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<u>DE</u>tection system <u>C</u>omprising Inexpensive <u>P</u>rinted sensor arrays for <u>Hydrogen gas</u> <u>E</u>mission monitoring and <u>Reporting (DECIPHER)</u>

2024 Annual Merit Review and Peer Evaluation Meeting

May 8th, 2024

This presentation does not contain any proprietary, confidential, or otherwise restricted information

Project Goal



Develop a distributed **network of hydrogen sensors** comprising **lowcost** sensor arrays printed with **carbon nanotube-based** transducers chemically modified to selectively detect low-concentrations of hydrogen gas with **<10 ppb sensitivity** in ambient conditions. The system will use a signal processing and data-analysis platform powered by machinelearning (ML) to **identify, quantify, and report** hydrogen concentrations with **high accuracy** and enable environmental monitoring.

Overview



Timeline

Project Start:September 2023Project End:August 2026

Budget

Total FY23-FY26	\$ ~	I,949,450
DOE share	\$ ~	I,499,799
Cost share	\$	449,651
Funds spent	\$	128,897*

Partners



Barriers

- Low H₂ sensitivity and selectivity
- Inaccurate concentration
 quantification
- Lack of low-cost technologies



Relevance and Impact

- DECIPHER will bridge the existing technology gap for economically viable accurate measurement and quantification of ppb-level changes in concentration of ambient H₂ and allow thorough analysis of the indirect impact of hydrogen-intensive economy on climate change.
- Advancing H₂ sensor technology for high H₂ sensitivity and selectivity using configurable and robust lowcost distributed sensor network with concentration quantification abilities.

Metric	Commercial H ₂ Safety Sensors	Expected Advance
H ₂ Sensitivity	ppm-level	< 10 ppb
H ₂ Selectivity	Moderate	High
Life	>5 years	> 10 years
Quantification	NA	Yes
T/RH* influence	Moderate	Low
Cost	\$500-\$10k	<\$150

*T: Temperature RH: Relative humidity



Approach: Overview



- Novel CNT-based sensors
- Low-cost sensor device
- ML-powered analytical platform



- Hydrogen-to-Infinity
 project site for field-tests
- Infrastructure for field tests



Cloud storage

WiFi

Sensor device

Advanced analytics

for accurate identification and

quantification

Chemically modified CNTs





Printed sensor array



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Approach: Milestones

Key Milestones and Go/No-Go decisions	Target Month	Status
 >80% accuracy in predicting sensor response to T/RH change 	6	In-progress
 H₂ limit-of-detection <50 ppb in air 	9	In-progress
 >80% accuracy of H₂ selectivity in air 	12	In-progress
Go/No-Go: H ₂ sensitivity ≤15 ppb in air	12	
 Sensor device can detect ≥5 ppb change in H₂ concentration 	15	In-progress
 Sensor lifetime >1 year 	18	In-progress
 Fabricate devices and system integration for Field Test 1 	21	
 >80% accuracy of H₂ concentration quantification 	21	
Go/No-Go: H ₂ sensitivity ≤10 ppb in air	24	
 Demonstrate system capabilities: Field Test 1/Field Test 2 	27/33	
 Sensor response time ≤30 s, recovery time <60 s 	33	
 Sensor lifetime >10 years 	33	
 Technology evaluation and cost analysis 	36	



Approach: Safety Planning and Culture

Safety Plan

Required: Yes

Comments:

- Changes implemented as recommended, safety plan updated, and conference call scheduled with Hydrogen Safety Panel (HSP) to address all comments.
- Safety plan will be updated again and resubmitted for review after PG&E facility safety survey in Q6.
- General lab-safety training completed by all team members.
- New oxygen and VOC sensors installed in lab to detect leaks.
- New pressure transducers and gauges installed on pressurized lines.

Prioritizing safety/analyzing hazards

- PI and team will complete hydrogen safety training course as recommended by HSP before Q9.
- Conduct HAZOP of system operations after every maintenance and modifications.
- Field Test facility and operations safety survey and review will be conducted by PI along with safety professionals from PG&E.
- SRI has lab safety practices and training available to all team members.

Best Practices/ Lessons learned

- Monthly safety meetings to track and address safety related changes, issues and resolution.
- All team members have been trained to identify and report lab-safety concerns.

Accomplishments: Task 1-Gas sensing (a) material development

- 15 different CNT-based transducers were chemically synthesized.
- CNT-based transducers were drop-casted on a sensor array and tested against hydrogen (H₂) and interferents like methane (CH₄) and carbon monoxide (CO).
- Observed H_2 detection = 1 ppm.



Only the CNT-based transducers that exhibited a response to each gas are presented here

Accomplishments: Task 2- Analytical model development for high selectivity



System upgrade will enable large amount of data collection required for ML-based models.

Single sensor port flow cell

Fabricated six sensor ports flow cell

array

Accomplishments and Progress Responses to Previous Year Reviewer's Comments

• This project was not reviewed last year.



Collaboration and Coordination



DEIA/Community Benefits Plans and Activities



- DEI plan required: Yes
- Equity impact: Disadvantaged or low-income communities are disproportionally located close to high-risk areas for exposure to fugitive emissions. Low-cost H2 monitoring can safeguard such communities against unintended consequences of emissions.
- **Diversity:** Hiring at SRI is designed to promote diversity and inclusion. All employees are educated through mandatory trainings, workshops, recognitions and policies to ensure diversity and inclusion principles are well communicated.
- Three SMART milestones created for the project to create diverse project team and increase awareness about DEI within team and in local community.
 - Completion of at least one DEI training/year by project team.
 - Encourage and report efforts for hiring from minority serving institutions (MSI).
 - PI will participate in at least one volunteer activity for STEM outreach in MSI.
- **PG&E** strives to support DEI culture through hiring policies, trainings, workshops and awards. PG&E supports, collaborates with and sponsors events for DEI community and organizations.



Remaining Challenges and Solutions

- Maximizing H₂ sensitivity: CNT-based transducer development and optimization of chemical modifications.
- **Maximizing selectivity**: Development of array with selected CNT-based transducers for maximum sensitivity to H₂ and orthogonality to interferents.
- Engineering a robust and safe sensor device: Low-power and low-voltage devices designed to transfer data securely to a cloud database.
- **Minimizing cost:** Low-cost sensor array, ultra-low quantities of transducers, low-power device, and minimal installation and maintenance cost.
- Maximizing accuracy of identification and quantification: Data-based models powered by ML for accurate pattern recognition and quantification.
- **High adaptability of distributed sensor network:** Integrating distributed sensor network of strategically installed stationary point sensors.

Proposed Future Work

- CNT-based transducer development for:
 - <10 ppb H₂ sensitivity with high selectivity in presence of interferents.
 - Minimize degradation for long sensor lifetime.
 - Estimate and improve sensor lifetime.
- Sensor device development for:
 - Low-power and low-voltage requirements.
 - Able to read resistance change for H_2 concentration change ≤ 10 ppb.
- Creating large sensor data sets: For development of databased models using ML for enabling >80% accuracy in identification and quantification.
- Field Tests: Deploying distributed sensor network at PG&E facility for demonstrating and improving system capabilities.



Summary

- Synthesized 15 CNT-based transducers used for detecting hydrogen and interferent gases.
- Printed sensor arrays with 15 CNT-based transducers and tested against hydrogen, methane and carbon monoxide.
- Hydrogen concentrations down to 1 ppm detected using CNT-based transducers.
- Sensor testing system upgrade in-progress to enable large data set generation for developing robust databased models.
- Sensor device designing in-progress to fabricate a safe low-power device.



Thank you!

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