

Innovation for Sustainable Production – i-SUP 2008
Congrescentrum Oud Sint-Jan, Brugge
21. – 24. April 2008

MANUFACTURING OF MICROPOROUS CERAMIC MEMBRANES FOR ENVIRONMENTAL APPLICATIONS

- I. CO₂-free power plants
- II. Fuel cells

Tim Van Gestel, Wilhelm A. Meulenbergh, Hans Peter Buchkremer

Forschungszentrum Jülich GmbH
Institute of Energy Research – Materials Synthesis and Processing (IEF-1)
D-52425 Jülich

Membrane research topics in IEF-1

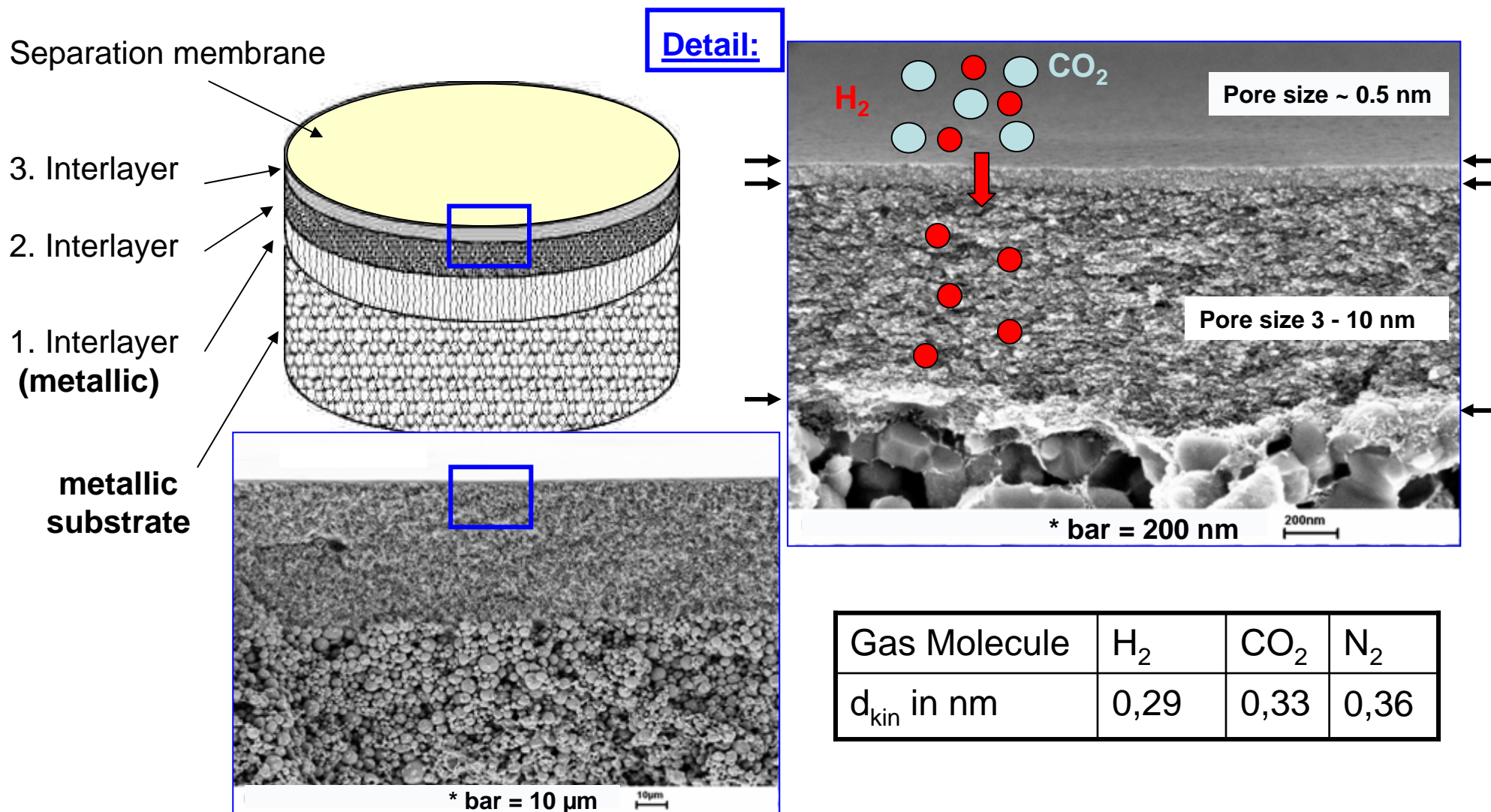
Focus on energy-related applications :

- ① **Development of porous and dense membranes for application in CO₂-free power plants**
 - dense membranes for O₂/N₂ separation
 - microporous membranes for CO₂/H₂ separation ✓

- ② **Development of porous and dense membranes for application in advanced Solid Oxide Fuel Cells (SOFC's)**
 - porous anode and cathode layers
 - dense electrolyte membrane ✓

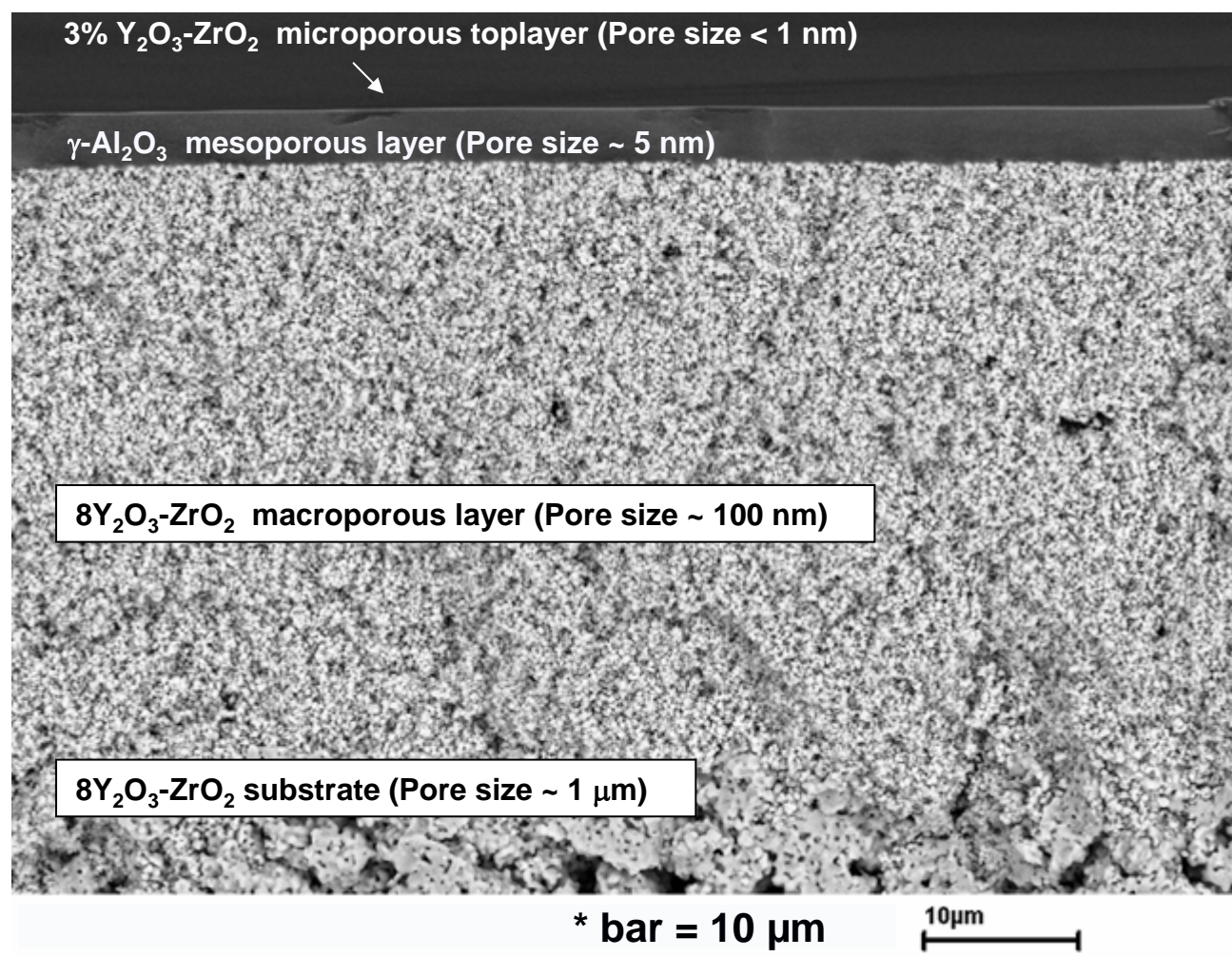
Microporous membranes for CO₂ separation

Example: Metal-supported Membranes for H₂/CO₂-Separation



Microporous membranes for CO₂ separation

Example: Multilayer-Membrane on ceramic ZrO₂ substrate



Sol-Gel Method:

Nano-Particle sol
Particle size ~ 6 nm

Sol-Gel Method:

Colloidal Particle Sol
Particle size ~ 30 nm

Suspension Method:

Particle size ~ 350 nm
- Vacuum slip-casting
- Dip-coating
- Screen-printing

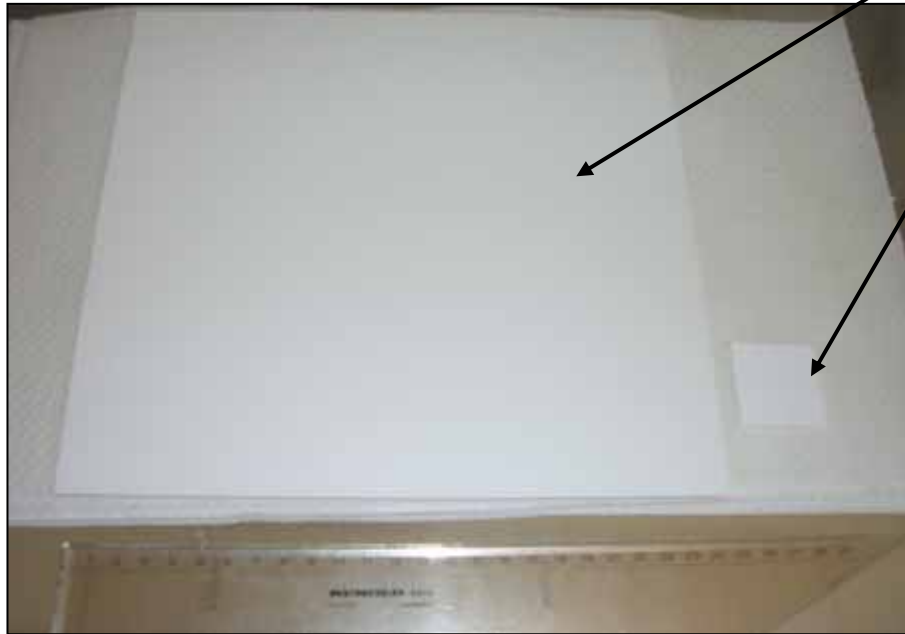
Powder Method:

Warm-pressing

Microporous membranes for CO₂ separation

Substrate preparation - Warmpressing

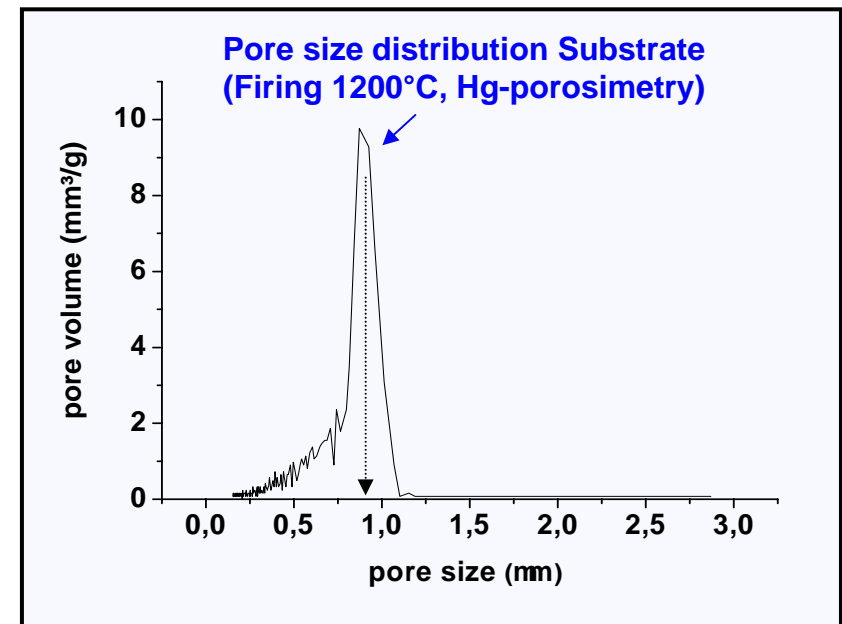
Warmpressing 8Y₂O₃-ZrO₂ Substrate
+ Sintering (1200 °C)



