

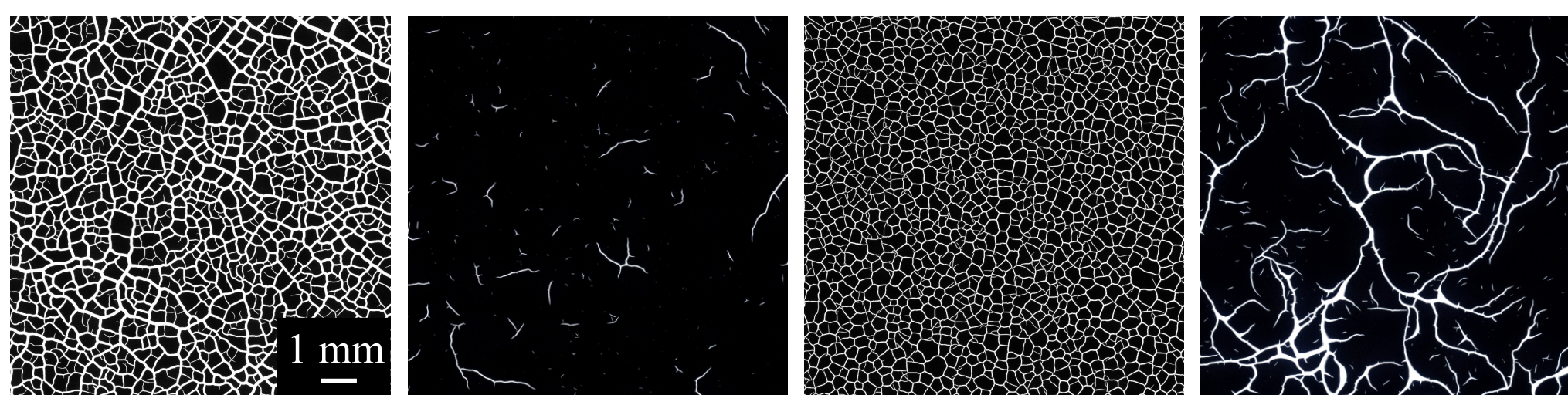
Understanding and controlling crack formation in catalyst layers for PEM electrolysis

Nadine Zimmerer, Alexandra Decker, Linus Janning, Philip Scharfer, Wilhelm Schabel

Thin Film Technology (TFT), Karlsruhe Institute of Technology (KIT), Karlsruhe, Germany

Crack Formation during Catalyst Layer Production

Different crack patterns in catalyst layers



Underlying mechanisms leading to the formation of different crack morphologies are unknown.

Cracks can have both beneficial and detrimental effects on PEM performance and durability

