

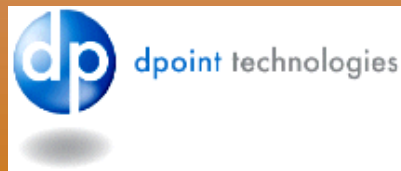
Materials and Modules for Low Cost, High Performance Fuel Cell Humidifiers

**Prime Contractor: W. L. Gore & Associates
Elkton, MD**

Principal Investigator: William B. Johnson



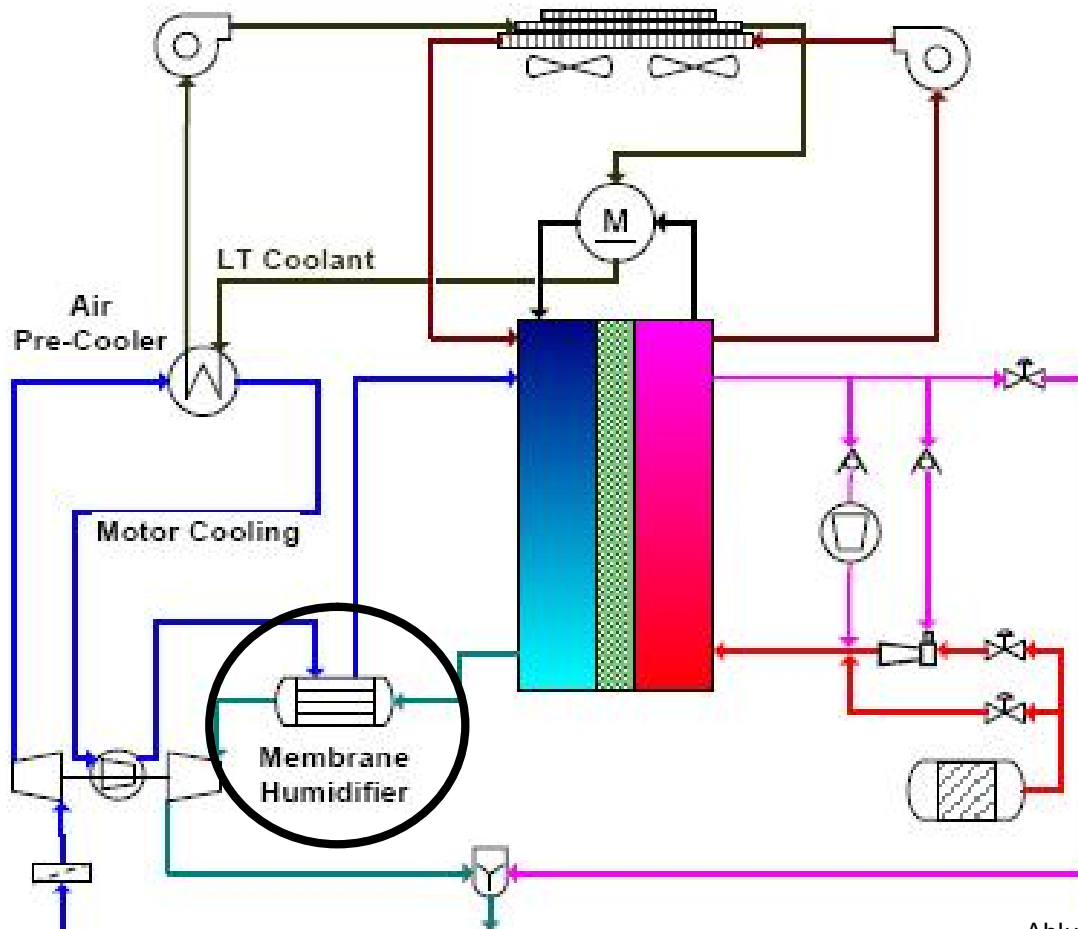
**Sub-Contractor: dPoint Technologies
Vancouver, BC**



Background



Mirza, Z. DOE Hydrogen Program Review, June 9-13, 2008; Washington, DC



Ahluwalia, et. al, ibid.

Objective and Technical Barriers Addressed

OBJECTIVE: Demonstrate a durable, high performance water transport membrane; and a compact, low-cost, membrane-based module utilizing that membrane for use in an automotive, stationary and/or portable fuel cell water transport exchangers.

