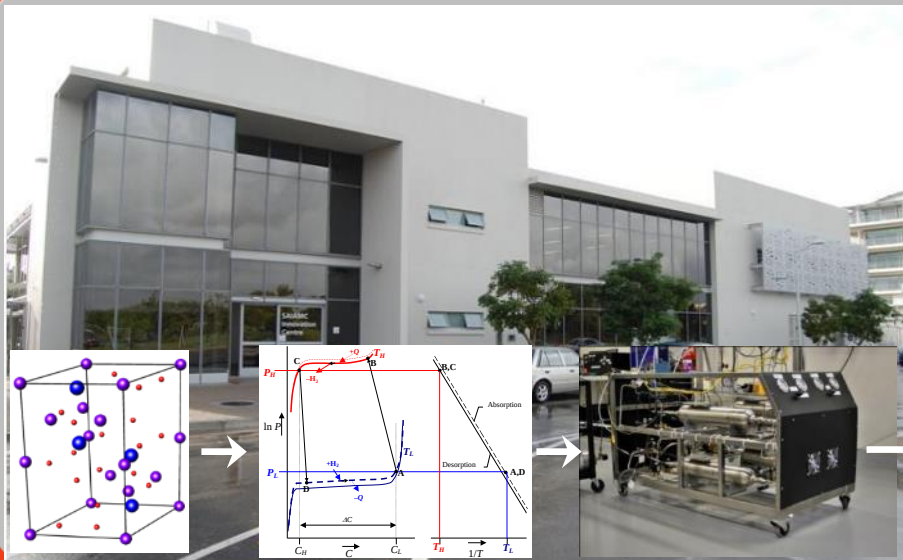


2nd SOUTHERN AFRICAN HYDROGEN AND FUEL CELL CONFERENCE 2025

Design and development of metal hydride hydrogen compressors at HYSAs systems based at the University of the Western Cape

M.W. Davids M.V. Lototsky, V. Linkov, S. Pasupathi

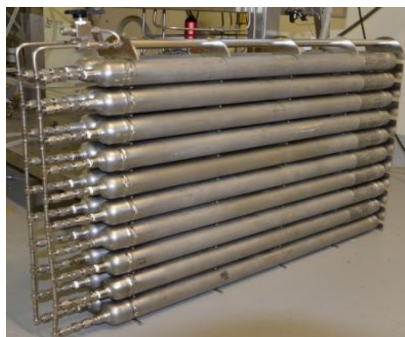


HySA Systems

MH Materials and Technologies

H2 Storage

H2 Compression & Refuelling



Hydrogen Fuelled Vehicles

H2 Storage

PEMFC Stacks

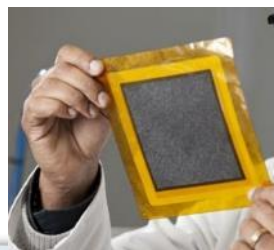
System Integration

System Validation

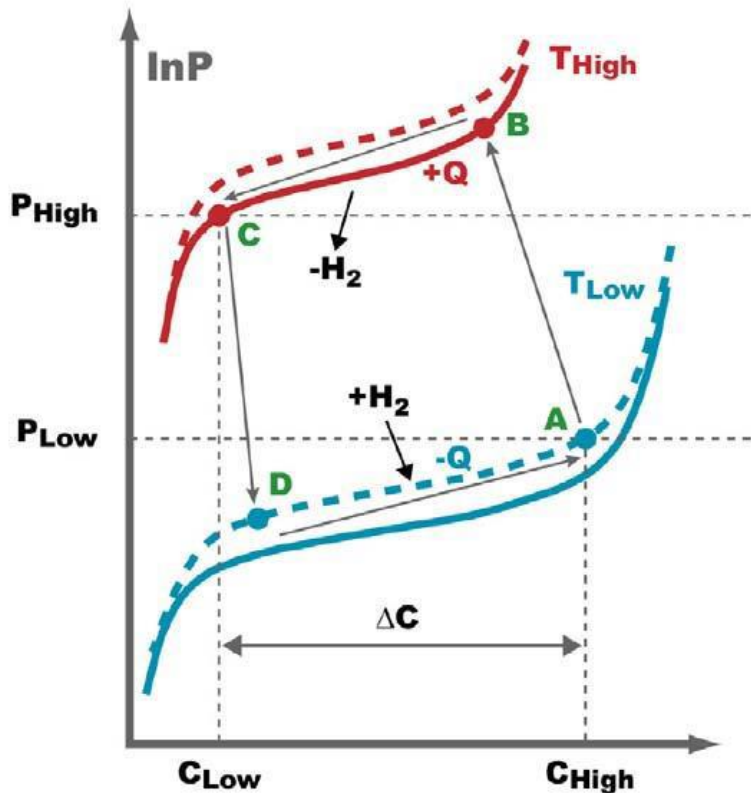
System/Stack Modelling

Key Technologies

- High Temperature PEM Fuel Cell Stacks ($>120^{\circ}\text{C}$)
- HT-MEAs for HT-PEMFCs
- PEM Fuel Cell Stacks
- **Solid State Hydrogen Storage (MH)**
- Pd-membranes
- Power Modules for Hybrid Hydrogen Fuel Cell Vehicles



