

Project DE-FE 0031940

**Efficient, Reliable, and Cost-Effective
Reversible Solid Oxide Cell Technology for Hydrogen and
Electricity Production**

and

Project DE-FE 0032107

**Development of Novel 3D Cell Structure and Manufacturing
Processes for Efficient, Durable and Redox Resistant
Solid Oxide Electrolysis Cells**

**22nd Annual Solid Oxide Fuel Cell (SOFC) Project Review Meeting
November 16-18, 2021**

Project Overview

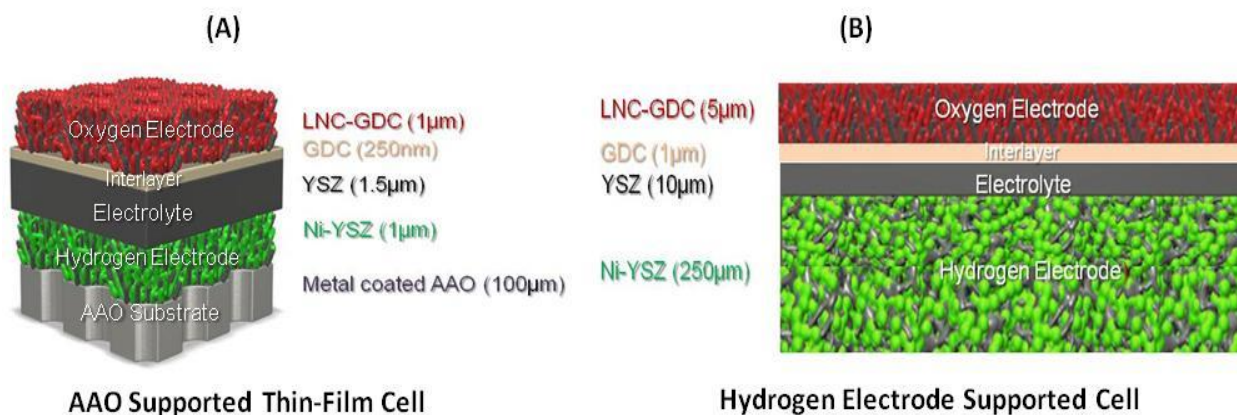
- Project: Efficient, Reliable, and Cost-Effective Reversible Solid Oxide Cell Technology for Hydrogen and Electricity Production (DE-FE0031940)
- Project Objective: Develop and demonstrate proposed reversible solid oxide cell (RSOC) technology with the three main specific objectives
 - (i) To validate design, materials and process of proposed technology for both hydrogen and electricity production
 - (ii) To demonstrate operation of the proposed technology at relevant conditions with improved performance, reliability and endurance
 - (iii) To confirm the cost effectiveness of the proposed technology via a techno-economic assessment of a selected application
- Period of Performance: 9/27/2020 – 9/26/2023
- DOE/NETL Project Manager: Ms. Sarah Michalik
- Project Team:
 - ☐ University of California San Diego (UCSD)
 - Dr. Nguyen Minh (PI), Dr. Eric Fullerton, Dr. Shirley Meng, Dr. Ping Liu
 - ☐ OxEon Energy, LLC (OxEon)
 - Dr. Elango Elangovan, Mr. Joe Hartvigsen

RSOC Technology

- RSOC technology to be developed in this project has two key elements
 - A compact, versatile and low-cost stack architecture: arrays of cell modules in electrical parallel and series connection
 - Superior-performance, fuel-flexible reversible cells

Cell Configurations

- Cell Structure: (A) Substrate supported thin-film (TF) reversible solid oxide cell (RSOC) (500°-700°C) and (B) Hydrogen electrode (HE) supported RSOC (700°-800°C)



- Cell and substrate materials:
 - Electrolyte : yttria stabilized zirconia (YSZ)
 - Hydrogen electrode: Ni-YSZ
 - Oxygen electrode: lanthanum nickel cobaltite (LNC)-gadolinium doped ceria (GDC)
 - Electrolyte/electrode interlayer: GDC
 - Substrate for TF-RSOCs: Metal-coated anodized aluminum oxide (AAO)

