

Progress beyond

Research and Development on Polymers for H₂ Applications

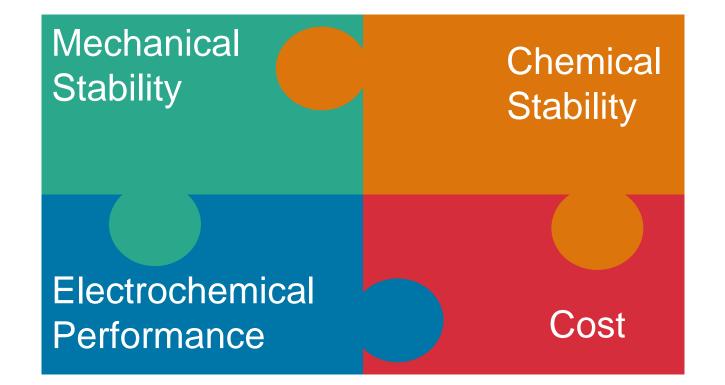
Claudio Oldani and Daniele Facchi

Solvay Specialty Polymers R&D Center, Viale Lombardia 20, Bollate (MI)

March 10, 2021

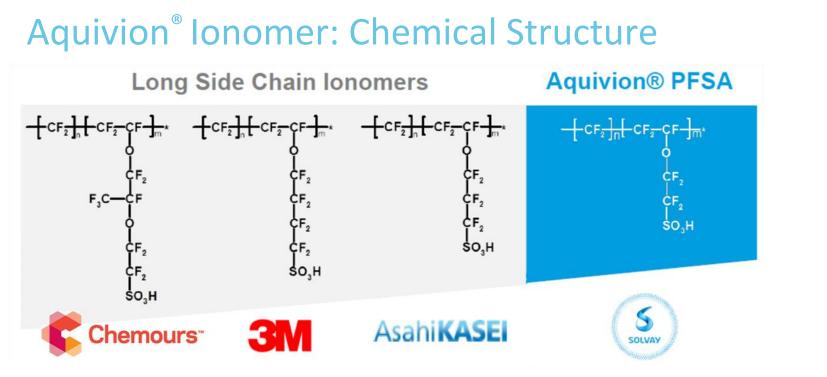


The Blueprint for Material Development



SOLVAY

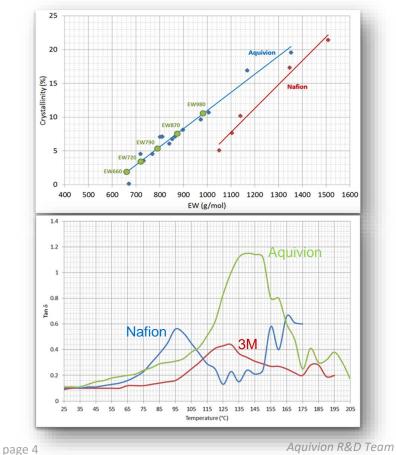
Aquivion R&D Team

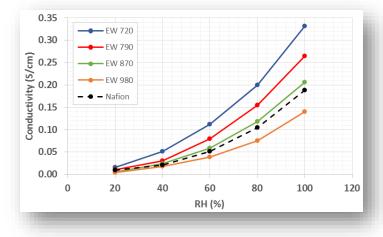


Aquivion® is the shortest side chain perfluorosulfonic acid ionomer available on the market

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Aquivion[®] Ionomer: Main Properties



