



LENR Powered Electric Vehicles

IENRS-12

Nicolas Chauvin

LENR Cars – CEO

July 2012



Why LENR Cars ?

- Simple Value Proposition:
 - Zero emission vehicles that cost less, that require less maintenance, that can be driven anytime without the need of an infrastructure
- Marketing & Engineering
 - Marketing ⇒ What customers want ⇒ not a new concept (BTTF 1 & 2)
 - Engineering ⇒ How to make it
 - More important: Engineering ⇒ When it can be done !

Timing Is Everything





Why Now is a Good Timing ?

- A. Rossi, Leonardo Corp.
 - Stable reactors producing heat $> 600^{\circ}\text{C}$
 - 20 new-gen 10 kW reactors currently running in Florida
 - New-gen reactors running continuously for 6+ weeks
 - Currently collecting 20'000 hours of test data
 - Will present data in a couple of weeks/months
- Defkalion GT
 - Reactor running at over 650°C
 - COP over 30
 - Will present final Hyperion prototype soon (August ?)
- Brillouin Energy Corp.
 - Starts working on 3rd generation electrolytic system
- JET Energy
 - NANOR cell running for several months





State of The Union 2012

- Barack Obama, Jan 24th 2012

« So far, you haven't acted. Well, tonight, I will. I'm directing my administration to allow the development of clean energy on enough public land to power 3 million homes. And I'm proud to announce that the Department of Defense, working with us, the world's largest consumer of energy, will make **one of the largest commitments to clean energy in history** -- with the **Navy purchasing enough capacity to power a quarter of a million homes a year.** »

- US Navy is working on:

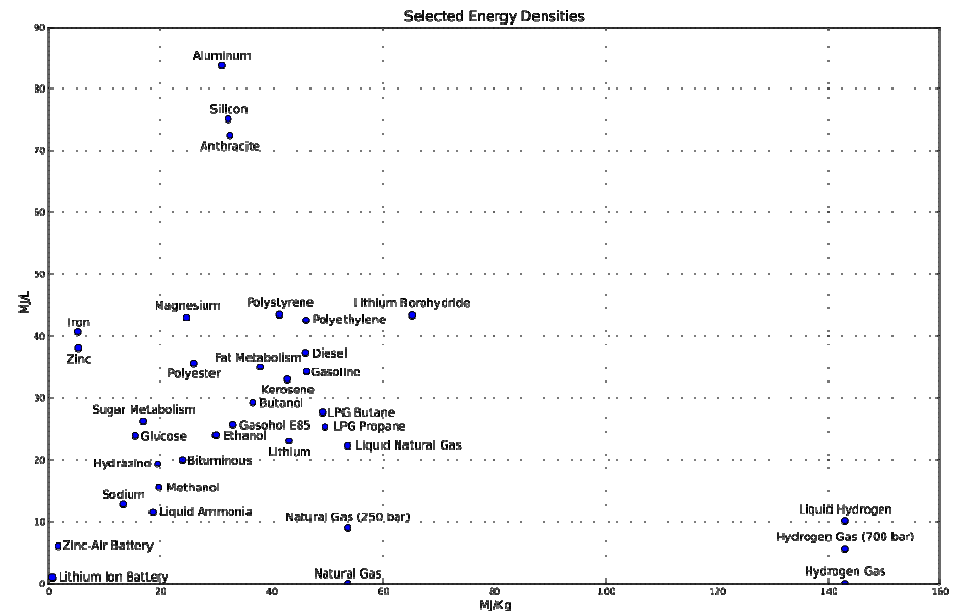
- Underwater solar plants
- Wave & tidal harvesting
- ? LENR plants with Rossi ?





Why LENR Cars ?

- Major pain point of electric vehicles: Batteries
 - Cost: \$250 - \$350 / kWh (Li-ion) \Rightarrow over US\$ 5'000 additional cost
 - Weight & Low Energy Density: 150 Wh/kg (Li-ion) 350 Wh/kg (Li-S)
 - Geopolitical concerns with lithium resources (Chile, Bolivia)
 - Reliability \Rightarrow requires control electronics
 - Range limitations \Rightarrow dependency on infrastructure
 - Safety



EV Infrastructure – New Behaviors

LENR Cars
Self Powered LENR Electric Vehicles





How LENR Power Could Fit in a Car ?

- 10 kW to 50 kW thermal generator are emerging
- Compatible power density: $1\text{-}2 \text{ kW}_T/\text{kg} \Rightarrow 0.1\text{-}0.5 \text{ kW}_e/\text{kg}$
- Unparalleled energy density: $\sim 4 \text{ MWh}_T/\text{kg} \Rightarrow \sim 1 \text{ MWh}_e/\text{kg}$
(except with radioactive nuclear fission solutions)
- Compatible dimensions / volume: $\sim 1 \text{ kW}_T/\text{l} \Rightarrow 0.25 \text{ kW}_e/\text{l}$
- Affordable price range: \$5'000 - \$10'000 (incl. thermoelec. conv.)
- Highly safe under crash situation (compared to batteries)
- Negligible cost of fuel
- Cherry on the pie: **Clean Energy**

LENR Cars Company



LENR Cars: Company Strategy

1. **Develop IP** relative to the transportation industry
 - File patent applications
2. **Build network of partners** with technical expertise:
 - Low Energy Nuclear Reactions (LENR) : Defkalion GT
 - Nano materials: EMPA
 - Thermoelectric conversion: PSI
 - Electric vehicles: Tesla Motors, PSA, Green GT,
3. **Demonstrate technical feasibility**
 - Demonstrate small scale LENR reaction with reproducible experiments
 - Build electric car prototypes
4. **License technology**
 - To major automotive suppliers
 - To electric vehicle manufacturers
 - To manufacturers of other type of transportation (aircraft, trains, boats, ...)



