

FCEV Technology: Stack Technology

Technology developments to enable FCEV
manufacturing at scale?

2016.9.27

Toyota Motor Corporation

1. Toyota Environmental Challenge

2. MIRAI Technologies

3. Future challenge

3-1. New FCEV technologies

3-2. Hydrogen Infrastructure

3-3. Customer first



1. Toyota Environmental Challenge

2. MIRAI Technologies

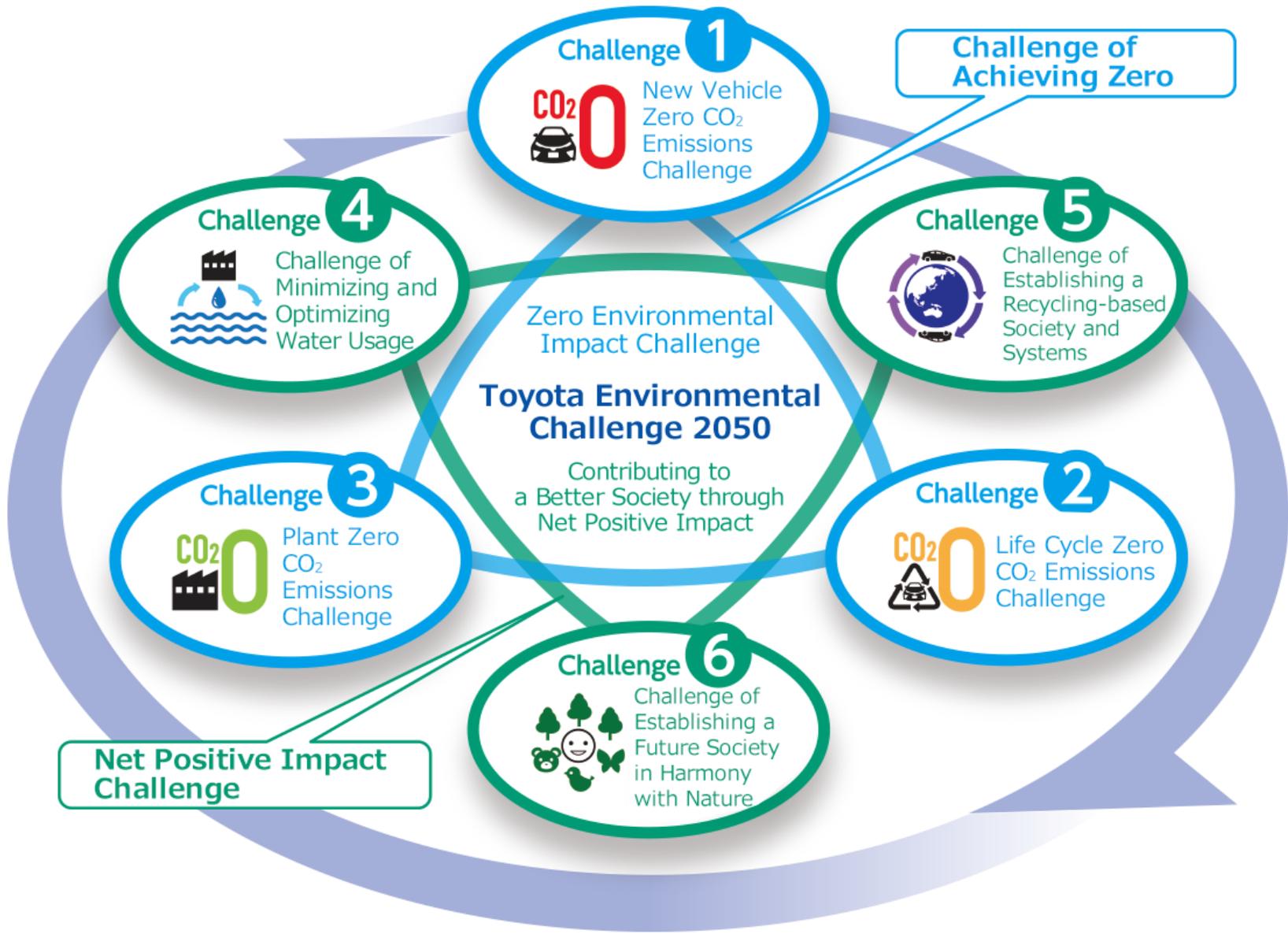
3. Future challenge

3-1. New FCEV technologies

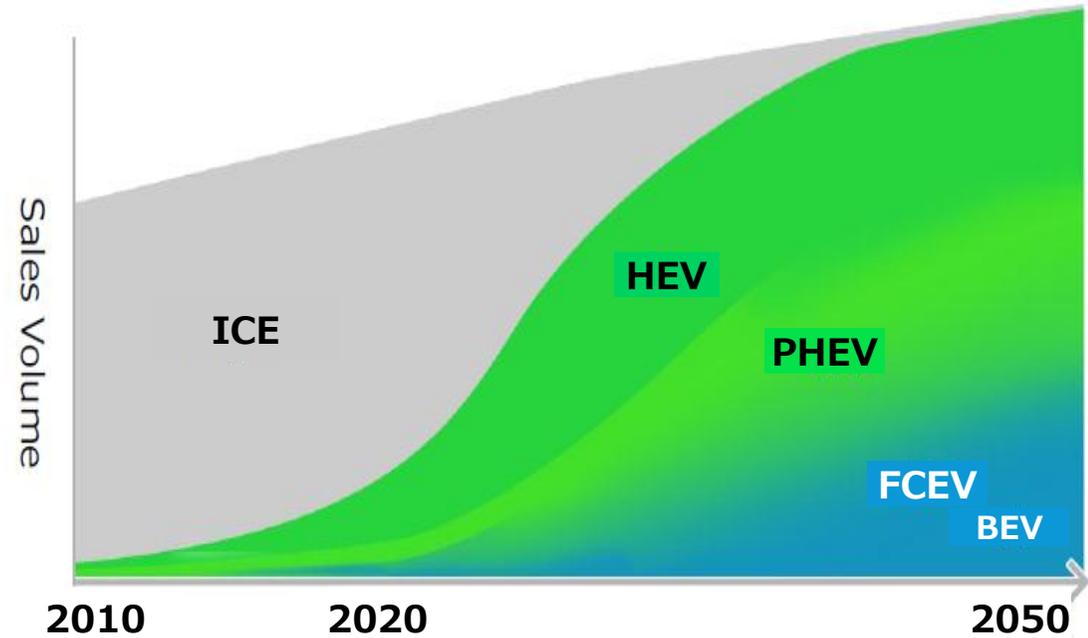
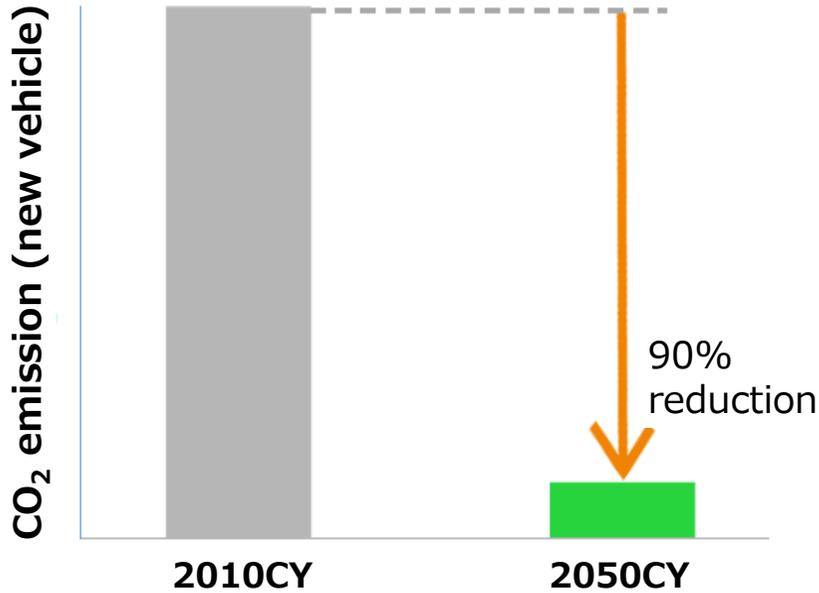
3-2. Hydrogen Infrastructure

