



*NanoSonic, Inc.*

2015 DOE Hydrogen and Fuel Cells Program and Vehicle Technologies Office  
Annual Merit Review and Peer Evaluation Meeting

# Cryogenically Flexible, Low Permeability H<sub>2</sub> Delivery Hose

P. I.: Dr. Jennifer Lalli, President  
NanoSonic, Inc.

6/10/2015

Project ID #  
**PD101**



# Overview

## Timeline

- Project Start Date:  
7/28/2014
- Project End Date:  
7/27/2016

## Barriers

- Lack of H<sub>2</sub> / Carrier and Infrastructure Options
- Reliability and Costs of Gaseous H<sub>2</sub> Compression
- Reliability and Costs of Liquid H<sub>2</sub> Pumping
- Eliminate H<sub>2</sub> Embrittlement, Increase Durability

## Budget

- FY13 DOE Funding:  
\$150,000
- FY14 DOE Funding:  
\$1,000,000
- Total DOE Project  
Value: \$1,150,000

## Partners

- CSA Group
- NREL
- Swagelok and Lillbacka
- New England Wire Technologies
- Shell and WEH USA
- Giles County Government

# Relevance:

## Develop a H<sub>2</sub> Hose Dispenser for Fuel Cell Vehicles

### Objectives:

- Develop: Flexible dispensing hose to enable H<sub>2</sub> delivery < \$2/gge
- Demonstrate: Reliability at -50 °C and 875 bar for H70 service
- Optimize: Ruggedness, cost, and safety, 70 fills/day, > 2 years



### Impact in April 2014 – April 2015:

- Produced: Low T<sub>g</sub>, Low H<sub>2</sub> Permeability, Fiber Reinforced Hose with High Pressure Fittings
- Verified: Mechanical and Solvent Durability and H<sub>2</sub> Dispensing Stations

# Approach:

## Develop Advanced All Polymer H<sub>2</sub> Hose Dispenser for Fuel Cell Vehicles

- **Technical:** Low T<sub>g</sub> Hose Matrix Resin for Cryogenic, High Pressure Flexhose Service
- **Safety:** Low H<sub>2</sub> Permeability, Zero VOCs, and No Residual Monomer for EGA
- **Durability:** Fiber Reinforced to Eliminate H<sub>2</sub> Embrittlement and Optimize Burst Strength
- **Manufacturing:** Ceramer Crimping Agent to Match CTE/Modulus of Hose and Fitting
- **Cost:** lifetime against: Spir Star, Yokohama Rubber/Iwatani IG, ContiTech, Togawa Rubber

-60 °C to 100 °C

All Polymer  
H70/H35



NanoSonic

Spir Star	Yokohama	Togawa	ContiTech
6mm Hydrogen -40 °C to 65 °C Steel H70	ibar HG <sub>70</sub> H70	H35	

# Approach:

## Project Phases and Selected Milestones

1. Define FY14  
critical performance metrics,  
hose components, and partners

2. Evaluate FY15 Q1-Q2  
base materials, architecture,  
and optimize design

3. Test Prototype FY15 Q2-Q3  
hose/fittings with H<sub>2</sub> under service  
Pressure, temperature, and mechanical

4. Qualify FY15 Q4 – FY16 Q1  
H70/H35 hose with OEM dispenser/nozzle  
for safety and environmental durability

4. Deploy FY16 Q2  
H70/H35 hose at H<sub>2</sub> stations



### GO / NO GOs

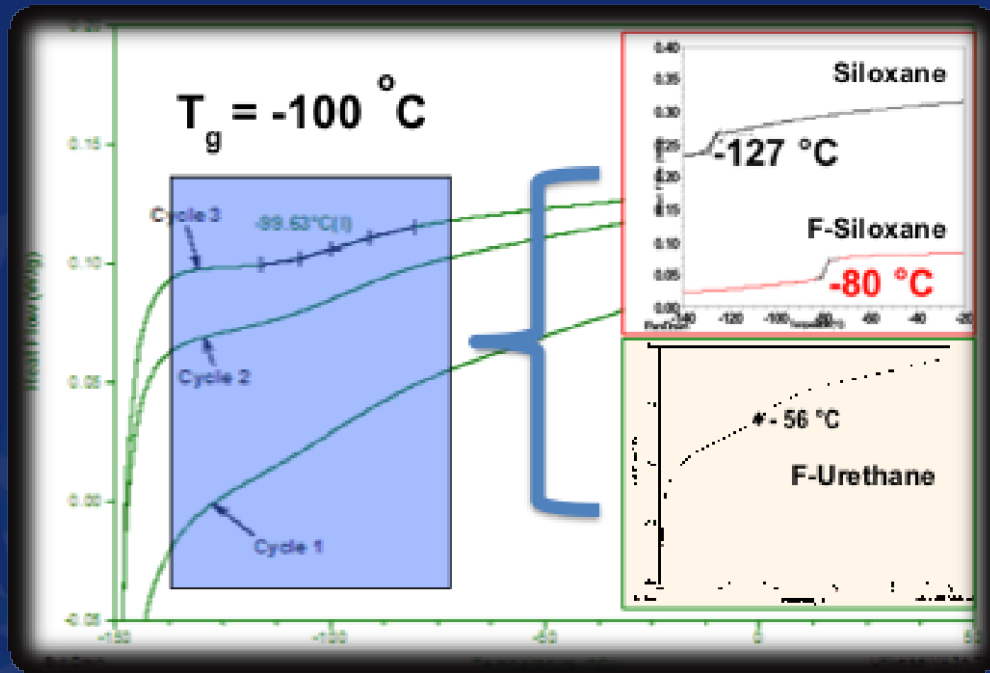
- Low T<sub>g</sub> for expected -50 °C dispensing
- Surpass 875 Bar hydrostatic strength and pressure cycle testing
- No contaminant leaching
- Competitive cost
- Validate mechanical, chemical, thermal, and environmental lifetime durability over Spir Star





