



Plasma Kinetics

RESPONSIBLE, RENEWABLE, ENERGY STORAGE



Energy Transport

Problem

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Existing energy storage is complex and costly

Battery Storage

- Expensive
- Not recycled & toxic waste
- Heavy and potentially flammable

Traditional Hydrogen Storage

- 3,000 -10,000 psi
- -423 °F
- Expensive
- Potentially flammable

Chemical Hydrogen Storage

- Ammonia
 - Stored at 160 psi
 - Synthesis/cracking costs
- Methanol
 - Synthesis/cracking costs
 - Potentially flammable

Solution

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Hydrogen stored in light activated thin film

Patented technology

No pressure or cooling needed

No risk of fire or explosion

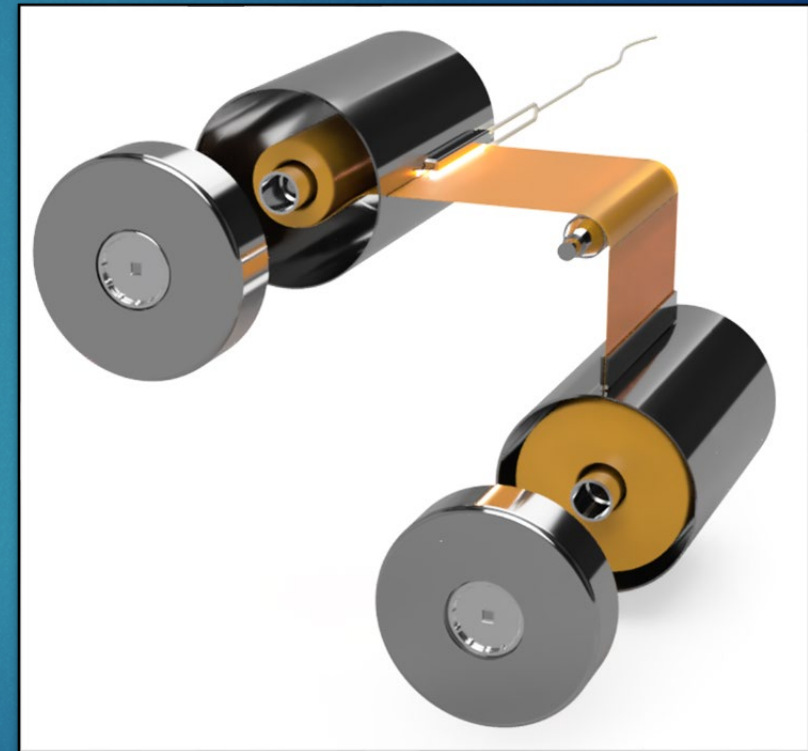
No transportation restrictions

Lower cost than batteries

Low cost to store hydrogen

Low cost to ship hydrogen

Safe storage of hydrogen



Solution

Hydrogen from:

Wind/Solar/Hydro Electrolysis

SMR/Incineration/Flue Gases

- Gas Temperatures from 70 °F to 500 °F
- Gas Pressures from 15 psi to 580 psi
- CO₂ concentration up to 30% Molar Mass



Electro-Reformer Prototype Syngas Post H ₂ O Condensation Constituents				
Gas	%Mol	%Mass	Sms3/h	Kg/h
CH ₄	0.07	0.08	0.04	0.03
CO ₂	28.97	80.43	15.8	29.23
CO	6.03	10.66	3.29	3.87
H₂	64.35	8.17	35.09	2.97
H ₂ O	0.58	0.66	0.32	0.24
Total	100	100	54.54	36.34

Results

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- Non-flammable hydrogen storage.
- 1,000 kg of hydrogen in 20ft intermodal container.
- Safe distribution by inland waterway, truck or rail.
- Specialized ship and certification exempt.
- Infrastructure and safety measures minimized.
- Shipments of any size, to any port, with reduced logistics and increased revenue.



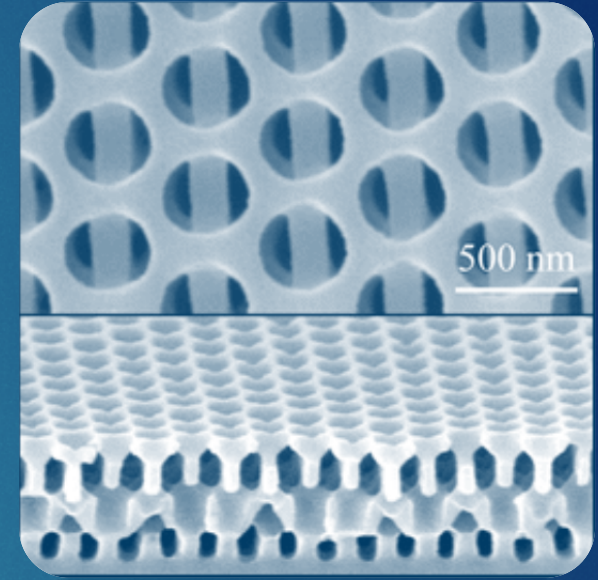
120GWh aboard a single container ship
- 12,000 homes powered for a year
- 9,320,000 miles of truck travel

Technical

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0.028 mm *non-flammable* thin film with a nano-structure which captures hydrogen *without pressure* and interacts with light to release hydrogen at desired pressure.

- 7 constituents (no rare-earths)
- NGF and Polyimide substrate
- Nano-lithography structures
- PVD layering of materials
- High Temperature Shape Memory Alloy
- Low CO₂ fabrication process



Thin Film Overview

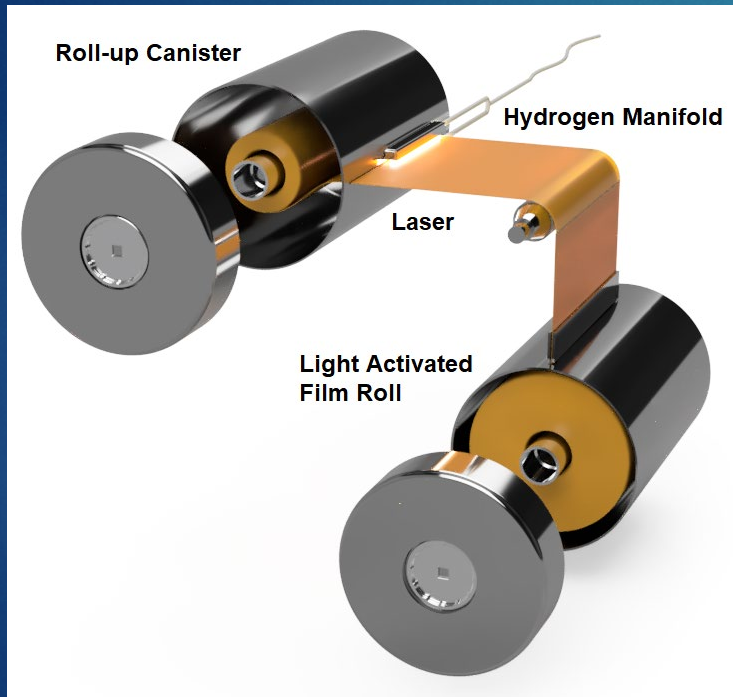
Light activated hydrogen storage film



- UL 94 V-0 non-flammable
- Tensile strength 35kg/cm
- Dielectric strength 8,000 volts
- Resistant to crepitation
- Heat resistant
- Rechargeable without pressure
- H₂ absorption in minutes
- Rechargeable over a hundred cycles
- Recyclable
- No rare-earth elements
- Non-toxic
- Resistant to contamination

Function

Thin film rolls between canisters while a light shines on it (like a movie reel in a projector) to release hydrogen.