3-3. Customer first





Powertrain mix for challenge 2050

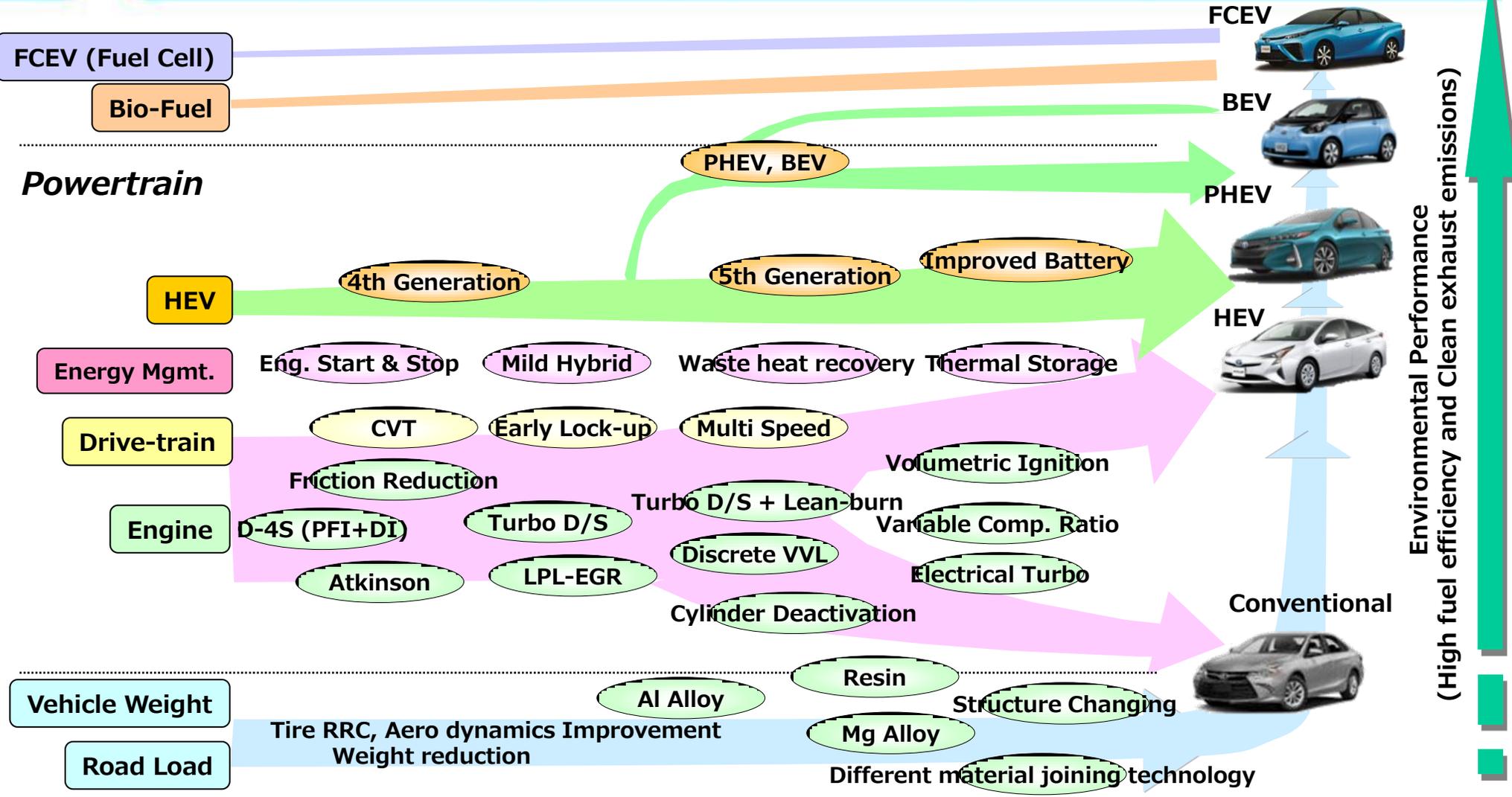


Electrification would increase dramatically after 2020.



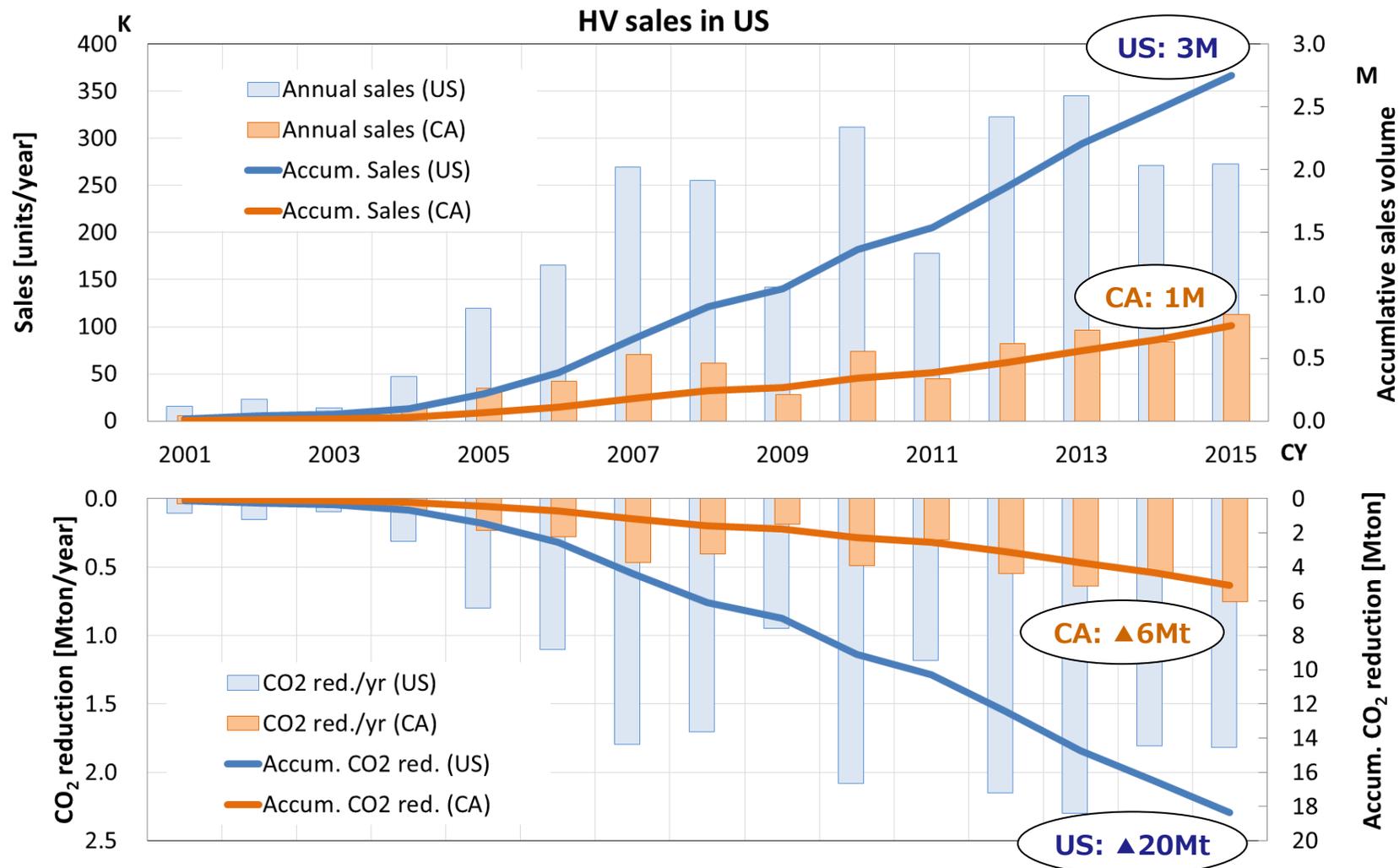
Technology development road-map

6



Toyota has developed all the technologies not only conventional vehicles but also Zero Emission Vehicles.

HEV expansion and CO₂ reduction in US

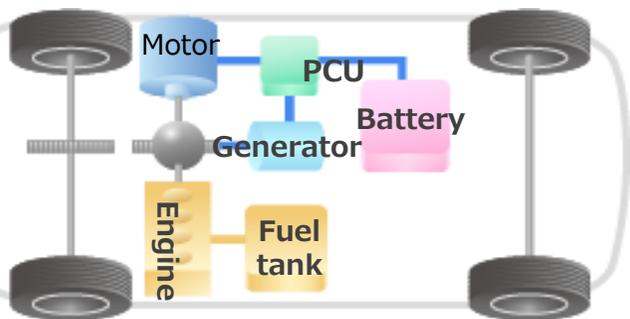


3.0M* HEVs in 15 years in US, resulting in 20M ton CO₂ reduction.
 *achieved 9.0M HEVs in global

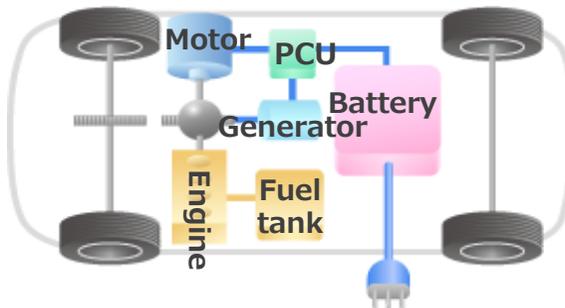


Development of Hybrid Technology

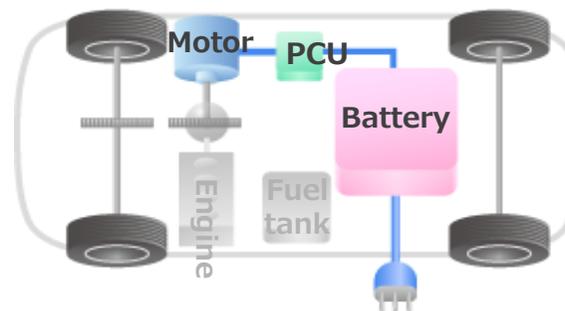
HEV



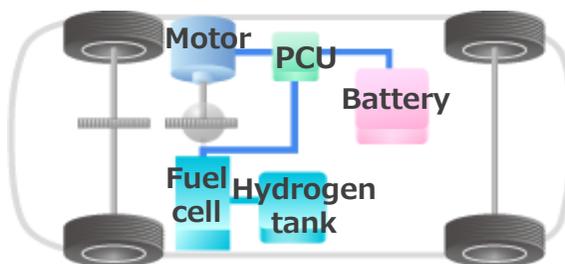
PHEV



BEV



FCEV



Hybrid technology as core, common crossover technology for PHEV, BEV and FCEV

1. Toyota Environmental Challenge

2. MIRAI Technologies

3. Future challenge

3-1. New FCEV technologies

3-2. Hydrogen Infrastructure

3-3. Customer first





MIRAI debut



FCEV "MIRAI" was launched in US, October 2015
(Volume production started in Japan, 2014)



FC stack

- Innovative flow channel structure and Electrodes of cells for higher output
- **Output/volume: 3.1kW/L**

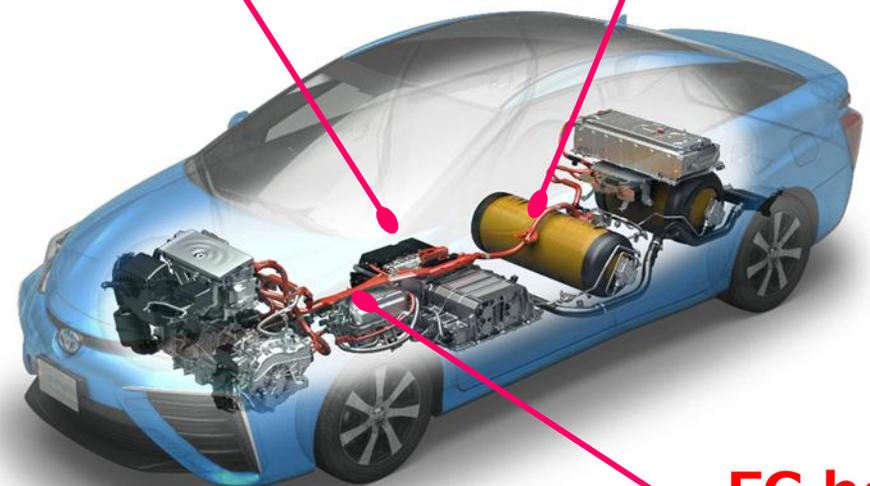
World top level

High pressure H₂ tank

- The light weight structure of carbon fiber reinforced plastic enabled
- **Storage: 5.7wt%***

