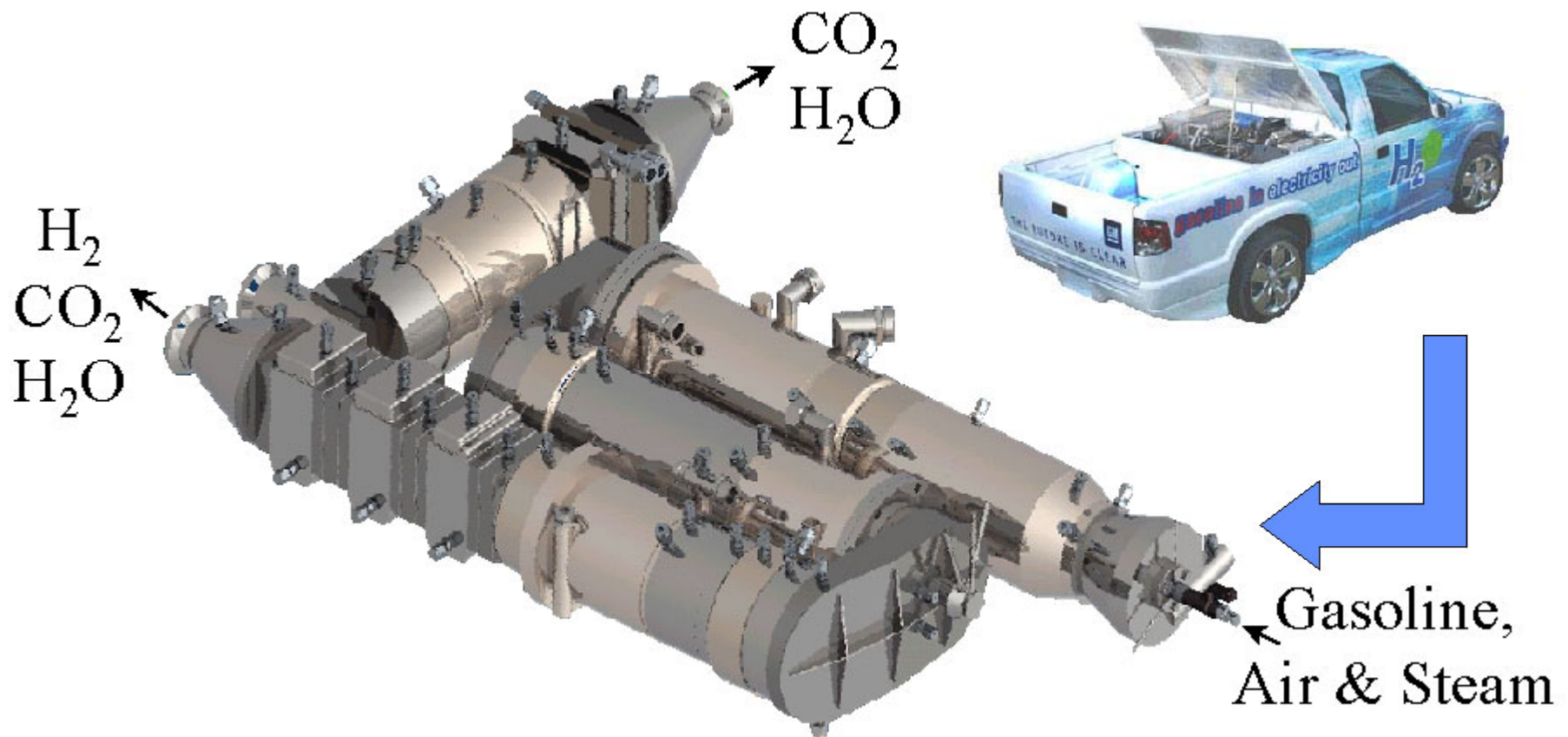




Challenge: Decrease Size and Cost of Fuel Processor



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DoE Fuel Processor Targets

(Excludes fuel storage)

Charac teristics	Units	Curre nt Status	Project Goal	Long-Term Goal
Energy efficiency	%	78	78	80
Power density	W/L	300	700	800
Specific power	W/kg	300	700	800
Cost	\$/kW	85	25	10
Cold Startup @ -20 °C to Maximum Power	min	10.0	2.0	1.0
Cold Startup @ 20 °C to Maximum Power	min	<5	<1	<0.5
Transient Response (10 to 90 % power)	sec	15	5	1
Emissions		<Tier 2	<Tier 2	<Tier 2
Durability	hours	2000	4000	5000
Survivability	°C	-20	-30	-40
CO content steady state	ppm	10	10	10
CO content transient	ppm	500	100	100
H ₂ S content in product stream	ppm	<0.3	<0.2	<0.1
NH ₃ content in product stream	ppm	<10	<5	<1



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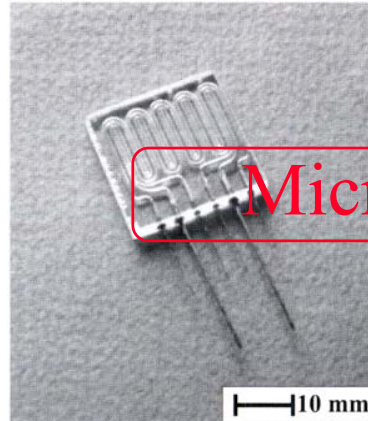
Fuel Processors for PEM Fuel Cells

High Performance
Materials

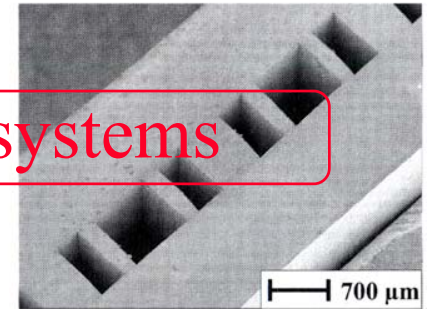
+

High Degree
of Integration

+



Microsystems



Project Director: Levi Thompson (lth@umich.edu)
Co-PIs: Gulari, Savage, Schwank & Yang (ChE); Assanis, Im, Ni & Wooldridge (ME); Dahm & Powell (Aero)
Subcontractors: MesoFuel (NM); Ricardo, Inc. (MI);
*IMM (Germany)**
Funding: \$5,937,184
Project Duration: 4 years (Go/No-Go after 3 years)

