

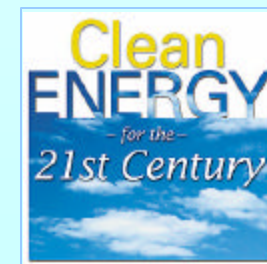
Fuel Cells for Transportation: Fuel Processing Technology



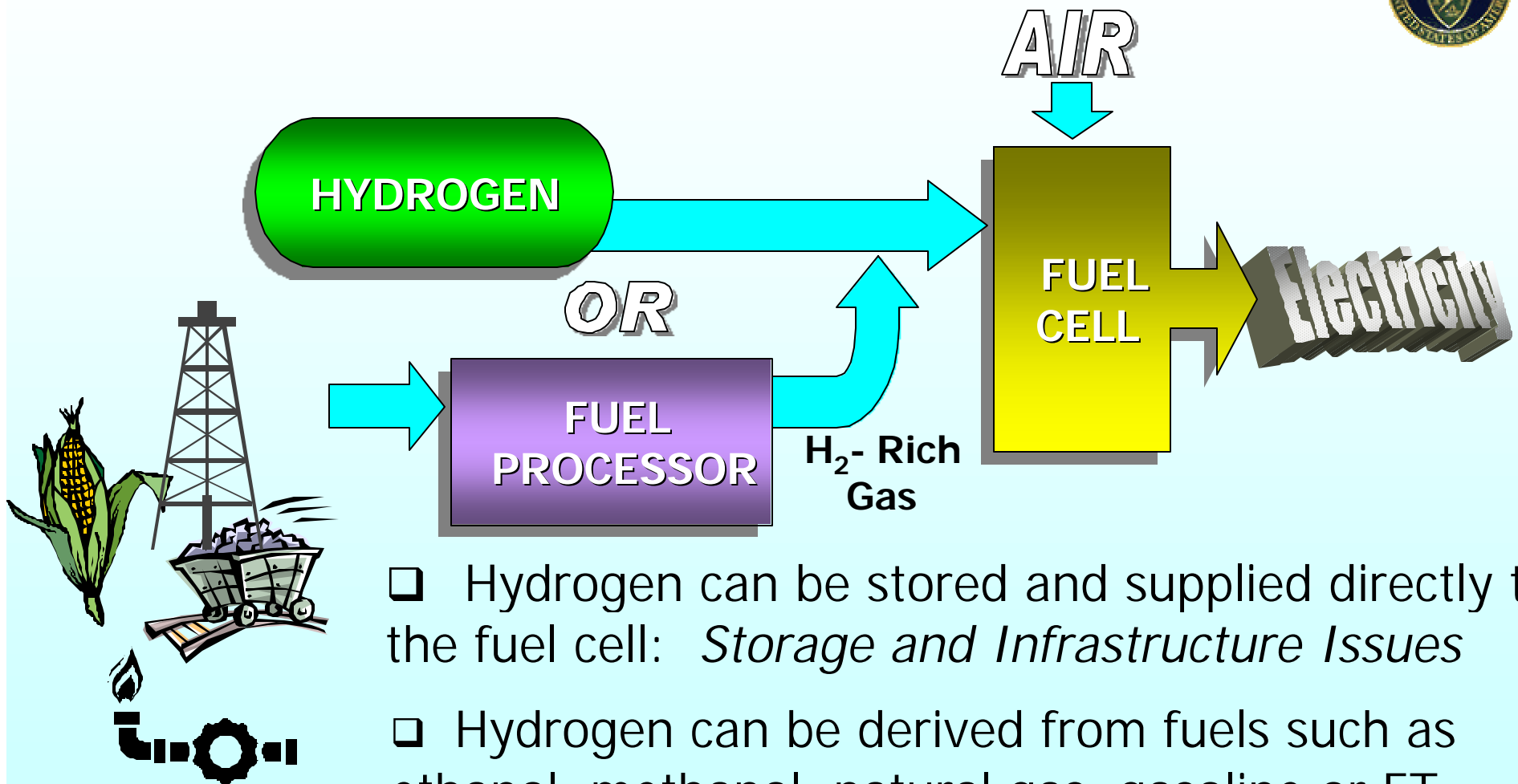
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Office of Transportation Technologies
Office of Advanced Automotive Technologies
U.S. Department of Energy