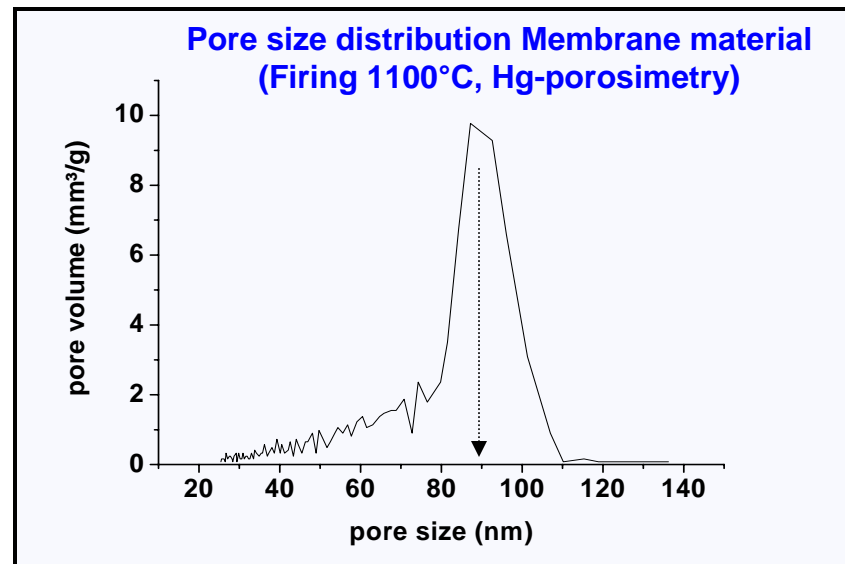
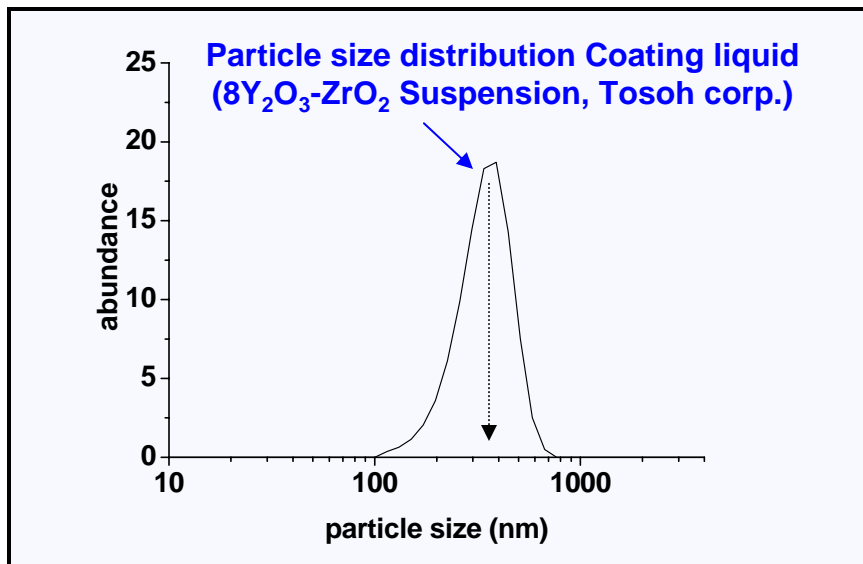
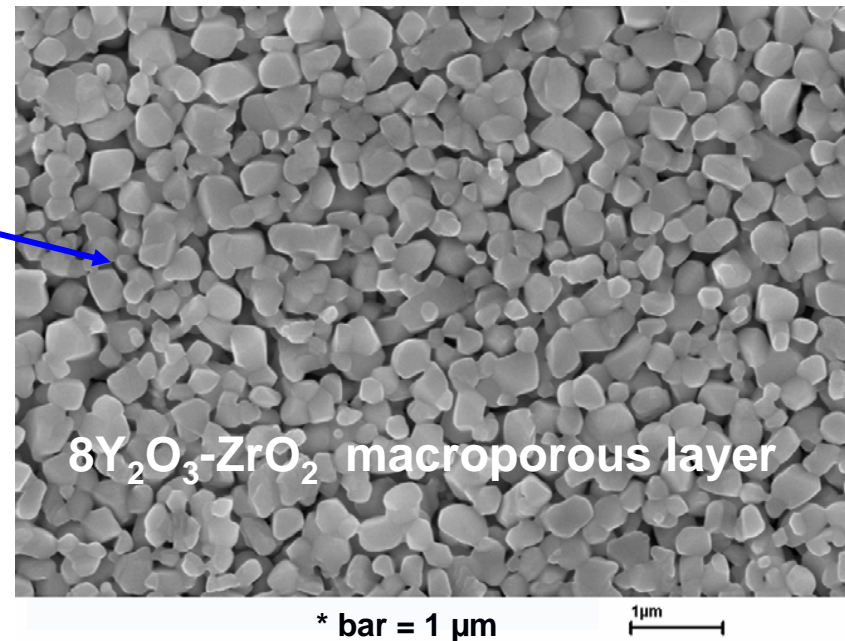
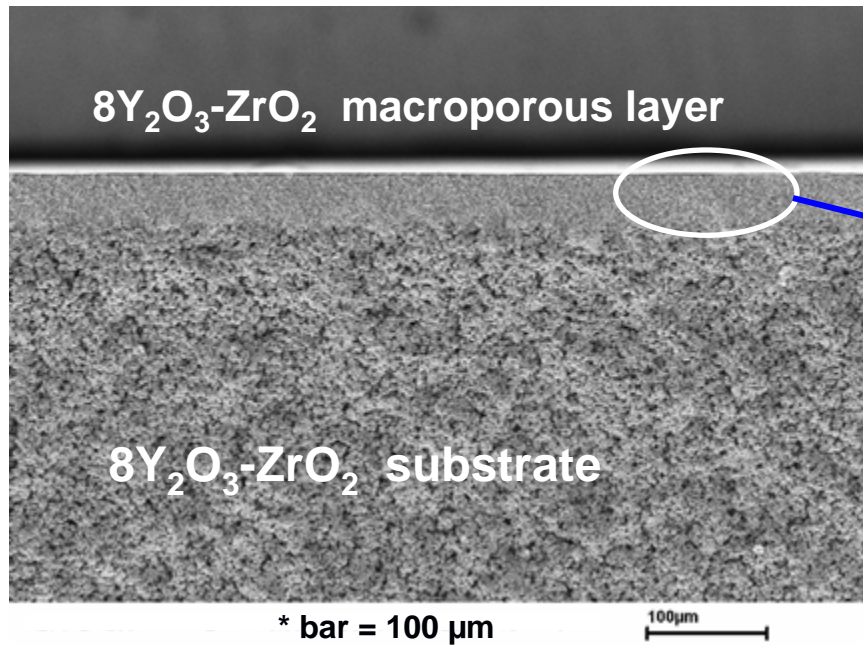
Particle size: ~ 3 - 5 μm
Average Pore size: ~ 1 μm

Large-scale Support: Preparation with Standard IEF-1 Technology for Solid Oxide Fuel Cells SOFC's (25 x 25 cm)

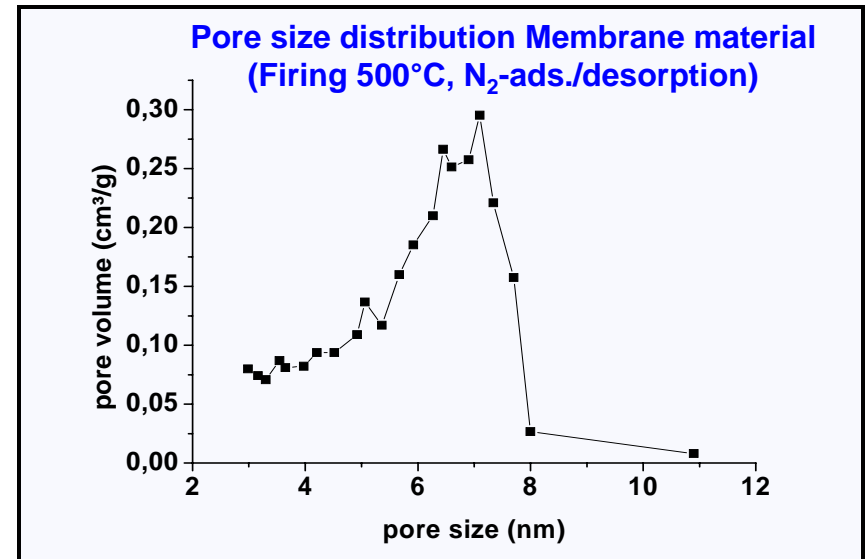
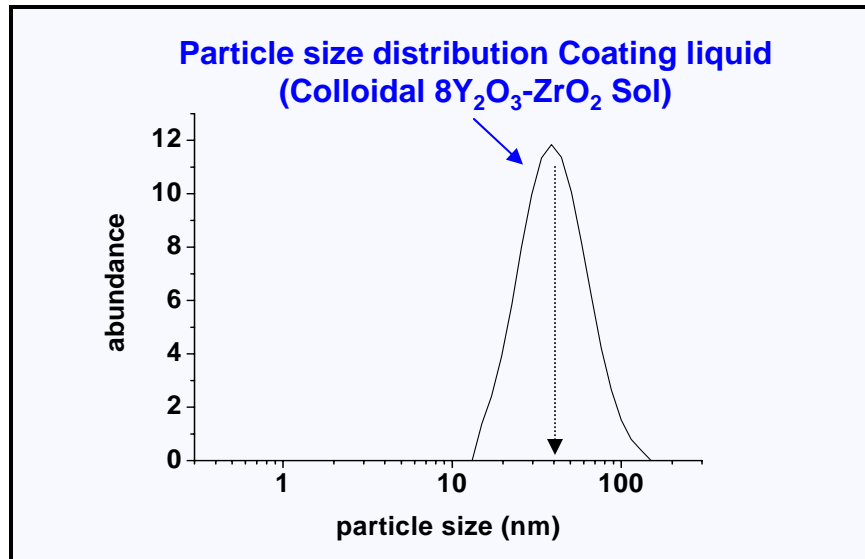
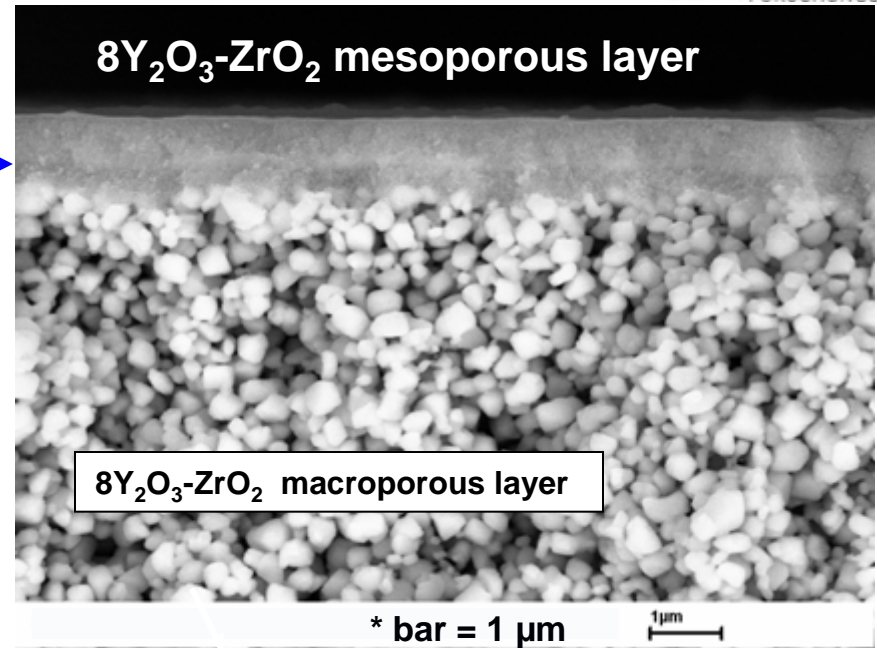
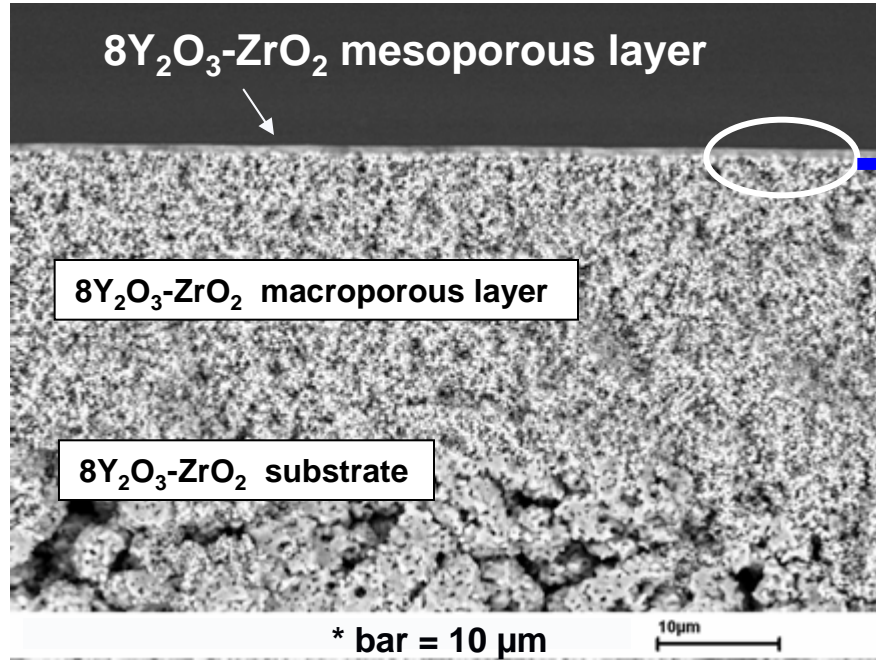
Lab-scale Support for R & D: Polishing with diamant particles for improving Surface roughness (4 x 4 cm)



