



Prospects and Challenges for Fuel Cell Cars for Tomorrow's mobility

Dr. Peter Treffinger / Prof. Horst E. Friedrich / Dr. Karelle Couturier

November 21st 2007, 2nd International Workshop on Functional Materials
for Mobile Hydrogen Storage, Karlsruhe



**Deutsches Zentrum
für Luft- und Raumfahrt e.V.**
in der Helmholtz-Gemeinschaft

DLR - sites and employees

The DLR - German Aerospace Research Center

5.100 employees working
in 27 research institutes and
facilities

- at 8 sites
- in 7 field offices.

Offices in Brussels,
Paris and Washington.

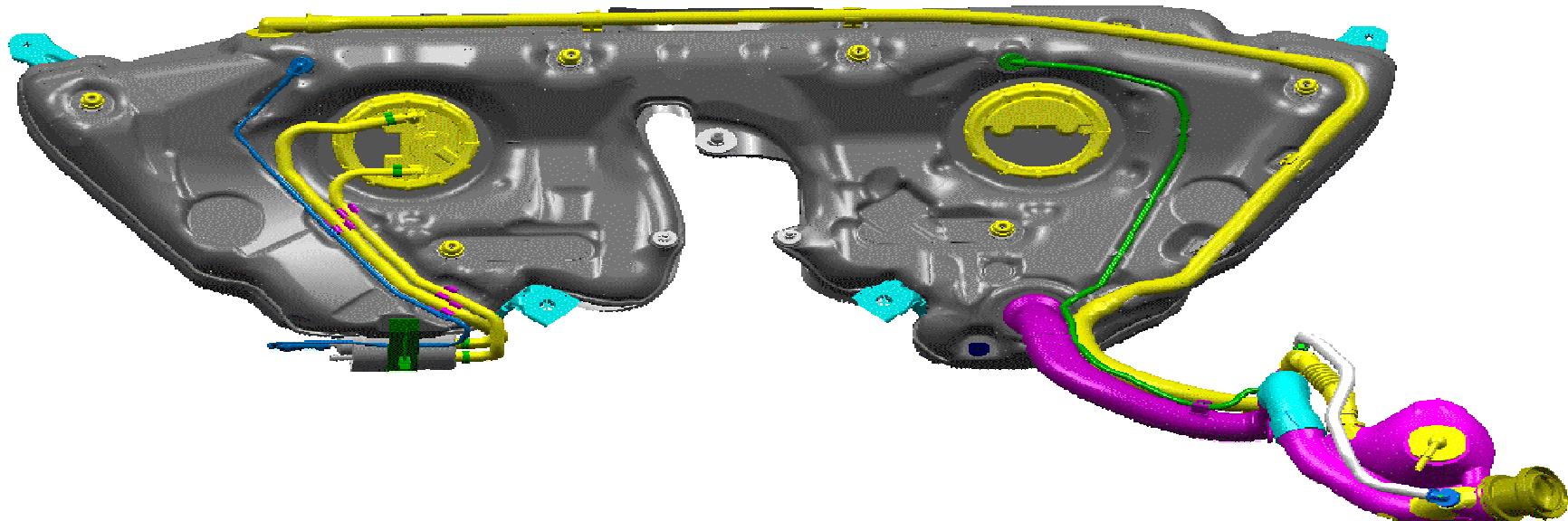
fields of research:
aeronautics, space, transport,
energy



Outline

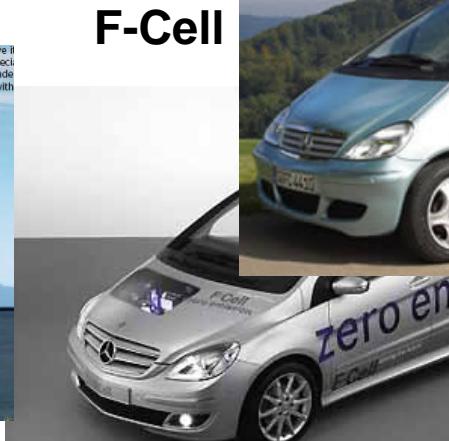
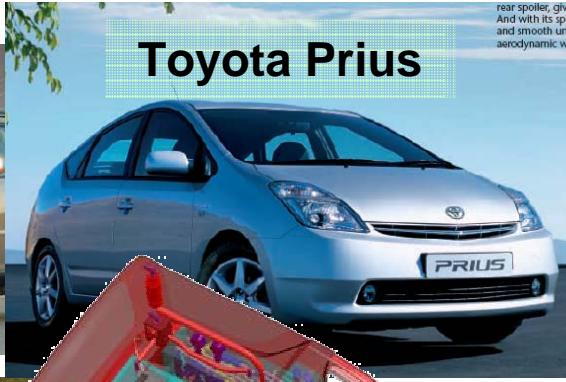
- ↗ Bench mark liquid fuel
- ↗ Tomorrow's vehicle concepts ?
 - ↗ Fuel consumption
 - ↗ Development routes
- ↗ Tomorrow's fuels ?
- ↗ Fuel cell cars and hydrogen storages
 - ↗ Operation conditions
 - ↗ Safety
 - ↗ Cost
- ↗ Summary

Bench mark – Storage of conventional liquid fuels



- ↗ Almost free shapable
- ↗ Volumetric efficiency (Volume of Storage / package space) $\approx 90\%$
- ↗ Gravimetric efficiency (Mass of fuel / Mass of empty storage) $\approx 4,0$
- ↗ Gravimetric energy density $\approx 9,5 \text{ kWh/kg}_{\text{System weight}}$

