

Toyota's Fuel Cell Development

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TOYOTA

BACKGROUND



The only enemy is carbon!



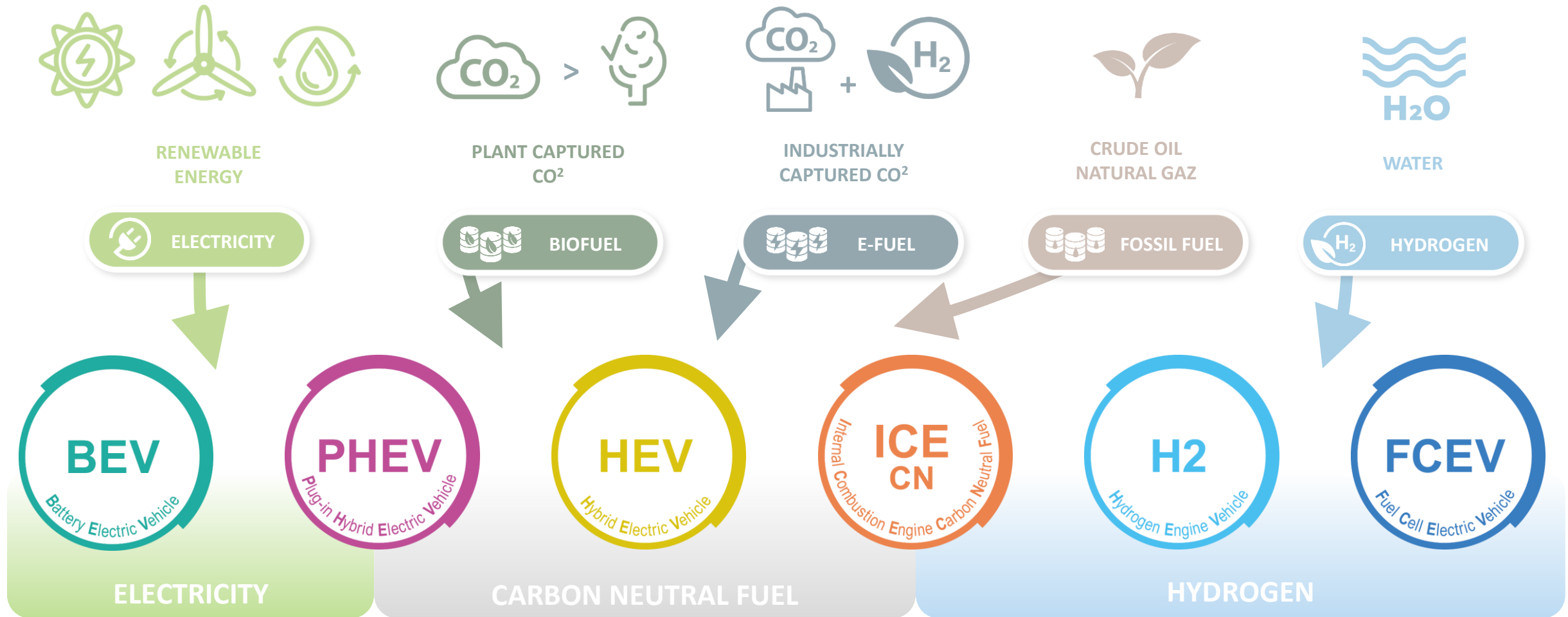


our goal today

REDUCE CARBON EMISSIONS

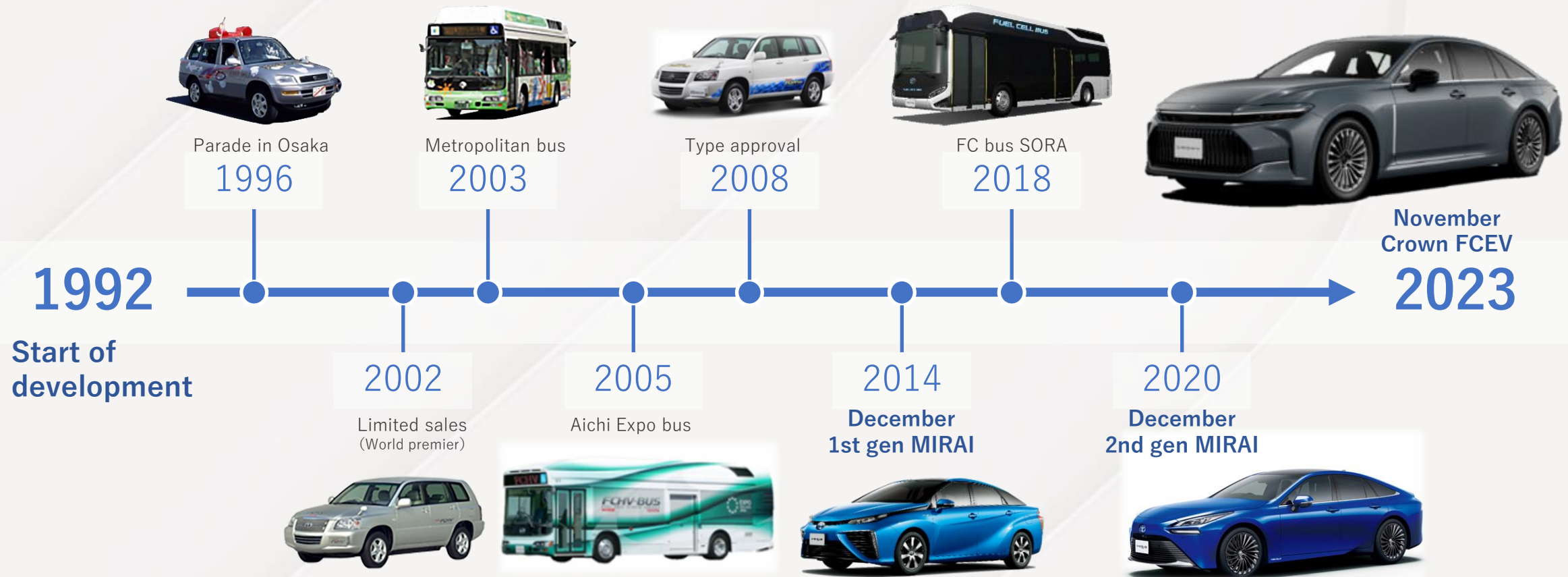
as much as possible,
as soon as possible,
around the world

MULTI-PATH FOR ENERGY AND MOBILITY



FCEV HISTORY AND SALES

Fuel Cell Electric Vehicle (FCEV) development history in Toyota



Started FC development in 1992. History of FCEV over 30 years.

