

# Development of Fuel Cell System For Telecommunication Backup Power

**HYUNDAI HYSCO** 

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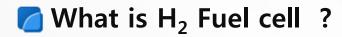


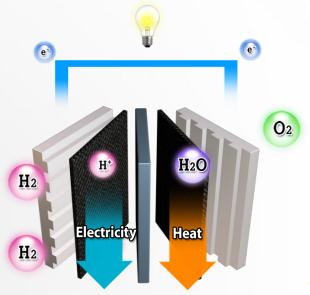
# Development of Fuel Cell System For Telecommunication Backup Power

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# Introduction





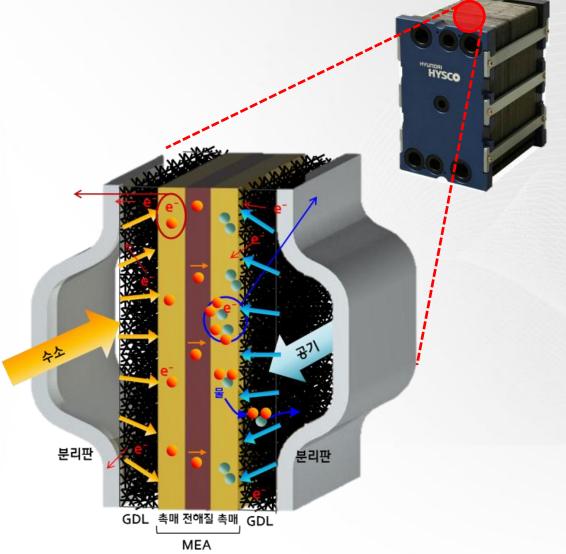


<Anode Reaction>

$$2H_2 \rightarrow 4H^+ + 4e^-$$

<Cathode Reaction>

$$4H^+ + O_2 + 4e^- \rightarrow 2H_2O + Heat$$



# Background



# What is Fuel cell for backup power?

- Restriction of Hazardous substances (RoHS): July, 2006
  - -. Lead, Cadmium, Mercury, etc, using these hazardous materials in some specific industries is strictly prohibited
  - -. Reinforced RoHS2 (June, 2011)
  - -. Manufacturers' mandatory compliance with RoHS1, 2

### Demand of renewable energy source

- -. Mandatory installation of backup power: hospital, manufacturing line, etc.
- -. Recommendation of renewable energy in backup power: CO<sub>2</sub> reduction

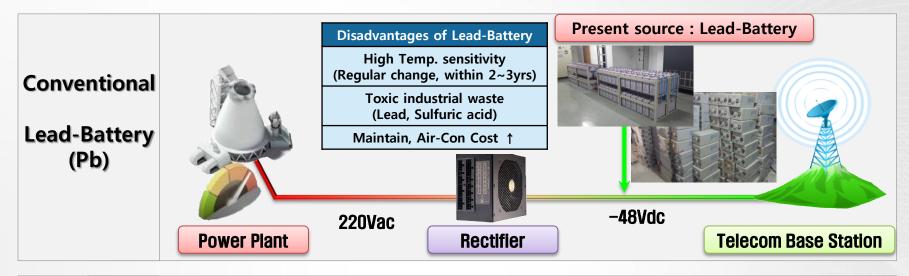
### Develop technology for low-maintenance cost

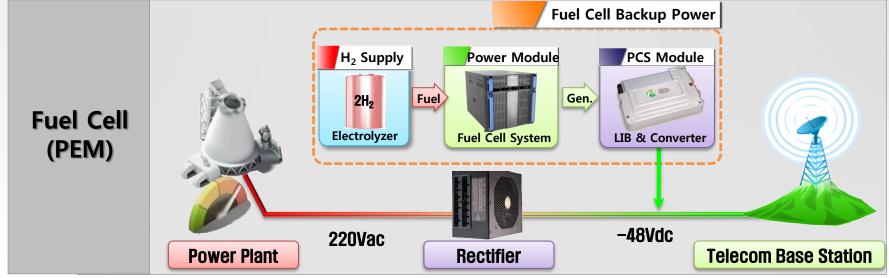
- -. Conventional backup power has low-durability and high maintenance cost
  - → Replacement period : Every 2~3yrs (Lead-battery)
  - → Air conditioning to maintain system operation of Pb battery
    - : using a lot of electricity  $\Rightarrow$  Maintenance cost  $\uparrow$

