

The Solid State Energy Conversion Alliance



**2nd Annual SECA Workshop
March 29th & 30th, 2001**

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National Energy Technology Laboratory



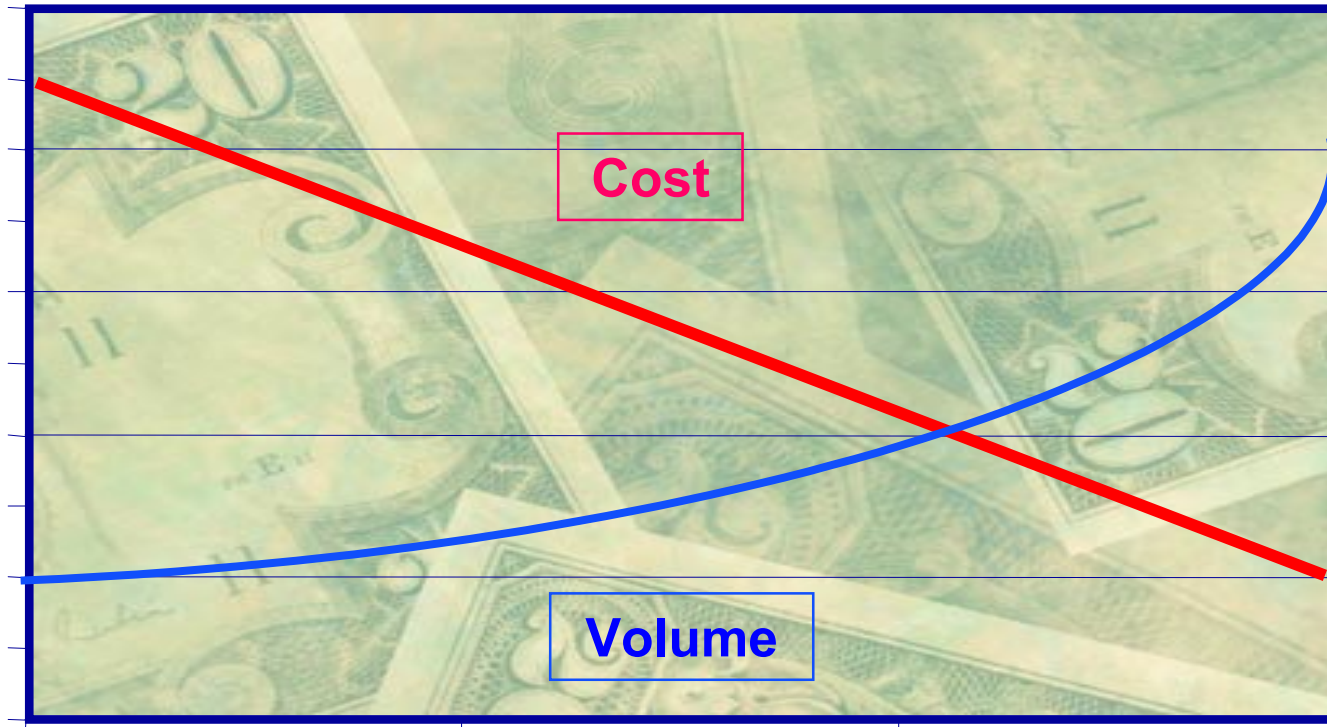
Public Benefits



- **Negligible emissions of SO₂, NO_x, particulates, VOC using fossil fuels**
- **Double the efficiency of producing power from fossil fuels**
 - **Reduced CO₂ emissions**
 - **Reduced dependence on imported fuels**
- **Reliability of power supply**
- **Multiple fuel capability**



