

BNL Discovery to Deployment: Chemistry for Sustainable Energy

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State Energy Advisory Board
October 10, 2012

BROOKHAVEN
NATIONAL LABORATORY

a passion for discovery



Topics

- BNL Energy Research in Sustainable Chemical Conversion
- Fuel Cell Electrocatalysis: Discovery to Deployment

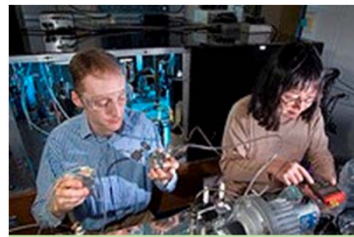
Brookhaven Mission, Part I: "Advance photon sciences, energy, and environment-related research and apply them to 21st Century problems of critical importance to the Nation."

Brookhaven Energy R&D

Basic Research,
Applied Research,
Collaboration



BNL
Resources



Chemistry



Condensed Matter
Physics & Materials



Sustainable Energy
Technologies

BNL Programs
DOE Priority Research Directions

ENERGY CHALLENGES. Focus Areas

- Research for Sustainable Chemical Conversions
- Science and Technology for Electric Infrastructure

Collaborators/Joint Appointments



Chemistry for Sustainable Energy R&D

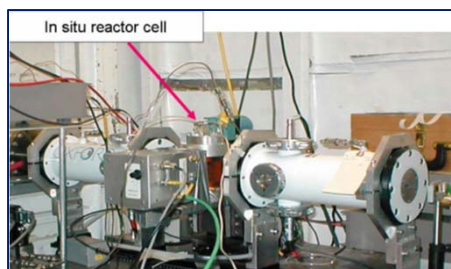
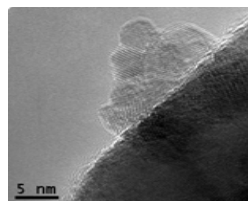
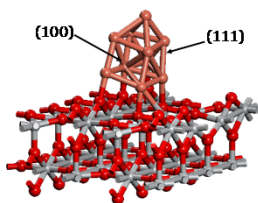
Sustainable Fuel Production

Catalysis & Photocatalysis for renewable fuels

- Activate CO₂ for fuel synthesis
- Selective synthesis of C1 or higher C_n oxygenates
- Biomass thermochemical conversion to biofuels

Hydrogen as a fuel

- Water splitting catalysis – electrocatalysis & photocatalysis
- Natural gas reforming – scalable local hydrogen generation



BNL Contributions

- Molecular and Nanostructured catalysts - chemical and materials synthesis
- Mechanistic studies and In-situ characterization
 - Synchrotron Catalysis Consortium
- Computational catalysis for improved design
 - Solar Water Splitting Simulation Team (SWaSSiT)

Sustainable Fuel Use

Fuel cell electrocatalysis



- Reduce platinum, increase durability and efficiency

BNL Contributions

- Nanostructured electrocatalysts – design, synthesis and application
- In-situ experiments for fundamental understanding and improved design



