

Gas Clean-up for Fuel Cell Applications, Argonne National Lab Fuel (NG, LPG, LFG, ADG, APG, biodiesel) opportunities and impurity issues

Gas Cleaning for Remote SOFC Applications

Acumentrics SOFC Corporation March 6th-7th



Acumentrics SOFC, Inc

- SOFC division established in 2000, "Powder to Power" in single facility in Westwood, MA
- Pioneered small tubular SOFC; focus on rugged fuel cells
 - Tubular SOFC →30 min startup to 750°C
- PRODUCTS:
 - 250W-10kW products,
 - 250-1500W commercial power products (NG, APG, LPG) with - 1 million+ operating hours
 - 3kW and 10kW development products (biofuel, diesel, JP8) for the US military
- FUELS and APPLICATIONS
 - Natural gas, wellhead gas, LPG, JP8, biofuel
 - Critical remote power
 - Units utilize remote monitoring for additional reliability

Remote Power Applications Example Trusted Power Innovations

- US Coast Guard Radio Network Towers in Alaska
- LPG flown in by helicopter; fuel efficiency highly desirable



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Sulfur Cleaning – Well head and Associated Gas



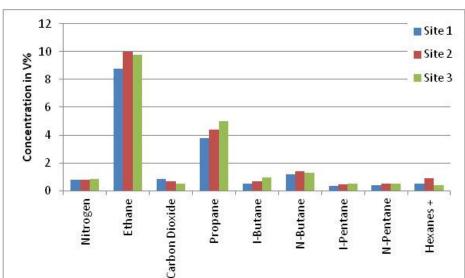
- Sulfur makeup generally unknown
- Sulfur observed as low as 1ppm H₂S and up to 100ppmW in some wells.
- Other contaminants? No severely debilitating species observed that are not trapped in beds (as yet...)

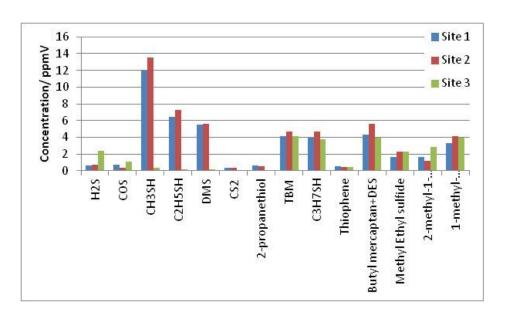
Top: Wellhead gas composition

Measured at 3 sites in Texas in 2011

Bottom: Sulfur Makeup.

Measured at 3 sites in Texas in 2011







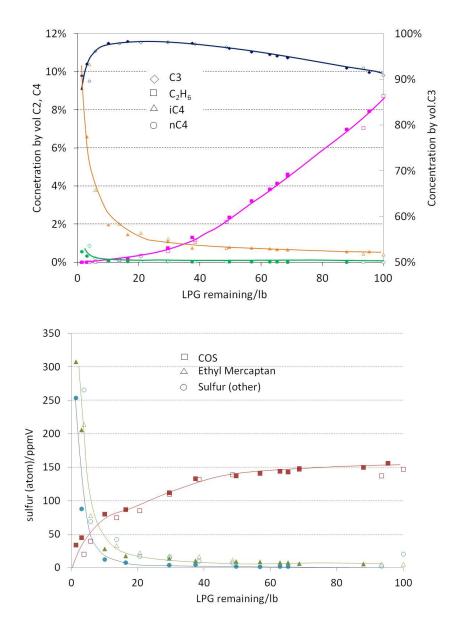
Sulfur Cleaning - LPG

- Transient compositions
 - Typically 35ppmW but as high as180ppmW sulfur
 - COS, THT, EM and higher MW species
 - Accumulation of sulfur in the bottom of the tank

<u>Top</u>: Hydrocarbon composition as LPG tank depletes

Bottom: Anomalous sulfur in commercial LPG as a function of depletion.

- Measured in February 2012 in Westwood, MA
- Similar composition encountered in Canada in April 2012





Gas Cleaning Challenge

- Associated and well head gas
 - Sulfur and gas composition varies geographically
 - Not predictable? Composition unknown?

LPG

- Mostly propane in US, propane and butane in other parts of the world.
- Composition not highly defined; Odorants as well as residual sulfur
- COS can be present in LPG and is difficult to remove.
- Sulfur composition changes as bottle empties

Clients do not care about sulfur! They want \$aving\$

- Cost is number one driver for widespread commercial applications
- Need to reduce maintenance cycle cost . Reduce bed sizes and eliminate unnecessary bed changes
- Low cost, robust sulfur sensor would be ideal for limiting life-cycle cost