

Toyota's Fuel Cell Development

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TOYOTA



BACKGROUND



HILUX FCEV
PROTOTYPE

The only enemy is carbon!



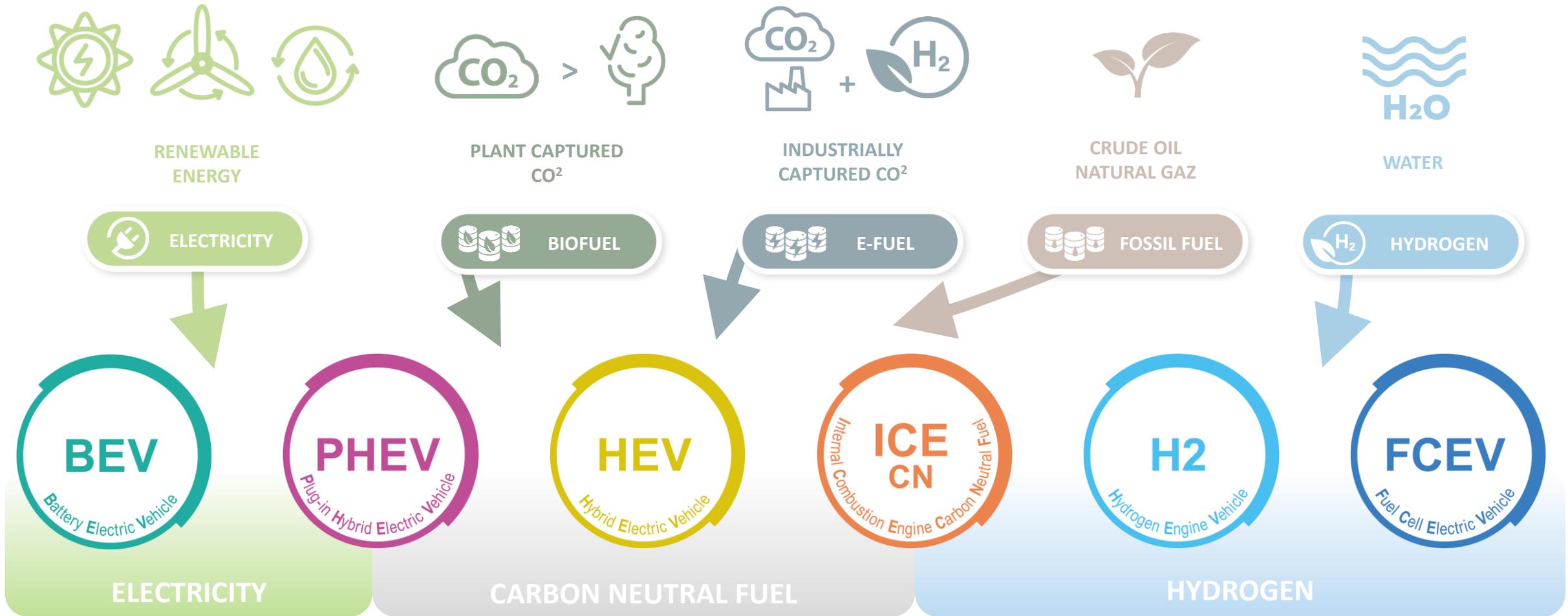


our goal today

REDUCE CARBON EMISSIONS

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

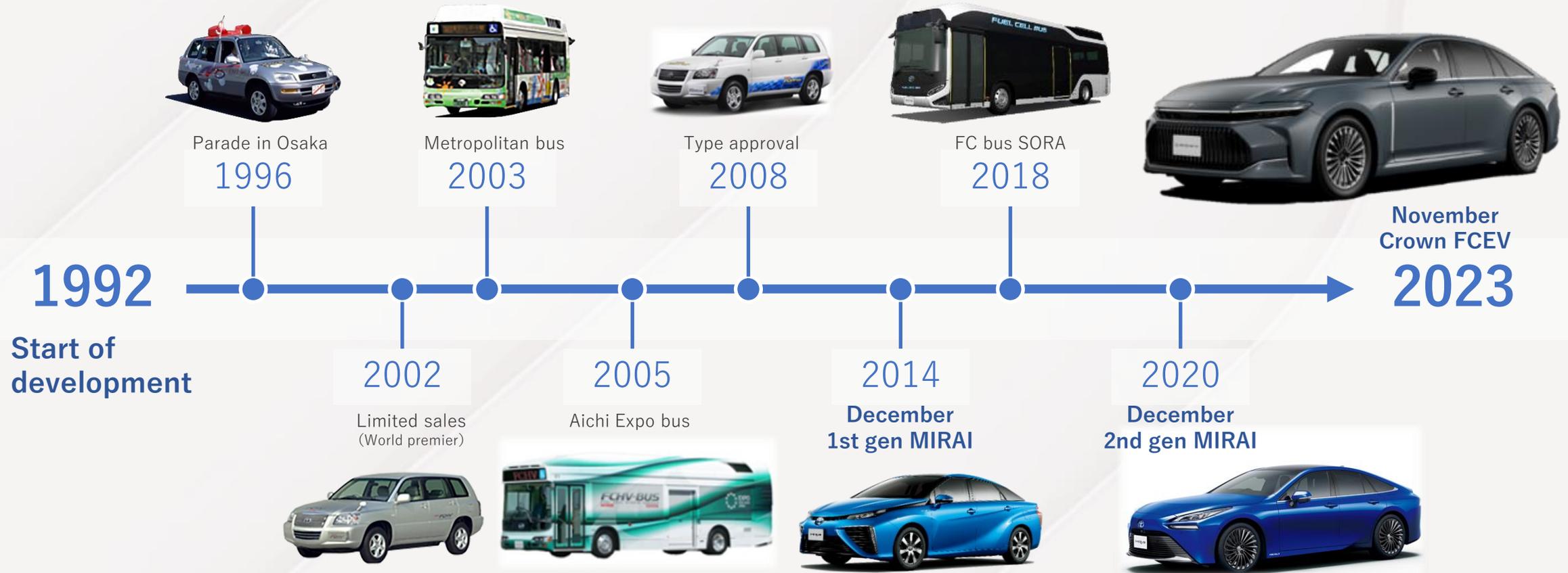