LENR Cars: Geographical Situation



LENR Cars: Closer Look

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PSA PEUGEOT CITROËN
R&D Center



LENR Cars Team



■ Nicolas Chauvin - CEO

- Eng. in Micro-Engineering (EPFL)
- Business School (Lausanne)
- New technology expert and innovation leader at Logitech
- Strong expertise in many engineering fields (ME, EE, OPT, FW, SW)
- Inventor of a dozen of patents in medical, consumer electronics & transportation fields
- Researcher for NASA-Ames and CMU
- Founder of 2C3D (Comp. Ass. Surgery) and AmmA Interactive (SW)
- IT Project Manager at Nestlé



■ Antoine Guillemain - Director of R&D

- PhD in Physics (EPFL), M.Sc in Nuclear Physics
- Leading expertise in energy-efficient systems and renewable energy
- Founder Neurobat (high-eff. heating control systems) and Adhoco (home automation)
- SW and HW developments and bringing sophisticated technologies to market
- Highly experienced in leading complex R&D development programs, managing technical teams and budgets



LENR Powered Car

How Is It Possible?



Typical Electric Vehicle Specifications



	Renault Zoé	Nissan Leaf	Tesla Model S Perf.
Battery Capacity	22 kWh (Li-ion)	24 kWh (Li-ion)	85kWh (Li-ion)
Typical Range	200 km	175 km	480 km
Motor Peak Power	65 kW	80 kW	325 kW
Avg. Power Cons.	11.0 kWh / 100 km	13.7 kWh / 100 km	17.7 kWh / 100 km
Fast Charge	80% in 30min (42kW - 63A)	80% in 30min (44kW / 400V / 110A)	55% in 30min
Bat. Spec. Power		525 W/kg	
Bat. Spec. Energy		140 Wh/kg	
Battery Weight		171 kg / 218 kg	
Estim Bat. Cost		US\$ 18'000.-	US\$ 42'000.-

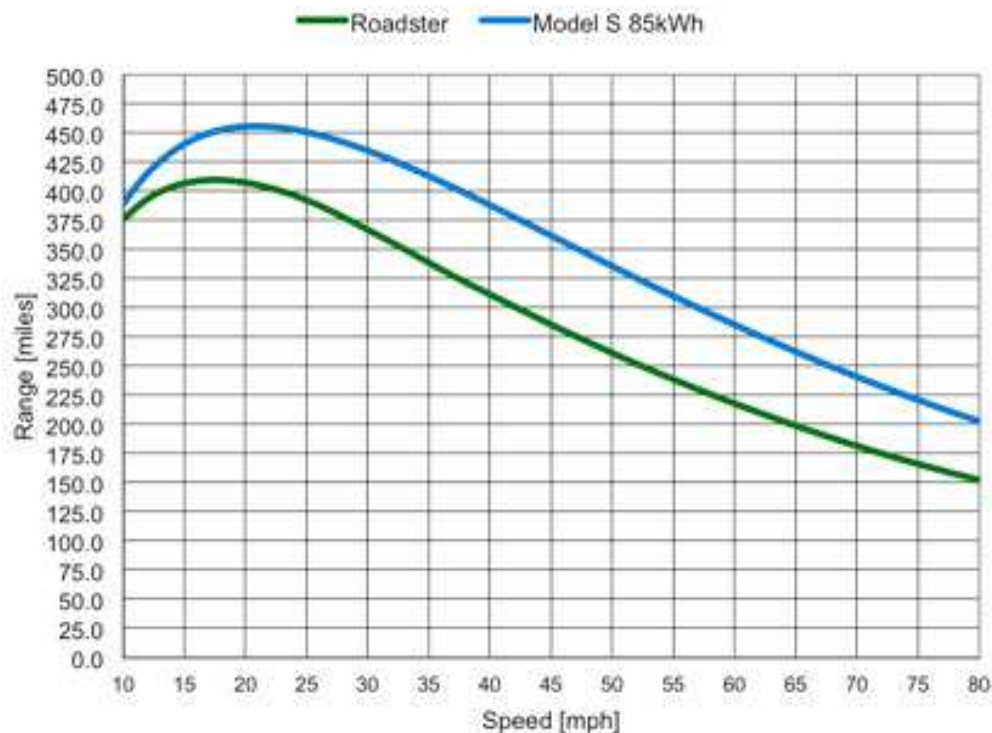


EV Efficiency & Range

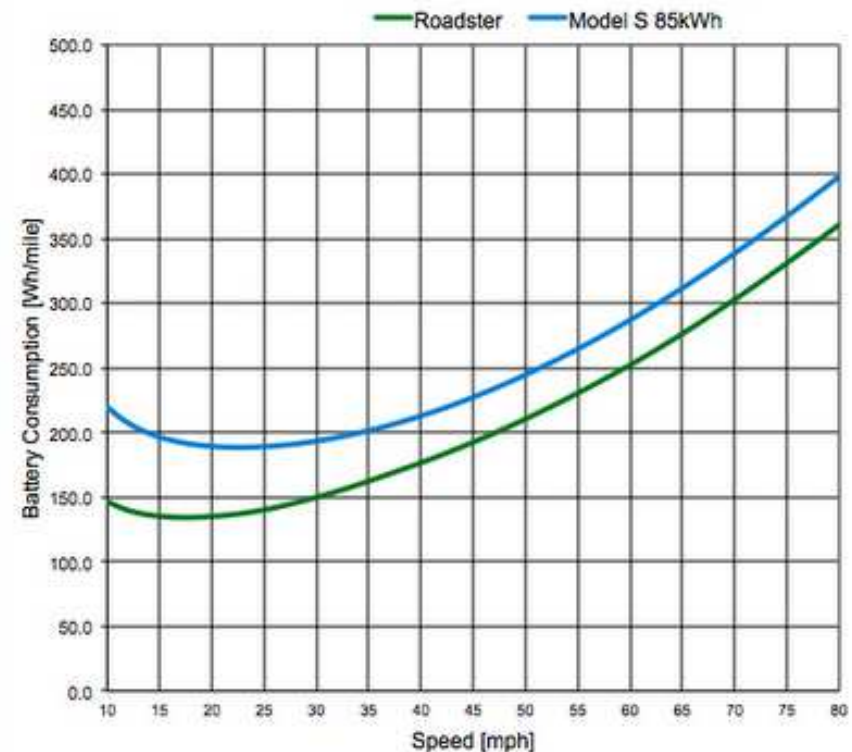
- EV power consumption is highly depending on:
 - Vehicle speed
 - Vehicle weight



