



CRYOMOTIVE



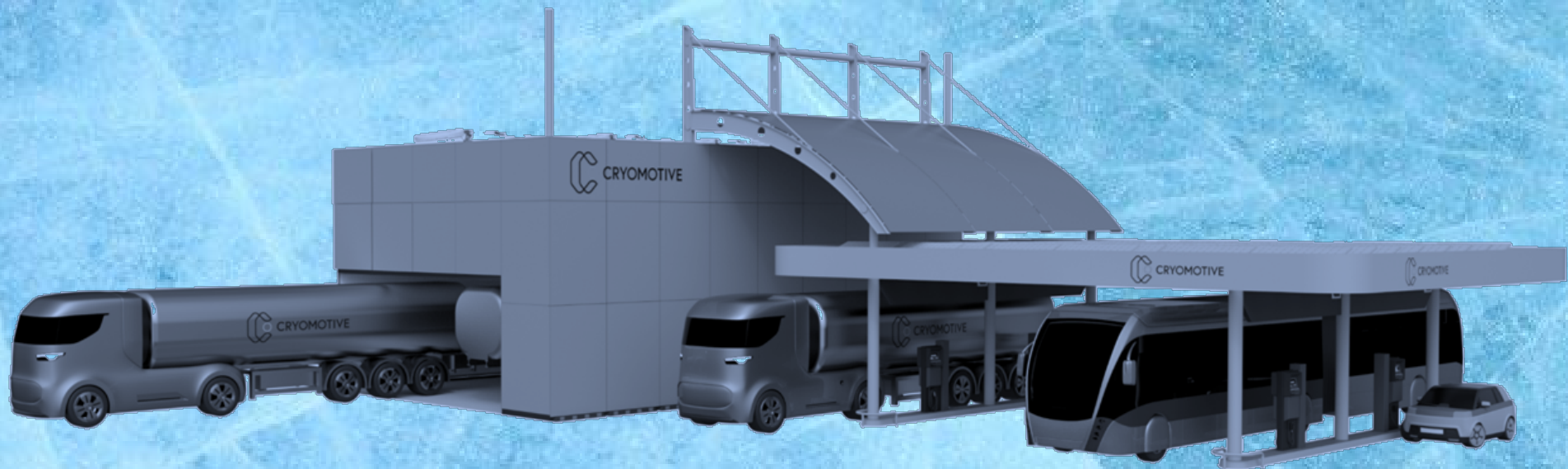
TO MAKE OUR PLANET GREEN, AGAIN



# CRYOGAS / CRYO-COMPRESSED HYDROGEN GAS FUELING

## TECHNOLOGY OPPORTUNITIES, CHALLENGES, ROADMAP AND STANDARDIZATION NEEDS

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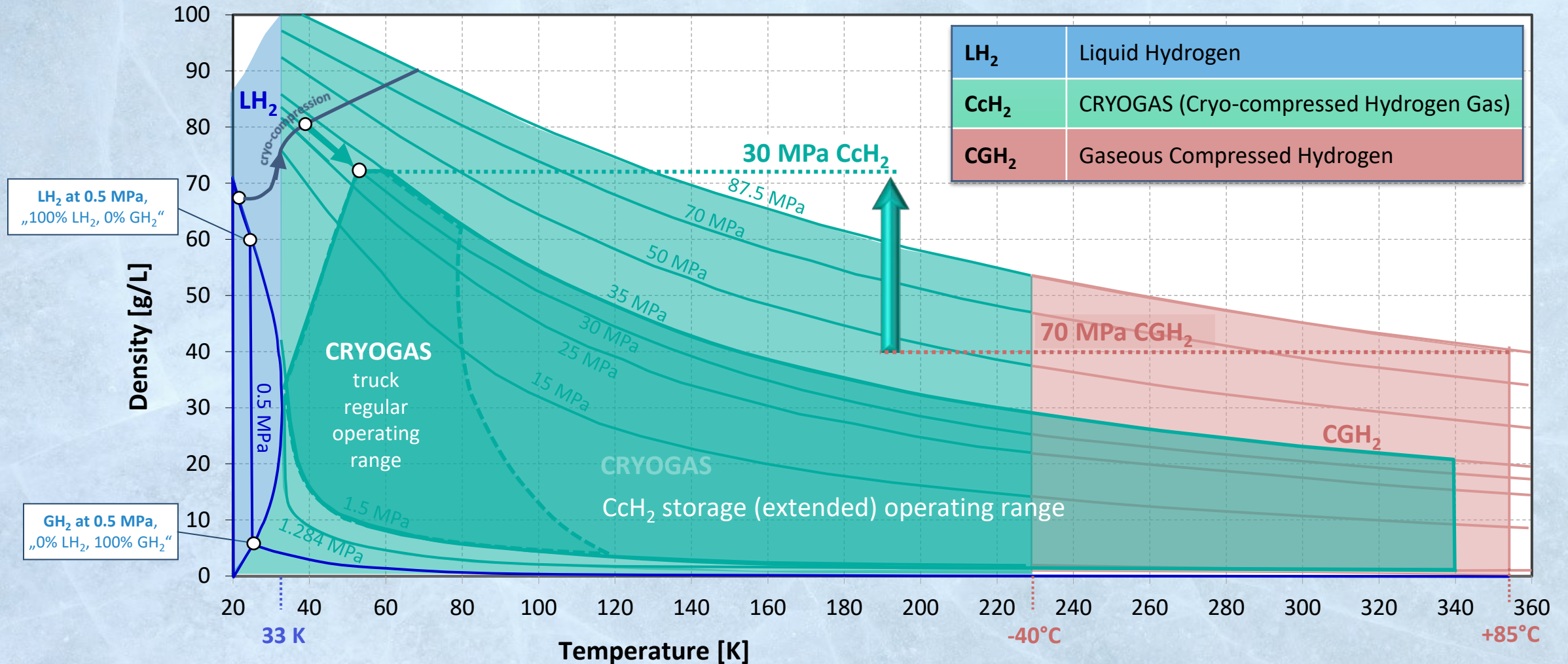
## WHAT IS CcH<sub>2</sub>-CRYOGAS?