* Not yet engaged

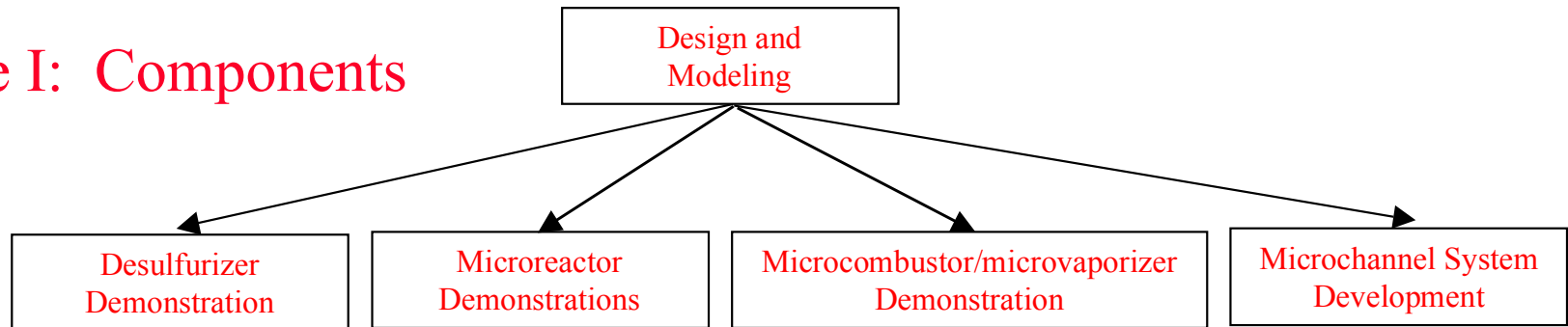


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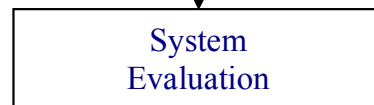
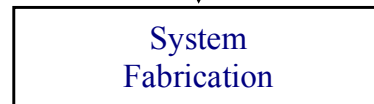


Technical Approach

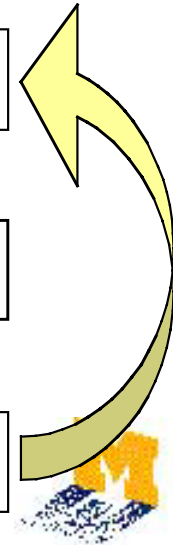
Phase I: Components



Phase II: 1 kW Processor



Phase III: ≤ 10 kW Processor



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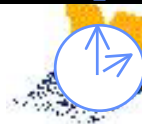


Major Tasks/Milestones

Task	Quarter															
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Component design and modeling	■	■	■	■	■	■										
Sorbent development	■	■	■	■	■	■										
Catalyst development	■	■	■	■	■	■										
Microcombustor/-vaporizer developmt.	■	■	■	■	■	■	■									
Microchannel system development	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■								
Component evaluations					■	■	■	■								
1 kW Fuel processor design /modeling						■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
1 kW Fuel processor fabrication						■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
1 kW Fuel processor evaluation							■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
10 kW Fuel processor design												■	■	■	■	■
10 kW Fuel processor fabrication												■	■	■	■	■
10 kW Fuel processor evaluation												■	■	■	■	■
Cost Analysis							■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■

11/01

\$



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Thrust Areas

- Materials
 - Sulfur Adsorbents (Yang)
 - ATR Catalysts (Schwank)
 - WGS Catalysts (Thompson)
 - PrOx Catalysts (Gulari)
- Hardware
 - Micro-Reactors (Gulari, Ni, Thompson)
 - Micro-Combustor/Vaporizer (Dahm)
- Modelling (Savage, Assanis, Im, Powell)



If We Are Successful: 10 kW Fuel Processor

Component Weights (kg)	Current	Reduction Goal	Proposed Prototype	Comment
Fuel pump	0.45	50%	0.23	capillary action in microcombustor
Desulfurizer	2.42	35%	1.57	higher capacity liquid sorbents
Water tank	3.63	50%	1.81	better integration
Water pump	0.91	50%	0.45	capillary action in microcombustor
Fuel/water preheater	2.56	90%	0.26	microcombustor/microvaporizer
Reformer heat	4.40	90%	0.44	better thermal integration
Reformer	2.90	67%	0.96	better catalysts/microreactors
Shift reactors	11.88	67%	3.96	better catalysts/microreactors
Intercooler	2.27	90%	0.23	better thermal integration
Air compressor	0.60	0%	0.60	
Preferential oxidizer	3.30	67%	1.10	better catalysts/microreactors
Fuel cell air cooler	2.27	90%	0.23	better thermal integration
Fuel cell exhaust drier	0.23	50%	0.11	
Burner	3.40	50%	1.70	microcombustor/microvaporizer
Thermal insulation	0.91	50%	0.45	better thermal integration
Valves	0.28	0%	0.28	
Starter Battery	0.22	0%	0.22	
Instrumentation/controls	2.27	50%	1.13	novel strategies/sensors
Sub-total	44.9		15.74	
Component integration		10%	-1.57	
Total	44.9		14.17	Specific energy of 704 W/kg



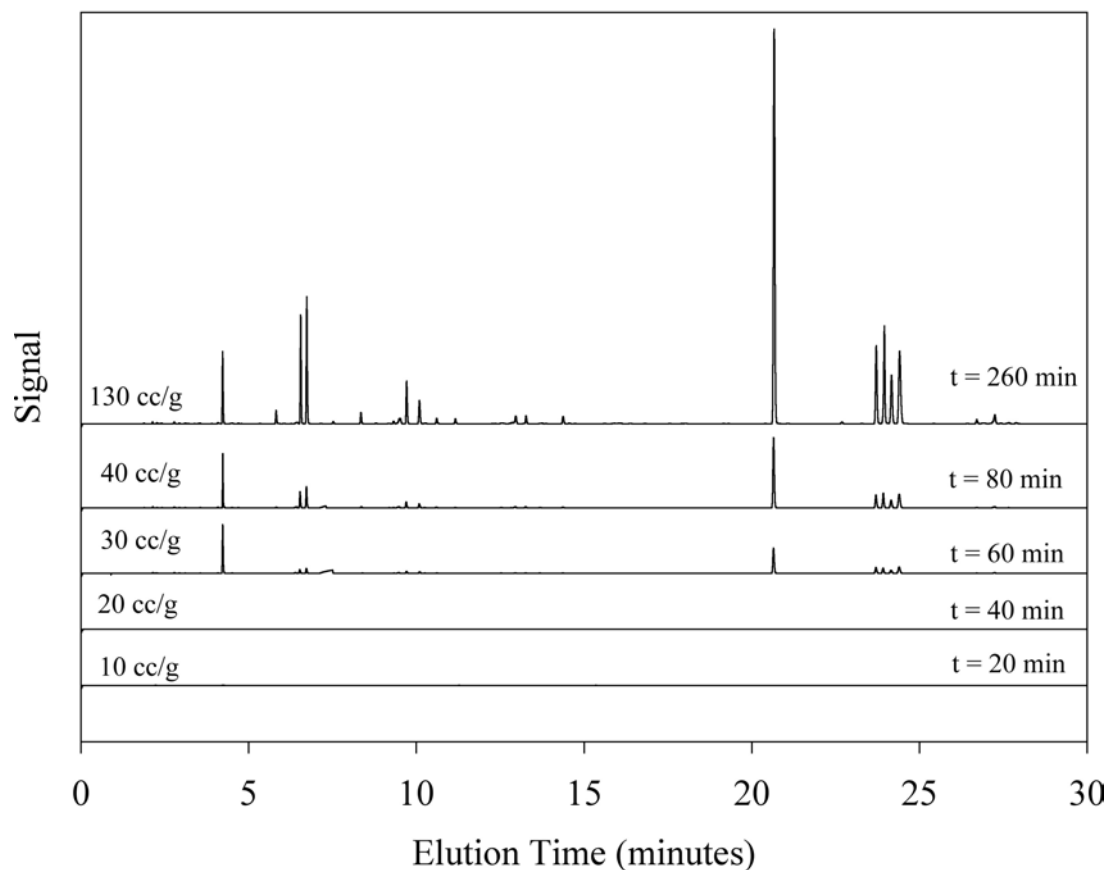
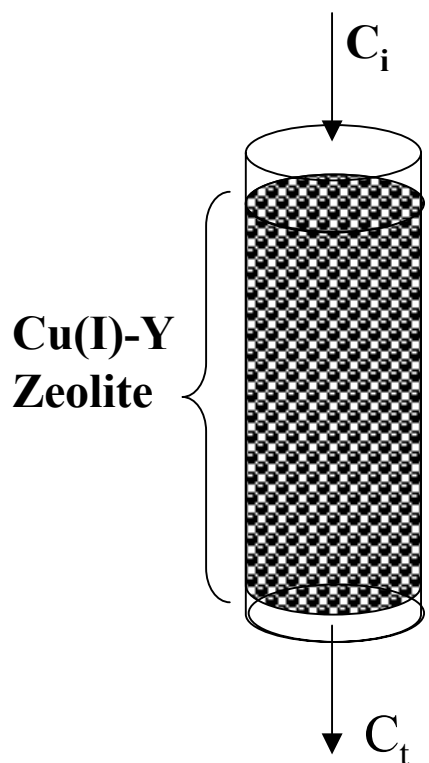
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Desulfurization of Gasoline and Diesel by Adsorption

