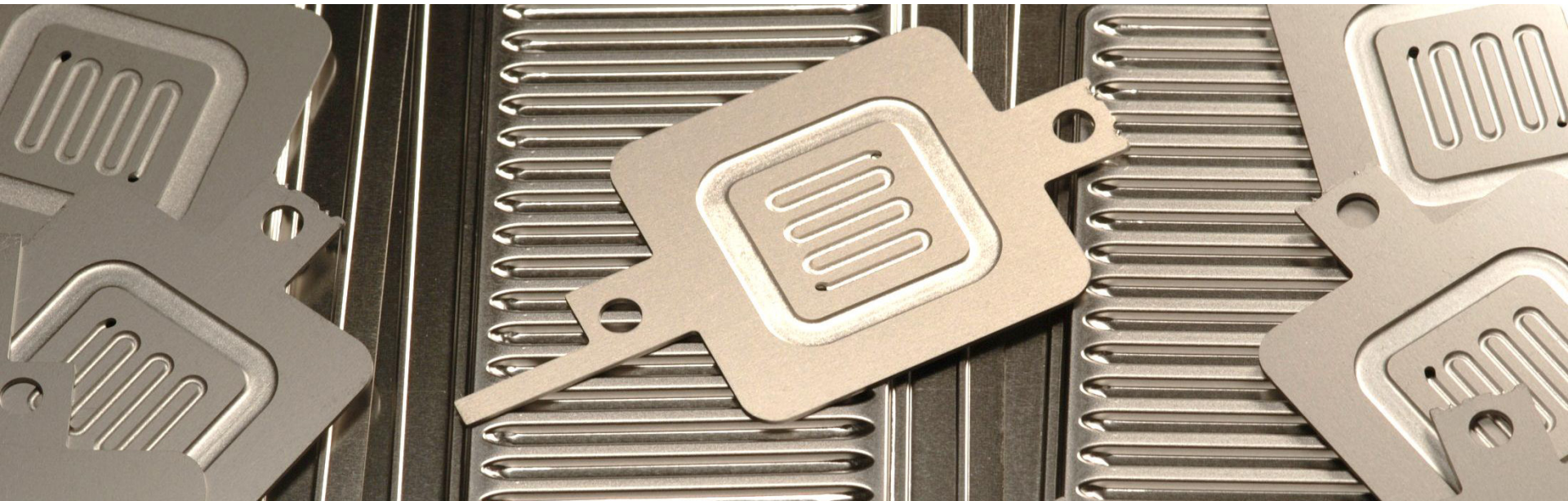


# Protective coating for stainless steel BPPs – high performance at low cost

**Bipolar Plates for PEM technology – *coatings, manufacturing, test methods and parameters***  
**Fronius Manufacturing and Logistic Facilities, Sattledt, Austria, May 20th 2015**

Henrik Ljungcrantz,  
Impact Coatings AB, Linköping, Sweden  
[henrik.ljungcrantz@impactcoatings.se](mailto:henrik.ljungcrantz@impactcoatings.se)



# Why Impact Coatings?

- Supplier of state-of-the-art PVD production technology
- Cost-efficient and environmentally sustainable solutions for coatings in the production flow
- Cut production cost and lead time
- Offers new coatings for energy, connector and decorative applications

## About Impact Coatings AB

Headquarter: Linköping, Sweden

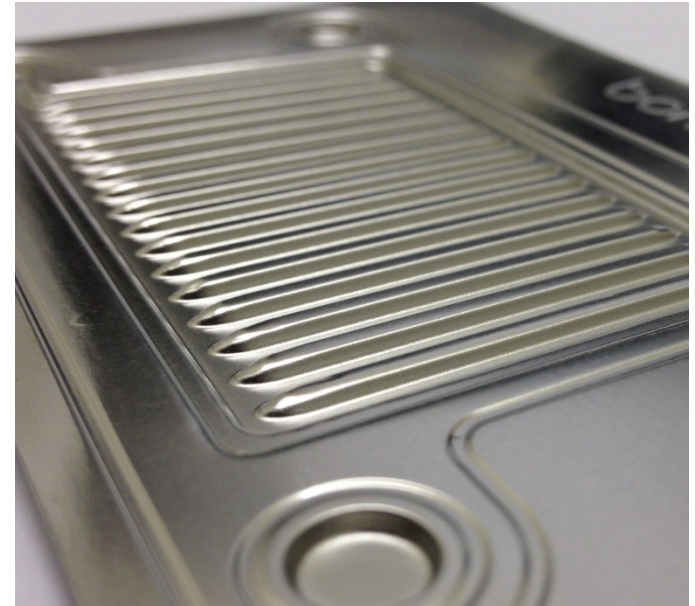
Public company (Nasdaq-OMX Stockholm, First North)

Supplier of industrial solutions for surface treatment, based on physical vapor deposition (PVD) technology