Range vs. Constant Speed



Battery Wh/mile vs. Constant Speed

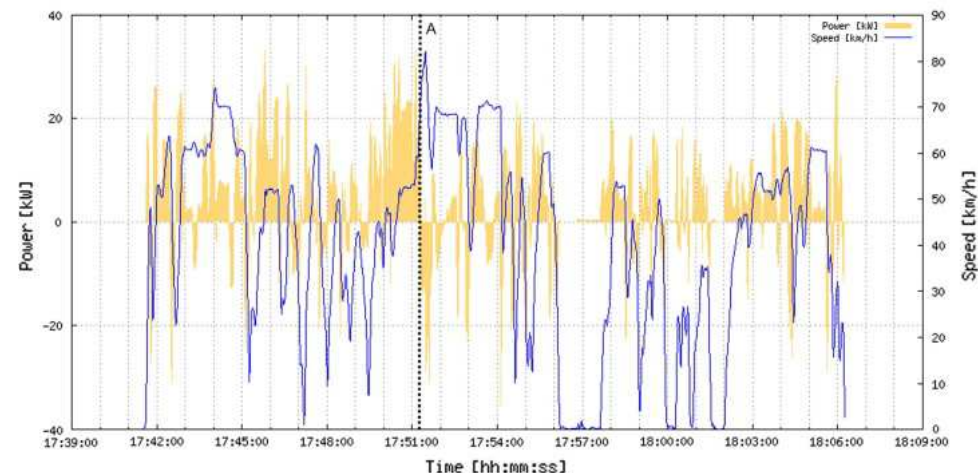
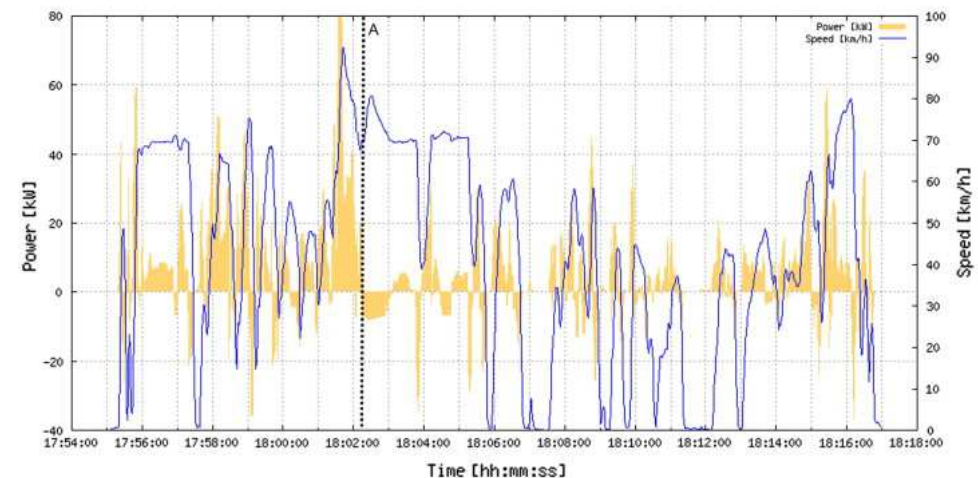


Source: [Tesla Model S Efficiency & Range](#)



Power Consumption Elasticity

- High variation of power requirement over time
- Peak power: 60 to > 100 kW
- Average power: 10 to 20 kW
- Avg. power is 5 to 10 times smaller than peak power
- Need of an energy buffer to absorb power peaks, either:
 - batteries / supercaps
 - fly wheel
 - combination

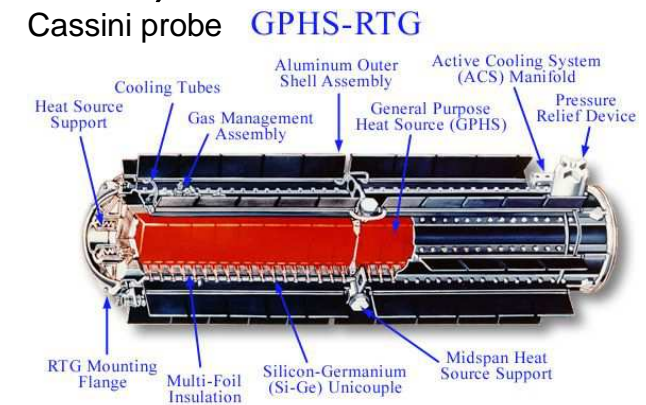




Electrical Power From Thermal Source

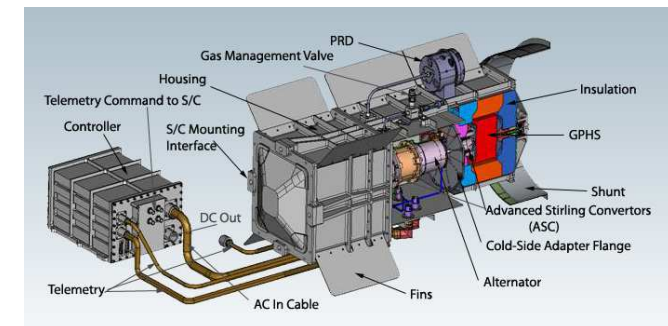
■ RTG (Radioisotope Thermoelectric Generator)

