

NUVERA

FUEL CELLS

THE FUTURE OF ENERGY™

Advanced High Efficiency, Quick Start Fuel Processors for Transportation Application

Presented to
Location
Date
By

Department of Energy
Philadelphia, PA
May 25, 2004
P. S. Chintawar, W. Mitchell



m i l a n i t a l y | c a m b r i d g e u s a

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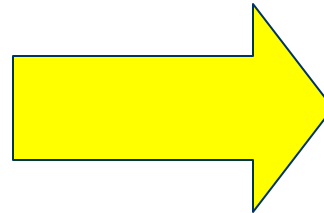
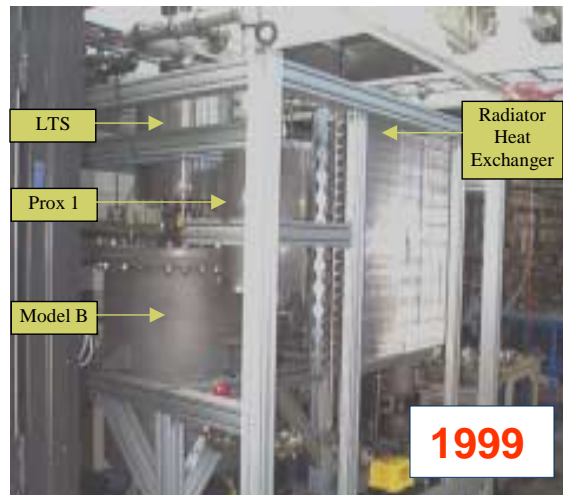
Overall Program Objectives / Progress Review

Goal: Develop an automotive fuel processor for PEM fuel cells that is small enough and powerful enough for vehicle integration.

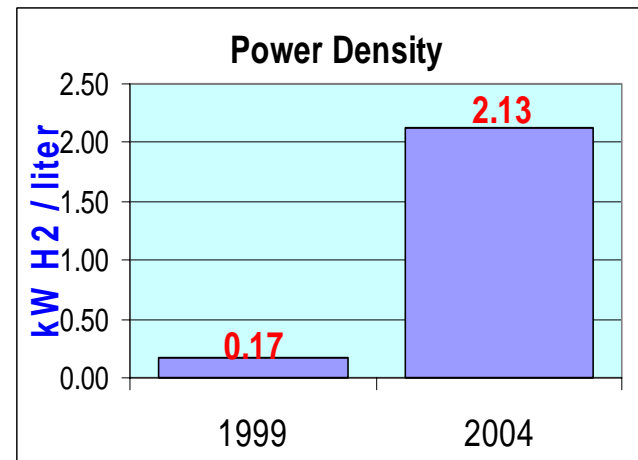
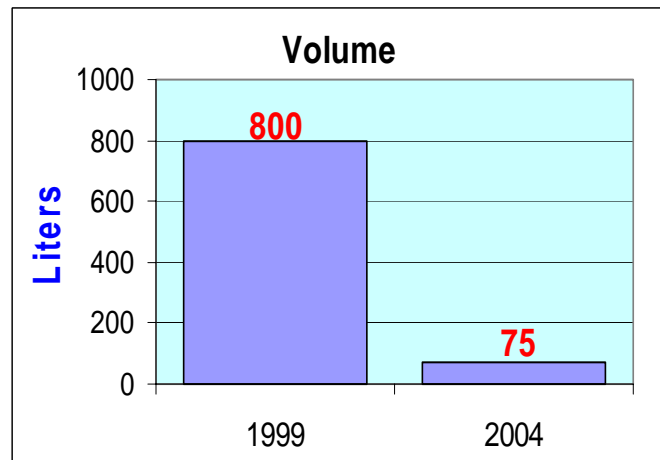
Review: From Jan 2000 to May 2003, Nuvera developed a new compact fuel processor technology (STAR)

- STAR - **S**ubstrate-based **T**ransportation **A**utothermal **R**eformer
- Substrate-based catalysts researched to reduce volume
 - Developed new technology with leading catalyst companies
 - FP designed with substrate catalysts / custom heat exchangers
- Automotive volume achieved (75 liters)
 - Under-vehicle, "flat" aspect ratio (height < 9 in)
- Automotive power achieved
 - 200 kWth gasoline

Power Density Progress



Nuvera has achieved onboard volume and power density!



STAR Fuel Processor



2003-2004 Objectives

Goal: Continue characterizing and advancing the STAR fuel processor technology toward the DOE targets

- Continue characterizing the STAR fuel processor on gasoline
- Characterize the STAR fuel processor on CNG and Ethanol
- Verify gasoline performance at ANL
- Improve durability
- Improve startup time

Technical Barriers and Targets

- Barriers (section 3.4.4.2)

- D – Fuel Cell Power System Benchmarking
- I – Fuel Processor Startup / Transient Operation
- J – Durability
- K – Hydrogen Purification / Carbon Monoxide Cleanup
- M – Fuel Processor System Integration and Efficiency

- Key Targets

<u>CHARACTERISTIC</u>	<u>2005 TARGET</u>
•Energy Efficiency	78%
•Power Density	700 W / L
•Specific Power	700 W / kg
•Cold Startup time	<2 min
•Transient Response	5 sec
•Emissions	<Tier 2 bin 5
•Durability	5000 hours
•CO content	10 ppm steady, 100 ppm transient

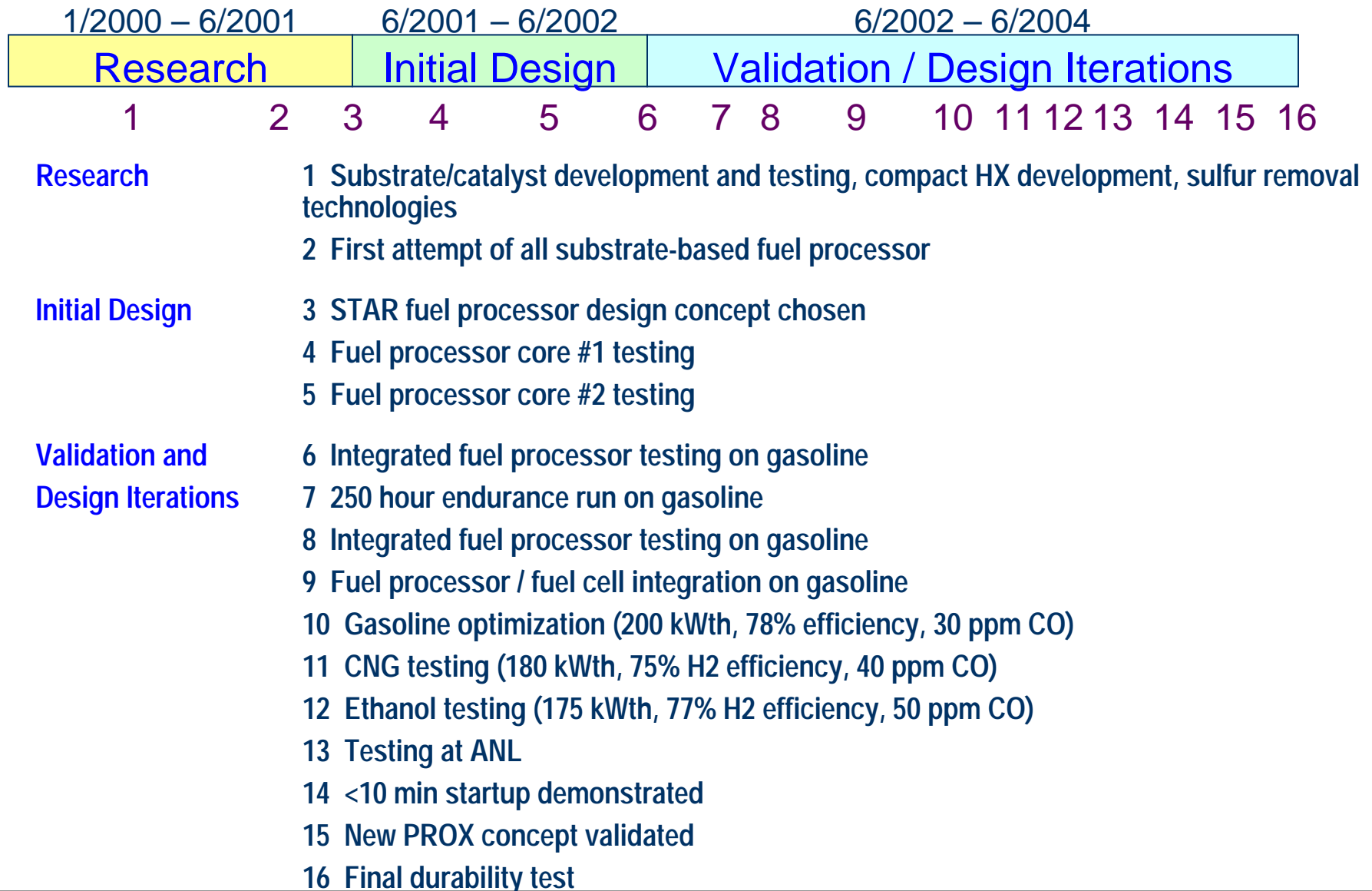
2003-2004 Technical Approach

- Multi-fuel testing
 - Performance measurements at Nuvera
- Performance verification at ANL
 - Testing from 50 to 200 kWth (input) on gasoline
 - Data useful for ANL models
- Durability improvement
 - Micro reactor testing of catalysts (ATR, WGS, PROX)
 - New design of PROX reactor
- Startup time improvement
 - Burner development
 - Controls optimization

