

Recovery Act: Oxy-Combustion

Oxygen Transport Membrane Development

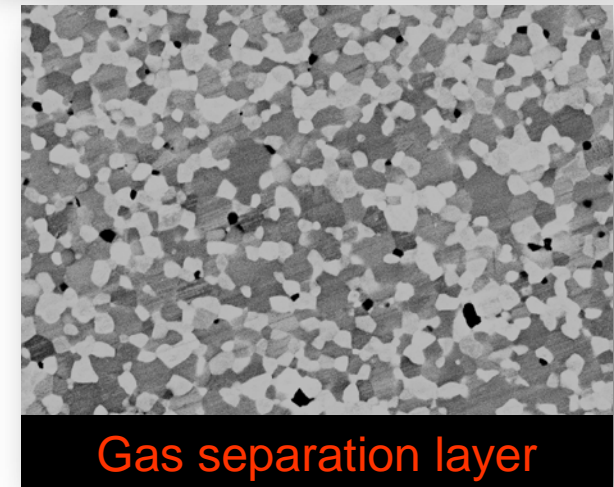
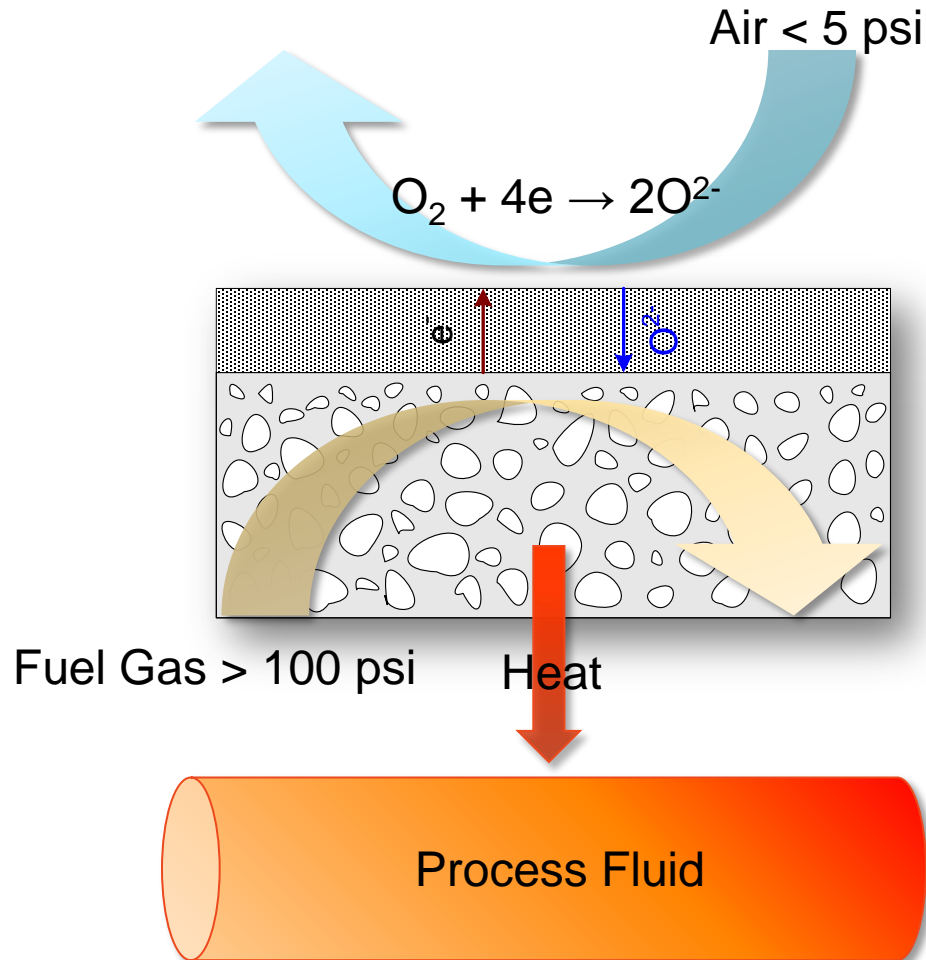
Max Christie

