

# Electrolyser – Key Components and Material

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Thermax Limited

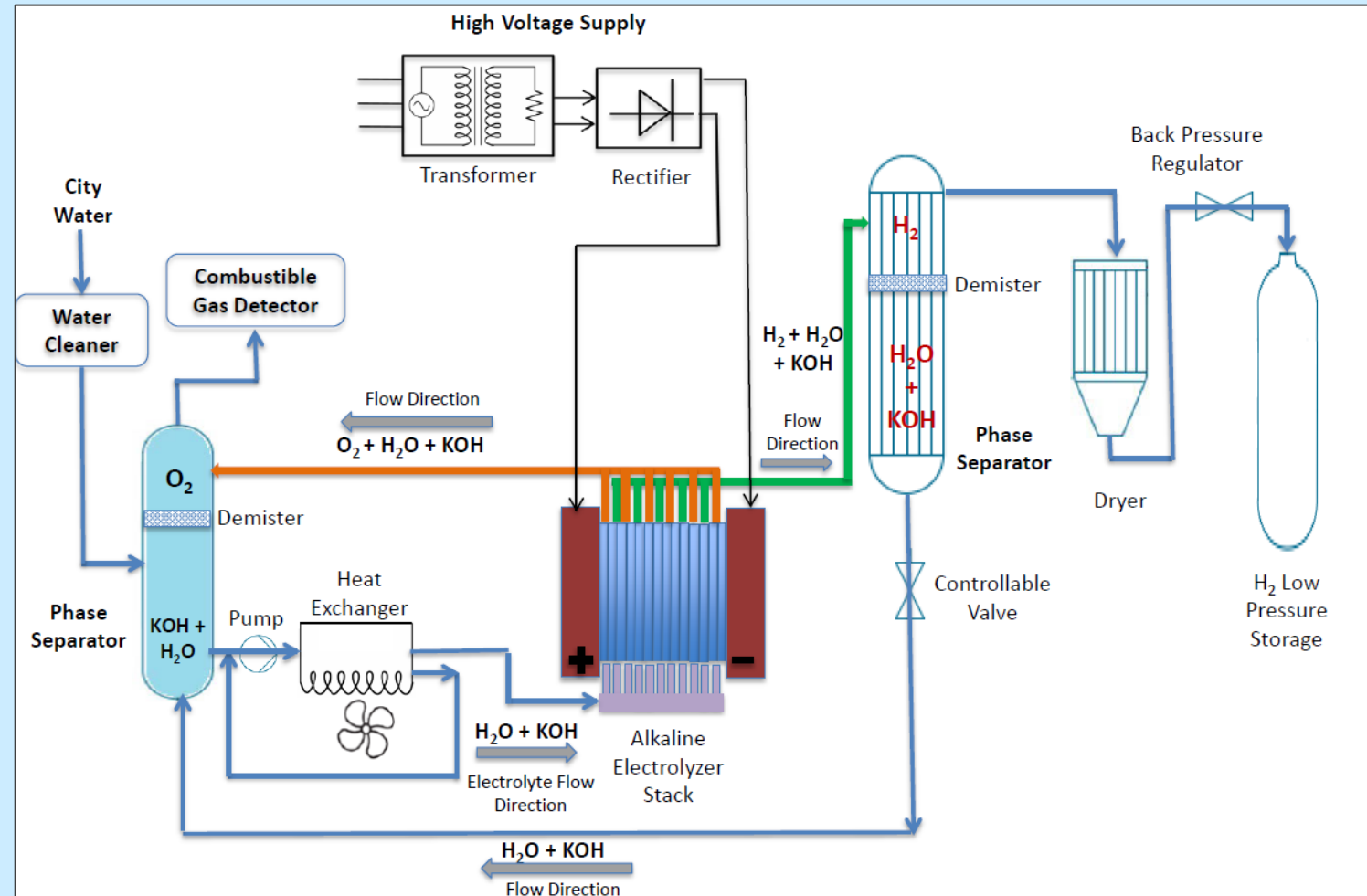
# Alkaline Electrolyser System

## ➤ Electrolyser Stack

- Membrane / Separator
- Electrodes (Anode & Cathode)
- Porous Gas Diffusion Layer
- Bipolar Plates
- End Plates & Structural Ring
- Sealing Gaskets

