



PROTON

THE LEADER IN **ON SITE** GAS GENERATION.



Deployable Hydrogen Fuel Supply for Clean and Quiet Power

2017 Joint Service Power Expo
Session 3: Fuel Cells
May 2, 2017

Company Overview....for today

- World leader in PEM water electrolysis
- HQ in Wallingford, Connecticut, USA (founded 1996)
- 2,700 Systems delivered in 75 countries for:
 - Industrial applications
 - Laboratory markets
 - Military customers
 - Fueling and energy storage
- ISO 9001:2008 certified
- ~ 100 employees



And an exciting new development for tomorrow...

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PROTON
ON SITE

Contemplated acquisition of Proton OnSite

27 February 2017

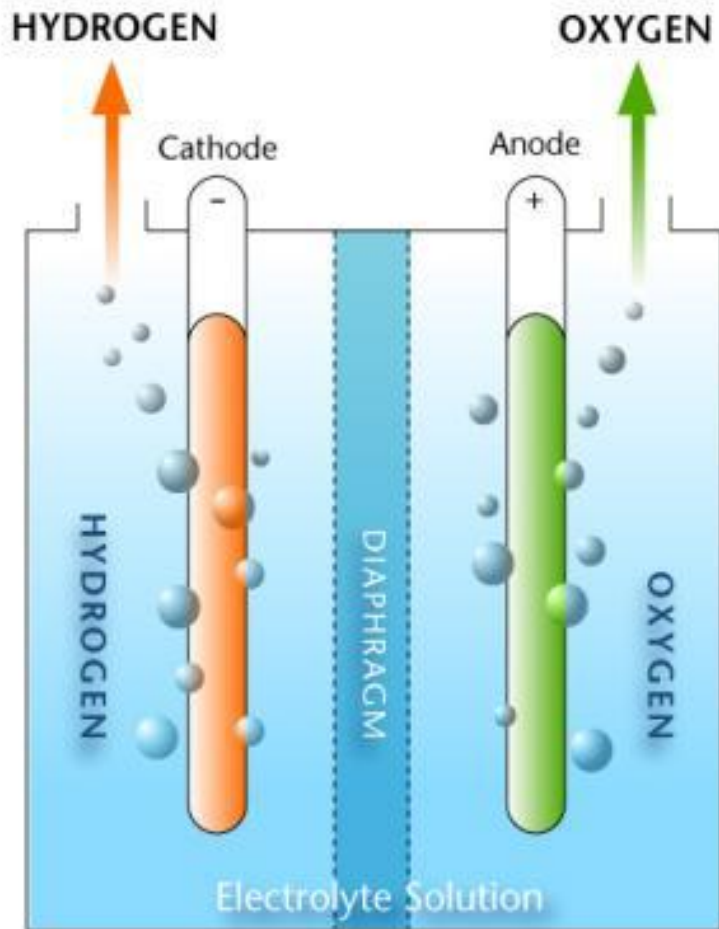
***“Acquiring the world's largest manufacturer of
PEM hydrogen electrolyzers”***

PRESS RELEASE / OSE FILING

27 February 2017 – Oslo, Norway

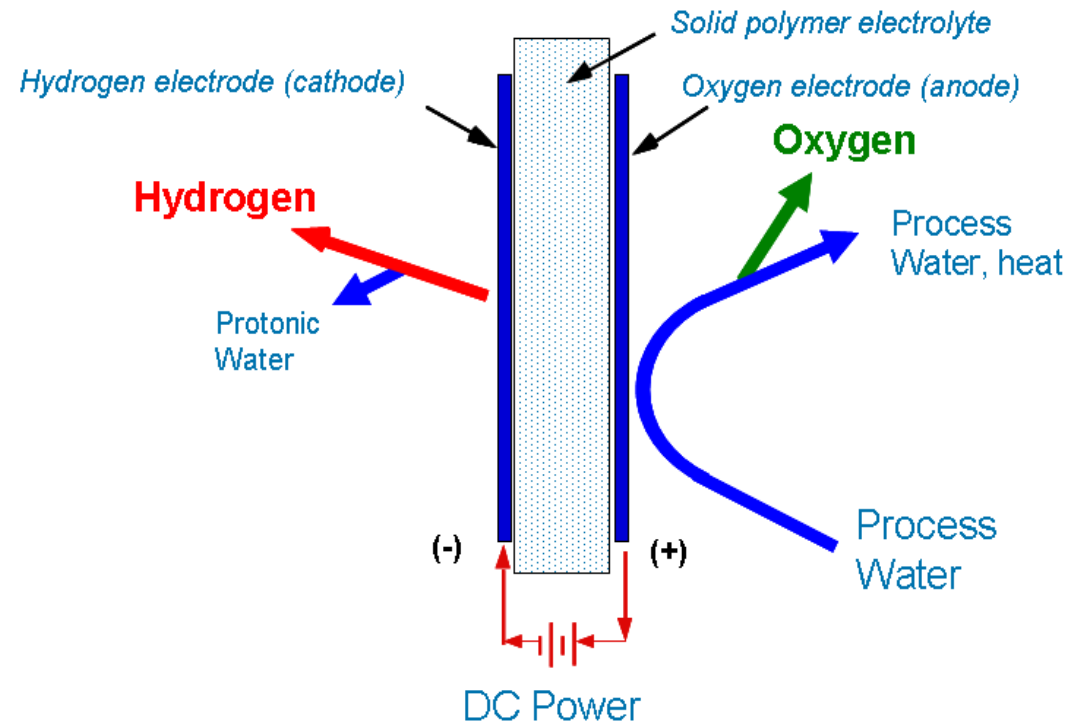
Nel ASA: Acquires Proton OnSite to create the world's largest electrolyser company and launches private placement

Commercial Electrolysis Technologies



Liquid KOH

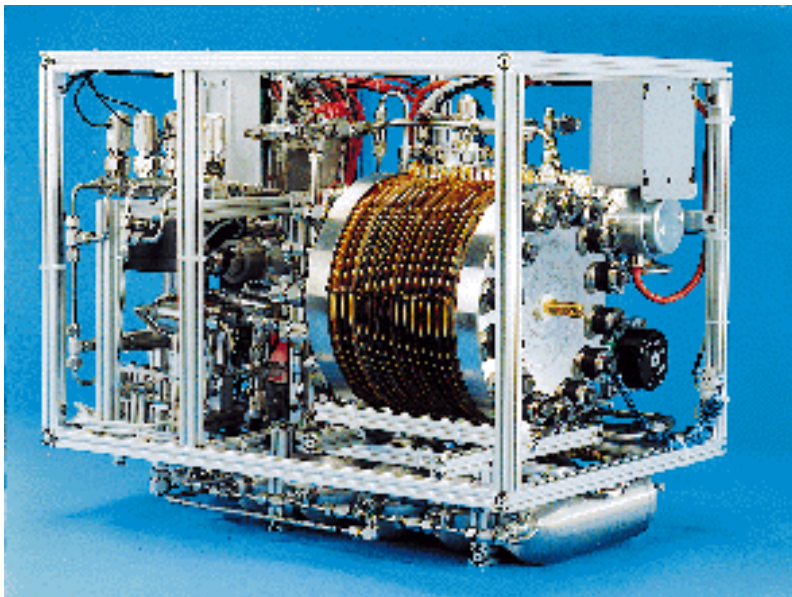
- Liquid KOH
 - Corrosive electrolyte
 - Complicated BOP and controls
- PEM = solid electrolyte
 - Simple BOP, safer system



