



Zentrum für BrennstoffzellenTechnik
The fuel cell research center

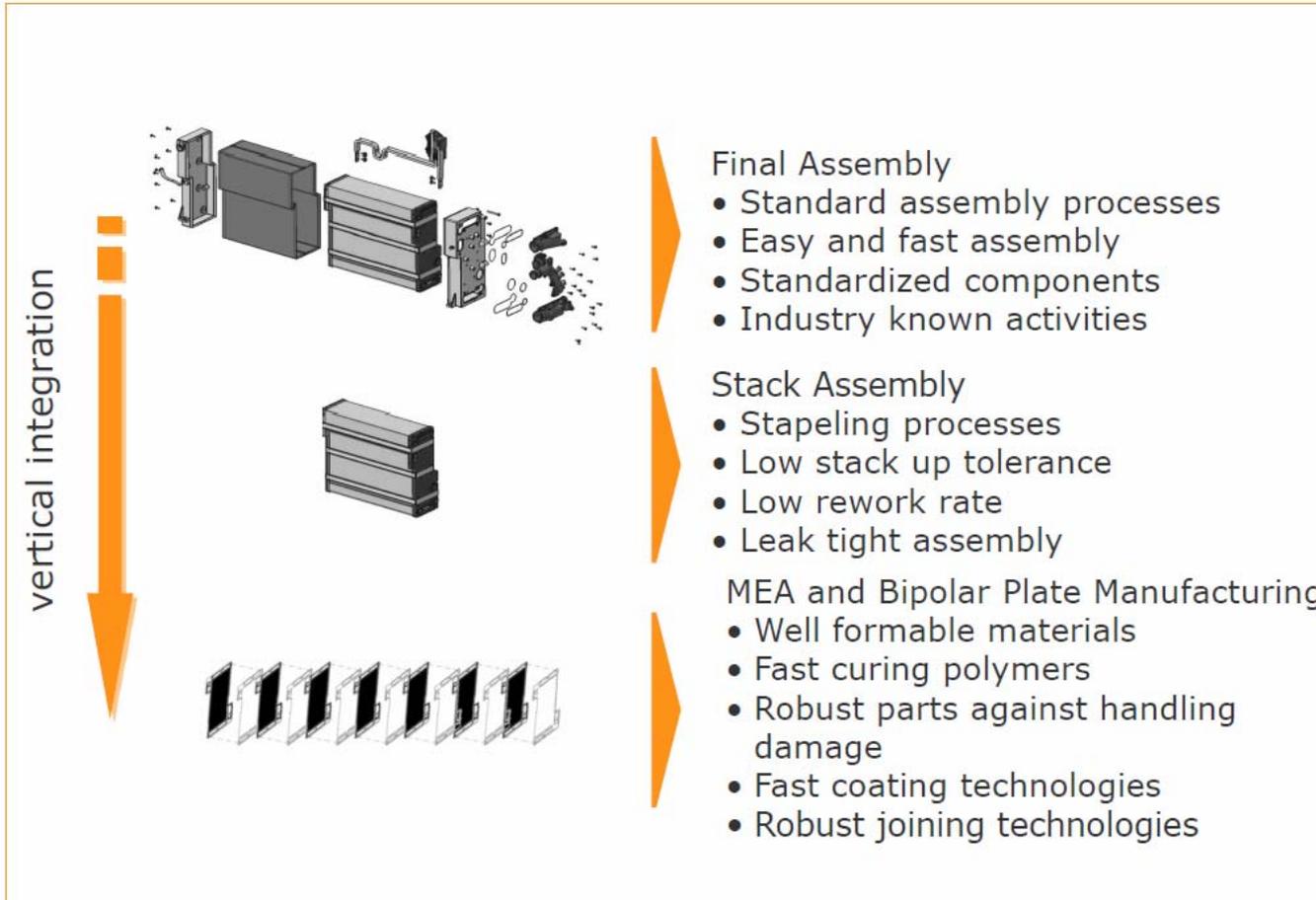
Production and automation for fuel cells and components

R&D supporting industrial processes

Dr.-Ing. Peter Beckhaus
Stuttgart, F-Cell, 08.10.2012



Manufacturing Targets & Challenges



Keywords:

- standard
- easy
- fast → cost
- robust → quality

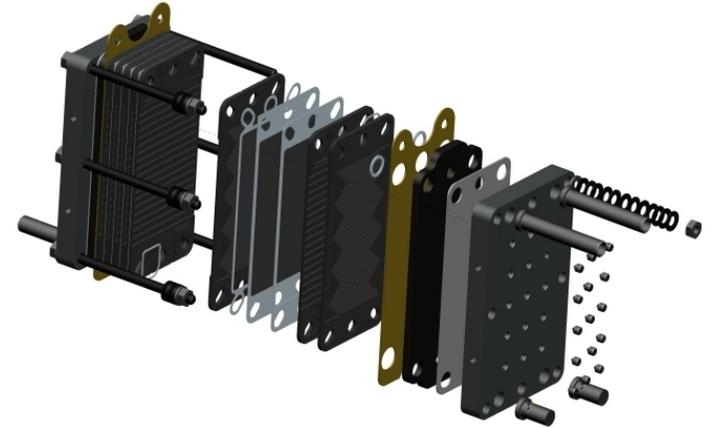
source: Dr. Dieter Steegmüller, Daimler, F-Cell 2011