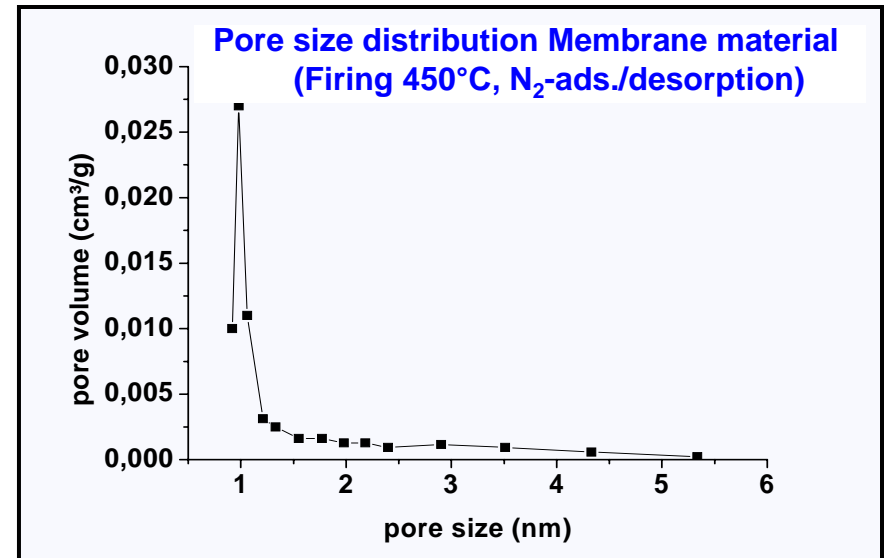
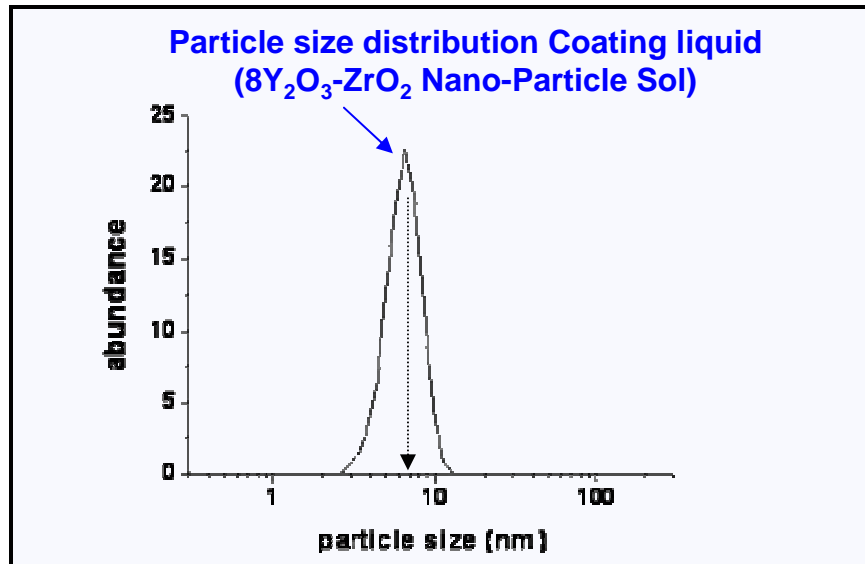
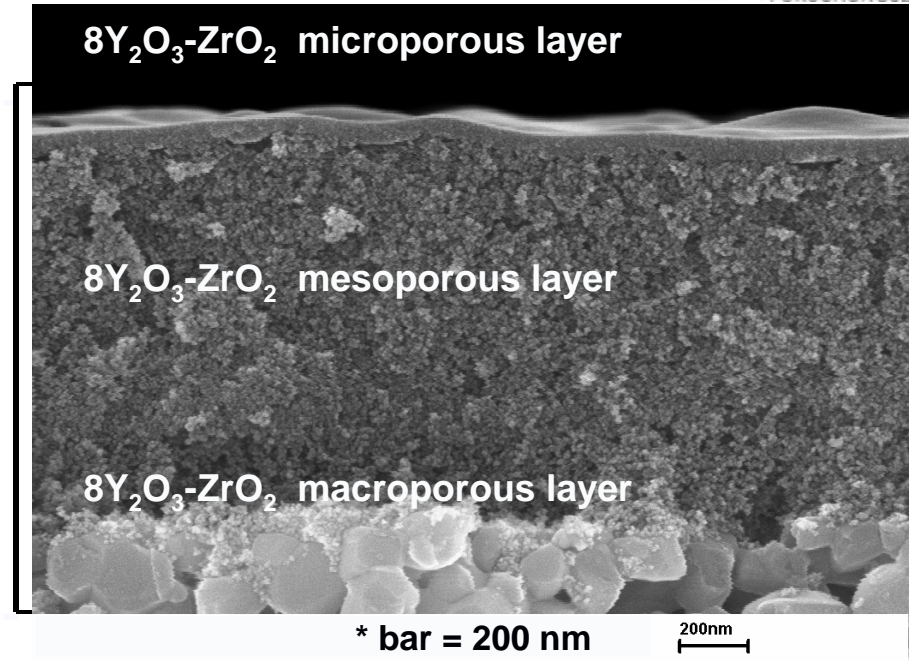
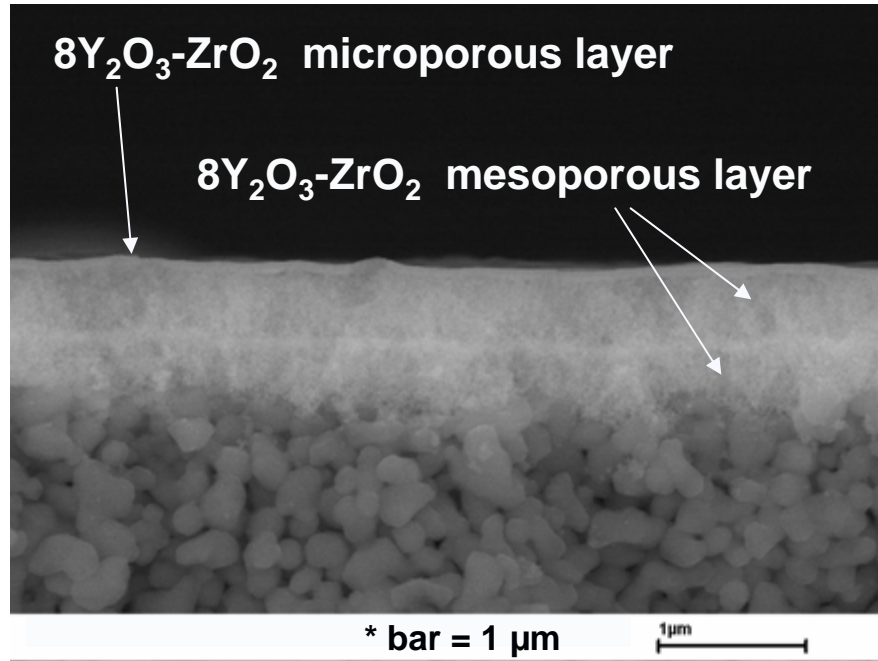
Macroporous Interlayer - Suspension coating