The Vision: *Fuel Cells in 2010*



**Low Cost/High Volume
\$400/kW/ > 50,000 units/yr**



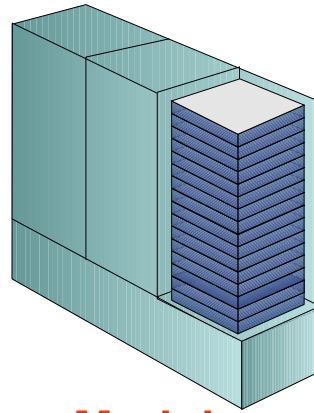
A High Power Density, Low Cost Core Module for Multiple Applications



Transportation



Core Module



Stationary



**Key to Cost Reduction:
Mass Customization
of Common Modules**



Military



SECA Development: Progressive Applications



2005

- \$800/kW
- Prototype (\$-Unit)
3 - 10 kW

2010

- \$400/kW
- Commercial

2015

- Vision 21 Power Plants
70-80% efficient plants
- Propulsion <\$200?/kW



Program Structure



Industry Input



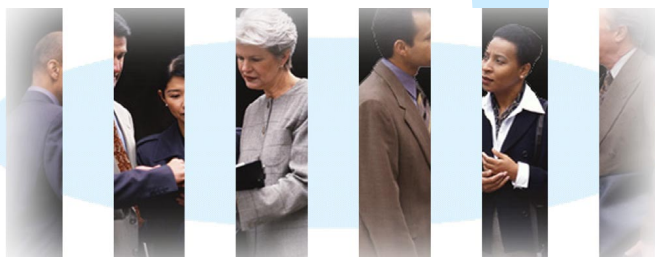
Program Management



Project Management

Needs

Research Topics



Industry Integration Teams

	University	National Lab	Industry	Small Business
Fuel Processing				
Manufacturing				
Controls & Diagnostics				
Power Electronics				
Modeling & Simulation				
Materials				

Core Technology Program



Fuel Cell Core Technology

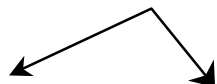
Technology Transfer



Industry Integration Teams

The Manufacturing Base

Multiple Integration Teams



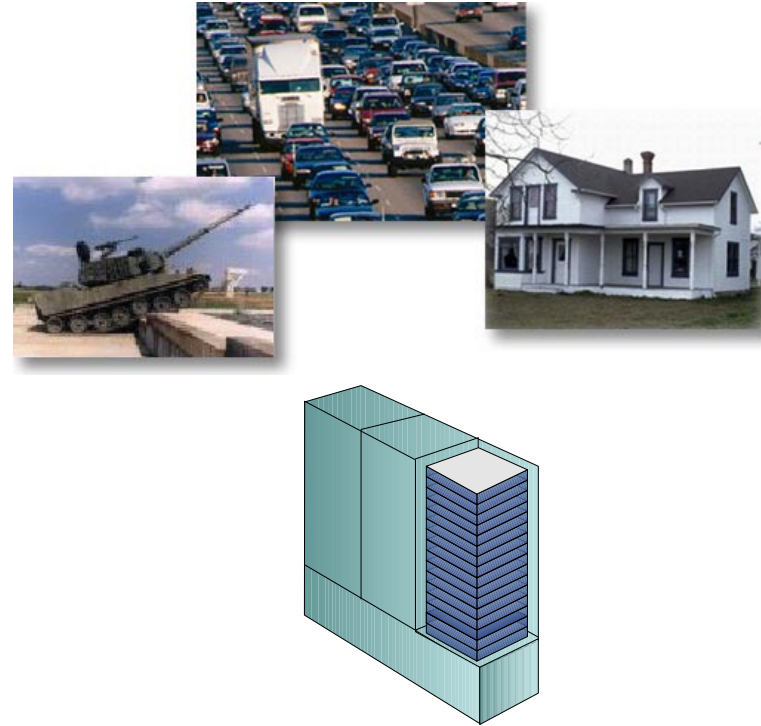
Mass Customization
of Common Modules



Industry Integration Teams



- Three to six competitively selected DOE/DOD teams
- Prototype within four years of award.
- 20% cost share in Phase I
50% in Phase II and III.