Development focus cost reduction: Key factors for reliable fuel cell products

A fuel cell stack is built using $10^2 - 10^3$ parts

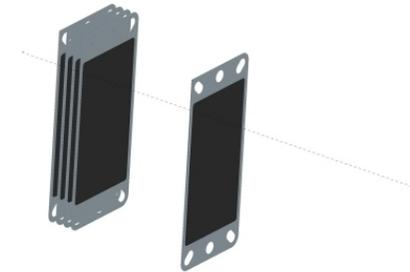
For market penetration of fuel cells in significant numbers standardised, easy, fast and robust production is essential, meaning:

- High quality of the single component
- Reduction of the human influence factors
- Reaching reproducible pieces and products
- Including traceable parts
- Full documentation, verification
- Product Lifecycle Management
- Topics of recycling have still to be addressed



Component production: Membranes, GDL, MEA

- Catalysts layer is printed on GDL or membrane
- hot pressing / bonding / laminating of GDL and membrane is standard
- sub-gaskets are standard for series products
- sub-gaskets help optimising automation and increase life time of fuel cell stacks
- Roll to roll processes are established at MEA manufacturer sites worldwide



source: Coatema Machinery GmbH



source: Honda 2010 (T. Brachmann / Hysys)



source: 3M Deutschland GmbH USA, 2011



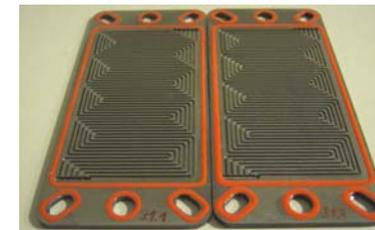
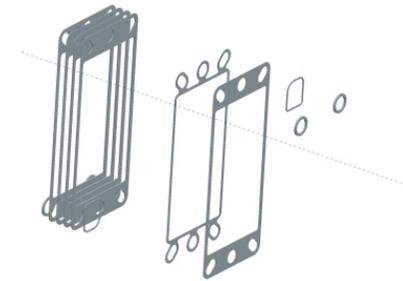
source: Youtube / Ballard PowerSystems (Ballard, 2012)



source: Youtube / ProvinceofBC (Mercedes / Burnaby 2012)

Component production: Gaskets

- Gaskets are necessary on MEA side, cooling side and at the media connectors
- Most crucial is the sealing at the MEA:
 - Gasket as part of MEA (Freudenberg Fast GDL, 9 layer MEA etc.)
 - gasket on bipolar plate (printing, dispensing, injection moulding)



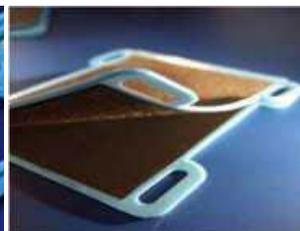
Laser cut sheet:
ZBT GmbH



ICE-Cube sheet
Freudenberg FCCT



Integrated sealing
Freudenberg FCCT



Fast GDL
Freudenberg FCCT



Dispensing
ZBT



printing
Fix / ZBT

Batch wise

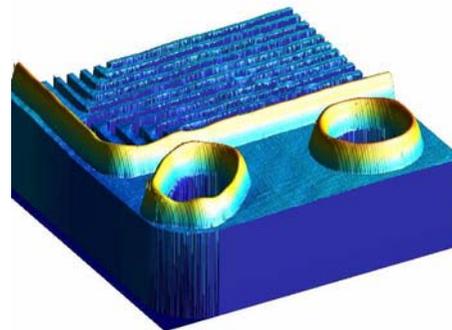
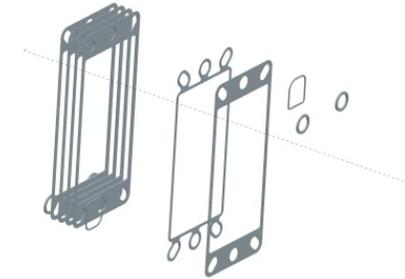
- chemical stability of material
- material leaching of components
- adhesion

