



UTC Power

A United Technologies Company

Fuel Cell Development Status

Michael Short
Systems Engineering Manager

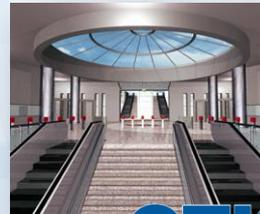
Fortune 50 corporation

\$52.9B in annual sales in 2009

~60% of Sales are in building technologies



UTC Power



OTIS



Carrier



UTC Fire & Security



Research Center



Hamilton Sundstrand



PRATT & WHITNEY
DEPENDABLE ENGINES



About Us



- Fuel cell technology leader since 1958
 - ~ 550 employees
- 768+ Active U.S. patents, more than 300 additional U.S. patents pending
- Global leader in efficient, reliable, and sustainable fuel cell solutions

Stationary Fuel Cells



Transportation

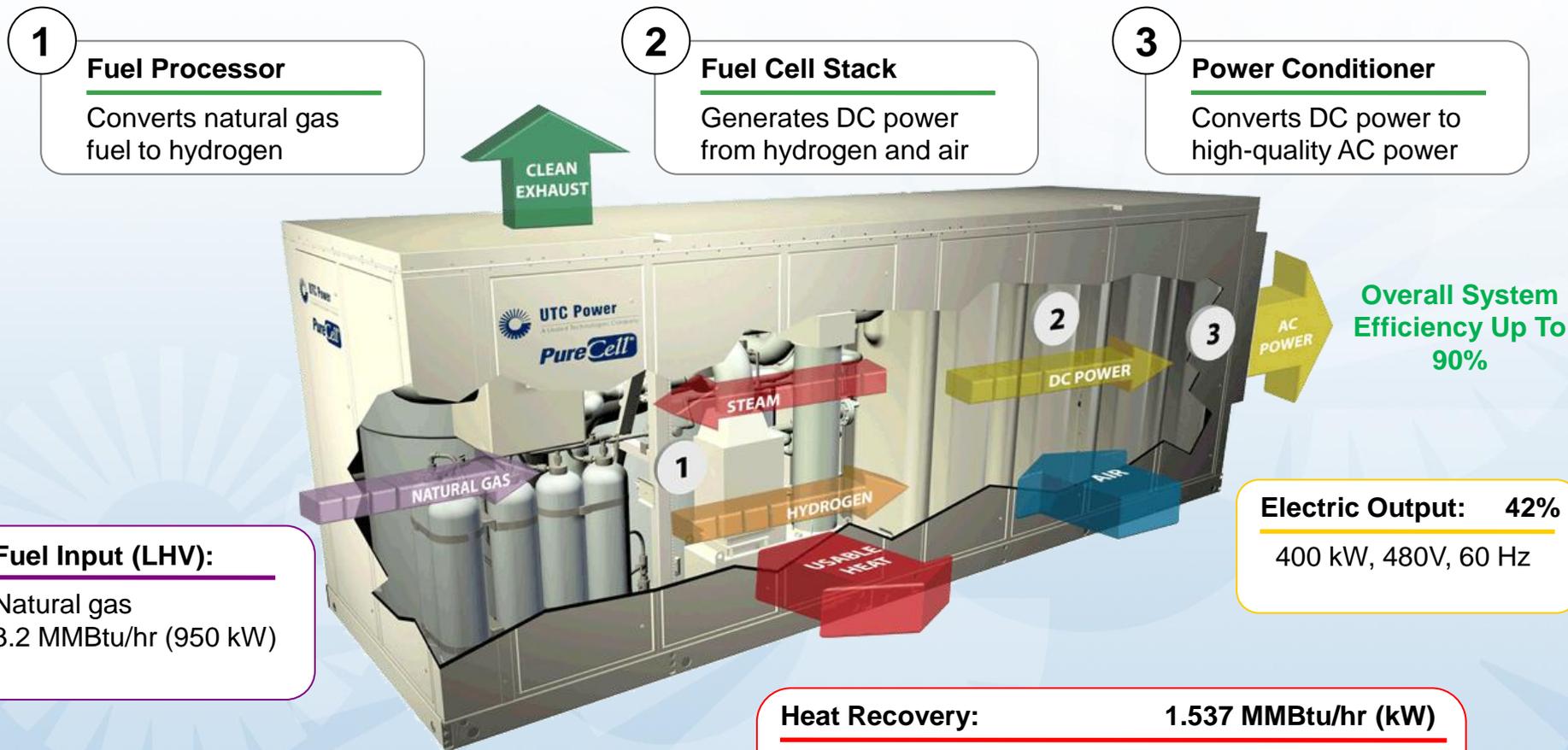


Space & Defense



PureCell[®] Model 400 Solution

Process Overview



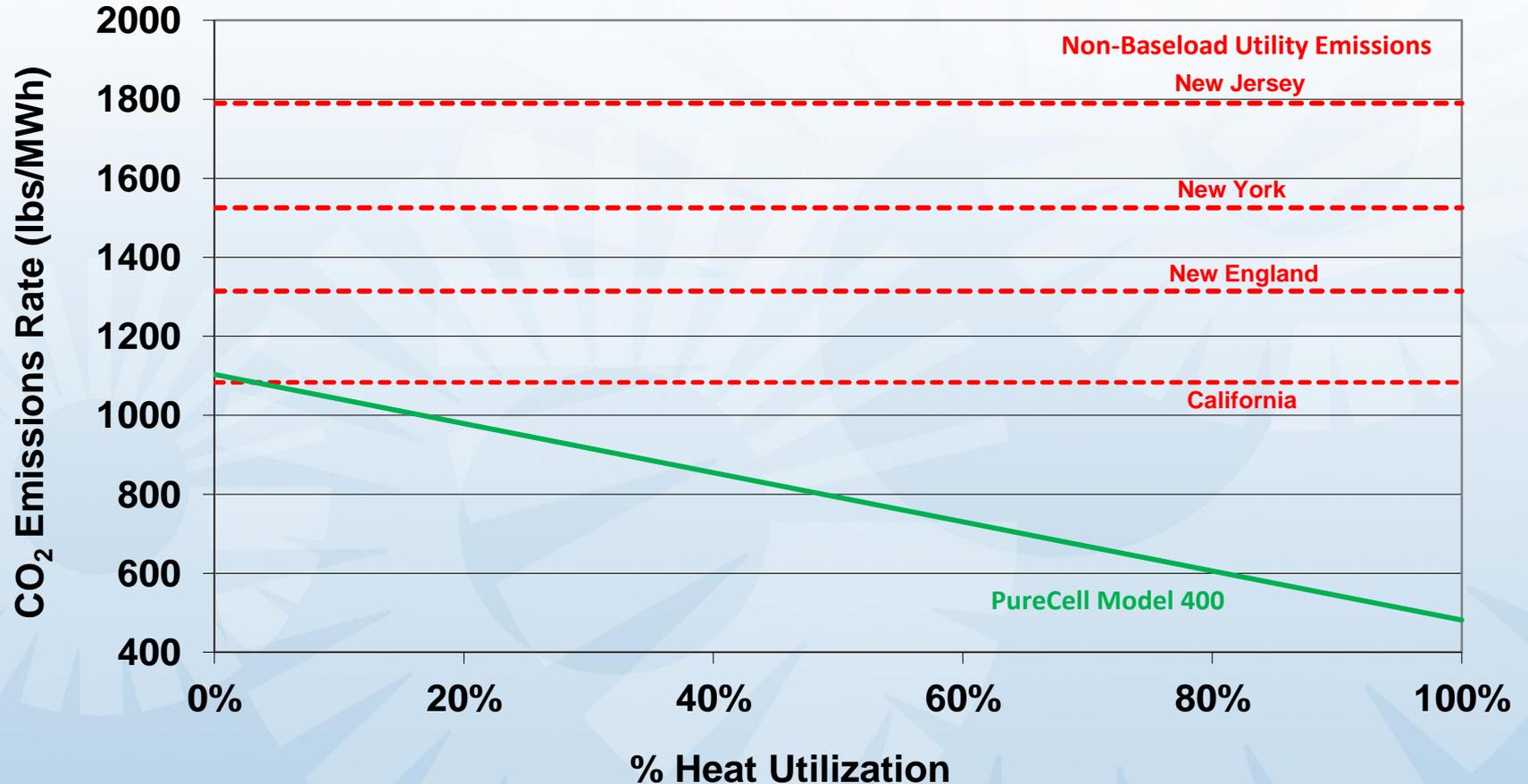
Fuel Input (LHV):
Natural gas
3.2 MMBtu/hr (950 kW)

All Values are Beginning-of-Life (BOL)
Product Certified To FC-1 & CARB 2007

Heat Recovery:	1.537 MMBtu/hr (kW)
High-Grade up to 250°F (120°C)	683,000 (200)
Low-Grade up to 140°F (60°C)	854,000 (250)

PureCell® Model 400 CO₂ Emissions Rate vs. Heat Utilization

System emissions rate = net CO₂ generated / electricity generated
Utility emissions rates based on eGRID 2007 V1.1 data from U.S. EPA