Positive effects

- ❖ Enhance mass transport of water and reaction gases within the catalyst layer

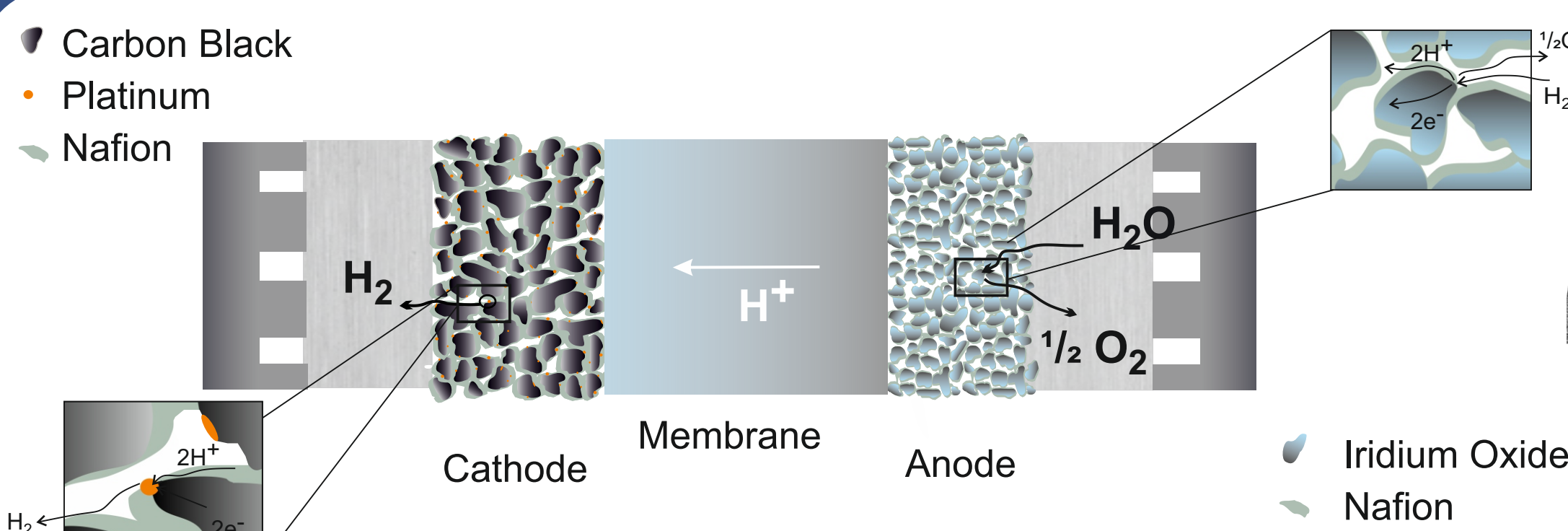
Negative effects

- ❖ Water accumulation and flooding during operation
→ impairs gas transport and block electrochemically active sites
- ❖ Disrupt electronic and protonic conduction pathways
→ impairs efficiency of charge transfer
- ❖ Acceleration of (membrane) degradation processes

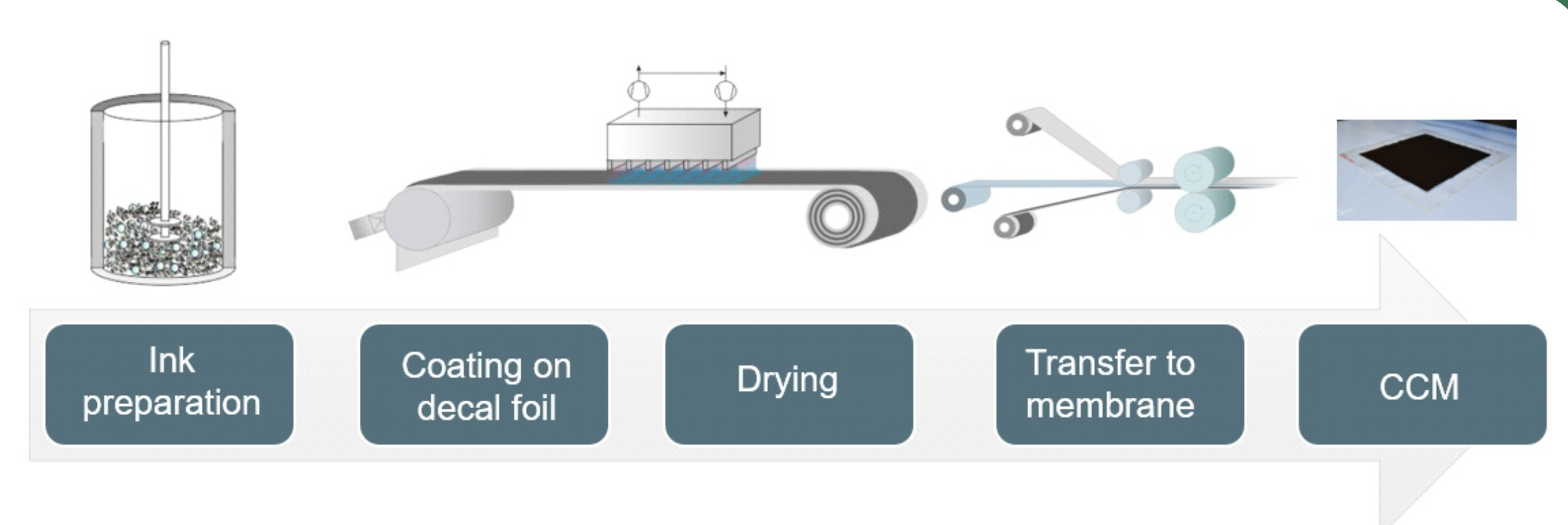
Current CCM design aims to minimize cracking, as a homogeneous layer morphology is crucial for consistent performance and long-term durability.^[1-3]

PEM Water Electrolysis (PEMWE)

