

Hydrogen, Fuel Cells and Infrastructure Technologies Program



Fuel Cell Testing at ANL: Procedures, Activities, and Hydrogen Safety

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Overview and Objectives

- **Timeline**
 - Facility Planning: 1996
 - Facility Commissioned: 1999
 - End: Open - this is an ongoing activity to test/validate/document fuel cell performance as the technology continues to evolve and improve
- **Budget**
 - FY04: \$300K
 - FY05: \$300K
- **Objectives**
 - To provide DOE with an independent assessment of DOE contract deliverables
 - To benchmark performance of the state-of-the-art fuel cell technology

Technical Targets for Hydrogen Fueled PEM Fuel Cell Stacks



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Standards and Procedures

- **Testing Standards**
 - ASME PTC50-2000: Fuel Cell Power Systems Performance
 - *Provides guidance for the evaluation of fuel cell power systems to determine power output and efficiency*
 - SAE J2578 and J2616 standards
 - *Recommended Practices for General Fuel Cell Vehicle Safety and Performance Test Procedures for the Fuel Processor Subsystem of Automotive Fuel Cell System*
- **Energy Efficiency @ 25% of rated power and rated power**
 - Operate stack at power level for at least one hour and measure fuel consumption
 - This test excludes parasitic power consumption
- **Power Density / Specific Power / Cost**
 - Verify rated power, measure weight and volume

Standards and Procedures (2)

- **Transient Response**
 - Operate stack at 10% of rated power until operating conditions are stable
 - Perform a 10% to 90% rated power jump; the time between the reactant change and load change is the response time (time to meet the demand)
 - Operate stack at 90% of rated power until operating conditions are stable
 - Perform a 90% to 10% rated power jump; the time between the reactant change and load change is the response time
- **Bare stacks can readily meet the transient performance targets. System performance is yet to be verified**

Standards and Procedures (3)

- **Cold start-up time to maximum power (planned)**
 - Cold Start #1: (less realistic, but cheaper to implement)
 - ***Cool stack/system down to target temperature and soak for at least 8 hours***
 - ***Remove cooling system and start stack (Allow it to heat itself and surroundings)***
 - Cold start #2: (more realistic, but expensive to implement)
 - ***Cool stack/system down to target temperature and soak for at least 8 hours***
 - ***Start system while still maintaining the cold ambient temperature***
 - Measure start-up energy

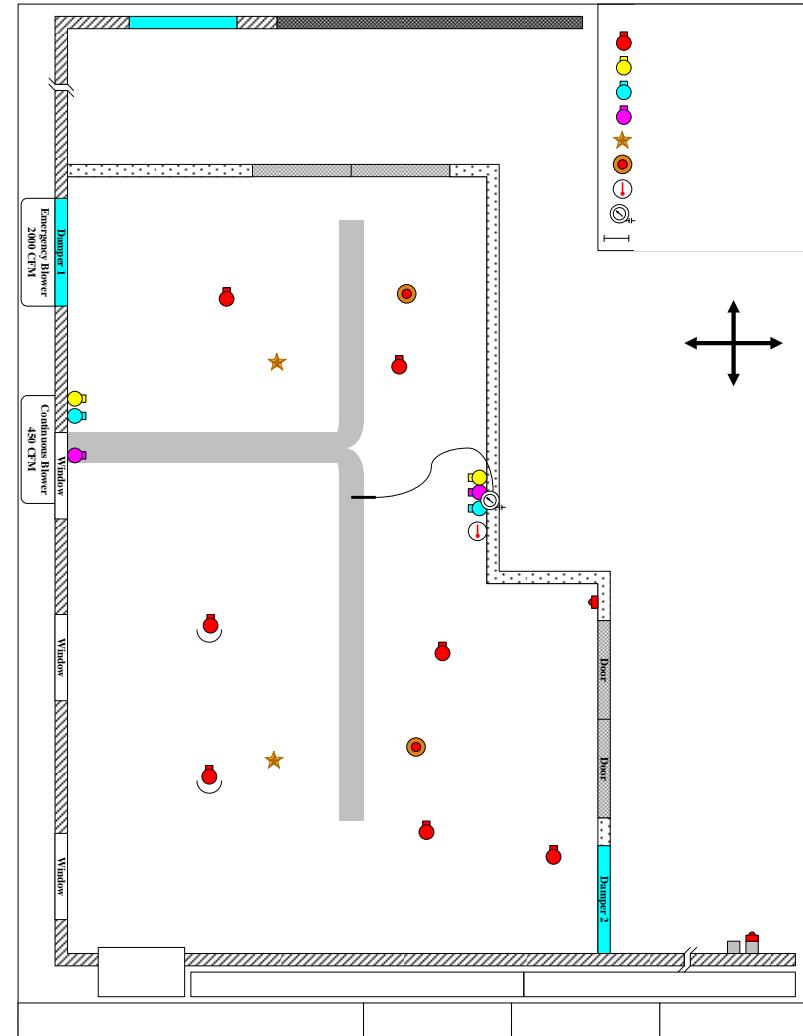
Standards and Procedures (4)