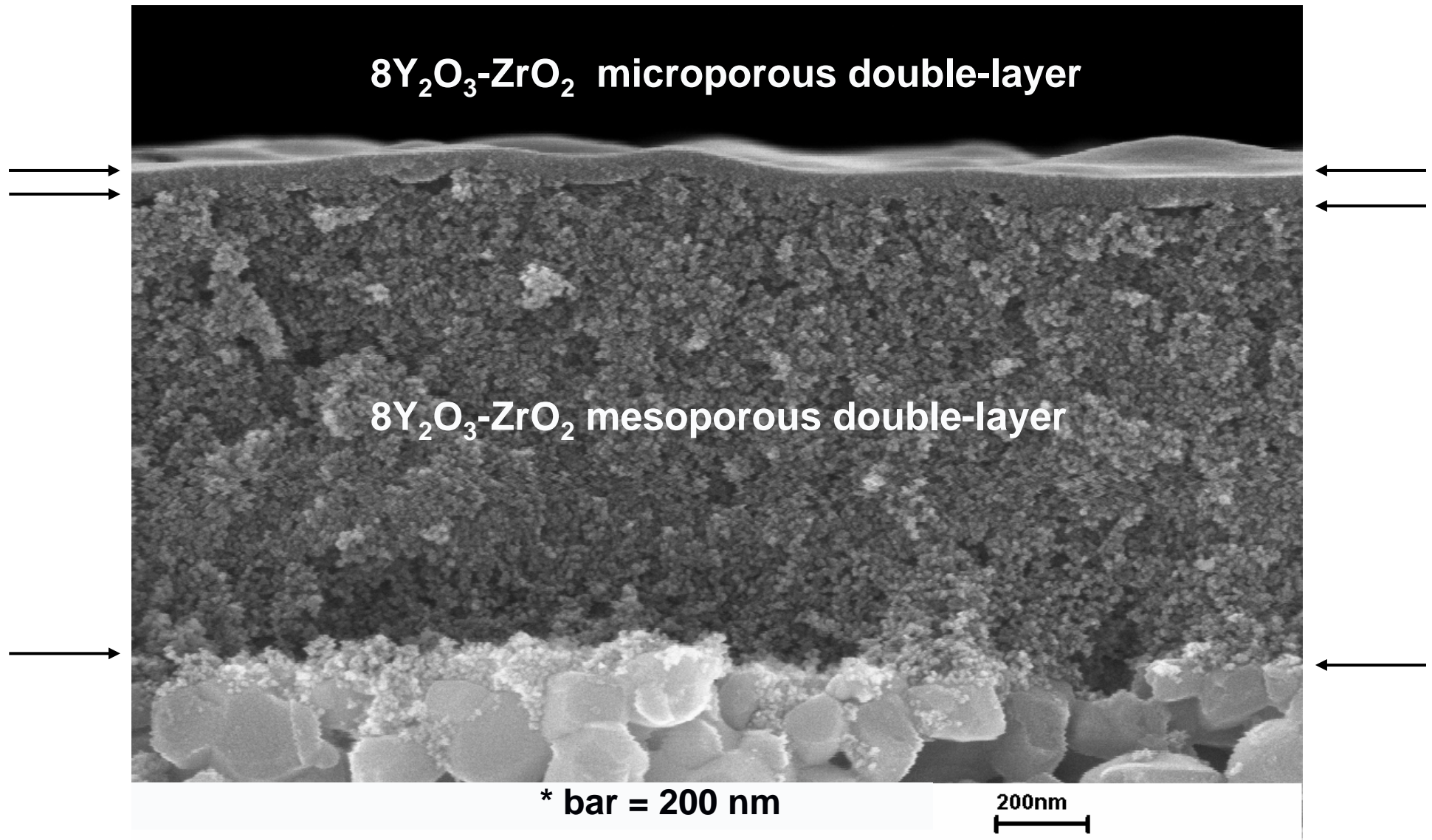
Mesoporous interlayer - Sol-gel coating



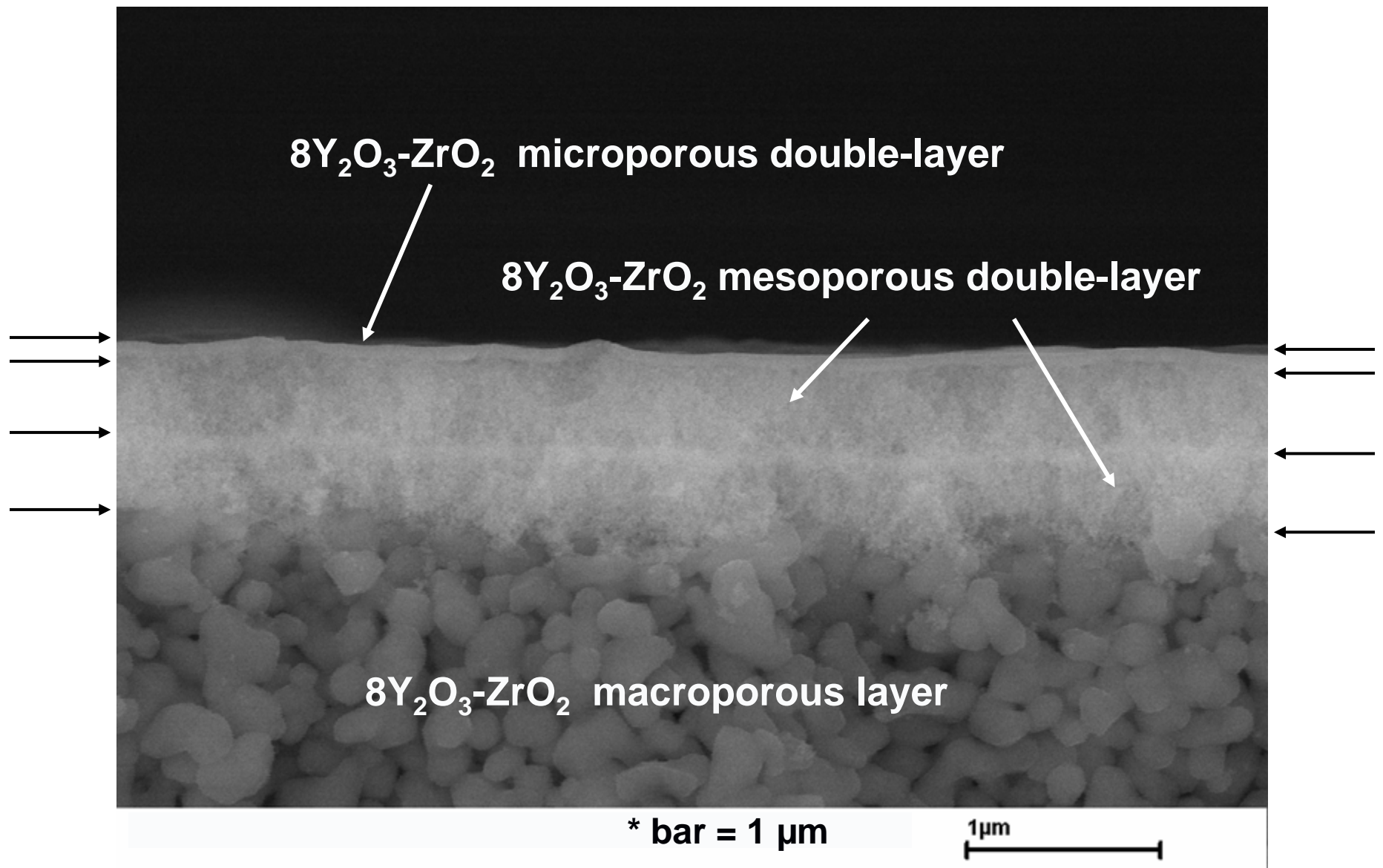
Microporous toplayer - Sol-Gel Coating



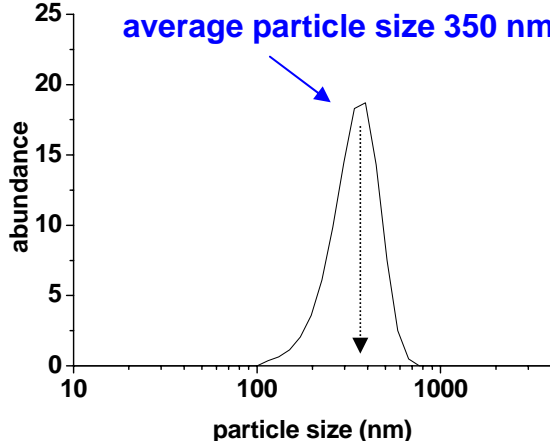
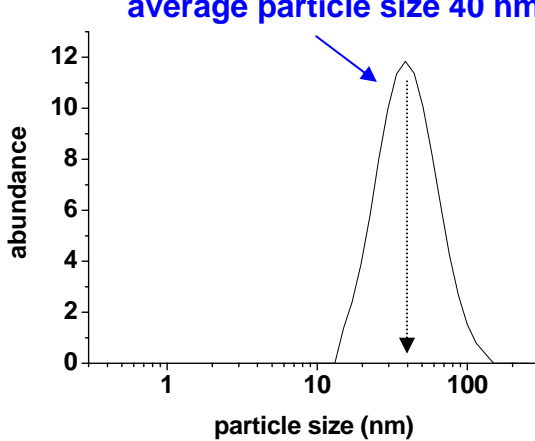
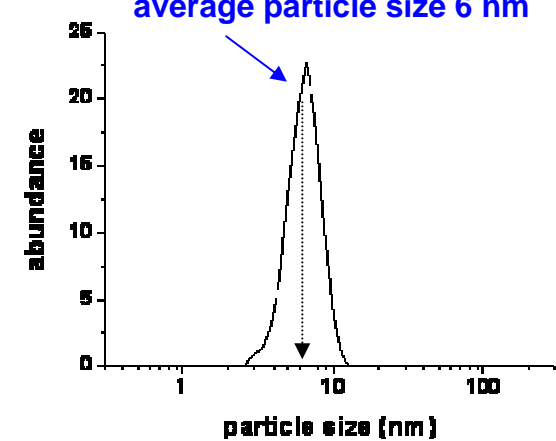
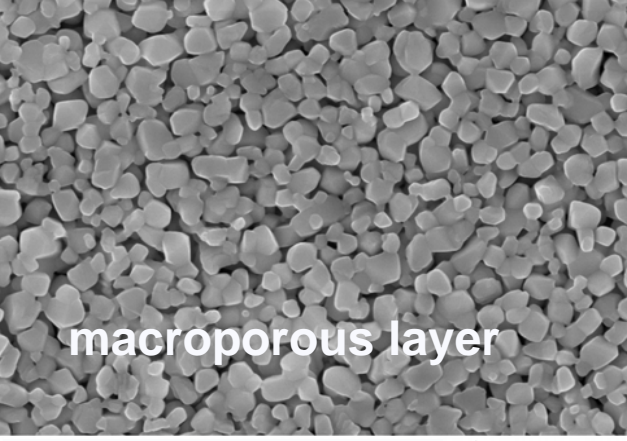
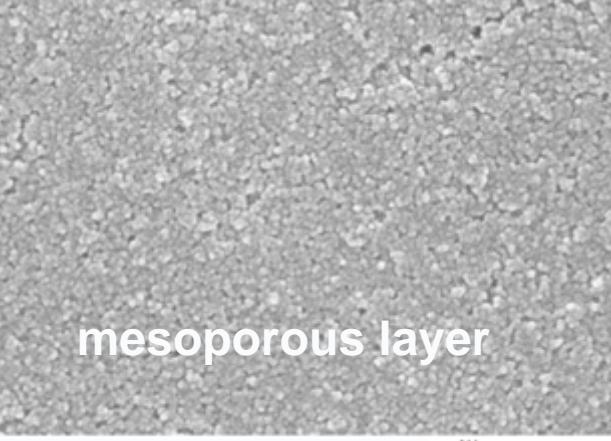
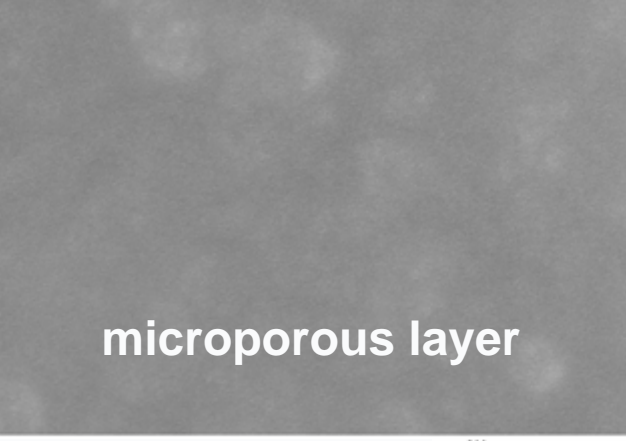
Microporous toplayer - Sol-Gel Coating



Microporous toplayer - Sol-Gel Coating



Overview subsequent membrane coating steps

<p style="text-align: center;">Particle size 8Y₂O₃-ZrO₂ Suspension</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Particle size 'Colloidal' 8Y₂O₃-ZrO₂ Sol</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Particle size 'Polymeric' 8Y₂O₃-ZrO₂ Nano-Sol</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">average particle size 350 nm</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">abundance</p> <p style="text-align: center;">particle size (nm)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">average particle size 40 nm</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">abundance</p> <p style="text-align: center;">particle size (nm)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">average particle size 6 nm</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">abundance</p> <p style="text-align: center;">particle size (nm)</p>
 <p style="text-align: center;">macroporous layer</p> <p style="text-align: center;">* bar = 1 μm</p>	 <p style="text-align: center;">mesoporous layer</p> <p style="text-align: center;">* bar = 200 nm</p>	 <p style="text-align: center;">microporous layer</p> <p style="text-align: center;">* bar = 200 nm</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Pore size ~ 90 nm (1200°C) Phase structure: Cubic-ZrO₂</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Pore size ~ 6 - 7 nm (500°C) Phase structure: Cubic-ZrO₂</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Pore size ~ 1 nm (450°C) Phase structure: Cubic-ZrO₂</p>

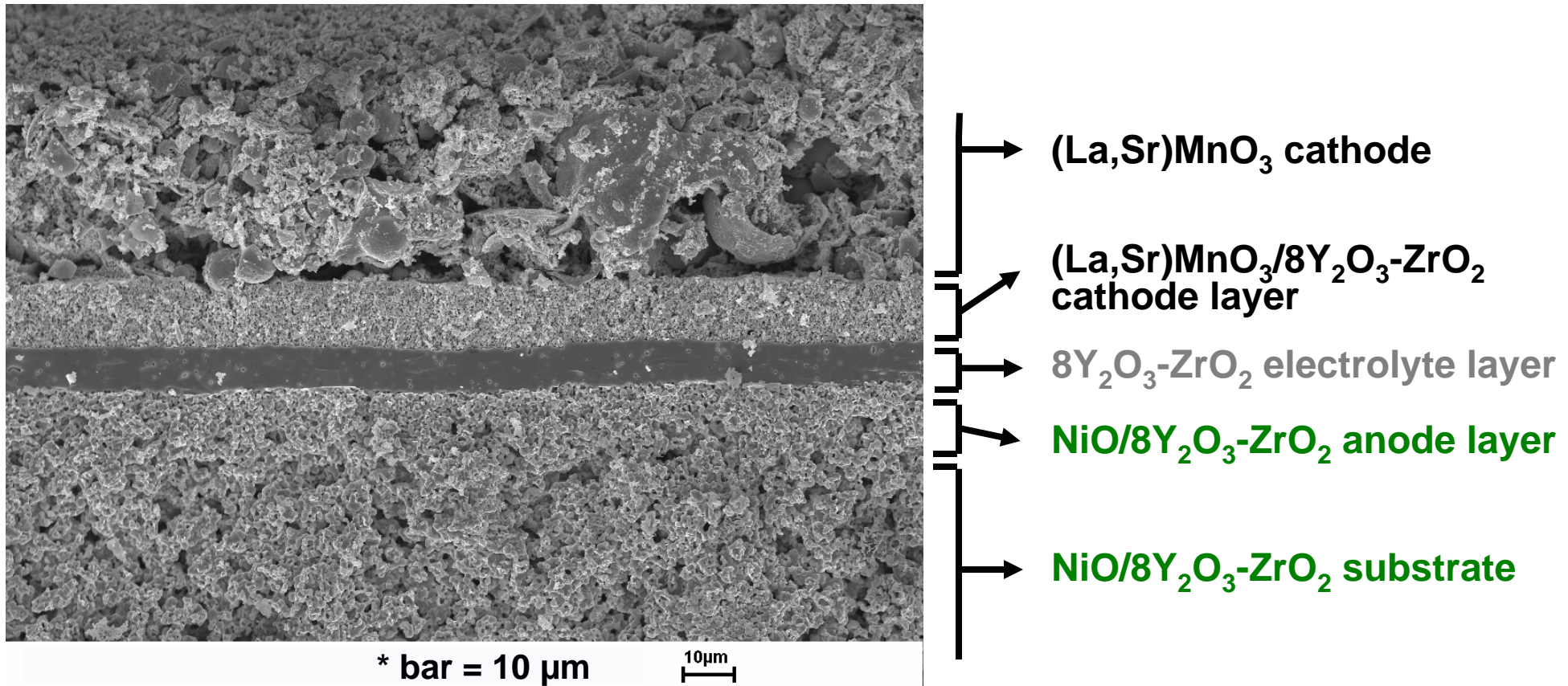
Membrane research topics in IEF-1

Focus on energy-related applications :

- ① **Development of porous and dense membranes for application in CO₂-free power plants**
 - dense membranes for O₂/N₂ separation
 - microporous membranes for CO₂/H₂ separation ✓

- ② **Development of porous and dense membranes for application in advanced Solid Oxide Fuel Cells (SOFC's)**
 - porous anode and cathode layers
 - dense electrolyte membrane ✓