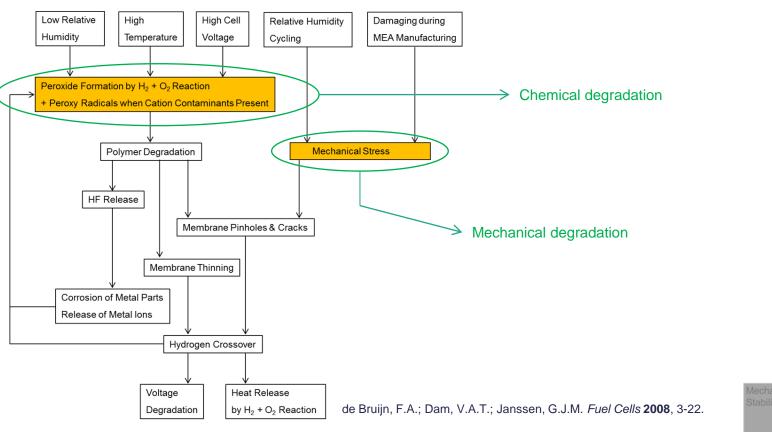


The presence of the shorter side-chain induces higher Tg and higher crystallinity allowing the increasing of the acid loading.



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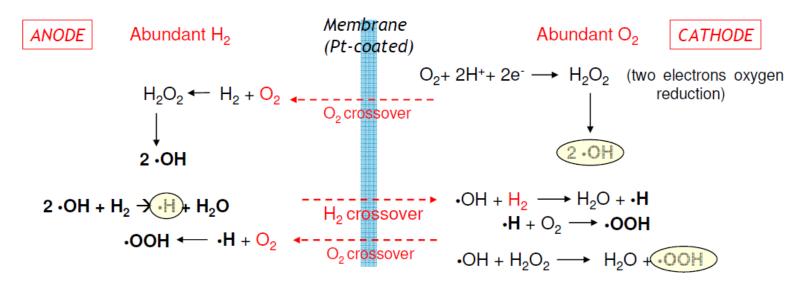
Degradation Conditions & Effects





Stability

Where Do the Radicals Come From?



- H₂O₂ can be generated at the cathode side by electrochemical reaction and on the anode side as a consequence of O₂ crossover.
- Traces of metals (but also Pt catalyst surface!!) can promote HO* generation.
- HO* plays a pivotal role in producing H* and HOO* radicals both at cathode and anode side.

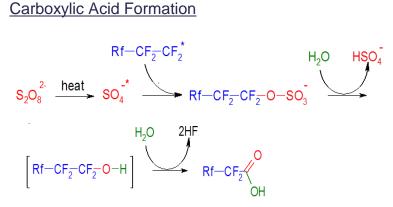


SOLVA

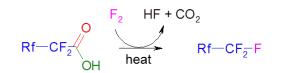
Proposed Sites of Degradation Unzipping Reaction (Curtin, 2004) SOLVAY CO2+ H2O Schiraldi (2007) F_COOH юн ÇF₂ Schlick (2010) FC-CF₂ ·OH R_f-CF-O-CF₂-CF₂-R_f OH³ CF-COOH n-1 ÇF, R_f-CF-O-CF₂-CF₂-R_f ÇF, OH SO₃H -HF Schlick (2005) $\mathsf{R}_{\mathsf{f}}\text{-} \underset{\mathsf{O}}{\mathsf{C}}\text{-} \mathsf{O}\text{-} \mathsf{C}\mathsf{F}_2\text{-} \mathsf{C}\mathsf{F}_2\text{-} \mathsf{R}_{\mathsf{f}}$ $R_{f}-CF_{2}-CF_{2}SO_{3} + Fe(III)$ H_2O R_{f} - CF_{2} - CF_{2} - R_{f} $R_{f}-CF_2-CF_2SO_3^* + Fe(II)$ Curtin, D.E.; Lousenberg, R.D.; Henry, T.J.; Tangeman, P.C.; Tisack, M.E. J. Power Sources 2004, 131, 41-48 Kadirov, M.K.; Bosnjakovic, A.; Schlick, S. J. Phys. Chem. B 2005, 109, 7664-7670 $R_{f}-CF_2-CF_2^*+SO_3$ Zhou, C.; Guerra, M.A.; Qiu, Z.-M.; Zawodzinski, T.A.; Schiraldi, D.A. Macromolecules 2007, 40, 8695-8707 Stability Danilczuk, M.; Perkowski, A.J.; Schlick, S. Macromolecules 2010, 43, 3352-3358