Vehicle Concepts



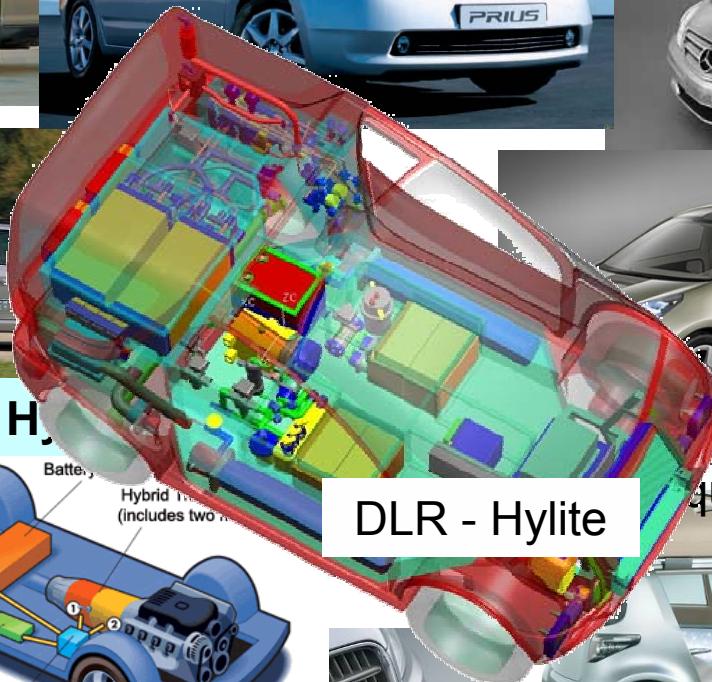
A-Klasse
B-Klasse



BMW

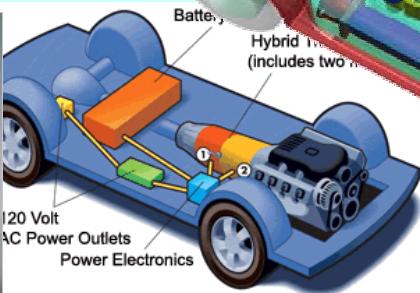


GM



Two-Mode Hy

DaimlerChrysler



DLR - Hylite



Audi Q7 hybrid



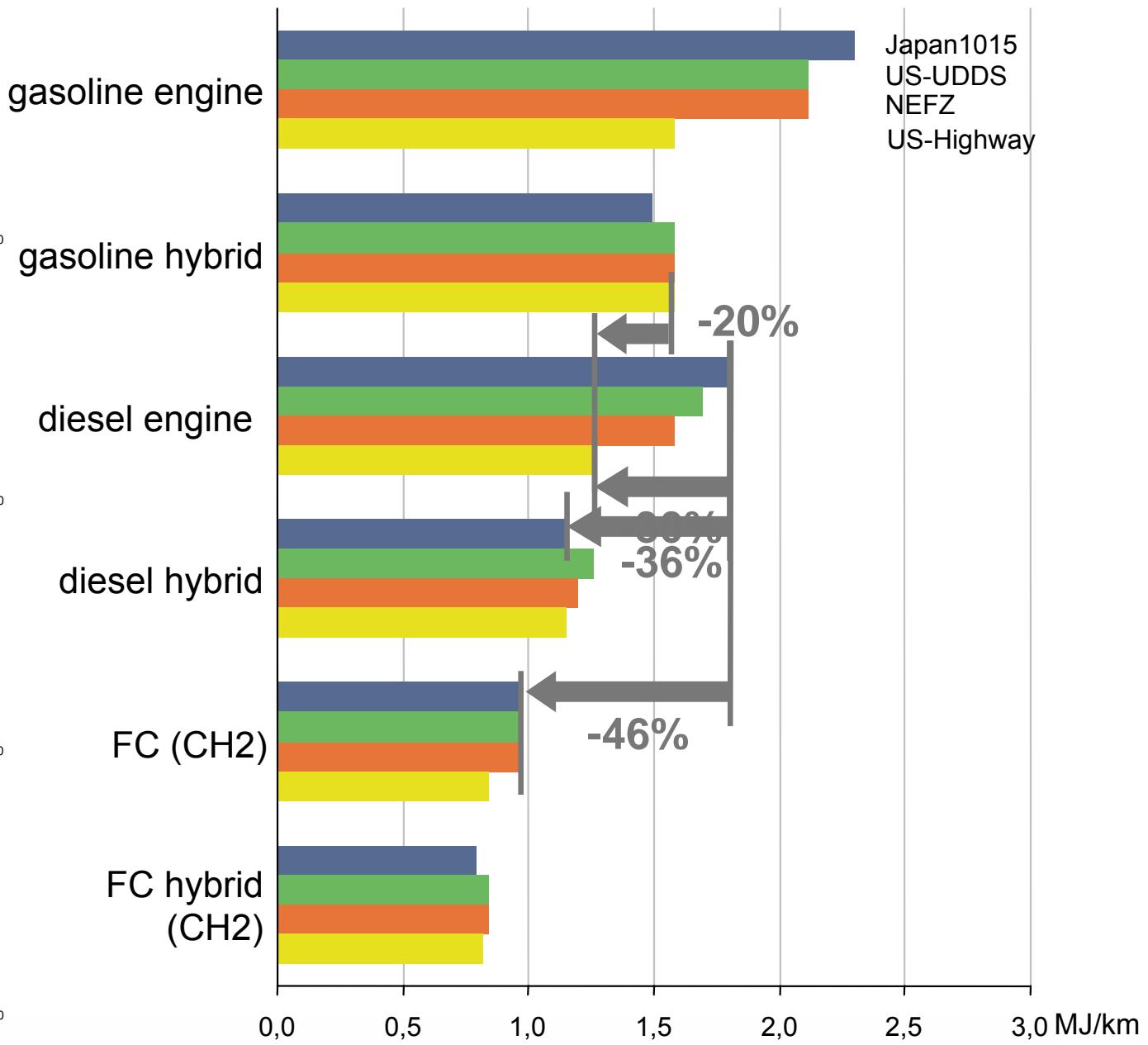
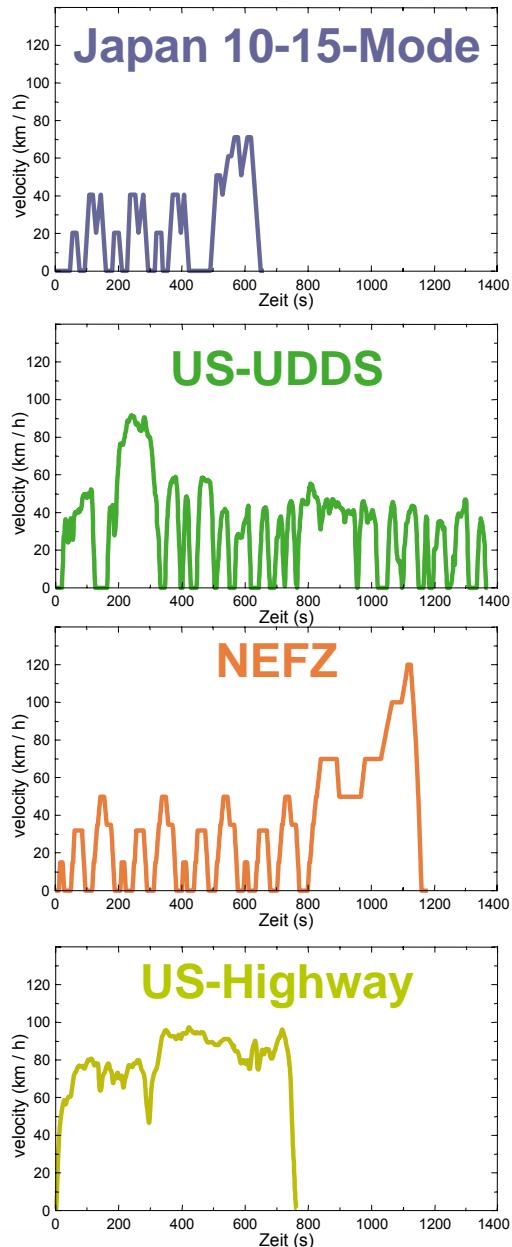
HyperCar