Project Safety

- Project follows company safety procedures and policies
- Detailed “What if” analysis identifies possible issues from component failures and generates changes to the system P&ID
- Mechanical safety devices
 - Each vessel is rated for pressure and temperature with safety factor
 - Add pressure relief valves and burst disks where appropriate
 - Add check valves where appropriate
 - Insulation / local ventilation / warning signs to protect operators
 - All valves chosen to go to safe condition when de-energized
- Automated Safety systems
 - E-STOP code written into Data Acquisition and Control computer
 - Any parameter can be set to trigger a shutdown when out of normal range
- System modifications must be tracked and reviewed for safety

Program Gantt Chart



2003-2004 Technical Accomplishments

- Gasoline Testing

- 200 kWth, 81±3% H2 efficiency, 10 ppm CO

- CNG testing

- 175 kWth, 77% H2 efficiency, 40 ppm CO

- Ethanol Testing

- 180 kWth, 75% H2 efficiency, 50 ppm CO

- Performance verification at ANL

- 50 - 200 kWth on gasoline, 76±2% H2 efficiency, 30 ppm CO

- Durability improvement

- 1000 hour micro reactor testing of catalysts (ATR, WGS, PROX)
- New PROX reactor validated – durability being tested

- Startup improvement

- New burner / controls gave <10 min startup (improved from ~25 min)

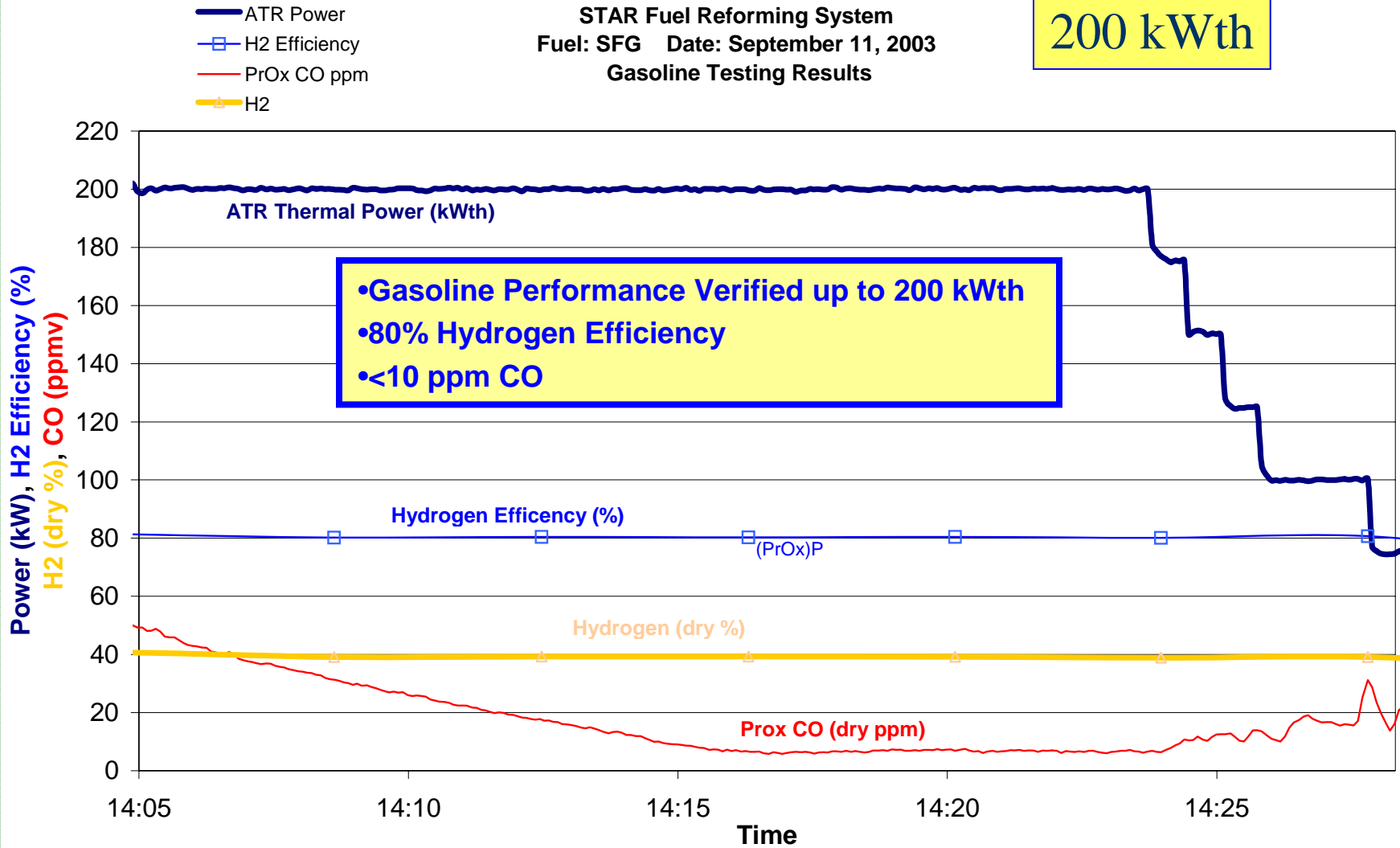
- Controls Hardware and Packaging

- Work with automotive partner improves response time and shows system can be packaged in a vehicle

STAR Gasoline Testing

STAR Fuel Reforming System
 Fuel: SFG Date: September 11, 2003
 Gasoline Testing Results