Proton Exchange Membrane (PEM)

PEM Electrolysis Legacy

- Originally designed for military and space applications
 - Providing O₂ for critical life support function
- Reliability and safety essential
- Highly overdesigned and costly



ISS OGA system: NASA

UTAS ILPE
system: Navy



Scalable Technology: From Single to Multi-Stack Systems



HOGEN[®] M Series

HOGEN[®] C Series

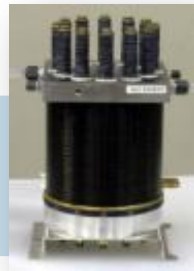
HOGEN[®] H Series

HOGEN[®] S Series

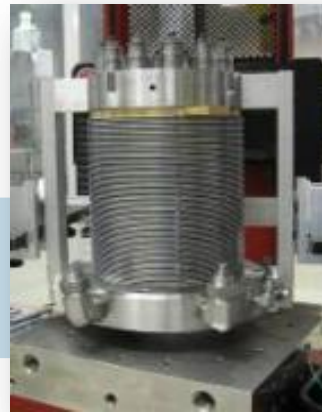
HOGEN[®] GC



28 cm²
0.05 Nm³/hr
0.01 kg/day

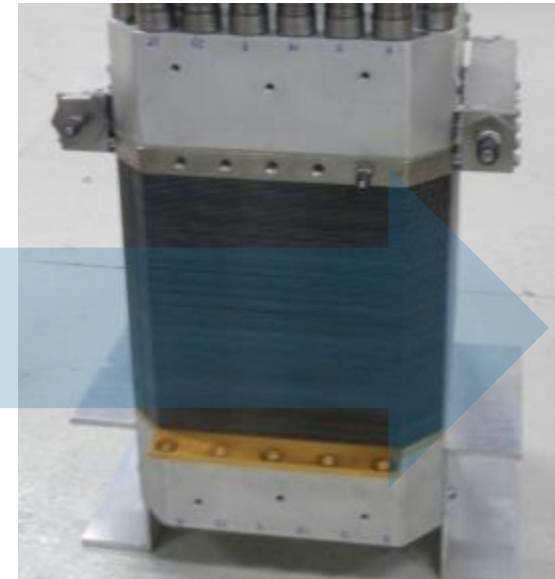


86 cm²
2 Nm³/hr
4.3 kg/day



210 cm²
10 Nm³/hr
21.6 kg/day

680 cm²
50 Nm³/hr
100 kg/day



How much H₂ can we make?

7 kW



1 day:
2.3 kg



40 kW



1 day:
12.9 kg



175 kW



1 week:
455 kg



1,000 kW



1 day:
451 kg

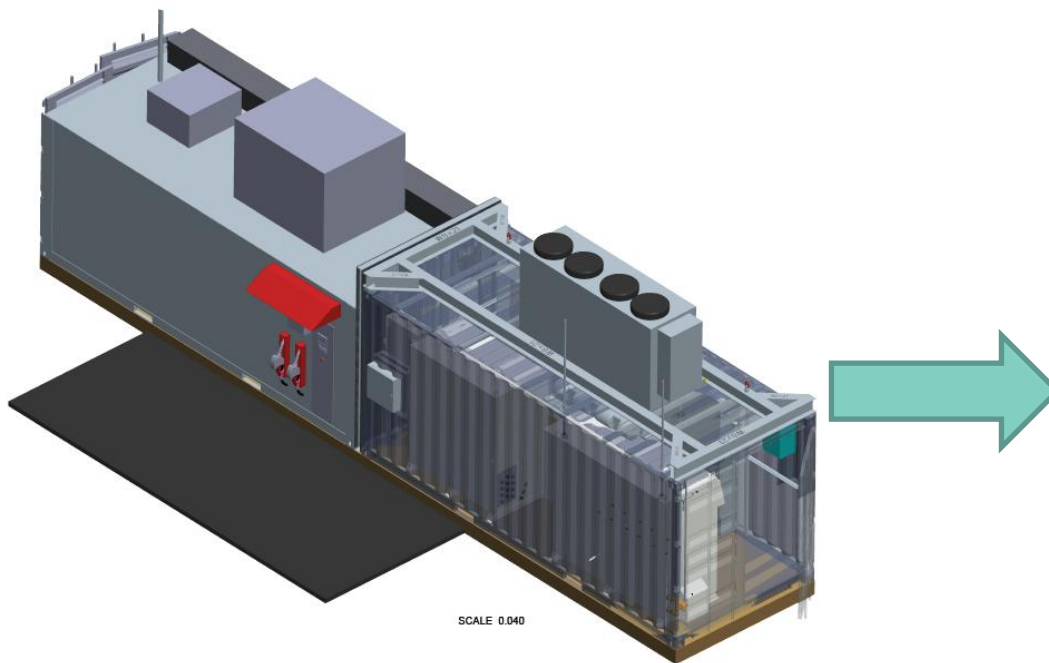


Commercial Fueling Status: TRL9



SunHydro 2 Project: Showcasing a new fast install station design

- Proton OnSite has developed a new compact “site ready” station design, “SunHydro 2”.
- In collaboration with DOE and NPS, this equipment design is being demonstrated at the NPS site on Brentwood Ave.
- The station will provide an important fueling capability for FCV’s that will be used for outreach and market development efforts.



Ribbon cutting at NPS facility:
July 11, 2016



DOD investment in H2/electrolysis infrastructure



Schofield Barracks (TARDEC)



DDJC (DLA)



JBP HH (AFRL)



MCBH (ONR)

What about “deployable” H2?