- Pellet of $^{238}\text{PuO}_2$
- Thermopile (array of thermocouples, Bi_2Te_3)
- Typical power: 470W_e (Voyager 1 & 2)
- Typical conversion efficiency: 4% – 7%
- Long life time: > 20 years



■ ASRG (Advanced Stirling Radioisotope Generator)

- ASC (Advanced Stirling Converter, SunPower Inc.)
- Free piston Stirling engine design
- Typical power: 140W_e
- Typical conversion efficiency: > 25%



iCar Gen 1 Prototype

1st Generation of the Ideal Car



iCar Gen 1 EV

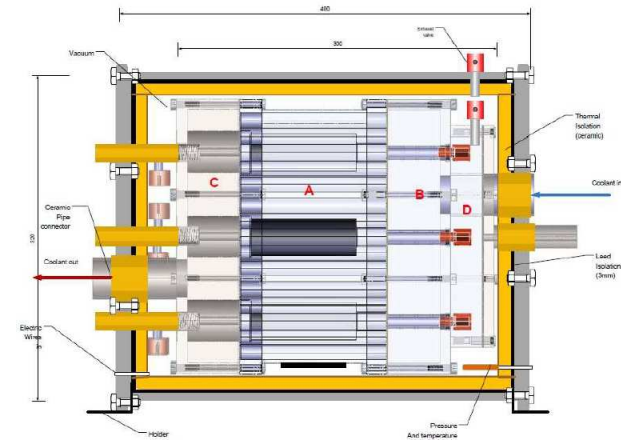
- Tesla Model S Performance
 - Best battery capacity: 85 kWh
 - Best overall EV car available
 - comfort, performance, range
 - Hood & trunk storage space



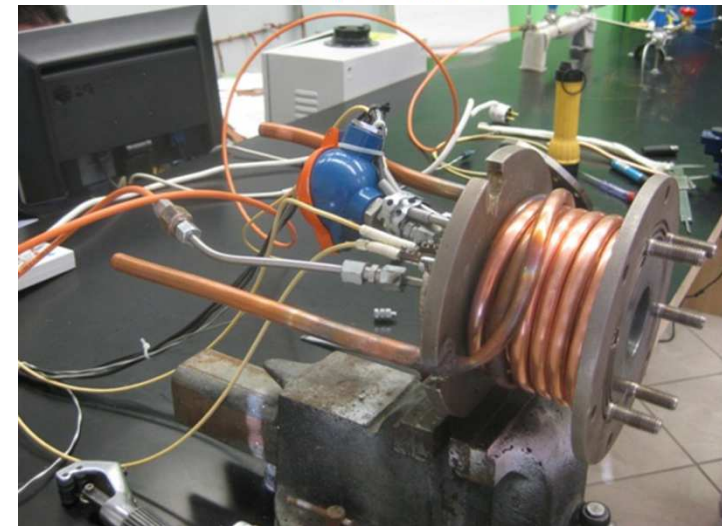
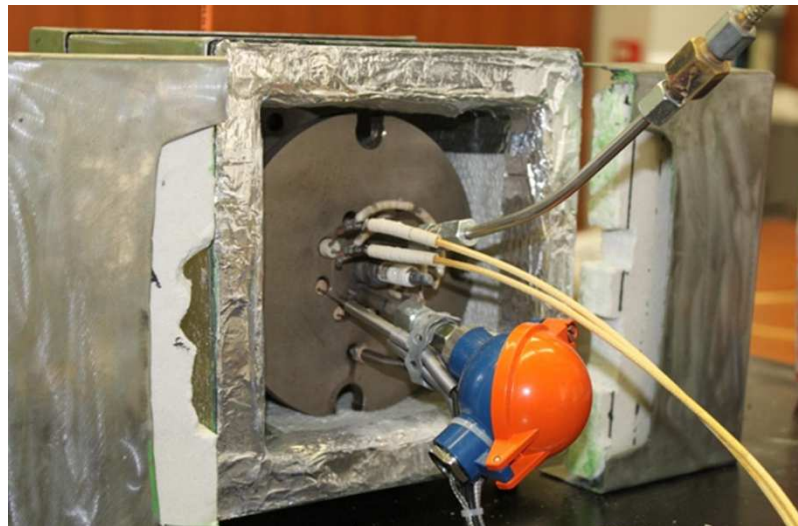


LENR Generator

- Defkalion Hyperion 45kW Serie B Prototype
 - Dimensions: 55cm x 45cm x 42cm
 - Weight: 51 kg
 - Electrical energy consumption: < 310 Wh/h
 - Max output temperature: 414°C
 - COP: > 32



Hyperion Kernel and Inbox design (multi-reactor model). Labels used in Spec sheet





Energy Harvesting Introduction

■ Solar Keyboard



- Avg. Power Consumption: 55uW
- Peak Power Consumption: 1.3mW
- Charges 8h per day
- Small battery storage
- Optimizations:
 - Power consumption (-50%)
 - DC-DC power management
- Power Generation:
 - ~ 250 uWh/h for 8h/day
 - ⇒ 2 mWh per day