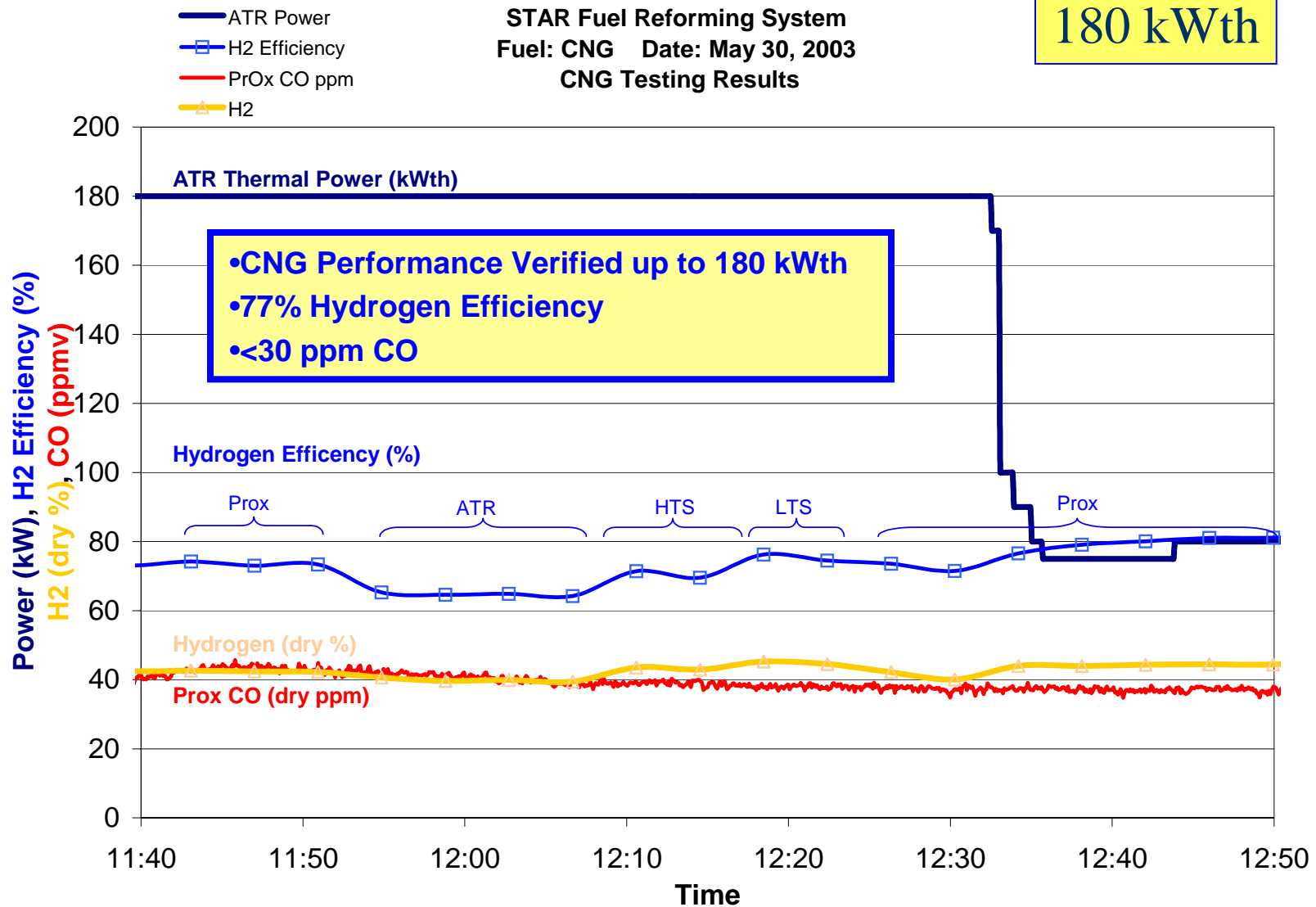
200 kWth



STAR CNG Testing

STAR Fuel Reforming System
Fuel: CNG Date: May 30, 2003
CNG Testing Results

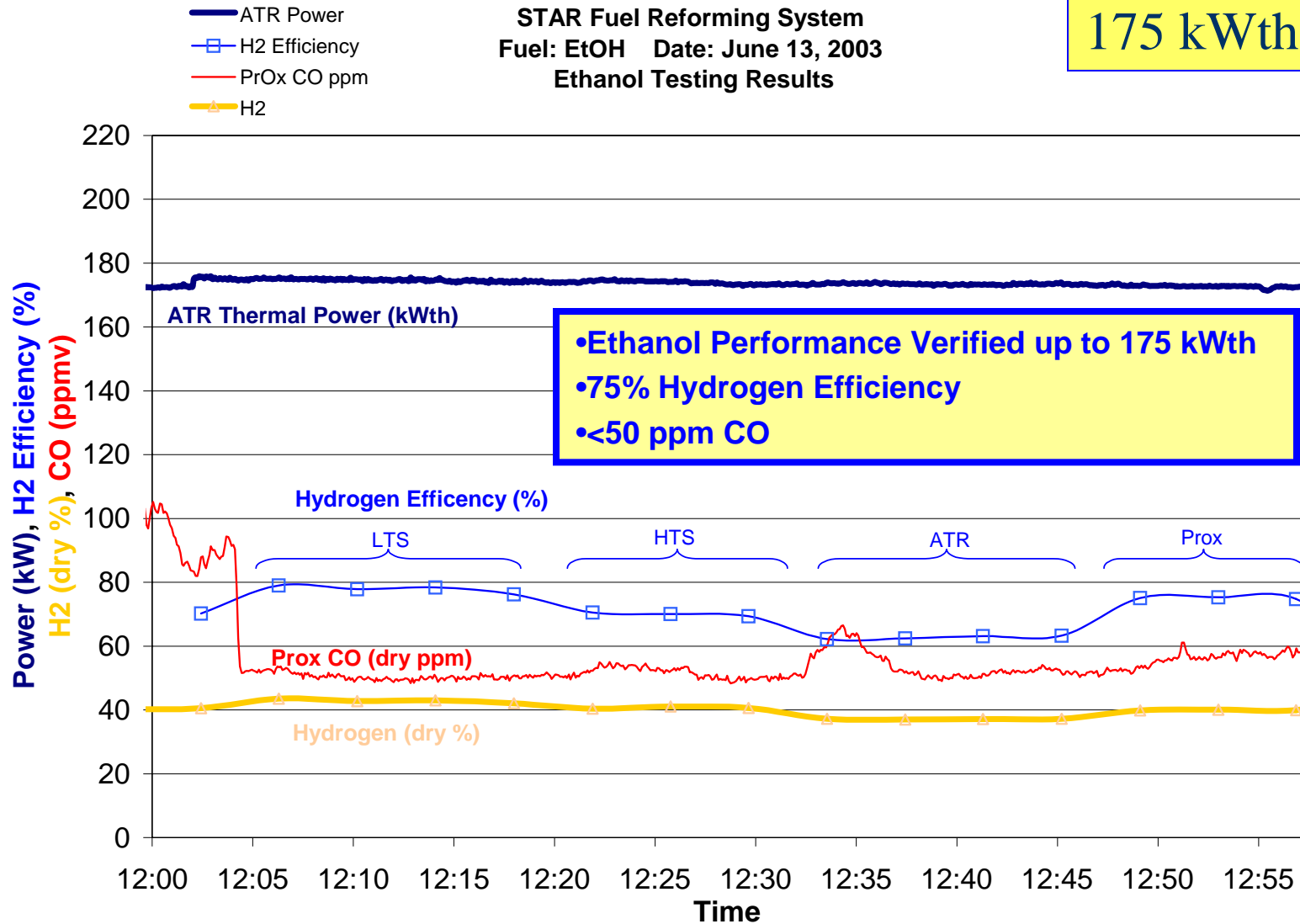
180 kWth



STAR Ethanol Testing

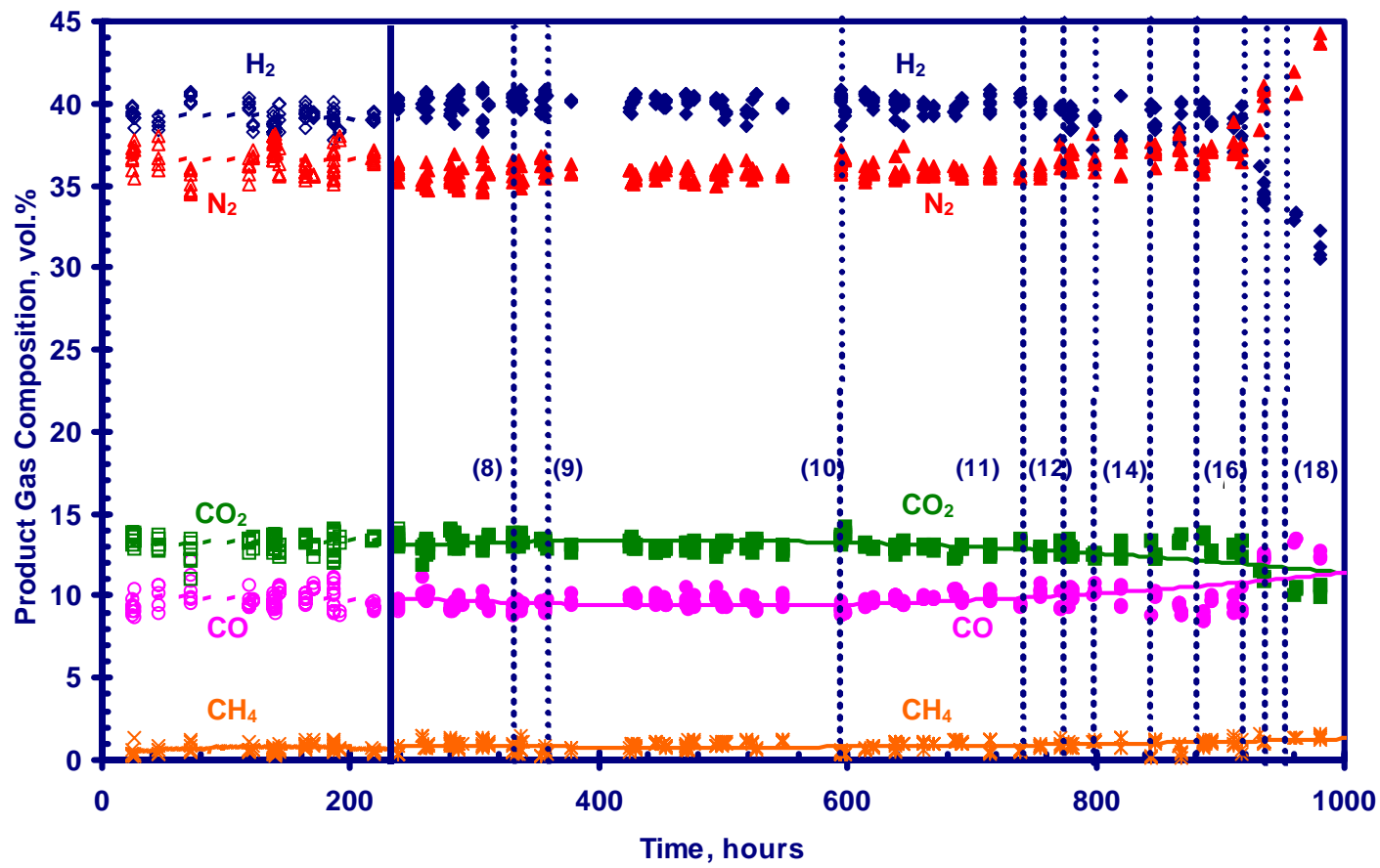
STAR Fuel Reforming System
 Fuel: EtOH Date: June 13, 2003
 Ethanol Testing Results

