

# A4 Development of Hydrogen production technology by high temperature(>850°C) steam electrolysis

In this research, the technology to produce hydrogen efficiently by means of high temperature steam electrolysis will be developed using solid oxide electrolysis cells. The technology includes

- Material for highly active hydrogen and air electrodes of cell
- Establishment of technology to fabricate scalable large-area single cells
- Development and demonstration of all-ceramic stack module to be operated above 850°C

## Goal

### Development of high temperature (850°C) steam electrolysis module using all-ceramic stack

- Materials and fabrication technologies for high performance cell
  - Hydrogen electrode material: polarization resistance < 0.1 Ω/cm<sup>2</sup>, durability > 2,000 hours
  - Oxygen electrode material: polarization resistance < 0.3 Ω/cm<sup>2</sup>
  - Ceramic interconnect material: sintered density > 95%, electrical conductivity > 40 S/cm
- Fabrication technology of close-end flat tubular cell
  - Improvement of microstructure and flatness of electrode support
  - Coating of dense electrolyte and ceramic interconnect
- Core technology to fabricate highly efficient all-ceramic stack
  - Simulation and design of flow channels and stack structure
  - Development of highly conductive and highly tough ceramic current distributor: ASR < 100 mΩ·cm<sup>2</sup>
  - Evaluation of all-ceramic stack for hydrogen production at the rate of 0.35 Nm<sup>3</sup>/hr

## Objective

- 1st year
  - Establishment of unit cell fabrication process and
  - Computer simulation of the flow channels for high temperature electrolysis stack
  - Fabrication of 10-cell stack
- 2nd year
  - Development of oxide hydrogen electrode and interconnect
  - Improvement of the durability and hydrogen production efficiency of unit cell
  - Design and simulation of tubular stack
  - Evaluation of 20-cell stack
- 3rd year
  - Understanding of polarization by hydrogen and air electrodes
  - Improvement of the durability and hydrogen production efficiency of unit cell
  - Design and fabrication of BOP
  - Fabrication of 0.2 Nm<sup>3</sup>/hr-stack module



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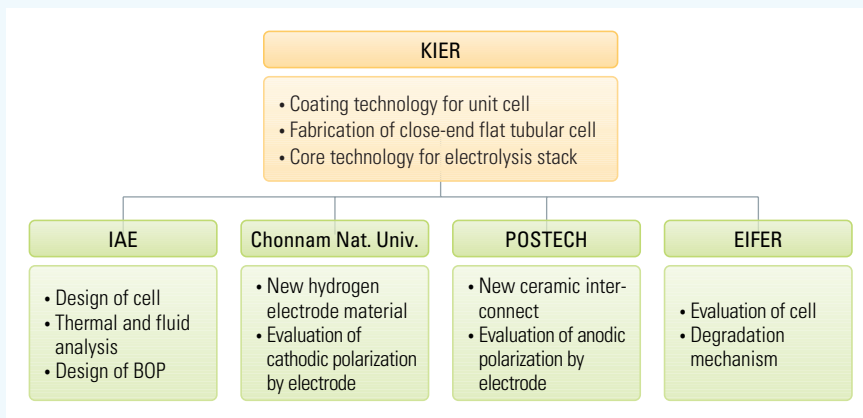
Participants : KIER, IAE, POSTECH, Chonnam National Univ., EIFER

Researchers : 29 persons (National Institute 12, Univ. 8, Industry 6, etc 3)

## Strategy

### 4th year

- Improvement of the durability of unit cell
- Fabrication and operation of 0.35 Nm<sup>3</sup>/hr-stack module



## Outcomes & benefits

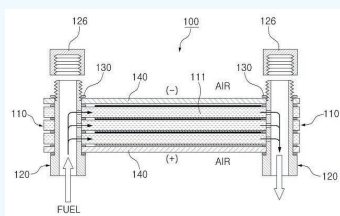
- Core technologies to produce efficient and large-scale HTE system
- Hydrogen production by industrial heat waste, nuclear reactor, solar-thermal reactor
- Hydrogen supply to fuel cells for vehicles and distributed power plan

## Publications (2nd stage)

| Patent   |         | Theses   |         |         |     |         |           |          | Proceedings |         |     |
|----------|---------|----------|---------|---------|-----|---------|-----------|----------|-------------|---------|-----|
|          |         | domestic |         | foreign |     |         | total sum | domestic |             | foreign | sum |
| domestic | foreign | SCI      | Non SCI | sum     | SCI | Non SCI |           | sum      | domestic    |         |     |
| 4/5      |         |          | 6       | 6       | 5   |         | 5         | 11       | 25          | 24      | 49  |

### Publications

1. J.H. Yu, S.K. Woo, I.S. Han, K.S. Hong, D.W. Seo, S.Y. Kim, "Solid Oxide Fuel Cell Stack", Korea Patent 10-2008-0131314, 2008.
2. J.H. Yu, S.K. Woo, I.S. Han, K.S. Hong, D.W. Seo, S.Y. Kim, "Tubular Solid Oxide Fuel Cell", US Patent 12368422, 2009.



Design compact ceramic stack



Close-end type of steam electrolysis cell