FUEL CELL MEASUREMENTS OF PERFORMANCE AND DURABILITY OF NON-PGM ORR ELECTROCATALYSTS DOE DURABILITY WORKING GROUP 2011

CELL AND ELECTRODES

Fuel cell: The surface area of the electrodes 25-50 cm²

Conditioning: Appropriate for the catalyst used

CATHODE CATALYST LAYER

Catalyst loading: Optimized for best cell performance. The catalyst loading must be

specified and used as reported in all durability and performance testing

Ionomer content: Optimized for best cell performance

Catalyst deposition: Optimized for best cell performance

ANODE CATALYST LAYER

Catalyst loading: Sufficient to guarantee a good performance of the anode as a dynamic

hydrogen reference electrode, suggested loading 0.2 mg_{Pt}/cm²

OTHER EXPERIMENTAL CONDITIONS

Temperature: 80°C

Humidification: 100% for O₂, H₂, and N₂ (chemical grade, no O₂ impurity)

Gas flow rate: Cathode stoichiometry 9.5^{a)}

 $H_2 - 300 \text{ sccm}$

 $N_2 - 300$ sccm

Gas pressure: $O_2 - 100$ kPa partial O_2 pressure ($\cong 150$ kPa total gas pressure at 80° C,

100% RH)

 N_2 – atmospheric

 $H_2 - 100$ kPa partial H_2 pressure ($\cong 150$ kPa total gas pressure at 80° C,

100% RH); atmospheric when N₂ used

DURABILITY TESTING BY POTENTIAL CYCLING

(with O_2 or N_2 feed on the cathode side)

Voltage range: From 0.2 V to 1.1 V

Starting voltage: Open circuit voltage (OCV) for O₂, 1.1 V for N₂

First scan: From the OCV (or 1.1 V for N_2 test) towards less-positive potentials

Scan rate: 50 mV/s

Number of cycles: 500, 1000, 5000, 10000, 30000

PERFORMANCE TESTING

After cell conditioning (reported as Beginning of Life (BOL)) and after 500, 1000, 5000, 10000 and 30000 potential cycles in durability testing

Sampling for OCV: Constant-current polarization at zero current to attain OCV with steady-

state; may be specific to the fuel cell test station used

Polarization curves: Either constant-current or constant-voltage starting at OCV towards 0.2 V

and back. Time of measurement should be sufficiently long for attaining

steady-state at each point

Current density at 0.8 V:

iR-corrected and uncorrected

REPORTING

After cell conditioning (reported as Beginning of Life (BOL)) and after 500, 1000, 5000, 10000 and 30000 potential cycles in durability testing

OCV: After conditioning and 500, 1000, 5000, 10000, 30000 potential cycles of

durability testing

OCV change: OCV (after conditioning) - OCV (after X-cycles)

Polarization curves: No *iR* correction, going both down (negative) and up (positive direction)

Current density: At 0.8 V both iR-corrected and uncorrected in A/cm² and A/cm³

Catalyst loading: Total catalyst loading in mg/cm²

Catalyst layer

thickness: Average initial thickness of the catalyst layer and the method of the

catalyst layer thickness determination should be reported with an

assessment of the errors (or certainty) of determination.

Other parameters: Important experimental parameters, e.g., the ionomer content in the

catalyst layer should be reported, too.

Reference:

^{a)} Gasteiger at al., *Applied Catalysis B: Environmental*, 56 (2005) 9-35.