175 kWth



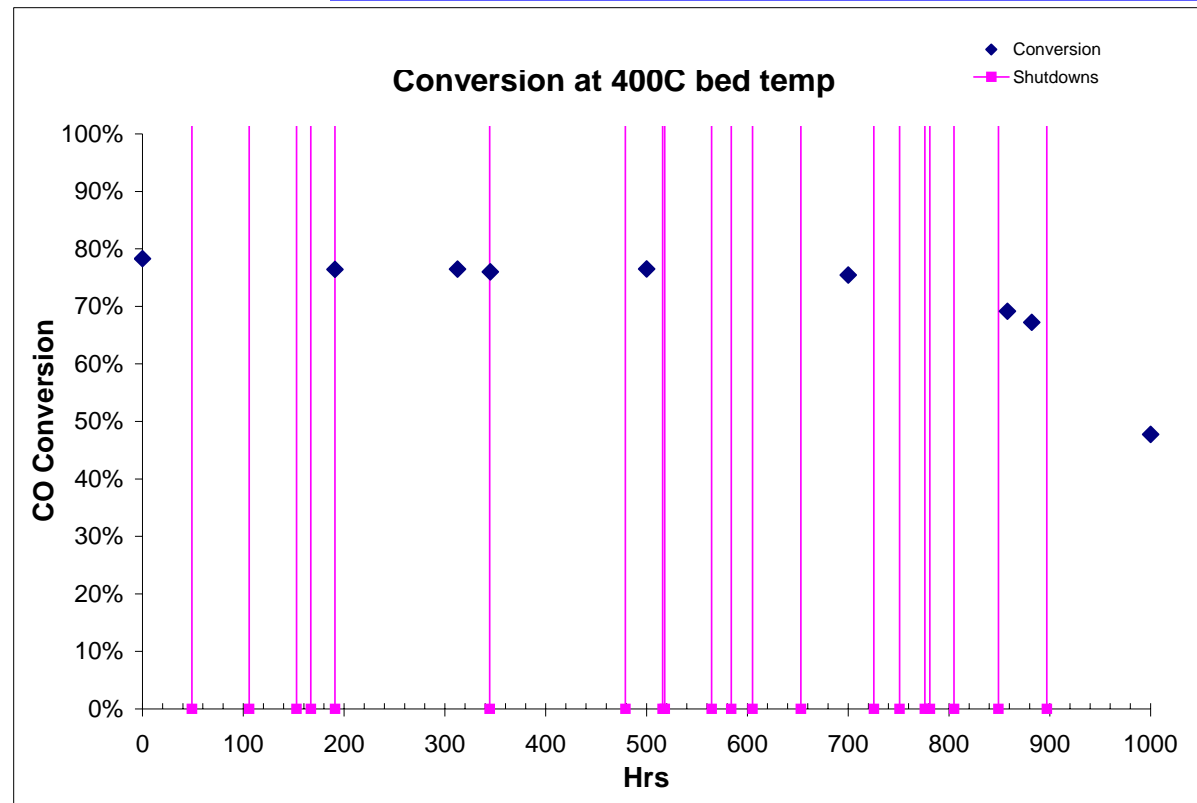
ATRC Durability Testing

- ATR performance steady through ~ 800 hours
- Decline after 800 hours due to reactor malfunction

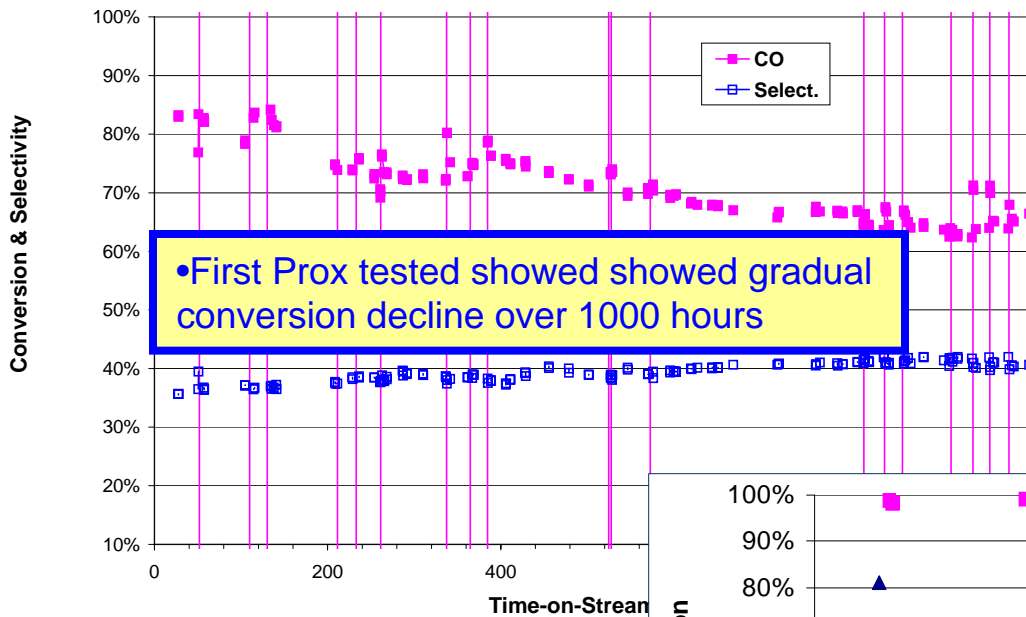


WGSC Durability

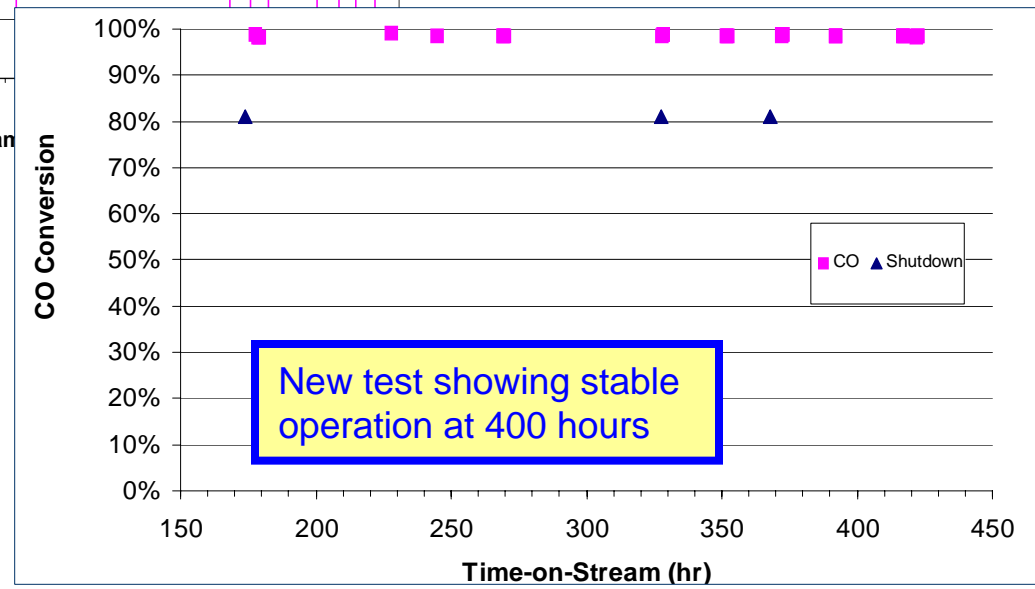
•WGS showed degradation that appeared at ~ 800 hours