MULTI-PATH FOR ENERGY AND MOBILITY





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



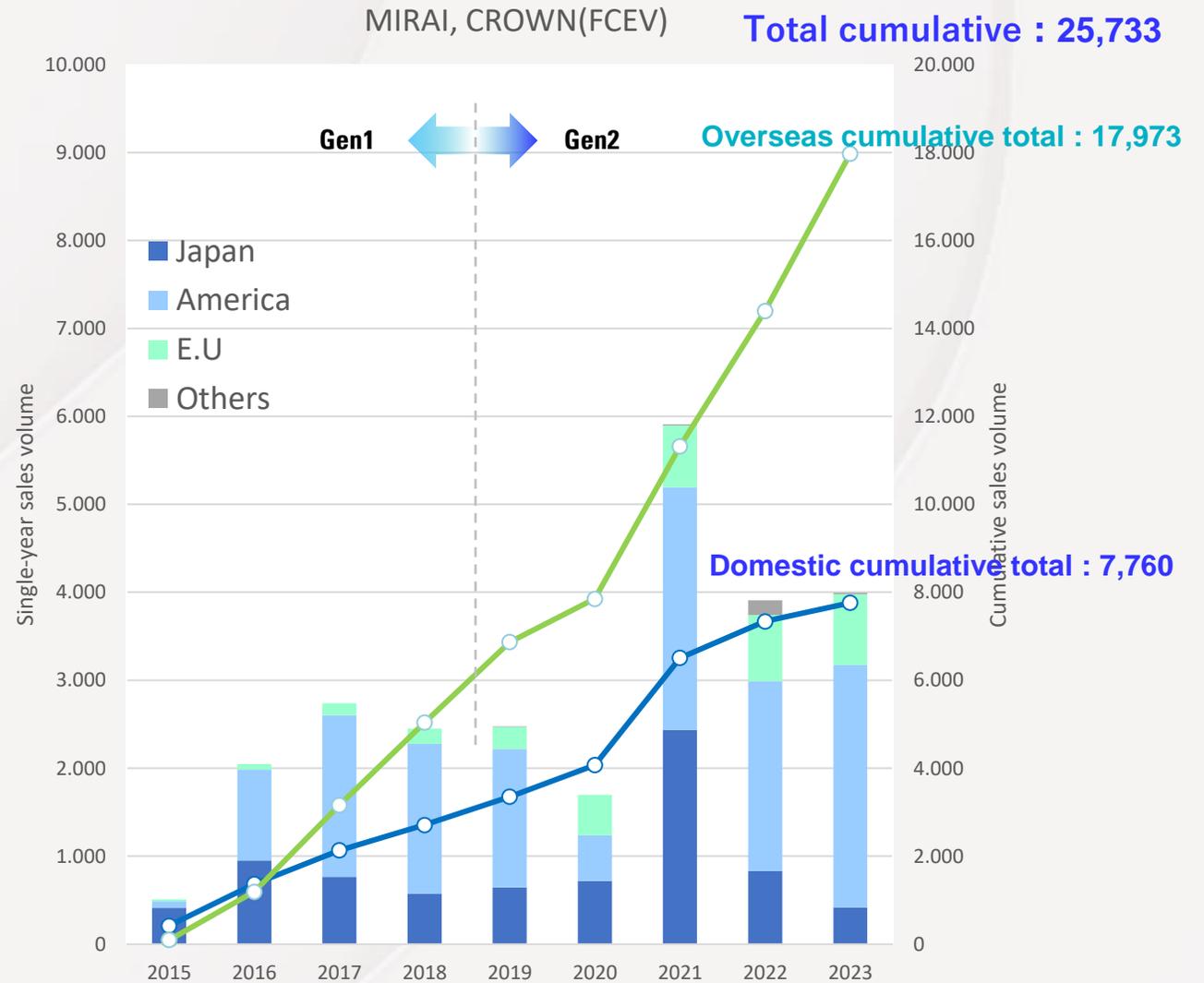
MIRAI Sports Concept



FC CROWN



MIRAI taxis in France

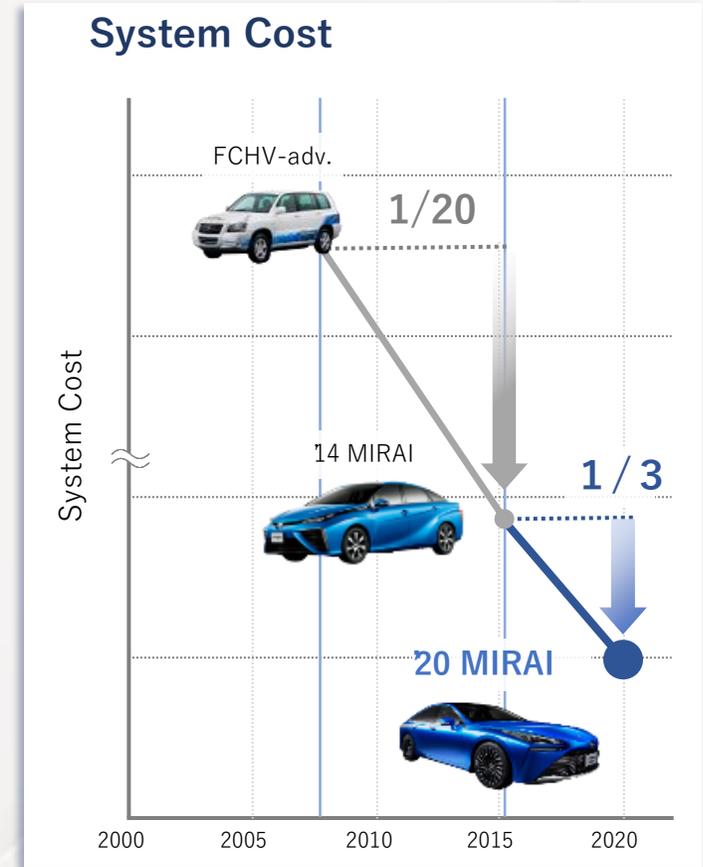
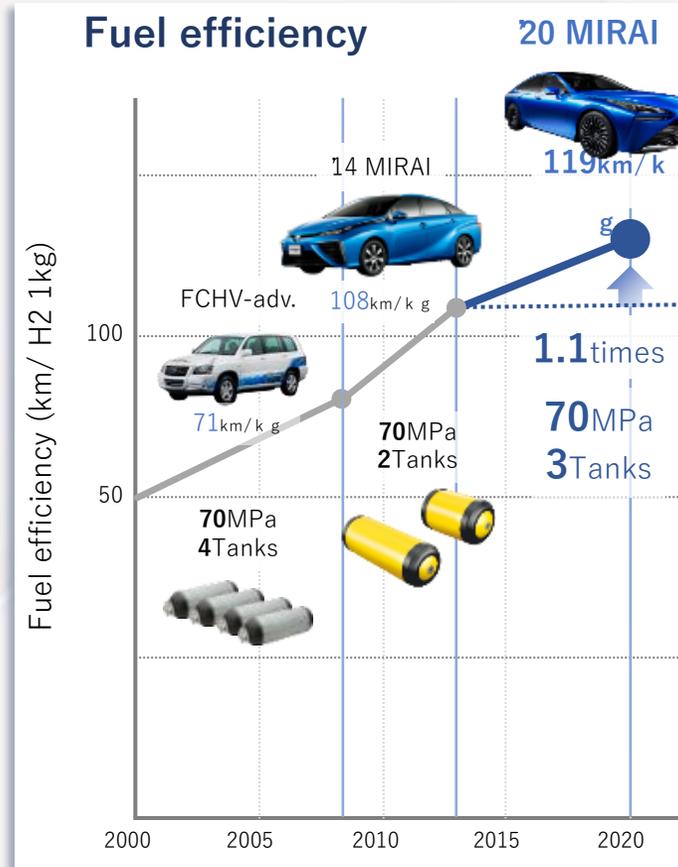
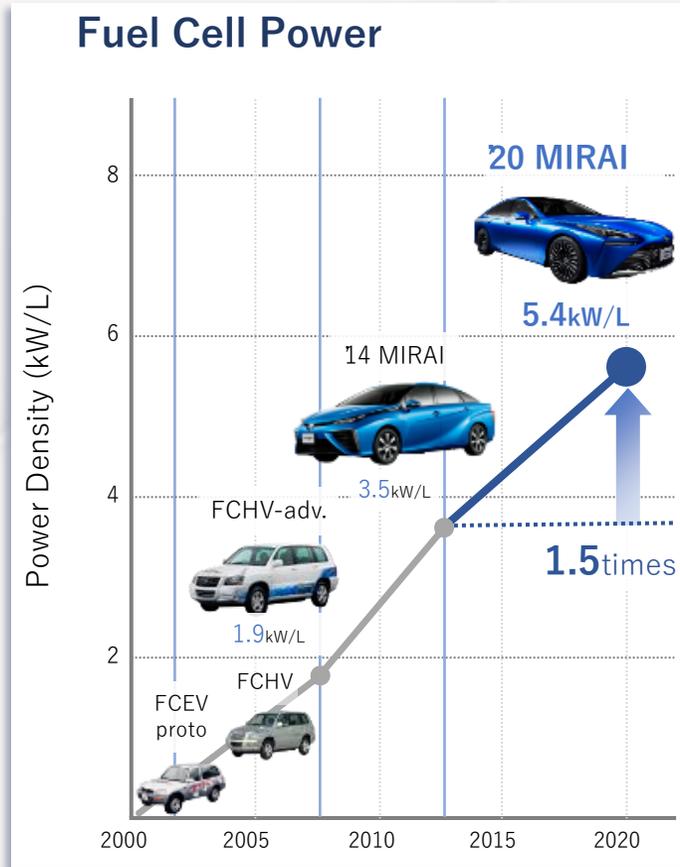


