



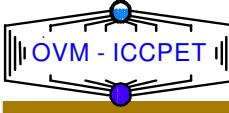
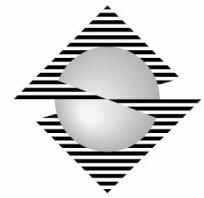
HIGH PRESSURE PEM WATER ELECTROLYSIS AND CORRESPONDING SAFETY ISSUES

Pierre Millet

*International conference on Hydrogen Safety
(ICH3-09)*
Ajaccio, France, 16-18 September 2009



GenHyPEM project and Consortium (2005-2008)



GenHyPEM consortium



Institut de Chimie Moléculaire
et des Matériaux, Orsay, France



UNIVERSITÉ
PARIS-SUD 11
University Paris-sud – CNRS
(coordination, Orsay, France)

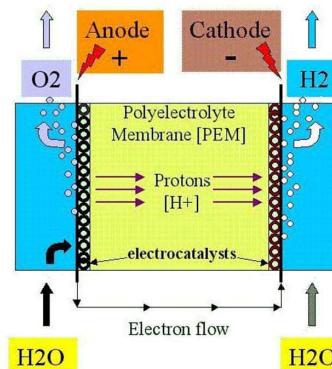
CNRS



GenHyPEM

Coordination : pierre.millet@lpces.u-psud.fr

STREP n° 019802
Total cost = 2.2 M€
EC support : 1.1 M€
3 years from 10/2005



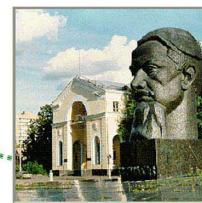
OVM ICCPET
(Bucarest, Romania)



GKN Sinter Metals gmbh
(Radevormwald, Germany)

PEM water electrolysers

Compagnie Européenne des Technologies
de l'Hydrogène (Marcoussis, France)



RRC "Kurchatov Institute"
(Moscow, Russian Federation)



