

2020 DOE Hydrogen and Fuel Cells Program Annual Merit Review (AMR) and Peer Evaluation Meeting PI: Dr. Jennifer Lalli 6/1/2020



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Project ID # in010

Overview

Timeline Ph IIB:

- Project Start Date: 7/31/2017
- Project End Date: 7/29/2021

Budget:

- FY13 DOE Ph I Funding: \$150,000
- FY14 DOE Ph II Funding: \$1,000,000
- FY17 DOE Ph IIB Funding:
- Total DOE Project Value: \$2,150,000

Barriers:

- Reliability and Cost of Gaseous H₂ Compression
- Reliability and Cost of Liquid H₂ Pumping
- Eliminate H₂ Embrittlement, Increase Durability
- Lack of Fittings for New High-Pressure Hoses

Partners:

- CSA Group
- PNNL (CRADA #399)
- NREL
- Techsburg Machining
- Cardinal Rubber & Seal
- LifeGuard Technologies
- Shell, Tatsuno, WEH and Air Liquide
- Giles County Government

Approach:

Project Phases and Selected Milestones



Evaluate

critical performance metrics, fittings, partners for deployable design

Qualify H70 hose with OEM's dispenser / nozzle to assess service life (~2 years)





<u>Test</u>

hose/fittings with H₂ via TTS (NS), robotic fill (NREL), and DMA / tribology (PNNL)

Deploy FY20 Q4 H70/H35 hoses and modified nozzles at Ture Zero H₂ stations

Critical Criteria

- Surpass 3500 Bar hydrostatic burst strength (> 43,300 psi) held for 1 min
- Survive 875 Bar pressure cycle at (50,000x at -50 C and 50,000x at 85 C)
- No contaminant leaching, Competitive cost, mechanical durability, and environmental lifetime

STATION OWNER NEED

True Zero's Network

Meeting with First Element Fuel:

- Met at Headquarters, UC Irvine
- Restricted to H70 qualified products
- Limited to a handful a companies
 - Hoses: Spir Star and Parker
 - Nozzles: WEH and Walther
- Hoses inflexible and leak
- Nozzles freeze, leak, crack & lose communication

Station Owner Requests:

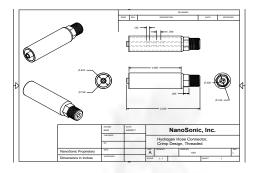
- NEED longer lifetime and lower cost materials
- WANT products that customers enjoy using
- ENJOYMENT = WORD of MOUTH = MORE FUEL CELL VEHICLES = MORE STATIONS
- Extremely interested in new materials
- Willing to test new components that have gone through baseline testing
- NanoSonic is currently producing prototypes for testing in H2 Environment at NREL through SBIR and PNNL through CRADA and SBIR



Phase IIB Commercialization Challenge Lack of Commercial Fittings for New Hoses

1. Design New Fittings

- For current cores
- Address leakage
- Custom OD and ID







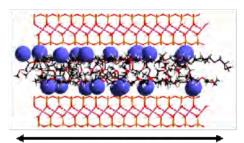
PRESSURE RATING Hose Assembly (hose + fitting)

4:1 safety factor

Working Pressure (1) Burst Pressure (4x)

2. Design New Cores

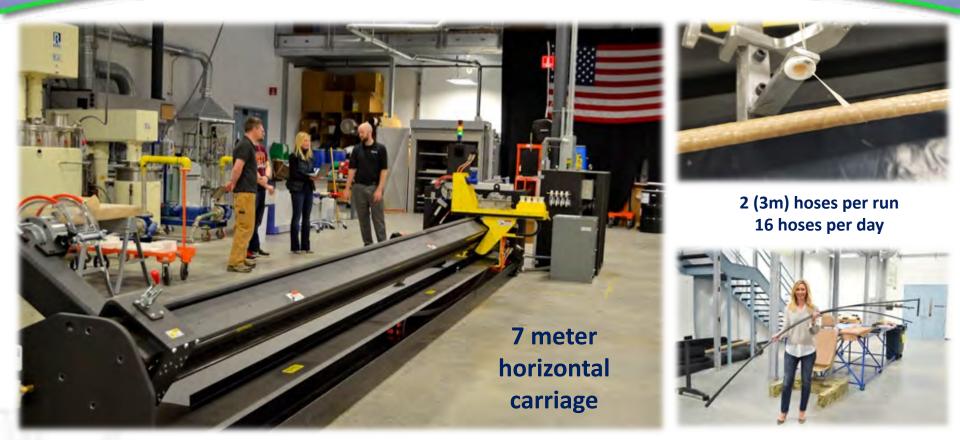
- For new fittings
- Advanced materials
- Custom ID