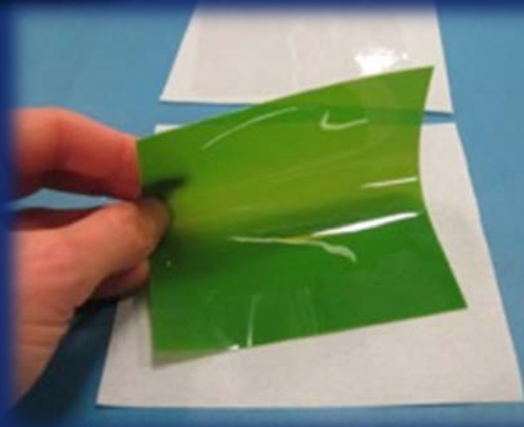
# Accomplishments in Cryogenic Service

1. siloxane backbone – to meet the requisite low  $T_g$  for cryogenic flexibility
2. urethane component – amine bonding to reinforcing agents / fiber
3. fluorinated siloxane – weatherability against UV, ozone, and atomic oxygen (AO)
4. fluorinated urethane – adhesion for heat seaming,
5. tailored molecular weight ( $M_n$ ) - for processability with extrusion manufacturing



Low  $T_g$  polymer matrix resin with verified low off-gassing has been engineered, tested, and down-selected for long-term use as the low temperature flexible hose material

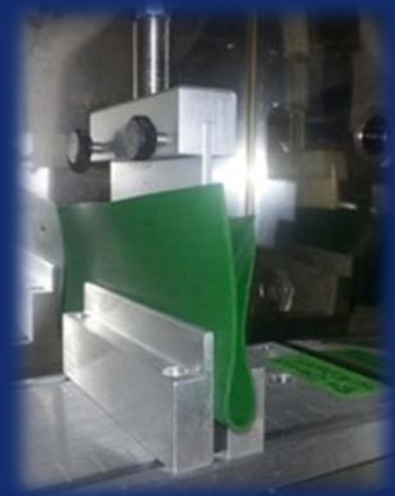
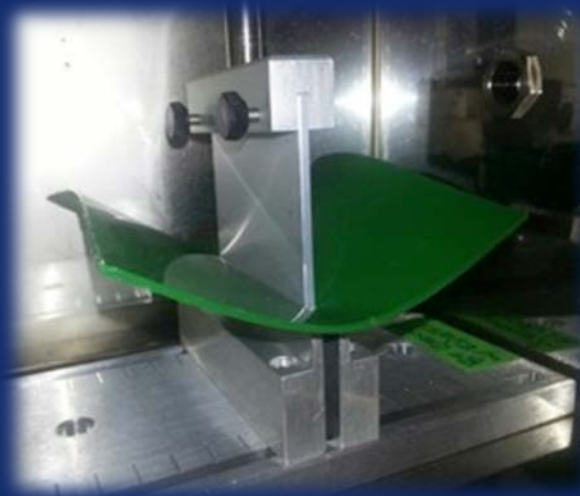
# Accomplishments in Low H<sub>2</sub> Permeance



<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Thickness (in)</u>	<u>Hydrogen Permeance (cc/ 100in<sup>2</sup>·Atm·day)</u>
<u>Set 4 - Lot # LB199-119</u>		
Hydrogen - 10A, 10B, 10C	0.01060	0.29 0.22 <u>0.20</u> AV = 0.24 ± 0.04
Hydrogen Cold - 10A, 10B, 10C	0.01100	0.36 0.35 <u>0.20</u> AV = 0.31 ± 0.09

H<sub>2</sub> Test Permeance, ASTM D 1434, Polyhedron Laboratories®

Triple Cold Flex Test for H<sub>2</sub> Permeance Specimens at -50 °C : Flat, Mid-Way, and 180 ° Fold