The evolution and sales status of the MIRAI and FC CROWN



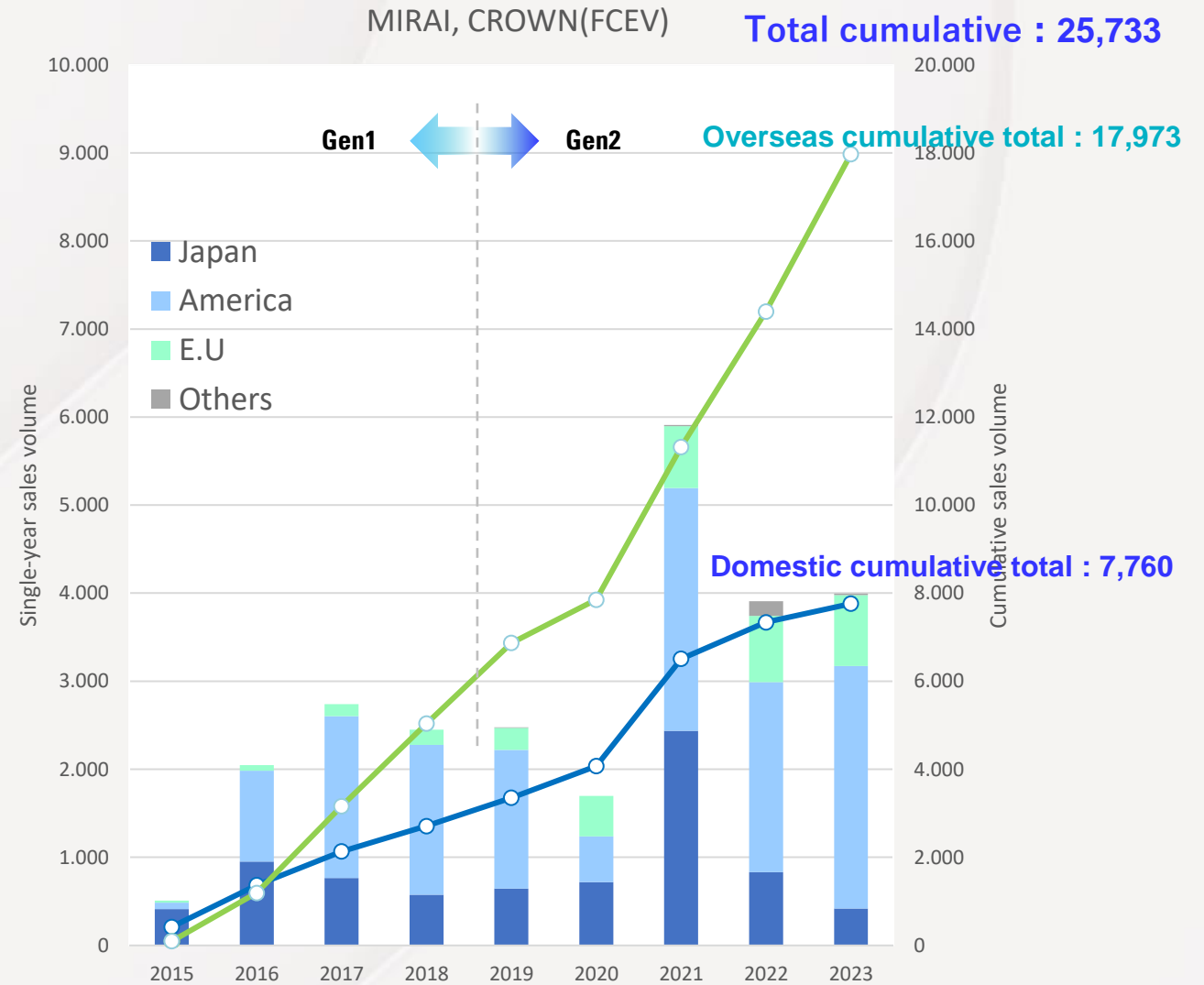
MIRAI
Sports
Concept



FC
CROWN



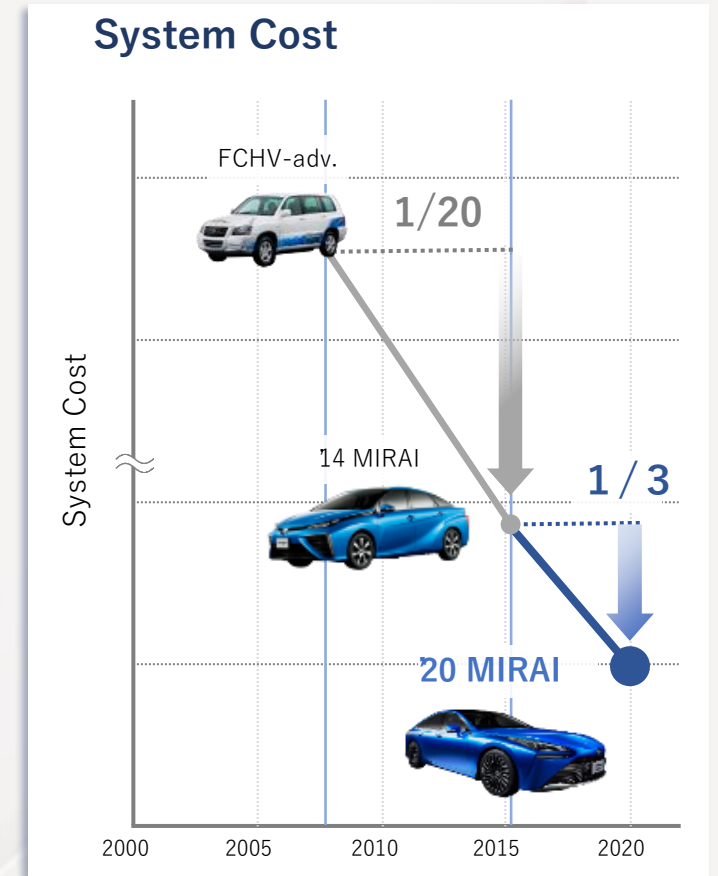
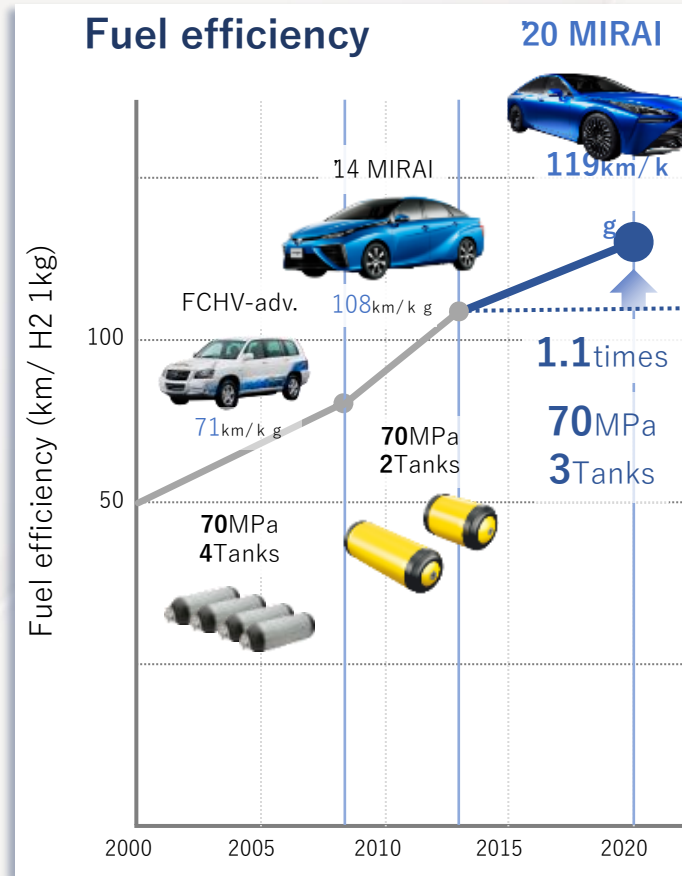
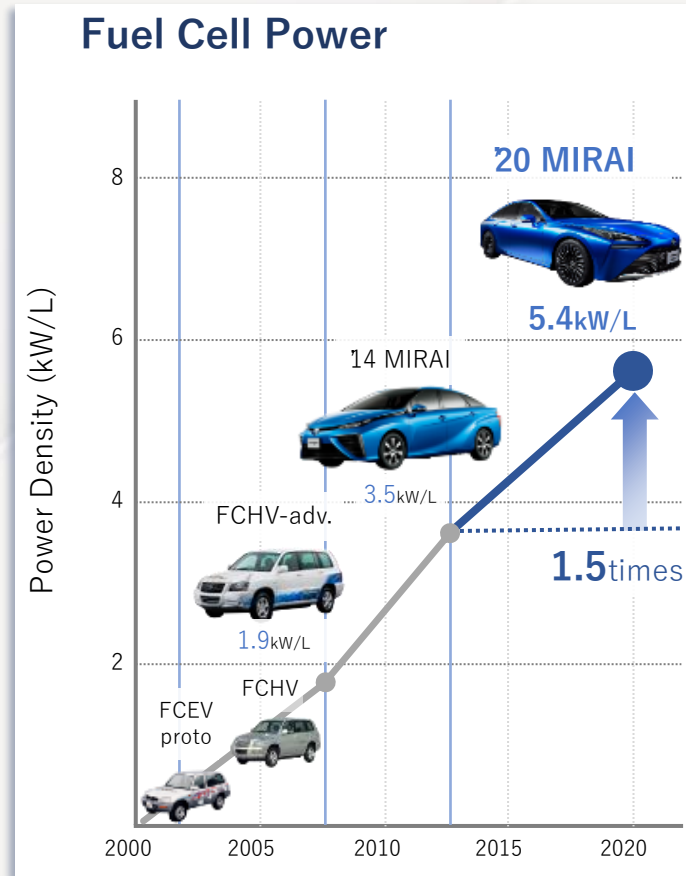
MIRAI taxis in France