## ➤ BOP

- Power Supply Equipment
- Deionized water circulation system
- Hydrogen processing
- Cooling
- Control System
- Miscellaneous



Typical Scheme of Alkaline Electrolyser System

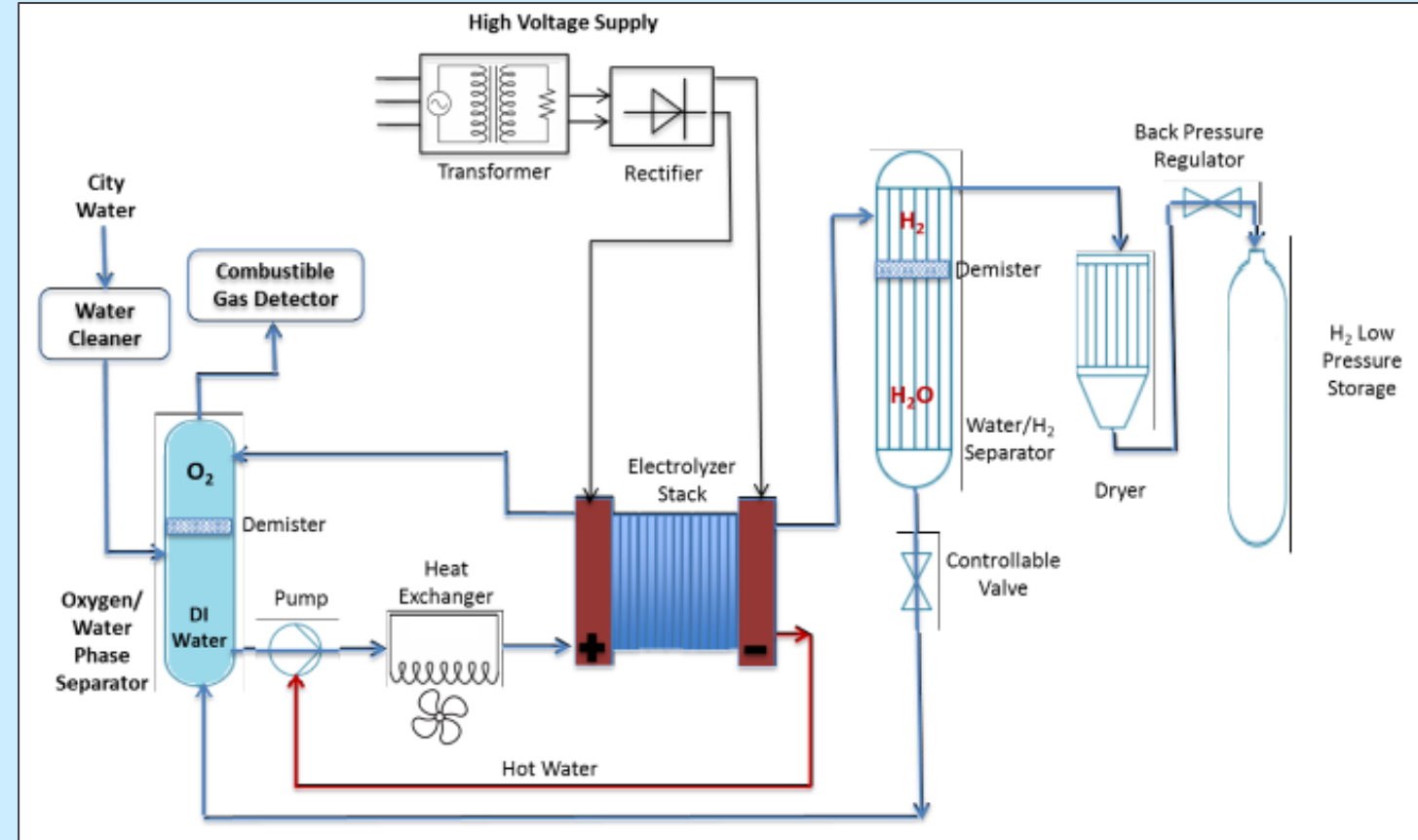
# Polymer Electrolyte Membrane Electrolyser System

