High Temperature Anode Recycle Blower for Solid Oxide Fuel Cell

Department of Energy Award No. DE-FE0027895

Prepared for DOE Kickoff Meeting By Mohawk Innovative Technology, Inc.



Temperature Anode Recycle Blower for Solid Oxide Fuel Cel

# **Project Team**



#### MiTi

- Hooshang Heshmat, PhD
  - Principal Investigator
- Jose Luis Cordova, PhD
  - Program Manager
  - Thermal Management
- James F. Walton II
  - Rotordynamics
- Andrew Hunsberger
  - Aerodynamics
  - Motor/Drive





#### FCE

- Hossain Ghezel Ayagh, PhD
  - FCE Lead
- Stephen Jolly
  - Systems Design Engineer
- Micah Casteel, PhD
  - Mechanical Engineer

# Team Background



# Team Background

- MiTi: Specializes in High-Speed Oil-Free Rotating Machinery and Green Technology
  - Blowers, Compressors, Turbo-alternators, Gas-Turbine Engines, Flywheel Energy Storage, and more
- Fuel Cell Energy: is an integrated fuel cell company that designs, manufactures, installs, operates and services stationary fuel cell power plants.



# **Oil-Free Turbomachinery**



Hydrogen Pipeline Compressor Flywheel Electromechanical Battery Micro Machining





# MiTi's Broad Blower and Compressor Experience

#### 1.5 kW H<sub>2</sub> blower



#### 200 kW H<sub>2</sub> compressor





## MiTi<sup>®</sup> Foil Journal Bearings Gen-V (High Load & Temp)



- Sizes from 6 to 200 mm Diameter
- DN to over 6 Million
- Speeds greater than 700,000 RPM







#### **Company Overview**

- >50 sites operating on 3 continents
- > 5 billion kWh's ultraclean power generated
- Global manufacturing
- Robust intellectual property portfolio





**Project Development** 



**Turn-key Project Delivery** 



**Plant Operation** 



Mohawk Innovative Min Technology, Inc. 



Long duration storage



**Power-to-Gas** 

NASDAQ: FCEL www.fuelcellenergy.com You in 9





- FCE is developing Solid Oxide Fuel Cell (SOFC) for stationary power generation and electrolysis applications for Department of Energy (DOE)
- Initially demonstrated the operation of a 50 kW SOFC system
- FCE has selected 200kW as the commercialization platform for stationary power generation based on cost studies and voice of the customer studies
- Recent DOE project includes demonstration of a 400 kW system (2x 200kW units) at a third party site



50 kW Powerplant



200kW Powerplant







#### 400kW SOFC System

- The 400 kW SOFC system consists of two 200 kW SOFC power plants
- Each 200 kW skid is sized as standard ISO 20' x 8' shipping container
- Thermally integrated modules enable compact and lower cost system
- Unattended Operation with Remote Monitoring
- >60% Electrical Efficiency
- >5000 hours of operation
- Heat recovery capability for > 80% total thermal efficiency

# **Project Objective**

- To develop a scalable Oil-Free High Temperature Anode Recycle Blower (A-RCB) for Solid Oxide Fuel Cell (SOFC) power plants.
  - Design of a scalable oil-free high temperature SOFC recycle blower
  - Verify the technology through prototype proof of concept testing
  - Validate economic viability through cost-benefit analysis



# **Technical Approach**



# **Project Structure**

- Task 1: Project Management and Planning
  - Task 1.1: Report Preparation
- Task 2: Definition of Requirements
  - Performance
  - Economic
- Task 3: Design of Proof of Concept System
  - Task 3.1: Preliminary Design
  - Task 3.2: Preliminary Design Review
  - Task 3.3: Detailed Design
- Task 4: Hardware Fabrication and Integration
- Task 5: Blower Performance Test
- Task 6: Assessment of Outcome and Plan Forward



# Task 2: Definition of Requirements

Operating conditions specified with input from subcontractor Fuel Cell Energy Inc.

### Three sets of conditions to consider

- Start Up Transient
- Nominal Operation
- Rated Operation



# Task 2: Operating Conditions

#### Three main operating regimes:

			Operating Condition		
			Nominal	Rated	Start-Up
Temperature	Т	[°C]	101	130	<b>180</b> <sup>†</sup>
Inlet Pressure	Р	[kPa]	103.9	103.9	103.9
Mass Flow	ṁ	[kg/s]	0.033	0.036	0.022
Pressure Increase	DP	[kPa]	7.2	8.7	TBD
Mixture Components					
Hydrogen	H <sub>2</sub>	mol %	11.87	11.86	51.2
Methane	CH₄	mol %	12.85	12.85	5.62
Carbon Monoxide	СО	mol %	5.13	5.17	8.54
Carbon Dioxide	CO <sub>2</sub>	mol %	24.36	24.34	7.23
Water	H <sub>2</sub> O	mol %	44.36 <sup>‡</sup>	44.4 <sup>‡</sup>	24.92
Other		mol %	1.43	1.38	2.49
<sup>‡</sup> Requires encapsulation of electrical components.					