**Over 25,000 FCEVs around the world,
Cumulative mileage reached over 675 million km without serious problem**

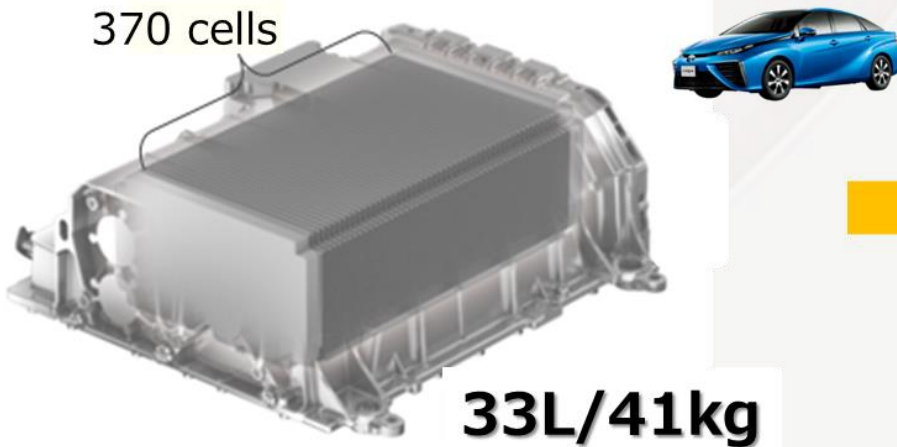

FC SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT

Evolution of Performance



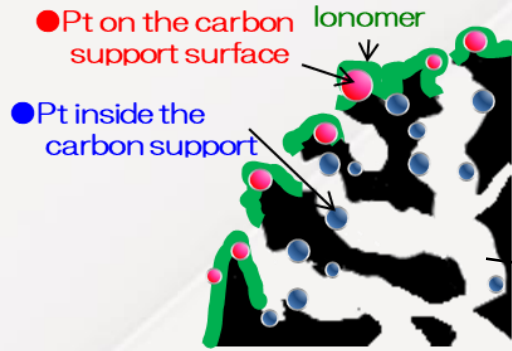
Steadily becoming familiar through improving technology