nm



Technical Approach to Flexible Metal-Free H₂ Hose Filament Winding



Tested at RTP at CSA Group per Hydrostatic Strength (section 2.4) of ANSI/CSA HGV 4.2-2013 *Standard for hoses for compressed hydrogen fuel stations, dispensers and vehicle fuel systems*. Requires a 1 min hold without burst or visible loss of fluid at a hydrostatic pressure of four (4) times the manufacturers specified maximum allowable working pressure (MAWP). Up to a 10,000 PSI MAWP hose assembly.

Demonstrated Hoses with Varied Fibers with Hydrostatic Burst Strengths > 36,000 psi

Accomplishments in Burst Strength with Non-crimp Fitting



FITTING INSTALLED AT PARTNER SITE With proprietary fitting Achieved Burst Strength of >43,300 psi (very near new spec)

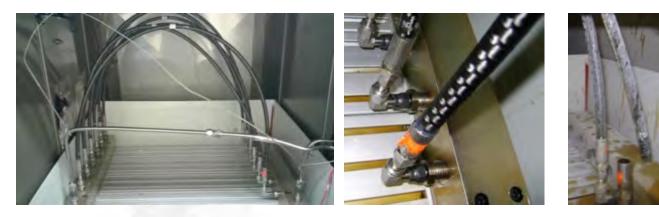
Requirement may change from 4x (875 bar) to 3x (1000 bar) = 43,511 psi

Burst Strength Values > 43,300 psi, and failure consistently at edge

Major Accomplishment in Filament Wound Hose Pressure Cycling: Leak before Burst ~52,000x

Pressure Cycle Test (section 2.17) of ANSI/CSA HGV 4.2-2013

- 50,000 cycles at 12,000 psi (827 Bar) at -40°C (-40°F) and
- 50,000 cycles at 12,000 psi (827 Bar) at 85°C (185 °F)





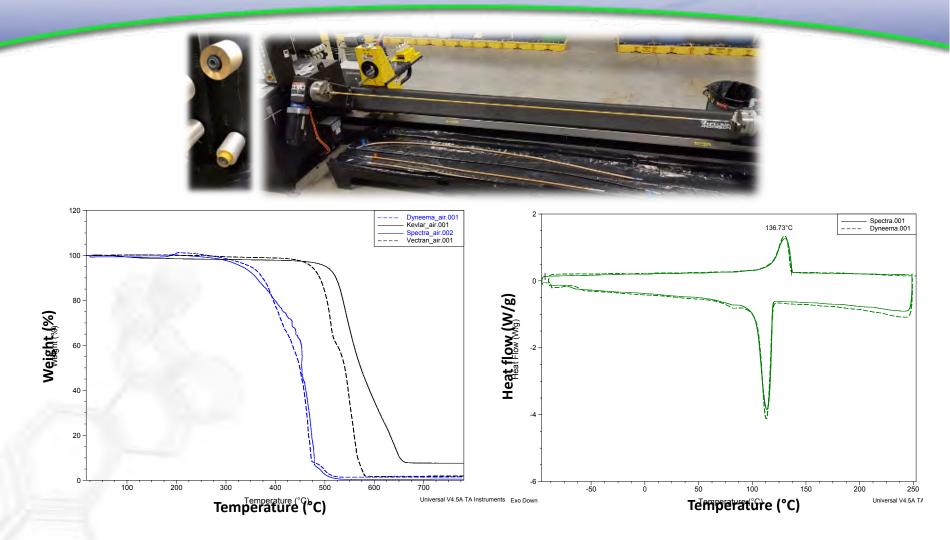
Down-selected filament wound composite survived:

- 50,000 cycles at 12,000 psi (827 Bar) at -40 °F and
- 1,988 cycles at 12,000 psi (827 Bar) at 185 °F

NanoSonic Hose Survived 51,988 cycles at 12,000 psi over -40 °F to 185 °F prior to leak rather than burst