Cell Designs - Motivation

- Leverage on previous work on cells fabricated by sputtering
 - *Record performance for sputtered cells in fuel cell mode at reduced temperatures* (e.g., $>3.0\text{W}/\text{cm}^2$ at 650°C with hydrogen fuel)
- Proposed two types of cell configuration
 - Demonstrate the capability of the proposed stack design to *incorporate different types of cell operating at different temperatures*
 - Use the more advanced *HE-supported cell as a backup with regards to risk mitigation*
 - Leverage and apply the development of *sputtered oxygen electrodes for TF cells to HE-supported cells to improve performance* as compared with state-of-the-art
- Proposed LNC-GDC oxygen electrode
 - Suitable for *operation in both fuel cell (SOFC) and electrolysis (SOEC) modes*
 - LNC ($\text{La}_{0.97}\text{Ni}_{0.5}\text{Co}_{0.5}\text{O}_{3-\delta}$) contains *no strontium*, thus *unwanted Sr segregation and interactions with volatile Cr species to form strontium chromium oxides are avoided*

Project Activities

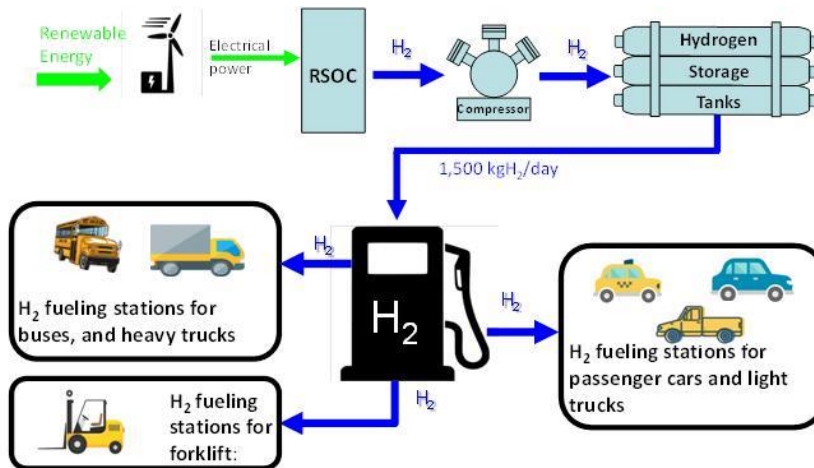
- Application Selection and System Design and Analysis
- Techno-Economic Assessment
- RSOC Cell Development
- RSOC Stack development
- Stack Operation Demonstration

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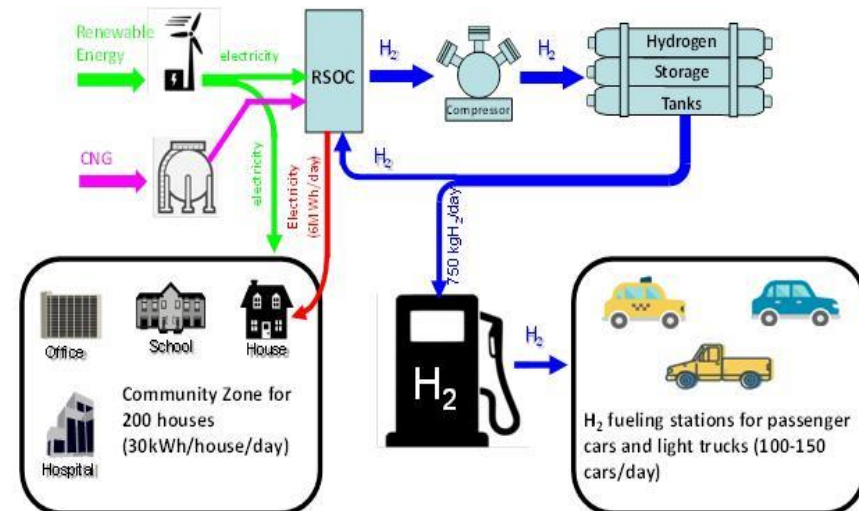
PROGRESS/ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Application Selection

- Reversible solid oxide cell (RSOC) systems selected
 - Small-scale distributed RSOC systems
 - Hydrogen production: 1,500 kg H₂/day
 - Power generation: 480 kW (on natural gas)
- Applications selected
 - On-site hydrogen fueling stations
 - for passenger car, and light trucks
 - for school buses, passenger buses, and heavy trucks
 - for forklifts
 - Distributed hydrogen/power systems
 - Hydrogen/power systems for low population areas/small towns/offices/buildings
 - Hydrogen/power systems for remote areas