Improvement of FC stack

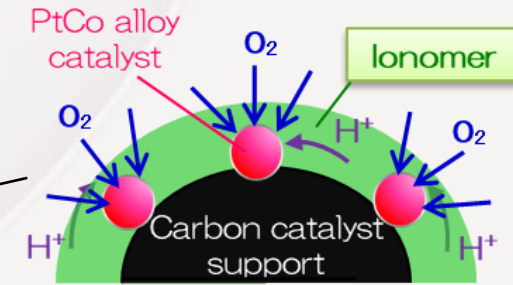
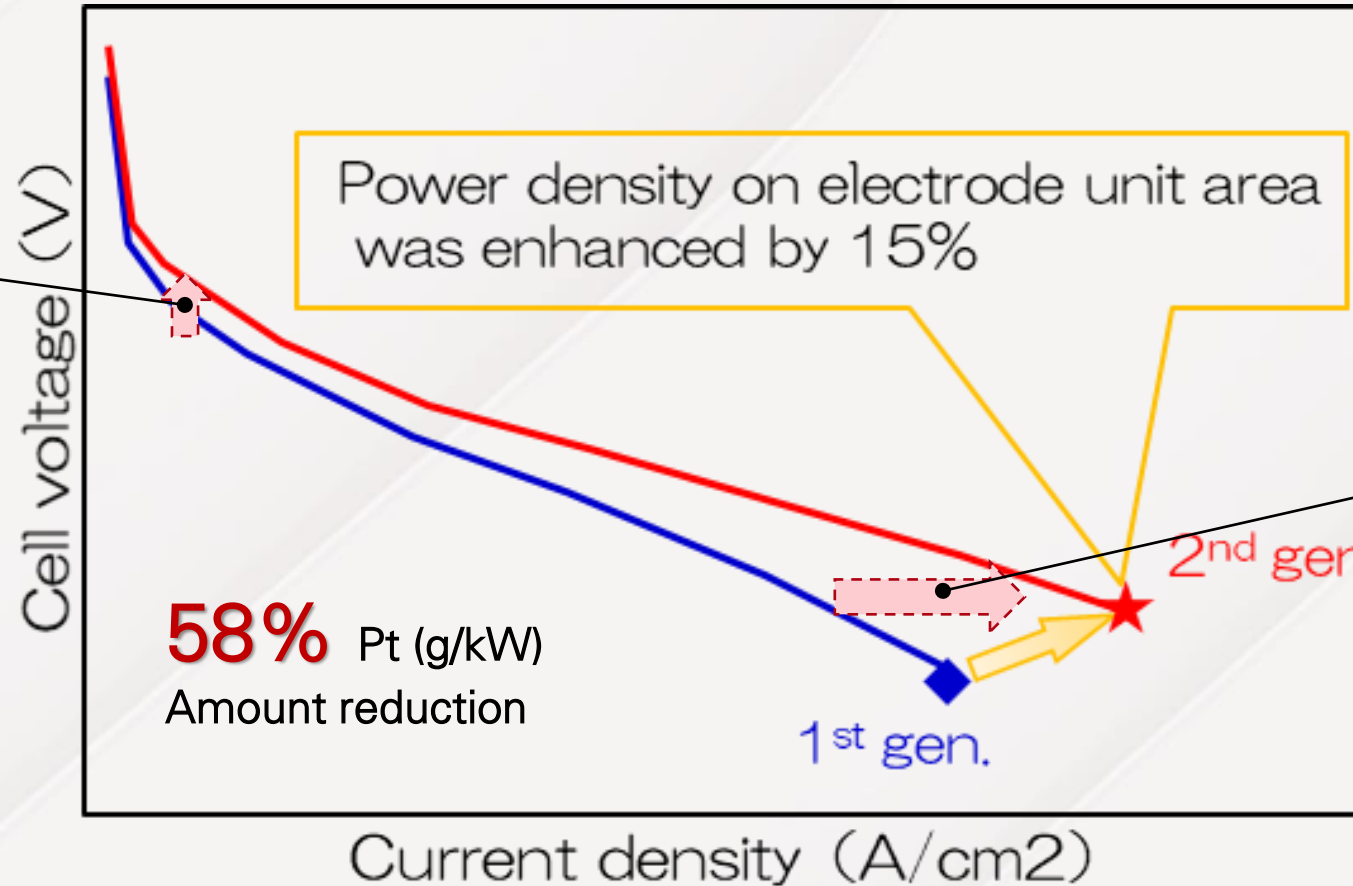
	1st Gen. MIRAI	2nd Gen. MIRAI
Size Weight	<p>370 cells</p>  <p>33L/41kg</p>	<p>330 cells</p>  <p>24L/24kg</p>
Max. Power	114kW	128kW
Volumetric Energy Density	3.5kW/L	5.4kW/L
Hydrogen storage amount	4.6kg	5.6kg

High power and long mileage was achieved in GEN2

Example) Improvement of electrode materials



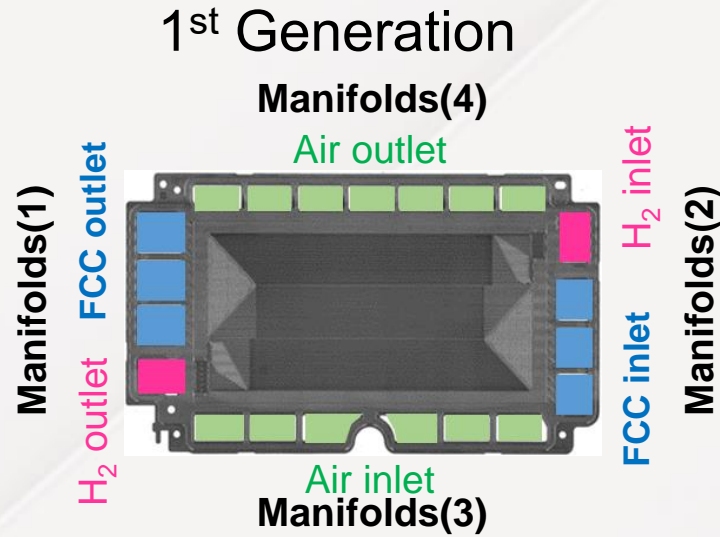
Catalyst development



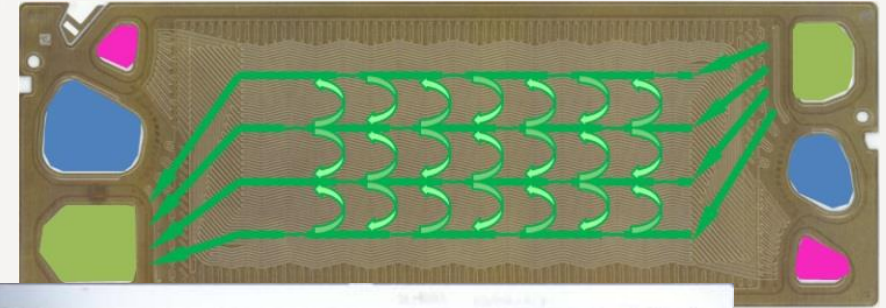
Example: Enhancing Proton conductivity

Power density on the electrode unit area was improved by 15% with newly developed electrode