Patents confirmed by National Laboratories



Photons provide plasmonic 'on-demand' hydrogen release
- 2019 NREL



50-fold increase in hydrogen storage with nanosheets
- 2023 Lawrence Livermore and Sandia National Laboratories

Storage and Release

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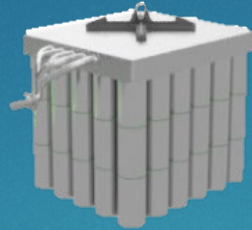
17Kg H₂ Canister

Volume

- 0.04 m³/kg H₂
- 0.00124 m³/kWh
- 806 kWh/m³

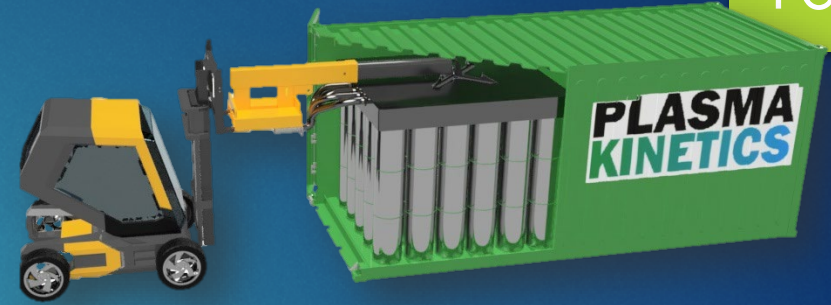
Weight

- 400 kg system wt.
- 33.4 kg/kg H₂
- 1.0 kg/kWh



H₂ Charging Hood

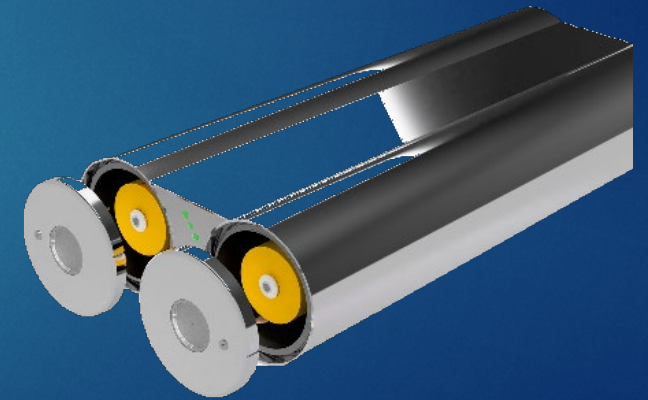
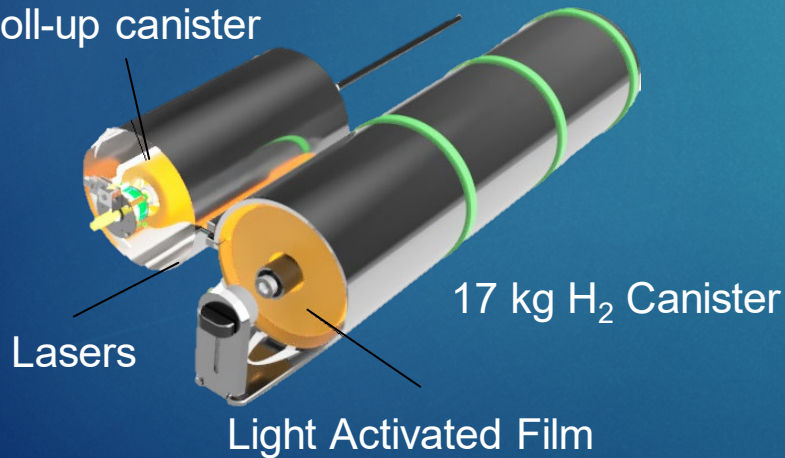
- No pressure
- Multiple canisters
- No fire risk



H₂ Charged in 20ft Container

- 70 canisters (1000 Kg) charged
- Charging time 30 - 60 minutes

Roll-up canister



Benefits and Value

- No pressure
- Non-flammable
- Long shelf-life
- Quick recharging
- Multiple fuel sources
- Minimal Infrastructure



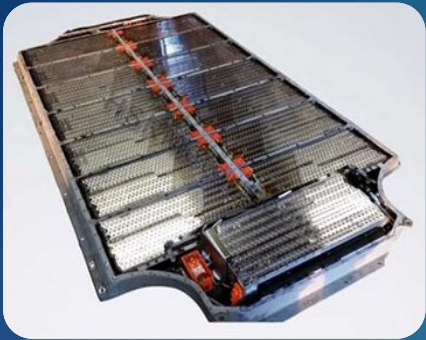
- Safe
- Economical
- Transportable
- Quiet
- Zero Carbon
- Distributable



Technology Comparison

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Thin Film Energy Density \approx 5,000 psi compressed H₂ without pressure



Energy Density
Li-ion Battery
Gravimetric: 130 Wh/kg
Volumetric: 474 Wh/l

Light Activated
Solid-State Hydrogen
1000 Wh/kg
806 Wh/l

 \approx 5,000 psi
Compressed Hydrogen

10,000 psi
Compressed Hydrogen
1872 Wh/kg
1300 Wh/l

Synthetic Fuel
Methanol
5520 Wh/kg
4380 Wh/l

160 psi or -27°F
Ammonia
5160 Wh/kg
4270 Wh/l

Truck Comparison

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Light Activated Thin Film hydrogen truck



- Vehicle cost \$880,000
- Not Compressed
- Fuel cost \$0.24/kWh (save \$20,000/year)
- CO₂ 24k kg/year (save 40,000 kg/year)
- Refueling Infrastructure \$2M/station (save \$3M/station)
- Non-flammable
- Same canisters for regional/local delivery
- Same canisters for use in trucks

