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Motivation:

- Bipolar plates in Polymer Electrolyte Membrane (PEM) fuel cells account for up to 30% of the stack cost.
- Injection moulded thermoplastic composite bipolar plates promise significant cuts in cost and cycle time.

Objectives:

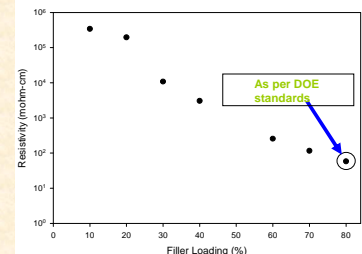
- Thermoplastic/ Graphite system to be studied for electrical and mechanical properties following melt compounding and moulding.
- Scale- up of developed compounds to suit mass manufacturing using compression and injection moulding processes.

Target:

- Electrical conductivity of around 100 S/cm (DOE standards)
- No bending under stack loading conditions
- Excellent resistance to highly acidic environments
- Suitability for continuous operation at 100°C

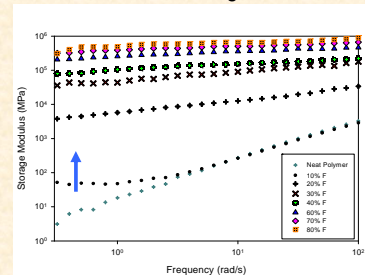
Sample formulations

	Polymer Wt (%)	Graphite Wt (%)	Carbon Black Wt (%)
1	90	8	2
2	80	16	4
3	70	24	6
4	60	32	8
6	40	48	12
7	30	56	14
8	20	64	16



Resistivity data

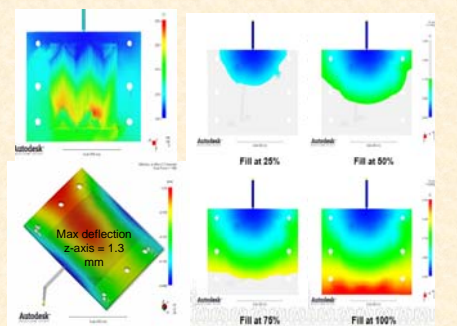
- Electrical percolation threshold at around 20% filler loading.



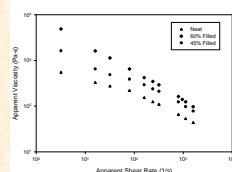
ARES Rheology data

- Mechanical/ rheological percolation beyond 10% filler loading

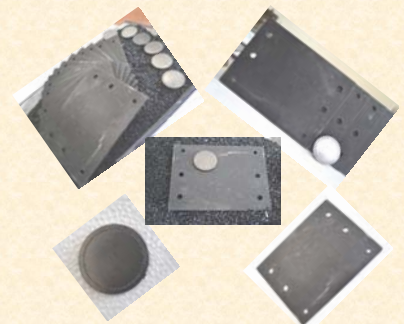
Large Scale Compounding Trials



- Side gating with injection time = 0.3 s
- Predicted warpage = 1.3 mm



High shear rheology data



Resistivity for large scale formulations

Filler Loading (%)	Rho (mohm-cm)
77	20
71	60

As per DOE standards

Conclusions and Future Work:

Successfully demonstrated injection moulding of 45 and 60% filled bipolar plates. The future work will focus on development of injection mouldable compounds with higher filler loadings.

Acknowledgements:

- Reliance Industries Limited for small scale compounding trials.
- M/S Steer Engineering for large scale compounding trials.
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