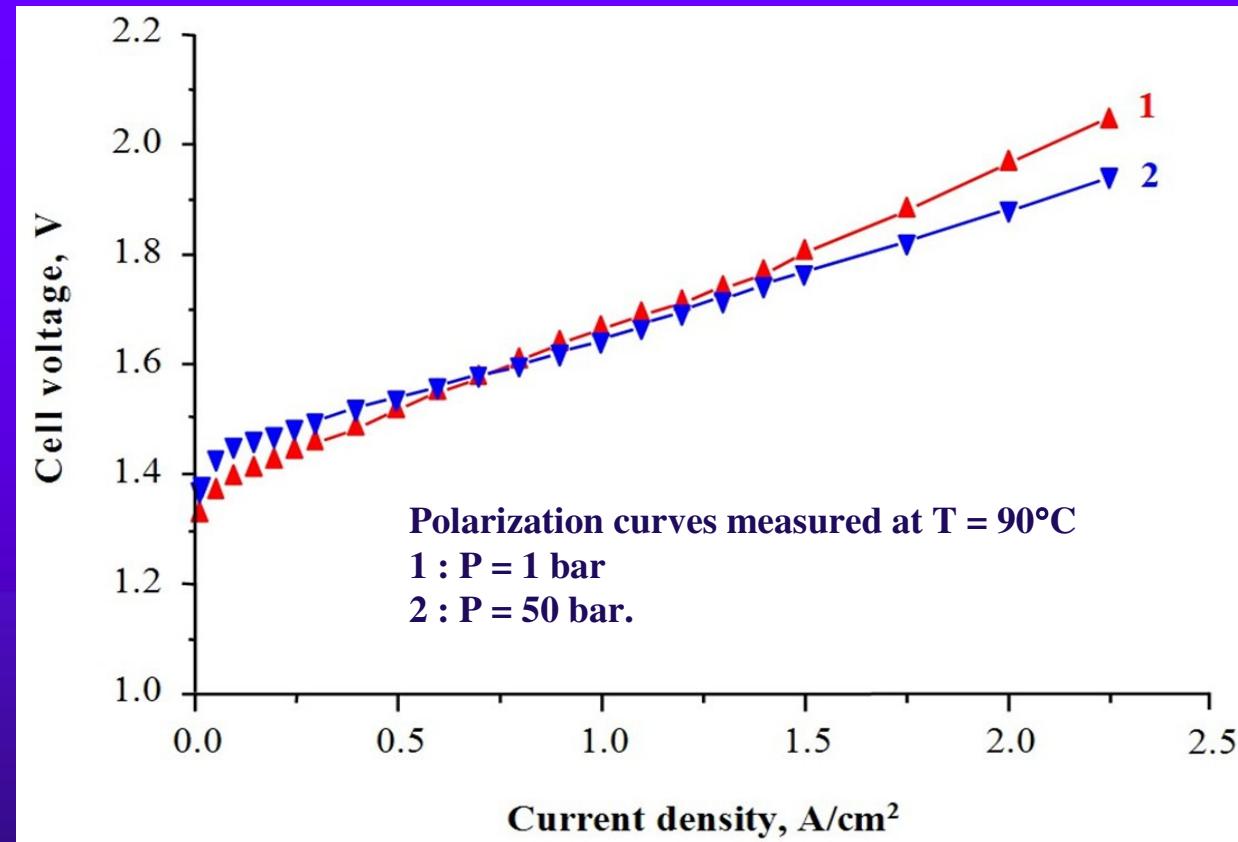
H₂ ECONOMY



High pressure PEM water electrolysis



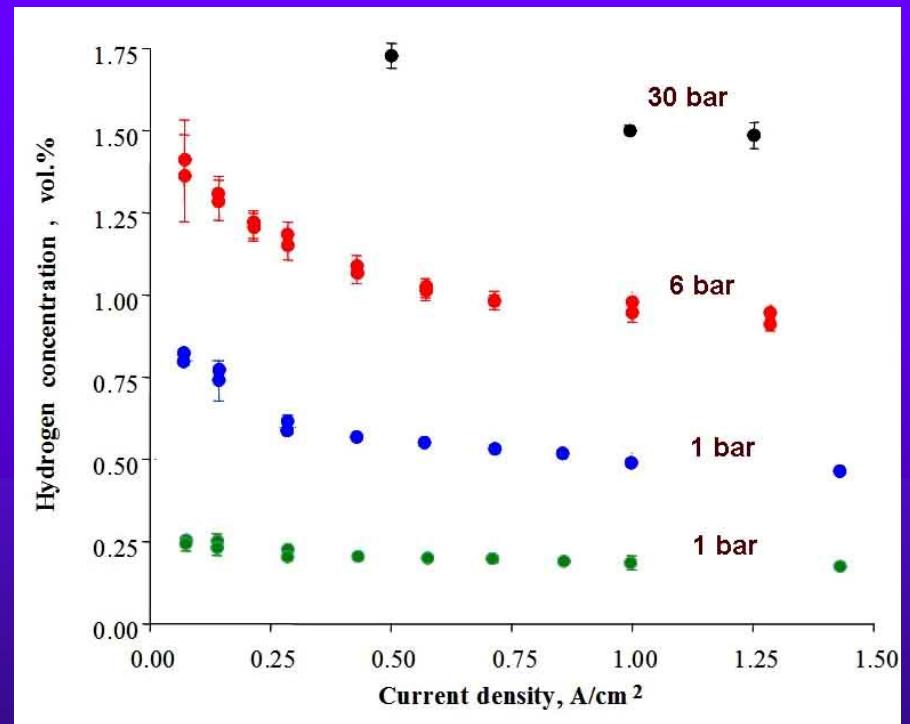
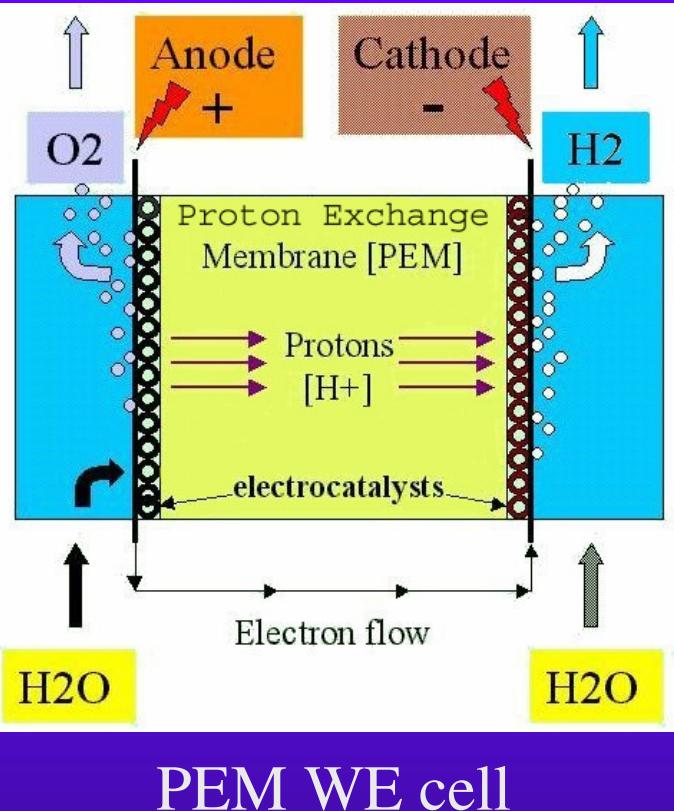
High pressure operation