PROX Catalyst Durability – 2003 vs 2004



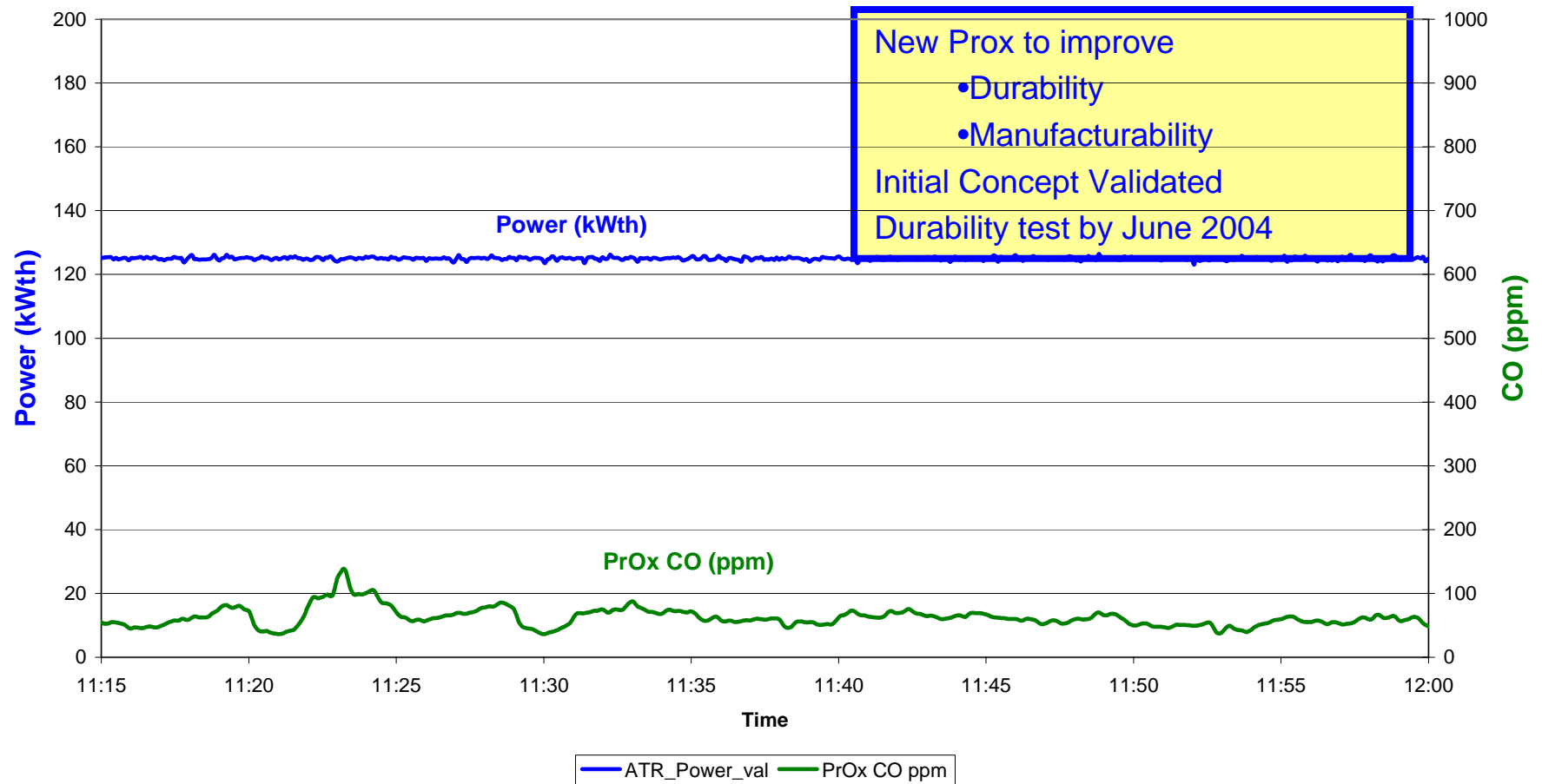
•First Prox tested showed showed gradual conversion decline over 1000 hours



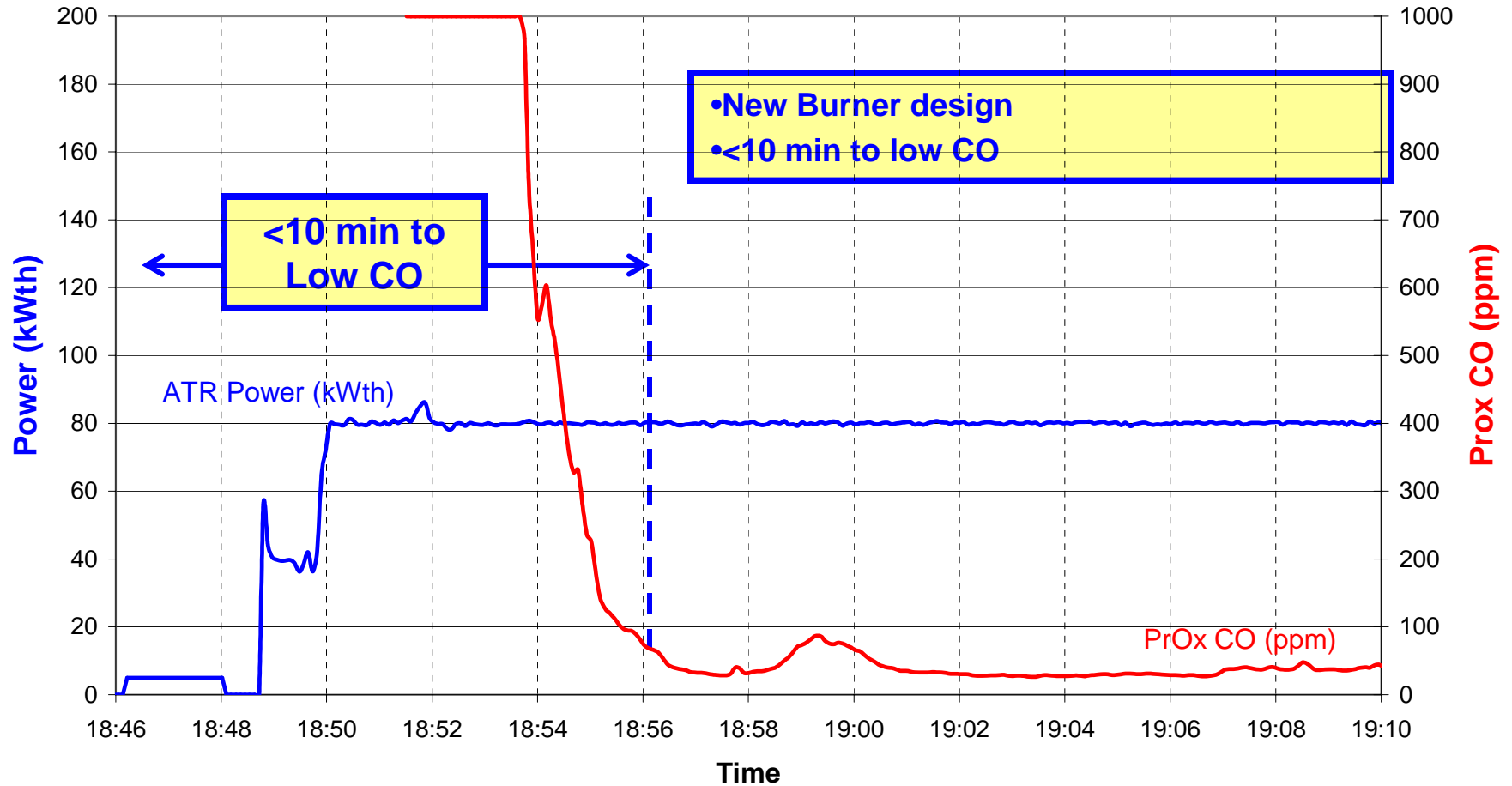
New test showing stable operation at 400 hours

