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International Symposium on  
Diagnostics Tools for Fuel Cell Technologies

# Impedance Spectroscopy as a Diagnosis Tool for SOFC Stacks and Systems

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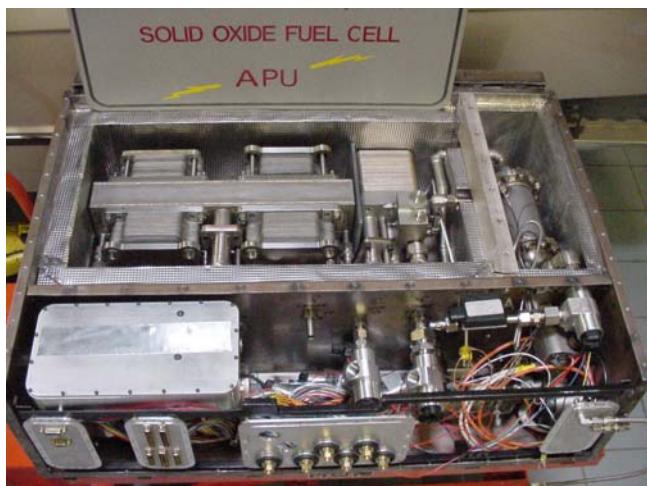
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# Control and Diagnosis of SOFC-Stacks and Systems

## Stack Monitoring by Impedance Spectroscopy



Control of parameters critical for a failure free operation of stack and system

- stack performance and efficiency
- stack temperature(s)
- reformer temperature(s)
- actual steam to carbon ratio /  $\lambda_{\text{POx}}$ -value
- fuel (reformate) composition
- oxidant and fuel flow rates
- oxidant and fuel temperatures at gas inlet
- oxidant and fuel pressure inlet
- exhaust gas composition (remaining CO, HC's)
- ...

Monitoring of the internal resistance of the stack by electrochemical impedance spectroscopy



# Impedance Spectroscopy

## Materials, (Model-) Electrodes and Single Cells

### Electrochemical Impedance Spectroscopy

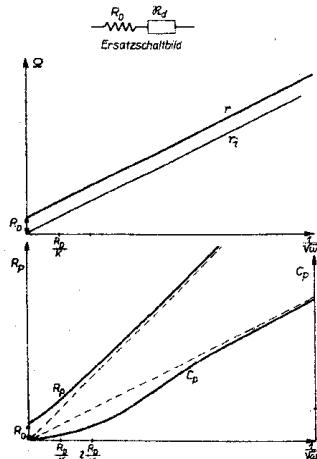


Abb. 8. Entladung + Diffusion.

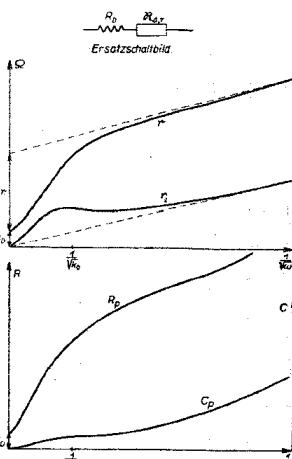


Abb. 9. Entladung + Diffusion mit gleichzeitiger homogener Reaktion.

H. Gerischer, *Elektrodenpolarisation bei Überlagerung von Wechselstrom und Gleichstrom.*

Z. Elektrochem., **58**, 9, 278, 1954

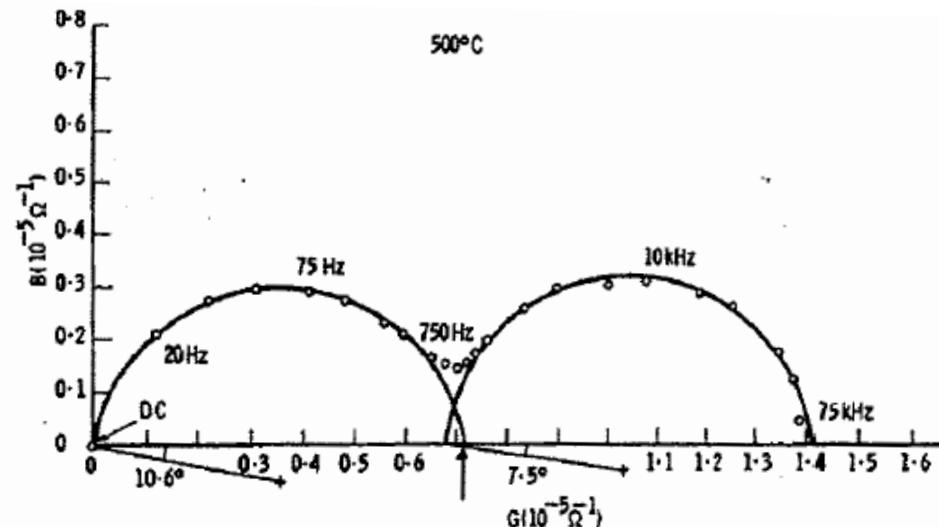


# Impedance Spectroscopy

## Materials, (Model-) Electrodes and Single Cells

### Electrochemical Impedance Spectroscopy

#### Analysis of Solid Electrolytes by Impedance Spectroscopy



J. E. Bauerle, *Study of solid electrolyte polarization by a complex admittance method*, J. Phys. Chem. Solids **30**, 2657, 1969

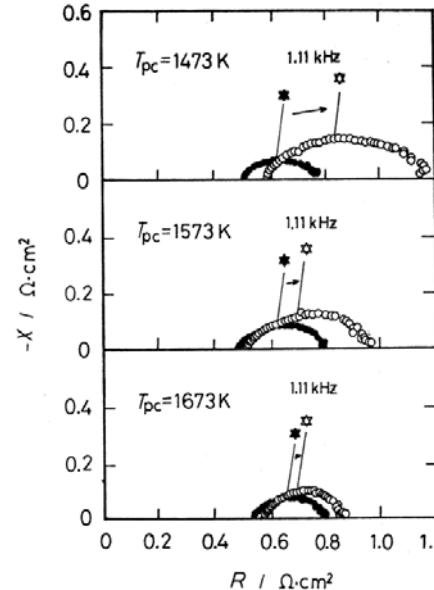
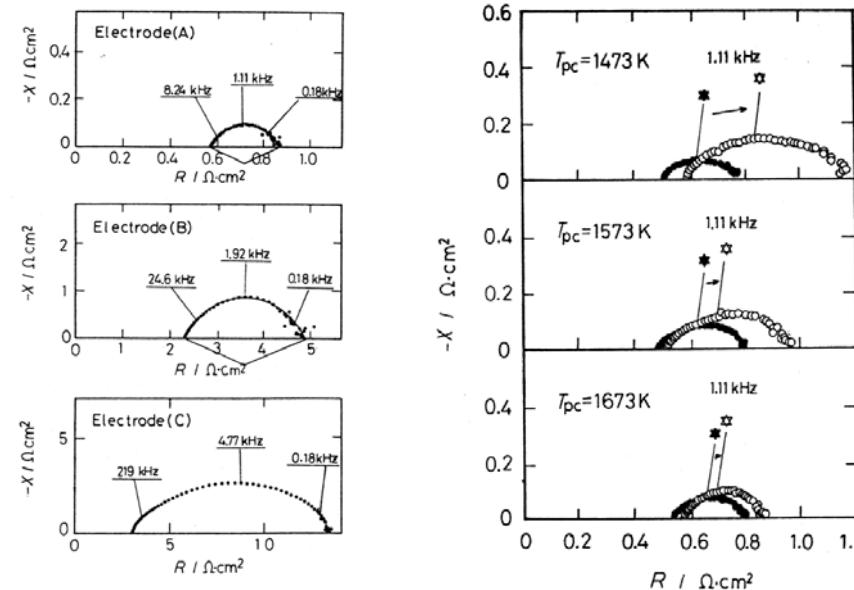
# Impedance Spectroscopy