Industrial Team Solicitation Components



Technical Approach

**Statement of Work,
Milestones,
and Test Plan**

Cost Estimate



**Capabilities, Facilities,
Team Structure
and Personnel**

**Market Evaluation and
Applicants
Existing Experience**



Industrial Team Minimum Requirements



PHASE III

Power Rating Net	3-10 kW
Cost	\$400 / kW
Efficiency (AC or DC/LHV)	30 - 50% [APU] 40 - 60% [Stationary]
Testing (Steady State) :	>1500 hours <ul style="list-style-type: none">- 95% availability- Power \leq0.1% degradation/500 hours at a constant stack voltage
(Transient):	>100 cycles defined by application <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Power \leq 1% degradation after 100 cycles at a constant stack voltage



Industrial Team Minimum Requirements



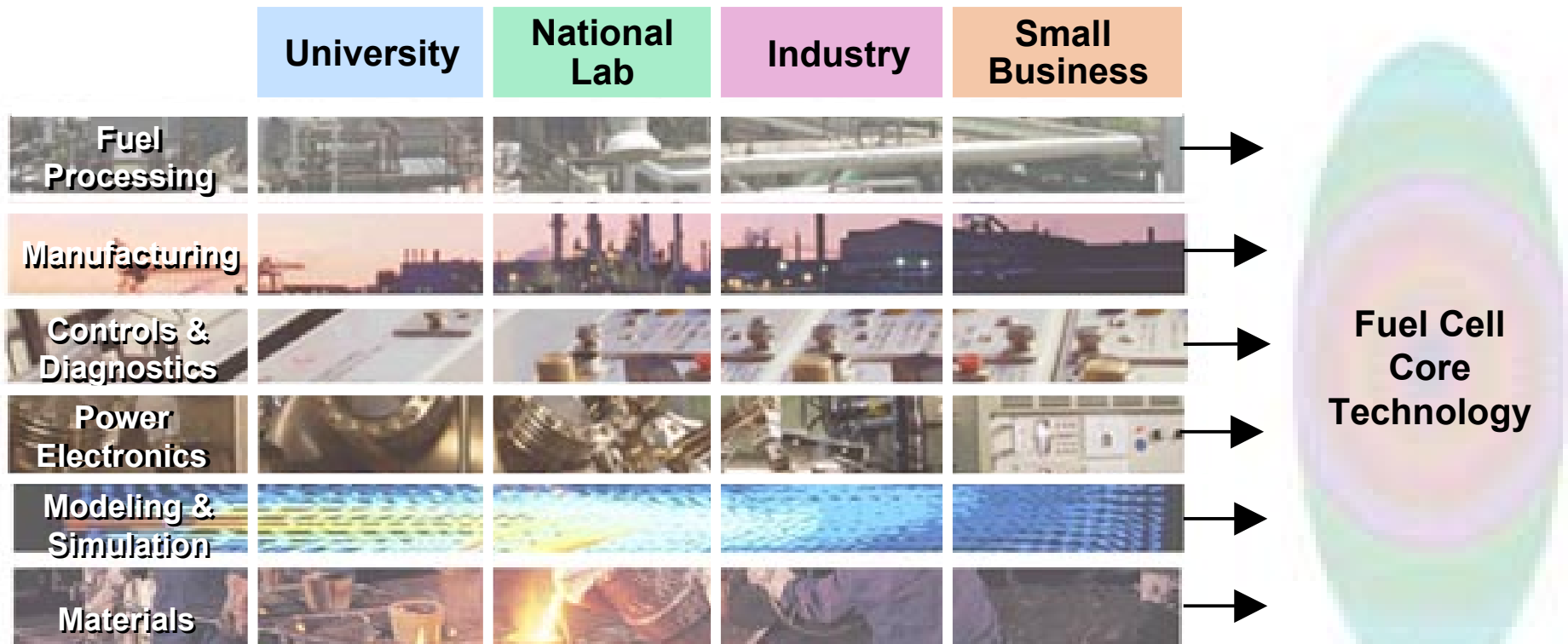
PHASE III

Design Lifetime	5,000 Hours [APU] 40,000 Hours [Stationary]
Maintenance Interval	> 1,000 Hours
Fuels (Current infrastructure)	Natural Gas Gasoline Diesel



Core Technology Program

The Technology Base



Core Technology Program (CTP)



Raising the Technology Baseline.