No significant impact of pressure on electrochemical performances



High pressure operation



O₂ purity at anode

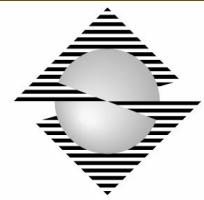
V.FATEEV, S.GRIGORIEV, P.MILLET, S.KOROBTSEV, V.POREMBSKY, M. PEPIC

High pressure PEM electrolyzer hydrogen safety problems

2nd International Conference on Hydrogen Safety, San Sebastian, Spain, 11-13 september 2007



Gas cross-permeation phenomena

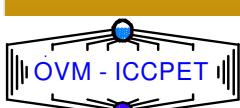


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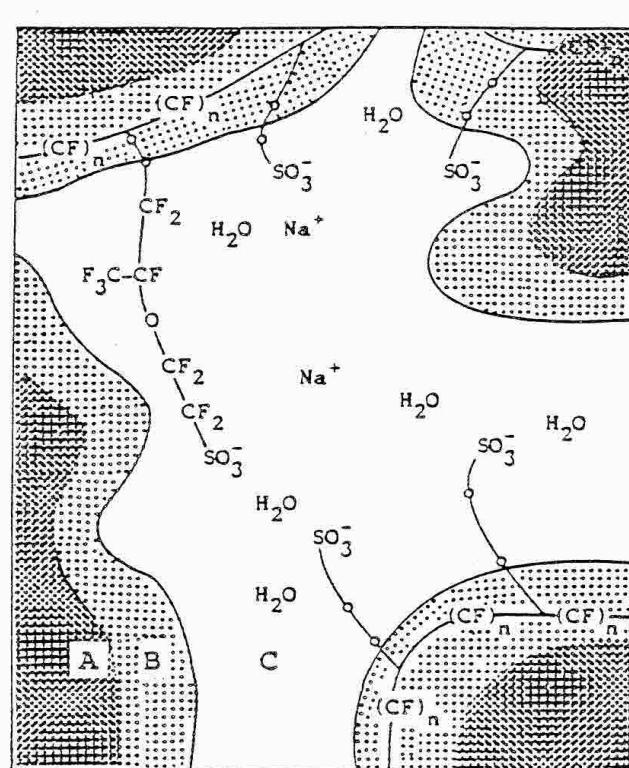
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HEPTI RRC
Kurchatov Institute

