



Development of Highly Efficient Solid State Electrochemical Hydrogen Compressor (EHC)

Ludwig Lipp FuelCell Energy, Inc. May 19, 2009

Project ID # pdp_22_lipp

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Overview

Timeline: Phase II

- Start: August 2008
- End: August 2010
- 38% complete

Budget

- Total project funding
 - DOE share \$750k
 - Contractor share \$218k
- Funding received in FY08: \$8.1k
- Funding for FY09: \$375k

Barriers

- Barriers addressed for gaseous hydrogen compression:
 - Improve reliability
 - Eliminate contamination
 - Improve energy efficiency
 - Reduce cost

Partners

- Sustainable Innovations, LLC
- University of Connecticut

Relevance

Objectives:

- Pressure Capability: Develop designs and materials to increase
 EHC pressure capability from 2,000 to 6,000 psi
- Operating Cost: Improve the cell performance to reduce power consumption (compression efficiency)
- Capital Cost: Reduce the EHC cell cost by increasing operating current density
- Life: Study thermal and water management options to increase system reliability and life

Relevance

Impact of EHC:

- Increases reliability/availability over current mechanical compressors
- Ensures "no possibility of lubricant contamination"
 (No moving parts) → Fuel Cell Quality H₂
- Increases Compression Efficiency to 95% (DOE 2015 Target)
- Potentially reduces cost of H₂ delivery to <\$1/gge
 (DOE Long Term Target)



Approach

- Use high-pressure electrolyzer experience for mechanically robust cell design
- Higher current density operation to minimize capital and operating costs
- Improved flow field design to increase H₂ recovery efficiency
- Simple system: Reduce capital cost by reducing catalyst loading and humidification requirements

Milestones

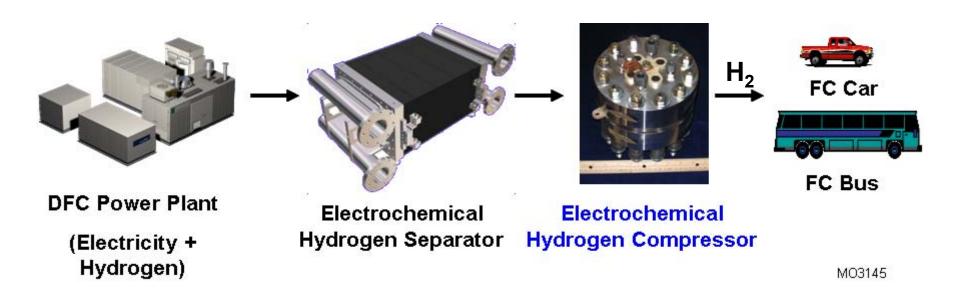
Parameter	FY08 Goals	FY09 Goals	Current Status
Hydrogen Product Pressure	2,000 psi	Up to 6,000 psi	4,500 psi
Minimize Hydrogen Inlet Pressure	30 psig	5 psig	< 5 psig ✓
Compression Ratio	40:1	Up to 300:1	300:1 ✓
Hydrogen Recovery Efficiency	90%	96%	Up to 95%
Pressure Cycling	10 cycles to 2,000 psi	50 cycles to 4,500 psi	>1,000 cycles to 3,000 psi
Life Testing	50 hrs at 2,000 psi	500 hrs at 4,500 psi	~3,000 hrs at 3,000 psi
No. of Cells in Stack	1	3	3 ✓

All FY08 Milestones Exceeded

• Three FY09 Milestones Met already, on Track to Meet all FY09 Goals



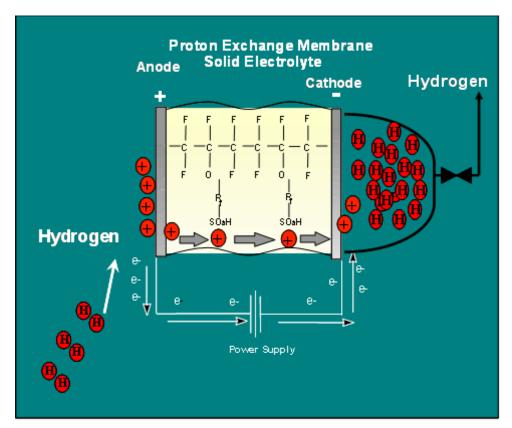
Enabler for Hydrogen Infrastructure



The EHC Technology has Unique Synergy to the Hydrogen Energy Stations



Principle of an Electrochemical Hydrogen Compressor



- Simple Operating Principle with No Moving Parts Solid State!
 - Use of Hydrogen Electrode for High Compression Efficiency