**Over 25,000 FCEVs around the world,
Cumulative mileage reached over 675 million km without serious problem**



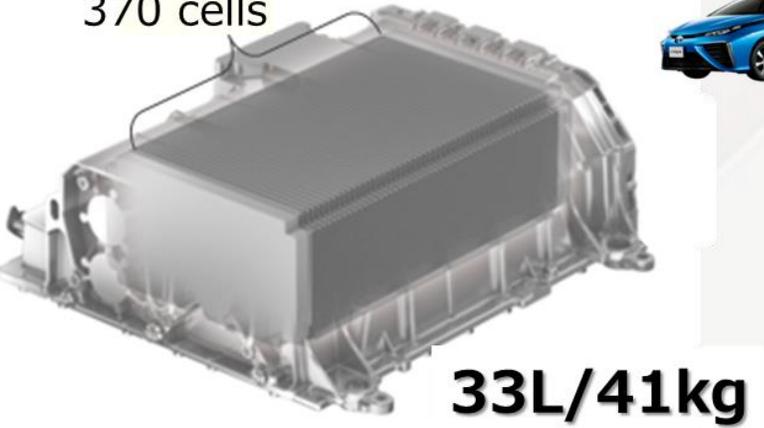
FC SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT

Evolution of Performance



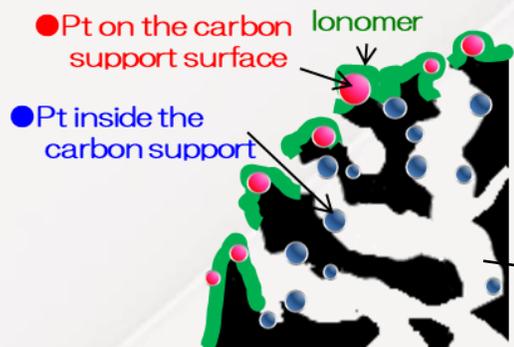
Steadily becoming familiar through improving technology