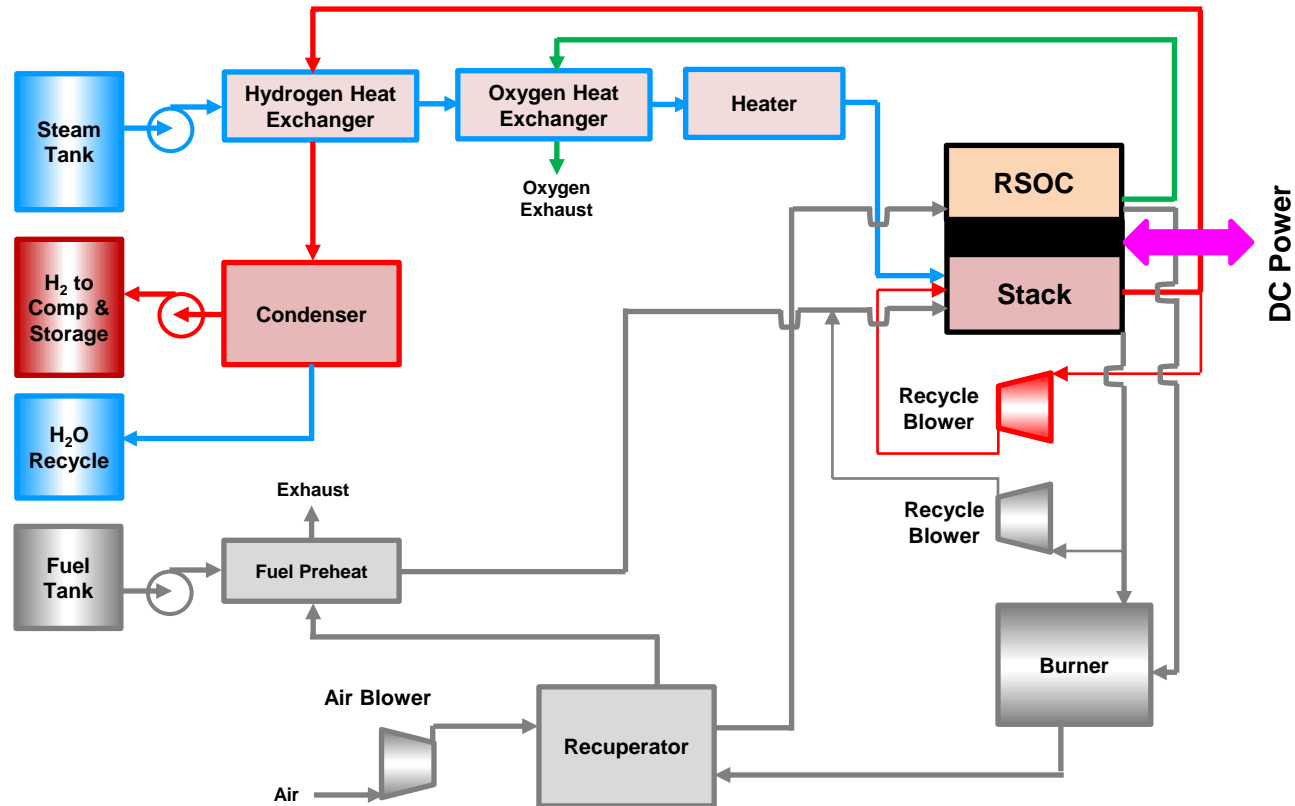
On-site hydrogen fueling station



Distributed hydrogen/power system

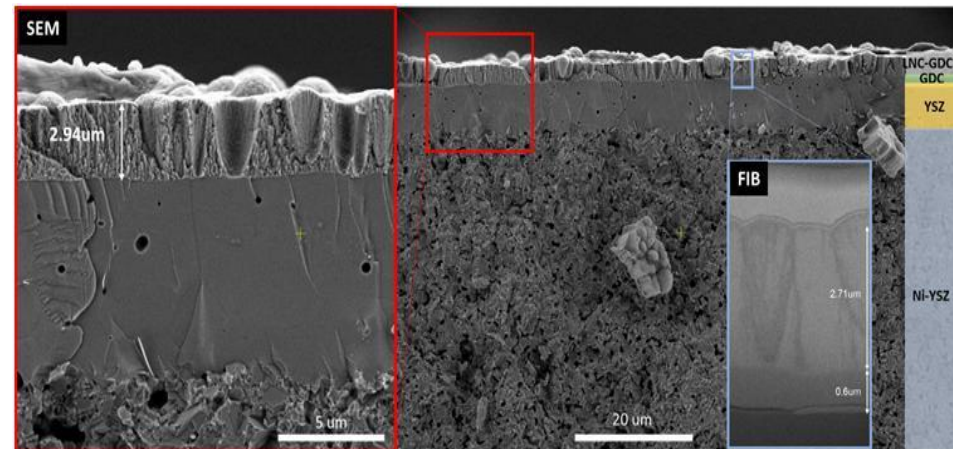
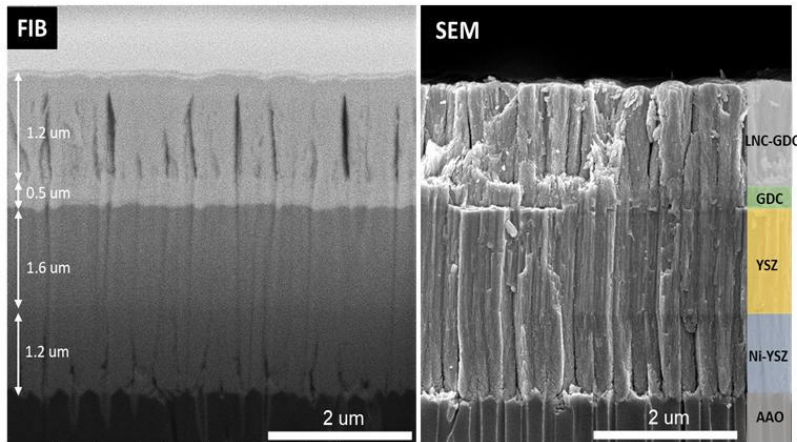
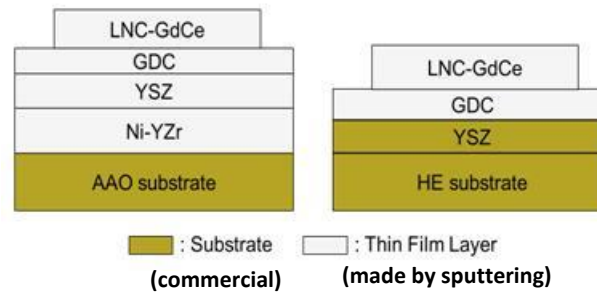
