



LG Fuel Cell Systems Program and Technology Update

DOE 18th Annual SOFC Review, June 2017

Cris DeBellis and Amit Pandey

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Outline

- **LG Fuel Cell Systems Inc.**
 - **Introduction (Cris DeBellis)**
- **DE-FE0023337: Improved Reliability of SOFC Systems**
 - **Integrated system test (Cris DeBellis)**
 - **System description, test results, lessons learned**
 - **Improved fuel cell stack (Amit Pandey)**
 - **Reliability, durability and cost reduction**
- **DE-FE0026098: Advanced Materials and Manufacturing**
 - **Program objectives and activities (Amit Pandey)**

LG Fuel Cell Systems

Canton, Ohio

- Business HQ and leadership
- Cell & Stack development
- Fuel processor development
- System integration
- Control software development
- Prototype Manufacturing & Testing

Derby, UK

- Technology leadership
- System modeling & analysis
- Generator module design
- Turbo Generator design
- Rolls-Royce Technical Support

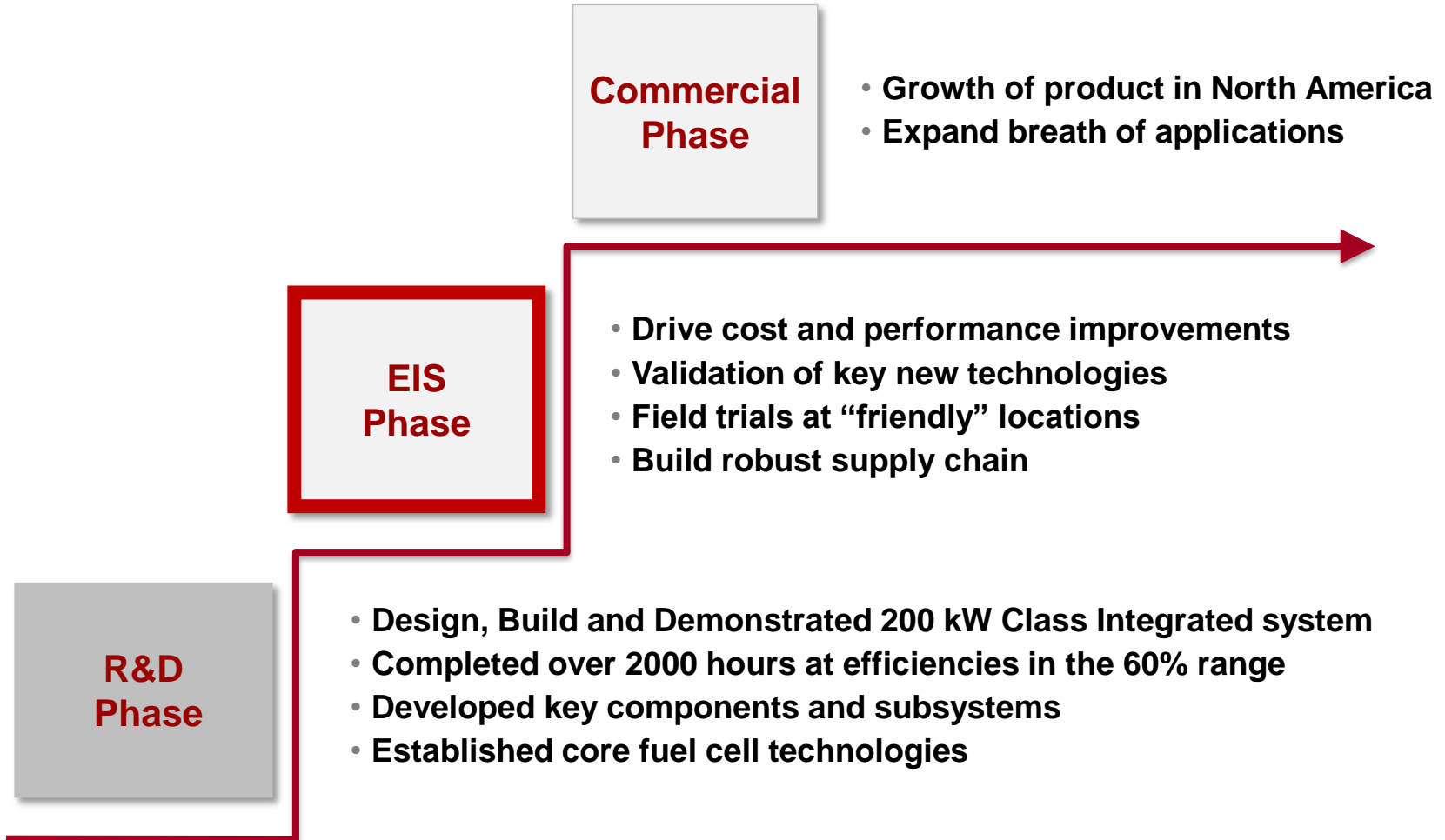
Seoul, Korea

- Manufacturing Tech development
- LG Technical Support

Foundational Value of LG and Rolls-Royce Joint Venture

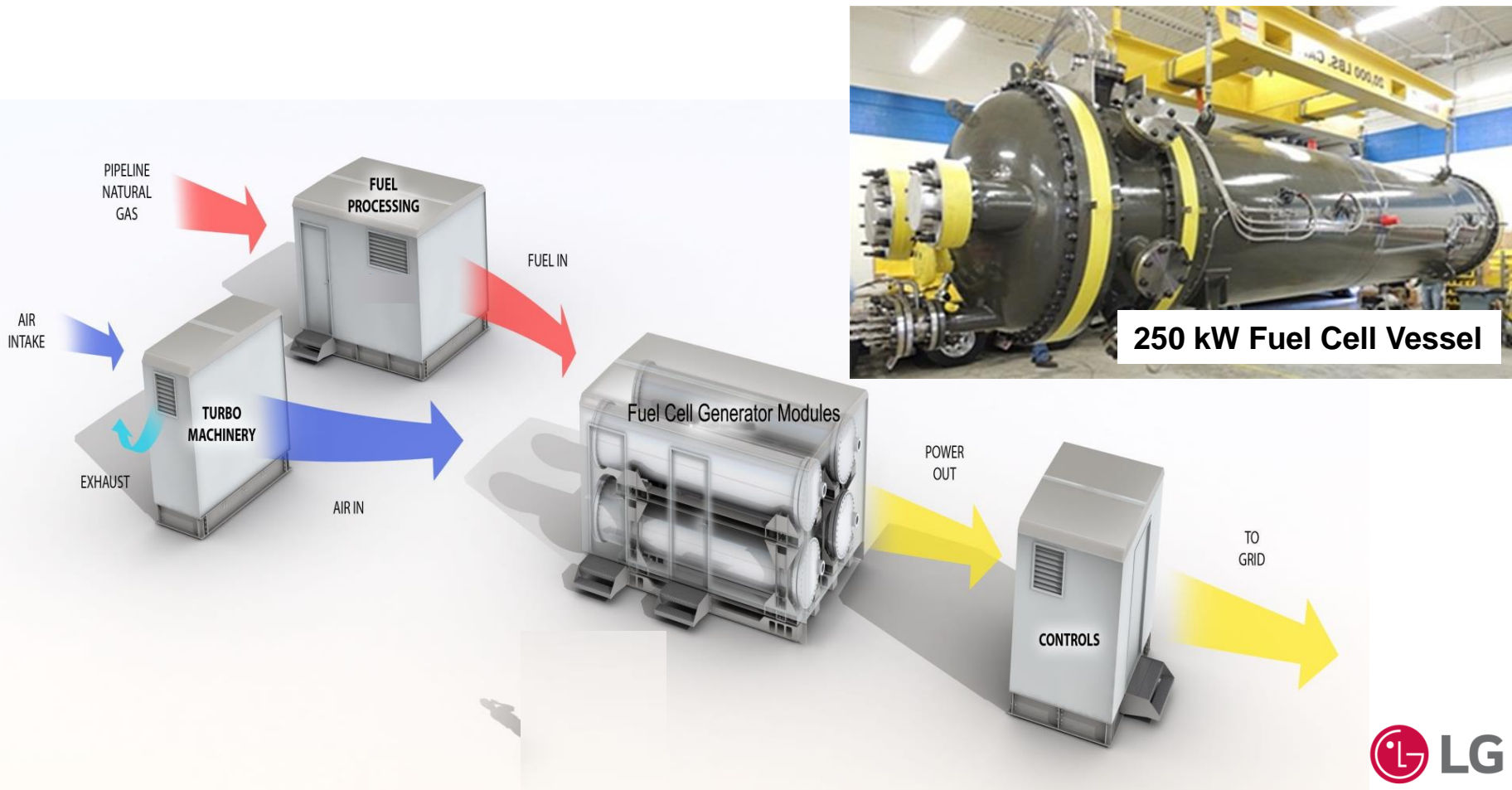
<u>Rolls-Royce Fuel Cells</u>	<u>Rolls-Royce Group</u>	<u>LG Group</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• FC Technology• Fuel Processing• System Engineering• Design & Modeling• Scaled Testing• Years of know-how	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Turbine & compressor• Aero-thermal expertise• High-temp Materials• Power Electronics• System Integration	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Process Development• Volume Manufacturing• Design for Manufacturing• Supply-Chain Development• Electronics and Controls

