



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

Energy Efficiency &
Renewable Energy



Public-Private Partnerships Using Shared R&D Facilities

**Presented at the
Process Intensification Workshop
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Broad Topical Areas

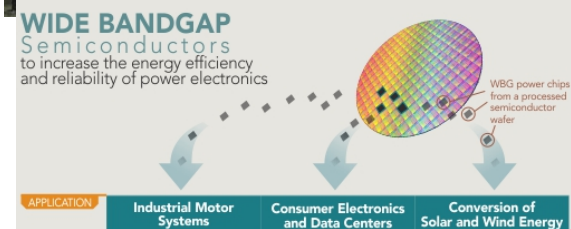
- ▶ ***Platform Materials and Technologies for Energy Applications***
 - Advanced Materials Manufacturing (Mat'l Genome, Nanomaterials, etc.)
 - Critical Materials
 - Advanced Composites & Lightweight Materials
 - 3D Printing / Additive Manufacturing
 - 2D Manufacturing / Roll-to-Roll Processes
 - Wide Bandgap Power Electronics
 - Next Generation Electric Machines
- ▶ ***Efficiency in Manufacturing Processes (Energy, CO₂)***
 - Advanced Sensors, Controls, HPC Modeling and Platforms (i.e., Smart Manufacturing)
 - Advanced Chemical Process Intensification
 - Grid Integration of Manufacturing (incl. Combined Heat and Power)
 - Sustainable Manufacturing (Water, New Fuels & Energy)
- ▶ ***Emergent Topics in Manufacturing***

AMO Supported R&D Facilities

- Critical Materials Institute: a DOE Energy Innovation Hub at Ames National Laboratory
- Manufacturing Demonstration Facility at Oak Ridge National Laboratory
- America Makes, an interagency National Additive Manufacturing Innovation Institute, led by DOD
- Power America: Next Generation Power Electronics Manufacturing Innovation Institute, led by North Carolina State University
- Institute for Advanced Composites Manufacturing Innovation, in negotiation with team led by the University of Tennessee
- Smart Manufacturing: Sensors, Controls, Platforms, and Models for Manufacturing, Funding Opportunity Announcement released September 16 ,2015