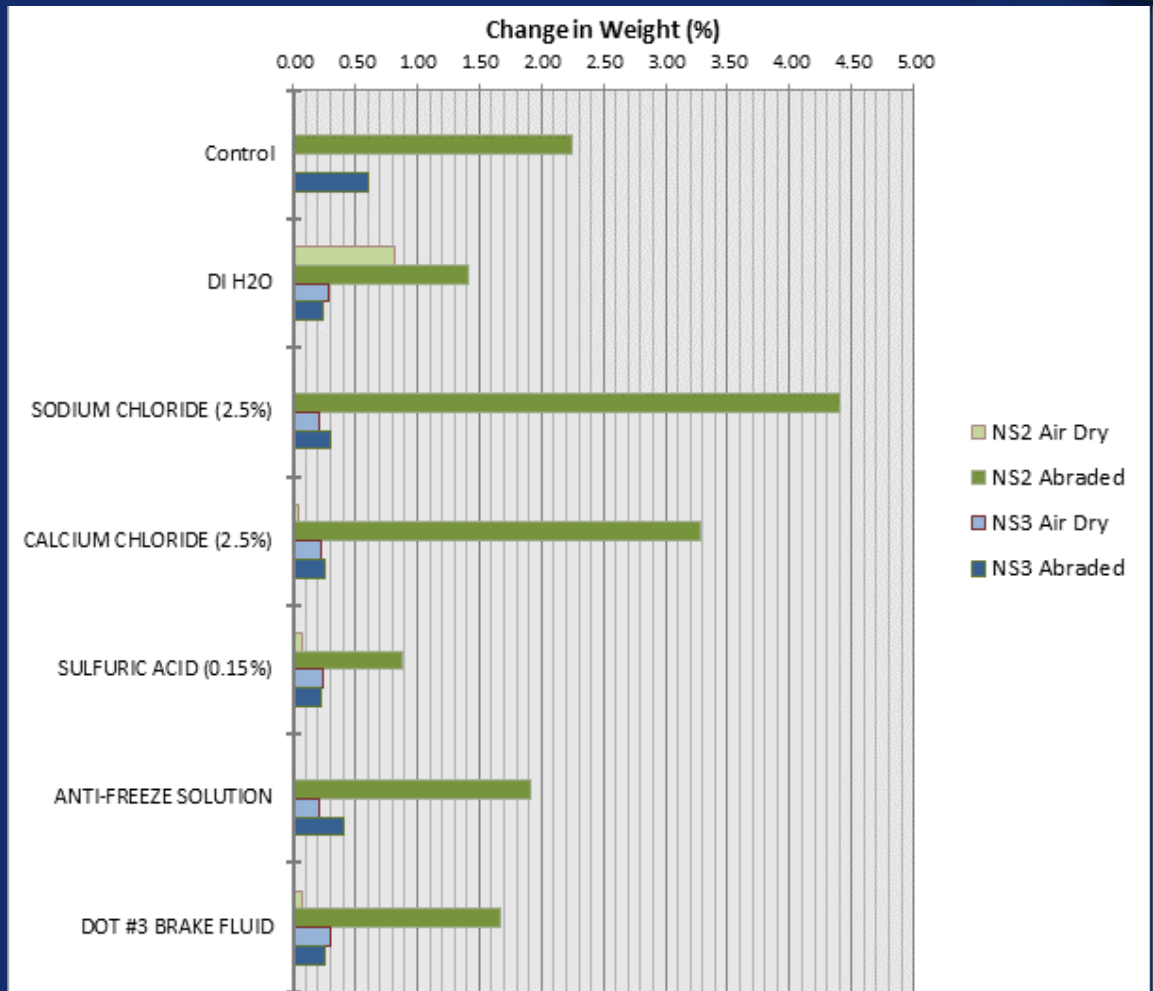


The hose material exhibits ultra low H<sub>2</sub> permeance before and after being subjected to the harsh 180 ° triple fold, cold flex test, conducted at -50 °C

# Progress in Solvent Resistance

- 4"x4" Films
- Exposed glass wool fluid saturated pads
- 30 min
- Room Temp
- < 0.5 % uptake

Table 2.21 in  
ANSI/CSA HGV

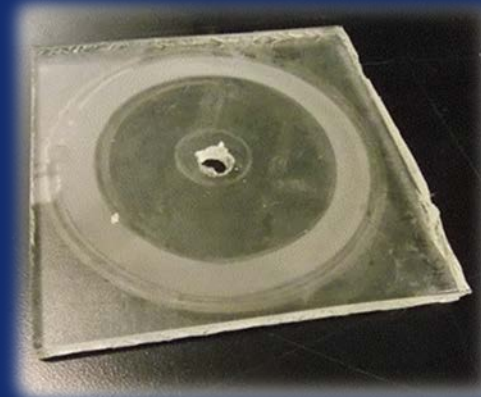


The abraded and non-abraded hose material exhibits less than 0.4% weight change upon intermittent fluid exposure with all solvents outlined in the ANSI/CSA HGV standard

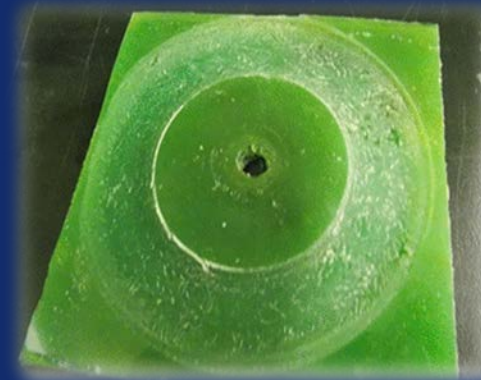


# Progress in Abrasion Resistance

Wear/abrasion resistance with *H-18* wheels on Hose Material



NS3  
10,000 cycles  
1,000 g weight

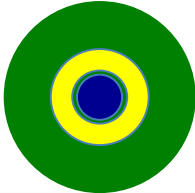
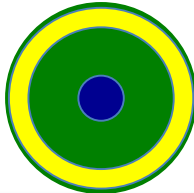
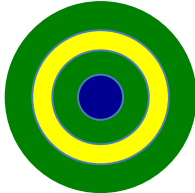


NS2  
10,000 cycles  
1,000 g weight

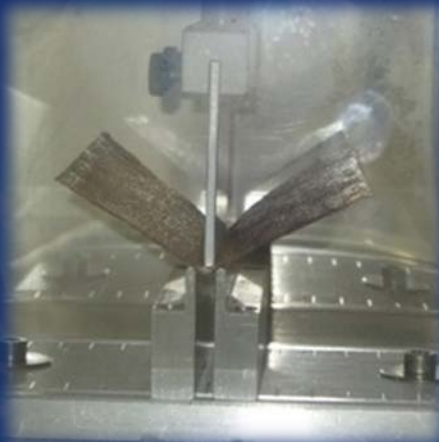
The hose material with and without pigment weathering package exhibits less than 1% after 10,000 cycles with a 1,000 g weight. Section 2.19 of ANSI/CSA HGV 4.2-2013 for the outermost portion of hose requires 500,000 cycles with a 500 g applied weight force

# Accomplishments in Mechanical Durability:

Fiber Reinforcement :  $P = 2 s t / (d_o SF) = 1705 \text{ bar or } 24,725 \text{ psi}$

	Polymer 1 - Kevlar	Polymer 1 - Spectra	Polymer 1	Down-Select Fiber & Design
Clause 2.4	IB OB MB I/OB	IB OB MB I/OB	down-select fiber and design	Polymer 2 Polymer 3 Polymer 2 + fill Polymer 3 + fill
Clause 2.17	Down-Selected Polymer & Fiber IB OB MB I/OB			

A study by Savannah River National Laboratory concluded there was no mechanism for degradation and/or embrittlement of several polymers by hydrogen gas alone



NanoSonic's all-polymer, fiber reinforced hose survives the triple cold flex test and has a predicted burst strength of 1705 bar. The design will be selected per pressure testing.