Improvement of FC stack

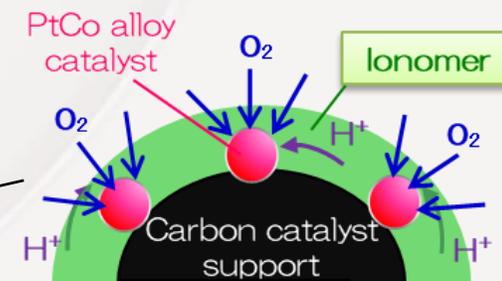
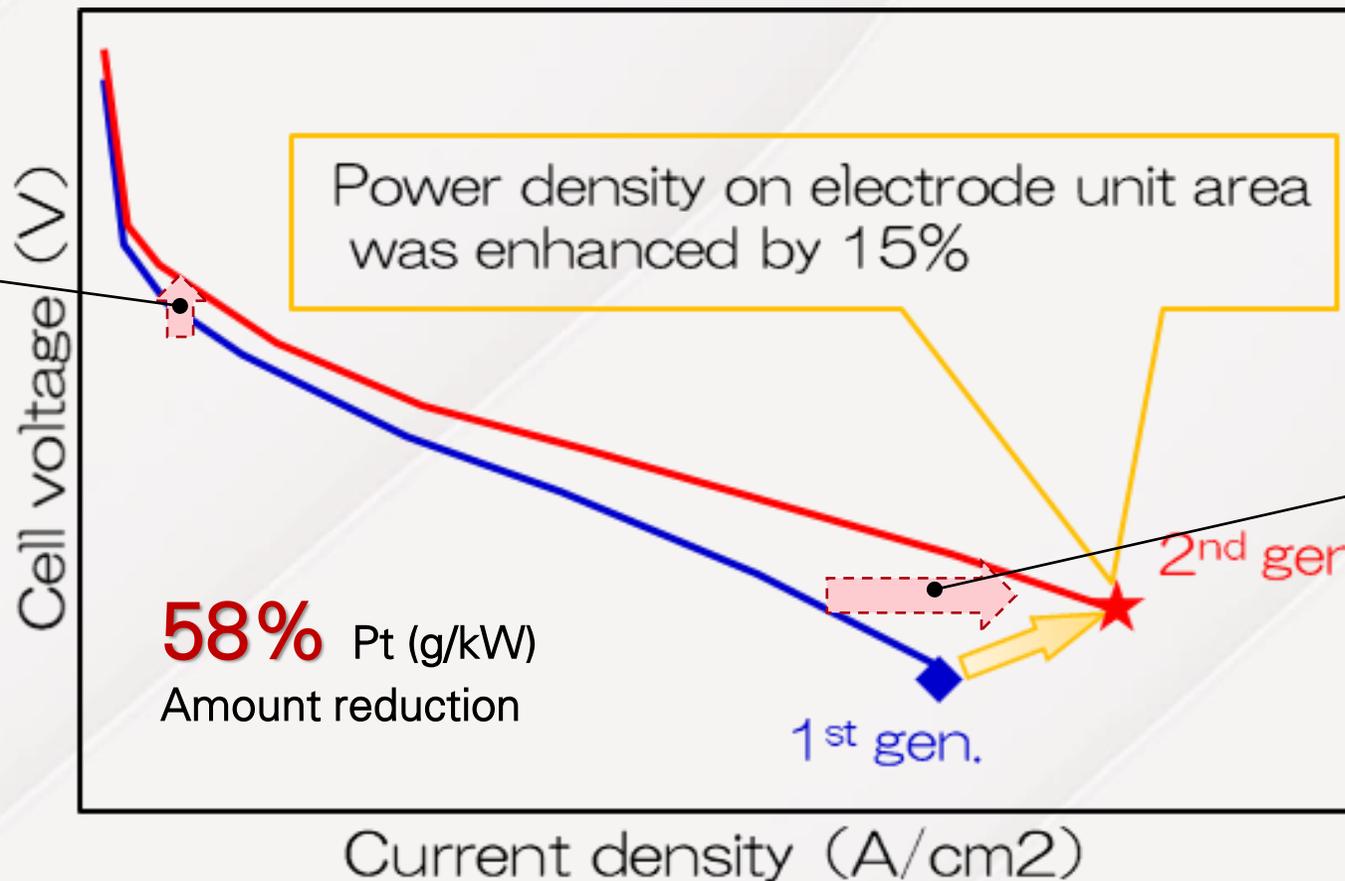
	1st Gen. MIRAI	2nd Gen. MIRAI
Size Weight	370 cells  33L/41kg	330 cells  24L/24kg
Max. Power	114kW	128kW
Volumetric Energy Density	3.5kW/L	5.4kW/L
Hydrogen storage amount	4.6kg	5.6kg