“Silent Camp” (CERL)



“PEPSAE” (AFRL)



“HyHauler” (TARDEC)



Remote balloon filler (NOAA)



Remote aerostat filler (Army REF)

Electrolyzers offer a safe and deployable replacement for helium lifting gas for aerostats



Proton electrolyzer producing hydrogen from solar power



DoD aerostats in remote areas need a sustainable source of lifting gas



Army REF sponsored a proof of concept demo



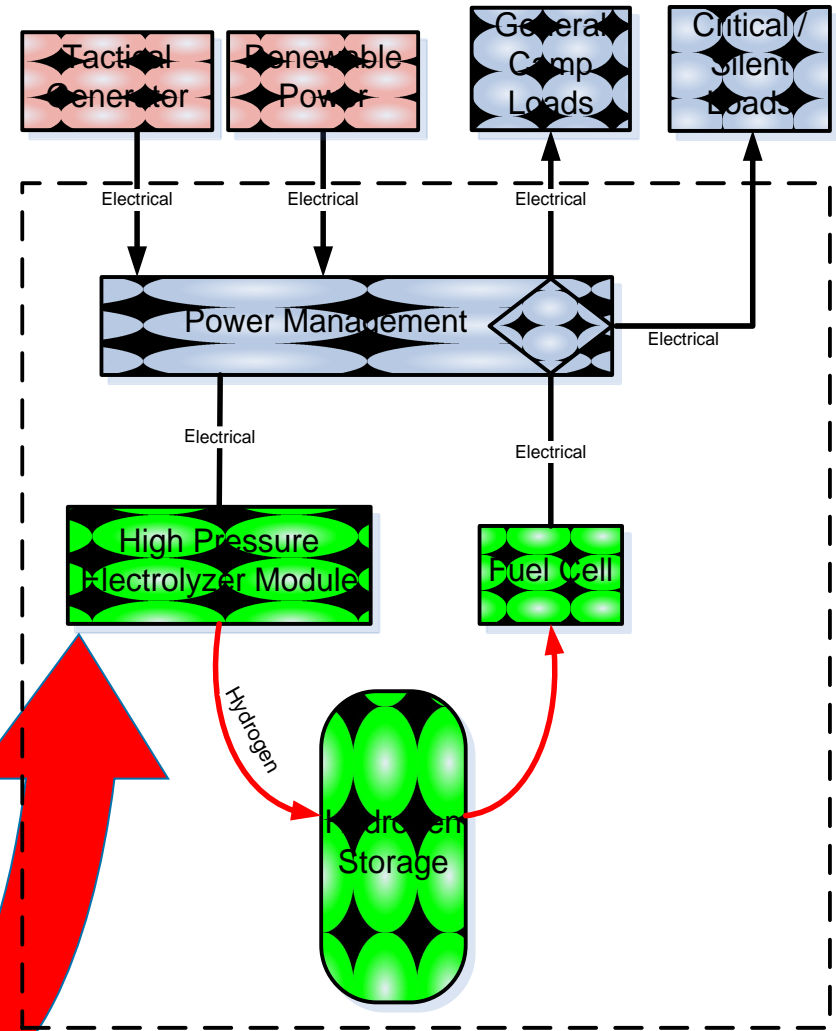
Proton electrolyzer at remote launch site, Fort Benning, GA, December 2012

Energy storage for FOB's: Silent Camp

Silent Camp system concept optimizes the operation of tactical gensets by loading them to a more efficient operating point and providing quiet backup power.