Critical Materials Institute



Official White House Photo
by Pete Souza

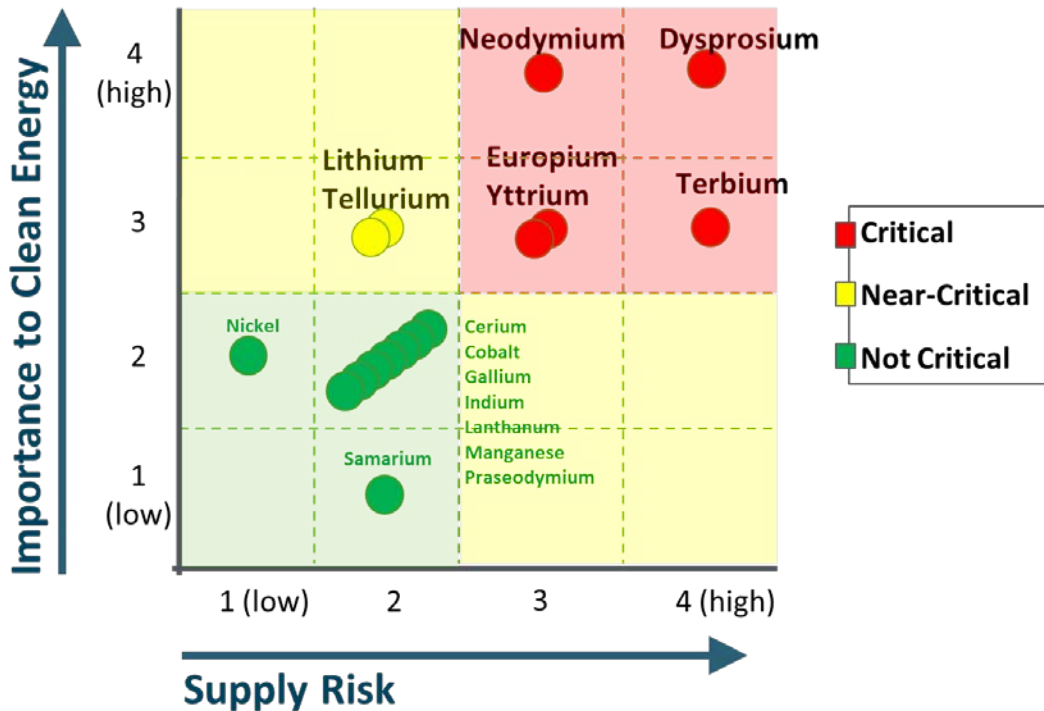


Accelerating
Energy
Innovations

Critical Materials Institute

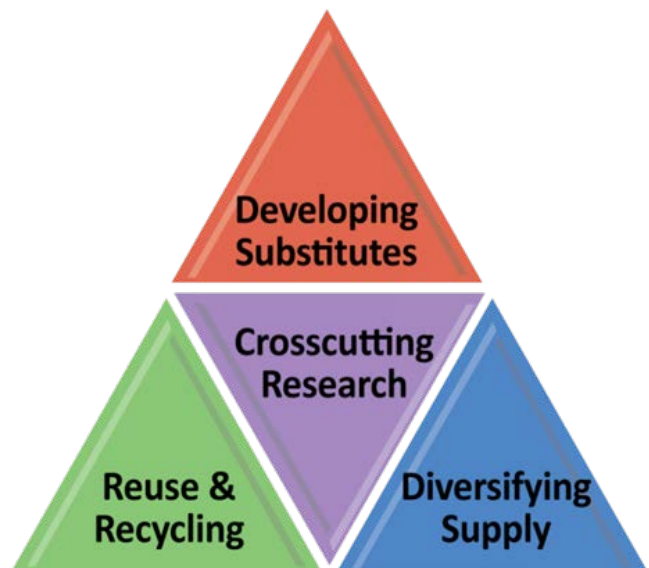
A DOE Energy Innovation Hub

- ▶ Consortium of 7 companies, 6 universities, and 4 national laboratories
- ▶ Led by Ames National Laboratory



	Dy	Eu	Nd	Tb	Y	Li	Te
Lighting		✓		✓	✓		
Vehicles	✓		✓			✓	
Solar PV							✓
Wind	✓		✓				

Critical Materials - as defined by U.S. Department of Energy, [Critical Materials Strategy](#), 2011.



Manufacturing Demonstration Facility

Supercomputing
Capabilities



Spallation Neutron
Source

Carbon Fiber

Exit end of
Microwave
Assisted
Plasma (MAP)
process, jointly
developed by
ORNL and
Dow