GC-FPD for Desulfurization of Gasoline with AC/Cu(I)-Y

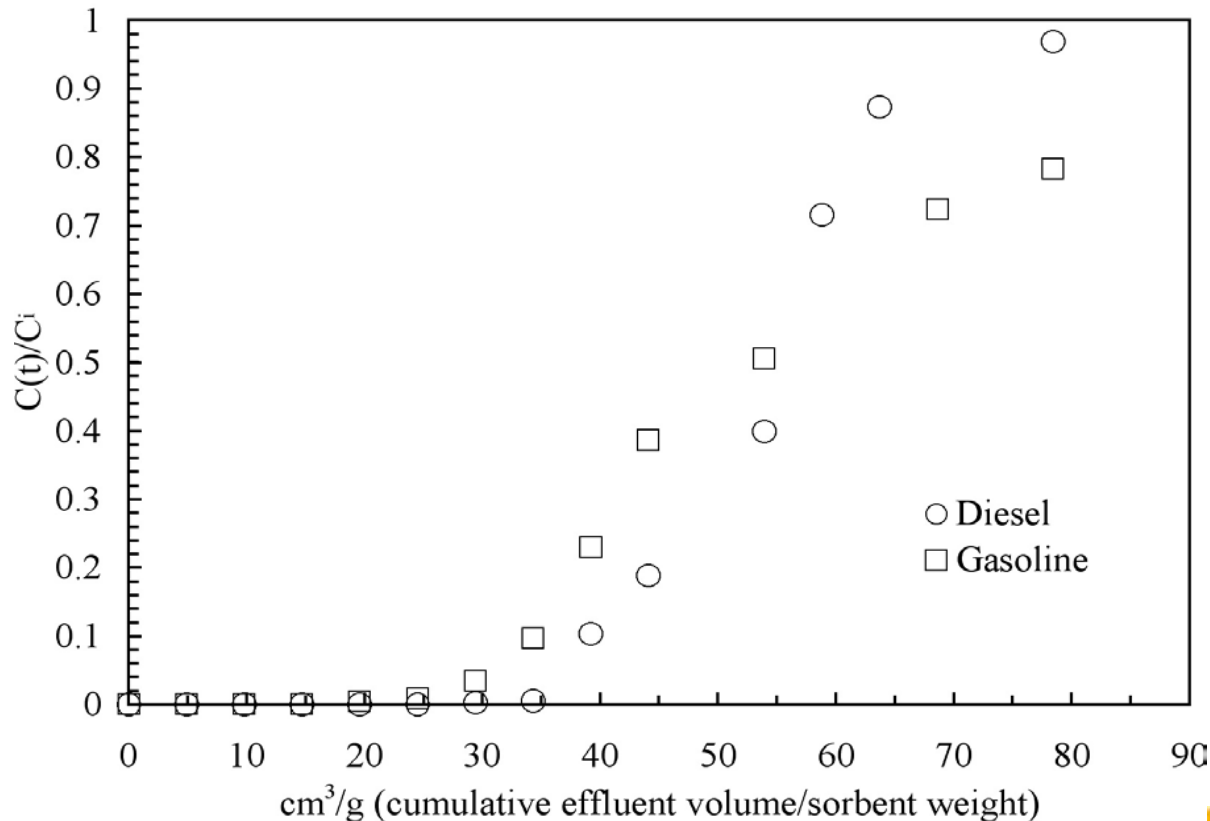


A. J. Hernandez-Maldonado and R. T. Yang, to be published.
Yang et al., U.S. and foreign patents applied.



Desulfurization of Gasoline and Diesel by Adsorption

Diesel or Gasoline Sulfur Breakthrough in AC/CuY Zeolite
(15wt% AC) at Room Temperature (flow rate = 0.5 ml/min)



- 5 kg sorbent produces 170 L sulfur-free diesel, or 2,500 mile driving range (assumes 60 miles/gal)
- Order of magnitude better than others (Ma et al., *Catalysis Today*, 77, 107 (2002))





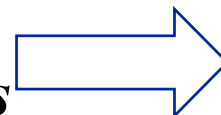
Combinatorial Catalysis



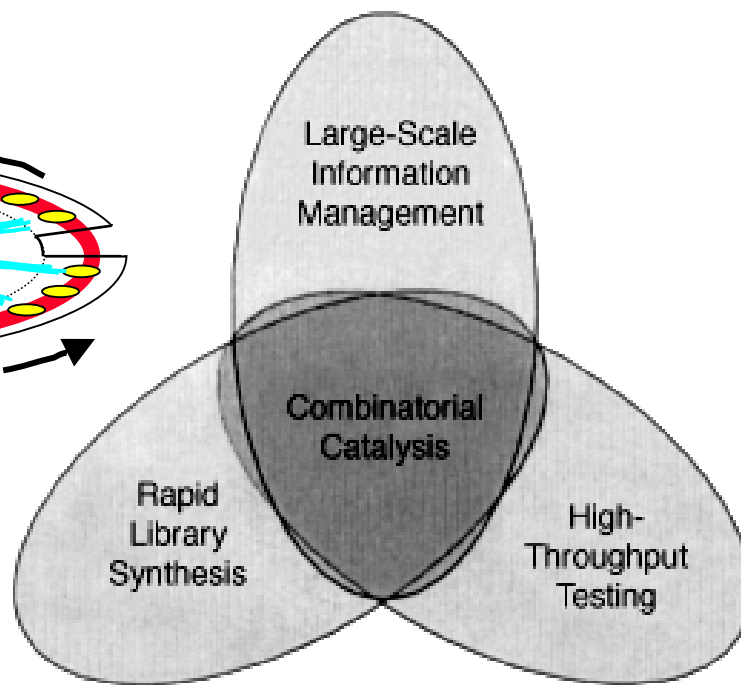
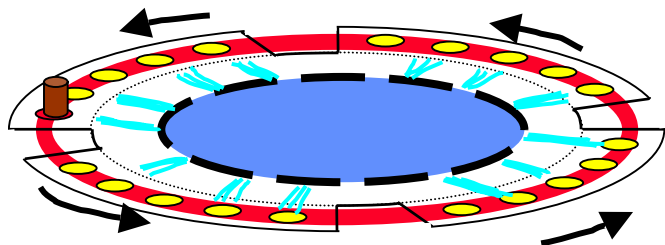
*1000's of
guesses*



