NETL Research & Development



SOFC Materials Development and Degradation Modeling



Outline



• Background

- Degradation Modeling Tools
 - 3-D Microstructure Reconstruction
 - Particle Coarsening Model
 - Materials Interface Evaluation
 - Scale Bridging with PNNL
- Degradation Mitigation
 - Electrode Engineering
- Conclusions
 - Comprehensive Predictive Modeling Toolset





Background



SOFC Program Mission and R&D Objective

SOFC Program Mission (Grand Challenge):

"To enable the generation of efficient, low-cost electricity with intrinsic carbon capture capabilities for near-term SOFC natural gas distributed generation systems and long-term coal or natural gas central power systems."

A thorough understanding of solid oxide fuel cell operation from the micro- to system scale is needed to improve the performance and durability, ultimately resulting in <u>decreased system costs</u>.





Cell and Stack Degradation

Predictive Modeling Toolset



Background

Need design and

engineering at several

scales to facilitate wide-

scale SOFC

commercialization

NETL/PNNL Collaboration to Complete Scaling Process

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Maximur



Link NETL and PNNL

models at different

scales to inform

system level and life

cycle analyses



Model



Comprehensive Predictive Modeling Tool Development

- 1. Detailed understanding of degradation modes associated with SOFC electrodes/electrolytes
 - Electrode coarsening, diffuse interface evaluation, secondary phase formation, contaminants, etc.
- 2. Link detailed single cell level model to multi-cell stack model
 - NETL's multi-physics model to PNNL's SOFC-MP model
- 3. Link informed stack model to system model via ROM
 - PNNL generated ROM to NETL ASPEN Plus system model
- 4. Output of system level model used to perform sensitivity studies of utility-scale SOFC plant configurations to <u>minimize cost-of-electricity</u>



Approach

- Identify Degradation Modes
 - Particle Coarsening, Secondary Phase Formation, Contaminants
- Predict Future Behavior
 - Phase Field Modeling, Density Functional Theory, Scale Bridging
- Model Validation through Experimentation
 - Impedance Spectroscopy, Performance Curves, Integrated Sensors
- Post-experimental Characterization
 - Microstructure Reconstruction (p-FIB, nano-CT), HR-TEM, SEM
- Predictive Modeling Tools
 - "Hurricane" Model, EIS Deconvolution, Visualization, Degradation Analysis, etc.















Microstructure Reconstruction

- Characterization of SOFC Electrodes with High Resolution
 - Use of plasma-FIB SEM technology to generate world's largest detailed microstructure reconstruction.
 - 150 $\mu m \times 150 \ \mu m$ cross-sections possible, 20 nm phase resolution
 - Define real microstructure information to feed into predictive degradation model
 - Validate models with un-operated and long-term operated cells
 - Obtain 20,000+ hour operated cells from commercial developers



Microstructural Property Evaluation





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Sub-volume Analysis



• Using an electrochemical reaction model developed within MOOSE framework, sub-volume performances are evaluated



Black Curve

Red Curve





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Cell and Stack Degradation Modeling

Region of Interest Analysis

- Real electrodes are not as homogeneous as synthetic ones created in Dream3D
- Heterogeneity exists beyond particle size variations between the phases
- Have developed procedure for creating and measuring the level of "mixedness" within the electrode
 - Mixing combinations of sub-volumes with different microstructural parameters that generate same expected average parameters



Solid curves of from synthetic microstructures with known particle size distributions. Dashed lines are from real anode, cathode pFIB data.

Multiscale Heterogeneities from Feedstock



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Characterizing Multiscale Heterogeneities



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Identification of Intrinsic Degradation Modes

- Particle Coarsening
 - Caused by long-term thermo/electrochemical operation
 - Results in decreased reaction area (TPB)
 - Phase field modeling technique used to predict coarsening
- Effect on Cost-of-Electricity
 - Cathode material grain size distribution results in varied coarsening and degradation rates
 - Quality control

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• Optimization potential

Effect of LSM grain size distribution on coarsening/degradation rate (left) and initial property (right)







Simulated 3D microstructure evolution



Identification of Intrinsic Degradation Modes

• Diffuse Interface and Secondary Phase Formation

- Caused by interdiffusion of electrolyte and electrode materials due to thermochemical and/or electrochemical operation
- Results in changes in reaction kinetic parameters
- Density functional theory used understand effects
 - Transport kinetics, defect chemistry, phase stability, surface reactions, and electronic structure
- Effect on Cost-of-Electricity
 - Target ASR reduction, improving performance and lifetime