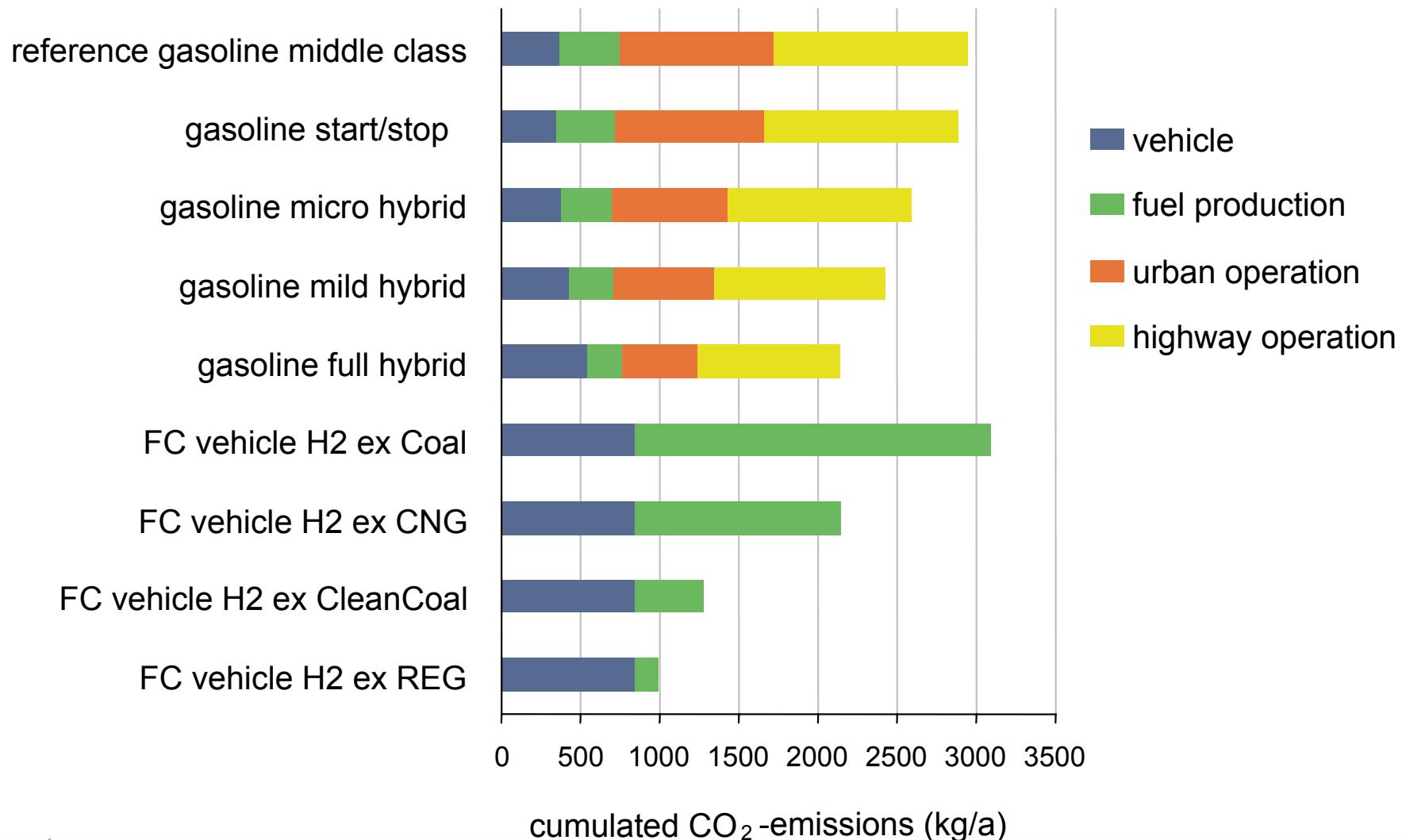
Touran Hy-Motion

Bora Hy-Power

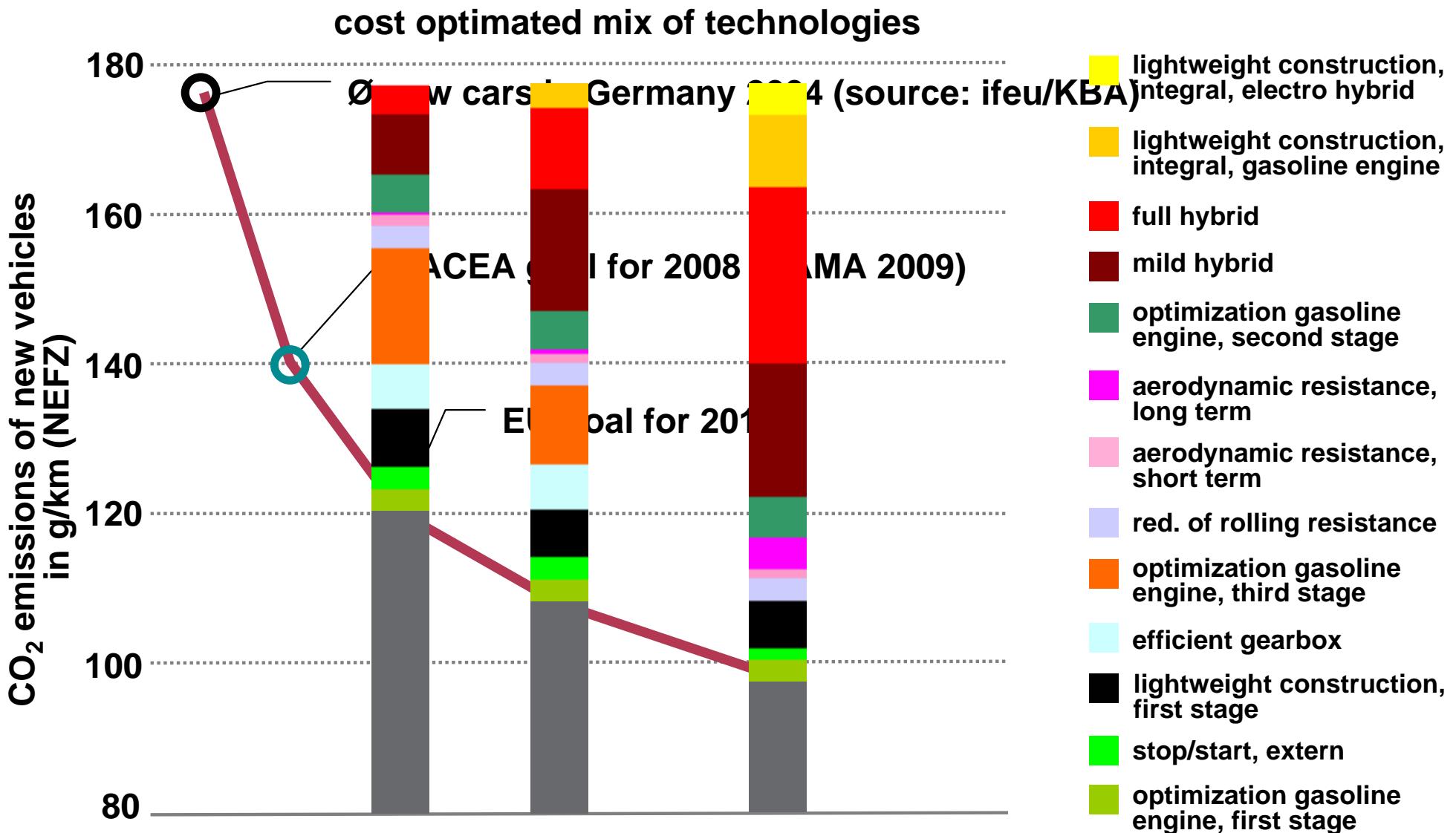