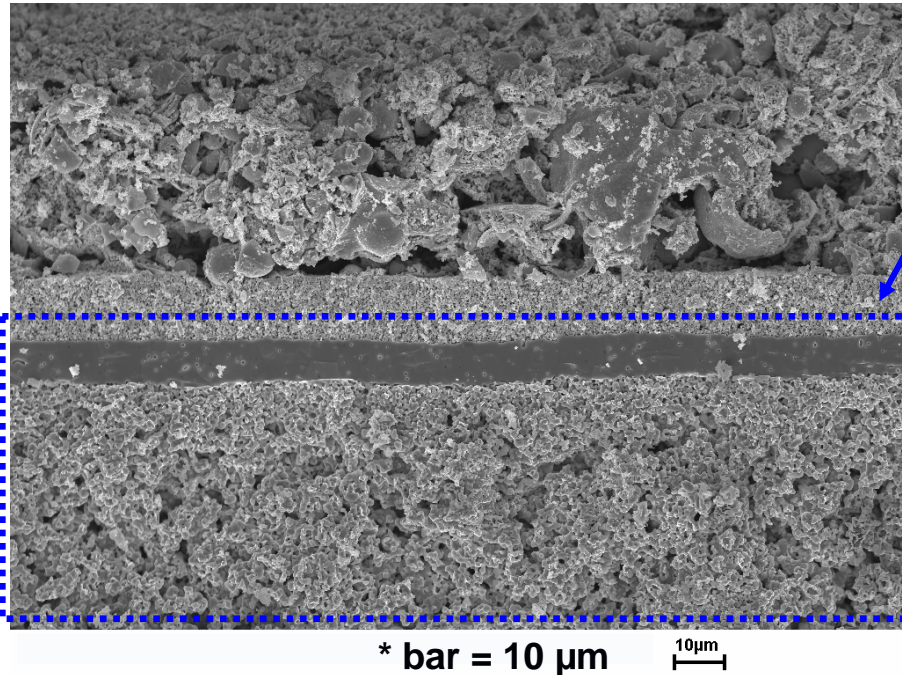
Standard FZ-Jülich SOFC



- Planar configuration (→ 20 cm x 20 cm)
- Anode supported concept with thin-film electrolyte
- $I = \sim 1.5 \text{ A/cm}^2$ at 800°C and 0.7 V (single cell); $\sim 1.1 \text{ A/cm}^2$ (stack)
- Demonstrated 60-cell stack with 13 kW; in progress 20 kW system

Novel membranes for advanced SOFC's

dense $8\text{Y}_2\text{O}_3\text{-ZrO}_2$ electrolyte membrane
on porous $\text{NiO}/8\text{Y}_2\text{O}_3\text{-ZrO}_2$ substrate



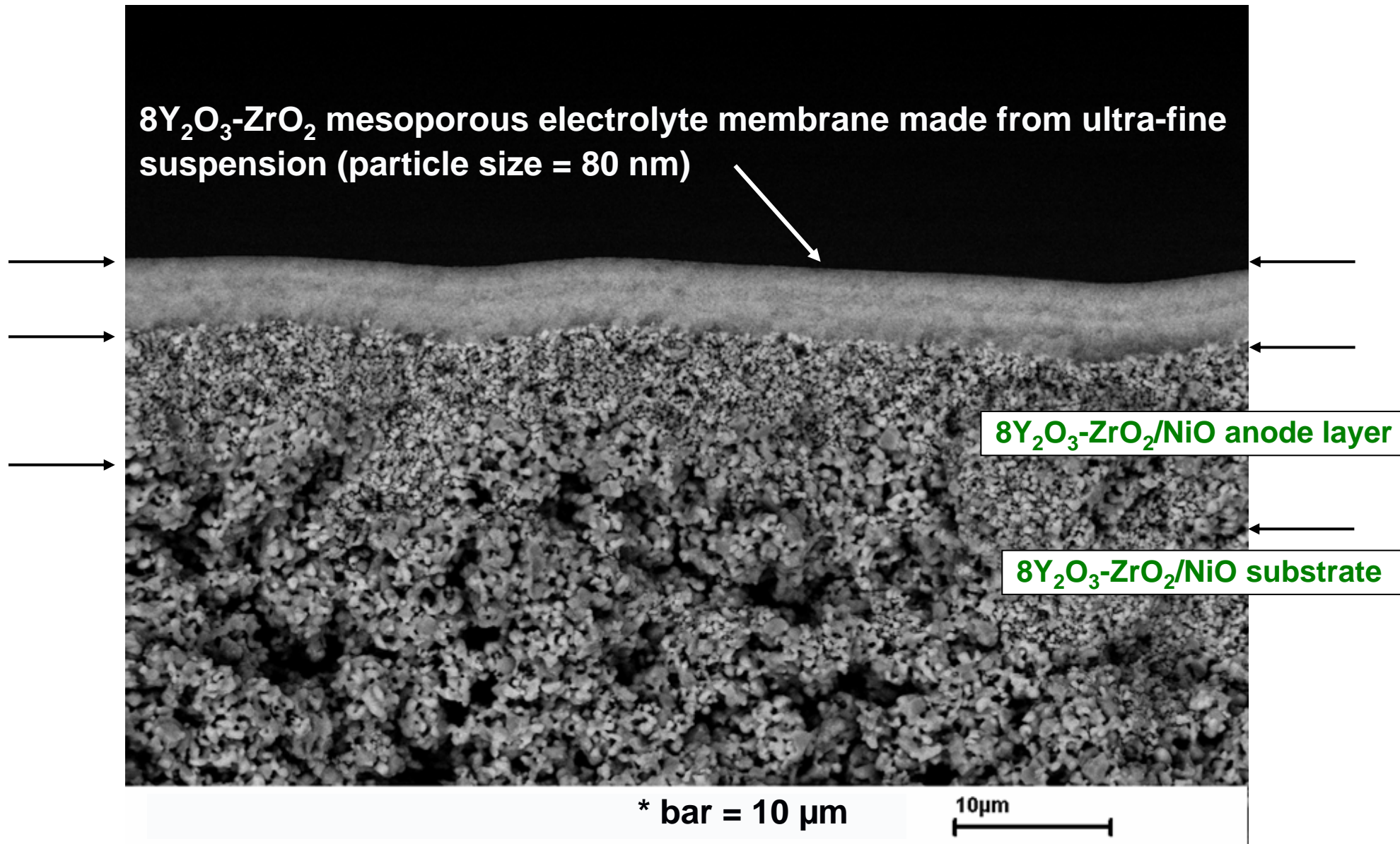
Conventional preparation method:

- (1) Deposition of macroporous membrane starting from **ZrO₂ powder suspension**
- (2) **Sintering** of macroporous membrane at high temperature (**1400°C, 5h**)

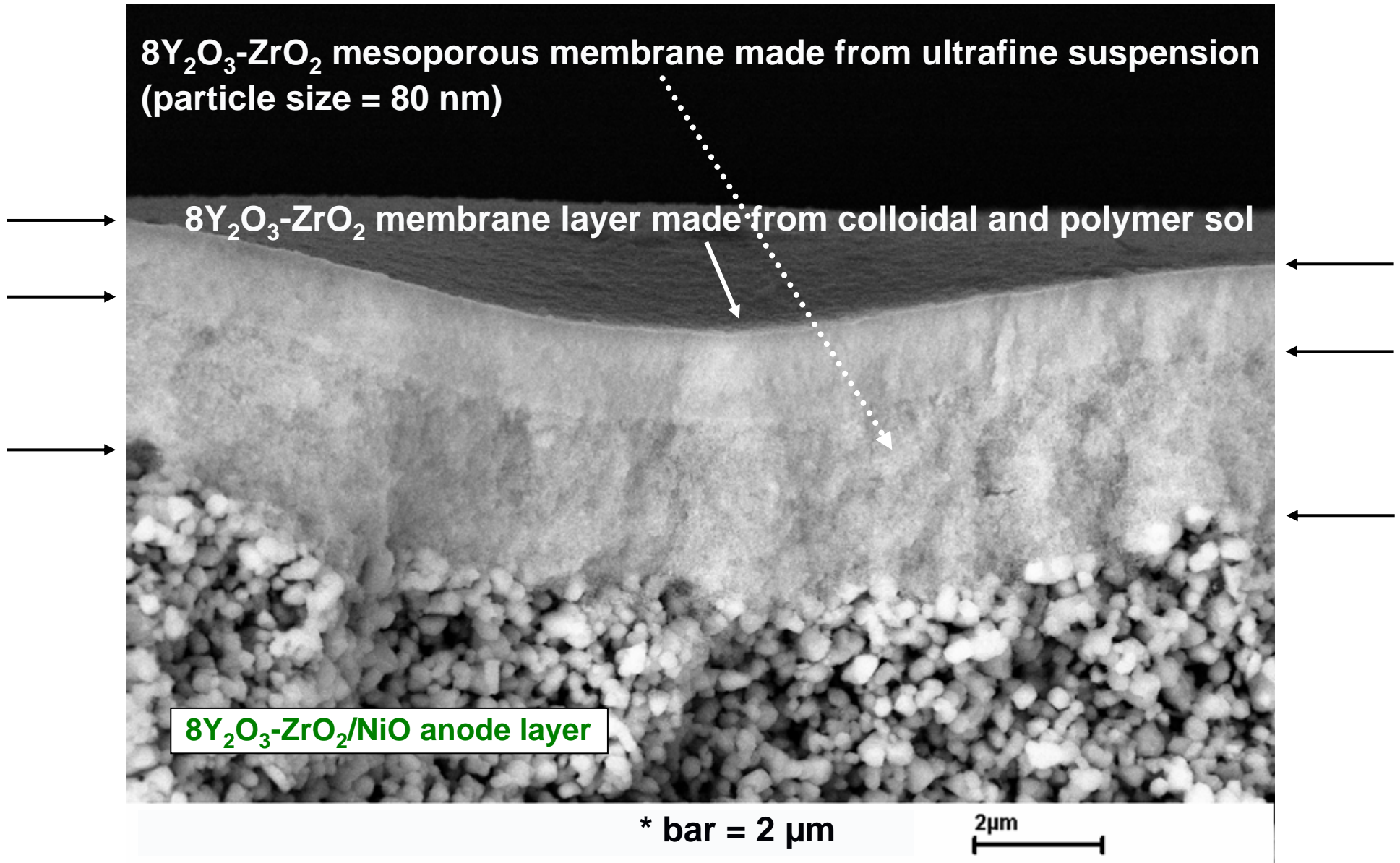
Proposed alternative preparation method:

- (1) Deposition of membrane starting from **ZrO₂ nano-particles** (e.g. Coating with ultra-fine suspension or sol)
- (2) **Sintering** at lower temperature (**objective < 1100°C**)
- (3) **Possibility to apply steel substrate, reduction of production cost**