## ➤ Electrolyser Stack

- Membrane Electrode Assembly (MEA)
- Gas Distribution Layer (GDL)
- Seal / Frame
- Bipolar Plates
- Stack Assembly

## ➤ BOP

- Power Supply Equipment
- Deionized water circulation system
- Hydrogen processing
- Cooling
- Miscellaneous



Scheme of PEM Electrolyser System

# Solid oxide (SOEC) Electrolyser System

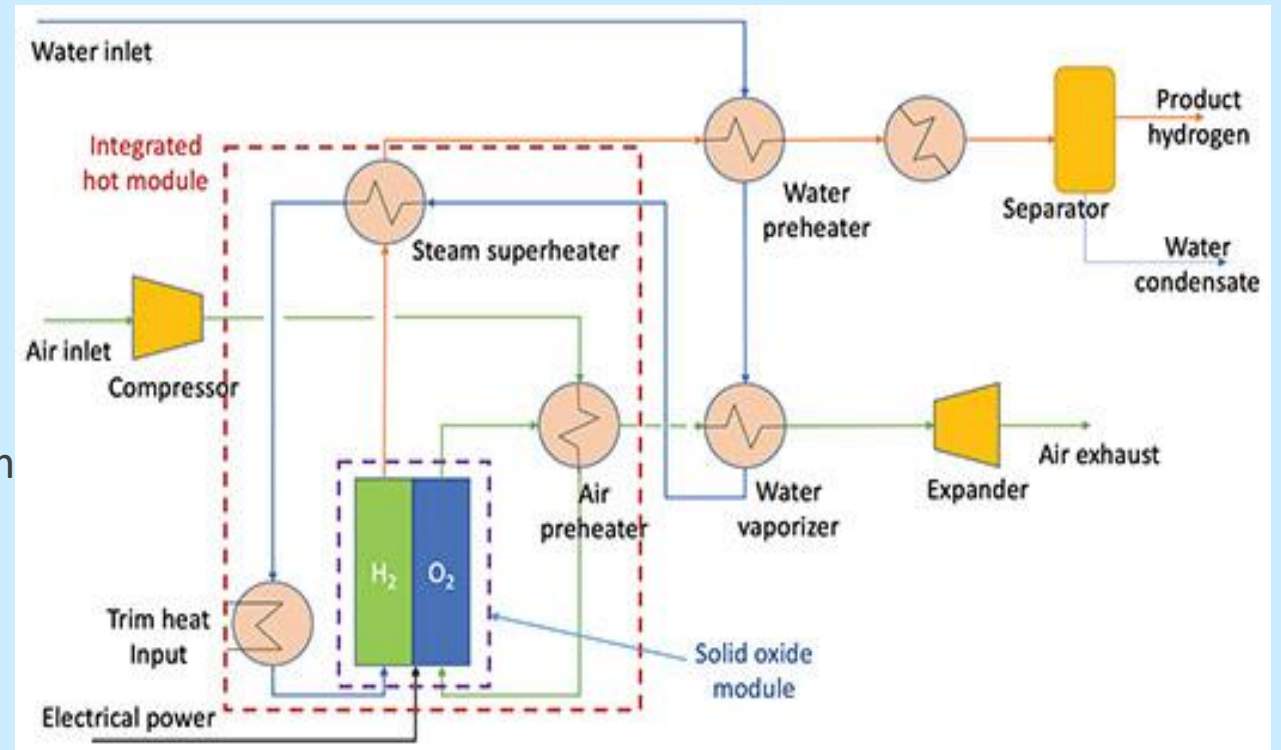


## ➤ Electrolyser Stack

- Electrode Electrolyte Assembly
- Gas Distribution Layer (GDL)
- Seal / Frame
- Steam / Air Flow field Interconnect Plates
- End plates