Compressed gas hydrogen truck

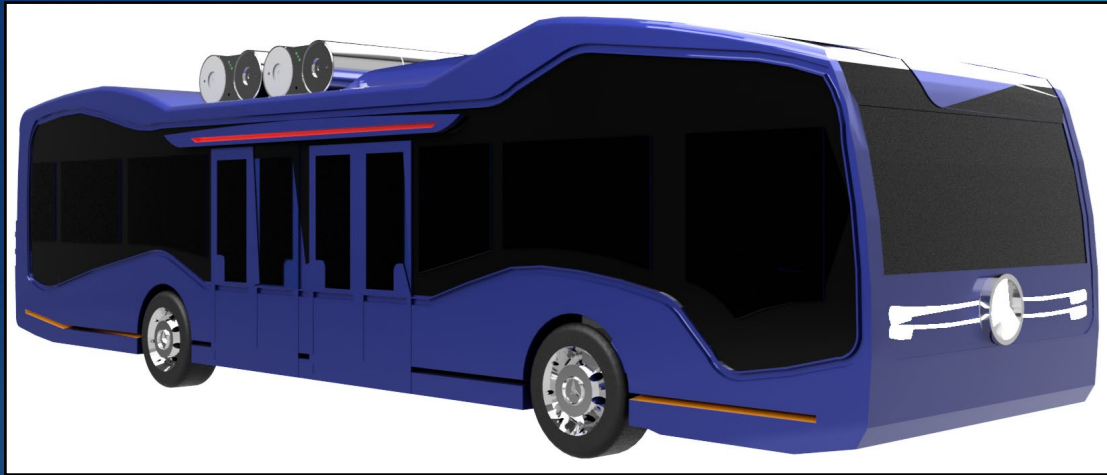


- Vehicle cost \$880,000
- Compressed to 5,000 psi
- Fuel cost \$0.45/kWh
- CO₂ 68k kg/year
- Refueling infrastructure \$5M/station
- Flammable
- Pipeline or custom truck for local delivery
- Carbon fiber tanks required for use in trucks

Bus Comparison

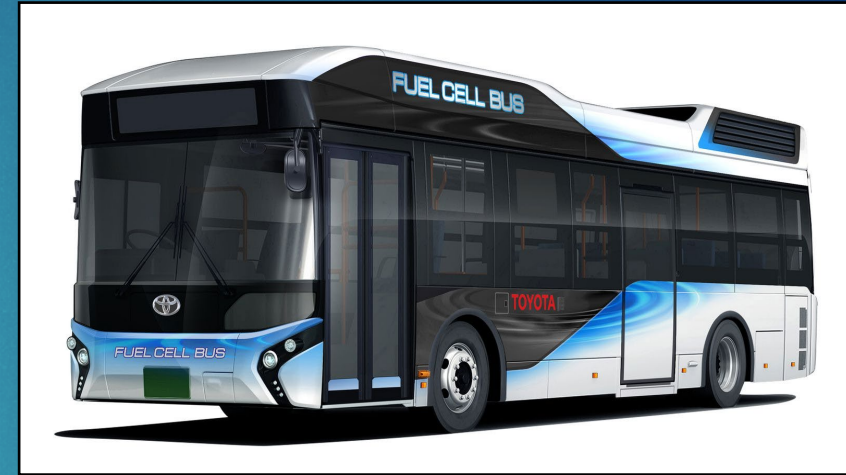
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Light Activated Thin Film hydrogen bus



- Vehicle cost \$990,000
- Not Compressed
- Fuel cost \$0.24/kWh (save \$20,000/year)
- CO₂ 24k kg/year (save 40,000 kg/year)
- Refueling Infrastructure \$2M/station (save \$3M/station)
- Non-flammable
- Same canisters for regional/local delivery
- Same canisters for use in buses and trucks

Compressed gas hydrogen bus



- Vehicle cost \$990,000
- Compressed to 5,000 psi
- Fuel cost \$0.45/kWh
- CO₂ 68k kg/year
- Refueling infrastructure \$5M/station
- Flammable
- Pipeline or custom truck for local delivery
- Carbon fiber tanks required for use in buses