- **Durability (planned)**
 - Benchmark stack performance as delivered
 - Run a meaningful transportation duty cycle repeatedly for a suitable period of time
 - Re-evaluate stack performance after the cycling period and the repeat the duty cycles
- **Survivability (planned)**
 - Benchmark stack performance as delivered
 - Cool stack/system down to target temperature and soak for at least 8 hours
 - Increase temperature to normal operating point and re-evaluate stack performance

Facility Safety Systems in Fuel Cell Test Facility (FCTF)

- **Two Levels of Alarm: Warning and Danger**
 - Warning – Testing is suspended and fuel supply is shut off
 - Danger – Same as warning with the addition of fire department notification, emergency ventilation system activated, facility power removed from non-critical instruments
- **Continuous room ventilation takes care of most small hydrogen leaks**
- **Stacks are checked for leaks with static pressure tests before introducing reactants**

<u>Warning</u>	<u>Danger</u>
Hydrogen detected greater than 0.8% in air (20% of LFL)	Hydrogen detected greater than 1.6% in air (40% of LFL)
Emergency stop button pressed	Loss of continuous room ventilation
Loss of principle power	Smoke / Fire / Explosion (no emergency room ventilation activated)



Evaluation Experience

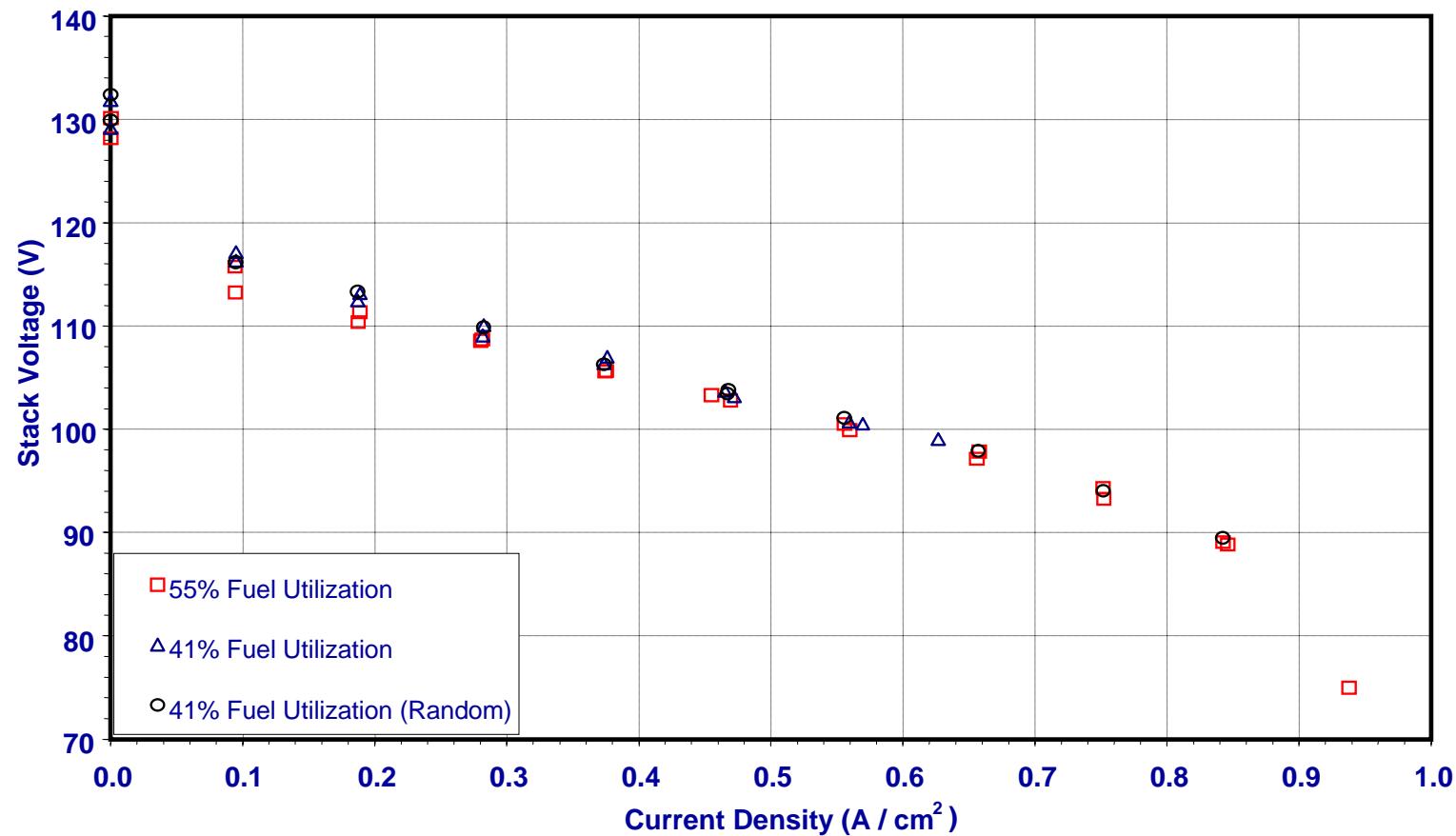


- Bare stacks: 720 W_e to 72 kW_e
- Complete Systems: 10 kW_e to 50 kW_e
- Partial Systems: 200 kW_{th} reformer