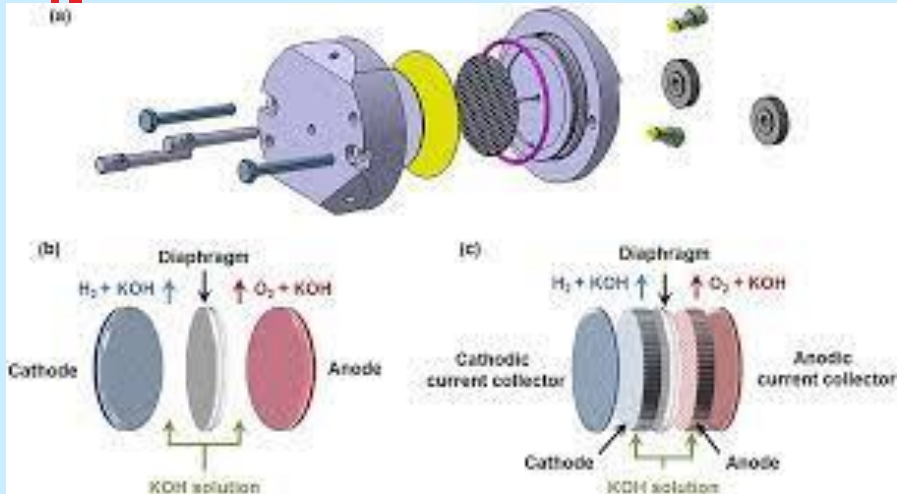
## ➤ BOP

- Power Supply Equipment
- Deionized / steam water circulation system
- Hydrogen processing
- Heating / Cooling
- Air Compressor/Expander
- Miscellaneous