## Materials, (Model-) Electrodes and Single Cells

### Electrochemical Impedance Spectroscopy

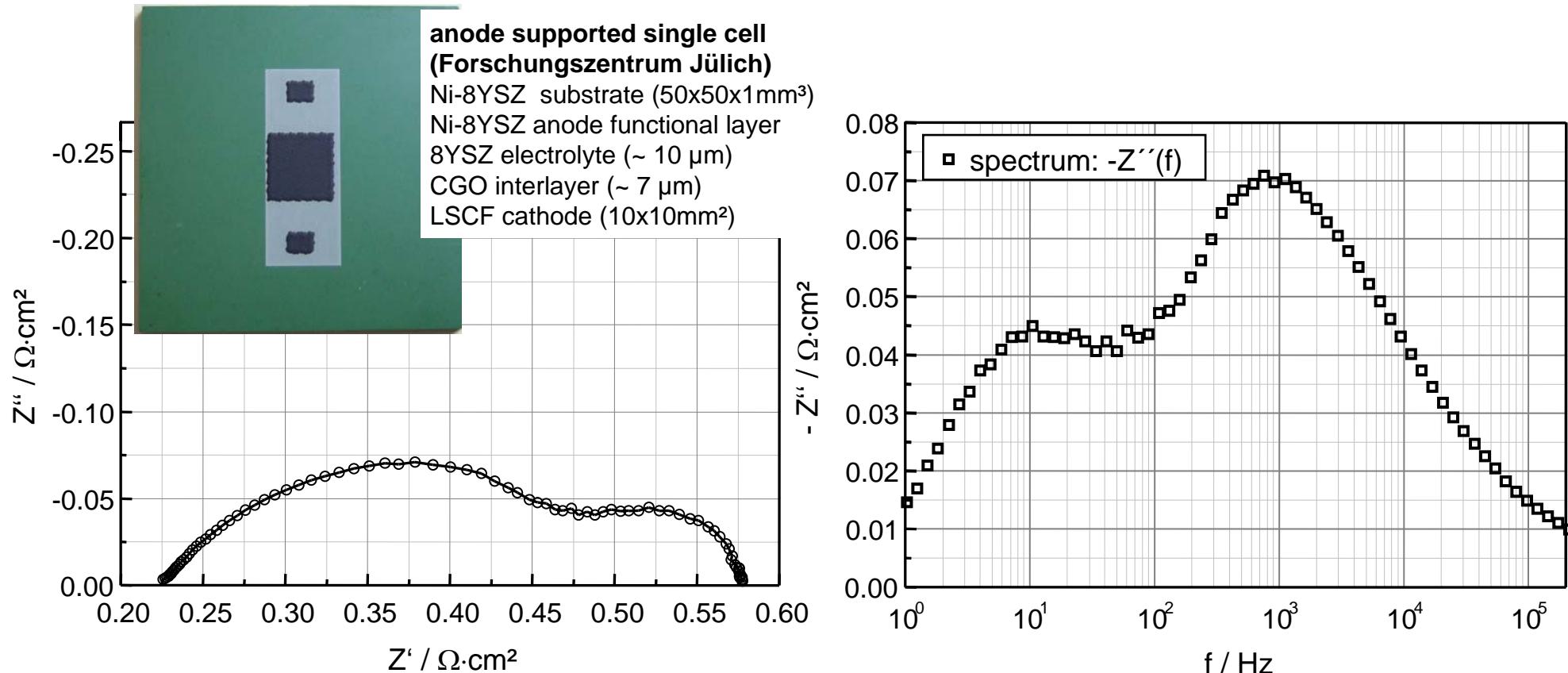
#### Analysis of Solid Electrolytes by Impedance Spectroscopy

#### Analysis of Electrode Microstructure and Degradation Behaviour



T. Kawada, N. Sakai, H. Yokokawa,  
M. Dokiya, M. Mori, T. Iwata,  
*Characteristics of Slurry-Coated  
Nickel Zirconia Cermet Anodes for  
Solid Oxide Fuel Cells*, J. Electro-  
chem. Soc., **137**, 3042, 1990

# Impedance Spectrum of an Anode Supported Single Cell



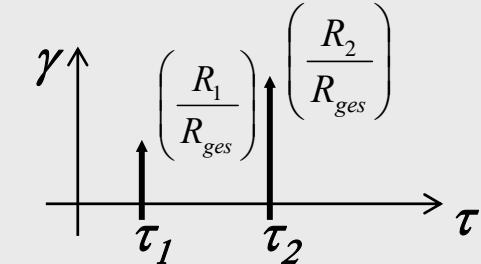
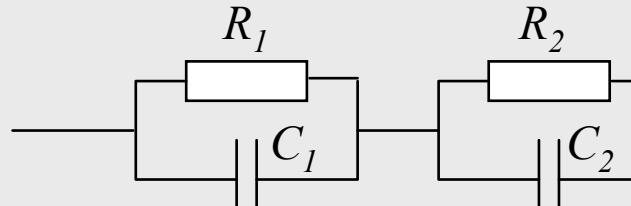
- 2 or more electrochemical processes ???
- **high resolution impedance data analysis required !!!**

cell type: ASC  
el. area: 1 cm<sup>2</sup>  
fuel: H<sub>2</sub> (9.4% H<sub>2</sub>O), 250 sccm  
oxidant: air, 250 sccm

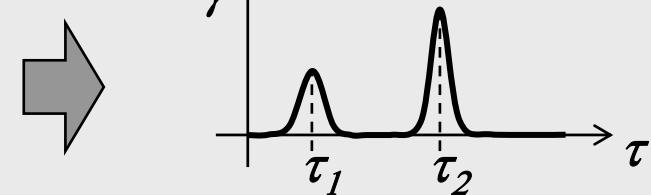
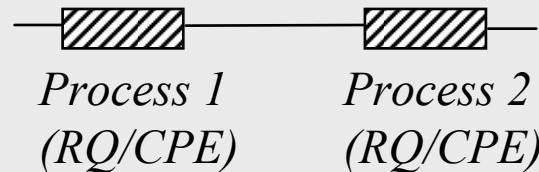
# Impedance Data Analysis

## Distribution of Relaxation Times (DRT)

**ideal:**



**real:**



$$Z_{\text{pol}}(\omega) = R_{\text{pol}} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\gamma(\tau)}{1 + j\omega\tau} d\tau$$

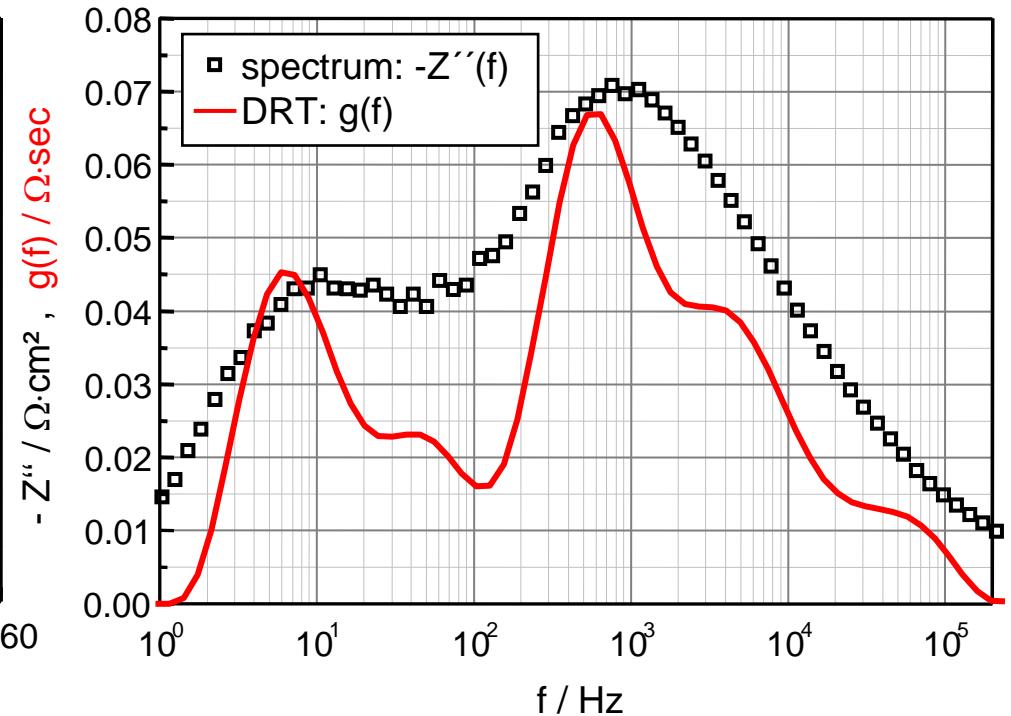
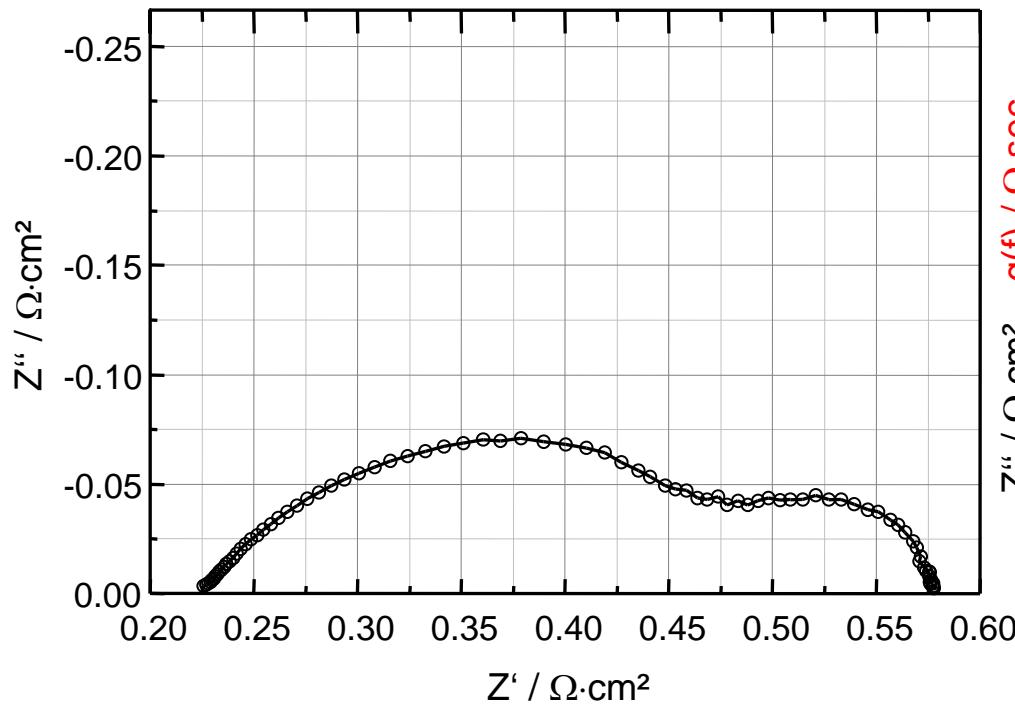
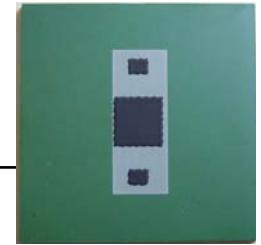
$\gamma(\tau)$ : „**Distribution function of relaxation times**“