Offering: Equipment, Process knowhow, Materials



# Bipolar plates (BPP)

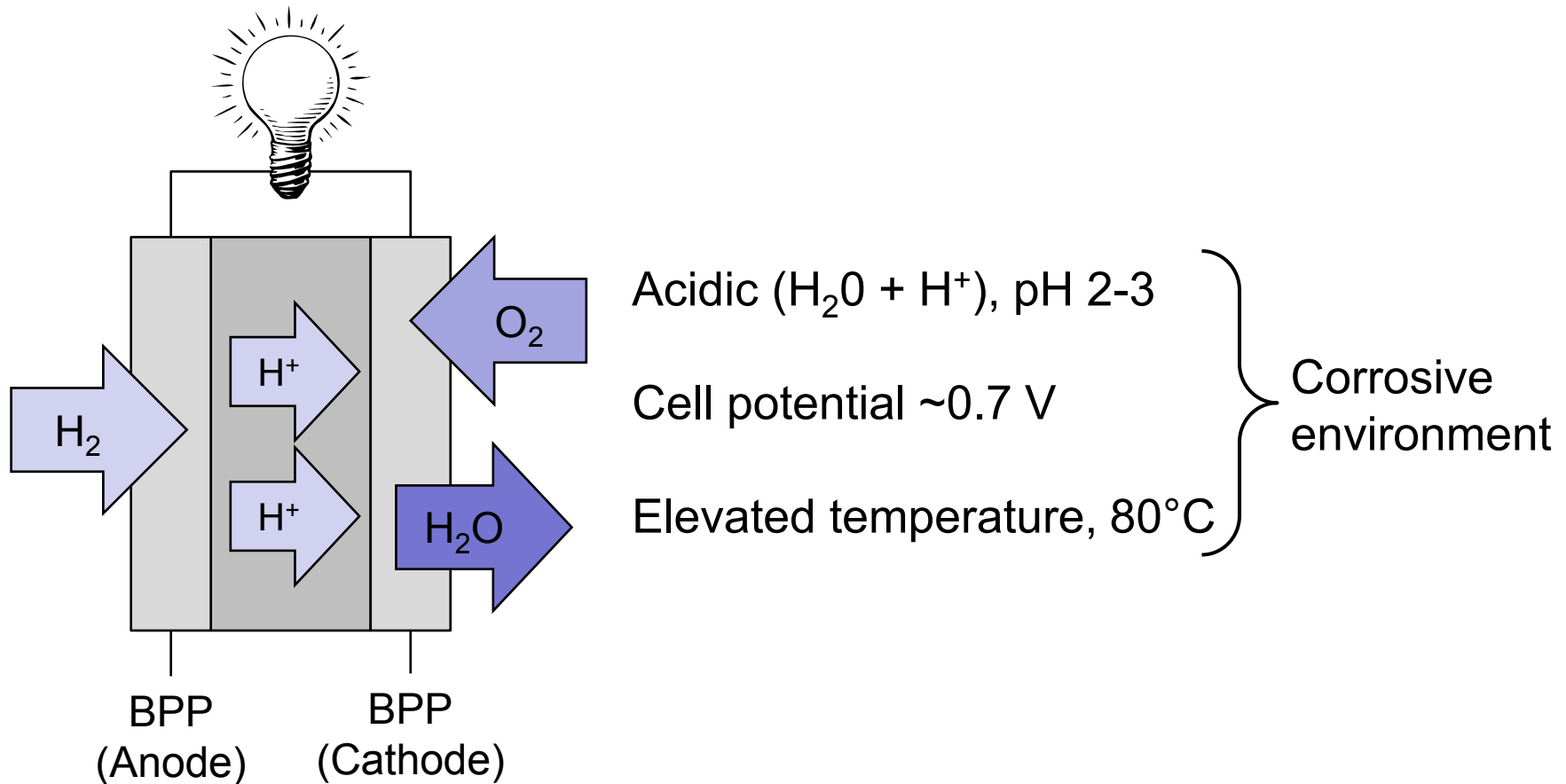


## BPP functions

Cell separation  
Current collection

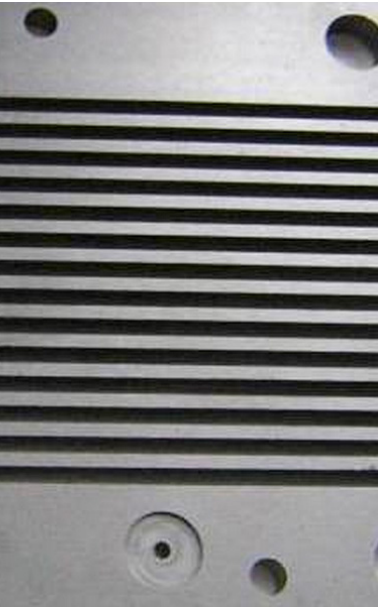
Gas distribution  
Structural integrity

# Bipolar Plates Environment (PEM)





# Bipolar plates Desired properties



Property	Graphite BPP	Metal BPP
Chemical stability	Good	Poor
Electrical conductivity	Good	Good
Durability	Poor	Good
Low volume/weight	Poor	Good
Mass producible	Difficult	Easy



Graphite BPP suitable for prototyping  
Stainless steel BPP requires coating

# Steel BPP Coating Challenge

US Department of Energy (DOE) BPP requirements

## Functional

- Chemical stability:  **$<1 \mu\text{A}/\text{cm}^2$**
- Electrical conductivity:  **$20 \text{ m}\Omega\text{cm}^2$**