High power and long mileage was achieved in GEN2

Example) Improvement of electrode materials



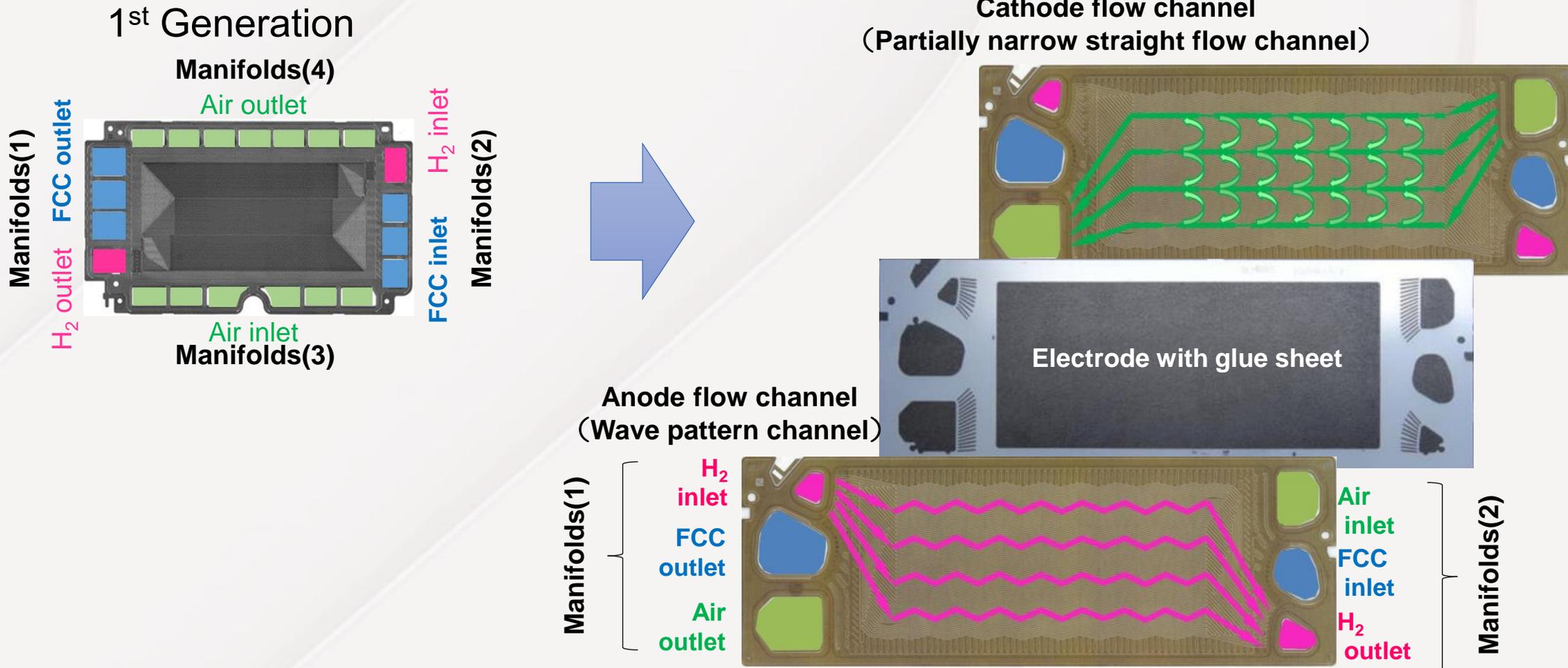
Catalyst development



Example: Enhancing Proton conductivity

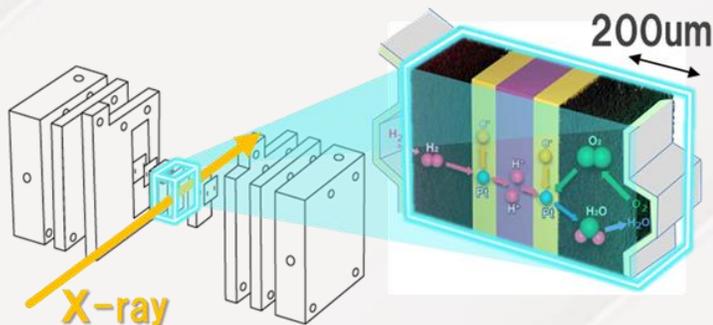
Power density on the electrode unit area was improved by 15% with newly developed electrode

