

Fifth Annual Conference on Carbon Capture & Sequestration

Steps Toward Deployment

Oxy-Combustion

OFFCET – A Novel Power Production Cycle Concept

Kirsten Foy and Jim McGovern

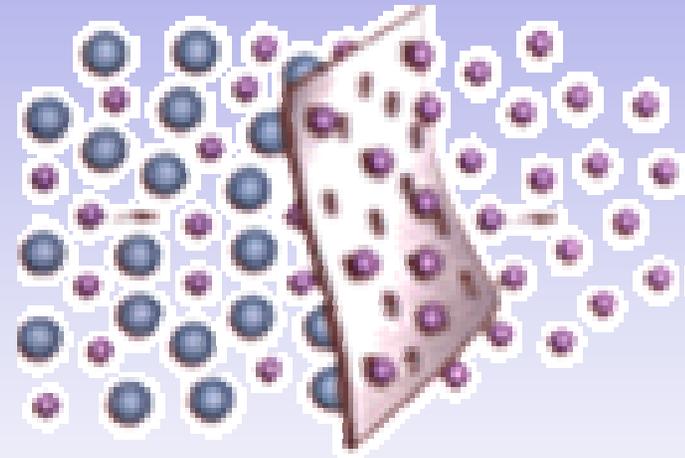
May 8-11, 2006 • Hilton Alexandria Mark Center • Alexandria, Virginia

Oxycombustion

- Burn in pure oxygen → only CO₂ and H₂O
- Condense out water
- Capture carbon dioxide
- Need to get oxygen

Oxygen production

- Oxygen Ion Transport Membranes (OTMs)
- Solid ceramic
- Conduct oxygen ions
- Developing technology

