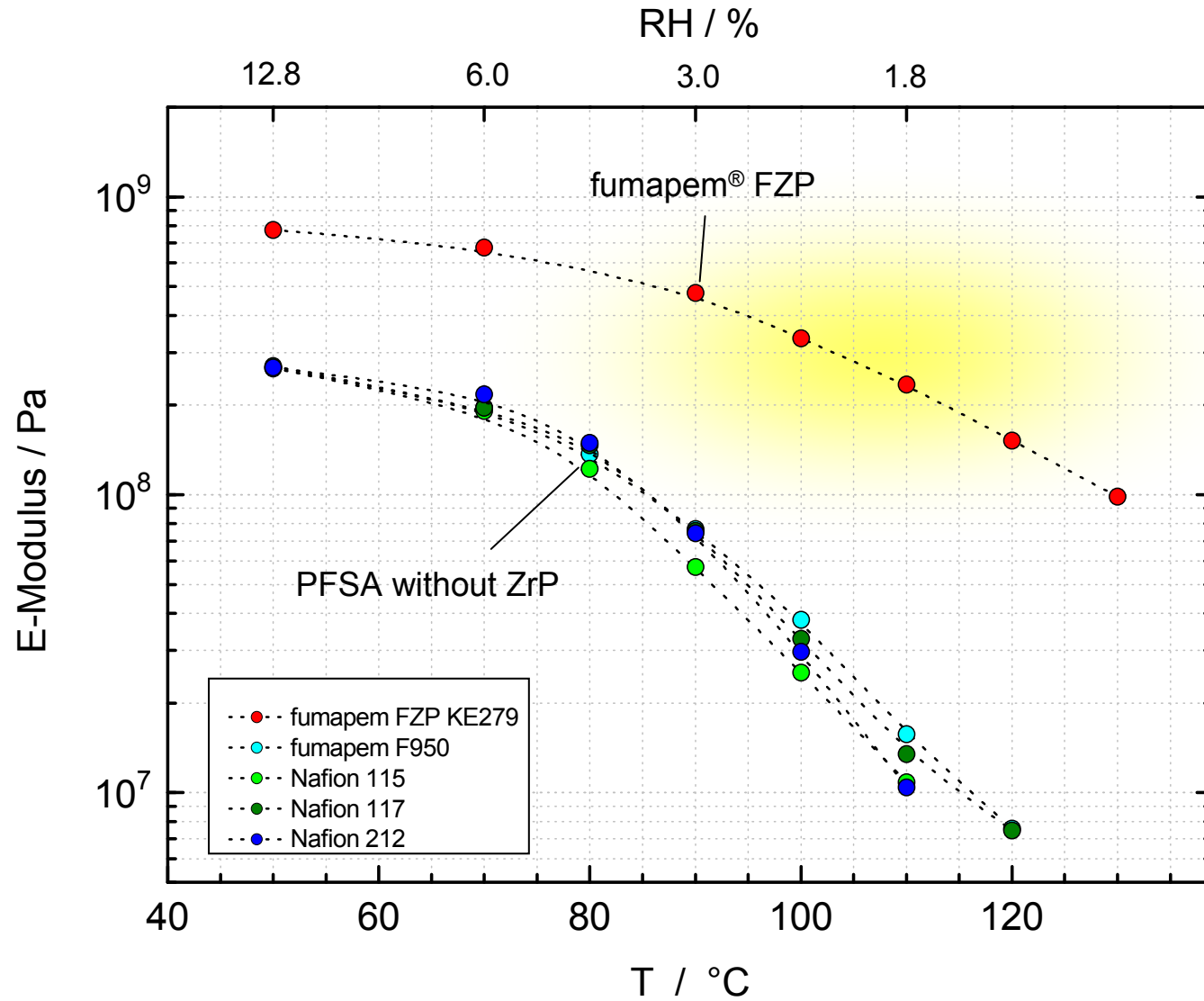
Zirconium phosphate $\text{Zr}(\text{HPO}_4)_2 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$



- insoluble in water
- acidic sites (conductivity and water content)
- layered structure