- Carbon Black
- Platinum
- Nafion

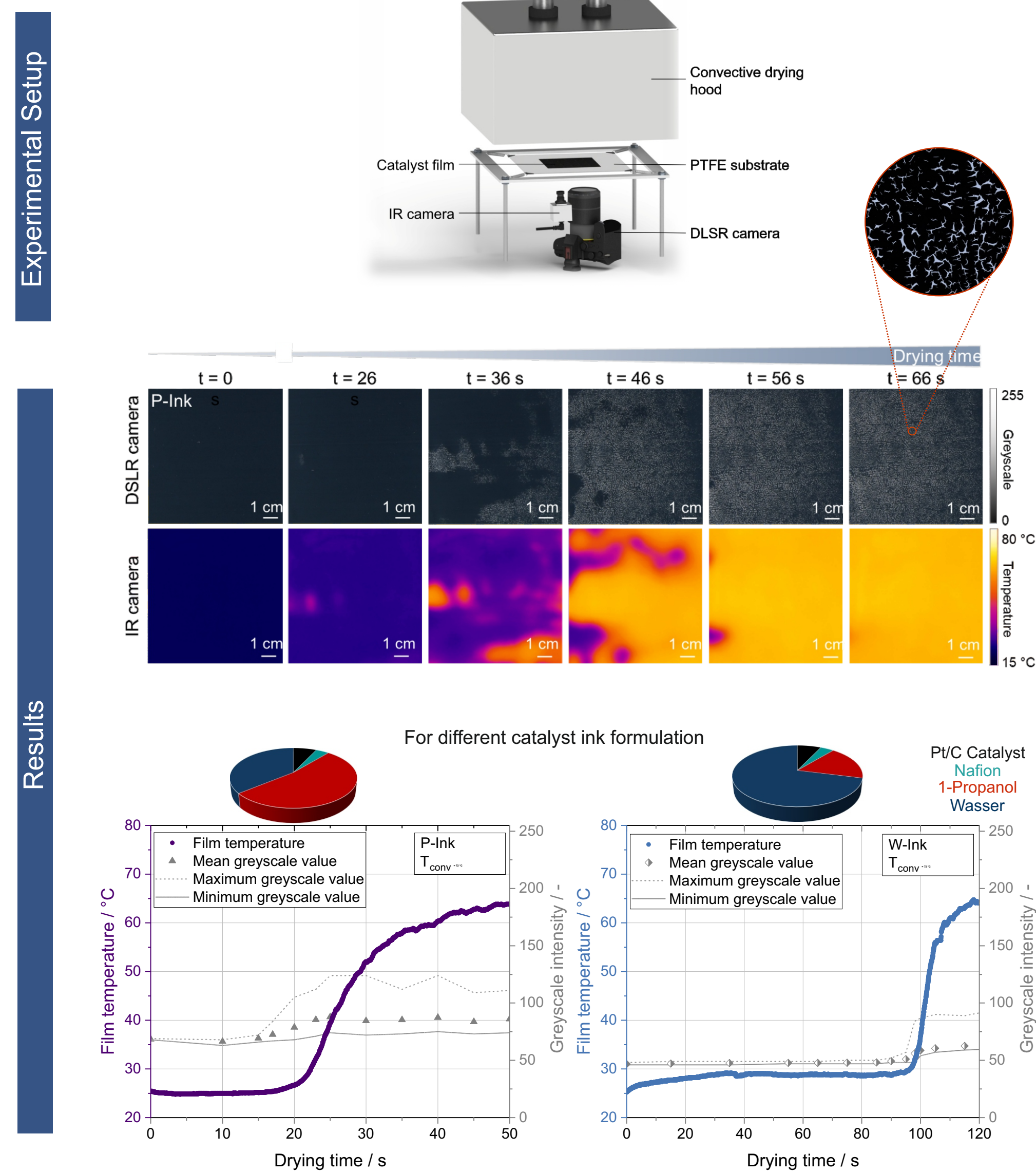


CCM Production



In-Situ Detection of

via DSLR Camera and Infrared (IR) Thermography^[7]