*several
candidates*



*a couple of
leads*



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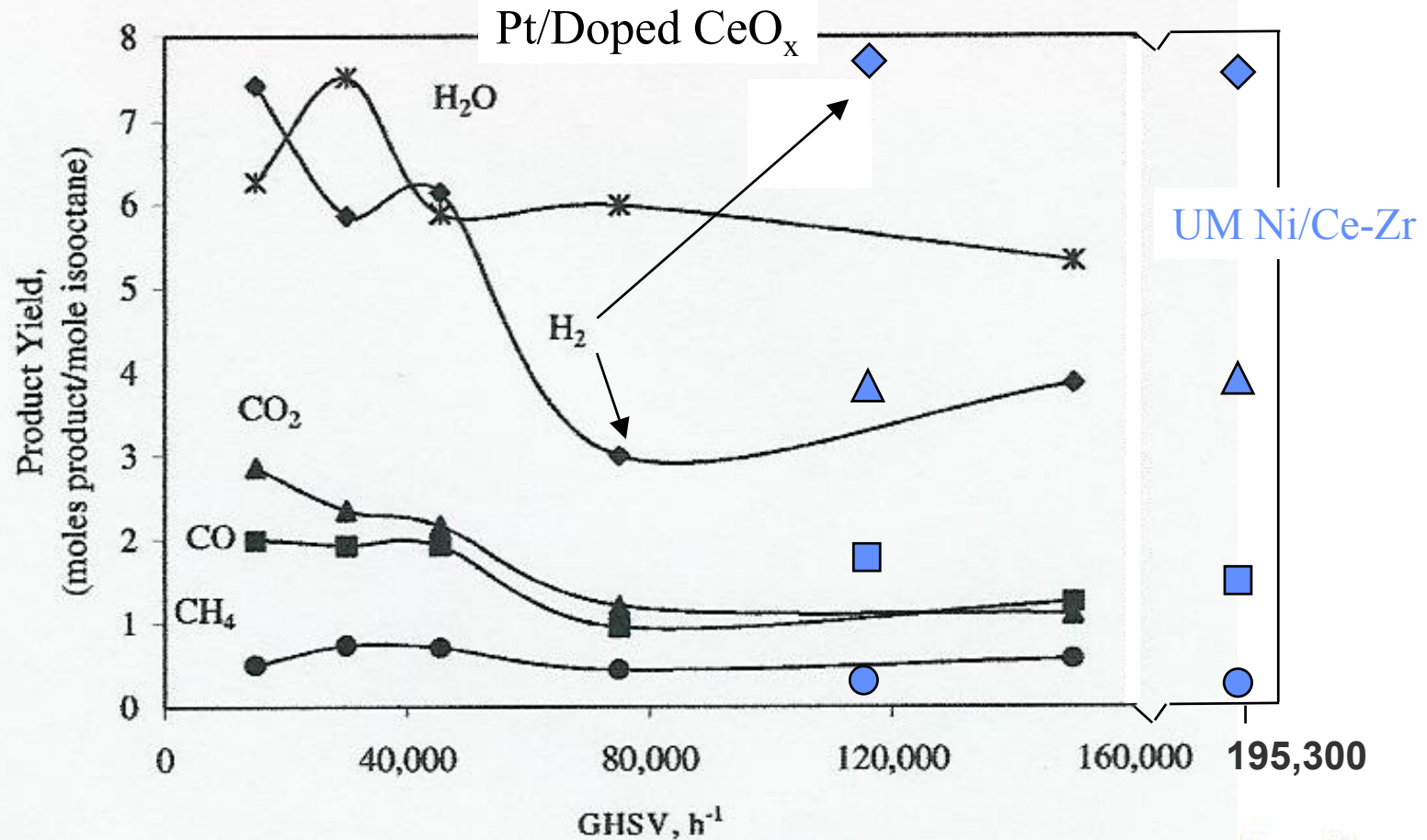
Novel ATR Catalyst Formulations

- Ni-Ce/Zr mixed oxide
 - Prepared by sol-gel technique (urea hydrolysis) and impregnation
 - Effect of varying Ce:Zr molar ratios (optimum: $\text{Ce}_{0.75}\text{Zr}_{0.25}$)
 - Ni loading (5-15%)
- Ni/ β'' -alumina (material with high Na^+ ion mobility)
 - Prepared by conventional impregnation and flame spray pyrolysis
- Ni/yttria stabilized zirconia, Ni/ CeO_2 , Ni/ TiO_2
- Supported Pt and Pt-Ni



ATR of Isooctane

M. Krumpelt et al. , Catal. Today 77 (2002) 3-16





Novel Water Gas Shift Catalysts

Au/Ag/Ru on Reducible Oxides

- Au/MO_x highly active [Stephanopoulos et al., 2001](#)
- Questions about stability [Löffler et al., 2002](#)

Early Transition Metal Carbides

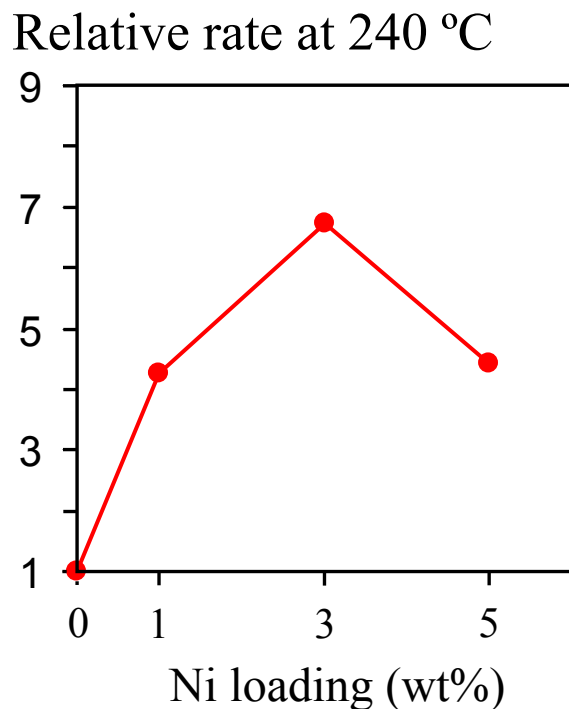
- Catalytic properties similar to Pt-group [Levy and Boudart, 1973](#)
[Oyama, 1992](#)
- Highly active for WGS [Thompson et al., 2000](#)
- Tolerant to sulfur [Manoli et al., 2001](#)