## Economical

- Production cost (competed plates): **\$3/kW**

**The solution must be both  
functional and economically viable**

# Coating Design Strategy

## MAX phases:

**M = Early transition element**

**A = Group A element**

**X = C or N**

**A = Group A element**  
**X = C or N**

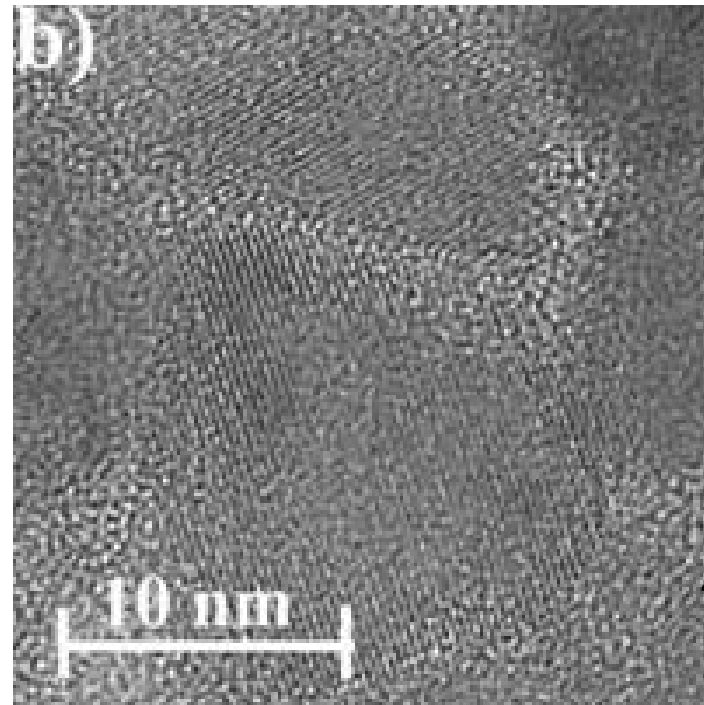
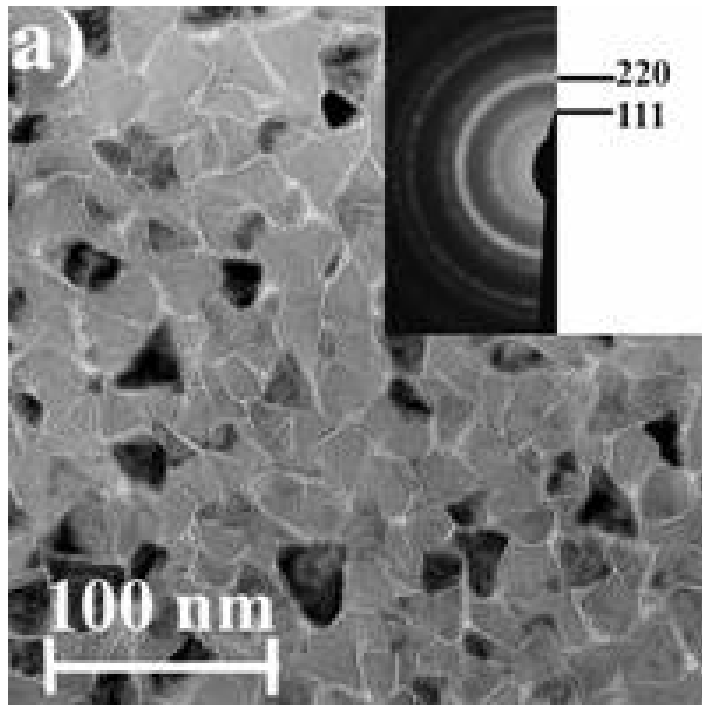
H																			He
Li	Be																		Ne
Na	Mg																		Ar
K	Ca	Sc	Ti	V	Cr	Mn	Fe	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Se	Br	Kr		
Rb	Sr	Y	Zr	Nb	Mo	Tc	Ru	Rh	Pd	Ag	Cd	In	Sn	Sb	Te	I	Xe		
Cs	Ba	La	Hf	Ta	W	Re	Os	Ir	Pt	Au	Hg	Tl	Pb	Bi	Po	At	Rn		
Fr	Ra	Ac	Rf	Db	Sg	Bh	Hs	Mt	Ds										

## Ceramic MaxPhase™ from Impact Coatings

- Ceramic alloy producible by PVD
- Corrosion resistant
- Electrically conductive
- Economic and environmentally sound

# Microstructure of Ceramic MaxPhase

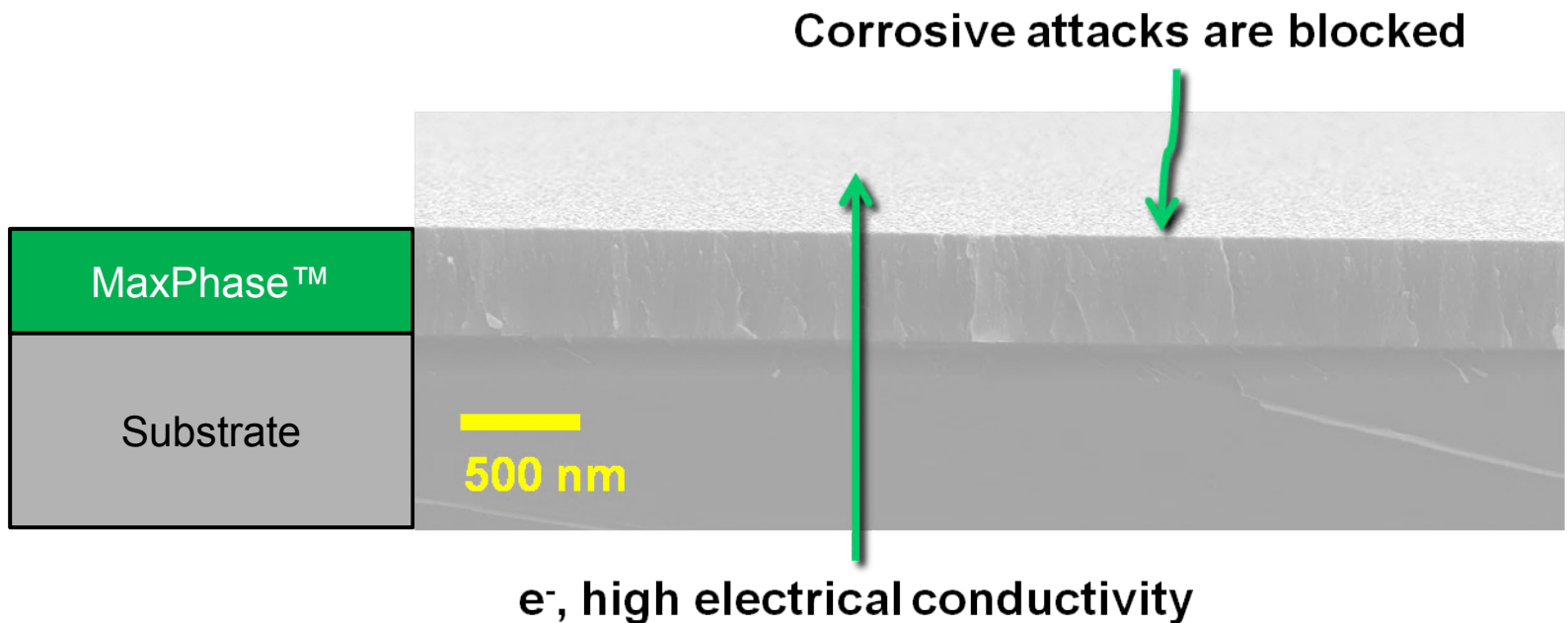
- Nano-composite film structure
  - Nano-crystalline grains
  - In Amorphous Matrix