# **Business** model



# Concept of PEM Fuel Cell for Telecommunication Backup power





# Failure analysis of Telecom base station



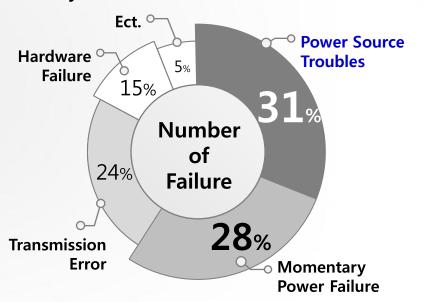
# Damage during Blackout

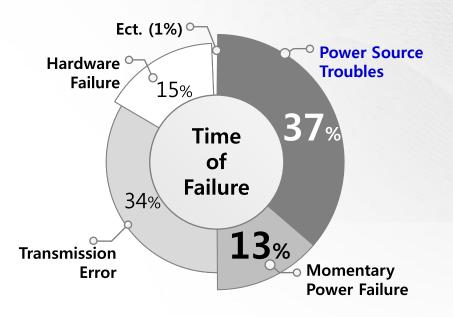
(Assumption) 1 Telecom. base station/day: Calls 1,350 Erl / Data 12GB

```
\times 1 Erl = number of calls \times average holding time(hr),
 \times 1 Erl = Status of call line for 1 hr without interrupt (Erl : 3,600sec, 1Erl = 36HCS)
```

Damage of service interruption under unstable electricity (1 site/day)
 about \$ 2,200 per day

Analysis of Service failure





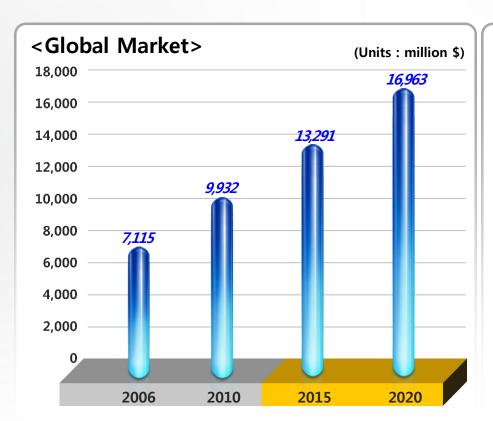
Number of stations	Number of failure	Average shutdown time	
1,996 places	168 times/month	2 hrs	

# Market Analysis (UPS)

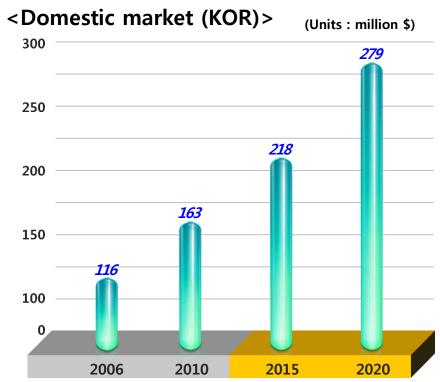


# UPS (Uninterruptable Power Supply) Market (Global)

- Forming the largest market around the United States and Europe
- Expectation of rapid market expansion in Asia, especially China and India
- Estimated Backup power market : about \$ 17 billion in 2020







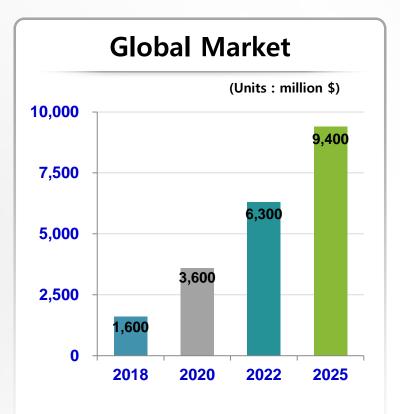
**X** Ref. : Ministry of Science, ICT and Future Planning (KOR)

**X** Assumption : Base station 50K sites, 1% grow up every year

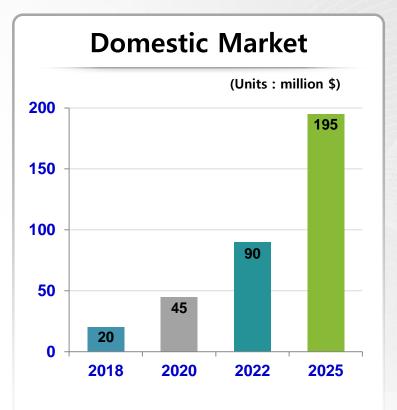
# Market Analysis (Fuel cell)



