

Kyushu University

Platform of Inter-/Transdisciplinary Energy Research

Established in October 2016



Professor
Akari Hayashi, Ph.D.

Introducing myself

Akari Hayashi

- B.A. in Chemistry
at Sonoma State University, CA, USA
- Ph.D. in Chemistry
at University of California, Davis, CA, USA
- A member of UCD Alumni Japan Chapter

At Kyushu University

- Q-PIT
- Department of hydrogen energy systems
(Advanced hydrogen energy system lab)
- International research center for hydrogen energy
- Next-Generation Fuel Cell Research Center

Q-PIT's Challenge and Vision

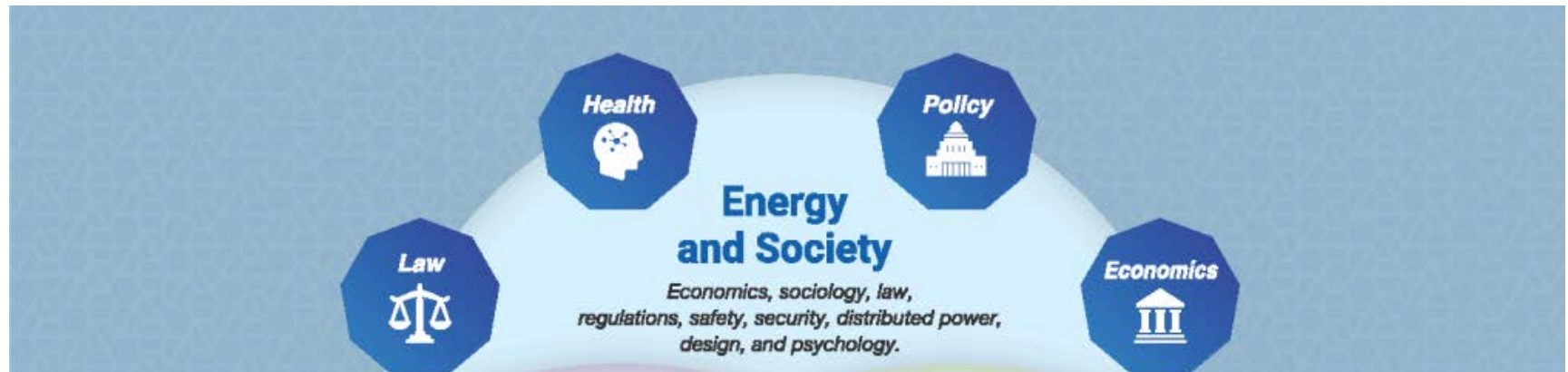
December
2015



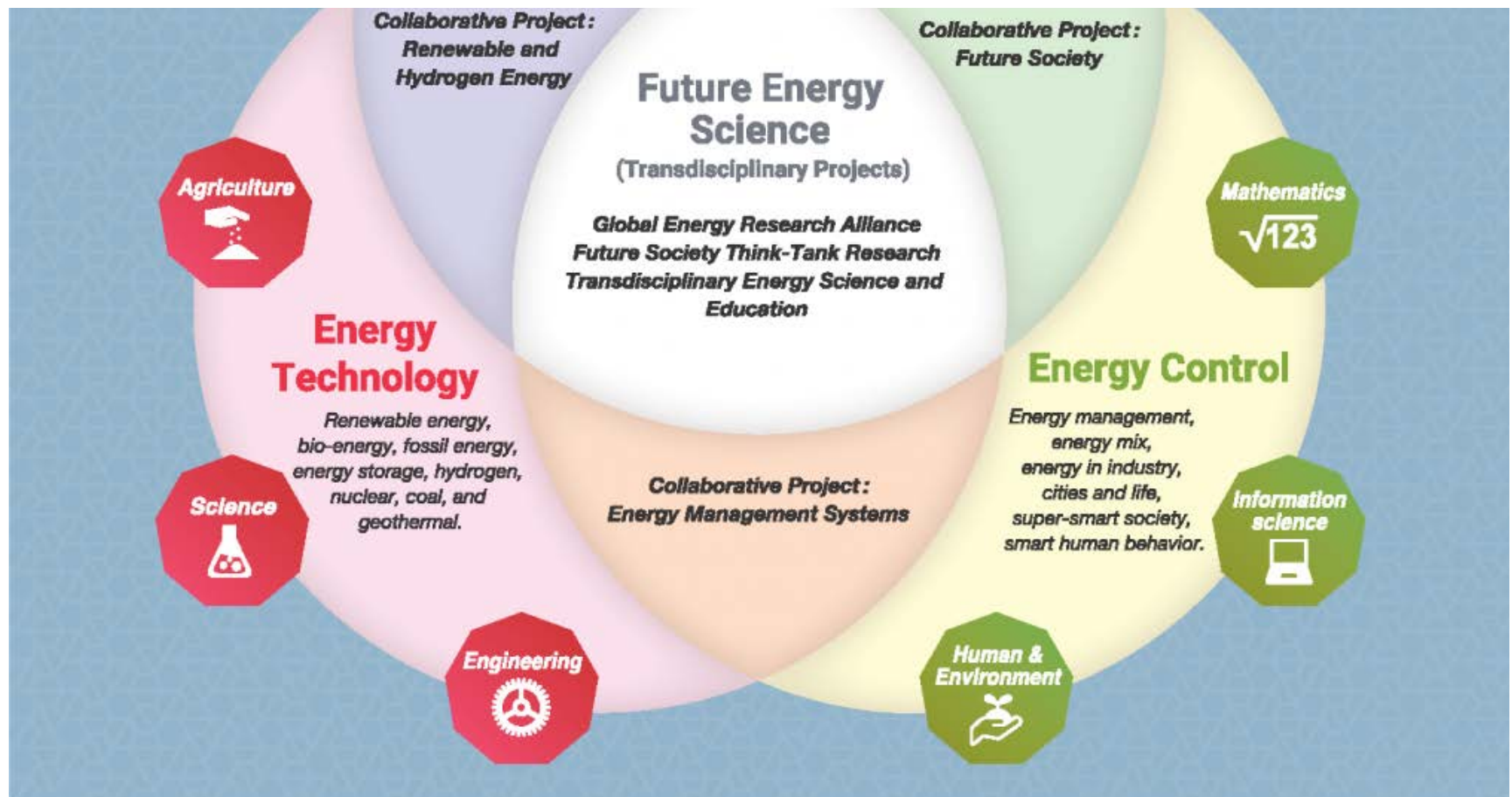
The Paris Agreement

“achieve a balance between emissions caused by humans and the removal of greenhouse gases in the second half of this century”

Ideal Energy for the Society of the Year 2100
“Carbon-free”



All-Kyushu University without Barriers among Dept.



Organization of Q-PIT's

Director = President

Future Energy Society Research Unit

Professor : Yoshida Kentaro*

Associate Professor : Aoki Keiko

Future Energy Management Research Unit

Professor : Tada Tomofumi*

Associate Professor : Hori Maiya

Renewable Energy Utilization Research Unit

Professor : Yamazaki Yoshihiro*

Professor : Hayashi Akari*

Associate Professor : Watanabe Kohichi

Future Society Think-Tank Research Unit

Professor : Yoshida Kentaro

Associate Professor : Lindner Robert

Global Energy Research Alliance Unit

Professor : Hayashi Akari

Associate Professor : Lyth M Stephen

Associate Professor : Wakeyama Tatsuya

Transdisciplinary Energy Science and Education Unit

Professor : Yamazaki Yoshihiro

Professor : Tada Tomofumi

Professor : Yoshida Kentaro*

Professor : Hayashi akari*

* ; additional post

Global Energy Research Alliance unit

This research unit will advance cutting-edge research aimed at **creating a low-carbon and carbon-free society**, and will play a role leading Q-PIT by utilizing **international** research activities.



This unit is in charge of international collaboration including both **research** and **education** activity.

Collaboration with Hawaii State (Renewable Energy)



