



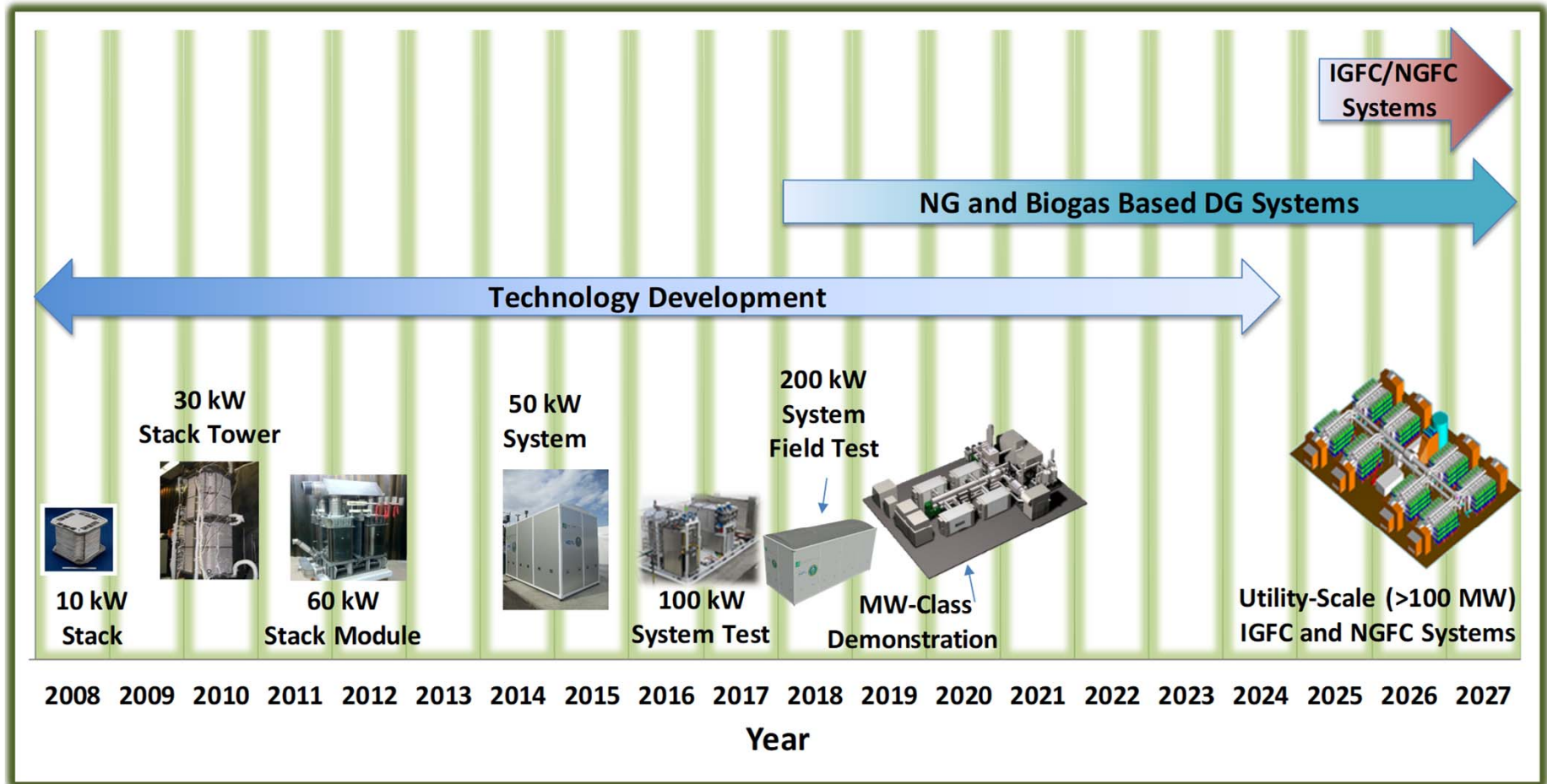
Progress in SOFC Technology Development at FuelCell Energy

Hossein Ghezel-Ayagh (PI)

20th Annual Solid Oxide Fuel Cell (SOFC) Project Review Meeting
Washington, DC

April 30, 2019



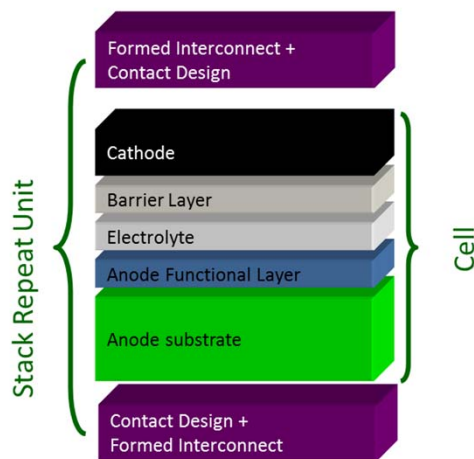
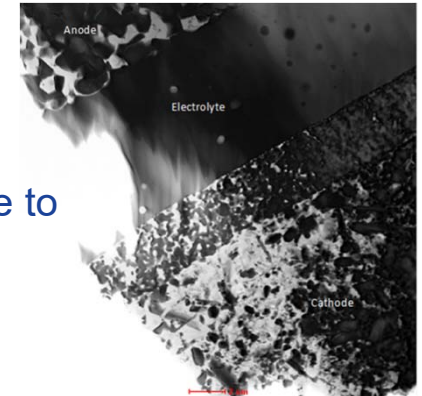


- Ongoing technology development and system field testing is laying the foundation for cost-competitive DG and centralized SOFC power systems

Cell & Stack Technology

TSC Cell Manufacturing Process

- Cell fabrication process evolved from laboratory to pilot-production in 2001
- Techniques utilized are tape casting, screen printing and electric tunnel kiln for continuous firing
- These processes are flexible & scalable to high volume and low cost production



Component	Materials	Thickness
Cathode	Perovskites	~ 50 μm
Barrier	CGO	~ 4 μm
Electrolyte	YSZ	~ 5 μm
AFL	Ni/YSZ	~ 8 μm
Anode Substrate	Ni/YSZ	~ 350 μm

80-Cell Large Area Stack (LAS)