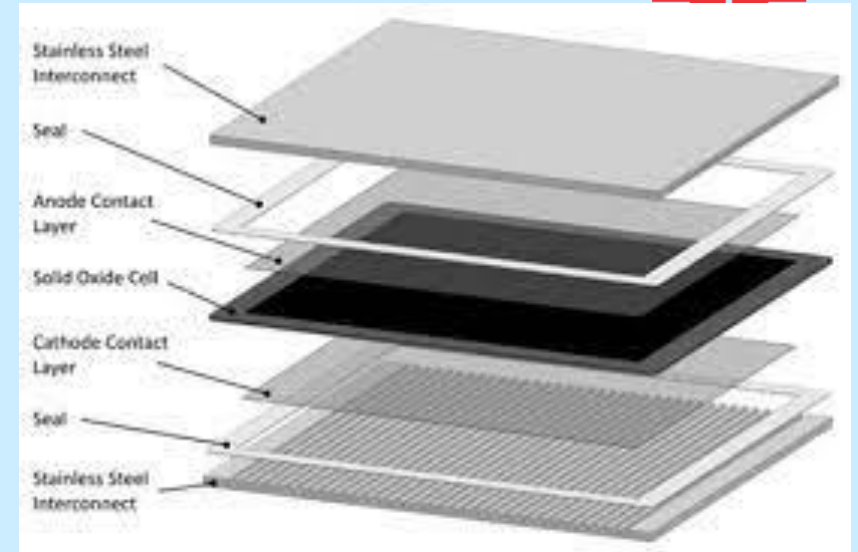


Scheme of SOEC Electrolyser System

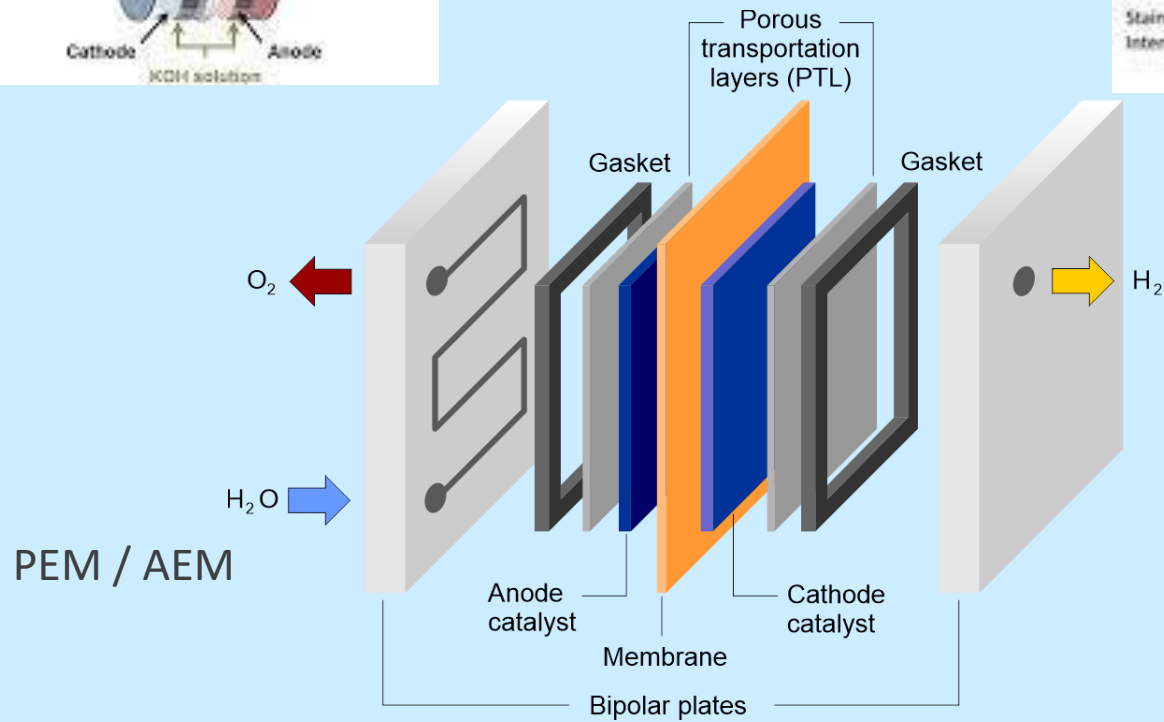
# Electrolyser stack details



Alkaline



Solid Oxide



PEM / AEM

# Electrolyser Stack Components

	Alkaline	PEM	AEM	Solid Oxide
Operating Temperature	70-90 °C	50-80 °C	40-80 °C	700-850 °C
Operating Pressure	1-30 bar	<70 bar	< 35 bar	1 bar
Electrolyte	Potassium hydroxide (KOH) 5~7 mol/L	PFSA membranes (Perfluoro sulfonic acid)	DVB (Divinylbenzene) polymer support with KOH < 1 mol/L	Ytria-stabilized Zirconia (YSZ)
Separator	ZrO <sub>2</sub> Stabilized with PPS (Polyphenylene sulfide) mesh	Solid Electrolyte (above)	Solid Electrolyte (above)	Solid Electrolyte (above)
Electrode / Catalyst (Oxygen side)	Ni Coated Perforated Stainless steel / Ni Coated Ni Mesh	Iridium oxide	High surface area Nickel or NiFeCo alloys	Perovskite-type(e.g. LSCF (Lanthanum strontium cobalt ferrite),LSM (Lanthanum strontium manganite))
Electrode / Catalyst (Hydrogen side)	Ni Coated Perforated Stainless steel / Ni Coated Ni Mesh	Platinum nano particles on Carbon Black (Engineered)	High surface area Nickel alloys	Ni/YSZ
Porous transport Layer anode	Ni Mesh (sometimes)	Pt Coated sintered porous Titanium	Nickel foam / SS Porous Paper /Titanium Foam	Coarse Nickel Mesh
Porous transport Layer cathode	Ni Mesh	Sintered porous titanium or Carbon Cloth	Nickel foam / Titanium Foam / Carbon cloth	None
Bipolar Plate anode	Ni - coated stainless steel	Pt coated Titanium	Ni - coated stainless steel	None
Bipolar Plate Cathode	Ni - coated stainless steel	Pt / Gold coated Titanium	Ni - coated stainless steel	Cobalt coated stainless steel

# Stack Components - Materials



- End Plates

- Requirements

- High Strength, Stiffness with Low Density
    - Vibration and Shock resistance
    - Low cost
    - Corrosion Resistance
    - Electrical Insulation

- Materials

- Metallic Plates

- Pros
        - Strength, Vibration resistance
      - Cons
        - Low Corrosion resistance which can affect the ionic conductivity

- Non-Metallic Plate

- Pros
        - Electrical conductivity,
        - Corrosion resistance
        - Ease of Manufacturing Like Injection Moulding
      - Cons
        - Low Mechanical strength

- Composite / Sandwich plate Structure

- It can have advantage of both metallic and non-metallic
      - Cost manufacturing needs to be checked

- Bipolar Plates

- Requirements

- Coefficient of Thermal Expansion
    - Mass Manufacturability
    - Low cost
    - Corrosion Resistance
    - Electrical conductivity