Cryo-compressed Hydrogen Gas (CcH<sub>2</sub>)

- Compressed gaseous hydrogen up to 35 MPa at cryogenic temperature (30 K – 200 K, extended range 30 K – 340 K)
- Generated by cryo-compression of liquid hydrogen (LH<sub>2</sub>) or by cryo-cooling of gaseous hydrogen (GH<sub>2</sub>)
- Denser than liquid hydrogen (LH<sub>2</sub>) at the pump: up to 80 g/L and more
- A vehicle fuel for onboard storage with good heat receptivity and strong self-cooling capability
- A fuel for quick single-flow fueling with no need for communication between station and vehicle

# CRYOGAS / CRYO-COMPRESSED HYDROGEN REFUELING

## THERMODYNAMIC CLASSIFICATION AND OPERATING RANGE





## CcH<sub>2</sub>-CRYOGAS ONBOARD STORAGE OPPORTUNITIES

Cryo-compressed Hydrogen Storage

=

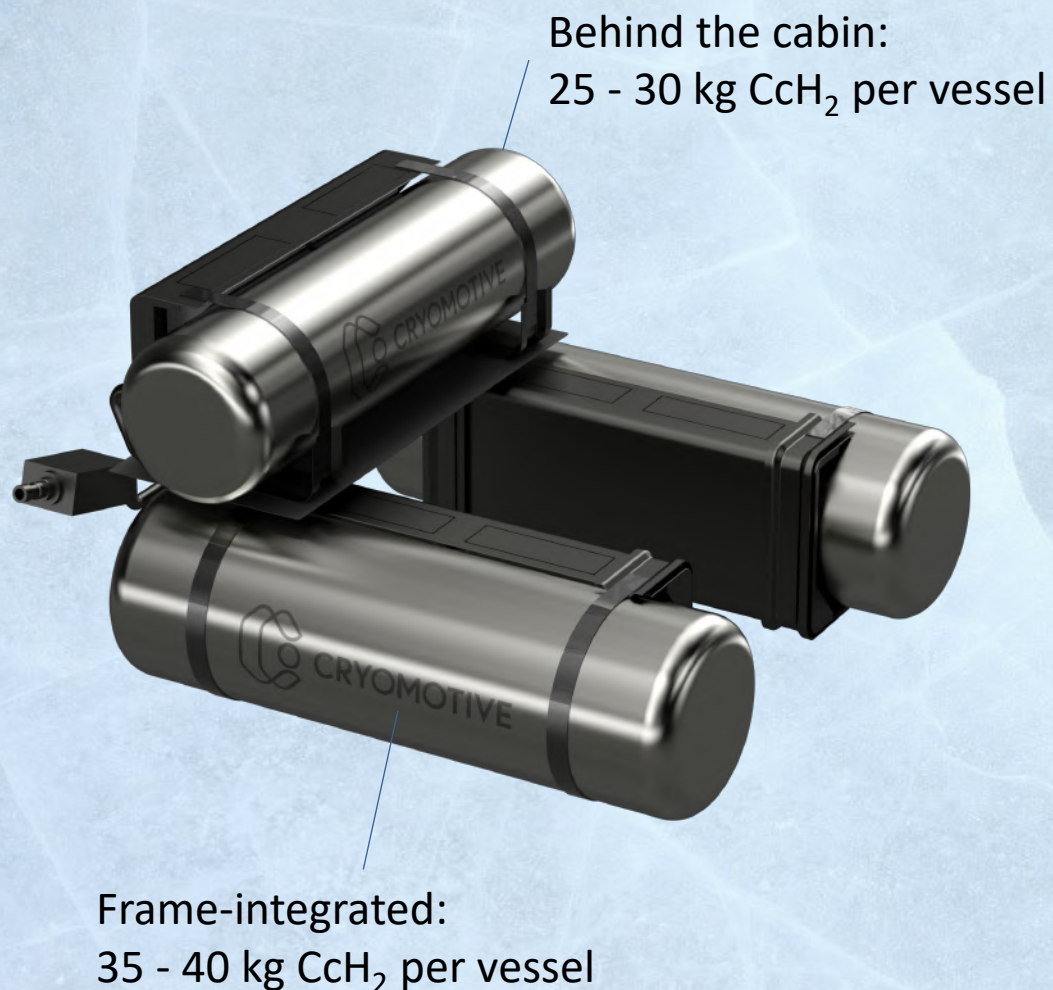
CRYOGAS storage in  
an insulated cryogenic pressure vessel