# Estimated market of Backup power using Fuel cell



- In 2018, Market share increase up to 10%
- In 2025, about 40% replaced by Fuel Cell
- Market growth \$ 1.6 billion → \$ 9.4 billion



- In 2025, about 20% market share
- Market growth up to about \$ 0.2 billion

# Strategic Road-map for FC in Korea



Category	Strategic Item	~2011	~2012	~2013	~2015	~2020	~2030
	Fuel Cell Core Technology		igh efficiency/durabilit	y core components for C components (anode,	ransportation, porto PEMFC, DMFC (catalyst cathode, matrix, electro materials technolo	t, electrolyte, GDL, Mi	
	Diversification of Fuel Technology		Development of  Development ar	multi-fuel reformer/	ncy(LHV) > 75%, Concy(LHV) > 75%, Concy(LHV) > 75%, Concy of the concy	yst technology	
Short Term	SOFC System in Green Home		High-efficio	ency module packa	f stack > 50%, Open aging design and o idation resistance and	peration technolo	
	High Efficiency and Power Stack Module for FCEV	Stack power : 90kW, System power density > 650W/L, Efficiency > 60%, durability > 5,000 hours      Variable pressure stack and operation / diagnosis technology  System design/development/evaluation and construction of supply chain					s
	Fuel Cell System for Ship		trol stacks in marine	• Power output >	10MW, Stack efficient		ropulsion power
Long Term	Fuel Cell System for Large Power- Generation		• Capacity > MW,		48%, CO <sub>2</sub> recovery 6  Development of MW		GT hybrid system
	IGFC			• Power ou	itput > 600 MW, Efficie		ctricity > 50%

# **Project: Backup power for Telecom.**









Program	New & Renewable Energy Core Technology Program of the Korea Institute of Energy Technology Evaluation and Planning (KETEP)
Project Title	Development and demonstration of 3kW class fuel cell system having a grid-powered electrolyzer for backup power applications
Funding & Financing	₩ 9 billion KRW / \$ 8.24 million USD from the Ministry of Trade, Industry & Energy, Republic of Korea
Period	2014. 6. 1 ~ 2017. 5. 31 (36 months)
Organization	Hyundai HYSCO, Doosan Fuel cell, CS Enertech, JIT-System, KIER, KIST, KIMS, Ulsan univ.

### Objectives

- Achievement of competitiveness of Fuel Cell in comparison with lead-battery
  - : Price reduction, Low-maintenance cost, High performance
- Expansion of fuel cell system solutions from Telecommunication base station to ICT, hospital, etc.

### Core Values

### Fuel Cell Module

- Low-cost Air Cooled stack
- Rapid power failure response
- Sufficient operation time (8hrs)

### H2 Storage/Supply

- High efficiency electrodes and electrolysis stack
- Good performance and durability

### **Battery/Converter**

- High efficiency power converting module
- Integration of battery and converter

### **System Demonstration**

- System integration and Optimization
- Expandable system module
- Reliability/Durability/Safety

# **Product**



# Application for Telecommunication Backup power

### <2kW Class Fuel Cell System>



- Uninterruptible Operation, High Stability
- Environment-Friendly: Pb free
- Saving of Battery Space





- Water Cooled Stack & Metal Bipolar plate
  - High Efficiency: Higher than Air Cooled Stack(50% ↑)
  - Fast Start-Up & Response, High Reliability



### Modulation

- Easy to Scale-Up by Parallel Installation
- Modulation : Handy Shipping/Installation & Maintenance
- 19" Rack: Convenient /Easy connection with Other Equip.