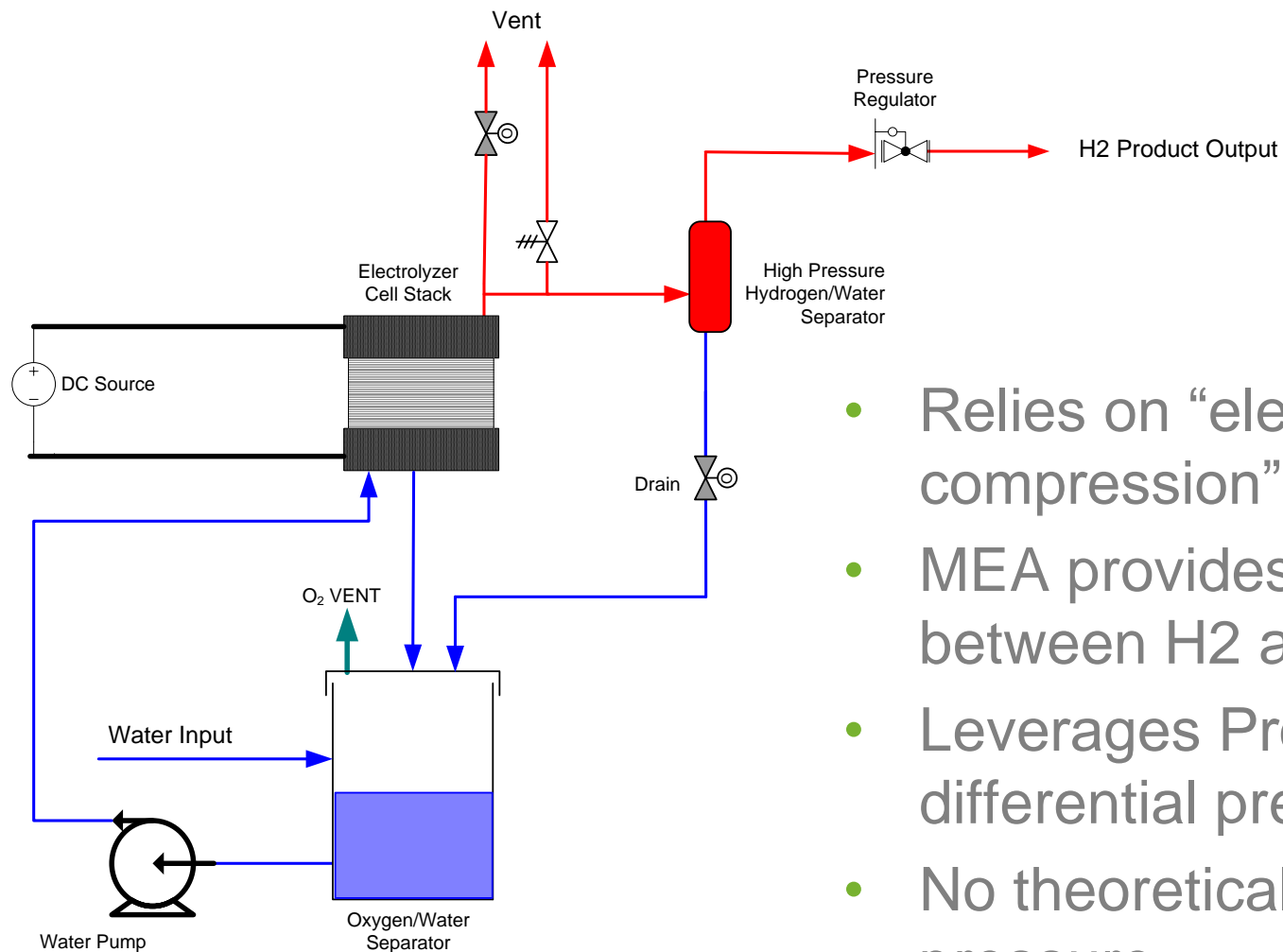


Silent Camp energy storage system installed at ERDC/CERL test site



High Pressure Electrolysis

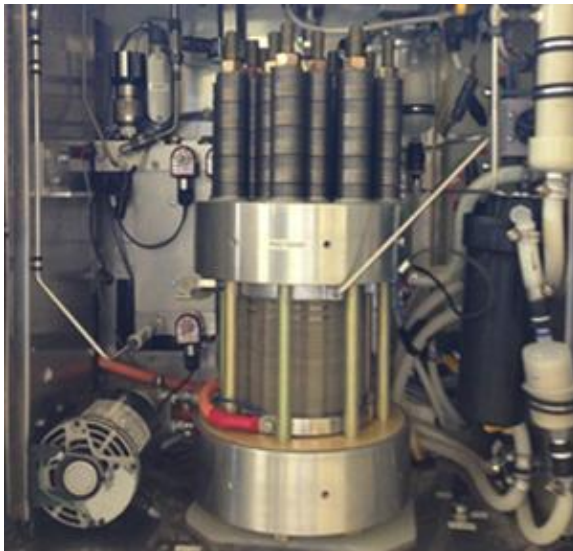
Simple Approach to Eliminate Mechanical Compression up to 350 bar:



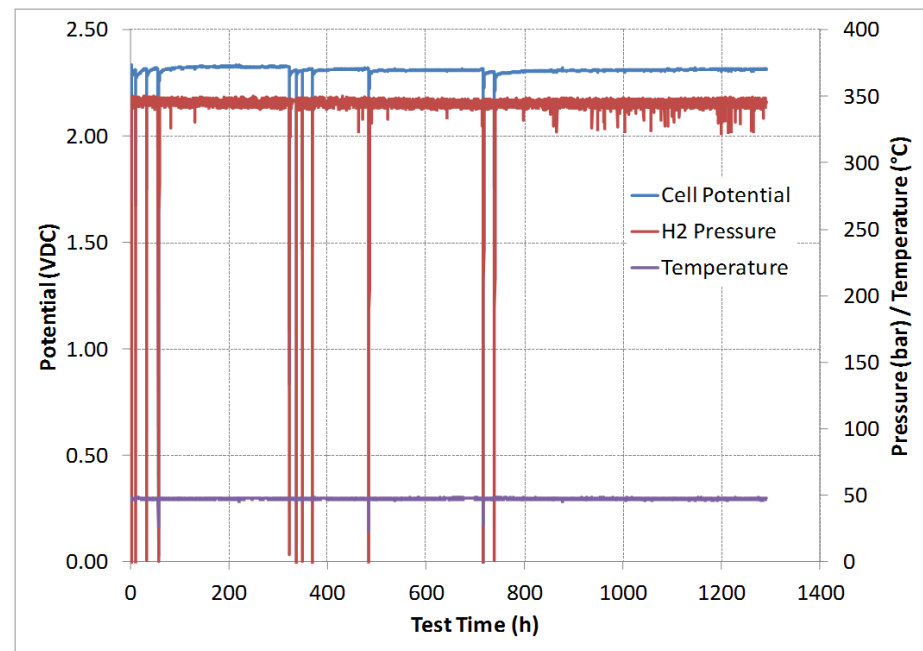
- Relies on “electrochemical compression”
- MEA provides pressure barrier between H2 and O2 side of cell
- Leverages Proton’s expertise in differential pressure electrolysis
- No theoretical limit to output pressure

High Pressure Electrolysis for Simplified Fueling

- Proton has unique capability in high differential pressure electrolysis
- 350 bar stack design originally funded by DOE has now been scaled up to a 4.3 kg/day scale
- Eliminates the need for mechanical compression, which is often the weak link in the system solution



350 bar stack on test, and testing data showing stable operation.



Stack design enhancements: 165 bar to 350 bar

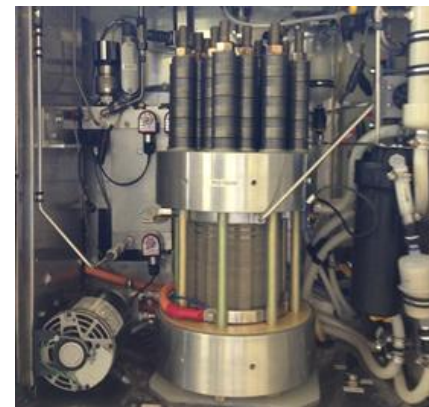
165 bar (CERL funding)

- Plastic frames for sealing and pressure containment
 - Loss of strength with temperature
- Backup ring to control radial deflection
- Advanced custom tie rods and nuts



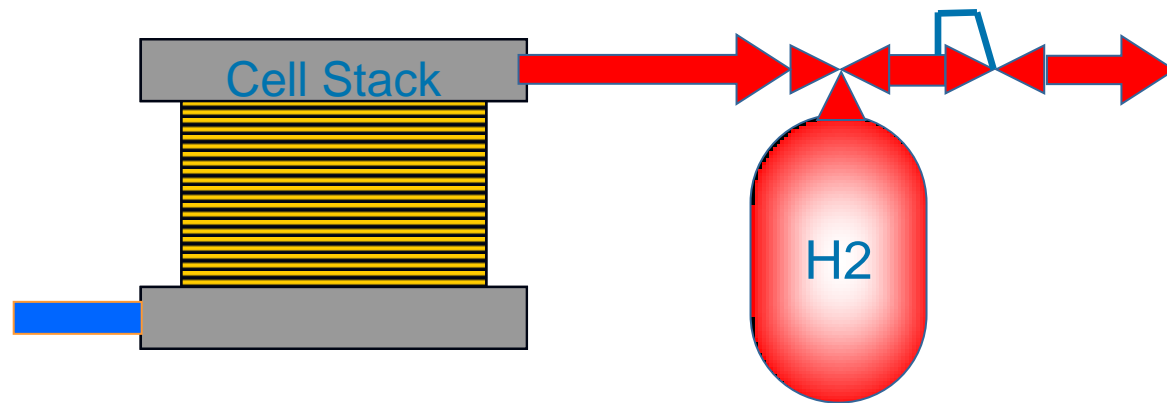
350 bar (DOE + commercial)