Predicted Diffusion Profile of Cations over Time

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Cell and Stack Degradation Modeling Identification of Intrinsic Degradation Modes

• Cation Segregation Analysis

- Needed to validate diffuse interface predictions from DFT
- Use of HR-TEM to quantify the interdiffusion of cations between the electrolyte and electrode material
 - Varied temperature and oxygen partial pressures
- Calculate cation diffusion coefficients
 - Used to model the composition of the electrode/electrolyte interface







Identification of Extrinsic Degradation Modes

- Fuel/Air Contaminant Interactions
 - Coal trace species contaminant research has been well-documented in literature
 - Current contaminants of interest include chromium and water
 - Elevated steam content in cathode air results in performance loss
 - Use of HR-TEM to investigate degradation
- Effect on Cost-of-Electricity
 - Infiltrate identification to mitigate extrinsic degradation and improve lifetime



Long-term performance loss of infiltrated versus baseline LSM cell



Voltage (V)

Secondary phase formation on electrolyte surface

50 nm





Bringing It All Together

- Multi-physics Model
 - Continuum level multi-physics simulation for SOFC performance analysis
 - Optimize cell performance through in-depth understanding of electrochemical reaction mechanisms via impedance analysis
 - Parameter determination/error analysis via Bayesian statistical analysis
 - Incorporate detailed reduced-order models for oxygen reduction reaction and hydrogen oxidation reaction





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Incorporating Cell Level Degradation and Modeling Tools

• Complete Cell Level Model

- Model single cells to predict performance based on cell properties and operating conditions
- Develop and apply models for certain degradation modes and predict cell performance degradation
- Integration of multi-physics model with phase field model and microstructure analysis tool has been demonstrated









Parametric studies



- Tested integrated model with $24x24x8 \ \mu m^3$ active layer anode, cathode
 - Used calibrated Butler-Volmer model for both electrodes
 - Generated synthetic microstructures based on pFIB data subvolume
 - Varied average Ni, LSM particle by $\sim \pm 25\%$



Degradation of each electrode combination at 800°C, 0.25 A/cm ² (%/1000hrs)				
			Cathode	
	_	Smaller	Average	Larger
Anode	Smaller	-0.39%	-0.33%	-0.31%
	Average	-0.32%	-0.19%	-0.24%
	Larger	-0.12%	-0.06%	-0.08%





Ongoing parametric studies FY17-FY18

- Larger electrode volumes to capture wider distributions and heterogeneities
- Vary particle size, size distribution, temperature, phase fraction, and mixedness
- Incorporate oxygen reduction mechanism to measure impact on 2PB and 3PB pathways
- Incorporate water-mediated nickel coarsening in anode coarsening model
- Create navigable database for partners to use
- Complete GUI development for EIS Deconvolution Tool



Scale Bridging

NETL Cell Level Model to PNNL SOFC-MP Stack Model

- Integration with PNNL SOFC-MP stack model
 - Empirical model for degradation due to coarsening has been applied at the cell level and passed to PNNL to be used at the stack level

• Initial Results

- Voltage and power decrease 11% @ 800°C
- Electrochemistry model power loss:
 - 94% due to loss of TPB
 - 5.5% due to anode concentration polarization
 - 0.5% due to ohmic losses and cathode concentration polarization









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PNNL SOFC-MP & NETL Degradation Model

Results from Preliminary Demonstration

• Stack Details

- 5 cell co-flow stack, 25×25 cm²
- 750°C
- Wet hydrogen fuel (3% water)
- Target cell voltage 0.81 V











Degradation Mitigation Electrode Engineering



• K.Gerdes, S. Lee, R. Dowd, "Methods of forming catalyst layer by single step infiltration," (US Prov. Patent Appl. No. 62191548 (2015)).

