

## Challenges and Motivation

Reliable, rugged, and low-pollution energy conversion technologies are desired for electricity generation and storage. Electroceramic and fuel cell technologies address the complex challenges of electricity storage/generation with minimal environmental impact.

## Technology/Capability Overview

Advanced electroceramic (EC) devices and fuel cells (FC) can directly **convert any form of chemical energy (fuel) to electrical energy (electricity)**. EC and FC integrated devices that **produce electricity** are generally **more fuel flexible, higher efficiency / lower pollution, more scalable, and more distributable than traditional electricity generation technologies**. Devices operate at high temperature (400 C-800 C) and are **chemically robust and mechanically durable**.

### Solid oxide fuel cells

- SOFC operate on natural gas, shale gas, hydrogen, or syngas to produce DC electricity at 50%+ efficiency, even at the “household” scale of approximately 1 kW

### Direct carbon fuel cells

- DCFC operate on coal, methane, liquefied hydrocarbons and liquid fuels, biomass, and carbonaceous wastes to produce DC electricity and thermal energy

## Key Opportunities

### Co-development of:

- 1) SOFC operating on direct shale-gas
- 2) Electrode infiltrate materials and production scale technology
- 3) Direct carbon fuel cell

### Technologies available for transfer and major capabilities

#### Electrode infiltration technology

Low-cost electrode infiltrate stabilizes electrochemical cell / fuel cell performance and improves durability

#### Electroceramic device concept development (concept → commercialization)

Advanced performance modeling

Prototype generation and device provenance



## Industry Significance

### Electrode infiltration technology

- Scalable and configurable for any commercial EC/FC electrode
- Large potential market - every commercial EC/FC cell
- Continuous revenue stream

### Electroceramic R&D capability

- Decrease rate of concept → market transfer (existing capability)
- Generation of statistically significant data sets
- Improved Gen II prototyping

## Benefits to Partner

Access to significant expertise in materials development

- Engineering and materials faculty from top universities
- Advanced analytical and component testing facilities including access to SEM/EDS, XRD, (HR)TEM, FIB-SEM, FIB-OIM
- Existing relationships with industry and affiliated research groups

### Research facilities

10,000 sq. ft of laboratory space at NETL, including high-bays for at-scale testing

Multiple partner laboratories: West Virginia Univ, Carnegie Mellon, and Penn State Hybrid Performance (HyPer) test bay – 600 kW integrated IGFT HIL simulator

## Development Status

### Electrode infiltration technology

Seeking development partners and capital for scale-up / commercialization

### Electroceramic device concept development

Seeking development partners for pursuit of DCFC and M/MO battery

## Contacts

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