# Specification





<2kW FC Module for Backup Power>



<Open View (FRT)>



<Outer CASE (FRT)>

Fuel Cell System for Backup Power				
Feature	Value	Remarks		
Power Output	2 kW	Parallel connection Available. After DC/DC converting.		
Voltage Output	48 V DC	-		
Size	W440 x D645 xH400 mm	-		
Volume	113 L	-		
Weight	78 kg	-		
Hydrogen Purity	Min. 99.9%	-		
Input Pressure	50 kPa (0.5 Bar)	-		
Consumption	0.789 Nm³/kWh	-		
Response Time	2 ms ↓	@ Grid off (Blackout)		
Durability	500 cycles ↑	On/Off		
Initial Power Source	Li-ion Battery	-		

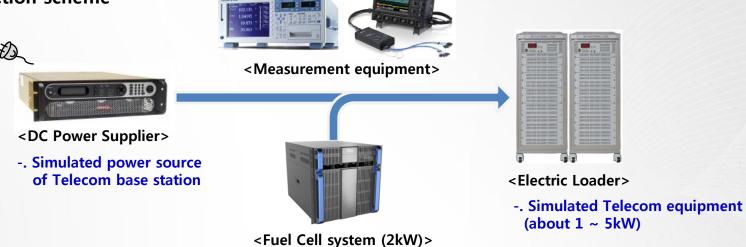
### **Integrated System with Outdoor Rack**

Feature	Value	Remarks	
Power Output	4kW (2 FC modules combined)	Additional parallel connection available	
Voltage Input	220V AC, 50~60 Hz	For environment controller	
Size	W1350 x D110 x H1970 mm		
Space	38 U	<del>-</del>	
Weight	180 kg		
Ambient Temp.	-20°C ~ 45°C	-	
Humidity	5% ~ 90%		
Communication	RS485, TCP/IP	-	



# Schematic diagram

Connection scheme









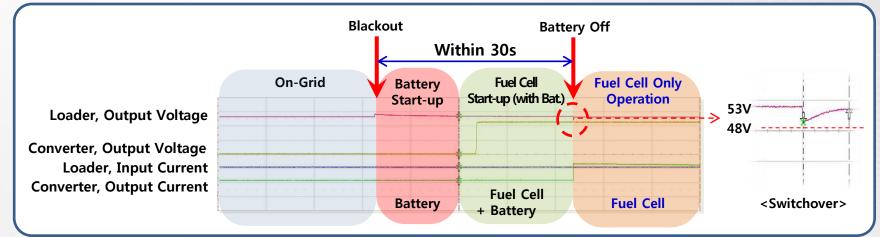
<2 Systems parallel test, with Cabinet>

# Results

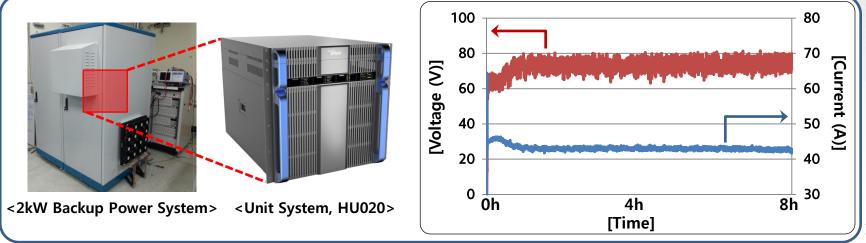


### Performance results

Start-up Test



### Operation Test

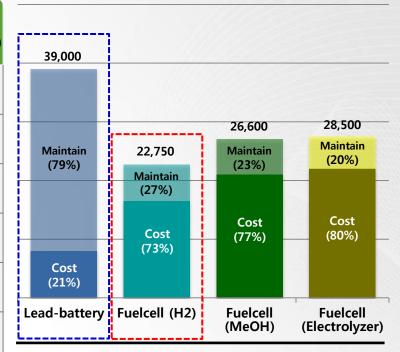


# **Economic Analysis**



# Cost analysis at stable grid

Units: USD (\$) Lead(Pb) **FuelCell FuelCell FuelCell** Content **Battery** (H2) (MeOH) (Electroly.) Equipment cost 1) 8,000 16,500 21,000 22,000 16,000 **Battery Change** 0 0 0 Electricity cost 15,000 5,000 5,000 5,500 (air cond. Heat ...) Maintain fuel Cost 0 250 100 0 (10 yrs) 1,000 fuel Delivery 0 1,000 0 Sub-total (10yrs) 31,000 6,250 6,100 5,500 **TOTAL** 39,000 22,750 27,100 27,500



### (Assumptions)

- -. Telecommunication electric load: 2kW
- -. Operation time : 8 hrs/year, continuous operation (10 years)
- -. Fuel refill (H<sub>2</sub>, MeOH: 1 time/year, Electrolyzer: none)
- -. Electrolyzer efficiency : 4.5kWh/Nm³
- -. Electricity fee : Air condition is 3 times larger than normal heating system
- -. Fuel delivery distance : radius 30km (\$50 / 30km)