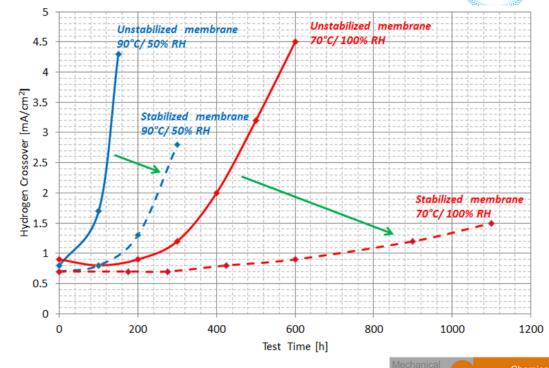
Chemical Stabilization





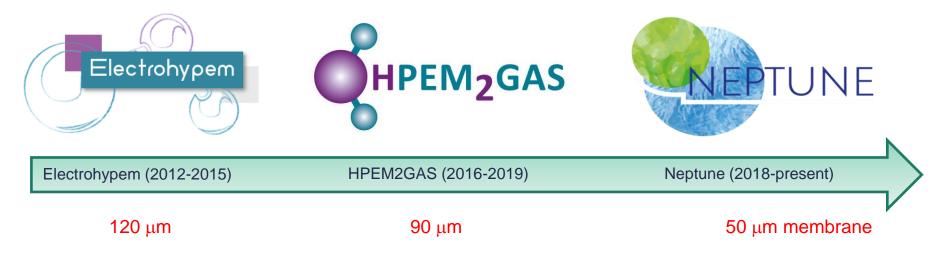
Carboxylic Acid Removal (aka Stabilization)





Application in Water Electrolysis





Membrane thickness must be the trade-off between the high current density and the low H_2 crossover.

In order to reduce membrane thickness while keeping the mixture oxygen/hydrogen within the safety limits.



radicals.

Oldani, C.; Merlo, L.; Aricò, A.S.; D'Urso, C.; Baglio, V. WO2014009334. D'Urso, C.; Oldani, C.; Baglio, V.; Merlo, L.; Aricò, A.S. J. Power Sources 2014, 272, 753-758. D'Urso, C.; Oldani, C.; Baglio, V.; Merlo, L.; Aricò, A.S. J. Power Sources 2016, 301, 317-325.

Aquivion R&D Team



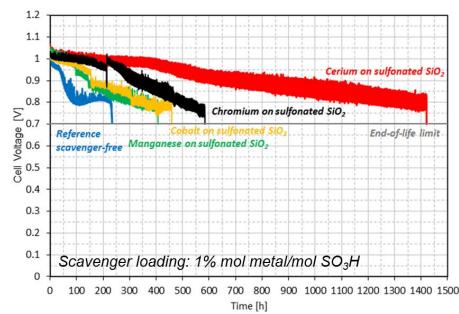
redox potential of the metal matching the potential of peroxy radicals •The scavenging reaction must be fast enough to