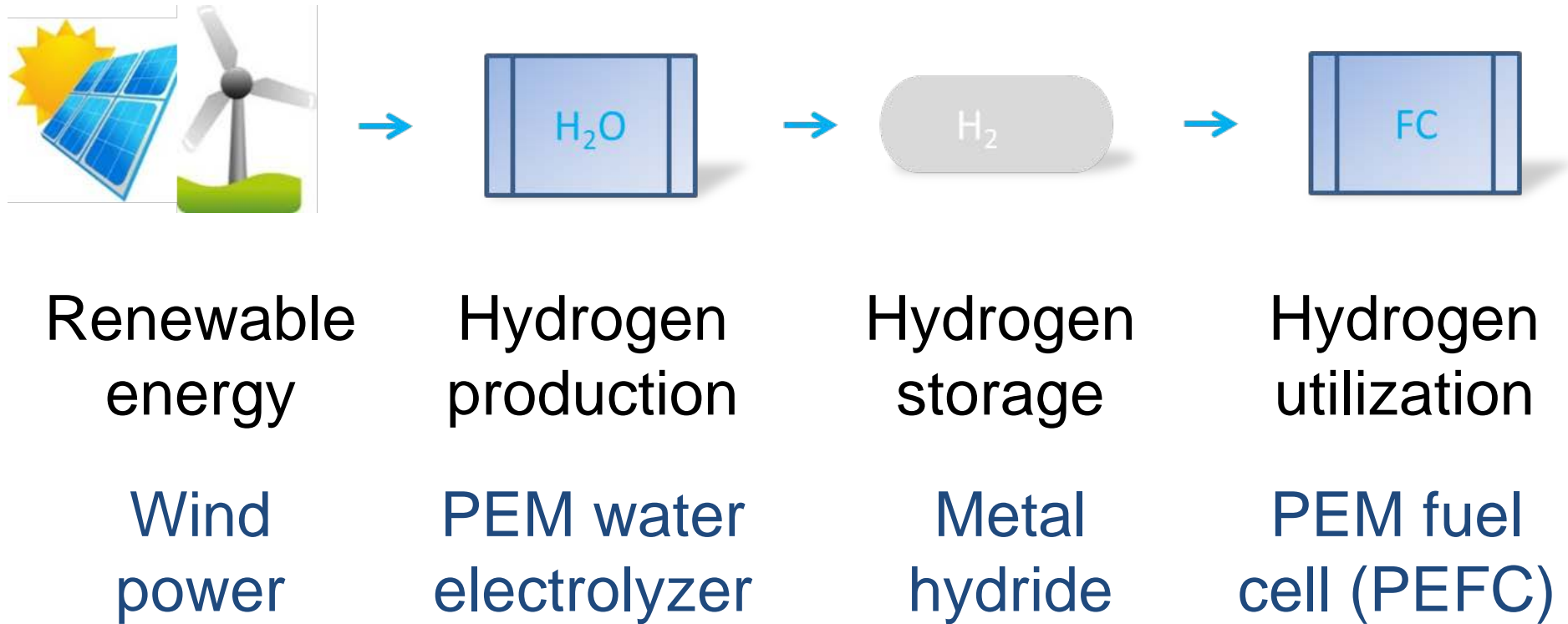
University of Hawaii
Hawaii state



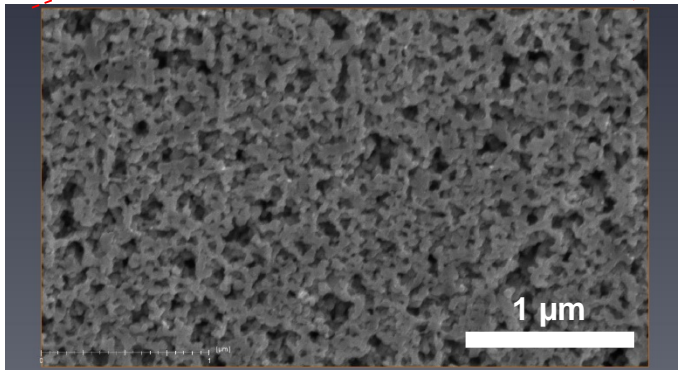
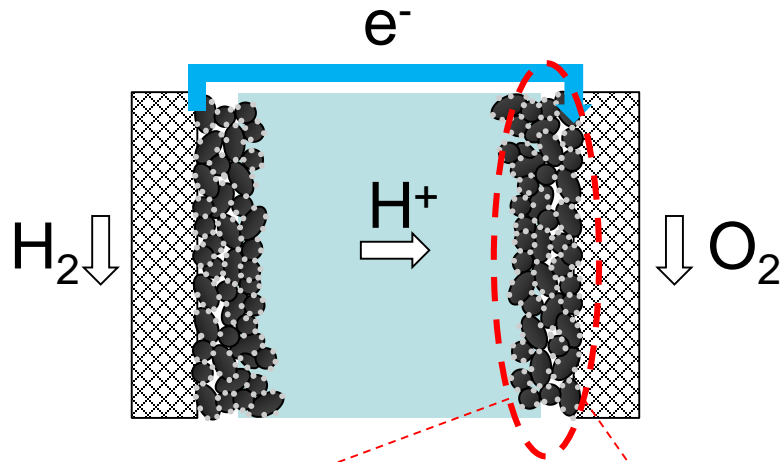
Kyushu University

My research topic

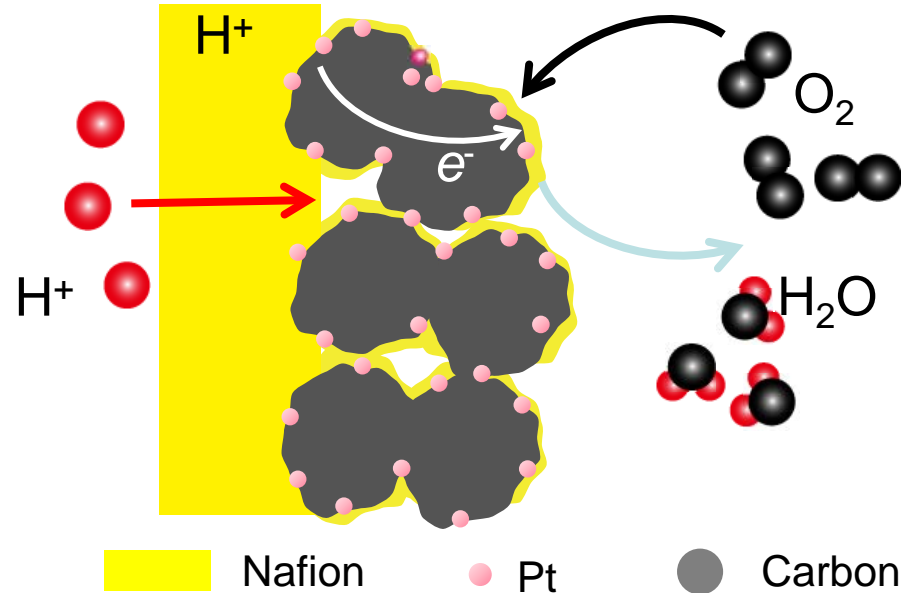
Combination of Renewable energy and Hydrogen Energy