H. Schichlein et al., Deconvolution of Electrochemical Impedance Spectra for the Identification of Electrode Reaction Mechanisms in Solid Oxide Fuel Cells, J. Appl. Electrochemistry, 32, 8, 875, (2002)



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# Impedance Spectrum of an Anode Supported Single Cell Distribution of Relaxation Times



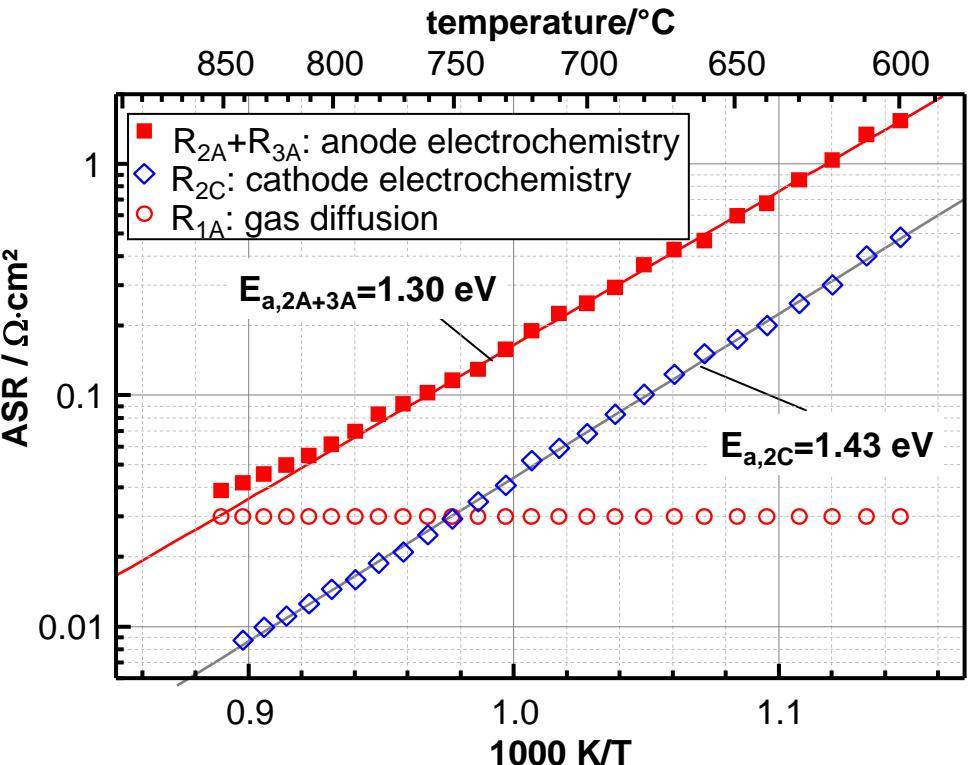
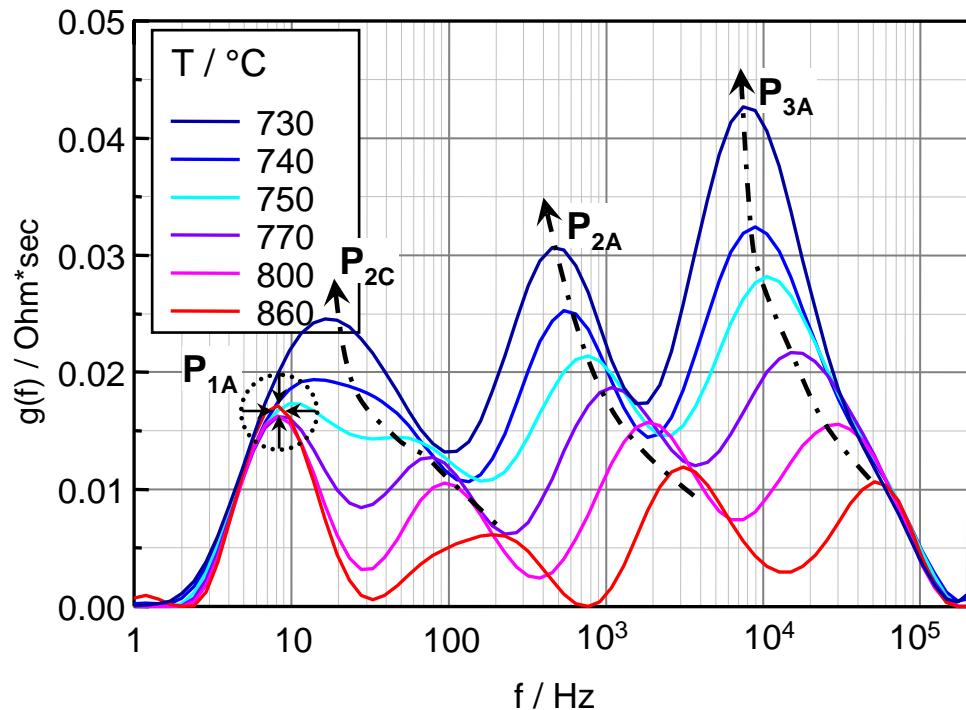
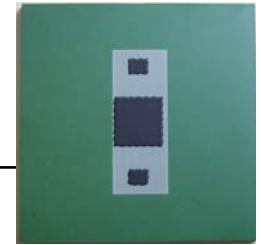
- high resolution data analysis by the DRT
- 5 processes resolvable  
→ **perform impedance measurements at varying operating conditions !**

A. Leonide et al., *J. Electrochem. Soc.*, **155** (1), pp. B36-B41, (2008).

cell type: ASC  
el. area: 1 cm²  
fuel: H<sub>2</sub> (9.4% H<sub>2</sub>O), 250 sccm  
oxidant: air, 250 sccm

# Analysis of Electrochemical Processes in an ASC

## Variation of Operating Temperature



- up to 5 different electrochemical processes resolvable
- impedance values in between 10 and 1000  $\text{m}\Omega \cdot \text{cm}^2$

A. Leonide et al., *J. Electrochem. Soc.*, **155** (1), pp. B36-B41, (2008).

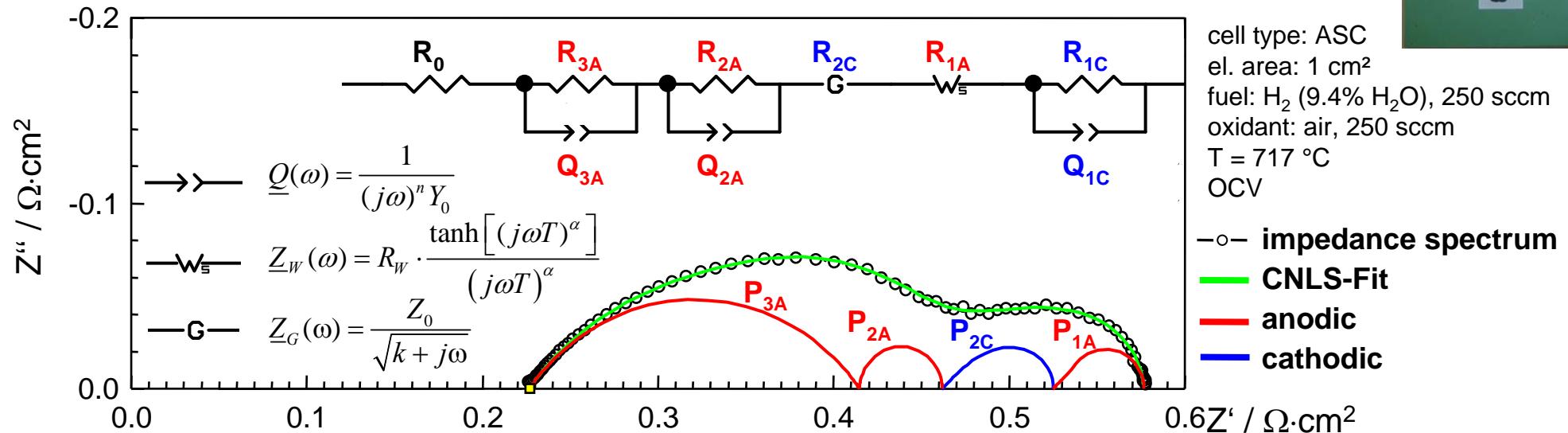
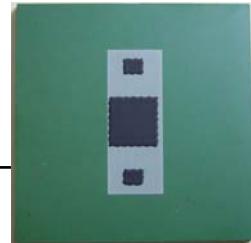
$T = 600 \dots 850 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$   
fuel:  $\text{H}_2$ , 250 sccm  
 $p(\text{H}_2\text{O}) = 0.635 \text{ bar}$   
ox.: air, 250 sccm