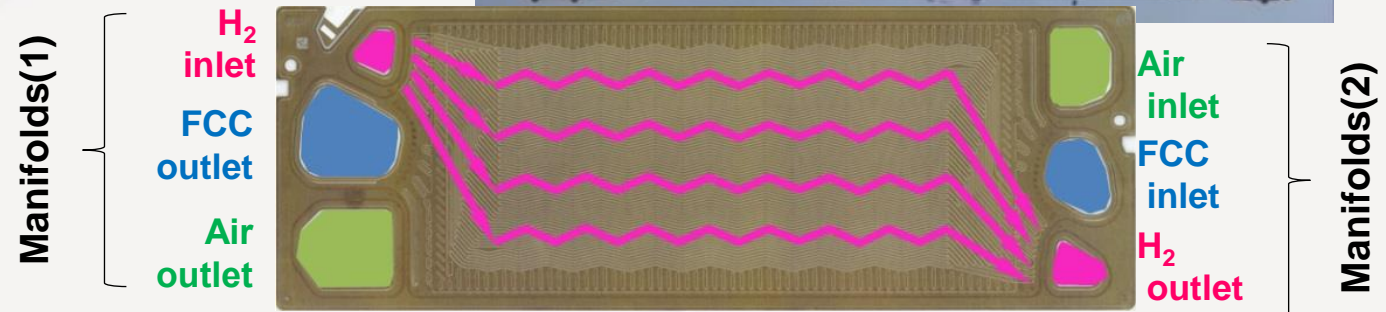
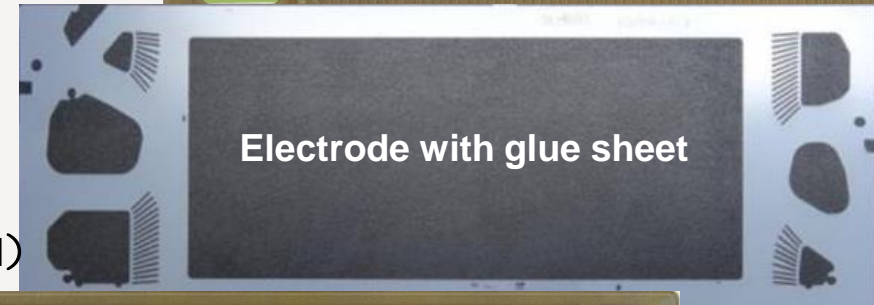
Example) Improvement of flow channel



Cathode flow channel
(Partially narrow straight flow channel)

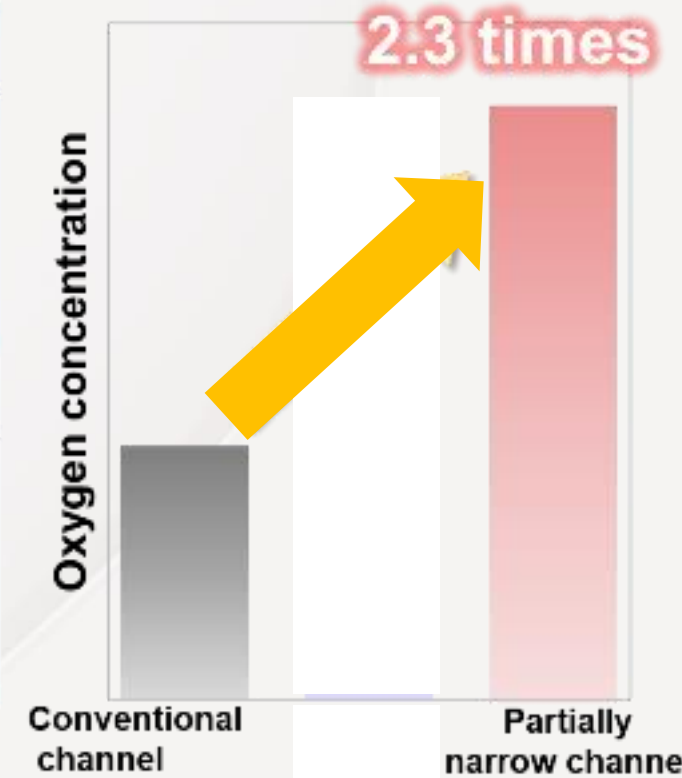
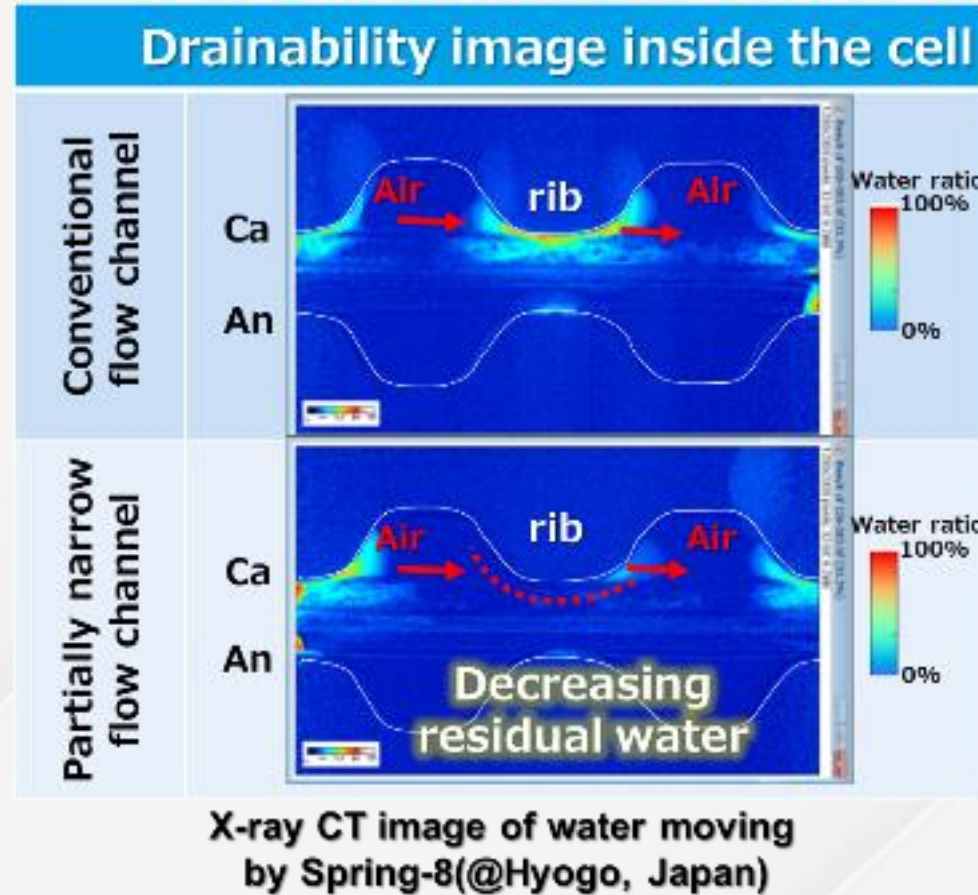
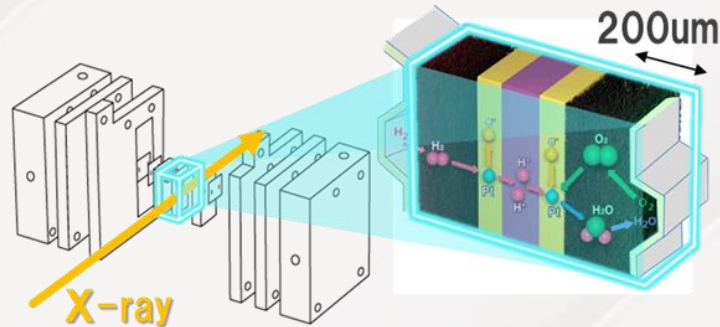


