





















Versatile Reversible Solid Oxide Cell System for Hydrogen and Electricity Production

Alexander Vaeth



Our vision is to create a better world through energy innovations.

We collaborate with leading global customers and partners to transform powerful ideas into solutions that make energy production safer, more efficient, and environmentally responsible.



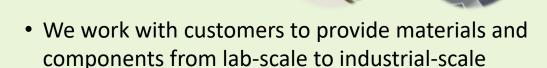


The Value of Nexceris

Nexceris is Vertically Integrated for SOC Development

Products

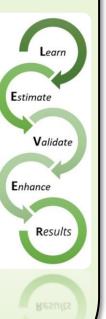
- Fuel Cell Materials provides standard and custom SOC materials and components
 - Powders
 - Inks
 - Substrates
 - Cells



 Quickly and accurately tailor powders and components to fit the needs and processes of our customers

Services

- Joint development and contract R&D services
- Leveraging our expertise and 25+ years of know-how in the SOC industry
- Accelerate customer development timelines on material, cell, and stack levels
- Our facilities accommodate a variety of synthesis and testing methods
- Fast-paced, versatile development structure







Nexceris Innovation

Materials

SOCs and energy storage



SOCs

Stationary and military



Sensors

Transportation and energy markets



Catalysts

H₂ and chemicals production



Protective Coatings

SOC and high temperature

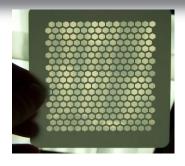








Nexceris Active Projects



Low-Cost Manufacture of SOEC Stacks



SOFC/Turbine **Hybrid Power** System [DE-AR0000956]

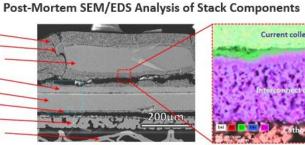


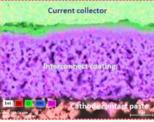
Reversible Solid Oxide Cell for H₂ and Electricity [DE-FE0031986]

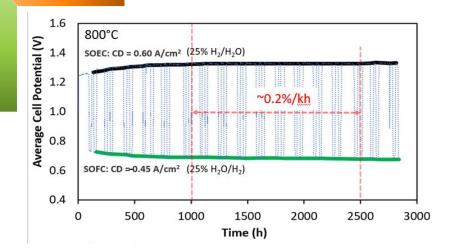
Integrated Coating for SOEC Degradation [DE-EE0008834]

Current collector mesh Air electrode Electrolyte Fuel electrode Contact paste Current collector mesh

Contact paste







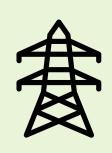


Versatile Reversible Solid Oxide Cell System for Hydrogen and Electricity Production (DEFE0031986)

Project Objectives



≥ 1kW_e power generation in fuel cell mode with roundtrip stack efficiency (RTE) of \geq 60%.



Achieve dynamic switching between modes in response to grid demands (6-hr cycles).



Achieve long-term electrolysis and define a path to produce H_2 at $\leq $2/kg$ (at scale).



Demonstrate versatile fuel composition in electrolysis mode $(H_2O + CO_2)$.

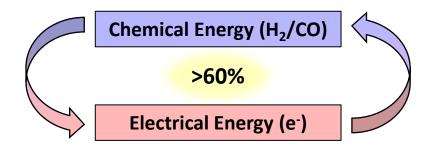




System Design

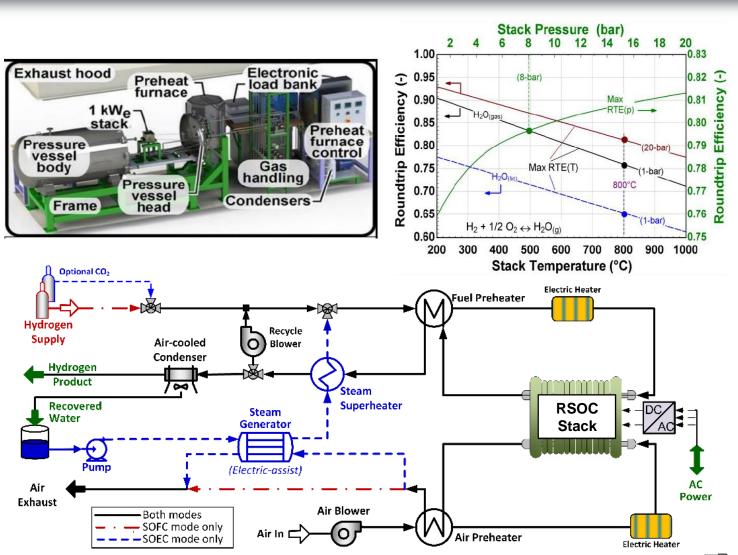
Pressurized System to Increase RSOC Stack Efficiency