Yeshiva University



A Honeywell Company



Stony Brook University

Yale



UNIVERSITY OF ROCHESTER



Cornell University



Massachusetts Institute of Technology



Critical links to BNL User Facilities: Catalysis

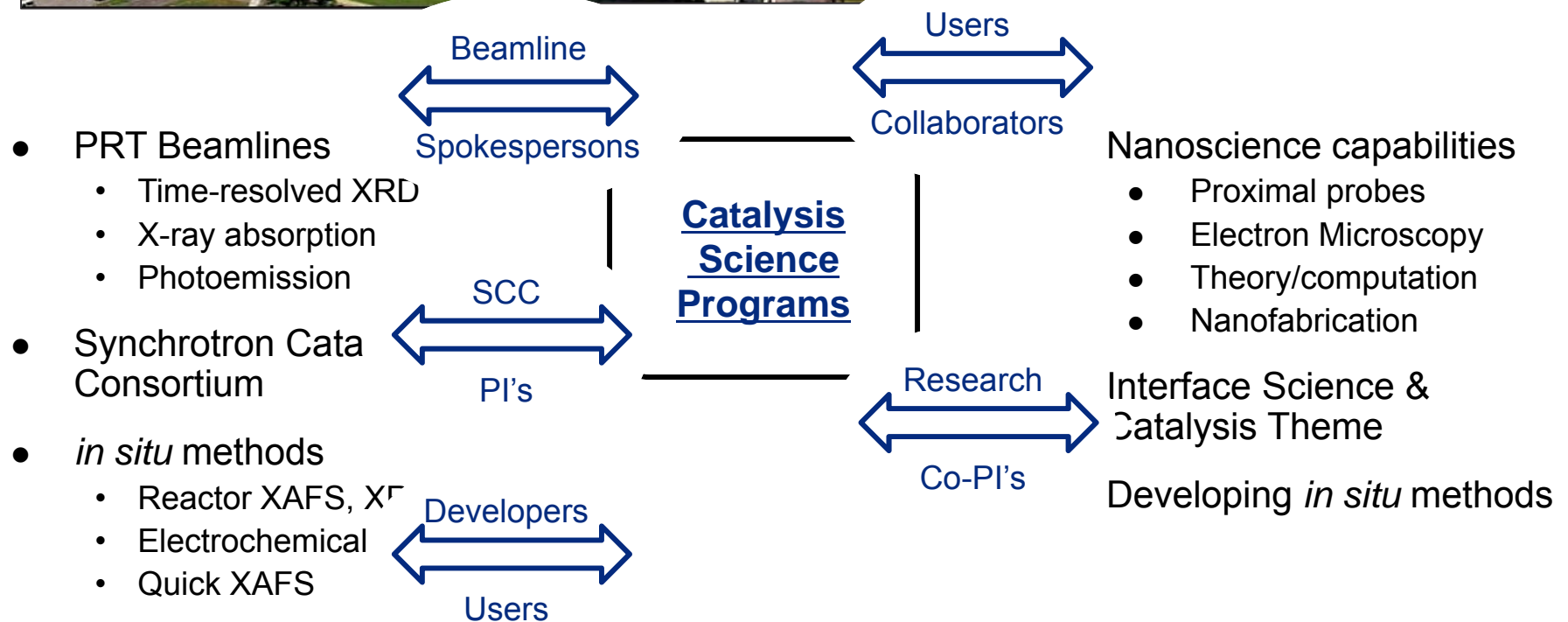
NSLS/NSLS II



Chemistry



CFN



Catalysis Synergy

Coordinated research - World class capabilities

NSLS



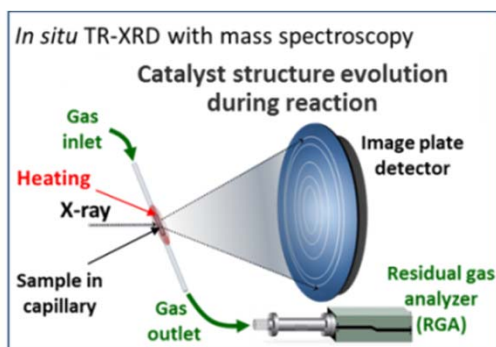
Chemistry



CFN



In Situ photon science

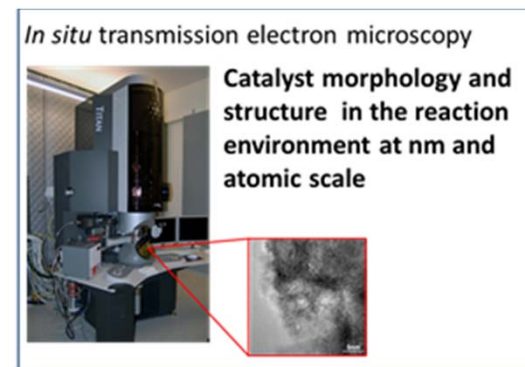
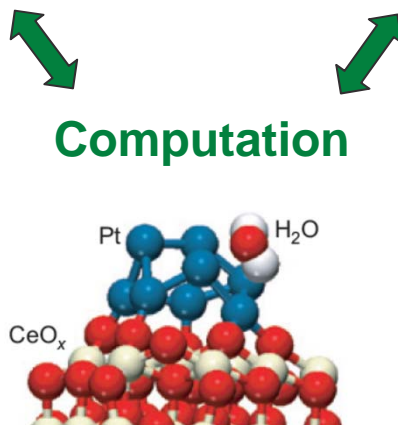