Fuel consumption



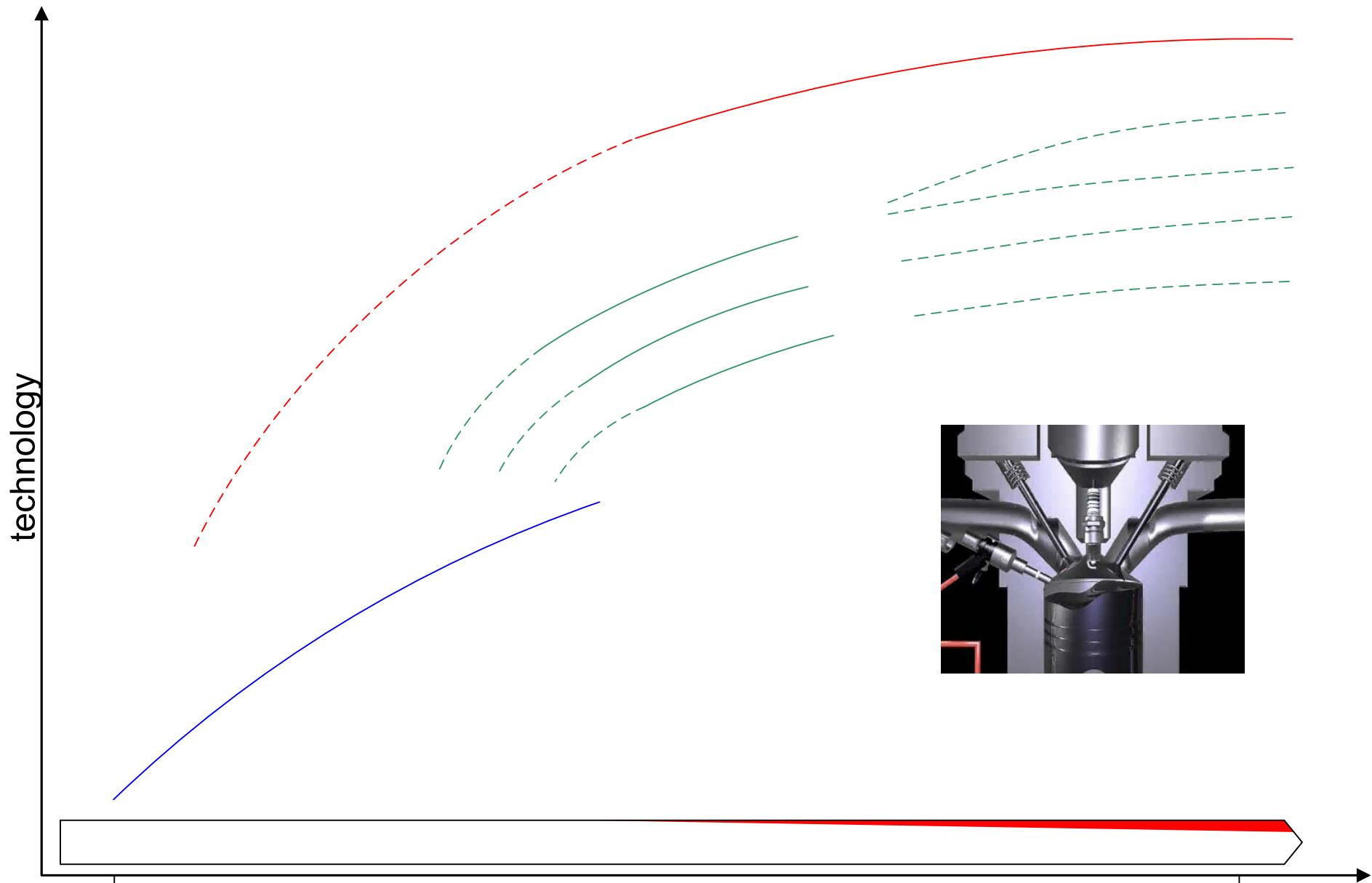
CO₂-emissions different generic drive trains