compete with the rate of reaction between ionomer and

•The key of the mitigation mechanism is based on the

Mⁿ $H_{2}O/O_{2} =$ OH* Mⁿ⁺¹ H_2O_2

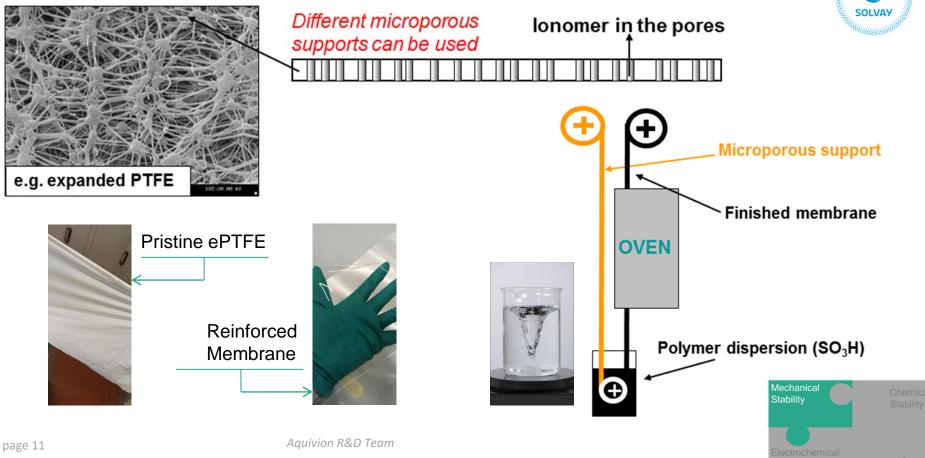
Radical Scavenger Introduction: Aquivion RSP



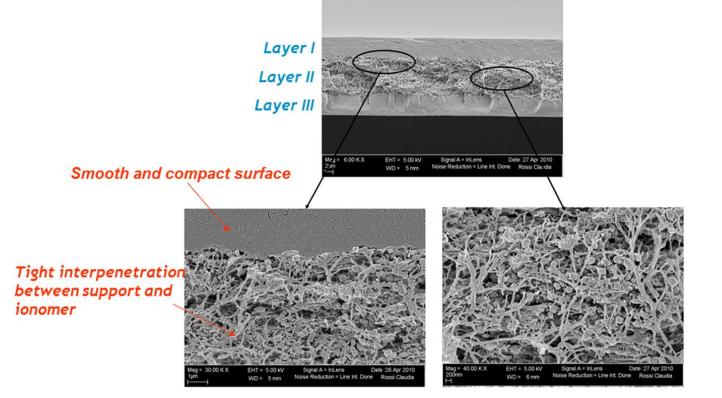




Reinforced Membranes



Reinforced Membranes: Morphology



Gatto, I.; Saccà, A.; Baglio, V.; Aricò, A.S.; Oldani, C.; Merlo, L.; Carbone, A. J. Energy Chem. 2019, 35, 168-173



Mechanical

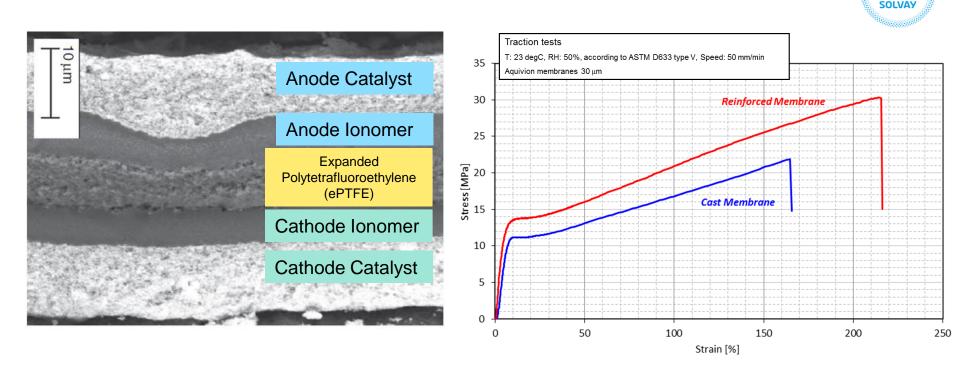
Chemica Stability

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Cost

Reinforced Membranes: Morphology

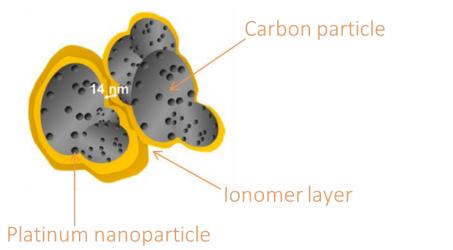


Yandrasits, M.; Hamrock, S. Poly(Perfluorosulfonic Acid) Membranes in: Polymer Science: A Comprehensive Reference, Vol. 10 pag. 601-619.