NSLS II

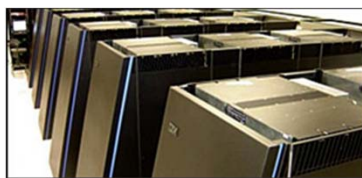


Catalyst ↔ **Model System**

In Situ nanoscience



Theory & Computation
New York Blue



Nanostructured catalysts for improved fuel cells

Fuel Cell: 'Ideal' Energy Conversion

- Direct energy conversion
 - Fuel + O₂ → electrical energy
- High conversion efficiency
- H₂O product in H₂ – O₂ cells
 - Pollution-free with H₂
- Continuous, silent operation



Obstacles

1. **Cost**
Goal: \$30/kW
2. **Durability**
5,000 hours, 150K miles

Require Improved Electrocatalysts

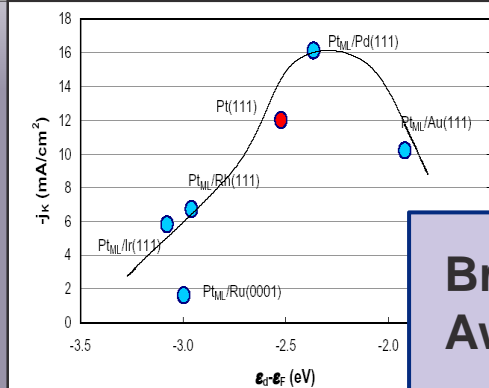
1. **Decrease platinum content**
 - in particular in O₂ cathodes
2. **Increase efficiency**
 - enhance CO tolerance (anode)
 - enhance O₂ reduction kinetics (cathode)

Sustainable Fuels: Catalysts for Fuel Cells

DOE – BES

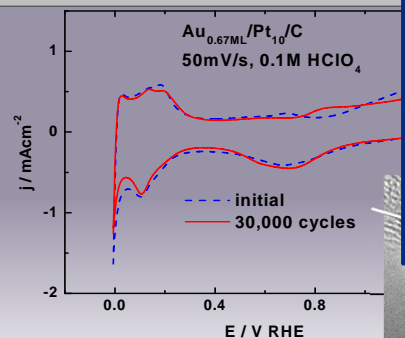
Research advances

1. Pt Monolayer catalysis – high activity with ultralow Pt mass



Angewandte Chemie 44, 2132

2. Pt stabilized against corrosion by Au shell



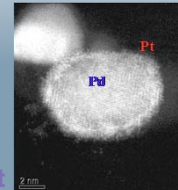
Science 315, 220 (2007)

DOE (BES & EERE)

Core-Shell Nanocatalysts

Active Pt ML shell – Metal/alloy core
Core tunes activity & durability of shell

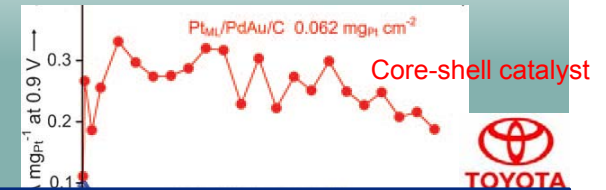
Model and TEM image of a Pt Monolayer on Pd nanoparticle