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# Analysis of Electrochemical Processes in an ASC Impedance Model of a Single Cell



Abbreviation	f <sub>r</sub> , ASR	dependence	electrode process / physical origin
P <sub>1C</sub>	0.3...10 Hz, 2...100 mΩcm <sup>2</sup>	p(O <sub>2</sub> )	gas diffusion (<< 10 mΩ·cm <sup>2</sup> in air)
P <sub>2C</sub>	10...500 Hz, 8...50 mΩcm <sup>2</sup>	p(O <sub>2</sub> ), T	oxygen surface exchange kinetics and O <sup>2-</sup> -diffusivity
P <sub>1A</sub>	4...20 Hz, 30...150 mΩcm <sup>2</sup>	p(H <sub>2</sub> ), p(H <sub>2</sub> O)	gas diffusion (anode substrate)
P <sub>2A</sub>	2...8 kHz, 10...50 mΩcm <sup>2</sup>	p(H <sub>2</sub> ), p(H <sub>2</sub> O), T	gas diffusion coupled with charge transfer reaction and ionic transport (AFL: anode functional layer)
P <sub>3A</sub>	12...25 kHz, 10...130 mΩcm <sup>2</sup>	p(H <sub>2</sub> ), p(H <sub>2</sub> O), T	gas diffusion coupled with charge transfer reaction and ionic transport (AFL: anode functional layer)

A. Leonide et al., J. Electrochem. Soc., 155 (1), pp. B36-B41, (2008).



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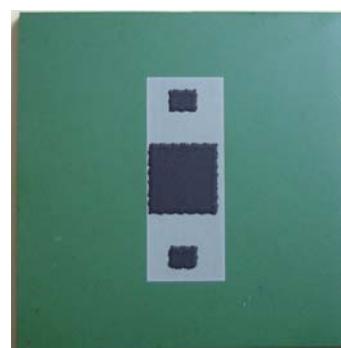
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# Electrochemical Impedance Spectroscopy for Stacks

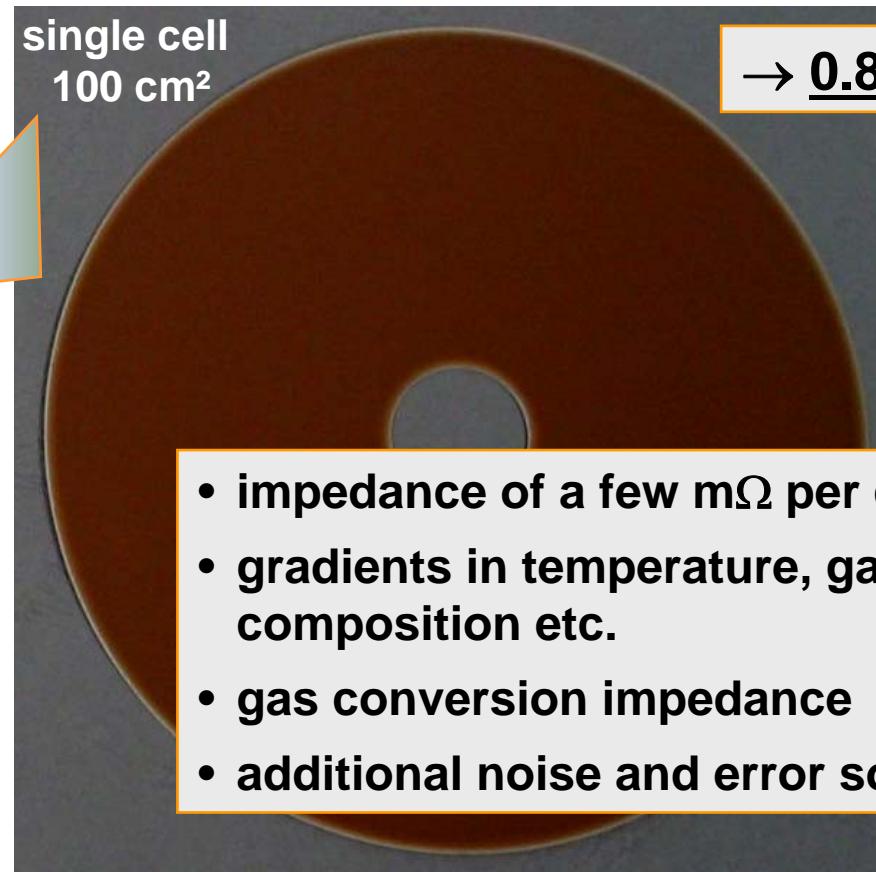
## Impact of Cell and Stack Size

anode supported single cell  
1 cm<sup>2</sup> active electrode area



ASR: 0.08 ... 2 Ω·cm<sup>2</sup>  
→ 80 mΩ ... 2 Ω

single cell  
100 cm<sup>2</sup>



→ 0.8 ... 20 mΩ

- impedance of a few mΩ per cell
- gradients in temperature, gas composition etc.
- gas conversion impedance
- additional noise and error sources

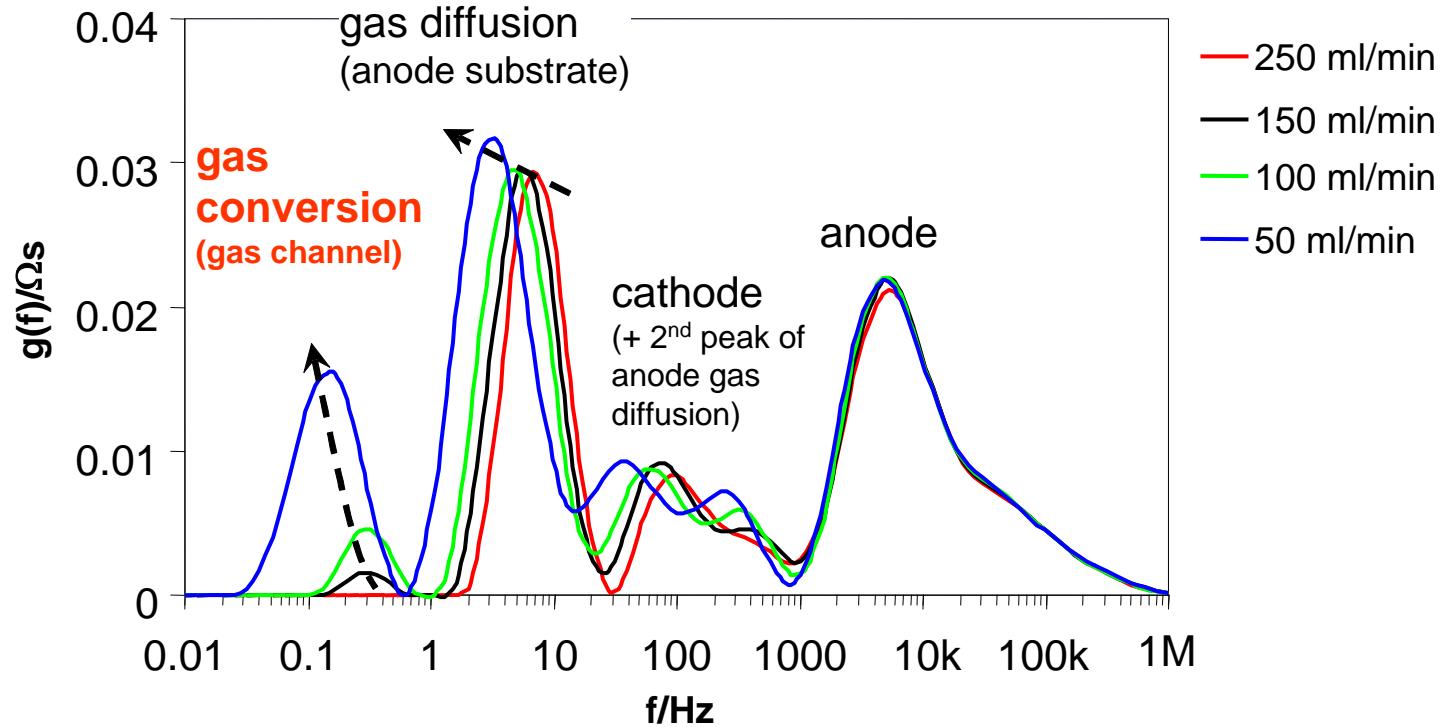
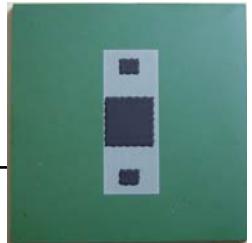