# Challenges in Manufacturing

## ANSI/CSA HGV 4.2-2013: Clause 2.4 Hydrostatic Strength

- NanoSonic hose Swagelok ¼-inch compression tube fitting
- Fixtured in the Hydraulic Burst Chamber
- Pressurization rate was set for 14500 psi/min
- Pressure Transducer (CSA asset Z00001141 – Viatran transmitter)
- Pressure Gauge (CSA asset PG-74 – Astragauge analog)

Sample:	Failure Pressure (PSIG):	Comments:
LB199-157-2	2,073	hose assembly pulled out of end connections
LB199-157-3	1,082	hose assembly pulled out of end connections
LB199-159-1	985	hose assembly leakage past end connections
LB199-164-2B	223	hose assembly pulled out of end connections



Young's Modulus = 20 MPa  
Elongation > 600 %

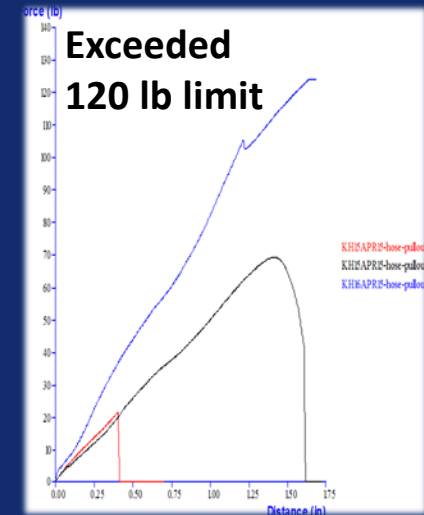
The tough low  $T_g$ , low modulus hose posed a crimping challenge that is being addressed though chemistry, hose/fiber design, and mechanics



# Accomplishments in Manufacturing

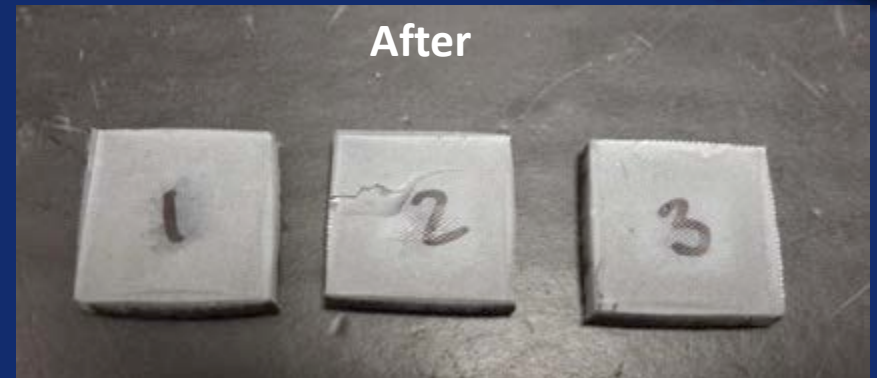
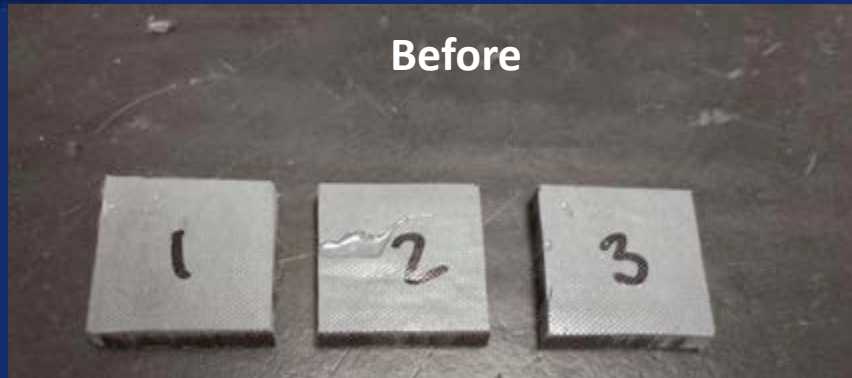


SiC ceramer adhesive

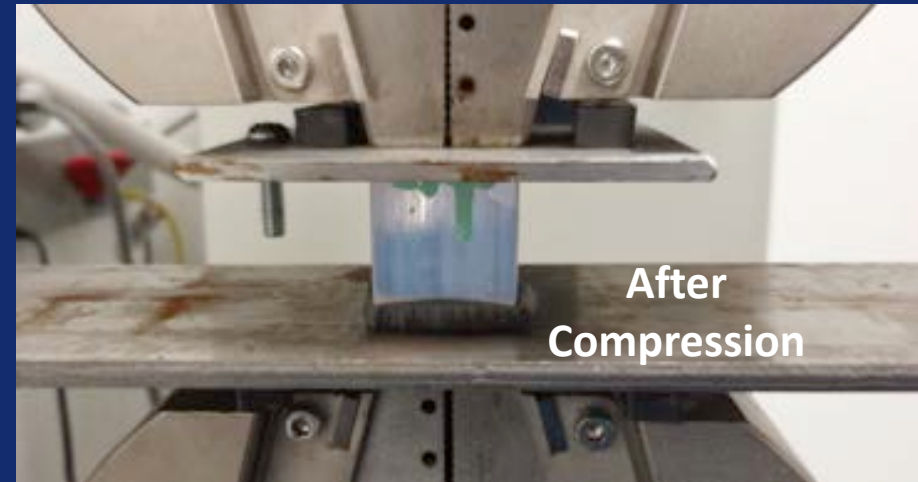
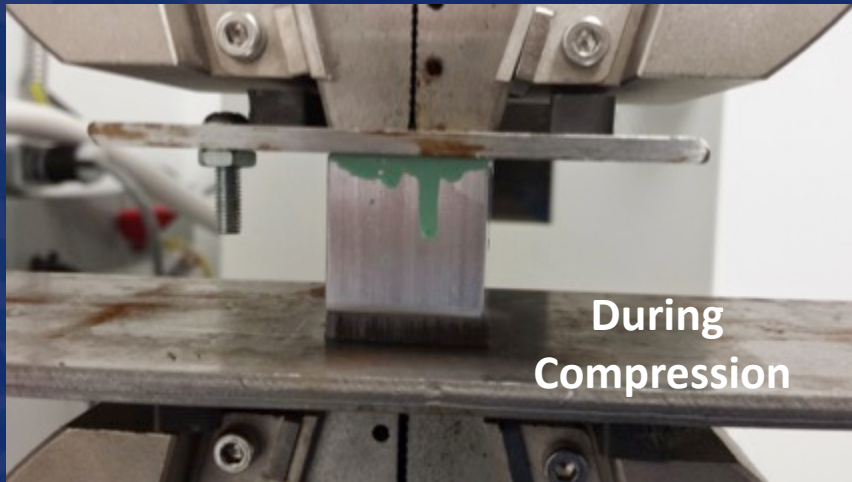