How MH compressor works



Hydrogen Concentration

The compression needs a $\Delta T > 70^\circ\text{C}$

-The higher the ΔT the higher the compression ratio

The Heat Transfer Fluid (HTF) can be:

- Steam
- Superheated water
- Oil
- Geothermal water
- Other



MH-H₂ Compression

Key Features

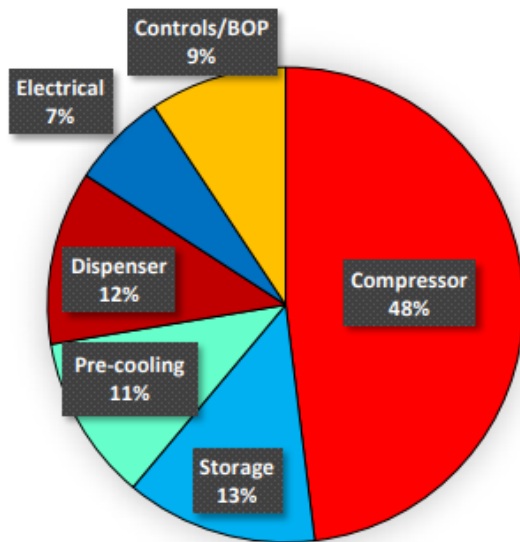
- Almost no moving parts
- low maintenance cost
- high Safety
- Silent / vibration less
- High gas purity
- Utilization of waste heat, almost no energy cost

Key Issues

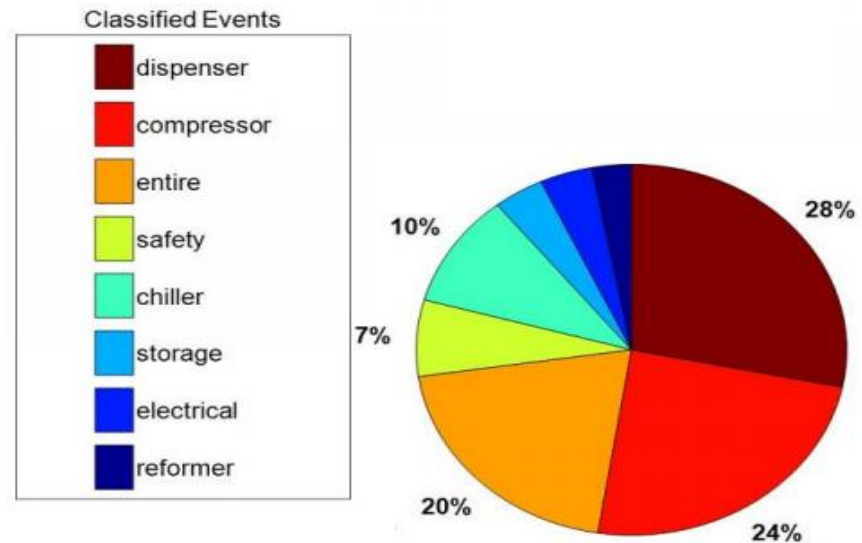
- MH Materials
- MH Containers / compressor elements
- Layout and operation conditions

Mechanical H₂ Compressors for refuelling station cost and downtime

Compressor represents
48 % of total Station Cost



Compressors are 2nd largest contributors
to maintenance hours



700 bar station cost distribution

Source: HDSAM <https://hdsam.es.anl.gov/index.php?content=hd>

Production of in-house MH alloys for H₂ storage & compression

Raw Materials
(RE+Ni+M1, or Ti+Zr+M2);
M1=Al, Mn, ...; M2=Cr,Mn,Ni,V,Fe,...