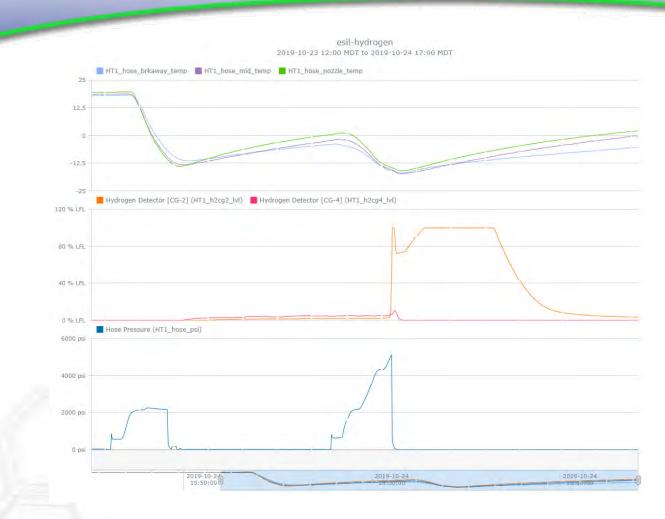
Accomplishments in New Fibers

Thermal Properties



New Liquid Crystalline Polymer Fiber Reinforced Hoses with Enhanced Flexibility meet both High (T_m 137 °C) and Low Temperature Resilience Requirements (-196 °C)

Accomplishments in H₂ Fills at NREL



No obvious failure mechanism

Could not visually see any issues around the crimp fittings

Utilized hydrogen detection tape to aid in hydrogen leak detection, slight discoloration was found around the crimps indicating a leak (nothing significant)

H35 Fills Conducted at NREL with Crimped Fitting rated for 350 bar New Fitting (non-crimp) in progress

Accomplishments in H₂ Fills at NREL



H35 Fills Conducted at NREL with Crimped Fitting rated for 350 bar H₂ Sensing Tape Indicates Leakage at Crimped Areas

PNNL

Tribology, In-situ Pressurization, Leak and Strain DIC

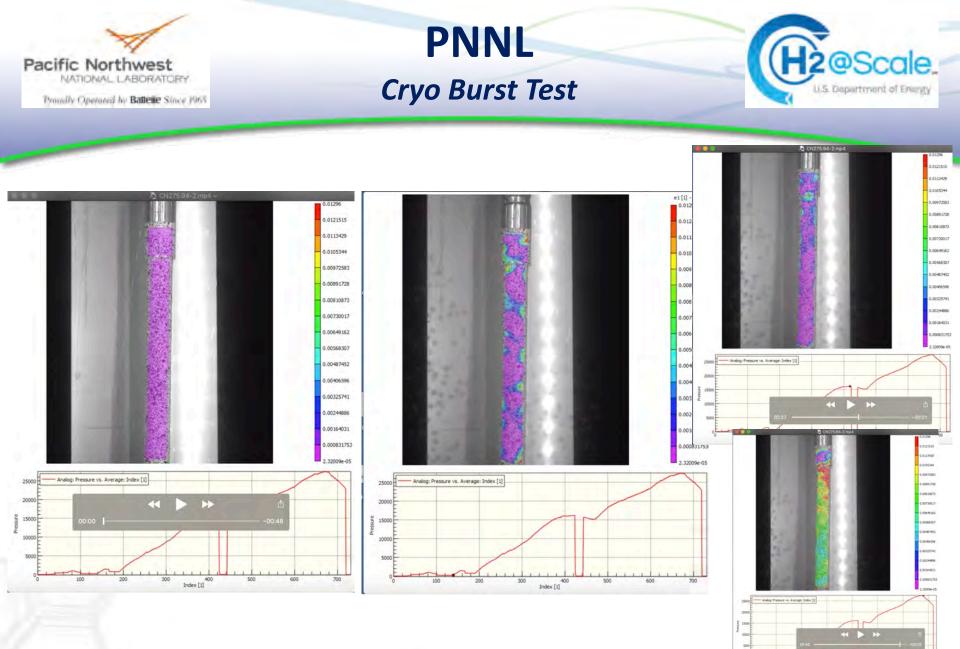




Digital Image Correlation with in-situ 25,000 psi Strain Characterization at PNNL