New PROX Validation

FPTS Durability Test Data, 04-16-04
125 kWth, Sulfur Free Gasoline

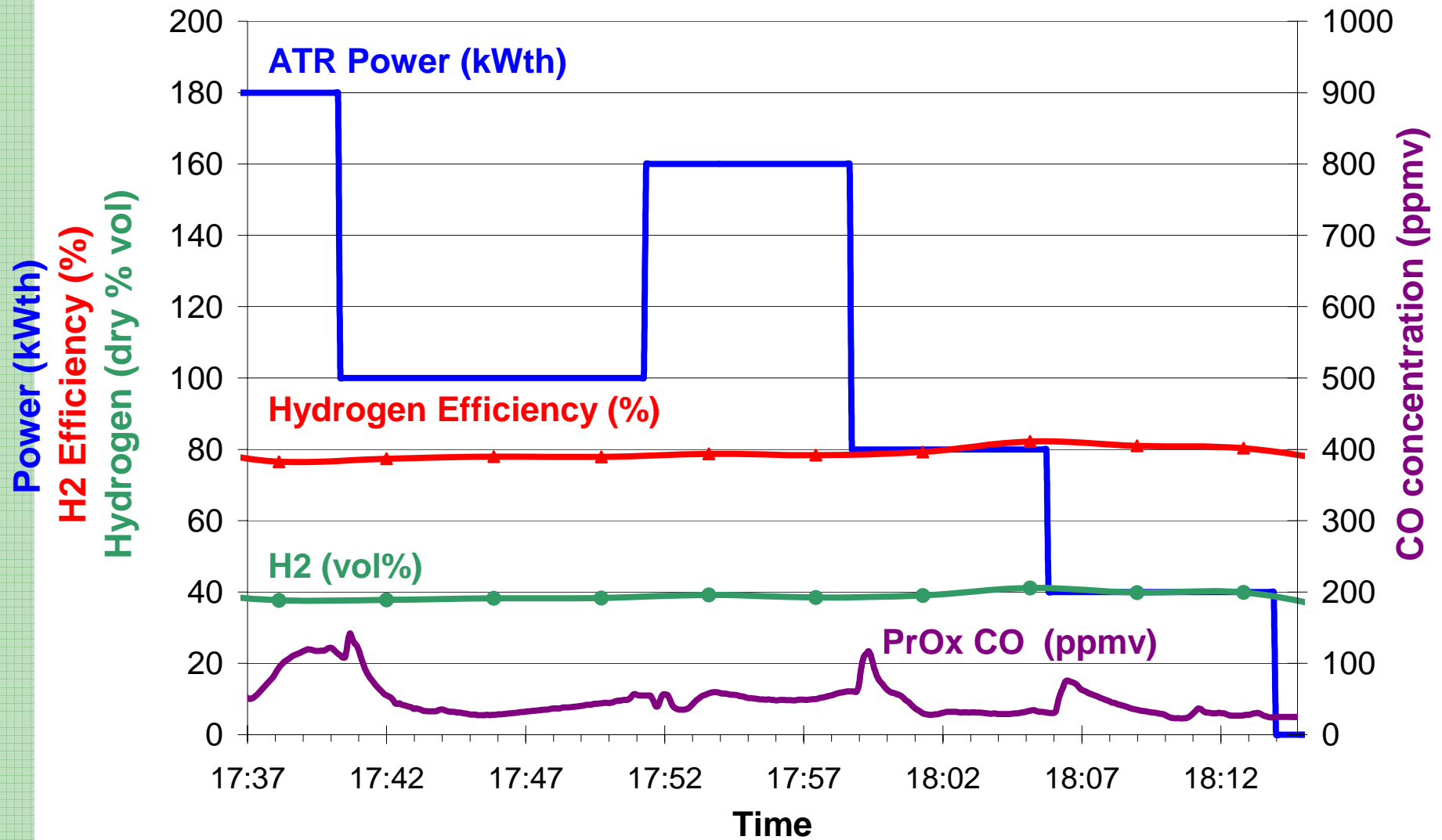


Startup Time Optimization



Controls Advancements

Date: 20 November 2003 Fuel: Sulfur Free Gasoline



Interactions and Collaborations

- **Automotive OEM**
 - Renault

- **National Laboratories**
 - Argonne National Lab

- **Catalyst Vendors and Subcontractors**
 - SudChemie
 - STC Catalysts, Inc.
 - Corning
 - EU suppliers

- **Sensors**
 - NexTech Materials

Response to Reviewers' Comments

- **More data in the presentations**
- **Technology transfer**
- **Define off-ramps in the program**

Future Plans

➤ **This work**

- Complete durability testing by June 30, 2004
- Submit Final Report

➤ **Suggestions for future DOE projects**

- Develop improved catalysts (and other materials) and validate performance in integrated fuel processor
- Further cost reduction via design iterations of STAR type fuel processor
- Optimization of "systems" approach



NUVERA

FUEL CELLS



Environment



Transportation



Residential



Stationary

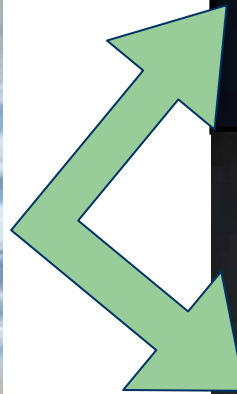
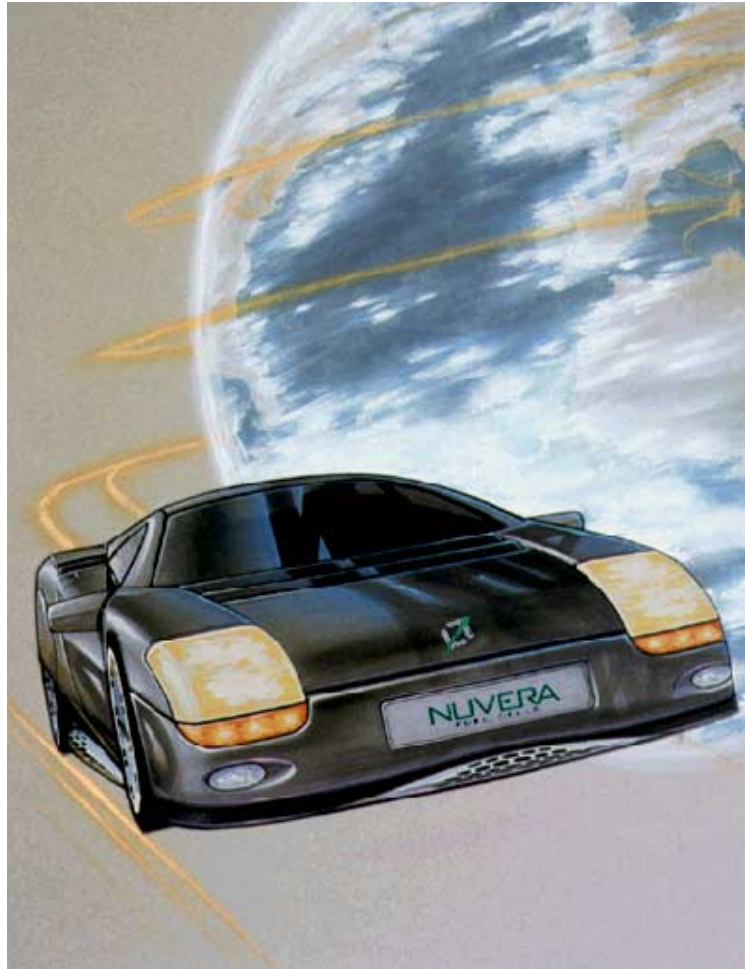


Premium Power

Commercial Automotive Fuel Processor Update

Automotive Product Vision

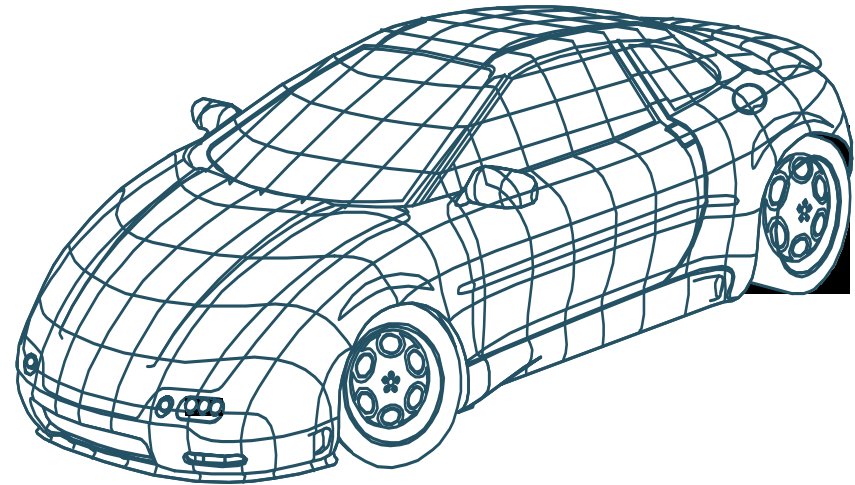
Automotive quality Products, not laboratory prototypes!



