

# DAIMLER

## Development of fuel cell buses and vehicles Future Outlook



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## Daimler's Roadmap to Sustainable Mobility

today

future

Zero-emission vehicles  
with fuel cell/battery drive



Improved & alternative fuels



Efficient cars

with efficient *power trains*  
with or without *hybrid modules*



# Emission-free driving with fuel cell/battery-drive: potential for business innovation

Emission-fees

Congested urban areas

Zero-emission regions

Mega-cities

## Fuel Cell Vehicles



>100 FCVs in customer hands

## Enablers

- Technology/components:
  - Battery (esp. Li-Ion)
  - Fuel-cell stacks
  - Hydrogen storage
  - Electric engines
  - Power electronics

## Battery-electric veh.



Smart ed

## Motivation to Develop Fuel Cells and Hydrogen Technologies






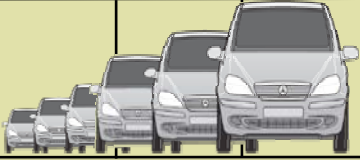





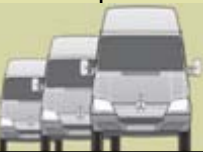


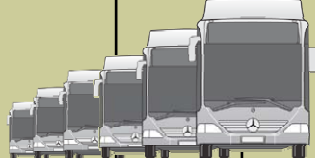
### **Why fuel cell technology as alternative powertrain?**

- Higher efficiency than ICE
- Zero emission in terms of GHG and limited emissions (NO<sub>x</sub>, ...)
- High torque leads to better acceleration
- Low noise (especially important in urban areas)

### **Why hydrogen as an alternative fuel?**

- Diversity of feedstock, i.e. provide a secure energy supply
- Reduction of GHG emission, i.e. increasing share of renewable energy sources

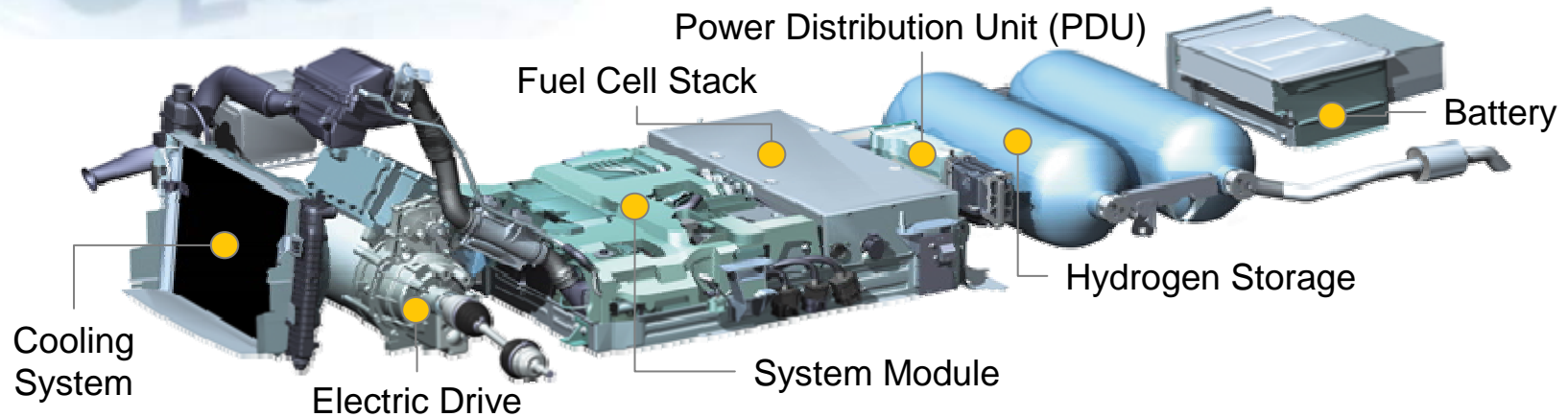
## History of Daimler's Fuel Cell vehicles