# Electrochemical Impedance Spectroscopy for Stacks Testing Equipment

3 kW <sub>el</sub> SOFC stack 60 cells a 100 cm <sup>2</sup> $U_{stack} = 42$ V $I_{stack} = 71.4$ A	target values	 solartron analytical	 ZAHNER® Messsysteme	IM6 + PP 2xx	VersaSTAT4 + Power Booster	 BioLogic Science Instruments	 FuelCon
frequency range	1 mHz ... 1 MHz	10 µHz ... 100 kHz	10 µHz ... 200 kHz	(10 µHz ... 1 MHz)	10 µHz ... 10 kHz	200 µHz ... 100 kHz	
impedance range	0.1 ... 100 mΩ	10 µΩ ... 1 kΩ	1 µΩ ... 1 kΩ	n.s.	n.s.	0.1 mΩ ... 15 Ω	
accuracy (error at 1 mΩ / 100 kHz)	1 %	30 % / 30° (@ 10 mΩ)	0.25 % (f,  Z  not specified)	n.s.	2 % / 2°	1 % / 1°	
max. bias voltage [V]	100	50	± 5 / 10 / 20	20	10	300	
max. bias current [A]	100	25	± 40 / 20 / 10	20	50	1000	
max. power diss. [kW]	3	0.125	0.25	n.s.	0.5	150	
<b>→ limitations due to the testing equipment</b>							



# Analysis of Electrochemical Processes in an ASC Gas Conversion Impedance (at decreased fuel flow rate)

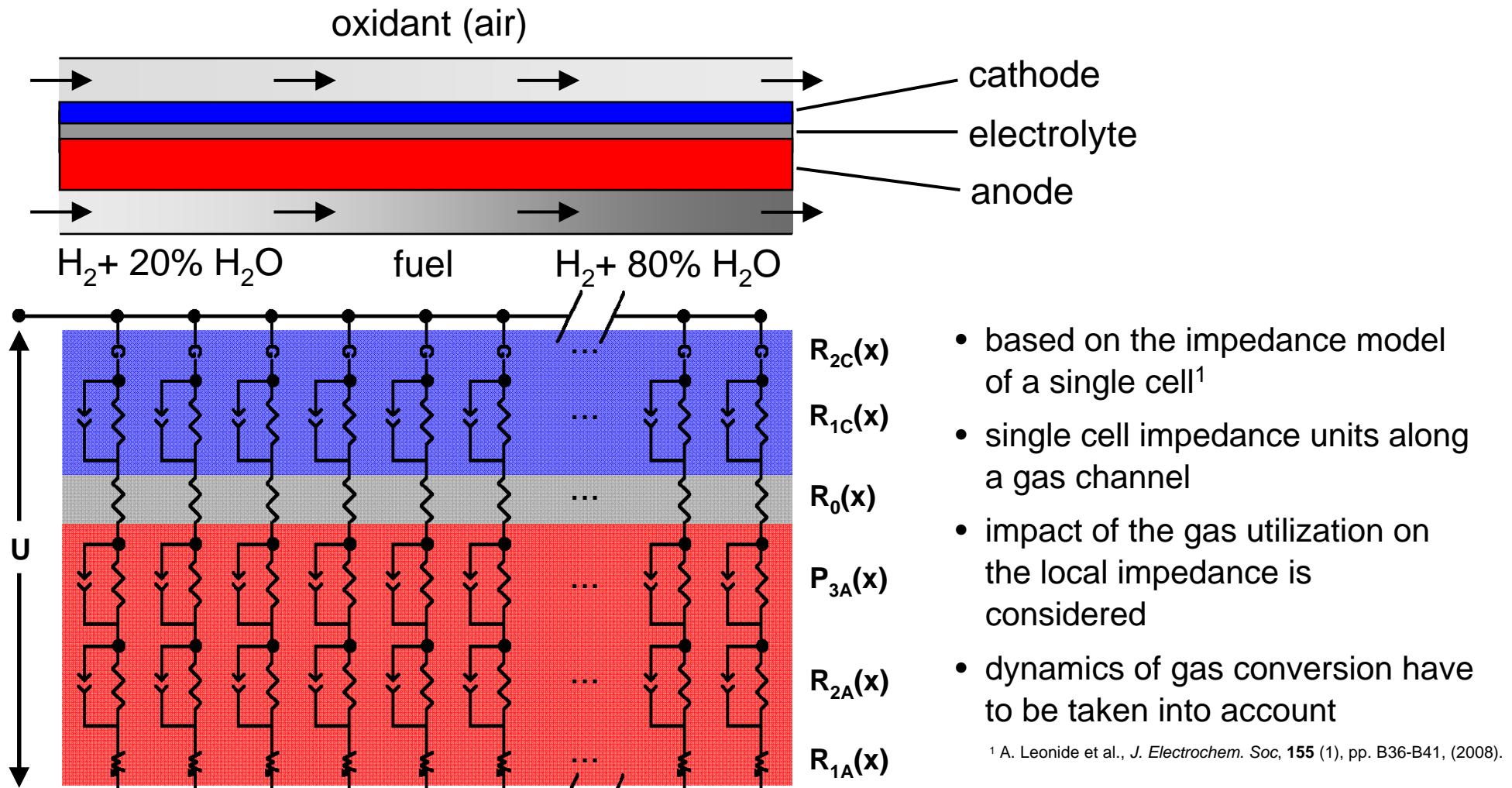


→ the gas conversion impedance will be included in the stack impedance



# Electrochemical Impedance Spectroscopy for Stacks

## 2-dimensional Impedance Model



D. Klotz et al., accepted for publication in *ECS Transactions* (2009)



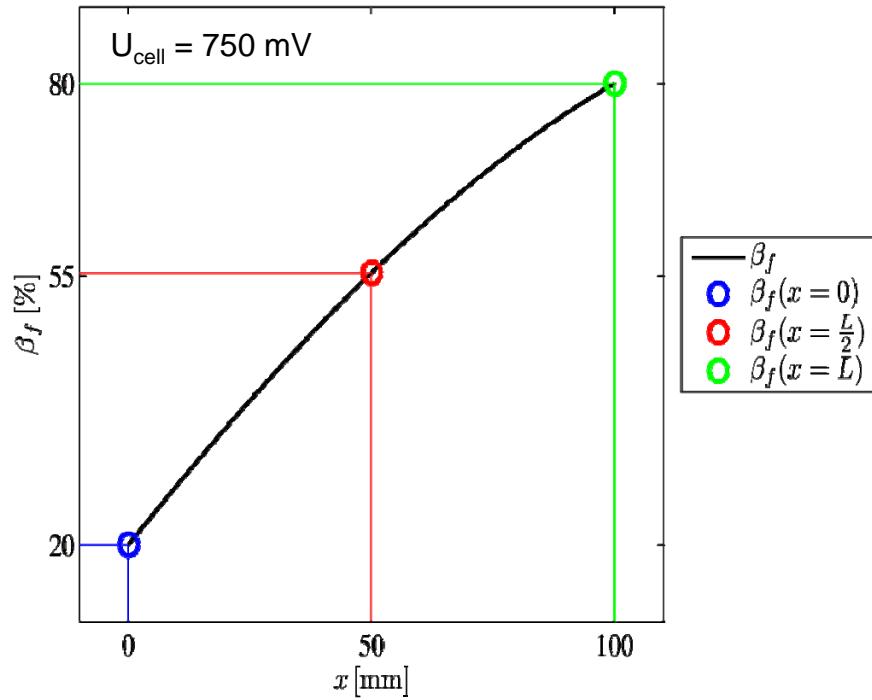
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source: IWE

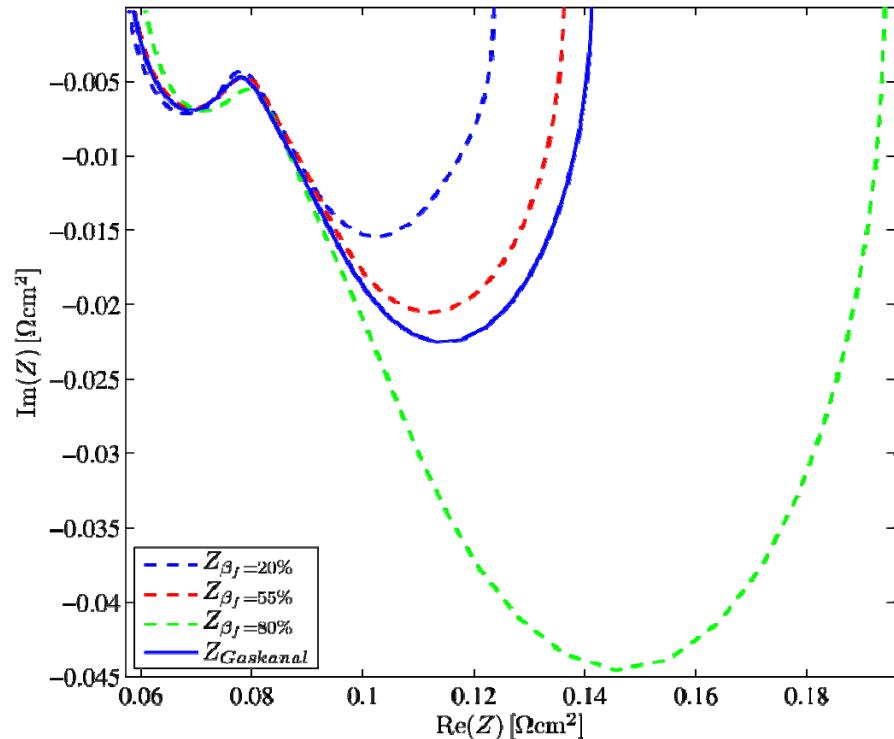
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# 2-dimensional Impedance Model