Automotive Technology Development Roadmap

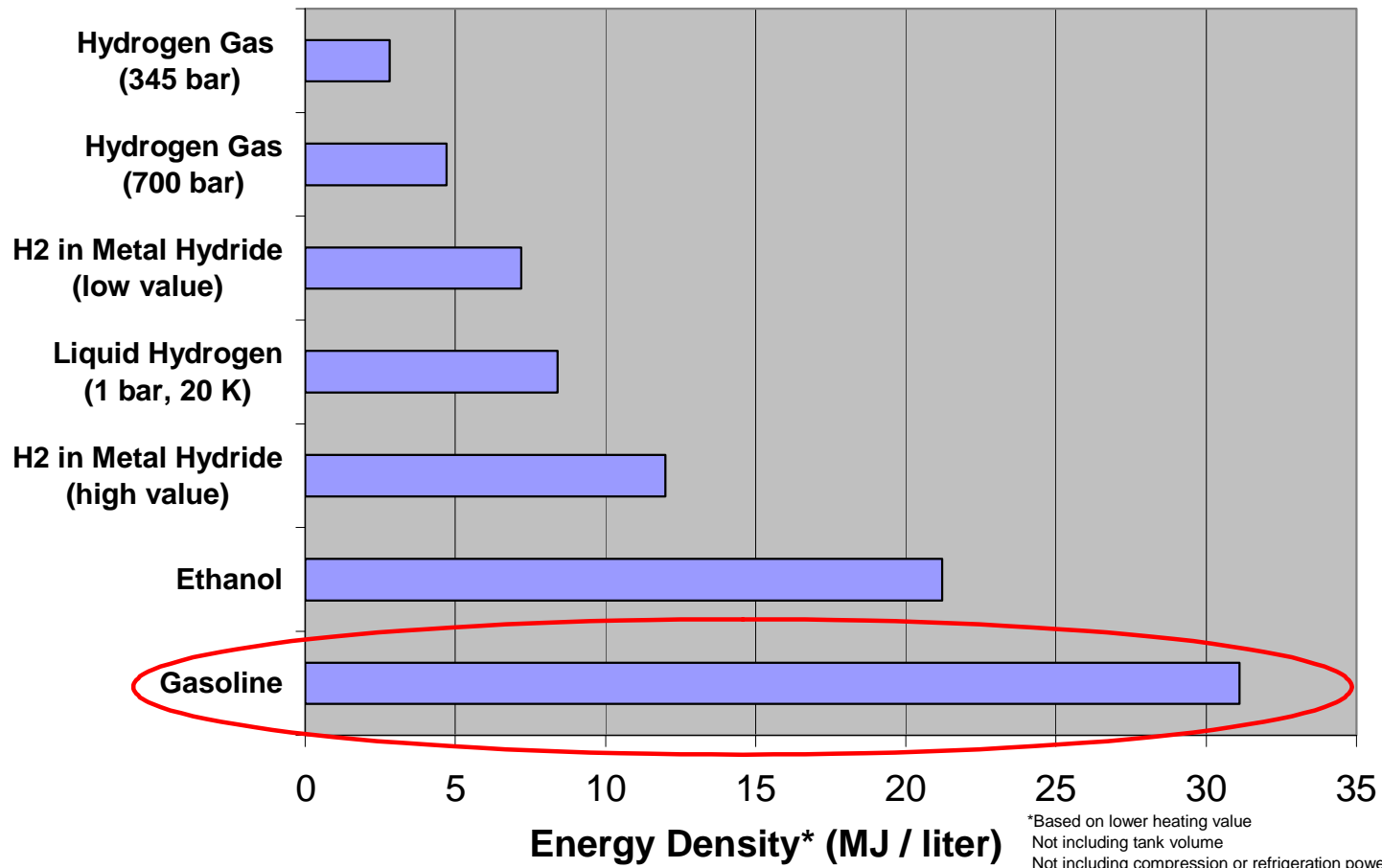
Commercialization of fuel cell systems for automotive applications requires significant improvements in technology in the following areas

- ➔ **Efficiency**
- ➔ **Emissions**
- ➔ **Power Density**
- ➔ **Specific Power**
- ➔ **Start Up Time**
- ➔ **Transient Response**
- ➔ **Durability**
- ➔ **Packaging**
- ➔ **Cost**
- ➔ **System Integration**

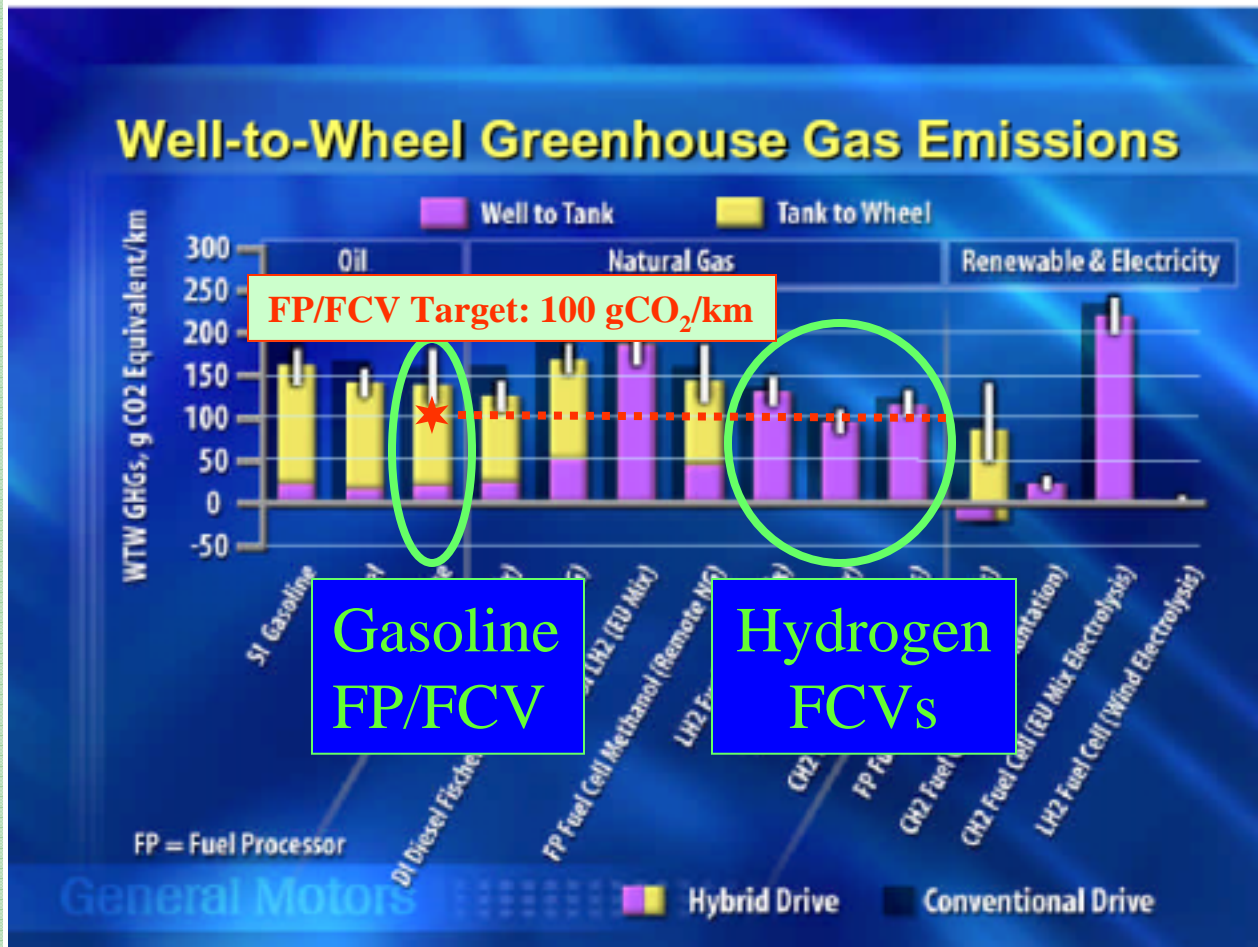


Why explore onboard fuel processing?

Energy Storage Density by Method



Why explore onboard fuel processing?



