



Electrochemical Hydrogen Compressor

Ludwig Lipp FuelCell Energy, Inc. May 10, 2011

Project ID #PD048

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Overview

Timeline

- Project start date: 7/15/10
- Project end date: 7/14/13
- Percent complete: 27%

Budget

- Total project funding
 - DOE share: \$1993k
 - Contractor share: \$629k
- Funding received in FY10: \$200k
- Funding for FY11: \$500k

Barriers

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

Partners

- Collaborations: Sustainable Innovations, LLC
- Project lead: FuelCell Energy





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)





Leader in Stationary Fuel Cell Power Plants

Leading fuel cell developer for over 40 years

- MCFC, SOFC, PAFC and PEM (up to 2.8 MW size products)
- Over 700 million kWh of clean power produced world-wide (>50 installations)
- Renewable fuels: over two dozen power plants operating with ADG fuel
- Ultra-clean technology: CARB-2007 certified: Facilitates clean air permitting in California
- Internal reforming technology enables H₂ coproduction





Fuel Flexibility Experience



Westin at SFO Airport Nat Gas CHP



29 Palms Marine Corp Base Nat Gas Secure CHP



Santa Rita Jail, CA Nat Gas Fuel Cell and Solar Power



DFC Products are uniquely capable of operating on many fuels



Ford Paint Shop Paint Solvent Fume Power





Sierra Nevada Brewery Nat Gas and BioGas CHP



Pacific Missile Range Propane Secure CHP



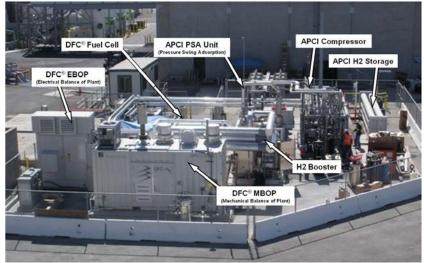
Co-Production of Renewable Hydrogen at OCSD, CA





OCSD Site Demonstration

- October 2010 DFC-H₂ Start-up on Natural Gas
 - Co-production Efficiency (H₂ + Power) 54.2%
- November 2010 Mechanical Completion of Hydrogen Fueling Station
- February 2011 First Delivery of H₂ to Fueling Station
- March 2011 Initial Test Fills of Fuel Cell Vehicles



Hydrogen Energy Station



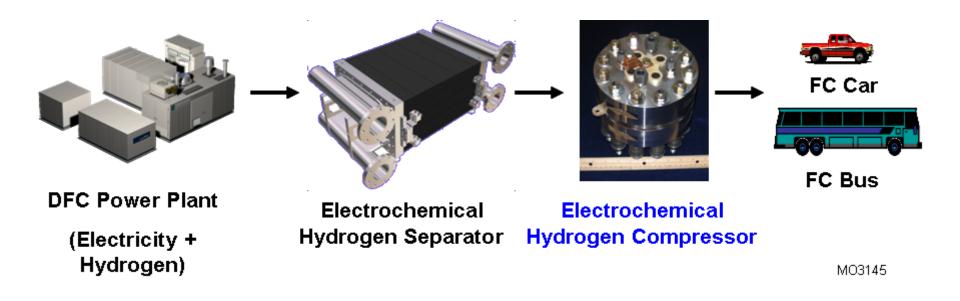
Hydrogen Fueling Station



FuelCell Energy

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Enabling Technology for Hydrogen Co-production