Example) Improvement of flow channel

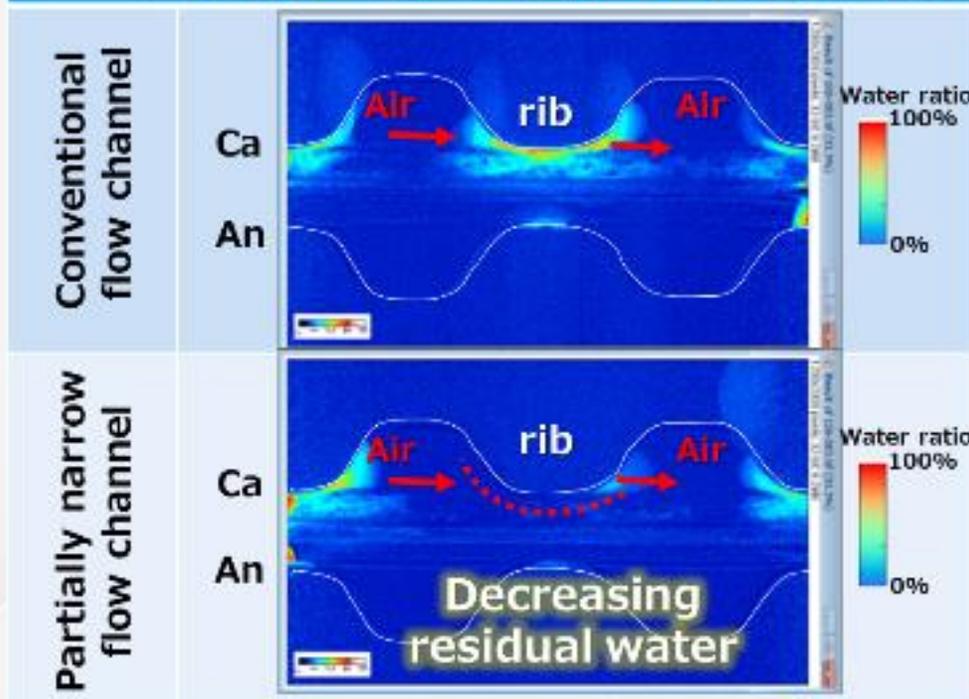


**The flow channel geometry was further optimized,
Enhancing the water control inside the cell**

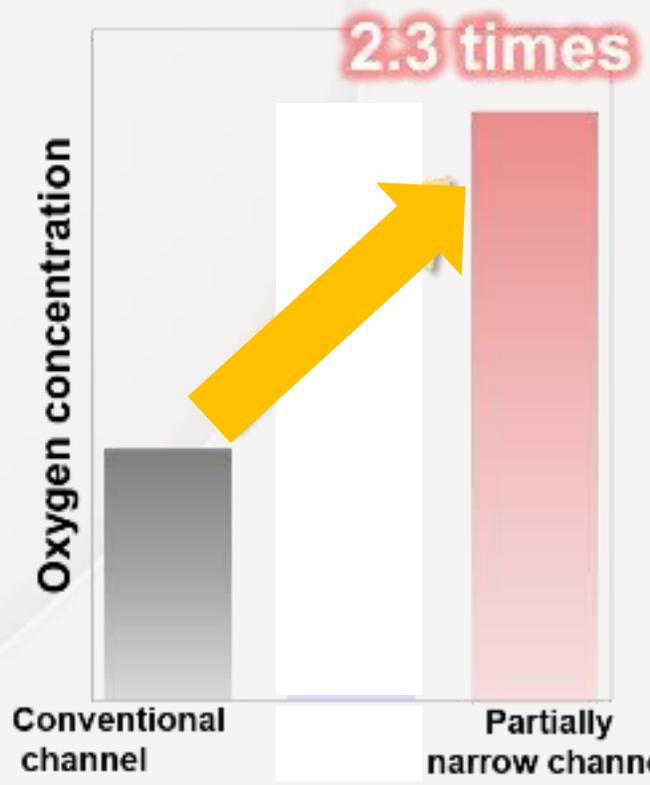
Water behavior analysis



Drainability image inside the cell

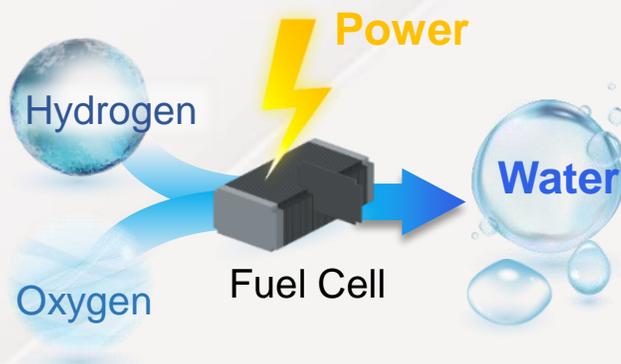
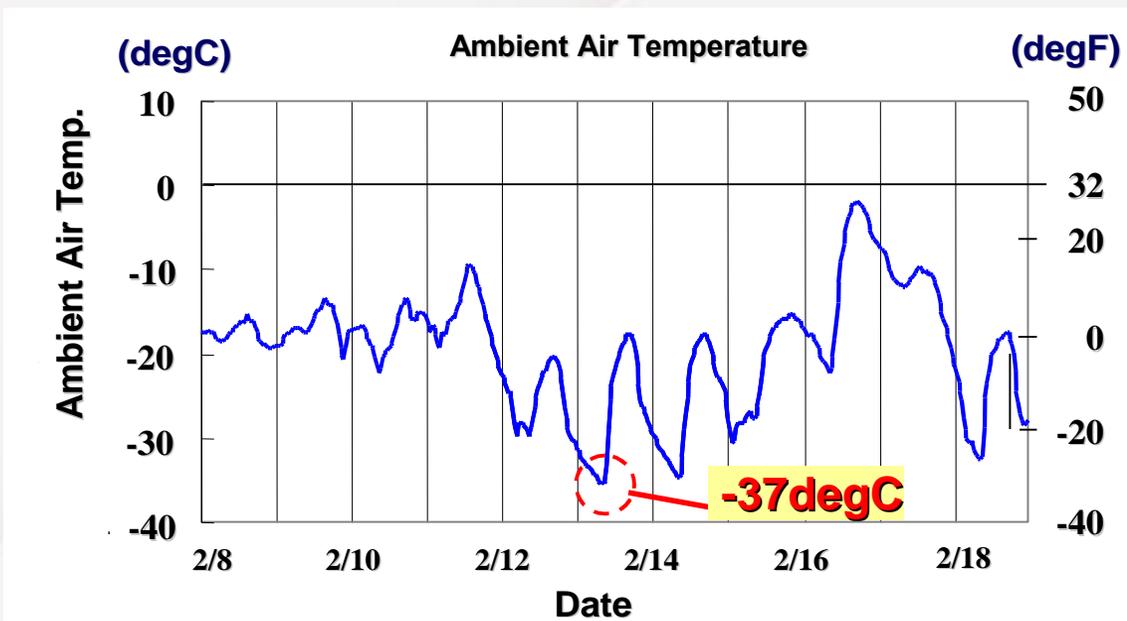


X-ray CT image of water moving by Spring-8(@Hyogo, Japan)



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.



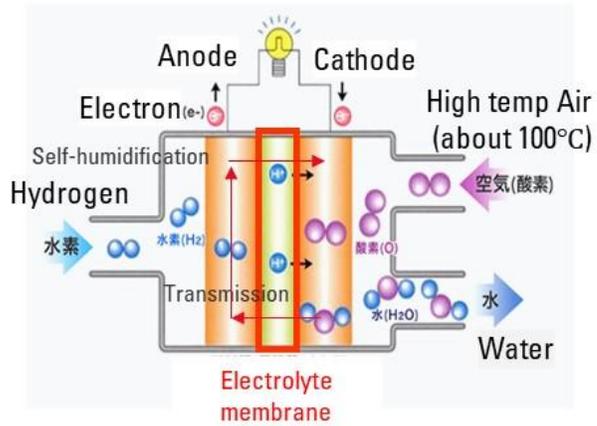
- Push the water out of the stack with air
- Rapid warm-up control