sol-gel method

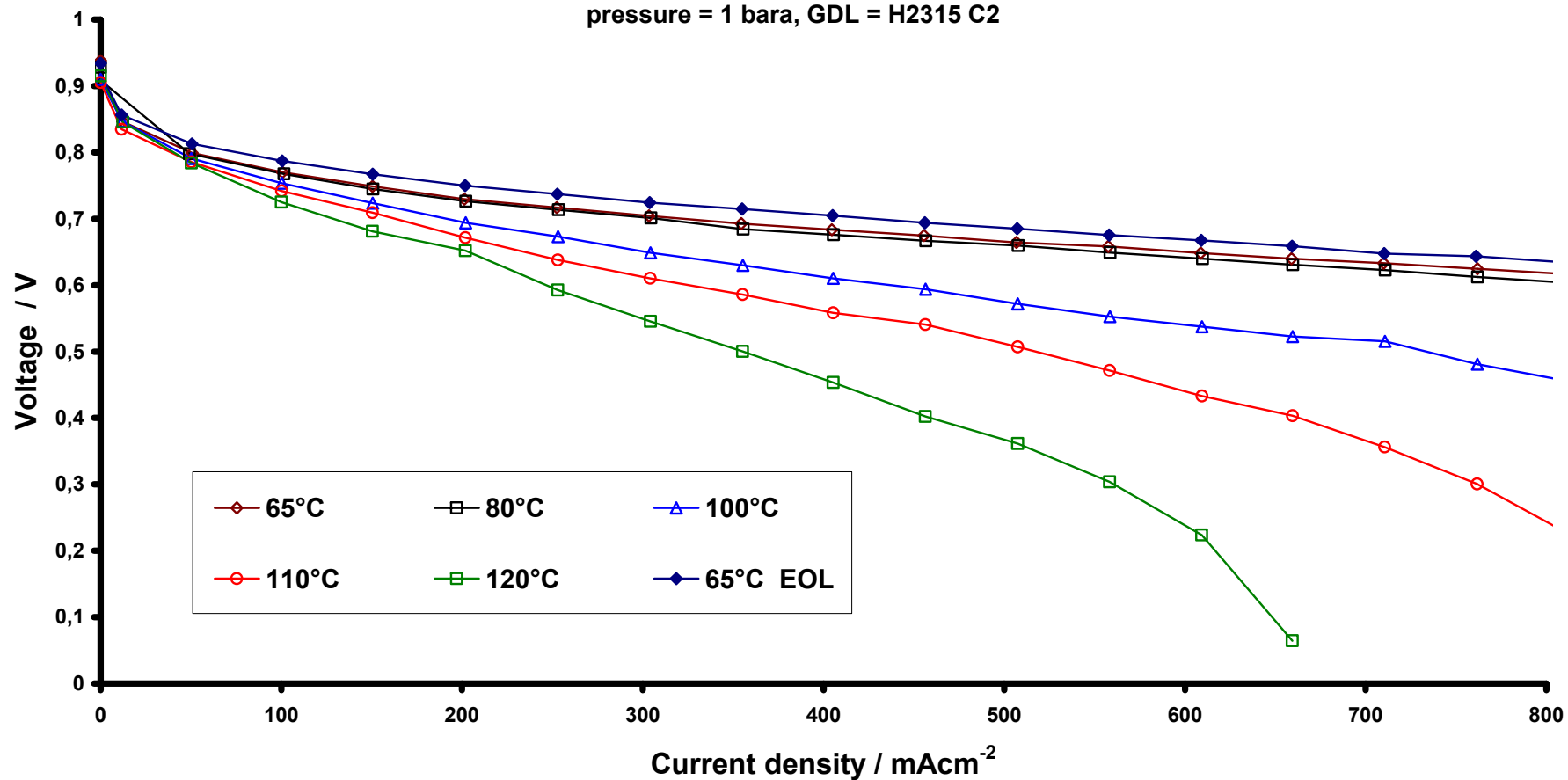




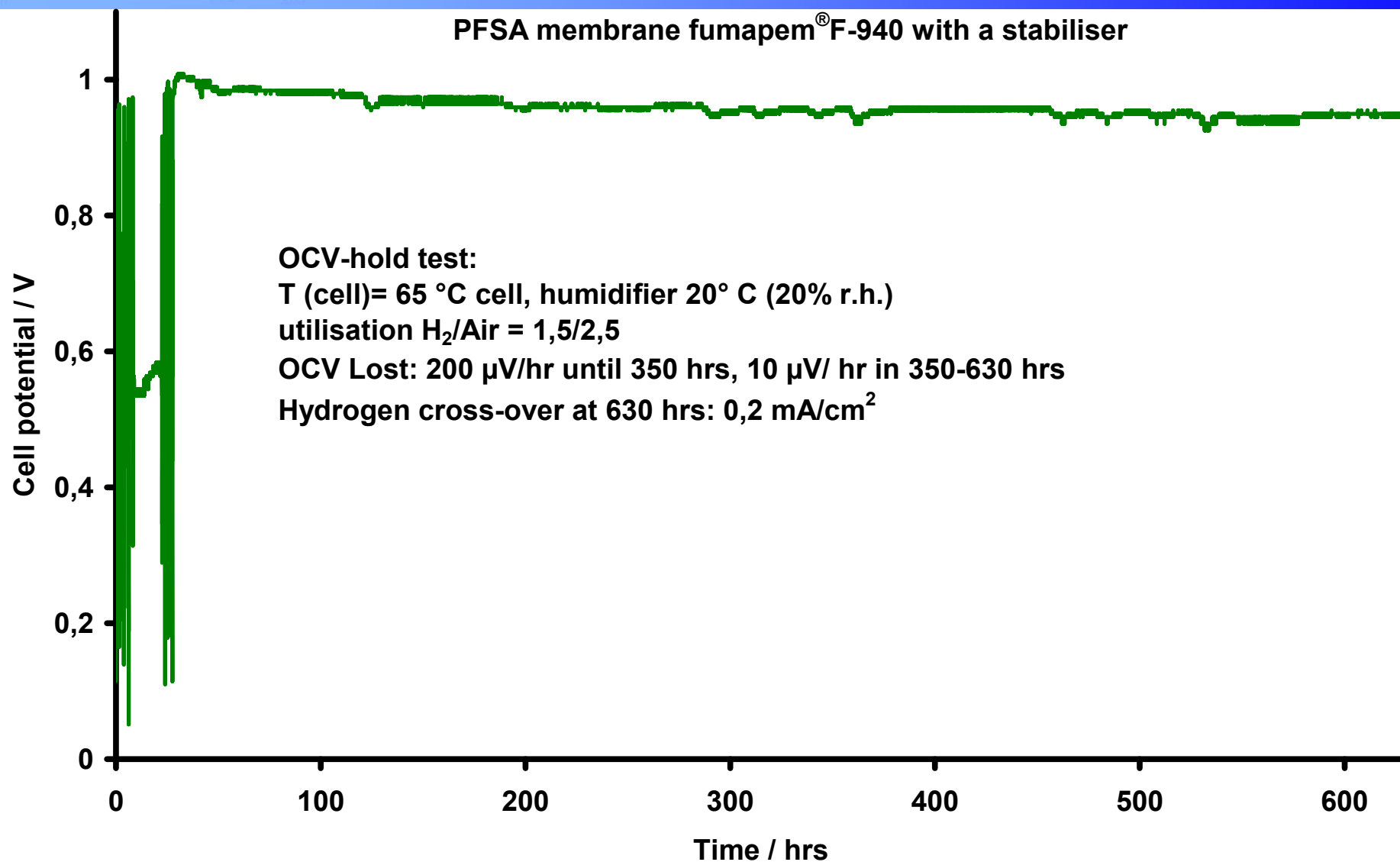
Performance of fumapem® FZP in MT-PEMFC

fumapem® FZP-930

Test cell: QuickConnect 25 cm², Air: $\lambda = 2.5$; H₂: $\lambda = 1.5$, humidifier: (A) 80°C - (C) 65°C
pressure = 1 bara, GDL = H2315 C2



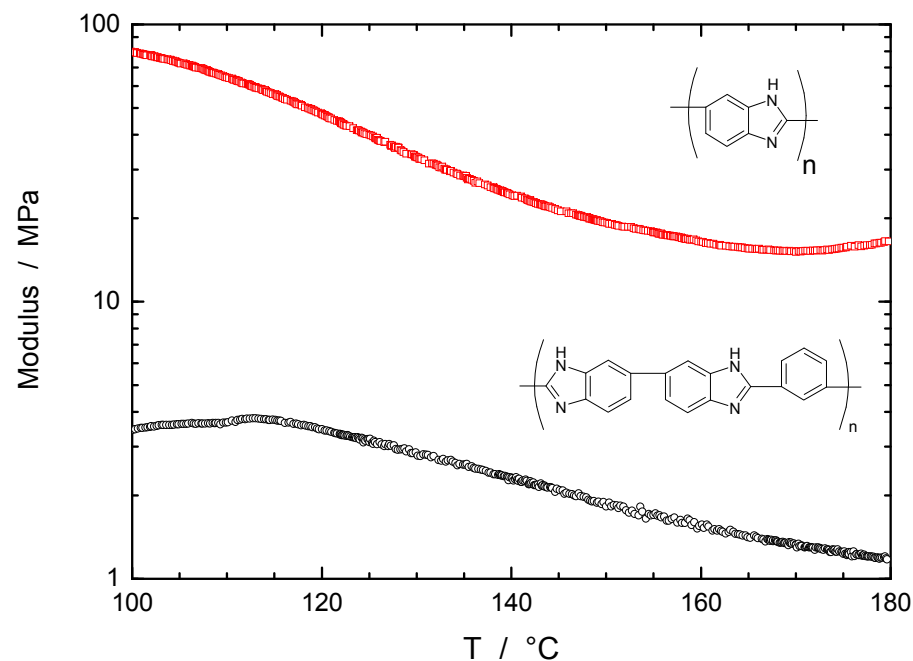
PFSA membrane fumapem[®]F-940 with a stabiliser