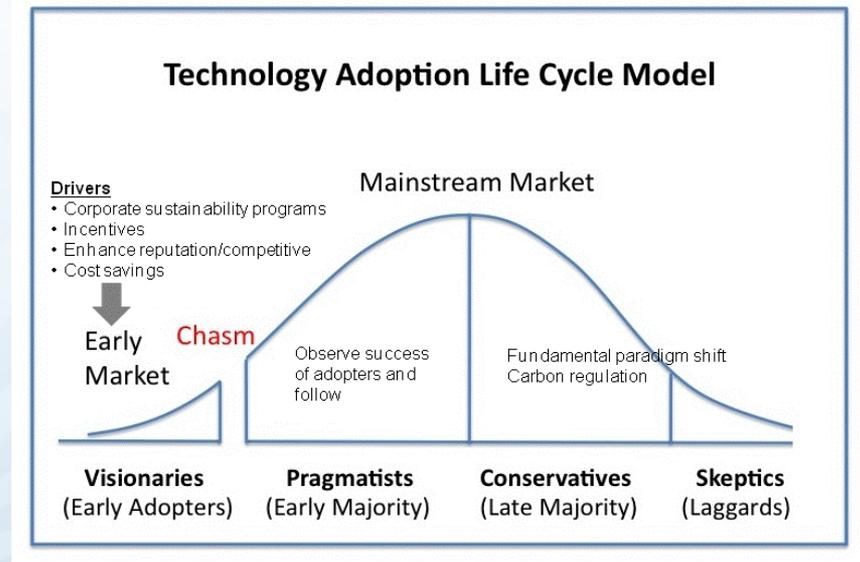


- Manufacturing plant modernization completed
 - Automated cell stack assembly/robotics
 - New cell stack test stands in place
 - Rail/turntable assembly line to rapidly move powerplants – eliminating cranes
 - New final test stands for completed power plant

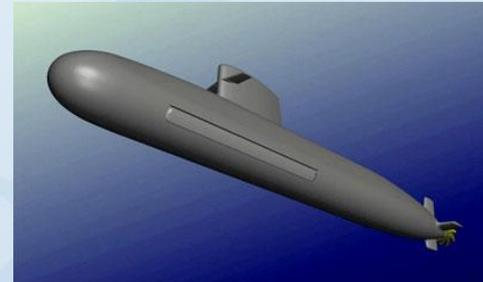


Key Challenges and Barriers

- Product cost
- Thermal utilization and integration
- Fluctuating incentives
- Other clean energy alternatives
- Sub-metering restrictions
- Existing building retrofit schedules
- Changing economy & operators building philosophy



Transportation Fuel Cells





PureMotion® 120 fuel cell power plant for buses
PEM fuel cell, 120 kW, hydrogen



Automotive fuel cell systems for primary power
PEM fuel cell, 60-80 kW, hydrogen



Automotive fuel cell systems for auxiliary and
traction power and technology development
PEM fuel cell, 5 kW, hydrogen



Fuel cell system for the Space Shuttle Orbiter
Alkaline fuel cell, 12 kW, hydrogen



Original Fleet



PureMotion®120 fuel cell for transit bus application

Fleet of six buses in California, Connecticut and Belgium

Two buses continue to operate in California and Connecticut

PEM Stack durability demonstrated in revenue service

Fleet recorded 471,000 miles, 46,800 hours & 11,300 starts



Current Fleet

Next Generation PureMotion®120 for transit bus application

Sixteen new fuel cell buses in California and Connecticut

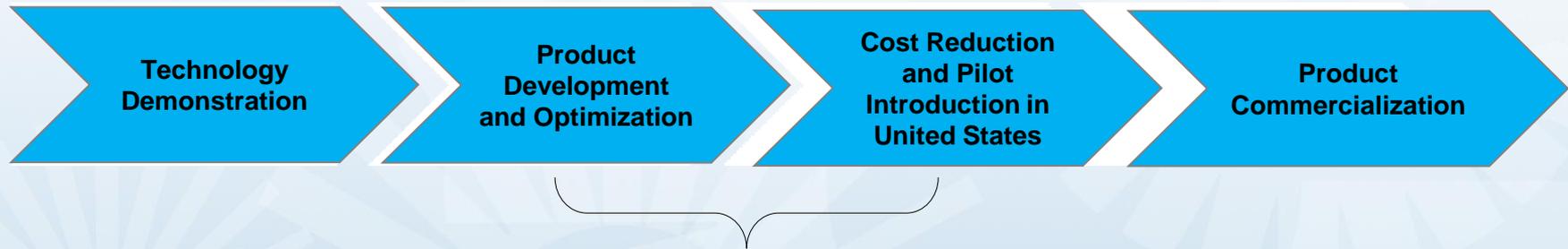
Entered revenue service August 2010 – April 2011