During processing

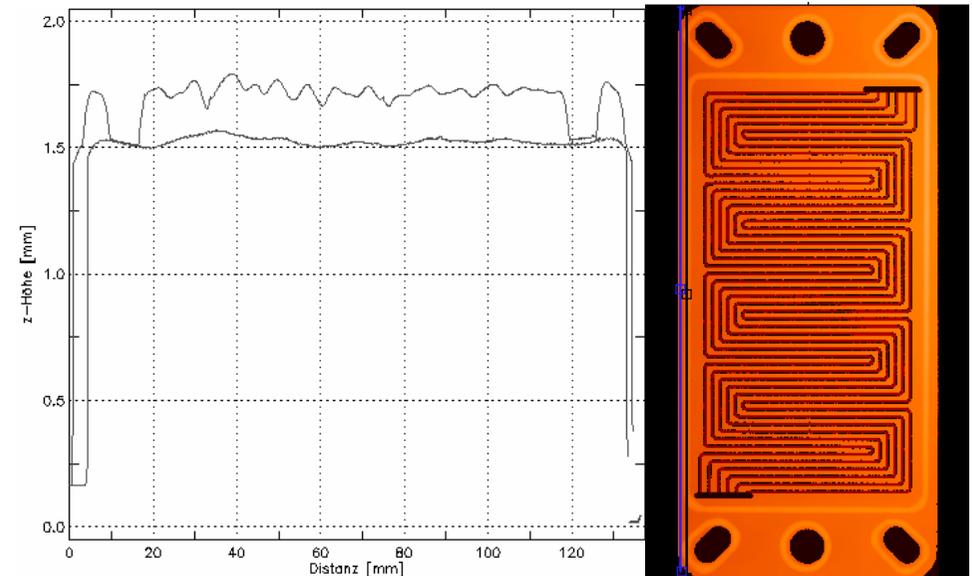
- viscosity
- supervising contour

After processing

- form, geometry, placement
- height, tolerances



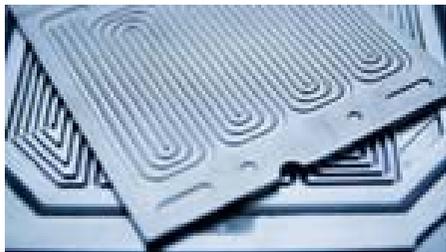
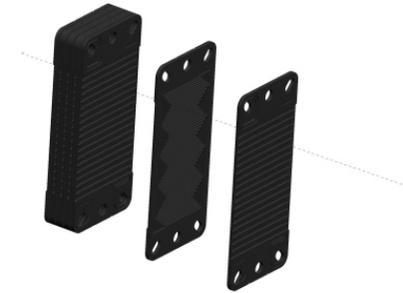
offline 3D analysis



Line scan: quick check of geometry

Component production: Bipolar Plates

- bipolar plates are the mechanical cell frames and the main media carrier
- Two main technologies: metal or compound plates
- Compound plate production:
 - hot pressing
 - rolling
 - milling
 - injection moulding



source: Schunk



source: Dana



source: GrafTech



source: Eisenhuth



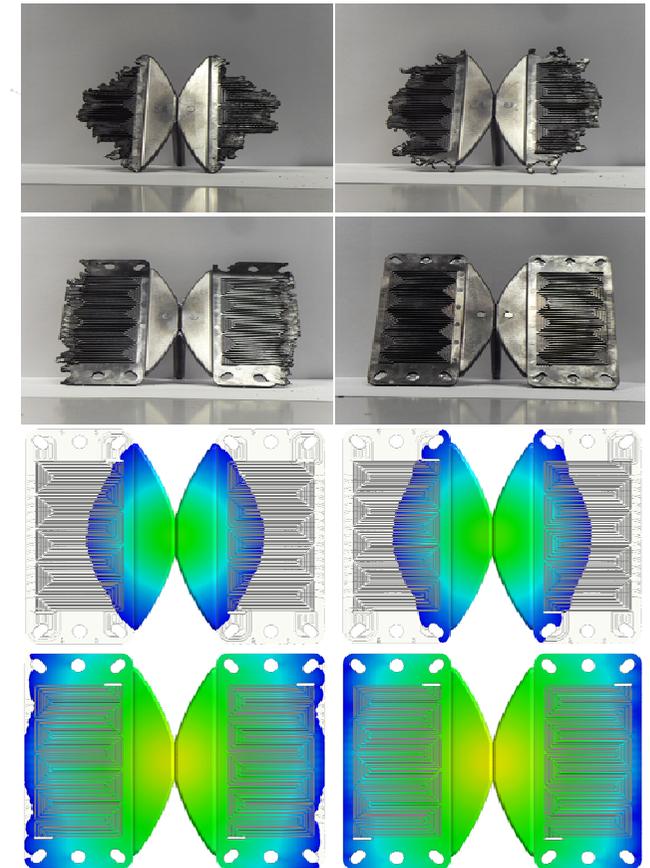
source: ZBT

Significant parameters influencing the quality of the bipolar plate are:

- material
- cooling time
- injection volume flow
- ejection speed
- temperature of form

Inline quality observation by

- analysis of machine & process parameters
- article analysis



Source: IPE/ Uni DUE



graphite, CB,
polymer



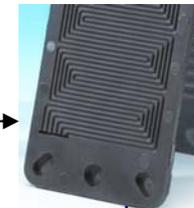
extrusion



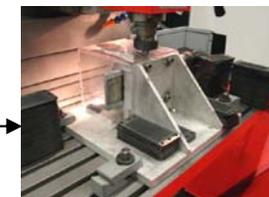
compound



injection moulding



raw plate



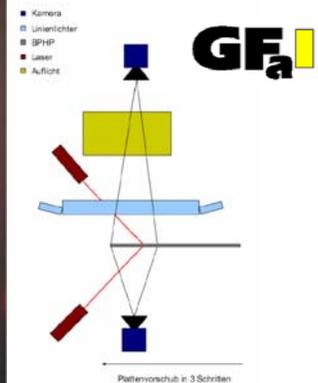
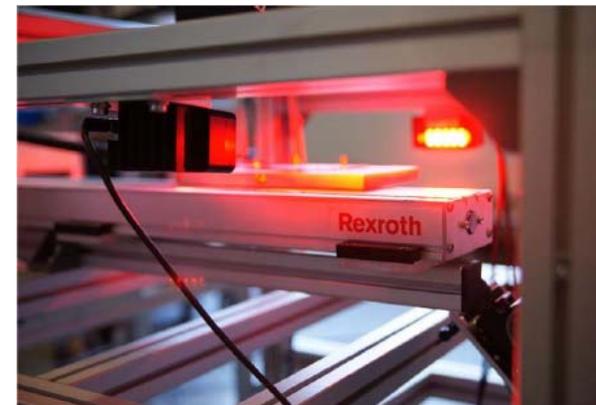
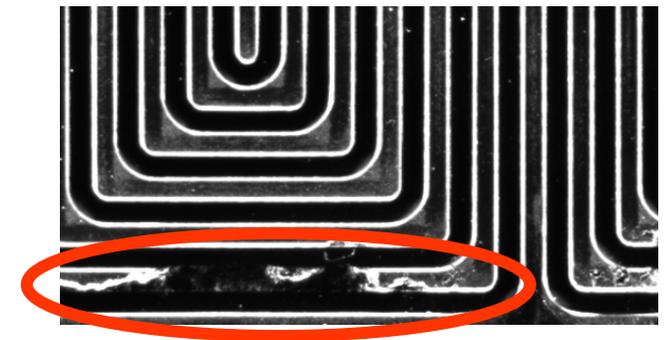
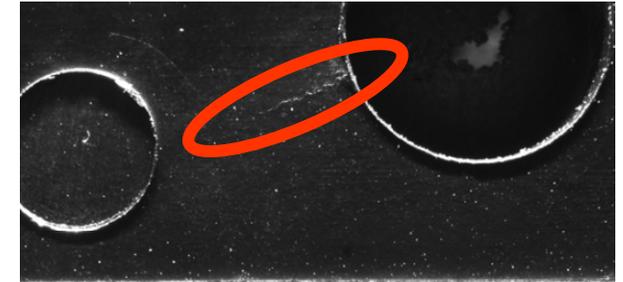
final treatment