**High temperature
reformat / air**

**fumapem® AM
ABPBI**

Milestones of fumapem® AM in HT-PEMFC



Start time /
MEA generation

10/2007 - 1/1

1/2008 - 1/2

4/2008 - 1/3

8/2008 - 2/1

10/2008

Peak power /
mW/cm²

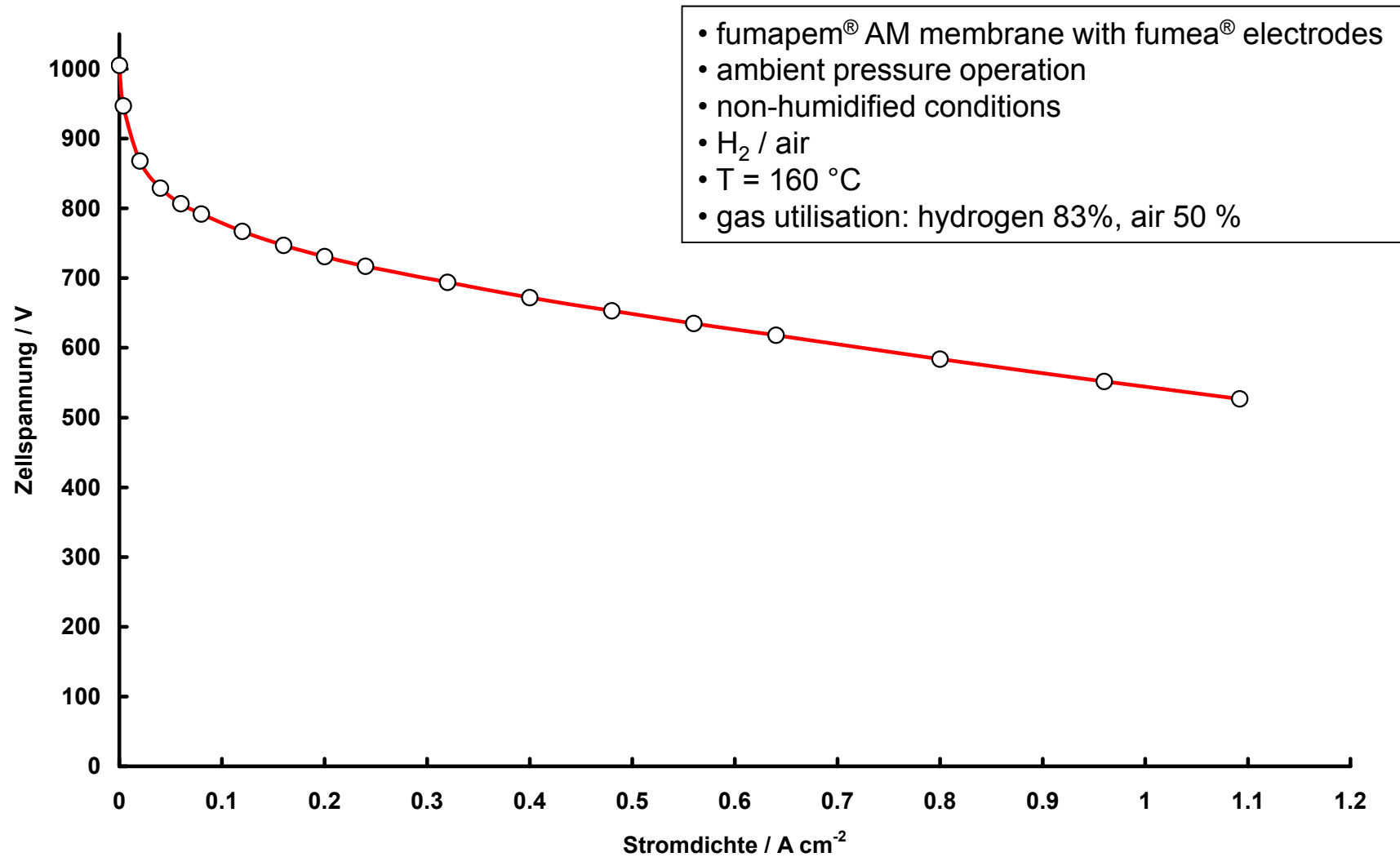
330

370