| 1994   | 1995 | 1996   | 1997   | 1998 | 1999   | 2000  | 2001  | 2002  | 2003   | 2004  | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 |  |
|--|------|--|--|------|--|---|---|---|--|---|------|------|------|--|
| Hydrogen Passenger Cars  |      |  | <b>Phase 1</b>   |      |  |   |   | <b>Phase 2</b>  |  |   |      |      |      |  |
|  |      | Necar 2<br> |  |      | Necar 4<br> | Necar 4 Advance<br> | Chrysler Natrium<br> | F-Cell<br>   |  |    |      |      |      |  |
| Methanol Passenger Cars  |      |  |  |      |  |   |   |   |  |   |      |      |      |  |
|  |      |  | Necar 3<br> |      |  | Jeep Commander<br>  | Necar 5<br>          |   |  |   |      |      |      |  |
| Hydrogen Light-Duty Vehicles   |      |  | <b>Studies and market preparation</b>  |      |  |   |   | <b>Fit for daily use</b>  |  |   |      |      |      |  |
| Necar 1<br> |      |  |  |      |  |   | Sprinter<br>       |   |  |   |      |      |      |  |
| Hydrogen Heavy-Duty Vehicles   |      |  |  |      |  |   |   |   |  |   |      |      |      |  |
|  |      |  | NeBus<br> |      |  |   |   | Citaro<br> |  |  |      |      |      |  |

## F-Cell: Current Fuel Cell Vehicle Generation of Daimler

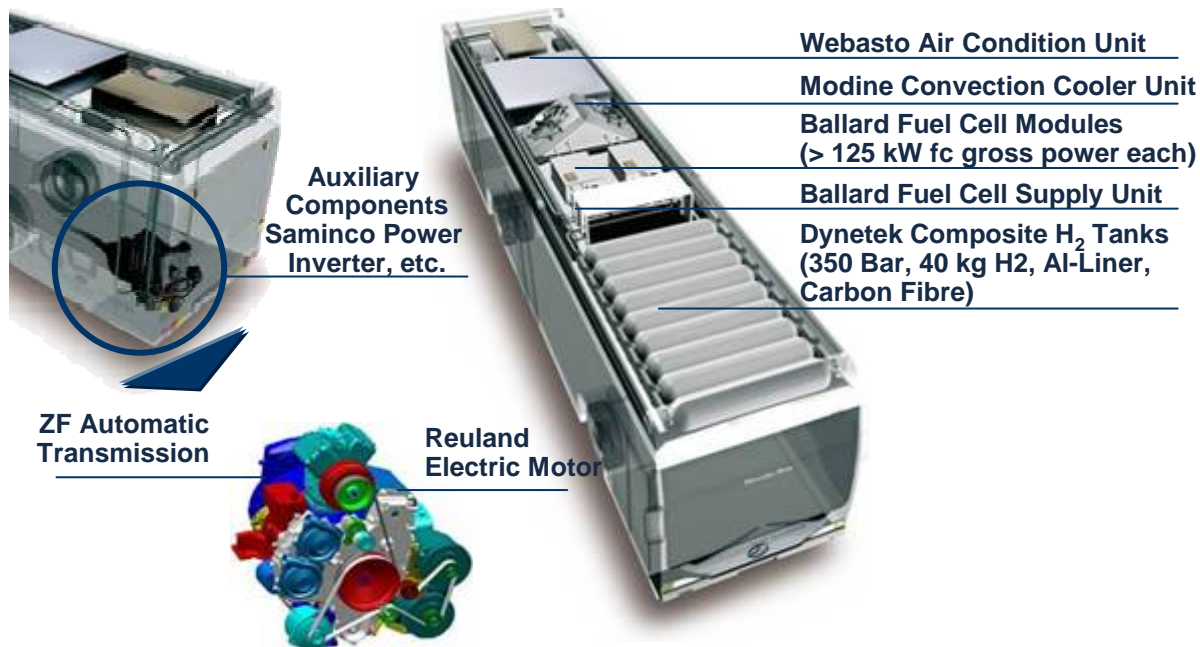


| Specifications:  |   |
|------------------|---|
| Vehicle type     | Mercedes-Benz A-Class (extended version)  |
| Fuel cell system | PEM - 72 kW (97 hp)   |
| Drive            | Electric motor<br>Power (Continuous / Peak):<br>45 kW / 65 kW (87hp)<br>Max. torque: 210 Nm (156 ft.-lb.) |
| Fuel             | Hydrogen (35 MPa / 5,000 psi)   |
| Range            | 150 km (93 miles / NEDC)  |
| Max Speed        | 140 km/h (87 mph)   |
| Battery          | NiMh, air-cooled, Power (Continuous / Peak):<br>15 kW / 20 kW (27hp); Capacity: 6 Ah, 1.2 kWh             |