- Metal frames for sealing and pressure containment
 - No significant loss in strength with temperature
- No backup ring required
- Commercial-off-the-shelf tie rods and nuts



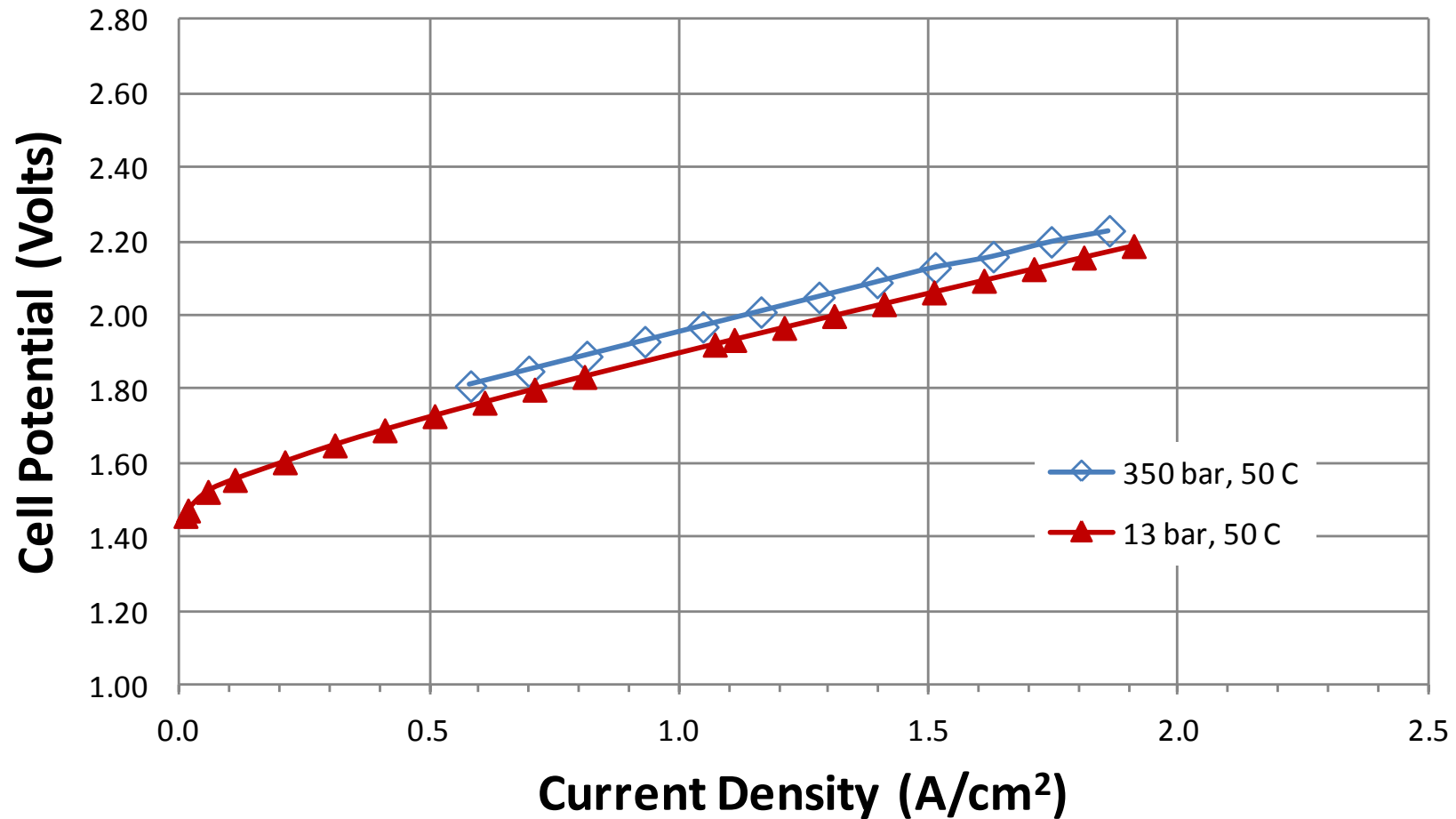
What is electrochemical compression?

- Make the cell structurally sound for the target pressure and typically proof to 1.5X MAWP
- Back pressure the gaseous output of the cell
 - Higher cell potential (Nernst offset)
 - Higher H₂ back diffusion across MEA (I_{loss})
- $P=IV$, requires more power



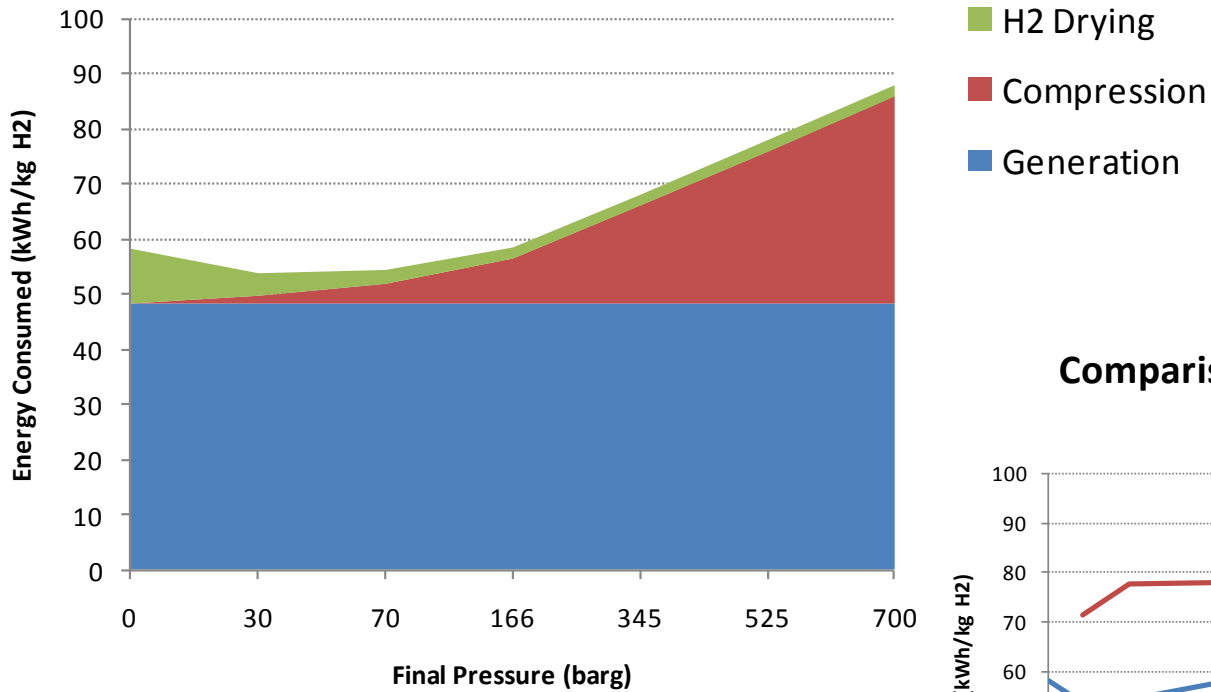
What is the efficiency loss?