SECA Workshop
February 14-15, 2001
Atlanta, Georgia



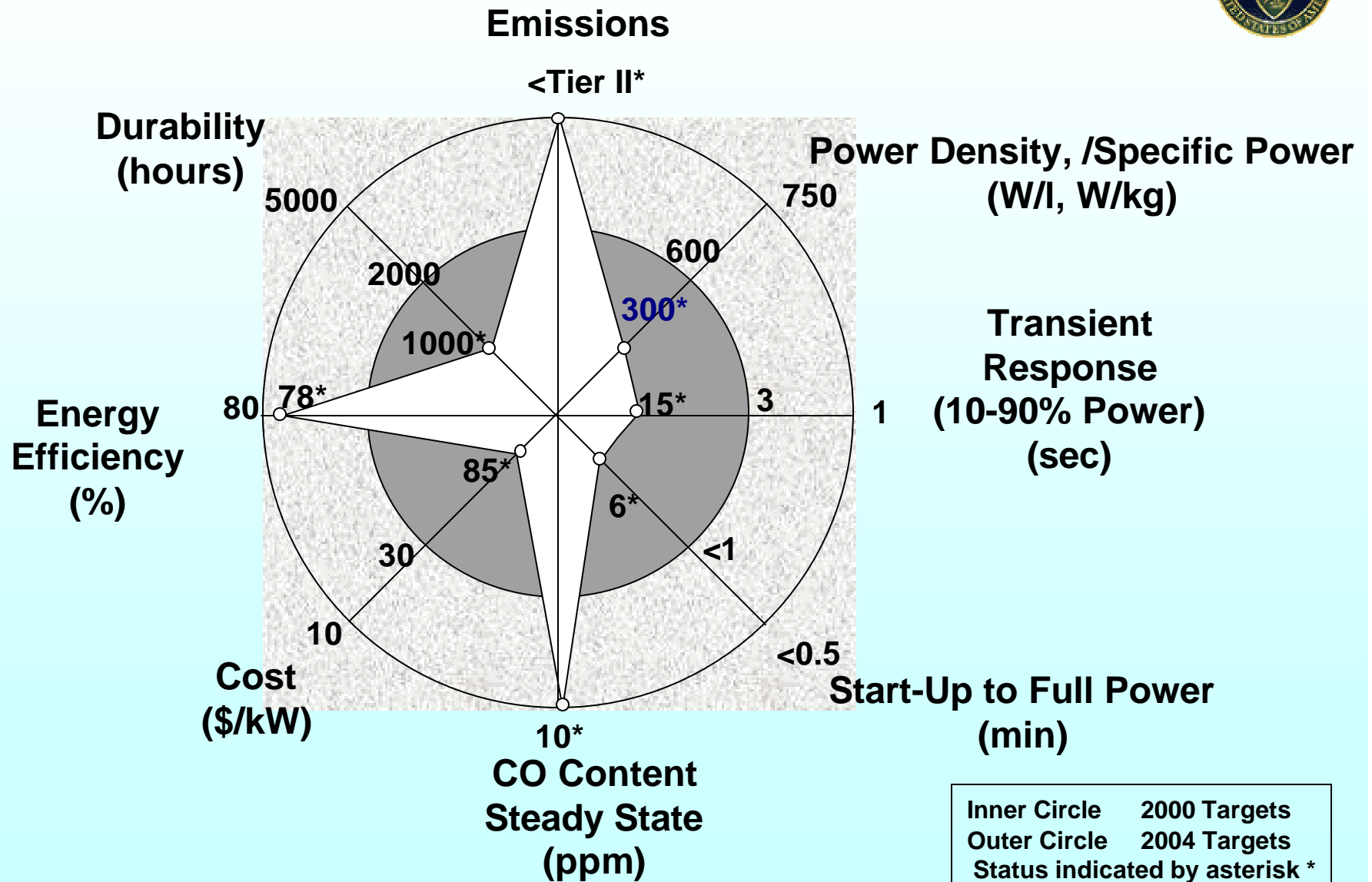
Fuel Options for PEM Transportation Systems



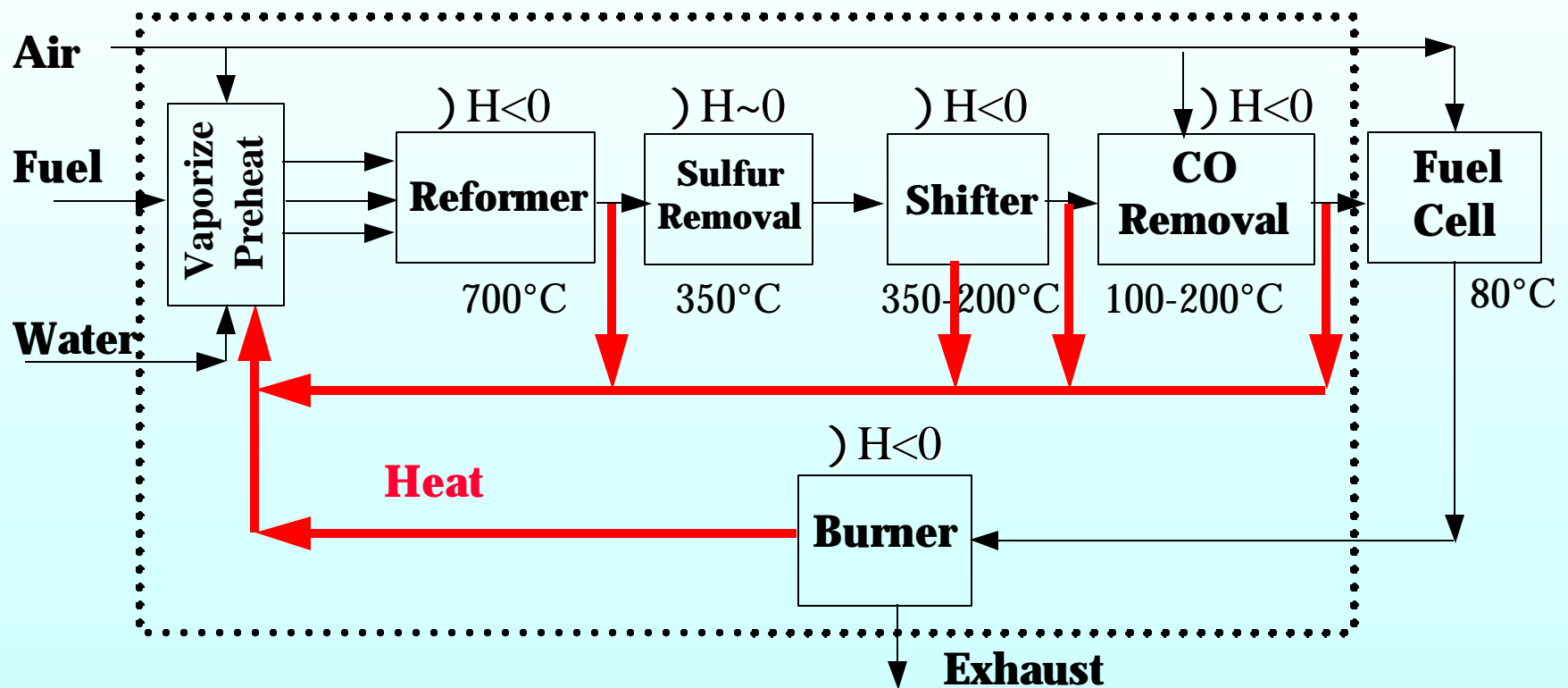
- ❑ Hydrogen can be stored and supplied directly to the fuel cell: *Storage and Infrastructure Issues*
- ❑ Hydrogen can be derived from fuels such as ethanol, methanol, natural gas, gasoline or FT fuels: *Complexity, Cost, and Start-up Issues*