*TEM images of  
MaxPhase*

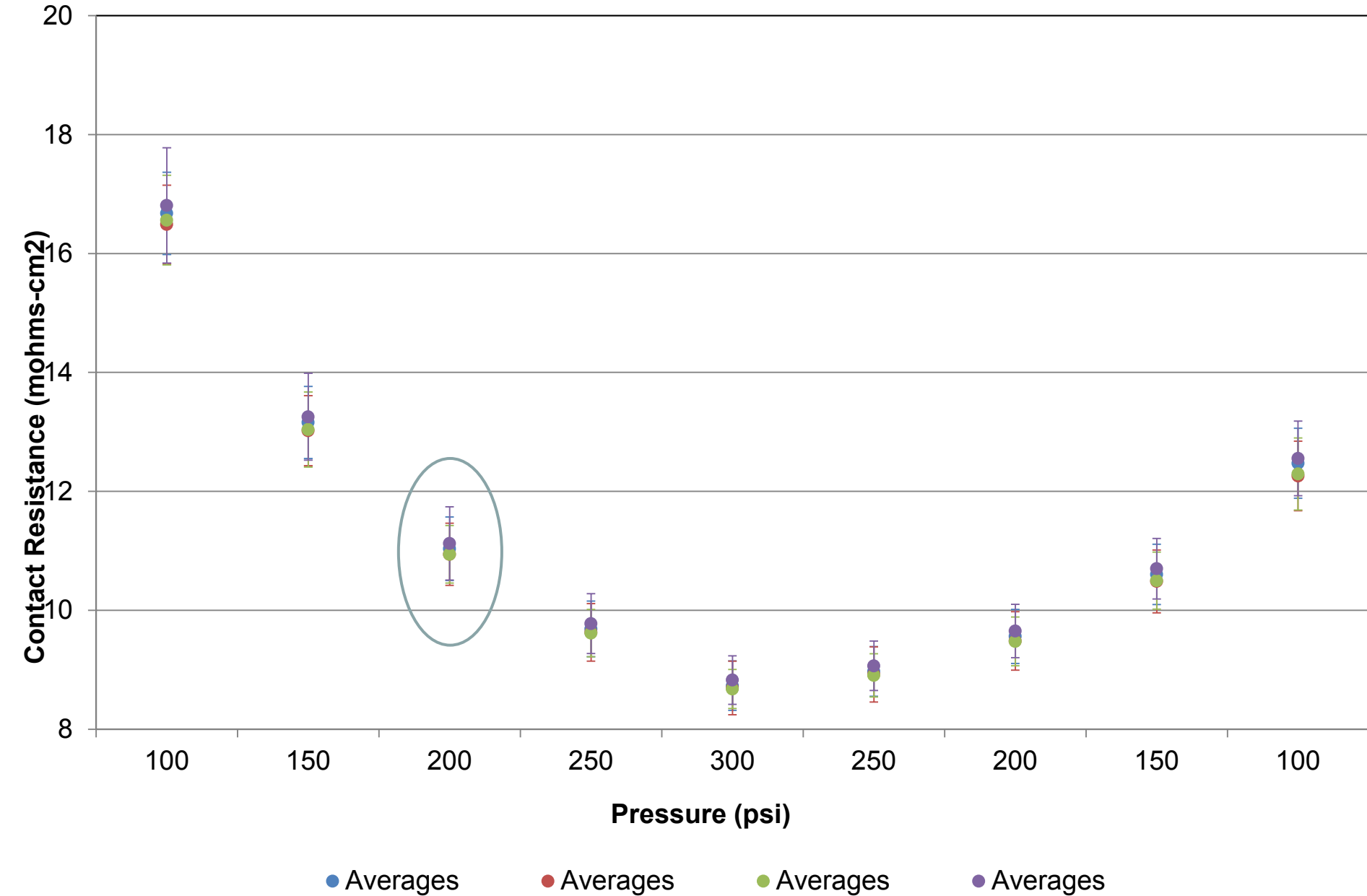


# Introducing MaxPhase™ coatings for stainless steel bipolar plates

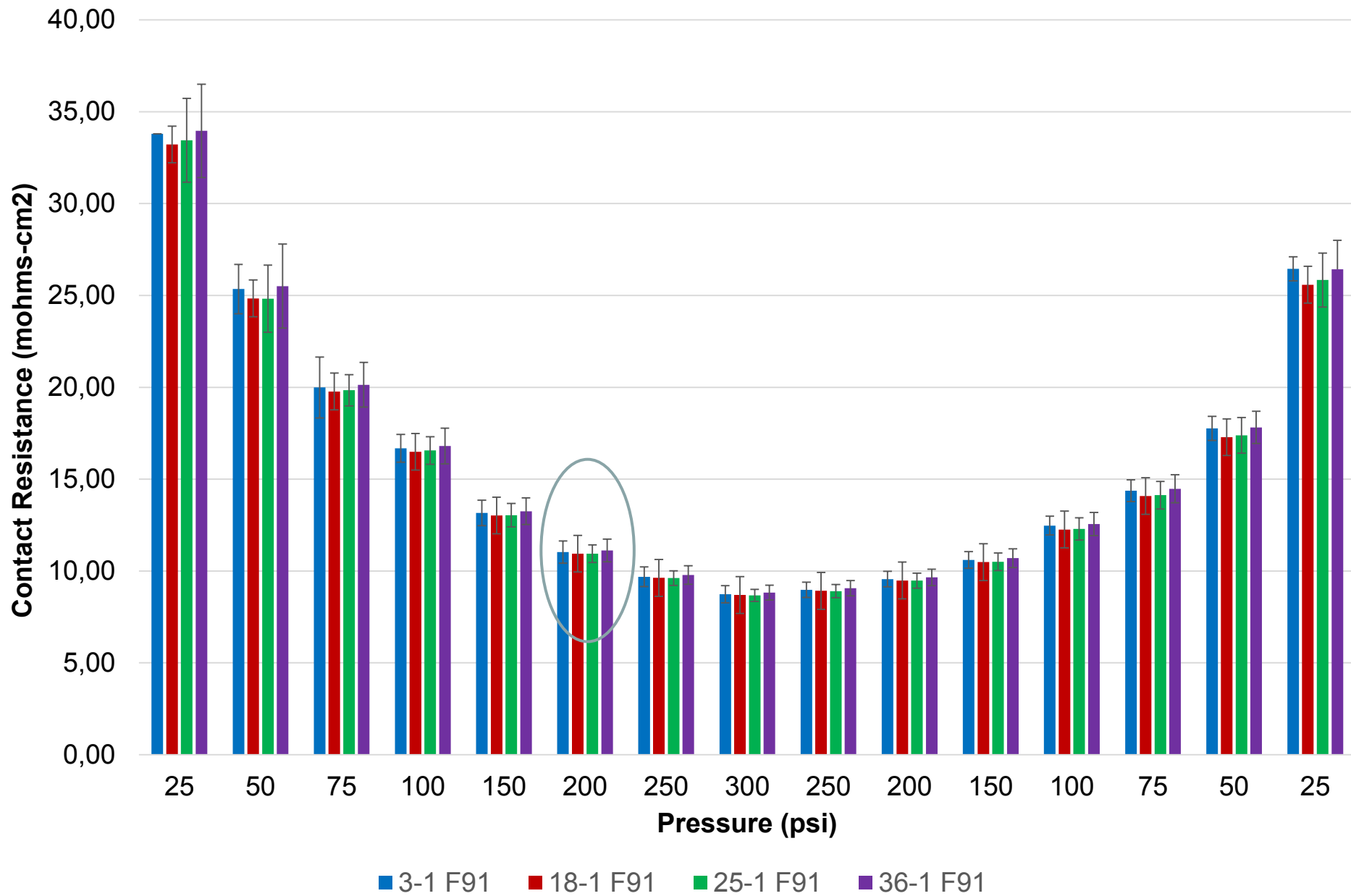


# Initial Contact Resistance: Average Contact Resistance With 95% Confidence Interval

IMPACT COATINGS