Technical Plan — Fuel Cells

Barriers

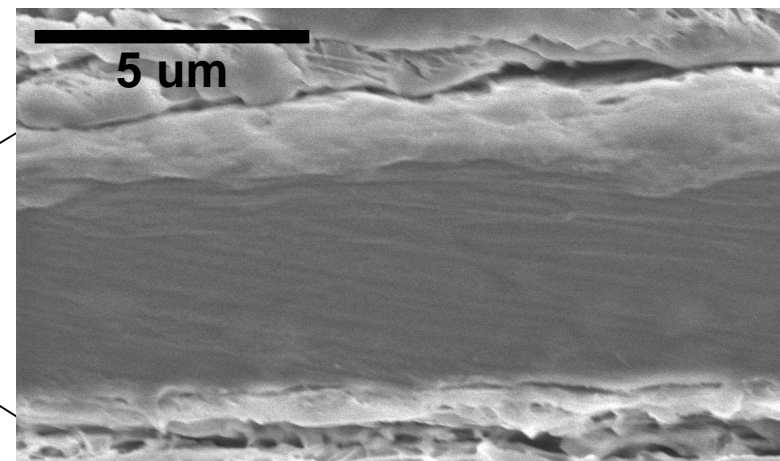
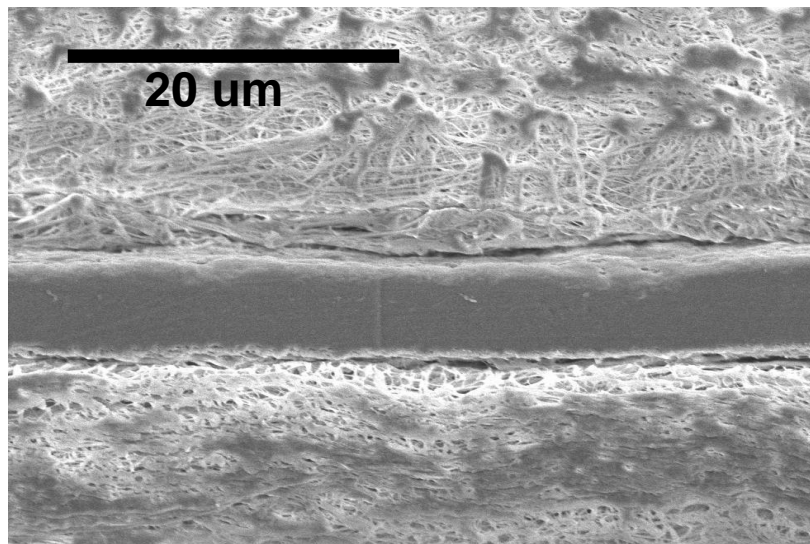
Of the many barriers discussed here, cost and durability present two of the most significant challenges to achieving clean, reliable, cost effective fuel cell systems. While addressing cost and durability, fuel cell performance must meet or exceed that of competing technologies. Ultimately,

More efficient, low-cost humidifiers can increase fuel cell inlet humidity:

- Reduce system cost and size of balance of plant;
- Improve fuel cell performance;
- Improve fuel cell durability.