Additive Manufacturing



Arcam electron beam
processing AM
equipment



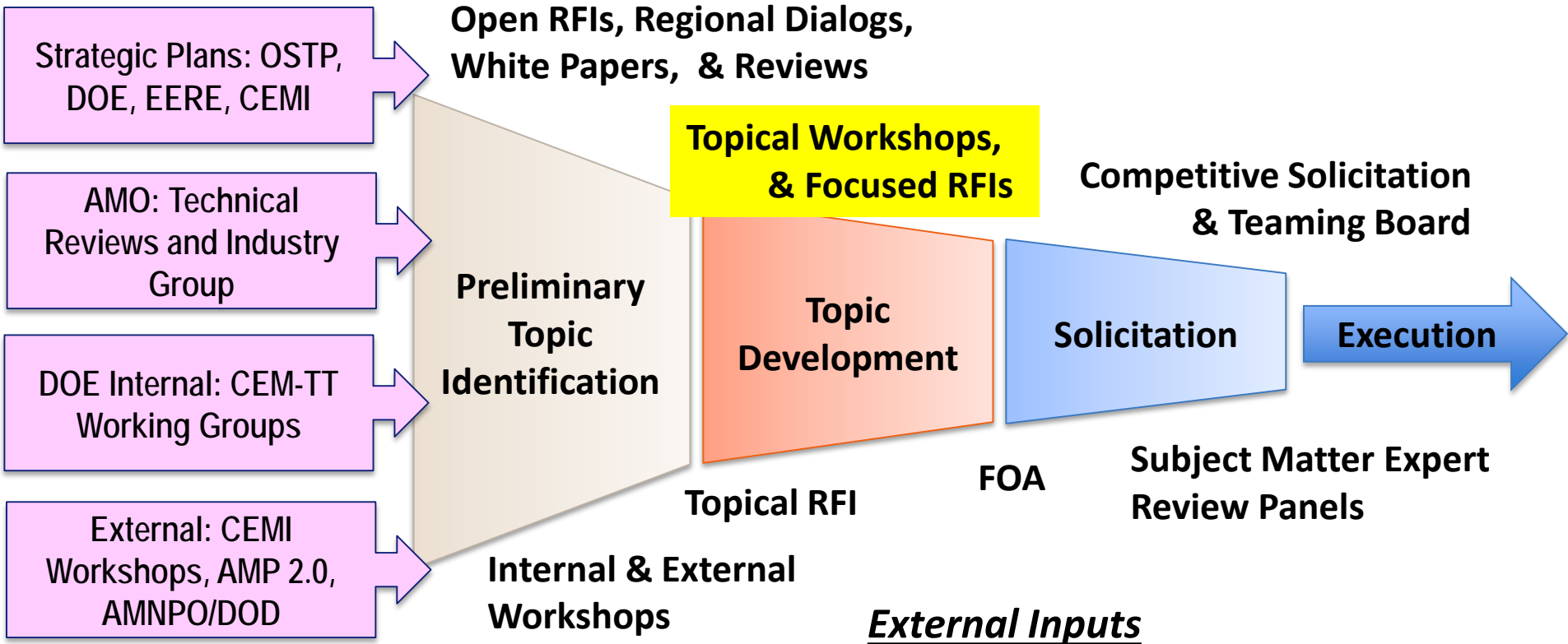
POM laser processing
AM equipment

Manufacturing Innovation Institutes

- ▶ Leverage effectiveness of regional, public-private partnerships to spur innovation and competitiveness of U.S. manufacturing
- ▶ Institutes form the core of the National Network for Manufacturing Innovation (NNMI); key tenets:
 - Develop critical technologies in TRL/MRL 4-7 range that will be used
 - Become self sustaining
 - Develop and educate an advanced manufacturing workforce
 - Bring together industry, universities and community colleges, federal agencies, and state & local governments
- ▶ Administration's Vision: up to 45 Institutes in 10 years



DOE Topic Development for Potential Institutes

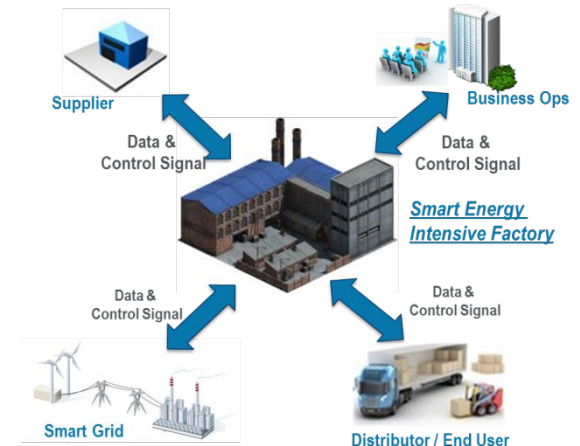
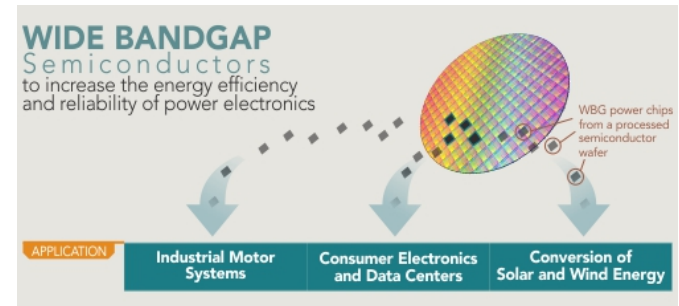


