



CellTech Power

Fuel Cells for Real Fuels

Direct Coal Power Generation
Using
Liquid Tin Anode Fuel Cell

9th Annual SECA Workshop
Pittsburg, PA

August 7, 2008

Liquid Tin Anode Direct Coal Fuel Cell

Background

- How it Works
- Technology Experience
- Direct JP-8

Power Gen Applications

- Potential Benefits
- Challenges
- Experimental Work
- Development Activities

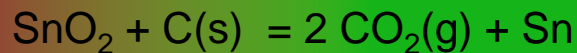
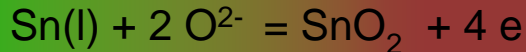
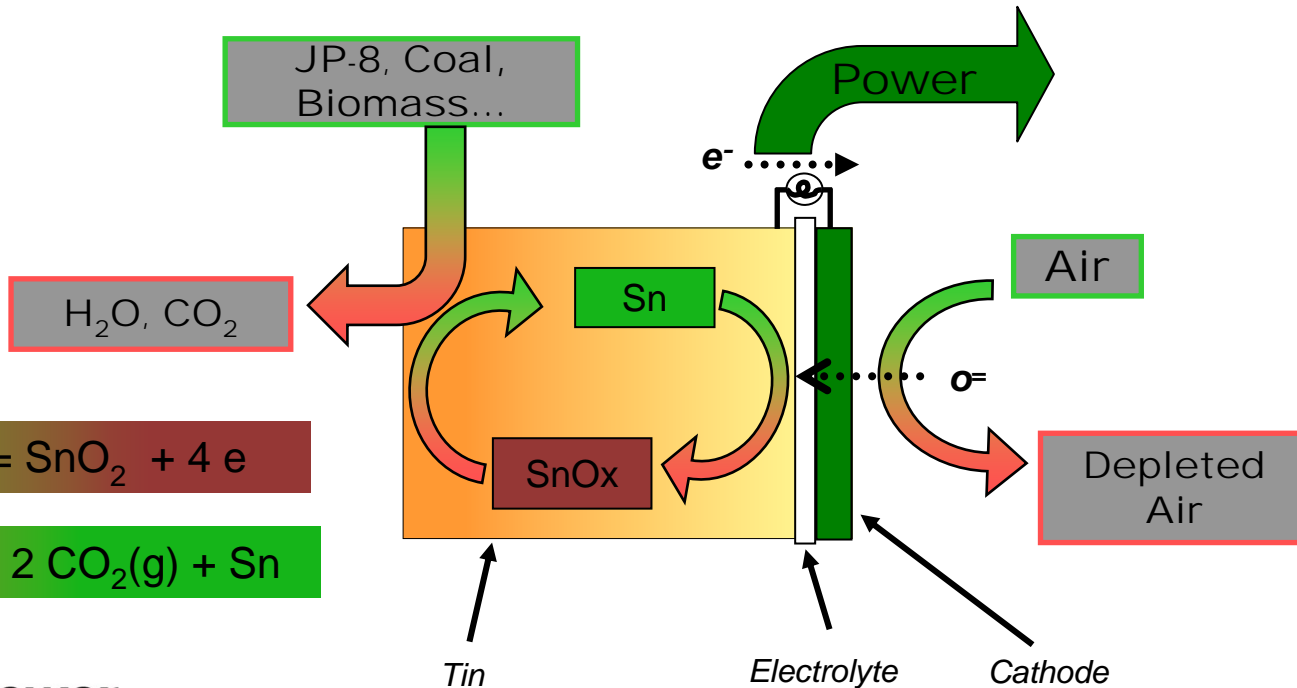
CellTech Technology: Liquid Tin Anode

Tin is Ideal Anode

- ✓ Low Cost
- ✓ Non-toxic
- ✓ Not harmed by sulfur, carbon
- ✓ Wide industrial application



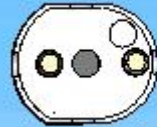
2 Patents
10 Applications



Liquid Tin Anode: Experience

- Strong DoD support (Direct JP-8, portable)
 - 4X power density increase demonstrated in 2007
 - Additional 6X possible
 - Fundamental, Cell & System development support
- 1 kW Natural Gas prototype operated 2000 hrs
- EPRI Direct Coal and Biomass
 - Direct Coal experimental evaluation
 - Short term, no detectable contaminants in tin