World top level

*H₂ mass/Tank mass



No external Humidifier system

- Internal water circulation

FC boost converter

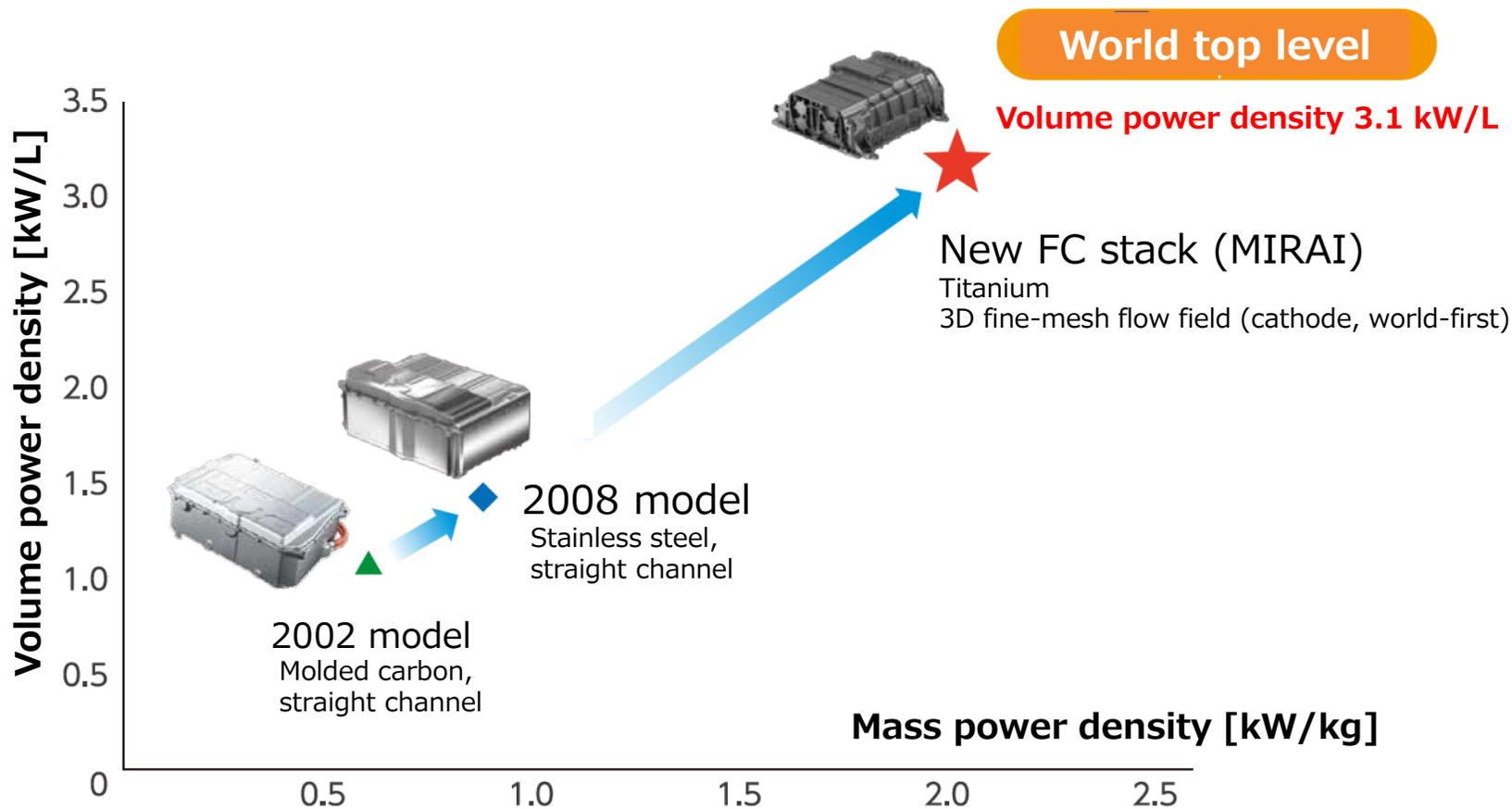
- Reduced number of cells in FC stack
- Common use of hybrid units

In-house development of FC main components to achieve world leading performance



FC Stack with high power density

- Higher performance, smaller size -



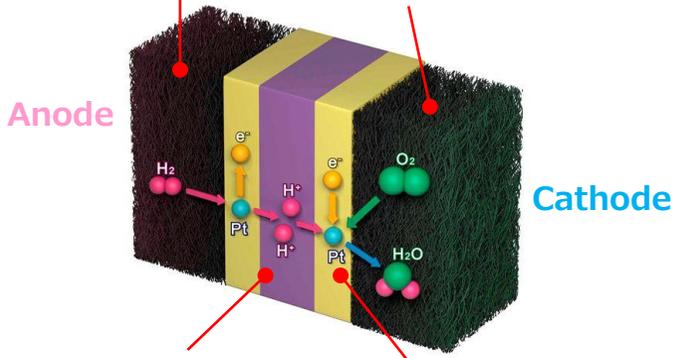
Achieved 2.2 times higher power density from previous (2008) model

High Performance of New Cells

- *Electrode and membrane and flow field innovations* -

Gas diffusion layer:

Lower density and thinner base material
Gas diffusion performance more than doubled

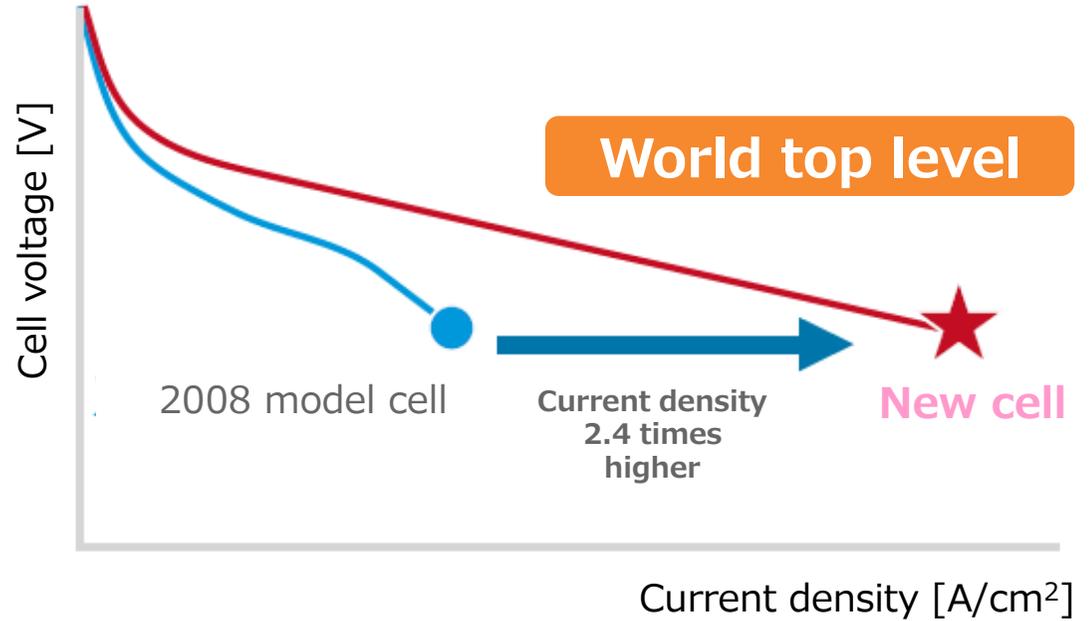
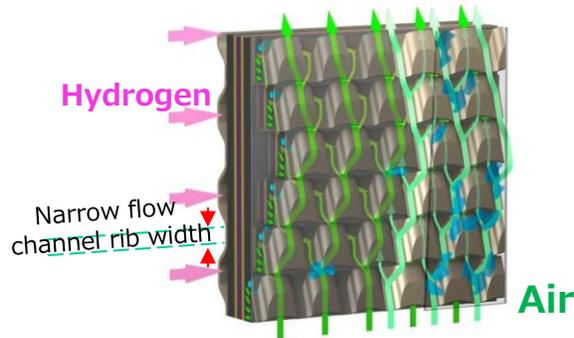


Electrolyte membrane:

Thinned to one-third
Proton conductivity increased by 3 times

Catalyst layer:

Highly reactive Pt/Co alloy catalyst. Activity increased by 1.8 times



High performance FC with thinner electrolyte membrane and high-activity catalyst. They provided humidifier-less system.

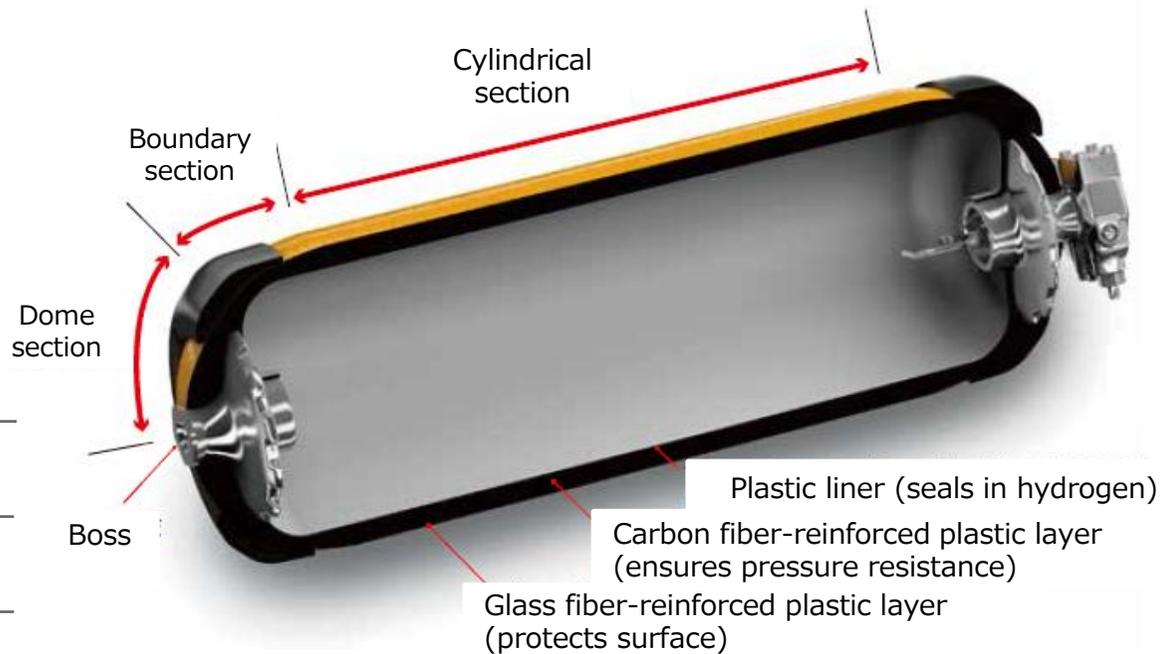


High pressure hydrogen tank



Main specification

Nominal working pressure	70 MPa (approx. 700 bar)
Tank storage density	5.7 wt% (world top level)
Tank internal volume	122.4 L (front: 60.0 L, rear: 62.4 L)
Hydrogen storage mass	Approx. 5.0 kg



