



Thin, highly selective polymer membrane separators for advanced liquid alkaline water electrolysis

Abhishek Roy National Renewable Energy Laboratory May 7th, 2024

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Project Goal

- Our team will develop novel, dense, polymer electrolyte separators based on polybenzimidazole (PBI) derivatives that will enable tuning of water/KOH uptake in mechanically robust films for advanced liquid alkaline water electrolysis (LAWE).
- These material advances will enable thinner separators with increased selectivity (hydroxide conductivity/hydrogen permeability).
- In overall, the project will enable higher operating currents, increased dynamic operating high-temperature stability, and catalyst-coated membranes (zero-gap design advantages) in direct alignment with stated lab call goals

Overview

Timeline and Budget

For Lab Projects funded annually through AOPs:

- Project Start Date: 04/01/2024
- FY24 DOE Funding to NREL: \$364,775
- FY25 Planned DOE Funding to NREL \$736,043
- Total DOE Funds Received to Date**: \$0
 ** Since the project started

TEAM

- Abhishek Roy (PI, NREL)
- Mou Paul, Bryan Pivovar
- Oak Ridge National Lab Structural Characterization

Barriers

- Synthesize novel PBI copolymer and demonstrate reduction of H2 crossover compared to Zirfon
- Establish trade-off between resistance and crossover and chemistry and identify the 2–3 PSF-PBI block polymers
- Demonstrate and achieve performance ≥2.0
 A/cm2 at 1.7 V/cell with ≤1.6-mV/kilohour
 degradation rate in concentrated, heated (80°–
 85°C) potassium hydroxide (5–10 M)
- Demonstrate and achieve performance ≥2.0
 A/cm2 at 1.7 V/cell with ≤1.6-mV/kilohour
 degradation rate in concentrated, heated (80°–
 85°C) potassium hydroxide (5–10 M) duplicate

Potential Impact

The project will deliver the following Impact

- 1.Novel PSF-PBI functionalized thin polymeric dense separator for LAWE meeting FOA's target (≥2.0 A/cm2 @ 1.7 V/cell with ≤1.6 mV/khr degradation rate in concentrated, heated (80-85 °C) potassium hydroxide (5-10 M))
- 2. Thin polymeric dense separator with improved selectivity (hydroxide conductivity/gas cross over) over Zirfon
- 3.New classes of functionalized PBI material with tunable polymer parameters to control and design LAWE performance metrics
- 4.Synthetic and fabrication design for scaling up to higher TRL and potential market introduction
- 5.A strong community plan specific to project to address DEIA, energy equity and workforce implementation plan

Approach



Synthesis scheme of PS-PBI copolymers



Lee, Hae-Seung, Abhishek Roy, Ozma Lane, and James E. McGrath. Polymer 49, no. 25 (November 2008): 5387-96.

Approach - Project timeline and task

T 1	Description												
Hask #		Year 1				Year 2				Year 3			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
1	Novel polymer separator synthesis												
1.1	Synthesis of random PBI copolymers												
1.2	Synthesis and characterization of PSF-PBI block copolymers												
1.3	Synthesis and characterization of functionalized PSF-PBI												
2	Membrane fabrication and characterization												
2.1	Fabrication of membrane with varying thickness		Ļ		ł		1						
2.2	Morphological characterization of block copolymers												
2.3	Intrinsic membrane properties evaluation												
2.4	Electrochemical characterization (HFR and H ₂ crossover)						ł						
	Selection of candidates for H2NEW												

Approach: Safety Planning and Culture

- Was your project required to submit a safety plan to the Hydrogen Safety Panel (HSP)?
 - No
- The team will follow NREL's and ORNL's safety protocols and standards
- The team will follow safety reviews, implement standard operating procedure for new equipment start ups and polymer synthesis
- Safety review for any potential concerns, near miss and incident at team meeting level and elevate/report based on standard safety protocol
- Review safety data sheet and take follow appropriate PPE guidelines for introduction of any new chemicals and communicate to other lab workers as needed.

Takeaway & Accomplishments



Water and KOH uptake of membranes equilibrated in 7M KOH ASR and H₂ cross over trade off

Collaboration

- Collaboration with Oak Ridge National Lab in characterization of the polymers
 - Scattering and microscopic techniques
- Collaboration with H2NEW in electrolysis performance testing
 - Cell Testing
 - Electrode Fabrication
 - Post –mortem characterization

DEIA/Community Benefits Plans and Activities



- DEIA (SM1, Q3 2024): A training plan will be designed and distributed across the project institutions and will include a statement of principles for research and collaboration that aligns with the DEIA objectives for this project.
 - Success criterion: Distribution of the training plan and statement of principles.
- Energy Equity (Q4 2025): Conduct an analysis make novel polymeric dense separator using green solvent during the polymerization process.
 - Success criterion: Demonstrate similar polymer properties using green solvent route during polymerization as compared to the current solvent used for making such polymers.
- Workforce Planning (Q4 2026): Workshop engagement between industry, academic, and participating organizations to raise awareness around topics like technical needs, opportunities, recruiting, and the importance of collaboration and student exchange programs.
 - Success criterion: Student and postdoc participation with report generation, presentation of research in front of industry representatives, and potential internships at an industrial setting.

Key Proposed Future work

- Synthesize novel PBI copolymer and demonstrate 2x reduction of H₂ crossover compared to Zirfon
- Establish trade-off between resistance and crossover and chemistry and identify the 2–3 PSF-PBI block polymers
- Demonstrate initial electrolysis performance of random and PBI-based multiblocks
- Generate structure–property relationships incorporating the effect of block copolymer morphology, hydrophilicity, and membrane thickness
- Demonstrate and achieve performance ≥2.0 A/cm² at 1.7 V/cell with ≤1.6mV/kilohour degradation rate in concentrated, heated (80°–85°C) potassium hydroxide (5–10 M)
- Demonstrate and achieve performance ≥2.0 A/cm² at 1.7 V/cell with ≤1.6mV/kilohour degradation rate in concentrated, heated (80°–85°C) potassium hydroxide (5–10 M)

Remaining Challenges and Barriers

- Demonstrating synthetic capabilities to synthesize PBI based multiblocks at NREL
- Investigate synthetic routes to improve chemical durability under operating conditions and developing corresponding durability testing protocols.

Summary

- Our team will develop novel, dense, polymer electrolyte separators based on polybenzimidazole (PBI) derivatives that will enable tuning of water/KOH uptake in mechanically robust films for advanced liquid alkaline water electrolysis (LAWE).
- Our target is to achieve Novel PSF-PBI functionalized thin polymeric dense separator for LAWE meeting FOA's target (≥2.0 A/cm2 @ 1.7 V/cell with ≤1.6 mV/khr degradation rate in concentrated, heated (80-85 °C) potassium hydroxide (5-10 M))
- The project will implement a strong community plan specific to project to address DEIA, energy equity and workforce implementation plan

Thank You

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