CO₂ reduction potentials

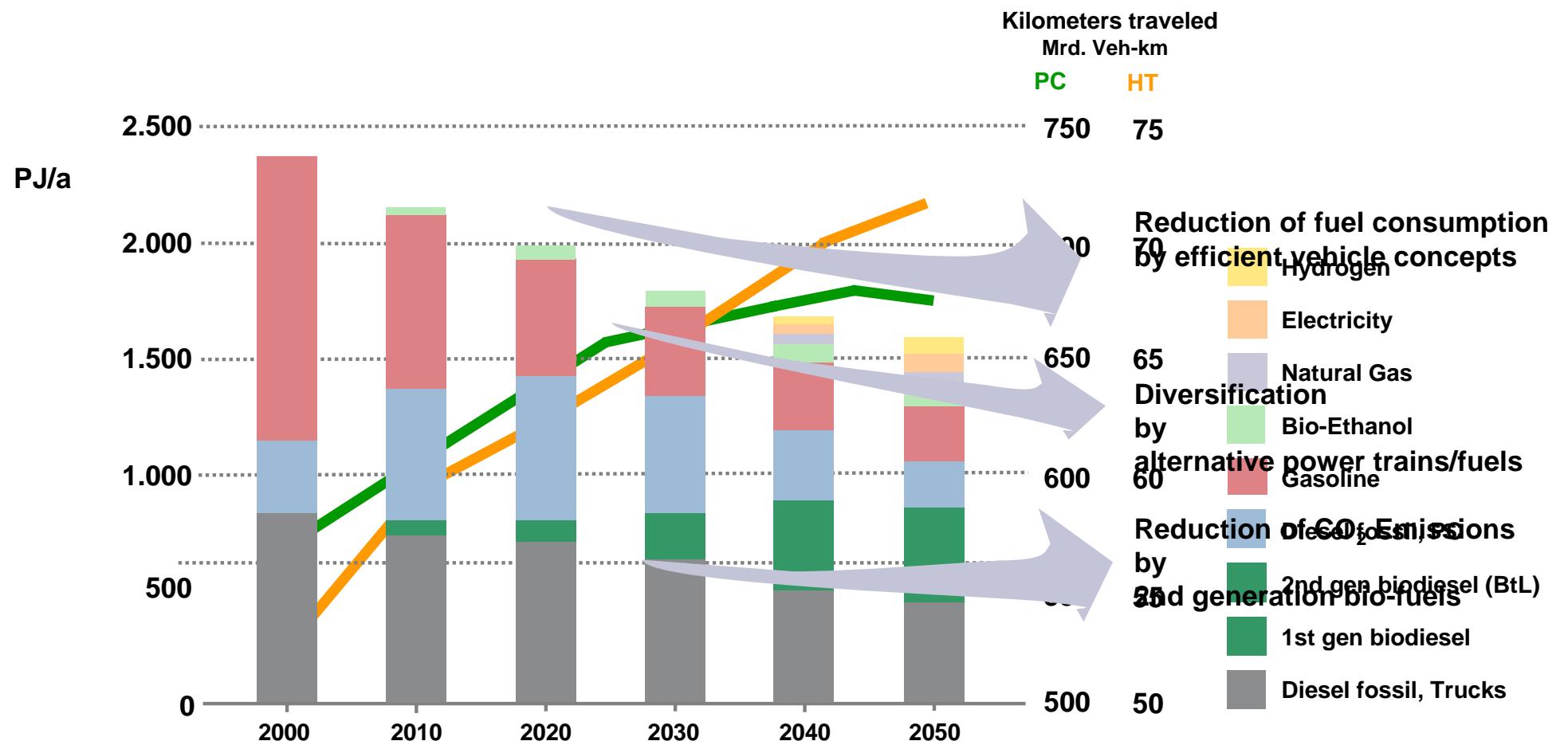


Roadmap towards sustainability



Fuel scenario for Germany

High-efficient vehicles & liquid bio fuels



Fuel cell vehicle

Example Mercedes-Benz F-600 Hygenius

- ↗ Permanent excited Synchronous motor
(85 kW, 350 Nm)
- ↗ Wasser-cooled Lithium-Ionen-Battery
- ↗ Fuel cell stack (60 kW)
- ↗ Compressed hydrogen (700 bar)
- ↗ Electrical compressor
- ↗ New Humidification device
- ↗ Range: 400 km
- ↗ Max speed: 170 km/h



- ↗ The following data is based on our estimation:
 - ↗ Fuel cell stack operation temperature: ~ 80 °C
 - ⇒ Challenge heat rejection (Have a look on front area of vehicle)
 - ↗ Hear more on that issue in presentation of VW