- High physical and system storage density
  - 40% higher volumetric system density than CGH<sub>2</sub> 70 MPa in a typical truck package
  - 10 times lighter than a battery in a battery electric truck with the same range
- Lighter than high-pressure gaseous hydrogen storage at 35 MPa and 70 MPa
- Flexible package integration in multi-vessel configurations
- Adaptive pressure supply to power any fuel cell and hydrogen internal combustion engine
- Robust thermal behavior allows a simplified mass producible insulation
- Cost-effective design: moderate material and manufacturing cost



# CRYOGAS ONBOARD STORAGE OPPORTUNITIES

## STORAGE CAPACITY, WEIGHT AND INSULATION OPPORTUNITIES



• Storage capacity per vessel:	10 – 100 kg CcH <sub>2</sub>
• Storage system gravimetric density in typical truck configurations:	8 – 10 wt.-%
• Storage system volumetric density in typical truck configurations:	1.2 – 1.5* kWh/L <sub>system</sub> * for large vessels
• Insulation demand for loss-free operation in typical truck configurations:	20 – 50 W heat leak
• Minimum holding time before vent (@ 100% capacity):	1 – 2 days according to insulation design
• Average holding time before vent (@ 50% capacity):	10 – 30 days according to insulation design

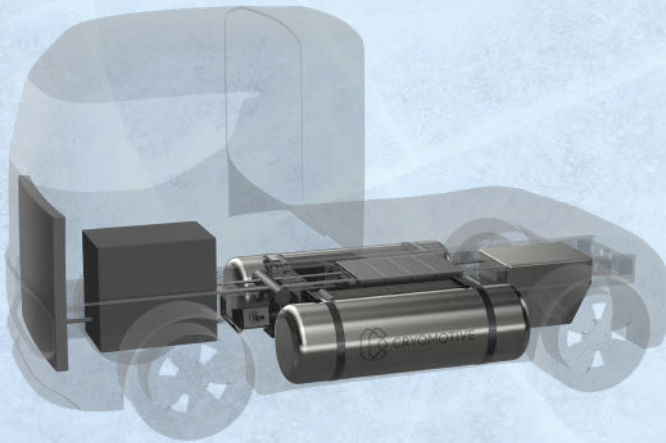


# CRYOGAS ONBOARD STORAGE OPPORTUNITIES

## FLEXIBLE VEHICLE INTEGRATION IN MULTI-VESSEL CONFIGURATIONS IN TRUCKS

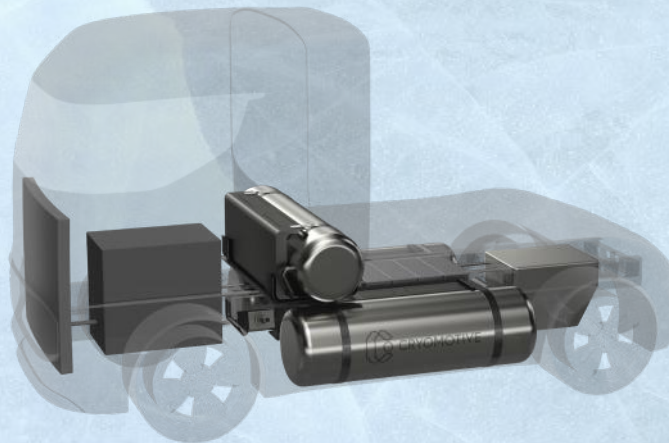
CcH<sub>2</sub> CRYOGAS storage offers flexible multi-vessel integration options with total capacities up to 115 kg CcH<sub>2</sub>:

2-tank CcH<sub>2</sub> storage system  
along the frame



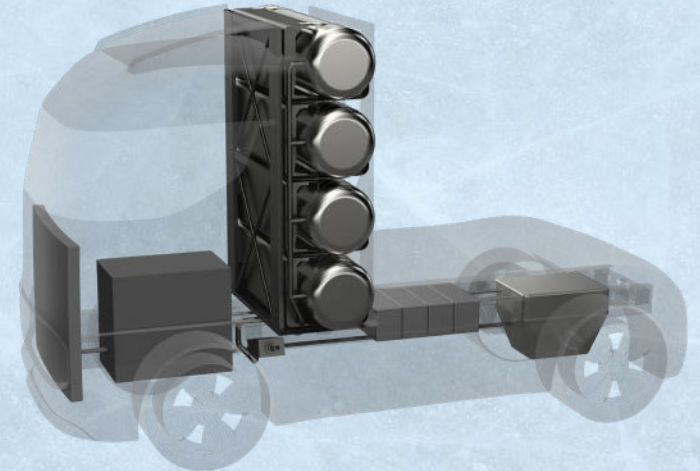
**up to 78 kg CcH<sub>2</sub>**

3-tank CcH<sub>2</sub> storage system  
along the frame and behind the cabin



**up to 105 kg CcH<sub>2</sub>**

4-tank CcH<sub>2</sub> storage system  
behind the cabin



**up to 115 kg CcH<sub>2</sub>**



# CRYOGAS ONBOARD STORAGE OPPORTUNITIES

PRESSURE SUPPLY TO POWER ANY FUEL CELL AND HYDROGEN INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE



- Usable range depends on the minimum supply pressure between 0.6 MPa and 5 MPa to 30 MPa
- Drive before fill is required in a storage pressure range between 30 and 35 MPa\*\*
- Minimum supply pressure to the fuel cell / hydrogen engine can be adapted in a range of 0.5 MPa and 5 MPa
- Usable storage densities at full power vary according to supply pressure demand:
  - Fuel Cell (1.5 MPa\*): 66 g/L
  - Fuel Cell (0.6 MPa\*): 69 g/L
  - H2ICE / Engine (5 Mpa\*): 58 g/L
- Reserve mode strategies will enable total usable densities up to 70 g/L

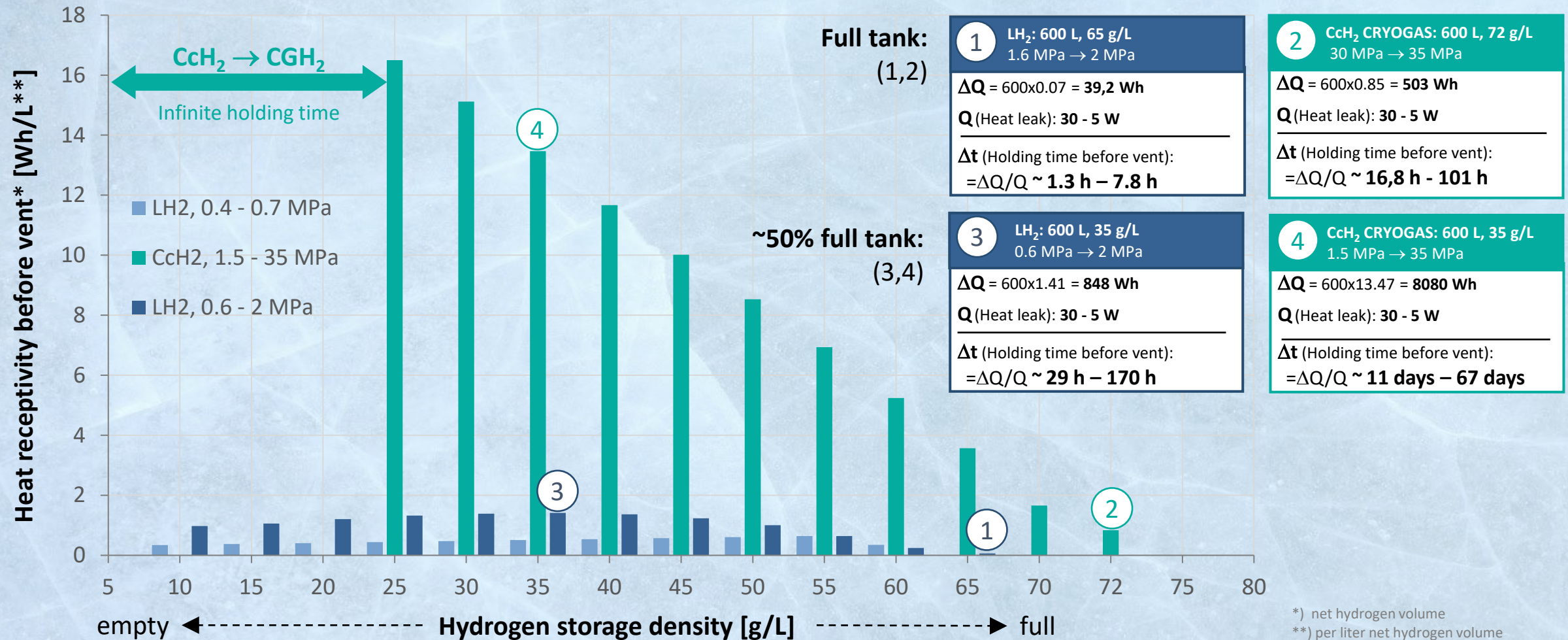
\*) pressure demand at the fuel cell / engine regulator

\*\*) Pressure of 30 to 35 MPa can only occur after longer dormancy; the remaining range stays above 40% of the maximum capacity



# CRYOGAS ONBOARD STORAGE OPPORTUNITIES

HIGH HEAT RECEPTIVITY ALLOWS A SIMPLIFIED INSULATION WITH STILL LONG HOLDING TIME (DORMANCY)