July 11, 2012

Program Overview: DOE NT43088

Phase 1	05/07 – 12/09	OTM integrated coal power plant Advanced oxy-combustion cycle Process economic evaluation Membrane performance improvement
Phase 2	01/10 – 6/12	OTM integrated coal power plant Advanced oxy-combustion cycle Scale-up membrane technology Equipment design for pilot demonstration
Phase 3	10/10 – 09/15	Industrial Applications ARRA funding OTM integrated process for conversion of natural gas to syngas 160,000 scfh syngas demonstration OTM modules qualified for scale-up and larger demonstration projects

Principle of Operation

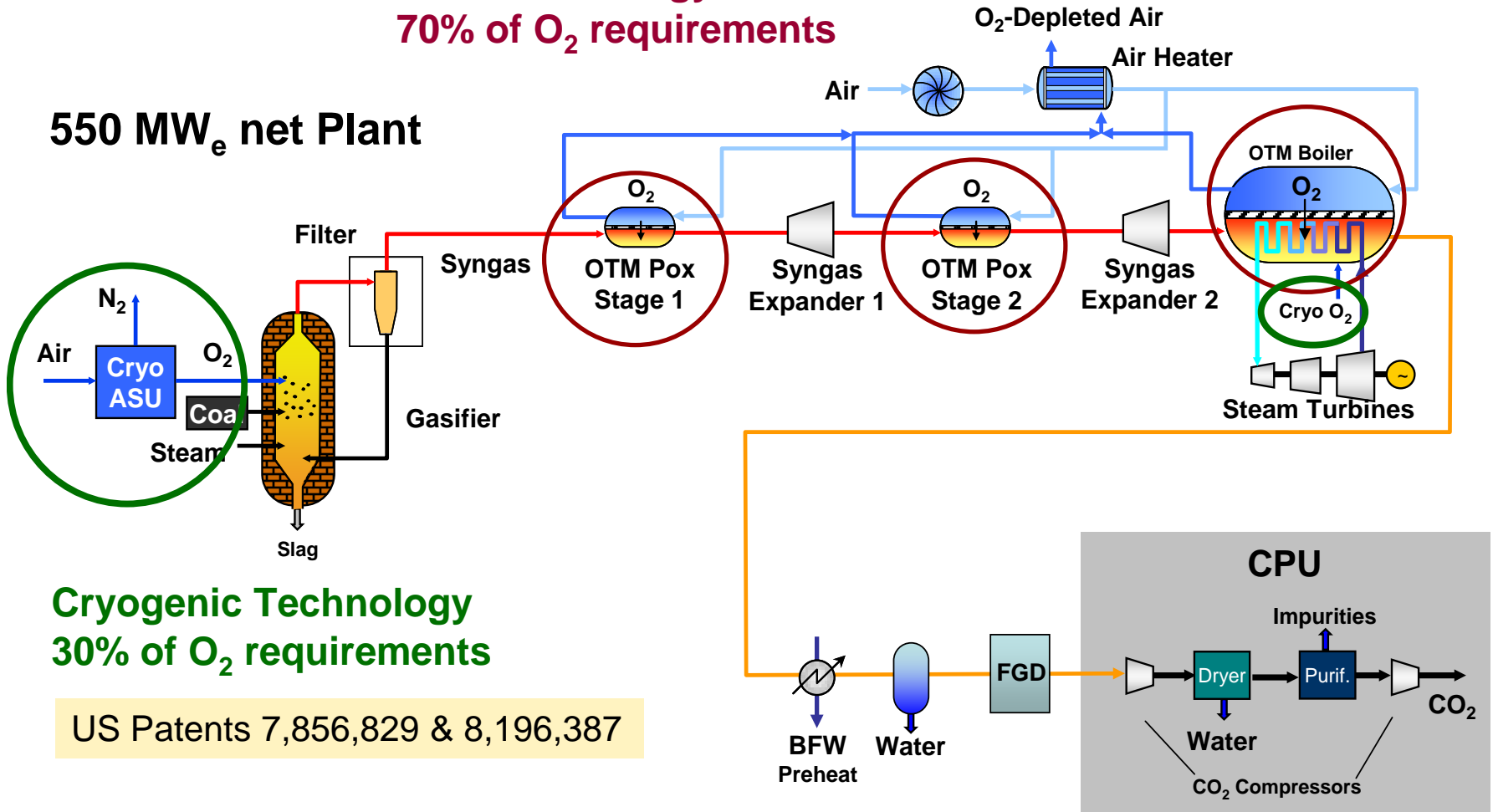


Oxy-Combustion Without Producing Oxygen

OTM Power Cycle

OTM Technology
70% of O₂ requirements

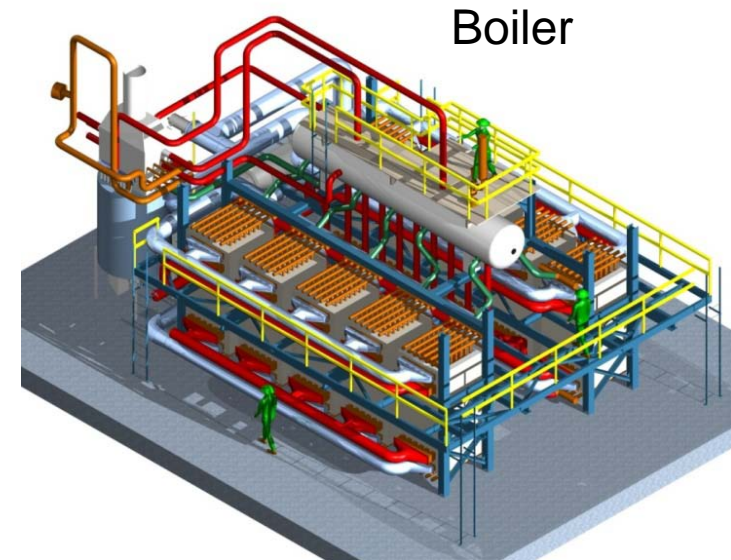
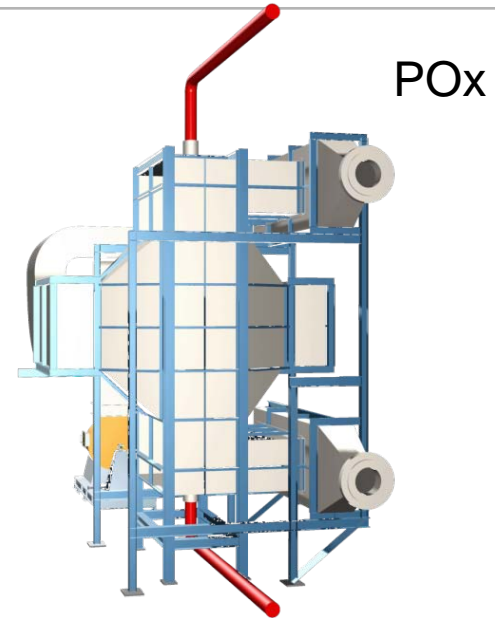
550 MW_e net Plant



Cryogenic Technology
30% of O₂ requirements

US Patents 7,856,829 & 8,196,387

- Basic design of pilot units and cost estimate with scaling factors completed
- 5 tpd O₂ partial oxidation unit
- 7.5 MWth boiler
- Scaling factors established
- Concepts used to cost large scale equipment
- Update to power cycle economics
- Allowable membrane cost to meet DOE cost of electricity targets