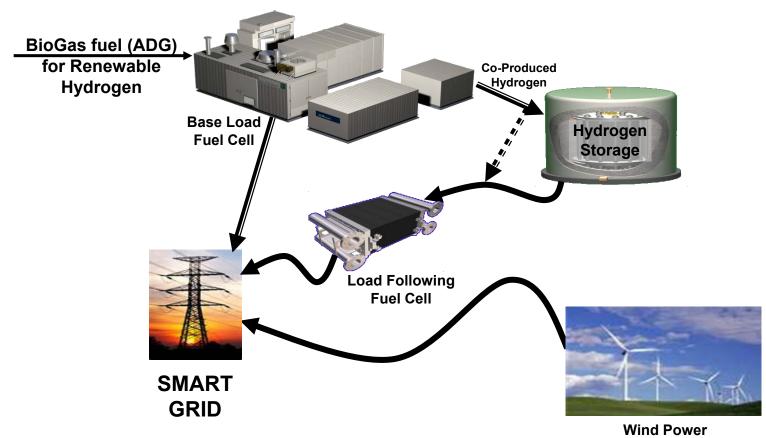


Technologies for Hydrogen Infrastructure and Smart Grid





DFC-H2[®] Applications for the Smart Grid



Hydrogen as Energy Storage can Support Intermittent Wind Energy





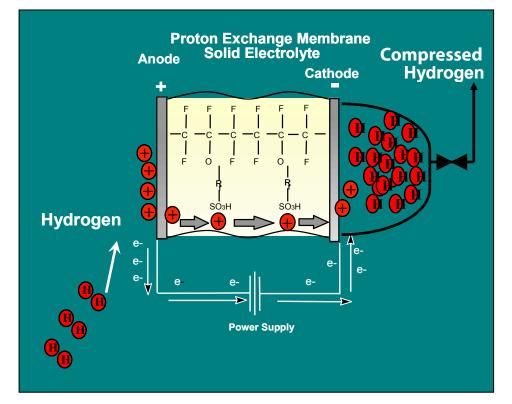
Approach

- 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





Principle of Electrochemical Hydrogen Compressor

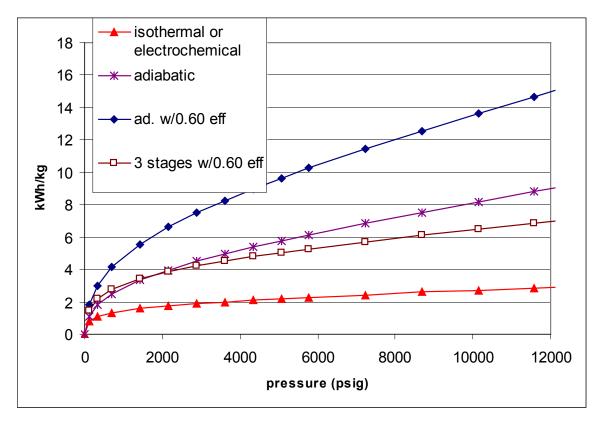


- Simple Operating Principle with No Moving Parts Solid State !
 - Use of Hydrogen Electrode for High Compression Efficiency





Calculated Compressor Performance Values



Electrochemical compression is by far the most efficient way to compress hydrogen





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Approach to Achieving 12,000 psi Pressure Capability

- Design and Demonstrate Common Building Block (2,000 3,000 psi) for dual-use applications (industrial + fuel cell vehicles)
- Improve Performance of the building block (seals, creep, etc.) and implement lower cost fabrication processes
- Develop a Cascade System for 6,000 12,000 psi Capability



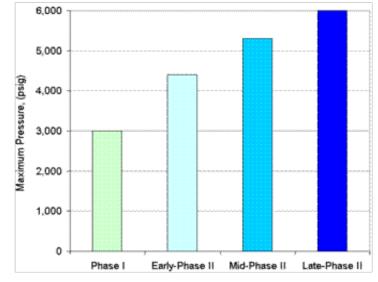




Technical Accomplishments and Progress – Previous Work



Baseline EHC Hardware Design



Progress in H₂ Compression Capability of EHC



2009 Hydrogen Program Annual Merit Review Award

MO3292

Excellent Progress Made in EHC Cell Technology (DOE – Phase II – SBIR)





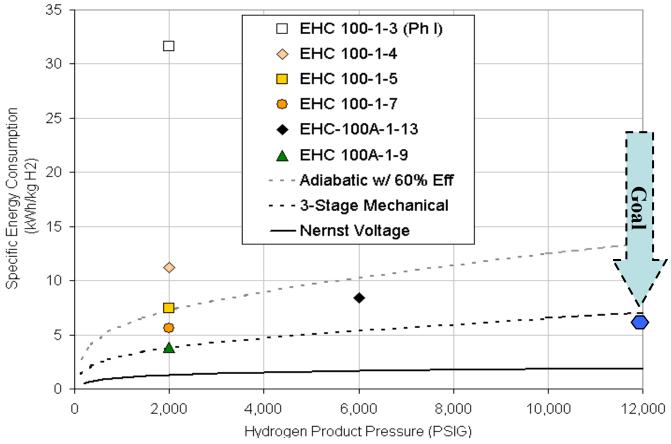
Achievements in EHC Technology Development

