



***“How System Integrators Can Help
Accelerate the Adoption of
Advanced Materials”***

**Colorado State University
Materials Science & Engineering
2026 Symposium**

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What is a System Integrator?

Engineers applying fundamental research

- Combines hardware (including advanced materials), software, controls into a complete, working solution
- Develop new components & systems with advanced materials
- Ensures subsystems work together reliably
- Translates customer needs into functional, engineered systems
- Solve complex challenges while ensuring safety & performance



How do System Integrators Collaborate to Help Make Material Discovery Meaningful?

ARPA-E catchphrase:

***If it Works,
will it Matter?***



U.S. DEPARTMENT
of ENERGY



Why Many Great Materials Never Reach the Market

The “Lab-to-Market Gap”

- **Manufacturing** – Hard or costly to scale; inconsistent properties; needs specialized processing
- **Integration** – Compatibility with existing systems; may require redesign of components
- **Cost & Supply** – Rare/expensive materials; immature processes; cheaper alternatives exist
- **Reliability** – Limited long-term data; unknown failure modes; industries demand proven durability
- **Certification** – Lengthy testing and approval cycles in aerospace, energy, medical sectors
- **System Economics** – Material benefits must outweigh integration costs and operational risks

The most important engineering breakthroughs often happen at the **intersection of disciplines**

Materials enable the technology, but **systems engineering makes it work in the real world**

How System Integrators Help Accelerate the Adoption of Advanced Materials

Bridge Between Research and Real Systems

- Translate lab-developed materials into deployable systems
- Identify where advanced materials improve performance

System-Level Evaluation

- Test materials under full operating conditions: temperature, stress, corrosion, electrical loads
- Ensure compatibility with existing components and infrastructure

Reduce Technology Risk

- Build prototypes and pilot systems
- Validate materials in real conditions and identify failure modes early

Enable Cross-Disciplinary Integration

- Combine materials innovations with mechanical design, electronics, thermal management, and manufacturing

Accelerate Commercialization

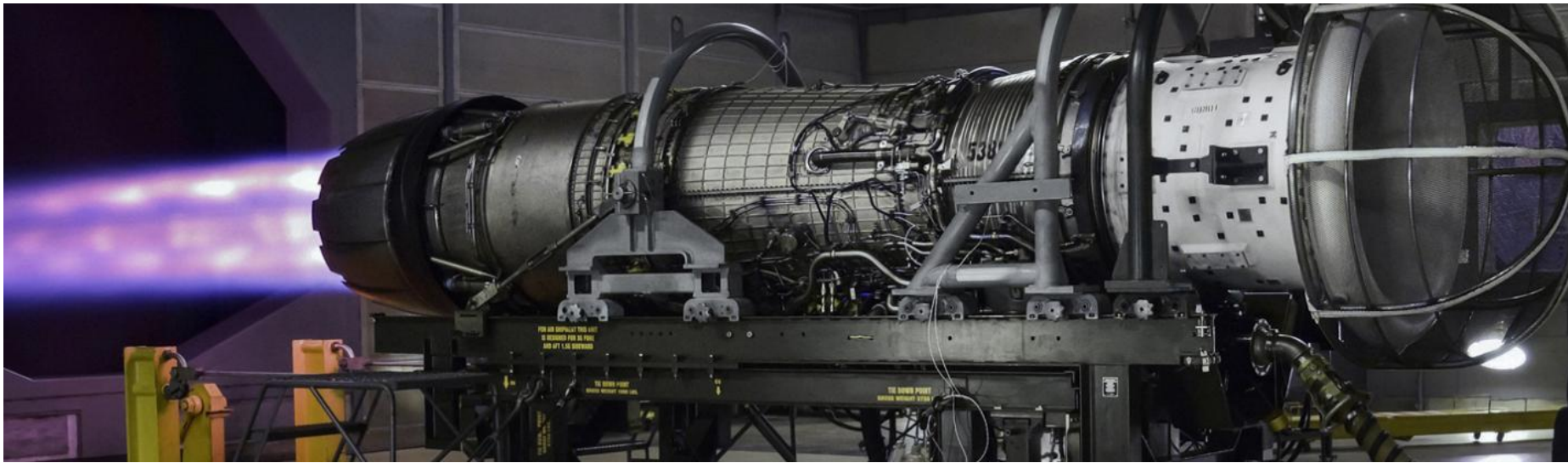
- Turn promising materials into products and industrial systems
- Support scaling from prototype → pilot → commercial deployment

The Turbine Blade That Should Melt – But Doesn't

The Surprising Fact

- In modern jet engines, the combustion gas temperature can exceed **1,600–1,800°C**
- But the turbine blades are made from metals that melt around **~1,300–1,400°C**.

So why don't they melt?



It Works Because Multiple Technologies Are Integrated:

Advanced Materials - *Material Science*

- Nickel Superalloys maintain strength at extreme temperatures
- Thermal Barrier Coatings protect the metal surface
- Single-Crystal Turbine Blade Casting eliminates grain boundaries

Internal Cooling – *System Design/Integration*

- Turbine blades contain tiny internal cooling channels
- Compressed air flows through the blade
- This keeps the metal hundreds of degrees cooler than the gas

Aerodynamic Design and Analysis – *System Design/Integration*

- Computational Fluid Dynamics (CFD) to optimize mechanical loads
- This keeps mechanical loads within acceptable bounds

System-Level Design – *System Design/Integration*

- Combustor temperature control
- Cooling airflow management
- Advanced turbine aerodynamics





Czero Background

Czero innovates, designs, and advances technologies for energy conversion, use, and storage.

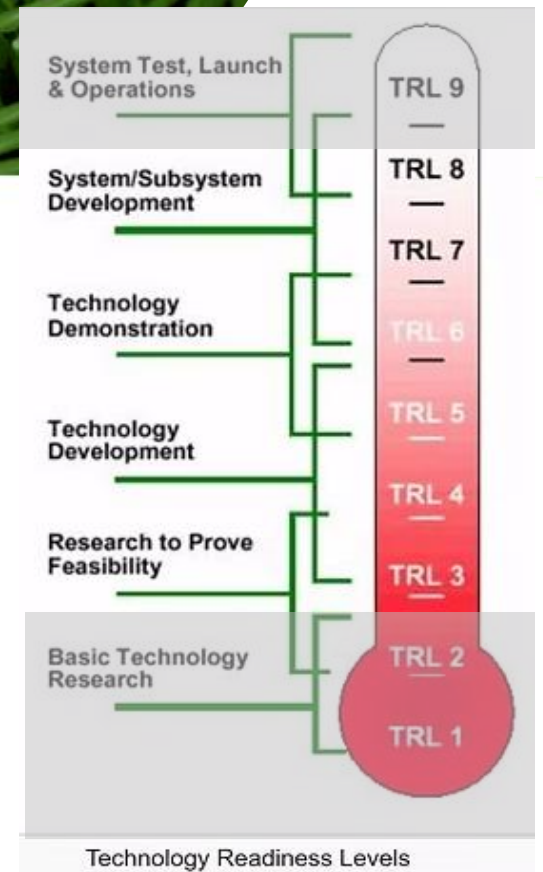
Stats:

- 19-year-old firm founded in 2007
- Located in Fort Collins, CO
- Clients: DOE, DOD, National Labs, Universities, and companies of all sizes
- Primarily contract R&D/engineering services/System Integration
- Technology agnostic – work on all sources of energy production, storage, conversion and use
- 16,000 ft² facility w/prototype build and test facilities: material receiving & handling, In-house machine shop, metrology, control panel build shop, and other critical operational infrastructure to deliver prototypes
- Test capabilities include: Hydrogen test cell, electric engine dynamometer, thermal chamber, high power hydraulics, HIL setup, etc.
- Czero's network includes suppliers with deep expertise in advanced fabrication and manufacturing capabilities such as additive manufacturing, material joining, machining, and other state-of-the-art manufacturing processes
- More than 450 projects completed