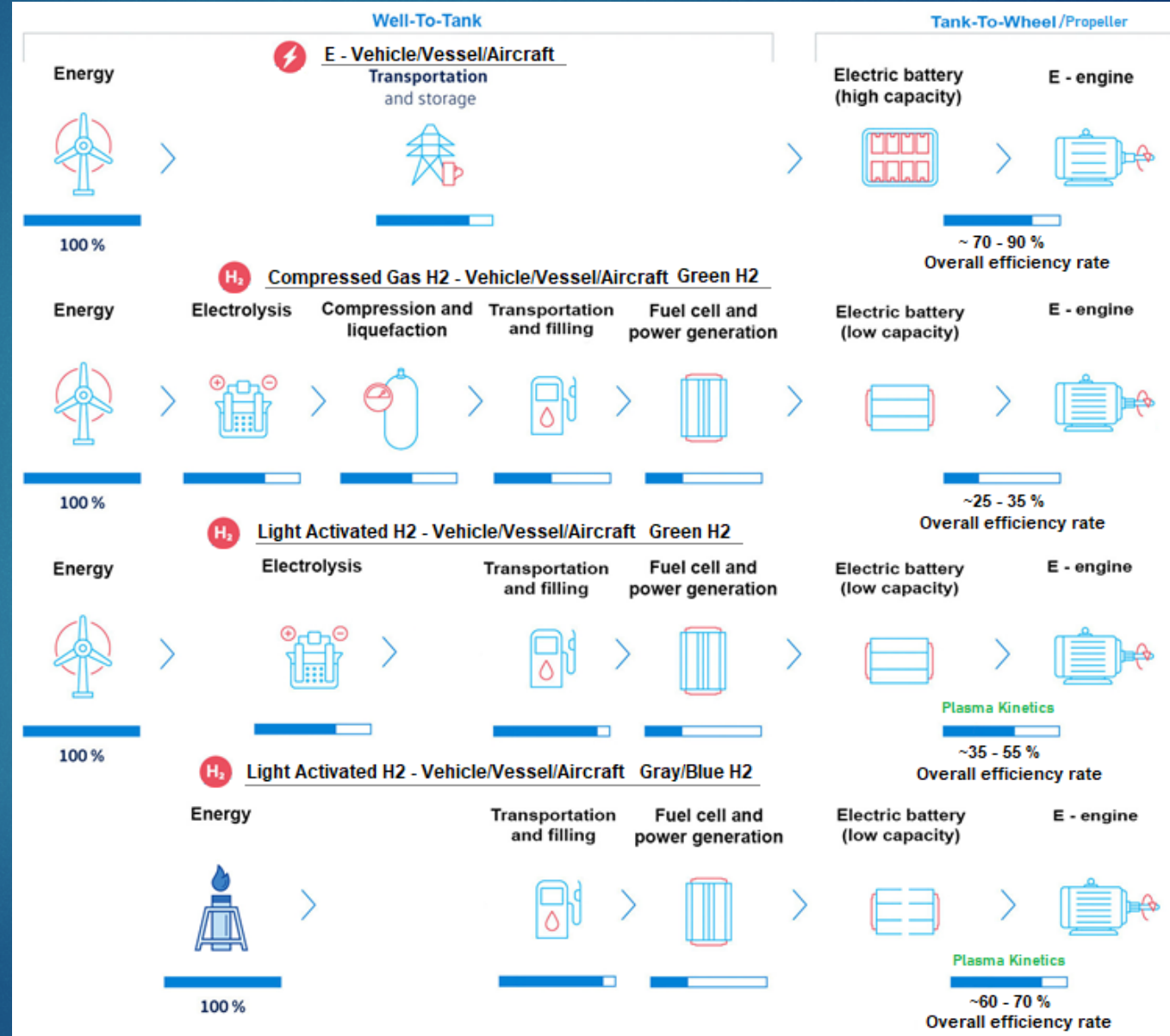
Bus Comparison

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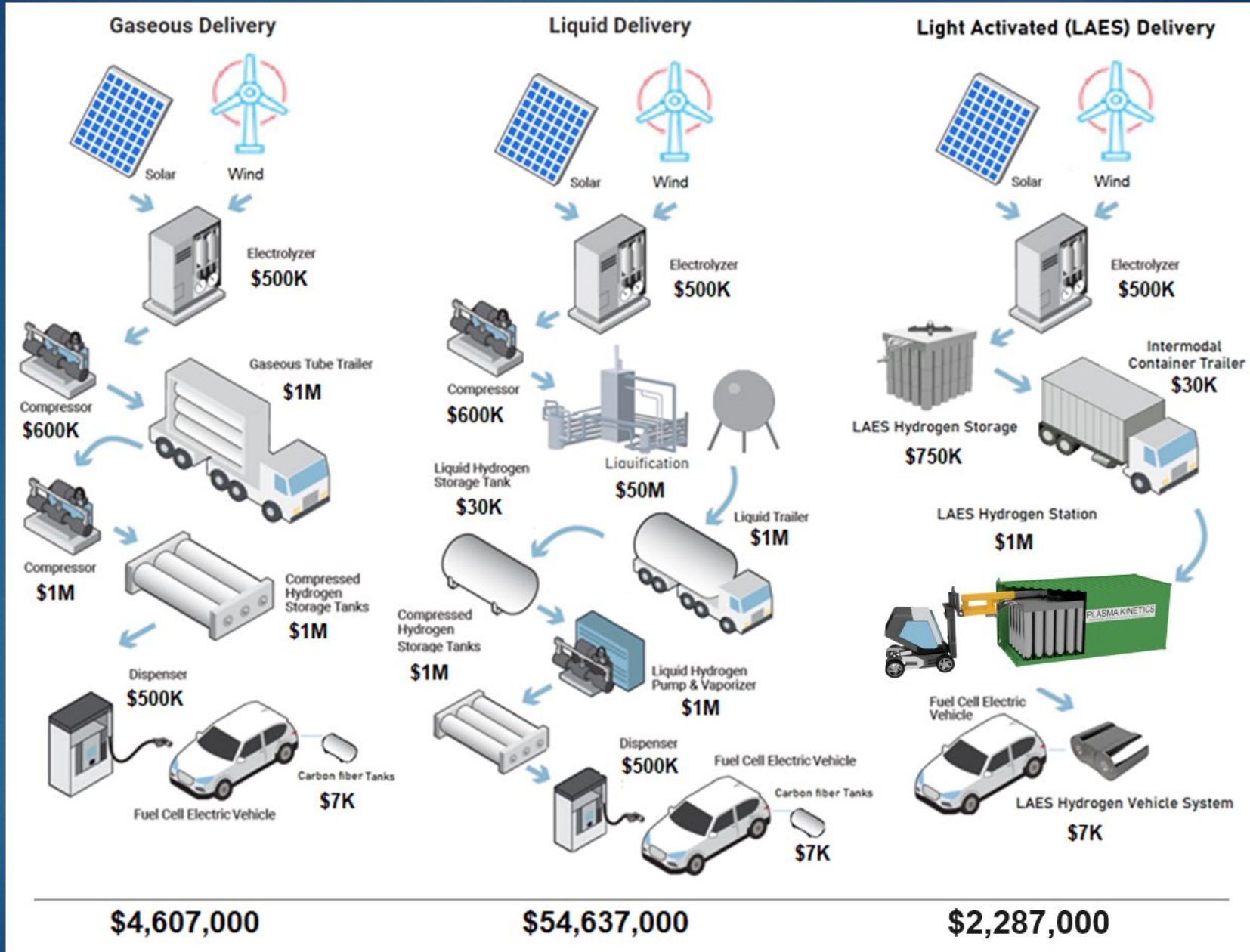
Metric	Diesel City Bus	Electric City Bus	Fuel Cell City Bus	PK Fuel Cell City Bus
Vehicle Cost	\$550,000	\$850,000	\$1,200,000	\$1,000,000
Station Cost	\$2,500,000	\$20,000,000	\$5,000,000	\$2,000,000
Weight	12,000 kg	16,330 kg	7,900 kg	8,500 kg
kWh/km	6.2 kWh/km	1.4 kWh/km	2.5 kWh/km	2.7 kWh/km
Range	480 km	270 km	425 km	420 km
Power/Weight	17.5 kW/t	19 kW/t	39 kW/t	36.5 kW/t
Fuel	Diesel	Electricity	Hydrogen 350bar gas	Hydrogen solid
Capacity	150 liters (1,500 kWh)	380 kWh	32 kg (1,065 kWh)	34 kg (1,132 kWh)
Consumption	30 l/100km	140 kWh/100km	7.6 kg/100km	8.1 kg/100km
Fuel Cost	\$1.2/l (\$0.12/kWh)	\$0.19/kWh	\$15/kg (\$0.45/kWh)	\$8/kg (\$0.24/kWh)
Motor	210 kW	310 kW	310 kW	310 kW
Battery	None	380 kWh	69 kWh	69 kWh
Cost per 100km	\$36	\$27	\$114	\$65
CO ₂ /100km	80 kg	32 kg	70 kg	16 kg
CO ₂ from	Diesel ICE	Mixed Electric	Mixed Hydrogen	Green Hydrogen

