

2006 DOE H₂ Program Review

Alkaline Electrolysis

Project ID PD09

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ENERGY SYSTEMS, INC.

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This presentation does not contain any proprietary or confidential information.

Background

- Work stopped August 2005
 - Safety issues presented during May 2005 Review
 - Hurricane Katrina aftermath
- Work resumed April 2006
- Original goals
 - Low cost of produced H₂ by increased pressure and increased efficiency
- Goals for 2006/07
 - Low cost of produced hydrogen by increased capacity and reduced capital/manufacturing costs



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Overview

■ Timeline

- Project start: April 2004
- Project end: April 2007

■ Budget

- Total funding: \$3,128,764
 - DOE share: \$1,563,882
 - TESI share: \$1,563,882
- Expenditure '04: \$310,900
- Expenditure '05: \$444,800
- Expenditure '06: \$2,000

■ Partners

- None at this time due to recent changes in primary objectives

■ Barriers & Targets addressed

(overleaf)

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

- To advance water electrolysis and develop an Electrolytic Hydrogen Generator with the following features:
 - Low capital cost per unit produced hydrogen
 - Safe to use
 - Designed for Manufacture & Assembly
 - Increased H₂ Production capacity
 - Low life costs
 - Proven, reliable, affordable & durable.

Approach

- Develop and produce safe, low-cost, high efficiency alkaline water electrolysis system for hydrogen production.

Cost-share, DOE/TES

- Hardware cost analyses
- Detailed safety analyses
- Benchtop system fabrication & testing
- Prototype system design

TES only

- Fabrication of prototype unit
- Testing & Verification of prototype system



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Approach

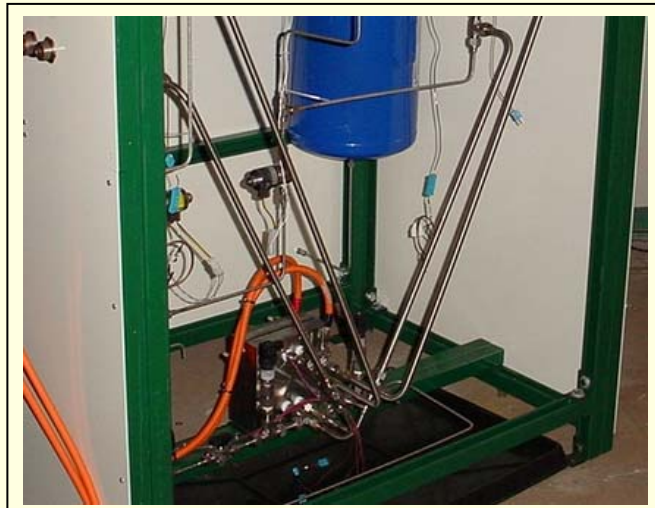
- 3 Major Components:
 - Electrolysis Module & System
 - Dryer / Purification System
 - DC Power Supply

Progress - Small Scale System



Small scale electrolysis system:

- Designed for 500 psig delivery pressure; MAWP of 1500 psig
- System easily configurable to run higher pressures
- Extensive safety analyses performed
- Operator safety, highest priority



Progress – Small Scale System

PRESSURE CONTROL VALVES

ELECTRICAL HARDWARE

CONTROLS & DAQ COMPUTER

POWER SUPPLY



DELTA P TRANSMITTERS

PHASE SEPARATORS

HIGH PRESSURE ELECTROLYSIS MODULE

2005 Reviewers Comments

- Too much time and effort being spent on Pressure Control System
 - Pressure control critical for safe and reliable system
- Use rupture disks, pressure relief valves to raise electrolysis pressure >1000 psi
 - High pressure electrolysis adds significant cost to system, thus deviating from DOE's primary objective of low cost hydrogen

Future Work

- Close out original contract scope:
 - Test and verify operation of 500 psi prototype

- Achieve new contract objectives:
 - Complete design of a low cost, 150 psi alkaline generator, using DFMA
 - Fabricate prototype system
 - Test and verify lower cost, higher capacity 150 psi generator

Questions / Comments



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Publications and Presentations

- 2004 DOE Program Review Presentation. *Cohen, Ibrahim*, May 2004, Philadelphia, PA
- TESI High Pressure Electrolysis Progress. *Cohen, Ibrahim*, January 2005, Hunt Valley, MD
- 2005 DOE Program Review Presentation. *Ibrahim, Cohen*, May 2005, Arlington, VA

Hydrogen Safety

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

Potential mixing of H₂ and O₂

Hydrogen Safety

- 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