- Materials

- Metallic Plates : Aluminium alloy, Stainless steel , Titanium and Nickel
      - Suitable for Mass Production
      - Can be very thin and Low weight
      - Low Corrosion resistance which can affect the ionic conductivity
    - Graphite – Carbon Composite Plate
      - This is made of thermoplastic/thermosetting Plastics
    - Stainless steel + graphite + Polycarbonate
      - SS is provides rigidity, graphite gives corrosion resistance and polycarbonate has chemical resistance
      - This can be manufactured using injection moulding an can be easily shaped according to gasket requirement

# Stack Components - Materials



- Current Distributor Plates
  - Copper with Gold coating
  - Titanium plate
  - SS Plate with coating
- GDL / PTL
  - Ni Mech / Foam /Felt
  - SS Porous Paper
  - Titanium
  - Carbon Cloth /Paper
- Catalyst
  - PGM / Non PGM Catalyst
  - Coating Technique
    - Electro Deposition
    - Sputtered Coating
    - Ultrasonic spray coating
- Hardware
  - Design for Thermal/Mechanical Strength
  - Corrosion Resistance
- Sealing / Gasket
  - Design of Gasket with respect to Compression
  - Silicon / EPDM /PTFE / Viton etc.
  - Suitability for Alkaline / Acid environment



# Electrolyser System – Balance of System



- Balance of system
  - Water treatment
    - Water quality – Selection of system
  - Power Electronics and controls
    - Rectifier
    - Transformer
    - Control system / Instruments
  - Heat exchangers
    - Air-cooled / Water cooled
    - Less Power consumption
    - Material of Construction
  - Gas purification system
    - Localisation of Catalyst
    - Efficient design
- Balance of system designed to optimise the Auxiliary power consumption to reduce over all Cost of Hydrogen

# Electrolyser System – Current Challenges

- Localising the Stack Component
- Mass Manufacturing process development
  - Bipolar Plate with Flow Field
  - Gasketing technique
  - Stack Assembly
  - Coating Technique
- Development / Localisation of Membrane and separator
- Non PGM based Catalyst development
- Catalyst Development - Different water quality
- Reduce the Power consumption

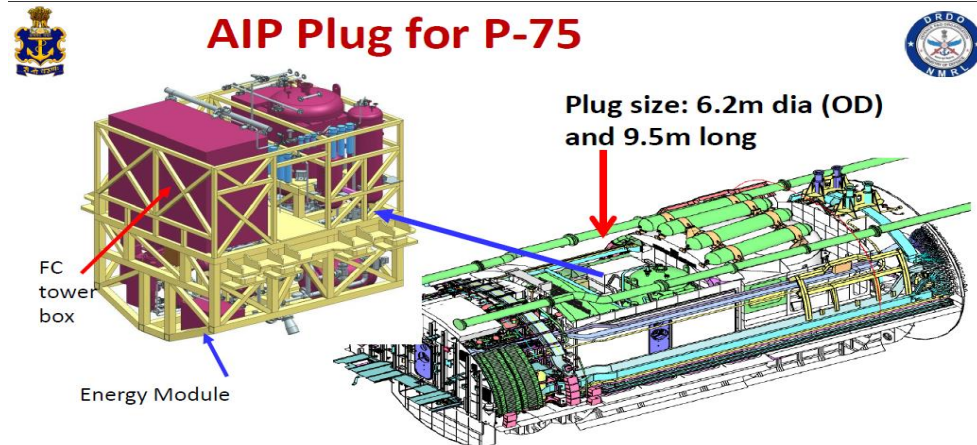
# Hydrogen Experience

## Fuel Cell

Manufacturing and supply of fuel cells stacks for submarines for last 11 years

State of the art manufacturing facility developed at Chinchwad

Technology transfer by DRDO



## Stationary Fuel Cell

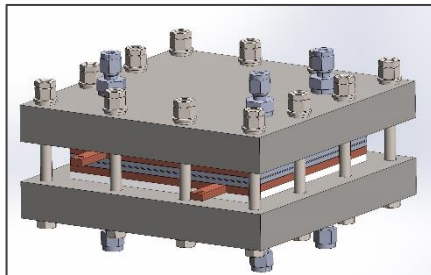
- Thermax-CSIR joint program on HTPEM Fuel Cells for 1st prototype of Stacks.
- Thermax Fuel Cell Stacks using BASF MEA's for 2<sup>nd</sup> Prototype
- Complete inhouse design of the fuel cell including Bi-polar plates (under NMITLI program), cooling system and mechanical design.
- Development of auxiliary components such as DC/DC Converters, Control systems along with vendor-partners.