Novel membranes for advanced SOFC's



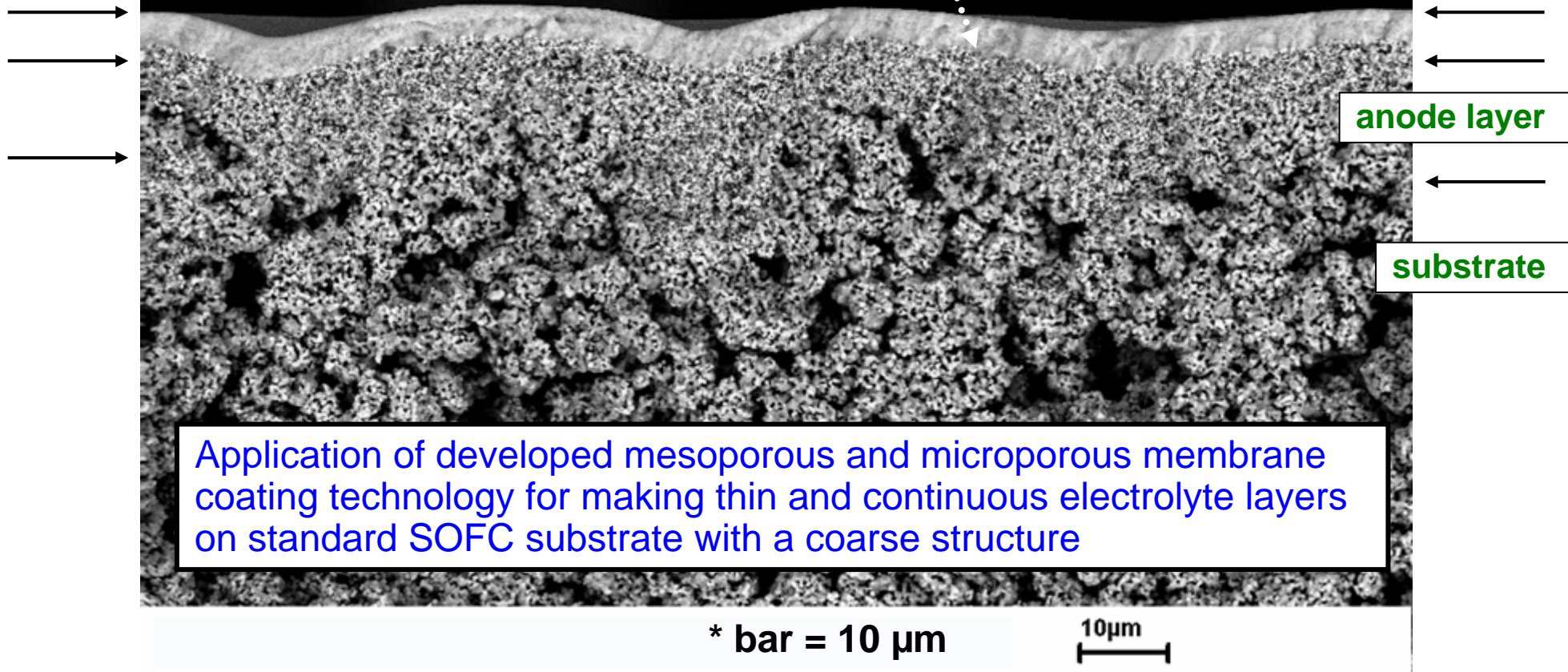
Novel membranes for advanced SOFC's



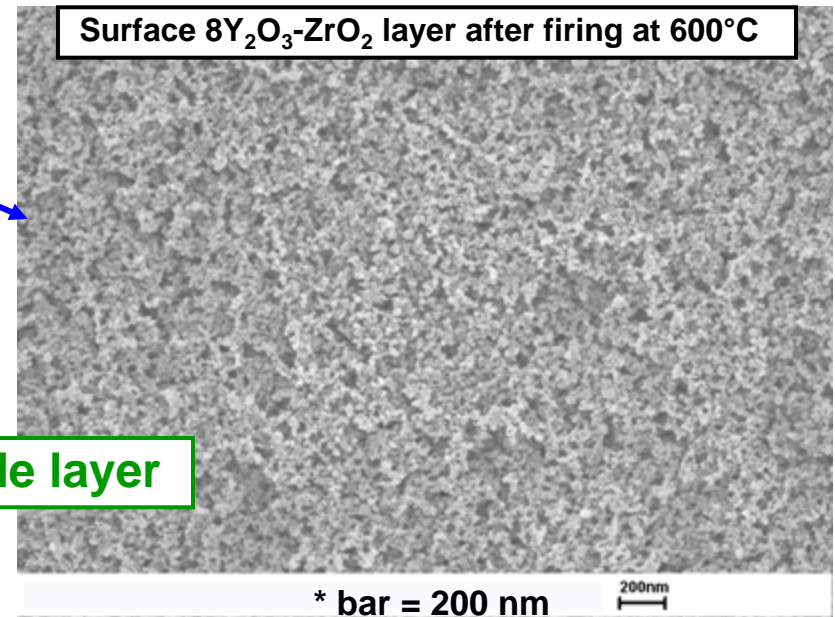
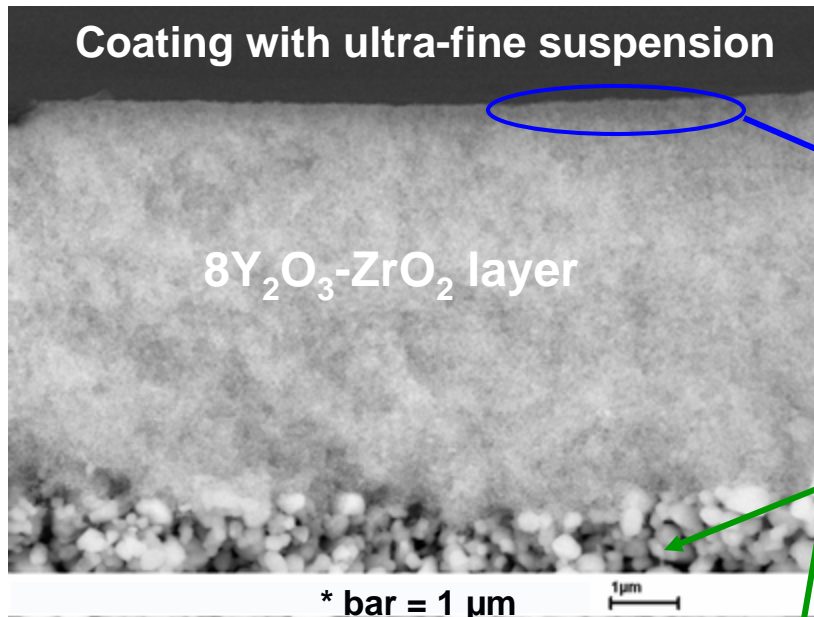
Novel membranes for advanced SOFC's

8Y₂O₃-ZrO₂ mesoporous membrane made from ultrafine suspension
(particle size = 80 nm)

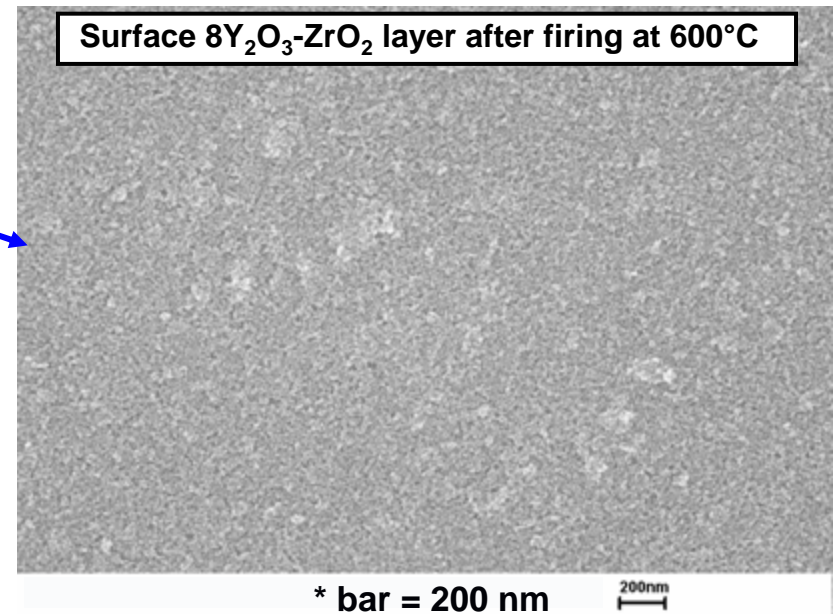
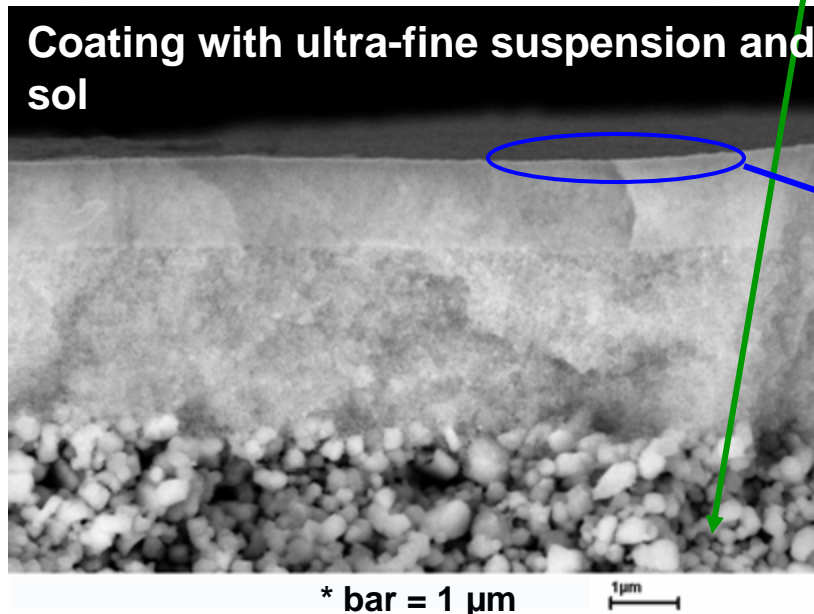
8Y₂O₃-ZrO₂ membrane layer made from colloidal and polymer sol



Novel membranes for advanced SOFC's



anode layer



Novel membranes for advanced SOFC's

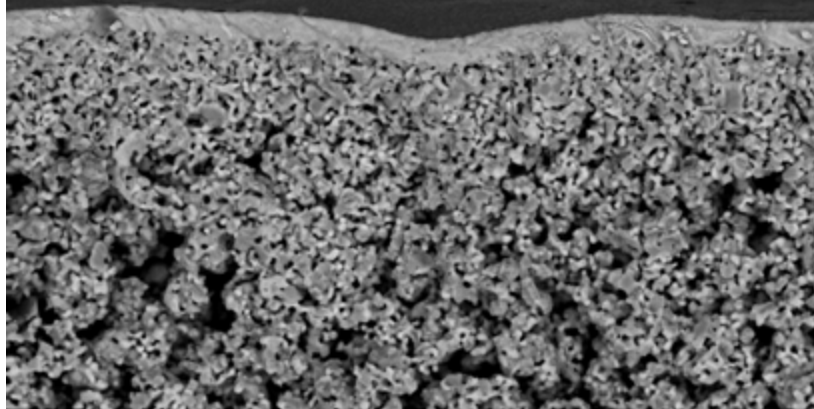
Coating with ultra-fine suspension
(+ firing 1300°C)



* bar = 10 μm

10 μm

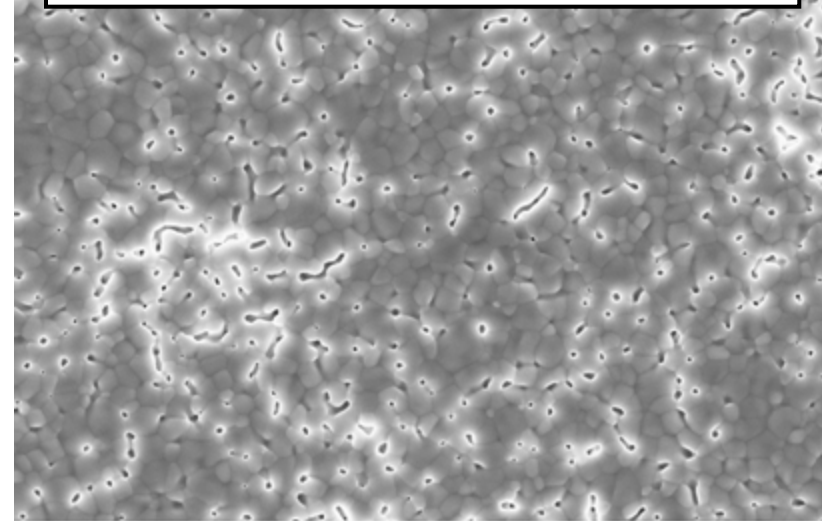
Coating with ultra-fine suspension and
sol (+ firing 1300°C)