NanoSonic's SiC ceramer relieves the CTE mismatch between the hose and fitting, while bonding and crimping in-house yields a final product with complete fit and finish

# Accomplishments in Durability



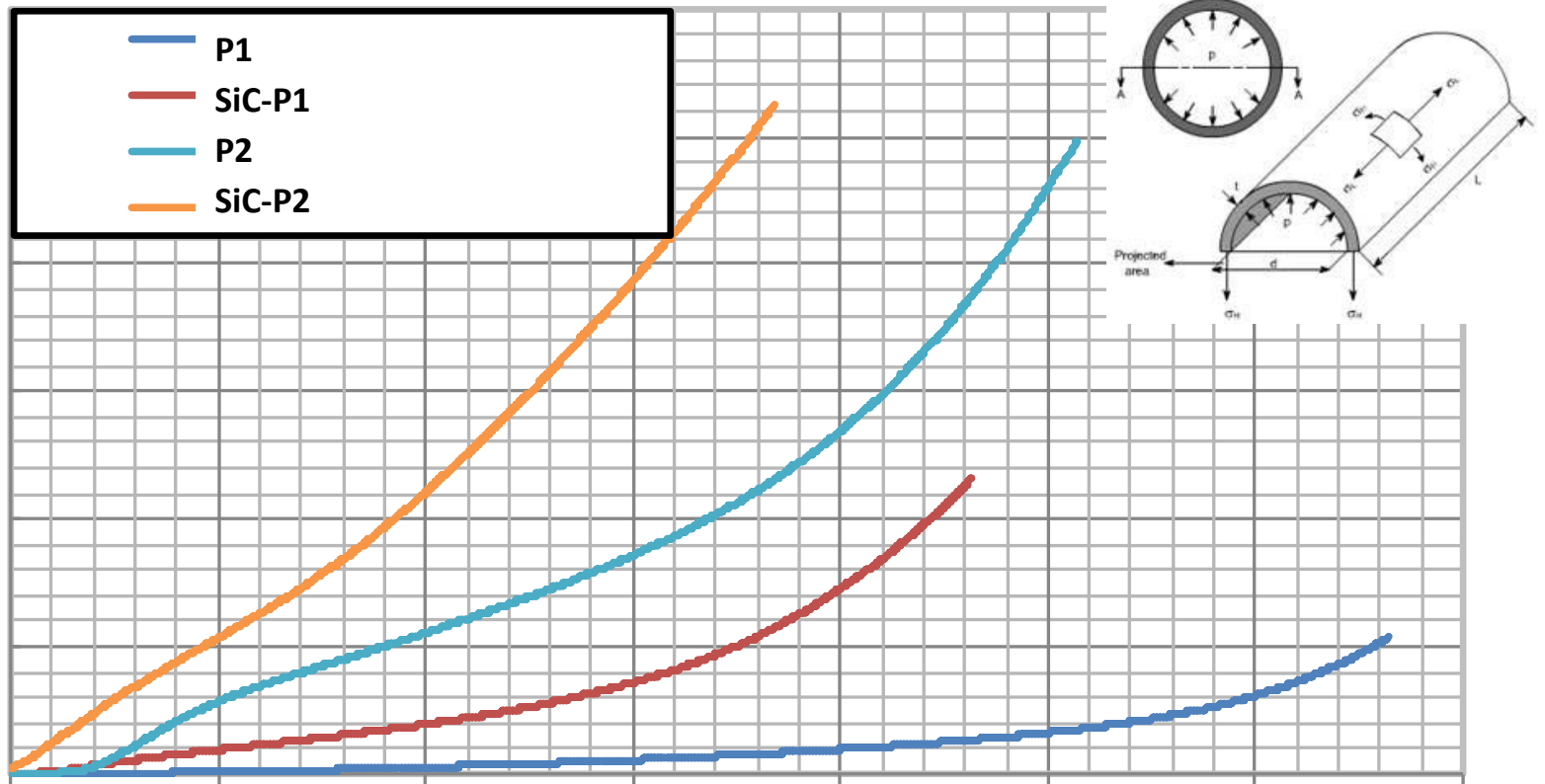
**ASTM D 695: Standard Test Method for Compressive Properties of Rigid Plastics**  
Cross-head moved at 1.3 mm/min



