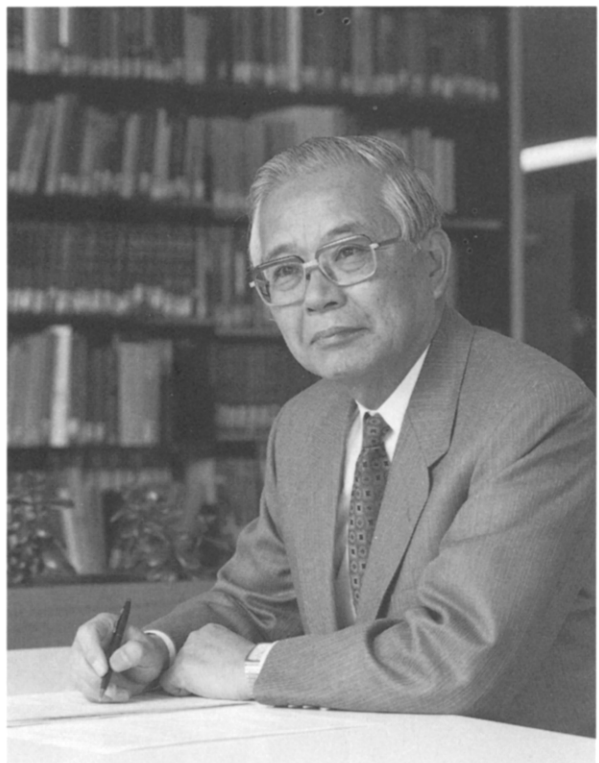
RIOJI ANAHARA
Second Sir William Grove Fuel Cell Medallist



Rioji Anahara was born in 1925 in Osaka, Japan. He graduated from Tokyo University with a degree in Electrical Engineering. In 1947 he joined Fuji Electric Company, Ltd. and became involved in areas such as power conditioning, nuclear engineering and fuel cells.

Mr Anahara spent his first ten years at Fuji Electric working in the power transformer field. He was a pioneer developer of the oscillation-free cylindrically wound transformer technology. His contributions to the development of the Cockcroft–Walton type superhigh d.c. voltage generator earned him the award of the Institute of Electrical Engineers in Japan in 1955, which is recognized as one of the most outstanding achievements in the field of electrical engineering.

The next sixteen years saw Mr Anahara actively engaged in nuclear engineering. He participated in the construction of the first nuclear power station in Japan, a Calder-Hall type gas-cooled reactor, one of the best in the world at that time. Later on, Mr Anahara was instrumental in the introduction of the British AGR (advanced gas cooled reactor) into the Japanese market.

Since 1973, Mr Anahara has devoted himself to the development of fuel cell technology. His contributions in the field of phosphoric acid fuel cells (PAFCs) have

Elsevier Sequoia
SSDI 0378-7753(94)01785-T

enabled Fuji Electric to become one of the world leaders today. In 1980, with the assistance of the Kansai Electric Power Company, the first 30 kW PAFC system was constructed in Japan. The success of this operation led to a large number of government funded fuel cell projects sponsored by MITI (Ministry of International Trade and Industry).

Mr Anahara was an active consultant to MITI in the establishment of a ¥11 billion fuel cell project in Japan, known as the famous Moonlight Project. He also served as a coordinator for Fuji Electric in the construction of the 1000 and 200 kW PAFC plants, as well as a multitude of research activities. Subsequently, Mr Anahara was honoured by MITI as the most significant contributor to fuel cell development during the 10th Anniversary of the Moonlight Project.

As a result of Mr Anahara's efforts, Fuji Electric has orders for over 65 PAFC plants, with a total capacity in excess of 10 000 kW. Plants in operation include 50, 100 and 500 kW packaged units, suitable for co-generation applications such as hotels and restaurants, schools, etc., in addition to multi-megawatt plants for utilities.

Mr Anahara has also lectured at Tokyo University, Kyushu University and Tokyo Electrical University. He is the author of several books in the field of nuclear engineering and fuel cell systems and numerous papers in international and domestic symposia and magazines.

Over the years he has attended seminars, conferences and exhibitions in the UK, Germany, Italy, Switzerland, USA and Southeast Asia. He is highly respected in fuel cell circles and renowned for his tireless efforts in trying to bring fuel cell technology one step closer to commercial reality and, at the same time, being effective in bringing together active members of the international fuel cell community.