Anode flow channel
(Wave pattern channel)



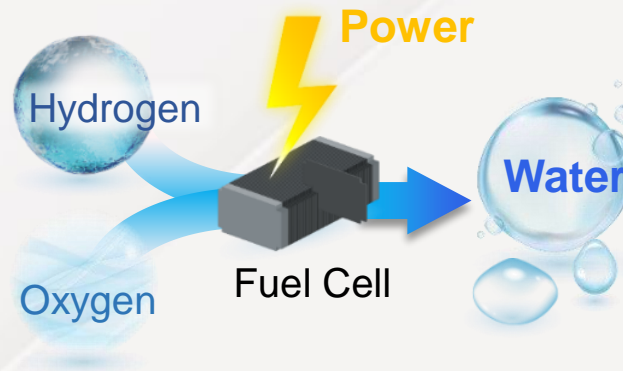
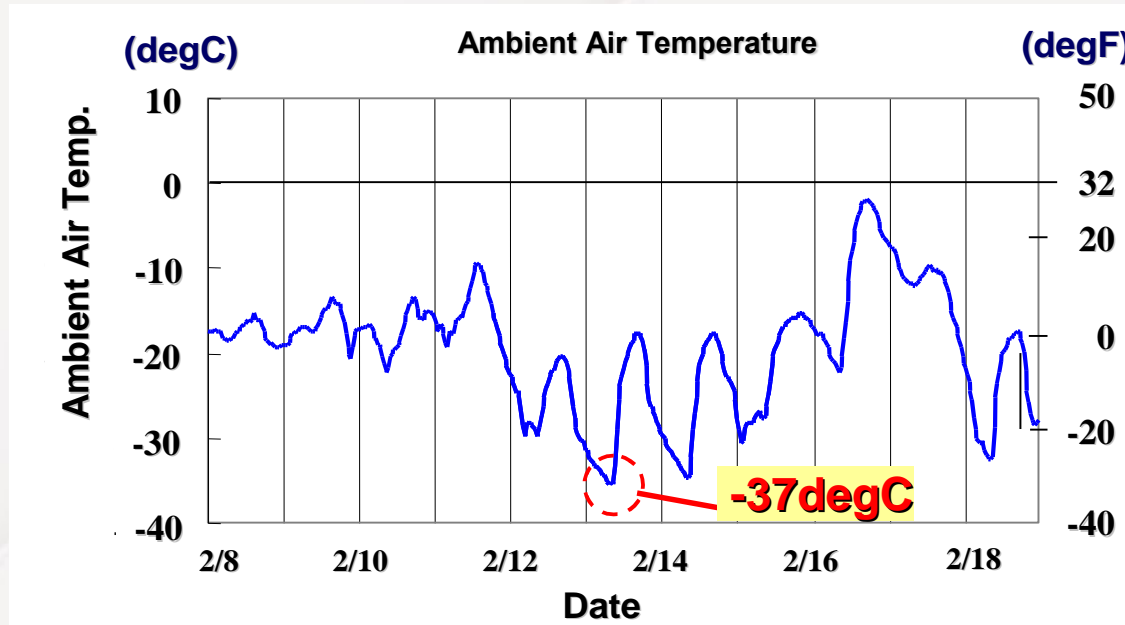
**The flow channel geometry was further optimized,
Enhancing the water control inside the cell**

Water behavior analysis



In-situ study of water behavior using synchrotron X-ray radiation to ensure the sufficient oxygen delivery through the new flow channel

Environmental test under severe conditions: Low temperature



Water freezes at sub-zero temperatures.



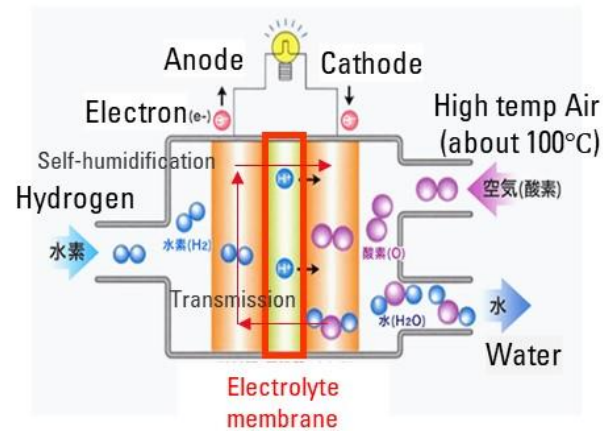
- Push the water out of the stack with air
- Rapid warm-up control

Proper “water management” allows us to start quickly even in sub-zero conditions

Environmental test under severe condition: High temp, altitude

■High Temperature

Issue : Deterioration of proton (H^+) conductivity due to the dry-up of the electrolyte membrane