\*) net hydrogen volume  
\*\*) per liter net hydrogen volume



## **CcH<sub>2</sub>-CRYOGAS ONBOARD STORAGE CHALLENGES**

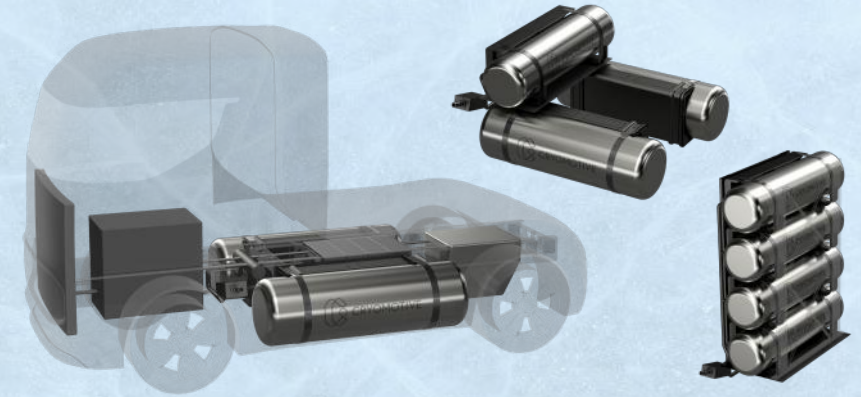
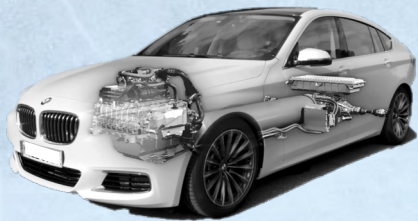
Technology Transfer Challenges

- Transfer storage design from passenger car to commercial vehicle applications
  - Use opportunities by continuous operation and large vessel dimensions
  - Optimize thermal design to simplify insulation and improve fuel cell cooling
  - Design for longer durability
- Standardize design to deploy to multiple applications
- Design-to-Manufacturing and Design-to-Cost



# CRYOGAS ONBOARD STORAGE CHALLENGES

## NEW REQUIREMENTS IN A TRUCK ENVIRONMENT



340 mm / 2000 mm	<b>Dimensions</b>	600 - 700 mm / 2350 - 2650 mm
7 kg	<b>Capacity</b>	75 - 115 kg
Single vessel	<b>System</b>	Multiple vessels (2 – 4)
-230°C to +85°C	<b>Operating range</b>	-230°C to -150°C
5.500 h / 500 refueling cycles	<b>Durability</b>	30.000 h / 2000 refueling cycles
2 kg/min	<b>Refueling</b>	8 - 10 kg/min
Low	<b>Cooling need for the drive (fuel cell)</b>	High (e.g. uphill climbing)



## CcH<sub>2</sub>-CRYOGAS REFUELING

### Refueling Strategies and Concepts

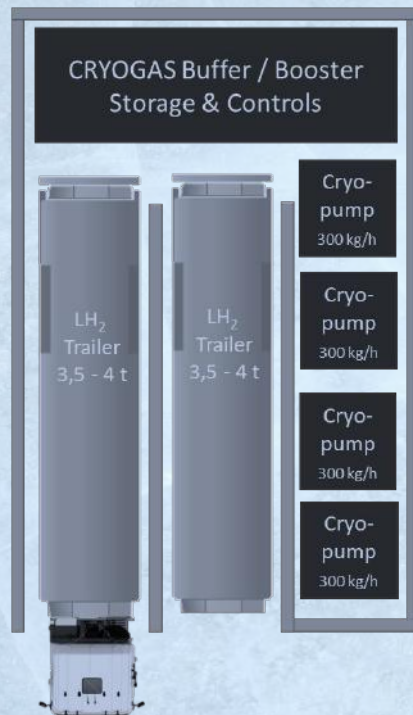
- Flexible CcH<sub>2</sub> refueling station concept
  - CcH<sub>2</sub>-CRYOGAS from cryo-compression of liquid hydrogen (LH<sub>2</sub>)
  - CcH<sub>2</sub>-CRYOGAS from cryo-cooling of gaseous hydrogen (35 MPa CGH<sub>2</sub>)
- Leverage synergies with 35 MPa infrastructure
  - Combine CcH<sub>2</sub>-CRYOGAS and H35 stations with LH<sub>2</sub> supply and cryo-compression
  - Combine CcH<sub>2</sub>-CRYOGAS and H35 stations with GH<sub>2</sub> supply and cryo-cooling



# CRYOGAS REFUELING

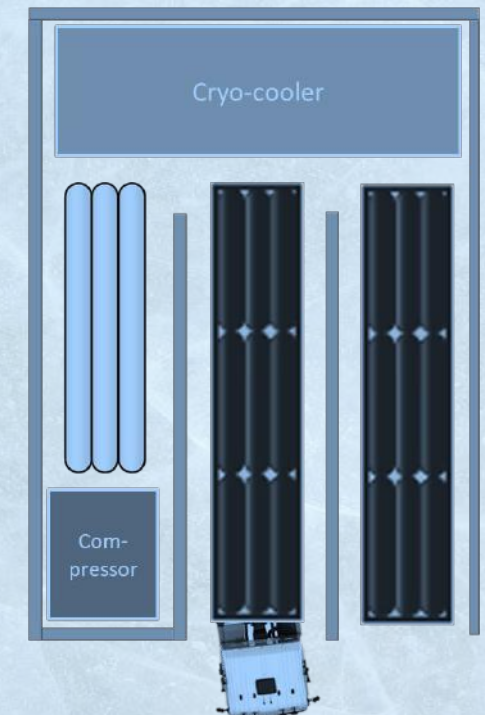
FUEL FLEXIBILITY BY FILLING CRYOGAS FROM  $\text{LH}_2$  AND CRYO-COOLED  $\text{CGH}_2$