Direct JP-8 Conversion



Top View



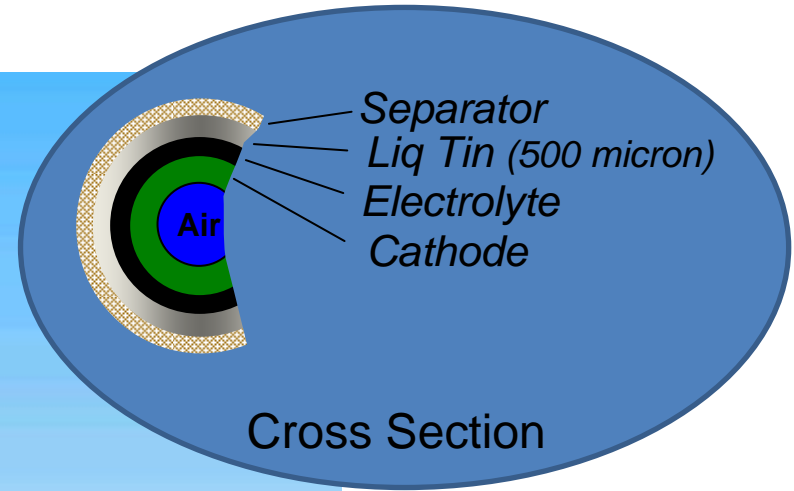
Gen 3.0

Developed 2005-6:
For DARPA/MISER
Direct Waste Plastic
Conversion



Gen 3.1

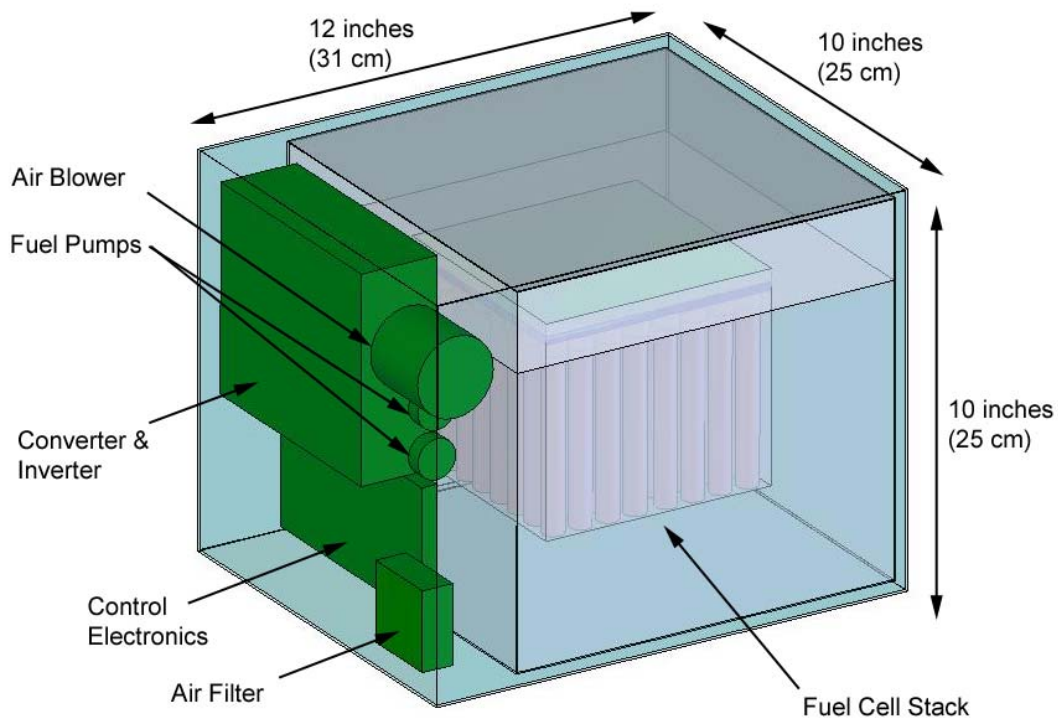
Developed 2007-8:
For DARPA/ARMY
Direct JP-8
Conversion
4x reduction