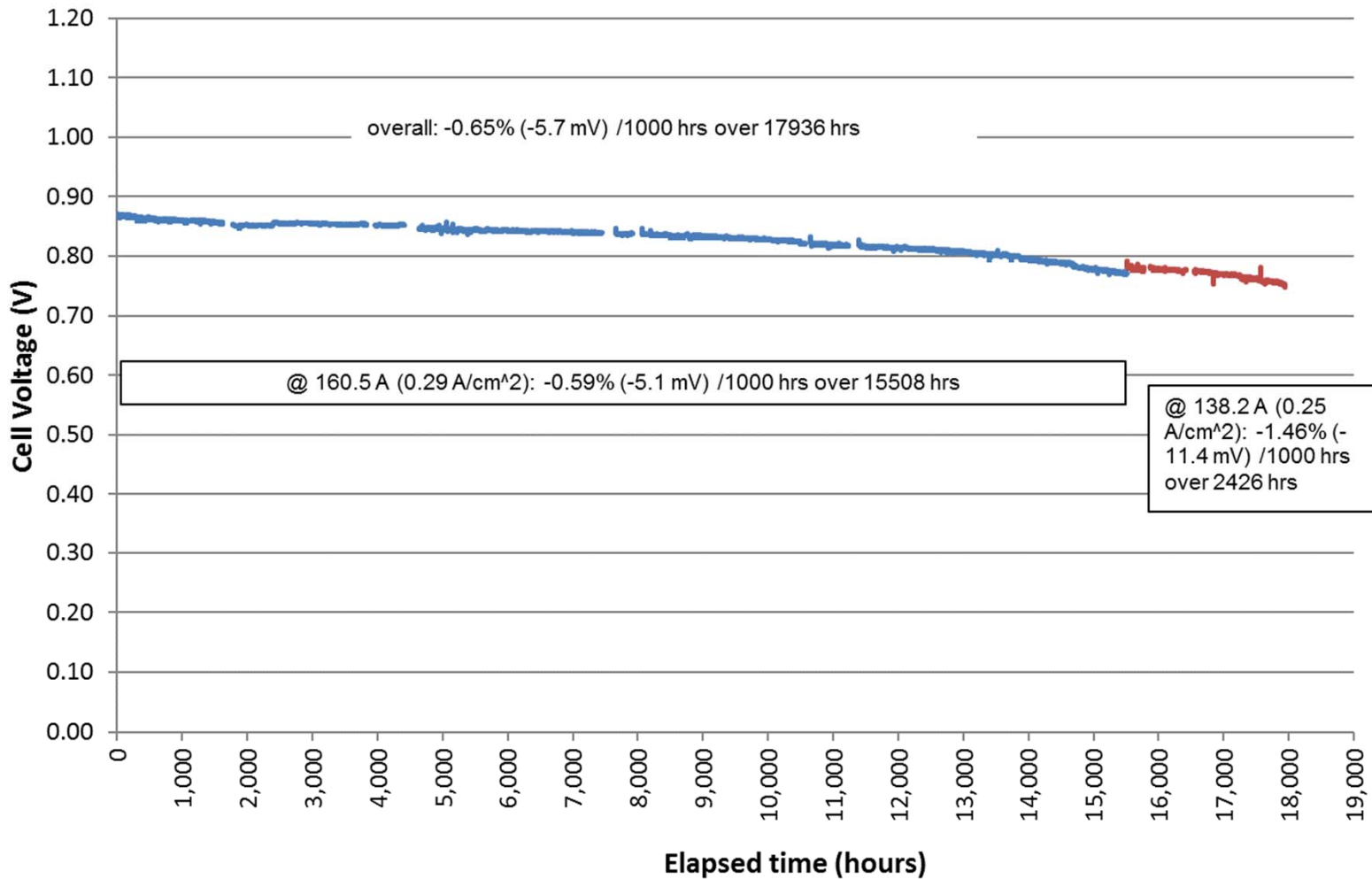


GT059914-0001

- Stack built using 80 planar anode-supported cells (0.6 X 254 X 254 mm) with 550 cm² active area
 - Built: Aug 2016; End of Test: Feb 2019
- Same configuration as production stacks
 - Ferritic stainless steel sheet interconnect
 - Compressive ceramic seal
 - Integrated manifolding with formed flow field layers
- 14 thermal cycles, and moved twice between test stands
- Tested at 2 different current densities
 - Cathode inlet temperature reduced to maintain stack temperature
 - De-rated current by 14% to extend life
- Overall demonstrated 0.65% / kh over 17,936 h (> 2 years) on load

80-Cell LAS – Average Cell Voltage

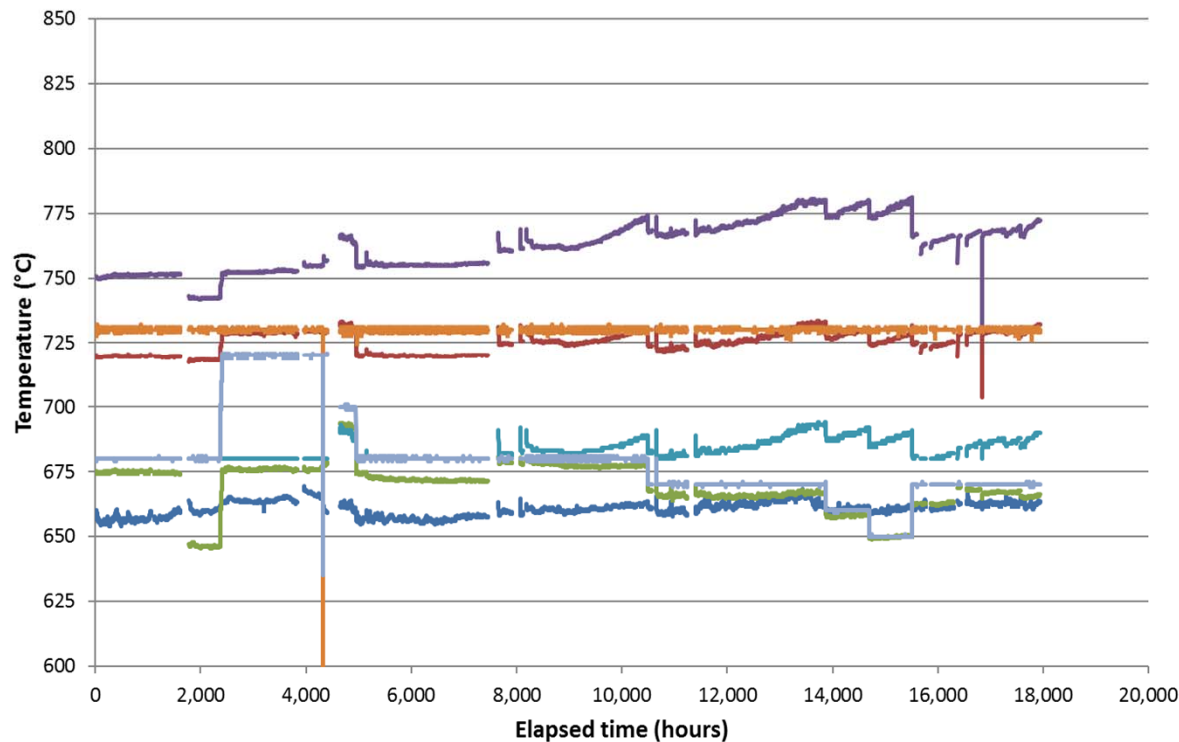
GT059914-0001 |
80 cell Pre-Production Stack
Test Stand 27 / 28 / 27



%
35.1%
8.6%
23.3%
33.0%
100.0%

- Cathode inlet temperature reduced periodically to maintain reduce peak on-cell temperature
- De-rated current and increased DIR to 50% + lower uf -- impacted stack thermal profile, but did not improve degradation

