

# 2005 DOE H<sub>2</sub> Program Review

## Alkaline, High Pressure Electrolysis

Project ID PD26

Samir Ibrahim/Steve Cohen



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**ENERGY SYSTEMS, INC.**

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# Overview

## ■ Timeline

- Project start: April 2004
- Project end: April 2007
- 25% Complete

## ■ Budget

- Total funding: \$3,128,764
  - DOE share: \$1,563,882
  - TESI share: \$1,563,882
- Funding rec'd 04: \$490,000
- Funding rec'05: \$600,000  
(to date)

## ■ Partners

- Pdc Machines Inc.
- AeroVironment Inc.
- Maryland Energy Admin.

## ■ Barriers & Targets addressed

(overleaf)



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# Overview

- Barriers & DOE Targets addressed
  - Power conversion, Module, BOP:
    - Cost: \$0.80/gge H2
    - Efficiency: 68%
  - Compression, Storage & Dispensing:
    - Cost: \$0.77/gge H2
    - Efficiency: 94%
  - Electricity: Cost: \$2.47 /gge H2
  - O&M: Cost: \$0.71 / gge H2
  - Total:
    - Cost: \$4.75/ gge H2
    - Efficiency: 64%

# Objectives

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- To advance water electrolysis and develop an Electrolytic Hydrogen Generator with the following features:
  - Safe to use
  - Designed for Manufacture & Assembly
  - Deliver H<sub>2</sub> at 5,000 psig
  - Production capacity of 10,000 scfd
  - Low life costs
  - Reliable, low-maintenance, affordable, durable.

# Approach

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- Develop and produce safe, low-cost, high efficiency alkaline water electrolysis system for hydrogen production.
  - Hardware cost trade studies – sensitivity analyses
  - Detailed safety analyses
  - Benchtop system fabrication and testing at pressure
  - Efficiency optimization
  - Design for Manufacture & Assembly
  - Manufacture and demo of full scale system

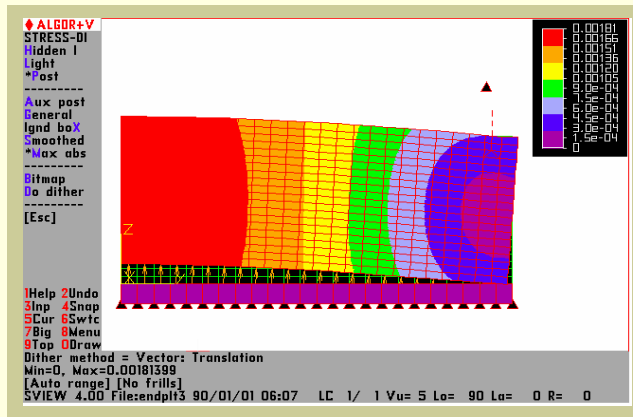
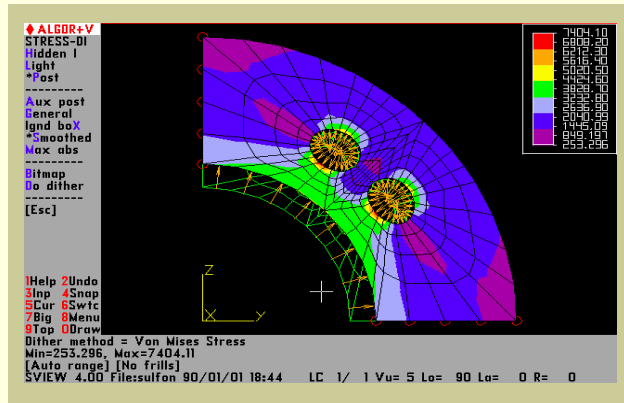


# Approach

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- 3 Major Components:
  - Electrolysis module & System
    - Deliverable will have 10,000 scfd capacity.
    - Currently testing benchtop version at up to 500 psi
    - May operate at up to 1500 psi if there is significant efficiency buy back.
  - DC power supply
  - Compressor to provide final compression to 5000 psi