Weight is reduced by innovation of carbon fiber-reinforced plastic layer structure. Tank storage density of 5.7wt% achieved, a world top level

1. Toyota Environmental Challenge

2. MIRAI Technologies

3. Future challenge



3-1. New FCEV technologies

3-2. Hydrogen Infrastructure

3-3. Customer first



Vehicle Technology

- Cost/benefit improvements
- Deployment rates
- Fleet sales mix



Fuels

- Price
- Availability
- Quality/Specs
- Infrastructure



Govt Policies

- Incentives
- Flexibilities
- Other regulations (safety, fuels, etc.)
- State mandates



Customers

- Preference
- Affordability
- Awareness of FE Technologies
- Acceptance of Technologies
- Investment payback



Economic Conditions

- GDP
- Unemployment rate
- Income levels
- Health of Auto Industry



There are many uncertainties for the future expansion



Technology development

- Cost reduction
- Downsizing
- Cruising range (Fuel efficiency)



Infrastructure

- Easy access
- High reliability

Customer first

- Fuel price
- Incentives

1. Toyota Environmental Challenge
2. MIRAI Technologies
3. Future challenge



- 3-1. New FCEV technologies**
- 3-2. Hydrogen Infrastructure
- 3-3. Customer first



FCEV volume target (around 2020 and later):

Global: More than 30,000/year

Japan: Approx. 1,000/month, plus 100 buses in total

Environmental challenge 2050, Oct. 2015

Cost Reduction

- *High performance and downsizing*
- *High cost materials*
Platinum, PEM, CFRP etc.
- *Production Volume Efficiency*

Downsizing

- *FC and BOP*
- *Hydrogen Storage*



High Spd&Volume Manufacturing

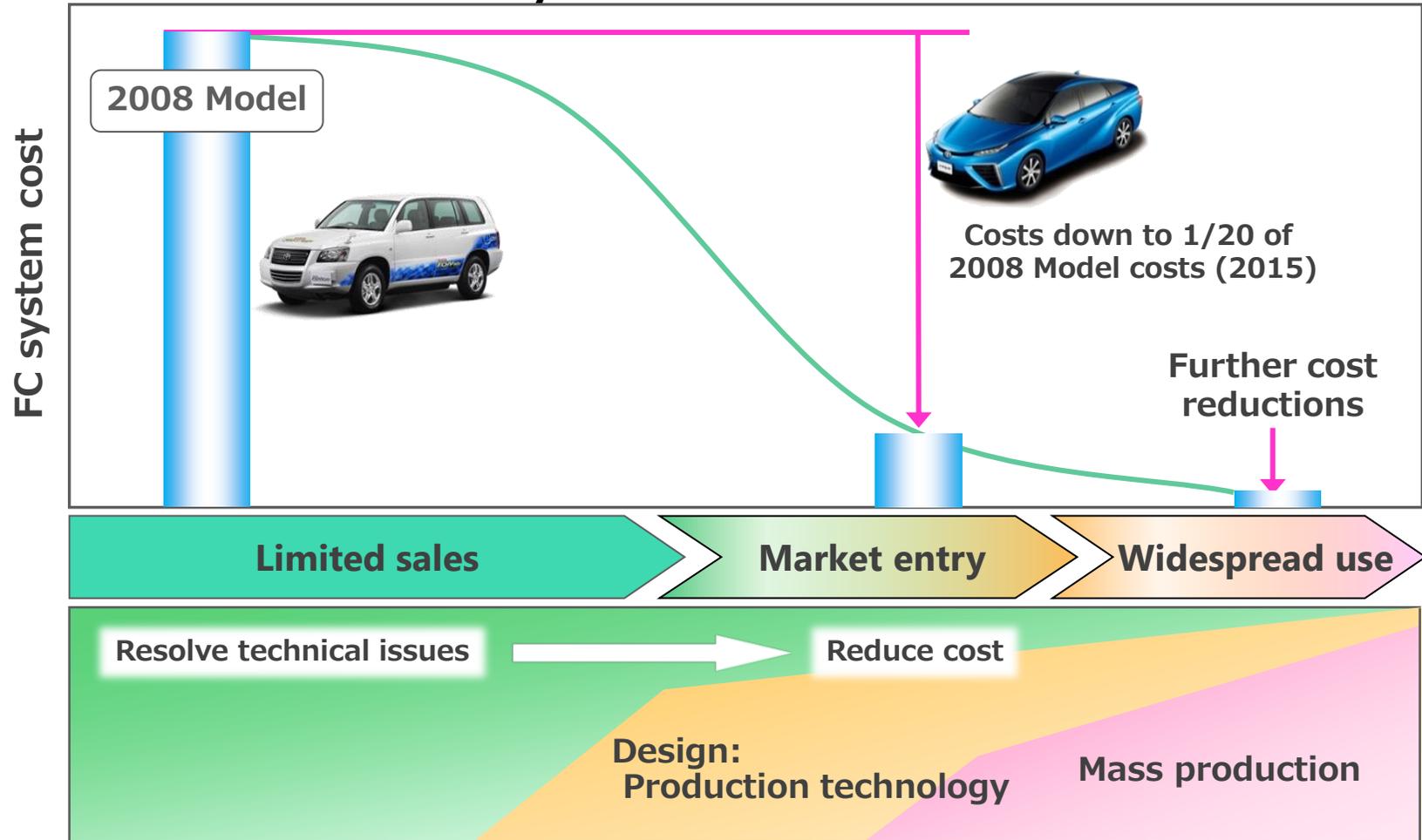
- *FC cell production*
- *Hydrogen Tank production*

Cruising Range, Fuel Efficiency

- *Further Cruising Range*
- *Fuel Efficiency Improvement*

Cost reduction

FC System cost reduction



Fuel cell system costs have been reduced significantly.
Effort of cost reductions has continued



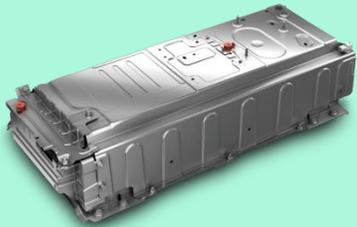
HEV Technology



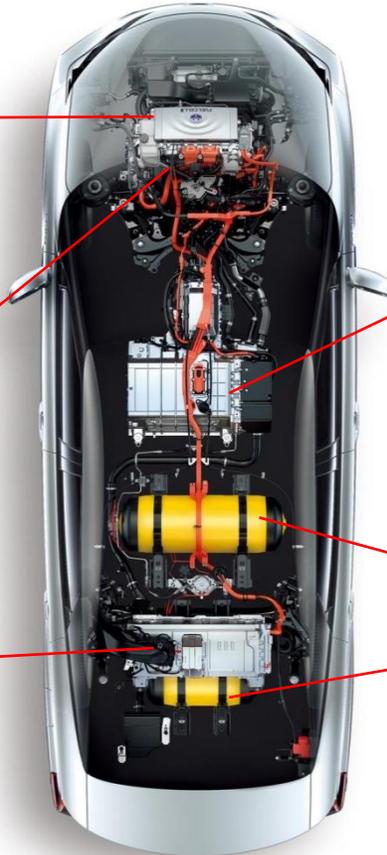
Power Control Unit



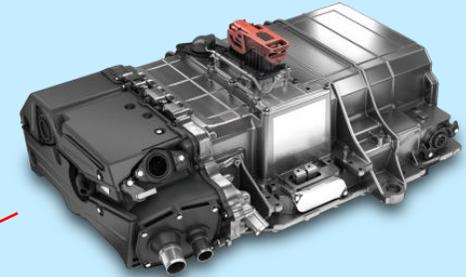
Motor



Battery



FCEV Technology

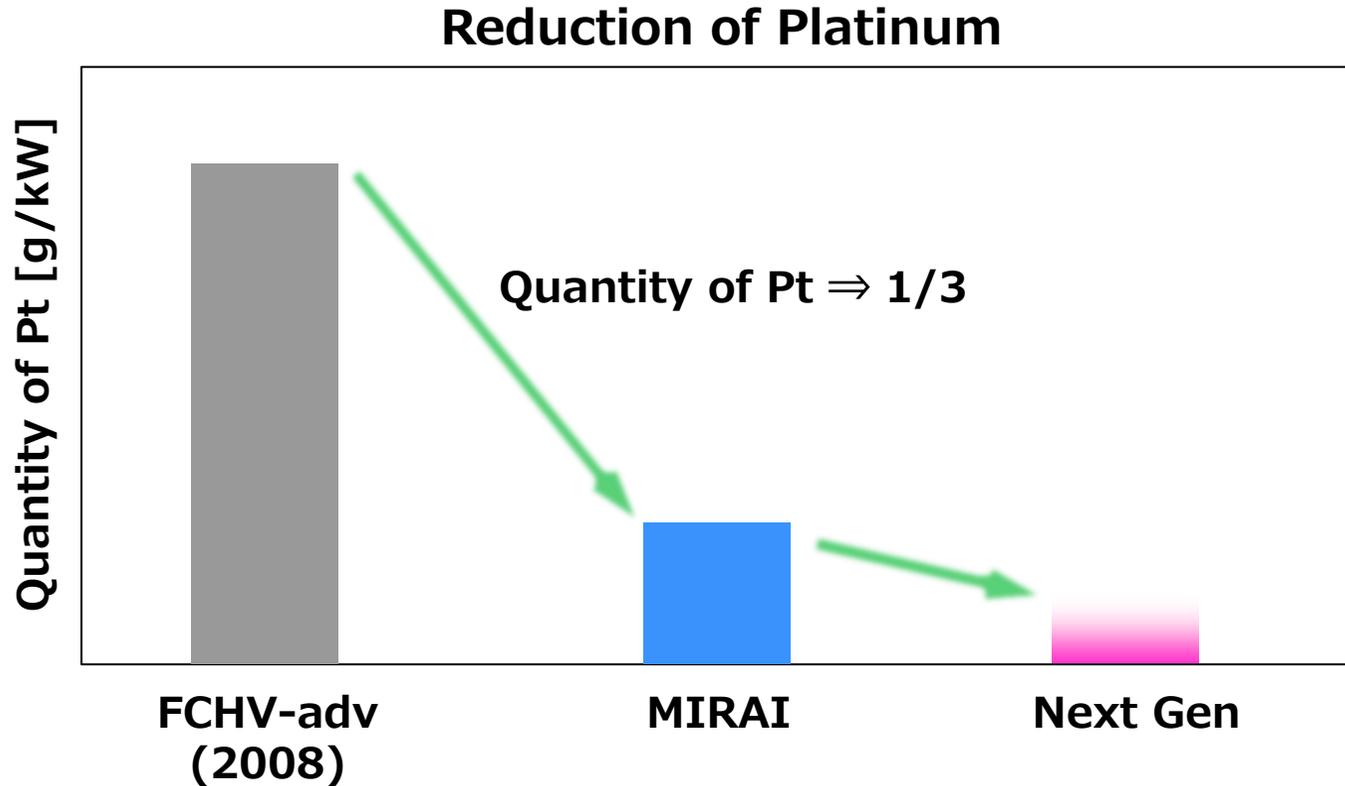


FC Stack
(electrolyte membrane, separator)