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

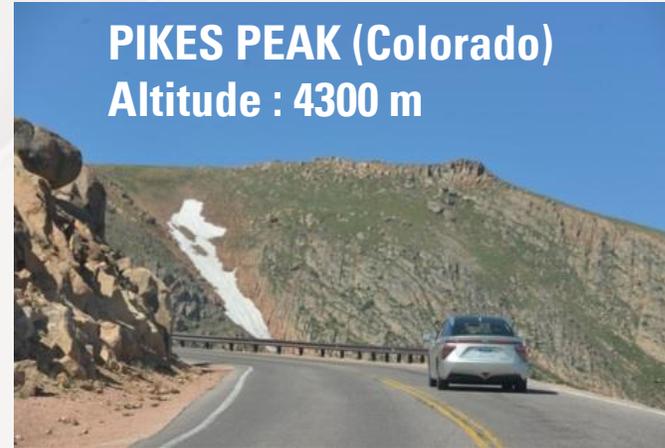


Temperature : 50°C



■ High Altitude

Issue : Insufficient mass flow rate and low air pressure



Turbo Air Compressor



Proper "water management" allows us to drive in severe condition

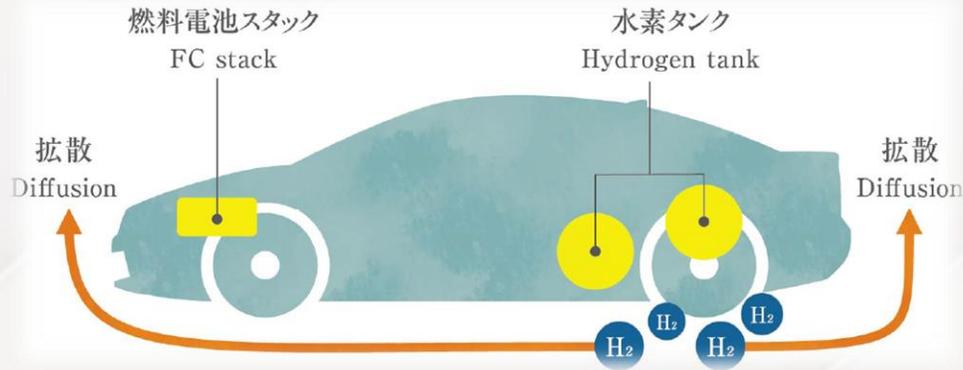


HYDROGEN SAFETY

Fundamental safety considerations for GH2 storage system

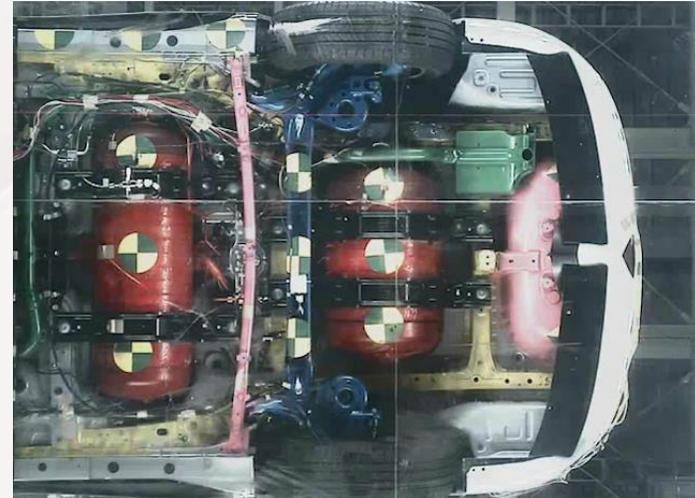
■ Vehicle Level

- 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



MANUFACTURERS CHOOSE DESIGN OF:

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



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



Addendum 13: Global technical regulation No. 13

Global technical regulation on hydrogen and fuel cell vehicles

Ensure safety, but not design restrictive



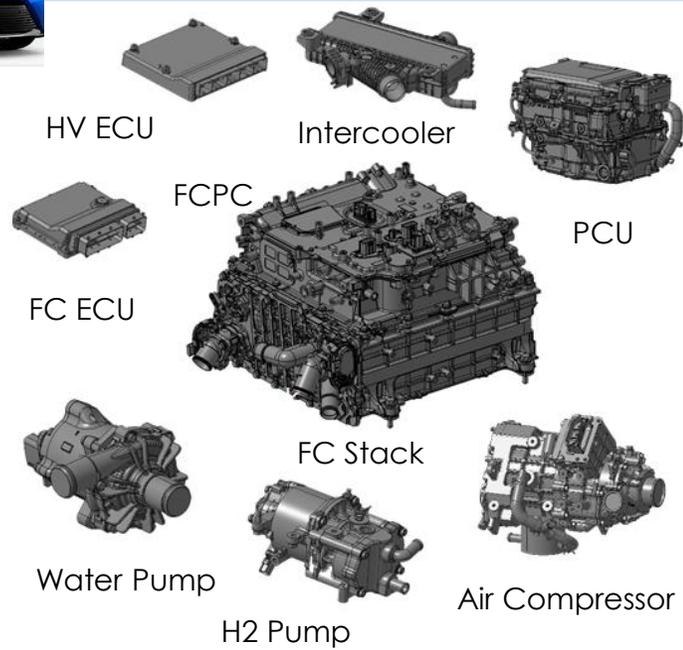
FOR FURTHER EXPANSION

FC module application beyond light duty vehicle

Vehicle technology applicable to other applications



Gen2 System

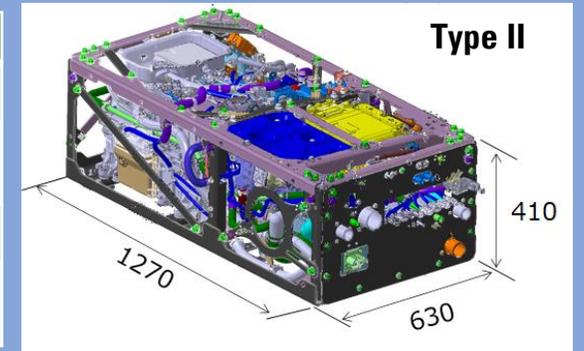
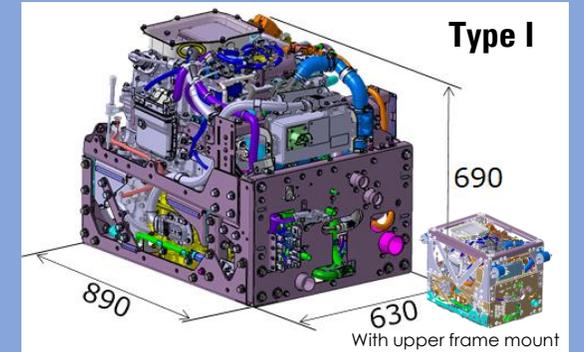