## Local Impedance Spectra and Stack Impedance



simulated fuel utilization  
along the gas channel



simulated local impedance spectra and  
impedance spectrum of the stack

D. Klotz et al., accepted for publication in ECS Transactions (2009)



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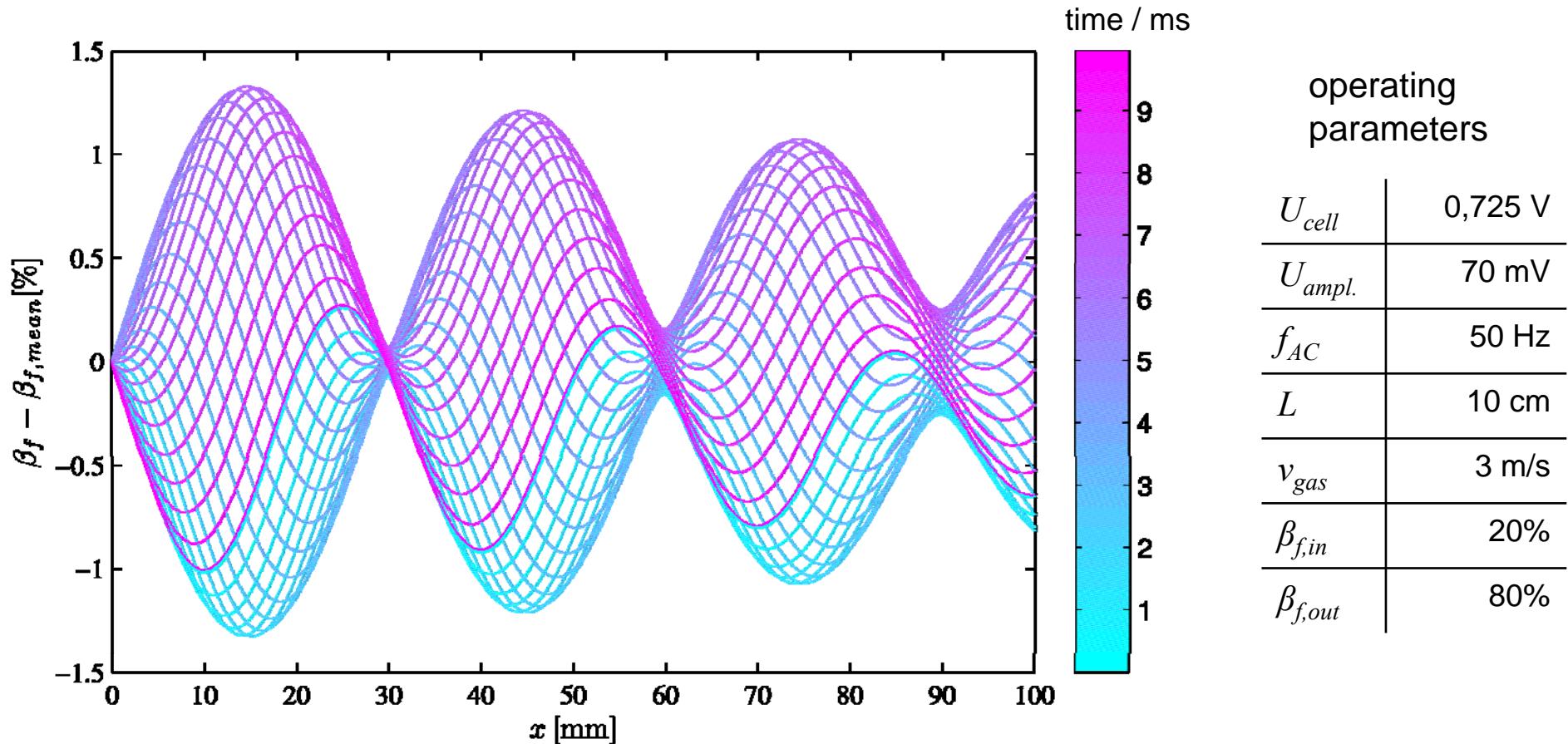
source: IWE

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# 2-dimensional Impedance Model for Stacks

## Space and Time Dependence of the Fuel Utilization $\beta_f$



# Experimental Sulzer Hexit Stack Test Bench



## Sulzer Hexit stack test bench

- 5 cell stack
- 100 cm<sup>2</sup> electrode area
- operating on pipeline gas
- desulfurization (disengageable)
- catalytic partial oxidation
- controlled gas flows
- controlled stack temperature  
(not thermal self-sustaining)
- variable interconnect /  
flow field geometry
- testing of different MEAs and  
MICs possible

**Impedance spectroscopy ?**

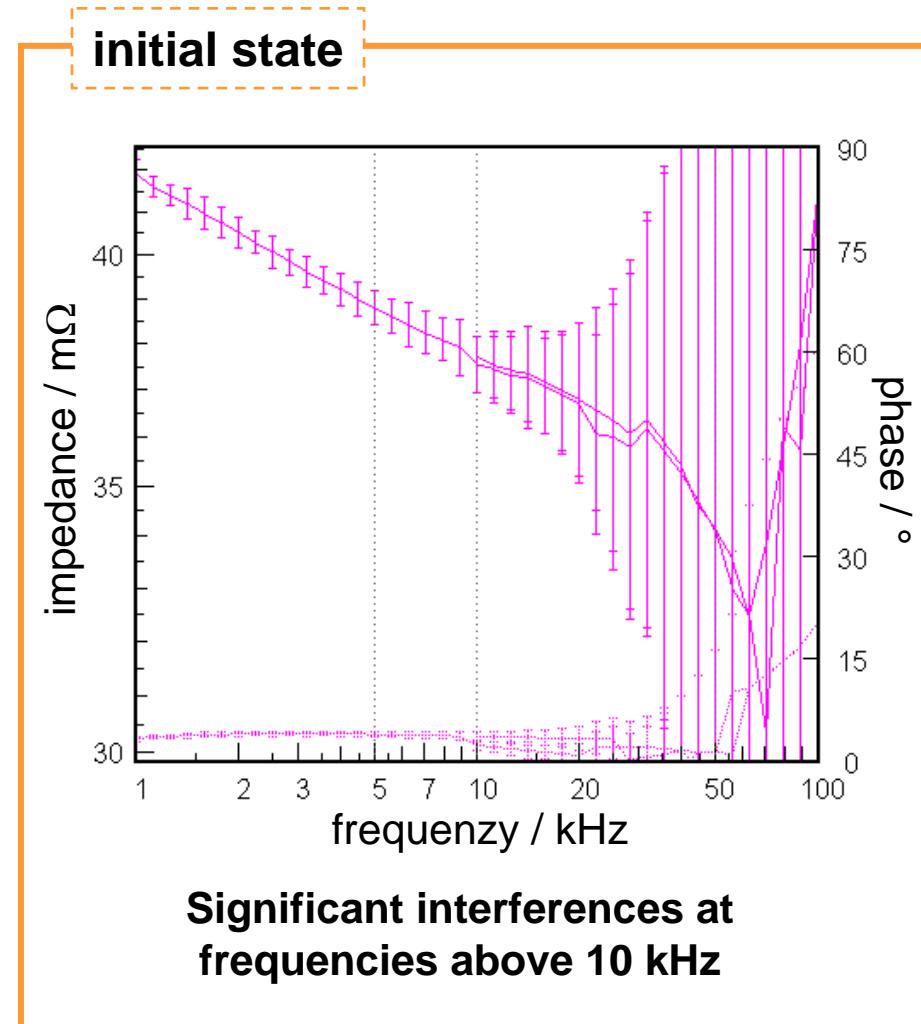


# Sulzer Hexis Stack Test Bench Modifications for Impedance Spectroscopy



## EIS-Equipment

- Zahner IM6 & PP200 potentiostat
- impedance range:  $1 \mu\Omega \dots 1 k\Omega$
- frequency range:  $10 \mu\text{Hz} \dots 100 \text{ kHz}$
- dc current: 20 A