Temperature : 50°C



■High Altitude

Issue : Insufficient mass flow rate and low air pressure

PIKES PEAK (Colorado)
Altitude : 4300 m



Turbo Air Compressor



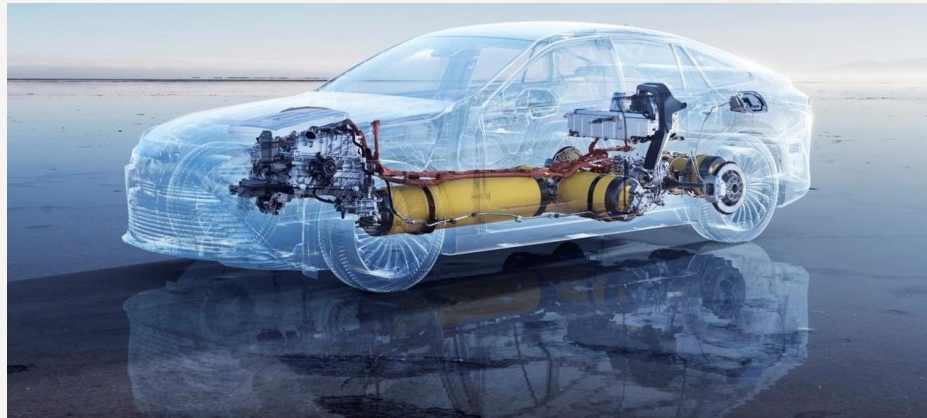
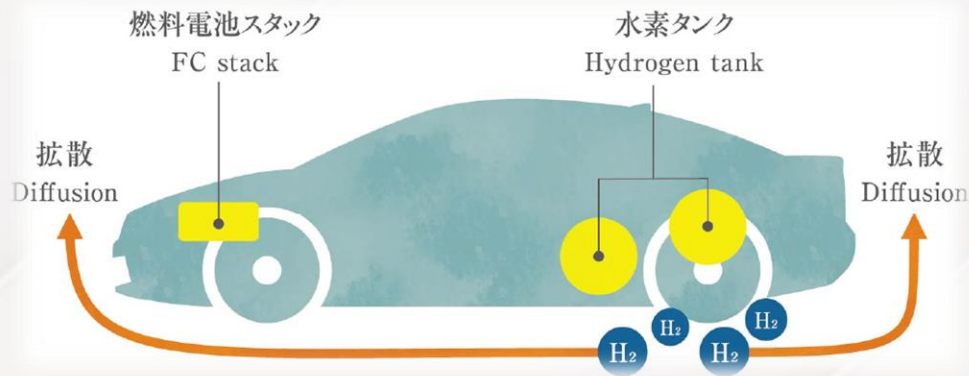
Proper “water management” allows us to drive in severe condition

HYDROGEN SAFETY

Fundamental safety considerations for GH2 storage system

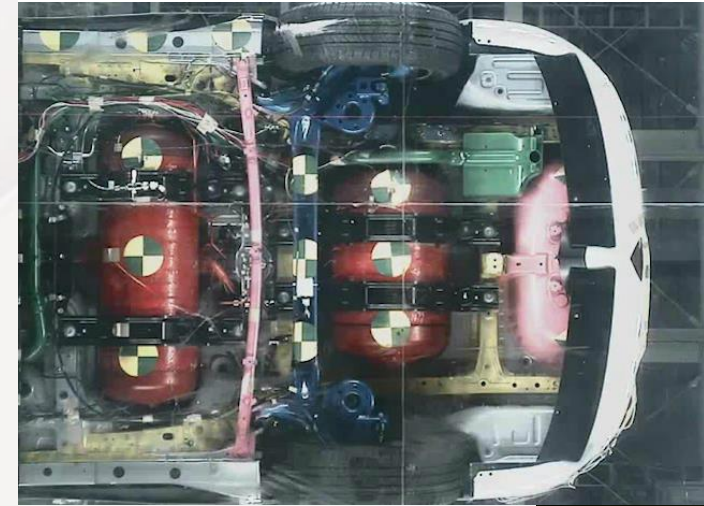
■Vehicle Level

- No hydrogen leakage
- In event of a leak, immediately detect H₂ leakage and stop H₂ flow
- No H₂ accumulation from leaks



■Storage System Level

- Pass required in-vehicle crash tests
- Must not rupture



Crash Test for Light Duty Vehicles

High strain impact (gunfire) test (SAE J2579)



Tanks must not leak or burst, and must vent H₂ safely

Defined requirements set by technical experts, applied globally

SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

- Baseline tests → Manufacturing quality
- Durability tests (hydraulic) → Structural integrity
- On-road tests (gaseous) → Liner integrity
- Performance in fire
- Post-crash requirements



Informal WG Members (subset shown here):

Regulators / Technical Services



OEMs / Suppliers



Research / Academia



GTR13 Phase 1		GTR13 Phase 2			
'09	'13	'17	'18-'21	'22	'23
Est. GTR13 project	Adopt GTR13	Start Phase 2	IWG mtgs (x 11)	Approved by experts	Approval UN Exec Comm, establish GTR13 Amd 1 regulation

MANUFACTURERS CHOOSE DESIGN OF:

- Vehicle
- Storage tank
- Storage system
- Integration of system to vehicle
- Materials