# Progress - Design



- Benchtop, Design and Engineering
- Economic studies
  - Compressor trade studies
  - Power supply design
- Safety Analyses of system
- DFMA of module

# Progress – System Trade-off Studies

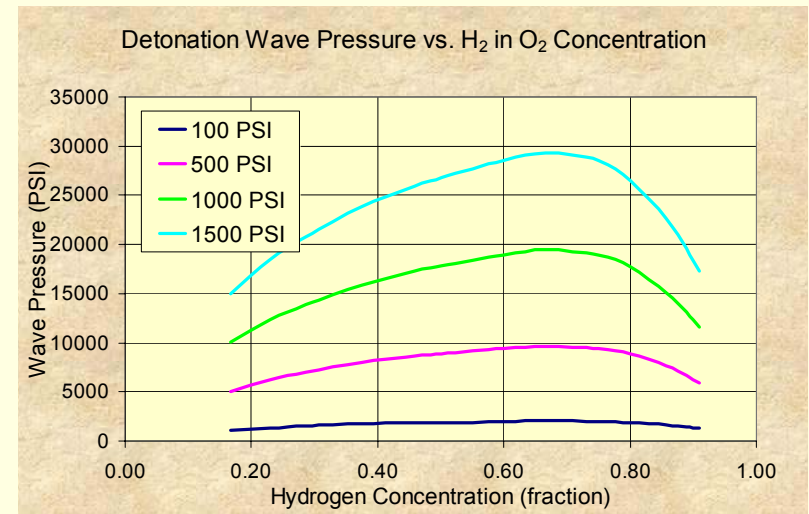
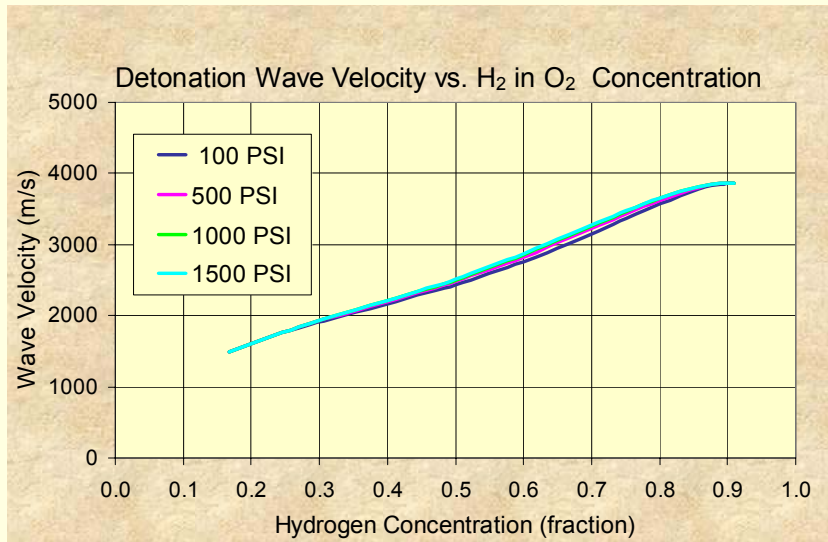
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- Off-the-shelf component pricing shows that system costs increase significantly at  $>600-800$  psi.
- Safety analyses show that hardware cost will be minimized at or below 500 psi operating pressure.
- Design studies show that one stage of the compressor can be eliminated at 500-700 psi inlet pressure.
- Initial Power Supply studies by AeroVironment have produced 4 designs for consideration in trade studies.