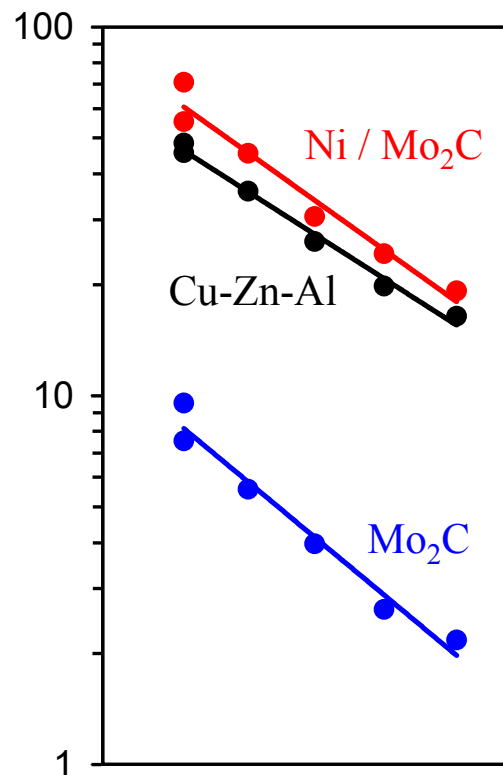
Mo₂C Supported Ni

- Effect of metal loading:



- No methanation

Shift rate
(mmol/g/s)



1/T (K⁻¹) 200-240 °C



DoE Targets: Water Gas Shift Catalysts

Characteristics	Target	Cu-Zn-Al [†]	UM Catal.
GHSV (hr ⁻¹)	30,000	30,800	>78,000
Conversion (%) [*]	>90	76	89
H ₂ Selectivity (%)	>99	>99	>99
Volume (L/kW _e)	<0.1		
Weight (kg/kW _e)	<0.1		
Durability (Hrs.)	5000		
Cost (\$/kW _e)	<1		

* 38 % H₂, 16% N₂, 10% CO, 6% CO₂ and 30% H₂O: T=240 °C: X_{eq}=96.5%

† Tested at the UM.



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Comparison of PrOx Catalysts

Catalyst	3%Au/Fe ₂ O ₃	0.5%Pt/Al ₂ O ₃	2%Pt/Al ₂ O ₃	5%Pt/Al ₂ O ₃ -Fe ₂ O ₃ (Engelhard)
SV (hr ⁻¹)	60,000	60,000	60,000	120,000
Conversion No H ₂ O, No CO ₂	100% @ 50 °C		80% @175 °C	90% @90°C (1000 ppm CO, 10% H ₂ O, 20% H ₂)
Selectivity	55-65%	45-55%	45-55%	~50-65%
Conversion 10% H ₂ O, 25% CO ₂	92% @ 50 °C	100% @150 °C (CO < 5 ppm)	100% @130-160 °C (CO < 5 ppm)	~70%@100°C (North Carolina 30,000 hr ⁻¹)

Space velocity in units of L/hr•kg_{catalyst}

40-50% H₂, 20-25% CO₂, 10% H₂O, 1%CO, 1%O₂ and He



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Micro-Systems

Reactors:

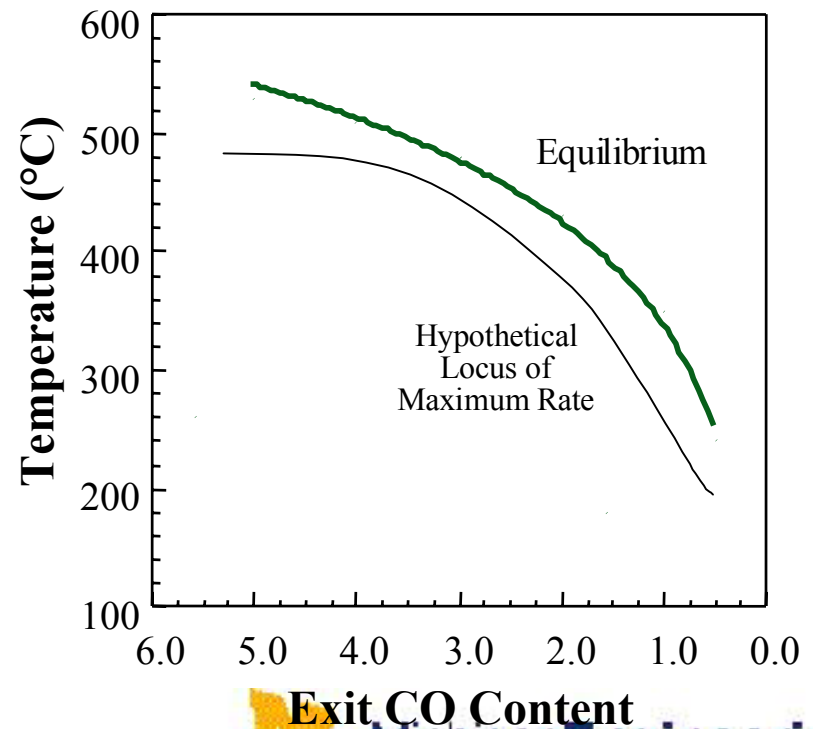
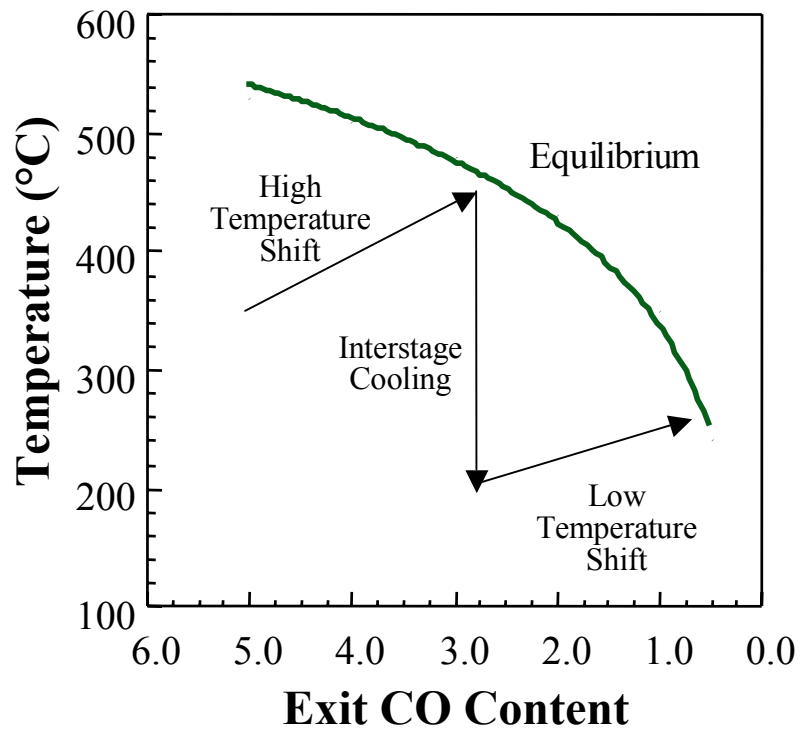
- Silicon Microfabrication
- Micromachined Metals
- Low Temperature Co-Fired Ceramics (LTCC)