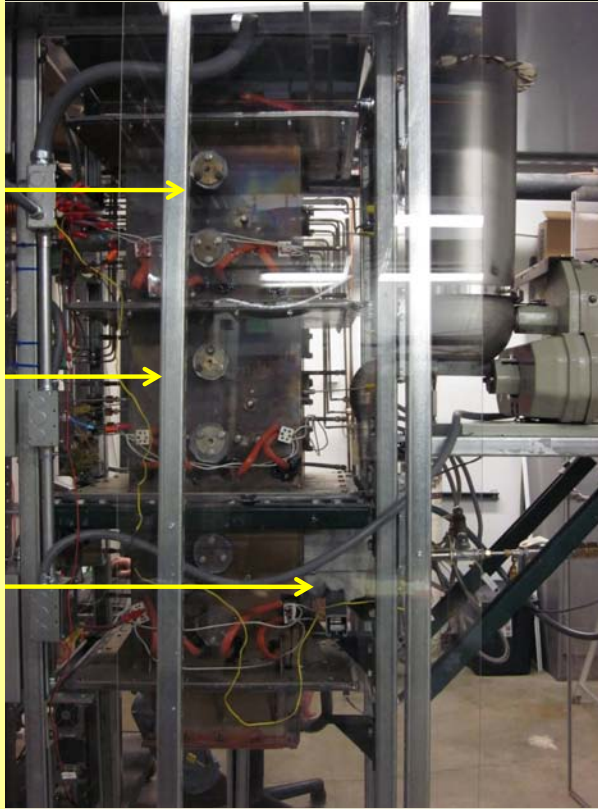


OTM Testing with Coal Gas Fuel

Afterburner
Section

OTM
Section

HOB
Section



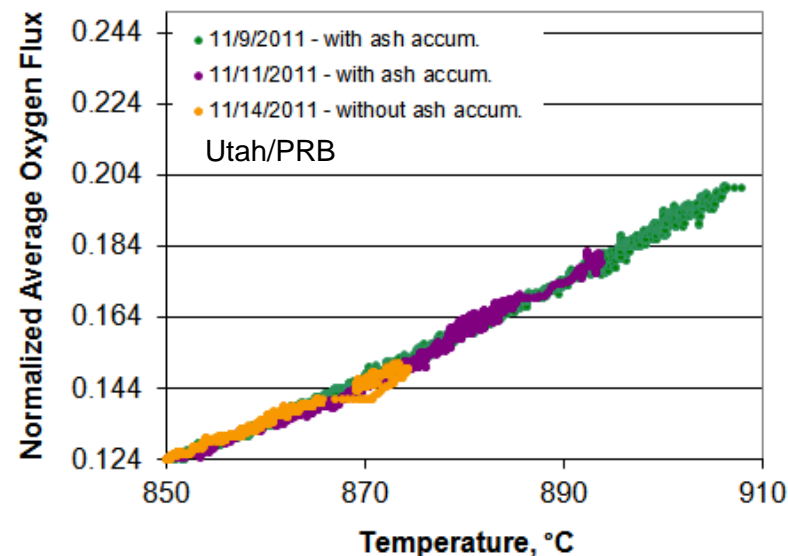
OTM Coal Gas Reactor
University of Utah



Praxair Hot Oxygen Burner for Coal
Syngas

OTM Testing with Coal Gas Fuel

- Tests with 25/75 mixtures of Utah/PRB and 50/50 mixtures of Illinois/PRB
- No filter between HOB and OTM reactor
- Large build-up of ash on surface OTM tube
- Coatings inside tube are protected by substrate
- Significant corrosion of metal parts in furnace
- No reaction found in post-test analysis



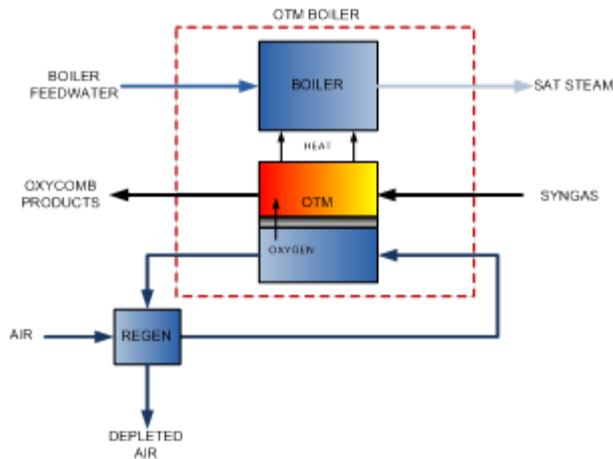
Ash on surface of OTM tube

Coal Type	LOD (105°C)	Ash (705°C)	C	H	N	S	O (by diff)	Volatile Matter	Fixed Carbon	HHV (BTU/lb)
Utah	3.18	8.83	70.6	5.41	1.42	0.53	13.21	38.6	49.39	12606
Illinois	9.65	7.99	64.67	5.59	1.12	3.98	16.65	36.78	45.58	11598
PRB*	23.69	4.94	53.72	6.22	0.78	0.23	34.11	33.36	38.01	9078