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RSOC System Schematic



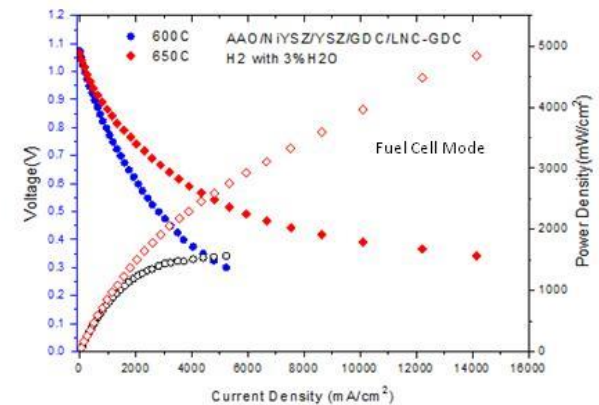
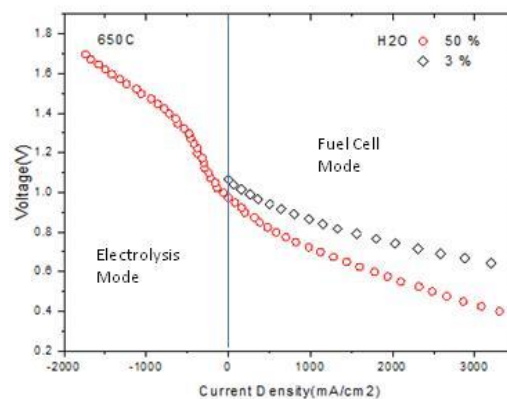
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Cell Fabrication