Next Generation Fuel Cell Power System



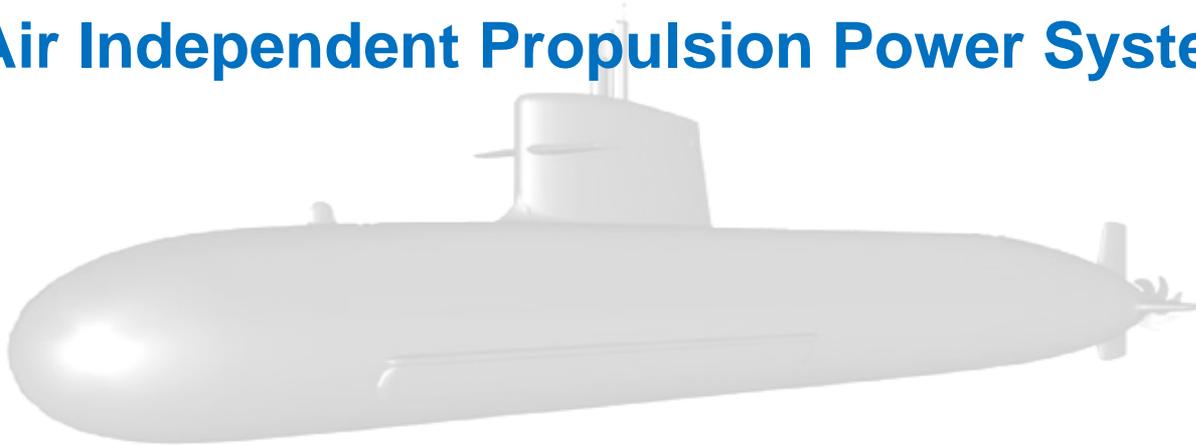
CalStart



\$14.4M Program for advanced fuel cell development

Continued commercialization
Reduce product cost
Reduce size and weight
Increase durability

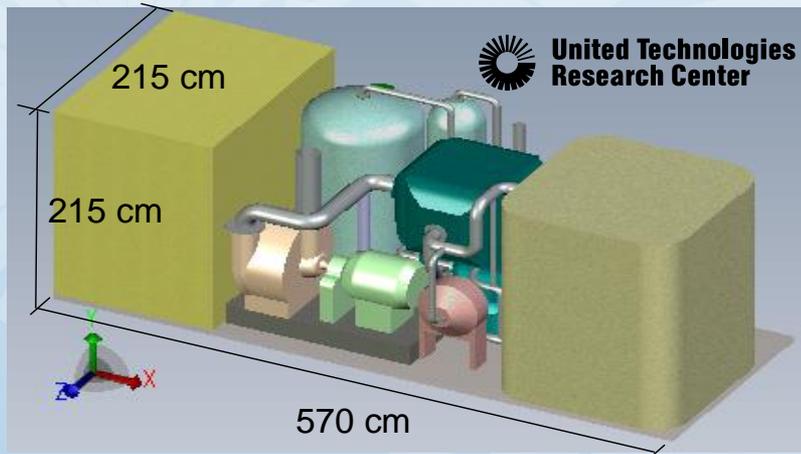
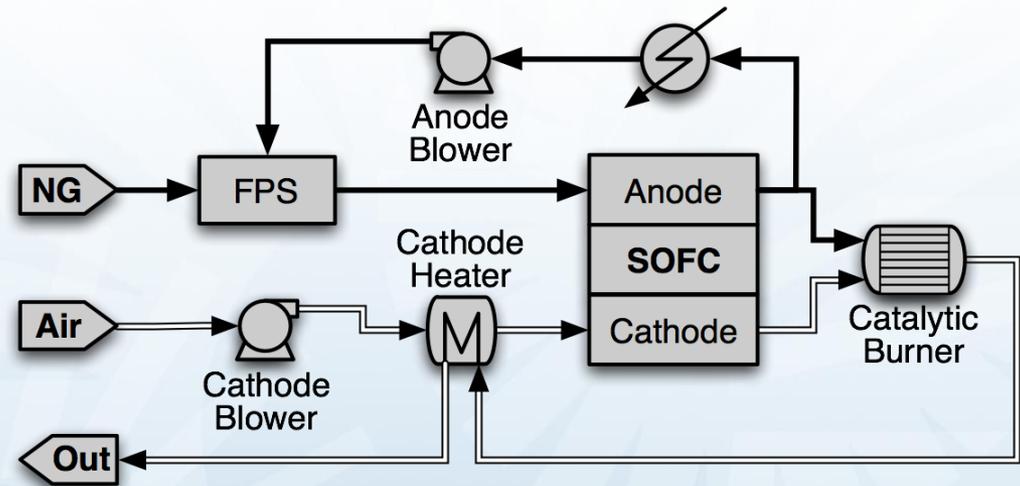
Air Independent Propulsion Power System



Metric	Design Status
Average Net Power	300 kW
Fuel	Bio-ethanol Reformat
Oxidant	Pure Oxygen
Shock & Vibration	US Naval Equivalent
Tilt	Submarine Requirements

High efficiency (55%) achievable in a simple atmospheric system on NG

- High overall fuel utilization via anode recycling,
- High level of in-stack methane reforming
- Commitment to lower parasitic power loss from balance-of-plant (BOP) components.