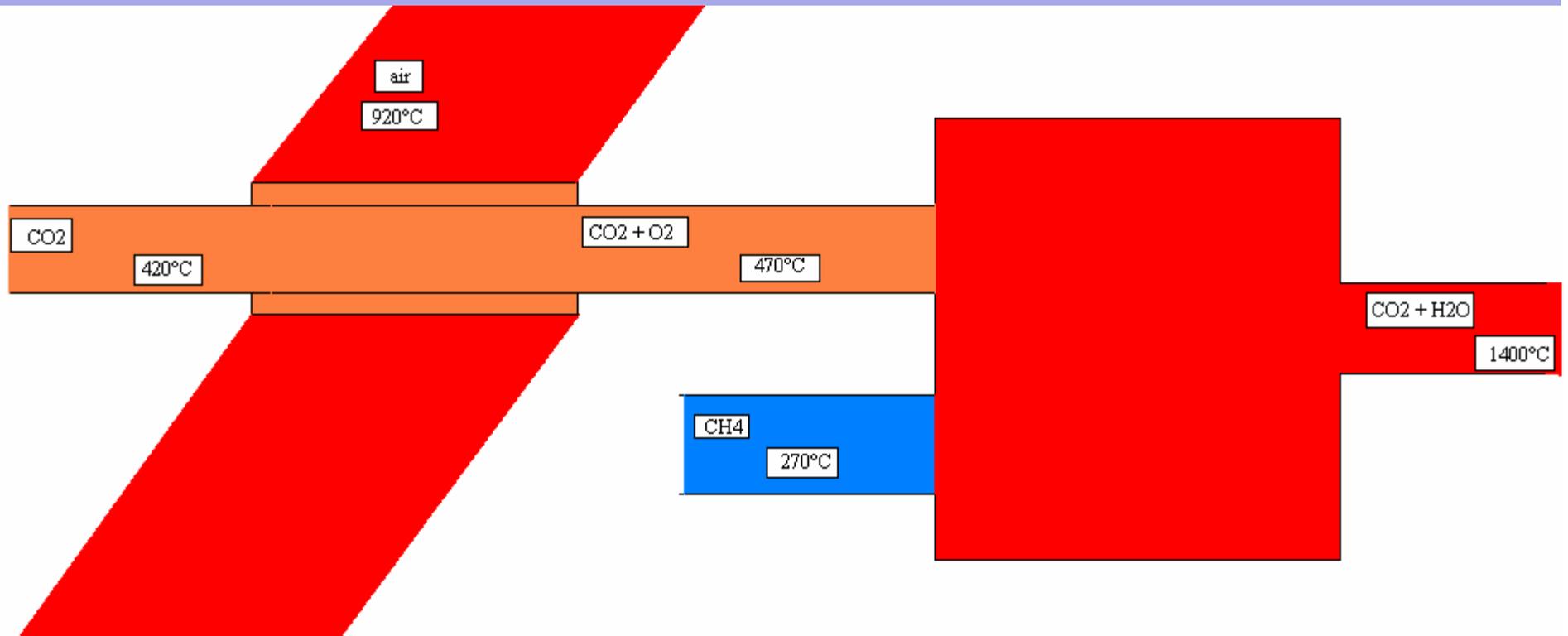


- Perovskite : high oxygen flux, $< 1000^{\circ}\text{C}$
- Fluorite : lower oxygen flux, $< 2000^{\circ}\text{C}$