bipolar plates

Quality assurance inline to the production process example bipolar plate

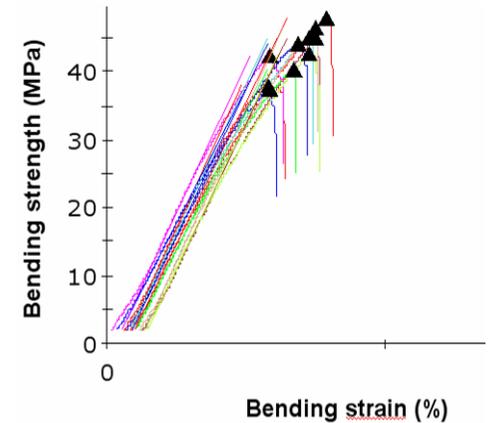
- optical fault detection allows contact-free analysis of components
- reflexions caused by lateral side / dark field illumination → surface quality and hair cracks
- laser line illumination → thickness profiles
- quality characteristics:
 - sprue brim
 - overall dimensions, thickness, planarity/parallelism
 - flow field structure
 - burrs, capillary cracks
 - groove depths
- fast and secure process (Cycle time 4,3 sec.)
- 100 % testing is possible



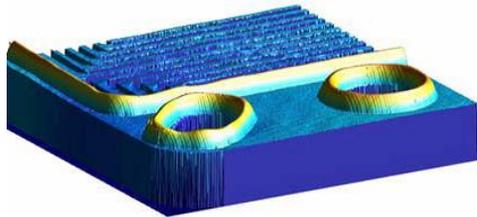
Quality assurance batchwise in parallel to the production process example bipolar plate & gaskets



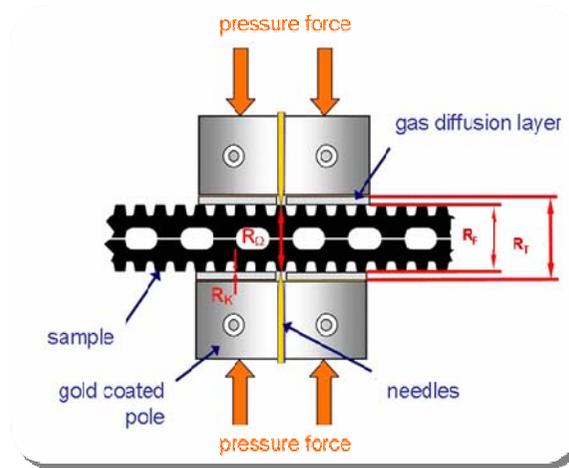
Ex-situ accelerated ageing (H_2SO_4 @80°C or H_3PO_4 c=85% @ 180 °C)



Mechanical testing



Surface properties

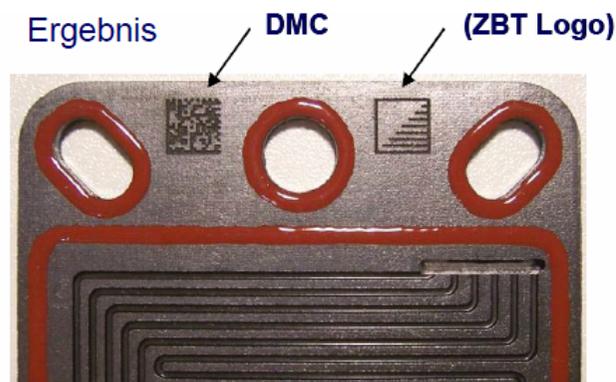
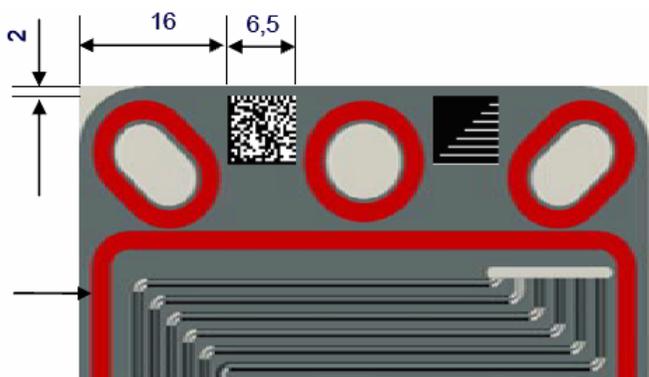
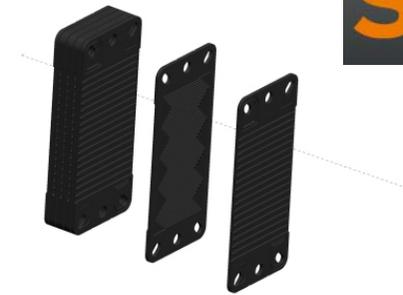