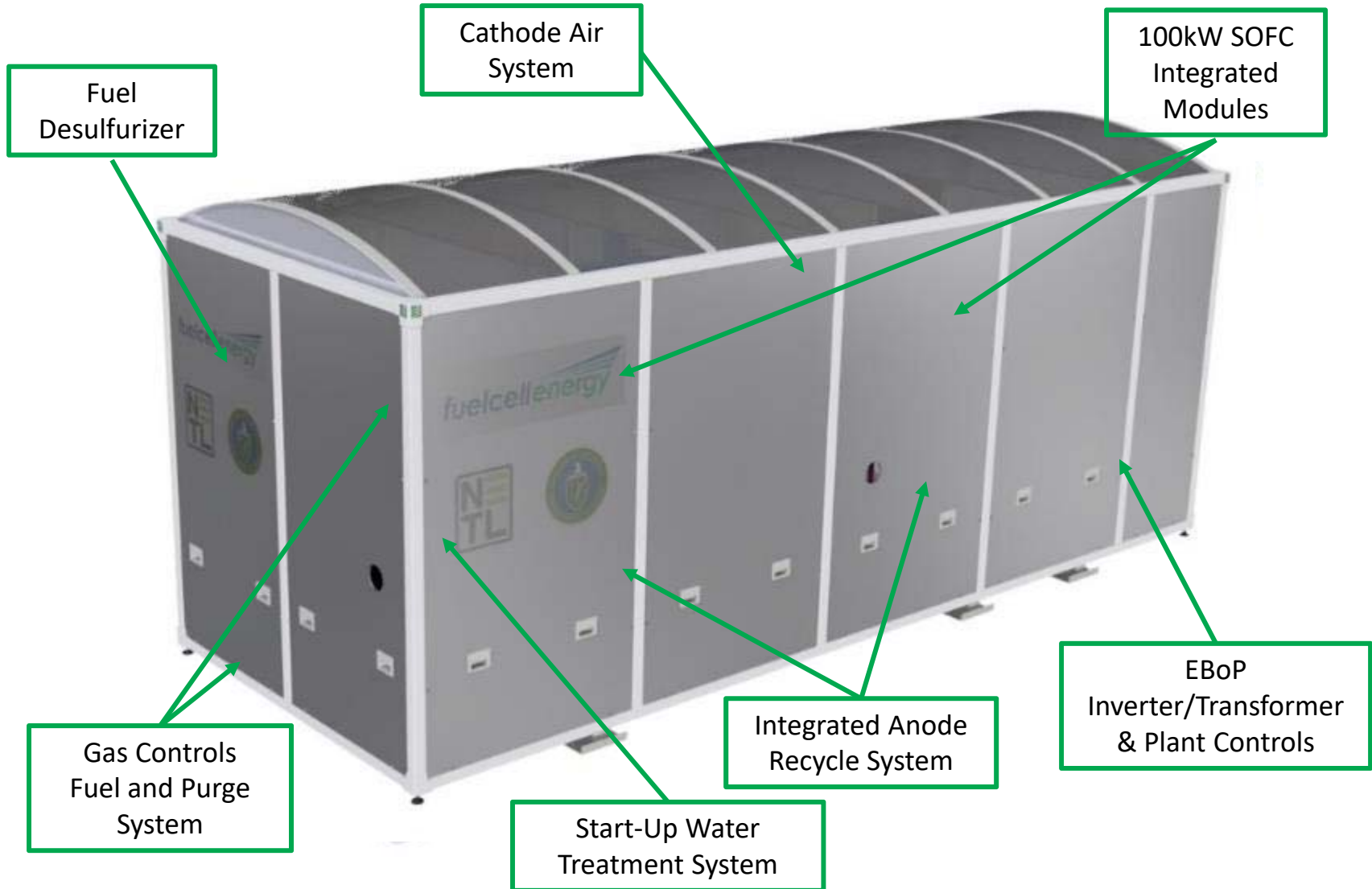
GT059914-0001
Test Stand Temperatures



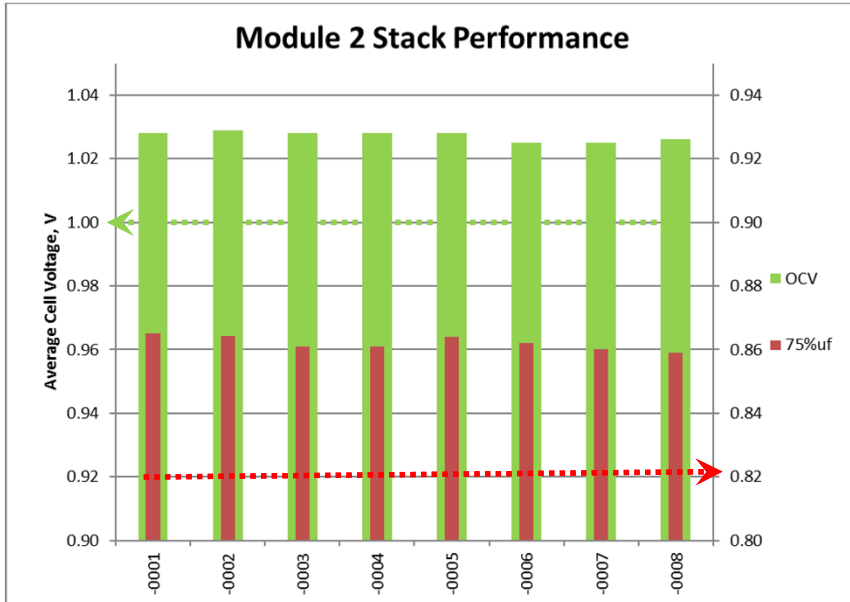
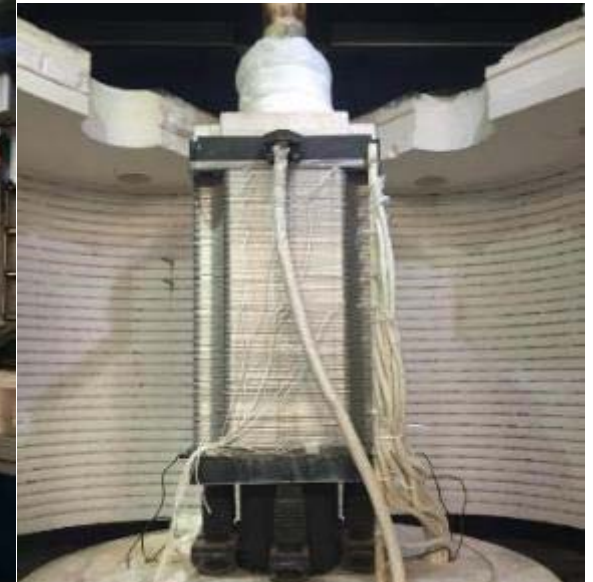
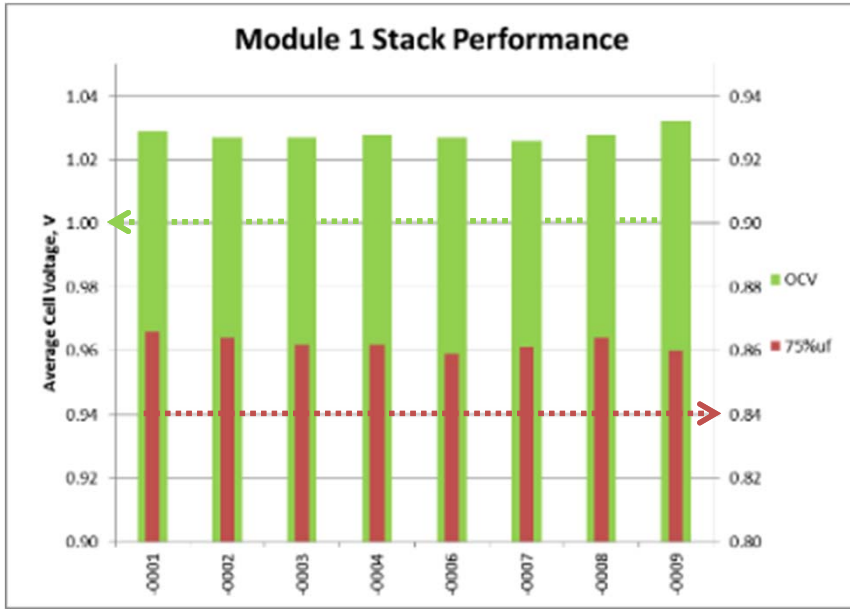
- Stack to be cold leak tested and autopsied to determine cell failure root cause
- Chromium poisoning leading suspect

200 kW System Update

200kW SOFC Power System Overview



- Includes (2) 100kW SOFC stack modules designed to operate independently
- Factory assembled & shipped as a standard ISO 20' x 8' container



- Excellent stack to stack performance reproducibility
- Stacks for 200 kW system meet cell voltage criteria
- Stacks shipped to FCE Danbury, CT and integrated into 100 kW modules

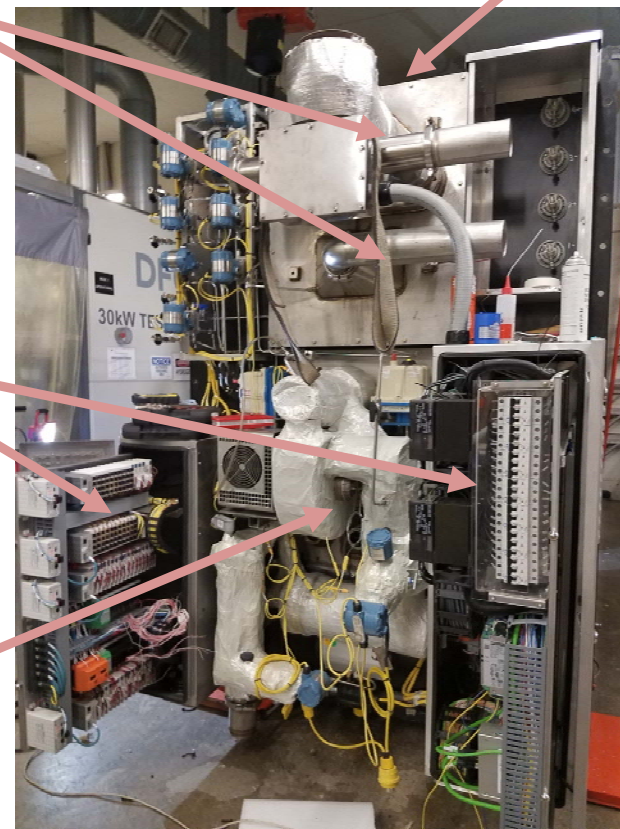


Cathode Process
Air Connections

Removable
Vessel Shell

I&C Panels

Anode Recycle
System



100 kW Stack Module Architecture:

- Fully integrates all hot BoP equipment within the module
- Eliminates high-temperature plant piping & valves
- Reduces Cr evaporation protective coatings within plant/module
- Integrated anode blower & module-specific instruments greatly decreases plant footprint ¹¹



200 kW system installed at FCE's Danbury, CT Test Facility.