Cross Section

250 Watt JP-8 Fuel Cell Generator Concept

250 Watt Generator



System Specifications

250 Watt DC or AC output

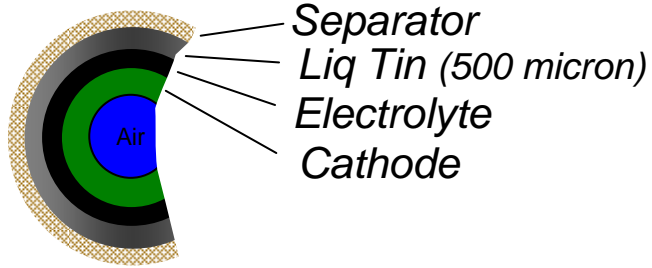
12 kilogram dry weight

20 liter volume

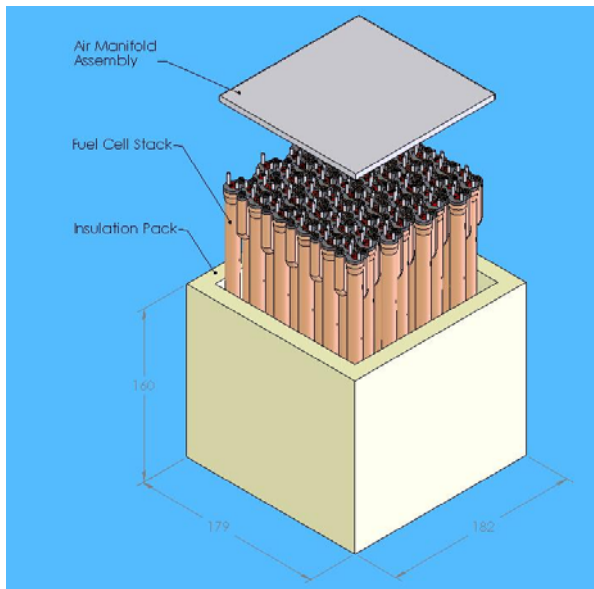
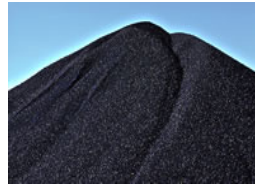
1 week operation on 5 gallons of JP-8