Status vs Technical Targets

50-kW Gasoline Fuel Processor for PEM Fuel Cells



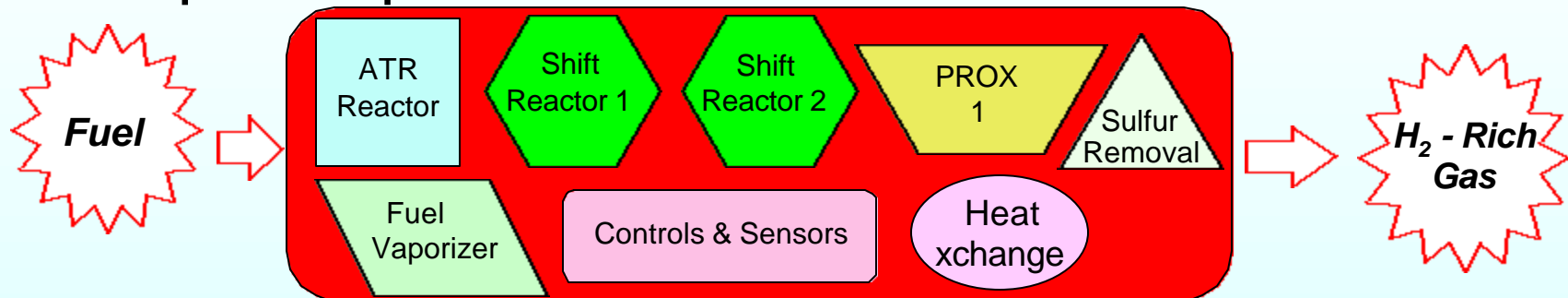
The PEM System Gasoline Fuel Processor



Challenges to On-Board Fuel Processing



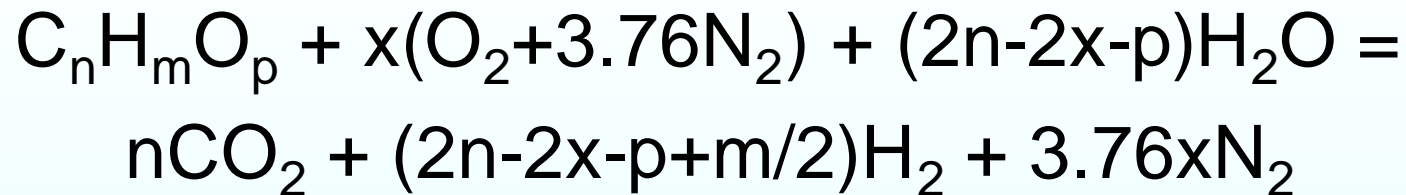
- Complexity – Complete reformer includes multiple steps.



- Cost – complexity, sophisticated catalysts, control technology and high temperature operation combine to make the cost goal of \$10/kW difficult.
- Fuel – “Gasoline” may have to be tailored for the fuel cell application - a moderate infrastructure challenge.