Factory Acceptance Test Results at 100% Load



Module A Voltages



Module B Voltages

Energy Center Pittsburgh - Clearway Energy (Formerly NRG Yield)





Commissioning at Site 3/2019: 75% Load Module A Voltages

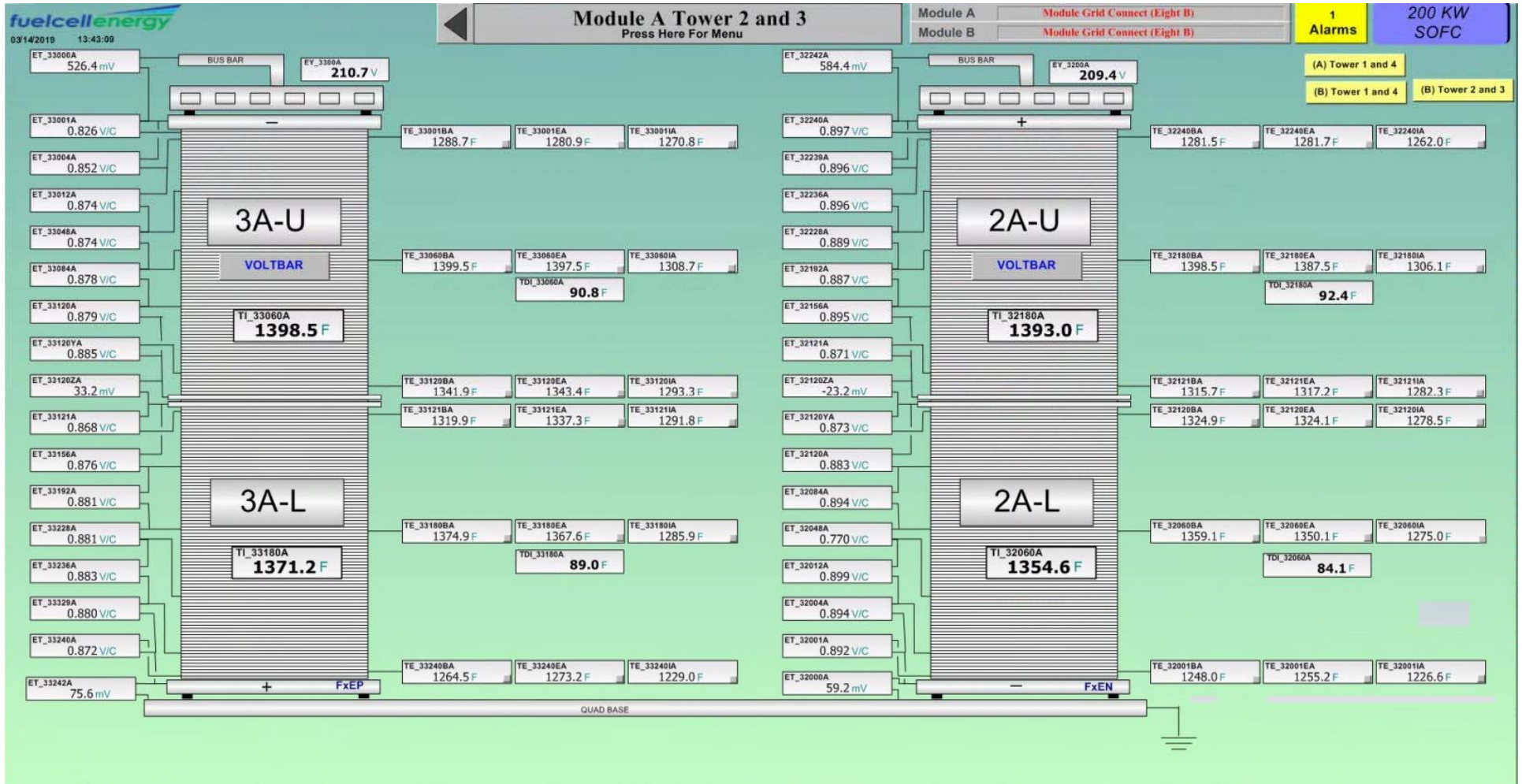


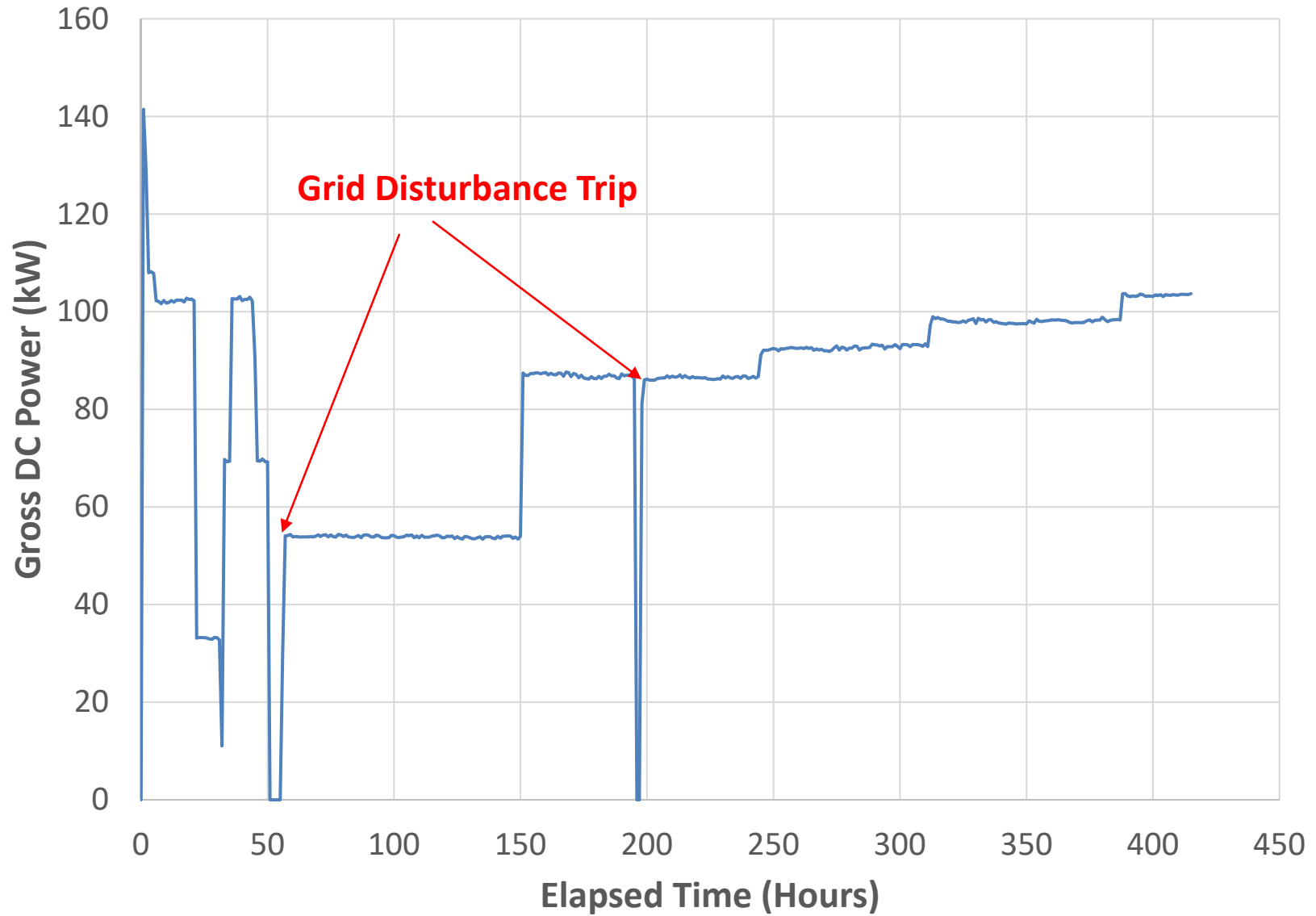


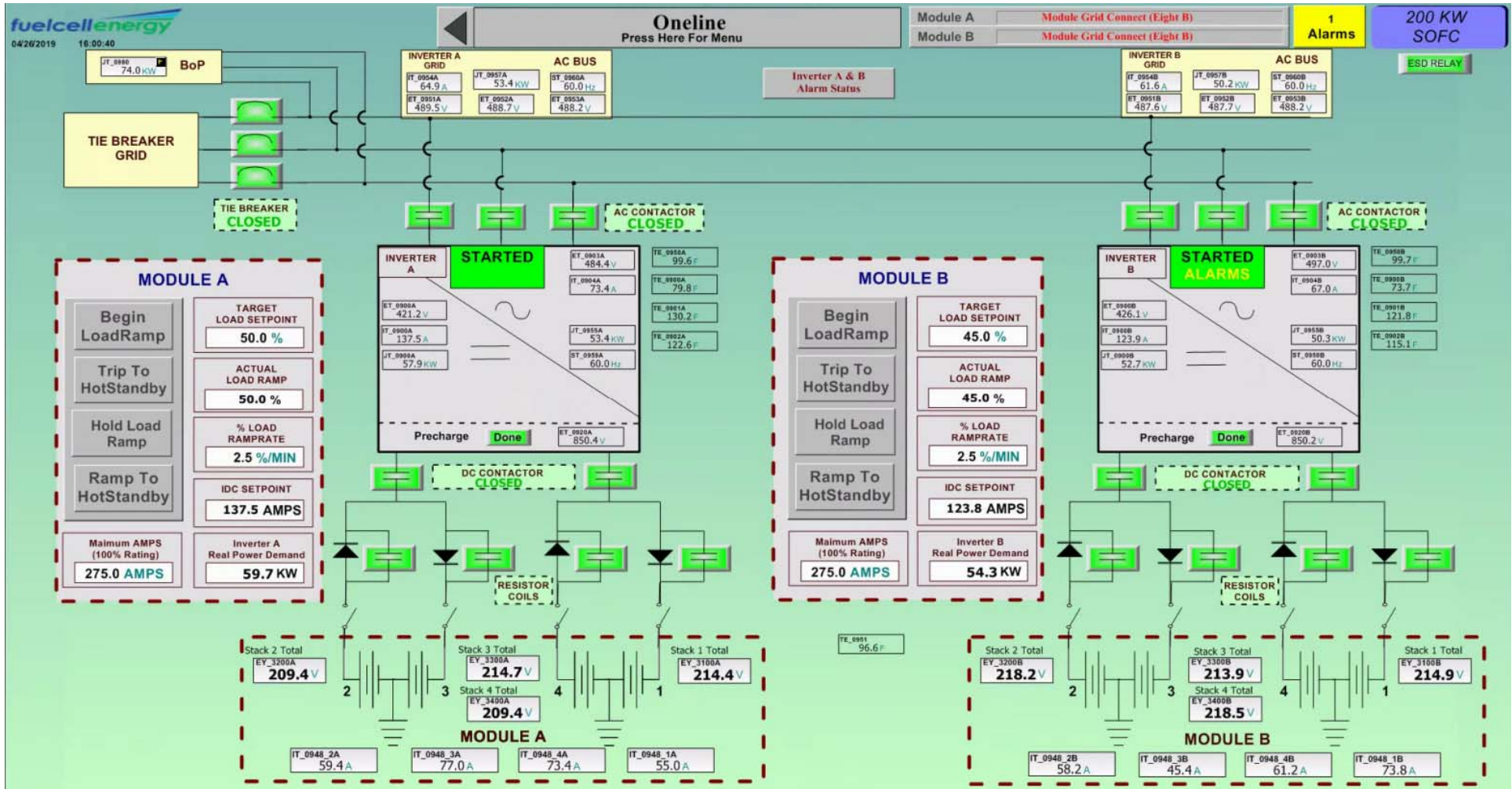
Commissioning at Site 3/2019: 75% Load Module B Voltages



Commissioning at Site 3/2019: 75% Load Module "A" Temperatures







Since start of commissioning in Pittsburgh, the 200 kW SOFC system has accumulated >500 hours of hot operation

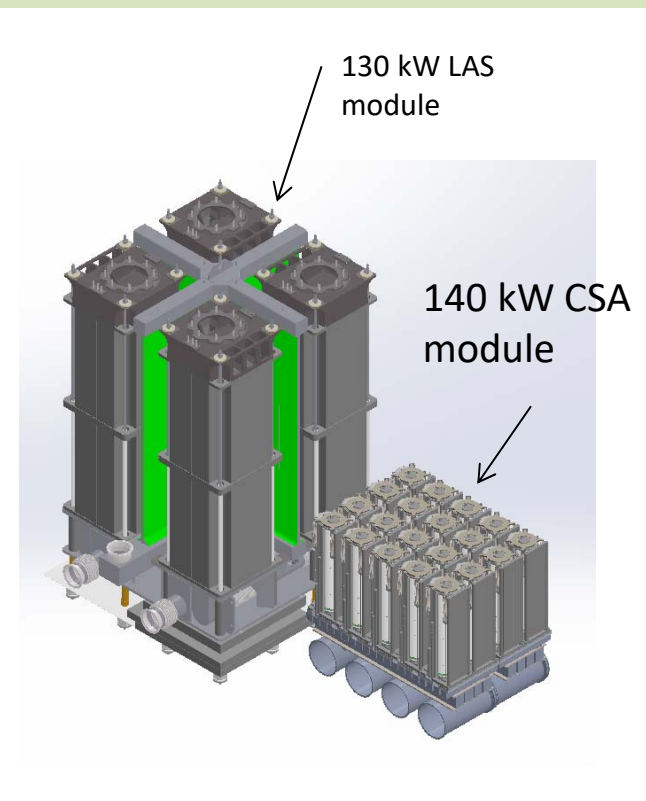
Next Generation SOFC Stack Technology Development

Compact Solid Oxide Architecture (CSA) Stack

1. Thinned components (cell + interconnect) to minimize stack material content (~0.5 kW/kg)