Conceptual layout of a net 400 kW SOFC power system

- Levelized cost of electricity, driven by durability, efficiency & equipment cost, is the key figure of merit for commercialization
 - **Stack scale up (>50 kW)** and **durability (>40,000 h)** represents the largest technology gap

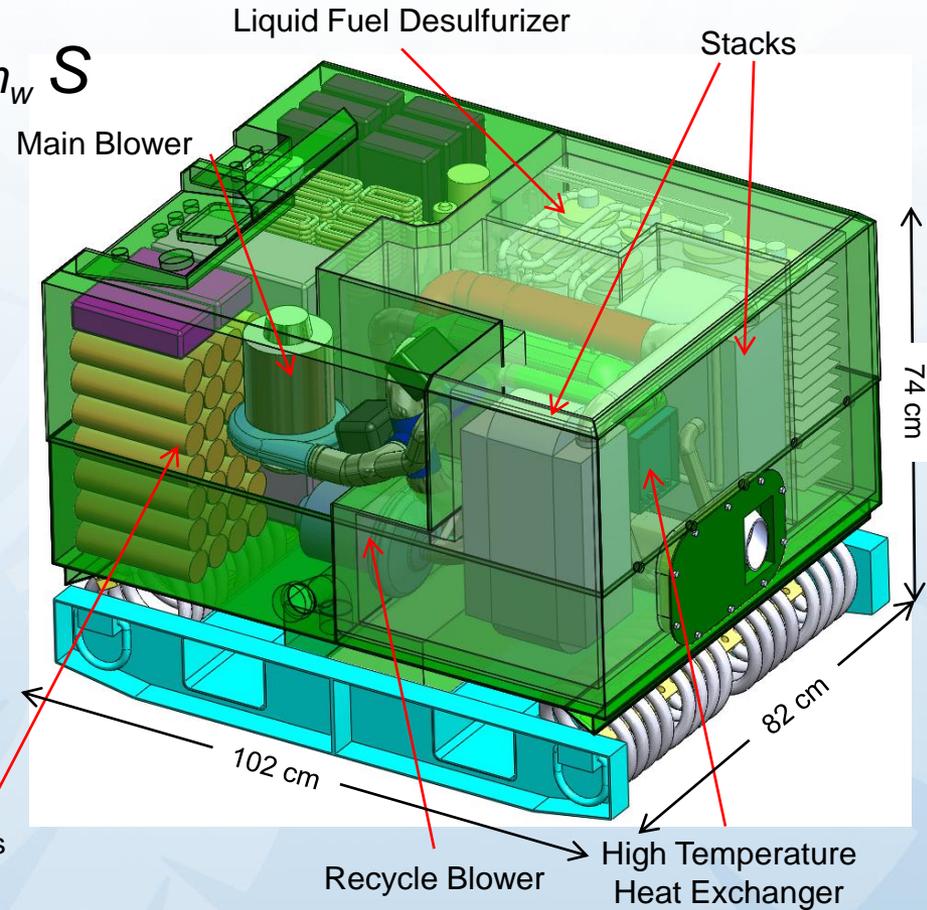
Ground Generator

12 kW on JP-8, JP-5, ULSD with $< 400 \text{ ppm}_w \text{ S}$

Metric	Design Status
Average Net Power (kW)	12
Net Efficiency	35%
Power Density (W/L)	20
Specific Power (W/kg)	40
Start Up Time (min)	$< 30 \text{ min}$
Mil-Std Comp.	Yes
Maintenance Int. (hrs)	≥ 150

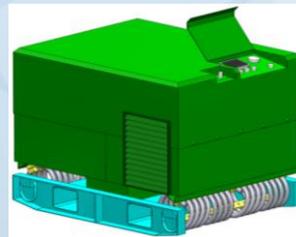
Ambient Rating Conditions: 4000 ft altitude, 95 °F

Design Challenges – power density, 30 minute start up on liquid fuels

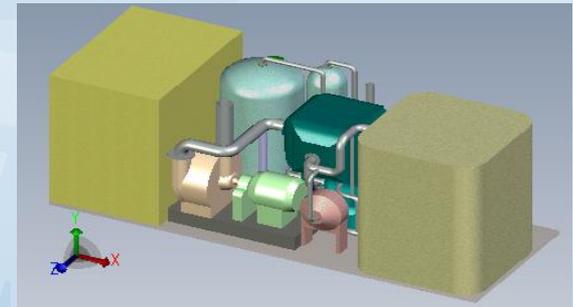


SOFC Markets, Value Proposition & Challenges

	Mobile	Stationary
Applications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UAV Primary Propulsion • Vehicle/Aircraft APU • Ground Generator • UUV Power & Propulsion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CHP • Grid-Scale Electricity
Value Prop	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Efficient (& quiet) electric power from <u>hydrocarbon</u> fuels</i> 	
Development Challenges	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Size • Weight • Durability (Ruggedness) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cost • Life