Electrical characterization

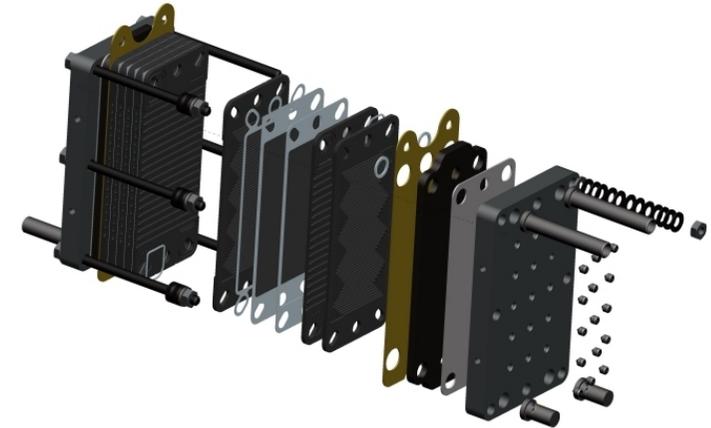


Permeability testing

- Traceability refers to the completeness of the information about every step in a supply chain
- **Step 1:** Recording of any relevant process and material data
- Data base structure and route cards are essential
- For feedback and for analysis of fault causes in the final product clear production numbers are essential
- **Step 2:** Marking / signing of components
Data Matrix Code or Real Numbers / Text



- Stacking of cell components
 - MEA
 - Gaskets
 - Bipolar plates / halfplates
- End-Plate Integration
- Compression / Fixing
- Approval



source:
KuKa / ZSW ~2007



source: Honda 2010



FIX / ZBT 2011



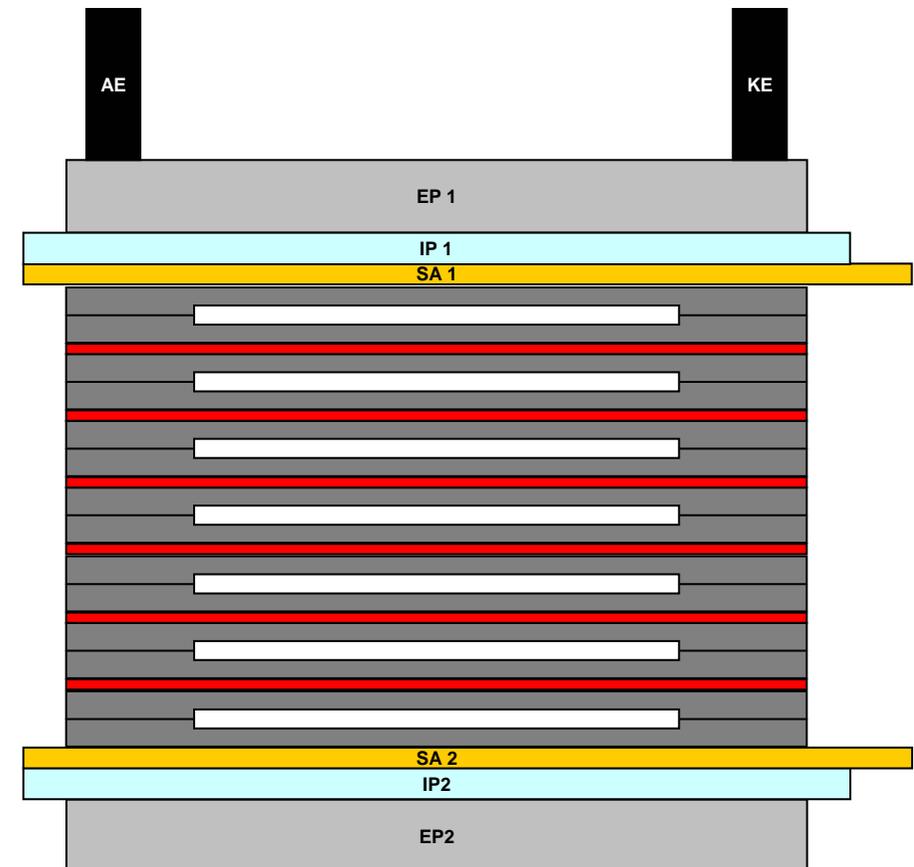
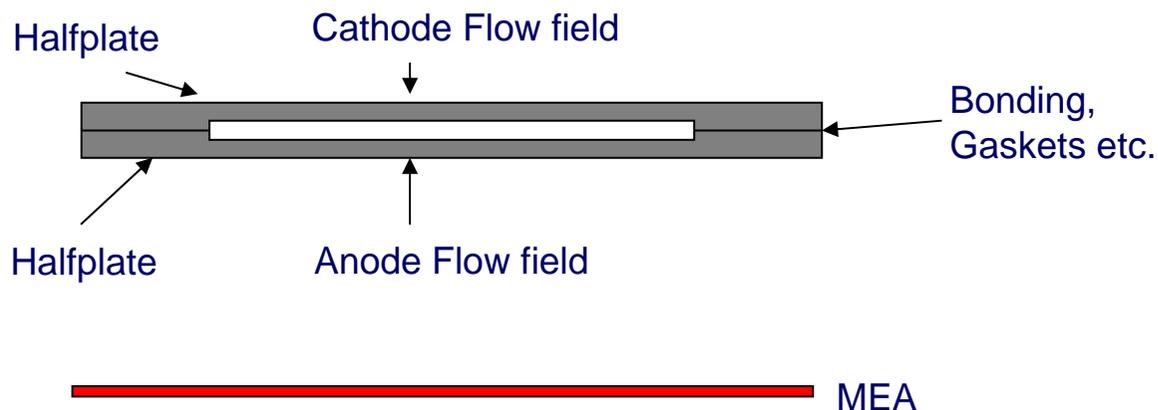
source: Youtube /
ProvinceofBC 2012