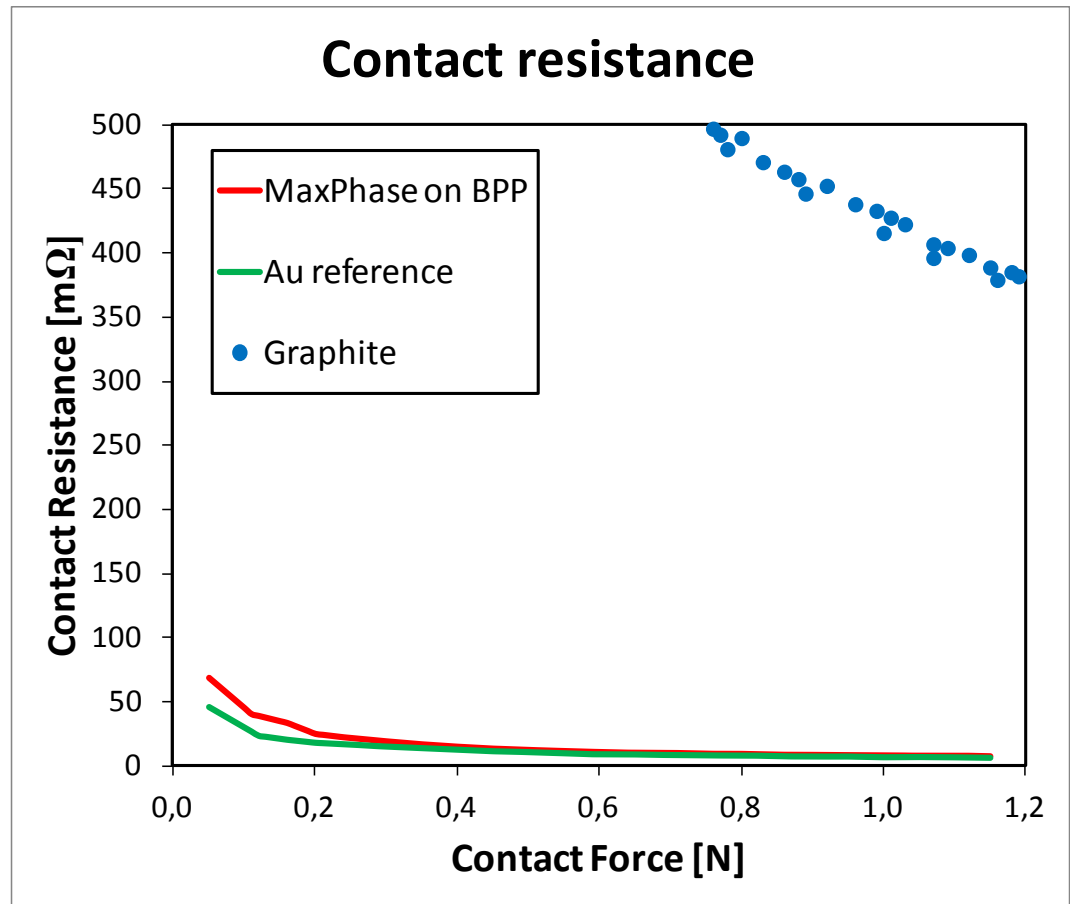


## Initial CR for Samples 3, 18, 25 and 36



# Single Point Au Probe Contact Resistance

- In-house capabilities for rapid feedback in coating development
- Contact resistance close to Au
- No detectable surface oxidation



