



DEVELOPMENT OF SOFCs BY THERMAL SPRAYING

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about inasmet



location

Headquarters

DONOSTIA-SAN SEBASTIÁN

16.000 m²

Pilot plants

IRUN (GIPUZKOA)

2.000 m²

Office

MADRID

200 m²

Office

CÁDIZ

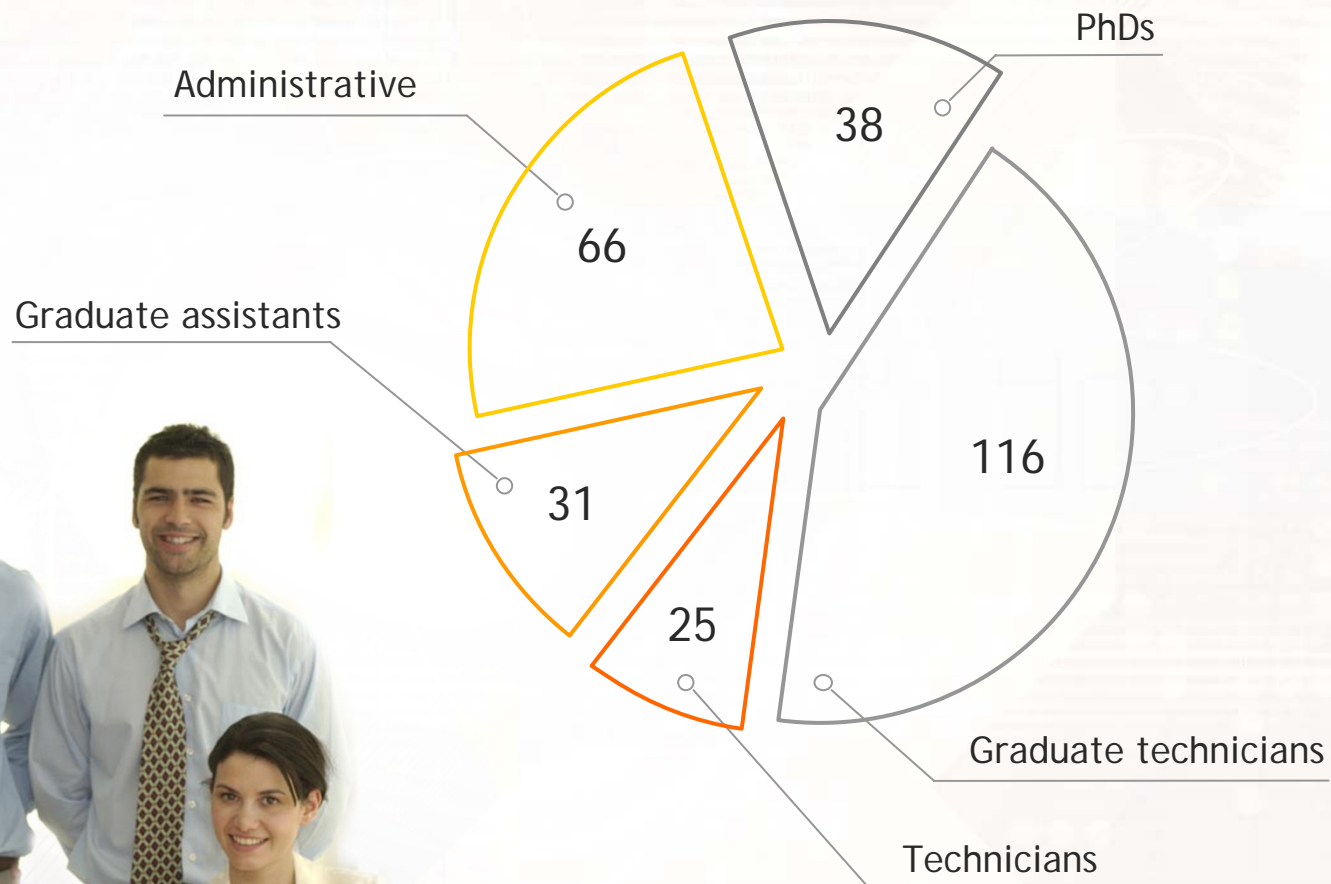
100 m²





about inasmet

human resources 2007



TOTAL: 276 workers



Partners....