What We Do

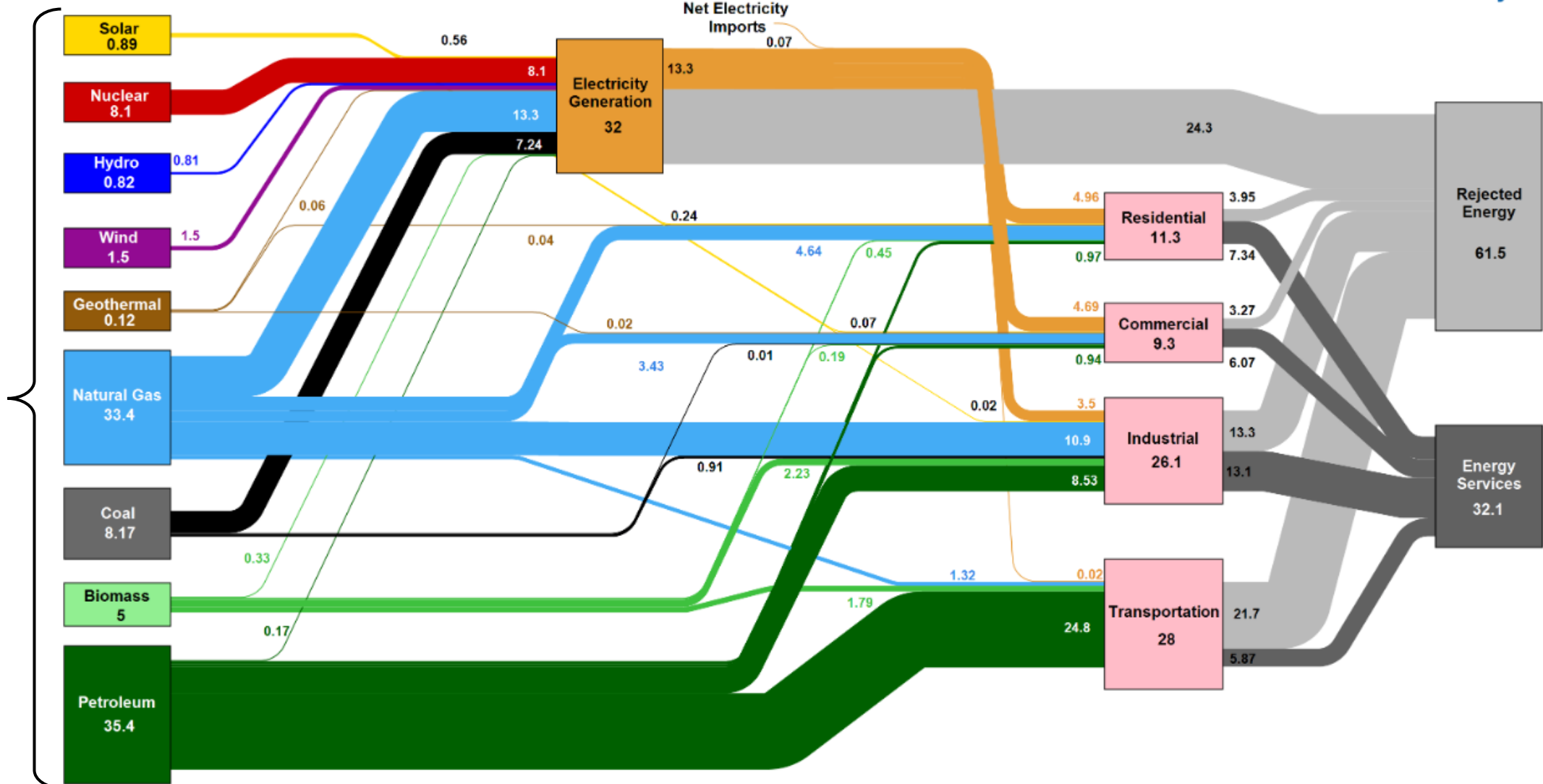


Czero helps other companies and organizations develop innovative hardtech technologies in the energy space. *Typically, low TRL*



Czero is Technology Agnostic

Estimated U.S. Energy Consumption in 2023: 93.6 Quads



Czero has been involved in helping develop technologies for every energy source listed here except coal

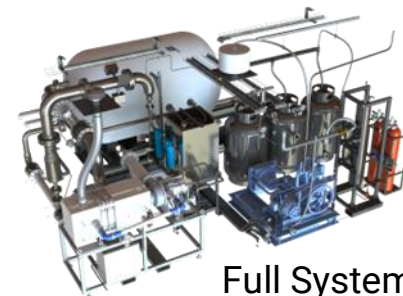
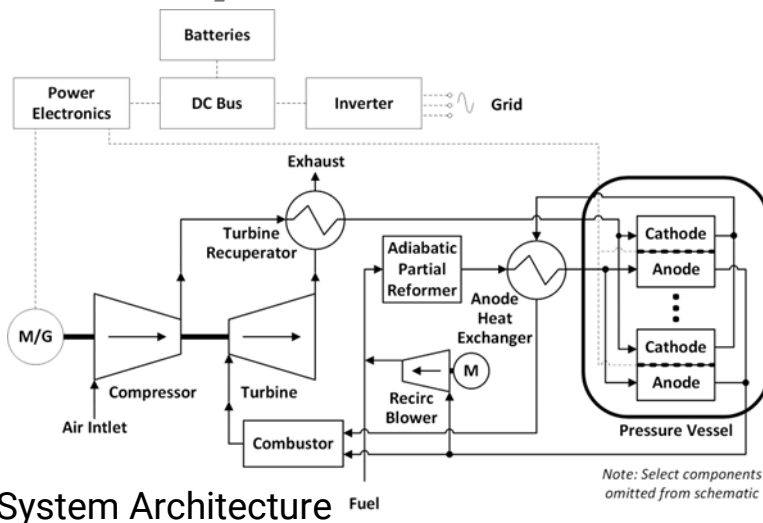


Example Projects

Solid Oxide Fuel Cell/ Gas Turbine Hybrid System

Quick Project Facts:

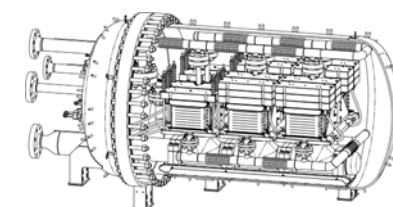
- 70%+ efficiency @ 50 kW_e
- Natural gas fueled
- Pressurized operation
- Operating temperatures:
 - 850°C (SOFC), 930°C (GT)
- Turbine speed: 90,000 rpm



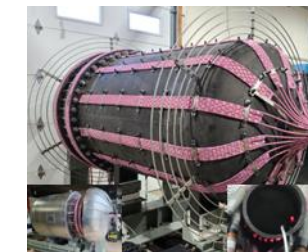
Full System Layout



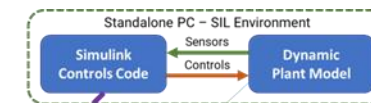
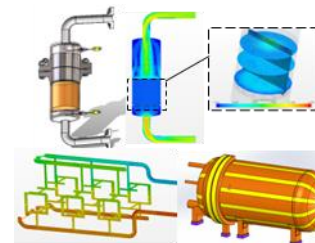
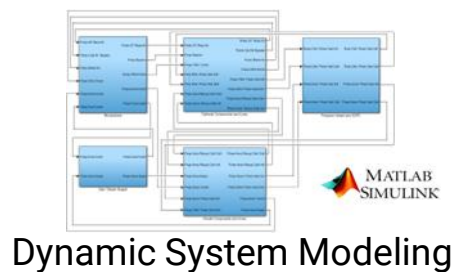
SOFC/GT Test Cell