Addendum 13: Global technical regulation No. 13

Global technical regulation on hydrogen and fuel cell vehicles

Ensure safety, but not design restrictive

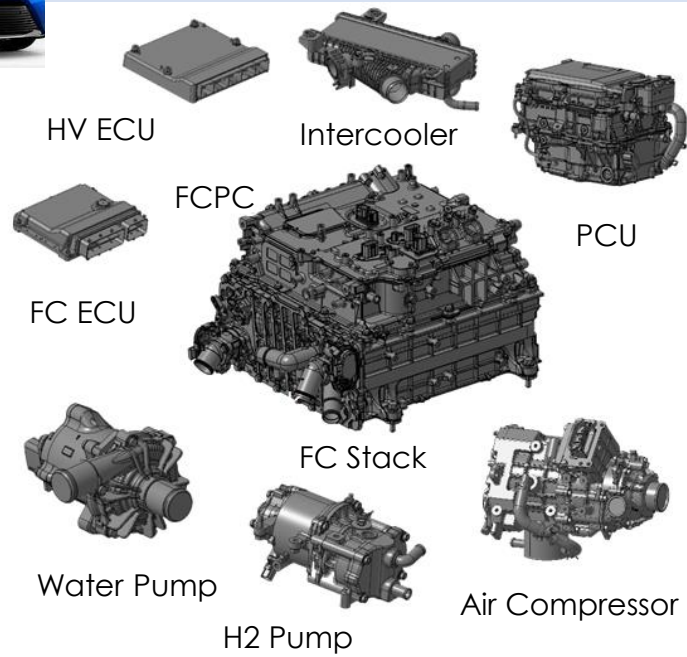
FOR FURTHER EXPANSION

FC module application beyond light duty vehicle

Vehicle technology applicable to other applications



Gen2 System



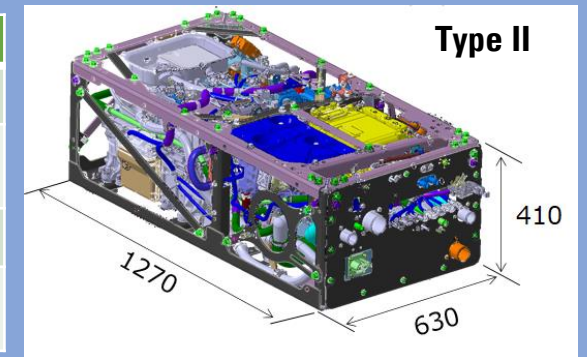
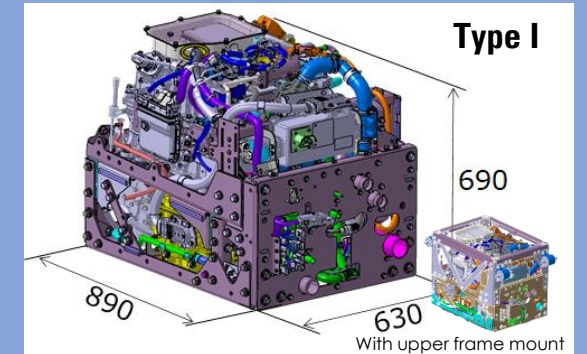
PCU Power Control Unit; FCPC: FC Power Control Unit

Gen2 Modules

- Compact
- Reliable
- Proven Mass Production Technology

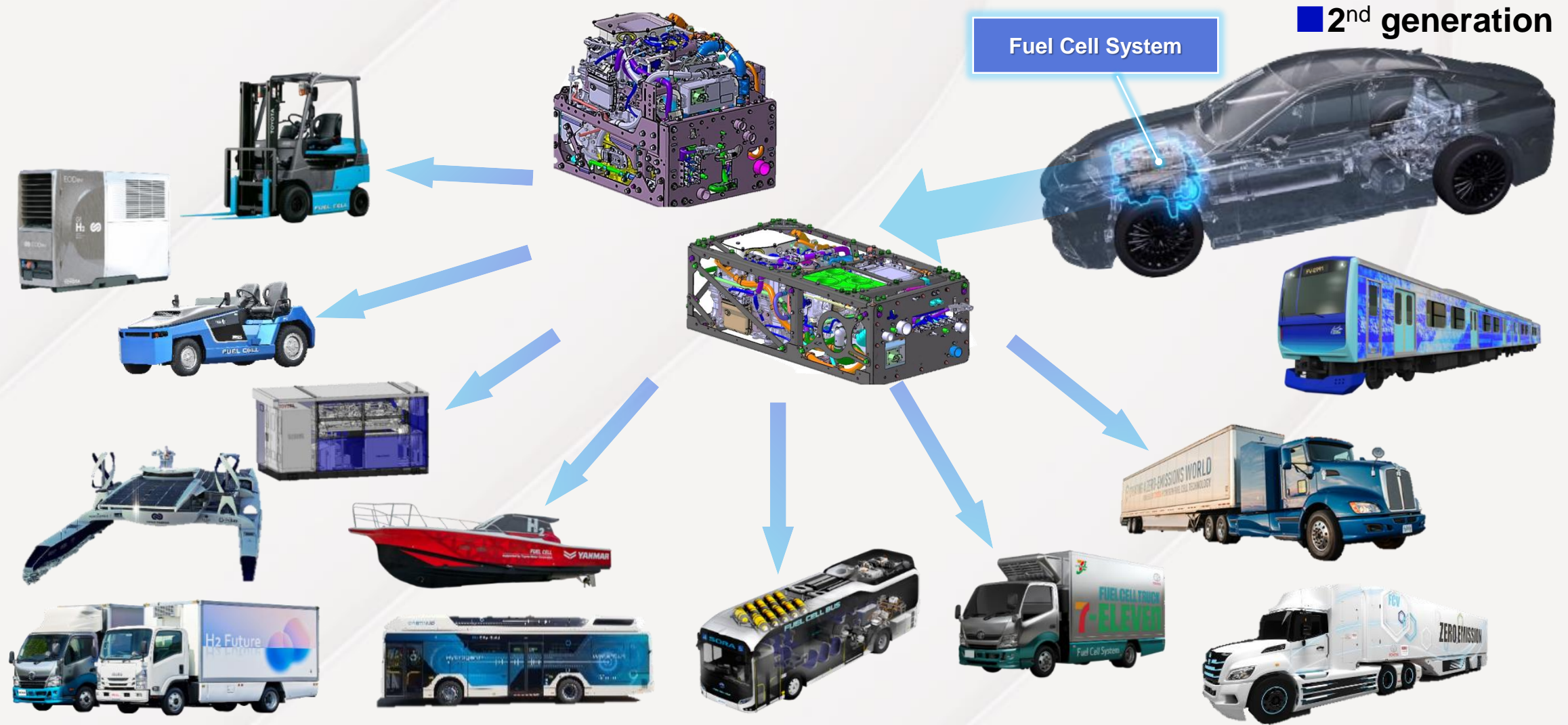
Specifications

Weight	240kg
Rated Power [EOL]	60kW & 70kW
Voltage	400 – 750 VDC
Temperature Range	-30°C to 45°C



Toyota's proven FC technology repackaged into 2 type of modules for use in on-road and off-road applications

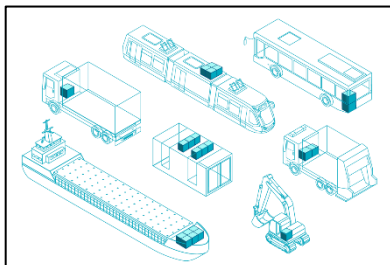
Evolution of expandability



Various applications can create sufficient demand of hydrogen

Examples of consortiums

FC module



Original equipment manufacturers:



Fuel cell module suppliers:



Research, test, engineering and/or knowledge institutes:



Ship



10M+ USD Budget

TOYOTA

equinor

Corvus Energy

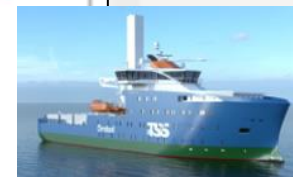
maritime cleantech

NORLED

ISN

Wilhelmsen

LMG



Funded by Innovasjon Norge

Forskningsrådet

H2NOR

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ENGIE Lab CRIGEN

ITM POWER

ludwig bölkow systemtechnik



nel

NIKOLA



ZBT



Train



renfe



CAF

Stemmann-Technik

Infraestruturas de Portugal



adif

Hidrógeno

TOYOTA



Creating a "society" cannot be done by one company alone
We will continue to work hard together with like-minded partners

**TOYOTA is on the way to realizing a hydrogen society.
We are moving towards that goal by continuing to
develop a FC system for a wider range of customers!**

Thank You