Approach: High Performance Membranes

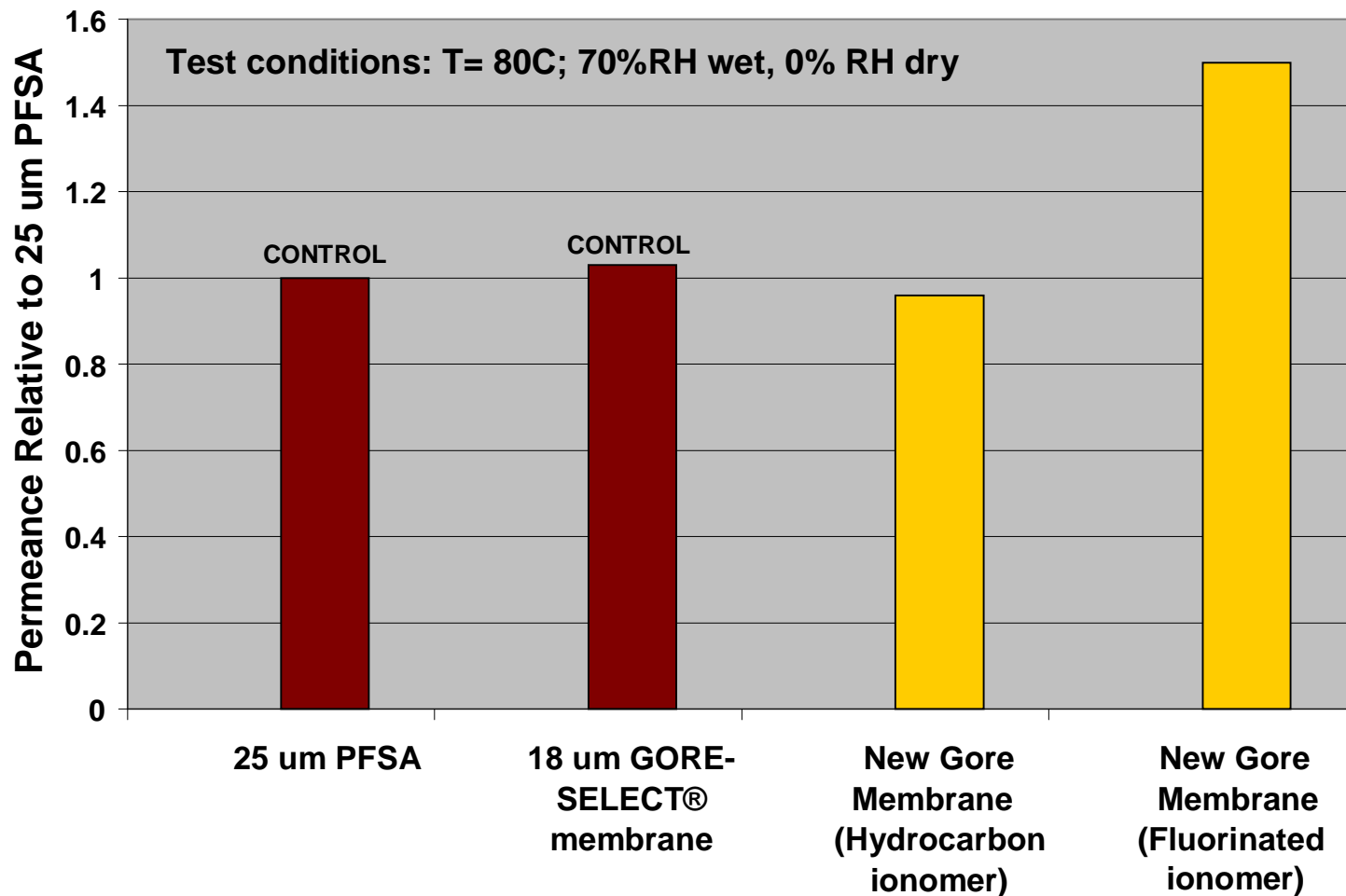
GORE™ Humidification Membrane



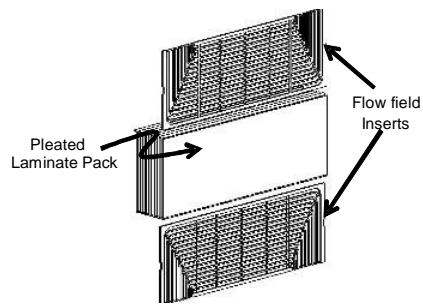
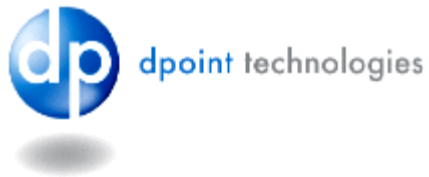
Images courtesy of Judy Rudolph, W. L. Gore & Associates, Inc.

Optimize ionomer and microporous layer types and thickness to maximize permeance and durability, and minimize cost.