source: Youtube /
BallardPowerSystems 2012

Assembly of Stacks dependant from bipolar plate technology

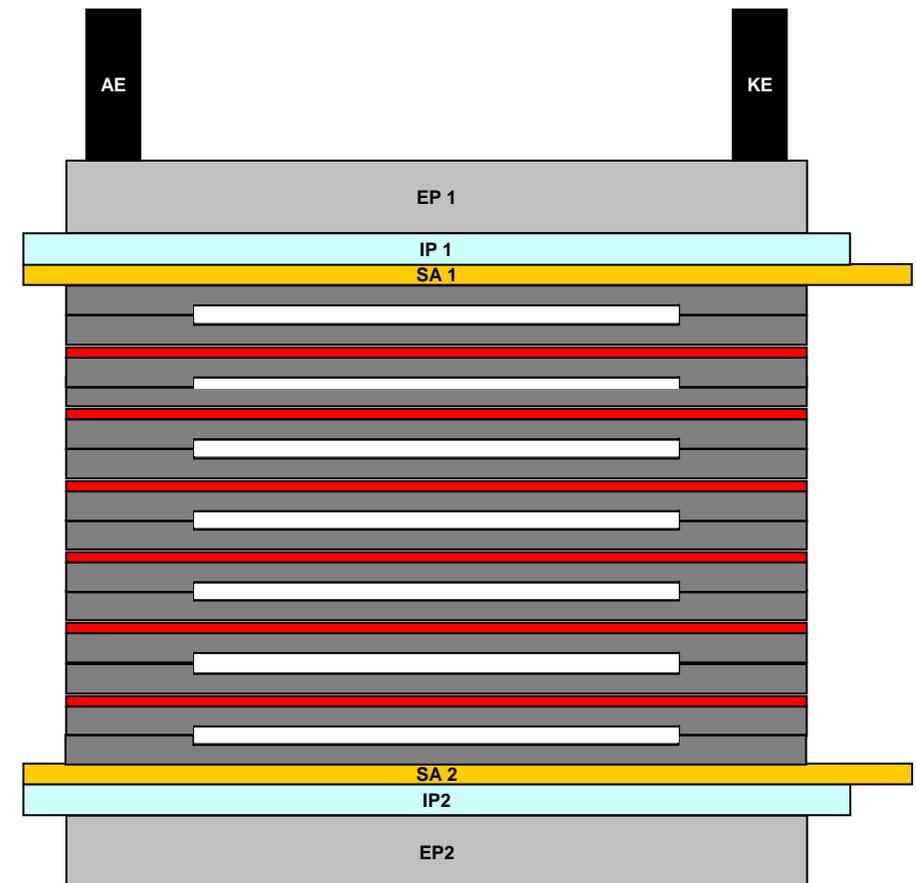
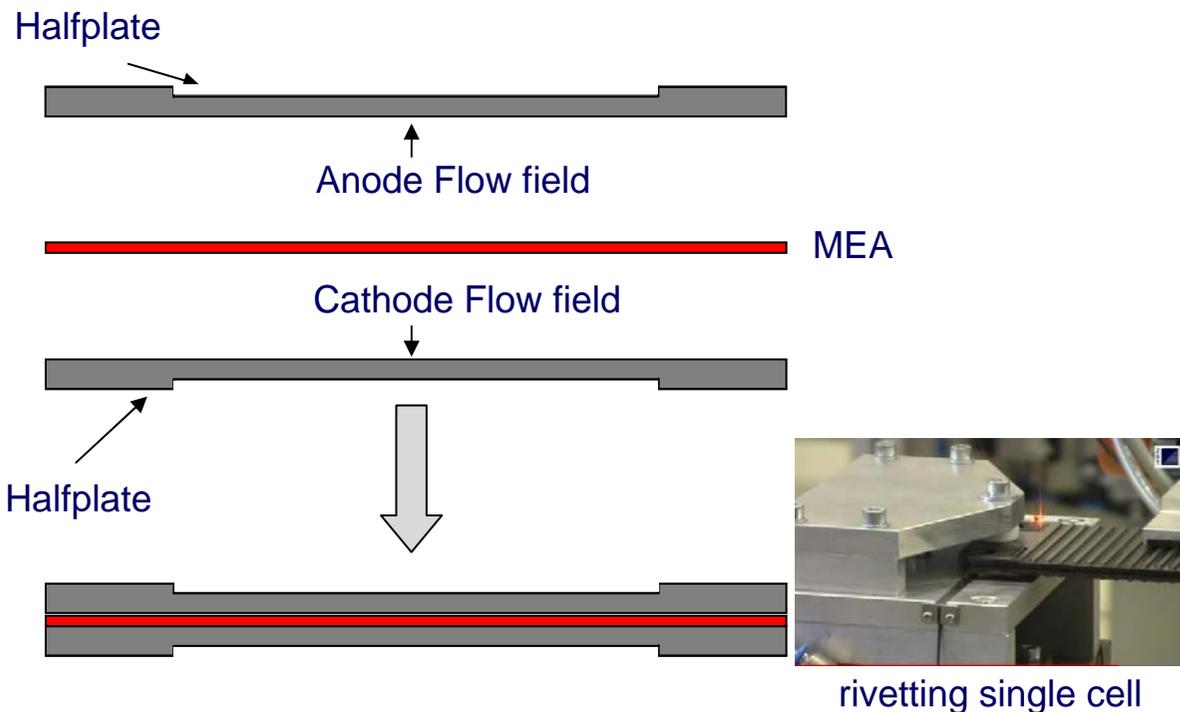
- Option 1: A bipolar plate having anode gas channels on one side and cathode gas channels on the other side
 - usually with metal foil plates (welded)
 - bonded half plates
 - real bipolar plates without cooling
- Components Plate, Gaskets, MEA have to be stacked individually
- Handling of MEA and pliable parts is difficult