■ iCar: LENR EV 1st Gen

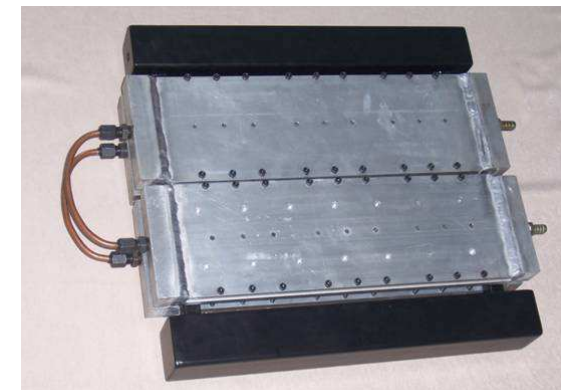
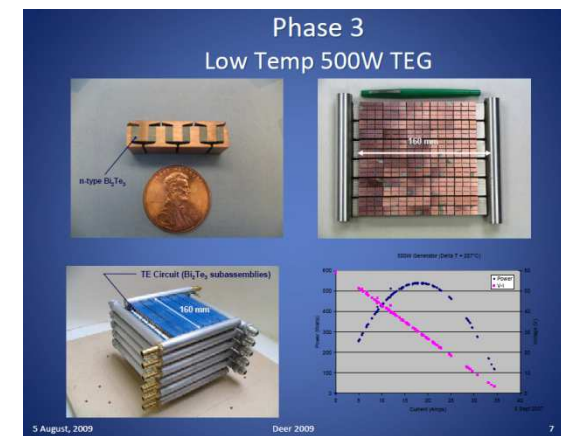


- Avg. Consumption (@ 100 km/h):
 - 180 Wh/km (280 Wh/mile)
 - 10.8 kWh per day (60 km / 38 miles)
- Large battery storage: 85 kWh
- Self powered range:
 - 420km / week (260 miles/week)
 - ~ 22'000km / year (13'600miles / y)
- Can charges up to 24h per day
 - 450 Wh/h ⇒ 10.8 kWh per day



How To Meet Objectives: iCar Gen 1

- Target: electrical power available for continuous charging: 450 W_e
- Battery charging management efficiency: ~90%
- Target: continuous electrical production: 500 W_e
- LENR generators: ~ 45 kW_T
- Standard TEG with thermopiles (Bi₂Te₃)
Seebeck effect, ~4.5 - 5.0% efficiency
- 5 TEG 500W modules
at ΔT of 250°C => 2.25 kW_e
- With ~ 500W_e consumed by electric pumps & fans
for the heating and cooling hydraulic system
- 1.25 kW_e are left as input for the LENR generators
- COP of 40 is required with such 1st Gen design
- Target: overall conversion efficiency: ~ 1.00%
- Patent pending





Thermoelectric Generator: TEG 500W

Part Number	TEG500
Matched Load Output Power	500 W
Open Circuit Voltage	420VDC
Matched Load Output Voltage	200 VDC
Internal Resistance	580hm
Matched Load Current	3.5 A
Number of TEG Modules	48Pcs TEP1-12656-0.6
Hot Oil Flow Rate	>0.25m3 /h
Hot Oil Input Temperature	>250°C
Water Input Rate	>0.5m3 /h
Input Water Temperature	<30°C
Oil Pipe connector	Fillet DN15
Water inlet and outlet	Inlet and outlet 1/2
Dimension(long x Height x width)	560mm×500mm×120 mm
Weight	25 (Kgs)



How to Evacuate Extra Heat ?

- Water cooling heat sink
 - Racing radiators combined with PC watercooler and PC fans
 - Front and rear radiator
- Racing aluminum radiator
 - Low cost
 - Good performance
 - PC fans \Rightarrow smaller form factor \Rightarrow better surface coverage
- PC watercooler
 - Very high performance
 - Low power pumps & fans
 - Heat dissipation: 2.8 kW (ΔT : +30°C, power consumption: 20 W_e)
 - Compact design \Rightarrow flexibility for positioning
 - Heavy : 12.5 kg for 2.8 kW
 - Expensive

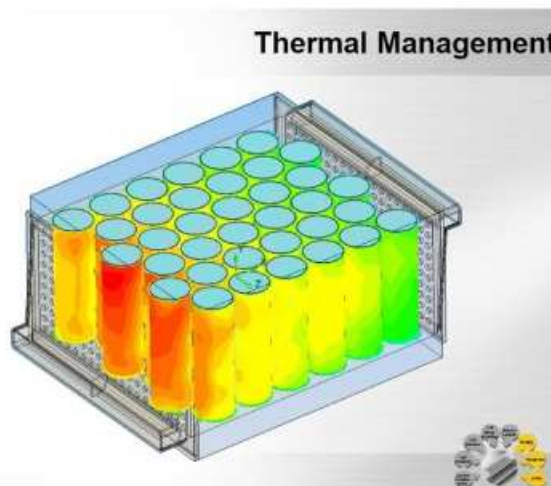


Other Advantages of an Onboard Heat Source

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Self Powered LENR Electric Vehicles



- No need of an electric heater
- Cooling source can be generated with an absorption refrigerator
 - but even more heat to evacuate
- Heat source and cooling source can be used in A/C
 - A/C does not consume electrical power (except fans)
- Battery thermal regulation can be operated the same way



iCar Gen 2

2nd Generation of the Ideal Car



iCar Gen 2

- Smaller battery energy buffer: ~ 30 kWh
- Better thermoelectric conversion efficiency
- Currently assessing:
 - Stirling engine converter: ~ 20 kW_e, 25% - 30% efficiency
 - Rankine engine converter: ~10-60 kW_e, 12% - 30% efficiency
 - Supercritical CO₂ closed Brayton cycle turbine: 10 to 60 kW_e
> 40% efficiency at 250°C – 300°C, 140 bar
- Expected overall conversion efficiency: ~ 15 - 20%
- On-demand LENR generator(s): ~ 40 kW_T
- Available electrical output for recharge: ~ 8 kW_e
- Patent pending