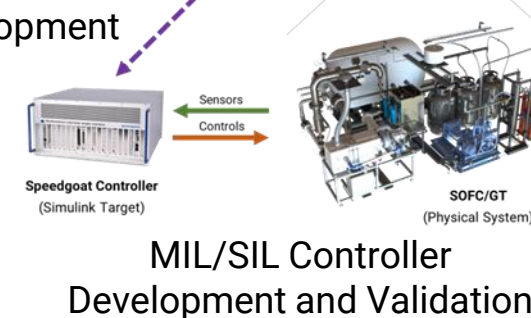
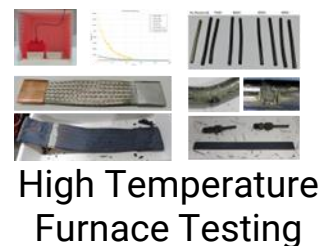
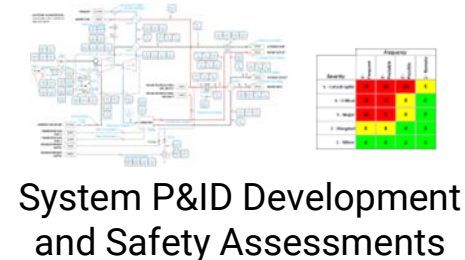
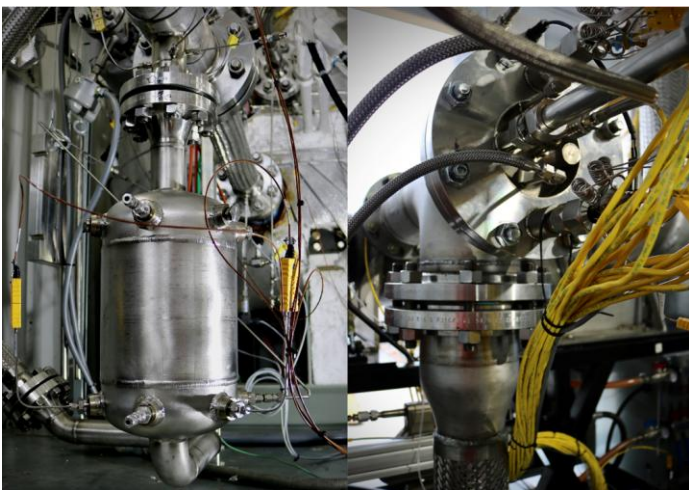
Pressure Vessel with SOFC Stacks



Pressure Vessel



Balance of Plant



SCADA

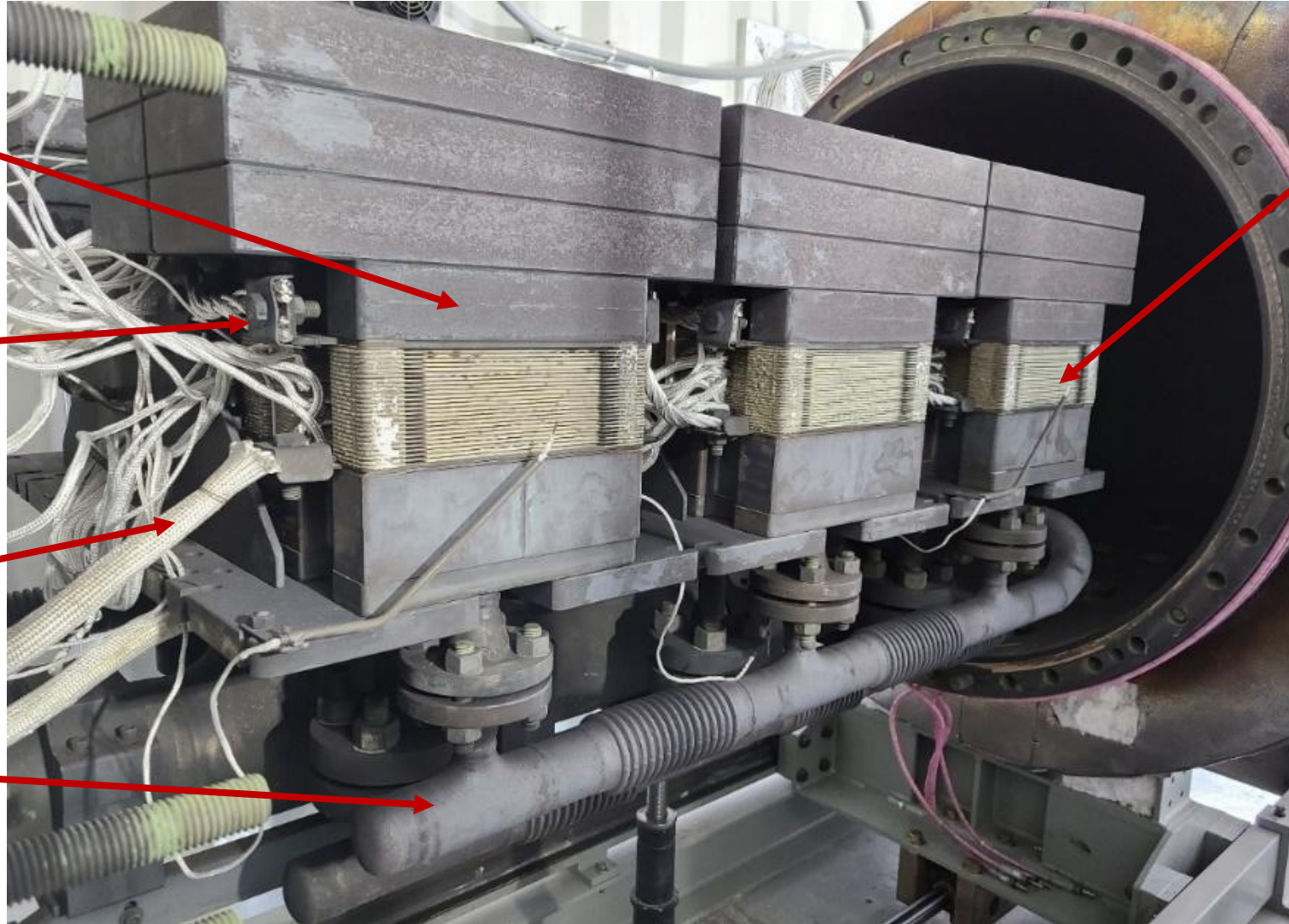
SOFC/GT – Demanding Materials Requirements

Corrosion resistant materials at 850°C+

High current power transmission with low resistance

Electrical insulation which remains flexible (doesn't glass over)