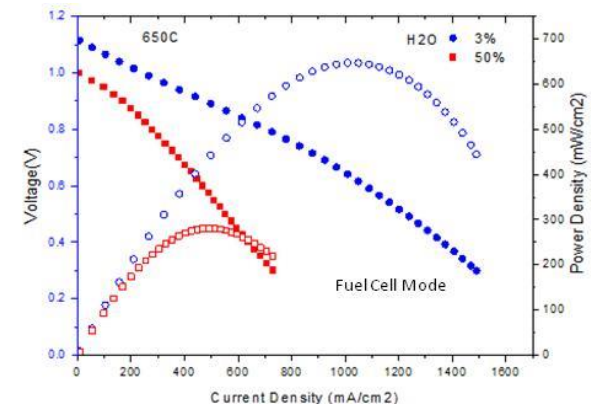
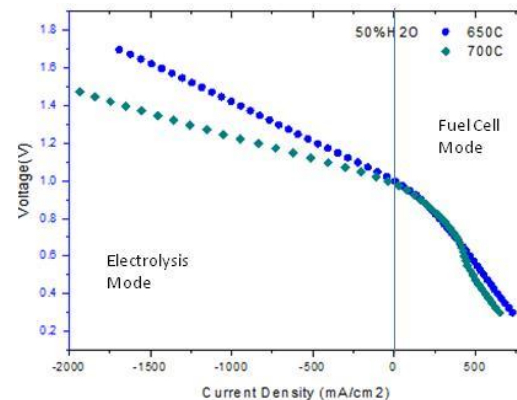


Cell Reversible Performance

TF-RSOC Cell



HE-Supported RSOC Cell



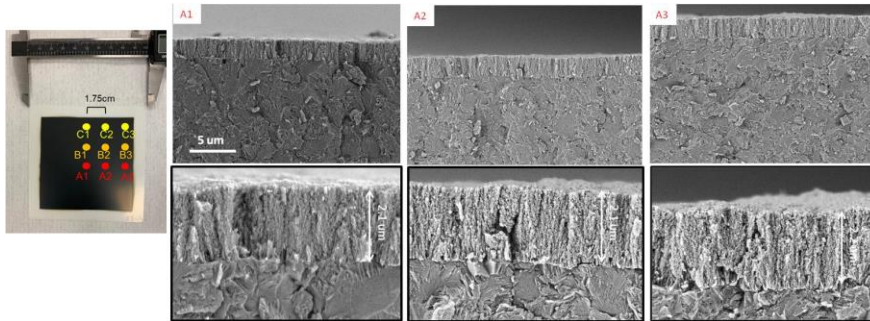
Superior reversible performance for both thin film (TF) cell and hydrogen electrode (HE)-supported cell at reduced temperatures ($\leq 700^{\circ}\text{C}$)

Scale-Up of Sputtering Process

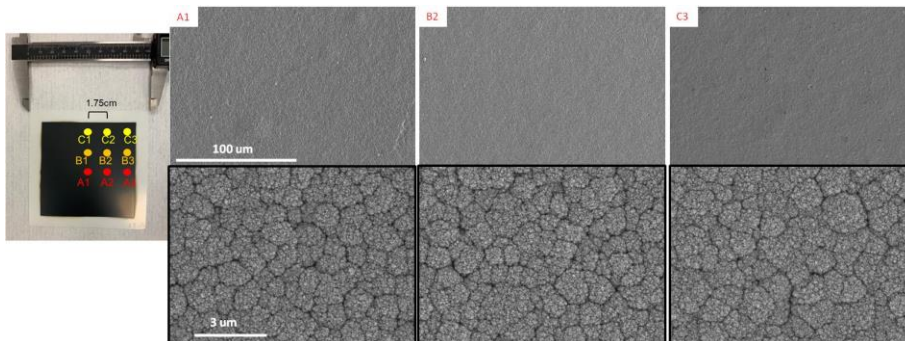
Demonstration of cell fabrication on 10cm×10cm substrate



10cm×10cm cell



**LNC-GDC oxygen electrode
(cross section)**

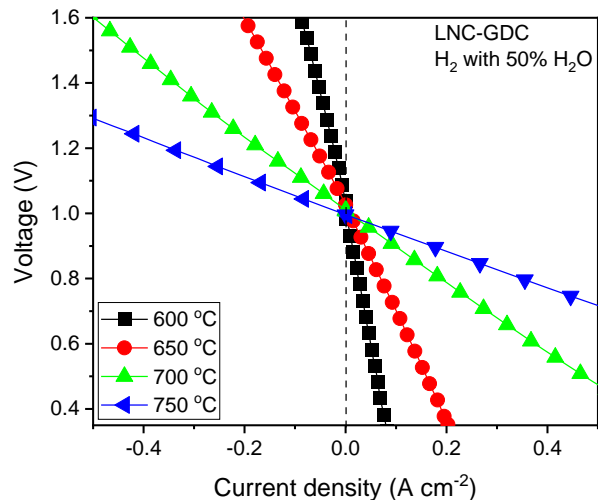


**LNC-GDC oxygen electrode
(as-deposit surface)**

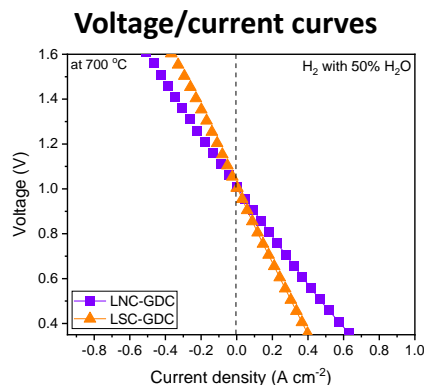
**Demonstration of sputtering process
scale-up**