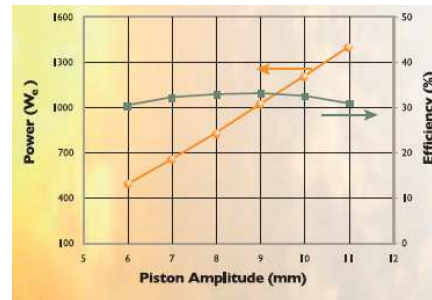


Stirling Engine

■ Sunpower (Ohio)

■ EG-1000

- Power output: 1.05 kW_e
- Efficiency: ~ 32%
- Temp. ratio (T_h/T_c): 2.7
- Weight: 35 kg



EG-1000 engine with
non-recuperative propane burner

■ CSSE Study:

- Configuration: beta Stirling with dual opposed free pistons
- Power output: 25 kW_e
- Temperature: heat source: 1050°K / cold source: 500°K
- Specific power: ~ 200W/kg (incl. alternator)
- Efficiency: ~ 30%
- Weight: 125 kg

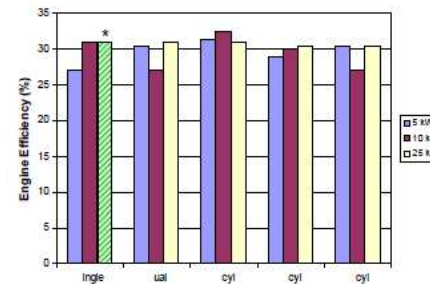
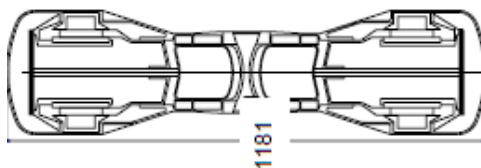


Figure 4. Engine Performance Estimates.
(*CSSE estimation¹)

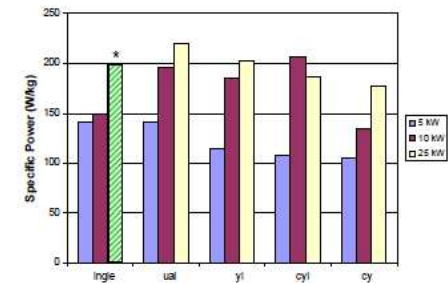
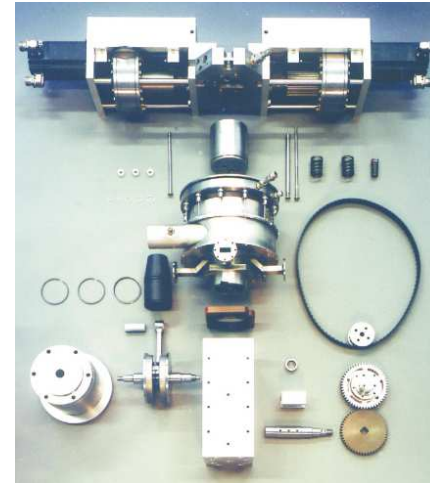


Figure 5. Specific power of engines.
(*CSSE estimation¹)



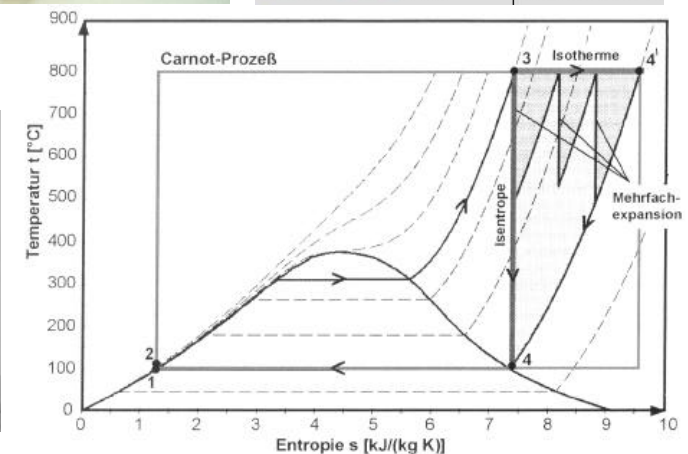
Modern Steam Engines (Closed Cycle)

- IAV GmbH (Berlin)
 - Modified more isothermal process
 - Steam: 500°C / 50 bar
 - Efficiency: 23%



Zylinderzahl:	3
Hubraum:	992 cm ³
Bohrung:	90 mm
Hub:	52 mm
max. Brennerleistung	
– Brenner A: 3 x 36 kW:	108 kW
– Brenner B: 3 x 36 kW:	108 kW
Nennleistung:	50 kW
Nenn-drehzahl:	2 000/min
Maximaldrehzahl:	2 500/min
Nenn-Drehmoment:	300 Nm
Max-Drehmoment (Überlastbetrieb):	500 Nm
Drehzahlbereich des Nenn-drehmomentes:	200 – 1500/min

- ENGINEION (Berlin)
 - Efficiency: ~20%
 - Output: 6 kWe
 - Weight: 32 kg



Modern Steam Engines (Closed Cycle)

- Cyclone Power Technologies (Florida)