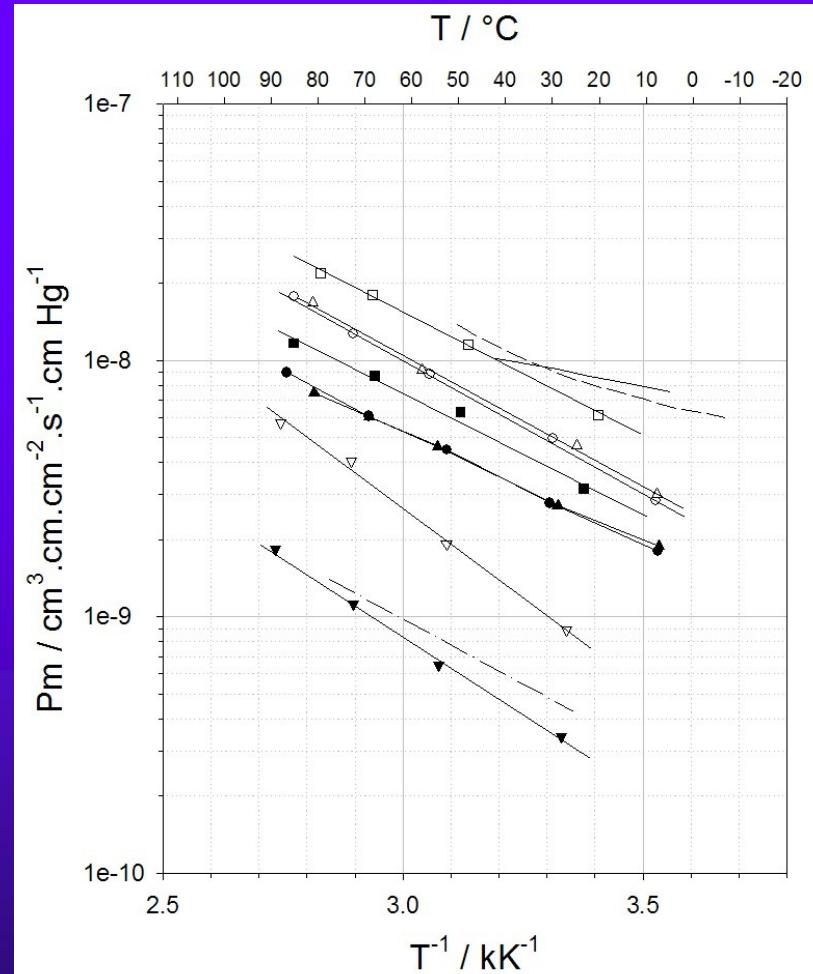


Île de France

High pressure operation



Nafion microstructure
(Yeager 1981)