 Theoretical round-trip-efficiency (RTE) of the stack is a function of temperature and pressure



- RTE increases with pressure
 - Stack performance (kinetics, mass transport) also expected to increase with pressure
- Majority of RTE increase is gained up to ~8bar







System Design

Major Challenges and Goals for Proposed System

Electrode Performance & Stability





Cell performance →>1Acm⁻²

Cell durability \rightarrow 0.5%/1000hrs

Dynamic switching

Stack Validation & Co-Electrolysis





Dynamic (6hr) stack cycling

Stack RTE > 60%

Co-electrolysis exhaust analysis with GC

System Demonstration





Pressurized BOP construction at CSM

Ambient BOP construction at Nexceris

 $1kW_e$ with 60% stack RTE at 0.7 Acm⁻²



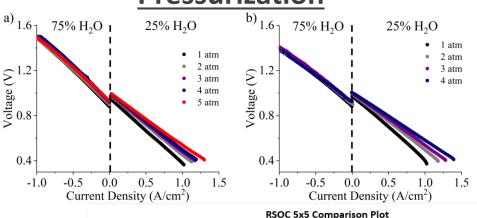


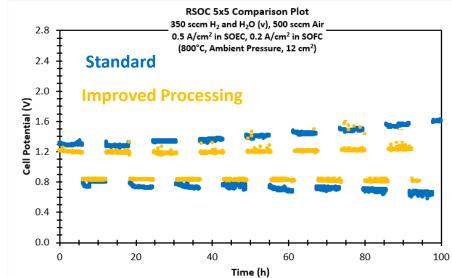


Electrode Performance & Stability

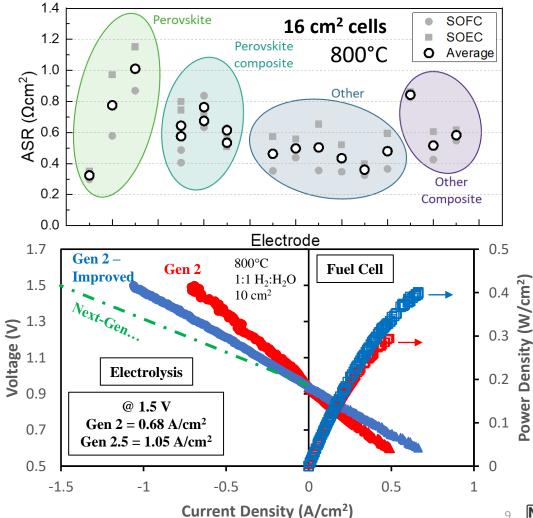
Electrode Evaluation for SOEC/SOFC