Data of fuel cell stacks

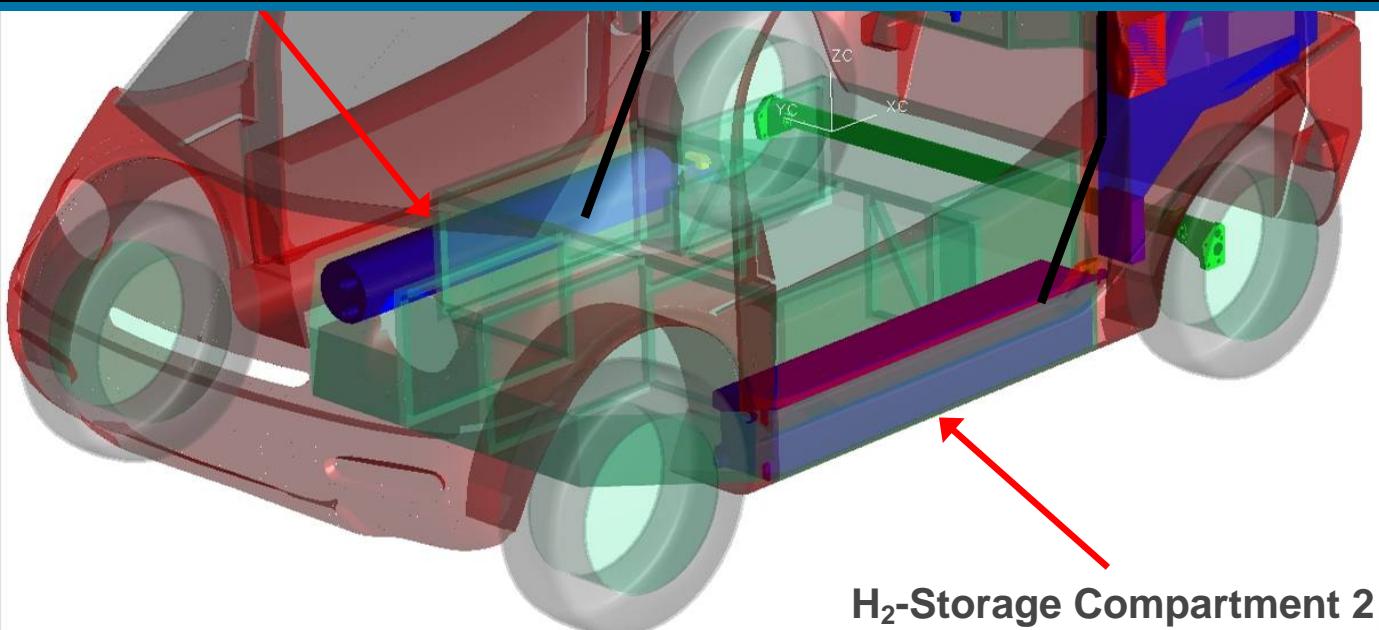
Manufacturer	DaimlerChrysler	Ballard	Nuvera	GM	Honda	Toyota
Labeling		Mark 902	Andromeda II	St – 18		
Stack Type	PEM	PEM	PEM	PEM	PEM	PEM
Development	2006	2003	2004	2005	2003	-

- ↗ Challenge desorption temperature:
- ↗ If the “HT-PEM” does not happen we would rely on a temperature level for desorption of approx. 90 °C

Pressure (abs.)	ca. 1,6 bar	3 bar	1,6 bar	ca. 1,7 bar	-	-
Temperature	ca. 70-80°C	65 - 80 °C	70 – 85 °C	ca. 85 °C	max. 95 °C	-
BPP Material	Metal	Graphite	Metal	Metal	Metal	-
Dimensions	-	805x375x250 mm ³ (75 l)	864x486x200 mm ³ (84 l)	-	(33 l)	-
Weight	-	96 kg	140 kg	-	48 kg	-
spez. Weight	ca. 1 kW/kg	0,9 kW/kg	0,6 kW/kg	-	0,9 kW/kg	-
Installed in vehicle	DC F 600 HYgenius	DC F-Cell	Fiat Panda Hydrogen	GM Equinox	FCX (2003)	FCHV (7/2005)

Example HyLite® fuel cell system package Safety concept and hydrogen storage

- Components/function needed
 - Storage (material + heat exchanger + vessel); storing hydrogen
 - Charging line with safety equipment; provide mass flow; operating pressure
 - Hydrogen supply line to fuel cell stack with safety equipment
 - Heating and cooling circuit for desorption and adsorption
 - Eventually: Cold start device
- ⇒ System mass must consider all components required to fulfill the functions



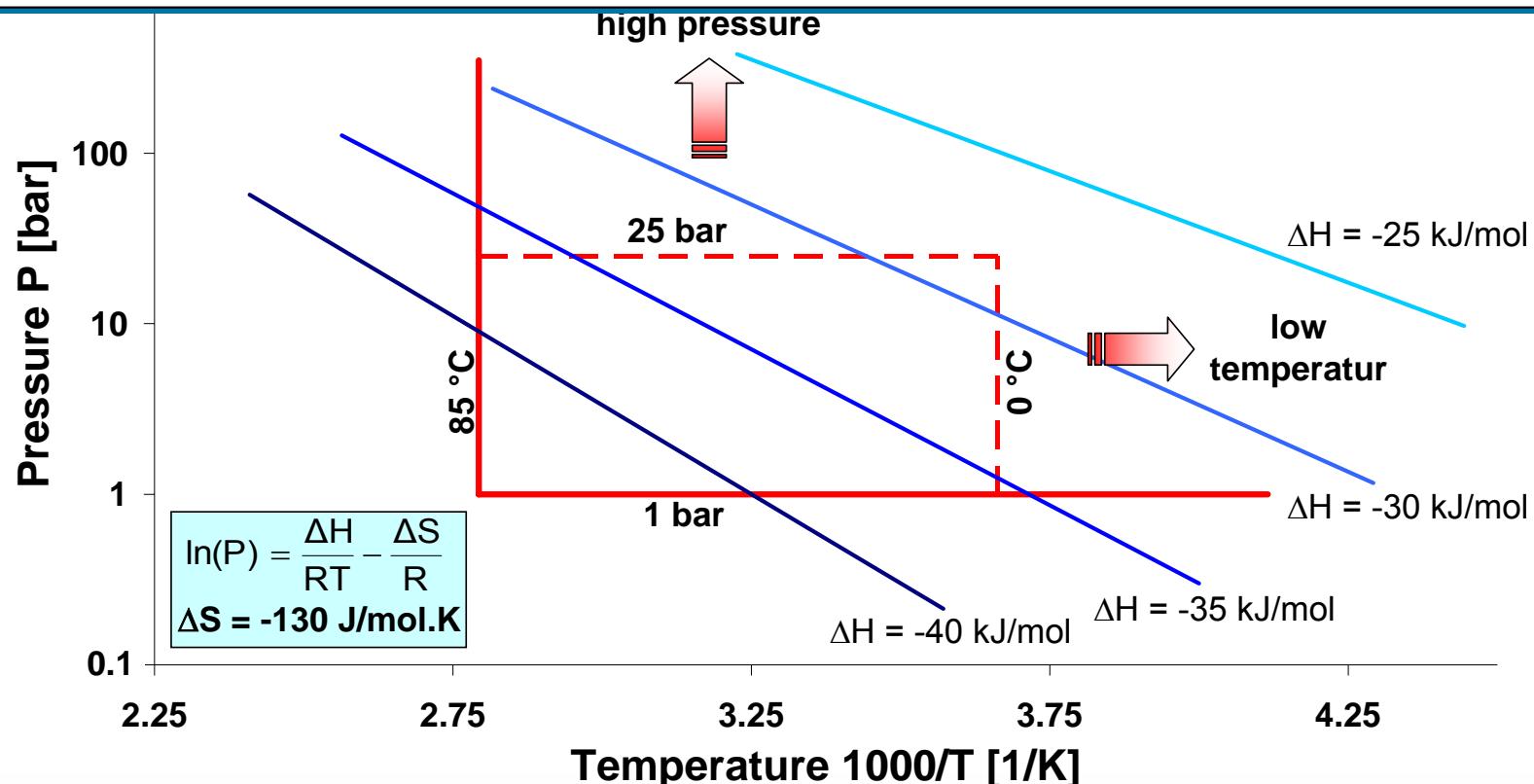
H₂-Storage Compartment 2

Challenge charging of storage

↗ 35 kJ/mol: 5 kg H₂ → 90 MJ

↗ 5 min: ca. 300 kW

- ↗ The station should provide cooling power of several 100 kW
- ↗ I personally believe not on concepts replacing of storages; warranty!