# Progress - Safety

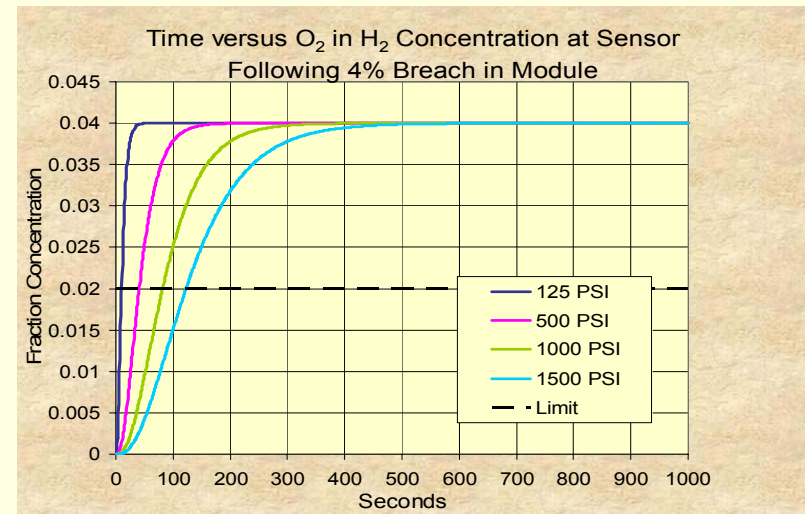
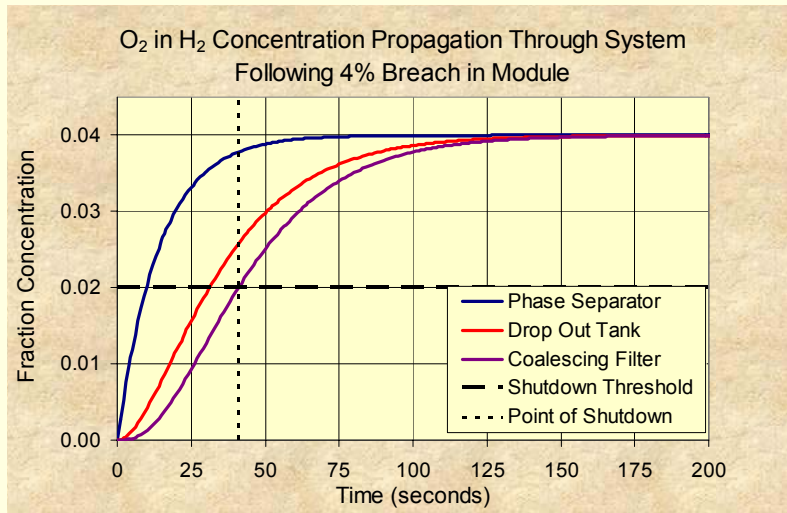
- Detonation wave velocity,  
 $v = 1500 - 4000 \text{ m/s}$