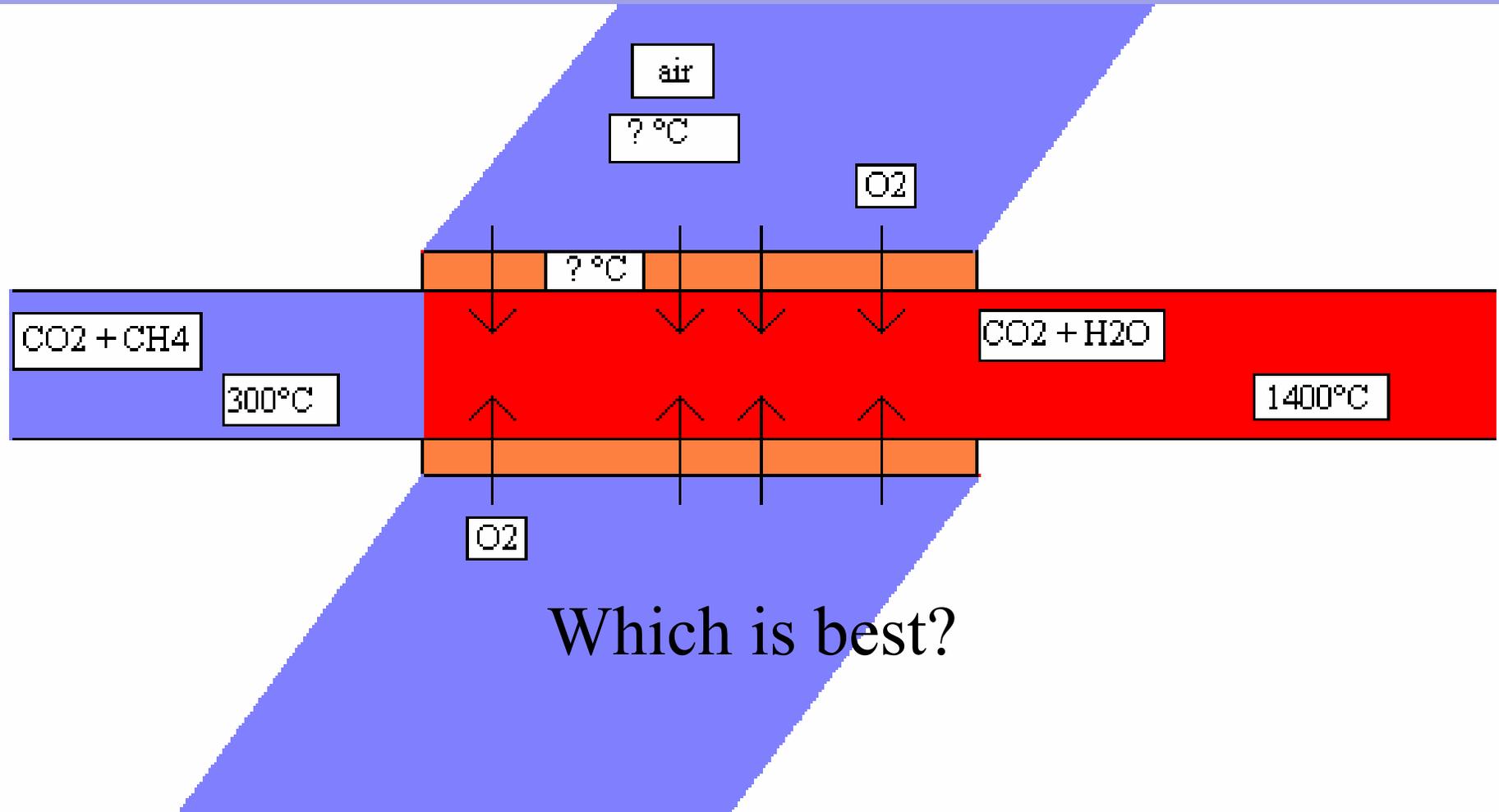
My research

- Using OTMs in an oxycombustion plant
- 2 options:
- Separate units
 - OTM air separator
 - Combustion chamber
- Combined unit
 - OTM combustion chamber

Separate Units



Combined unit



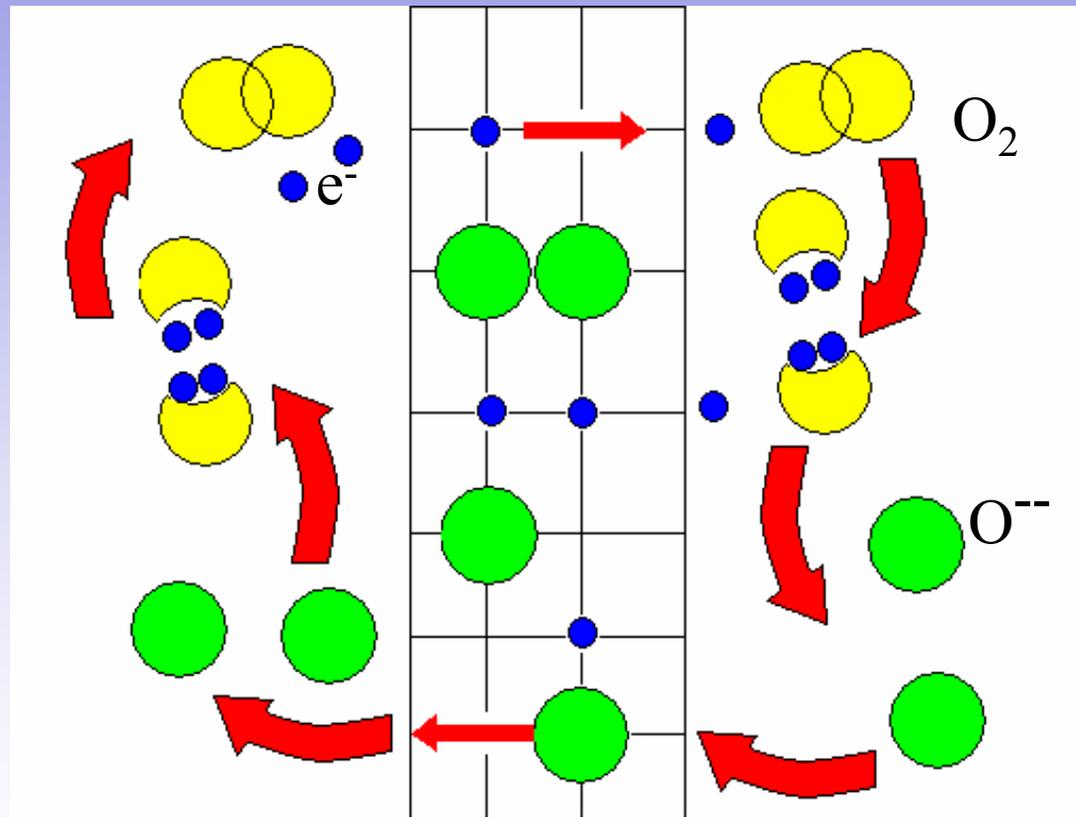
Which is best?