High pressure hydrogen tank
(Carbon fiber)

Maximum HEV technology application yields cost reduction



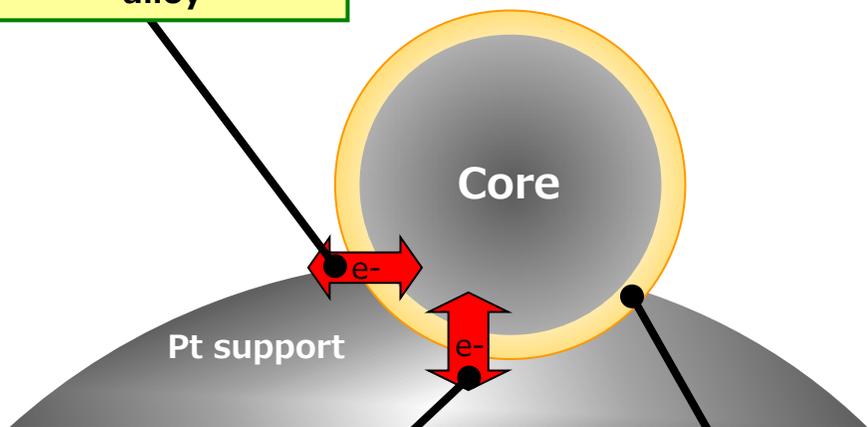
Reduction of high cost materials may achieve both higher FC power density and cost reduction



Precious metal reduction ex.: Core Shell Catalyst

Higher catalyst activity with metal alloy

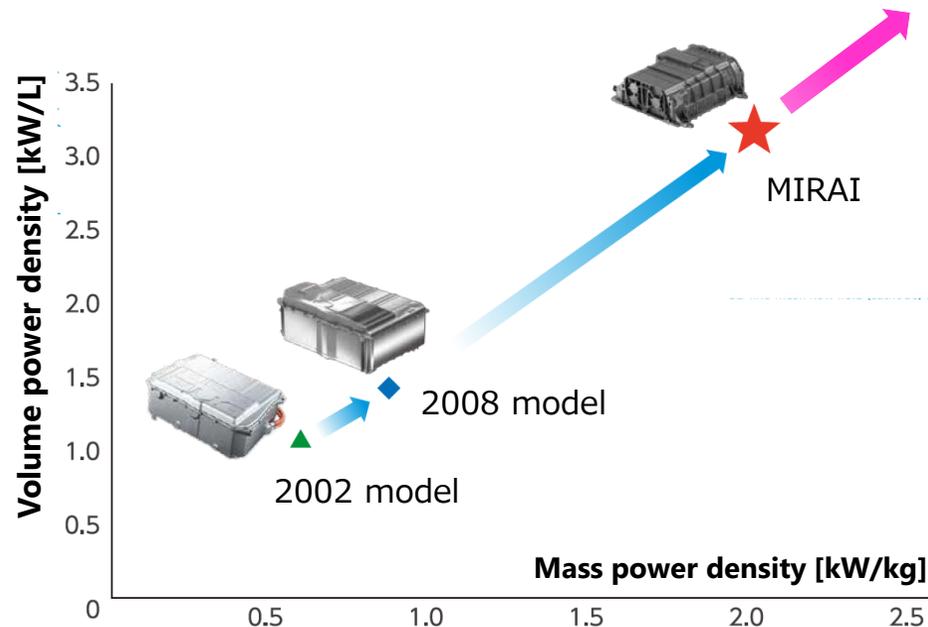
- suppress Pt dissolution
- new catalyst support with good anti-corrosion



Better Pt/support interaction for higher catalyst activity

Smaller Pt amount with core shell structure

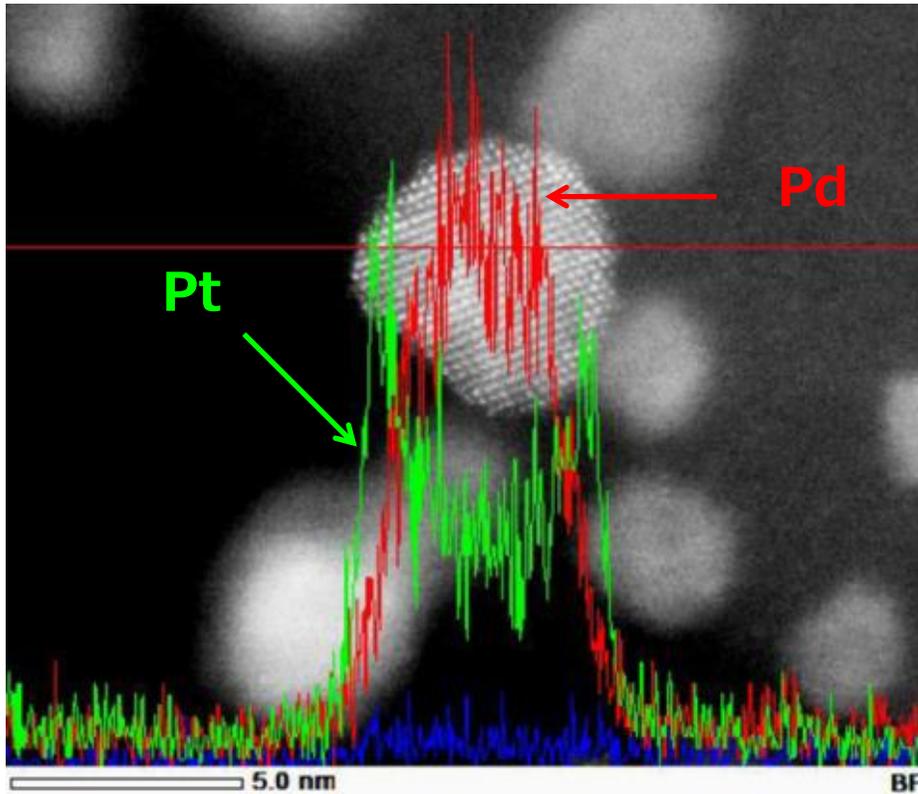
Development for higher performance and downsizing



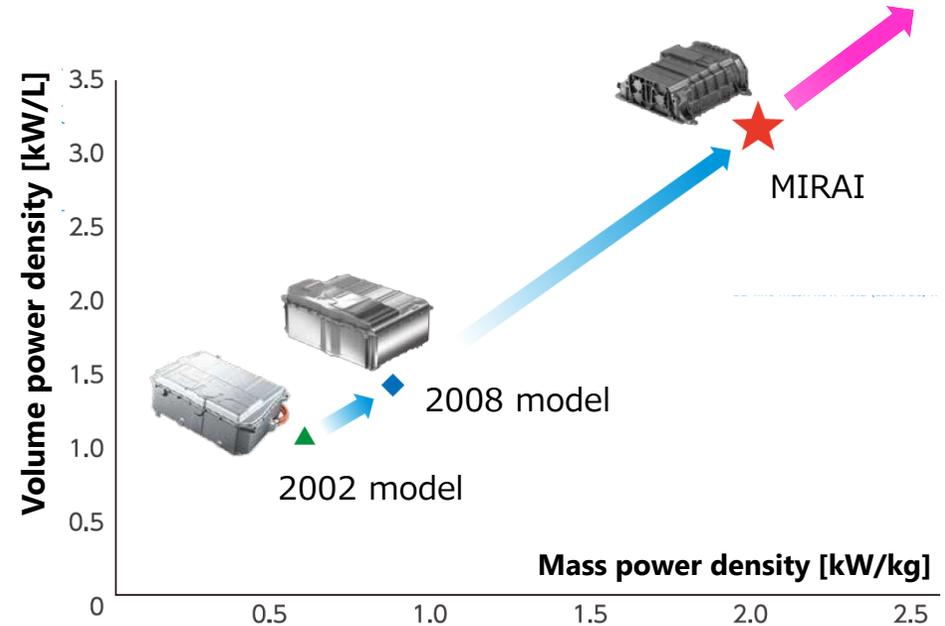
- 1) Material development:
ex) alloy, core shell structure catalyst
- 2) Performance improvement and downsizing