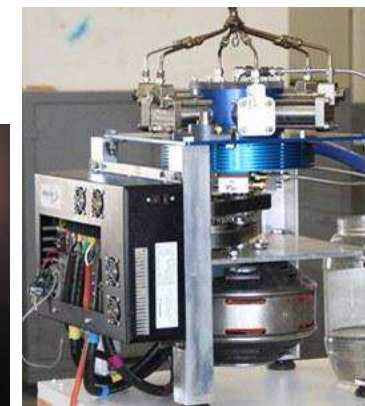
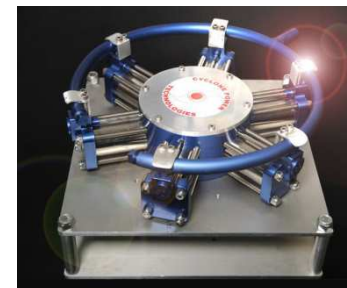
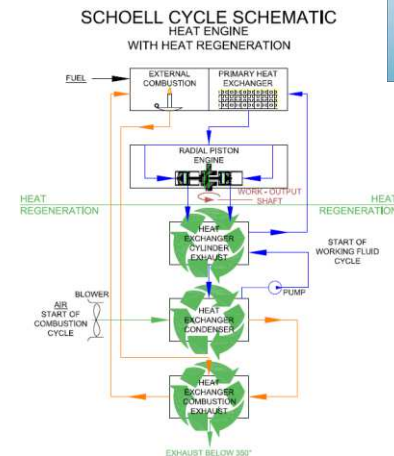
- Cyclone Mark IV:

- Schoell cycle (modified Rankine cycle)
 - Efficiency: > 30%
 - Max Output: up to 70 kW (100hp)

- Cyclone WHE (Waste Heat Engine):

- Rankine cycle
 - Efficiency: 12%
 - Input Temperature: 315°C (600°F)
 - Output: 10 kWe
 - Weight: 9kg + condenser + alternator

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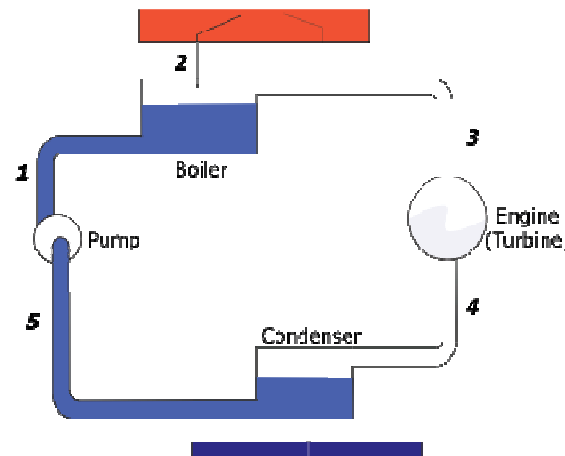




Super CO2 Turbine (Closed Cycle)

■ Infinity Turbine LLC (Wisconsin)

- IT10Super CO2
- Modified ORC turbo-generator (Organic Rankine Cycle)
- Output: 10 to 60 kW_e
- Efficiency: ~ 30 - 40%
- Working temperature 140°C
- Working pressure: 140 bar





iCar Gen 2 Example 1

- Example: Tesla Model S
- Battery Capacity: 40 kWh
- Electrical Motor Consumption at 100 km/h: 17.0 kWh / 100 km
- Electrical Motor Consumption at 50 km/h: 11.5 kWh / 100 km
- Electrical Power Production: 8.0 kWh/h
- Overall Power Consumption at 100 km/h : 9.0 kWh
- Overall Power Consumption at 100 km/h : 3.5 kWh
- Max Range at 50 km/h: ~1140 km (~ 23 hours)
- Max Range at 100 km/h: ~ 440 km
- Range Recharging Rate: > 47 km per hour





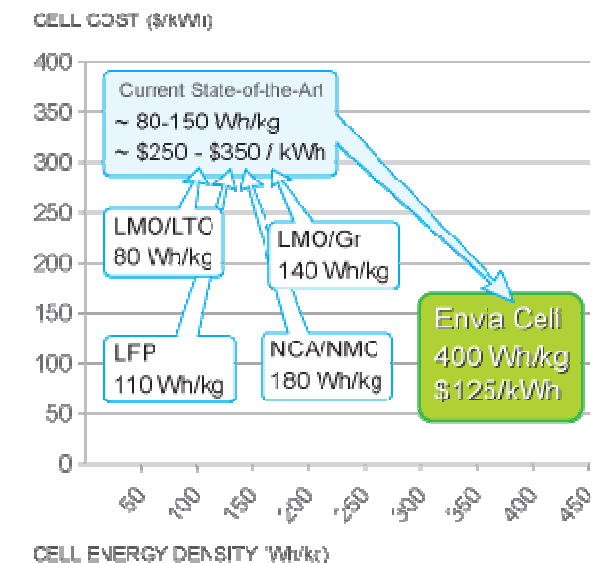
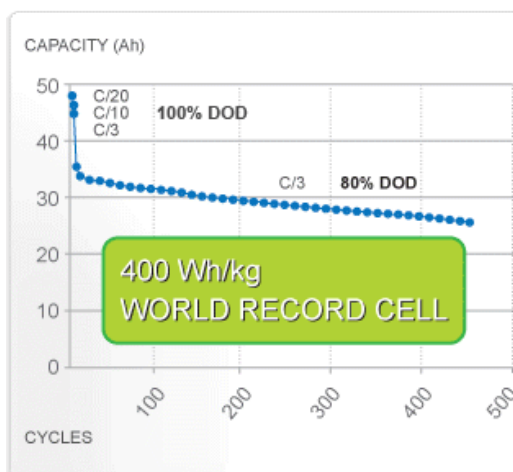
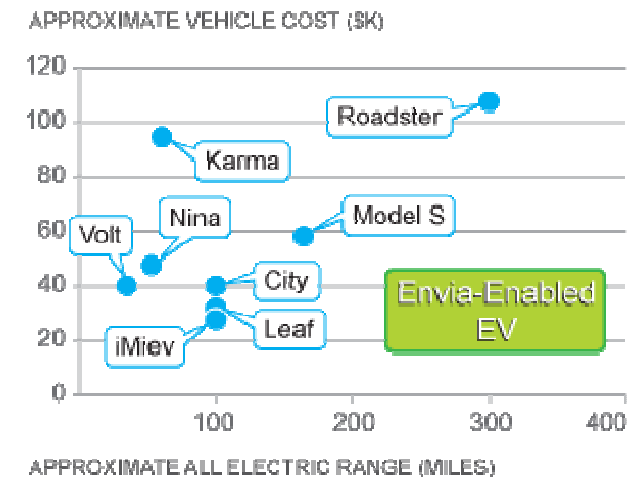
iCar Gen 2 Example 2

