Hydrogen Sensors in Transportation Industry

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Hydrogen Sensors

- Applications for hydrogen sensors
- Present system requirements
- Overview of current technologies
- Summary and Future directions



Vehicle Programs/Applications

- H2ICE
 - Safety
 - Exhaust monitor/control
- Fuel Cell Vehicle
 - Safety
 - Control of fuel loop (purge)
 - System control/diagnostics
 - Commonize components when possible



Hydrogen Sensor Specifications

- Selective/ low cross sensitivity
- Range:
 - Safety 1000 ppm to 10%
 - Control up to 100% depending on application
- Fast Response (~ 1 sec.)
- Low power (~ 10-100 mW)
- Durable and stable (120K miles)
- Cost effective (multiple sensors per vehicle)
- Temperature range (-40 to 140°C) or higher
- Not a potential source of ignition
 - low temperature or flash arrestor
- Automotive rated (Tier I or II supplier)



Hydrogen Sensing Technologies

- Catalytic
 - Beads
 - Microcalorimeter
- Thermal conductivity
- Conductivity
 - Pd metal alloy resistors
 - Doped metal oxides, e.g. SnO₂, ZnO, Ga₂O₃, etc.
- FET
 - Si/SiC



Hydrogen Sensing Technologies

- Adsorption/absorption
 - Microcantilever
 - SAW
 - Quartz Crystal Monitor
- Electrochemical (proton conductor)
 - Nafion (PEM) or solid oxide Sr:PSZ
 - Nernst cell
- Optical
 - Fiber optic (chemochromic)
 - NIR absorption
- Acoustic (speed of sound)



Summary

- Current available technology adequate for safety applications
- Trend toward eventual elimination of onboard safety sensors
 - Re-fueling source
 - Identify leaks using pressure/flow sensors
- Needs:
 - High temperature/H2ICE exhaust
 - Multifunction sensors
 - (H2 + CO + humidity + temperature + ...)