Parameter	Phase II Goals	Current Status
No. of Cells in Stack	10	10 ✓
Durability (single cell)	2,000 hrs	3,000 hrs √
Hydrogen Recovery Efficiency	95%	>95% ✓
Hydrogen Product Pressure	6,000 psi	6,000 psi ✓ single stage 6,000 psi ✓ 2-stage
Compression Ratio	300:1	300:1 ✓
Minimize Hydrogen Inlet Pressure	5 psig	<5 psig ✓
Pressure Cycling	≥20 cycles to 3,000 psi in 10-cell stack	20 cycles to 3,000 psi in 10-cell stack ✓
Hydrogen Flux	500 mA/cm ²	1,000 mA/cm ²





Reduction in the Energy Consumption of EHC

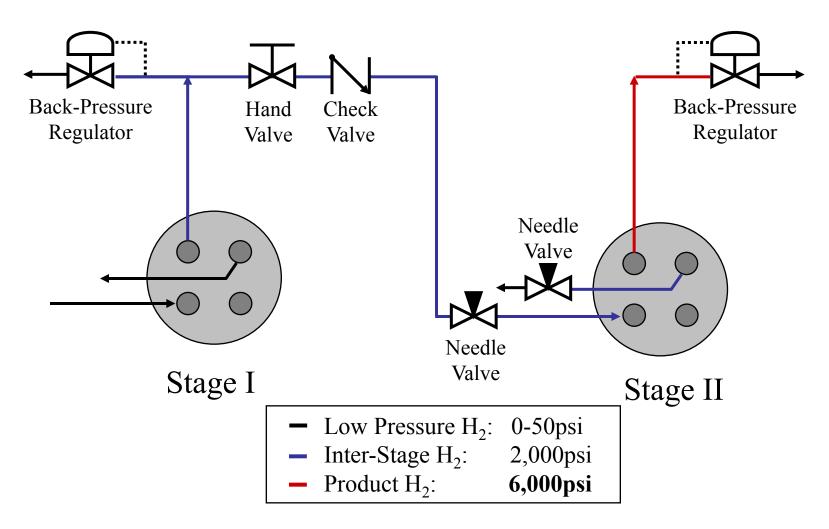


Over 80% reduction in energy consumption





2-Stage EHC System Concept

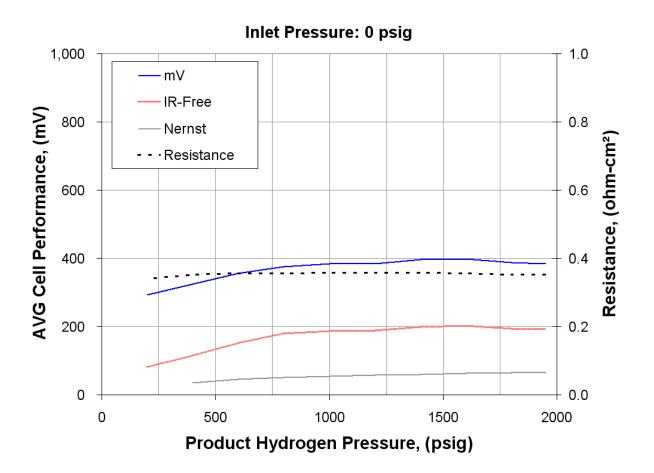


High level control strategy developed





Stage I: 2-Cell EHC Stack

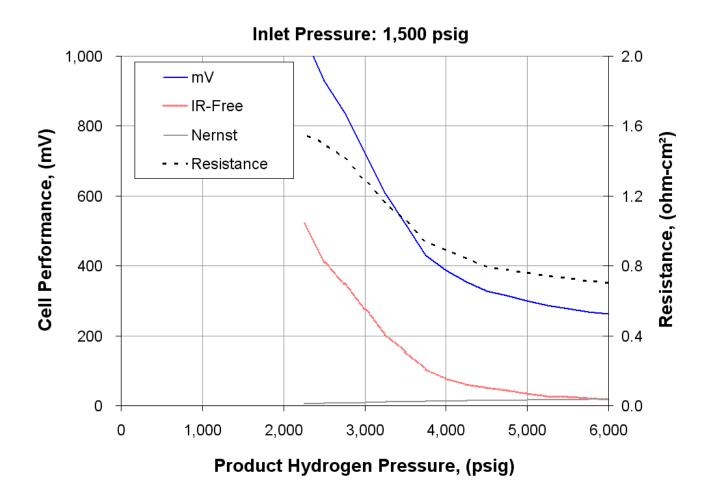


- Stack runs very stable at 1,500 psi
 - Flat resistance curve





Stage II: 6,000 psi EHC Cell



Cell runs better at higher pressure





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Collaborations

Prime

- FuelCell Energy, Inc.* (Industry):
 - Leading fuel cell developer for over 40 years

Subcontractor

- Sustainable Innovations, LLC^{*} (Industry):
 - Cell and stack design and fabrication
 - Scale-up design and fabrication
 - EHC stack cost estimates

* Within DOE H₂ Program