- Benchtop System to operate at 500 psi

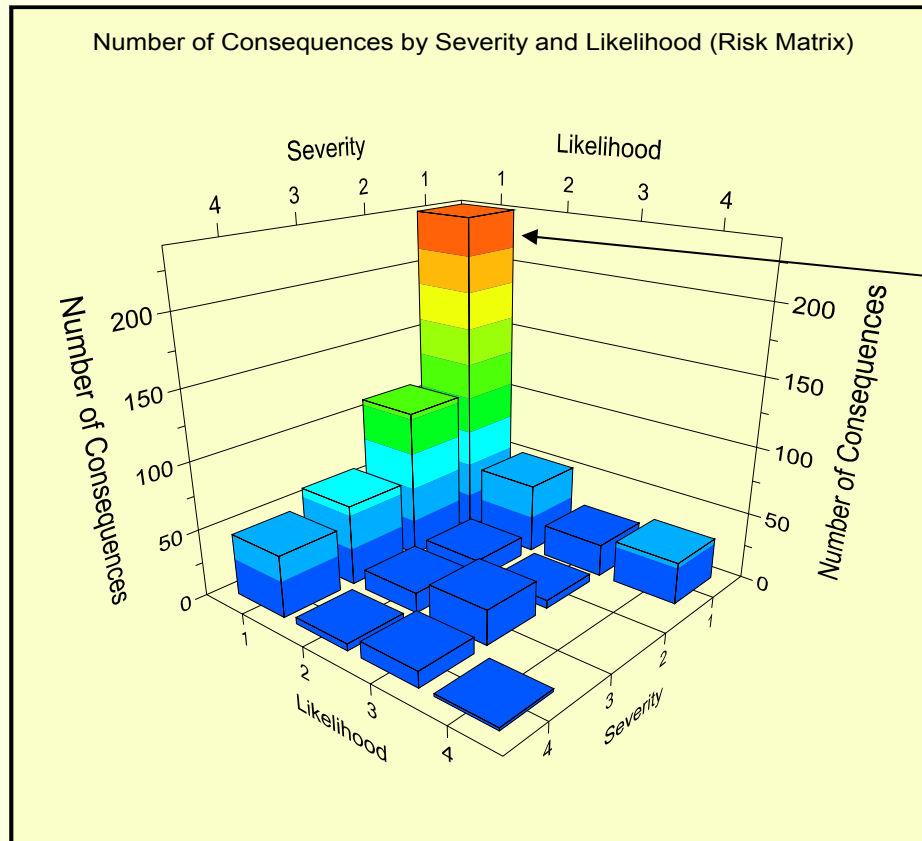
# Progress - Safety

- Estimated mixture concentrations at various points in system, during emergency



- Sensor response times

# Progress – HazOp Analysis



- Evaluated for no safeguards in place.
- Highest frequency events are benign.
- Safeguards reduce the highest level risks.

# Progress – Pressure Control System

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- Critical to reliability and safety of system
- Hardware and logic has been developed and tested
- Utilize off-the-shelf components
- Adjustable to accommodate range of operating pressures
- Ability to control  $H_2/O_2$   $\Delta P$  within inches of  $H_2O$

# 2004 Reviewers Comments

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- Evaluate cost impacts of large scale production to optimize unit costs
  - DFMA is a major goal for 2005-06
- “Outside the box” ideas
  - Prototype cell mold produced that reduces cell part count by a minimum of 40%
- Supply H<sub>2</sub> at 10,000 psig
  - Can be achieved by a compressor swap on 5000 psig system

# Future Work

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- Milestones for 2005:
  - Obtain test data at elevated pressures
  - Optimize electrolysis pressure
  - Collect life data on separators
  - DFMA and deliverable design
- Milestones for 2006:
  - Complete deliverable design
  - Fabricate and test deliverable unit
  - Obtain necessary permits for demonstration site

# Acknowledgements

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## AeroVironment Inc.

- Omo Velev, David Francis

## ■ Pdc Machines Inc.

- David Heim, Sy Afzal

## ■ Maryland Energy Administration

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- Dr. P. Borthwick, S. Cohen, M. McAlonan, M. Miller,  
Y. Ngu, S. Pass, F. Robbins



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# Questions / Comments

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# Publications and Presentations

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- 2004 DOE Program Review Presentation. *Cohen, Ibrahim*, May 2004, Philadelphia, PA
- TESI High Pressure Electrolysis Progress. *Cohen, Ibrahim*, January 2005, Hunt Valley, MD (to Matt Kauffman and Pete Devlin of US-DOE)
- 2005 DOE Program Review Presentation. *Ibrahim, Cohen*, May 2005, Arlington, VA

# Hydrogen Safety

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- The most significant hydrogen hazard associated with this project is:

Potential mixing of H<sub>2</sub> and O<sub>2</sub> at high pressure.

# Hydrogen Safety

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- Our approach to deal with this hazard is:
  - Numerical modeling, to predict, optimize sensor response.
  - Quality Assurance and leak-check of separators
  - Monitoring product gases for cross-contamination.
  - Securing gas production, should mixing occur.
  - Design of unit to contain any pressure excursions.