Gas permeability



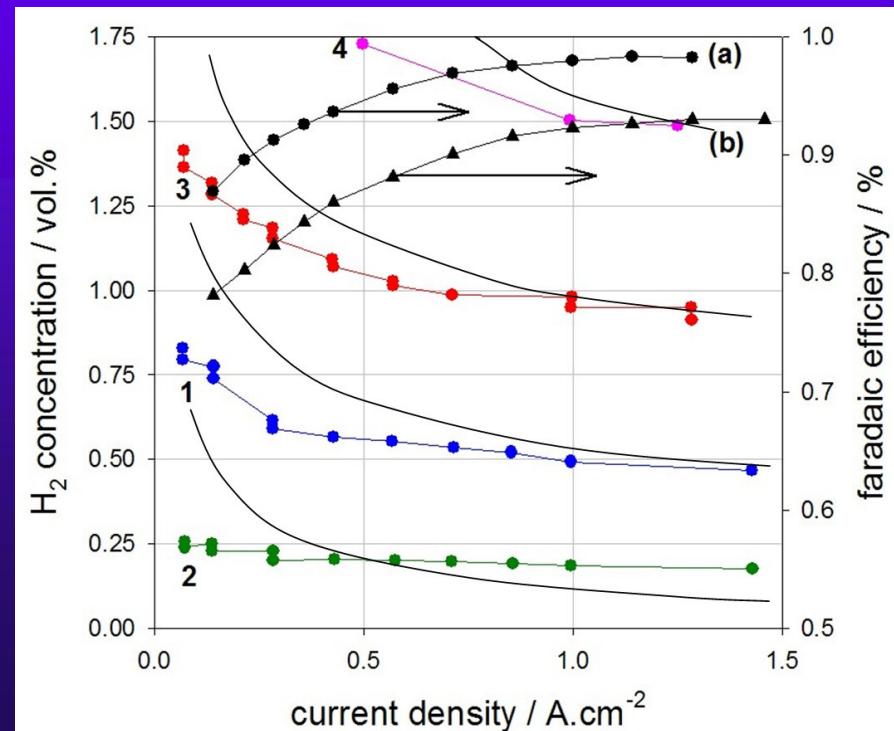
Modelling

- Thermodynamics : Henry's law
- Kinetics : Fick's law of diffusion

T / °C	10	20	40	60	85
$P_m^m \text{O}_2 / \text{cm}^2 \cdot \text{Pa}^{-1} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$	2.1×10^{-12}	2.3×10^{-12}	3.7×10^{-12}	5.3×10^{-12}	8.4×10^{-12}
$D_{\text{O}_2} / \text{cm}^2 \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$	2.1×10^{-7}	2.5×10^{-7}	4.2×10^{-7}	6.5×10^{-7}	1.1×10^{-6}
$P_m^m \text{H}_2 / \text{cm}^2 \cdot \text{Pa}^{-1} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$	3.8×10^{-12}	4.6×10^{-12}	7.6×10^{-12}	1.2×10^{-11}	2.0×10^{-11}
$D_{\text{H}_2} / \text{cm}^2 \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$	3.9×10^{-7}	4.9×10^{-7}	8.7×10^{-7}	1.5×10^{-6}	2.6×10^{-6}
$D_{\text{H}_2}/D_{\text{O}_2}$	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.4

H_2 and O_2 permeability and diffusion coefficient in fully hydrated Nafion 117 at different temperatures.

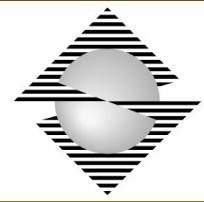
the H_2 content in O_2
(at constant temperature
and pressure) is inversely
proportional to current
density





Design of a high pressure stack

High pressure test bench



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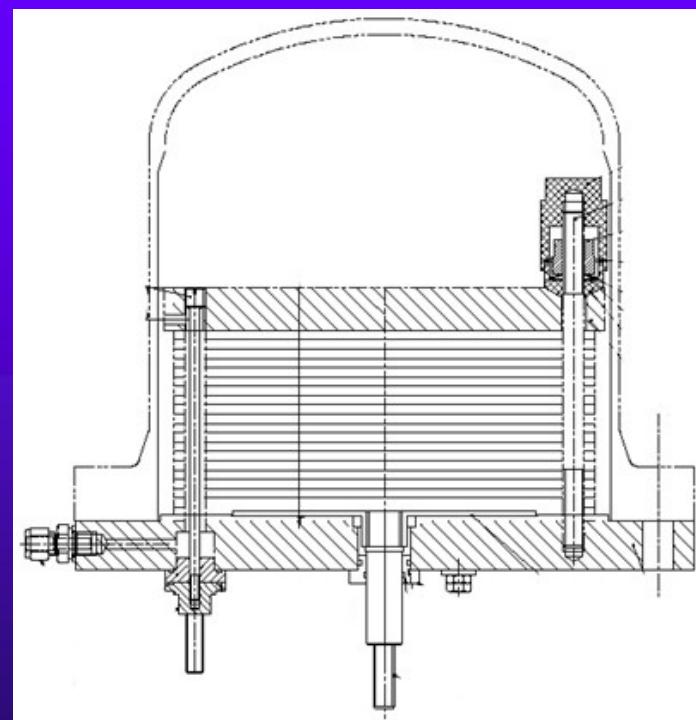


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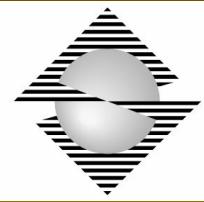
High pressure PEM water electrolyzer