Different Scales



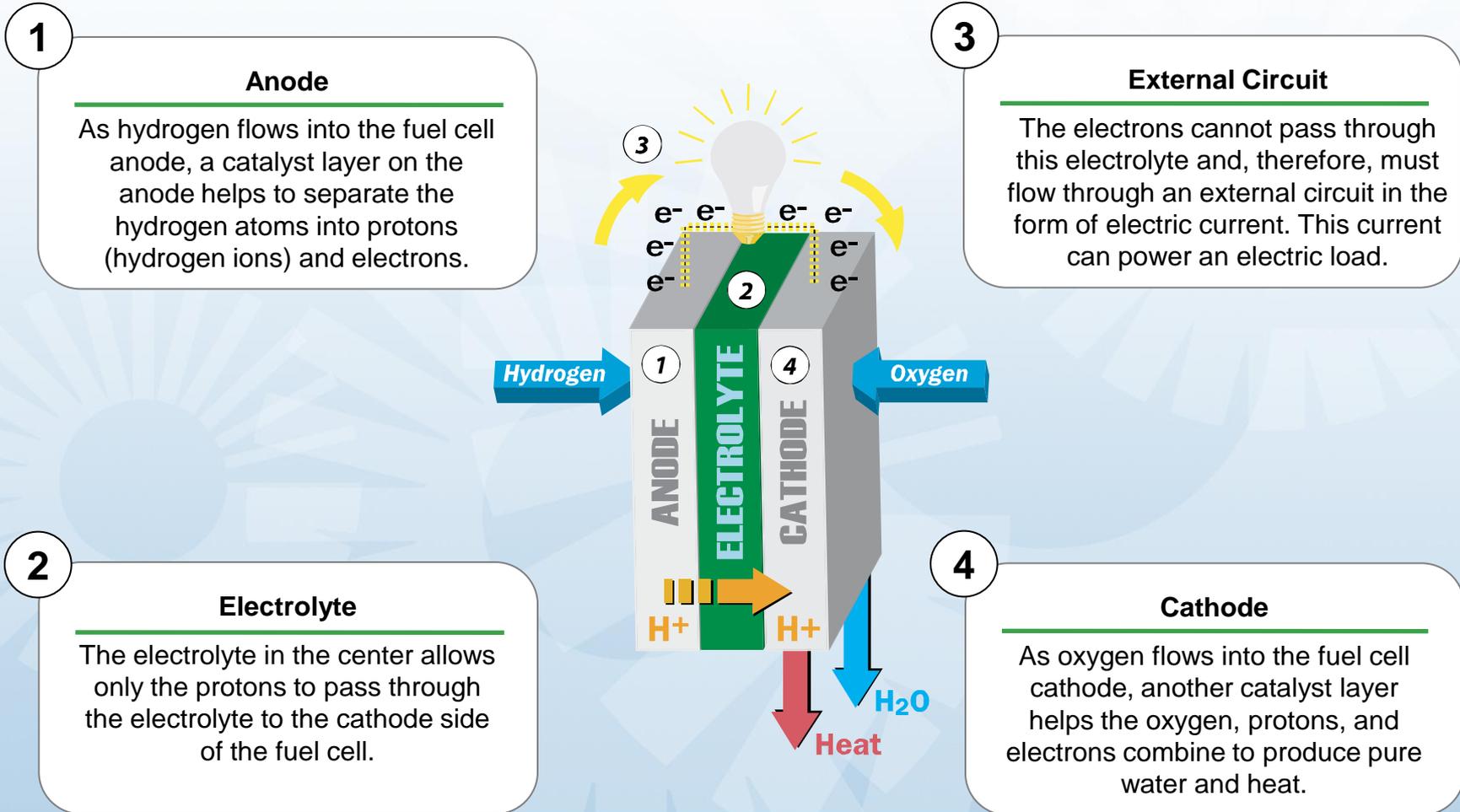
THANK YOU !