*North Antelope Powder River Basin

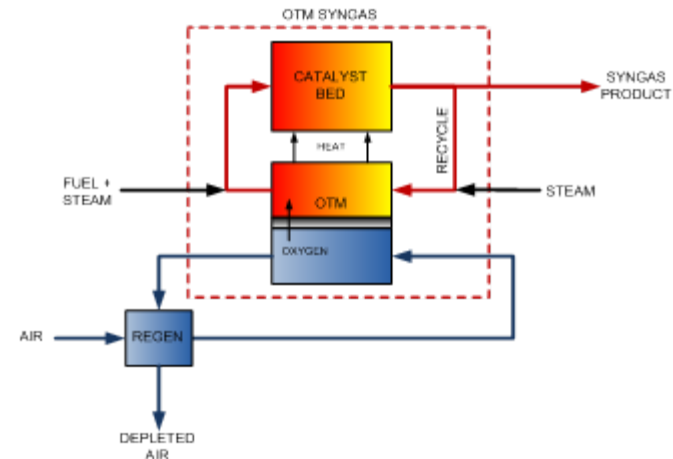
■ OTM Boiler

- Steam and Power with CCS
- Process heaters
- Long term applications



■ OTM Autothermal Reformer

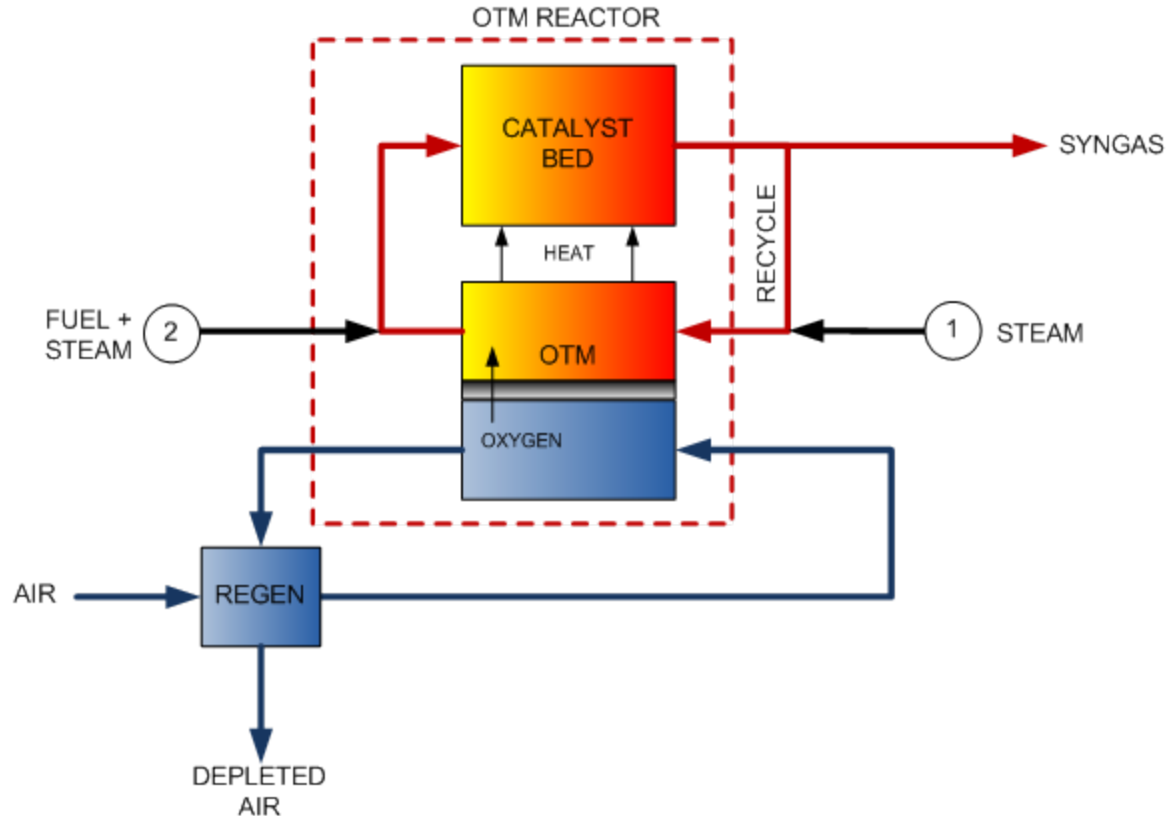
- Syngas for liquid fuels and chemicals
- Low H₂O/C ratio
- Near term applications