DOE Topic Identification Criteria

EERE Core Questions	Application to DOE Topic Selection
High Impact: <i>Why is this a high-impact problem? How would this technology development transform the marketplace?</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• What is manufacturing challenge to be solved?• If solved, how does this impact clean energy goals?• If solved, who will care and why specifically?
Additionality: <i>How will EERE Funding make a large difference relative to what the private sector (or other funding entities) is already doing?</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Who is supporting the fundamental low-TRL research & why wouldn't they support mid-TRL development?• Who else might fund this mid-TRL development & how might EERE/AMO support catalyze this co-investment?
Openness: <i>How will EERE make sure to focus on broad problems and be open to new ideas, new approaches, and new performers?</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Has this mid-TRL Manufacturing Challenge been Stated Broadly?• Is there Fertile low-TRL Scientific Base to Address the Challenge?• Has a Broad Set of Stakeholders been Engaged in Dialogue?
Enduring Economic Benefit: <i>How will EERE funding result in enduring economic benefit to the US, particularly the manufacturing sector?</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Would this Manufacturing Challenge Impact More than One Clean Energy Technology Application?• Is Industry Currently Trying to Identify Solutions?
Proper Role of Government: <i>How does EERE funding represent a proper and high-impact role of government versus something best left to the private sector?</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• What is the National Interest? What is the Market Failure? (Why Would Industry Not Solve this By Itself?)• Is there a Pathway for Federal Funding to End & What are the Metrics for This Transition?• Is there Large Potential for Follow-On Funding, & What are the Stage Gates to Follow-On Support?
+ Appropriate Mechanism	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Why is this specific mid-TRL Problem Best Addressed through a 5-Year, Multi-participant, Industry-oriented Institute (NNMI) now?

Clean Energy Manufacturing Innovation Institutes

- **PowerAmerica: Next Generation Power Electronics Manufacturing Innovation Institute, led by North Carolina State University**
- **Institute for Advanced Composites Manufacturing Innovation, led by the University of Tennessee**
- **Smart Manufacturing: Sensors, Controls, Platforms, and Models for Manufacturing, Funding Opportunity Announcement released September 16, 2015**
 - **Webinar: Oct 6, 2015**
 - **Concept Papers due: Nov 4, 2015**
 - **Final Applications due: Jan 29, 2016**
 - **See *manufacturing.gov* for more information**



Developing advanced manufacturing processes to enable cost-competitive, large-scale production of *wide bandgap* semiconductor-based power electronics, which allow electronic systems to be *smaller, faster* and more *efficient* than power electronics made from silicon.

- Wide Band Gap Semiconductors for Power Electronics
 - Silicon Carbide: 1200 V, 1700V, 10 KV Diodes and MOSFETs
 - Gallium Nitride: 600-900 V

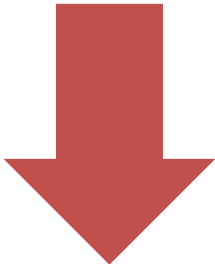
***Goal: Achieve cost parity
with Silicon in 5 years***

- Advantages
 - Operate at Higher Temperatures
 - Block Higher Voltages
 - Switch Faster with less losses
 - Smaller Passive components
 - Potentially More Reliable
 - Substantial System-Level Benefits

Institute for Advanced Composite Materials Innovation

Objective

Develop and demonstrate innovative technologies that will, within 10 years, make advanced fiber-reinforced polymer composites at...