BNL-Toyota CRADA

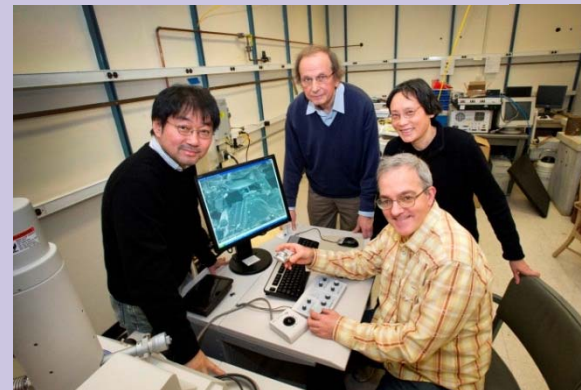
Toward Deployment

Scale-up synthesis: Pt-ML/Pd₉Au₁/C
Excellent fuel Cell durability 200,000 cycles



Brookhaven Lab Chemists Win R&D 100 Award for Fuel Cell Research

Radoslav Adzic
Kotaro Sasaki
Miomir Vukmirovic
Jia Wang



Fuel Cell Catalyst readied for automotive application

Commercial license signed 2011

N.E. CHEMCAT
Lead The Catalyst Innovations

Core-shell electrocatalyst development

- Basic Research: DOE Basic Energy Sciences from 1990's
 - Catalytic activity of monolayer/submonolayers of metals
 - Discovered path for fuel cell electrocatalysis breakthrough: tuning monolayer activity, and doping to increase stability.
- Basic-to-Applied Research: DOE BES & EERE 2002-2012
 - Methods for low-Pt core-shell nanoparticle electrocatalysts (3-6 nm)
 - Fuel cell testing: LANL, commercial collaborators
- Applied Research: DOE EERE & Commercial (CRADA) 2005-2012
 - Scale-up synthesis for larger tests.
 - Testing with commercial OEM and catalyst partners.
- Development: commercial licensing to NECC 2011.
 - Successful commercial synthesis at development scale
 - Sampling to automotive OEMs for FCV (e.g., to GM, Toyota, others)

Extra Slides

Hydrogen Economy - Status

- Tremendous progress worldwide in technologies for production and use during the past decade – fundamental and practical advances.
- Recent signs of commercial viability for key products
- Auto OEMs remain committed to early commercial production in 2015/2016
- Japan, Germany and others continue to plan for refueling infrastructure to meet 2015 need.
- US administration has recently indicated increased support, following a period of intense focus on battery solutions.

Worldwide Commitment to FCEVs

The world's leading automakers have committed to develop FCEVs. Germany and Japan have announced plans to expand the hydrogen infrastructure.

Major Auto Manufacturers' Activities and Plans for FCEVs



Toyota

- 2010-2013: U.S. demo fleet of 100 vehicles
- 2015: Target for large-scale commercialization
- "FCHV-adv" can achieve 431-mile range and 68 mpgge



Honda

- Clarity FCX named "World Green Car of the Year"; EPA certified 72mpgge; leasing up to 200 vehicles
- 2015: Target for large-scale commercialization



Daimler

- Small-series production of FCEVs began in 2009
- Plans for tens of thousands of FCEVs per year in 2015 – 2017 and hundreds of thousands a few years after
- In partnership with Linde to develop fueling stations.
- *Recently moved up commercialization plans to 2014*



General Motors

- 115 vehicles in demonstration fleet
- 2012: Technology readiness goal for FC powertrain
- 2015: Target for commercialization



Hyundai-Kia

- 2012-2013: 2000 FCEVs/year
- 2015: 10,000 FCEVs/year
- "Borrego" FCEV has achieved >340-mile range.



Volkswagen

- Expanded demo fleet to 24 FCEVs in CA
- Recently reconfirmed commitment to FCEVs



SAIC (China)

- Partnering with GM to build 10 fuel cell vehicles in 2010



Ford

- Alan Mulally, CEO, sees 2015 as the date that fuel cell cars will go on sale.



BMW

- BMW and GM plan to collaborate on the development of fuel cell technology



H₂Mobility - evaluate the commercialization of H₂ infrastructure and FCEVs

- Public-private partnership between NOW and 9 industry stakeholders including:
 - Daimler, Linde, OMV, Shell, Total, Vattenfall, EnBW, Air Liquide, Air Products
- FCEV commercialization by 2015.



UKH₂Mobility will evaluate anticipated FCEV roll-out in 2014/2015

- 13 industry partners including:
 - Air Liquide, Air Products, Daimler, Hyundai, ITM Power, Johnson Matthew, Nissan, Scottish & Southern Energy, Tata Motors, The BOC Group, Toyota, Vauxhall Motors
- 3 UK government departments
- Government investment of £400 million to support development, demonstration, and deployment.



13 companies and Ministry of Transport announce plan to commercialize FCEVs by 2015

- 100 refueling stations in 4 metropolitan areas and connecting highways planned, 1,000 station in 2020, and 5,000 stations in 2030.