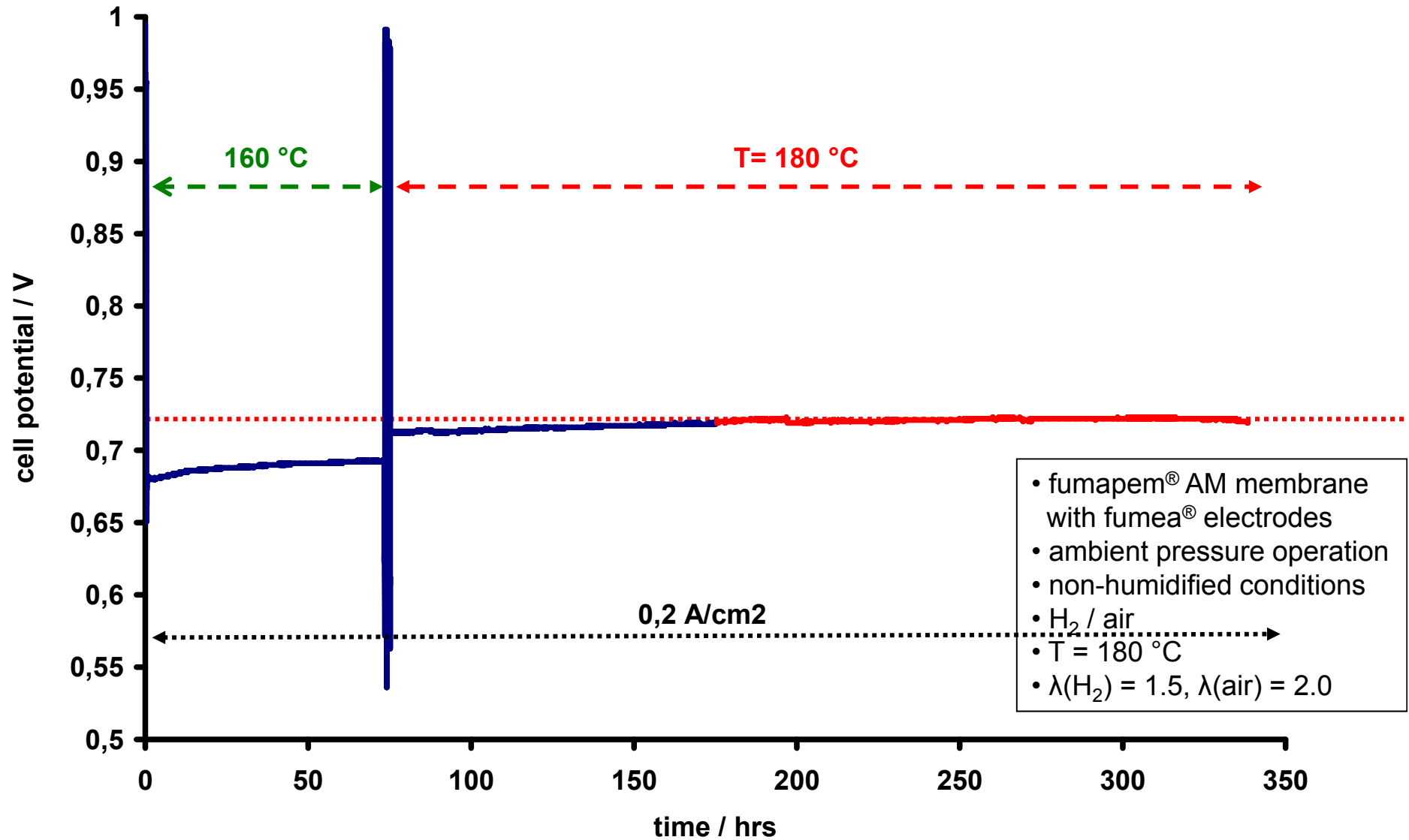
400

520

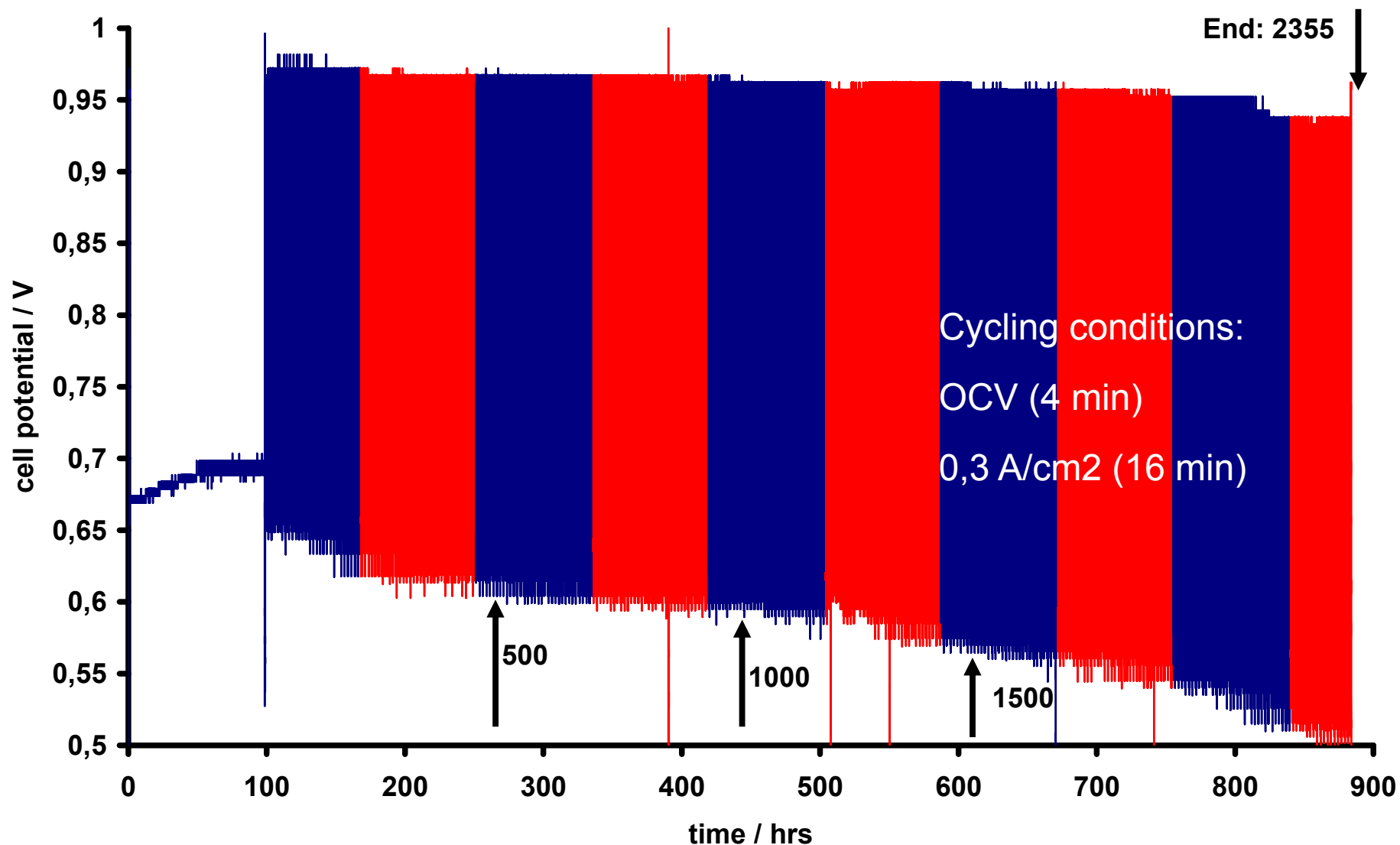
Performance of fumapem® AM at 160°C



Durability of fumapem® AM at 180°C



Durability of fumapem AM – cycling at 160°C



Durability of fumapem AM – cycling at 180°C

Test protocol:

T = 180 °C

Cycling

5 h @ 0,4 A/cm²

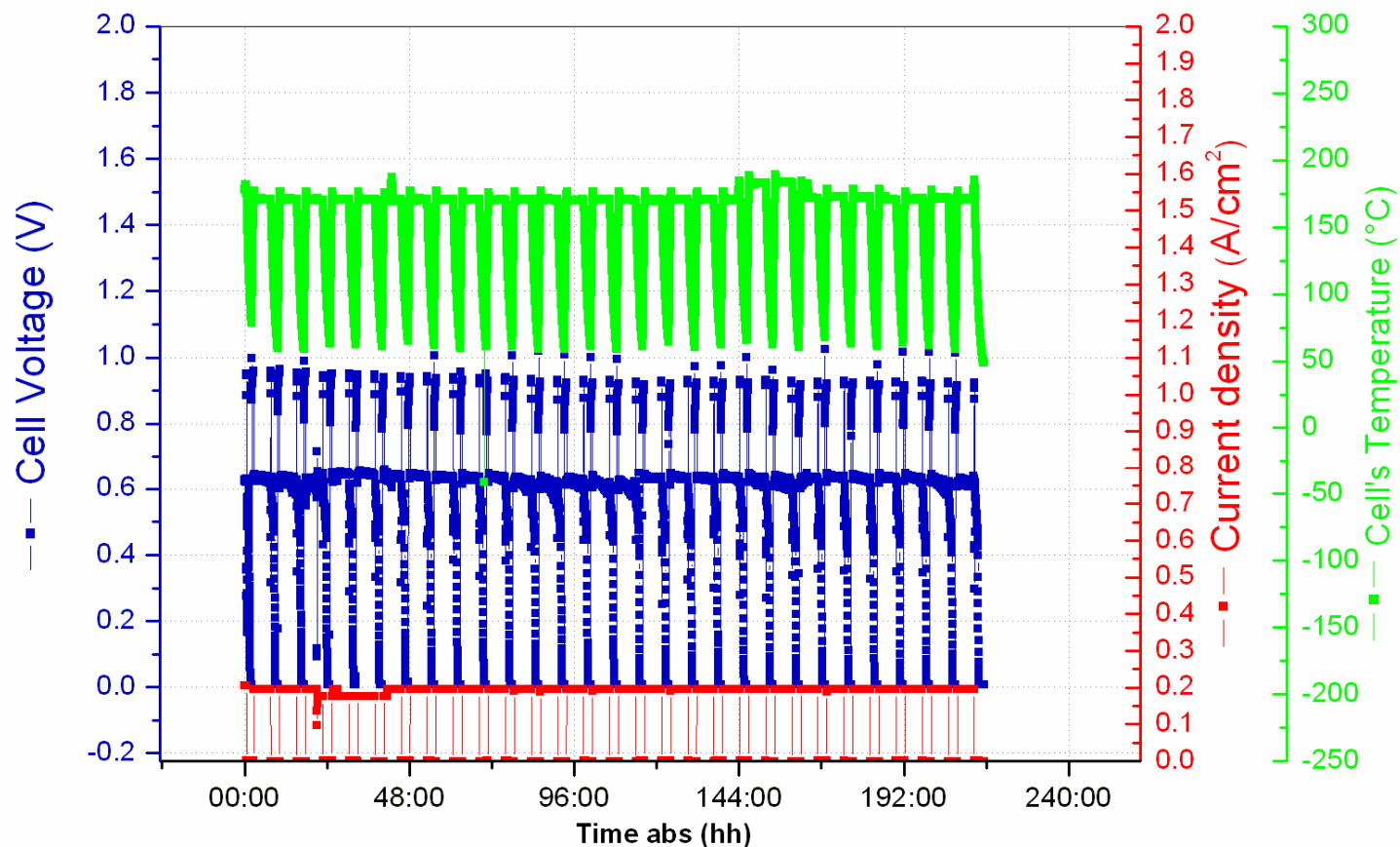
1 h @ 0,0 A/cm²

1 h @ 0 A/cm² no gas

OCV @ BOL = 0,953 V