Metals which are not subject to hydrogen embrittlement



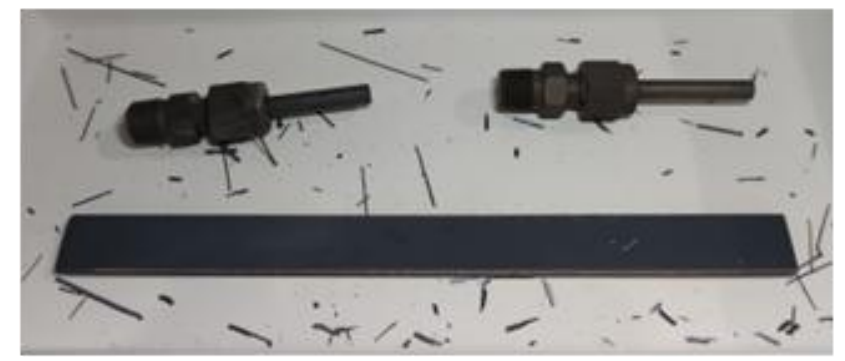
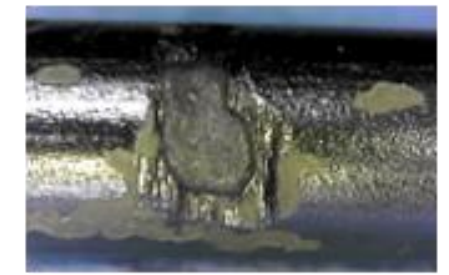
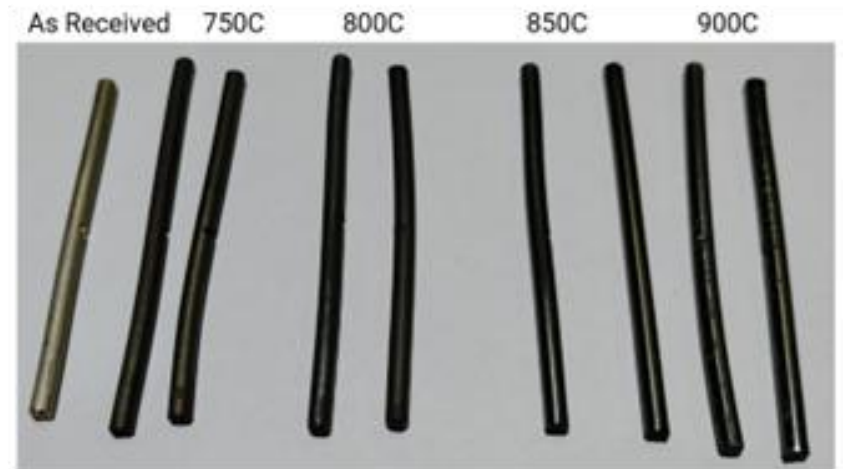
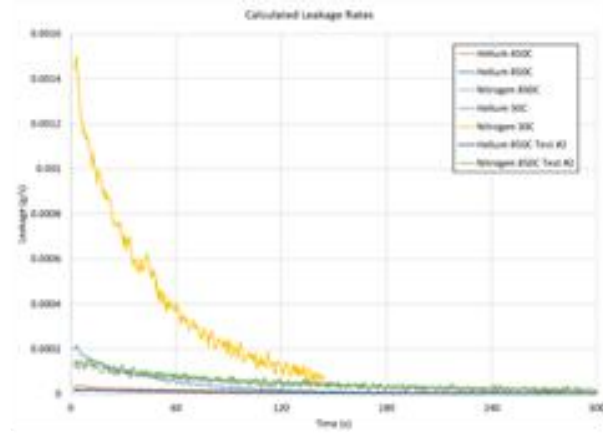
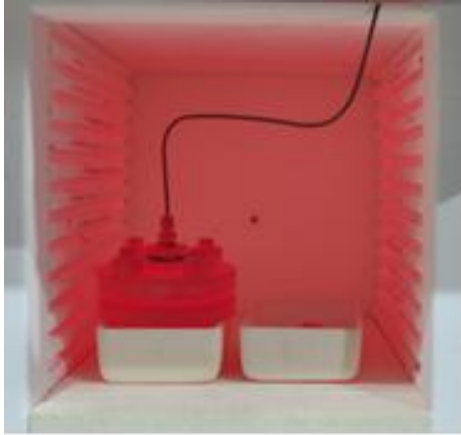
High-efficiency SOFC materials:

Electrolyte:
Yttria-stabilized zirconia

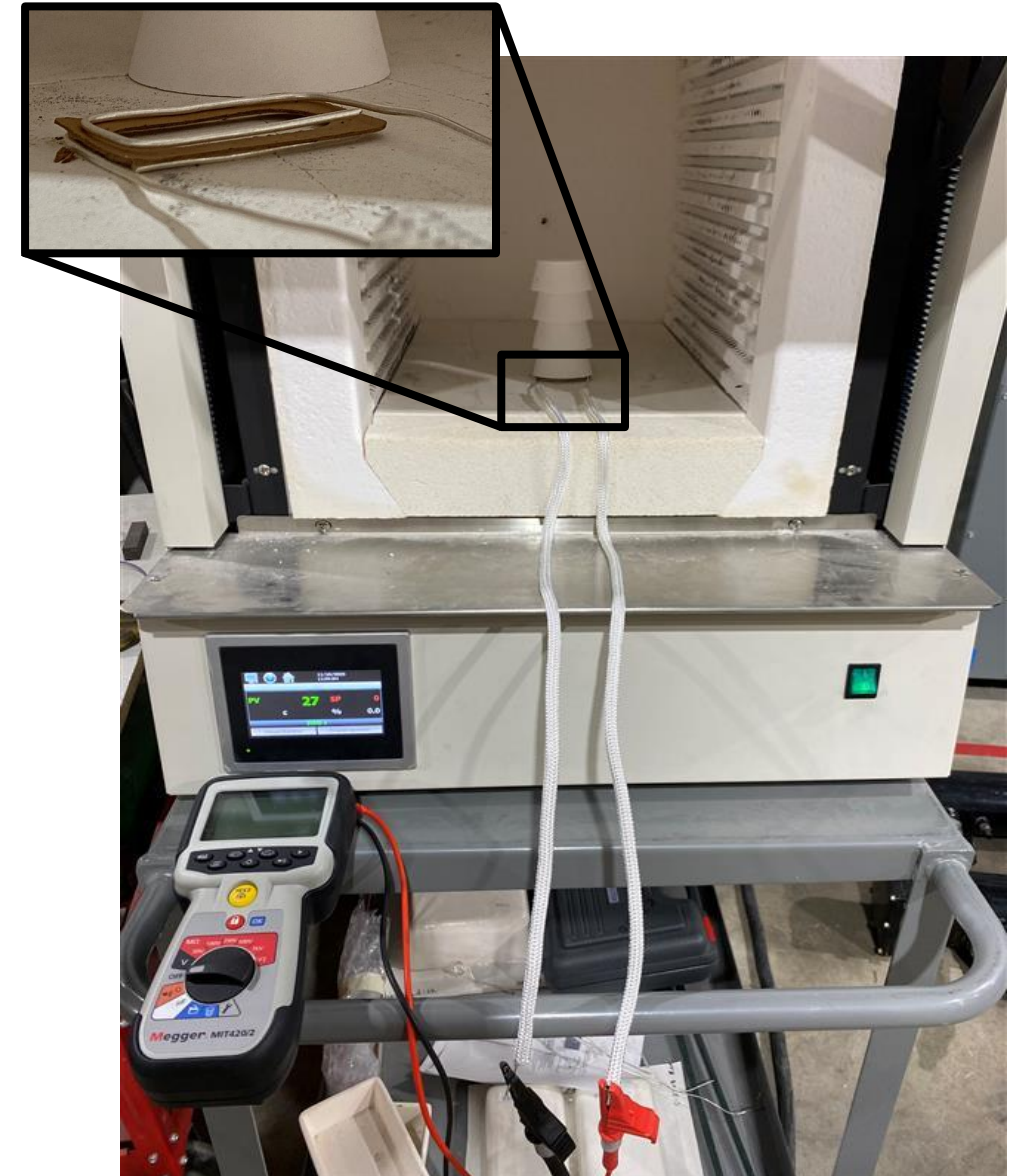
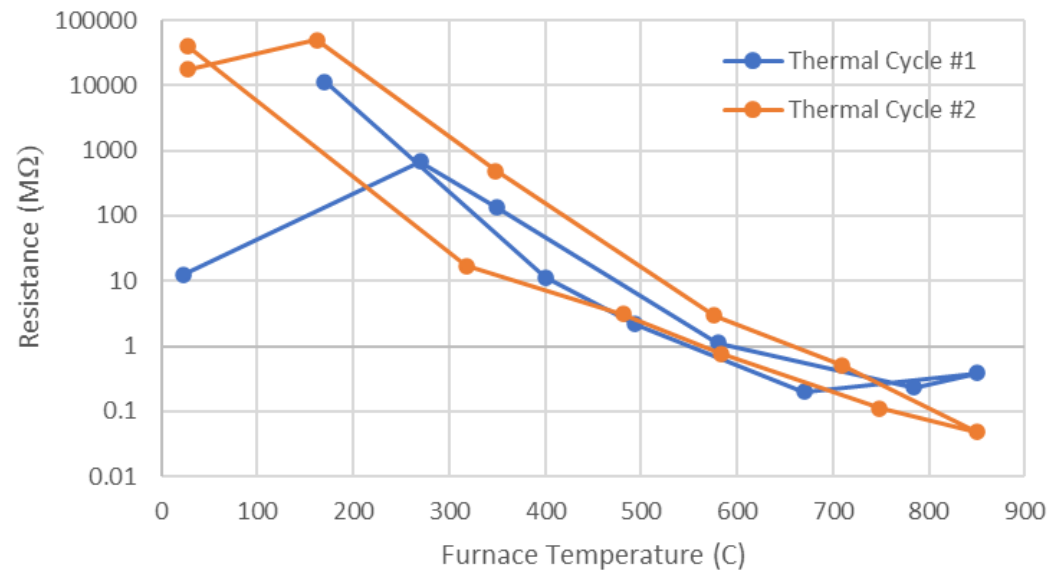
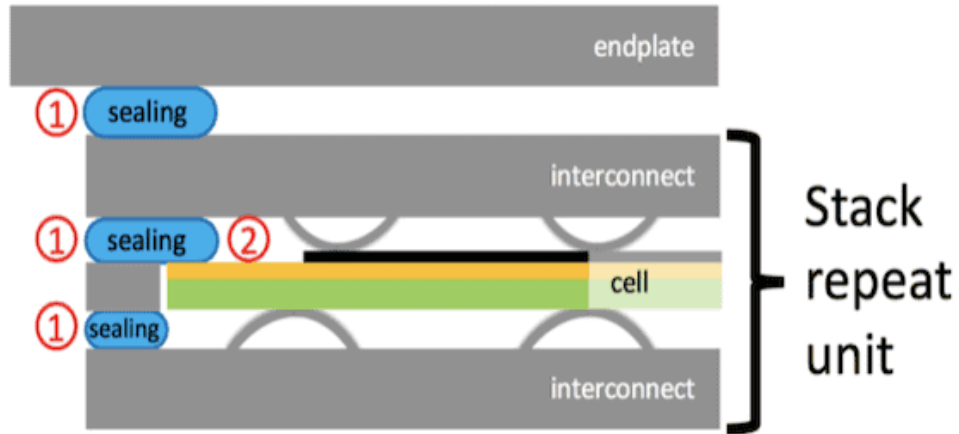
Anode:
Nickel-yttria stabilized zirconia