# Hydrogen Experience

## Electrolyser - AEM

- CSIR NCL - Thermax joint program on AEM Type Electrolyser Development is under way
- Target to develop stack with non PGM Catalyst with current Density 1.0 A/cm<sup>2</sup>



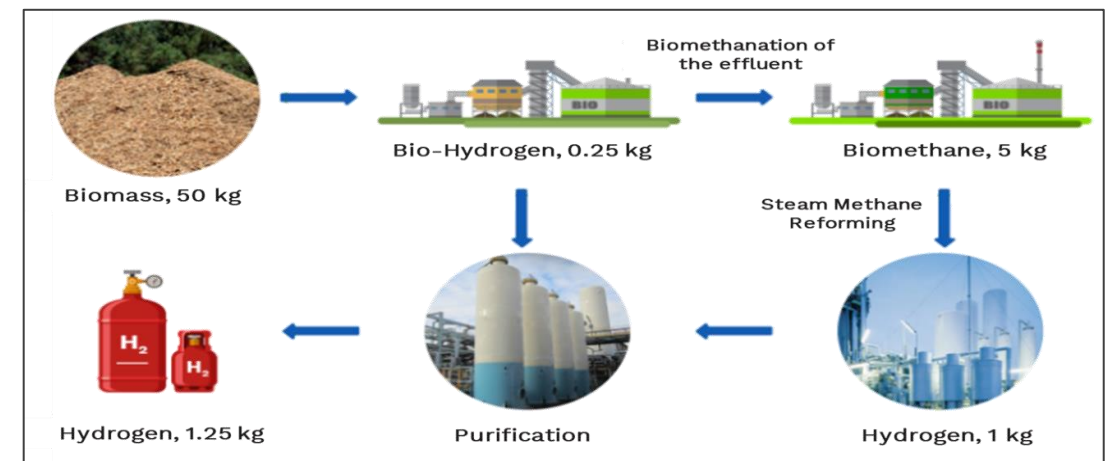
AEM SINGLE CELL ASSEMBLY

## Biomass to Hydrogen

Working with partners (ARI & KPIT) on a novel microbial consortium to produce Hydrogen directly from biomass

Suitable for cellulosic biomass such as rice straw, wheat straw, Napier grass etc.

Pilot plant under commissioning. Patent filed





# Thermax play in Green Hydrogen

## Renewable Power

Development of renewable assets to power electrolyzers with green electrons

## Electrolyser Manufacturing

Complete local manufacturing of electrolyzers

## Project Development

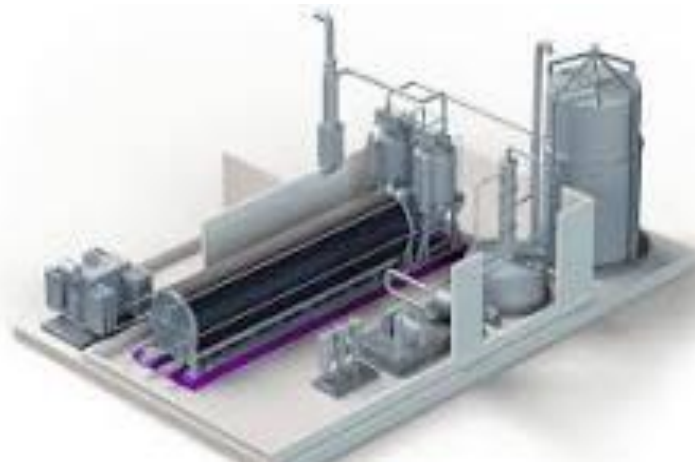
Green H<sub>2</sub> generation projects on build own operate basis

## EPC Projects

Green hydrogen and green ammonia project execution on EPC basis

## Biomass to Hydrogen

Green hydrogen generation projects through microbial digestion route





Thank you