▶ Material/cost reduction

Precious metal reduction ex.:
Core Shell Catalyst



Development for higher performance and downsizing

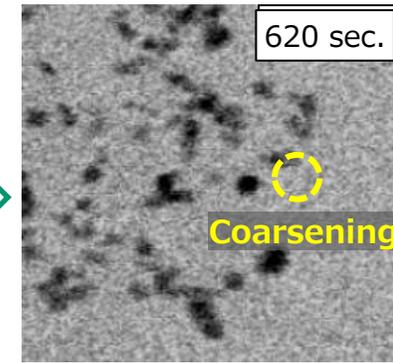
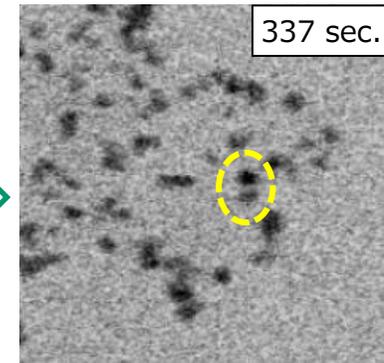
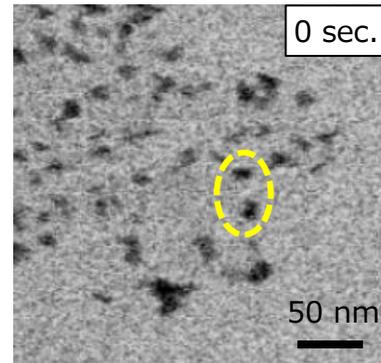
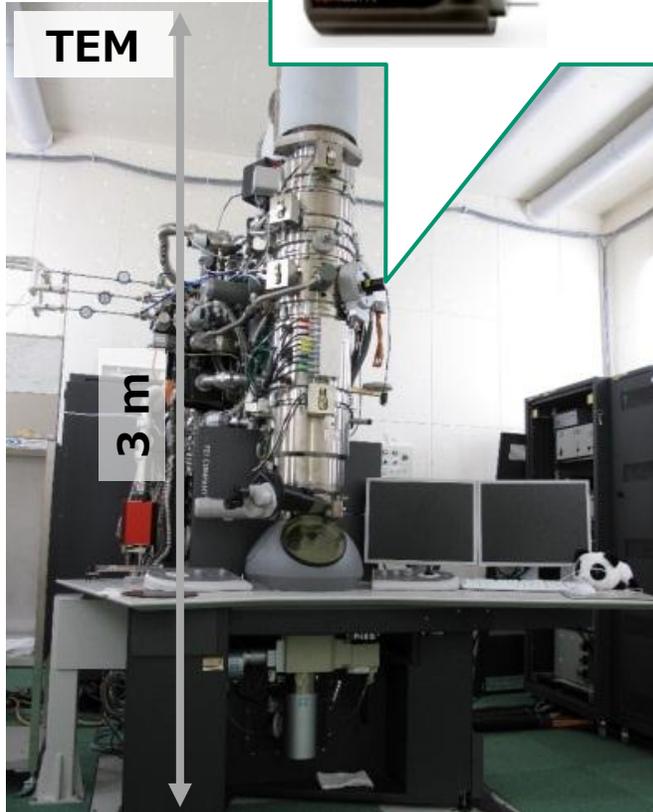
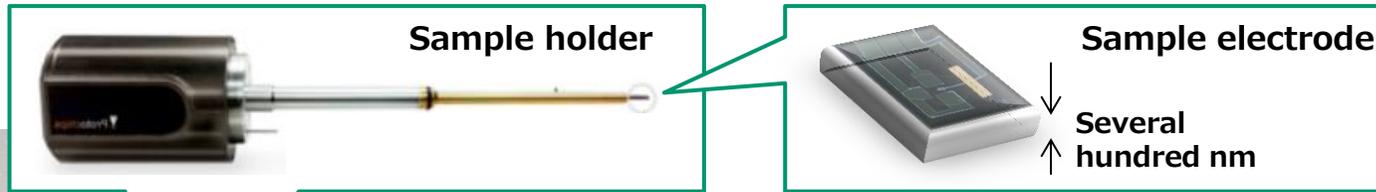


- 1) Material development:
ex) alloy, core shell structure catalyst
- 2) Performance improvement and downsizing

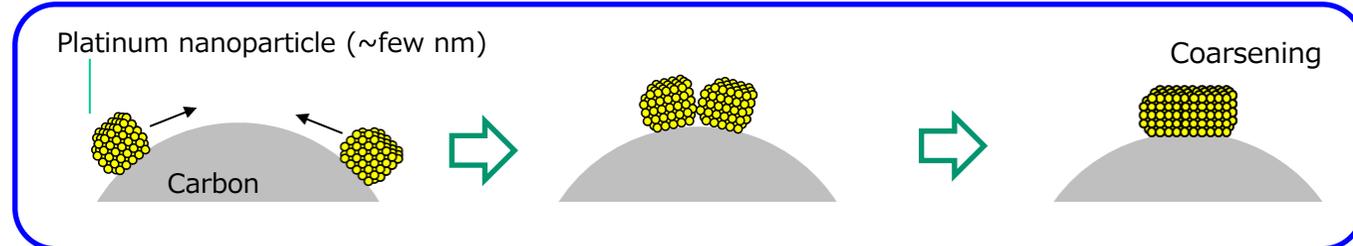
▶ Material/cost reduction

Real time observation of Pt behavior

Direct reaction observation via transmission electron microscope (TEM)



Phenomenon observed (schematic diagram)



Recreate a fuel cell catalyst chemical reaction in a TEM and observe real-time catalyst coarsening

1. Toyota Environmental Challenge

2. MIRAI Technologies

3. Future challenge

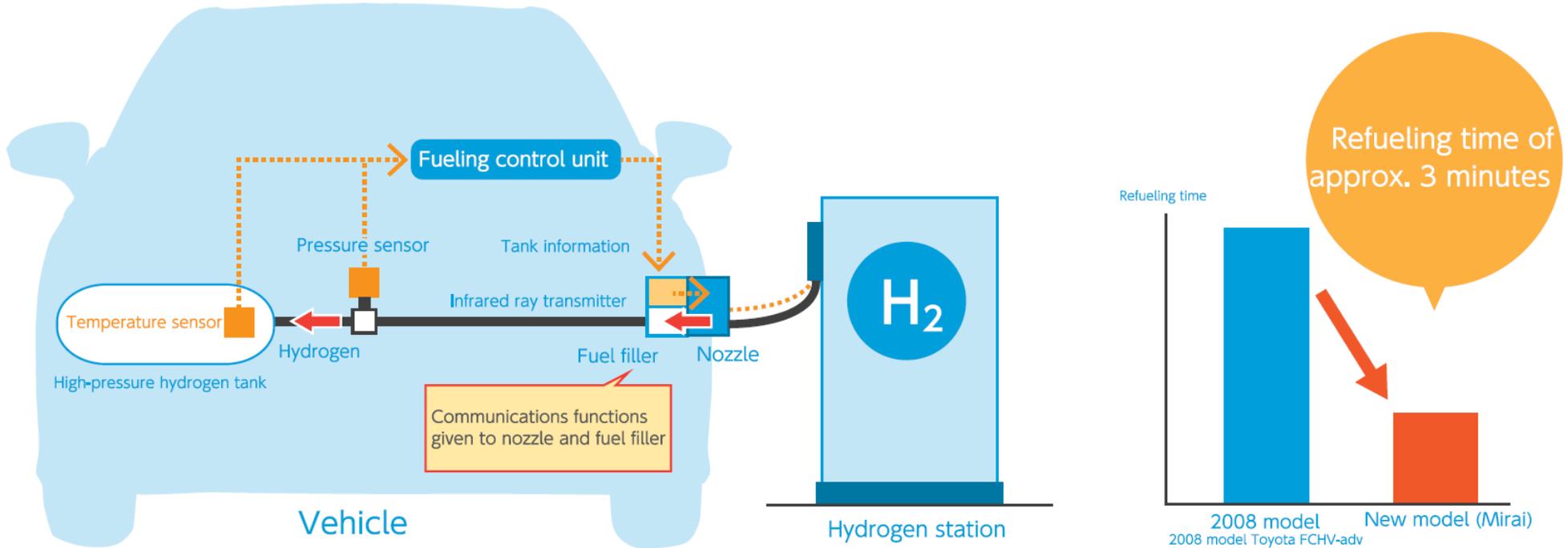
3-1. New FCEV technologies

3-2. Hydrogen Infrastructure

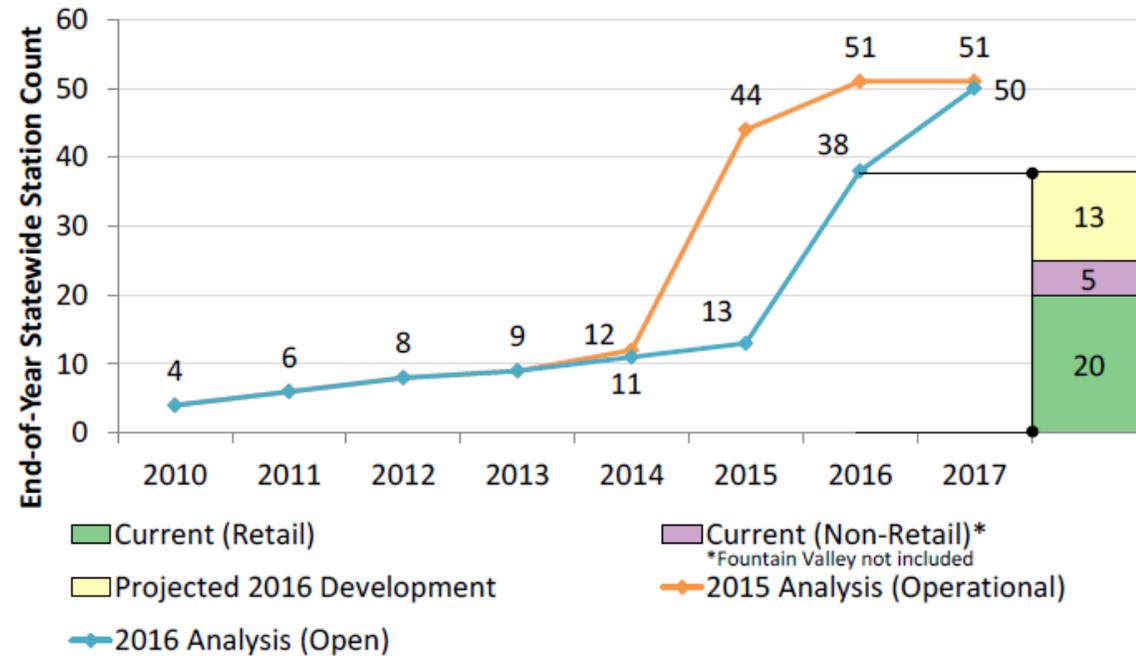
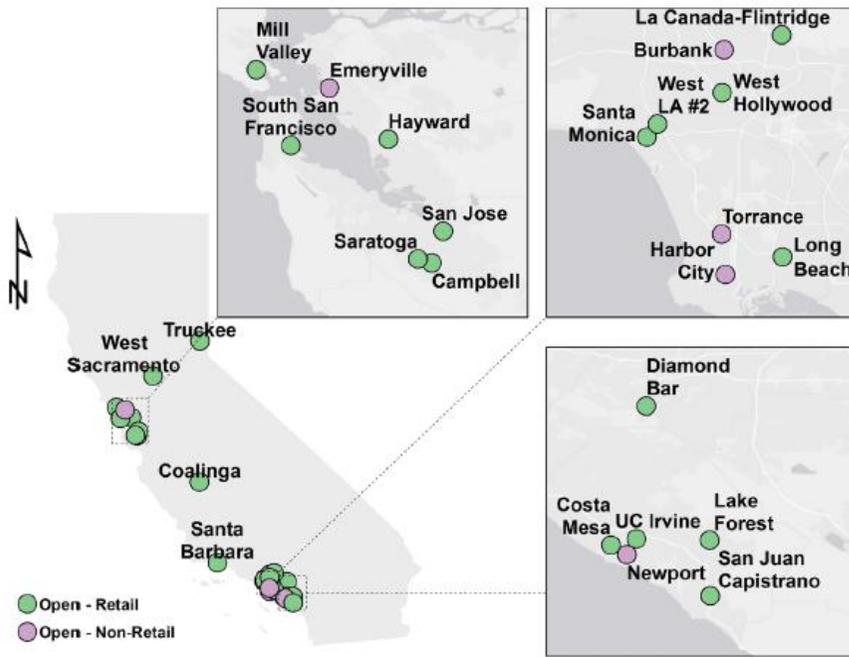
3-3. Customer first