Cathode:
Lanthanum strontium manganite

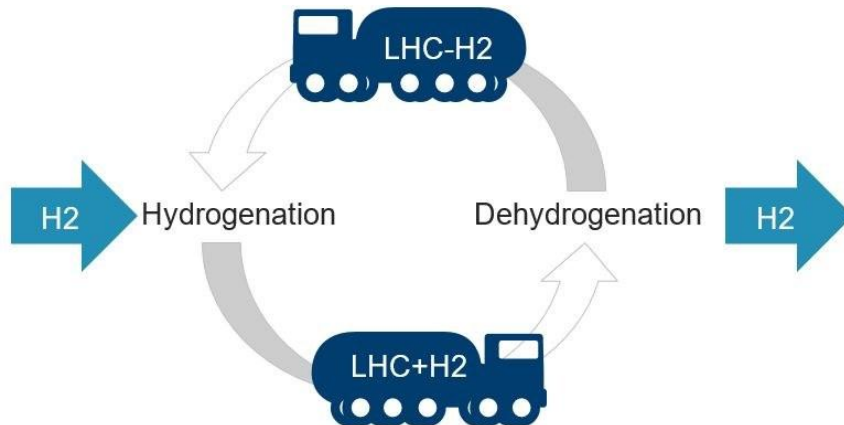
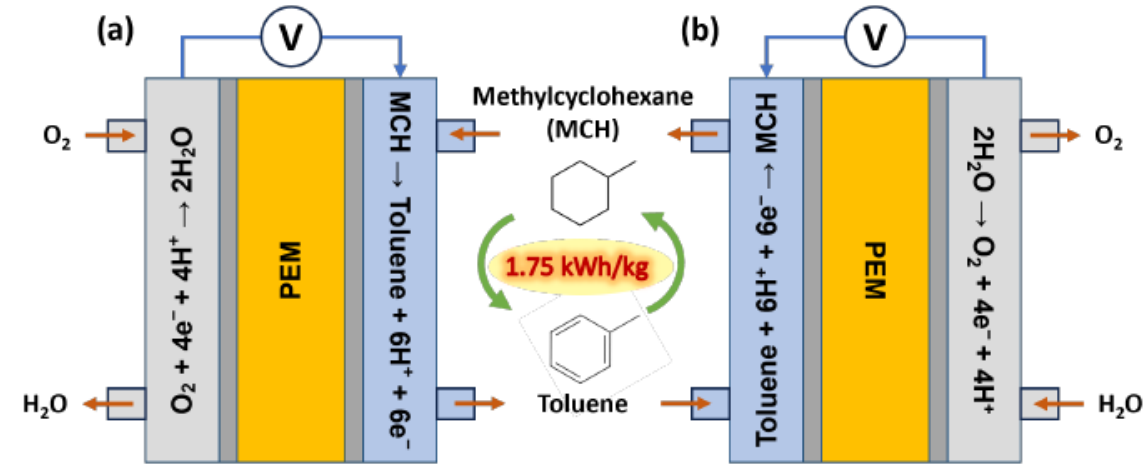
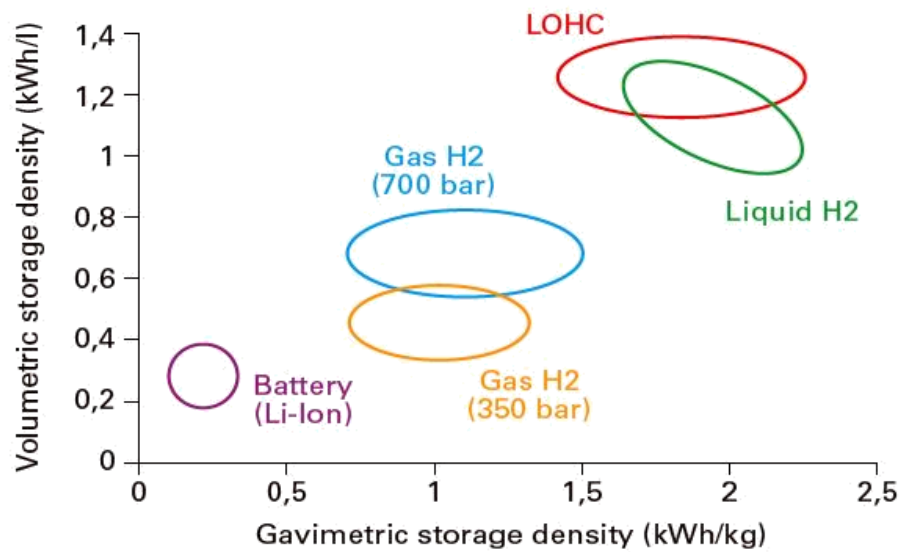
SOFC/GT – High Temperature Material Corrosion