* bar = 10 μm

10 μm

Surface 8Y₂O₃-ZrO₂ layer after firing at 1300°C

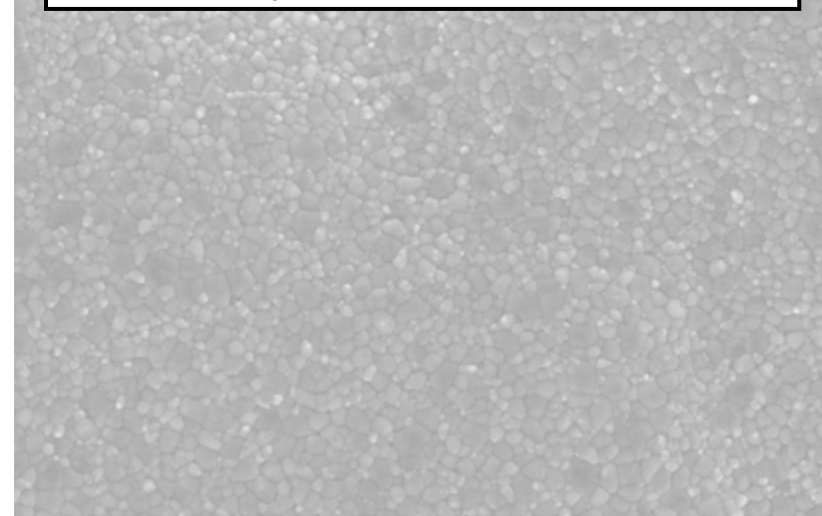


* bar = 2 μm

2 μm

Standard
1400°C

Surface 8Y₂O₃-ZrO₂ layer after firing at 1300°C

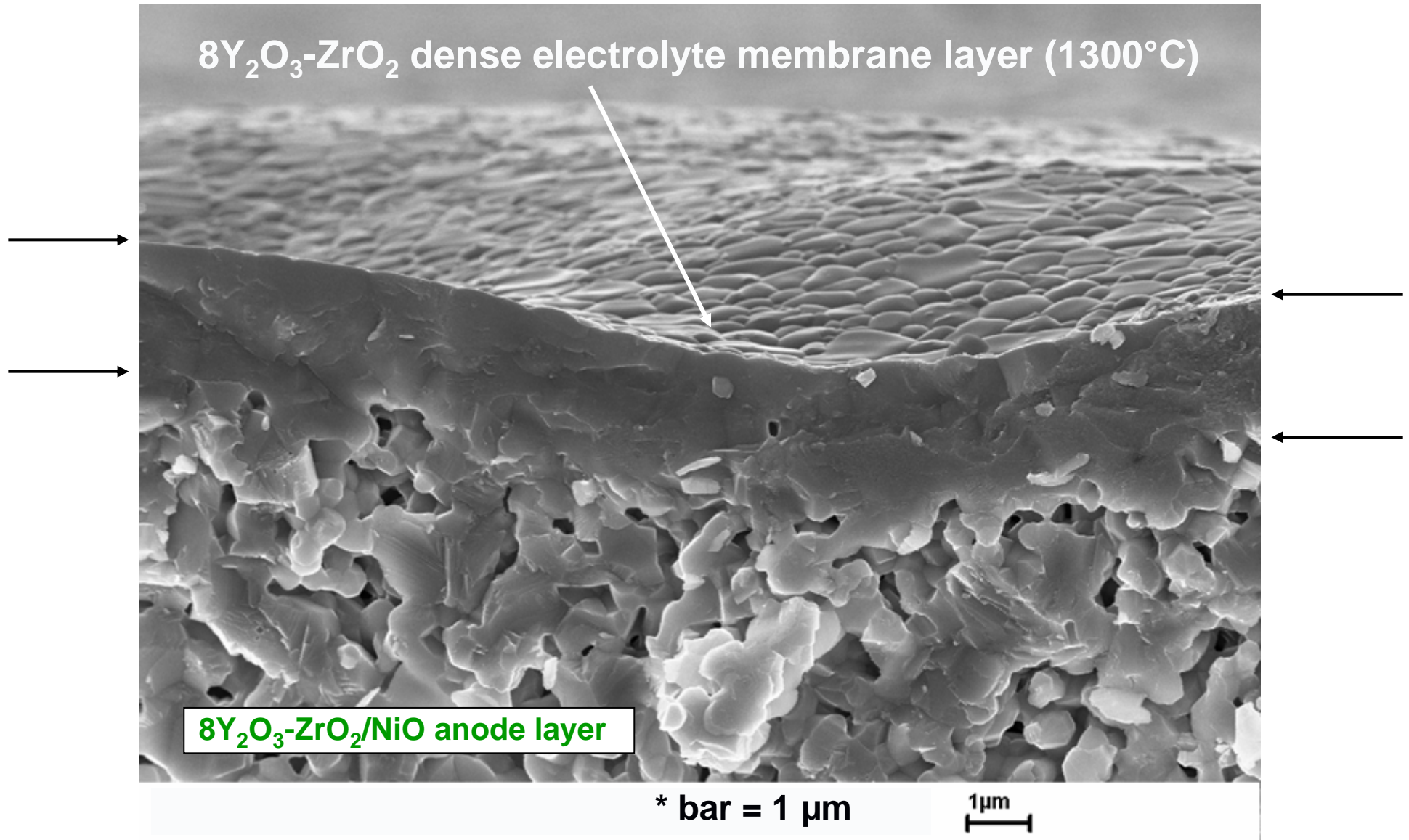


* bar = 2 μm

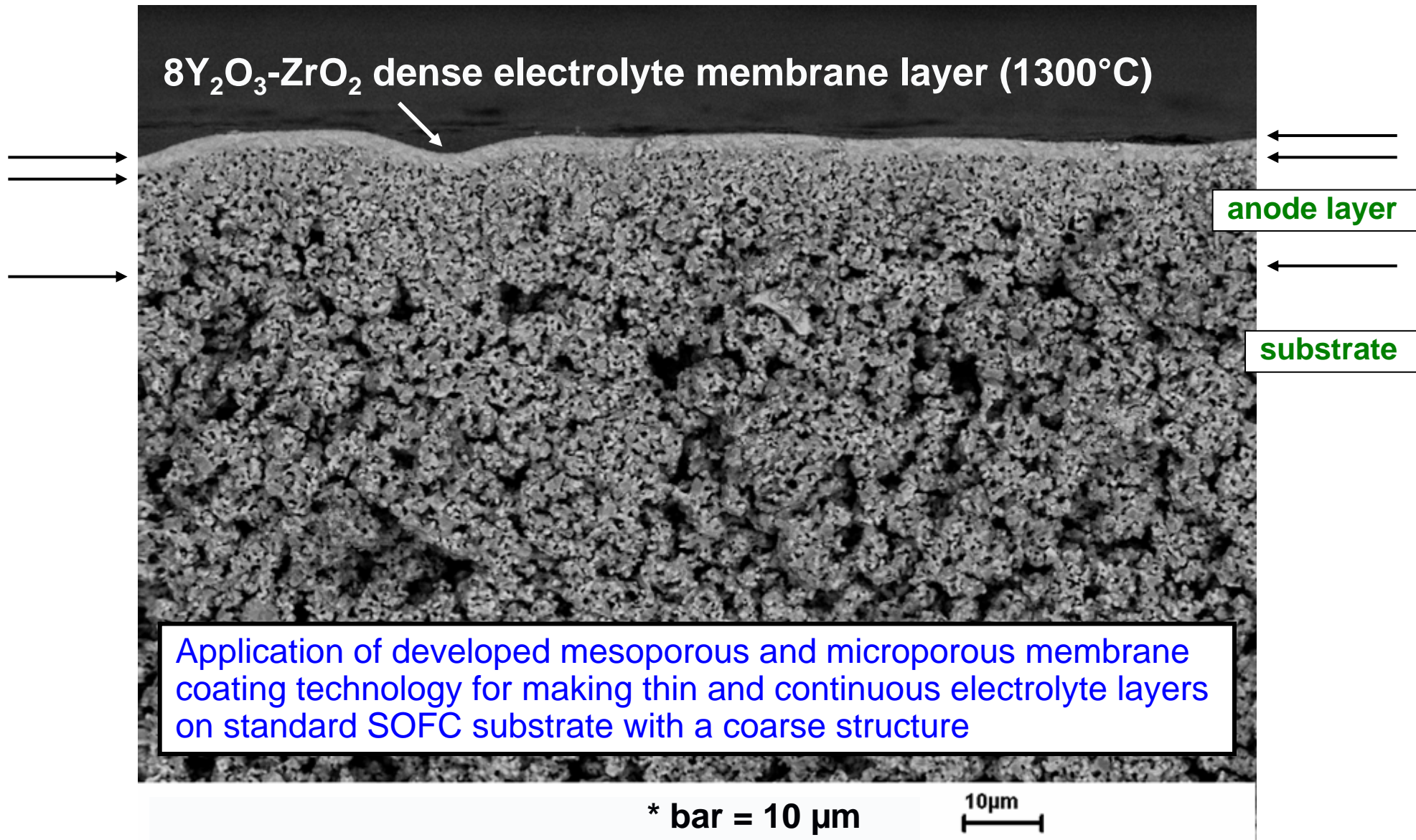
2 μm

Standard
1400°C

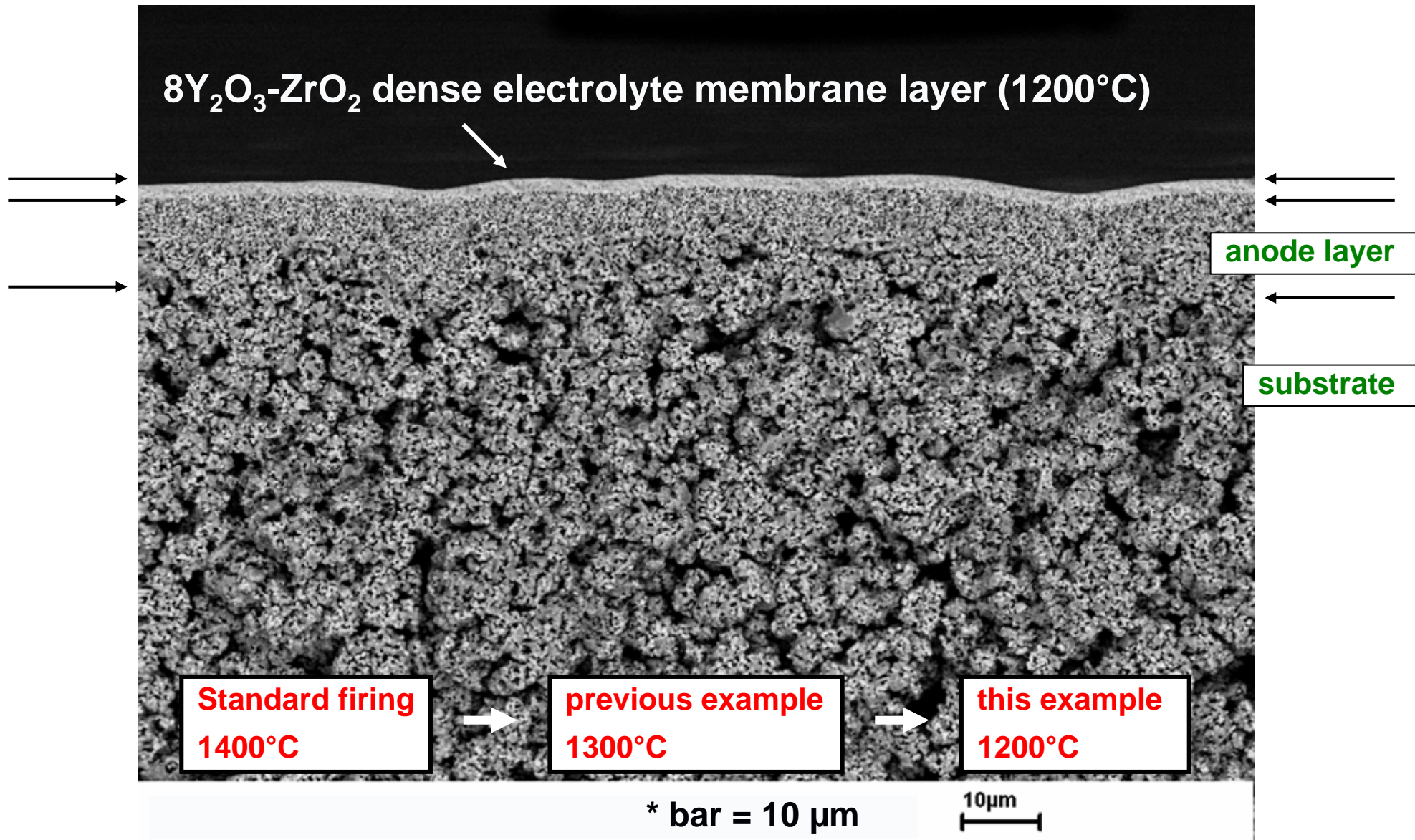
Novel membranes for advanced SOFC's



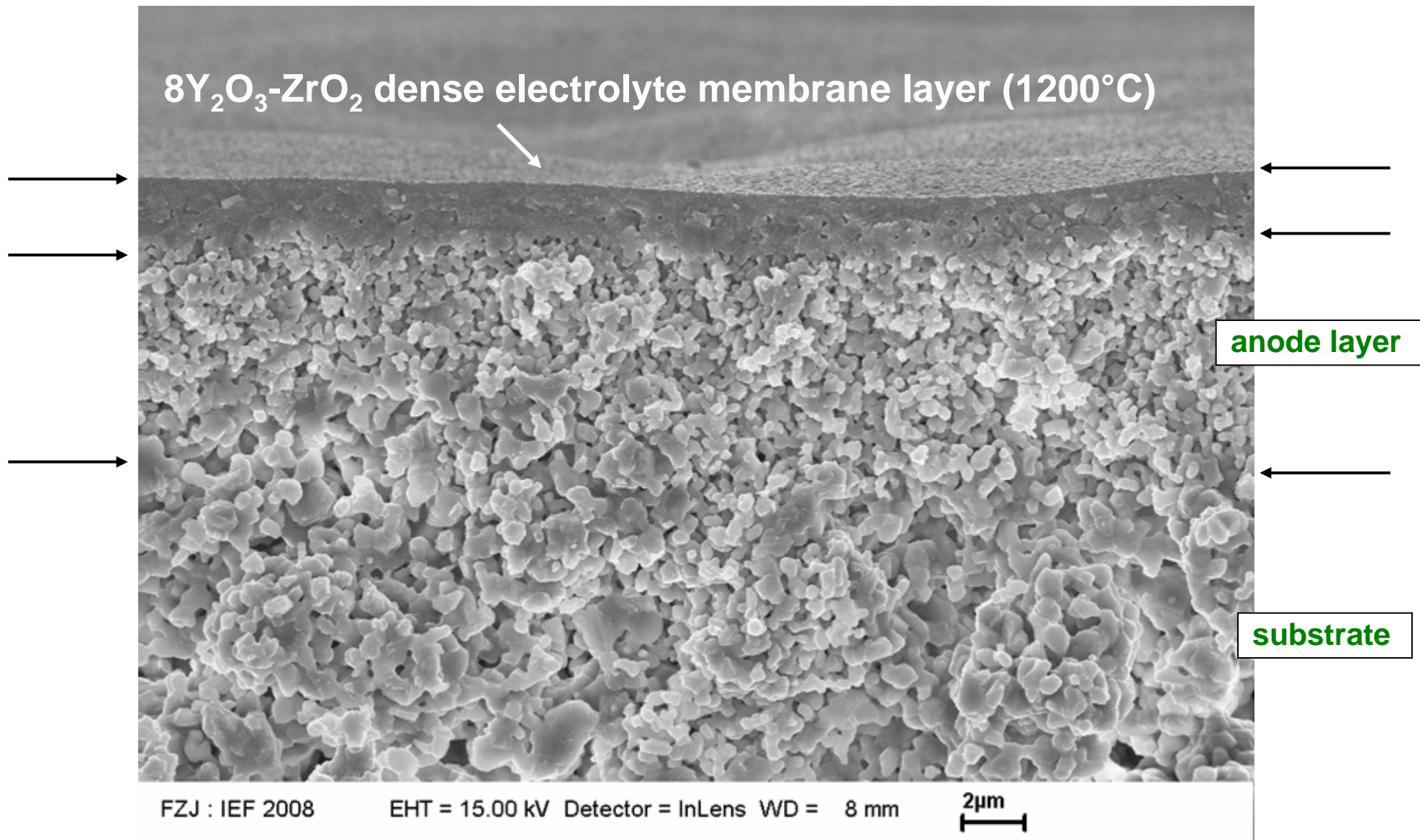
Novel membranes for advanced SOFC's



Novel membranes for advanced SOFC's

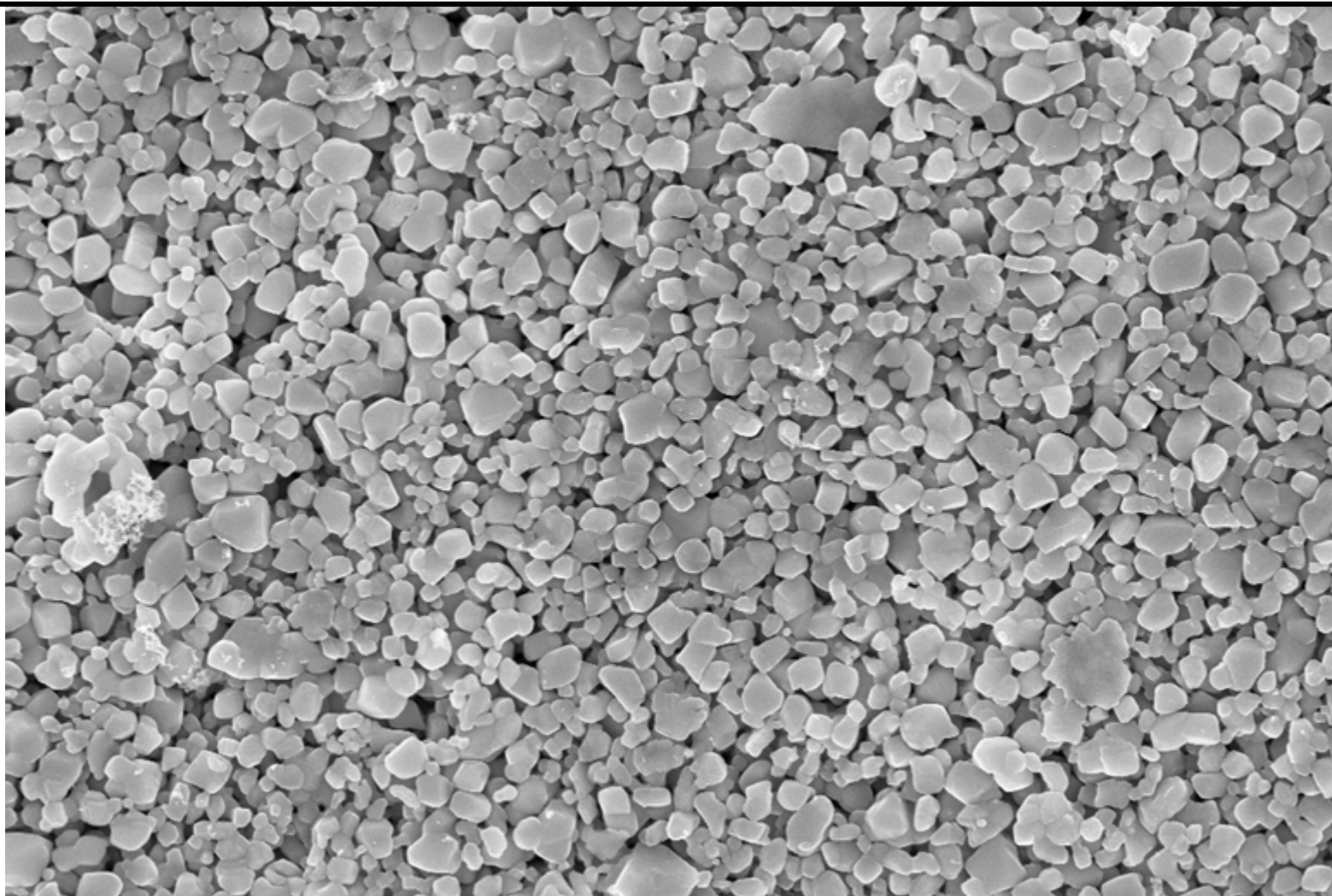


Novel membranes for advanced SOFC's



Novel membranes for advanced SOFC's

Surface $8Y_2O_3-ZrO_2/NiO$ anode layer (on standard SOFC substrate)



FZJ : IEF 2008

EHT = 15.00 kV Detector = InLens WD = 8 mm

2 μ m




Novel membranes for advanced SOFC's

Surface $8Y_2O_3-ZrO_2$ porous membrane after firing at $600^\circ C$



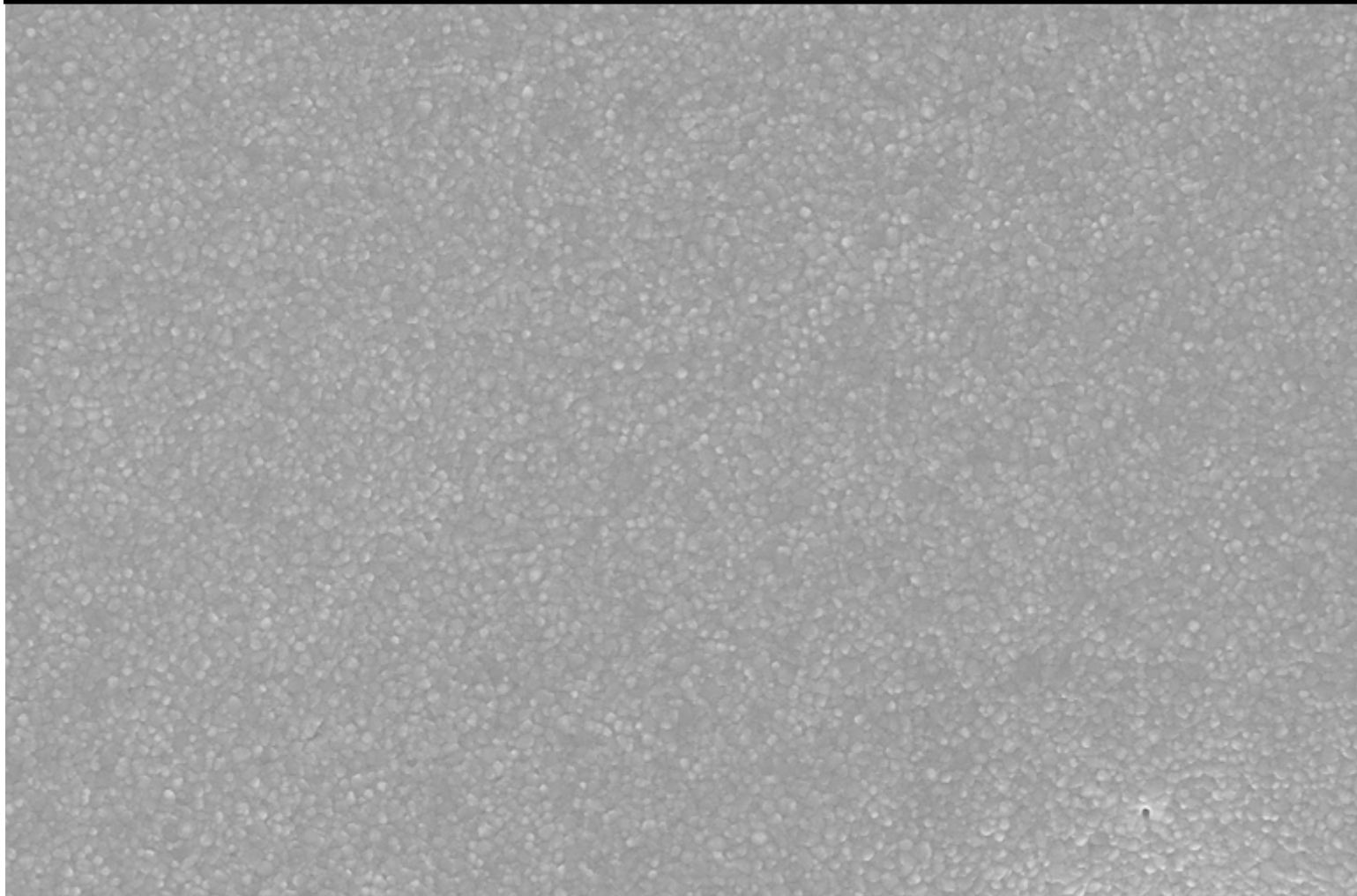
FZJ : IEF 2008

EHT = 15.00 kV Detector = InLens WD = 7 mm

2 μ m


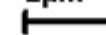
Novel membranes for advanced SOFC's

Surface $8Y_2O_3-ZrO_2$ membrane after firing at $1200^\circ C$