2. Simplified unit cell with fewer components
3. Designed for automated assembly
4. Thermal and flow design to control temperature variations in module

Number of Cells	350
Active Area	81 cm ²
Power @ 0.25 W/cm ²	7 kW
Seal Technology	Crystallized glass

CSA offers low material content stack for commercialization



	Baseline PCI 390 mA/cm ²	96 cell Wartsila 360 mA/cm ²	120 cell coal based 290 mA/cm ²	350 cell CSA Stack At 290 mA/cm ²
Gross Power (W)	1100	14900	16200	7000
Stack voltage (Vdc)	24	75	101	295
Weight (kg)	17.3	185	213	15
Power to Weight Ratio (W/kg)	64	80	76	467
Approx. envelope (L)	5.3	69	88	9
Power to Volume Ratio (W/L)	207	215	185	778

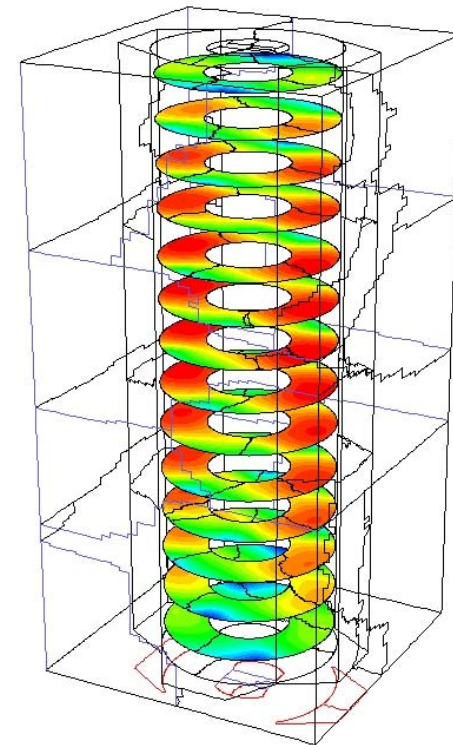
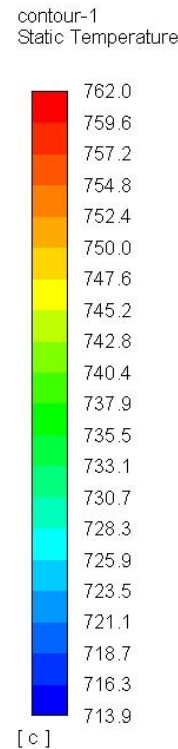
6 X (comparing CSA Power to Weight Ratio to Baseline PCI)