Microcombustors/vaporizers



Micro-Systems

(1) Active cooling



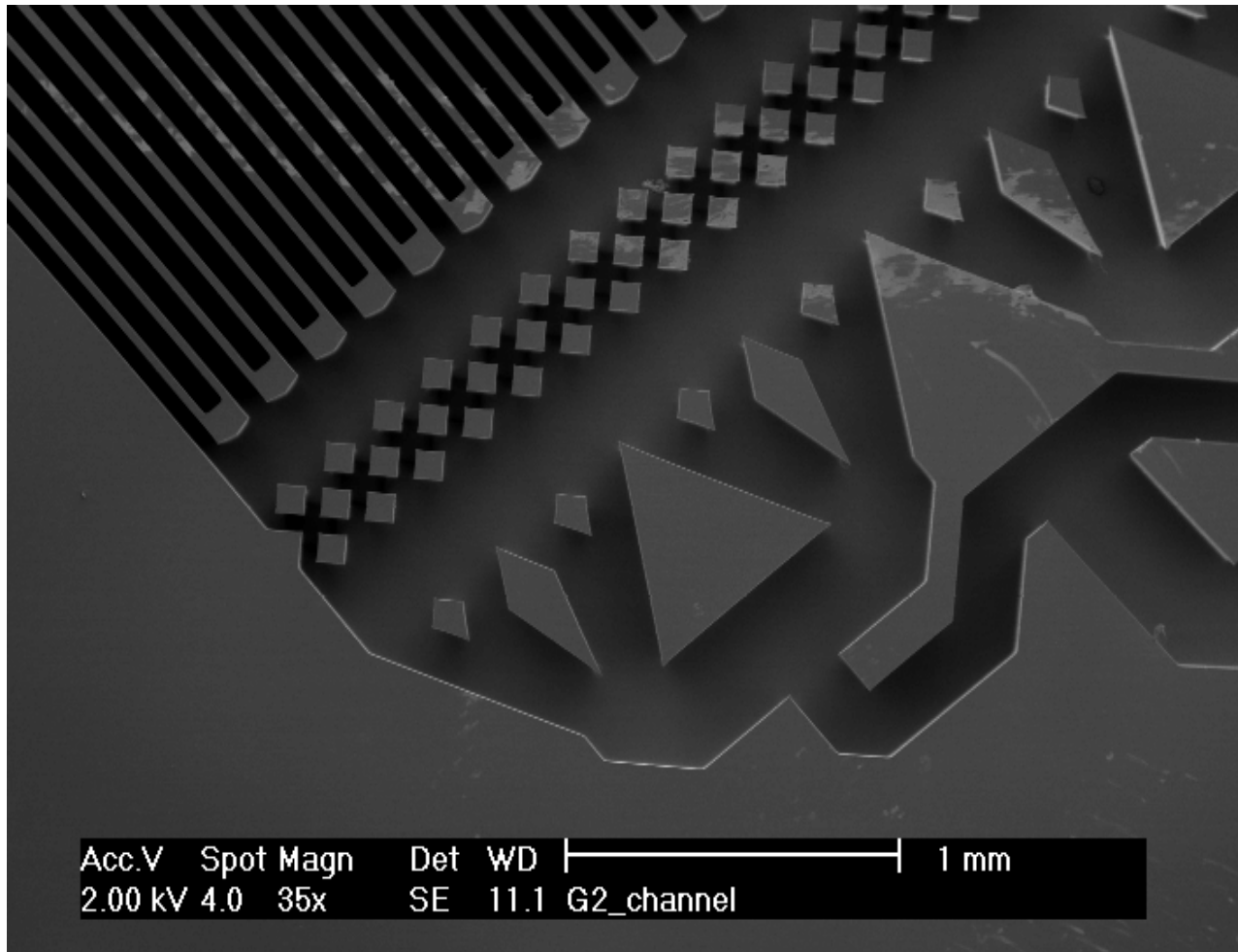


Micro-Systems

- (1) Active cooling
- (2) Reduced heat and mass transport resistances
- (3) More efficient thermal coupling
- (4) Better cold start and transient responses



Silicon Microchannel Reactors



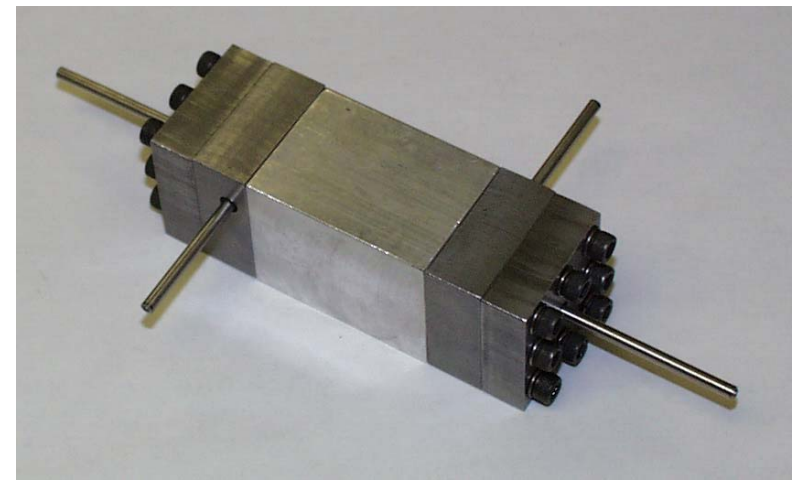
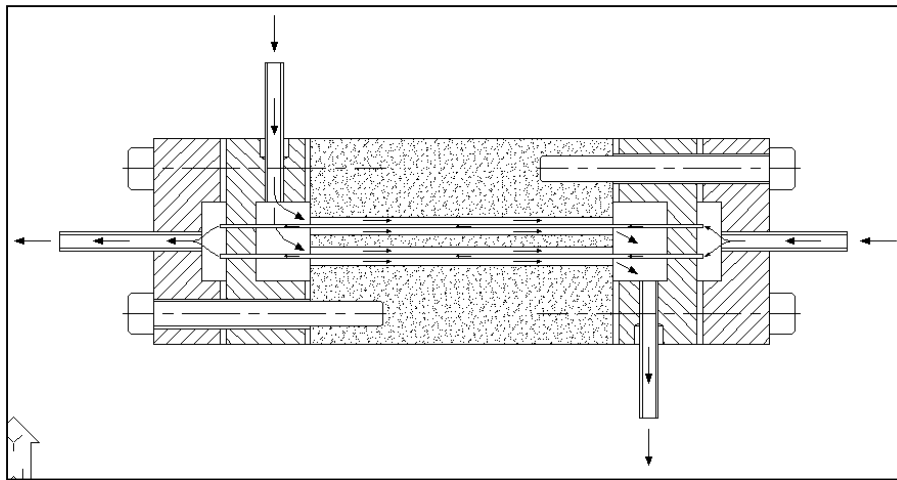
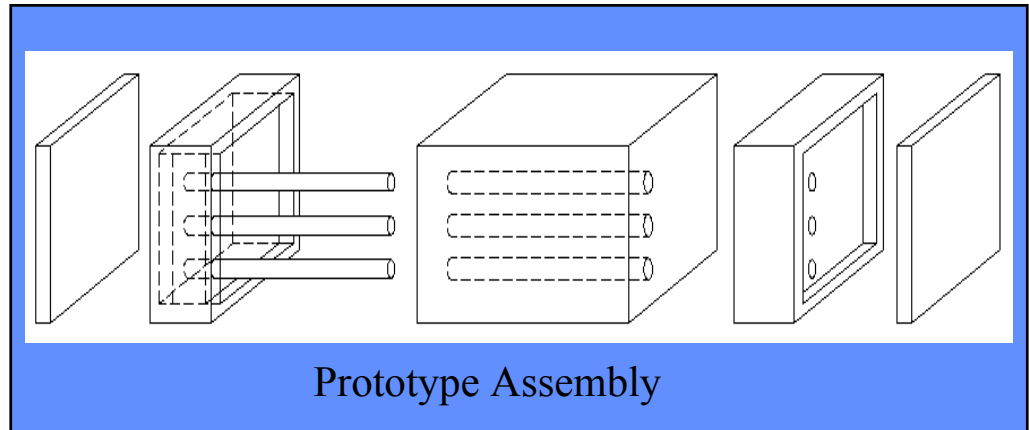
Micro-reactor
showing flow
distribution
manifold