PCU Power Control Unit; FCPC: FC Power Control Unit

Gen2 Modules

- Compact
- Reliable
- Proven Mass Production Technology

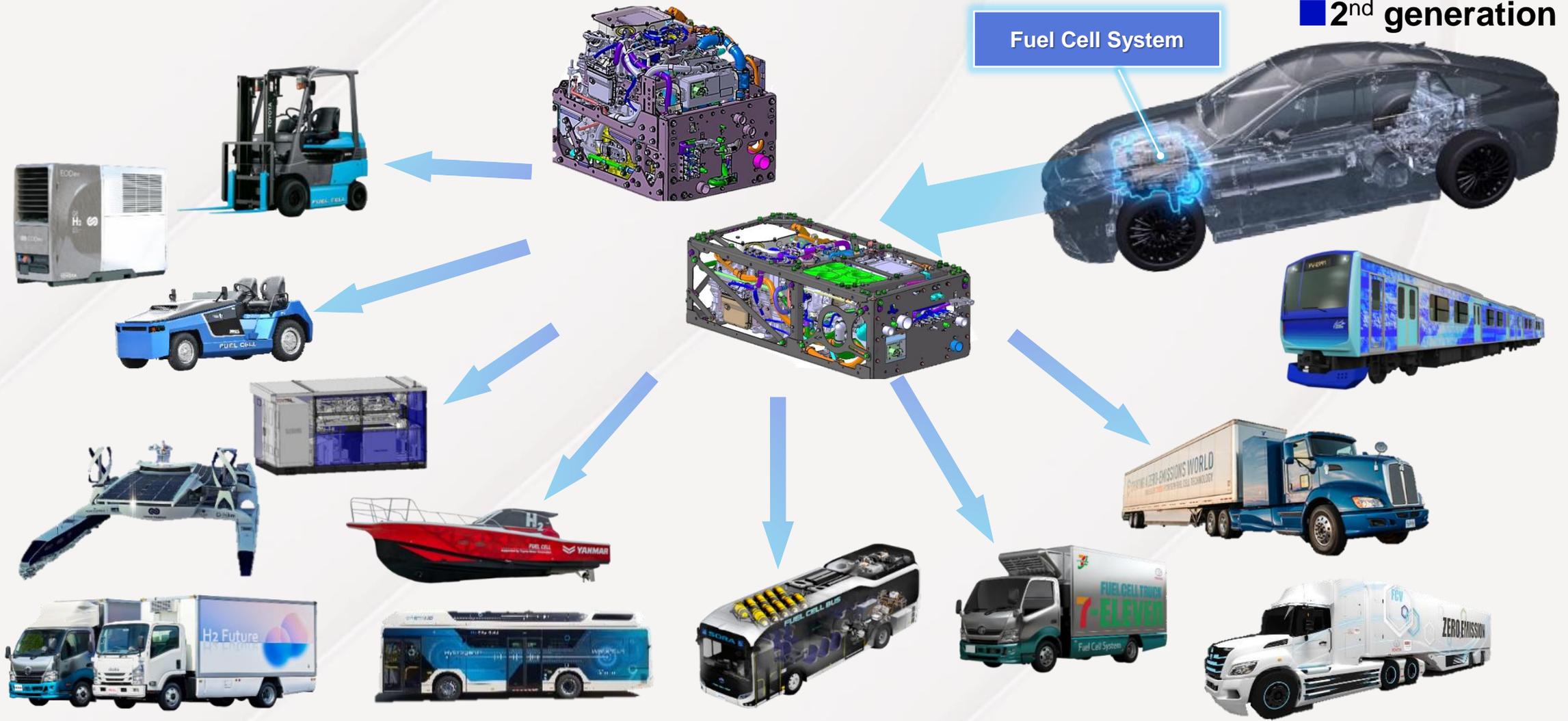
Specifications	
Weight	240kg
Rated Power [EOL]	60kW & 70kW
Voltage	400 – 750 VDC
Temperature Range	-30°C to 45°C



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

Evolution of expandability

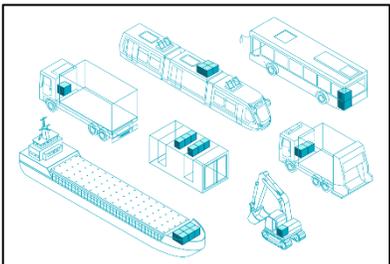
■ 2nd generation



Various applications can create sufficient demand of hydrogen

Examples of consortiums

FC module



Original equipment manufacturers:

ALSTOM AVL CETENA DAMEN

FutureProofShipping SOLARIS VDL VDL Energy Systems VOLVO

Fuel cell module suppliers:

BALLARD erlingklinger FUEL CELL POWERTRAIN FREUDENBERG INNOVATING TOGETHER

HYDROGENICS Nedstack Intelligent Energy* PM Fuel Cells - Power Systems SYMBIO NUVERA TOYOTA

Research, test, engineering and/or knowledge institutes:

cea FEV SINTEF TNO H

Ship

H2NOR

10M+ USD Budget

TOYOTA equinor

Corvus Energy maritime cleantech

NORLED ISN

Wilhelmsen LMG MARTIN

Funded by Innovasjon Norge Forskningsrådet

H2NOR HyLOCD



H2 Refueling



Air Liquide cea ENGIE Lab CRIGEN

ITM POWER ludwig bölkow systemtechnik MAN

nel NIKOLA Shell

TOYOTA ZBT

Train

FCH₂RAIL

renfe DLR CAF

Stemmann-Technik Infraestruturas de Portugal

adif Hidrógeno TOYOTA

FCH European Union



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