- Voltage performance: 13 bar versus 350 bar
 - Small voltage penalty predicted by the Nernst Equation

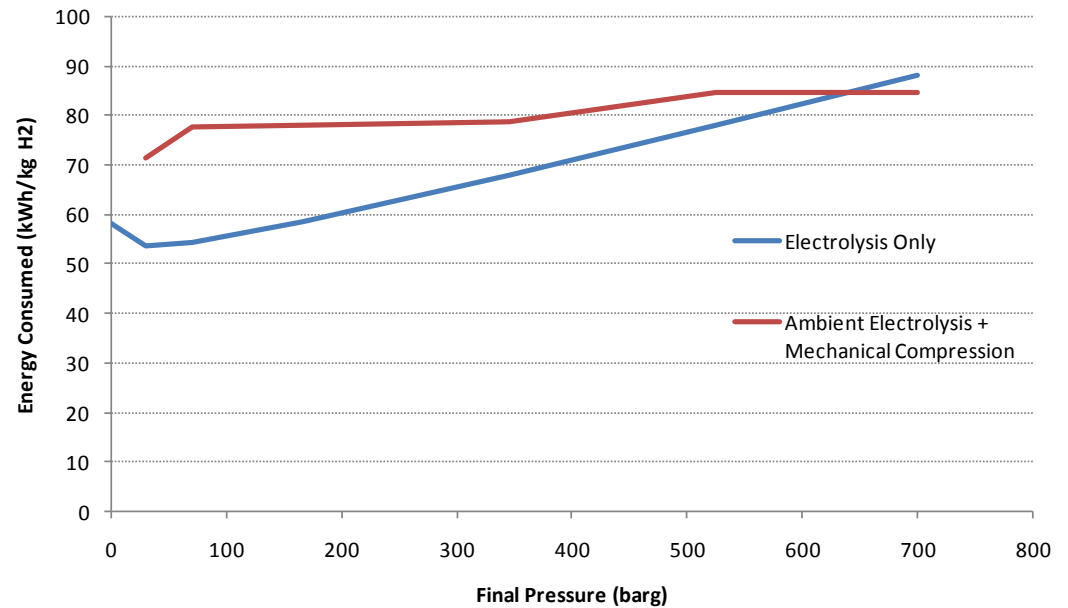


Compression Trade-off

Electrolysis System Energy Use

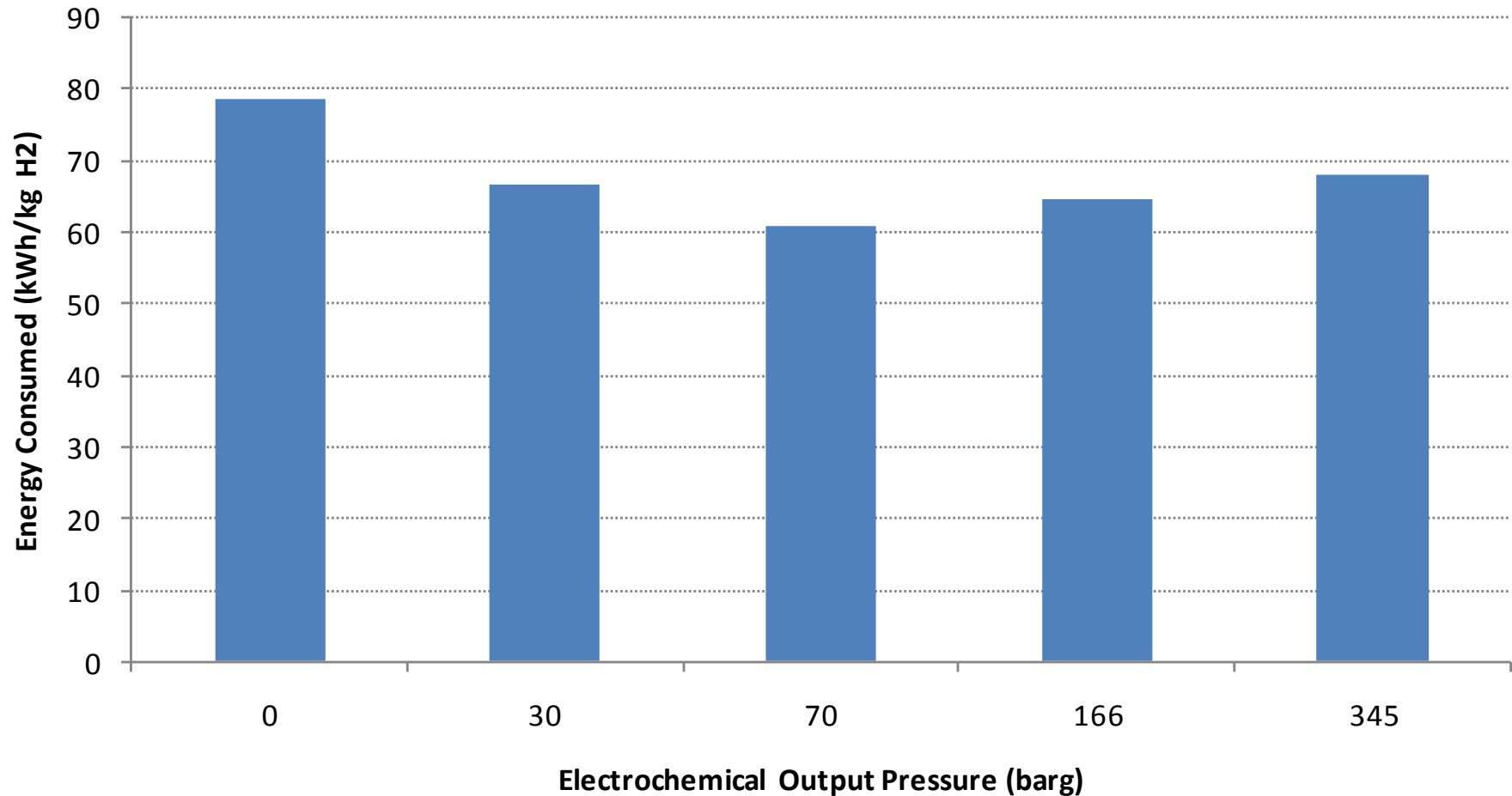


Comparison of Electrochemical and Mechanical Compression



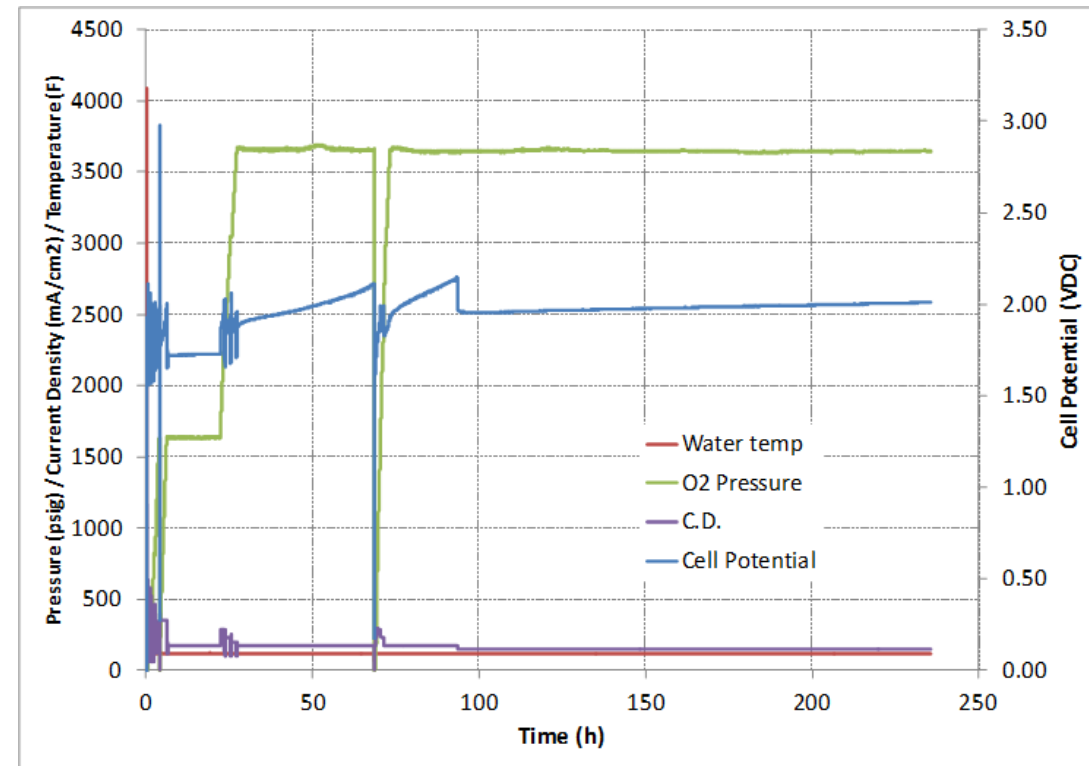
Compression Trade-off

350-bar Hydrogen Generation and Storage (Combining Electrochemical and Mechanical Compression)