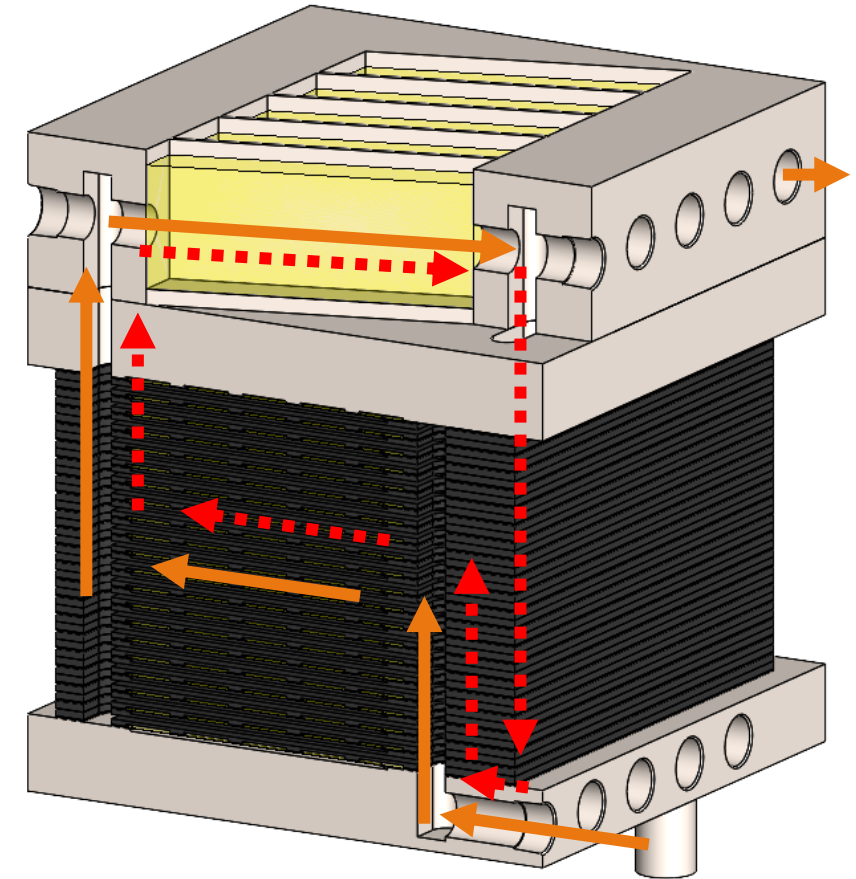
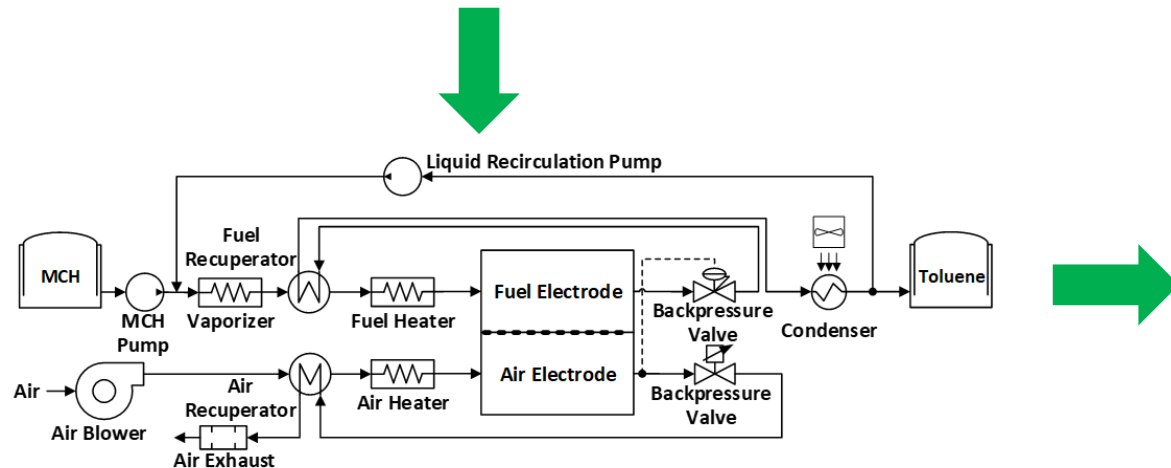
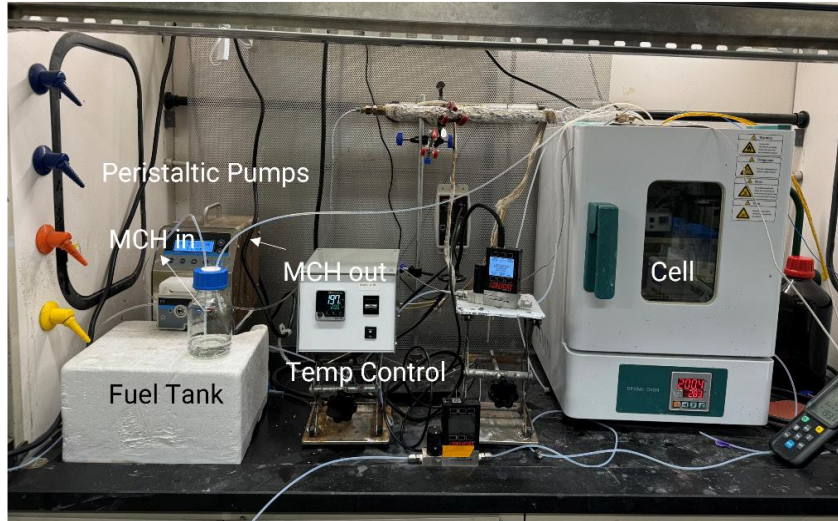
SOFC/GT – Electrical Conductivity of Insulation



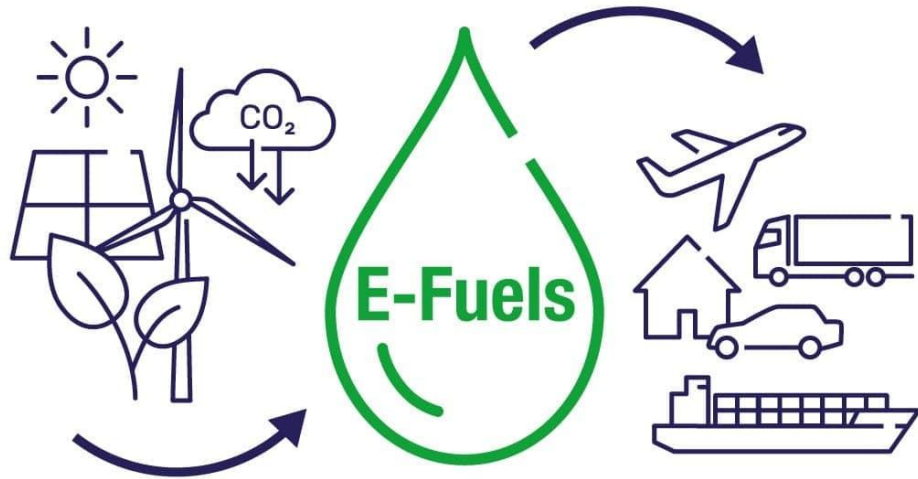
Liquid Organic Hydrogen Carrier: Methylcyclohexane/Toluene Fuel Cell/Electrolyzer