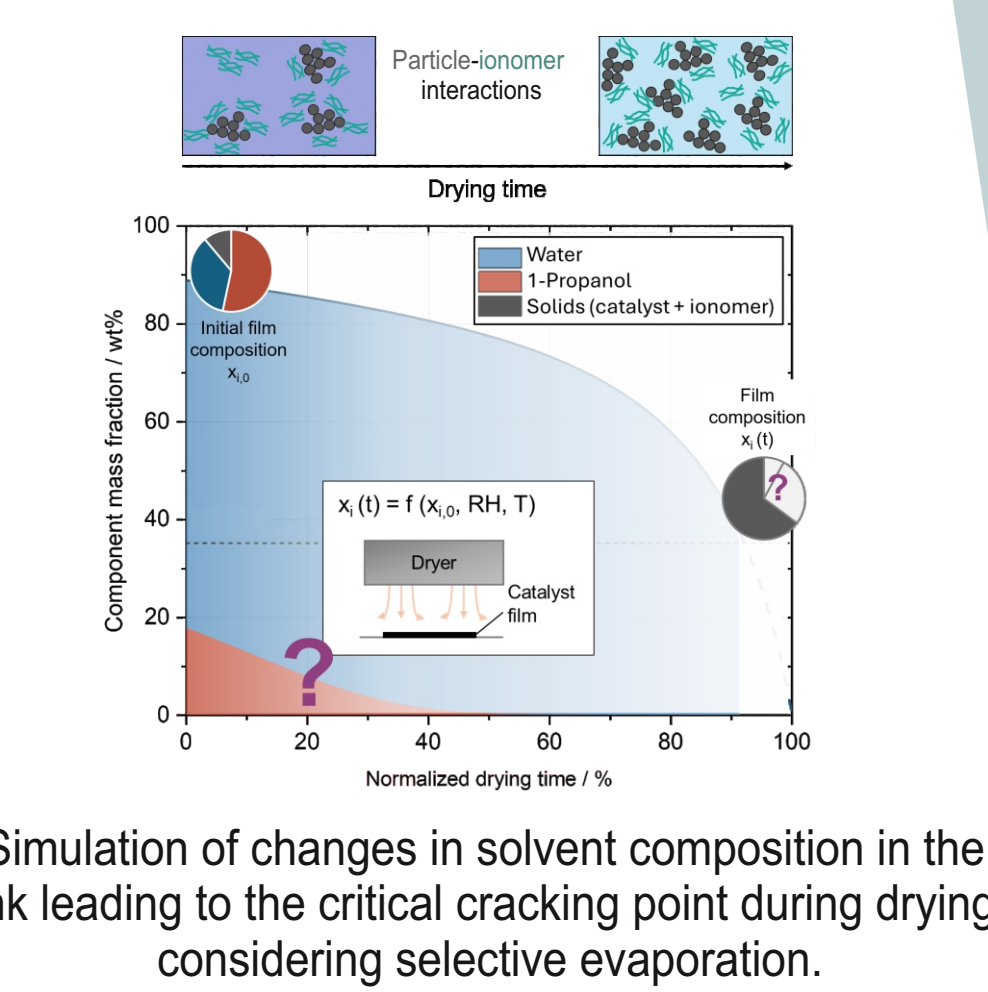


✓ The start of crack formation during film drying coincides:

- ❖ with the increase in film temperature (= start of falling rate period)
- ❖ with the end of film shrinkage (EOFS)