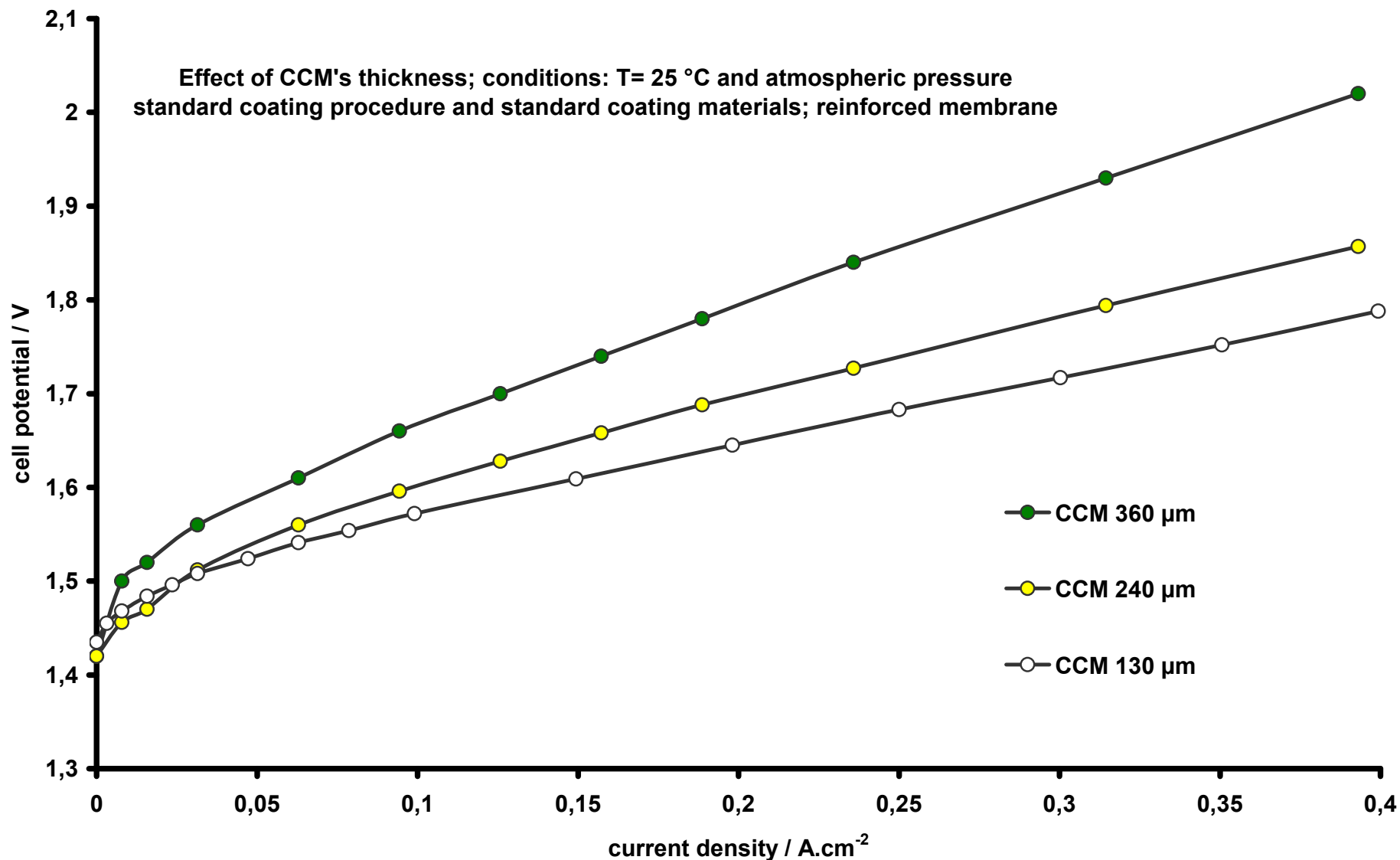
OCV @ EOL = 0,922 V

Decay = -147,6 µV/h



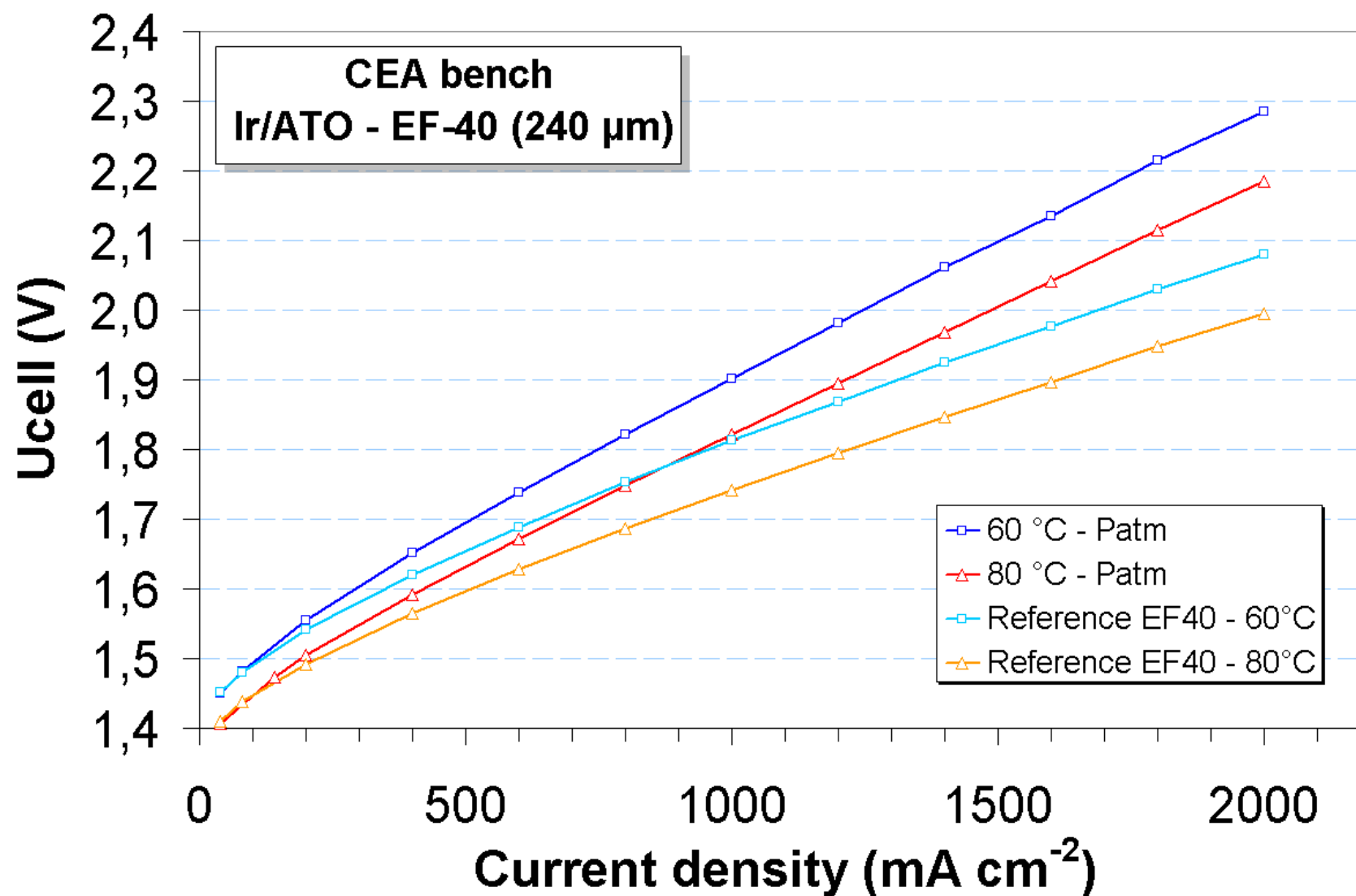
PEM-Fumatech_081031_1#01: Start- Stop Cycling