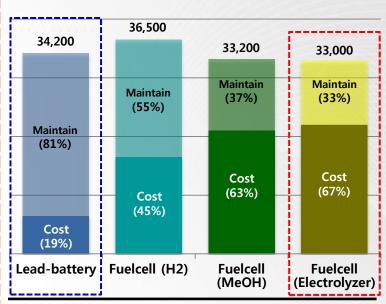
<sup>1)</sup> Cost of Fuel Cell system : based on 10,000 units capa. per year

# **Economic Analysis**



# Cost Analysis at Unstable Grid

Units: USD (\$) Lead(Pb) **FuelCell FuelCell FuelCell Content Battery** (H2)(MeOH) (Electroly.) 16,500 21,000 22,000 **Equipment cost** 6,400 **Battery Change** 12,800 0 0 0 Electricity cost 15,000 5,000 5,000 11,000 (air cond. Heat ...) Maintain fuel Cost 0 3,000 1,200 0 (10 yrs)fuel Delivery 12,000 6,000 0 0 27,800 12,200 11,000 Sub-total (10yrs) 20,000 **TOTAL** 33,000 34,200 36,500 33,200



(Assumptions)

- -. Telecommunication electric load : 2kW
- -. Operation time: 8 hrs/month, continuous operation (10 years)
- -. Fuel refill (H<sub>2</sub>, : 12 times, MeOH : 4 times Electrolyzer : none)
- -. Electrolyzer efficiency : 4.5kWh/Nm³
- -. Electricity fee : Air condition is 3 times larger than normal heating system
- -. Fuel delivery distance : radius 30km (\$50 / 30km)
- -. Lead-battery cost : local price was reflected

<sup>1)</sup> Cost of Fuel Cell system : based on 10,000 units capa. per year

# **Development concept**



# Cost, Reliability, Efficiency & Safety



Reduction of BOPs (60% ↑)
Easy Assembly

Electrolyzer (AAEM)

H₂ generation Maintenance fee ↓ Battery / PCS Modulation

High efficient Conversion Non-interruption time Outdoor Cabinet

Reliability, safety Operation condition



<3kW Air-cooled stack>



<Electrolyzer>



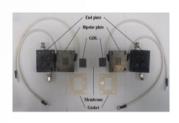
<BMS & Convertor Module>



<Outdoor cabinet #1>



<300W Air-cooled stack>



<AAEM Single stack>



<Li-ion Battery>

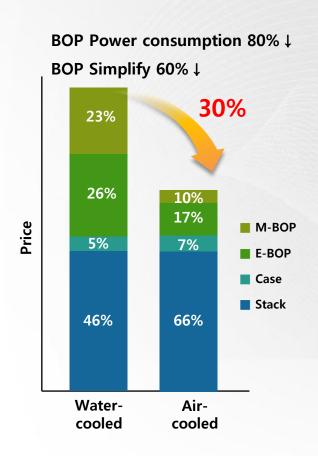


<Outdoor cabinet #2>

# **Comparisons** (Air cooled vs. Water cooled)



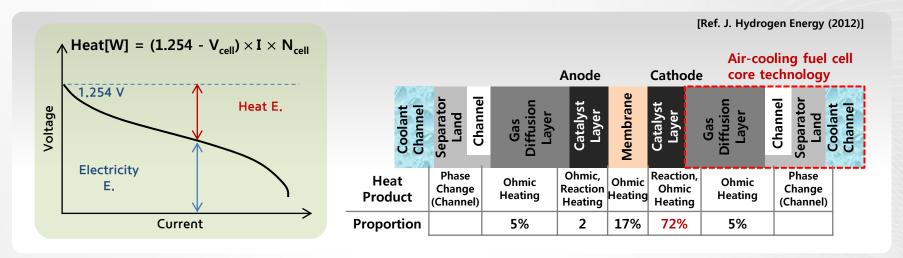
Water-cooled System		Items	Air-cooled System	
Stack  E - BOP  Air- supply module  Stack cooling module		Structure	Stack E - BOP Air supply part	
	h perfo	ormance †	Merit	<ul> <li>✓ Number of parts ↓ → Price ↓</li> <li>✓ Simplified cooling and heating dissipation design</li> </ul>
<ul><li>✓ Design complexity ↑</li><li>✓ System size ↑</li></ul>		De- merit	<ul><li>✓ Durability ↓</li><li>✓ Susceptible to outside temp</li></ul>	