PEFC



Cross section of CL: porous

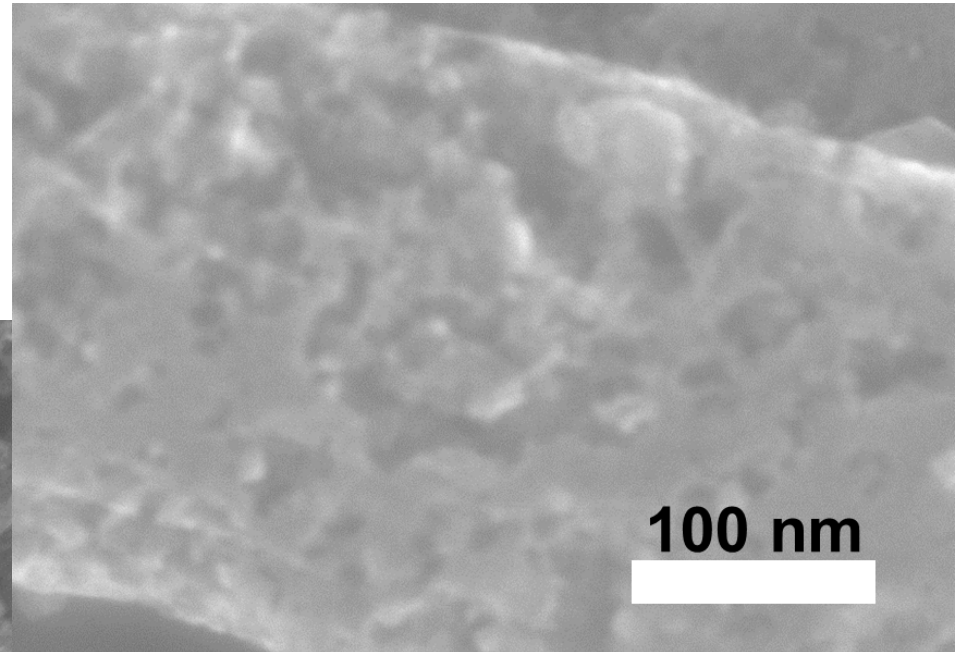
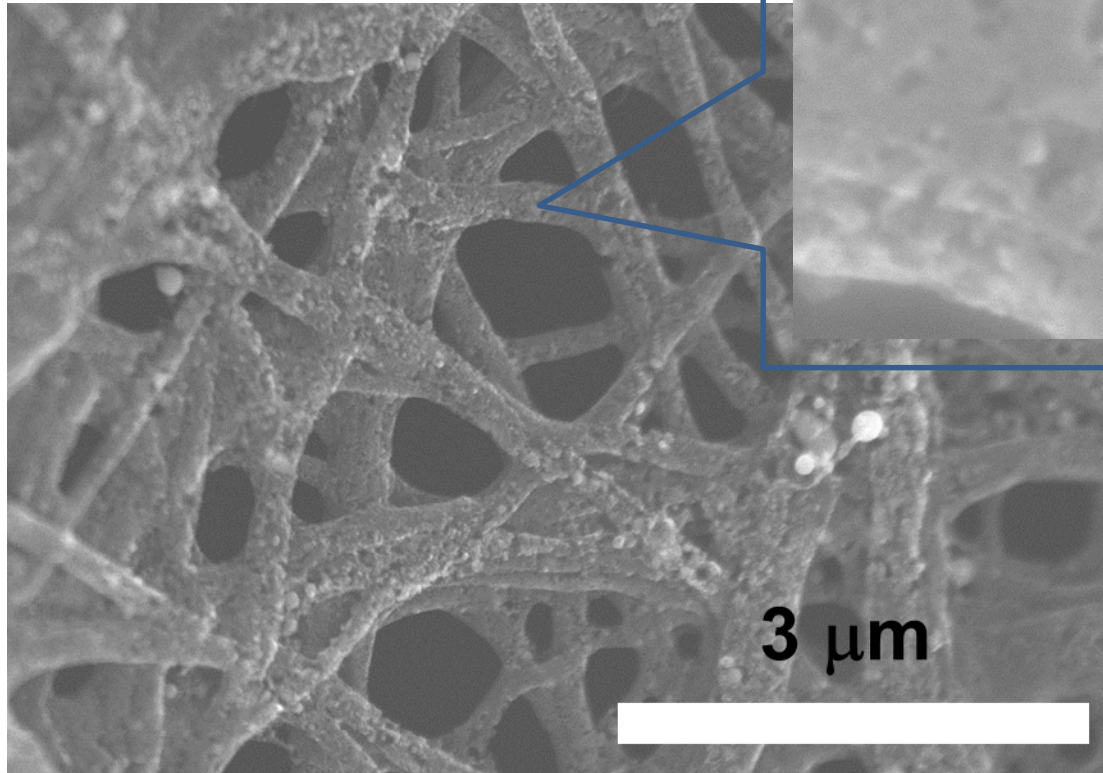