Transitioning to Entry into Service



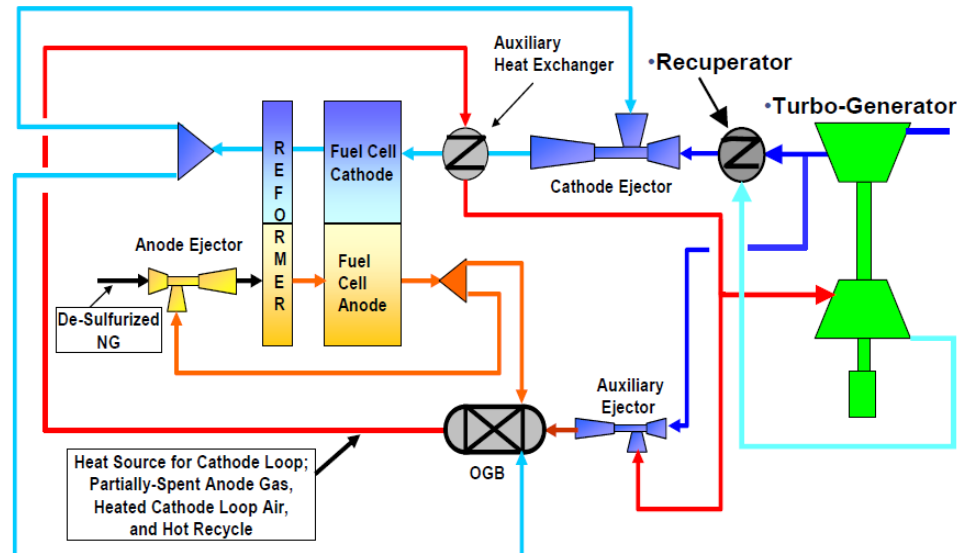
Targeting 1MW Power System

- Nominal 1MW SOFC System scalable from 250 kW to >20 MW
- High availability for base load operation on natural gas



LGFC System Description

- Pressurization to improve power density and performance
- Anode recycle to allow for internal natural gas reforming
- Cathode recycle to minimize components' size and cost
- Ejectors to drive recycle loops
- Combustion products confined in small volumes



Integrated System Test Phase 1

- Phase 1: IST, June 2015
- Pipeline NG to grid AC
- 200kW-class SOFC system
- Demonstrated functionality of integrated subsystems:
 - Fuel processing
 - Pressurized SOFC vessel
 - Turbo generator assembly
 - Power electronics
 - Controls and safety system
- ASR similar at scales ranging from:
 - Penta (5 cells)
 - Bundle (360 cells)
 - Strip (4320 cells)
 - System (259,200 cells)
- Over 575 hours of operation
 - multiple startups and shutdowns
- Over 200 hours on load
 - 200 kW AC Power
 - DC Efficiency ~60%



Lessons Learned

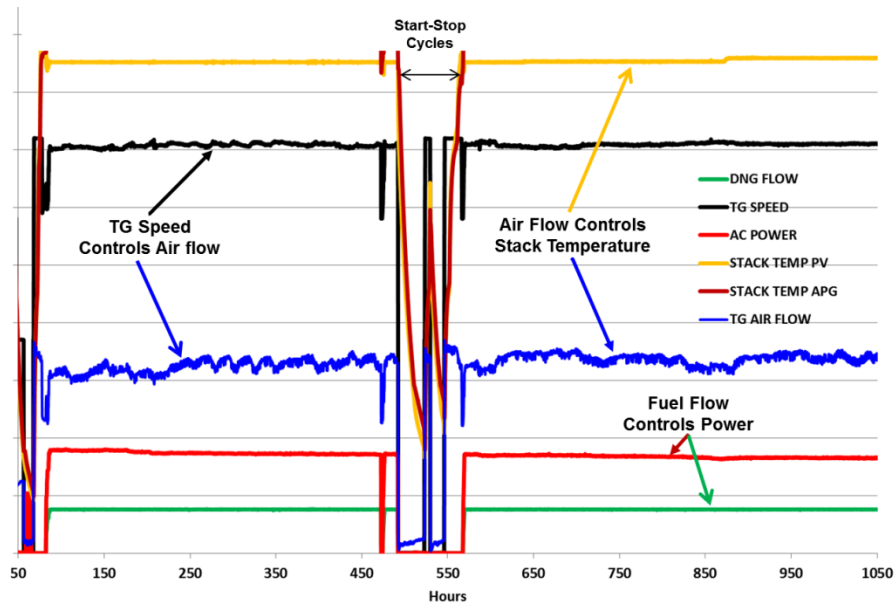
- **Secondary Interconnect improvements for manufacturing and assembly**
- **Metallic component corrosion issues**
- **Performance loss due to high chrome release from corrosive components**
- **Vessel power feed through failure due to moisture accumulation during cold weather**
- **Balance of plant emergent behaviors**
 - **Frozen supply lines despite heat tracing**
 - **Communication power supply failure**
 - **Periodic blockage of control valve**