(since 2001)



(since 2001)



(since 2003)



(since 2001)



(since 2004)



(in process of incorporation)



▶ Aeroespacial



▶ Energía



▶ Automoción



▶ Construcción



▶ Fundición



▶ Pesca, Naval y Transporte Marítimo



▶ Siderurgia



▶ Telecomunicaciones e Informática

1,100 staff members involved in research

Accumulates 60% of technological research in the Basque Country, 22.5% in Spain

The Energy Division is divided in three departments:

- Hydrogen chain.

Development of materials and components for applications in the hydrogen chain as Fuel Cells, Electrolysers, materials for hydrogen storage, gas membranes,....

- Materials for Renewable Energy.

Development and optimisation of materials and components for RE applications, specially for solar and wind energy.

- Bioenergy.

Development of methods and processes for the production of new fuels and waste treatment.

Activities developed in the field of Hydrogen and Fuel Cells are:

ACTIVITIES IN HYDROGEN

◇ Production of Hydrogen

- ※ Thermal decomposition of Natural Gas
 - * Plasma Technology
 - * Thermal Catalytic Decomposition
- ※ Gassification (biomass)
- ※ Fermentation (biomass)

◇ Storage of Hydrogen

- ※ Composite light tanks
- ※ Metallic hydrides obtained by Self-Propagating High Temperature Synthesis (SHS)

◇ Safety in the use of Hydrogen as energy carrier

ACTIVITIES IN FUEL CELLS


◆ Proton Exchange Membrane Fuel Cells (PEMFC)

- ※ Development of Membranes by Plasma Polymerization.
- ※ Deposition of catalysts by Physical Vapour Deposition (PVD).
- ※ New Materials and Coatings for bipolar plates.
- ※ Software for the design and modelling of PEMFC.
- ※ Fuel Cell Testing Equipment.

◆ Solid Oxide Fuel Cells (SOFC)

- ※ Development of Electrodes and Electrolyte by new Thermal Spray Techniques.
- ※ New Electrolyte Materials for medium temperature SOFC.
- ※ Fuel Cell Testing Equipment.

PLATFORMS AND ASSOCIATIONS

- ❖ European Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Platform / Implementation Panel / WG Cross Cutting Issues
- ❖ Full member of N.ERGHY 
- ❖ Plataforma Tecnológica Española del Hidrógeno y las Pilas de Combustible / Grupos de Producción de H₂ / Almacenamiento / Capacidades
- ❖ Basque Contact Point Hidrógeno y Pilas de Combustible
- ❖ Red Española de Pilas de Combustible
- ❖ Asociación Española del Hidrógeno (AEH2)
- ❖ Asociación Española de Pilas de Combustible (APICCE)
- ❖ Member of the AENOR CTN 181 (Hydrogen Technologies) and CTN 206 / SC 105 (Fuel Cells)

RELATED PROJECTS

- ❖ SPAIN - PROFIT “Nuevas tecnologías de superficie para la producción de componentes de pilas de combustible tipo PEM”
- ❖ European project - EESD “Development of cost effective PEMFC for automotive applications” (OPTIMERECELL)
- ❖ European project - EESD “Development of cost effective and high quality planar solid oxide fuel cells by using advanced thermal spray techniques” (CEXICELL)
- ❖ European project - CRAFT “Development of low temperature and cost effective solid oxide fuel cells” (SOFCSPRAY)
- ❖ European project - CRAFT “Development of efficient software for optimization of performance of PEMFC” (PEMTOOL)

DEVELOPMENT OF SOFCs

Development of electrolyte layers by High Frequency Pulse Detonation (HFPD) spraying – Technology developed by Aerostar Coatings, a former spin-off from Inasm

◇ Tested electrolyte materials

- ※ YSZ
- ※ Sc_2O_3 stab. ZrO_2
- ※ Gadolinium doped ceria (CGO)

◇ Advantages

- ※ Possibility to coat metal substrates with thicknesses down to 0,3 mm
- ※ Very dense ceramic layers in one spray pass using fine structured powders