- Example: Renault Zoé
- Battery Capacity: 22 kWh
- Electrical Motor Consumption: 11.0 kWh / 100 km
- Electrical Power Production: 8.0 kWh/h
- Overall Power Consumption at 100 km/h : 3.0 kWh
- Max Range under 70 km/h: unlimited
- Max Range at 100 km/h: ~ 700 km
- Range Recharging Rate: > 72 km per hour



New Generation of Battery

- Envia Li-ion battery
 - High capacity nanostructured anode/cathode
 - Higher voltage electrolyte (5.2V)
- Higher specific energy: 400Wh/kg
 - Lighter electric vehicles
- Lower cost: \$125/kWh
 - Affordable electric vehicles



iCar Gen 3

3rd Generation of the Ideal Car
Maintenance Free ZEV



iCar Gen 3

- MFZEV: « Maintenance Free Zero Emission Vehicle »
- Better thermoelectric conversion efficiency
 - thermoelectric converter embedded around LENR generator
 - based on patent pending electrochemical process
 - almost solid-state conversion technology ⇔ low maintenance
 - expected thermoelectric conversion efficiency: > 40%
 - expected overall conversion efficiency: > 25%
 - on-demand LENR generator(s): ~ 60 kW_T (6x 10 kW)
 - smaller battery energy buffer: ~ 10 kWh
 - available electrical output for recharge: > 15 kW_e



iCar Gen 3

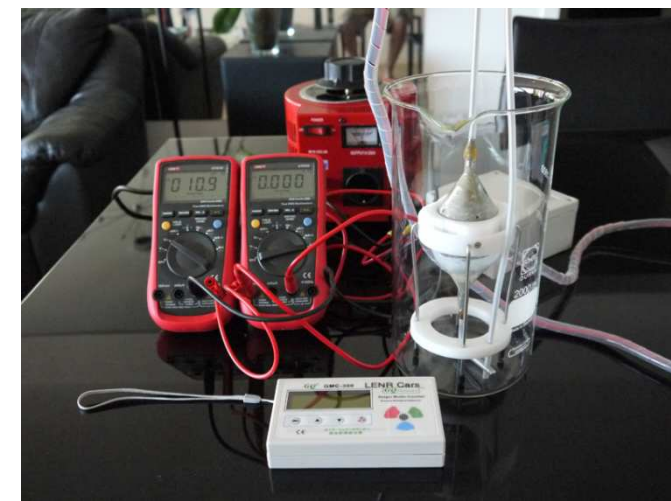
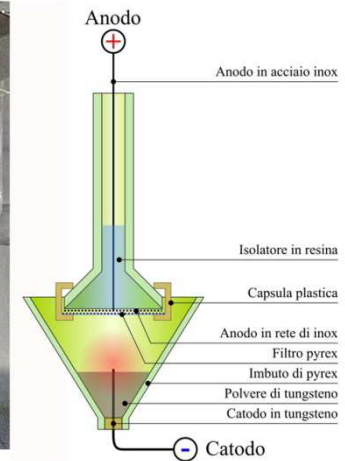
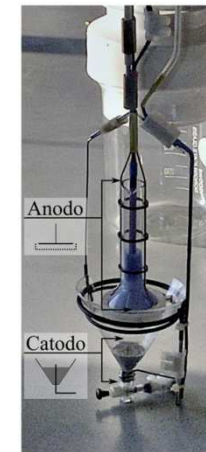
- Unlimited range:
 - More power produced ($> 15 \text{ kW}_e$) than consumed ($< 15 \text{ kW}_e$)
- Better battery \Rightarrow better energy buffer (smaller, lighter, cheaper)
- LENR generators turned on only when the vehicle is being used
- Much lighter vehicles
- Much cheaper vehicles, to buy and to use
- Currently in the process of the patenting the technology

Own LENR Development

Misuno Type Anathor Cell

- Goal: demonstrate LENR to:
 - skeptical or curious scientific community
 - investors
- Based on Anathor design from IIS Pirelli (Rome)
- Hydrogen – Tungsten nano-powder reaction
- Electrolytic hydrogen production
- Plasma inside 85° - 95°C potassium carbonate electrolyte

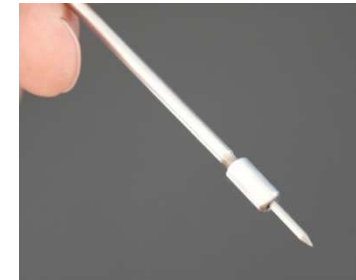
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LENR Cars Anathor Cell Results

- Current Results:
 - Very preliminary experience, run once before coming here
 - Unstable plasma
 - Nano-power not confined inside the reactor chamber
 - Impossible to do measurements in these conditions



LENR Cars Anathor Cell Results

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LENR Cars Anathor Cell Results

- Future Steps:
 - Improved reactor design to avoid nano-powder leakage
 - use Michael Raines' design ?
 - tune the electrodes distance
 - tune the electrolyte concentration
 - additional electrical resistance heater
 - ammeter & voltmeter logging
- Questions:
 - Is the nano-powder really needed?
 - Is it improving the COP?



Conclusion



Conclusion

- Results and success will be highly dependent on the availability of 10kW+ LENR generators
- EV and TEC bricks are available
- Partnerships with strong research centers will be key
- Capability to demonstrate LENR reaction is key to convince people
- Currently, LENR subject is too controversial for big automotive players to start such developement
⇒ opportunity for us

Q & A

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