4 X (comparing CSA Power to Volume Ratio to Baseline PCI)

- Fully coupled CFD/electrochemical stack models developed at 3 levels
 - Full stack (lumped porous body model)
 - Partial stack (per layer porous body model)
 - Unit cell (porous body and full detail models being compared)
- Use of ANSYS HPC Pack licensing and cluster computing services to run models
- High current and complex geometry of CSA stack drive large computing requirements

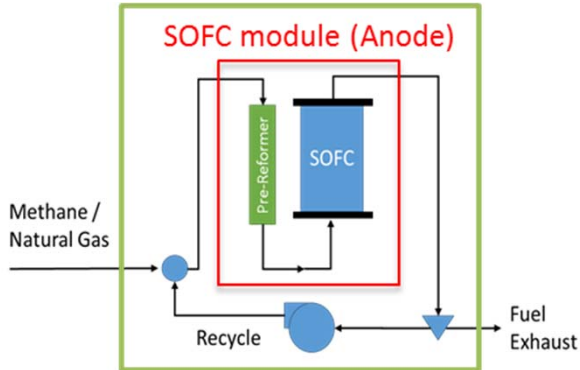
Example Fuel Cell Run (under DOE-DE-FE0026093 Innovative SOFC Technologies)

68%Uf 40%Ua 25% internal reforming, 0.3 A/cm²



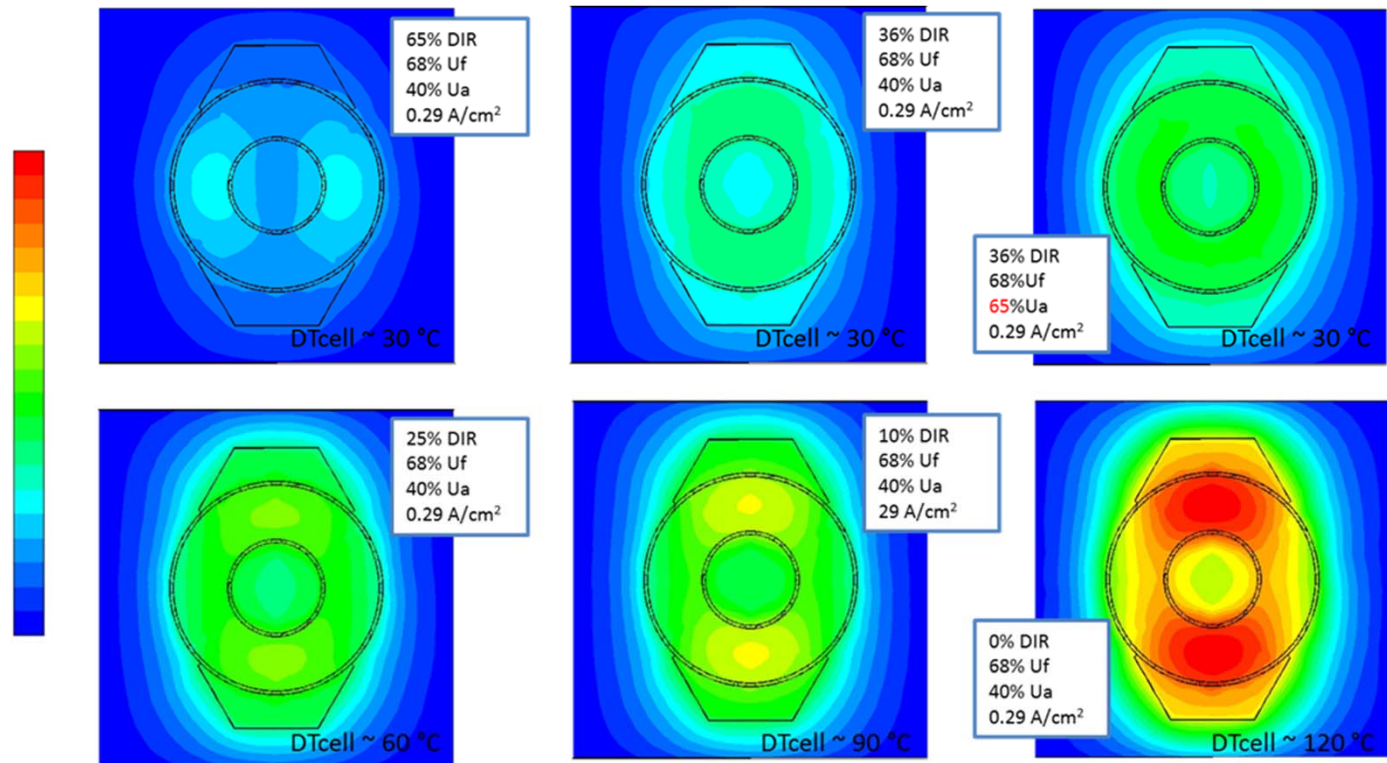
350-cell stack
Select cell layers shown

SOFC Stack Operating Point



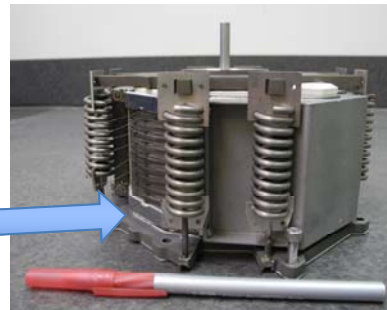
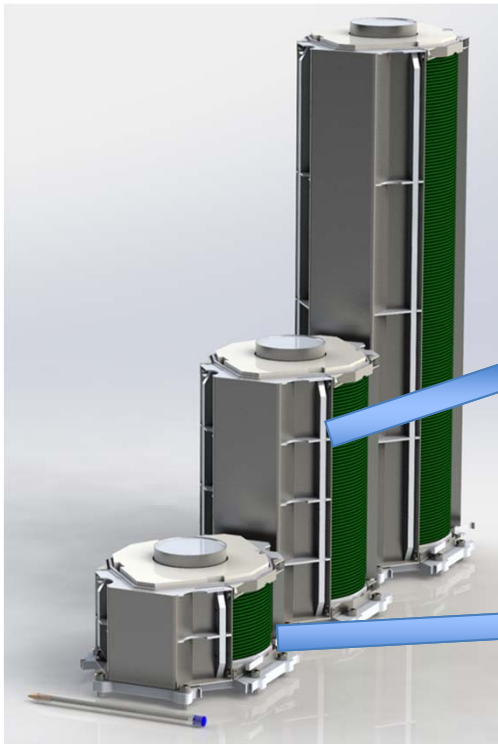
Via modeling and test experience, optimal operating point for long term operation were studied :

- Air and Fuel Utilizations (u_a , u_f)
- Extent of Methane Internal Reforming (DIR) with anode recirculation