Developing & Understanding Pressurization





Screening & Scaling High Performance

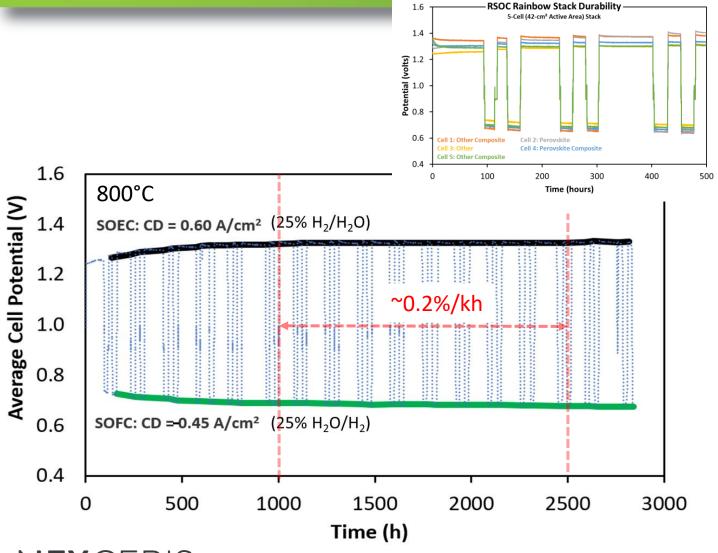


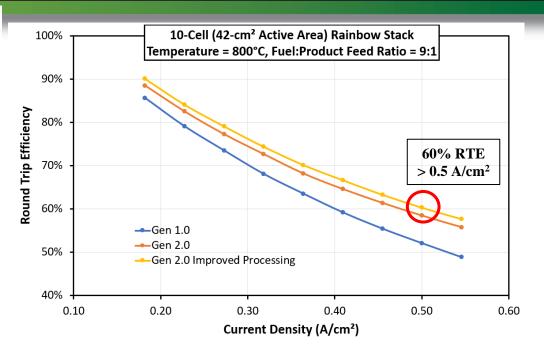




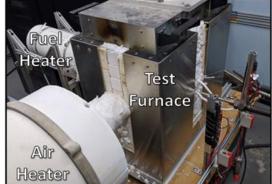
Stack Level Performance & Stability

RSOC Durability Test on a 5-cell "Rainbow" Stack







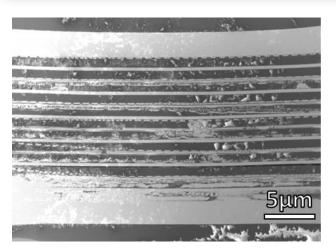




Stack Level

3000hr Post-Mortem SEM-EDS Analysis





Contact paste

Protective coating

Current collector mesh

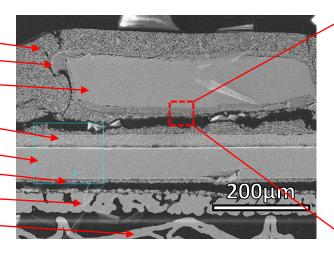
Air electrode

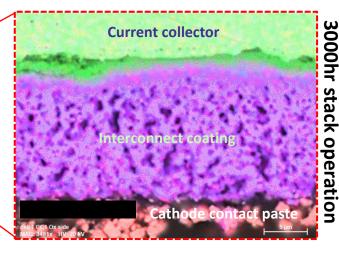
Electrolyte

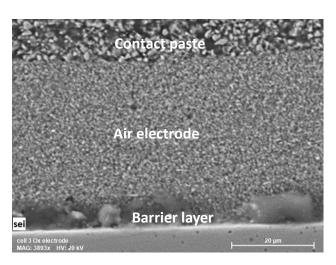
Fuel electrode

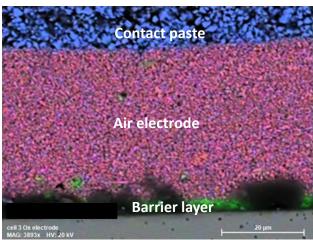
Contact paste

Current collector mesh









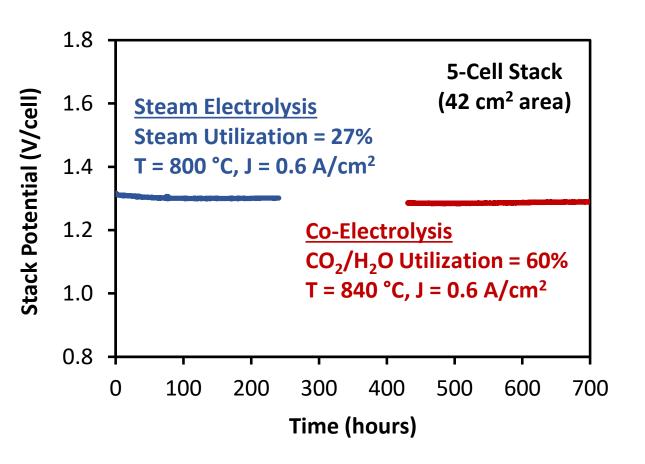
- Protective coating locks Cr evaporation in source.
- No evidence of Cr deposition in cathode.
- No evidence of air electrode or barrier layer delamination.
- Collaboration with PNNL