Integrated System Test Phase 2

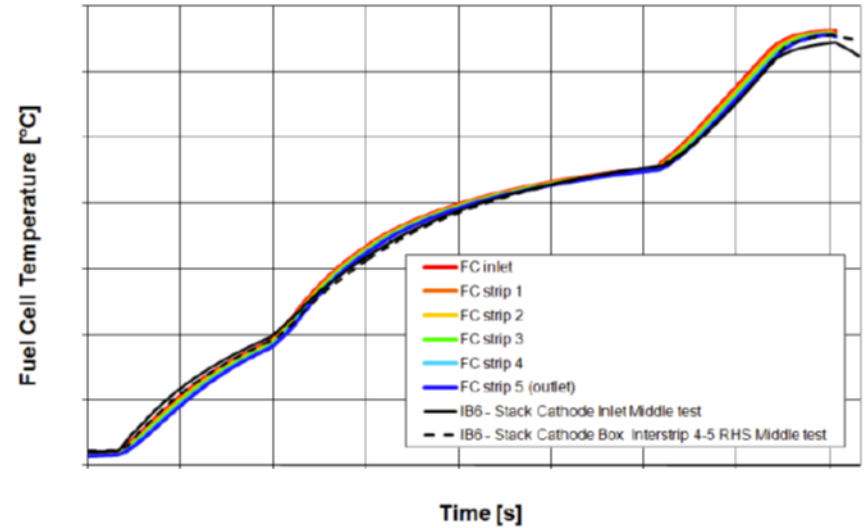
- Phase 2: Prototype A
- October 2016
- Pipeline NG to grid AC
- 200kW-class SOFC system
- Successful on load operation for over 1000 hours
- Successful completion of test requirements including
 - Emissions testing
 - EMI Testing
 - Unmanned operation
- Over 1490 hours of operation
 - multiple startups and shutdowns
- Over 1190 hours on load
 - 180kW AC Power



Performance and Analysis

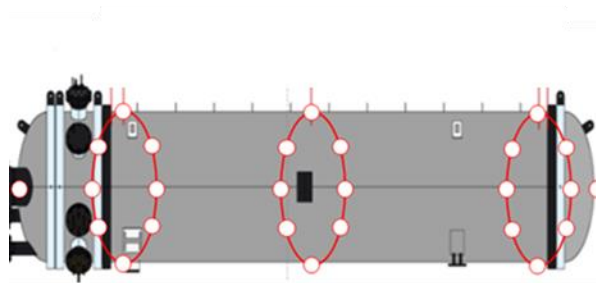


Extensive data set for design/control validation

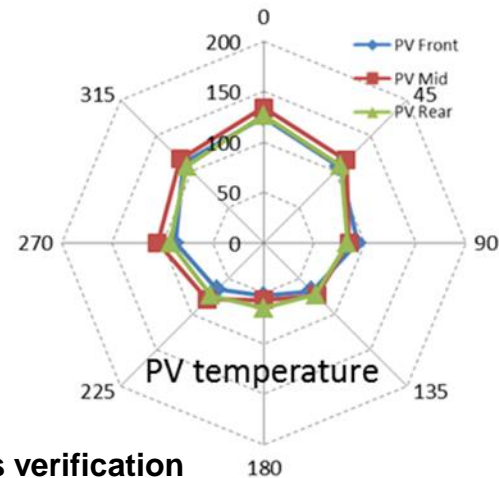


Data used to benchmark design/performance tools

TCs location on PV



Environmental effects verification



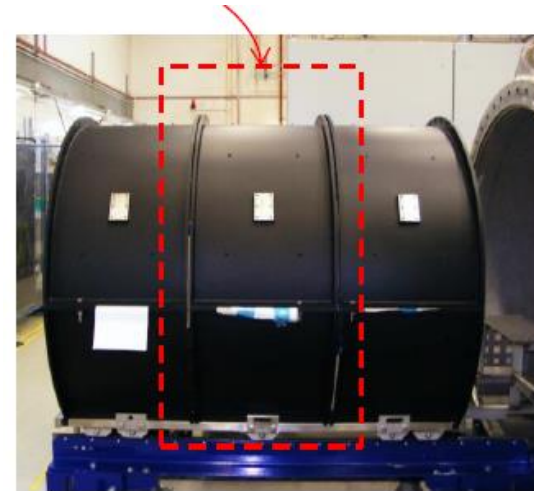
Integrated System Test Summary

- **Over 2000 hours of systems testing including**
 - Automated control/safety system
 - Multiple starts, stops, hot idle, emergency stops
- **Over 1300 hours on load**
- **Identify and correct emergent behavior for improved reliability**
- **Future Improvements identified to reduce corrosion, chrome and cost**
- **Entry Into Service demonstration planned**

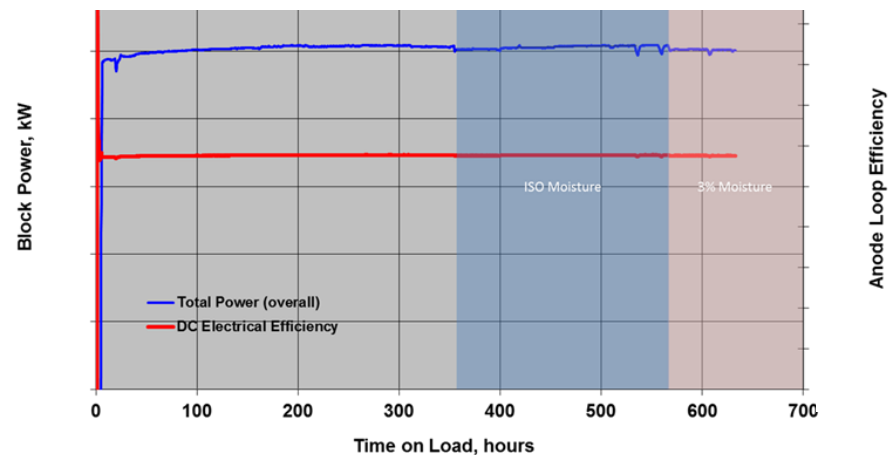


Block Test For Proving Reliability

- **Lessons learned and improvements implemented in block test**
 - In Block Reforming
 - Cr mitigation
 - High current density
 - Remove corrosive elements
 - Match system environment
 - moisture (1-3%)
- **Precursor to entry into service**