• K. Gerdes, S. Lee, "Functionally grading of cathode infiltration for spatial control of activity," (US Appl. No. 14/804,492, PCT Appl.No. is 62/026,876 (2015))

Degradation Mitigation

SOFC Electrode Engineering

- NETL has developed and patented* a single-step cathode infiltration technique that can be utilized by commercial SOFC manufacturers to improve state-of-the-art technology reliability at the cell level NETL Infiltrated Cells Study - Constant Current Results
 - Improved oxygen reduction efficiency
 - Increased triple-phase boundary length
 - Increased catalytic activity at TPB
 - Proven performance gains of
 - 10% peak power increase
 - 33% reduction is degradation rate
 - Resulting in a 200% lifetime increase
 - Low-cost
 - $0.006/\text{cm}^2$ (Adds ~0.4¢ on the dollar)
 - Scalable

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• Testing on full-scale commercial cells from FY14-FY18





Degradation Mitigation

SOFC Electrode Engineering



Collaboration with SOFC Commercial Developers

- NETL has been selected for a Technology Commercialization Fund Award for FY17/18 to scale up the single-step infiltration technology to commercially relevant scales
 - Industry Partner: Atrex Energy
 - Infiltration of multiple cells for an integrated stack test
 - Successful demonstration of the technology at this scale may lead to commercialization
- NETL has and is continuing to demonstrate the technology with other SOFC commercial developers
 - Previously completed work under an NDA
 - Currently working with other developer under an NDA



Degradation Mitigation

SOFC Electrode Engineering



Expansion of Infiltration Technology to SOFC Anodes

- Infiltration of nano-catalysts on the anode electrode of SOFC are of interest
 - To reduce performance losses associated with redox cycling of the system
 - To improve on-cell reforming of hydrocarbon fuels (greatly reducing costs)
- An investigation of bio-surfactant (e.g. polydopamine/polyepinephrine) application to improve infiltration of the dense anode microstructure is ongoing
 - This method can also be used to improve cathode electrode infiltration by sonic spraying
 - Additional patents pending









NETL SOFC Predictive Modeling Tool

Conclusions



- How can SOFC technology deployment be accelerated?
 - Performance and durability enhancement greatly reduces cost
 - Need a thorough understanding of what causes performance loss and durability issues
 - Intrinsic/extrinsic degradation modes are being investigated at the microscale and the results are being passed up multiple scales to system level
 - Understanding how materials properties (particle size distribution, etc.) change the cost-of-electricity can lead to optimization studies from the micro- to the system scale
 - Detailed, comprehensive modeling tool can extend lifetime of operating SOFC systems by providing real-time feedback, greatly reducing operation costs
 - Real-time impedance analysis, sensor data
 - Course corrective actions
 - Planned shutdowns with sufficient advanced notice





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NETL SOFC Group Posters



- Multi-physics Modeling of Solid Oxide Fuel Cells with Parallel Oxygen Reduction Reaction Pathways, Tao Yang
- Density-Functional Study of the La₂Zr₂O₇ Low-Index Faces, Yves Mantz
- Nanostructure Degradation of LSM/YSZ Interface from the Active Layer of the SOFC Cathode Operated with Elevated Steam Content, Xueyan Song
- Noninvasive Optical Sensor Development for Real-Time Solid Oxide Fuel Cell Monitoring Applications, Youngseok Jee
- High Performance Computation of Local Electrochemistry via TPB and MIEC Pathways in SOFCs based on Morphology-Preserving Microstructural Meshes, Tim Hsu
- Quantitative Mesoscale Analysis of SOFC Electrodes Based on 3D Reconstructions Using Xe-Plasma Focused Ion Beam (pFIB) Coupled with SEM, Rubayyat Mahbub
- Capacitance and Electrochemical Impedance Spectroscopy of a Solid Oxide Fuel Cell Interface using Phase Field Theory, Yinkai Lei
- Nano-Catalyst Infiltration by Bio-Surfactant Modification of Anode Supported SOFC Electrodes, Özcan Özmen

- Bayesian Calibration of Models of SOFC Electrode Materials, Giuseppe Brunello
- Phase Field Modeling on Initial Microstructure Effect on Grain Coarsening and Concomitant Property Degradations in SOFC Electrodes, Yinkai Lei
- Classifying Heterogeneity in SOFC Electrodes, Billy Epting
- Atomistic Modeling of Cation Diffusion in Transition Metal Perovskite $La_{1-X}Sr_XMnO_{3\pm\delta}$ for Solid Oxide Fuel Cell Cathode Applications, Yueh-Lin Lee
- Cation Segregation Analysis in SOFC a Transmission Electron Microscope Based Study, Yang Yu
- Prediction of Performance Degradation Due to Grain Coarsening Effects in Solid Oxide Fuel Cells, Hunter Mason
- Improved Performance Stability of Solid Oxide Fuel Cells Achieved through Sr-Fe-O Infiltration of LSM/YSZ Cathode, Lynn Fan
- The Electrochemical Performance of LSM with A-site Non-Stoichiometry Under Cathodic Polarization, Jay Liu