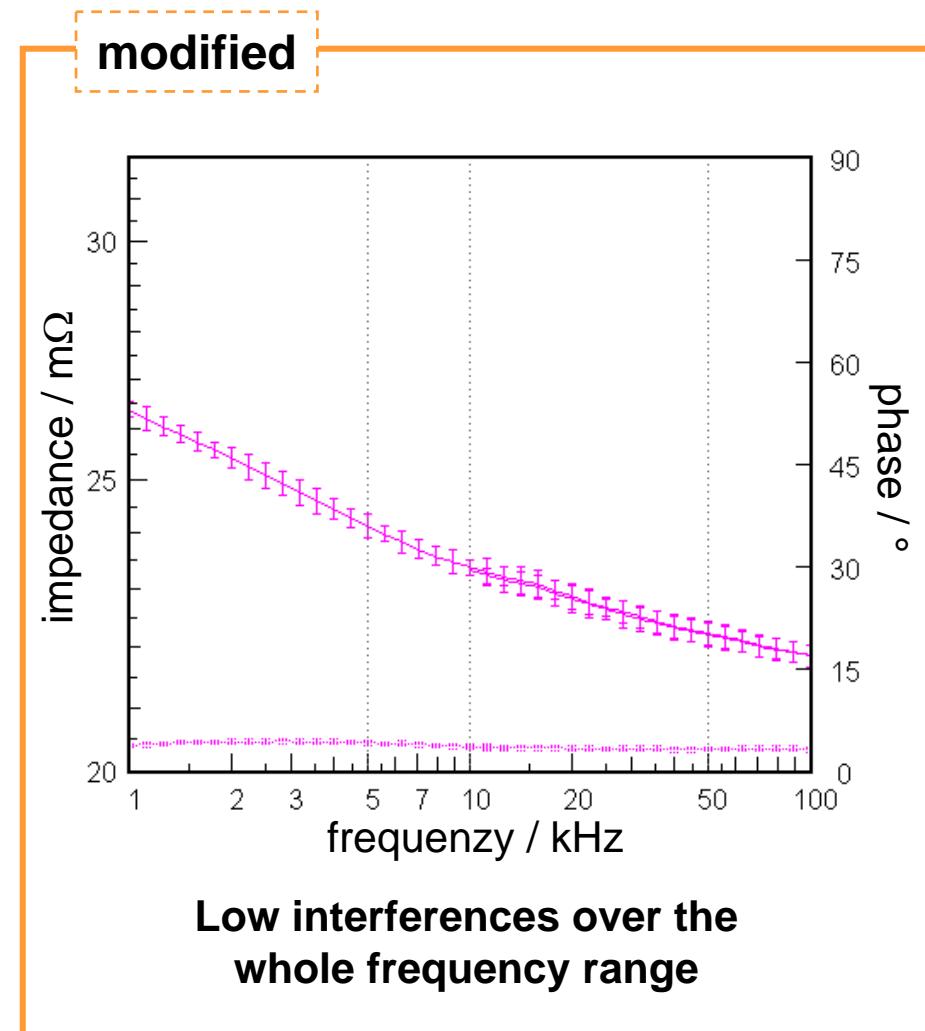
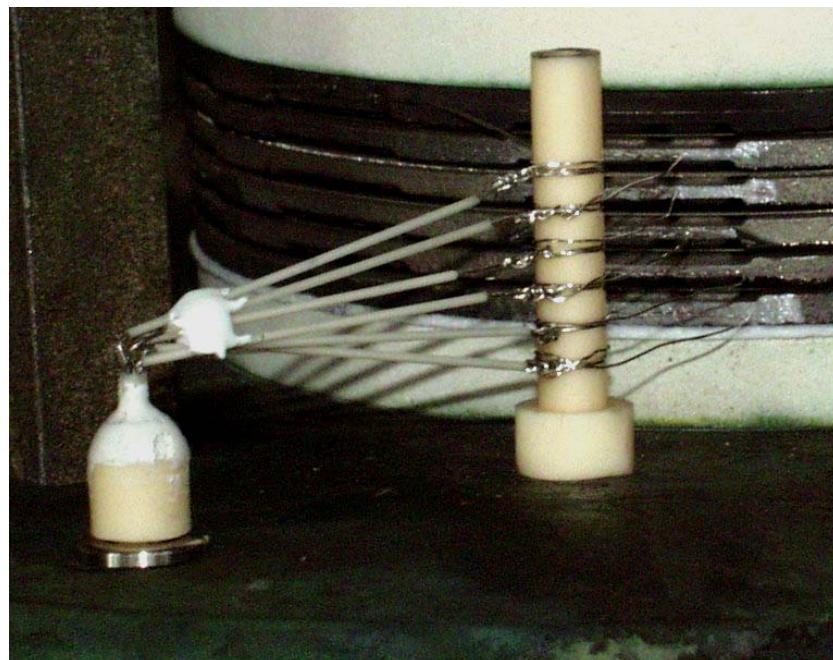


# Sulzer Hexis Stack Test Bench

## Modifications for Impedance Spectroscopy

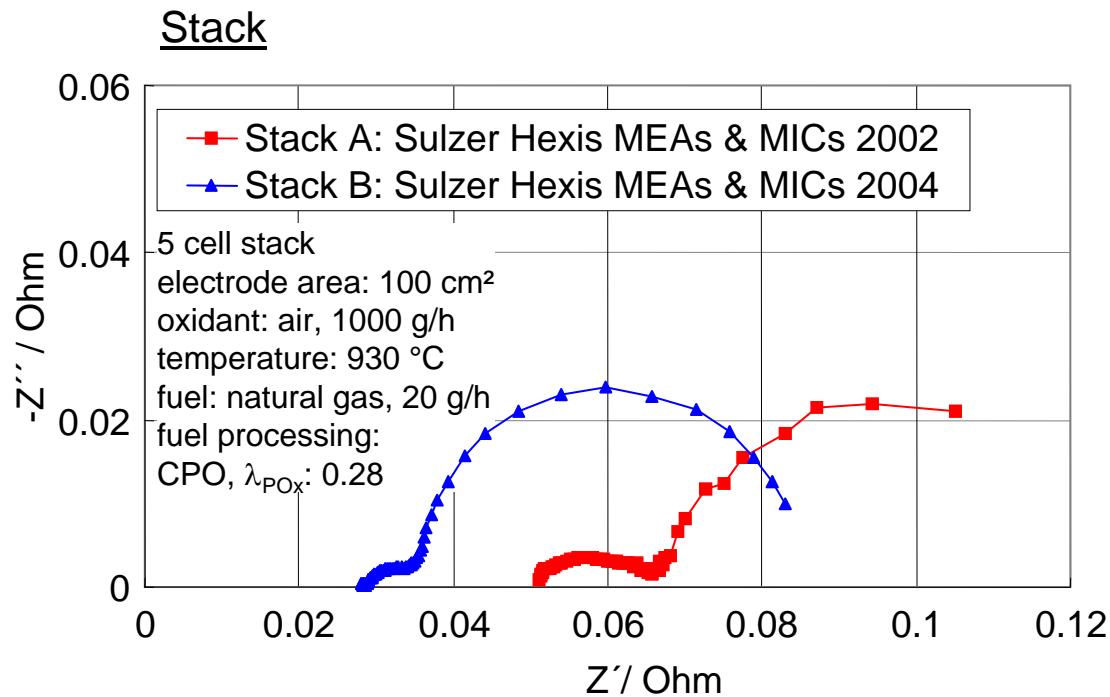
### Modifications

- adaptation of voltage probes & current lines to decrease mutual inductances
- impedance converters for dc voltage metering
- multiplexer for single cell / stack impedance measurement