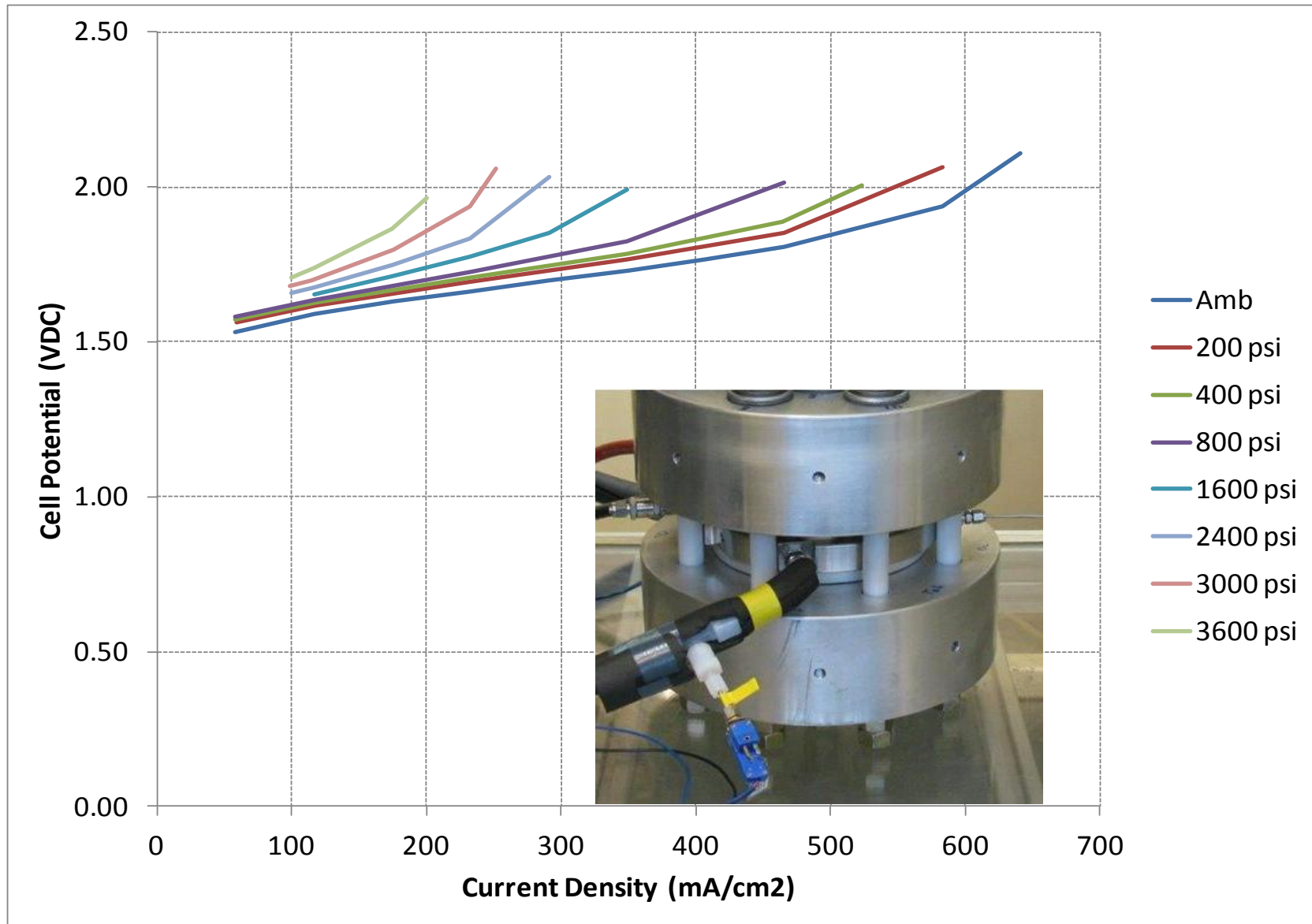


High Pressure Oxygen Generation: NASA Phase II SBIR, via Contract # NNX15CM01C

- NASA application for atmosphere revitalization and EVA storage for exploration missions
- Eliminates need for oxygen compressor and associated reliability and redundancy concerns
- 3600 psi oxygen requirement
- Cathode feed design, rather than anode water feed
- Directly leverages design elements from the 350 bar H₂ stack