Energy Efficiency

Plasma Kinetics
Light Activated H₂
storage approximates
battery efficiency



Cost



Wind/Solar Overproduction

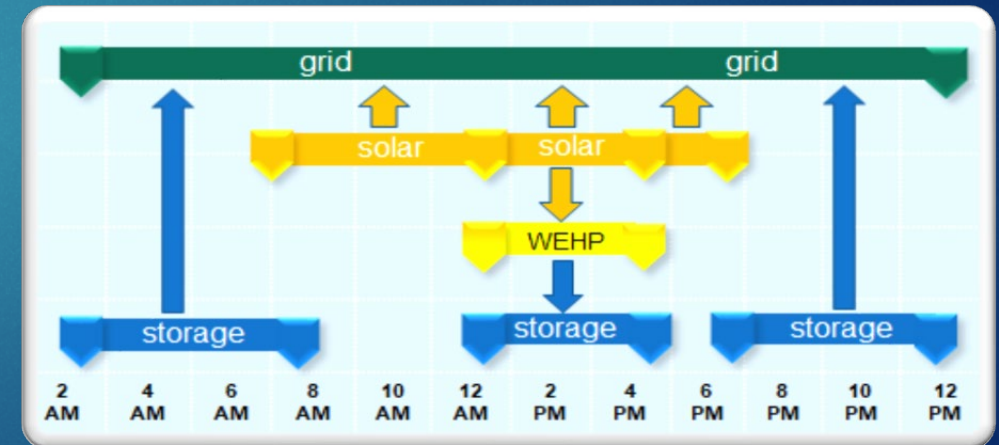
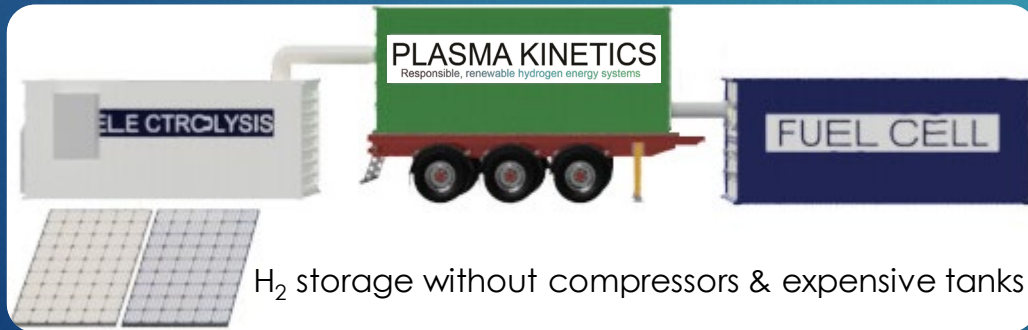
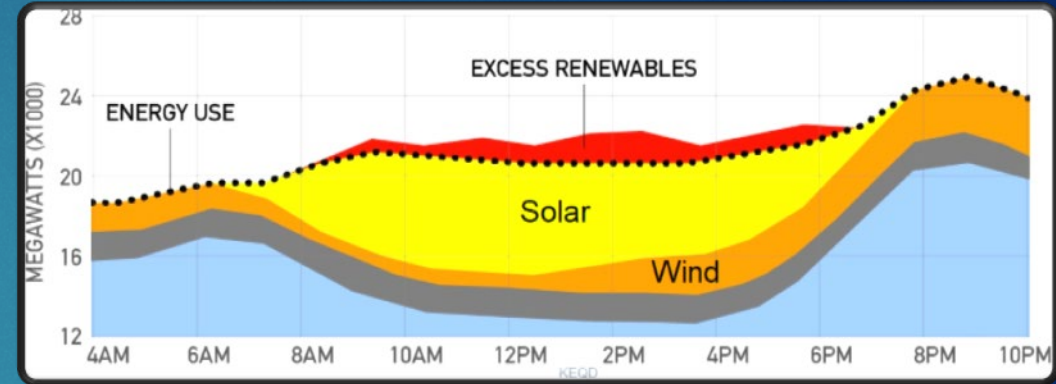
Producers need a way to provide energy 24/7.

502 federally funded and 416 Utility-Scale Solar Projects in the U.S.

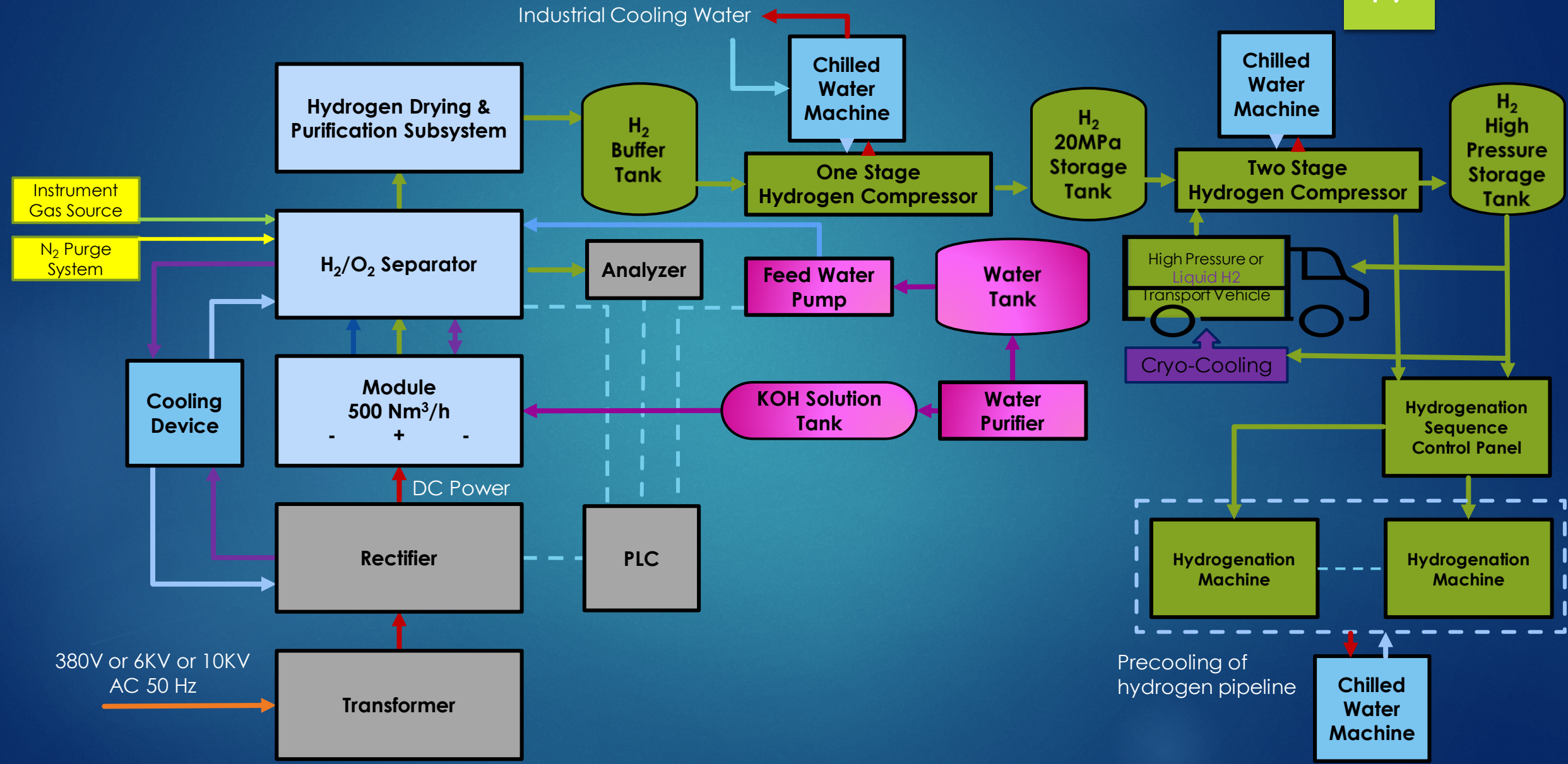
404 GWh of Solar/Wind Energy produced in 2020 with a 20% oversupply during daylight hours.