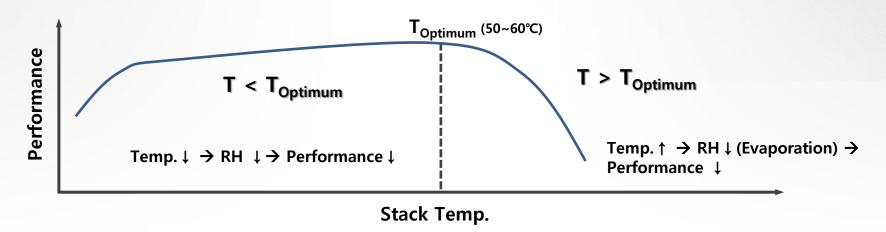
# Thermal management



Heat generation



Stack performance with temperature



# Stack cooling& Humidification

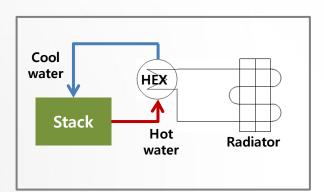


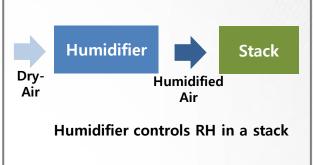
## Water-cooled stack vs. Air-cooled stack

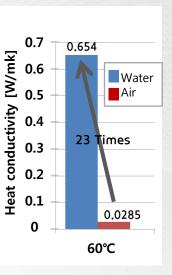
# Cooling

### Humidification

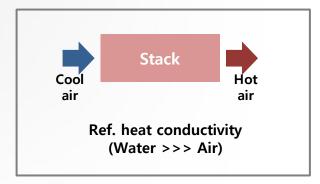
Watercooled

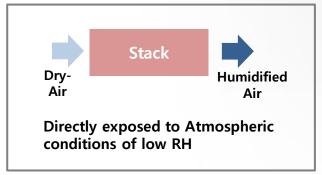






Aircooled

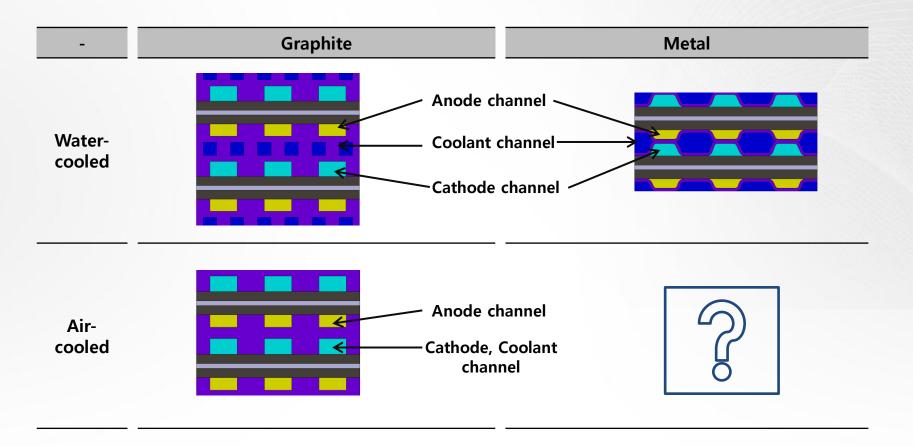




# Bipolar plate



- Graphite vs. Metal
  - Water-cooled stack : Separated cooling channel
  - Air-cooled stack : Cathode channel has two functions (Cooling & Air supply)



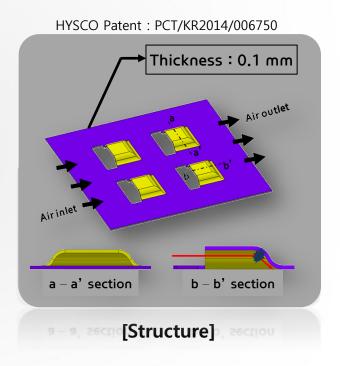
# **Design concepts**

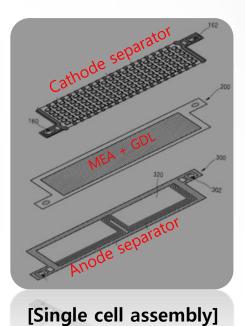


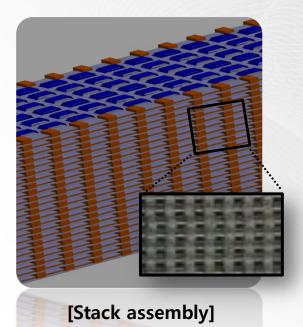
### **Louver structure**



- ✓ Self-humidifying & good cooling performance
- ✓ Graphite separator can not be produced