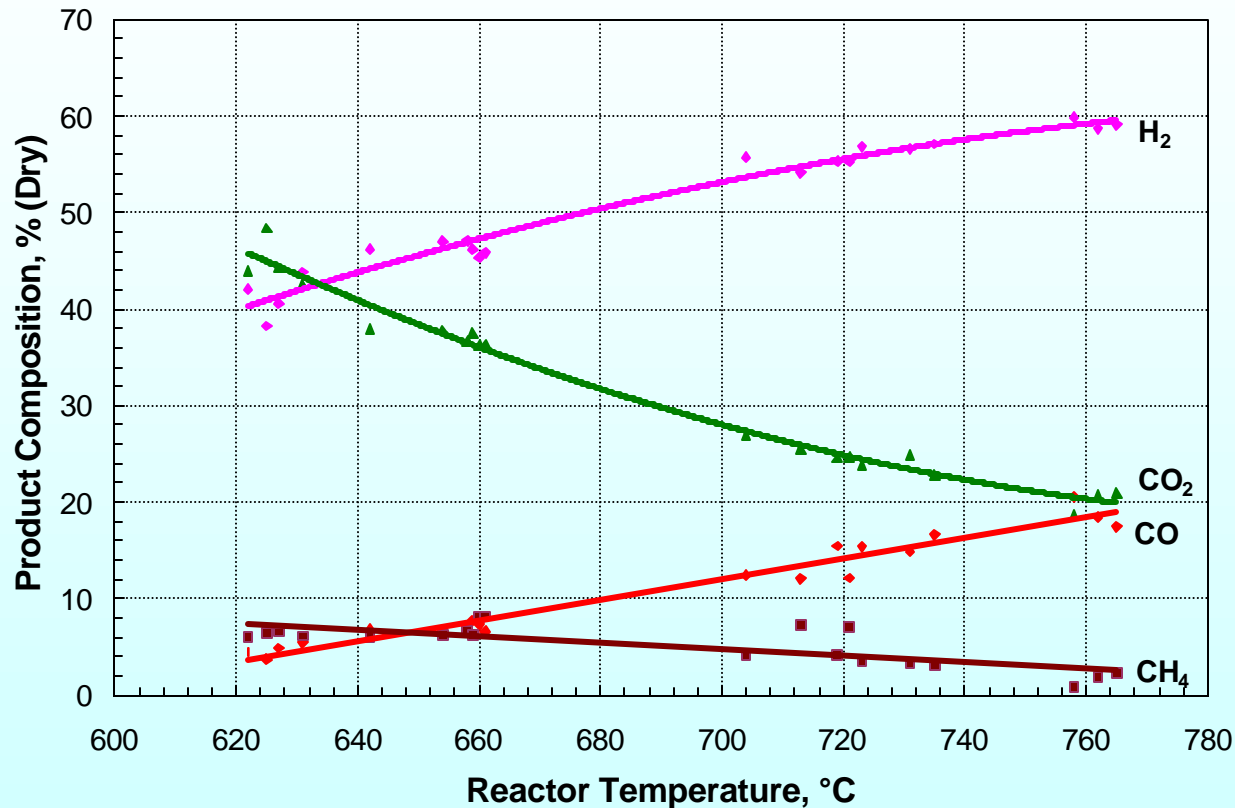
Autothermal Fuel Processing

Fuel Flexible & Thermally Favorable



- Process control thermodynamics is a function of the oxygen-to-fuel ratio (x). $\Delta H = 0$ at $x = 5.86$
 - Lower heat exchange requirements, reducing the size and weight of the fuel processor
 - improved cold starting – initially using high oxygen to fuel ratio
 - Improved transient response – only requires adjustment to feed rate while maintaining constant feed proportions (oxygen-fuel and water-to-fuel)

Autothermal Reforming of Gasoline Using an ANL Catalyst



- Theoretical maximum hydrogen percentage = 66%
 - No performance degradation: 1700 hrs. on gasoline containing 0.01 wt% sulfur
- ¹on a nitrogen-free basis*

Projects and Funding by Budget Category



Systems

- Plug Power/NUVERA
- IFC
- Energy Partners, Honeywell
- ANL

FY01: \$7.6M

Fuel Processing

- NUVERA
- IFC
- McDermott
- Plug Power
- Honeywell
- Arcadis
- U. Michigan/Nextech
- ANL, LANL, PNNL

FY01: \$21.5M

Stack Subsystem Components

- Energy Partners, AlliedSignal, IFC, Plug Power
- IGT, Electrochem
- 3M, SwRI/Gore, Foster-Miller
- Vairex, A.D. Little, Honeywell, Meruit
- Spectracorp
- LANL, LBNL

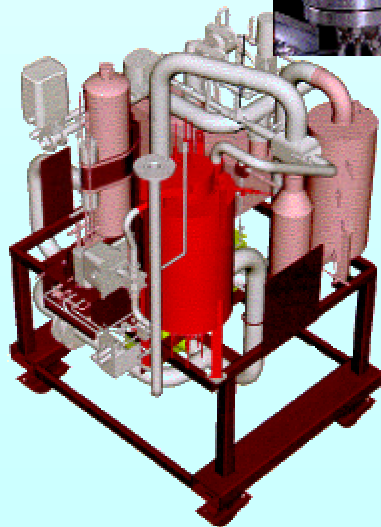
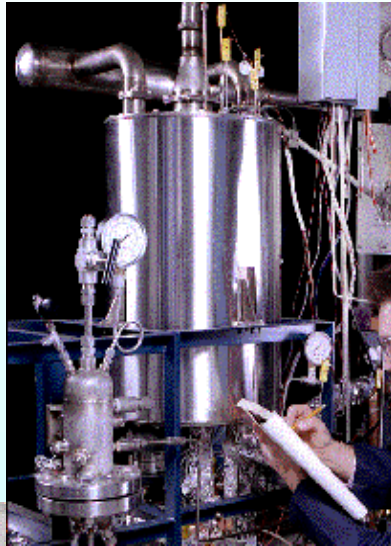
FY01: \$12.4M