Stability Electrochemical Performance

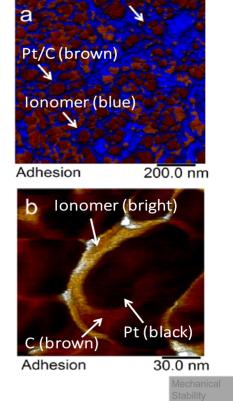
Mechanical

Fuel Cell Cathode Microstructure



Fuel cell cathode is a complex three-phase system comprising Pt nanoparticles (acting as catalysts for the reaction) dispersing on C (used to increase available surface) and consolidated by an ionomer which guarantees protonic conductivity.

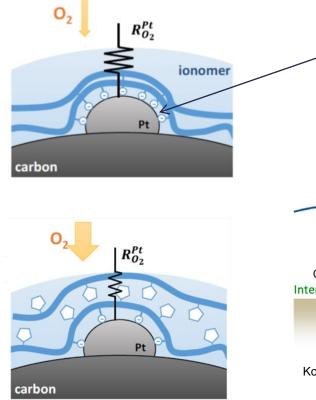
Morawietz, T.; Handl, M.; Oldani, C.; Friedrich, K.A.; Hiesgen, R. ACS Appl. Mater. Interfaces 2016, 8, 27044-27054.





Cost

Solutions to Improve the O₂ Permeability

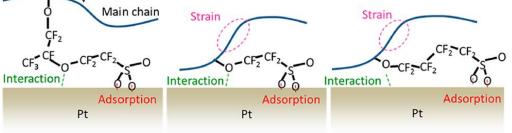


Kongkanand, A.; Mathias, M.F. J. Phys. Chem. Lett. 2016, 7, 1127-1137.

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The thin ionomer film (1-10 nm thick) loses its ability to phase segregate and form polymer and water domains due to a confinement effect as well as adsorption on the Pt surface (HSAB), leading to stiffer backbone and increases in O_2 and H_2O transport resistance.

The sulfonate adsorption onto the Pt surface and the ORR - suppression is related to the different flexibility of LSC and SSC structure.

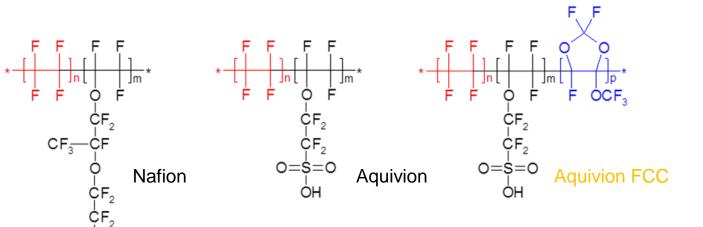


Kodama, K. Et al. ACS Catal. 2018, 8, 694-700.

Mechanical Stability Electrochemical Performance

Aquivion R&D Team

Solutions to Improve the O₂ Permeability



Improving local O₂ transport by:

- reducing the concentration of sulfonic acid groups.
- restricting the mobility of sulfonic acid groups by using shorter side chain ionomer.
- modifying the ionomer main chain to avoid dense aggregation using steric hindered monomers.

