

Carbon Fiber and Composites Manufacturing

U.S. Department of Energy

Manufacturing Automation and Recycling for Clean Hydrogen

Technologies

Virtual Experts Meeting

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Crosslink TechnologiesTM

Huntsville, AL, USA

'ex scientia excellentia'

Overview - Topics

- > The Hydrogen Economy "Headlines"
- Implication of Required Scale:
 - Compressed Gas Storage Manufacturing
 - Critical Materials
- > End of Life
 - Reclamation of high-value materials (CF)
 - ❖ Next Life



Hydrogen Economy Headlines

Massive green hydrogen hub in Utah wins \$504M federal loan guarantee

DOE's Loan Programs Office backs a project that will convert renewable Sower to hydrogen, store it underground and use it to generate Saudi Aramco plans new green, ammon:

HEMPSTEAD, NEW YORK
PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND
MANSFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS
HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT



First ever gigawatt-scale electrolyser order confirmed for offshore wind-powered green hydrogen project



LOTTE Chemical Constructs Hydrogen Tank Commercialization Pilot Process Facility: By FuelCellsWorks December 2, 2021

Korea Hydrogen Economy Roadmap

2040

Hydrogen Economy Headlines

LOTTE Chemical Constructs Hydrogen Tank Commercialization Pilot Process Facility
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"Hydrogen storage containers used for hydrogen EVs (FVEC) are core parts requiring **safety and reliability at very high pressures** of approximately 700bar.

LOTTE Chemical announced its eco-friendly hydrogen development road map 'Every Step for H2' on July 13 stating that it will supply about 30% of the domestic hydrogen demand while achieving carbon neutral growth by 2030, and it also announced its plans to mass produce 100,000 hydrogen tanks in 2025, and expand production to 500,000 by 2030"





Manufacturing Automation: COPV



COPV Manufacturing: Process / Throughput

Number of COPV Required	100,000	Units/ year	
COPV Volume	52	L	
Composite Mass/tank =	24	kg	
CF Mass per tank =	16.8	kg	(~ 70% mass fraction)
Number of Spindles/ Winder =	3		
Machine Hours / annum =	5054	hours	
(3 shift operation/81% efficiency)			

	Wii	nding Payout Speed Fiber La			Required	No. of Winding
Process				down rate,	Winding Time	M/cs required
	meter/sec	meter/min	Ft./min	kg/hour	(Hours/annum)	no es required
	0.50	30	98	8.9	62,851	13.00
"Wet" Winding	1.00	60	197	17.8	31,425	7.00
	1.50	90	295	26.7	20,950	5.00
	2.00	120	394	35.6	15,713	4.00
"Dry" Winding	3.00	180	591	53.5	10,475	3.00
	5.00	300	984	89.1	6,285	2.00

2400 MT composite (net); ~ 1,700 MT CF Capacity



Comparing Dry vs. Wet Winding: Performance

	Units	COPV Manufacture By			
Parameter		"Dry" Winding	"Wet" Winding		
Internal Volume	Liter	52	52		
Operating Pressure	bar	700	700		
Design Burst Pressure	bar	1575	1575		
Carbon Fiber		T720SC36K50C (J8X18C1)	T720SC36K50C (J8X18C1)		
Resin		Epoxy towpreg	Std. Epoxy		
COPV Wall thickness	inch	0.726	0.730		
(composite)	mm	18.4	18.5		
COPV Mass (w/o Liner)	Ibs	52.6	53.5		
	kg	23.9	24.3		
Burst Pressure, Average	bar	1608	1275		
Burst Pressure, Std. Dev	bar	21	101		
Burst Pressure, CV	%	1.3%	7.9%		

Takeaways: "Translation"; "Debottlenecking"; Low CV ~ lower CF consumption

Critical Materials

- Carbon Fiber:
 - Current Global Capacity ~ 115,000 MT/A
 - Projected Global Capacity (2030) ~ 230,000 MT/A

Adequate to meet Global Green Hydrogen Economy Aspirations?

- Carbon Fibers Suitable for 700 Bar COPV Applications:
 - High Strength [750-850 kpsi]
 - "Higher" Modulus [35 40 Mpsi]
 - Tow-size
 - "True Fiber Properties" & Translation
 - Matrix for Designed for Translation & Reclamation



End-of-Life

Consider "carbon-fiber rich" applications coming out of service:



To The Boneyard...?

- Reclamation/ Recovery: (Pyrolysis; Solvolysis)
- Recover carbon fiber in continuous form
 - o Property Knockdown?
 - o Next-Life Use ?

Thank You