LTA- SOFC Direct Coal

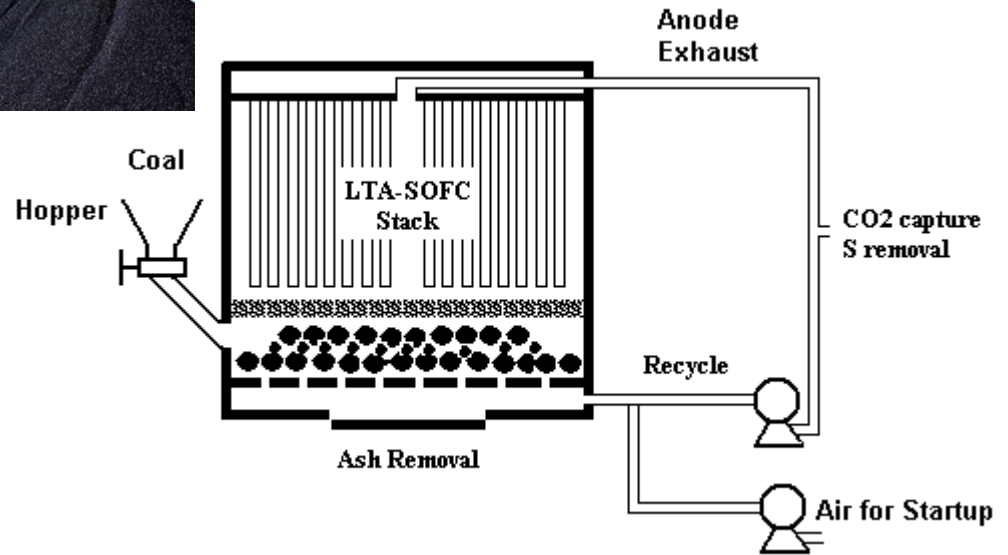
Use existing Gen 3 Architecture



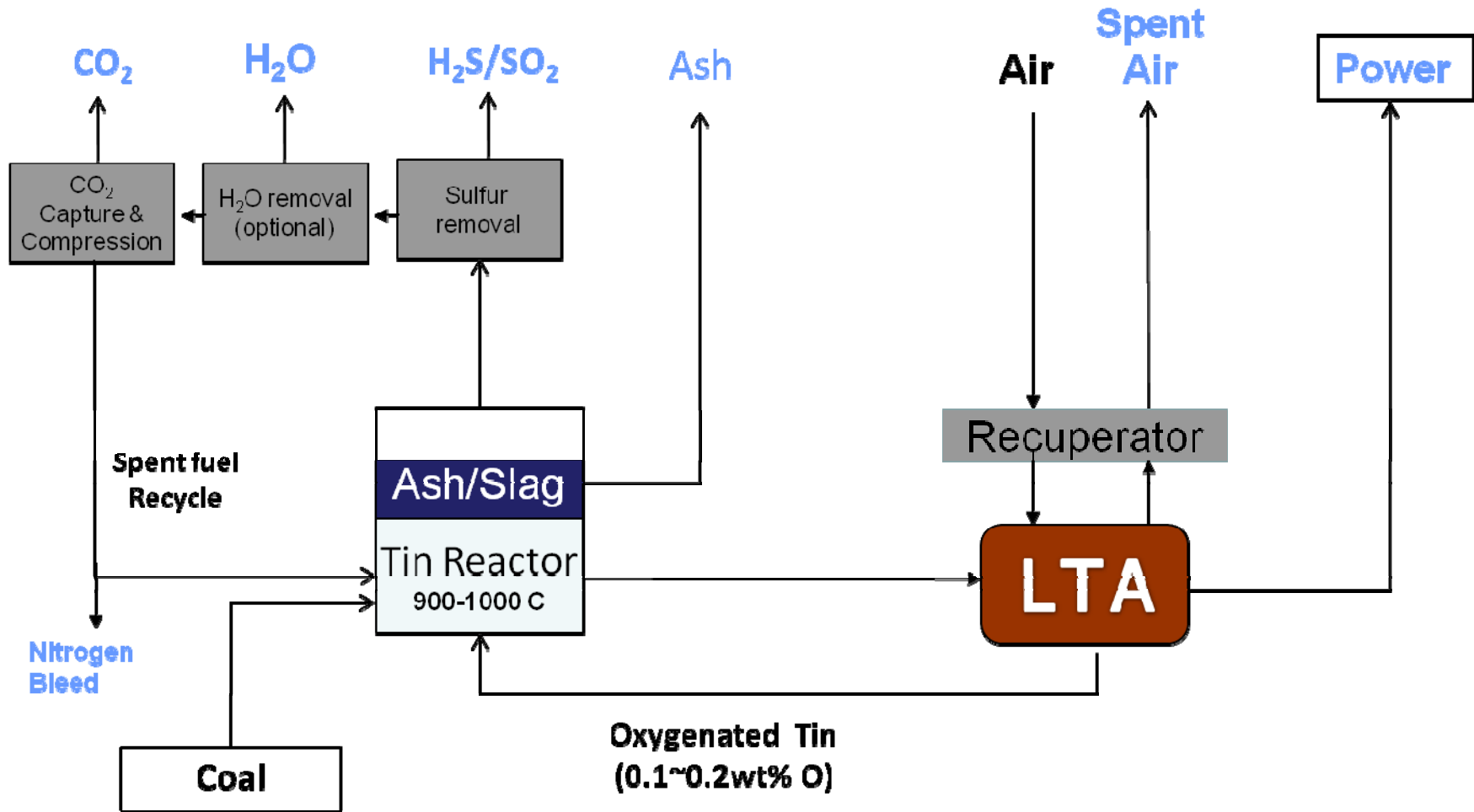
Cell Cross Section



Stack

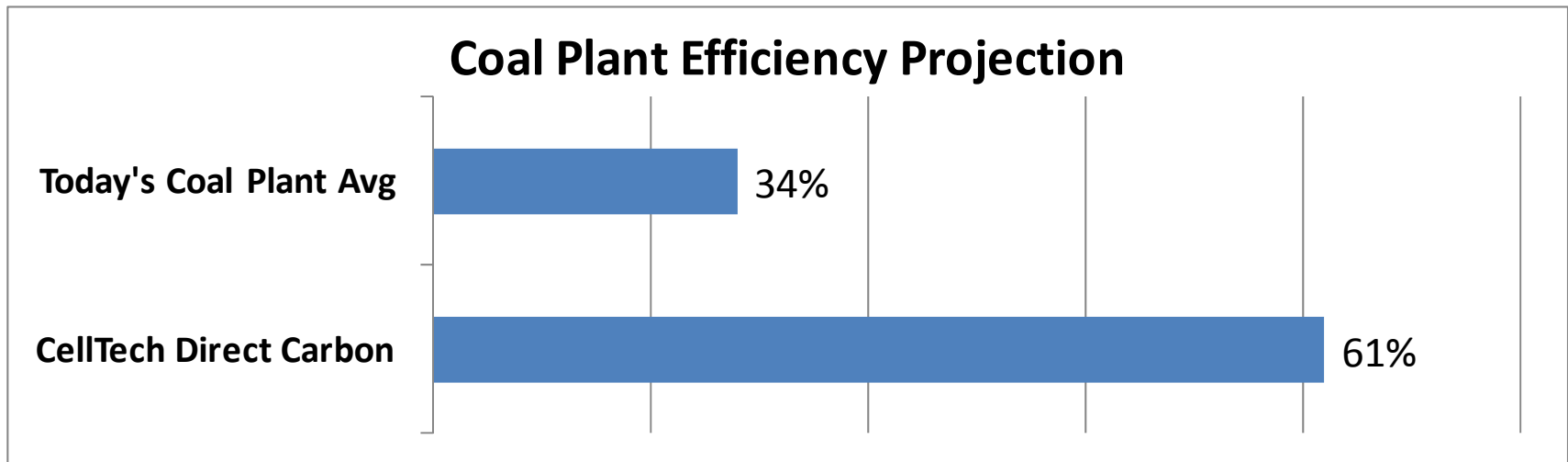


Tin Reactor Flowsheet with CCS



CellTech Direct Coal: Potential

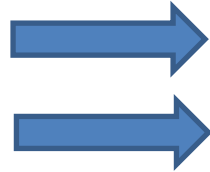
- Near 100% CO₂ capture
- Similar capital cost to conventional coal
- Lower efficiency penalty for CO₂ capture
- Scalable for early biomass markets (1 MW range)



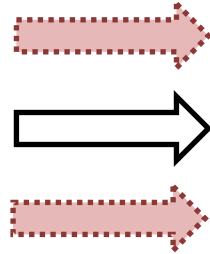
Systems Assessment of Direct Carbon Fuel Cell Technology, EPRI, Palo Alto, CA: 2008. 1016170.

Direct Coal - Major Challenges

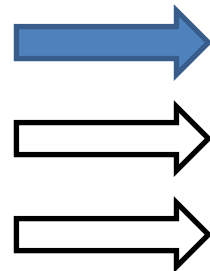
DOE
Programs



DoD
Programs



Collaboration



Cell/Stack

- Impurities
- Cell Scale-up
- Power density
- Cathode improvement
- Longevity

System

- Molten Metal Anode Chemistry
- Molten Tin Processing
- 100% Fuel Utilization
- Electrical Isolation
- Tin Circulation

Direct Coal Experimental Efficiency Evaluation

Batch mode, single cell

	Bio-char Univ of Hawaii	Coal Pulverized East/West
Net power measured at test stand load	34%	37%
IR and Air Corrected	67%	>57%

Without correction for fuel utilization

Direct Coal Experimental Contaminate Evaluation

Contaminants of Interest

Arsenic (As)
Chromium (Cr)
Molybdenum (Mo)
Niobium (Nb)
Selenium (Se)
Tantalum (Ta)
Tellurium (Te)
Tungsten (W)
Uranium (U)
Vanadium (V)