Catalyst Coated Membranes for Water Electrolysis



Purity of gases on various CCM

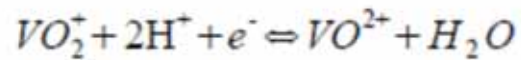
Laboratory / CCM	EF-10 (135 micron)	EF-40 (240 micron)	EF-50 (360 micron)
Company A	0,7 % (10 bar)	0,2 % (20 bar)	n.d. (low perf.)
Company B	0,5 % (10 bar)	0,3 % (10 bar)	< 0,05 % (10 bar)
Company C	< 0,01 % (1 bar)		0,5 % (50 bar)



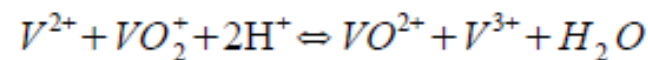
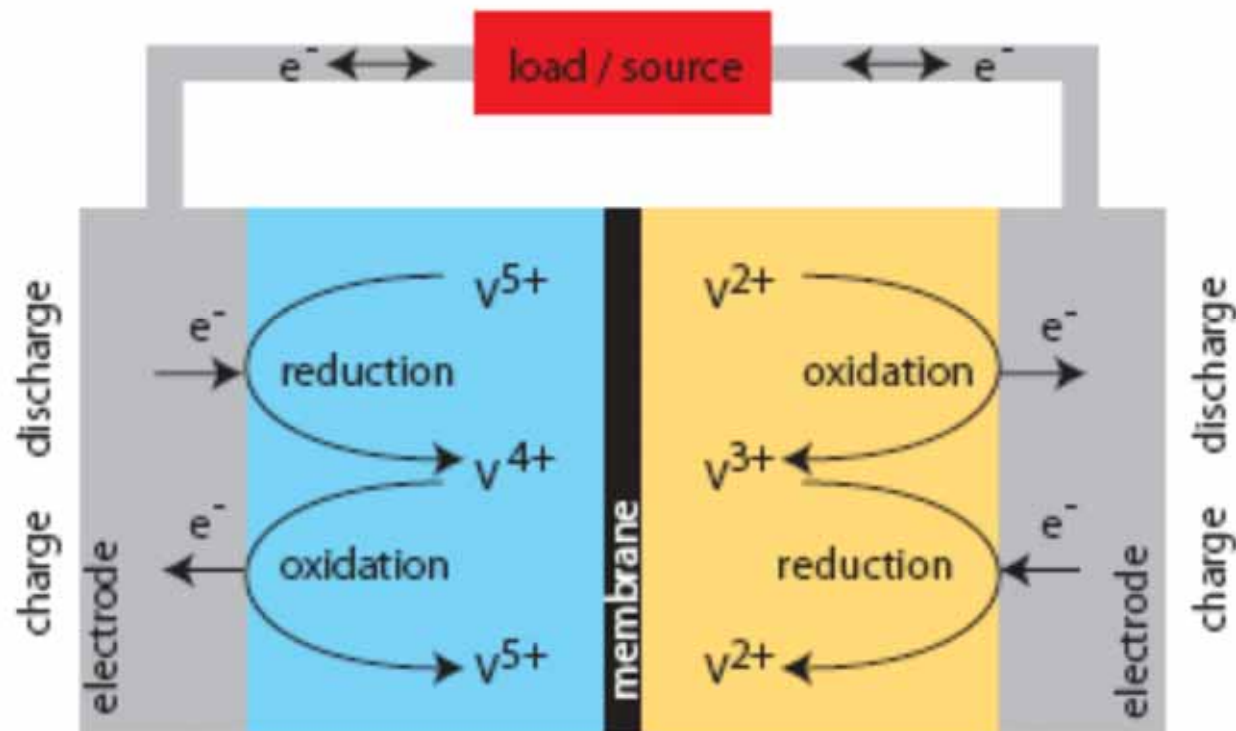
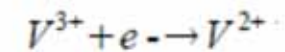
Membranes for Energy Storage in Flow Batteries

Redox flow battery as possible solution: Working principle

Anode:



Cathode:



Cation-exchange vs. Anion-exchange

Cation exchange membranes	Anion exchange membranes
Low selectivity High conductivity High electrolyte transfer High oxidation stability High cost for PFSA	High selectivity Medium conductivity Low electrolyte transfer Medium to good oxidation stability Medium to low cost

Characterisation of VRB Membranes

Membrane	thickness	AC - R_m [m Ω *cm ²]	DC - R_c [Ω *cm ²]	CE [%]	Liquid transfer
Reference	125 μ m	~275	1,29	92,50	~0,8 ml/h
F-1050	50 μ m	~180	1,09	92,05	~2 ml/h
F-1860	60 μ m	~270	3,40	99,10	~ 0,7 ml/h
FX-7050	55 μ m	~280	1,35	97,50	~0,6 ml/h
VM-20	20 μ m	~350	2,70	99,50	~0,1 ml/h
FAP	35 μ m	~298	1,28	99,05	~0,15 ml/h



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