Assembly of Stacks dependant from bipolar plate technology

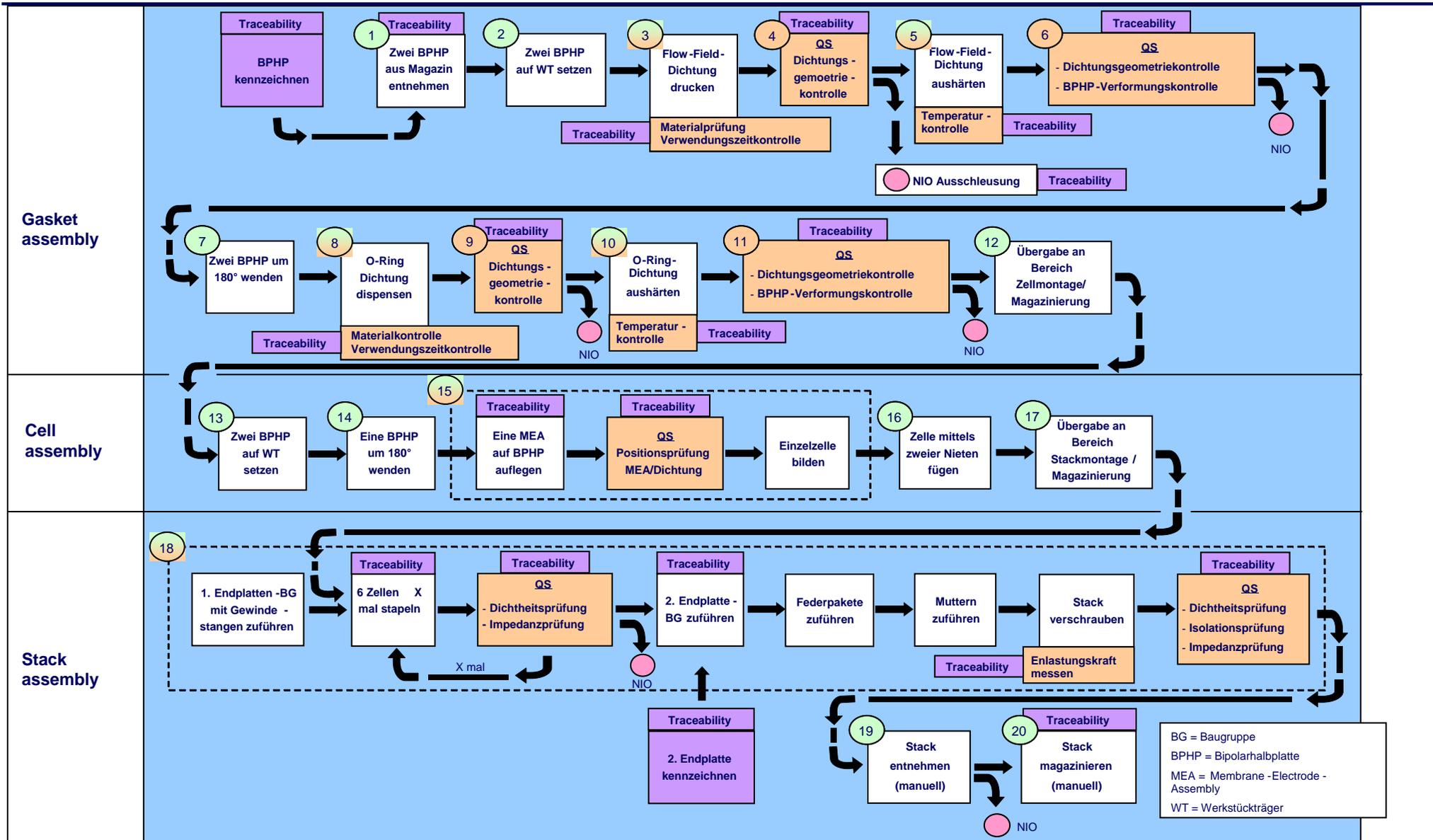


- Option 2: Two Halfplates form one single cell
- Advantages:
 - The cell can be riveted / fixed
 - The cell can be tested individually regarding leakage
 - Stack assembly manual possible