Melting

Ingot

Annealing

Crushing & Milling

Screening

Packing

**Heat treatment
furnace**

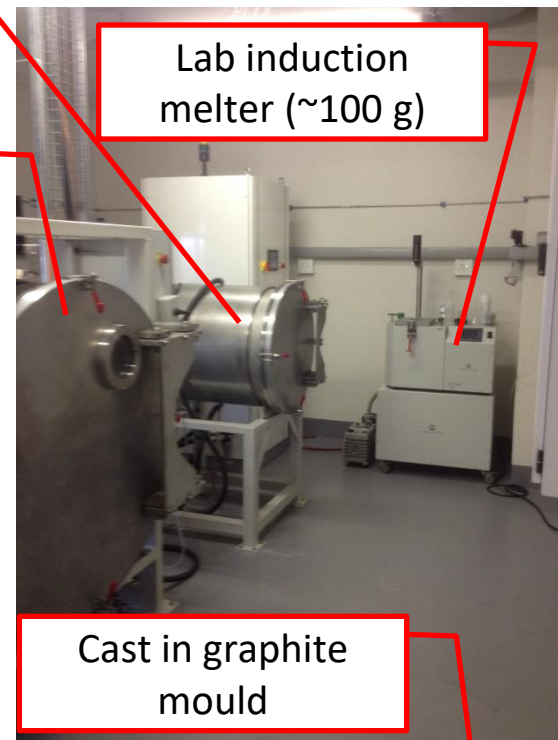
**Induction melter
(rotating chamber)**

*Implemented
(~15 kg/load)
100% South African
hardware*

Lab induction
melter (~100 g)

Cast in graphite
mould

Hydrogen storage alloy powder



MH H₂ compression technologies developed at HySA Systems



7-200 bar 0.06 Nm³/h MH H₂ compressor



10-200 bar 1 Nm³/h MH H₂ compressor

- Series of industrial-scale (up to 200 bar / 15 Nm³/h) MH H₂ compressors
- Medium-pressure (200 bar) hydrogen refuelling station with integrated MH compressor



3-200 bar 5 Nm³ H₂/h MH H₂ compressor for industrial applications



50-200 bar 13 Nm³ H₂/h MH H₂ compressor integrated in hydrogen refuelling station



Development of MH compressor for integration into HRS for refuelling of FC Forklift



Tests of stage 1 MH container for hydrogen compression

2 – Stage MH compressor

- Productivity 100 kg H₂/day (47 Nm³/h)
- Output pressure 185 bar
- Input pressure 15 bar