## $\text{CcH}_2$ CRYOGAS FROM CRYO-COMPRESSION OF $\text{LH}_2$



CRYO-COMPRESSION TO 30 MPa

## $\text{CcH}_2$ CRYOGAS FROM CRYO-COOLING OF $\text{GH}_2$



CRYO-COOLING TO 77 - 80 K

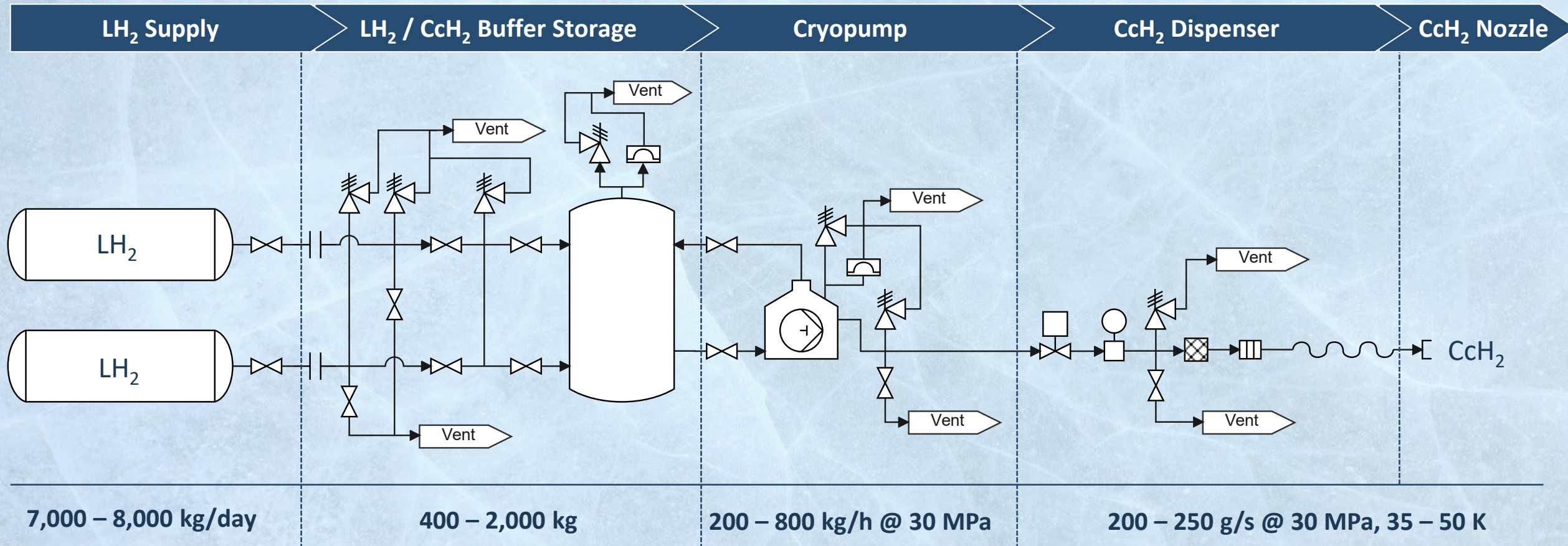
$\text{CcH}_2$   
75 - 80 g/L

$\text{CcH}_2$   
55 - 60 g/L



# CRYOGAS REFUELING

## REFUELING STATION CONCEPT: STAND-ALONE CRYOGAS REFUELING STATION





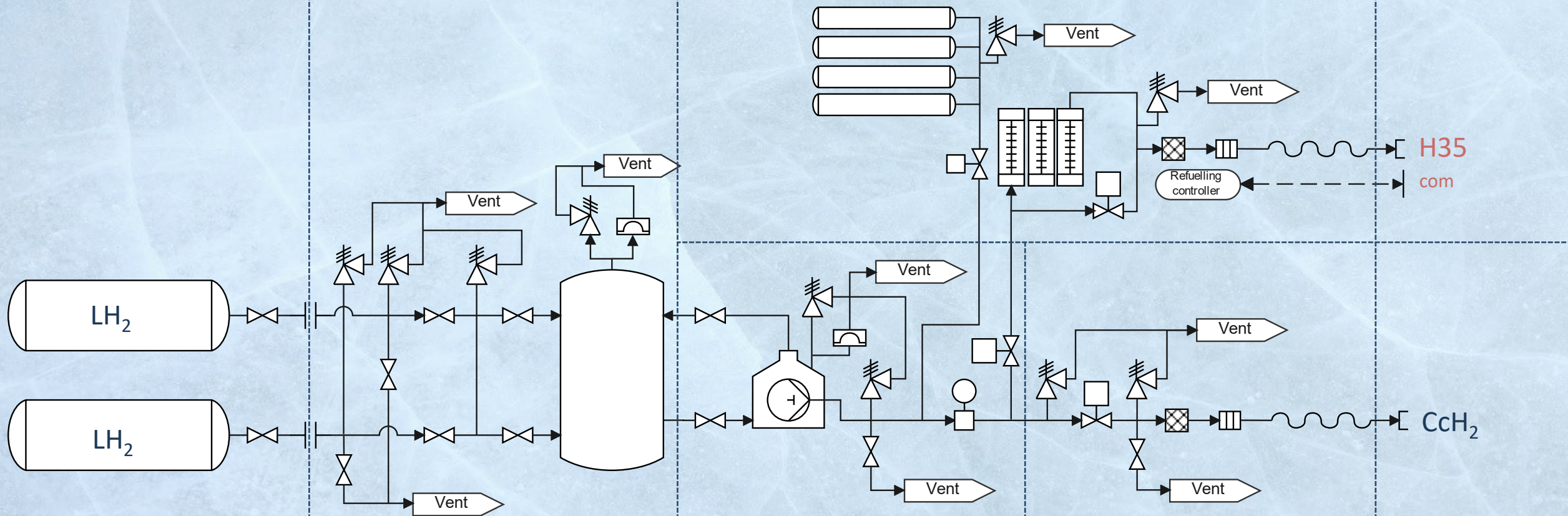
# CRYOGAS REFUELING

REFUELING STATION CONCEPT: COMBINED CRYOGAS – 35 MPa CGH<sub>2</sub> STATION WITH LH<sub>2</sub> SUPPLY

CcH<sub>2</sub> Base Station

CGH<sub>2</sub> Buffer, 35 MPa CGH<sub>2</sub> Dispenser

CGH<sub>2</sub> Nozzle



LH<sub>2</sub> Supply

LH<sub>2</sub> / CcH<sub>2</sub> Buffer Storage

Cryopump

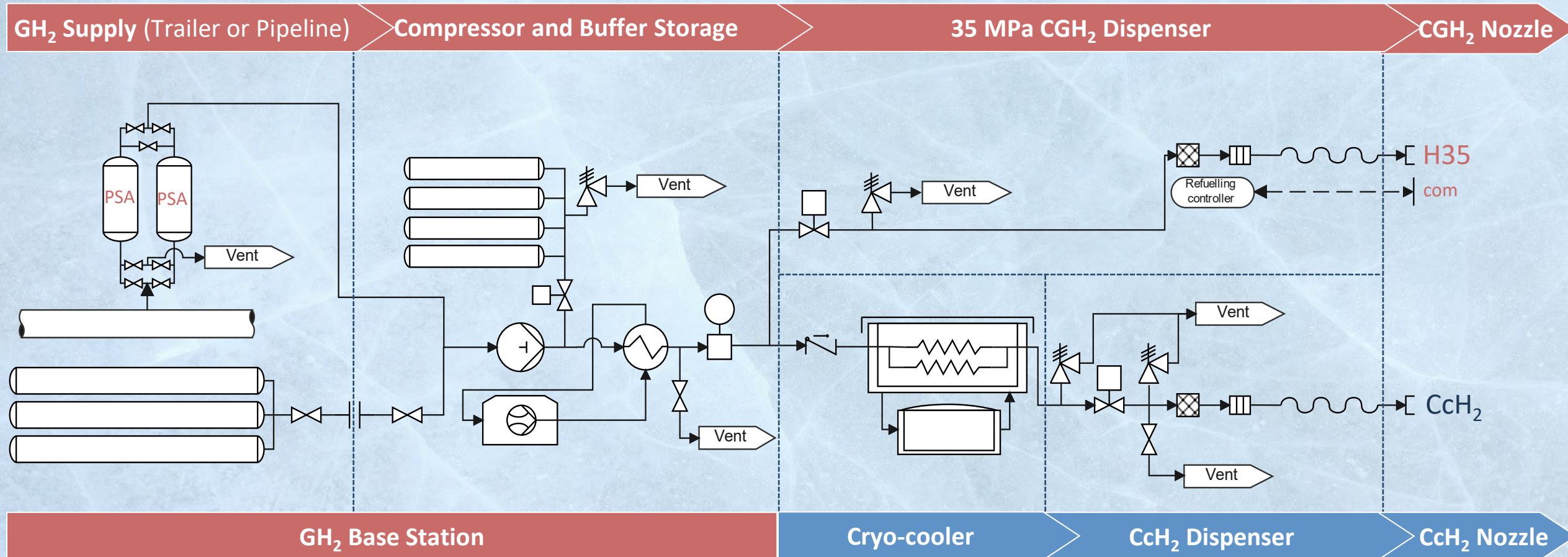
CcH<sub>2</sub> Dispenser

CcH<sub>2</sub> Nozzle



# CRYOGAS REFUELING

REFUELING STATION CONCEPT: COMBINED CRYOGAS – 35 MPa CGH<sub>2</sub> STATION WITH GH<sub>2</sub> SUPPLY





# CRYOGAS REFUELING

## SINGLE-FLOW NON-COM DISPENSING OPPORTUNITIES



- |  |   |
|--|---|
| • <b>Low energy needed for cryogenic LH<sub>2</sub> compression (&lt; 0.5 kWh/kg) – high efficiency and least cost of energy</b> | ✓ |
| • <b>Direct cold gas refueling to 30 MPa via cryopump with / without booster (no pre-cooling, no heat exchange for warm-up)</b>  | ✓ |
| • <b>up to 800 kg/h fill rate doable (⇒ 13 kg/min); no thermal limitation of flow rate</b>                                       | ✓ |
| • <b>No need for communication</b> between vehicle and dispenser   | ✓ |
| • <b>Compact nozzle design with integrated air purging, leak monitoring, and freeze protection</b>                               | ✓ |
| • <b>Robust: loss-free refueling</b> at low and high utilization of the station; no need for service refueling capability        | ✓ |