www.utcpower.com

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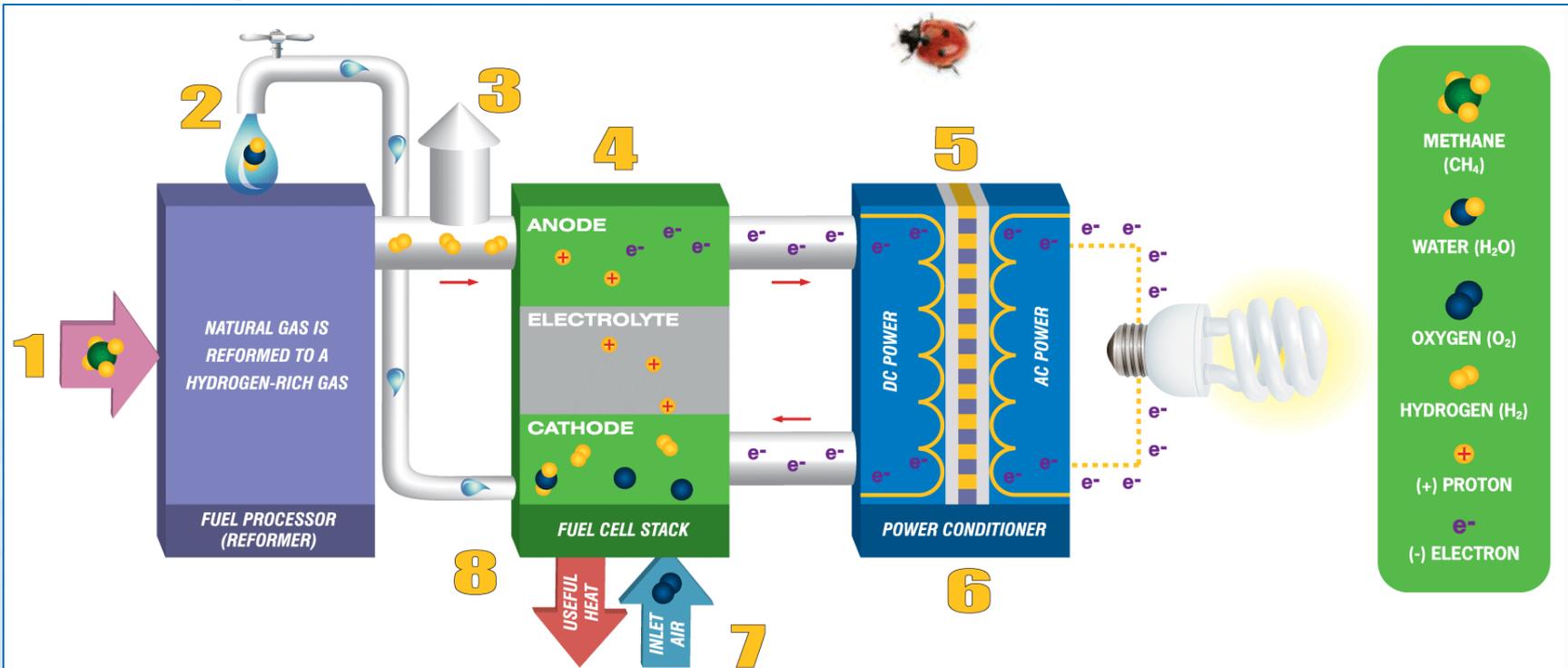


How A Fuel Cell Works



How A Fuel Cell Works

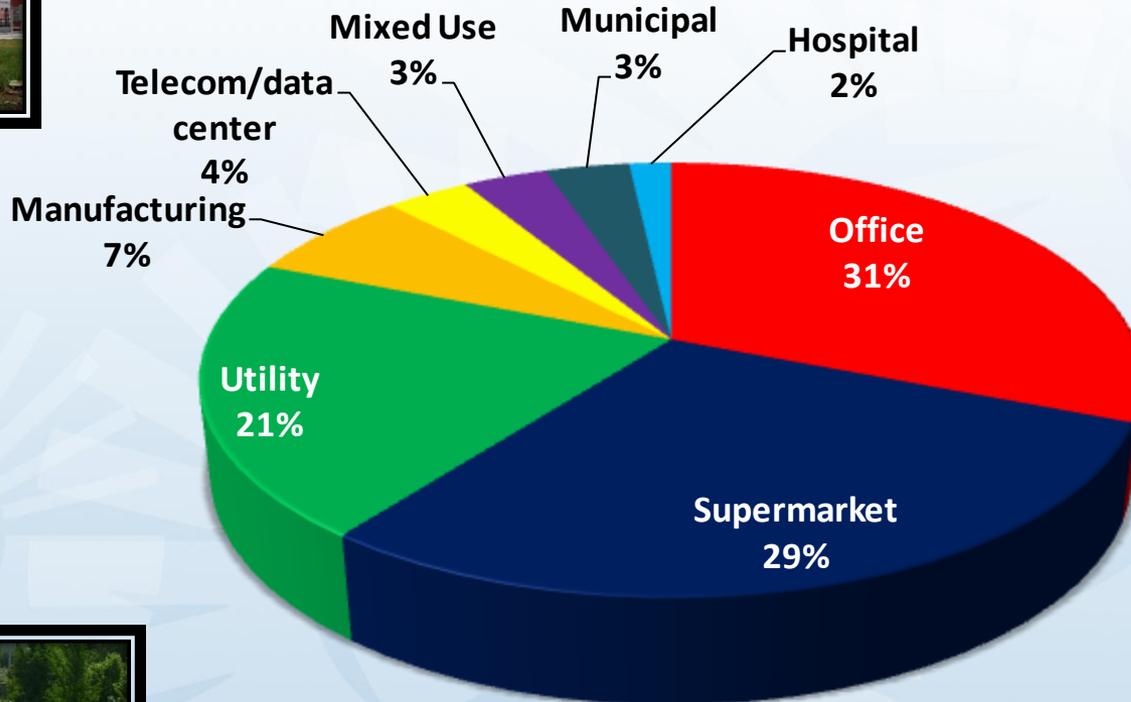
It's a Wrap! – Connecticut Science Center