Compression testing simulates high service pressure (11,200 lb) within hose



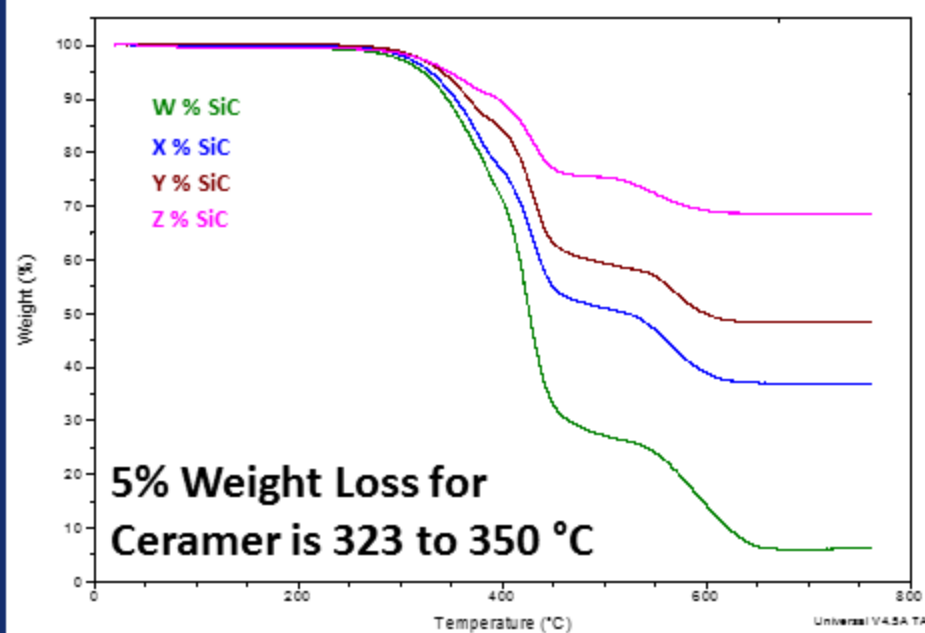
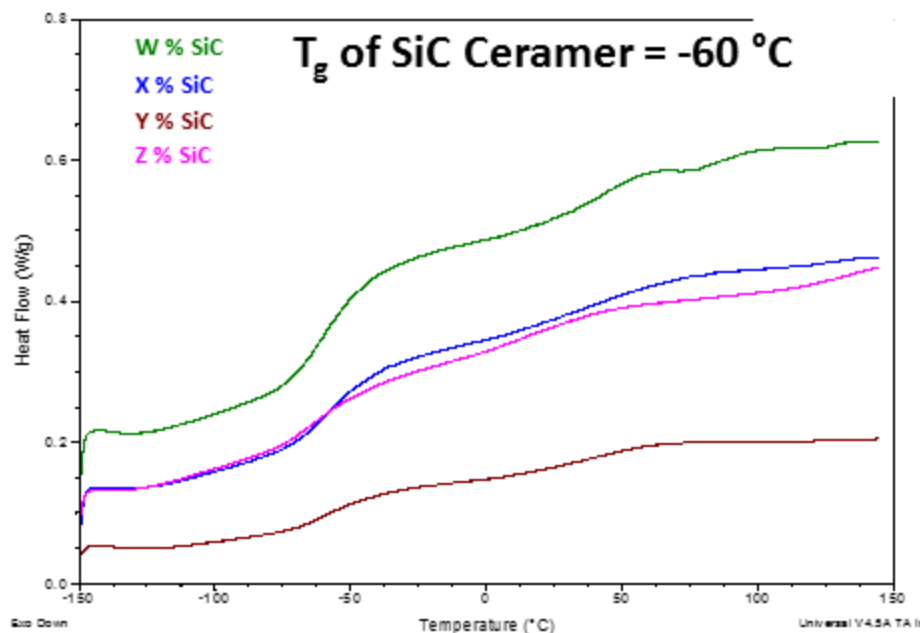
# Accomplishments in Durability



SiC ceramer technology enhances compression strength: > 50 kN (11,200 lb)

# Accomplishments in Ceramer Technology

Material	Thickness (mm)	Displacement at Peak Load (mm)	Peak Load (kN)
W % SiC	5.43	-5.53	47.12
X % SiC	7.28	-6.89	52.50
Y % SiC	6.53	-5.86	51.38
Z % SiC	5.18	-3.85	52.50

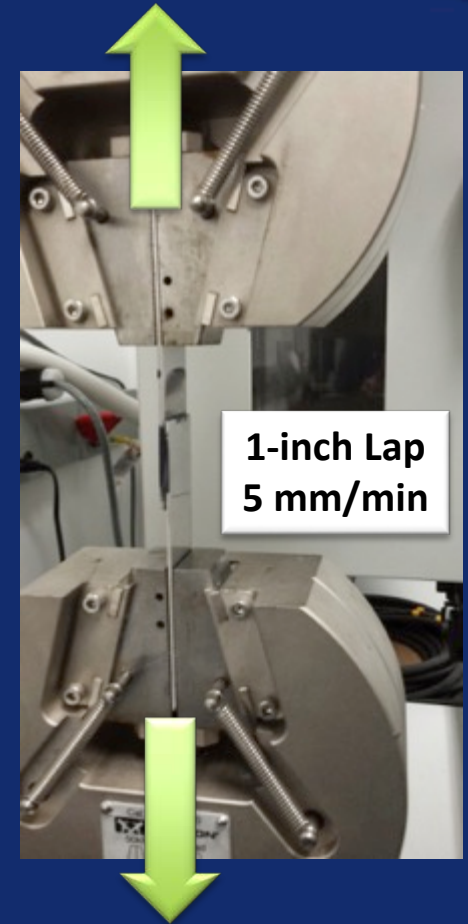


SiC ceramer technology maintains a wide service temperature range (~ -60 °C to 300 °C) upon compression testing at percentages of modification