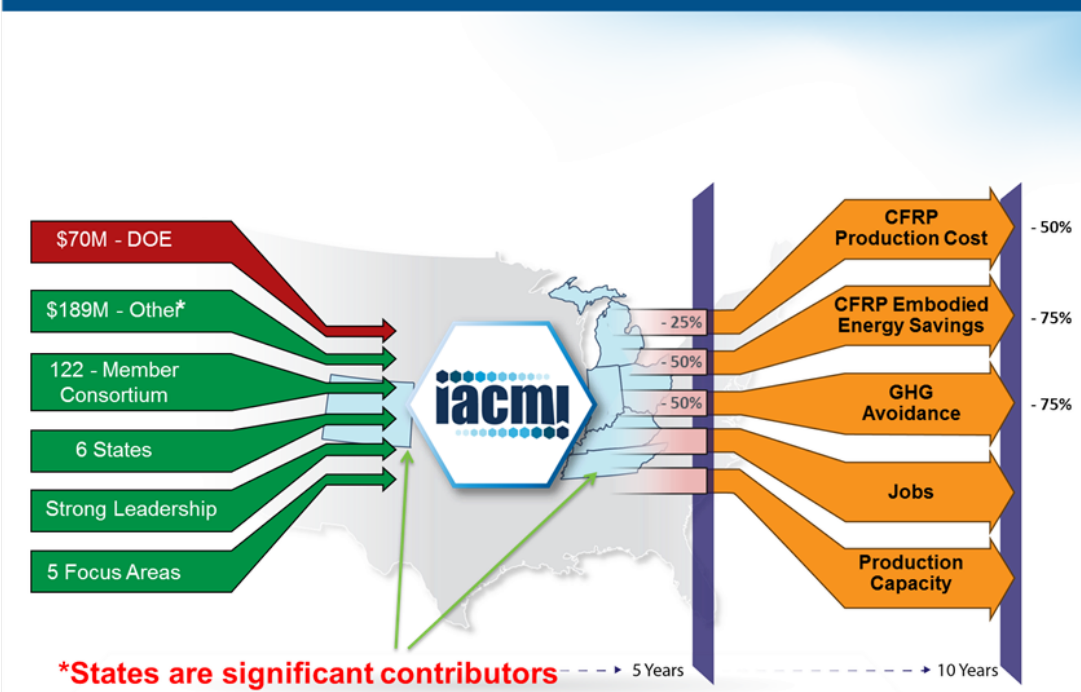


50% Lower Cost

Using 75% Less Energy



And reuse or recycle >95% of the material



HPC4Mfg Program: Advancing Innovation

Increase Energy Efficiency - Advance Clean Energy Technologies

US Manufacturers, Industry Partners, and Consortia

- Identify industry challenge
- Contribute 20% "in kind" funding (non-gov)
- IP Protection
- Announce success