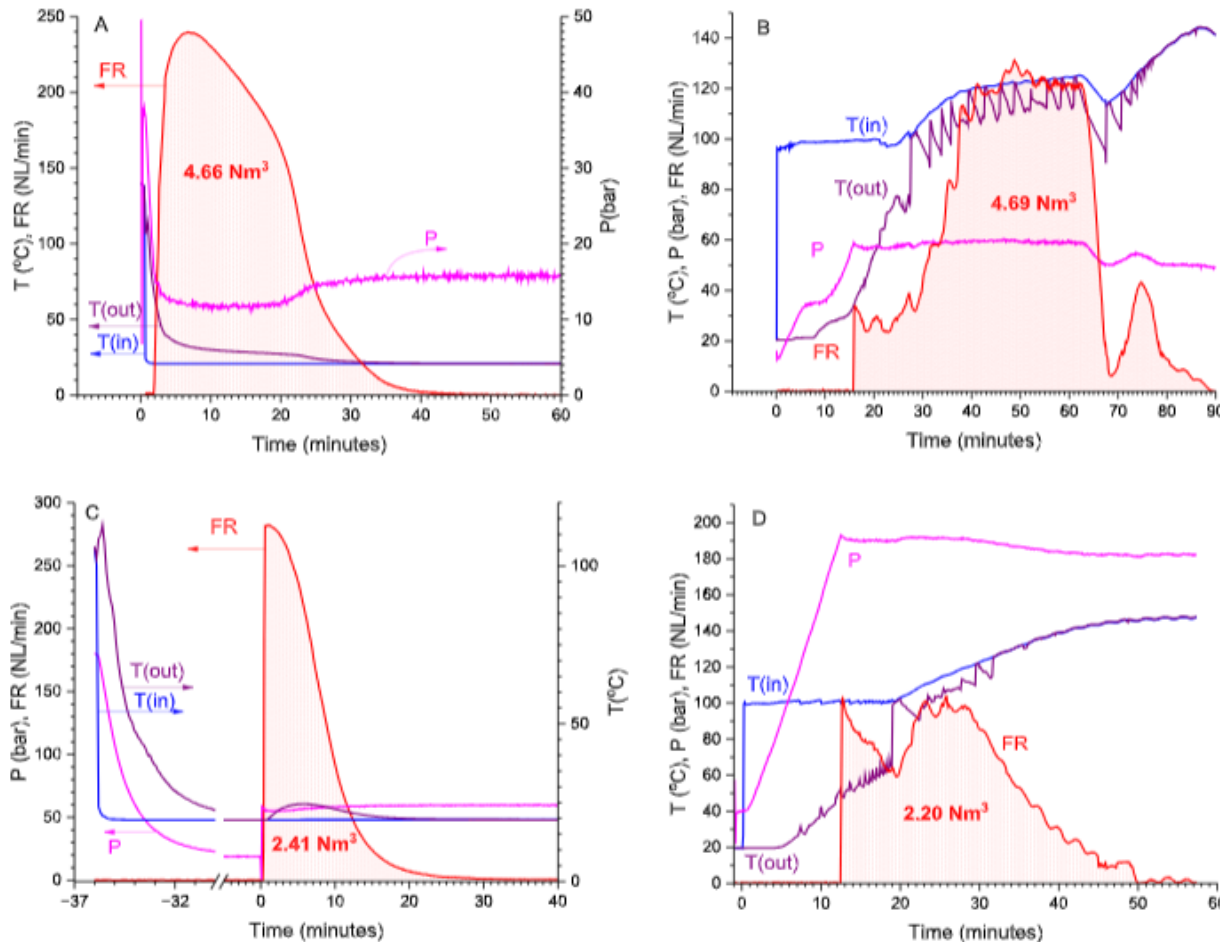
Stage 1 MH container

- 2.5 m long, inner volume of 9,11 cm³
- Maximum operating pressure 100 bar
- AB₅ –type alloy 32 kg

Stage 2 MH container

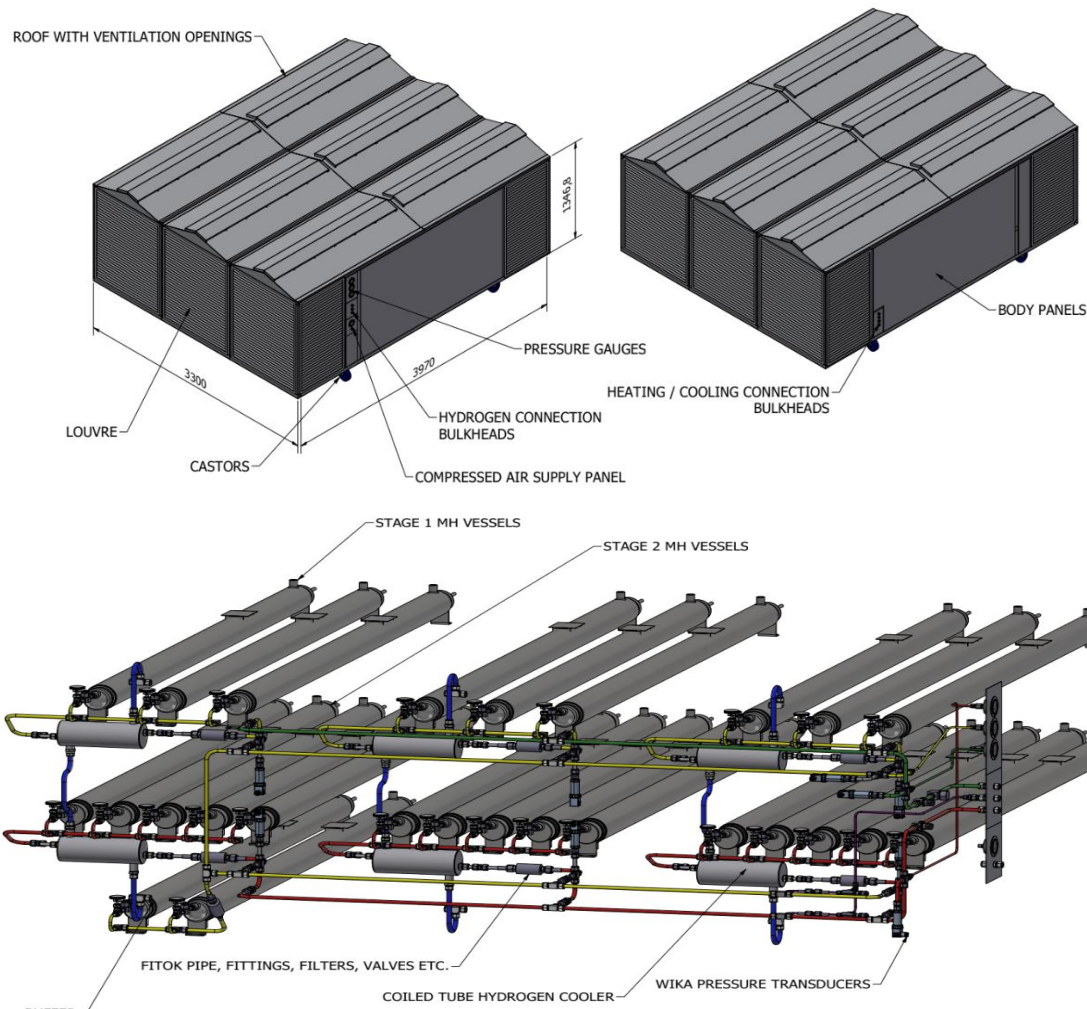
- 2.5 m long, inner volume of 7,81 cm³
- Maximum operating pressure 200 bar
- AB₂ – type alloy 22 kg