Nafion ionomer: Proton conductor
Pt: catalyst
Carbon: catalysts support

CL: a main component determining PEFC performance

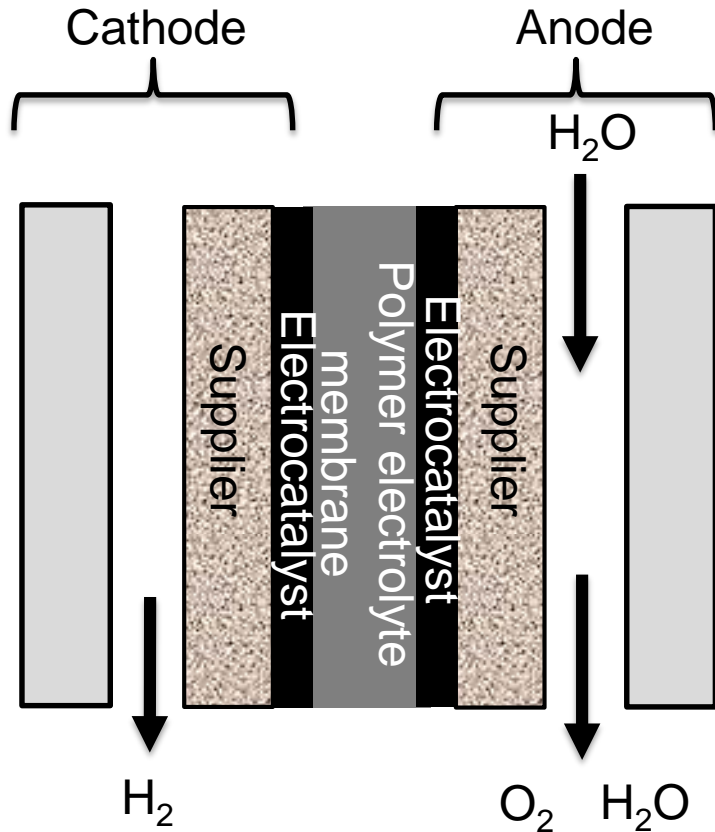
Mesoporous carbon fiber sheet cathode

Good three dimensional
structure
= Good mass transfer



Reduced mobility
of Pt
= Good durability

PEM WE



- Similarity to PEFC
- Reduced IR between electrodes
- Operation under high pressure

However

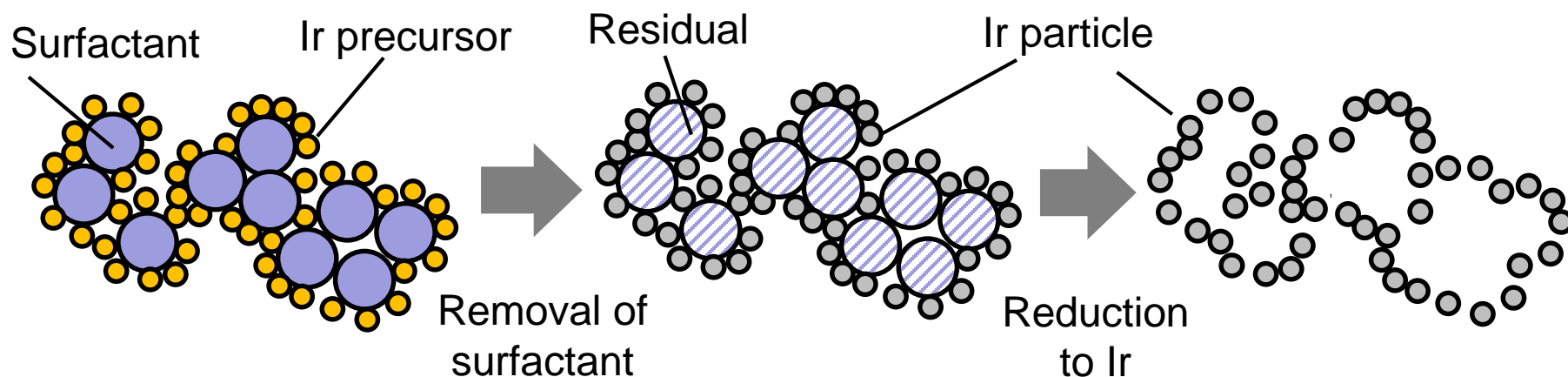
- Anode: No use of carbon support under high potential
- ↓
- Difficulty in increasing active surface area of catalysts
→ High cost