Gasoline FP/ FC Vehicle
Targets are on-par with well-to-wheels CO₂ from Pure H₂ vehicles

Hydrogen Infrastructure costs could be avoided with gasoline FP/FCVs or managed across a longer timeframe while still allowing proliferation of fuel cell vehicles

Choudhury, Raj. *Well to Wells Analysis of Energy Use and Greenhouse Gas Emissions of Advanced Fuel/Vehicle Systems. A European Study* Hart World Fuel Cells Conference. 2002

Renault strategy

Range

Customer acceptance

Security, Reliability

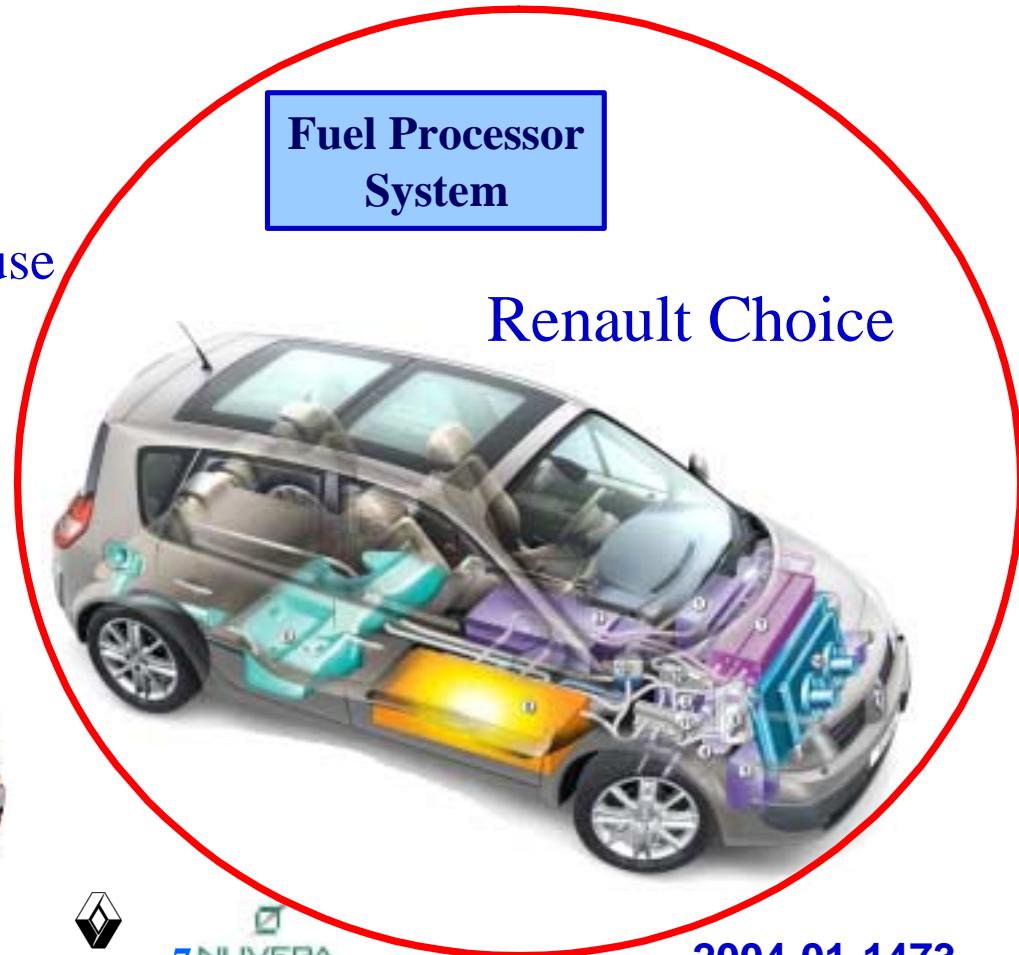
Cost of system, Cost of use

Performance

Infrastructure



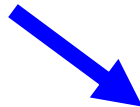
SAE 2004



Renault / Nuvera program



- Fuel Cell activities started in 1992
- Focused on a fuel-cell vehicle with a gasoline reforming system to be marketed after 2010.



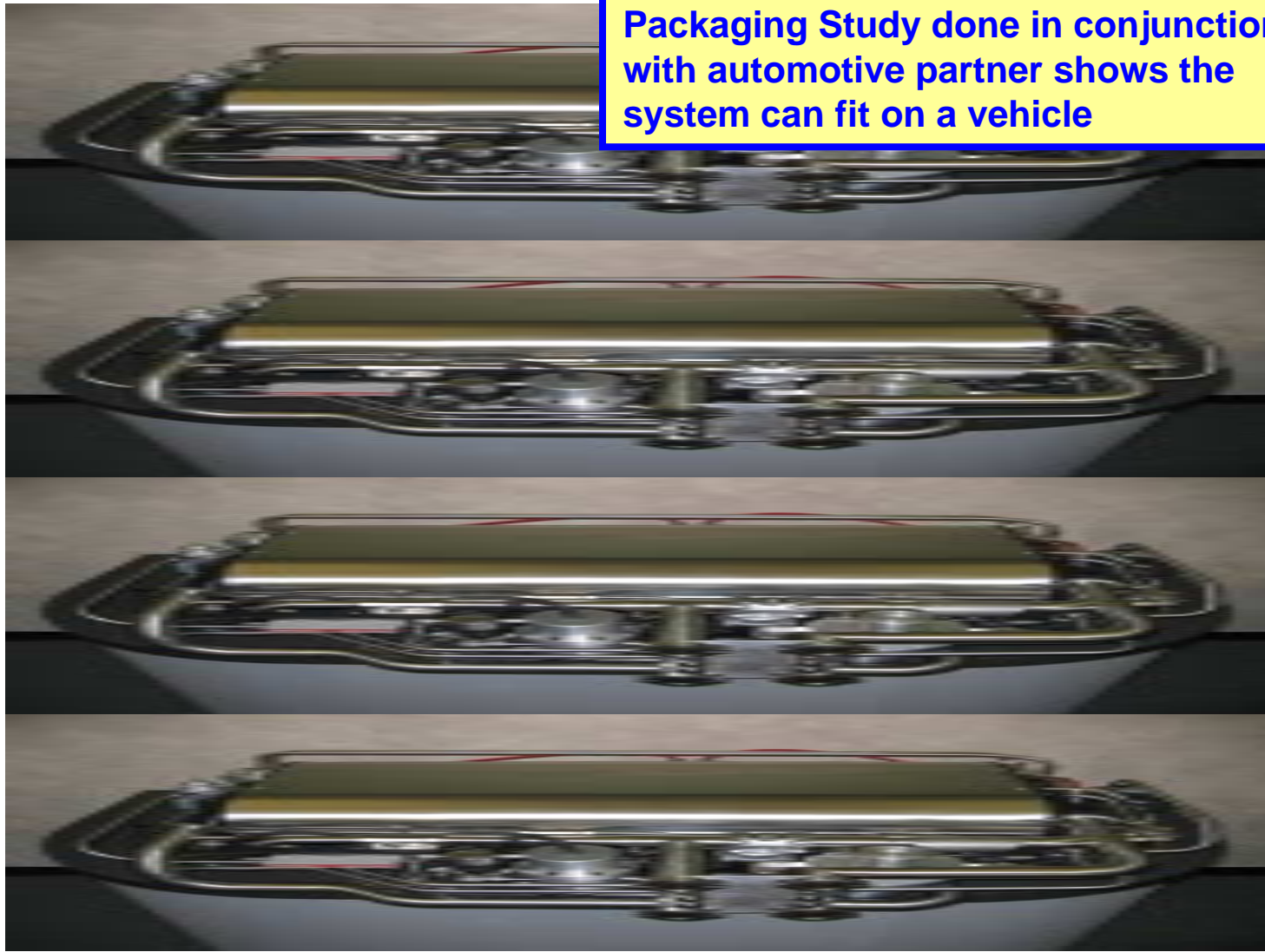
- Fuel processing and fuel cell expertise since 1992
- Focused on transportation and stationary systems



- Onboard Fuel Processor Project
- January 2002, until summer 2004
- Phase 1 : laboratory prototype system
compactness, efficiency, and emissions
- Phase 2 : automotive prototype
startup time, transient performance, fuel economy

Automotive Packaging Study

Packaging Study done in conjunction with automotive partner shows the system can fit on a vehicle



Conclusions

Nuvera has successfully demonstrated a fuel processor small enough and powerful enough for vehicle integration

Dramatic advancement of fuel processor technology

- ✓ 10x volume reduction
- ✓ Design for vehicle packaging

Proven operation

- ✓ Gasoline operation
- ✓ Power (33-200 kWth)
- ✓ Size (75 liters)
- ✓ CO (<100 ppm)
- ✓ Efficiency (81%)
- ✓ Pressure drop (0.5 bar)

Continuing work will build on the success so far

- ✓ Further fuel processor optimization
- ✓ More automotive controls
- ✓ Vehicle integration