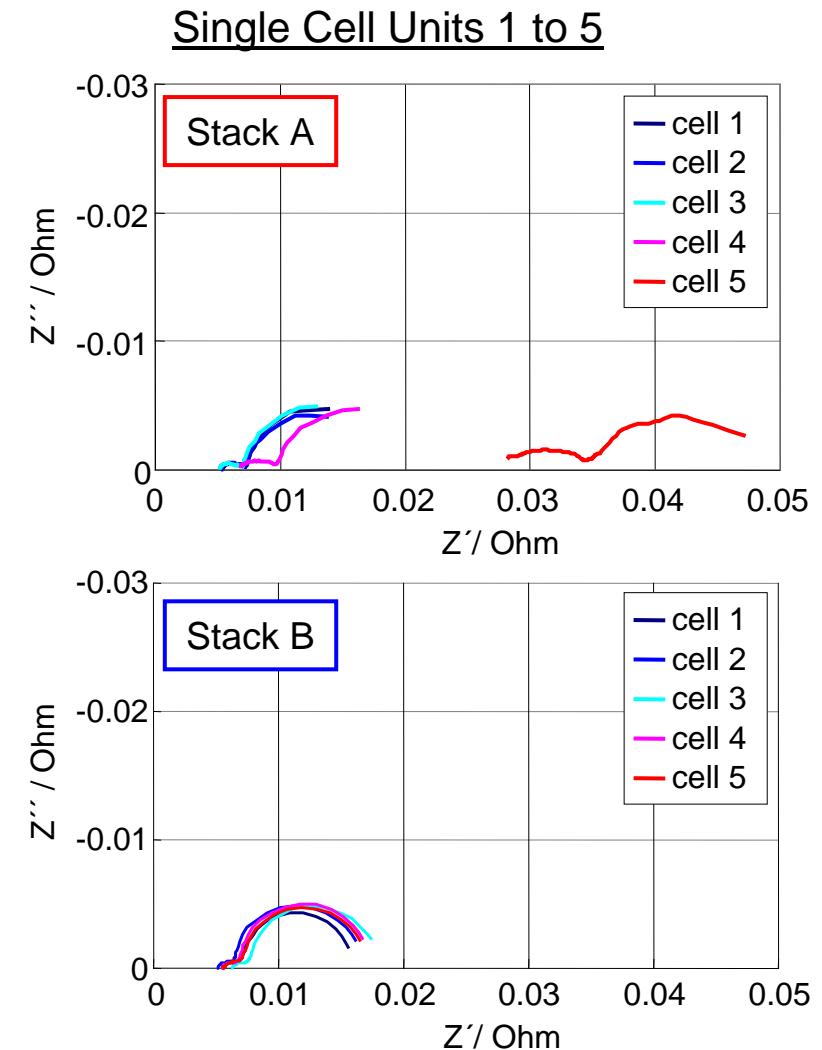


# Stack Diagnosis

## Impedance Spectra of Stacks and Cell Units

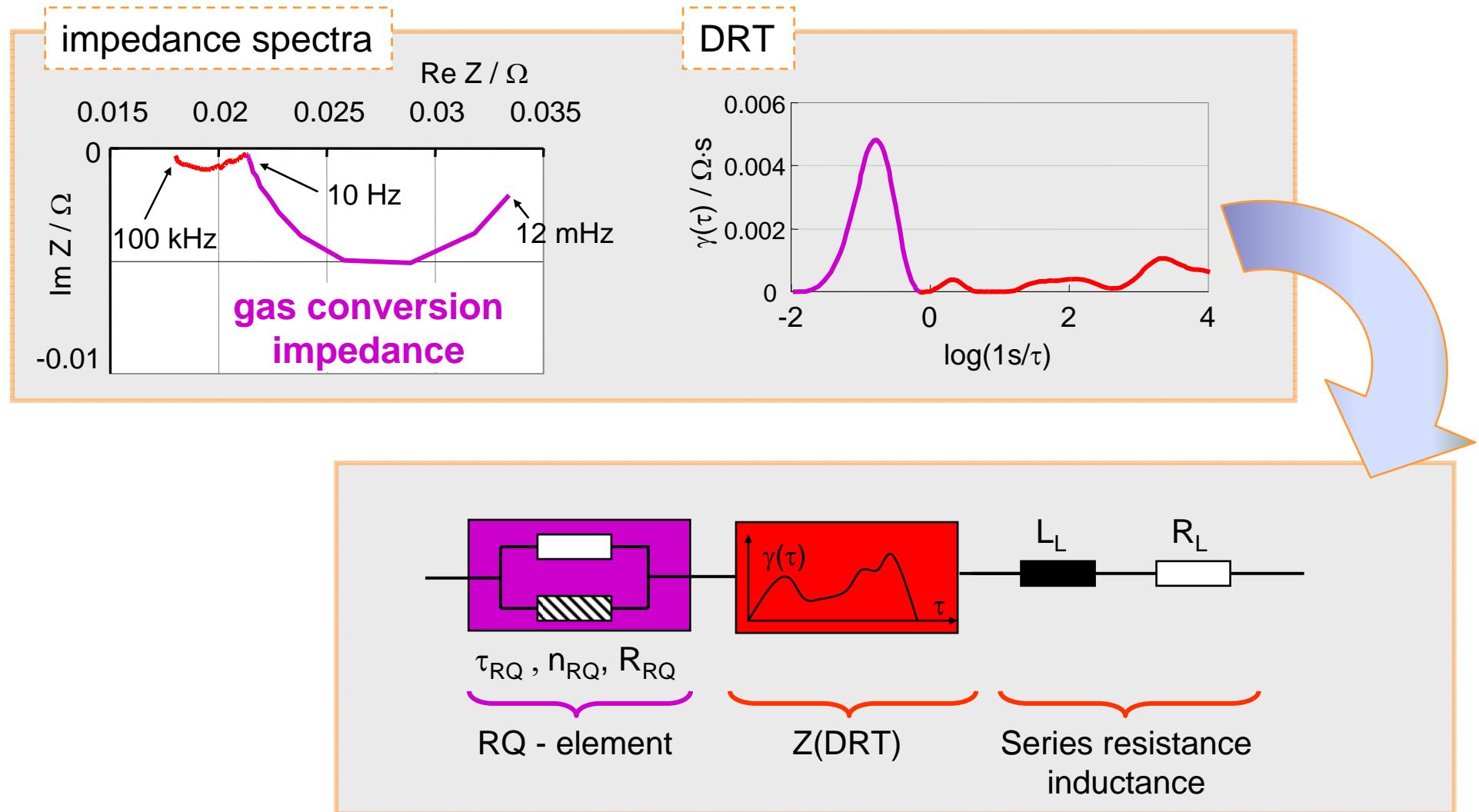


Impedance spectra of the stack provide an averaged ohmic and polarisation resistance  
Impedance spectra of the individual cell units provide more detailed information



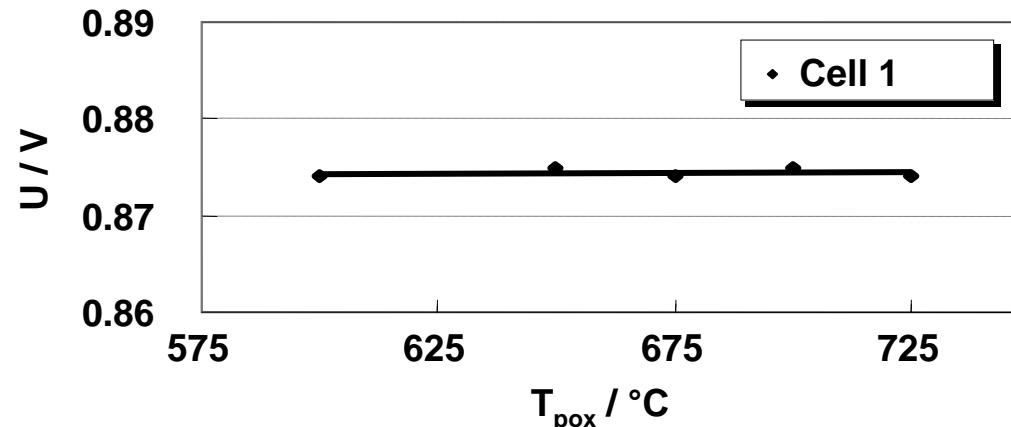
# System Diagnosis

## Impedance Data Analysis by parametric extended DRT



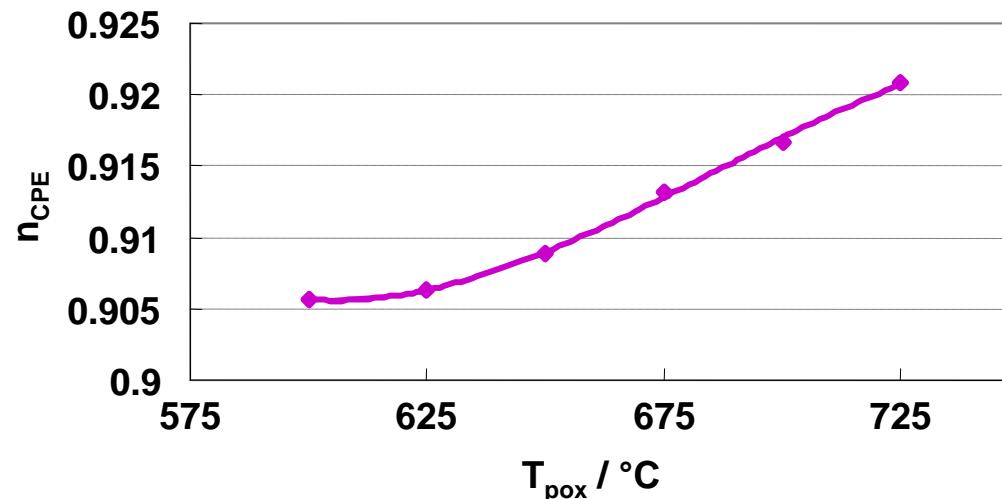
# System Diagnosis

## Impact of CPOx Reformer Temperature on cell voltage and $n_{RQ}$



voltage cell 1

no dependency in  
cell voltage



RQ exponent  $n_{RQ}$

Variation in fuel composition is  
detected

theory:  $n \rightarrow 1$  for pure  $H_2$



# Conclusions and Outlook

## Future Research Activities - Diagnostic Tools for FC-Technologies

- Impedance spectroscopy is a powerful tool to analyze SOFC stacks but
  - The available testing equipment hardly fulfills the requirements
  - The stack testing facilities have to be designed for impedance spectroscopy
  - Complex impedance models are required to understand the stack impedance
- To do's:
  - Development of impedance analyzers for (SOFC-) stacks
  - Development of tools for stack impedance modeling and data analysis
  - Standardized testing procedures for stack impedance measurement and data analysis

# Impedance Spectroscopy and Impedance Data Analysis

## IWE-References

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