Experiments

- Perovskite tubes
 - Up to 1000°C
- Fluorite tubes
 - Up to 2500°C
 - YSZ

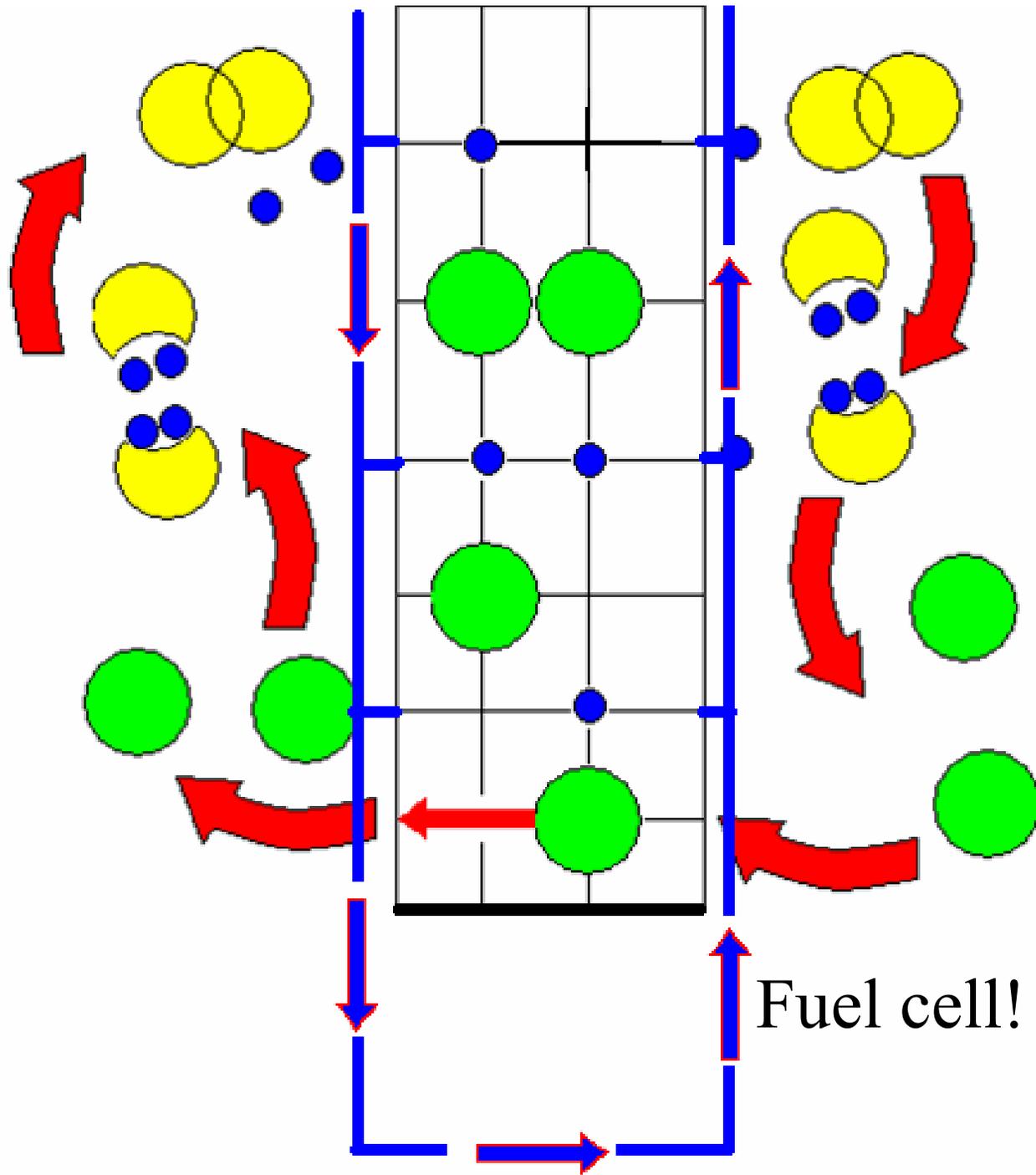


Oxygen Ion Transport Membranes



YSZ

- Chosen for availability and high operating Temperature
- High ion transport properties
- Low electron transport properties
 - Oxygen transport is limited by electron transport
- Help electrons back to other side
 - More oxygen would pass through
- Tried to design such a rig



Fuel cell!