Approach: High Performance Membranes

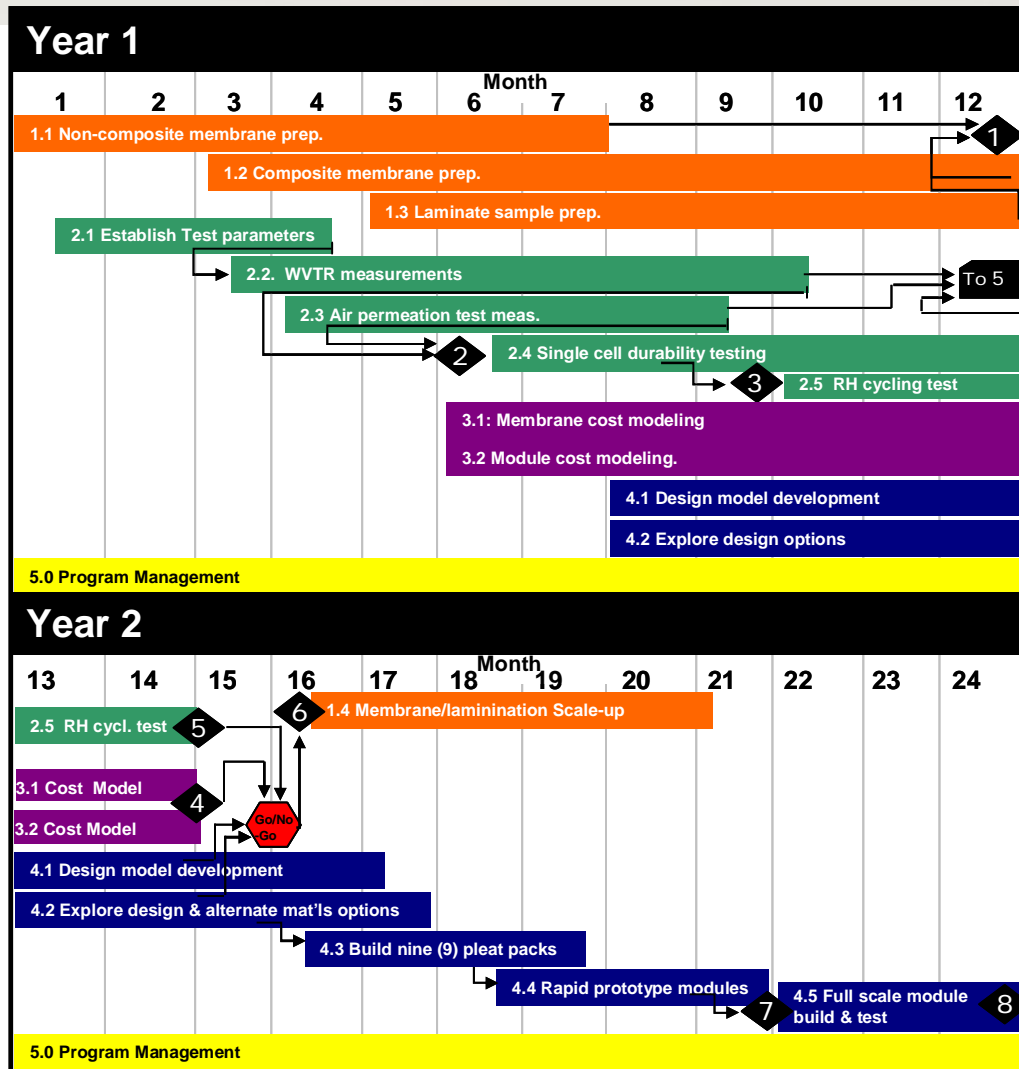


Approach: Low-Cost Modules



Optimize flow field, pleat geometry and module design to take advantage of very high transport rate materials, while maintaining low-cost assembly process.

Timeline, Go/No-Go, and Budget



DOE: \$943K
 Cost-share: \$236K
Total: \$1.18 MM

DOE: \$731K
 Cost-share: \$183K
Total: \$0.91 MM



Final Thoughts....

- Water transport rates through these membranes can be VERY high, especially for the fluorinated ionomer-based materials.
- Transport measurements of these high-rate materials are a challenge.
- We will be soliciting input from various automotive and stationary fuel cell OEMs and from national labs about expected humidifier conditions.
- Output of this program may also lead to non-fuel cell energy saving applications for these and related materials.