Development of new anode materials

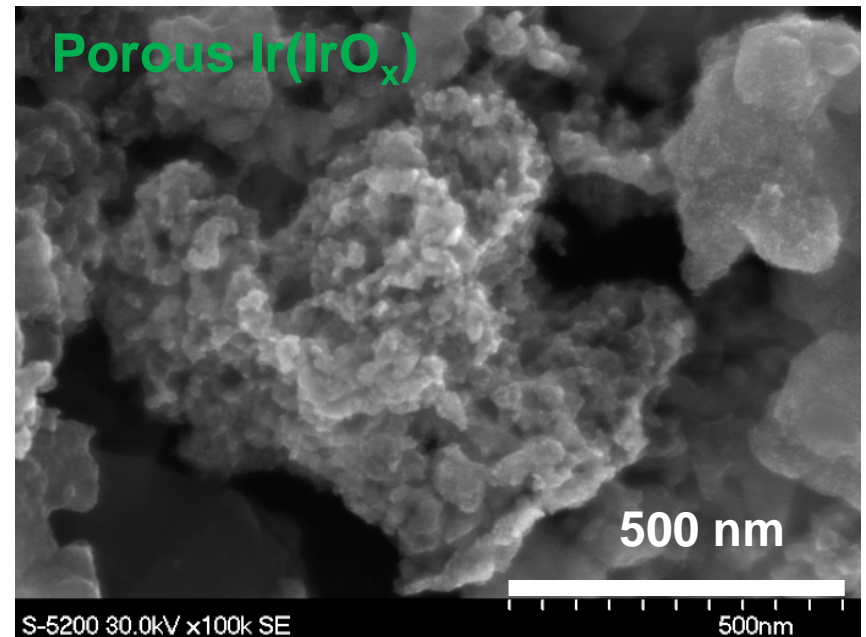
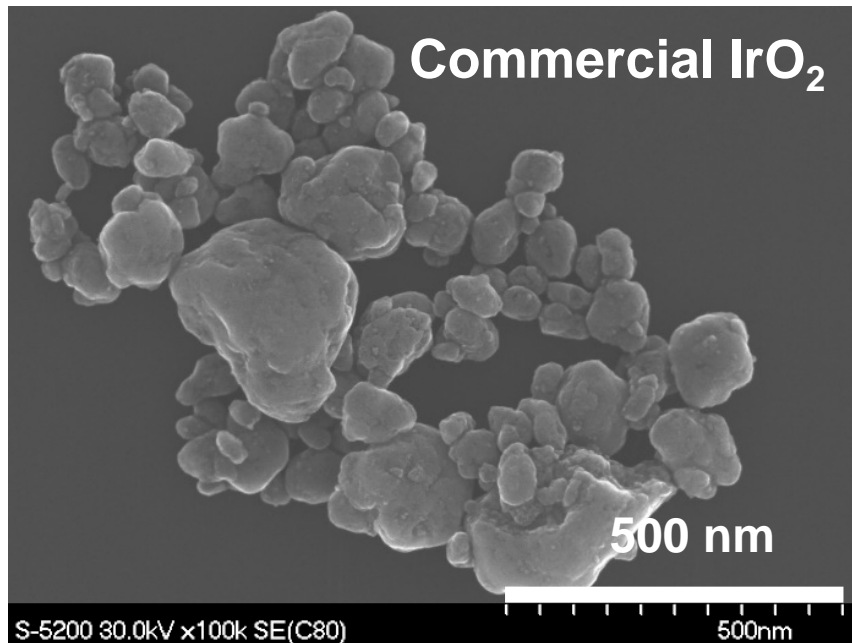
Applying mesoporous structure to water electrolyzer



Synthesis of bulk carbon-free mesoporous Ir catalyst



Comparison to commercial IrO_2

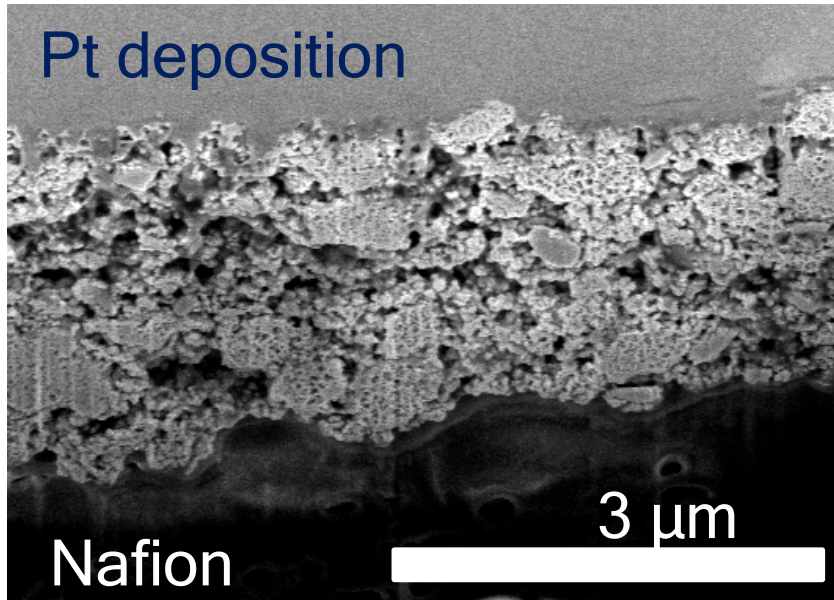


- Commercial IrO_2 : agglomeration of about 300 nm particles
- Porous $\text{Ir}(\text{IrO}_x)$: porous structure made by agglomeration of less than 50 nm particles