Procedure

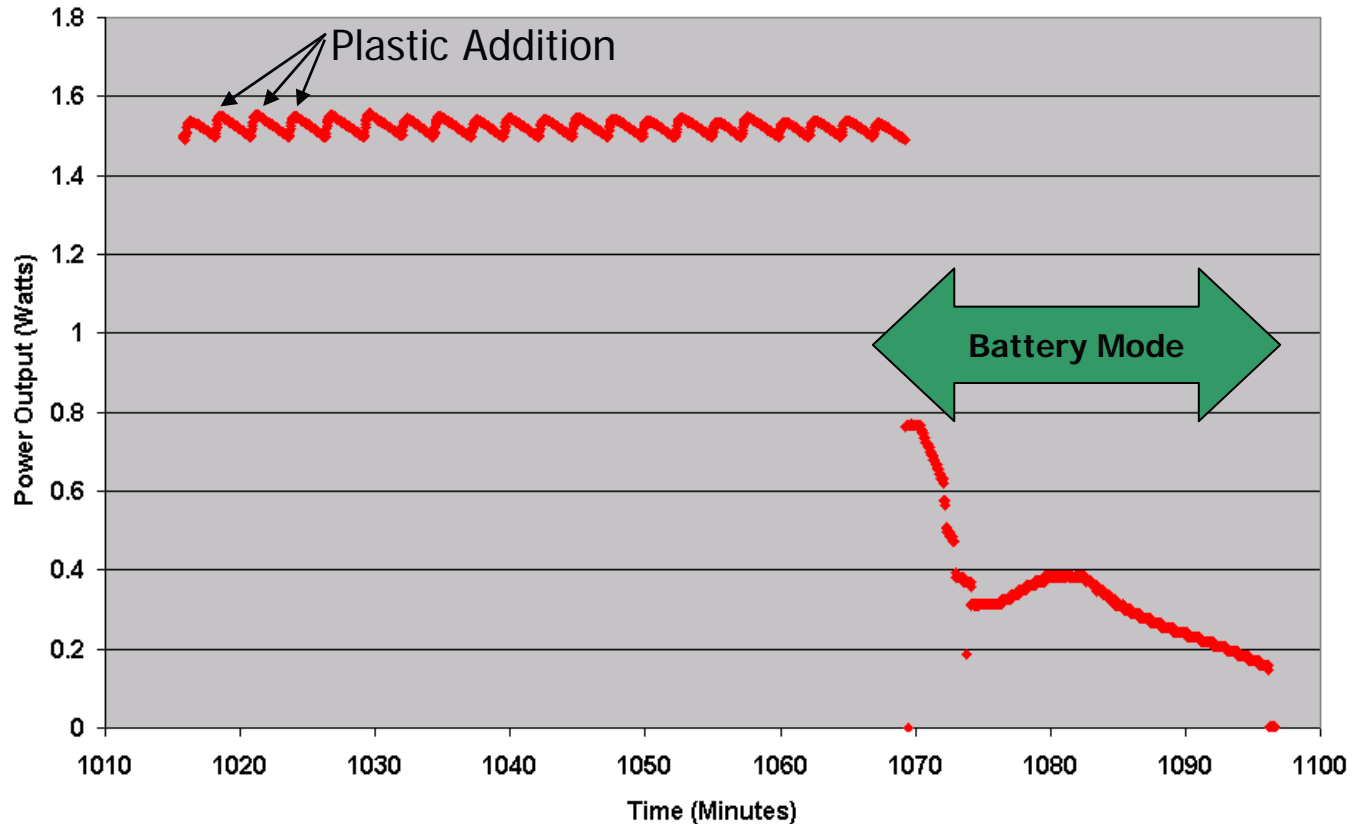
Batch mode
Coal in tin reactor 1000° C
Coal reacted to completion
100 hr test