Total FY 01 Budget: \$41.5M

Fuel-flexible Fuel Processors Under Development



Nuvera

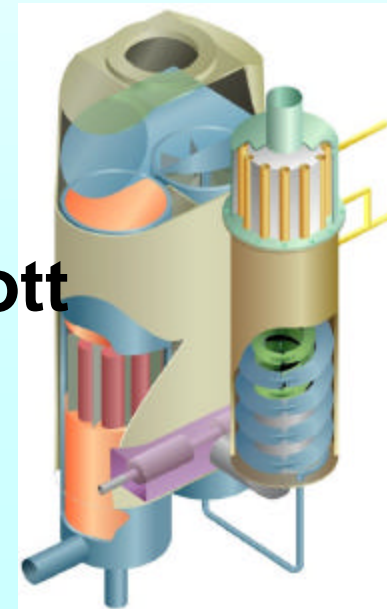


International Fuel Cells



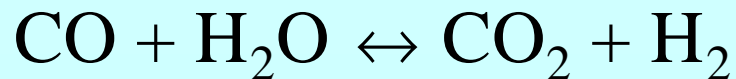
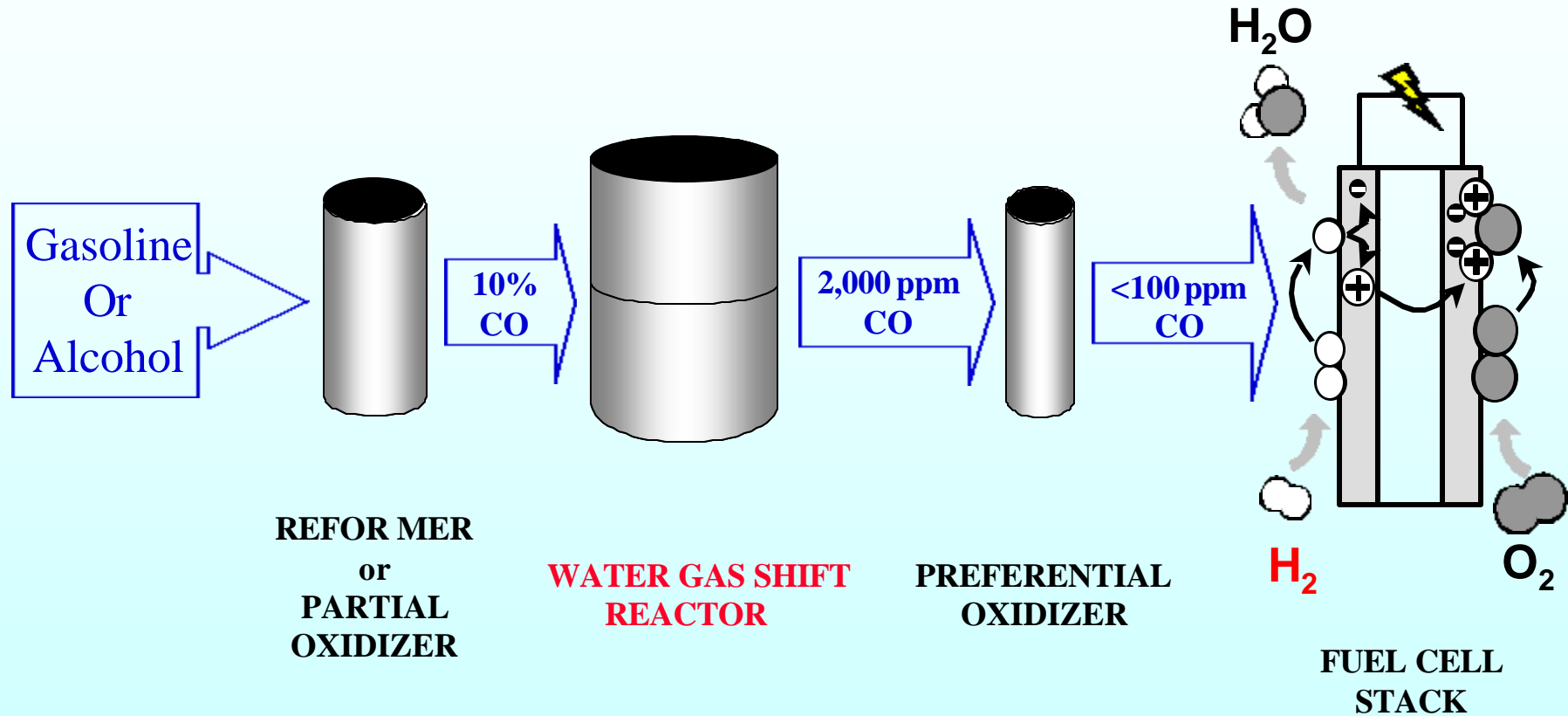
Argonne