## Technical Design of the Mercedes-Benz Fuel Cell Citaro

- The design is based on Standard Mercedes-Benz Citaro series model (12 m version)
- Outside dimensions stayed unchanged except height (3.70 m) due to roof mounted fuel cell drive train and fans of the cooling module.
- Additional 3 tons of extra load for the fuel cell drive system. Suspension has been adapted to accommodate higher weight and tendency to roll.



### Specifications:

- Fuel cell gross power: > 250 kW
- Net Shaft power: 205 kW
- Transmission: 6 speed automatic transmission
- Tank Capacity:  
> 40kg H<sub>2</sub> at 35 MPa
- Range: > 200km
- V<sub>max</sub>: up to 80 km/h (elec. ltd.)
- Weight empty / loaded:  
14.2 tons / 18 or 19 tons
- Passenger capacity: up to 70

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## Worldwide leading Experiences with Daimler's Fuel Cell Vehicles

**60 F-Cell vehicles in customer hands**



~ 1.780.000 km

~ 51.500 h

**37 Buses (Citaro)  
Europe, Australia, China**



~ 2.025.000 km

~ 133.400 h

**3 Sprinter with UPS  
Europe, USA**



~ 64.000 km

~ 2.400 h

\*Data March 2008



## Benefits of Fuel Cell Vehicle Fleet Operation

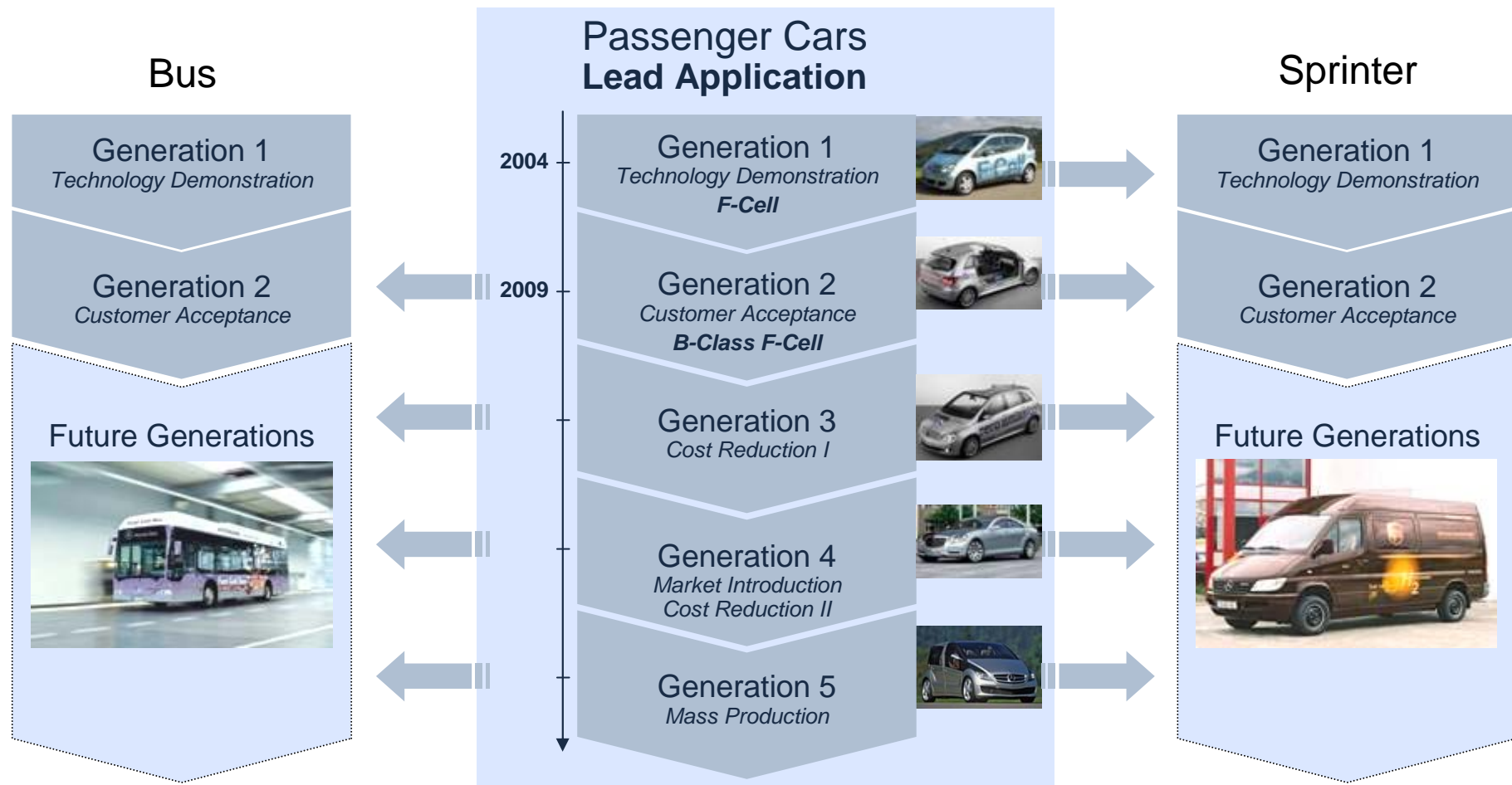
### ▪ **Technology validation**

- collection of operational data
- Data analysis: use collected data to analyze operation
  - improvement of current vehicles
  - development of next generation

### ▪ **Market preparation**

- Infrastructure build-up: cooperation with infrastructure providers
- Customer acceptance: make experiences with passenger vehicles and buses in everyday operation
- Service infrastructure: develop maintenance concepts for Fuel Cell Vehicles and buses
- Environment
  - Codes & Standards: definition of OEM independent standards
  - Politics: feedback for departments of environment regarding progress of FCV development

## Daimler's Fuel Cell Technology Roadmap



Daimler is dedicated to commercialize Fuel Cell Vehicles