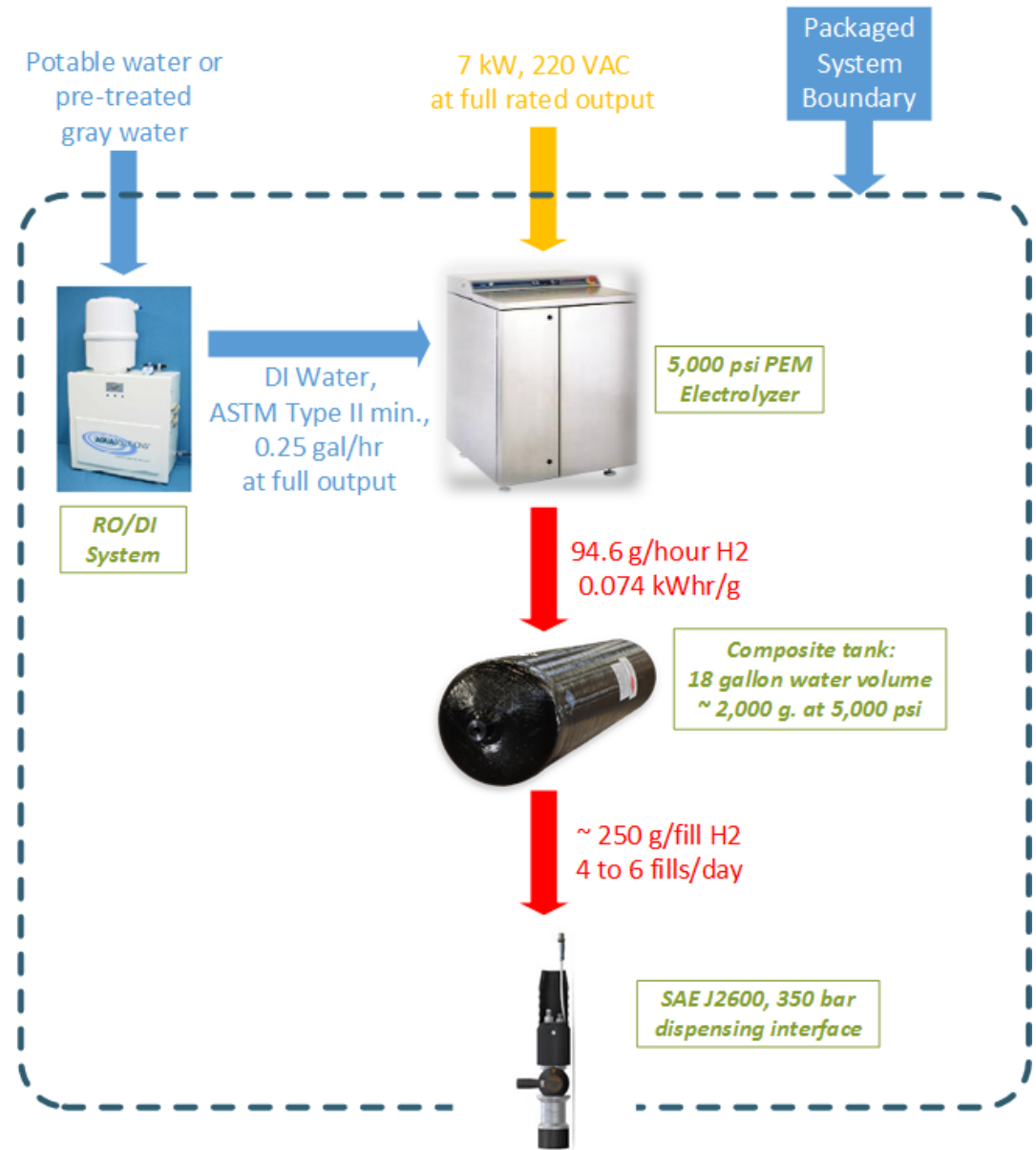


Voltage vs. O₂ pressure

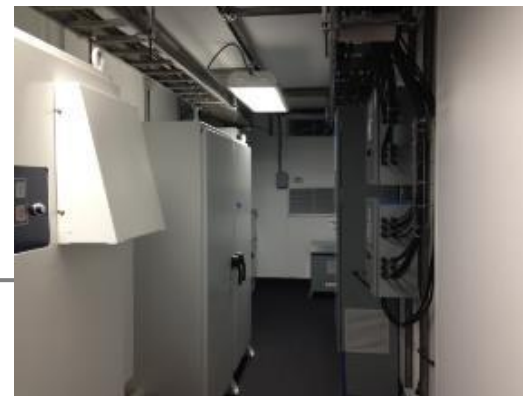
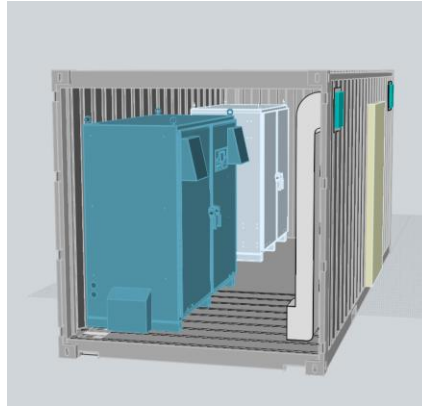


Integration Considerations

Example concept for deployable UAV fueling: simple integration of COTS components and designing for environment and CONOPS



Containerized Hydrogen Solutions: established capability for ease of installation



Design Considerations for In-Theater Needs

- Flexible power conversion and control
- Design for the environment
- High efficiency water treatment
- Packaged systems, readily transported
- Site ready, rapid integration features
- Leverage other high value uses for hydrogen
- Generation capacity needs to be traded against storage
- Where will the power come from?

Electrolysis technology addresses real world military operational needs:

Lifting gas



Tactical vehicles



Oxygen generators

PROTON
ON SITE



Mobile power



FOB Energy Storage



UAV's and UUV's

Thank you!

Sponsors/Collaborators:

DOE/FCTO

NASA/MSFC

ERDC/CERL

TARDEC

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