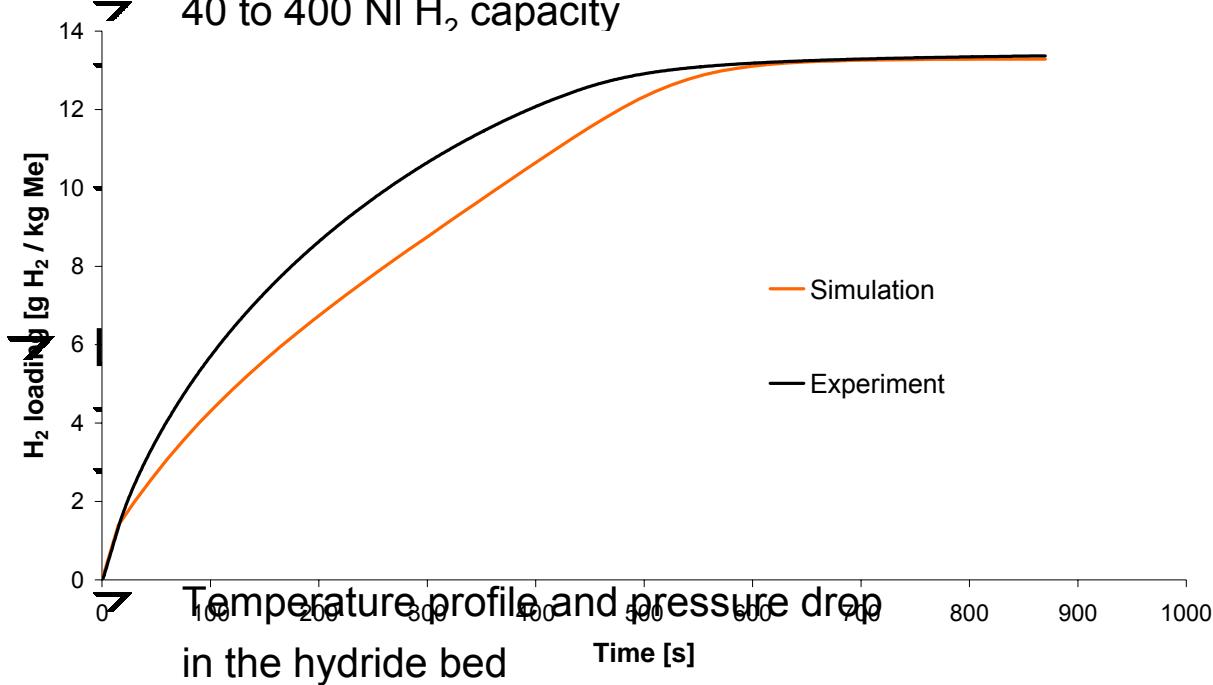


Experiments on charging of technical solid state storages

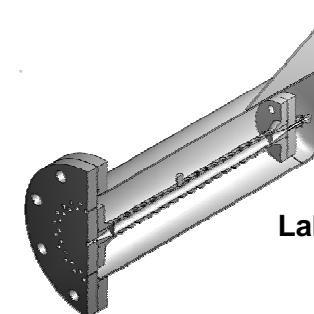
↗ Variety of storage tanks

H_2 loading in a LaNi₅ Storage tank: 40 L H_2 , T=25°C, P=10 bar

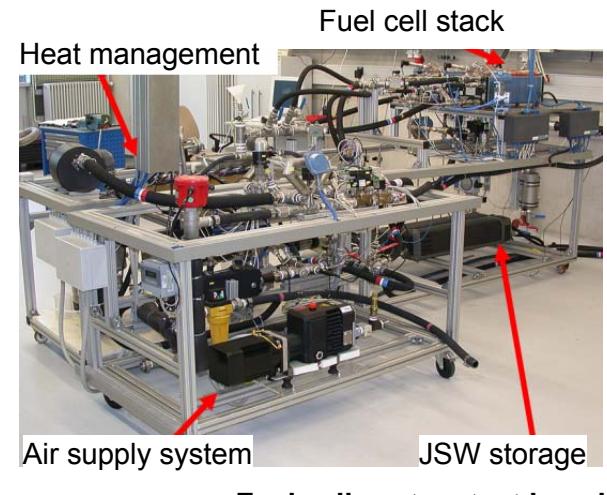
↗ 40 to 400 NI H_2 capacity



Storage test bench



Lab scaled storage

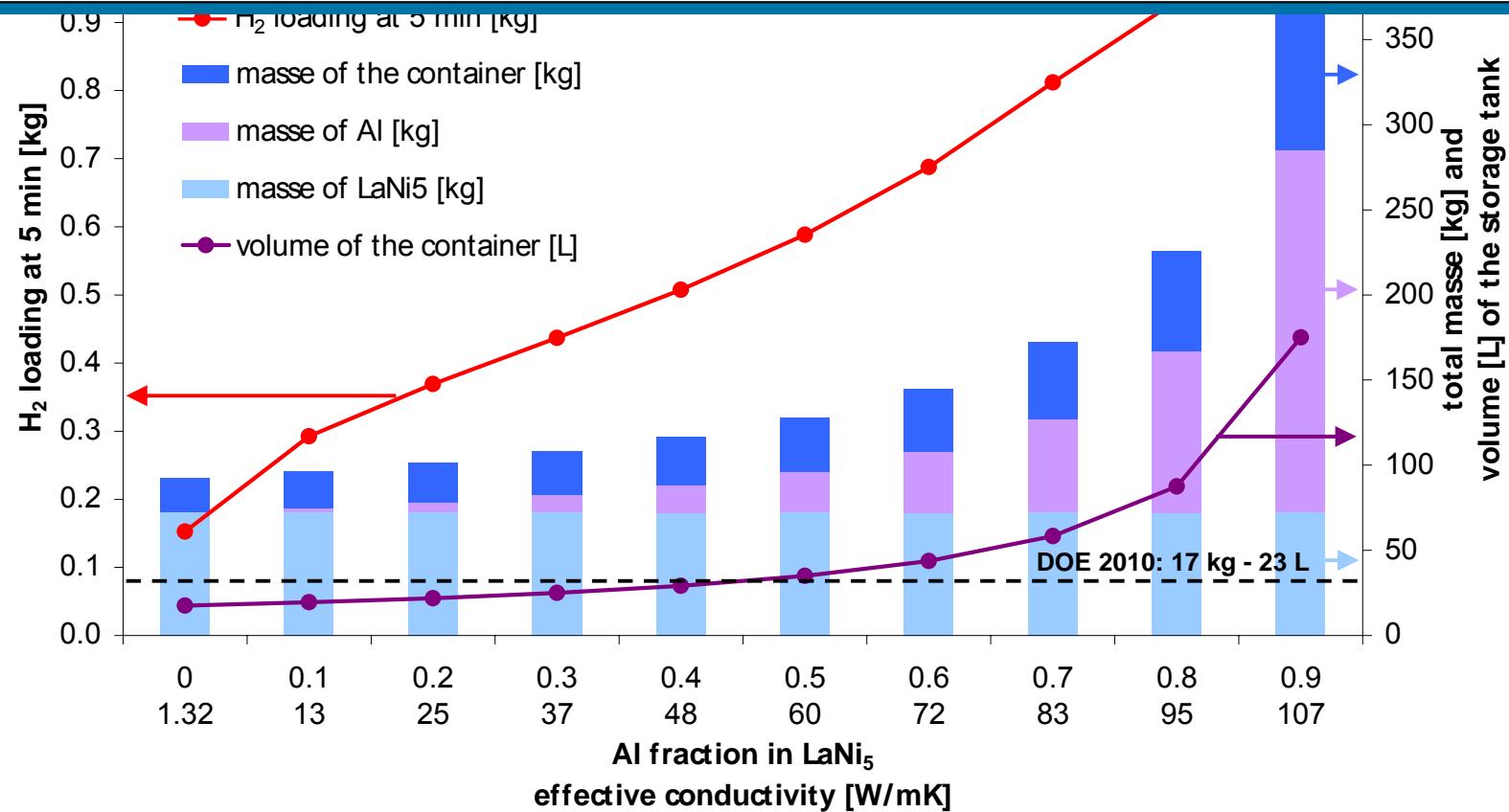


Fuel cell system test bench



Challenge dynamic operation

- » Dynamic operation
 - » Understand heat and mass transfer
 - » Develop effective heat and mass transfer employing light weight heat exchange devices



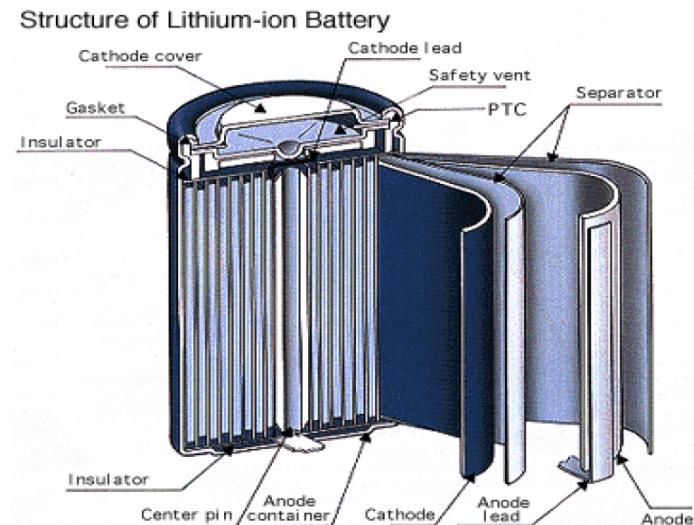
Challenge cost

- ↗ Cost issue of fuel cell
- ↗ Cost issue of traction batteries
- ↗ Cost issue of solid state storage ?

GDL S	3.43 €	51.36 €
Bipolar plates	8.98 €	85.26 €
Gaskets	2.32 €	10.05 €
Summe	71.17 €	517.29 €

DLR cost investigation of fuel cell stacks
DLR (2007) cost consider material cost only

Zellebene						
High-Energy 1						
Bedarf		Technik		Kosten/Zelle \$		
Komponente	Gewicht (kg)	Volumen (l)	Fläche (dm ²)	Spannung (V)	Masse	Nische
LiNi0,33Co0,33Mn0,33O2	0,143	0,062	45,071	3,9	2,46	3,29
Graphit	0,063	0,042	45,071	-0,22	1,26	1,88