# Progress in Adhesion Testing



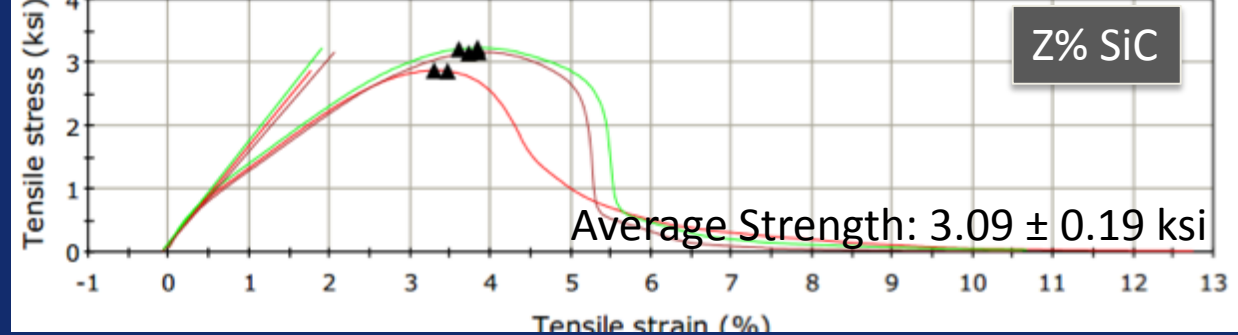
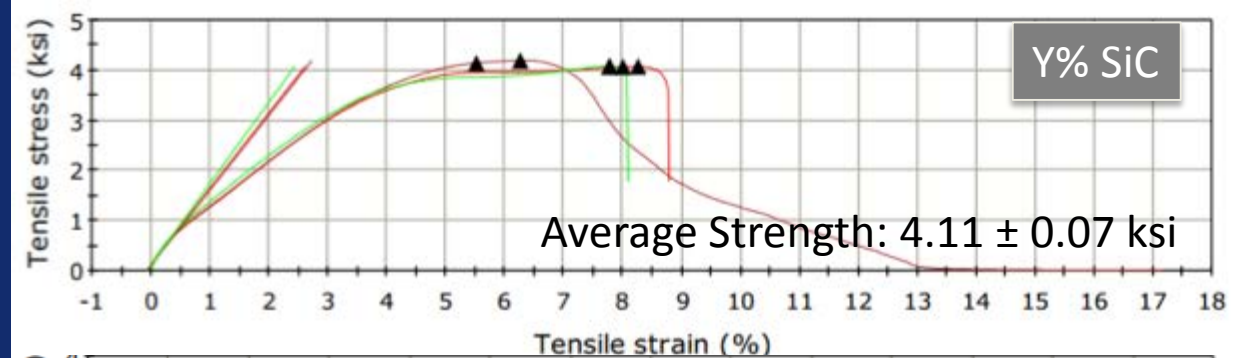
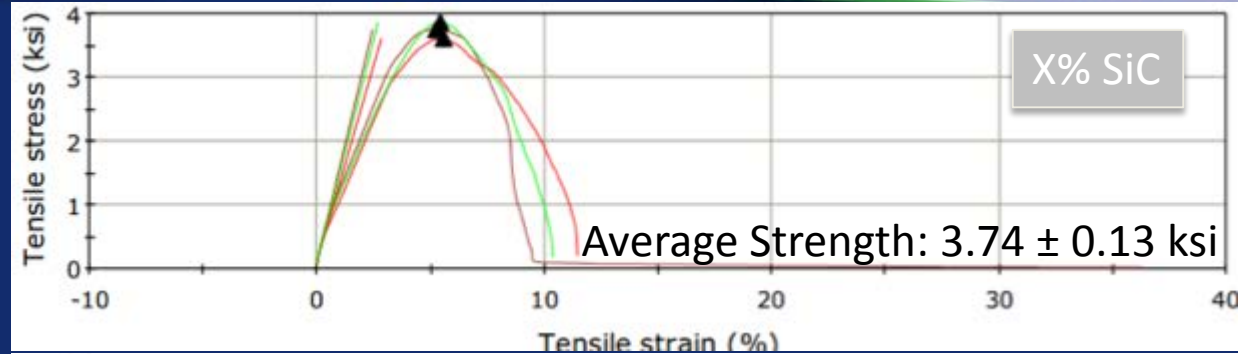
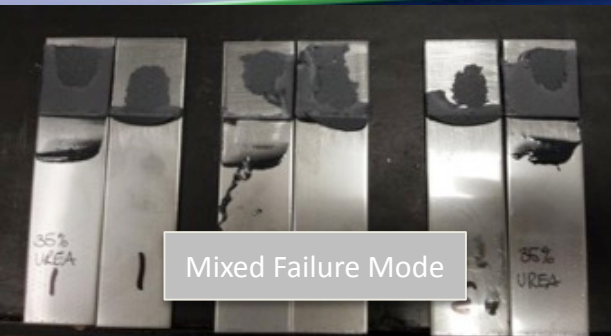
ASTM D 1001



1-inch Lap  
5 mm/min

ASTD D 1001 Lap Shear Adhesion Reveals Quantitative Adhesion to Fitting Material

# Accomplishments in Coupling Agent Adhesion



Optimal formulation exhibits highest lap shear adhesion strength and cohesive failure



# Technical Accomplishments: Cost

## Innovative Approach and In-house Manufacturing Enables Competitive and Cost Advantage at Any Scale

- Current projected cost at 300 meter with fittings is 2x less than qualified German competitor
- Cost normalized for lifetime predicts a 4x savings
- Proprietary scale-up method for hose production length may lead to an 8x savings for 600 meter





# Collaborations and Cost Sharing

## 1. CSA Group

- Testing – briefing at CSA on 11/6/14



## 2. National Renewable Energy Laboratories (NREL)

- Prototype evaluation – subcontract executed on 11/4/14



## 3. Swagelok

- Fittings - ongoing consulting on fittings and high pressure hoses



## 4. Lillbacka

- Hose crimping – purchased crimper on 1/03/15



## 5. WEH USA

- Integration – breakaway connector and H<sub>2</sub> fueling nozzle



## 6. New England Wire Technologies

- Prototype manufacturing – subcontract executed on 10/29/14



## 7. Giles County Government

- Local large scale manufacturing support and architecture for 100ksf building

Funding Type	Source	Type	Amount	Years	Covers
Phase I SBIR	DOE	Cash	\$100,000	2013	R & D, Prototype Design & Production
Phase II SBIR	DOE	Cash	\$1,000,000	2014-2016	Product Engineering, Qualification
Phase III IDIQ	DOE & H2 Fueling Stations	Cash	\$1,500,000	2017-2020	Purchase Order and Installation
Company Contribution	NanoSonic	Cash	\$600,000	\$200k annual	Commercialization and Marketing
Alliance Agreement	Lockheed Martin				Product Validation
Partner Contribution	Hose Parts Partners				Product Integration
County Contribution	Giles County	In-kind	\$1,100,000	2010-2016	Manufacturing and Shipping
County Infrastructure	Giles County	In-kind	\$7,500,000	2010	Infrastructure