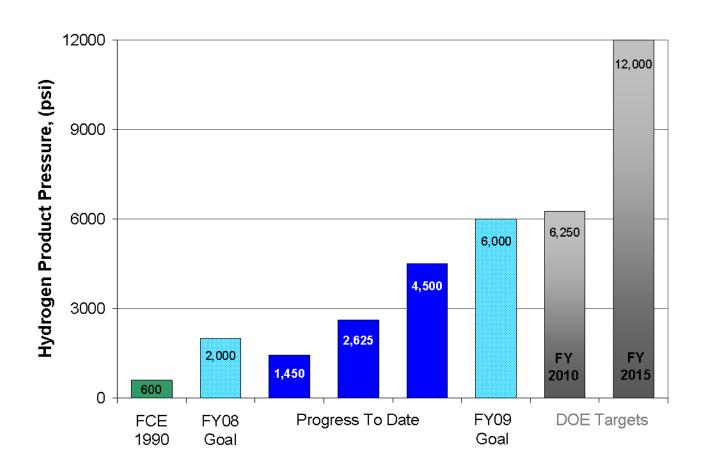
Technical Accomplishments

EHC short stack operation demonstrated

- Compression Mode Operation: Increased capability from 3,000 psi to 4,500 psi in a single stage EHC cell (300:1 compression ratio)
- Compression Efficiency: Reduced cell resistance by 70% → energy consumption comparable to mechanical compressors
- Pressure Cycling: Completed >1,000 pressure cycles from 100 to 3,000 psi without performance loss
- Stack: Scaled-up EHC technology from single cell to 3-cell stack (up to 3,000 psi)



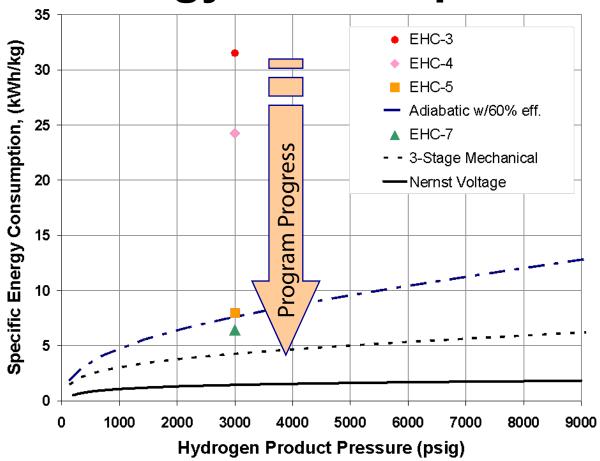
Hydrogen Product Pressure



- Met FY08 Pressure Goal
- On Track to Meet FY09 Pressure Goal



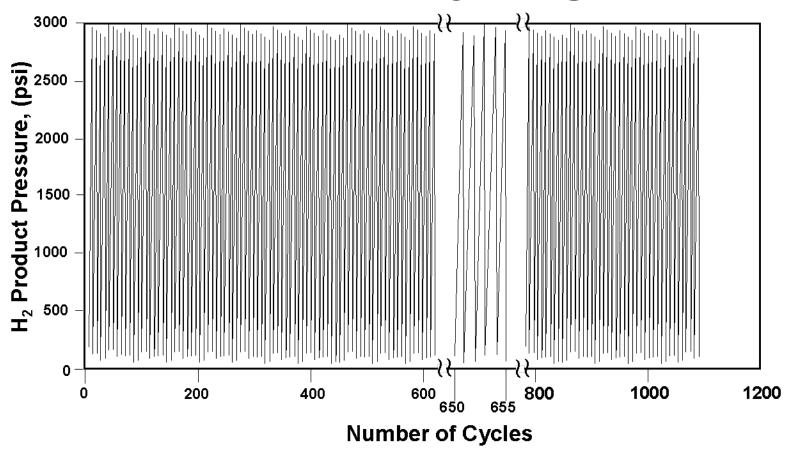
Energy Consumption



Significant Reduction in EHC Specific Energy Consumption Achieved



Pressure Cycling



> 1,000 Pressure Cycles to 3,000 psi Validates Robust Cell Design



Collaborations

Prime

- FuelCell Energy, Inc.* (Industry):
 - Leading fuel cell developer for over 30 years

Subcontractors

- Sustainable Innovations, LLC* (Industry):
 - Cell and stack design and fabrication
- University of Connecticut* (Academic):
 - Identification and evaluation of low-cost materials

^{*} Within DOE H₂ Program



Proposed Future Work

- Increase pressure capability of single-stage EHC cell from 4,500 to 6,000 psi
- Further reduce power consumption of current design
- Develop and validate multi-cell stack design in a 10-cell stack
- Demonstrate 2 lb/day H₂ at 3,000 psi
- Increase hydrogen recovery to 98%
- Demonstrate 2,000 hr life at 6,000 psi in single cell
- Estimate capital and operating costs

Project Summary

- Relevance: Provide highly efficient, reliable and costeffective hydrogen compression (up to 6,000 psi)
- Approach: Develop electrochemical compressor solid state device
- Technical Accomplishments: Demonstrated singlestage compression to 4,500 psi, operated 3-cell stack
- Collaborations: Active partnership with industry (Sustainable Innovations) and University (UConn) on materials, design and fabrication
- Proposed Future Work: Further increase pressure, efficiency and throughput (2 lb/day H₂ at 3,000 psi)



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