Integrated Block Test



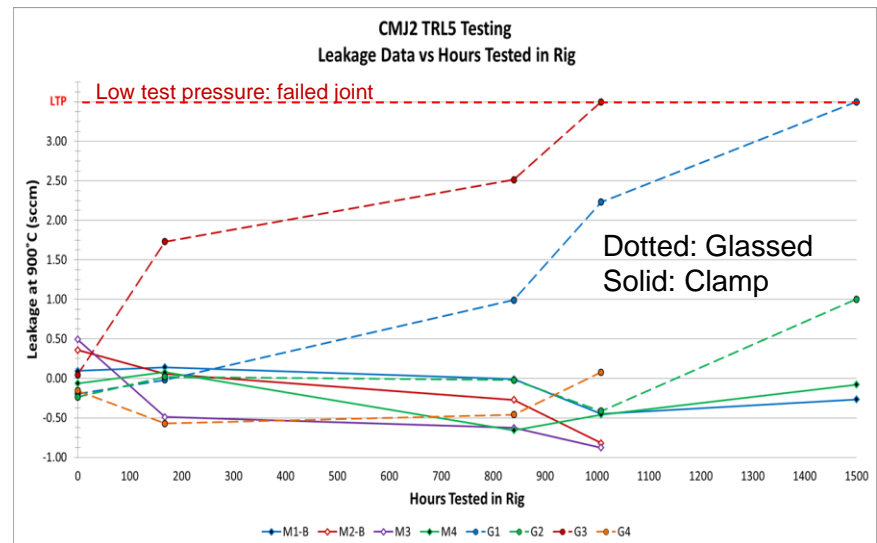
Improved Fuel Cell Stacks (Amit Pandey)

- **Reliability activities**
- **Durability improvement**
- **Strip cost reduction**

Reliability - Ceramic-Metal Joint

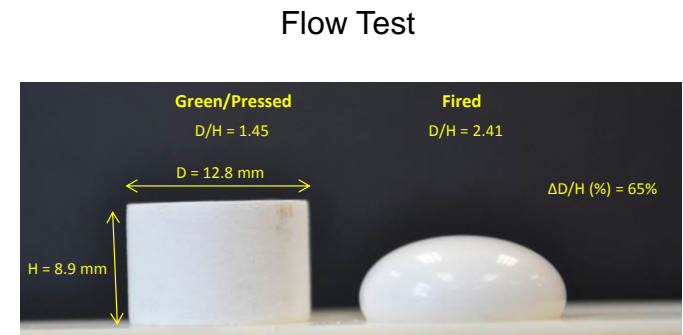
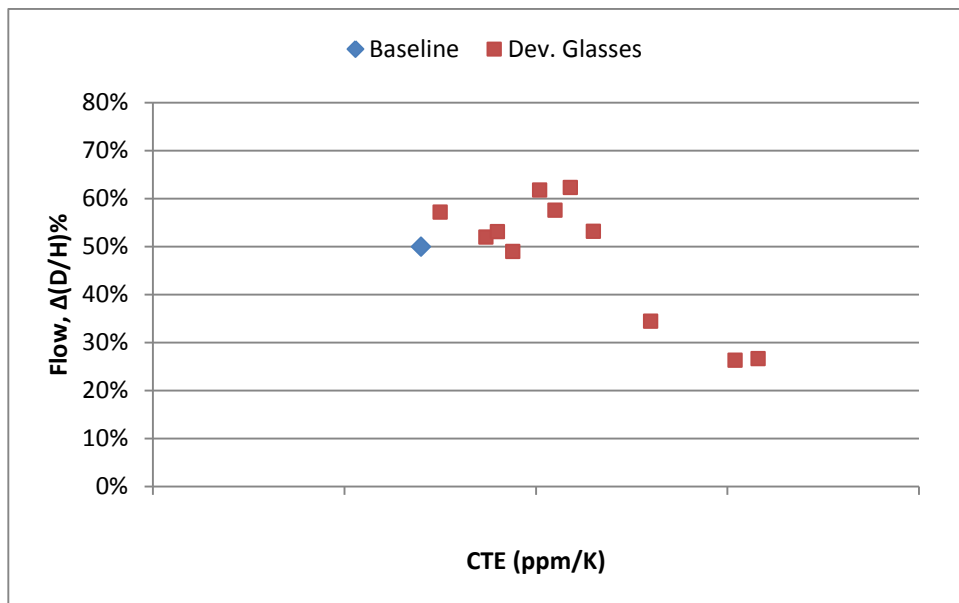
- New mechanical clamp design joint is showing improved leakage stability compared to historical glass sealed joint
- Established a new rig for long-term reliability testing under a fuel-air environment, including cycling
- Performing block fit-ups. Entering block testing in Q1 2017