<sup>+</sup>*May require enhanced thermal management* 

**Overall very low risk operating conditions.** 



## Task 2: Pressure-Flow Requirements



# Task 2: Design Considerations

- Net Power Input < 1.5 kW</p>
- Oil-Free Foil Bearing Design
  - No Lubricant Contamination
  - Low Power Loss Bearings
- Air Cooled if Possible
- Economical Design
  - Low Capital Cost
  - Low Maintenance Cost
  - Low Operating Cost



# Task 3: Prototype Design

Oil-Free System Design Approach

- Aerodynamics
- Identification of Motor
- Power Electronics Integration
- Rotor-Bearing Design and Dynamics
- Thermal Analysis



Task 3: Aerodynamic Design Summary **Preliminary Sizing Results** Type = Centrifugal Diameter = 50 mm Operating Speed Range 55 krpm < N < 80 krpm</p> Efficiency > 85% Material Selection Stainless Steel



## Task 3: Aerodynamic Design Performance





## Task 3: Aerodynamic Power Performance





## Task 3: Design – Motor Selection

- Candidate Motor Types
  - Laminated Induction
    - Lower cost
    - Requires Smaller Air Gap
    - Requires Special Sealing
  - Permanent Magnet
    - No Special Seal Required
    - Permits Larger Air Gap
    - Higher Efficiency



## Task 3: Oil-Free Foil Bearing Fundamentals

- Class of Hydrodynamic Self-Acting Gas Bearings
- Large Load Capacity and Damping/Stiffness Characteristic





# Task 3: Blower Layout





# Task 3: Blower Cross Section





# Task 3: Rotordynamics



**2x Margin Relative to Max Operating Speed** 



# Task 3: Work In Progress

- Complete Preliminary Layout
- Detailed Design
  - Rotating Components
  - Housing
  - Bearings
  - Thermal Management
- System Integration
   Manufacturing & Assembly Drawings



# Task 4: Hardware Fabrication and Integration

- Fabricate and Instrument Prototype
  - Vibration/Displacement Probes
  - Thermocouples/Pressure Transducers
- Preliminary and Checkout Tests
  - Validate Instrumentation Operation
  - Verify Motor/Controller Operation
  - Confirm Rotor Lift-Off Speed
  - Demonstrate Low Speed Operation with Similitude Gas



## Task 5: Test and Evaluate

- Demonstrate ability to achieve full design speed
- Measure flow rate and pressure/temperature rise with similitude gas and map performance characteristics
   Compare measured and design performance

#### Phase II – Test at FCE in a relevant environment



# Task 6: Assessment and Plan Forward

- Compare mapped performance to design predictions
  - Identify potential design modifications to improve performance
- Use performance and cost data to identify paths for production cost reduction
- Assess scalability for higher capacity SOFC applications



# Task 6: Oil-Free Blower Scalability

- MiTi Designs Capable of Supporting 100 kW to Multi-Megawatt SOFC
- MiTi has Demonstrated Oil-Free Blowers from 1 to 200 kW









# Task 6: 50 kW Blower for 10 MW SOFC Scalability (Cont.)

High Efficiency Centrifugal Impeller Design

- 🔮 Dia. = 125 mm
- CDP = 18 psia
- Speed 50 kRPM
- Efficiency > 87%





# Task 6: Aerodynamic Design for 10 MW SOFC

Preliminary Sizing Results
Type = Centrifugal
Diameter = 125 mm
Power = 50 kW
Efficiency > 87%





# Task 6: Notional 50 kW Blower for 10 MW SOFC



Task 6: Cost Considerations and Scalability for Commercialization

Projected Cost After Product Development

Estimated Cost for First 10 Units
 1.5 kW: \$10k - \$15k / unit
 50 kW: \$40k - \$60k / unit



# **Project Budget**

### Total Estimated Cost: \$758,855.00

- Government Share: \$ 598,855.00
- Recipient Share: \$ 160,000.00



# **Risk Management**

Main Risks (R) and Planned Mitigation Strategies (M):

 R: Thermal management: Goal for natural air cooling may result in insufficient motor cooling at startup operating condition

M: Design with provision for fitting optional oversized housing fins for enhanced natural cooling

M: Prepare design with provisions for housing modification to use previously proven forced cooling with a closed water/glycol and radiator loop



# **Risk Management (Continued)**

- Main Risk (R) and Planned Mitigation Strategies (M):
  - R: Schedule of long lead items: Motor Magnet procurement may cause prototype fabrication delay
  - M: Handle motor set component procurement as a critical path step.
  - M: Secure quotes from multiple vendors



# **Risk Management (Continued)**

- Main Risks (R) and Planned Mitigation Strategies (M):
  - R: Prototype Fabrication Cost: Proof of concept fabrication methods may be too expensive for eventual production
  - M: Minimize part count during detailed design
  - M: Plan for implementation of reduced cost fabrication methods for production, e.g.: castings



# **Technology Readiness Level**

### TRL Definitions

- TRL 5 System/subsystem/component validation in relevant environment:
- TRL 6 System/subsystem model or prototyping demonstration in a relevant end-to-end environment
- Prototype will be a high TRL 5 at end of Phase I
- Will achieve TRL 6 at end of Phase II



# Summary

Design Requirement Reviewed

- Preliminary Design and Layout Underway
- Manufacturing to Begin 2017
- Technology is Scalable to meet Multi-Megawatt SOFC Applications