McDermott



Shift Catalyst Work

U. of Mich – Nextech – NUVERA – IFC - McDermott

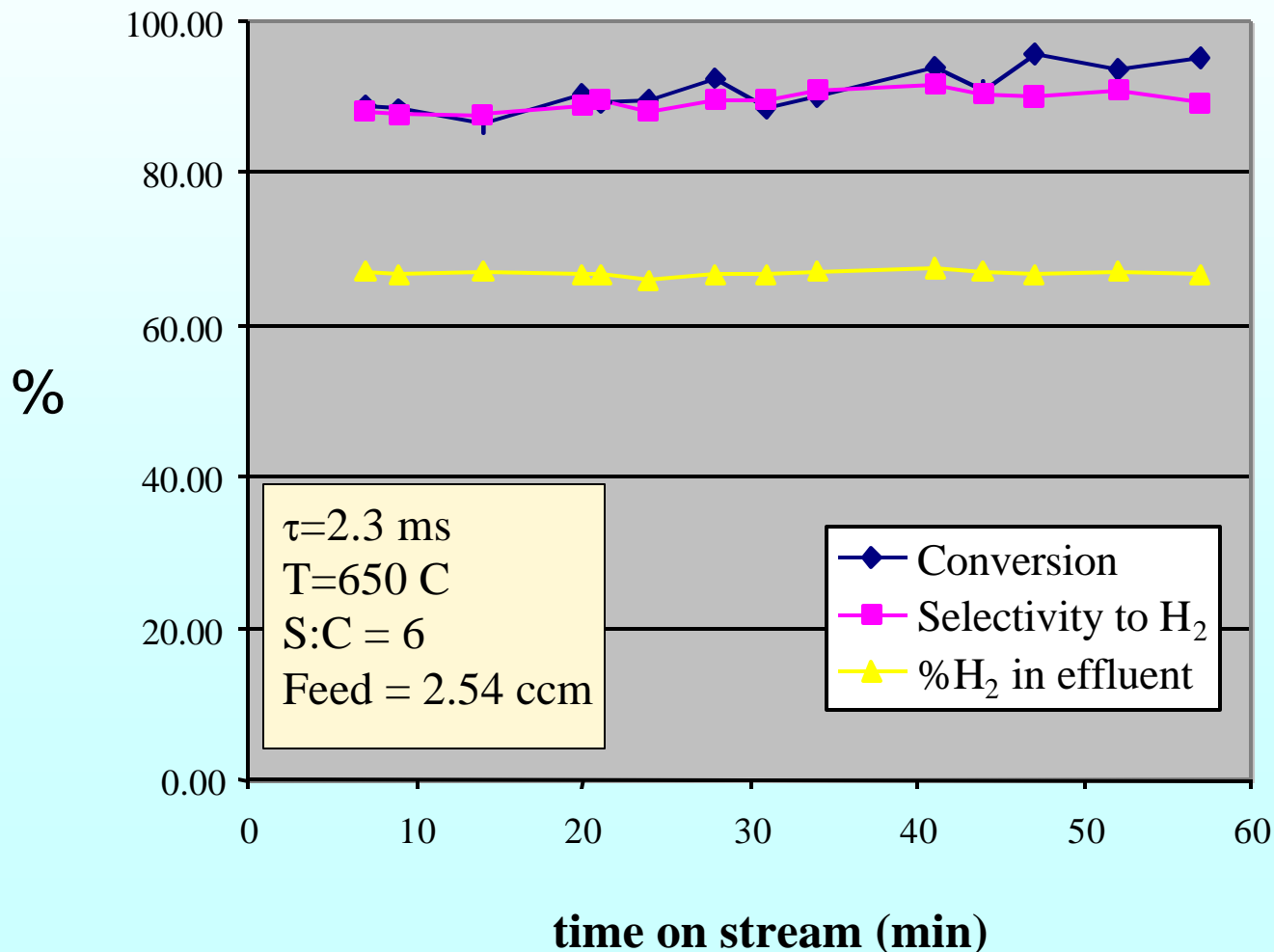


$$\Delta H = -9.7 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

Microchannel Iso-Octane Steam Reforming PNNL



Technical feasibility of microchannel steam reforming established
Complete fuel processor system: < 1 ft³



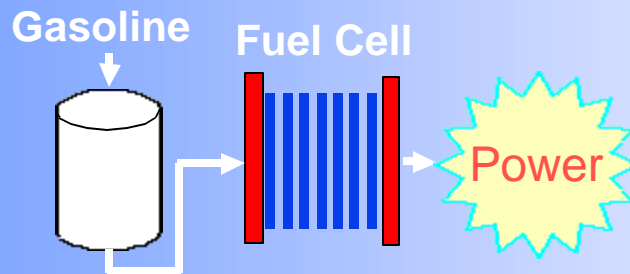
- 13kW Achieved
- 98.6 Fuel Conversion
- 2100 W/L

Progress in Fuel-Flexible Fuel Processing



Full Scale Fuel Processing Being Demonstrated

1997:



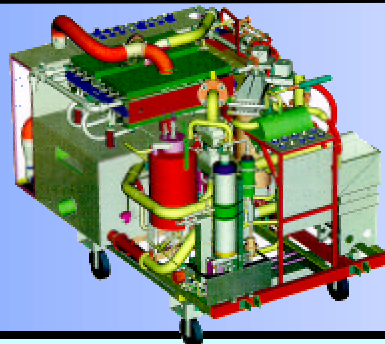
World's First Demonstration of PEM Fuel Cell Power from Gasoline - <1kW

1999:



Plug Power & Epyx (NUVERA) Demonstrate 10kW System on Multiple Fuels Including Gasoline, Methanol, and Ethanol

2000:



IFC Demonstrates 50 kW, Automated System on Gasoline. Plug Power/NUVERA System Demonstrated.

The Program Supports Diesel Reforming in Two Ways



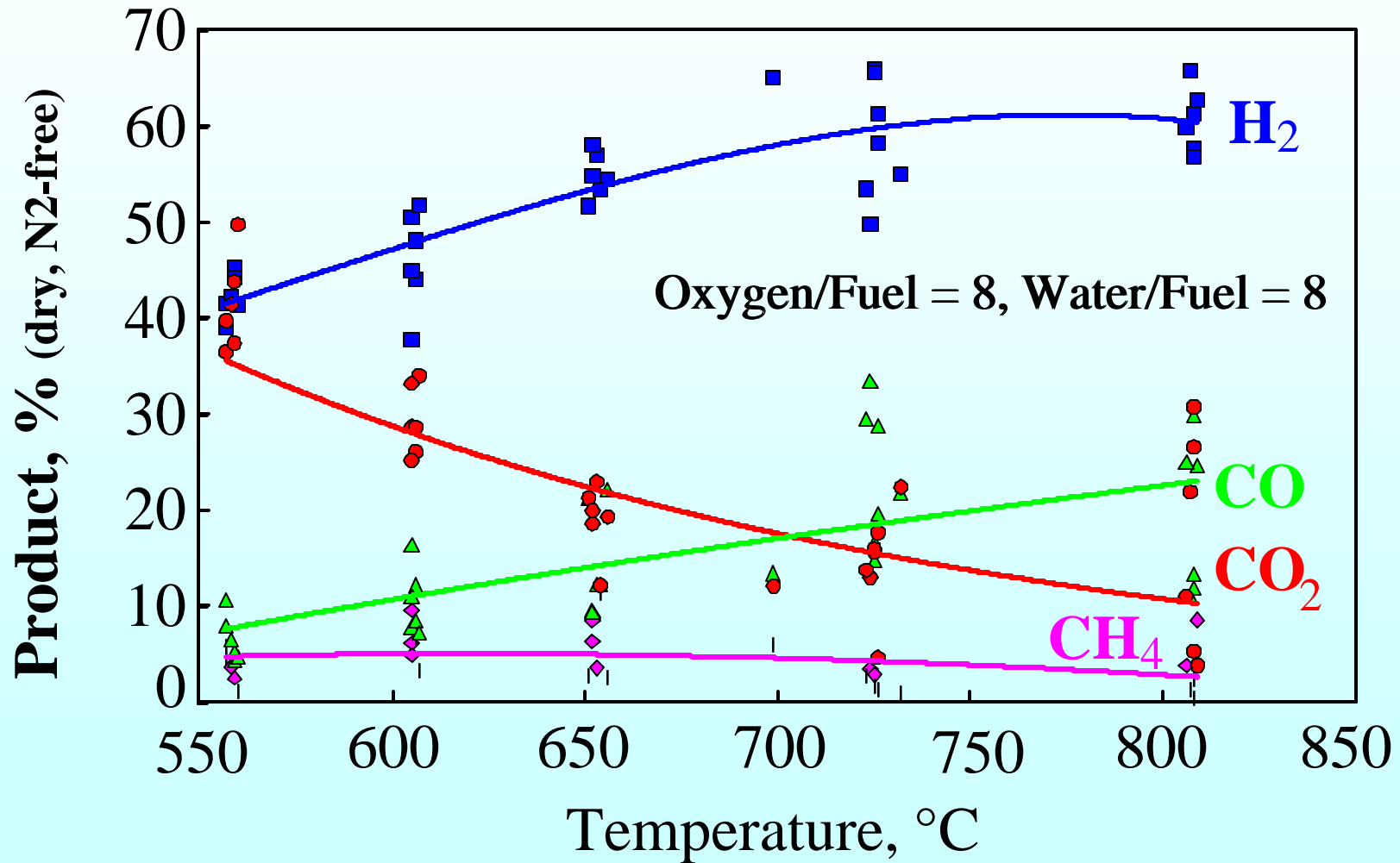
PEM Reformers Indirectly Support Diesel:

- ❑ CO clean-up projects all directly applicable to diesel reforming.
- ❑ ANL autothermal catalyst, Nextech and U. of Michigan shift catalysts applicable to a diesel reformer.
- ❑ Initiating a significant sensors effort necessary for control of all types of reformers.
- ❑ A large part of our program focuses on reformate tolerant stacks, necessary for any type of reformed fuel PEM system.