12 joints, dual atm. fuel+air



Reliability: New glasses for lower residual stress

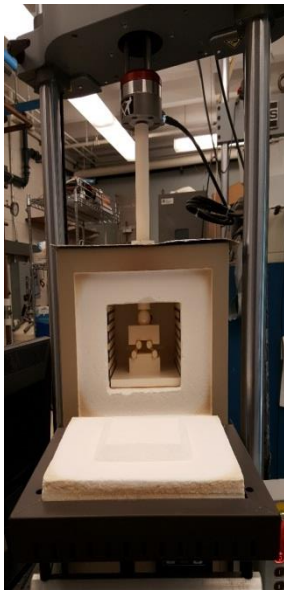
- Composition adjustment for CTE and flow improvement
- Improve manufacturing yield rates
- Minimize thermal stresses during transient states



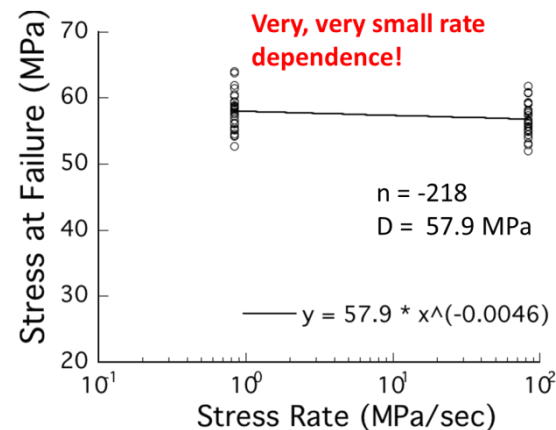
Reliability - MMA Characterization

(University of Washington)

- **Dense MMA: Room temperature MOR = 302 MPa, Weibull m= 20.7**
 - At 850°C and 3.5% H₂O MOR = 290 MPa
- **Extremely small rate dependence for failure stress indicates high resistance to slow crack growth, strength retention during service**
- **Similar test for porous MMA substrate material underway**

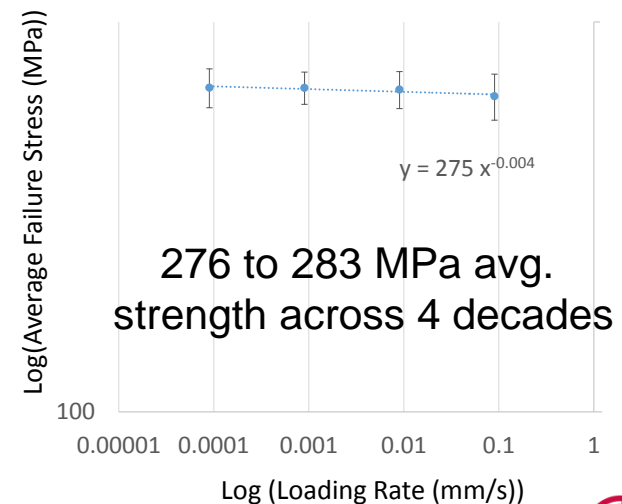


Constant Stress Rate SCG Response
of tube 850°C (50%H₂O+2.25H₂+47.75N₂)



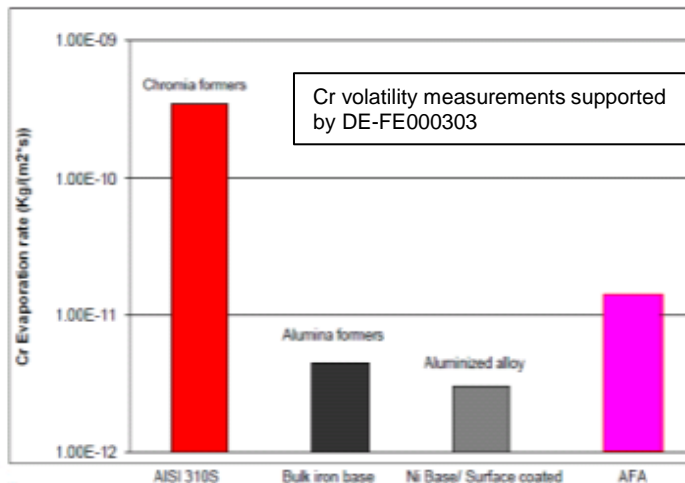
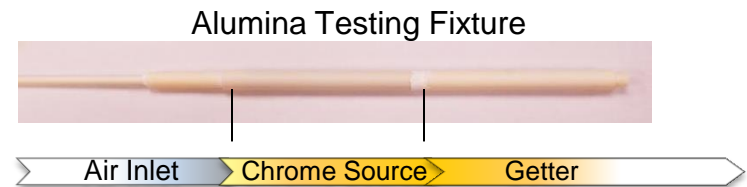
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Constant Stress Rate SCG Response
Dense part 850C (3.5% H₂O)