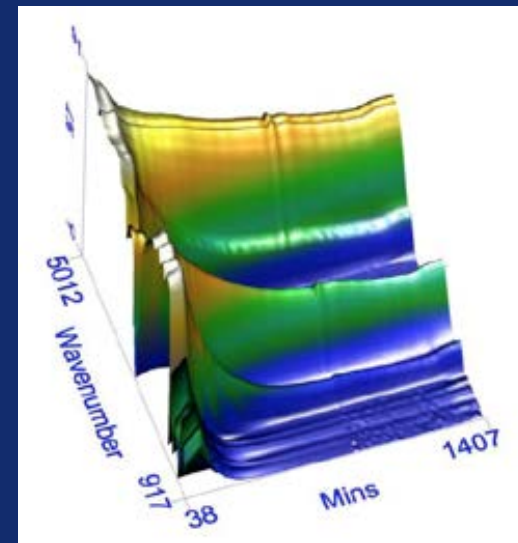


# Future Work: Durability and Quality

ANSI/CSA HGV 4.2-2013: Hoses for Compressed H<sub>2</sub> Fuel Stations, Dispensers and Vehicle Fuel Systems

SAE J2719: H<sub>2</sub> Fuel Quality for Fuel Cell Vehicles

- **Mechanical:** Pull-Out Strength of Crimp/Hose and pre- post- stress strain morphology at NREL
- **Hydrostatic Strength 2.4:** 1 min hold without burst at hydrostatic pressure of 4 times the maximum allowable working pressure (MAWP), up to 10,000 PSI MAWP
- **Pressure Cycle 2.17:** 50,000 cycles at MAWP at -40 °C and 50,000 cycles at 85 °C followed by compliance testing to Leakage and Electrical Conductivity
- **Hydraulic Pulse:** testing conducted up to 14,500 psig at 1Hz with a fluid temperature up to 150 °C
- **Evolved Gas Analysis:** and leak monitoring to ensure that the hose will not compromise H<sub>2</sub> quality per the SAE J-2719 and ISO/PDTS 14687-2 specs, where Minimum Fuel Cell Grade H<sub>2</sub> = 99.99%, total impurities < 100 ppmv, and total impurities < 100,000 ppb



# Future Work: Scale-up Resins in-House



200 Gallon  
HybridSil® Reactor

55 Gallon HybridSil®  
Reactor

**NanoSonic  
has 50 and  
200 gallon  
batch  
reactors to  
scale-up hose  
and ceramers  
for cost  
savings**



# Remaining Challenges and Barriers



Dual & Single Cantilever

Viscoelastic properties measured dynamically over:

- Wide temperature range
- Modest frequency range

Modulus data is shifted to make master curves using:

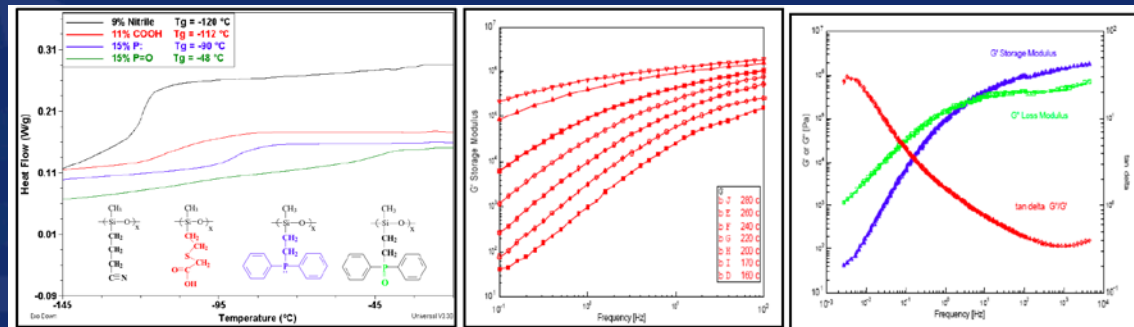
- Arrhenius Equation
- Williams, Landel, Ferry (WLF) Equation



Film & Fiber Tension



3-point bend



**NanoSonic is utilizing time-temperature superposition via DMA for lifetime prediction**



Compression

# Remaining Challenges and Barriers: Hose Qualification & Deployment

- Challenge: Maintaining a planned deployment date of FY16 Q3 because of delayed pressure testing due to fittings
- Resolution: Obtained fitting crimper and developed innovative ceramer technology
- Benefit: Ceramer inclusion may surpass durability of all current or future competitors
- Future: No other milestones or deliverables are at risk
- OEMS: Meetings are in progress



*Hydraulic Test Chamber*



*Pneumatic Test Chamber*



# Project Summary

- **Relevance**: Durable and cost effective H<sub>2</sub> delivery hose that resists H<sub>2</sub> embrittlement, survives 25,550 fills/year for H70 service, cycled at pressures > than 875 bar over a range of -50 °C to 90 °C. A single qualified hose exists.
- **Approach**: NanoSonic's all polymer new class D hydrogen dispensing hose, for use on H70 station side applications, is chemically engineered to survive 51,240 fills, resist H<sub>2</sub> embrittlement, survive Joule-Thompson effect, and endure mechanical fatigue at the pump. Innovative SiC ceramer adhesive is under development to enhance fitting durability
- **Technical Accomplishments**:
  - Developed low T<sub>g</sub> hose that demonstrates ultra-low hydrogen permeance after 180° bending, three times in a -50°C chamber
  - Fiber reinforced hose has a predicted burst pressure of of 1705-bar
  - Developed unique ceramer coupling agent for enhanced crimp survivability
  - Reduced cost via scale-up
- **Proposed Future Research**: Presented H<sub>2</sub> hose partners (dispensing stations and fittings/breakaway/fueling nozzle OEMs) with integration and cost. H70 hose compliant with SAE TIR J2601 and NIST Handbook 44, as a durable cost effective alternative to gasoline

# Questions and Acknowledgements

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Phase II Integrators and Testing Facilities