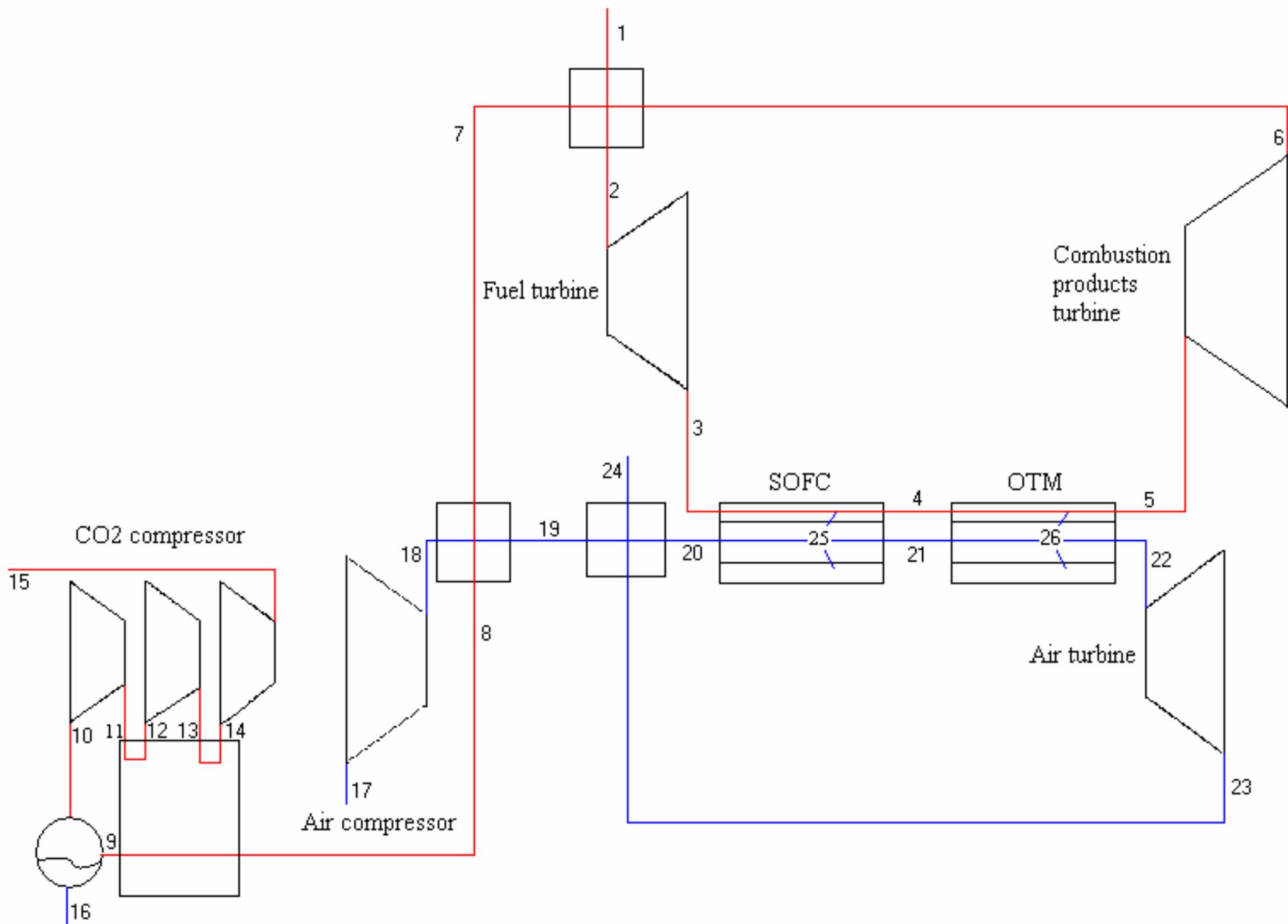
Fuel Cell!