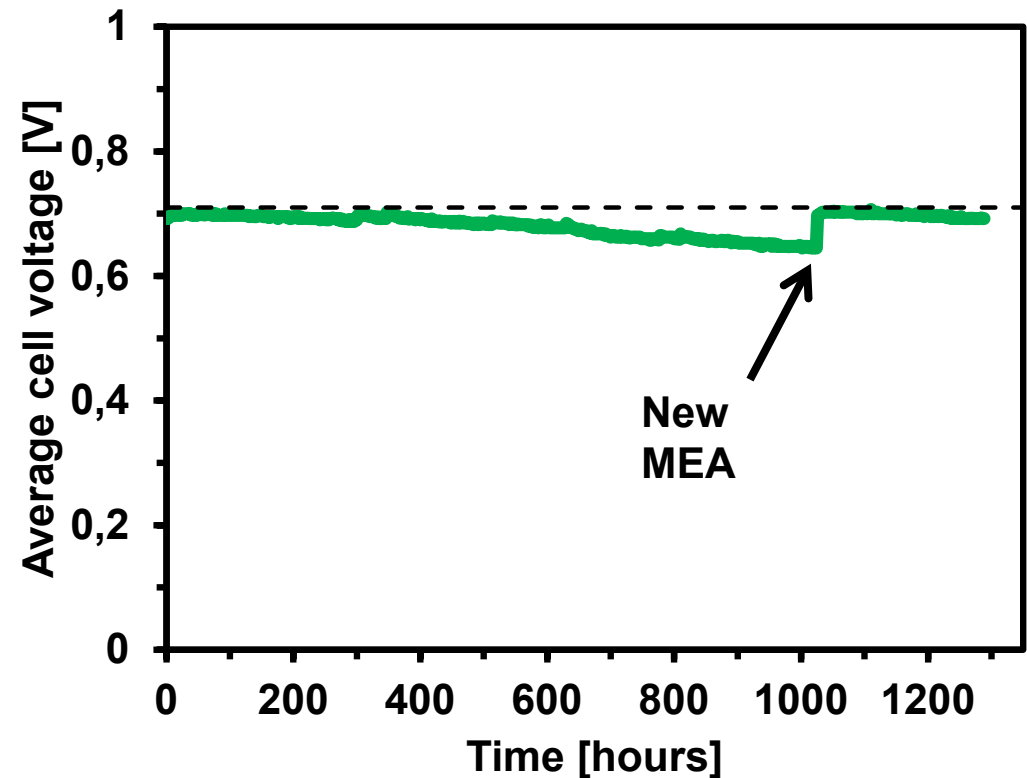
# Ceramic MaxPhase™ stack performance

MEAs replaced after 1100hrs

- No degradation attributed to coating detected

Short stack

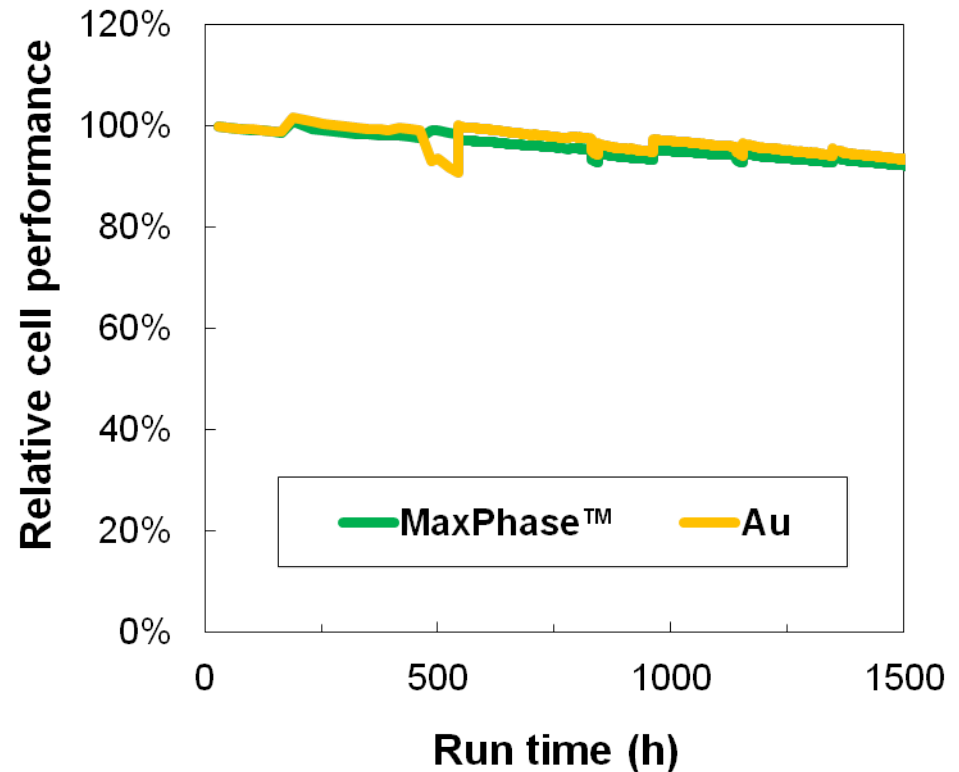
Current density:  $0.5 \text{ Acm}^{-2}$