- US Energy Information Administration (EIA)

PacifiCorp reports \$2 Billion annually would be saved with over generation management.

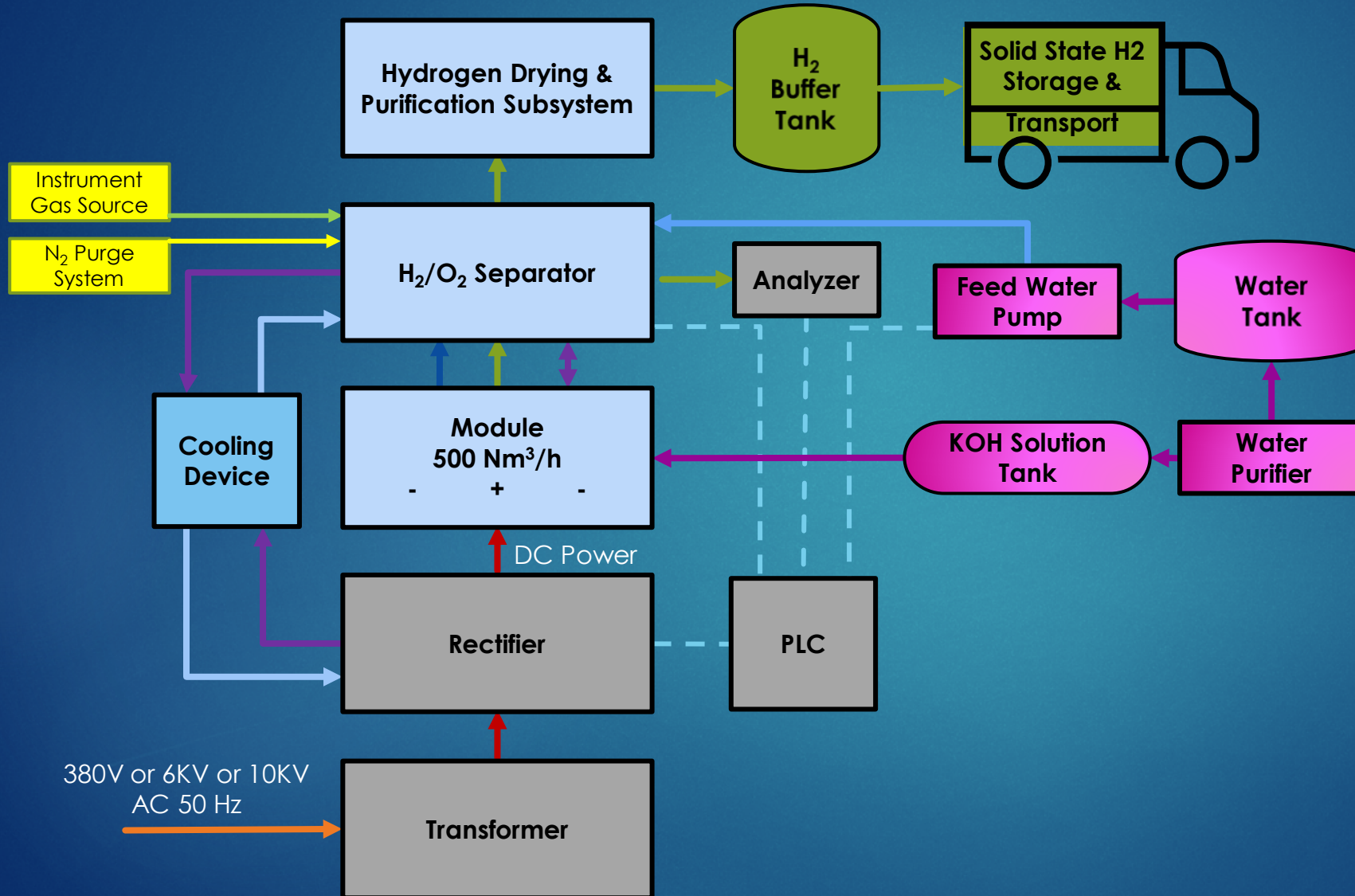


Compressed storage from electrolysis



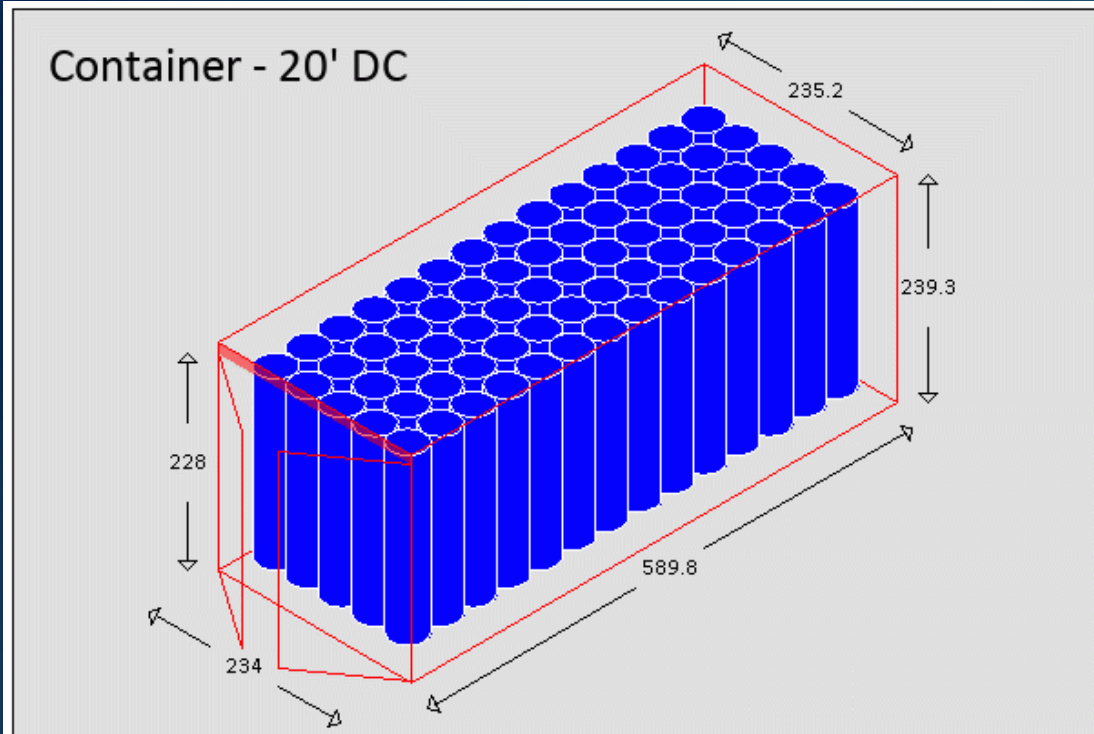
Thin Film Storage from electrolysis

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No compression, cooling or high-pressure storage.

Canisters/Container



Equipment : Container - 20' DC

Cargo name	Pieces loading	Pieces total
H2 Canisters	70	70

	Used	Free	Maximum
Weight (payload) in KG	28000	200	28200
Cubic Meter	22.4	10.796	33.196
Floor length centimeter	560	29.8	589.8
Floor square meter	11.2	2.672	13.872
Pieces	70		

1000 kg H₂

(1215 kg stored, minimum 850 kg usable)

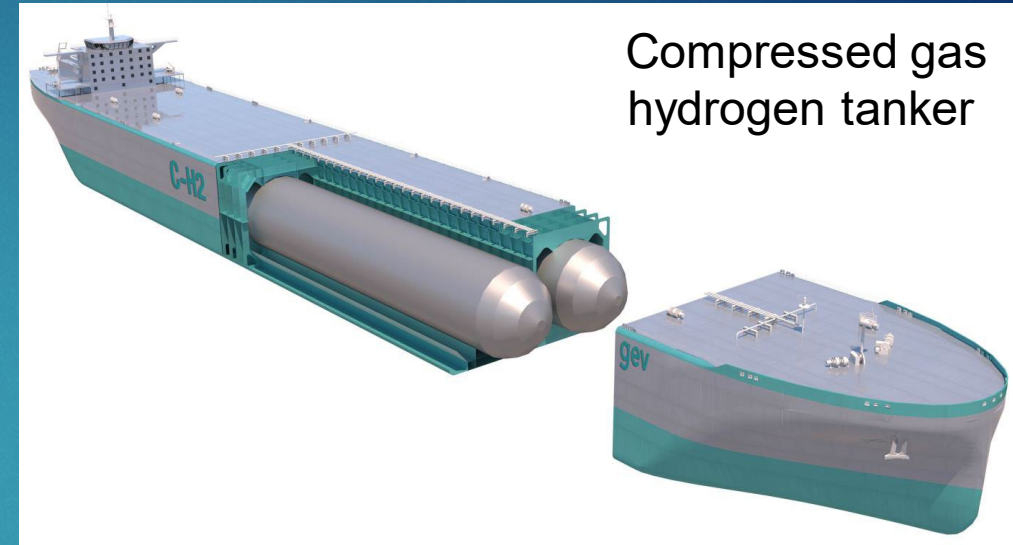
(7005 containers per ship)

Full loading list

Group	Equipment name	Name	PCS	Weight total	Length	Width	Height
1	Container - 20' DC	H2 Canisters	70	28000	40	40	200

Industrial Shipping

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Compressed gas hydrogen tanker

- **10,000** Tons of Hydrogen