- CTP developments can benefit all SECA Industrial Teams
- A mix of short (1-2 year) projects that address the needs of multiple Industrial Teams and a few longer term projects that add significant value to all projects.
- Biannual meeting of CTP participants, Industrial Teams, Project Management Team
- Limited Lab Call in FY01
- Solicitation in FY01 for universities and small businesses



Intellectual Property

Cornerstone of the Alliance



- **Non-Exclusive License**

CTP  **Industry Teams**

- Ready market of potential licensees
- Best designs vs. highest bidder
- **Promotes Collaboration - Limits Redundancy**



Exceptional Circumstance Provisions



- **Each Industrial Team will be offered a non-exclusive license for the IP generated by the Core Technology Program in the SOFC field of use**
- **Offers must be open for 1 year after issue of a U.S. patent**
- **Pilot program; reevaluate after 2 years**



SECA Players/Efforts



Universities, National Labs, Industry



Active SECA Projects



- Multi-layered, co-fired, planar, SOFC stack
- Manufacturing technology utilizes high-volume production methods currently employed in the manufacture of multi-layer ceramic packages



Honeywell

- Manufacturing process based on tape calendering for multi-layer planar SOFC using a new Honeywell design concept
- Demonstrate cell performance



Active SECA Projects



Pacific Northwest
National Laboratory

- SOFC component development
- SOFC modeling & experimental support
- Prototype small stack testing of developed components and concepts
- Supporting Delphi through CRDA

ARGONNE
NATIONAL LABORATORY

- Development of low-temperature cathode materials
- Sulfur - tolerant anode materials
- Metallic bi-polar plates and stack
- Systems modeling



Active SECA Projects



- **Theoretical studies and materials work on cathode microstructures while maintaining high-power density performance with standard solid oxide fuel cell materials at reduced temperatures**

NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY

- **Revisit the segmented-in-series SOFC design using modern multi-layer manufacturing techniques**



Active SECA Projects



OAK RIDGE
NATIONAL
LABORATORY

- Anode supported thin film fuel cell development
- Tape casting, screen printing



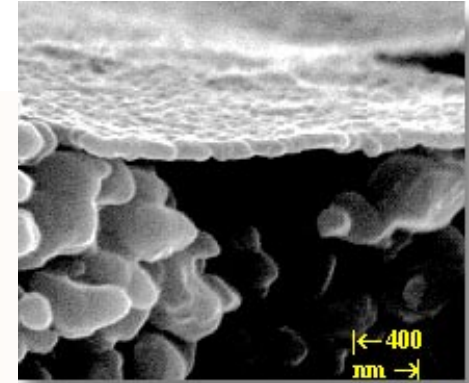
- Fuel cell reformer R&D
- Fuel cell modeling and simulation
- Testing of all fuel cell types
- Dynamic hybrid system studies
- Sensors



Active SECA Projects



- Identify, characterize, test new electrolyte materials that have ionic conductivity suitable for use in the 550 - 800°C range, and are chemically stable at SOFC operating conditions



- Develop a stable bi-layer electrolyte for low-T SOFC's
- Develop a detailed kinetic/ thermodynamic/transport model for use in evaluating bi-layer electrolytes and for SOFC cell evaluation