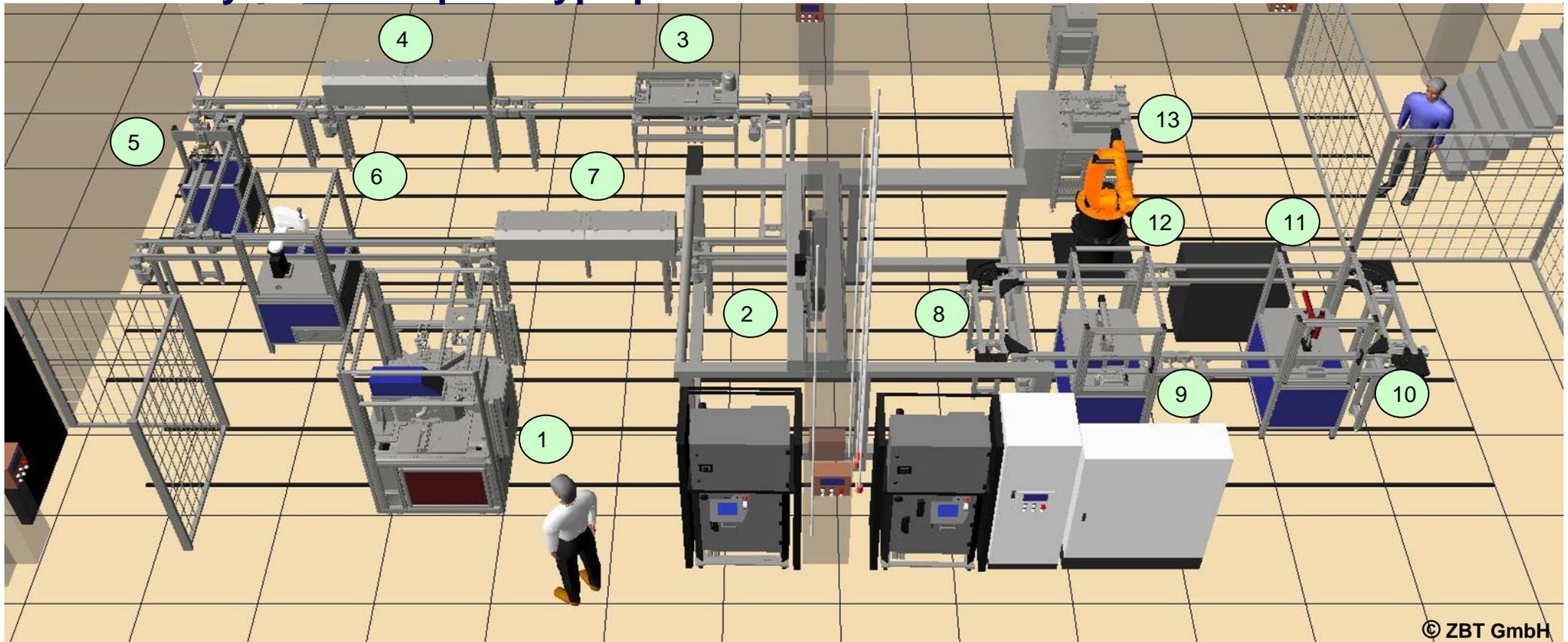


Assembly of Stacks

Traceability and quality testing in production process

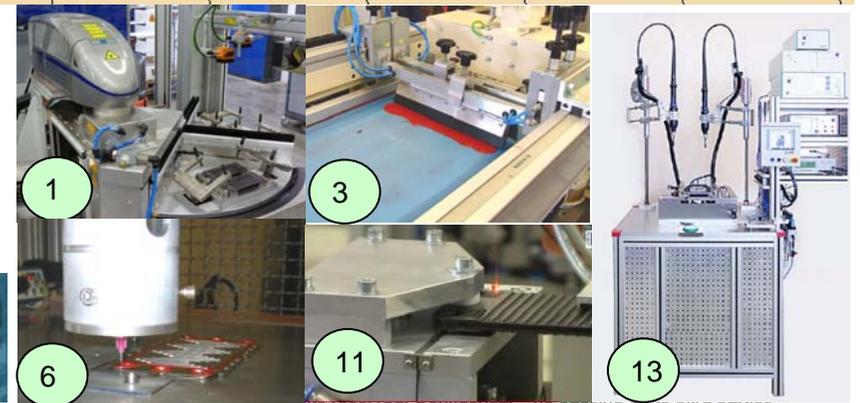


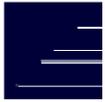
ZBT production technology development: Layout of the prototype production line at ZBT



© ZBT GmbH

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) Bipolarplatten kennzeichnen | 8) Übergabe und Einschleusen Bereich Zellmontage |
| 2) Ein- und Ausschleusung Bipolarplatten | 9) 1 Bipolarplatte wenden |
| 3) Flow-Field-Dichtung drucken | 10) Auflegen einer MEA und Bilden einer Zelle |
| 4) Flow-Field-Dichtung aushärten | 11) Zelle zu einer Einheit fügen |
| 5) 2 Bipolarplatten wenden | 12) Übergabe an Bereich Stackmontage/ Magazinierung |
| 6) O-Ring-Dichtung dispensen | 13) Montage und Prüfung des Stacks |
| 7) O-Ring-Dichtung aushärten | |





Summary and cooperation offer

- Automated production is a key factor for quality in fuel cell production
- Only at significant numbers it is also a cost factor
- Inline process control and traceability concepts ensure production quality
- Different steps of component and stack production have been demonstrated and are available for industrial use
- ZBT as R&D provider is able to assist on production analysis
- Prototype production line to develop production processes for automated series production is available
- Main targets are ***low cost production, high quality, repeatability and traceability***





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