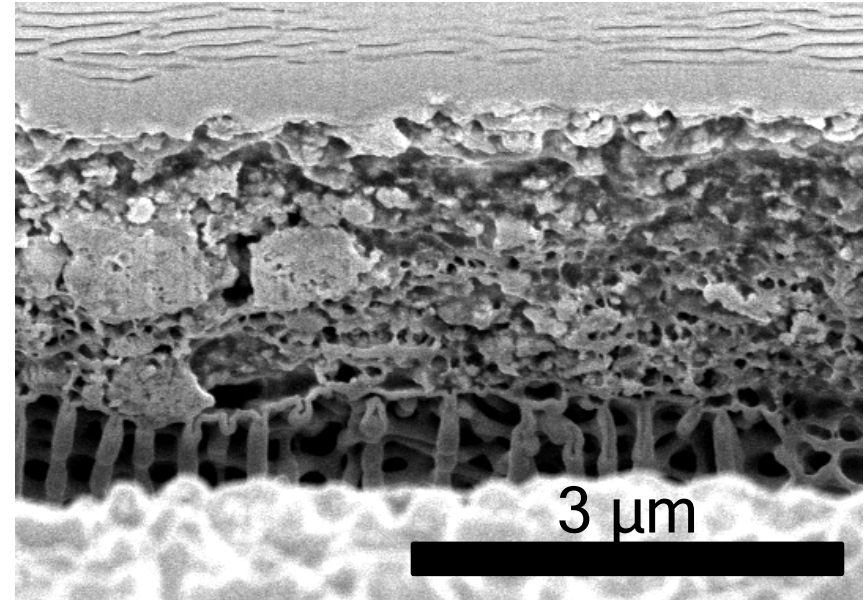
Observation of initial anode cross sections