Separator	0,005	0,015	99,156		0,32	0,43
PVdF (Kathode)	0,007	0,003			0,18	0,26
PVdF (Anode)	0,003	0,002			0,08	0,11
Acetylenschwarz	0,007	0,003			0,13	0,18
LiBF4	0,005	-			1,53	1,91
Dimethylcarbonat	0,054	0,050			0,06	0,07
Aluminium	0,009	0,003			0,16	0,18
Kupfer	0,020	0,002			0,40	0,44
Hülle	0,032				1,29	1,52
Sicherheit:					0,00	0,00
Gemeinkosten					0,00	0,00
Total	0,348 kg	0,132 l	0,07 kWh	3,68 V	7,88	10,27



DLR cost model for Li-Ion batteries



Deutsches Zentrum
für Luft- und Raumfahrt e.V.
in der Helmholtz-Gemeinschaft

Summary

- Liquid fuel tank is tough bench mark
- Multiple power train technologies are in development the race is going on ...
- Hydrogen competes with other fuels also in long term
 - Bio fuels
 - Electricity
- Solid state storage faces a lot of challenges
 - Reversible capacity of material
 - Cyclability
 - Adjustment to operation conditions of fuel cell system (T and p)
 - Refueling efforts
 - Is gravimetric energy density kept when considering all components needed in real operation
 - and finally what's about the cost ...
- We should discuss today and then go back to work immediately ...



Thank you very much for your attention!