Active SECA Projects



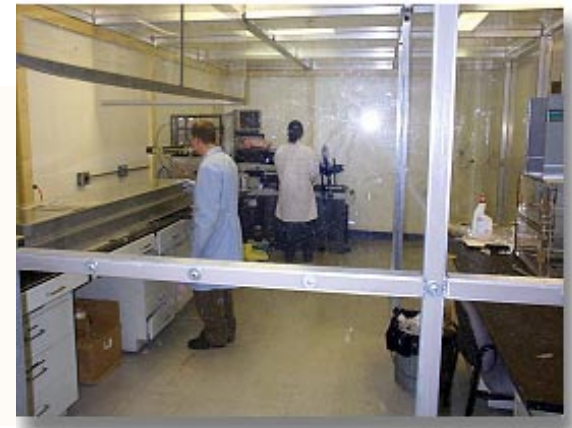
SIEMENS
Westinghouse

- Evaluate and test the suitability of electrolyte materials for low temperature SOFC operation in combination with cathode materials

NEXTECH

MATERIALS

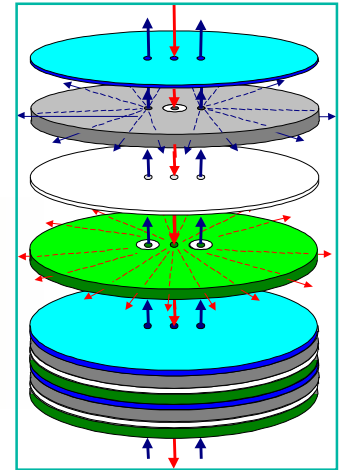
- Research co-sintered electrode supported planar fuel cells, spin coated ultra-thin electrolytes, and co-extrusion of monolithic shapes



Active SECA Projects



- Implement a screen-print manufacturing technique for production of complete cells at lower cost



DELPHI

Automotive Systems

- New project selected in FY 2000 (In negotiation)
- PNNL providing technology support through CRDA



SECA Timeline



- 1st Annual SECA Workshop June 1-2, 2000
- Industry Team Solicitation Issued November 3, 2000
- Proposals Due January 24, 2001
- *January 4, 2002*
- *January 3, 2003*
- SECA Core Technology Program Workshop February 14 & 15, 2000
- 2nd Annual SECA Workshop March 29-30, 2001
- 2001 Industrial Teams Selected *May 2001*
- Core Technology Program Solicitation Issued *May 2001*
- Core Technology Program Review Meeting *November 2001*



SECA FY01 Funding (millions)



- **FY 2001 Funding - \$18.9**
- **Industrial Funding - \$ 11.8**
 - FY 2001 Industrial Team Funding - \$7.4
 - Multi-Layer Ceramic - \$3.7
 - Systems - \$0.5
 - Materials - \$0.24
- **Core Technology Program - \$ 6.7**
 - National Laboratories - \$5.4
 - Universities - \$0.57
 - FY 2001 - \$ 0.68
- **Studies, Workshops, and Support - \$0.43**



DOD Interests/Activities



- **Core Technology**
 - Accelerate development
 - Logistic fuels
- **Militarization**
 - Survivability, shock & vibration, etc.
- **Integration**
 - Balance of plant packaging
- **Testing**
 - Laboratory to field environment



Some SECA-Related Solicitations



- ✓ **California Energy Commission PIER Solicitation**
- ✓ **DOE Office of Transportation Technology CARAT Solicitation**
- ✓ **NIST Advanced Technology Program**
- ✓ **EC FRAMEWORK V and VI**
- ✓ **DOD DARPA Palm Power**



EU - US Cooperation



- **Transatlantic network supporting research and**

stimulating co-operation on fuel cells for transportation and stationary applications, including several SECA-related areas:

- **Auxiliary power units**
- **Codes and standards,**
- **SOFC and high temperature fuel cell hybrid systems**
- **Assessment of availability of critical materials for high temperature fuel cells**



Responding to the Needs of the Nation



President Bush and I are deeply committed to developing an energy policy that includes . . . developing new technologies that conserve fossil fuels and reduce energy-related pollution.

Spencer Abraham, Secretary of Energy