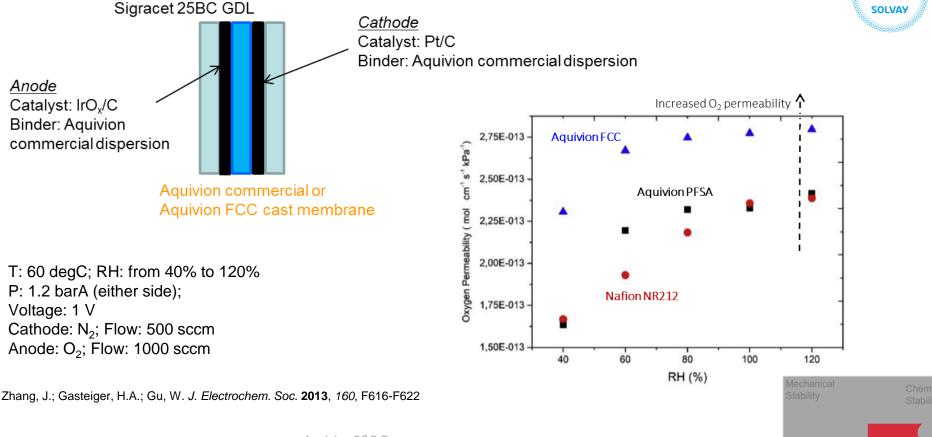


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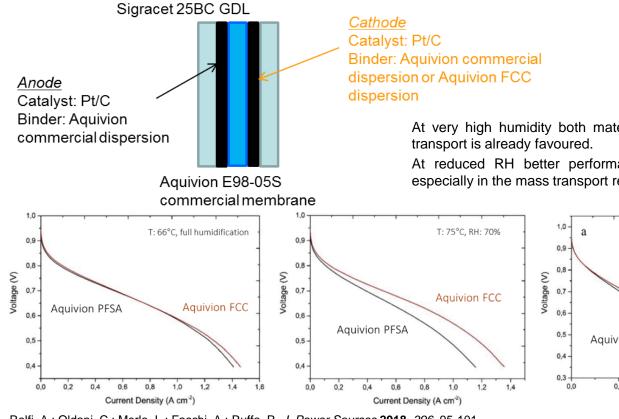
OH

Ex-Situ Oxygen Permeability Measurement



Cost

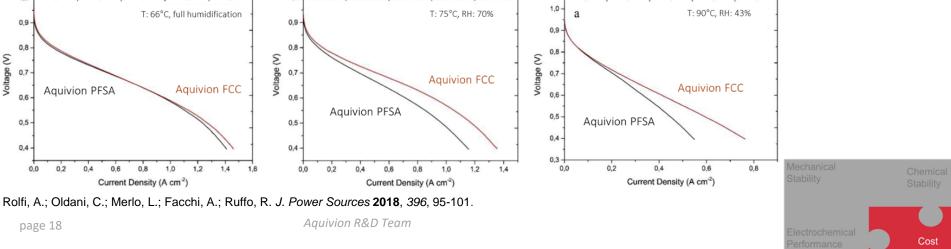
In-Situ Oxygen Permeability Measurement





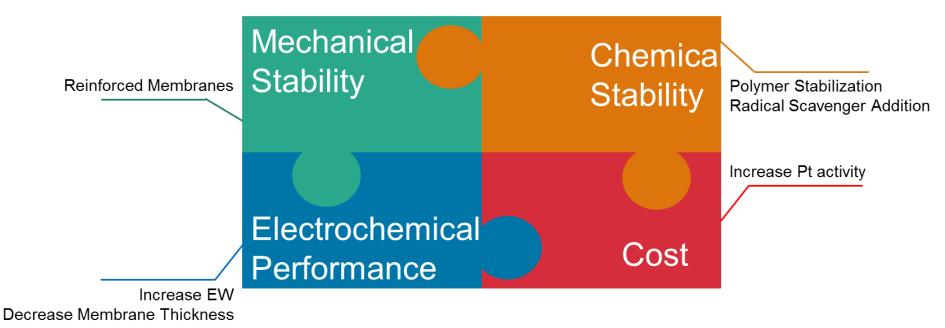
At very high humidity both materials are completely soaked of water thus oxygen

At reduced RH better performance of Aquivion FCC-based system are evident especially in the mass transport region.



The Blueprint for Material Development







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Progress beyond



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