MH containers for H2 Compression Stage 1 and 2 test results



Hydrogen absorption (A,C) and desorption (B,D) performance of metal hydride containers for H2 compression in stage 1 (A,B) and stage 2 (C,D)

Concept Design for MH Compressor with productivity of 100 kg H₂/day



- Standard stainless steel core, with carbon wounding
- Container length: 600 mm
- Internal diameter: 26,92 mm
- Total void volume: 284,4958 ccm

Systems
Hydrogen South Africa

SAIAM
South African Institute for Advanced Materials
MAKING RESEARCH

High Pressure Test of Composite MH tank



- **Stage 1: pressure tests at $T=23\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$**

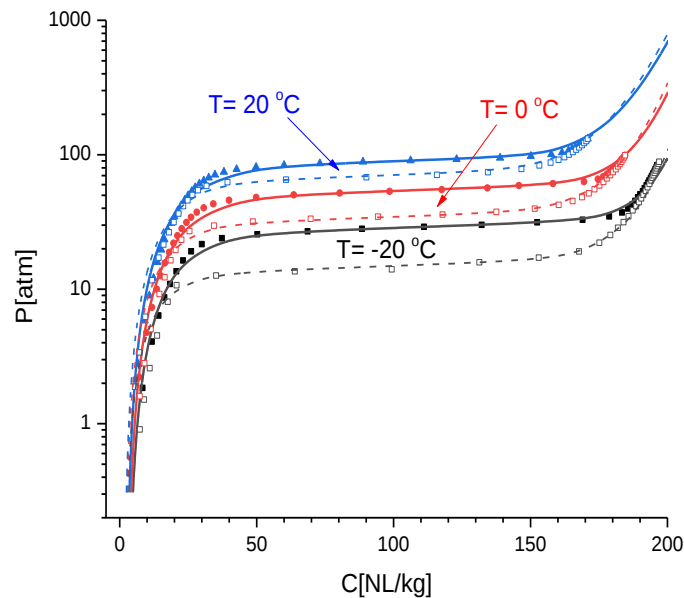
- No leaking at $P=500$, 1000 and 1500 bar for 5 minutes at each point;
- Leak followed by the rupture of connection fitting between 1600 and 2000 bar; the container remained intact.

- **Stage 2: pressure tests at $T=150\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$**

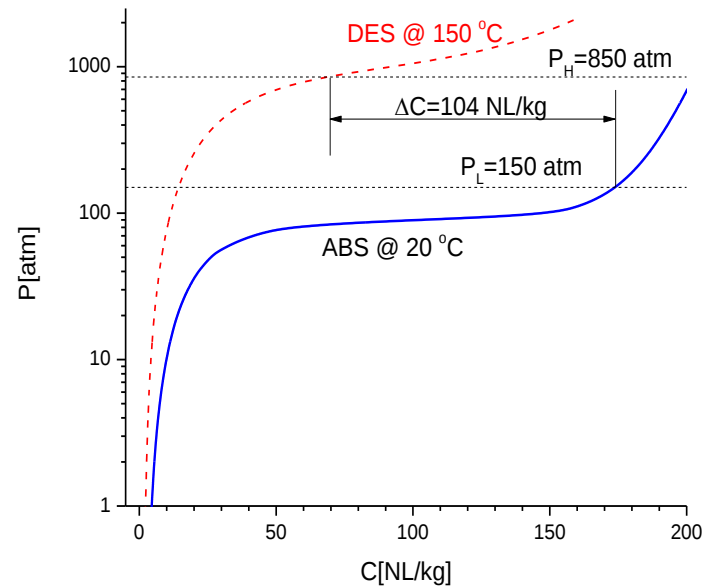
- No leaking at $P=500$ and 1000 bar for 5 minutes at each point;
- No leaking at $P=1500$ bar for 15 minutes;
- Leak followed by the rupture of connection fitting between 1600 and 1900 bar; the container remained intact.