## CRYOGAS ROADMAP

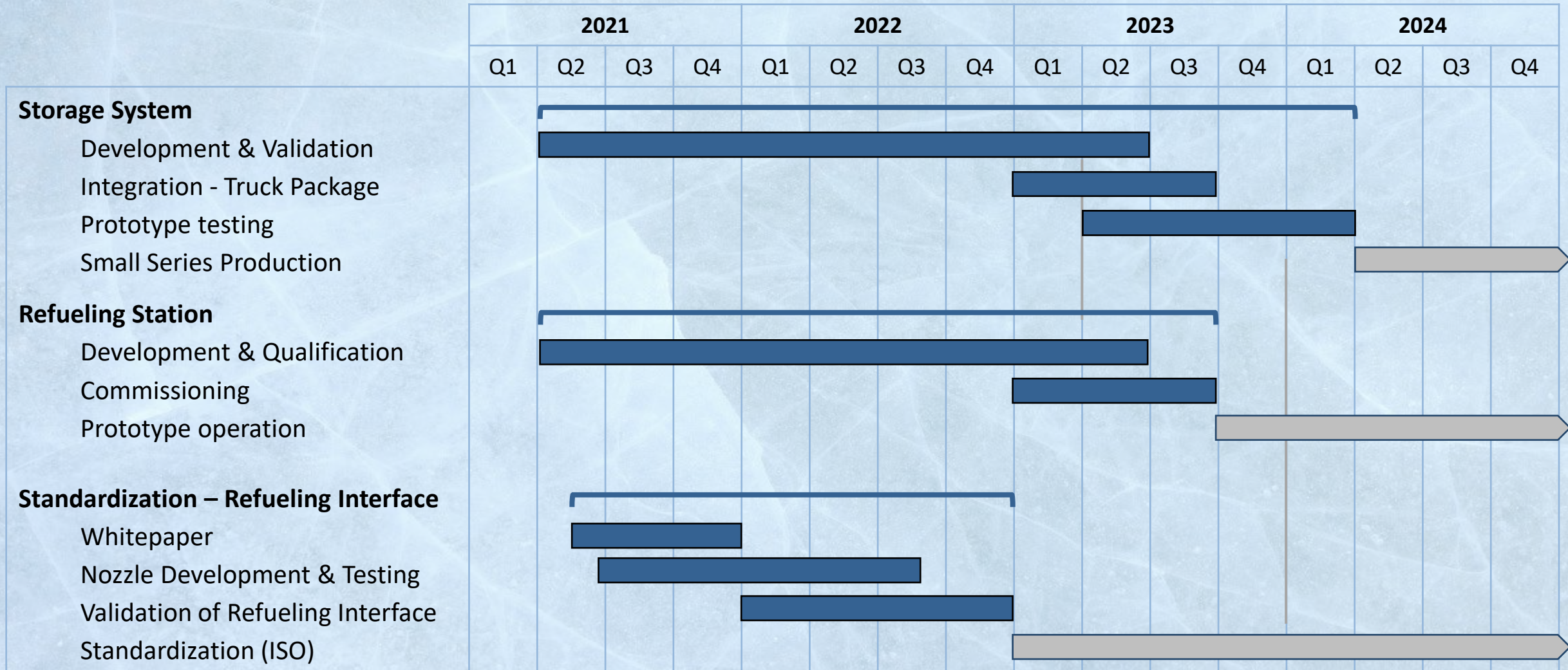
Development and Deployment Roadmap  
for CcH<sub>2</sub> CRYOGAS Storage and Refueling

- **Phase 1: 2021 - 2023**
  - Develop and validate a first truck CcH<sub>2</sub> storage system
  - Develop and validate a high-flow nozzle (200 – 250 g/s)
  - Develop and validate two CcH<sub>2</sub> prototype stations:  
1x with LH<sub>2</sub> supply and 1x with GH<sub>2</sub> supply
  - START CcH<sub>2</sub> REFUELING INTERFACE STANDARDIZATION
- **Phase 2: 2024 - 2025**
  - Deploy a first small series of truck storage systems
  - Deploy the first CcH<sub>2</sub> stations on depots and public ground
  - Set-up manufacturing JVs in key markets
  - Transfer technology to further applications
  - COMPLETE REFUELING INTERFACE STANDARDIZATION
- **Phase 3: 2025+**
  - Scale-up of storage and station deployment



# CRYOGAS ONBOARD STORAGE STATUS QUO

DEVELOPMENT PLAN: PHASE 1 2021 - 2023





# THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

OPEN FOR **QUESTIONS**





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