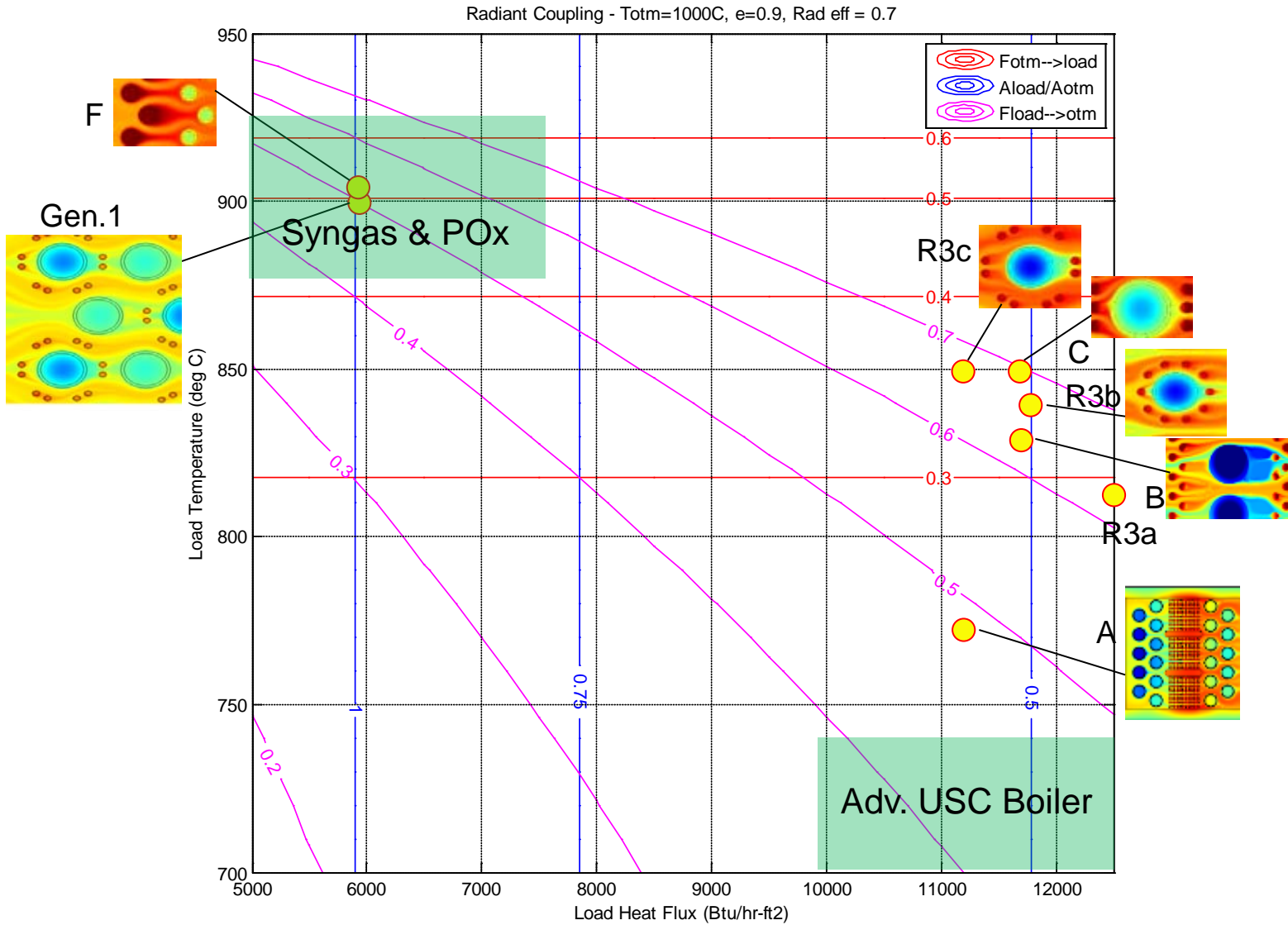
Heat transfer from OTM to process fluid is key to all applications