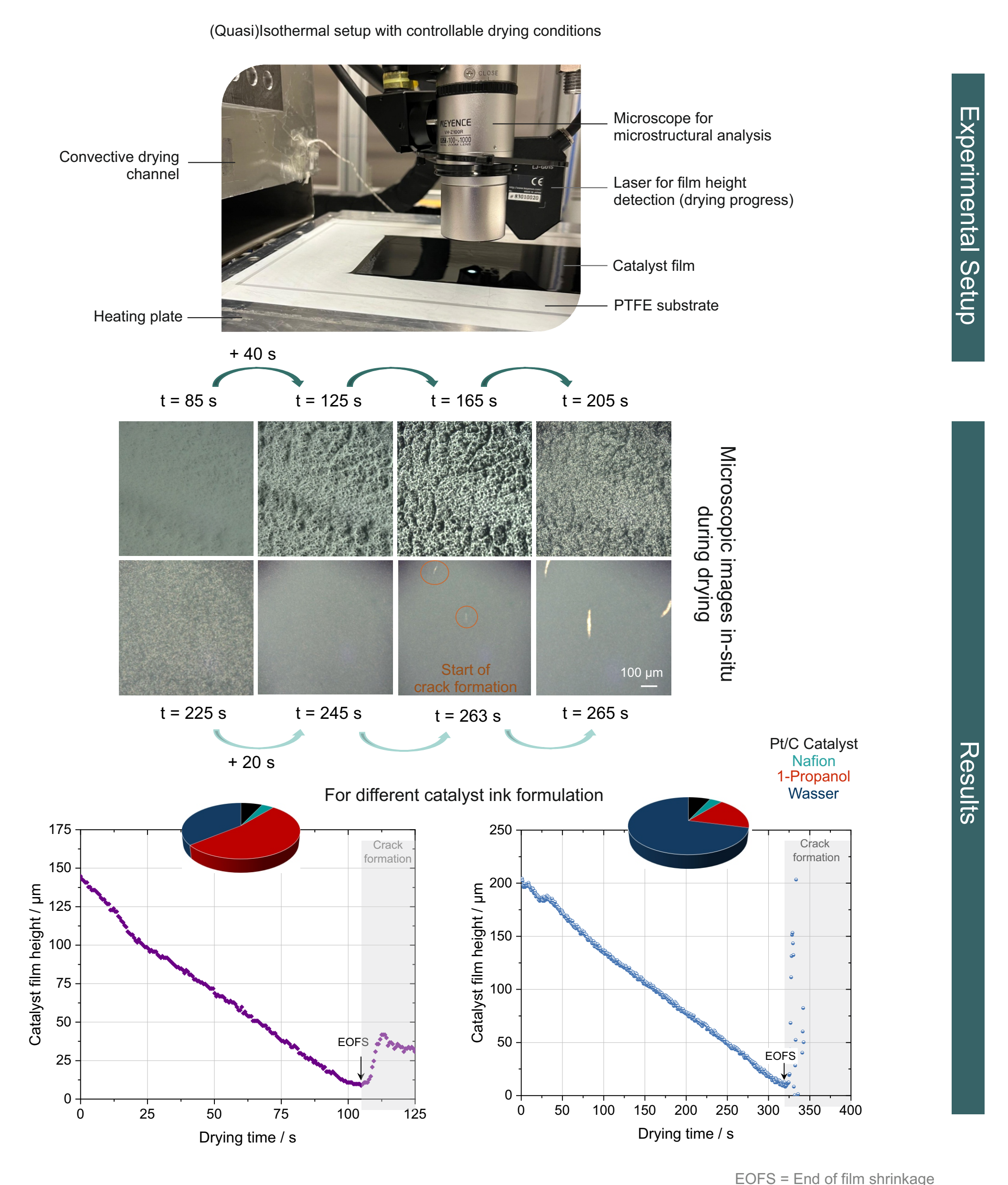
→ The transition from constant- to falling-rate period during drying is identified as the critical point for the onset of crack formation.

🎯 Understanding changes during the first drying period to influence crack formation^[4-5]

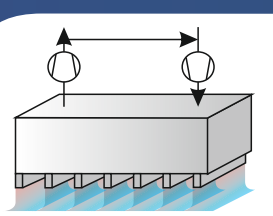


Crack Formation in Catalyst Layers

via Microscopy and Film Height Detection^[8]

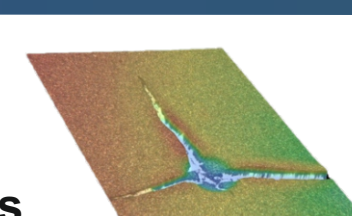


Outlook

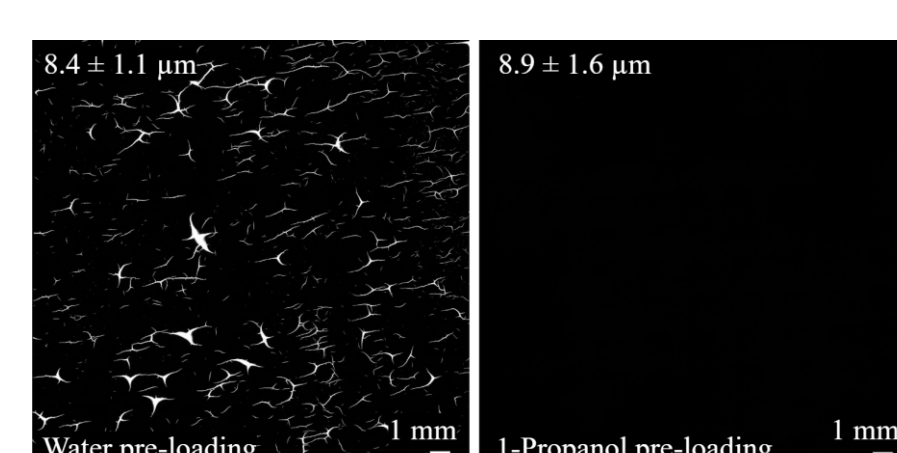


Targeted adjustment of drying parameters tailors the drying process, enabling the generation of distinct crack morphologies and relative crack areas

- ❖ drying temperature
- ❖ air overflow
- ❖ relative humidity or air pre-loading with ink solvents



Prevention of crack formation with pre-loading of the convective drying air is possible.^[6]



References

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