- 1** Natural Gas (largely Methane (CH₄)) is supplied to the Fuel Cell.
- 2** Steam (H₂O), as a by-product of the system, is used to reform the Natural Gas into Hydrogen-rich Gas (H₂ Reformate).
- 3** Clean exhaust is vented. The PureCell[®] system avoids 273 metric tons of CO₂ emissions each year as compared to conventional power generation.
- 4** A catalytic reaction converts the Hydrogen (H₂) into Protons and Electrons. The positively charged Protons pass through the Fuel Cell Electrolyte.
- 5** The negatively charged Electrons flow through an external circuit to produce Electricity.
- 6** DC Power is conditioned to provide high-quality Alternating Current (AC) output power.
- 7** The Electrons and Protons recombine with Oxygen (O₂) from the air to create Water (H₂O), which is put back into the system as steam.
- 8** The remaining by-product is useful Heat.

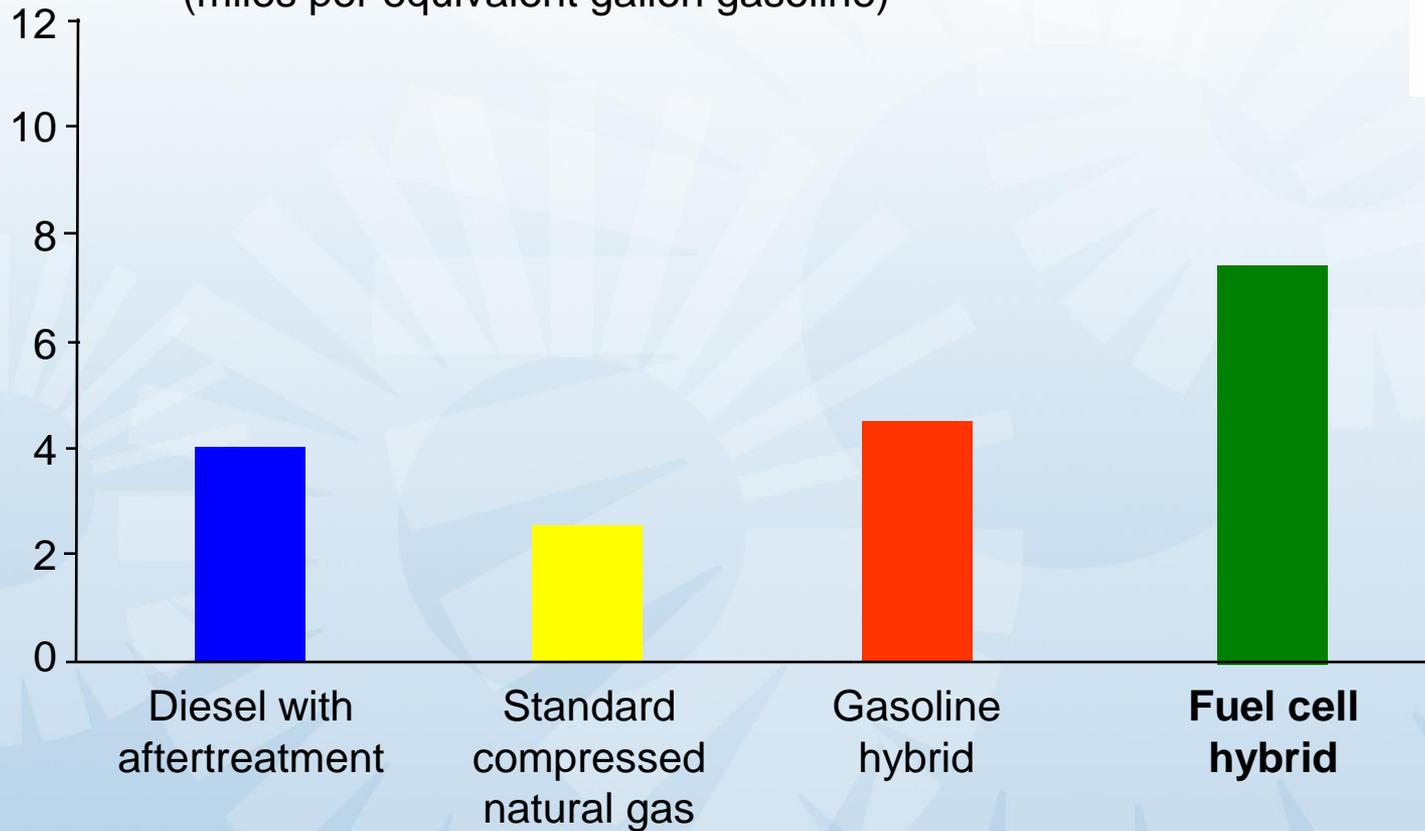
PureCell[®] Model 400 Solution

Market Segments Addressed



Transit bus fuel efficiency

(miles per equivalent gallon gasoline)



Source: AC Transit ; http://www.actransit.org/environment/hyroad_environmental.wu