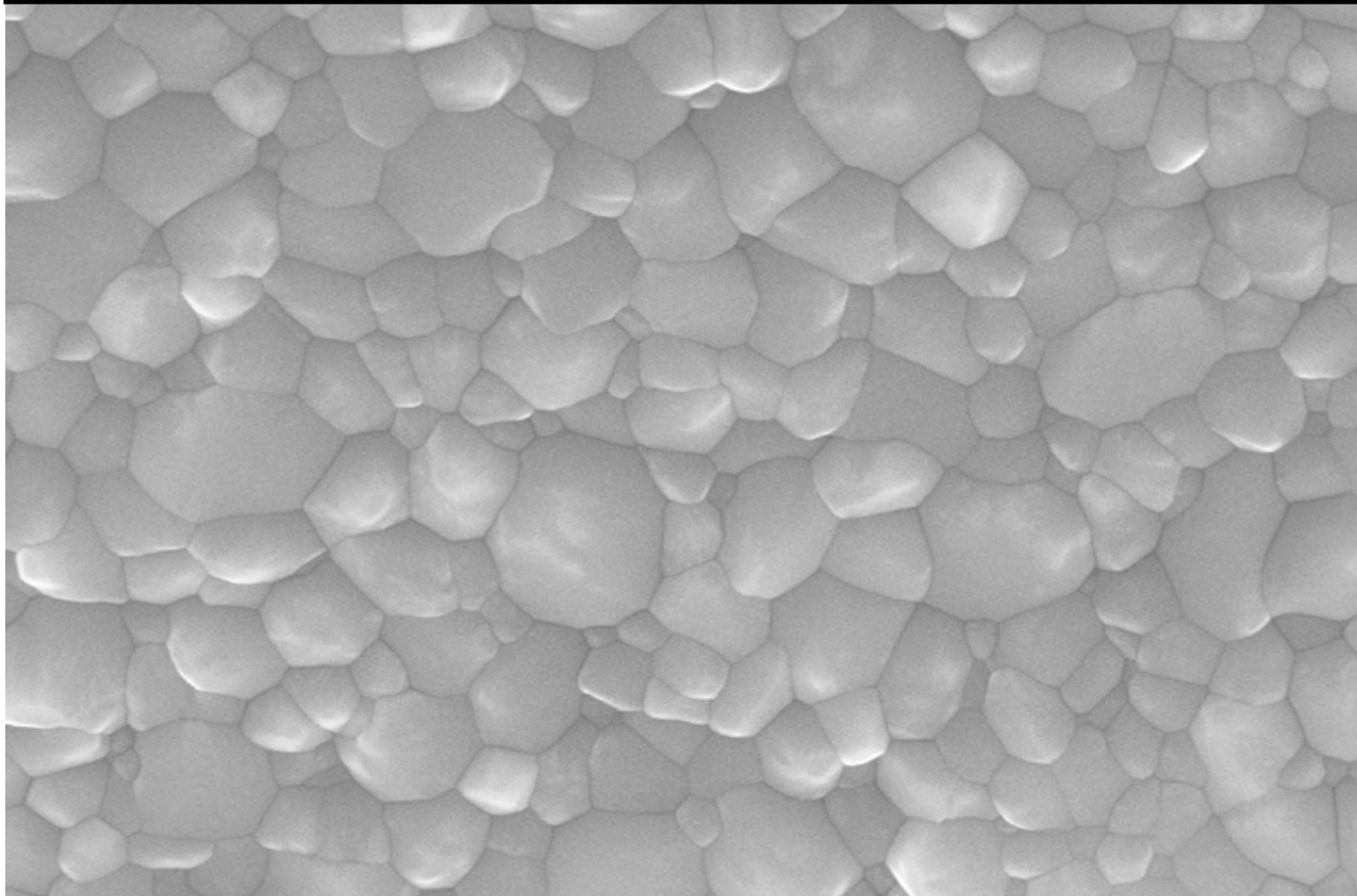
FZJ : IEF 2008

EHT = 15.00 kV Detector = InLens WD = 8 mm

2 μ m


Novel membranes for advanced SOFC's

Detail $8Y_2O_3-ZrO_2$ membrane after firing at $1200^\circ C$



FZJ : IEF 2008

EHT = 15.00 kV Detector = InLens WD = 8 mm

200nm
┌───┐

State of the art - Conclusion

- ✎ **Current gas separation membranes** are made of SiO_2 materials, having an insufficient (hydro)thermal stability for application in power plant streams
- ✎ **Current solid oxide fuel cells** are made by unwanted high-temperature sinter treatments

In this work :

- ✦ **Manufacturing of novel nano-structured ZrO_2 membranes**
- ✦ **Widely accepted material for long-term operation in gas separation**
- ✦ **Densification material at a lower temperature for SOFC manufacturing**

In progress :

- ✦ **Optimization of the membrane pore size (target: high H_2/CO_2 selectivity)**
- ✦ **Manufacturing SOFC's for current density characterization**

Acknowledgement :

Funding by Helmholtz Association
of German Research Centers

Helmholtz Alliance MEM-BRAIN

SEM images made by
Dr. Doris Sebold
IEF-1