Results

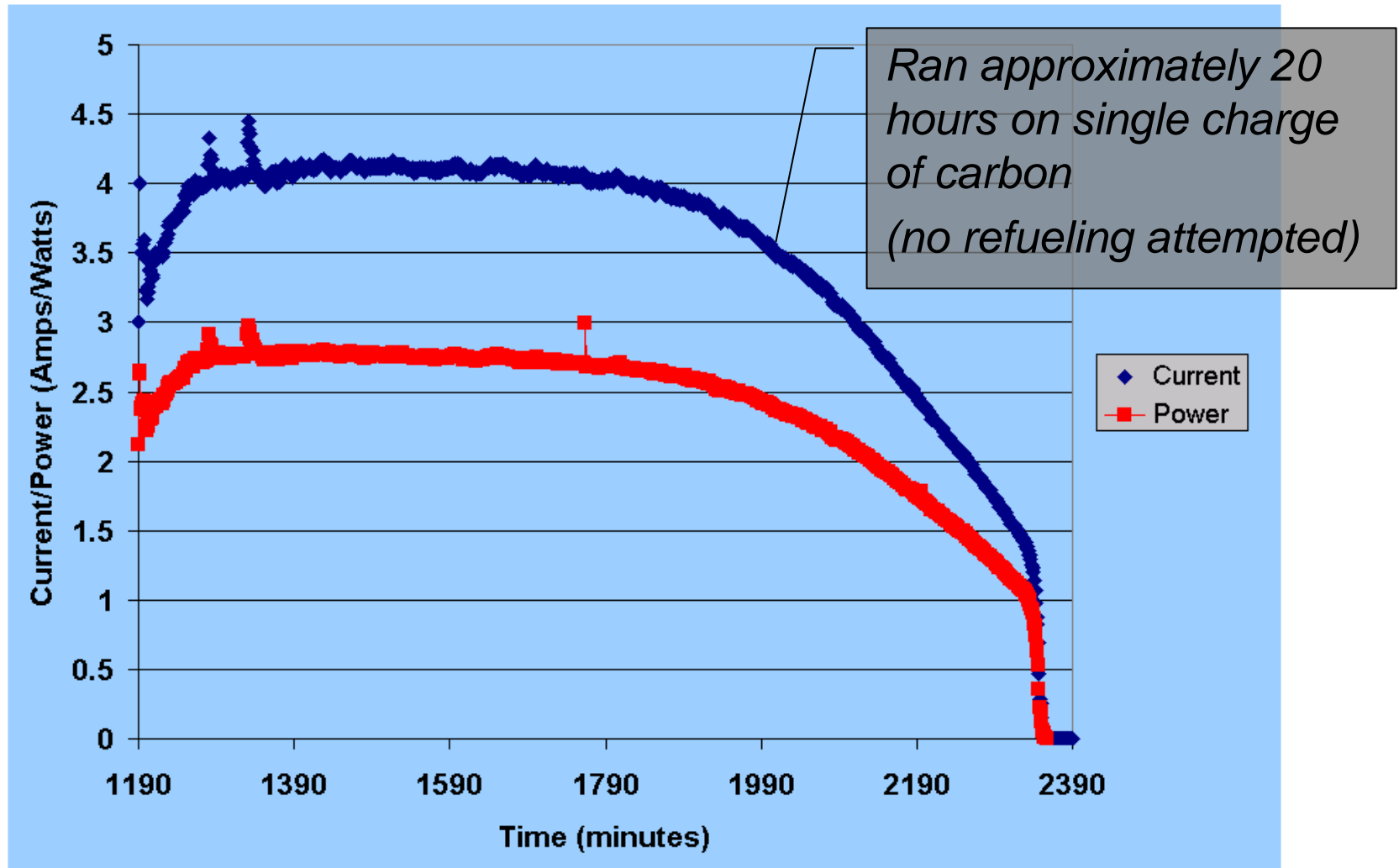
Contaminants of interest
below detectable limits