H₂ sorption studies of Ti based AB₂ MH alloy

AB₂ intermetallic (A=Ti+Zr, B= Cr+Fe+Mn+Ni)

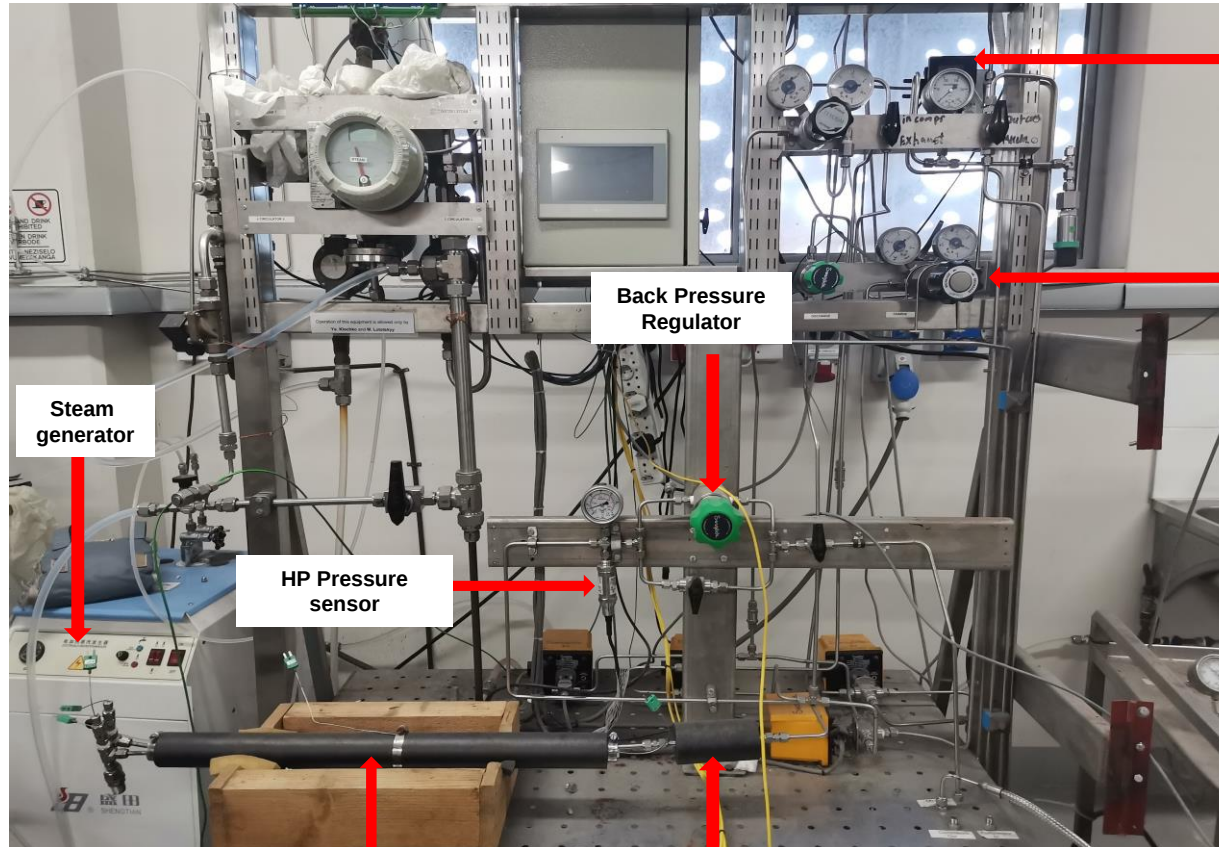


Experimental PCT data for this alloy taken in the range $T = -20, 0$ and 20°C , $P = 0.1 - 200$ bar



Calculated isotherms of H₂ absorption at $T_L = 20^\circ\text{C}$ and H₂ desorption at $T_H = 150^\circ\text{C}$