Based on publicly available information during 2011

North East/East Coast/National Hydrogen Infrastructure

Boston-Miami=1500mi
6 major cities
>100m people



Massachusetts - Billerica, Boston
 Nuvera forklifts
 Transit buses

Connecticut - Wallingford, Hartford, East Hartford
 Sun Hydro, Proton,
 UTC, U.Conn,
 Transit Authority buses/station

New York - NY City, Rochester, Buffalo, Albany
 NYHY2 Initiative, JFK, White Plains, Hempstead
 Praxair green H2, ATK, GM stations, RIT, Plug Power station

New Jersey - Jersey City
 Hess, Daimler

Pennsylvania – Allentown, Susquehanna
 Air Products station, Defense Logistics station

Ohio - Engelwood
 Millennium Reign Energy

WDC / Virginia **Fairfax County station**
 Fort Belvoir, additional station

Tennessee
 United Hydrogen

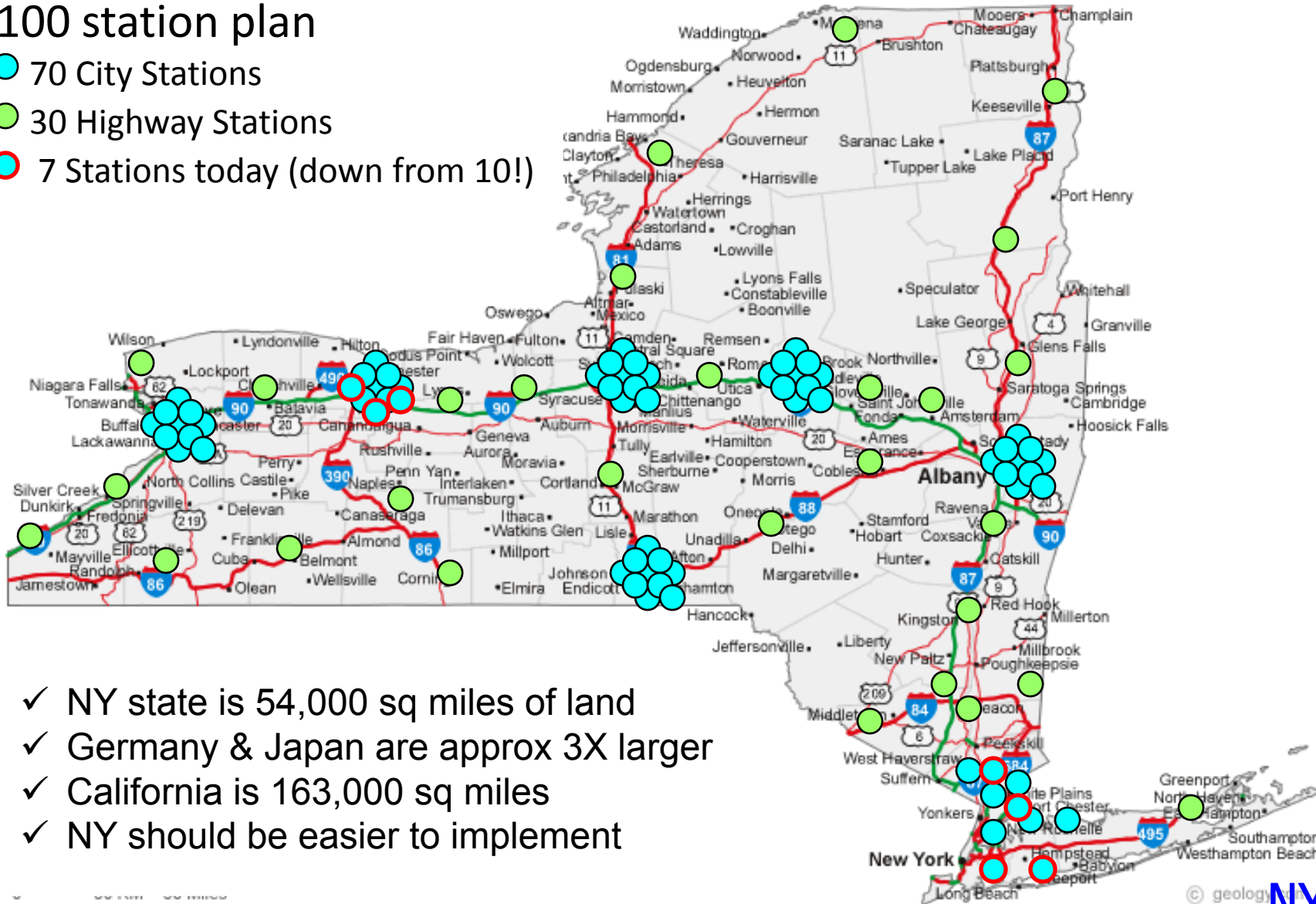
Georgia – Atlanta
 United Hydrogen stations