Durability: Validating a Cr-getter

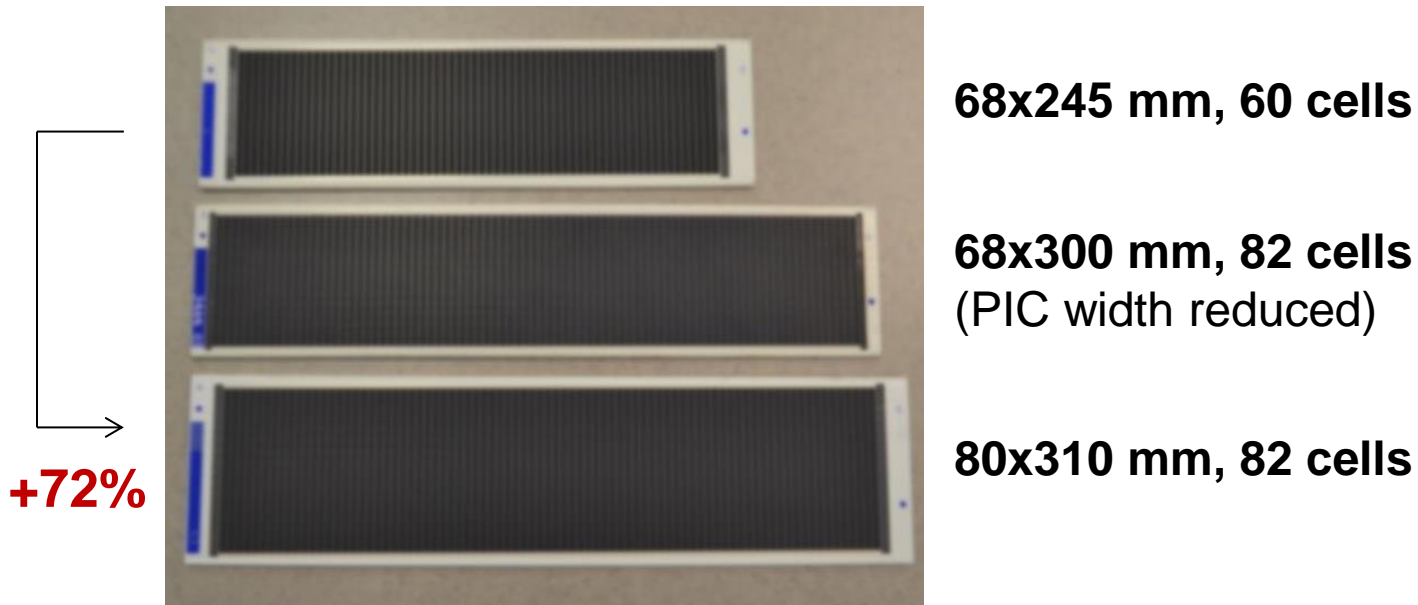
- Accelerated screening of candidate getter materials
- Testing condition
 - 8 slpm, 12 mm diameter
 - 14%O₂ 3%-4.5%H₂O, 825C
- Cr₂O₃ pellets as source
- Accelerated life test as coated metals have ~1/10th release rate



Test 9 (3% H ₂ O)		Test 10 (4.5% H ₂ O)	
1000 hrs		1500 hrs	2244 hrs cumulative
With getter	Carried over	1500 hrs runtime. First signs of breakthrough	2244 hours total runtime 1243 hours accelerated testing
Baseline, no getter	Fresh Tube	Cr deposit	

Cost: Substrate and print design

- Longer tubes achieve 82 cells
 - Includes shorter primary interconnect pitch (achieves 5% added active area)
- Evaluating optimized channel spacing for additional ~5% cell width



Improved Fuel Cell Stack Summary

- **Reliability activities**
 - New ceramic-metal joint testing at TRL6 conditions (dual atmosphere)
 - New glass compositions show better CTE and flow characteristics
 - Dense MMA slow crack growth behavior very favorable to long-life
- **Durability improvement**
 - Cr-getter material showing efficacy in aggressive lab-scale testing at system face velocity
 - Supplied to future block tests
- **Strip cost reduction**
 - Larger tubes supplied and printing demonstrating ~65% power increase
 - TRL5 triple bundle tests of larger tube, bundles planned

Advanced Materials and Manufacturing

Objective: Qualify materials and manufacturing processes for integrated block metallic components to significantly reduce cost

- Identify/validate advanced materials with foresight on mass production for mechanical properties, corrosion resistance, chromium release
- Validate advanced manufacturing processes for specific components that meet functional requirements and product cost targets
 - Additive Manufacturing (AM)
 - Hot Isostatic Pressing (HIP)
 - Powder Injection Molding (PIM)
 - Spin Forming
- Demonstrate in a block test that the new materials and components meet functional requirements do not adversely impact stack performance through block testing

*Advanced manufacturing
net shape powder metal*

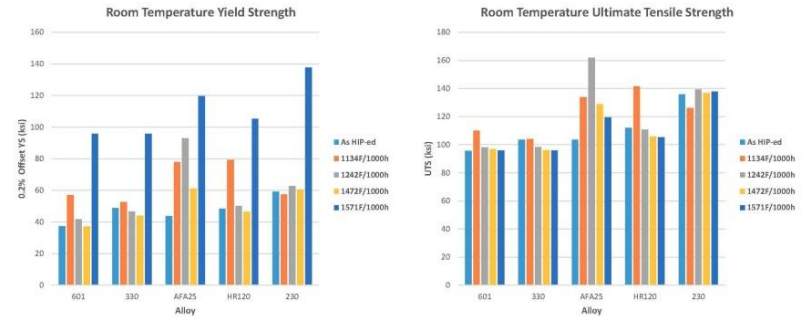
Program Partners

- **Carpenter Technology Corporation**
 - Down-selected alloys powders: AM
 - Hip'd alloys: mechanical and corrosion testing; microstructural analysis