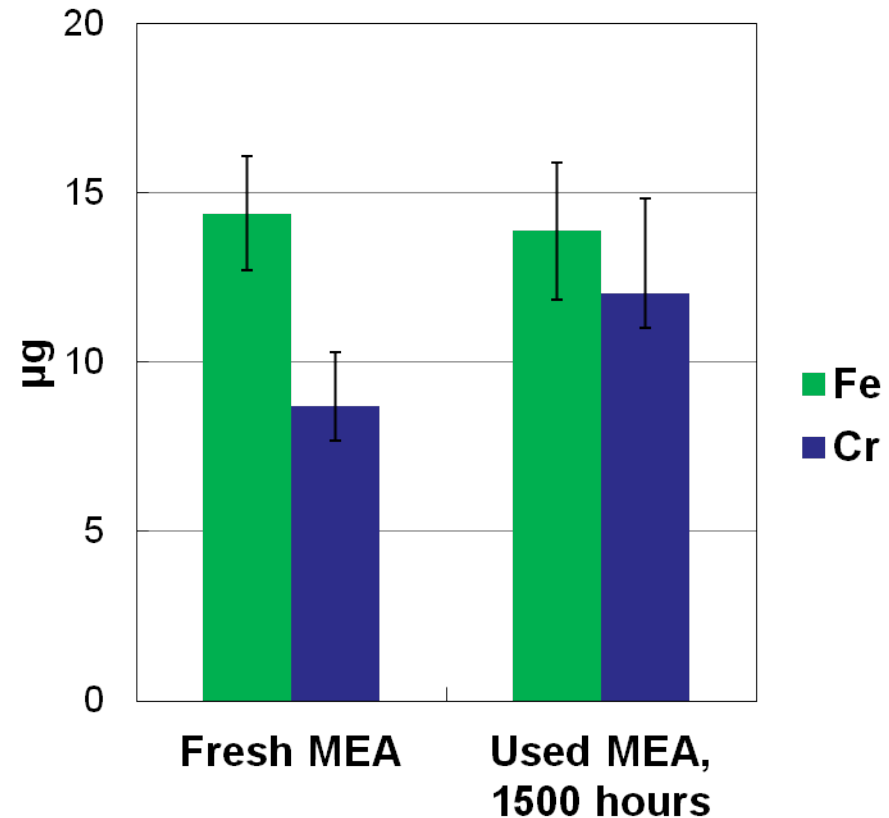
# *In Situ* Stack test – comparison to Au coating

- Performance after 1500 hours 93 %
- The MaxPhase coated BPP provide similar performance as the gold coated BPP
- After the test the MEA was change and the performance was back at 100%



# Post-analysis of metals in membrane

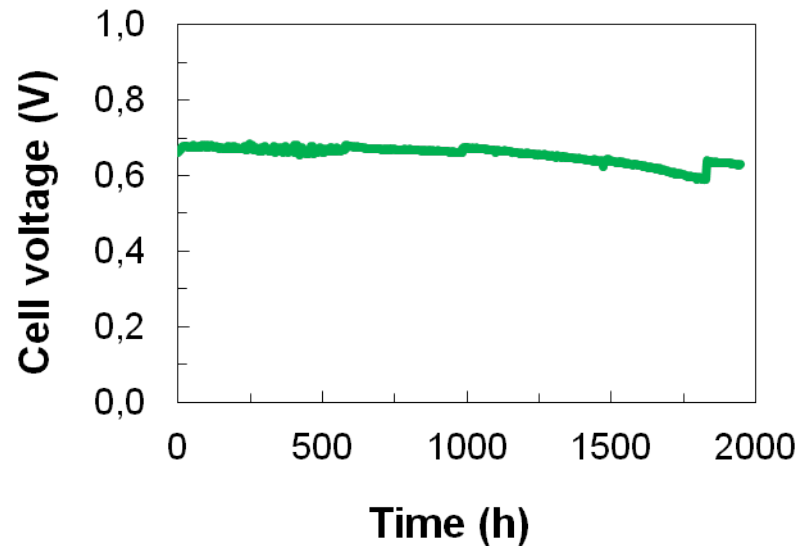
- The Fuel Cell membrane catalytic ability is degraded by steel corrosion products such as Fe and Cr
- No detectable difference in Fe or Cr content in the membrane between a fresh one and one used for 1 500 hours



ICP-AES, 6 samples, 95 cm<sup>2</sup>

# *In Situ* Stack Test: 2000 hours

- Test performed by PowerCell Sweden AB
- S1-series short stack with MaxPhase coated BPP
- Stable performance for 2000 hours



- Reformate fuel with 25 ppm CO
- Galvanostatic 500 mA/cm<sup>2</sup> operation
- 70 °C operating temperature
- 80% RH