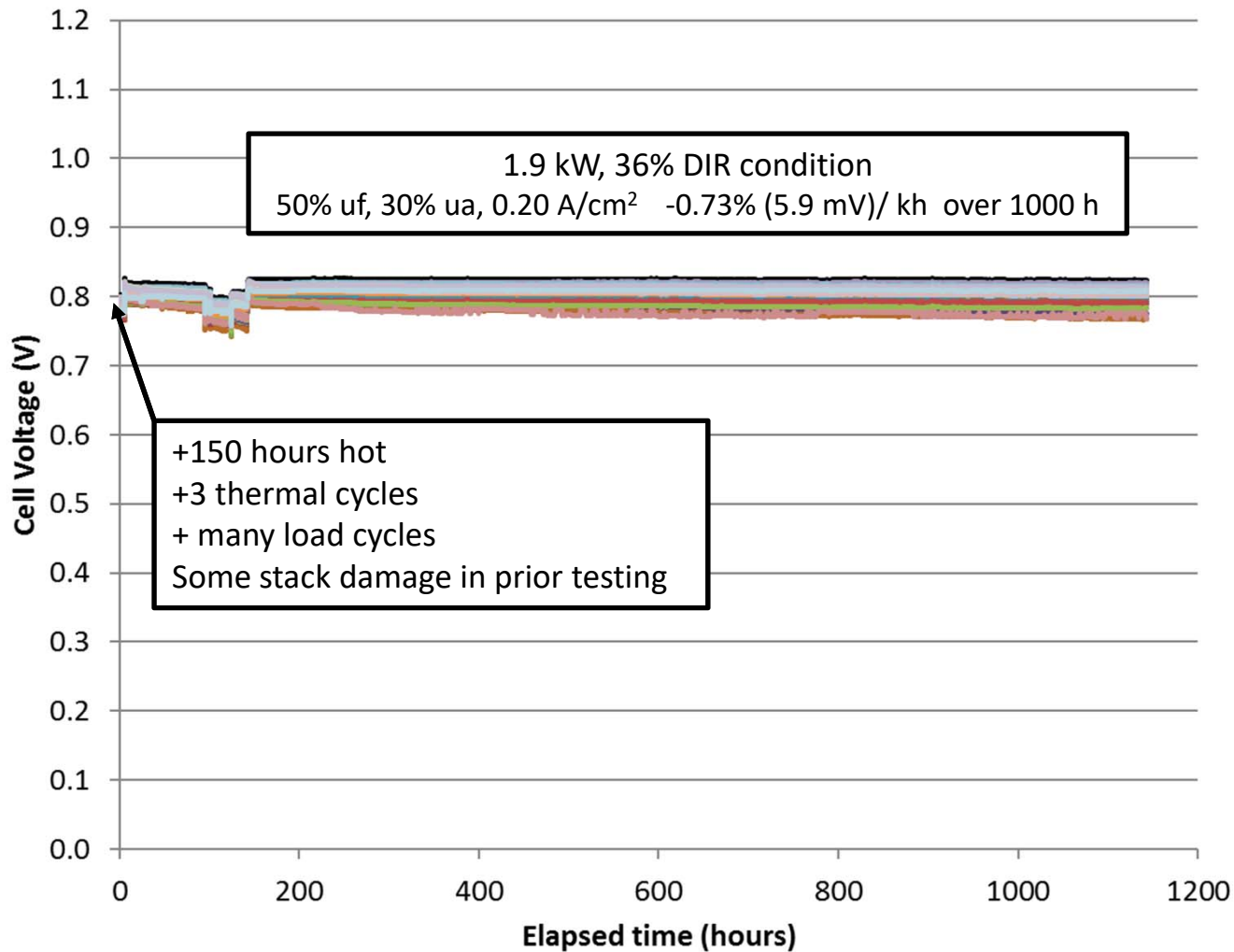
Lower DIR results in higher DT across cell

Property	CSA Stack Scale			Comments
	Short	Mid	Full	
Cell count	45	150	350	
Fuel cell voltage, V	38	128	298	At 0.85 V/cell
Stack Power, kW	0.9	3.0	7.0	At 0.29 A/cm ²
Height, mm (in)	91 (3.6)	211 (8.3)	440 (17.3)	



145-cell CSA Stack Fuel Cell Hold (TC3 data)

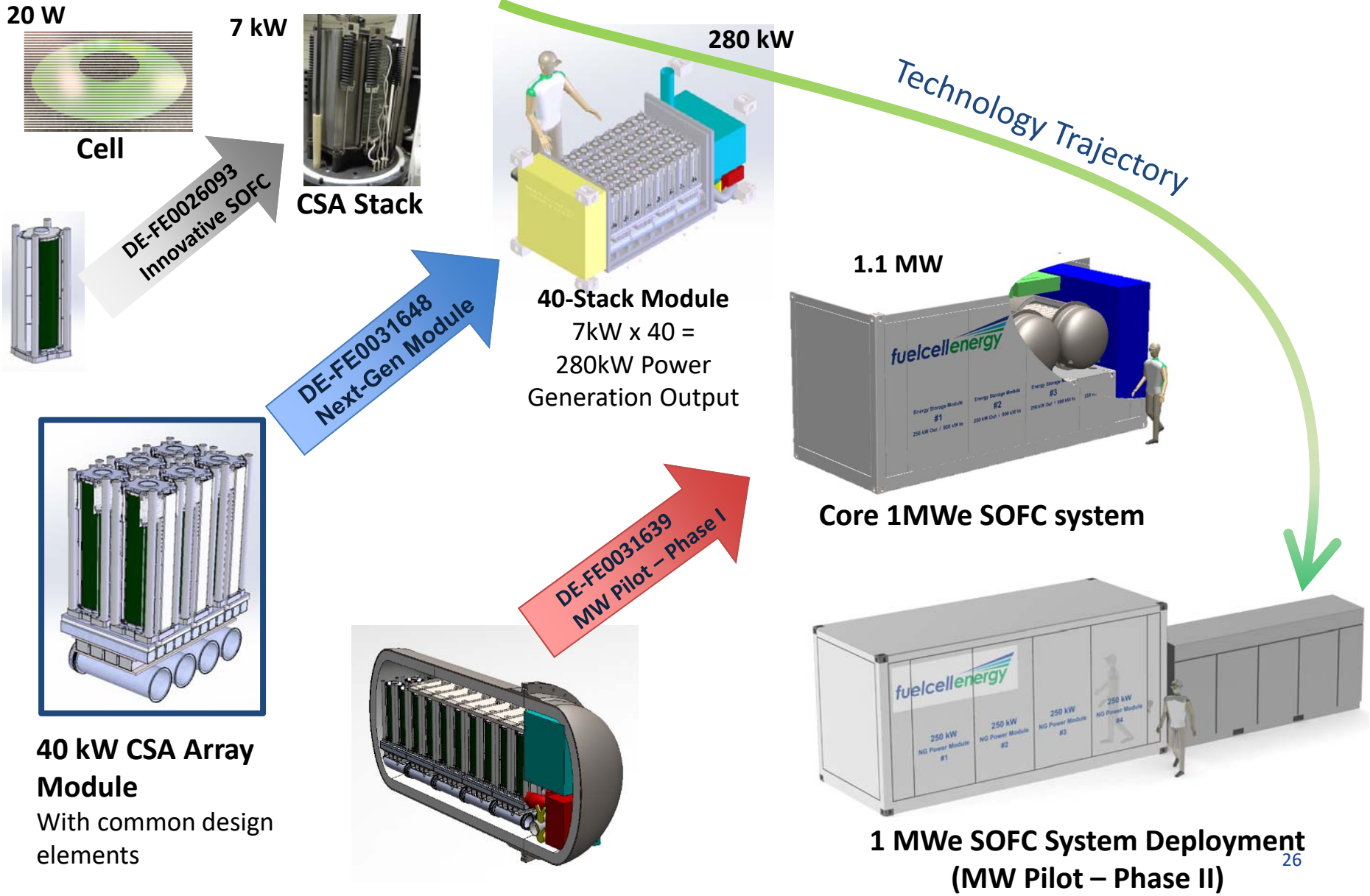
GT060247-0002 TC3 FC Hold - 21/Feb/19
145 cell CSA
Test stand 24



- Average Cell 1-5
- Average Cell 6-10
- Average Cell 11-15
- Average Cell 16-20
- Average Cell 21-25
- Average Cell 26-30
- Average Cell 31-35
- Average Cell 36-40
- Average Cell 41-45
- Average Cell 46-50
- Average Cell 51-55
- Average Cell 56-60
- Average Cell 61-65
- Average Cell 66-70
- Average Cell 71-75
- Average Cell 76-80
- Average Cell 81-85
- Average Cell 86-90
- Average Cell 91-95
- Average Cell 96-100
- Average Cell 101-105
- Average Cell 106-110
- Average Cell 111-115
- Average Cell 116-120
- Average Cell 121-125
- Average Cell 126-130
- Average Cell 131-135
- Average Cell 136-140
- Average Cell 141-145