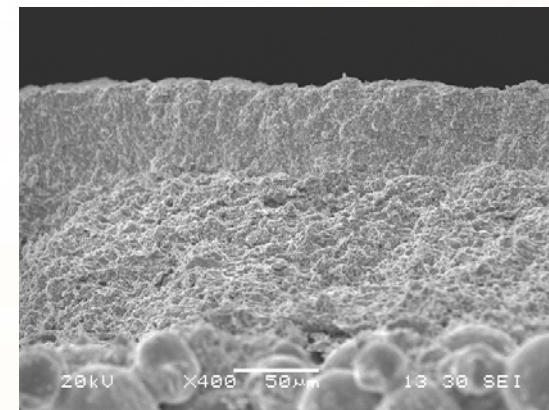
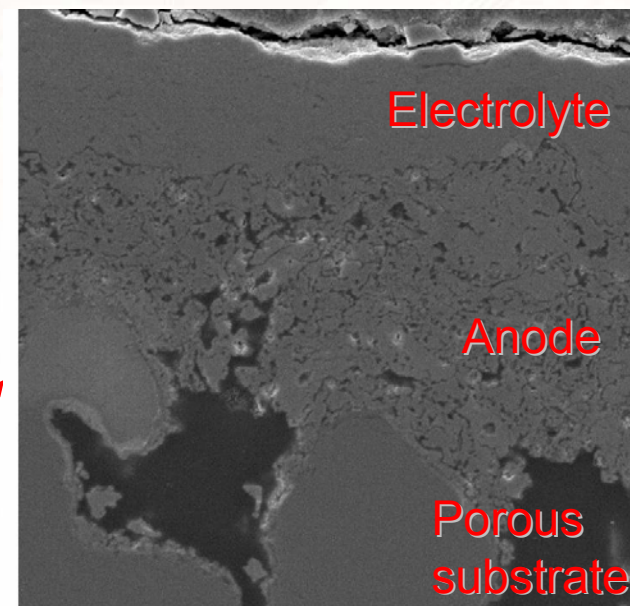
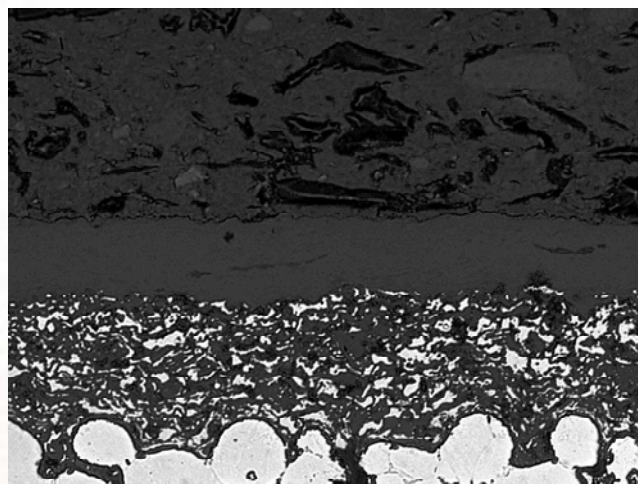


DEVELOPMENT OF SOFCs

Metal supported design

Slurry
painted

NiO +
YSZ by
APS



OCV @ 800 °C: 0,98 – 1,01 V

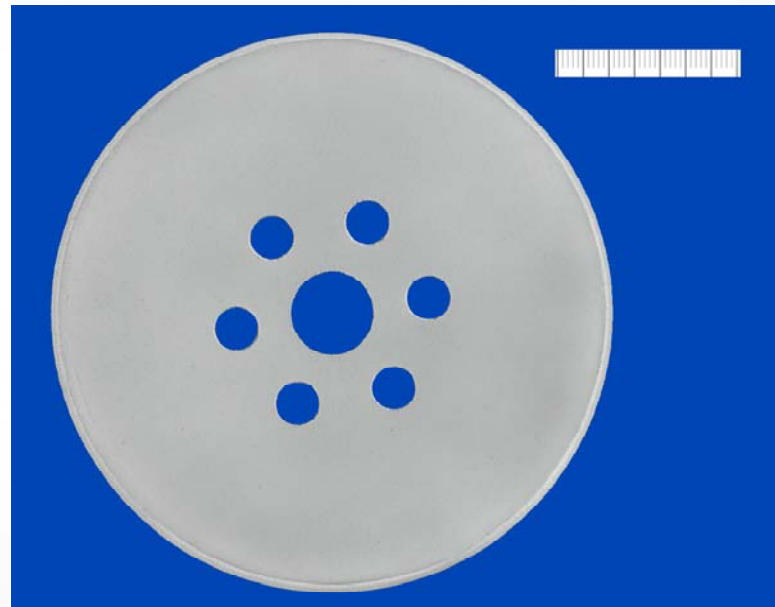
Max. power density: ~400 mW/cm² (H₂)