GenHy1000 PEM stack



Pressurization vessel



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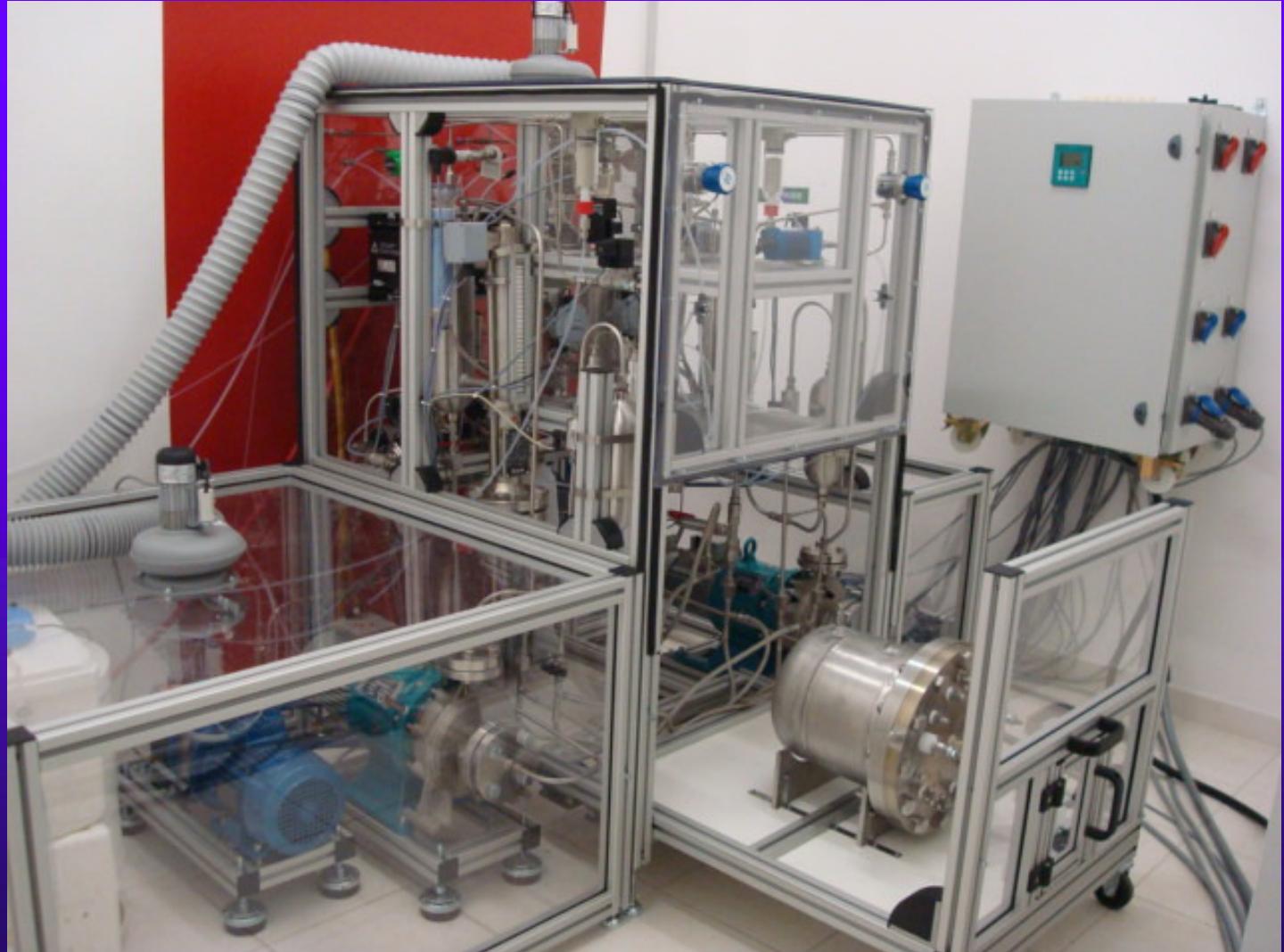
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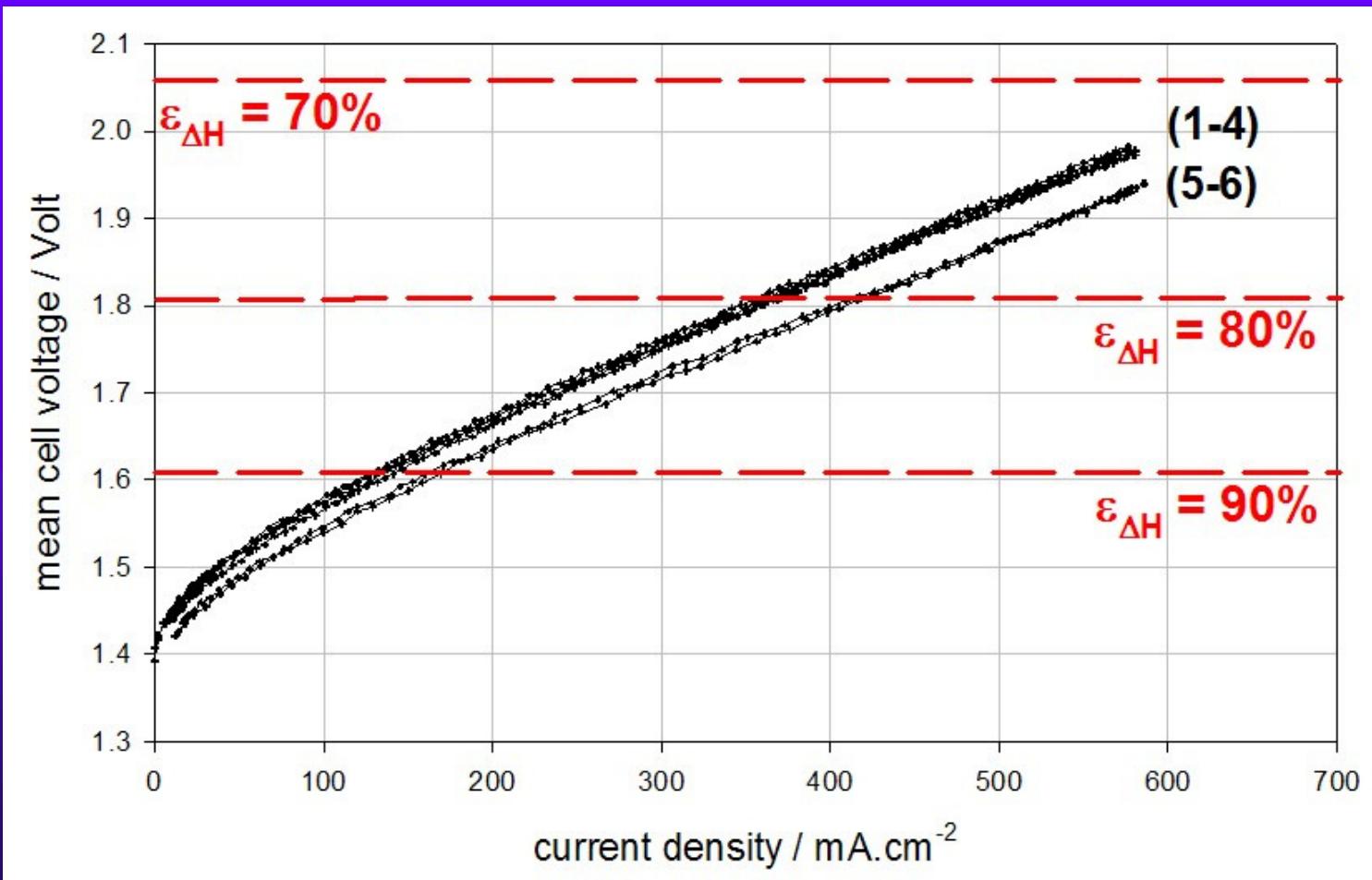
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High pressure test bench





Polarization curves measured on the stack





Technological developments



GenHy® PEM water electrolyzers



GenHy® 1000 Nl H₂/hour
max input = 5 kW
1-10 bars

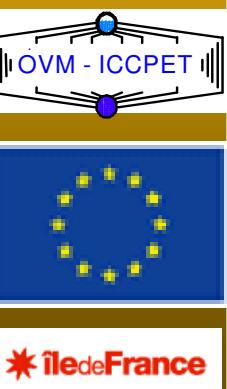


GenHy® 3000 Nl H₂/hour
max input = 5 kW
1-50 bars



GenHy® 5000 Nl H₂/hour
max input = 30 kW
1-10 bars

automated, EC certified



Conclusions & perspectives

Achievements

- GenHy®100 to GenHy®5000 ($5 \text{ m}^3 \text{ H}_2/\text{hour}$)
- operating pressure : up to 100 bars
- different technologies for different applications



Short-term perspectives

- non-noble electro-catalysts
- catalyst deposition techniques to be improved
- reversible systems