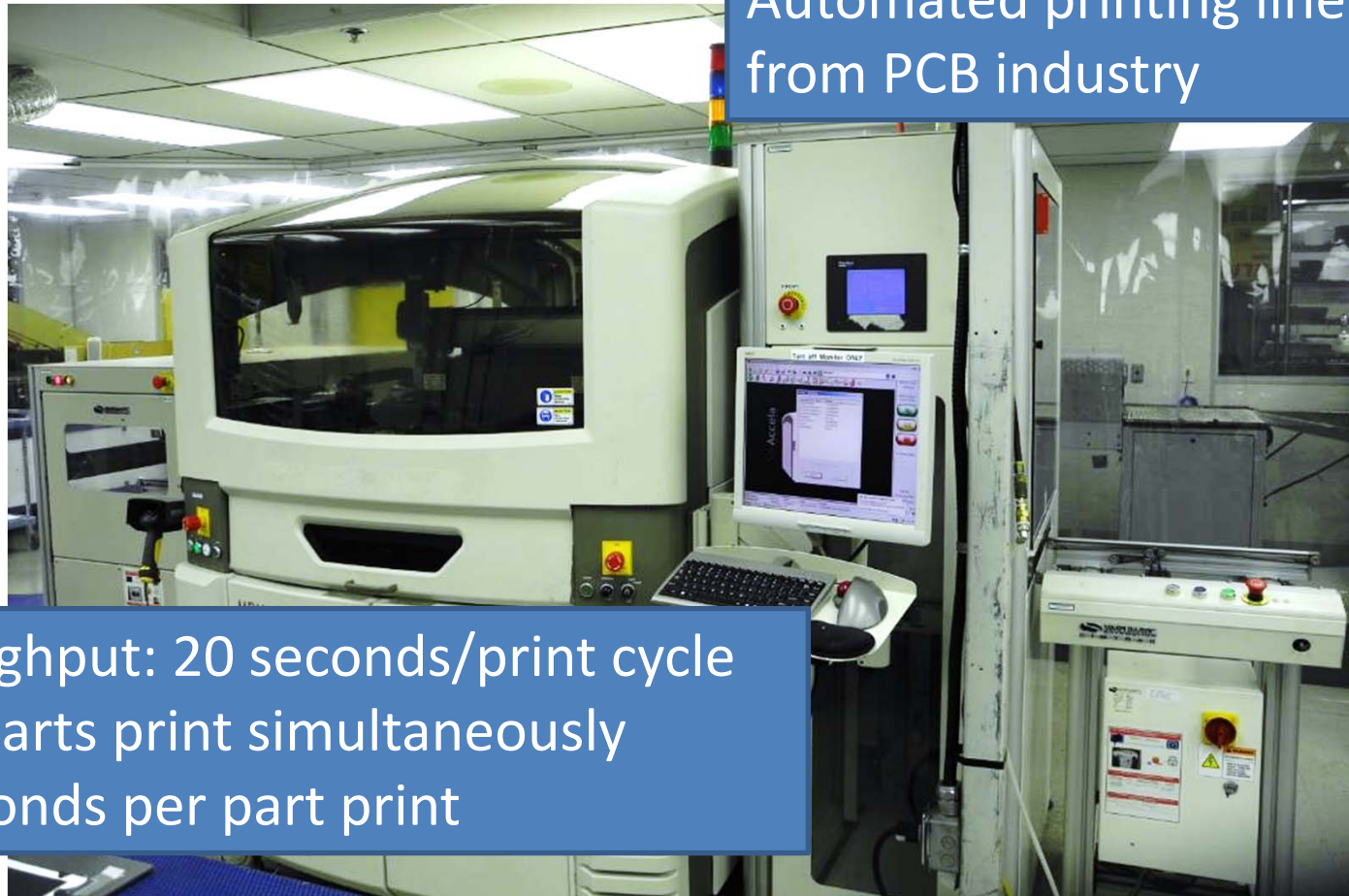


Path to Low-Cost MWe Systems



CSA Stack Manufacturing

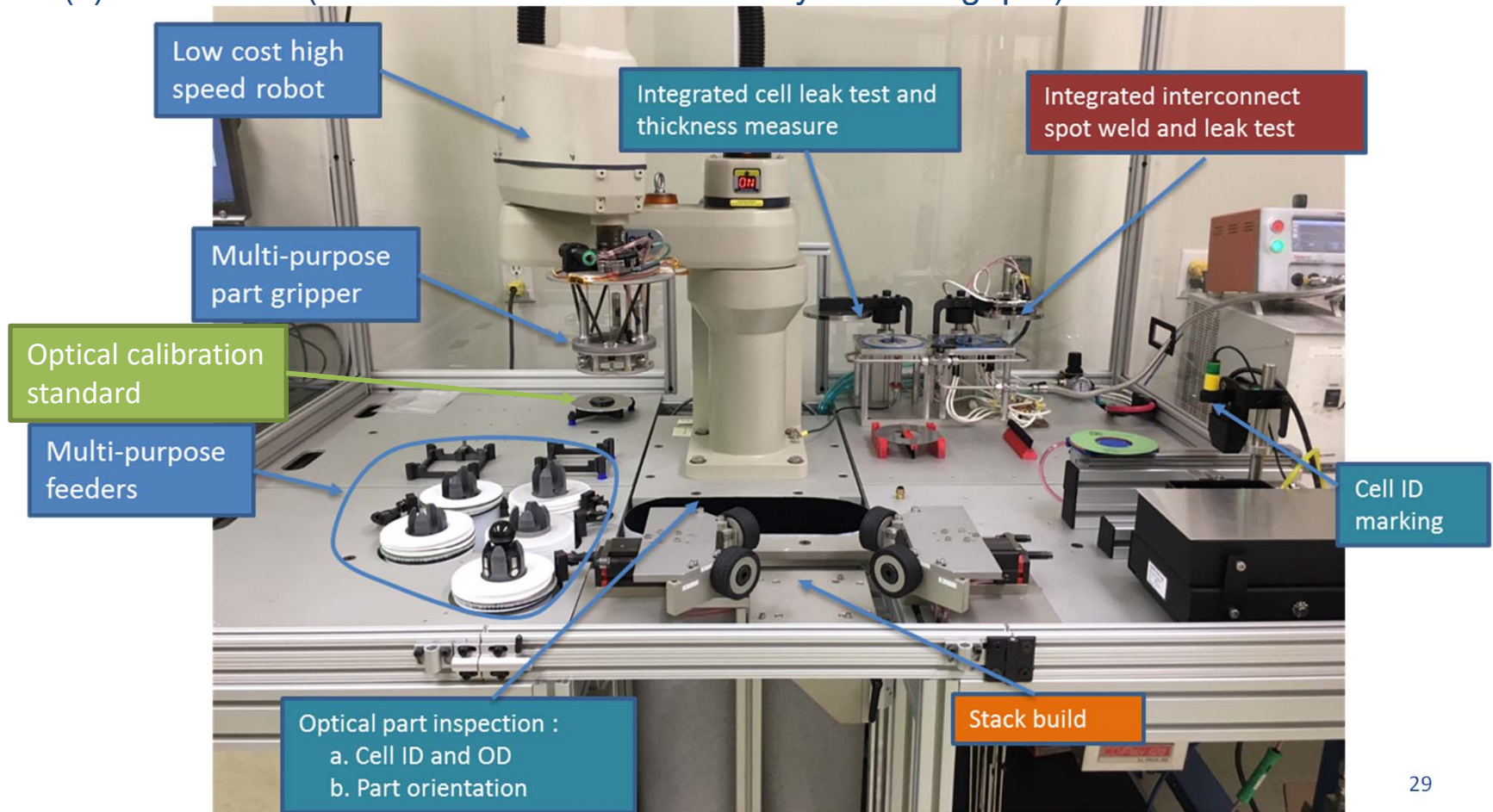
Automated printing line
from PCB industry



Line throughput: 20 seconds/print cycle
Target: 9 parts print simultaneously
=> 2.2 seconds per part print

Robotic work cell for:

- (a) Cell QC - measure / leak test (Demonstrated >3 MW/shift/year throughput)
- (b) Interconnect sub-assembly / QC (Demonstrated > 3 MW/shift/year throughput)
- (c) Stack build (Demonstrated > 10 MW/shift/year throughput)





- Manufacturing success with short to mid-height stack transition include:
 - Automated stack build
 - Stack firing/consolidation & final assembly
- Next step: complete scale-up to high performing full height ~350-cell stack addressing manifolding and flow distribution challenge

- The progress in SOFC technology was supported by DOE/NETL Cooperative Agreements: DE-FE0023186, DE-FE0026199, DE-FE0026093, DE-FE0031639 and DE-FE0031648
- Guidance from NETL Management team: Shailesh Vora, Joseph Stoffa, and Patcharin Burke