Florida – Miami, Orlando, Cape Canaveral
 NASA - station
 Proton, Lumber Liquidators, home refueler

Plan for New York State Hydrogen Highway and Connecting City Plan in Support of early FCEV Deployment – 2015-2020

100 station plan

- 70 City Stations
- 30 Highway Stations
- 7 Stations today (down from 10!)



- ✓ NY state is 54,000 sq miles of land
- ✓ Germany & Japan are approx 3X larger
- ✓ California is 163,000 sq miles
- ✓ NY should be easier to implement

State ^{OF} THE States

Fuel Cells in America 2012



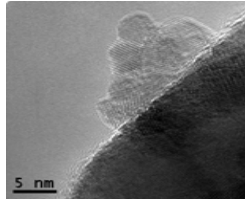
Chemistry for Sustainable Energy: Recent Highlights

- Recent advances in catalysis for a hydrogen economy
 - **Hydrogen use:** Ultralow platinum fuel cell electrocatalysts
 - **Hydrogen production:**
 - Hydrocarbon reforming: hydrogen purification catalysis
 - Water electrolysis – new ultralow and zero platinum electrocatalysts for hydrogen evolution
 - **Hydrogen storage:** new catalyst for $\text{CO}_2 \leftrightarrow$ Formate interconversion to store hydrogen chemically
- BNL catalysis capabilities and expertise for the future
 - Preparing for NSLS-II
 - Scientific Recruiting

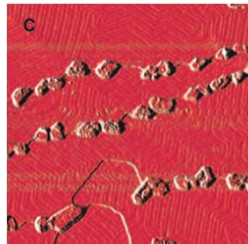
Hydrogen as a Clean, Efficient Fuel

New water-gas shift catalysts for high purity hydrogen from abundant natural gas: Promising metal-doped reducible oxides (TiO_x , CeO_x)

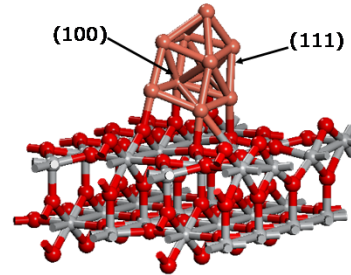
In situ powder studies



Model 'inverse' oxide/metal catalysts



$\text{CeO}_x/\text{Au}(111)$

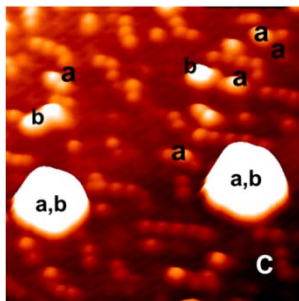


Computation - model nanocatalysts on oxides

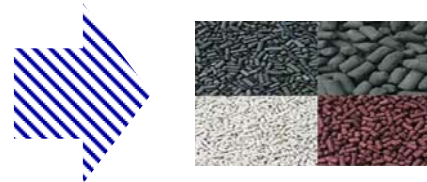
$\text{Cu}/\text{TiO}_2(110)$

Bifunctional catalysts: reduced metal nanoparticle and oxide support are both important

Mixed nanoscale oxide: improved metal dispersion & activates oxide



metal/ $\text{CeO}_x/\text{TiO}_2$
WGS catalysts
show improved
low temp activity



Toward improved industrial catalysts for local hydrogen generation

Science **318**, 1757-1760 (2007)
Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. **13**, 4975 (2009)