- Not Compressed
- Partial deliveries possible at multiple ports
- Existing infrastructure to load/unload
- No port storage tanks required
- Non-flammable
- Same container for regional/local delivery
- 3,5k Kg CO₂ per ton of H₂ (50% SMR without compression)
- Investment according H₂ production

- **2,000** Tons of Hydrogen
- Compressed* to 250 Bar
- No partial shipments
- Single destination
- Custom Infrastructure Compress/decompress to load/unload
- Port storage tanks required
- Flammable
- Pipeline or custom truck for local delivery
- 6,1k Kg CO₂ per ton of H₂ (50% smr & compression)
- 250M € Investment

Industrial Shipping

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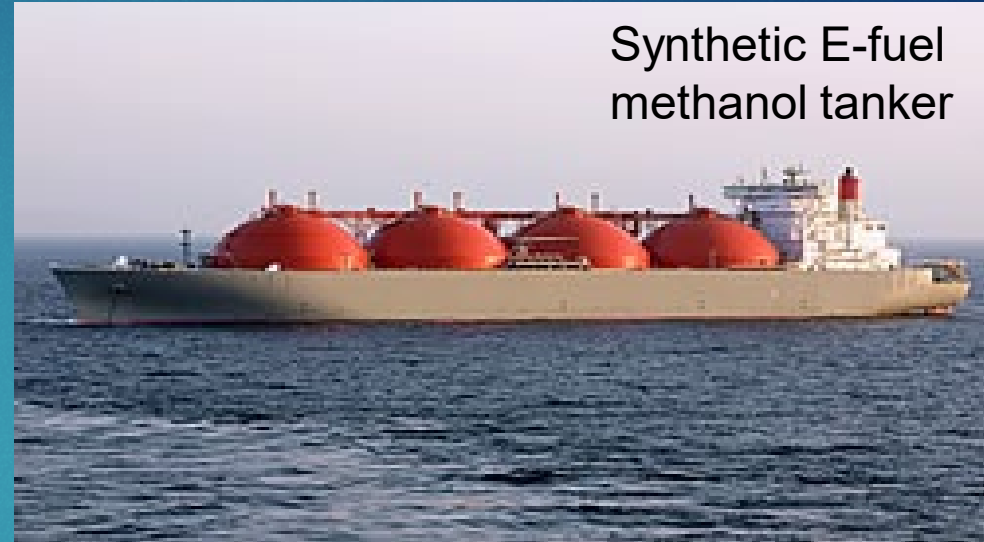


- **10,000** Tons of Hydrogen
- Not Compressed
- Partial deliveries possible at multiple ports
- Existing infrastructure to load/unload
- No port storage tanks required
- Non-flammable
- Same container for regional/local delivery
- 3,5k Kg CO₂ per ton of H₂ (50% SMR without compression)
- Investment according H₂ production