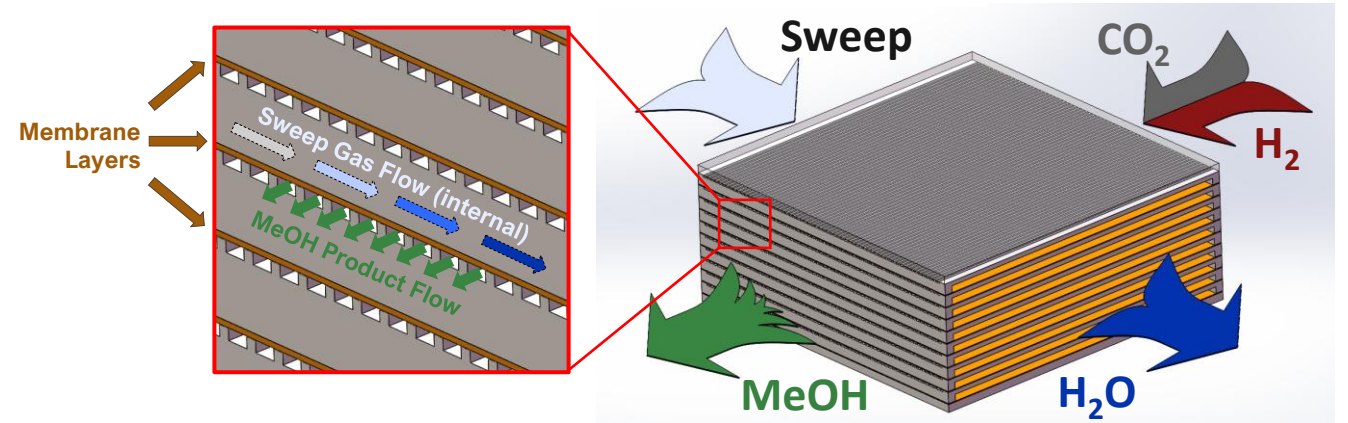
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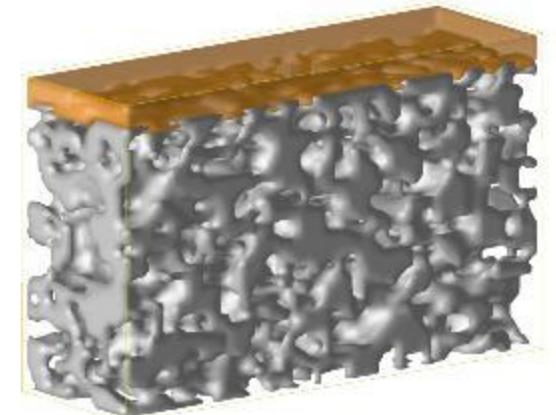
Direct CO₂/H₂ to Methanol Reactor Development



Microchannel Designs
Enhance Heat Transfer and Selectivity



HeatPath manages heat and mass transfer in channels



Membranes remove water to break equilibrium

Select Czero Carbon Capture Projects

Point Source:

- Cryogenic carbon capture

Direct Air Capture (DAC) Systems:

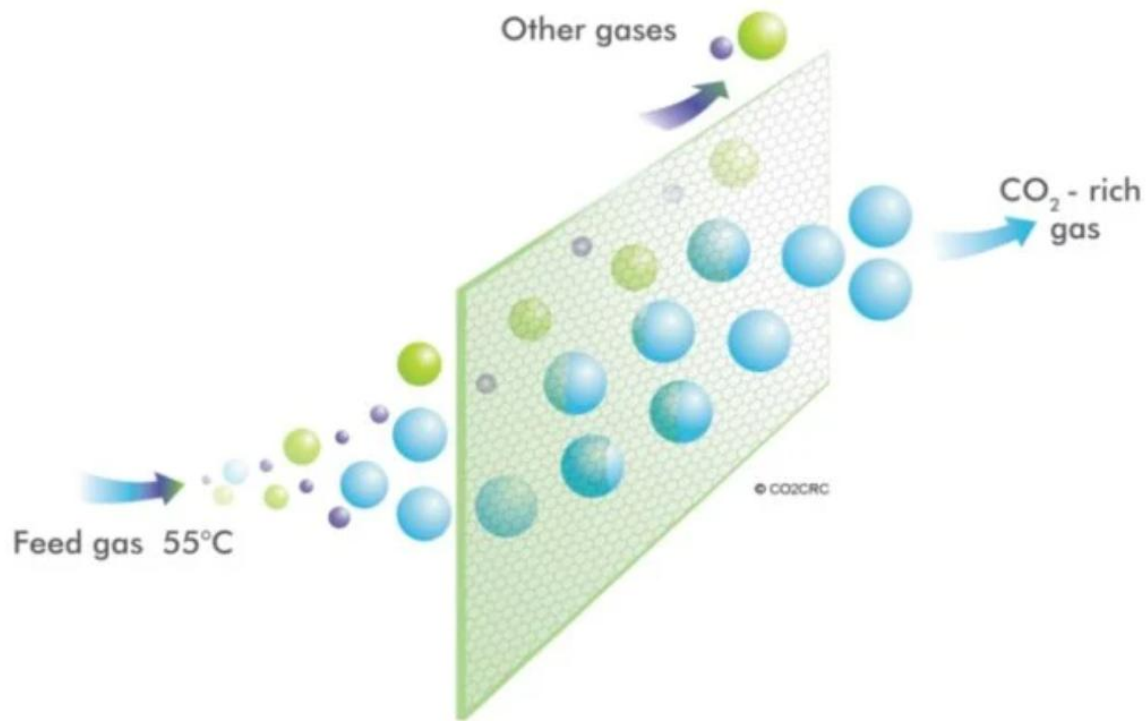
- Humidity swing adsorption CO₂ capture
- Photoacid based CO₂ capture
- Electrochemically produced acid-Base CO₂ capture
- Mineralization based CO₂ capture
- Stable biomass-based CO₂ capture and storage



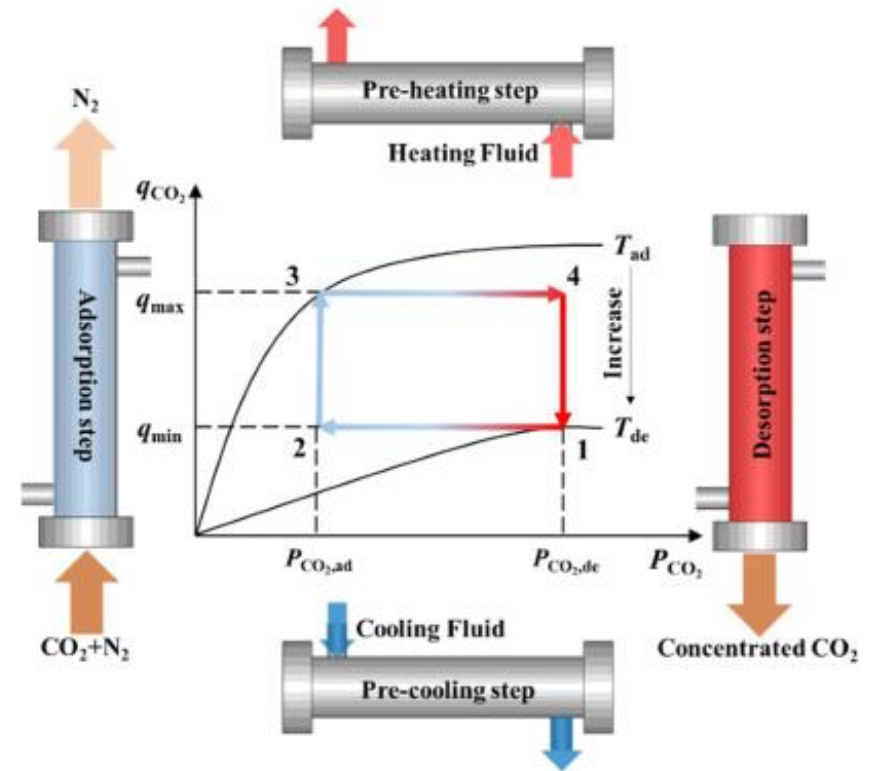
Carbon America's FrostCC™
deployed at NCCC

