

### Alex Ivanenko, Founder & Chief Executive Officer, HyPoint

## Fuel Cells – Path to Aviation









## **Powerful Team**



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**Arwed Niestroj** 

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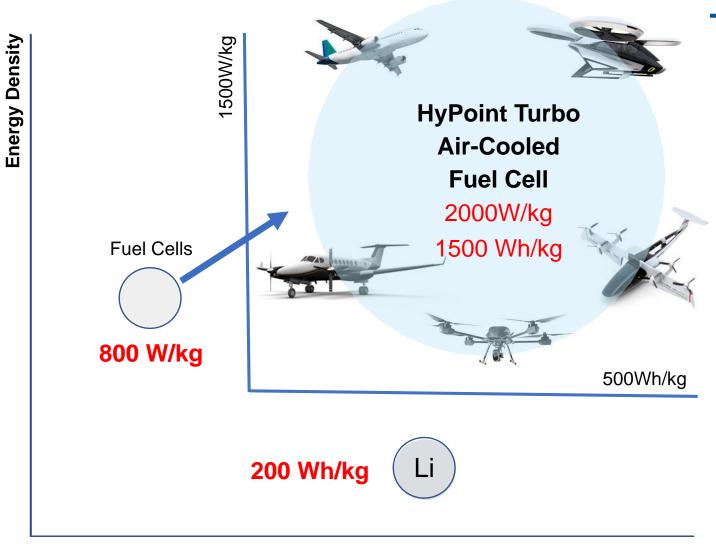
**John Hamilton** 



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# There is Problem





## **Major Types of Fuel Cells**



- ► Alkaline fuel cells
- ► Solid oxide fuel cells
- ► Molten carbonate fuel cells
- ► Solid oxide fuel cells
- ► LTPEM fuel cells
- ► HTPEM fuel cells



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## HTPEM vs. LTPEM

Parameter	LTPEM	HTPEM	Comments
Temperature Range	≤ 80 C	140-180 C	Even broader range for shorter periods of time. Easy to cool in any environmental conditions.
Electrolyte	Water	Phosphoric acid	
Humidity control	Critical	Unnecessary	HTPEM permits short overheating – more reliable in an emergency
Impurity Tolerance	CO – ppm levels	CO – several percent	Enhanced tolerance for HTPEM for other impurities also. Lower operational cost
Membrane chemistry	Fluorocarbon – higher cost	Hydrocarbon – lower cost	Lower capital cost
Durability	5,000-10,000 hours	5,000-20,000 hours	5,000 hours at high current rate 20,000 hours achieved in a lab
Stack design	Standard	Simplified	No gas humidification, simpler cooling system





## Thank you!

Alex Ivanenko, CEO and Founder

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