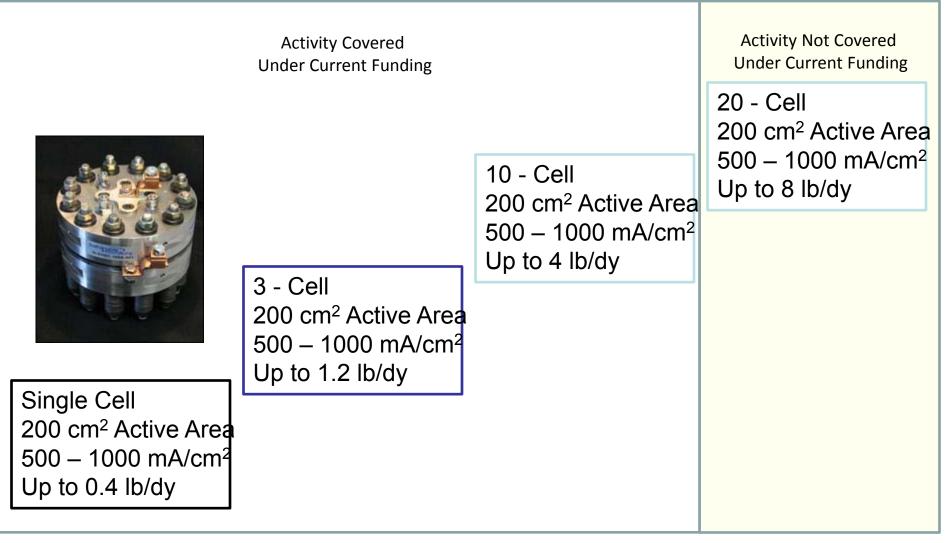
Proposed Future Work

- Fabricate and test four baseline cells screen 17 improvement ideas
- Validate baseline stack design (up to 5 cells) demonstrate 500 hr life at 2,000 - 3,000 psi
- Select promising advanced EHC cell design options
- Complete advanced EHC cell design review
- Fabricate cell hardware for advanced design (200 cm² active area)
- Design test facility for two-stage compression up to 12,000 psi





Scale-Up Plan to Reach 8 lb/day







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Project Summary

Relevance: Provide highly efficient, reliable and cost-effective hydrogen compression (up to 6,000/12,000 psi)

Approach: Develop electrochemical compressor – solid state device **Technical Accomplishments:**

- Reduced Capital Cost by 50% (H₂ flux increased to 1,000 mA/cm²)
- Developed 2-stage EHC system concept
- Validated 2-stage EHC hardware feasibility at 2,000/6,000 psi level

Collaborations: Active partnership with industry (Sustainable Innovations) on materials, design and fabrication

Proposed Future Work: Scale-up cell design to 200 cm² active area to increase throughput and lower the cost





Acknowledgement

- FCE: Pinakin Patel, Ray Kopp, Jonathan Malwitz
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