Hydrogen refueling

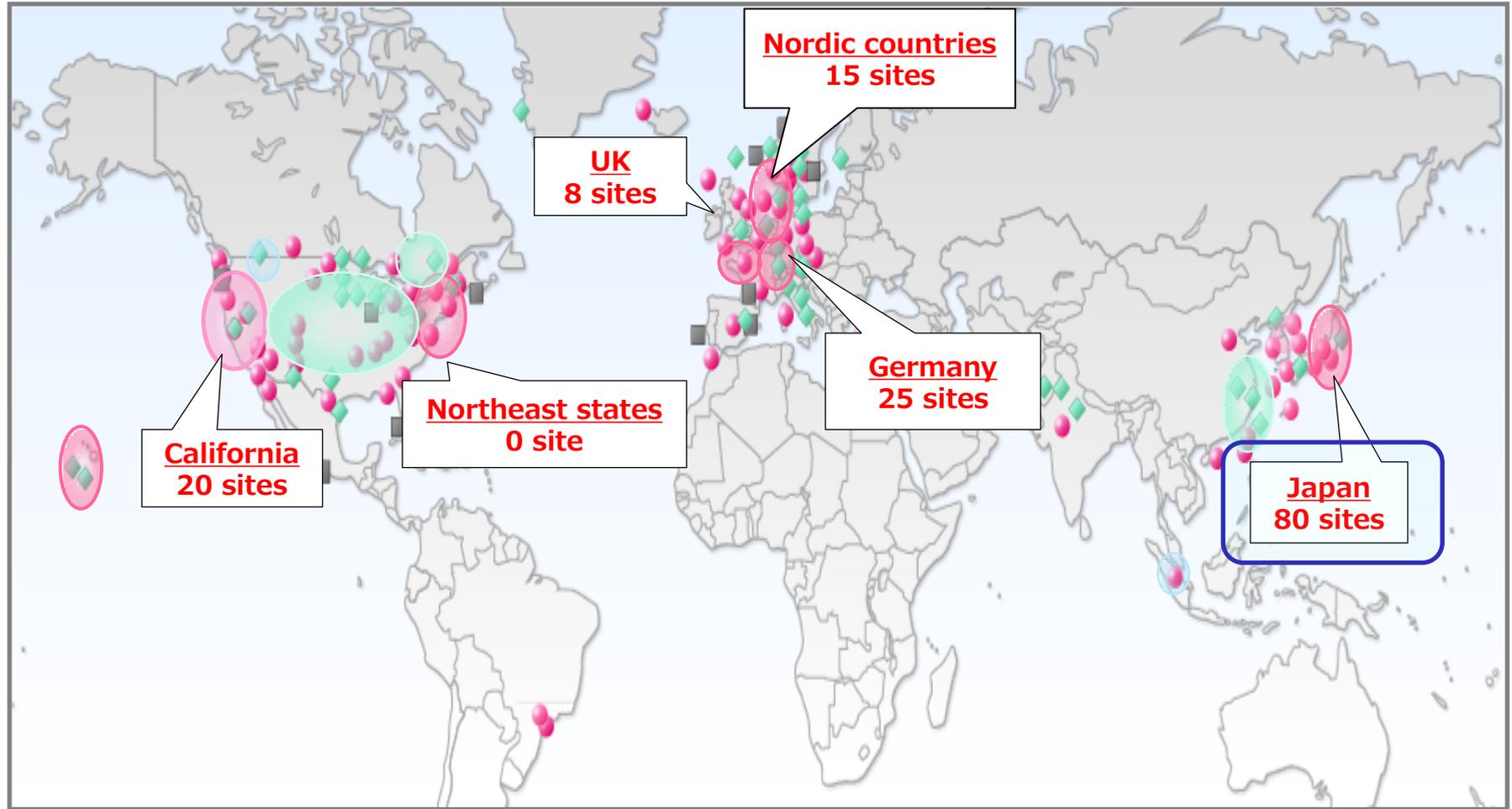


Fueling time of approximately 3 minutes has been achieved with new fueling standards (same in the US, Japan and Europe)



2016 CARB Annual Evaluation

**Stations number is growing, forecasted 50 in 2017
Further deployment is necessary for wide FCEV expansion**



- In operation
- ◆ Planned
- Not in operation
- Areas where infrastructure development can be expected from early 2016
- Areas where infrastructure development can be expected after 2016

150+ public stations in global, deployment has just started



Strategic Roadmap for Hydrogen and Fuel Cells, 2016.3.22

	2015	2016 (present)	2020 (target)	2025 (target)	2030 (target)
FCEV number	-	-	40,000	200,000	800,000
Station number	84 sites	100 <u>80 sites are open</u>	160	320	900
Capex/Opex	\$3.9M/\$400k	-	half of 2014 level	same level as US/Europe	-
Fuel cost	same as HEV (\$10/kg)	-	< \$10/kg	-	-
Gross profit	-	-	-	\$5/kg	-

H₂/FC roadmap was revised by METI* in March
2016 mid and long term targets were set under government leadership

*Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

1. Toyota Environmental Challenge

2. MIRAI Technologies

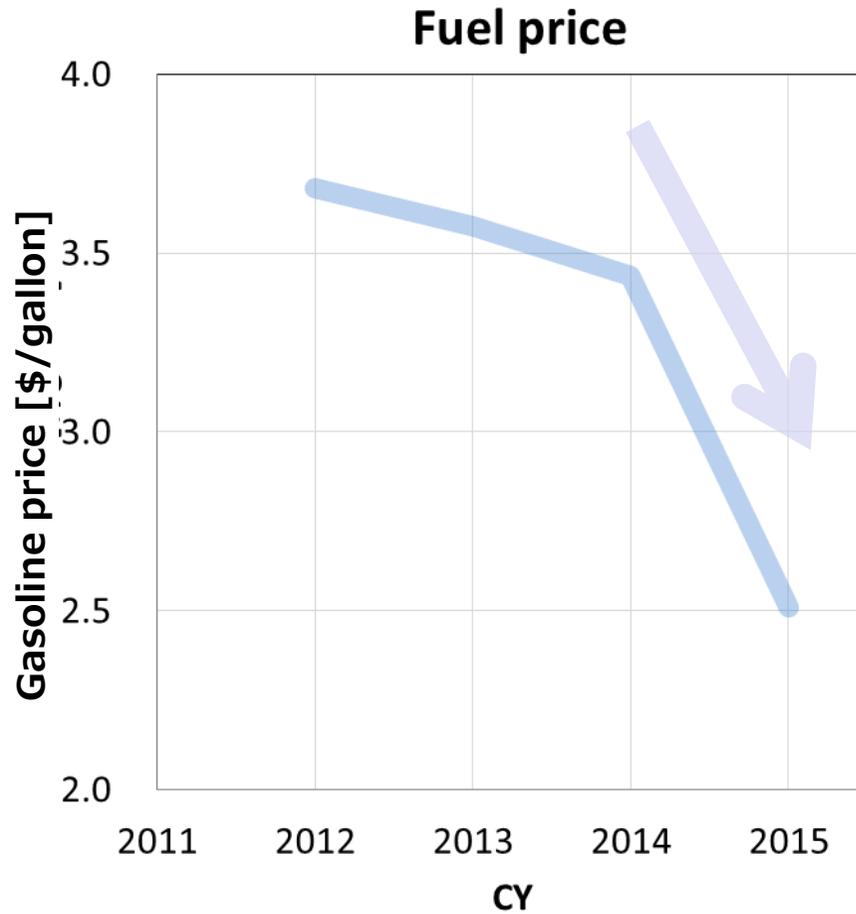
3. Future challenge

3-1. New FCEV technologies

3-2. Hydrogen Infrastructure

3-3. Customer first

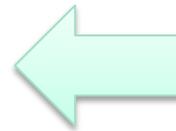




ZEV sales and fuel price have strong correlation



1. “Cool”, “advanced” FCEV
Better price, better product



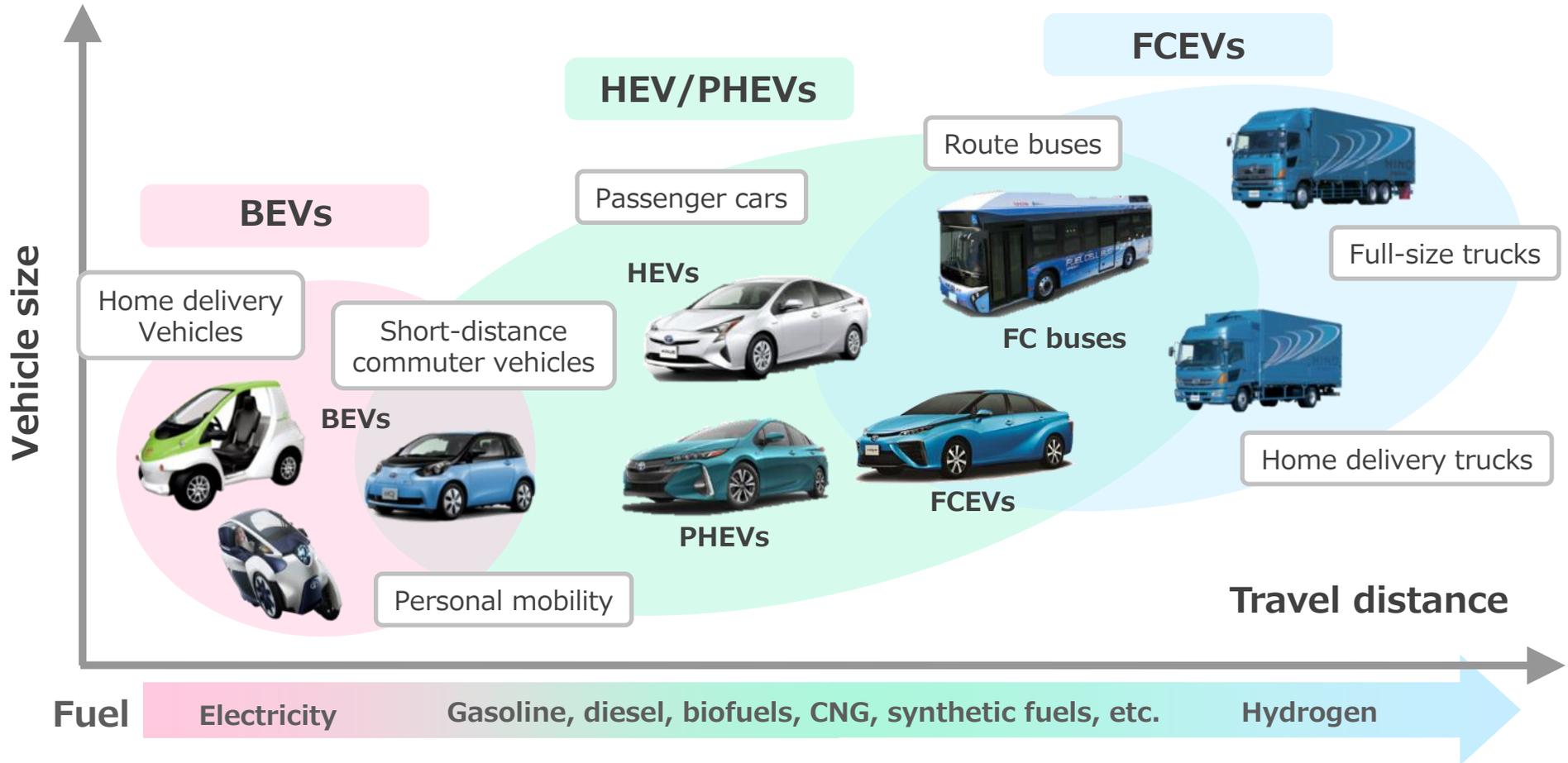
**Responsible to
auto industry**

**2. Hydrogen station deployment
for the customers**
Access within 5-10min.

3. Customer first
*Equal or less fueling price as HEV
incentive for ZEV affordable*

Government,
Energy Stakeholder
corporation are
necessary

Fuel diversity and uses



HEV & PHEV: Wide-use, BEV: Short-to-mid distance, FCEV: Medium-to-long distance



“The Toyota Mirai breaks 24-hour fuel-cell electric mileage record (1,438miles!) in California”

TrueZero, Green Car Congress 09/17/16

Fun to drive experience ³⁵

Excellent usability

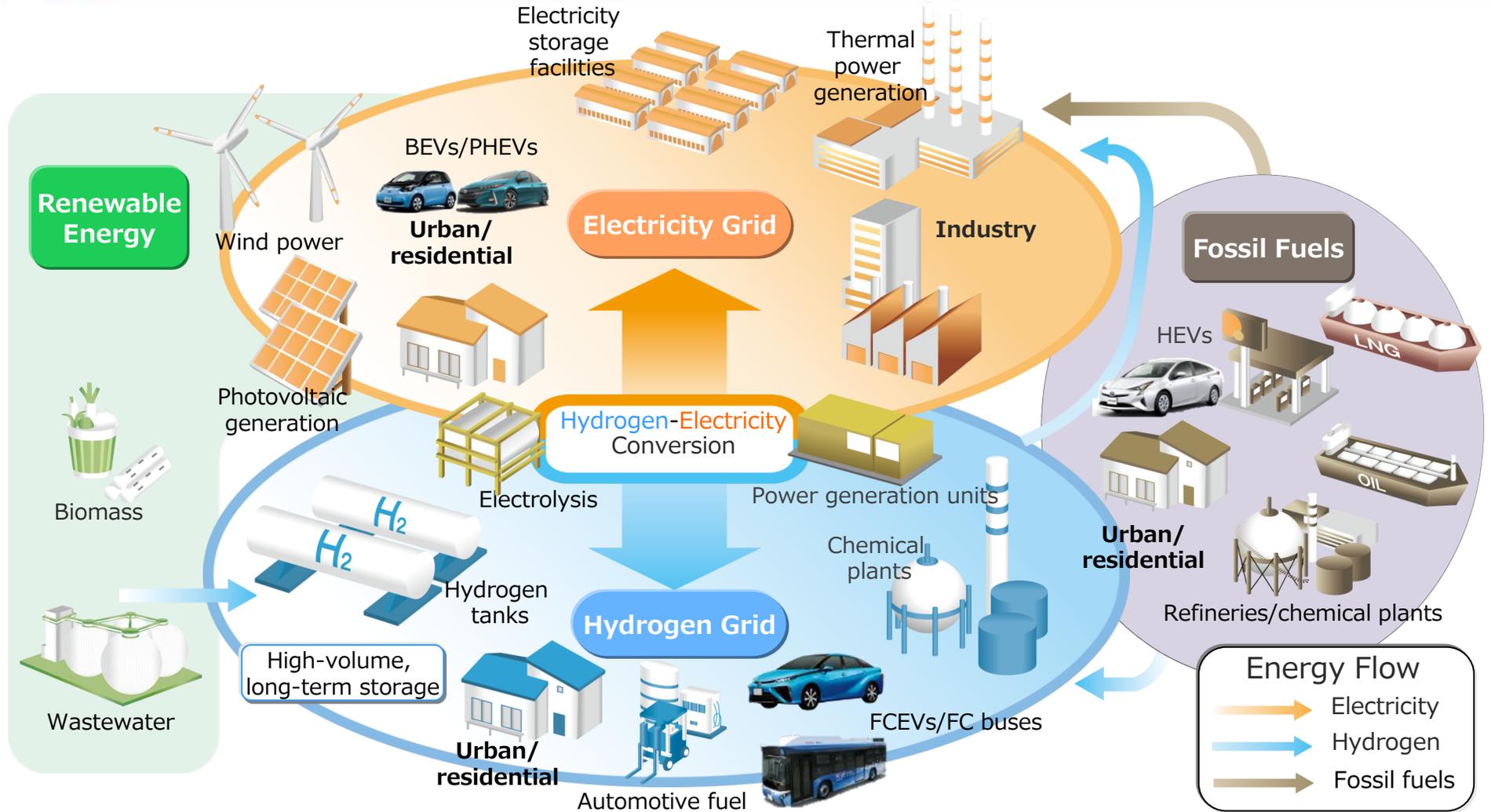
Refueling time:
Approx. 3 minutes

Cruising range:
312 miles

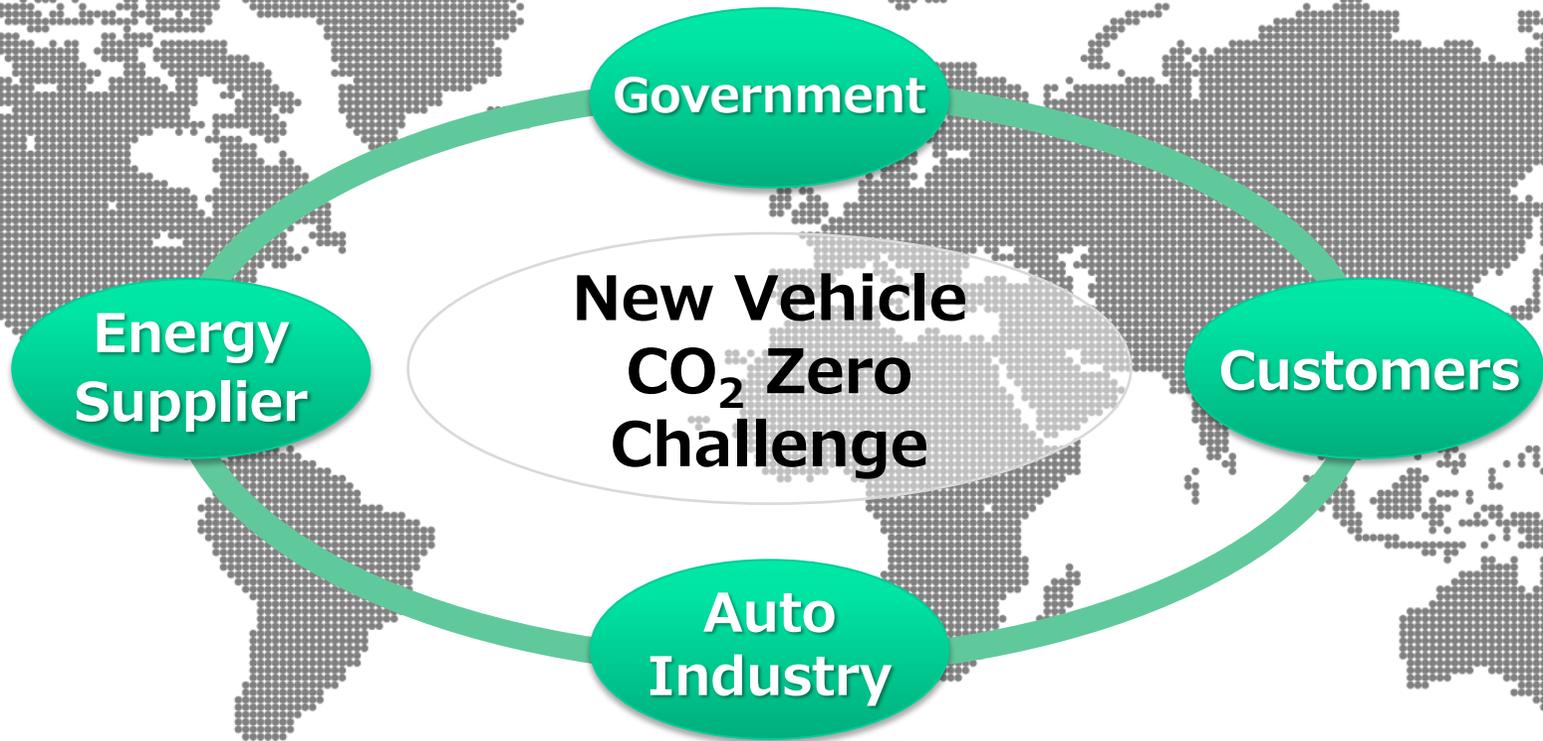
EPA-rated miles, world top level

Short refueling time, long cruising range

Sustainable Mobility Society



New value-chain, new energy storage and sustainable society with hydrogen



Cooperation with all stakeholders is required to reduce CO₂.



- TOYOTA will continue to ***develop all the technologies*** from conventional to zero emission vehicles against challenging global warming.
- TOYOTA launched FCEV "***MIRAI***" in US, October 2015, and keeps developing new technologies.
- ***Corporation with all stakeholders*** is necessary for the FCEV expansion and better future for our children.



Thank you