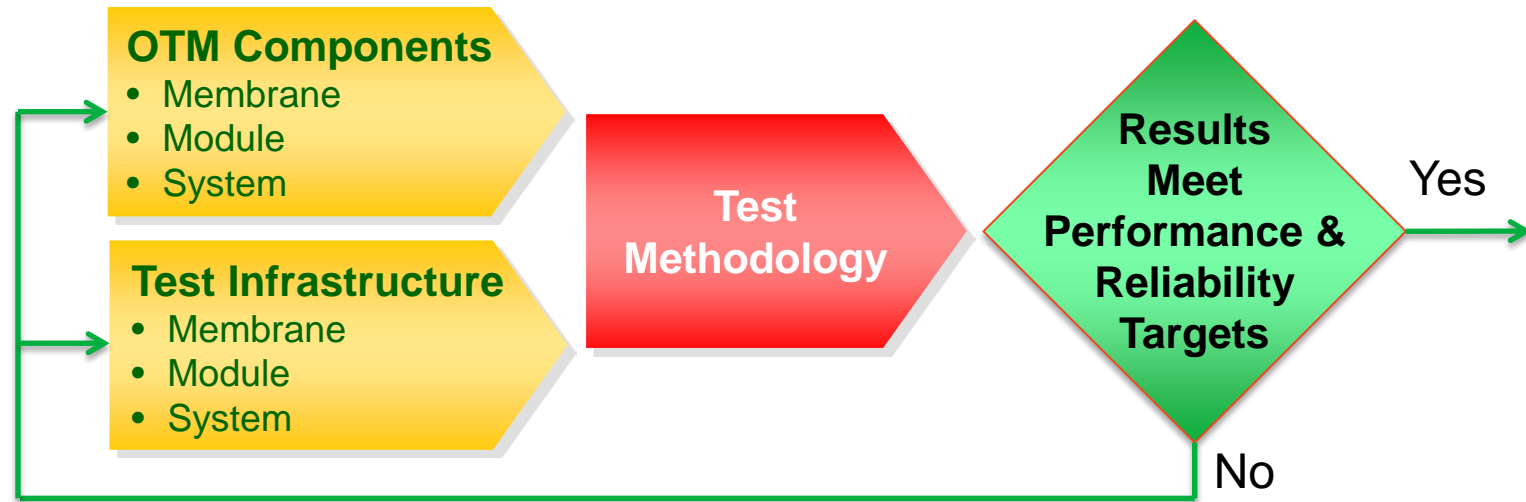
OTM Autothermal Reformer Process

- Oxidize recycled syngas with OTM
- Steam and CO₂ reforming in separate catalyst section
- Improved coking resistance of feed stream
- Reactive fuel drives high oxygen flux without a catalyst
- Requires good thermal integration between catalyst and OTM



OTM Radiant Coupling to Load





- Development of robust test methodologies is critical
 - Large sample size and long times for success based testing with confidence
 - Engaged consultant with proprietary techniques
 - Initial focus on membrane, seal and identification of other high risk areas