Experimental set-up for testing high-pressure MH Containers



Mass flow controller

High Pressure Gas regulator

Steam generator

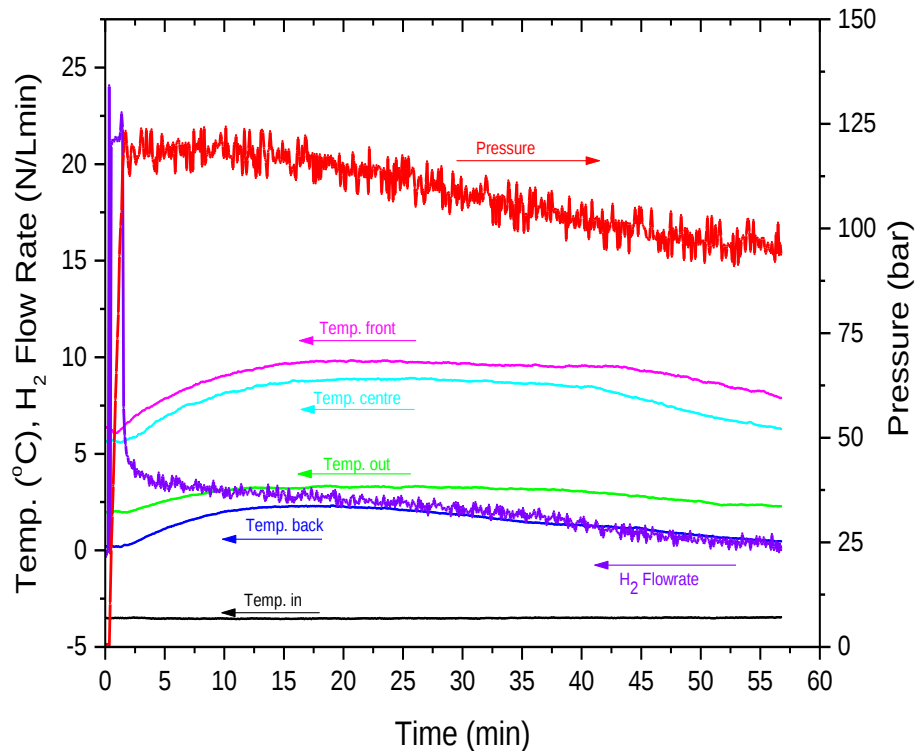
HP Pressure sensor

Back Pressure Regulator

HP MH Composite Container

High-pressure filter

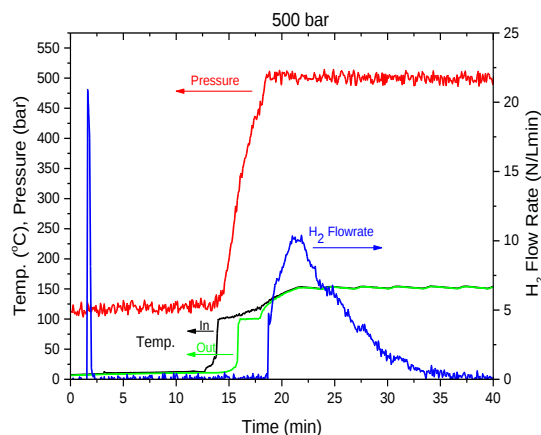
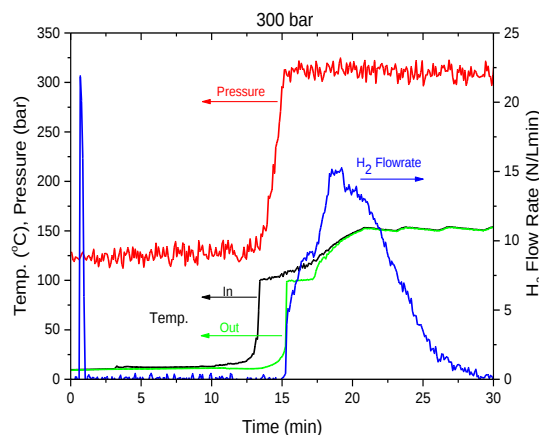
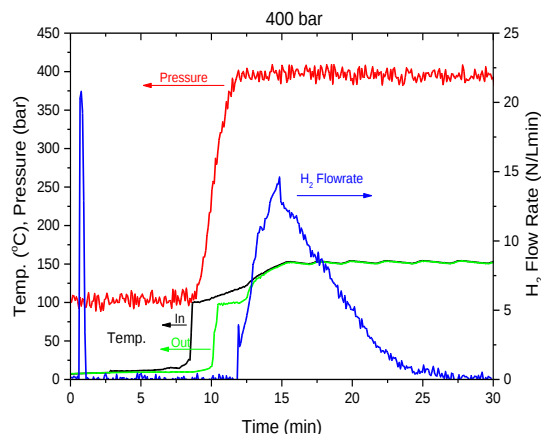
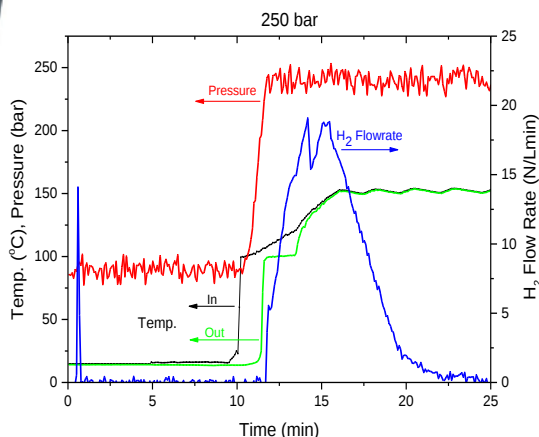
Hydrogen Absorption of Composite MH Tank



Hydrogen absorption was performed at:

- -5 °C using a cooling refrigeration bath, which circulated the cooling liquid through the MH tank.
- H₂ sorption pressure was set to 110 bar.
- Total amount of H₂ absorbed was 135 NL.