DEVELOPMENT OF SOFCs

Metal supported design

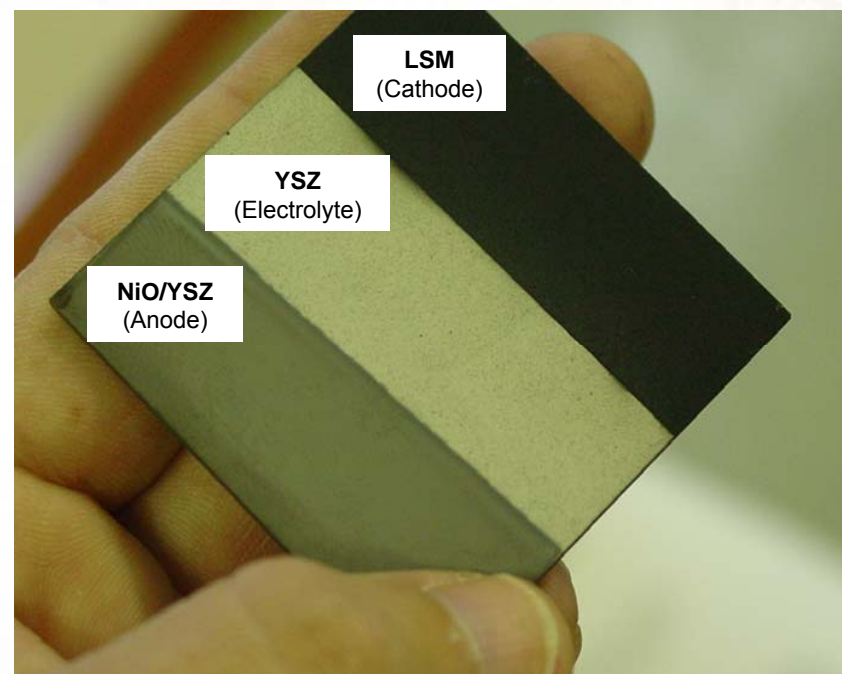
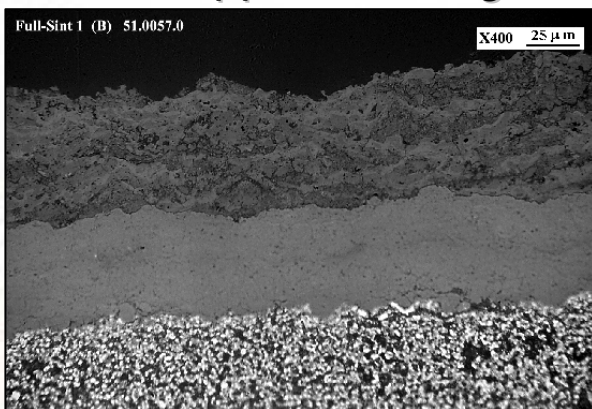
Testing on large stack cells:

- ※ Deposition of the anode and electrolyte layers without substrate deformation and/or deterioration – no substrate pre-heating
- ※ High homogeneous and dense electrolyte layers in one spray pass with thicknesses down to 30 μm – HFPD spraying
- ※ Possibility to produce dense layers for seals on thin metallic substrates



DEVELOPMENT OF SOFCs

Anode supported design



OUTLOOK

- ❖ Completion of a SOFC test facility for button cells.
- ❖ Further characterisation of the long-term performance.
- ❖ Development of electrolyte layers for low/intermediate temperature SOFCs:
 - Further development of ScSZ (with CeO_2 or Al_2O_3) and CGO layers.
 - Testing of new materials with lower melting point and higher ion conductivity than YSZ as lanthanum strontium gallium magnetite (e.g. LSGM).

OUTLOOK

- ❖ Optimisation of the anode architecture and composition to decrease the polarisation resistance and increase the long-term stability.
- ❖ Development of intermediate layers for the optimisation of the cell's long-term performance.
- ❖ Development of dense layers for stack sealing, specifically addressing compressible metal, metal-composite and non-crystallizing glasses for the seal.
- ❖ Further testing of the developed metal supported planar cells in industrial stack prototypes.
- ❖ Development of cell components on further metal supported designs: thin planar cells, tubular cells, etc.



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<http://www.inasmets.es>