## Generation 2 (Customer Acceptance) B-Class F-Cell – limited production in 2010

| Specifications B-Class F-Cell: |   |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Vehicle type                   | Mercedes-Benz B-Class   |
| Fuel Cell System               | PEM, 80 kW (90kW)   |
| Drive                          | permanent magnet<br>Power (Continuous / Peak):<br>70 kW/100 kW (136hp)<br>Max. torque: 320 Nm |
| Fuel                           | Compressed Hydrogen (700 bar / 10,000 psi)  |
| Range                          | 400 km (250 miles)  |
| Max Speed                      | 170 km/h (106 mph)  |
| Battery                        | Li-Ion (Mn), Power (Continuous / Peak):<br>24 kW / 30 kW (40hp); Capacity: 6.8 Ah, 1.4 kWh    |



### Future: Challenges

- Weight
- Reliability and lifetime
- Hydrogen storage
- Freeze start
- Cooling
- Policy framework & financial planning
- Cost

### B-Class

- Higher stack lifetime of 2000h
- Increasing of power (65kW⇒100kW)
- Higher reliability
- Longer range (160km⇒400km)
- Freeze start ability below 0°C
- Li-Ion battery
- **Decrease component costs**



## Outlook on Market Introduction F600 HyGenius

### Specifications F600 HyGenius:

|                  |   |
|------------------|---|
| Vehicle type     | Research Vehicle  |
| Fuel cell system | PEM 66 kW   |
| Drive            | Electric motor<br>Power (Continuous / Peak):<br>60 kW / 85 kW (87hp)<br>Max. torque: 350 Nm |
| Fuel             | Compressed Hydrogen (700 bar / 10,000 psi)  |
| Range            | >400 km (>250 miles)  |
| Max Speed        | 174 km/h (109 mph)  |
| Battery          | Li-Ion, Power (Continuous / Peak):<br>30 kW / 55 kW (75hp) Capacity: 1.5 kWh                |



- 40 % smaller stack\*
- Over 30 % more power\*
- Up to 66 % more torque\*
- Consumes equivalent of 2.9 litres of diesel per 100 km
- Can be started at temperatures as low as minus 25 °C
- Li-Ion high voltage battery implemented

\*Compared to current F-Cell vehicle (based on A-Class)



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Thank you for your Attention!