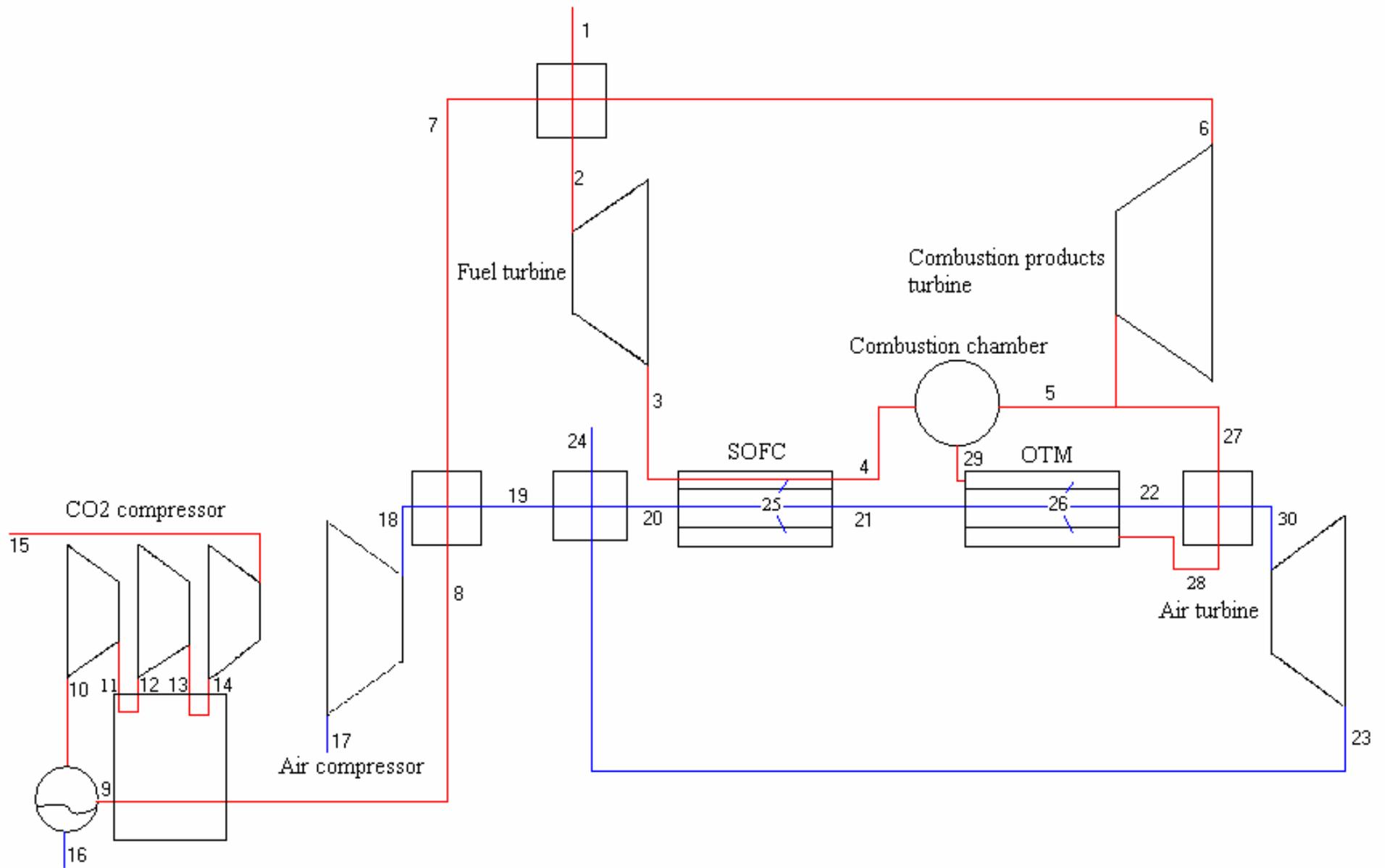
- Obvious in retrospect
 - YSZ is a common electrolyte
- Why not use a fuel cell as the combustor in an oxycombustion plant?