**Carbon
America**

Carbon Capture and Sequestration: Membrane Based Systems

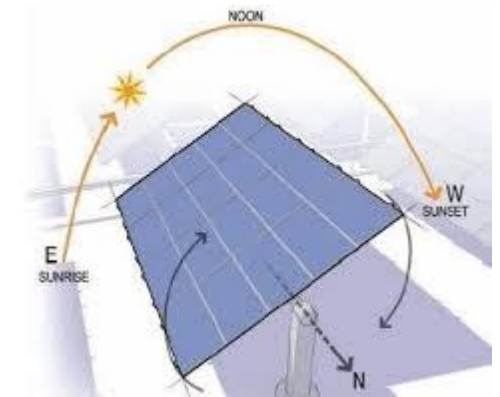
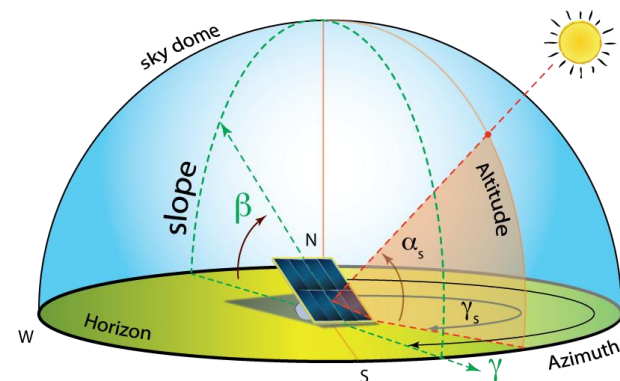
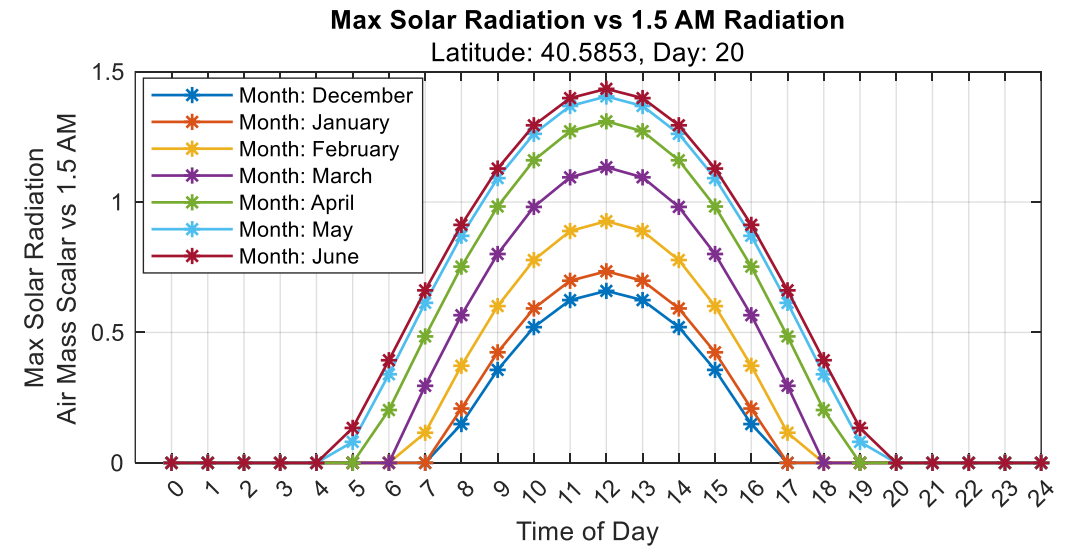
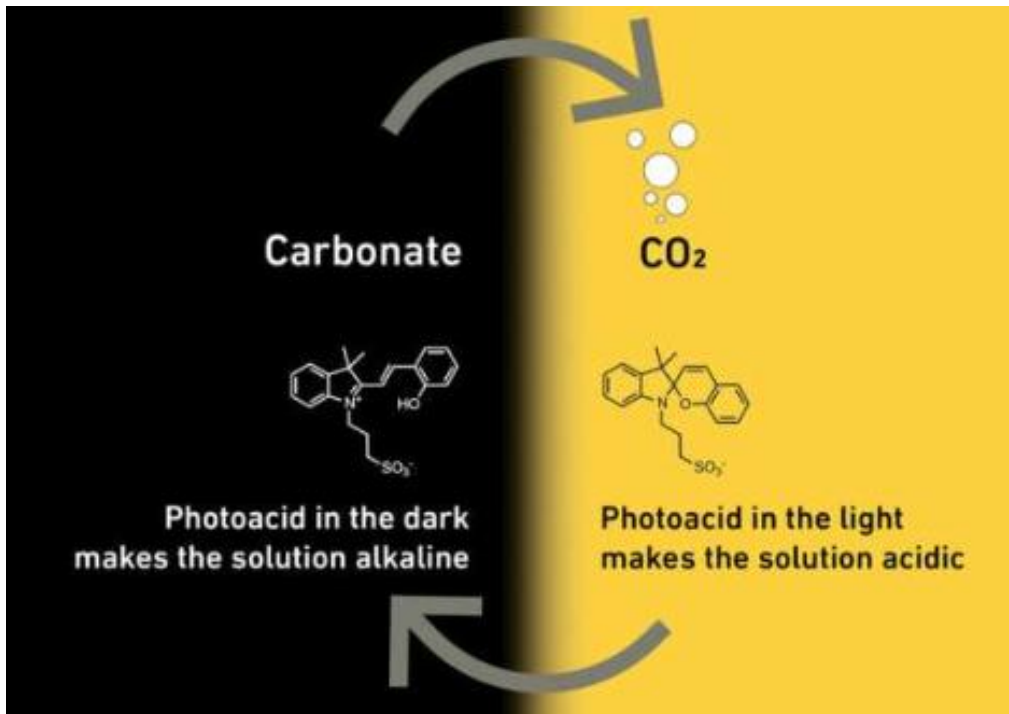


Membrane based separation



Pressure/temperature/humidity/etc. swing based absorption

Carbon Capture and Sequestration: Photoacid Chemical Processing



Key Takeaways

- For advanced materials to make a real-world impact they need to be viable in real-world applications

Fundamental research is still highly valuable *“If I have seen further, it is by standing on the shoulders of Giants” – Isaac Newton*

- Many great materials may never reach the market due to a variety of challenges – If you know about potential challenges you may be able to address these in the material design
- The most impactful technologies will likely come out of close corporate between stakeholders (material science, engineering, manufactures, end users...)
- *“You don’t know what you don’t know”*

***If it Works,
will it Matter?***

*The next big materials breakthrough almost
certainty exists in a lab somewhere*

*The challenge is turning it into a technology that is
practical, commercially viable, and impactful*

If it Works, will it Matter?

Thank you for your time!

Questions?

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