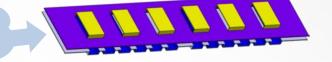
# Design optimization

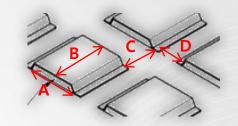


• Temp. : 26°C

• Humidity : 10% RH

• Air Stoi. : 30





Distribution	Results			
Water	Air in Average RH 47.5%			
Temp.	Air in  Average temp. 50°C			
Current	Air in Reaction of near Louver ↑			

# Mass production of bipolar plate



### 2011

Mass production (Capa. 1.2 million eas/yr)



### 2012

Automated inspection facility (Capa. 500,000 eas/yr)



### 2013

Mass production of Fuel Cell Car (HMC)



### 2015 Target

Development of fully automated mass production line

(Capa. 2,500,000 eas/yr)



# Results



### Performance test

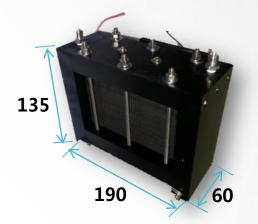
### Specification

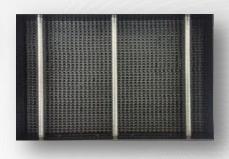
**Stack Volume** 1.5L (190×60×135)

Max Power 430 W (18V, 24A)

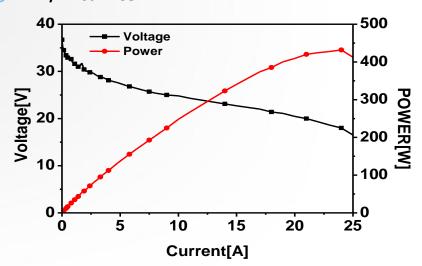
Stack Voltage 20 V

Stack Current 15 A

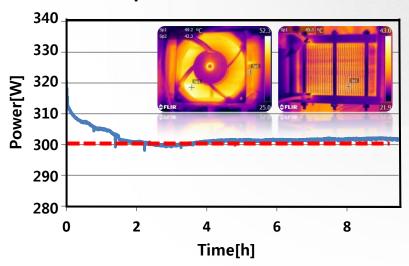




### I-V, P curves



### 10 hours Operation

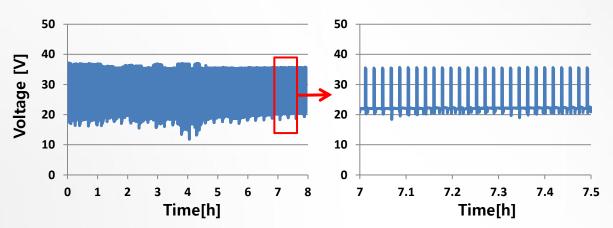


# Results

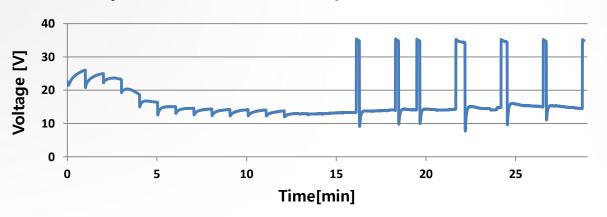


# Cycle test

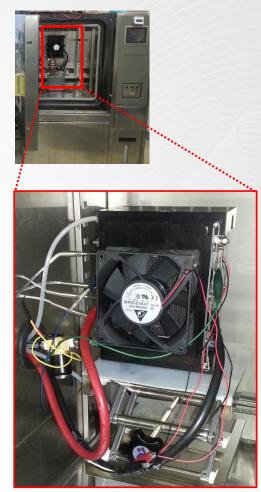
On/off 400 cycles test @ 50°C air temp.



On/off cycle test @ -10℃ air temp.