Very low
pressure drop
but catalyst
loading was
very low



Microtube Prototype Design

- Initial prototype used available microtube technology
- Concentric channels to enhance heat exchange



Difficult to integrate catalysts

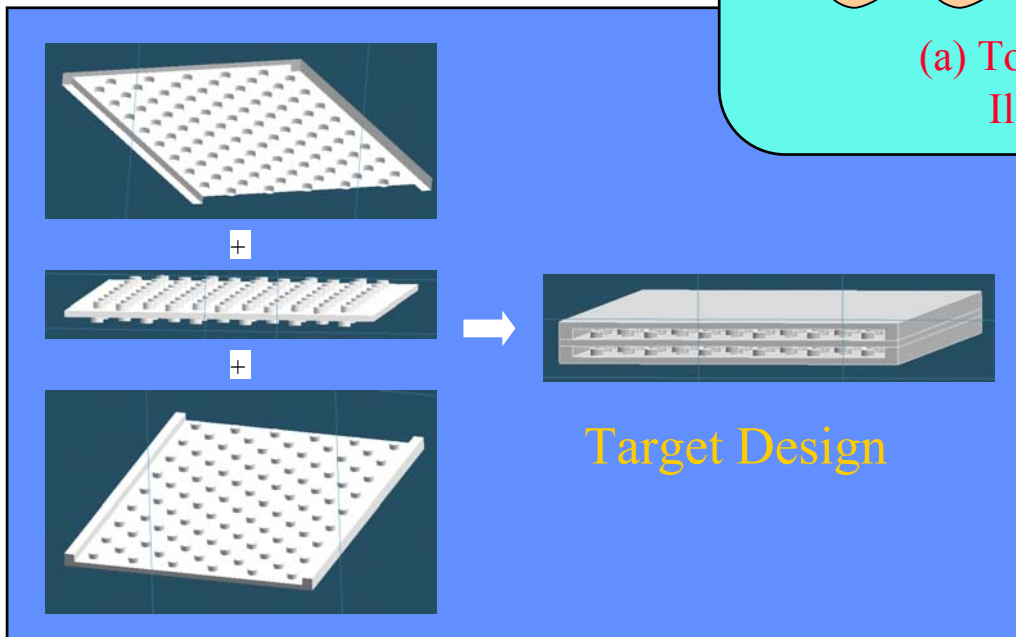
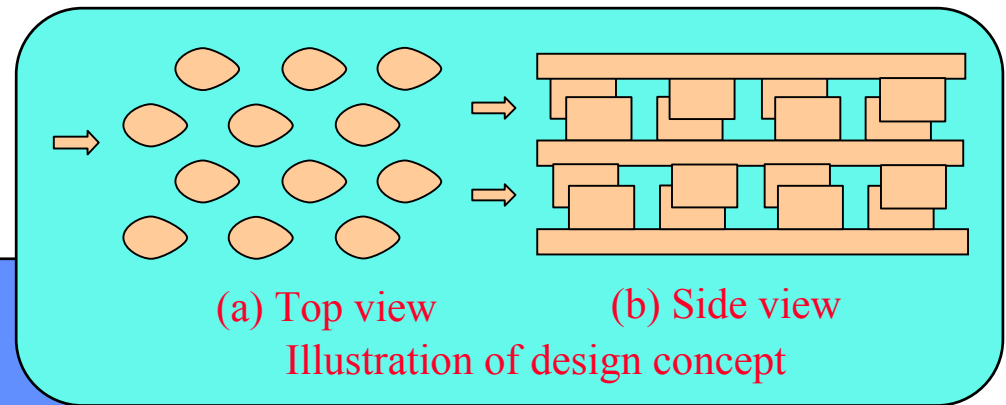


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Target Design

The design goal is to achieve large surface area to volume ratio with minimum pressure drop.



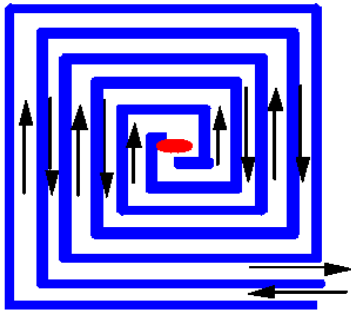
Dimensions:

- Size: 35x25x7 mm
- Pin: $\phi 1 \times 1$ mm

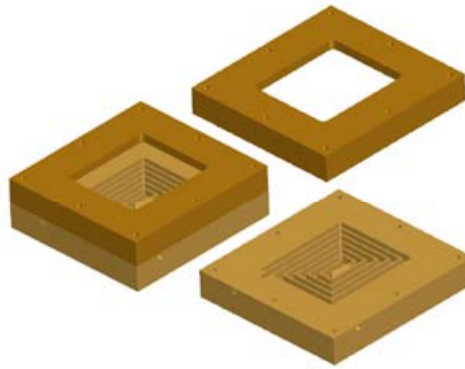


Combustor Approaches

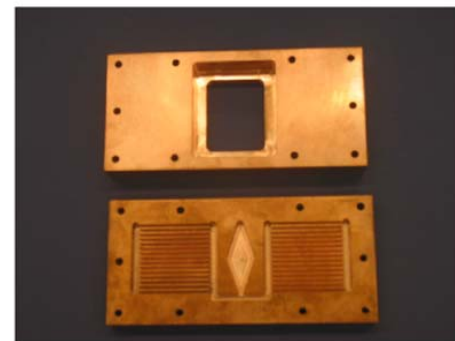
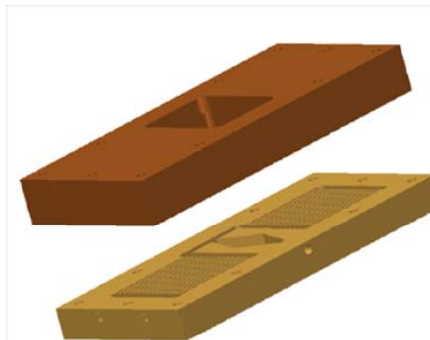
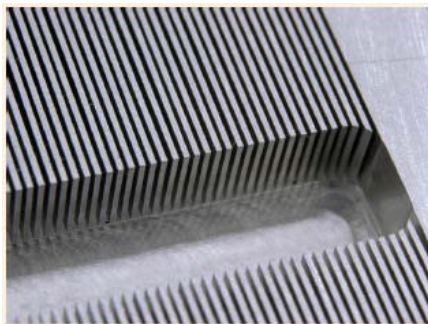
- Swiss roll, highly recuperative self-stabilizing “excess enthalpy combustors”



