

Water treatment with Lewatit[®] ion exchanger for H₂ production in Proton Exchange Membrane electrolysis (PEM)

PEM electrolysis is expected to play an important role in the transition towards a hydrogen-based economy. Due to its excellent dynamic response time, PEM electrolysis is a perfect solution for storing curtailed, excess renewable energy. Moreover, the advantage of high current density operation makes it possible to produce more hydrogen from smaller setups compared to alkaline electrolysis. Due to the high-pressure outlet of hydrogen, PEM electrolysis technologies can be directly connected to gas stations.

Application

The PEM technology for producing hydrogen contains several water cycles. Makeup water to compensate for water loss during the production of hydrogen is also needed. To ensure stable H_2 production and the longevity of the stack, it is important to remove the impurities (fluoride, metal, TOC) that are released during the process. The water cycle is polished by a lateral partial flow to stabilize the quality of the process water. The main process water cycle is needed on the anode reaction, where the process water (100 MW PEM) cycle is approx. 6000–7000 cbm/h.

Example of system design

Below is an example of the water treatment required for a 100 MW PEM that produces approx. two tonnes of hydrogen per hour. Necessary treatment with ion exchanger:

- Makeup water
- Hydrogen water cycle
- Oxygen water cycle

A water resistivity between 10–18 MOhm*cm is recommended by LANXESS in order to achieve low ppb values for fluoride and metals in the PEM system.



Use of Lewatit® UltraPure ion exchangers

Because of higher operating temperatures (50–70°) in the PEM process, we not only have impurities released during the PEM process, but also the TOC released by the ion exchanger installation, which could increase the organic (TOC) content of the process water. Therefore we have designed a special method of treating the process water with Lewatit[®] UltraPure resin types in combination with a UV lamp.

Recommended Lewatit® UltraPure resin types

Anion exchanger	Lewatit [®] UltraPure 1242 MD SBA type 1
Cation exchanger	Lewatit [®] UltraPure 1212 MD SAC
Ready-to-use	Lewatit [®] UltraPure 1295 MD
mixed bed	



Reduction of TOC release in the starting phase

Summary

Because of the TOC issue in the PEM water cycle, we recommend installing a UV lamp to reduce TOC levels. We recommend installing the SBA filter first to remove the degradation products (TMA), followed by the SAC filter. The SBA cycle time depends on the amount of emerging CO₂. The co flow application is flexible for various throughputs and easy to use. We recommend UltraPure quality resin to reduce the amount of TOC in the system during the starting phase.

Lewatit[®] UP resins with low TOC release directly after installation are helping to ensure low TOC levels in the closed PEM water cycle.

LANXESS Deutschland GmbH Liquid Purification Technologies Kennedyplatz 1 50569 Cologne, Germany Phone: +49 221 8885 0 lewatit@lanxess.com Health and Safety Information: Appropriate literature has been assembled which provides information concerning the health and safety precautions that must be observed when handling the LANXESS products mentioned in this publication. For materials mentioned which are not LANXESS products, appropriate industrial hygiene and other safety precautions recommended by their manufacturers should be followed. Before working with any of these products, you must read and become familiar with the available information on their hazards, proper use and handling. This cannot be overemphasized. Information is available in several forms, e.g., material safety data sheets, product information and product labels. Consult your LANXESS representative in Germany or contact the Regulatory Affairs and Product Safety Department of LANXESS Deutschland GmbH or – for business in the USA – the LANXESS Corporation Product Safety and Regulatory Affairs Department in Pittsburgh, PA, USA.

Regulatory Compliance Information: Some of the end uses of the products described in this publication must comply with applicable regulations, such as the FDA, BIR, NSF, USDA, and CPSC. If you have any questions on the regulatory status of these products, contact – for business in the USA-, the LANXESS Corporation Regulatory Affairs and Product Safety Department in Pittsburgh, PA, USA or for business outside US the Regulatory Affairs and Product Safety Department of LANXESS Deutschland GmbH in Germany. The manner in which you use and the purpose to which you put and utilize our products, technical assistance and information (whether verbal, written or by way of production evaluations), including any suggested formulations and recommendations are beyond our control. Therefore, it is imperative that you test our products, technical assistance and information to determine to your own satisfaction whether they are suitable for your intended uses and applications. This application-specific analysis must at least include testing to determine suitability from a technical assistance is given without warranty or guarantee and is subject to change without notice. It is expressly understood and agreed that you assume and hereby expressly release us from all liability, in tort, contract or otherwise, incurred in connection with the use of our products, technical assistance, and information. Any statement or recommendation not contained herein is unauthorized and shall not bind us. Nothing herein shall be construed as a recommendation to use any product in conflict with patents covering any material or its use. No license is implied or in fact granted under the claims of any patent.

All trademarks are trademarks of the LANXESS Group, unless otherwise specified. Status 04/2024. Images: Adobe Stock (page 1). The image used in these print material is licensed for exclusive use by Adobe Stock to the LANXESS group. Use outside of the group is not permitted