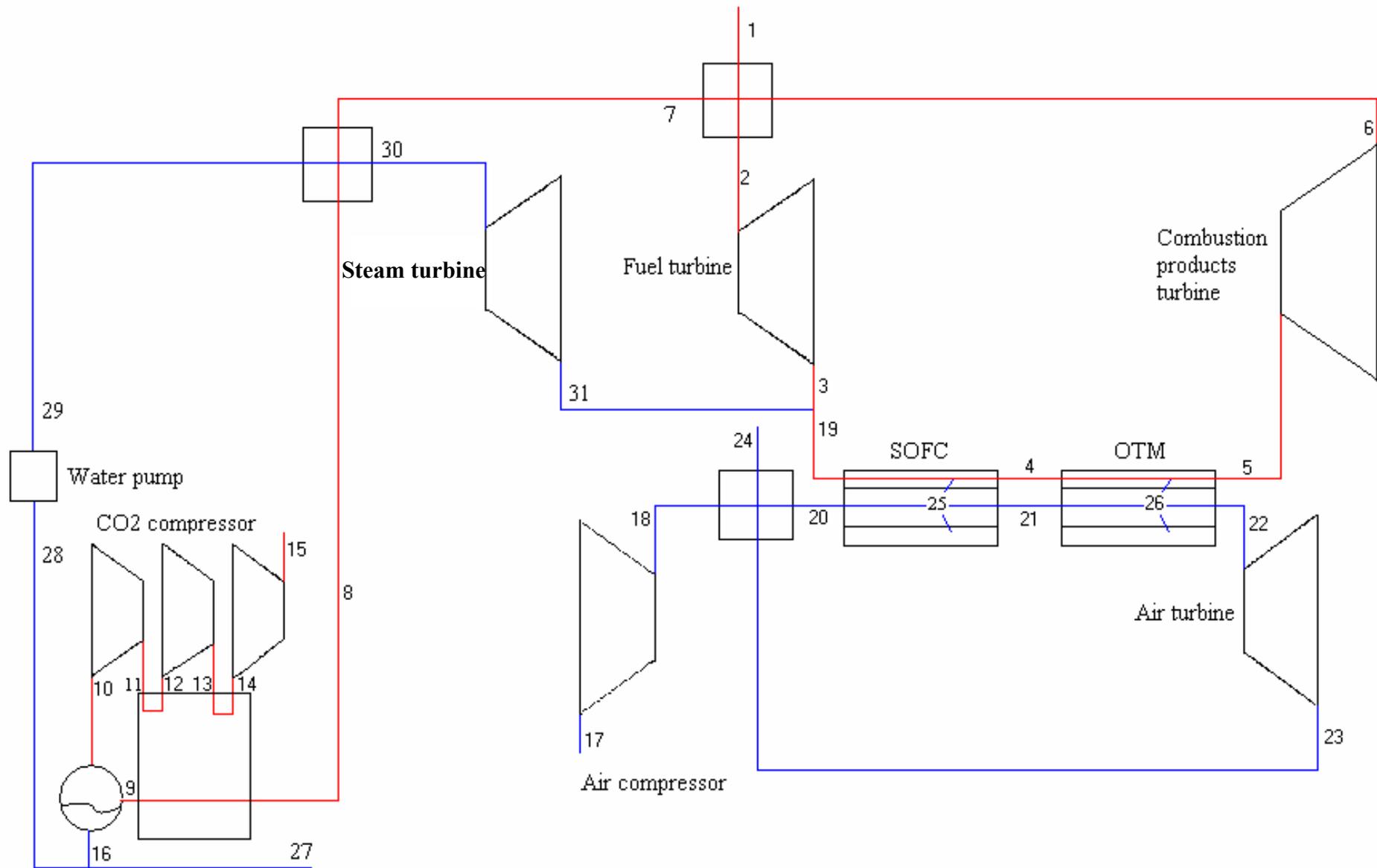
OFFCET

Oxygen Fired Fuel Cell Energy Turbine

- Fuel is oxidised in fuel cell
 - Electricity is a byproduct
 - Fuel and oxidant (air) streams are heated
- Not all fuel can be used in fuel cell
 - Non-fuel cell OTM combustion after fuel cell
 - 2 options for this: combined and separate
- Exhaust gases enter gas turbine