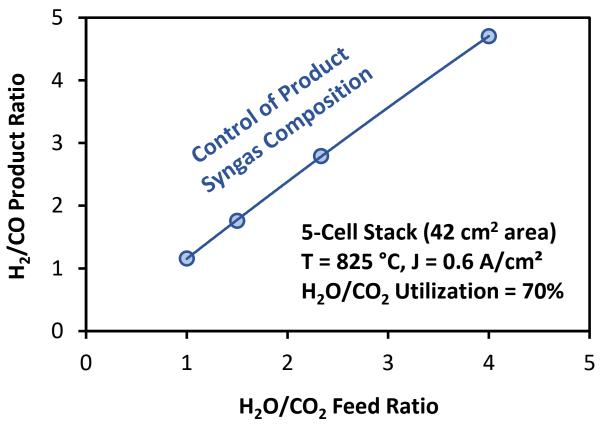




Stack Level Performance & Stability

Co-Electrolysis on a 5-cell Stack









Fully Integrated Demonstration System

Fully integrated and automated Reversible Solid Oxide Cell

Utilizing heat exchangers and recycler system to utilize exhaust heat

Bi-directional load box for automated mode switching

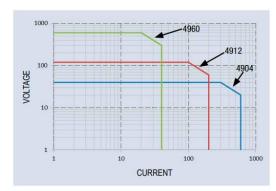
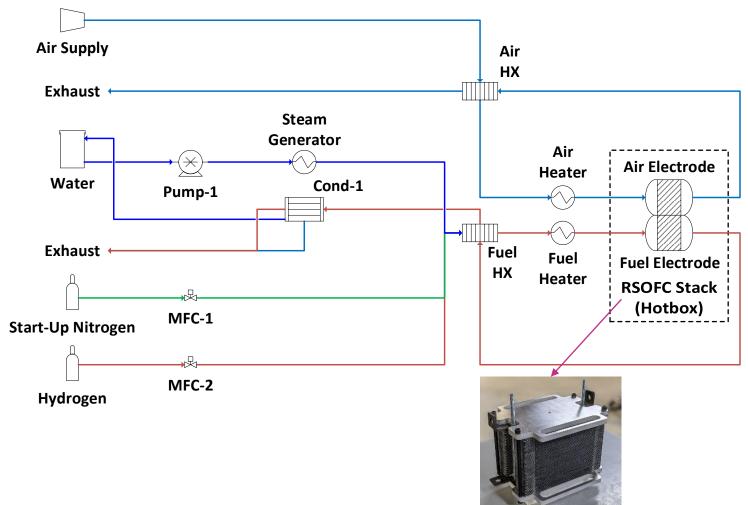


Figure 2 - Discharge Operating Envelope

Q3 2023 Nexceris will demonstrate a 1 kW_E stack and achieving >60% RTE using a 36-cell 96cm² active area cells



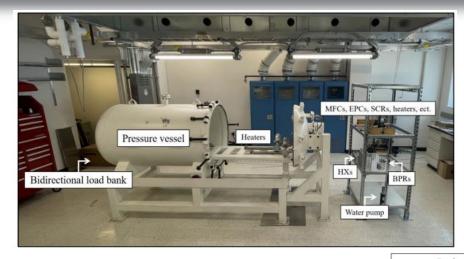


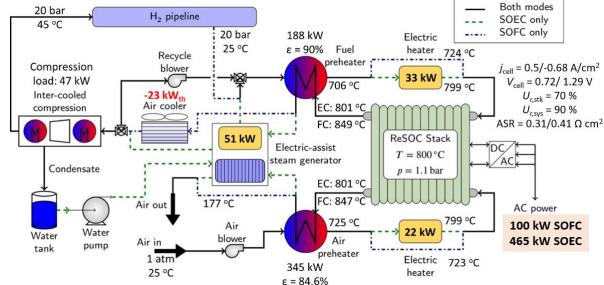




Path to Commercialization

- Process flow diagram (PFD) developed for initial techno-economic analysis (TEA).
- PFD will be combined with an electrochemical model for TEA of a pressurized system.
- Pressurized stack testing capabilities (< 10 bar) under construction at Colorado School of Mines.
 - Long-term, stack-level durability testing under RSOC conditions







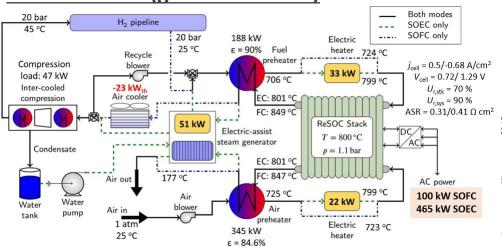


Techno-Economic Analysis

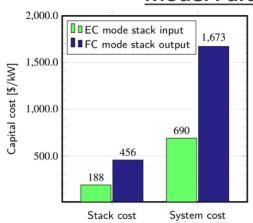
PFD, TEA, Breadboard Validation



TEA Overview (gPROMS model)



Model Parameters



System life: 20 years

Stack life: 5 years

Installation factor: 1.4

Indirect factor: 1.5

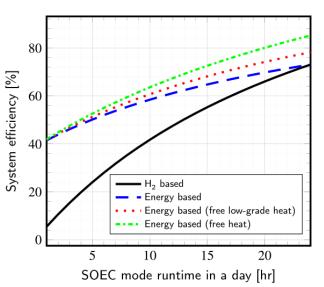
• Capacity factor: 90%

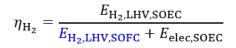
Variable O&M cost

• 5 ¢/kWh

 Converted from kg H₂ to kWh using LHV of hydrogen

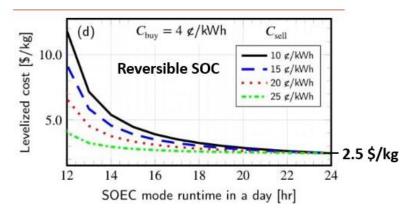
Better Definition of System Efficiency

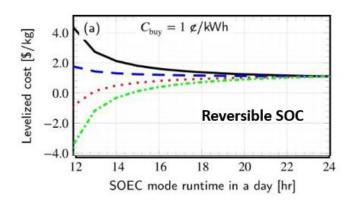




$$\eta_{\rm En} = \frac{E_{\rm H_2,LHV,SOEC} + E_{\rm elec,SOFC}}{E_{\rm H_2,LHV,SOFC} + E_{\rm elec,SOEC}}$$

SOEC or SOFC? Dependent on electric buy and sell price







Acknowledgements



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Questions? Feel free to say hi!