Evaluation of LNC-GDC Oxygen Electrode

Performance of RSOC cell*
with sputtered LNC-GDC oxygen electrode



Performance comparison
of RSOC cells* with
sputtered LNC-GDC and
sputtered LSC-GDC
oxygen electrodes



Electrode area-specific resistance (ASR)

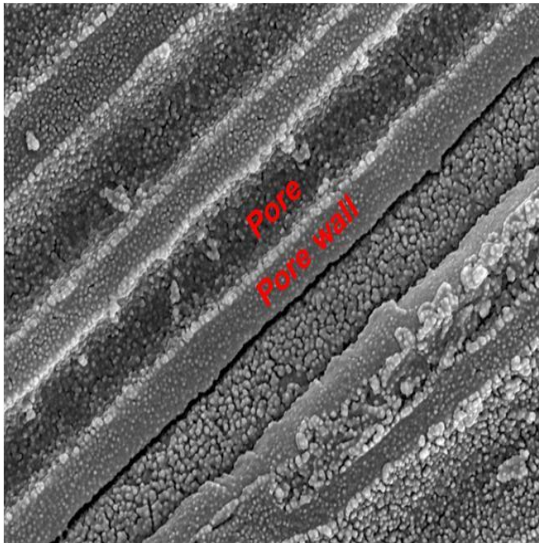
Temperature (°C)	LNC-GDC	LSC-GDC
	ASR (ohm cm^2)	ASR (ohm cm^2)
600	0.165	0.467
650	0.082	0.259
700	0.076	0.221

LNC-GDC oxygen electrode outperforms state-of-the-art LSC-GDC in both SOFC/SOEC modes at reduced temperatures

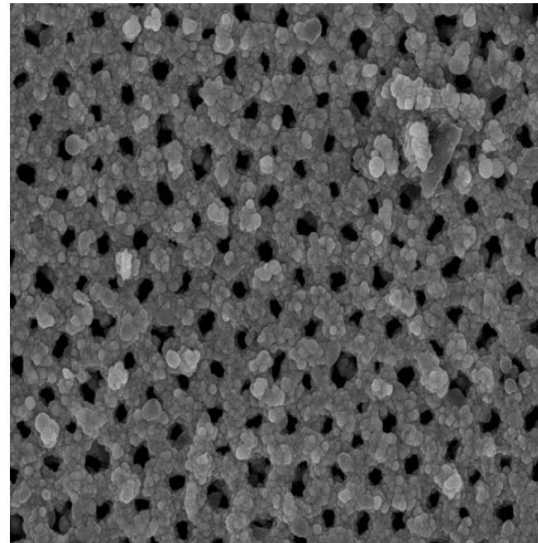
*Cells with YSZ electrolyte support, Ni-YSZ hydrogen electrode and GDC oxygen electrode/electrolyte interlayer

Nano-metal Coating of Anodized Aluminum Oxide (AAO) Substrate

Develop a nickel plating process for porous AAO substrates



Nickel-plated AAO, cross-section, pore middle
(pore size about 200 nm)