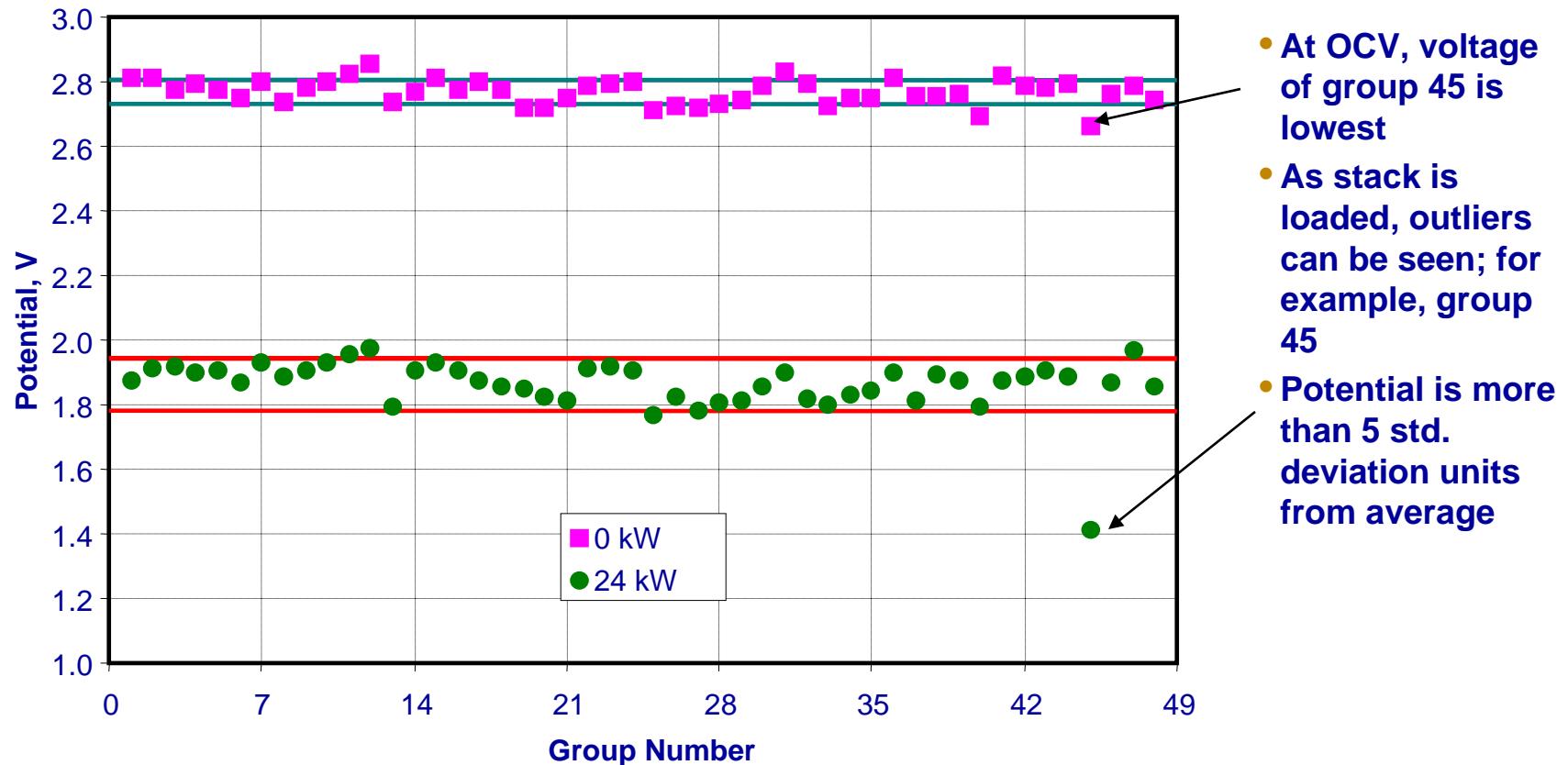
Evaluation Experience (2)

Polarization Results from a Stack Test using H_2



Evaluation Experience (3)

String Voltage Variation During Polarization Curve Experiment



Summary

- The FCTF provides data to sponsors for an unbiased gauge of technology development
 - As test methods become standardized, the FCTF includes them in its testing protocols and methods
 - FCTF is responsive to the needs of the sponsors, fuel cell developers, and end users within budgetary constraints
 - FCTF is planning to obtain environmental chambers capable of testing full size systems from -40 to +50 °C
 - FCTF is planning to upgrade it's current capabilities to provide fully-automated, 10 – 100 kW testing capabilities
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