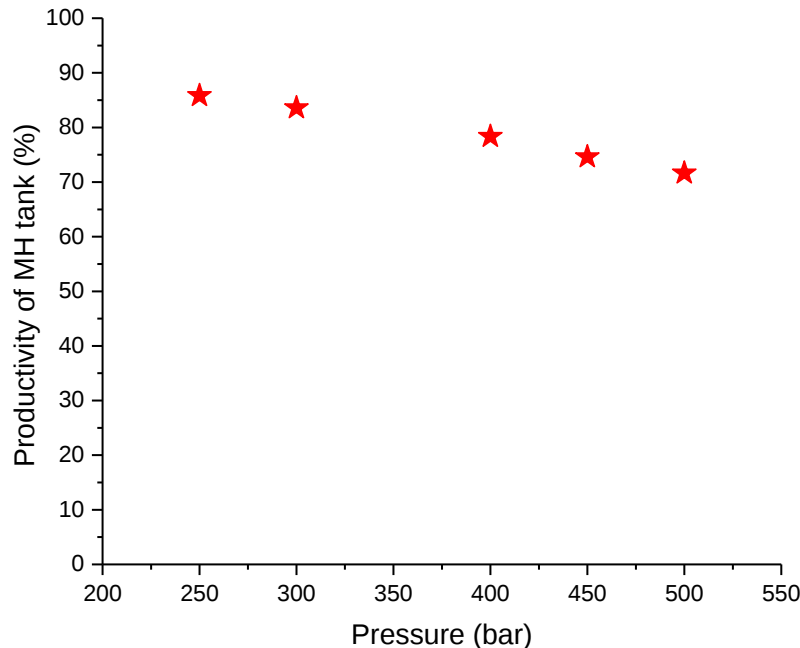
Hydrogen Desorption of Composite MH Tank at Different Backpressure Settings



H₂ Desorption of the MH tank:

- Desorption was carried out at 150 °C.
- Backpressure regulator was used to control output pressure of the MH tank at 250, 300, 400 and 500 bar.
- The total amount of H₂ desorbed was 115, 112, 105 and 96 NL respectively.

Productivity of the Composite MH tank at different Pressures



The cycle productivity for the composite MH tank at different pressures 250, 300, 400, 450 and 500 bar was 85.82, 83.58, 78.36, 74.62 and 71.64 %

Integration of HySA Systems solutions into high-pressure hydrogen refuelling



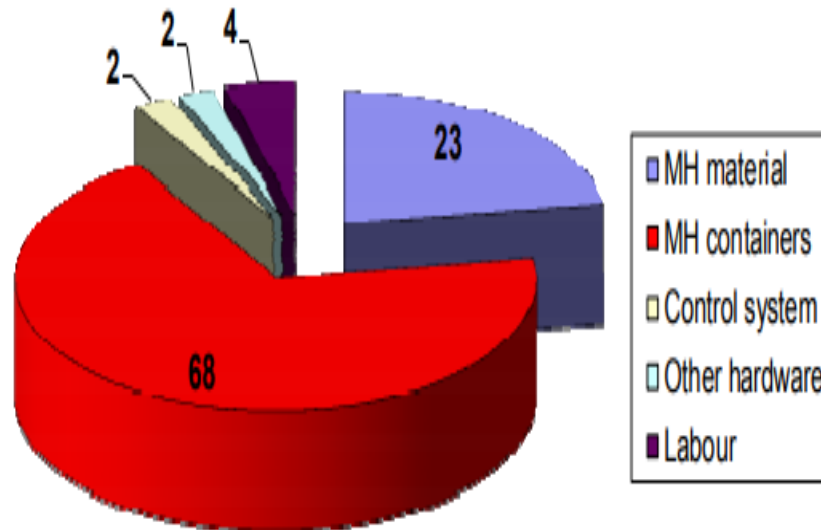
Prototype high-pressure MH hydrogen compressor:

- Hydrogen compression: 100 – 800+ bar
- Operating temperature range: 20–150 °C
- Estimated capacity: up to 1 Nm³/h

General views of the Prototype high-pressure MH H₂ compressor

MH-H₂ Compressor Cost Breakdown

Cost breakdown (in%) for Prototype MH compressor developed at HySA Systems



Thank you for your attention

Department of
Science & Innovation



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