DIC Verified Leakage in Fitting Coupling and 3% strain at Hose/Fitting Interface at 36k psi



DIC Verified Leakage in Fitting Coupling and Failure Beyond 25,000 psi







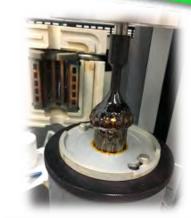


DIC Verified Leakage in Fitting Coupling and 3% strain at Hose/Fitting Interface at 36k psi

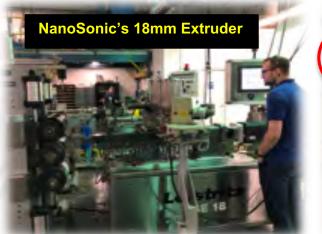
Accomplishments in Extrusion of New Filaments for 3D Printing of H₂ Hoses and Nozzles

New Materials and Manufacturing Approach:

- Expand upon NanoSonic's high pressure H₂ durable polymers into new formats
- Extrude the compounded materials as pellets or strands for (fused filament fabrication) FFF or injection molding within custom molds
- NanoSonic is building a custom 3D printer











High Temperature Clay Nanocomposites

Thermal Properties and H₂ Permeation at ARDL per ASTM D D1434, Procedure V

	GAS PERMEABILITY-ASTM D1434, PROCEDURE V Apparatus: Custom Scientific Mode Gas Used: Hydrogen Test Gas Pressure: 15.0 psi Permeation area of the sample: 66.4 cm² Capillary Diameter: 0.1836 cm Conditioned: 48 hours	I CS-135
120	NJF_air.001 <u>Sample # Description</u>	Permeance
	N504_air.001 N51745_air.001 3 NanoSonic 3	2725.02
		2705.09
100	0 NB_air.001 10 NanoSonic 10	3385.50
	$ NPB_air.001$ $ NT air.001$ C1 Delrin	199.20
	NZ_air.001 C4 Tefzel	1410.88
80	C20 Silicone calendared kevlar	162852.00
00	C21 urethane vectran - 750 Denier	1627.39
	30 V11 on it vectran control (vectran 2203)	9260.52
	31 V11-10%BN/v11-20%BN-Green Vectran 2203	3994.73
60	0 - 32 V11-10%BN/v11-20%BN-Green/au veil Vectra	1 2203 4157.64
	33 V11-10%BN/v11-20%BN-au veil Vectran 2203	3362.55
	40 V11 on heavy vectran control (Vectran 1308/2) 873699.00
40	0 – 41 V11-10%BN/v11-20%BN-Green Vectran 1308/	2 3287.19
	42 V11-10%BN/v11-20%BN-Green/au veil Vectra	n 1308/2 3164.20
	43 V11-10%BN/v11-20%BN-au veil Vectran 1308,	/2 2463.78
	51 V11 neat control	4754.72
20	52 V115% CSCA++	1783.90
	53 V115% MMT	887.76
	C51 4940 F-SX neat; 30 min 250/ 3 hr 205	28.75
0	0 – C52 4940 F-Sx 5% CSCA++; 30 min 250/3 hr 205	4712.82
	C53 4940 F-Sx 5% MMT; 30 min 250/ 3 hr 205	277.00
	60 Epoxy/urethane (winder) neat	2631.14
	61 winder resin 5% CSCA++	2128.46
-20	100 200 300 400 500 600 700 62 winder resin 5% MMT	1843.34

NanoSonic shall Produce New Extruded Compounds such as Exfoliated Clays for Hoses and Nozzles and Evaluate H₂ Performance with our Partners¹⁶

