

Sasha Dass

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About Analog Devices

\$9.6B semiconductor company at the interface of the physical and the digital

 $\Big(\Big((\,(\,\bigcirc\,)\,\Big)\Big)$

Autonomous Transportation & Machines



Automotive Electrification



5G & Next-Gen Connectivity



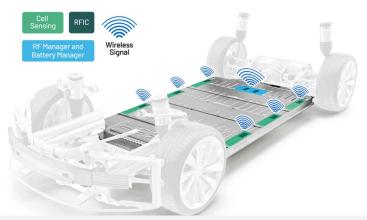
Digital Health



Industry 4.0 & Smart Energy

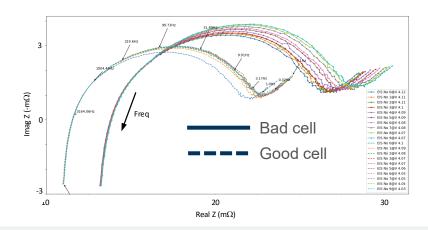


Immersive Consumer Experiences



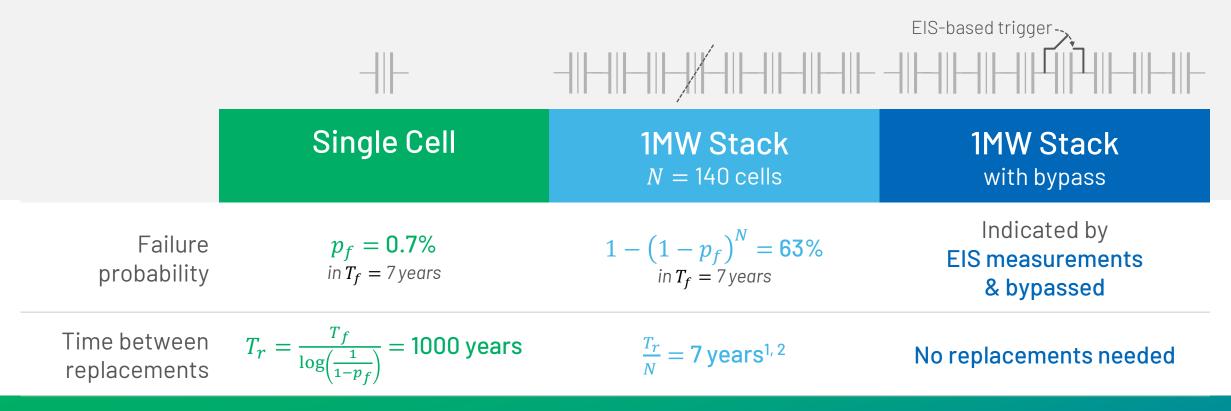
General Motors' Future Electric Vehicles to Debut Industry's First Wireless Battery Management System

Technology developed in collaboration with Analog Devices, Inc. 2020-09-09



Electrochemical Impedance Spectroscopy to identify failing cells

Electrolyzer Reliability & Impact of ML-aided Bypass



At least 10x reduction in H₂ cost adder due to stack replacement

Ability to dynamically scale stack size to load balance

Scheduled vs unscheduled downtime: reduced ___0&M cost More flexible MEA design: single cell failures less significant

¹ Derived from properties of independent Poisson failure processes

² Numbers from Peterson, D. et al., Hydrogen Production Cost From PEM Electrolysis 2019; DOE Hydrogen and Fuel Cells Program Record, February 3, 2020

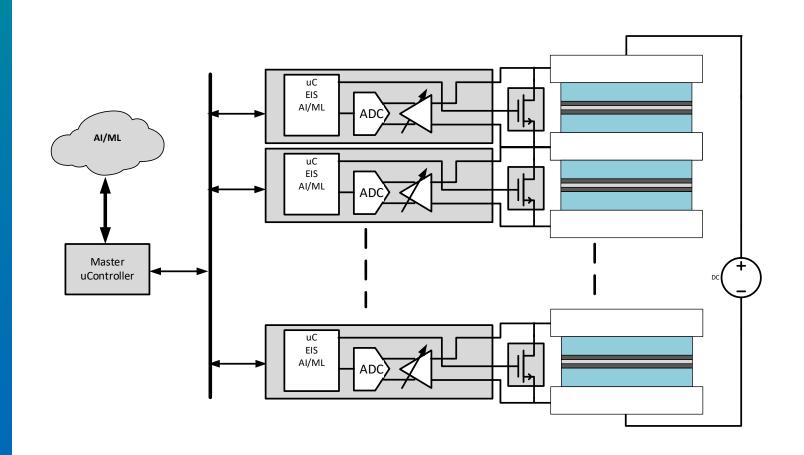
Predictive analytics & self-healing

Electrochemical Impedance Spectroscopy + AI/ML to predict failures

Bypass switching to turn hard failures to soft

Extending lifetime reduces cost

Sponsoring projects with NREL and MIT



Hydrogen Energy Earthshot Summit: Electrolysis Track *Balance of Plant Supply Chain Industrial Panel*Water Purification

Stan Lueck RODI Systems Corp., Aztec, New Mexico, USA



Water Purification Needs and Objectives

- Primary Ultrapure Water Makeup
- Storage Recirculation
- Electrolyzer Loop Polishing



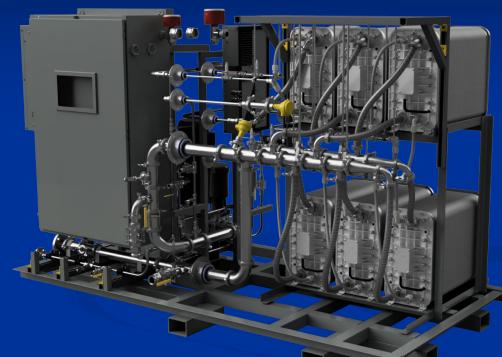


- Deionization
- Degassing
- TOC Removal

Water Purification Challenges

Lowering Cost

- Capex Reduction
 - System Design
 - Materials of Construction
 - Manufacturing Methods
- Opex Reduction
 - Automation and Reduced Labor Cost
 - Reduced Chemical Consumption
 - Reduced Power Consumption
- Identifying Indirect Cost Savings



Other Challenges

- Elevated Water Temperature
- Non-Typical Feed Water Sources
- Identifying Actual Quality Requirements





DOE Hydrogen Shots Sep 1,2021

Hydrogen Drying Experience

- Adsorption Technology
 Experts since 1932
- 1935 hydrogen dryers for hydrogen-cooled generators
- Manufacturing hydrogen dryers for *electrolysers* since 1963



Hydrogen Drying Considerations

APPLICATION VARIABLES: water content, pressure, temperature, outlet dewpoint required, oxygen content

COST DRIVERS: regeneration type, oxygen removal, instrumentation, specifications, certifications



Electrolyzer Application: Hydrogen Dryer Characteristics

Hydrogen Drying Experience

Flow	300 scfh (8.5 ncmh) to 40,000 scfh (1130 ncmh)
Pressure	2 psig (0.14 barg) to 2850 psig (194 barg)
Temperature (Inlet)	+40°F (+5°C) to +158°F (+70°C)
Dewpoint Required (Outlet)	-40°F (-40°C) to -100°F (-73.3°C)
Oxygen Removal	From 30 ppmv to <5ppmv



Questions?

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Adsorption Technology Experts