

DOE Workshop

**Portable Power
R&D Needs**

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MTI MicroFuel Cells

Input from
Angstrom, Johnson Matthey, Trulite, and Ultracell

Wide Range of Systems and Fuels Fit Into Portable Power Portfolio

Some examples from USFCC Portable Power Working Group



250 W, IdaTech



150-250 W, Trulite



100 W, Jadoo



30 W, Protonex



25 W, Ultracell



1 W, MTI Micro

DOE Portable Power Background

- DOE Multi-Year Research, Development and Demonstration Plan currently identifies targets for portable power technology and consumer electronics applications
- Develop novel fabrication methods for membranes and other cell components
- Develop portable power technologies
 - Develop membranes that will reduce crossover
 - Design, build and test portable power system under real-world conditions

Table 3.4.7 Technical Targets: Consumer Electronics (sub-Watt to 50-Watt)

Characteristic	Units	2005 Status ^{a, b}	2006	2010
Specific power	W / kg	20	30	100
Power density	W / L	20	30	100
Energy density	Wh / L	300	500	1,000
Cost	\$ / W	40 ^c	5	3
Lifetime	hours	>500	1,000	5,000

Big Picture

- Portable power leads the way into early market entry
- Very large market in consumer electronics
- 5-10x size and cost reduction are needed to capture a significant share of this market
- Solving challenges for this market will produce a large demand for fuel cells
- Solutions here help
 - Hydrogen infrastructure for all groups
 - Fuel cell technology and component supplier capability
 - Public understanding and adoption of fuel cells

Portable Power has Early Entry into Consumer Electronics Markets

- Market size examples:
 - Laptops (2006, 100M), (2012, 300M)
 - PDA's (2006, 10M)
 - Cell phones (2006, 1B), (2012, 2B)
- Ever increasing demand for function
- Batteries presently limited in capability
- Fuel cells with compact fuel sources offer great potential



Power Levels



Sub 1 - 10 W



10 - 50 W



50 - 250 W

Power Range: 50 – 250 W

Markets

- Military battery charging
- First responders
- Remote, portable power

Barriers

- Catalyst and membrane cost
- Raw Materials Cost

R&D Needs

- Improved MEA power density (end of life)
- Cathode Pt thrifiting i.e. increased mass activity (H₂ and DMFC)
- Anode Pt thrifiting i.e. increased mass activity (DMFC)
- Lower cost membrane for H₂ PEM applications
- Support for fuels development



Power Range: 10 – 50 W

Markets

- On body military power
- Laptops: directly power and recharge
- Remote stationary power
- Emergency and backup power

Barriers

- Heat rejection
- Size

R&D Needs

- Small components and better integration
- Increase efficiency
- Reduce methanol membrane crossover and increase conductivity
- Lower DMFC catalysis temperature



Power Range sub 1 – 10 W

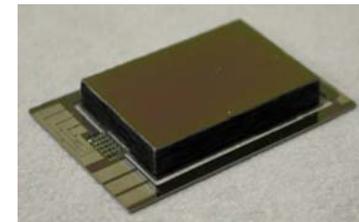
Markets

- Handheld consumer electronics
- Remote and urban sensors
- Wireless networks
- Fuel cartridge business



Barriers

- Heat rejection
- BOP size and integration
- Performance stability
- Advanced DMFC MEA
- Hydrogen infrastructure for refueling



R&D Needs

- Manufacturing process development (low cost/high volume)
- Miniaturization and integration of FC and BOP components
 - Nano-scale materials and advanced micro-manufacturing processes
 - Solid-state micropump and microactuator technologies for all fluid types
 - Miniaturization and seamless integration of the thermal management
- Target plug and play 1-W, 3-W, 10-W FC modules/chips
 - Reduced loading
 - Compression free systems
 - ORR kinetics improvements of greater than 40%
 - Low cost/high volume (manufacturing readiness)



FC Chip



FC Power Pack



Integrated FC

Conclusions

- Consumer electronics continue to push for mobility and functionality – demanding more energy
- Small fuel cells have significant potential to meet the energy density demand
- This large market can build important fuel cell infrastructure and technology elements
 - It also increases public awareness of FC advantages
- DOE R&D support is instrumental in providing resources and creating the teams to address key barriers