AMO funds National Labs to partner with US Manufacturers

Call for Proposals

9/15

Letter of Intent

10/15

Proposal

11/15

Project

1/16

Communicate

National labs provide

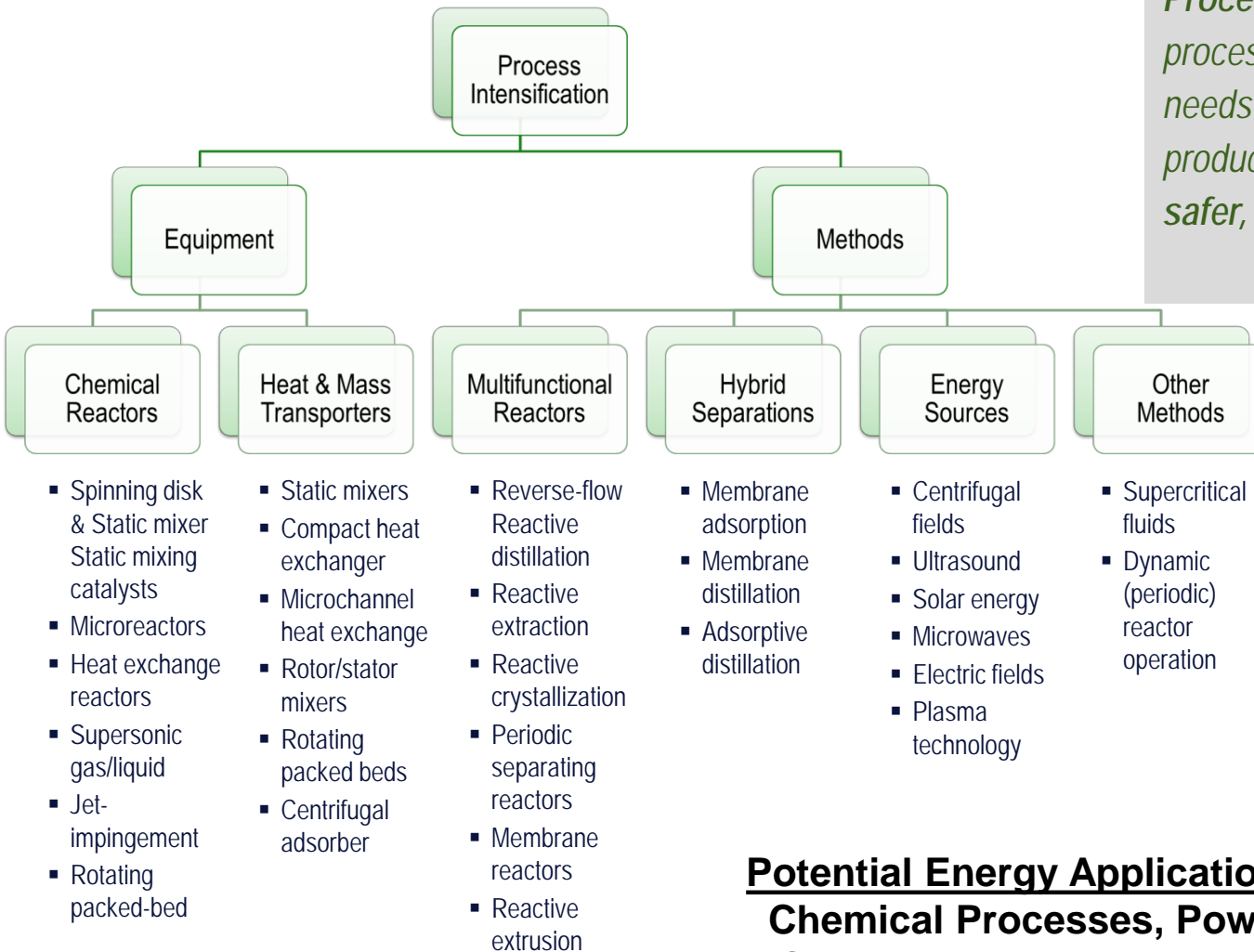
- Provide HPC capabilities and mod / sim expertise
- LLNL (lead), LBNL, ORNL, other labs join in future calls
- Partner with industry to develop full proposal
- < \$300k DOE funding
- Standard CRADA sympathetic to protection of industry IP

US Manufacturing losing market share and large energy consumer

A limited number of Phase II projects may be considered

Modular Chemical Process Intensification

Process intensification is a chemical process with the precise environment it needs to flourish, results in better products, and processes which are safer, cleaner, smaller, and cheaper.
- The BHR Group

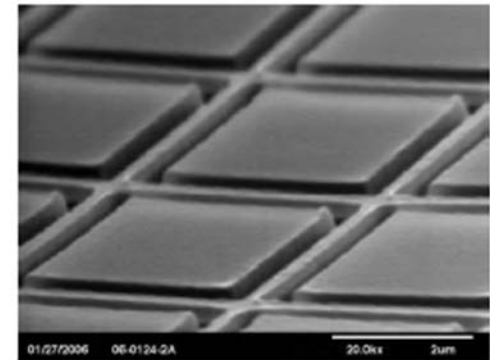
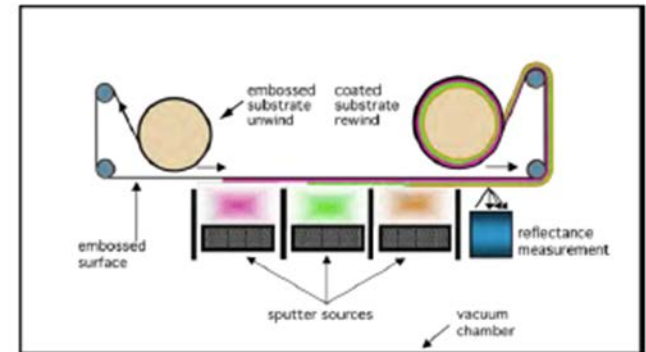