Swiss Roll Concept



- Microchannel combustors

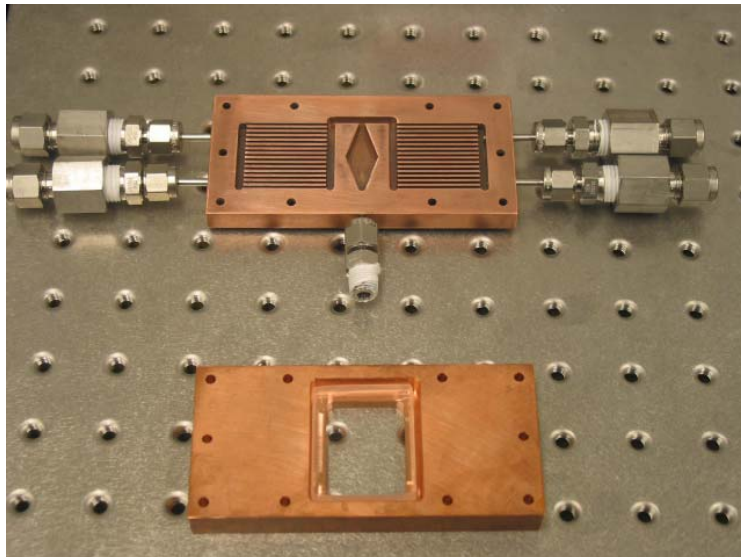




Combustor Test Hardware

- F-Burner scaled for i-octane vaporization on tailgas combustion
- W-Burner scaled for water vaporization on iso-octane vapor combustion
- Scaling model allows for design, initial sizing and optimization

QuickTime™ and a TIFF (Uncompressed) decompressor are needed to see this picture.



- Well-defined chamber designed for high turndown; “micro” channels provide heat extraction to surface-mated vaporizer
- Channel size set by heat transfer, oxidation, and mass considerations



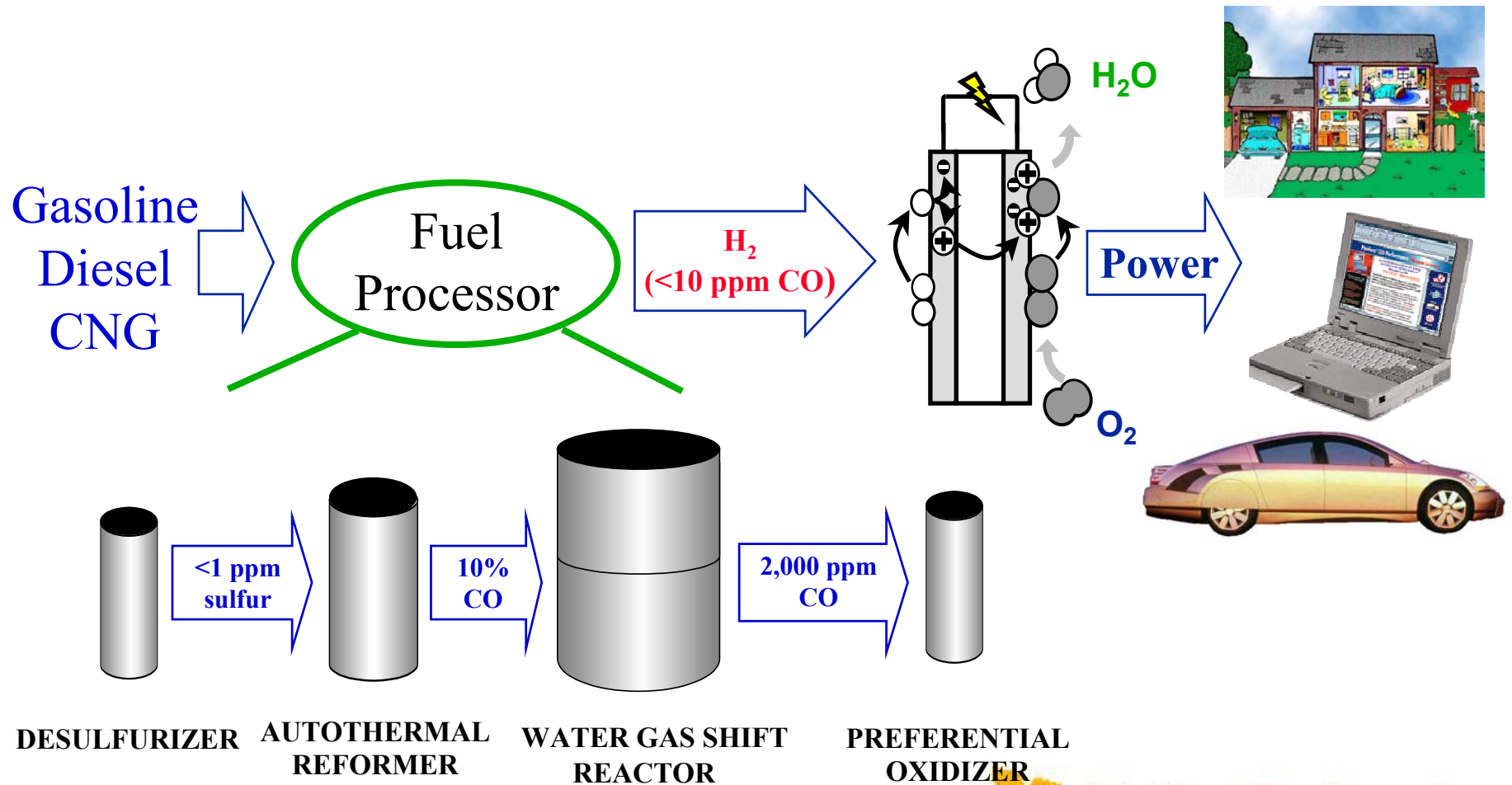
Other Issues

- Significant interactions or collaborations with others:
 - Program partners (MesoFuel; IMM)
 - Osram Sylvania
 - Working to exchange catalysts with ANL
- Plans and future milestones
- Challenges





Thank You!



DESULFURIZER

AUTOTHERMAL
REFORMER

WATER GAS SHIFT
REACTOR

PREFERENTIAL
OXIDIZER



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