Highly Selective and Stable Multivariable Gas Sensors

for Enhanced Robustness and Reliability of SOFC Operation

NETL Contract FE0027918



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Project overview

Project strategy:

Develop in-line gas sensor for real-time SOFC diagnostics and enhancement of operation reliability

Project approach:

Implement bio-inspired multivariable gas sensors for multi-gas quantitation at high temperatures Perform laboratory optimization followed by field validation

Phase 1 outcomes:

Fundamental understanding of performance and development of design rules of multivariable gas sensors at high temperatures



Unmet need for real-time monitoring of H₂ and CO gases

Real-time knowledge of H_2/CO ratio (3:1–2:1) of anode tail gases:

- will allow control of efficiency of reforming process in the SOFC system
- will deliver a lower operating cost for SOFC customers



In-line gas detection is not straightforward

Learning from Nature



Biomimetics –

recreation of observed functionality

Room temperature

Potyrailo et al., Nat. Commun. 2015



Bioinspiration – new functionality, beyond Nature *High temperature*

Potyrailo, Carpenter, et al., J. Opt., 2018





Biomimicry – imitation of biological systems

Potyrailo et al., Nat. Photon. 2007





Advancing design rules of nanostructures for high temperature gas-sensing applications



•Polymeric nanostructure

•Absorption and adsorption of vapors



Potyrailo et al., Nat. Commun. 2015



•Inorganic nanostructure

•Catalytic reactions of gases



Potyrailo, Karker, Carpenter, Minnick, *J. Opt.*, **2018**



Multi-material inorganicnanostructure

•Catalytic reactions of gases



Potyrailo, Chem. Rev. 2016



Needed diversity in spectral response for gas discrimination



Diverse spectral response facilitates discrimination between different gases

Gas-discrimination control



Sensitivity control



Sensitivity boosted by seven fold by

- material selection
- 3D structure design

Exposure to 8% H₂

(GE) imagination at work

Example of H₂ detection



Diverse spectra and dynamics uncover different response mechanisms in nanostructure

Potyrailo, Karker, Carpenter, Minnick, J. Opt., 2018



Example of CO detection



Diverse spectra and dynamics uncover different response mechanisms in nanostructure

Potyrailo, Karker, Carpenter, Minnick, J. Opt., 2018



Initial stability tests: univariate response



Tests with a planar sensor film and analysis of univariate (single output) response allows determination of sensor stability using classical methods



Receiver Operating Characteristic (ROC) curves



ROC curves illustrate the diagnostic ability of the developed sensor to reliably detect gas concentrations



Software-driven boost of system performance

Consumer products

Smart phones: zoom, brightness control

Smart phones: face recognition

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Image: white iteration in the iteration of the iteration in the iteration of the iteration of

Car driving modes



Electronics analytics

- Principal component analysis (PCA)
- Discriminant Analysis (DA)
- Artificial Neural Network (ANN)
- Hierarchical cluster analysis (HCA)
- Support Vector Machines (SVM)
- Independent Component Analysis (ICA)
- Partial least squares (PLS) regression
- Principal Component Regression (PCR)

Multivariate data analysis e.g. PCA = Principal Components Analysis



PCA – "classic" tool for reduction of data dimensionality and noise

Initial discrimination between individual H₂ and CO gases



Different spectral regions of optical response of a single sensing to H₂ and CO gases should allow discrimination of two gases



Initial discrimination between individual and mixtures of H₂ and CO gases



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Initial discrimination between individual and mixtures of H₂ and CO gases



Different spectral regions of optical response of a single sensing to H₂ and CO gases allow discrimination of two gases

Confusion matrix analysis



Visualization of quality of prediction of classes

PCC = probability of correct classification; PFA = probability of false alarm

Long-term response stability testing



Planar sensor film and analysis of multivariate (many wavelengths) response allows determination of sensor stability using new machine learning methods



Raw sensor response to H₂: effects of drift



Predicted H₂ concentrations



Drift correction became a reality using new machine learning tools

Correlation of actual vs predicted H₂ concentrations



Developed data analytics technique improved the prediction ability of the sensor in detecting and quantifying a single gas by more than 10 fold

Initial tests of multivariable sensor at the SOFC factory at GE–Fuel Cells LLC



Benchmark system: Rosemount Analytical (Model X-STREAM Enhanced XEXF)

Details of multivariable sensor at the SOFC factory at GE–Fuel Cells LLC





Laboratory components for testing of performance of 3D fabricated nanostructure



In-situ spectral collection

Sensing chip in gas cell with white light illumination 1.4 10⁵ $--N_2 = 4\%$ -CO = 22%Counts 600 1000 400 500 700 800 900

Wavelength (nm)

Spectral features of 3D fabricated nanostructure are preserved in the gas cell design for field use

Initial tests of developed 3D sensing nanostructure at the SOFC factory at GE–Fuel Cells LLC



Diversity of spectral features of 3D fabricated nanostructure For independent quantitation of several gases with a single sensor

Summary of photonic multivariable gas sensors: developed capabilities



Next steps:

- Summarize and document developed design rules for photonic multivariable sensing at high temperature
- Complete validation of developed multivariable sensor at the SOFC factory at GE–Fuel Cells LLC

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