Flatten Cost-Curve
for Chemical Processes:
Higher Material Efficiency
Predictive Scaling
Scale-out vs. Scale-up

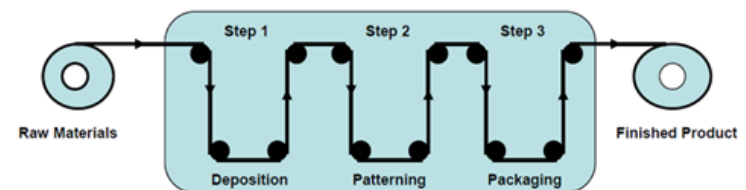
Potential Energy Applications:
Chemical Processes, PowerGeneration,
Sustainable Fuels

2D Fabrication / Advanced Roll-to-Roll Manufacturing

- Technology development for the electronic manufacturing service (EMS) sectors to move from plate-to-plate standard lithography to continuous R2R processing.
- Miniaturization of critical feature sizes to the nanoscale
- Advancing tools and methods for process control, defect sensing, and real-time feedback
- Potential Energy Applications:
Solar, Batteries, Fuel Cell MEAs, Separation Membranes, Building Envelopes, etc.



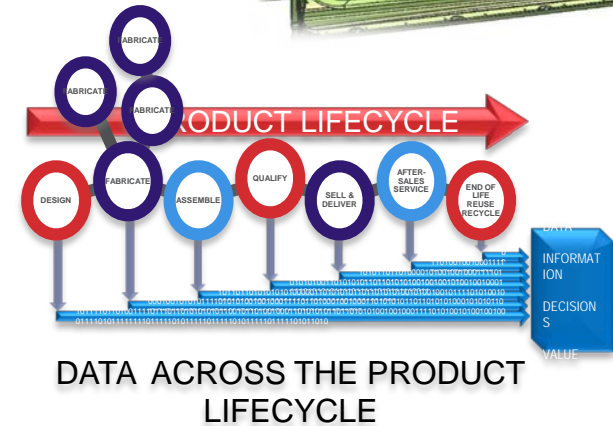
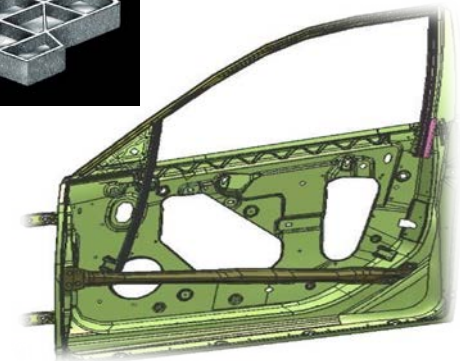
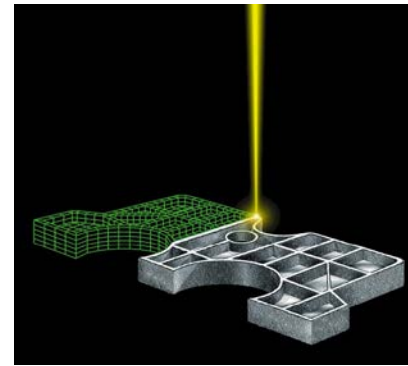
Prototype “Nano-Fab” using R2R at CAMM, Binghamton University (SUNY)



Idealized R2R Process Methodology

DOD Current and **Planned** Institutes

- America Makes
- Lightweight Innovations for Tomorrow (LIFT, formerly LM3I)
- Digital Manufacturing and Design Innovation
- Integrated Photonics Institute
- Flexible Hybrid Electronics
- **Revolutionary Fibers and Textiles**



Concluding Remarks

- **The Advanced Manufacturing Office (AMO) uses a partnership approach with industry, academia, national labs, and government to develop cross-cutting technologies**
- **The Administration has awarded or announced nine Institutes for Manufacturing Innovation (DOE – 3, DOD – 6)**
- **DOE uses a rigorous process to select Institute topics that includes inputs from industry and universities; the DOD process is similar**