Nickel-plated AAO, top surface

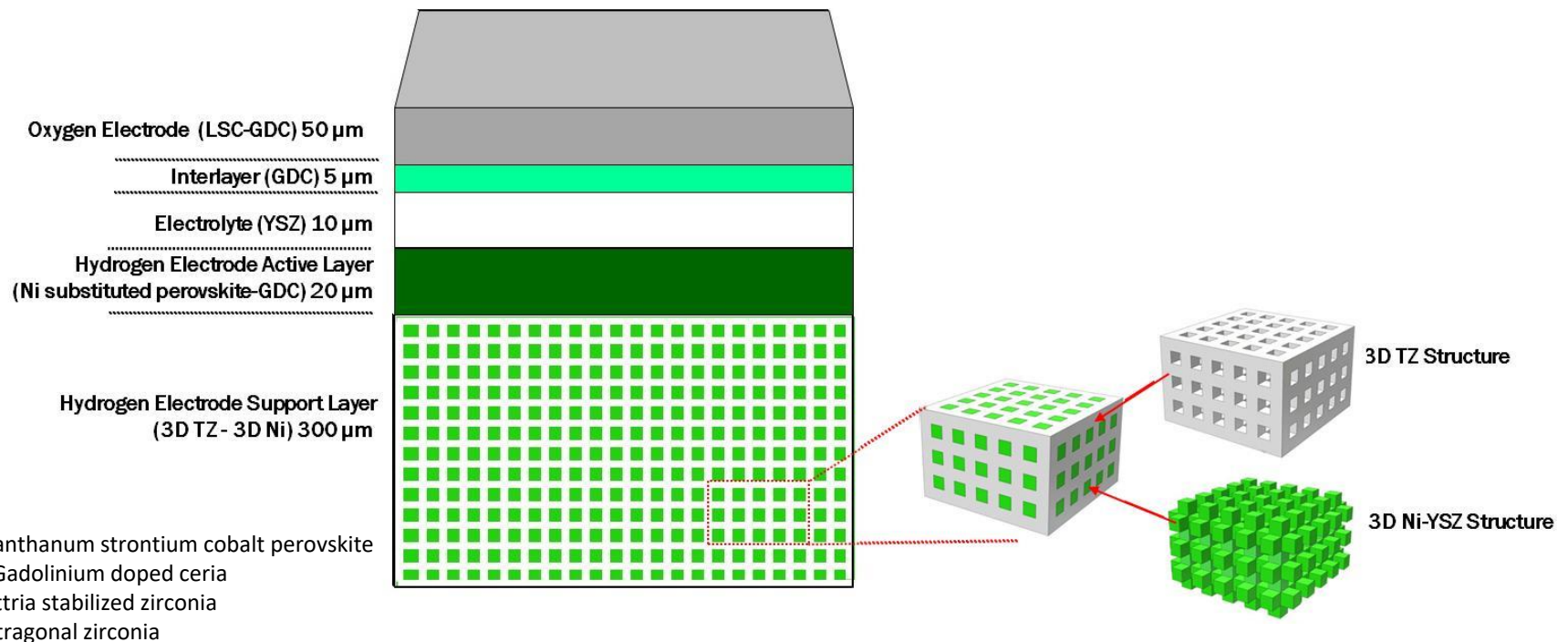
Demonstration of nickel coating of AAO nano-porous structures

Project Overview

- Project: Development of 3D Cell Structure and Manufacturing Processes for Highly Efficient, Durable and Redox Resistant Solid Oxide Electrolysis Cells (DE-FE0032107)
- Project Objective: Develop and demonstrate highly efficient, durable and redox resistant solid oxide electrolysis cells (SOECs) with a focus on
 - (i) A cell design with the hydrogen electrode composed of two layers – a 3D hydrogen electrode support layer and an exsolved perovskite hydrogen electrode active layer
 - (ii) A manufacturing scheme incorporating advanced inkjet printing and photonic sintering for fabrication of the cell configuration
- Period of Performance: 10/01/2021 – 9/30/2023
- DOE/NETL Project Manager: Ms. Sarah Michalik
- Project Team:
 - ❑ University of California San Diego (UCSD)
 - Dr. Nguyen Minh (PI)
 - ❑ RocCera LLC (RocCera)
 - Dr. Sam Ghosh, Mr. Arkady Malakhov
 - ❑ Rochester Institute of Technology (RIT)
 - Dr. Denis Cormier
 - ❑ Oak Ridge National Laboratory (ORNL)
 - Dr. Edgar Lara-Curzio