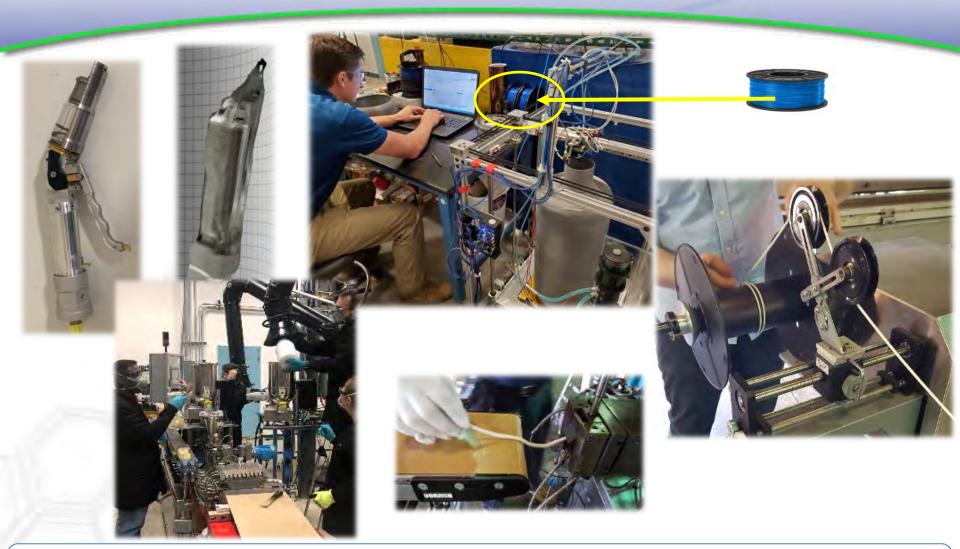
Ice Adhesion for New H₂ Materials Exposed to 27.6 MPa H₂ for 24 Hr at PNNL



		CONTROLS		H2 27.6 MPa Soaked Samples	
Ice Adhesion Panel		Avg. Ice Adhesion Strength (kPa)	Std. Dev.	Avg. Ice Adhesion Strength (kPa)	Std. Dev.
	S-36-bare	108	19	106	15
	S-36-AI	38	7	17	13
NACTALC	SS-36-bare	164	109	120	13
METALS	SS-36-AI	43	4	40	14
	S-36-ICF-bare	125	23	174	79
	S-36-ICF-AI	54	11	39	15
	PEEK-36-bare	0	0	0	0
	N-PA66-36-bare	92	31	159	16
POLYMERS	B-PA66-36-bare	104	37	163	10
	PTFE-36-bare	4	5	9	1
	B-POM-36-bare	169	33	120	17

NanoSonic has Demonstrated Zero Ice Adhesion for 3D Print Polymers and a 67% Decrease in Ice Adhesion relative to Stainless Steel

New 3D Printed H₂ Materials



NanoSonic has Demonstrated the Feasibility to Extrude New Low Ice Adhesion and Low H₂ Permeable Materials for 3D Printed Parts

Techno-economic Accomplishments Cost



- NanoSonic can Produce 16 H₂ hoses / day, 3-m in length, at ~\$600 / Hose with Fittings
- ~40% reduction over current hose
- The 4 Spool Filament Winder Enables Multiple Fiber Functionality and Reinforcement within High Performance Custom Polymer Matrix Resins

Phase II B

Commercialization and Collaborations





Future Work H₂ Testing at PNNL and NREL and by FCV Customers













Remaining Challenges and Barriers:

Fitted Hose with Commercial H₂ Hose Safety Adapters Qualification and Deployment



Current Cost for H70 Hose: \$600 with fittings Projected Cost for Nozzle with IR Communication: ~ \$10k

Project Summary

- <u>Relevance</u>: Durable and cost effective H₂ delivery hose that resists H₂ embrittlement, survives 25,550 fills/year for H70 service, cycled at pressures > than 875 bar over -50 - 85 °C
- <u>Approach</u>: 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 H₂ embrittlement, survive Joule-Thompson effect, and endure mechanical fatigue at the pump. Innovative SiC ceramer adhesive is under development to enhance fitting durability. 3D printed materials are under development with zero ice adhesion and low H₂ permeation for hose core and H₂ dispensing nozzles

<u>Technical Accomplishments</u>:

- Demonstrated hydrostatic burst strength > 43,300 psi
- Demonstrated ZERO Ice Adhesion for new materials with abrasion resistance
- Demonstrated 50,000 cycles at -40C / 12,000 psi, and ~ 2,000 cycles at +85C / 12,000 psi
- Failure for hydrostatic burst and pressure impulse each hose is at crimped fitting edge
- Developing fitting with manufacturer and partnered with H₂ safety fitting expert
- **<u>Proposed Future Research</u>**: Evaluate hose under H₂ service conditions at NREL, PNNL, and at partner/distributor test facilities. Present H₂ hose partners (dispensing stations and fittings/breakaway/fueling nozzle OEMs) with integration and cost.

Questions & Acknowledgements

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Phase II Integrators and Testing Facilities