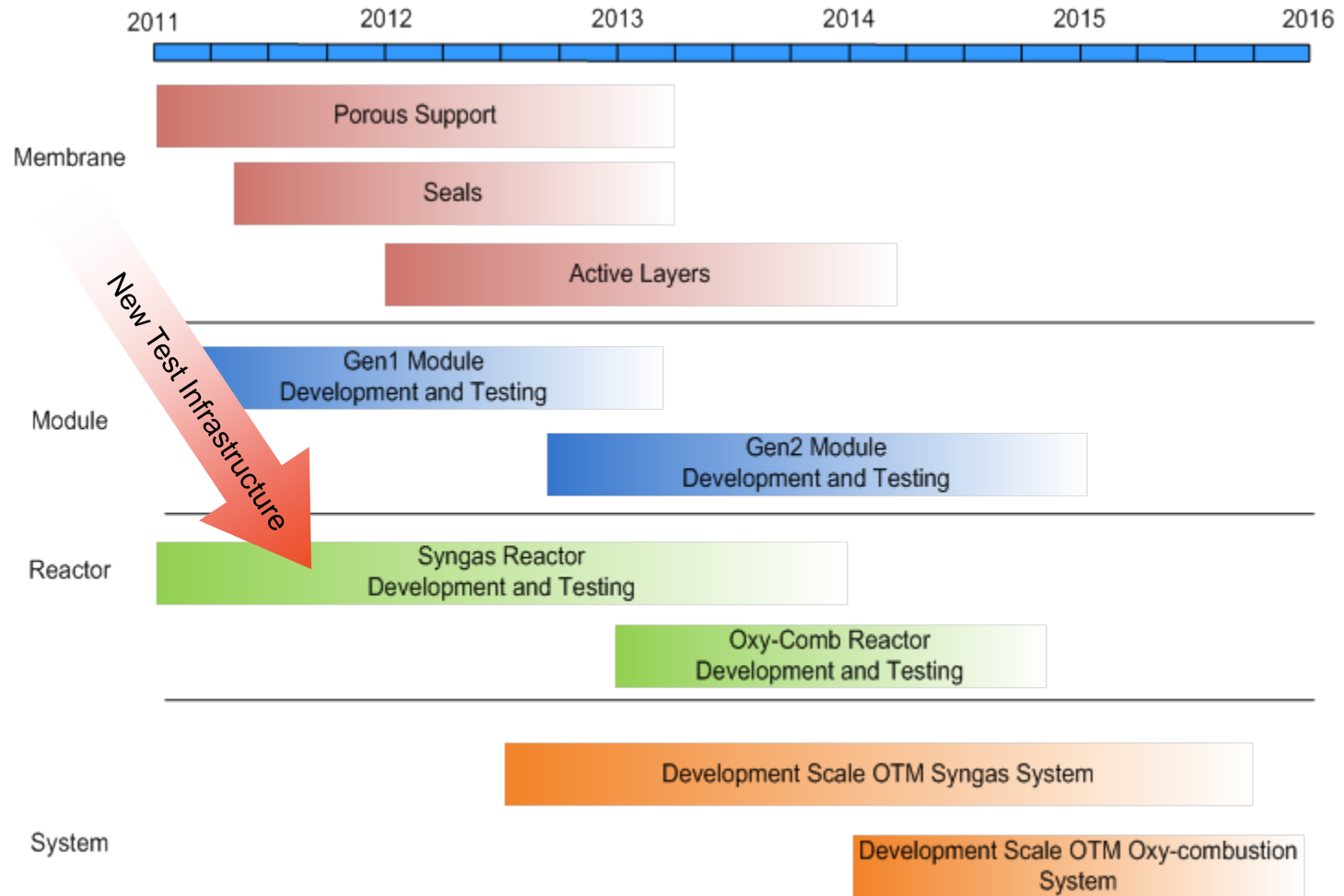
Test Infrastructure



- Comparison of conventional process to OTM process
 - 5,000 bpd syncrude from natural gas feedstock
- Conventional process technology
 - Syngas island: SMR + H₂ membrane
 - FT island: Microchannel FT reactors
- Developed detailed process models to evaluate operating performance
- Working to establish cost targets for critical components based on capital estimates of flow sheets

Parameter	Benefits of OTM Based Process Over Conventional Process
CO ₂ emissions (lb CO ₂ /bbl product)	70% lower
Gas conversion (scf/bbl)	23% lower

Development Roadmap



Cost, Performance, Reliability & Life

Acknowledgements

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