

# AEM Technology

- ≡ High efficiency, fast responsiveness, and cost-effective
- ≡ H<sub>2</sub> is electrochemically compressed and delivered at up to 35 barg (Lower associated costs for further compression)
- ≡ Titanium and iridium are not required in the AEM design, lowering costs and CO<sub>2</sub> emissions
- ≡ Patented “Dry Cathode” technology simplifies system design
- ≡ N<sub>2</sub> or other gases not needed for operation
- ≡ Compressed air not needed for operation

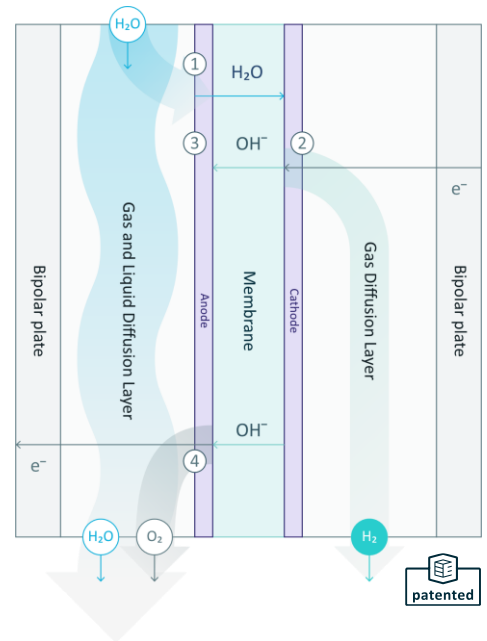


Figure 1 AEM cell cross sections

## AEM Multicore 450

Enapter’s first megawatt-scale electrolyser, the [AEM Multicore 450](#), is a ~1 MW containerised electrolyser featuring 420 AEM stack modules around a common balance of plant (BoP).

- ≡ H<sub>2</sub> Output: 450 kg/24h, 99.9% purity (99.999% with optional dryer)
- ≡ Modular system made of 42 AEM strings  
Each string can produce 5 Nm<sup>3</sup>/h and is controlled independently
- ≡ High degree of redundancy:  
2.4% of production stops if a stack failure is detected
- ≡ High Production flexibility: 3% – 100%
- ≡ Rapid reaction times to variable renewables:  
hot startup 0-100% in 100 seconds
- ≡ Smart and fully automatic operation
- ≡ Based on proven and commercially available Enapter AEM technology

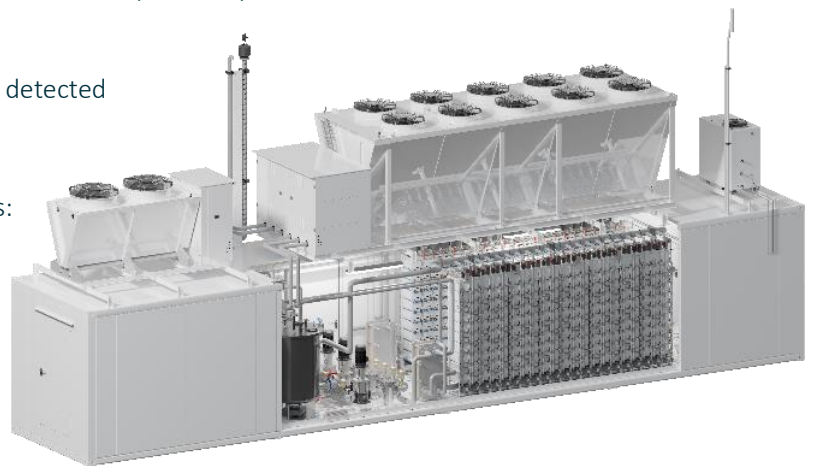


Figure 2 AEM Multicore 450 outside view

See here for [commercial references](#).

These specifications are based on the current characteristics and features of our 1<sup>st</sup> generation AEM Multicore that is planned to exclusively be available in the Europe for a limited time. The next generation of the product is planned to have very similar interfaces and performance data, but number of stacks, strings and other components and details may still be subject to change.