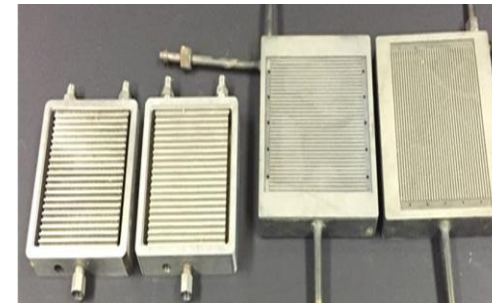
- **Gas Technology Institute**
 - Corrosion testing (SOFC conditions)
 - Oxidizing, reducing and dual atmospheres
 - Thermal cycling

- **University of Akron**
 - Corrosion testing: AM materials, Accelerated testing, Microstructural analyses:

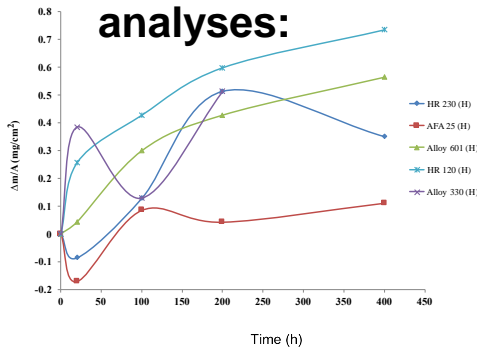
RT Strength – As HIP-ed and After High Temperature Exposures



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Program Status

- **Task 3.1: Components and Materials**

- Alloys: 625, H-120, RA330, AFA25, 601, H-230, H-214
- Ejectors: cathode, anode and auxiliary
- Metal Fittings: ceramic-to-metal joints
- Mechanical and corrosion testing

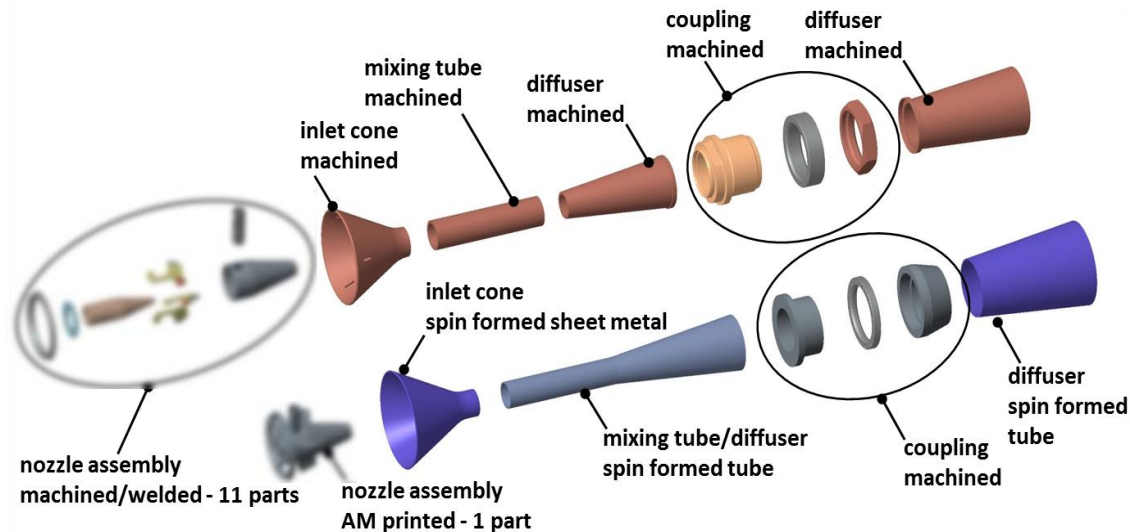
- **Task 3.2 Manufacturing Processes**

• Additive Manufacturing (AM)	• spin forming
• Metal Injection Molding (MIM)	• lost wax casting
• Hot Isostatic Pressing (HIP)	• other processes

- Cost analysis
- Manufacturing Trials

Program Status

- **Task 3.2: Manufacturing Approach: Auxiliary Ejector**



- **Manufacturing cost analysis:**
 - 140-160 MW fuel cell production
 - High throughput AM machines
 - Estimated 60% cost reduction

Advanced Materials and Mfg. Summary

- Alloy down-selection *completed*
- Mechanical testing of alloys *completed*
- AM Manufacturing cost analysis: significant cost reductions for complex ejector parts *completed*
- Corrosion testing underway
- Additive manufacturing trials starting

- 2017 Activities
 - Design for additive manufacturing
 - Manufacturing/qualification: AM ejectors
 - 1000 hour fuel cell durability test with AM ejectors
 - Explore other advanced manufacturing processes
 - spin forming, Metal Injection Molding (MIM)

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