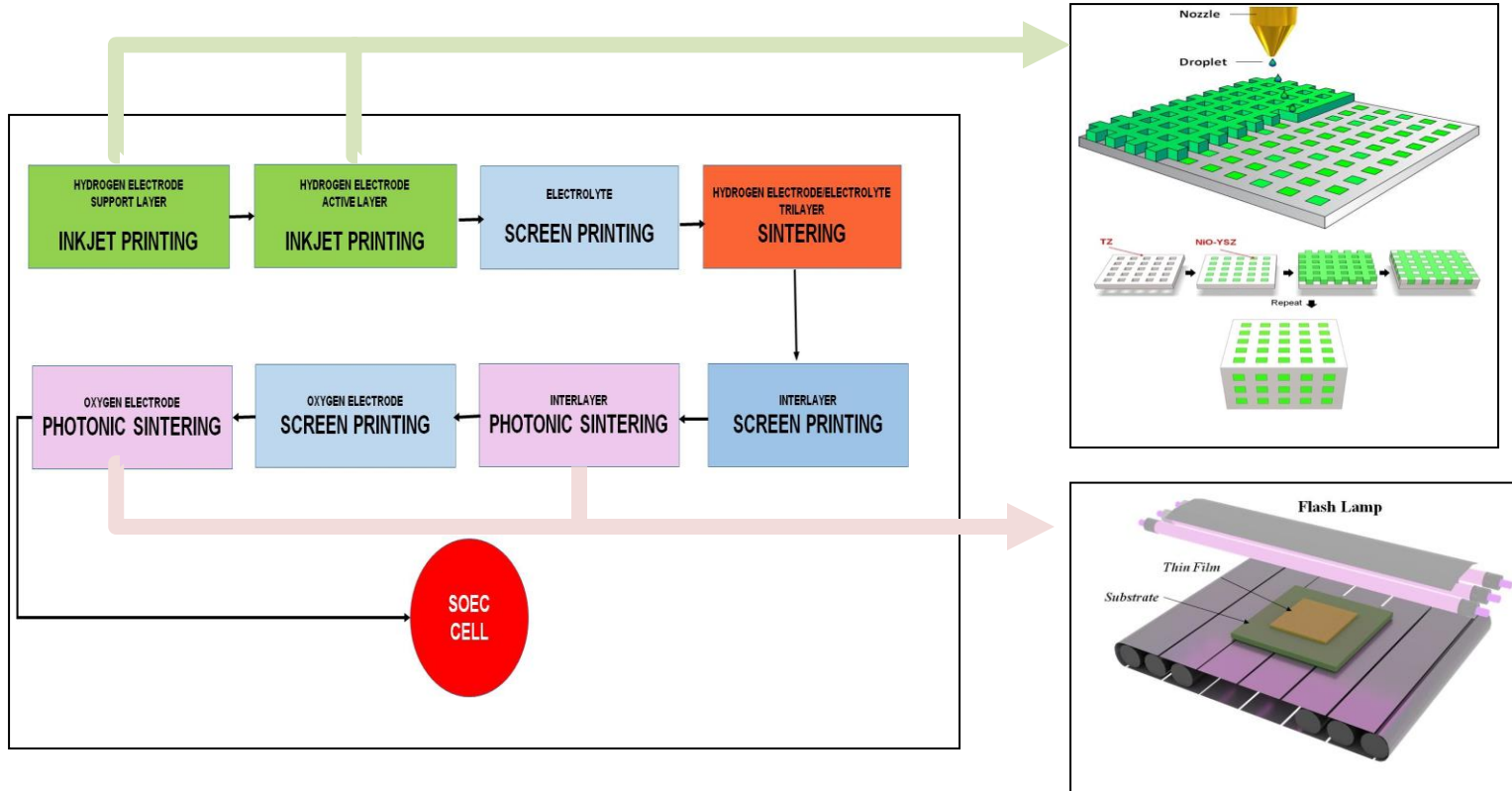
Cell Design

- Design features:
 - Hydrogen electrode supported configuration
 - Unique hydrogen electrode concept – a support layer with 3D structural geometry coupled with an exsolved perovskite active layer
- Motivation:
 - 3D hydrogen electrode support for redox resistance
 - Exsolved perovskite hydrogen electrode active layer (high performance, improved stability, redox resistance)



Fabrication Process

- Similar to but different from the conventional process in two areas:
 - Ink jet printing (instead of tape casting) for the 3D hydrogen electrode support
 - Photonic sintering (instead of conventional firing) for the interlayer and oxygen electrode



Project Activities

- Fabrication Development of 3D Hydrogen Electrode Support, Hydrogen Electrode Active Layer and Electrolyte by Cofiring
- Fabrication Development of Interlayer and Oxygen Electrode by Photonic Sintering
- Characterization and Evaluation of Electrodes and Cells
- Demonstration of Cell Performance, Redox Resistance and Durability

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PROGRESS/ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Progress

- Project start date of October 1st 2021
- Work plan developed and technical activities initiated

Acknowledgments

- DOE/NETL SOFC project management, especially Ms. Sarah Michalik
- UCSD SOFC/SOEC project team
- OxEon, RIT, RocCera and ORNL team members