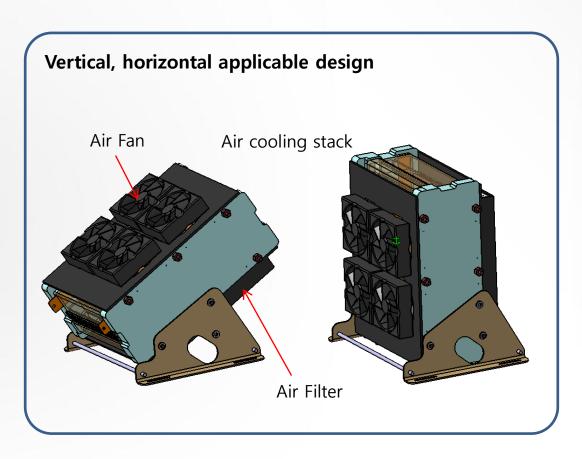
### [Environmental chamber]

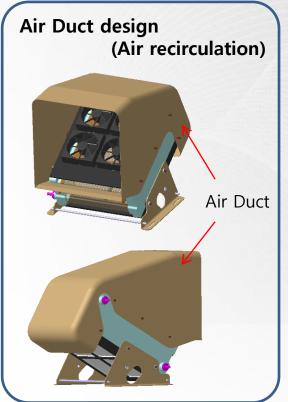


# Stack module design(3 kW)



- Scale up from 300 W to 3 kW
  - Scale up Know-How from 300W stack





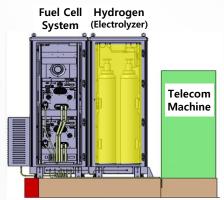
# **Outdoor Cabinet**



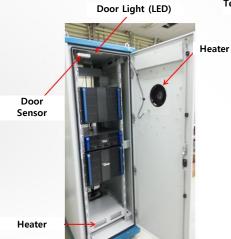
# Optimization of operating condition and safety

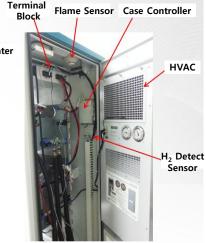
### Concept of product and installation





<2kW System with cabinet> × parallel available (4kW)





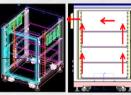
Environment control

### Structural design

- Prevent inflow of dust and moisture
- Insulation, anti-corrosion

### Functions

- HVAC (- 20~ 45°C)
- HEX, controller for inner environment
- In/External communication
- **X HVAC: Heating, Ventilating and Air conditioning**





### Product safety

### **Functions**

- Gas leak, flame sensors
- Door open alarm
- Inner condition monitoring









<Inner Functional sensors>

# **Development concept**

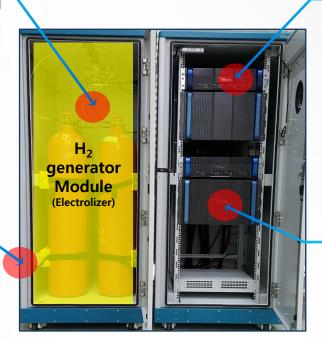


# Configurations

# Electrolyzer Module (AAEM) Information Function H₂ Prod./Storage AAEM Stack Water/Power supply H2 Storage - Anion Exchange Features - Purity: 99.9% ↑ - 300W

### Outdoor Cabinet (IP55)

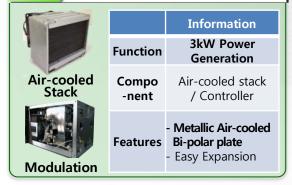




<Backup Power Fuel Cell>

# LI-Battery / PCS Module Information Function Uninterrupted Compo Li-ion Battery AC Detector, BMS - Modulation - Parallel connection - Detecting Blackout Combined Module

### Air-Cooled Fuel Cell Module



# **Future Works**



# **Expansion to new applications**

### **Mobile Communication Base Station**





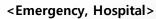


<Mobile Communication Base Station >



### Hospital, Factory and Buildings







<Manufacturing line>



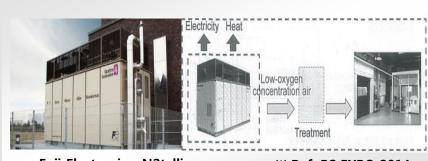






<Server and Data Center, IDC>

### Fire Prevention Facilities



<Fuji Electronics, N2telligence>

**\* Ref. FC EXPO 2014** 



# Thank you for Listening