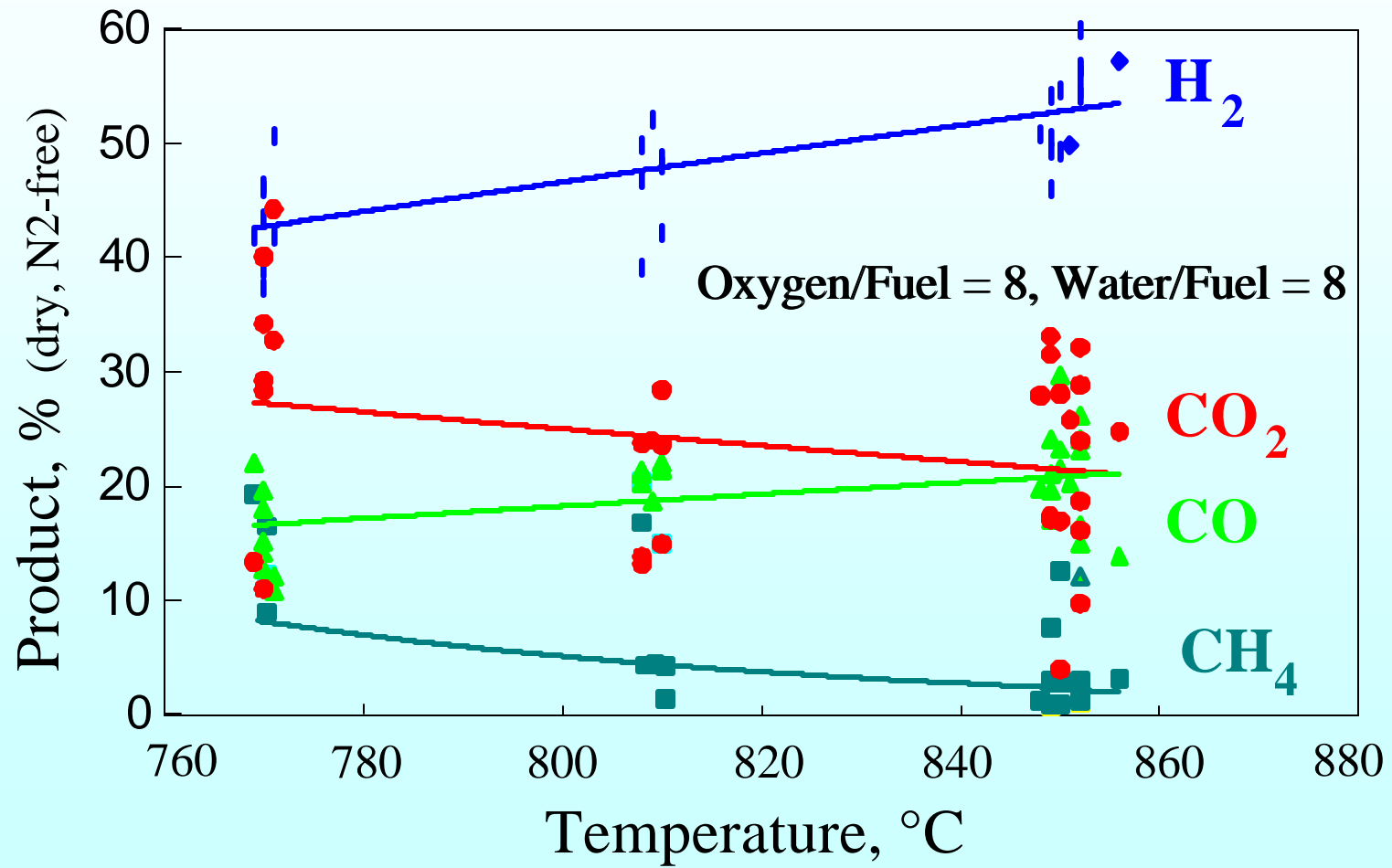
Direct Support of Diesel for Solid Oxide:

- ❑ Diesel reforming work at ANL initiated by DOE Hydrogen program being continued for solid-oxide applications.
- ❑ Work at LANL being initiated

Suitable process temperature for hexadecane is 750°C



Autothermal reforming of diesel (D-2) fuel yielded 50% H₂



Issues in Diesel Processing for SECA



- Fuel vaporization
 - Solution: liquid fuel injection
- Coke formation
 - Solutions: catalyst, high temperature, excess water
 - Would like to reduce the amount of water used
- Sulfur poisoning
 - Solution: S-tolerant catalyst, scrubber
 - High temperature sulfur removal is a potential issue
- Byproduct hydrocarbons
 - Solution: catalyst selectivity, high temperature
- Solid Oxide reformer potentially 1/10th the size of a PEM reformer, except for sulfur removal issue

Current Solicitation Addresses Key Fuel Processing Barriers



Solicitation Website:
www.doeal.gov/cpd/readroom.htm

- Advanced fuel processing technology
- Water-gas shift catalysts
- Balance of plant (sensors, actuators, heat exchangers)

Solicitation Closes February 15