Operation on Plastic

Polypropylene 2 Amp Run



Operation on carbon



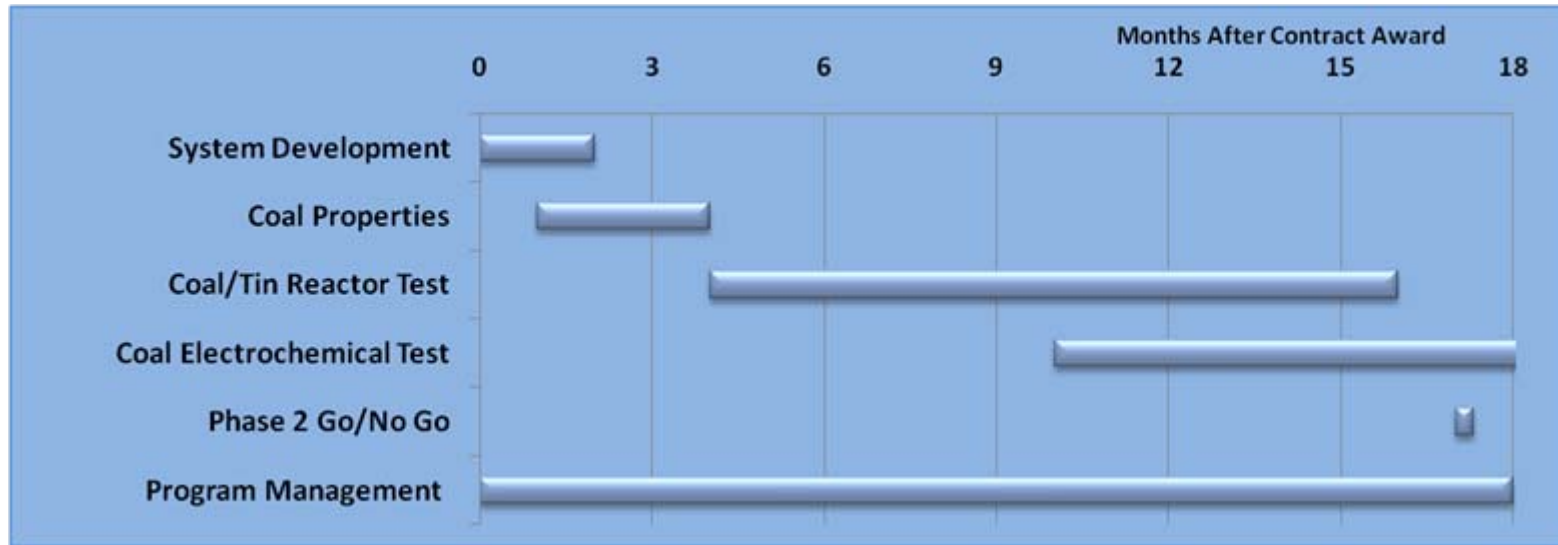
DOE Programs- Key Technical Tasks

Two Programs to look at key risk areas for Direct Coal using Liquid Tin Anode

1. Novel Coal Cooperative Agree. – Phase 1: 18 months
 - Contamination Evaluation–
 - Non-electrochemical
 - Electrochemical
 - Provide input to DOE Systems Analysis

2. Direct Coal SBIR – Phase 1: 9 months
 - Cell scale up analysis and design

Novel Coal Phase 1 – 18 Months



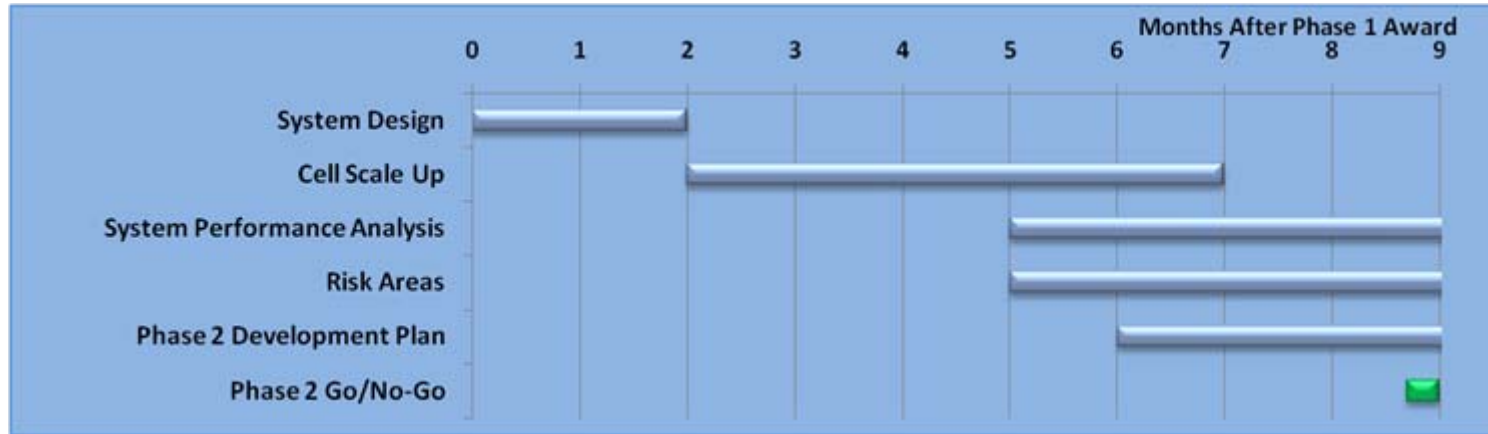
Coal Tin Reactor Test: Batch testing to establish equilibrium levels of contaminants

Coal Electrochemical Test: Evaluate impact of tin contaminants on YSZ. Use Gen 3.1 JP-8 cells.

Phase 2: Cell/Stack Testing in molten tin

Co-funded by EPRI

Phase 1 SBIR



Cell Scale Up

- a) Use existing data to develop a polarization curve
- b) Cell scale up to 1kW- Preliminary design
- c) Cell Degradation SnO_2 -YSZ plus contaminants
 - i. Areas of concern, possible mitigation techniques

Summary – Liquid Tin Anode

- Tin “purification” decouples coal oxidation from power production
- Could achieve breakthrough efficiency and enable 100% CO₂ capture
- EPRI & DARPA programs have established feasibility of Direct Coal/JP-8
- Strong DoD support for small cells provides an R&D platform for coal
- DOE/CellTech programs focus on impurities and efficiency validation
- Cooperative programs planned for “balance of system” technology development