**More info on PowerCell Sweden AB**  
**[www.powercell.se](http://www.powercell.se)**

# Production solutions

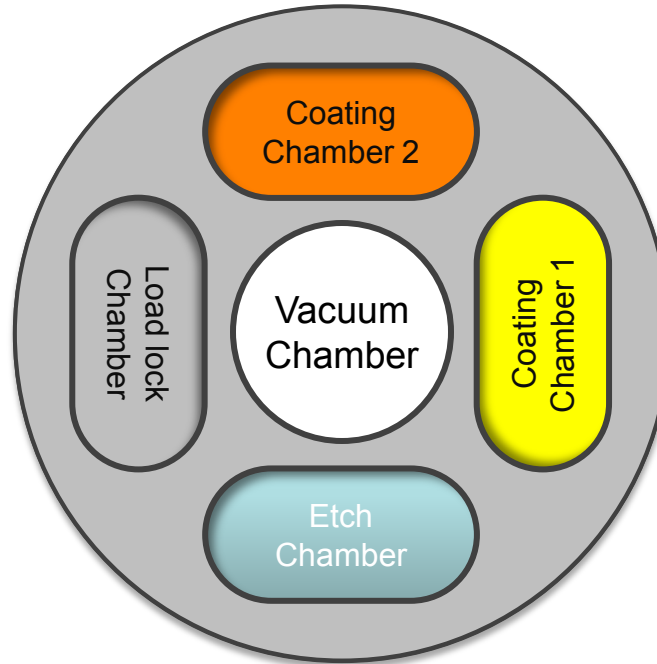


**INLINE COATER™**

**Coating of pre-formed BPP  
Both sides simultaneously**

# INLINE COATER™

- 4: Coating Chamber
- Sputtering; e.g. DC, HiPIMS
  - Arc evaporation



- 1: Load lock Chamber
- evacuation in 10 – 20 sec

- 2: Etch Chamber
- Nobel gas or metal ion

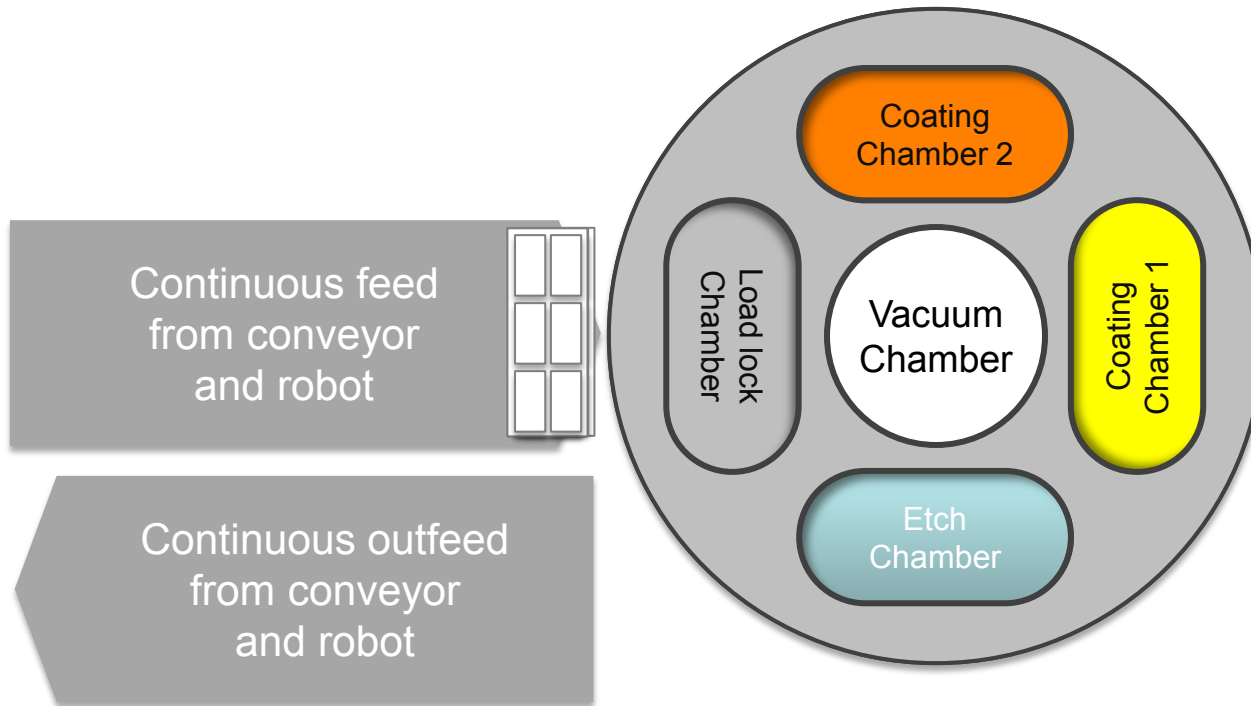
IMPACT COATINGS



- 3: Coating Chamber
- Sputtering; e.g. DC, HiPIMS
  - Arc evaporation



# INLINE COATER™



# Cost calculation

The calculation includes:

- Investment
- Personnel
- Running cost
- Service
- Consumer materials

Let's see if we can meet the United States Department of Energy (DOE) cost target!

# MaxPhase on BPP - cost

- Cost per BPP (0.1 m<sup>2</sup>) < 0.5€
- Capacity in one deposition system 1 000 000 – 2 000 000

# Ceramic MaxPhase™ today

## Qualified for:

- Proton exchange membrane fuel cell (PEMFC)
- Direct methanol fuel cell (DMFC)

## Typical applications:

### Stationary



### Transportation



### Portable



# Conclusions

- **MaxPhase™ coatings perform as good as gold coatings**
- **MaxPhase™ is qualified for bipolar plates (BPP)**
  - over 5,000 hours in stack test
- **MaxPhase cost on BPP, <0.5 €/kW**
- **Meets US Department of Energy target for 2020 !**
- **Impact has both deposition processes and deposition systems for lean production integration**
- **Impact offers coating service and turn key PVD production systems**