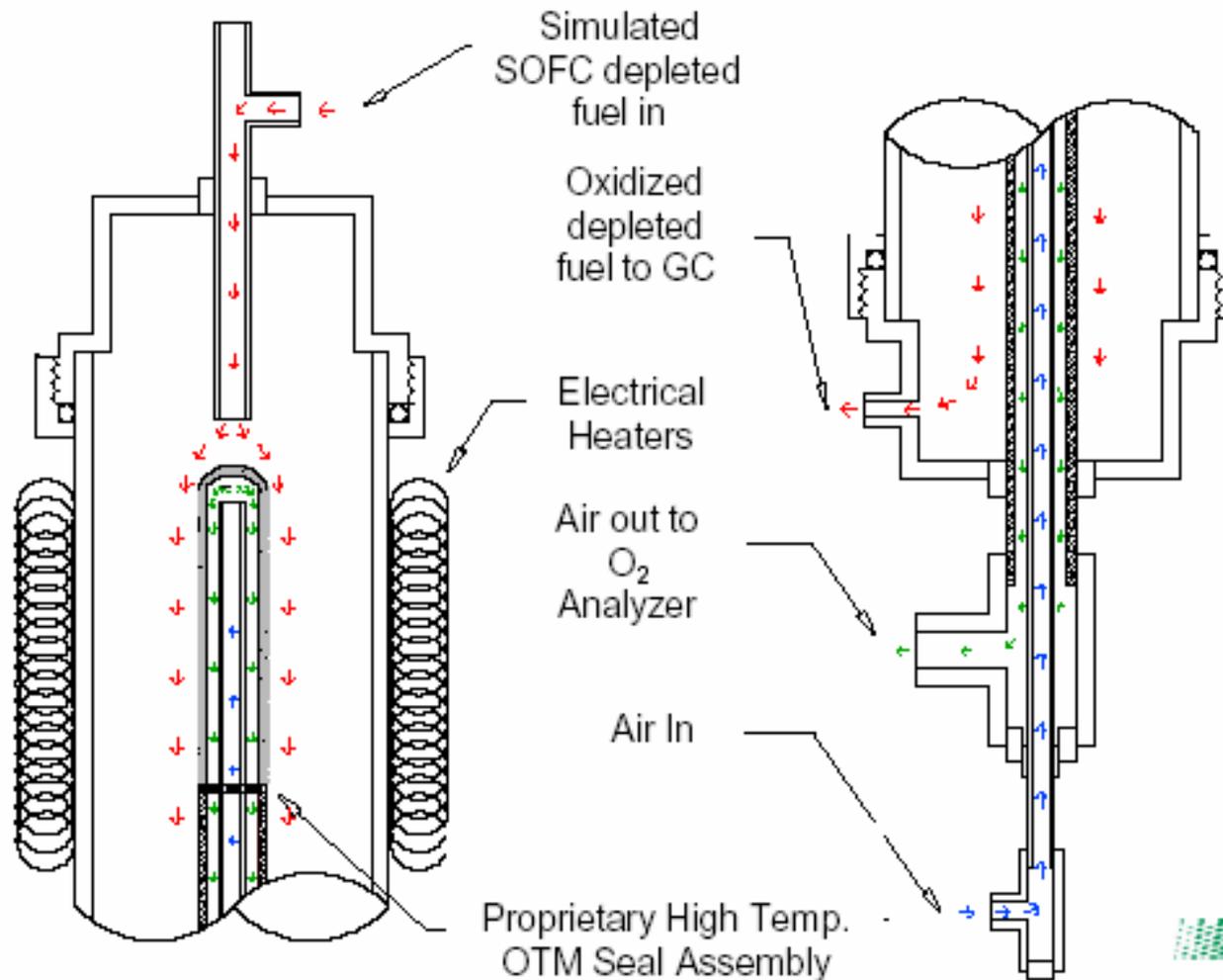






Zero Emission Power Plants with OTMs

Stationary Fuel Cells



PRAXAIR

Good idea?

- Initial calculations
- Simplifications
 - Ideal gases
 - Adiabatic turbines/compressors
 - Constant pressure heat exchangers/fuel cell/OTM
 - SOFC and OTM are good heat exchangers
 - Complete stoichiometric combustion

SOFC model

- SOFC “block”
 - includes reformers and recirculation of fuel/air stream
 - Steady state
 - Constant voltage
- Conservation of energy:
 - All energy entering SOFC block must leave
 - Electrical power
 - Heat energy in fuel stream (anode gas)
 - Heat energy in air stream (cathode gas)
 - Unburned fuel

SOFC model

- 85% fuel utilized:



- Each mole of oxygen sends 4 moles of electrons through the outer circuit
 - Current directly proportional to oxygen flow
 - Electrical work is voltage times current
 - The rest of the 620kJ increases temperatures

Efficiency from simplified analysis

- ZEITMOP (initial focus of project)

68%

- OFFCET

66%

Conclusion

- OFFCET warrants further investigation
- Collaboration welcomed