Commercial IrO₂

Pt deposition



Porous Ir



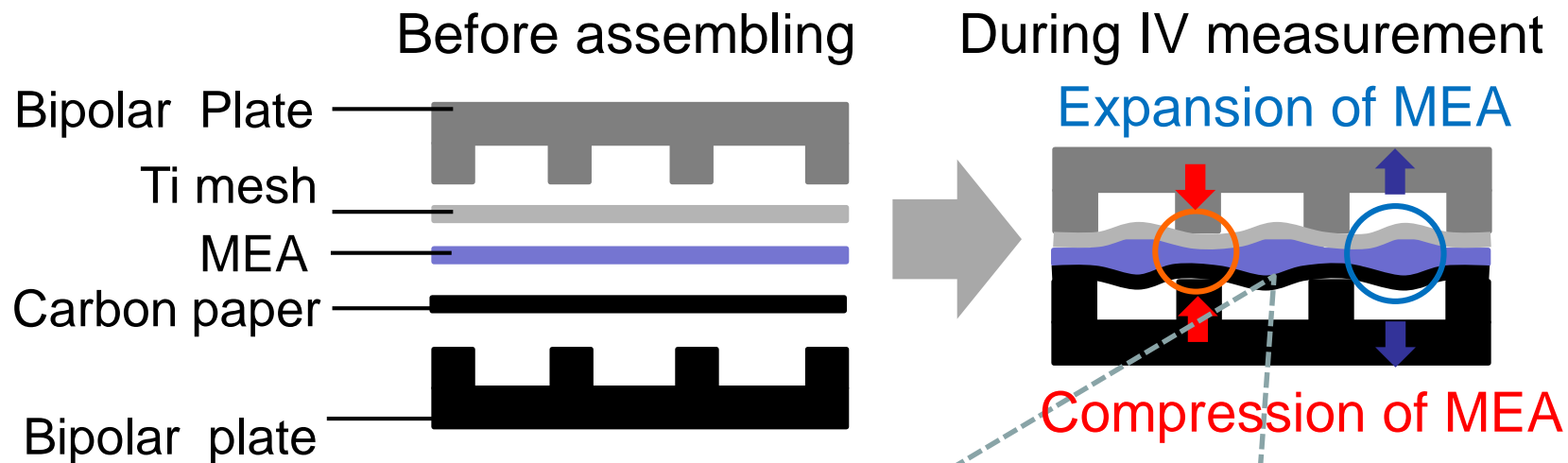
Commercial IrO₂

2.15 μm

Porous Ir

2.33 μm

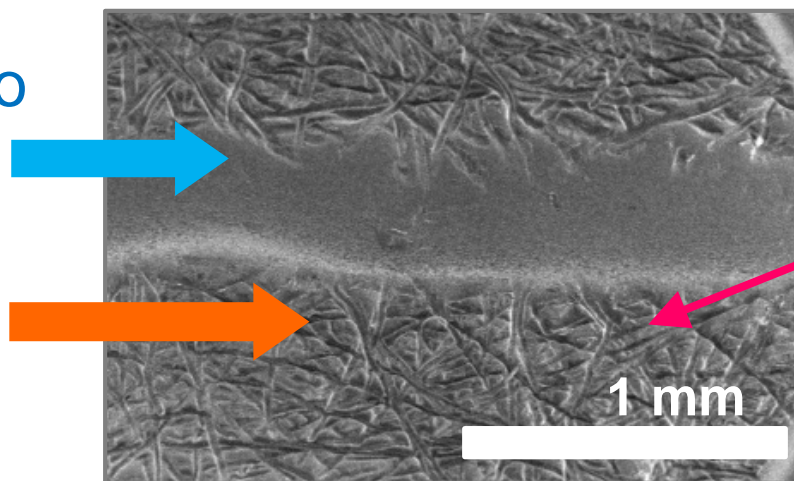
Observation of anode cross sections



After IV measurement

Not attaching to
Bipolar plate
(channels)

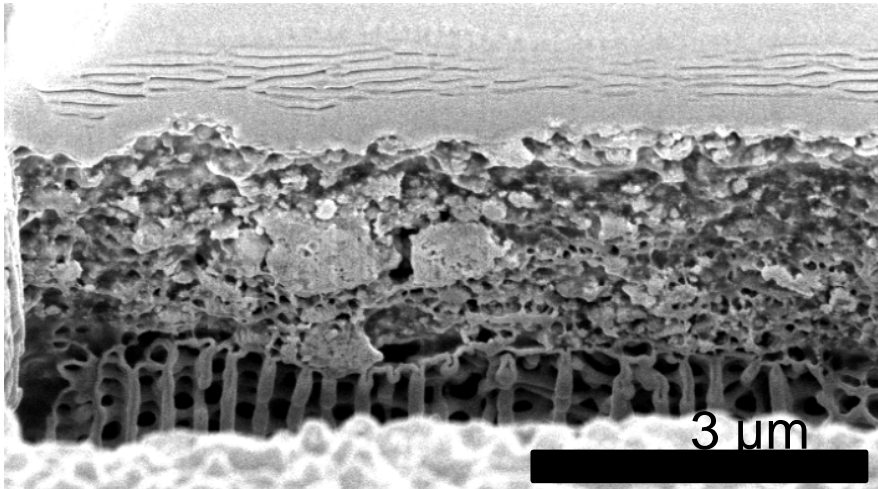
Attaching to
Bipolar plate



Remained
Ti mesh shape

Observation of anode cross sections

Commercial IrO_2



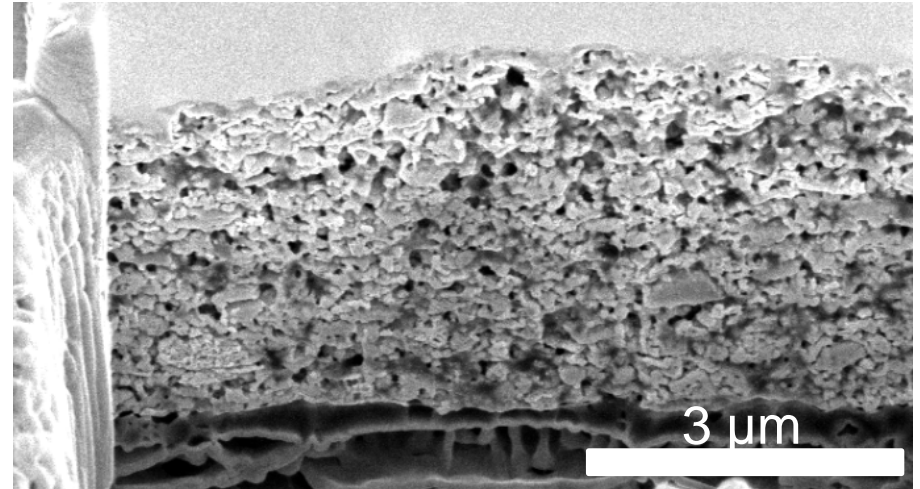
Fresh MEA: 2.15 μm

After IV

attaching : 1.47 μm

not attaching : 2.25 μm

Porous $\text{Ir}(\text{IrO}_x)$



Fresh MEA: 2.33 μm

After IV

attaching : 2.27 μm

not attaching : 3.59 μm

Durable to compression/expansion because of porous structure

Metal Hydride (MH)

Hydrogen storage

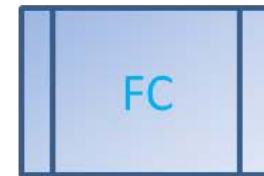
- Compressed H₂ gas
- Liquefied H₂ gas
- Chemi-absorbed H₂ gas

AB5 + α : non flammable, usable in the living space



- Local government
- Regulation

Summary



Renewable
energy

Hydrogen
production

Hydrogen
storage

Hydrogen
utilization

Wind power

PEM water
electrolyzer

Metal hydride

PEM fuel cell
(PEFC)

Wind turbine

Porous $Ir(IrO_x)$
anode

MH
AB5

MC Fiber
sheet cathode

Aiming future collaboration with UCSD !