- **90** Tons of Hydrogen in 1250 Cm of volume
- Liquefied* to -253° C/1bar
- No partial shipments
- Single destination
- Custom Infrastructure cooling/heating to load/unload
- Port Liquefied Hydrogen Receiving Terminal
- Flammable
- Pipeline or custom truck for local delivery
- 6,1k Kg CO₂ per ton of H₂(50% smr & compression)
- Costly Investment for infrastructures

Industrial Shipping

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Synthetic E-fuel
methanol tanker

- **10,000** Tons of Hydrogen
- Not Compressed
- Partial deliveries possible at multiple ports
- Existing infrastructure to load/unload
- No port storage tanks required
- Non-flammable
- Same container for regional/local delivery
- 3,5k Kg CO₂ per ton of H₂ (50% SMR without compression)
- Investment according H₂ production

- **580** Tons of Hydrogen in 3500 Tons. of Methanol
- Not Compressed
- Yes partial shipments
- Partial deliveries at multiple ports
- Existing infrastructure to load/unload
- Port storage tanks required
- Highly Flammable - Toxic
- Pipeline or custom truck for local delivery
- 6,0k Kg CO₂ per ton of H₂ (50% smr)
- Costly Investment for infrastructures

Industrial Shipping

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Compressed ammonia tanker

- **10,000** Tons of Hydrogen
- Not Compressed
- Partial deliveries possible at multiple ports
- Existing infrastructure to load/unload
- No port storage tanks required
- Non-flammable
- Same container for regional/local delivery
- 3,5k Kg CO₂ per ton of H₂ (50% SMR without compression)
- Investment according H₂ production

- **9,360** Tons of Hydrogen for 60.000 Tons of Ammonia
- Compressed to 11 bar or cooling -33 °C
- Single destination with no partial shipments
- Custom Infrastructure Compress/decompress to load/unload
- Port storage tanks required
- Flammable -Toxic
- Pipeline or custom truck for local delivery
- 5,1k Kg CO₂ per ton of H₂ (50% smr & compression)
- Costly Investment for infrastructures
- Thermal catalytic decomposition or electro-oxidation required.

Hydrogen Storage Comparison

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Light Activated has the lowest “up-front” energy requirement.
 Light Activated is always at room temperature and pressure.

Storage/Feature	Plasma Kinetics	Compressed	Liquid	Metal Hydride
Temperature K_d	25°C +	25°C +	-252.87°C	175+°C
Pressure K_d	1 bar +	350-700 bar	1 bar +	20 bar
Energy K_d	0.05 kWh/kg +	1.8-6.5 kWh/kg	11.5 kWh/kg	10.4 kWh/kg
Temp/Press stored	25°C/1 bar +	25°C/350-700 bar	-252.87°C/1bar	25°C/1 bar +
Temperature α	25°C +	25°C +	-252.87°C	287+°C
Energy α	8.6 kWh/kg	0 kWh/kg +	0 kWh/kg +	24.4 kWh/kg
Energy Total	8.7 kWh/kg	1.8-6.5 kWh/kg +	11.5 kWh/kg	34.8 kWh/kg
Storage Rate	1 kg/min +	1 kg/min +	1 kg/min +	0.1 kg/min
Flammability	Non-Flammable +	Flammable	Flammable	Flammable
Explosive in air	Non-Explosive +	Explosive	Explosive	Non-Explosive +
Stored Molecule	MgHX Hybrid +	H ₂ Covalent	H ₂ Covalent	MgH ₂ Covalent

Capacity and Convenience

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Quick canister exchange & delivery of 1kg to 15kg of H₂ per hour



Class 8 truck (N3/04) canisters
50kg H₂ 500 mile range
1.1-ton system weight
5 minute refuel

Capacity and Convenience

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Quick canister exchange & delivery of 1kg to 15kg of H₂ per hour



Passenger vehicle canister
3.5kg H₂ 280 mile range
200 lbs. system weight
3 minute refuel

Capacity and Convenience

29

Quick canister exchange & delivery of 15kg to 45kg of H₂ per hour

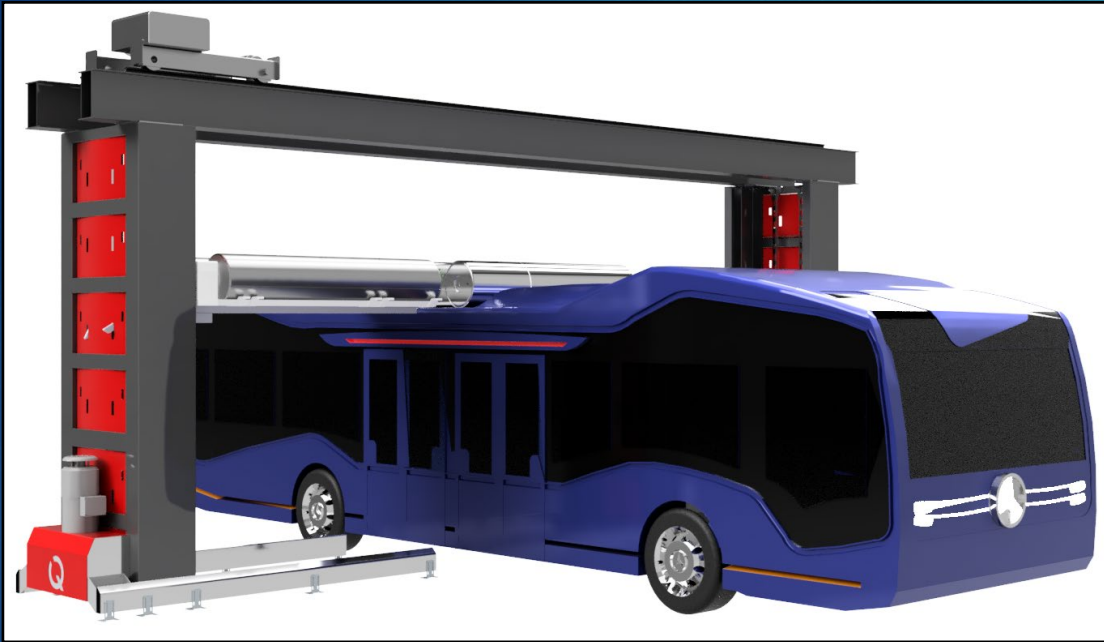
Large mining truck
150kg H₂ replaces 275 gal of diesel fuel
20 minute refuel



Capacity and Convenience

30

Gantry canister exchange 5 minute refuel



City bus (12 Meters)
34kg H₂ 260 mile range
5 minute refuel



Class 8 trucks
50kg H₂ 500 mile range
5 minute refuel

Thank you!

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PLASMA KINETICS

Responsible, renewable hydrogen energy systems

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