

Reformate Desulfurization for Logistic SOFC Power Systems

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==== - Proprietary and Business Sensitive - ====

IntraMicron Inc is a small business company located at Auburn, AL. Its R&D covers:(1) Filtration; (2) Desulfurization; (3) Fischer Tropsch Synthesis; (4) CO oxidation.



**Microfibrous Entrapped
Catalyst Particles**



**Polishing sorbents for gas phase
desulfurization**

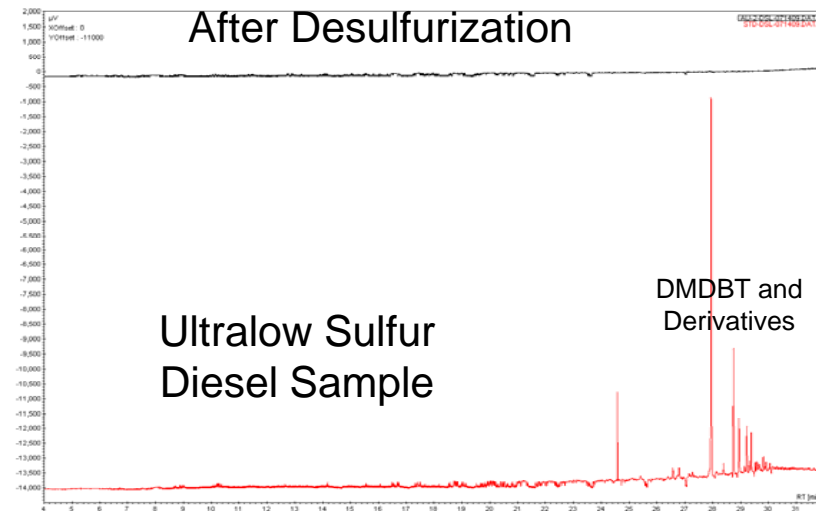
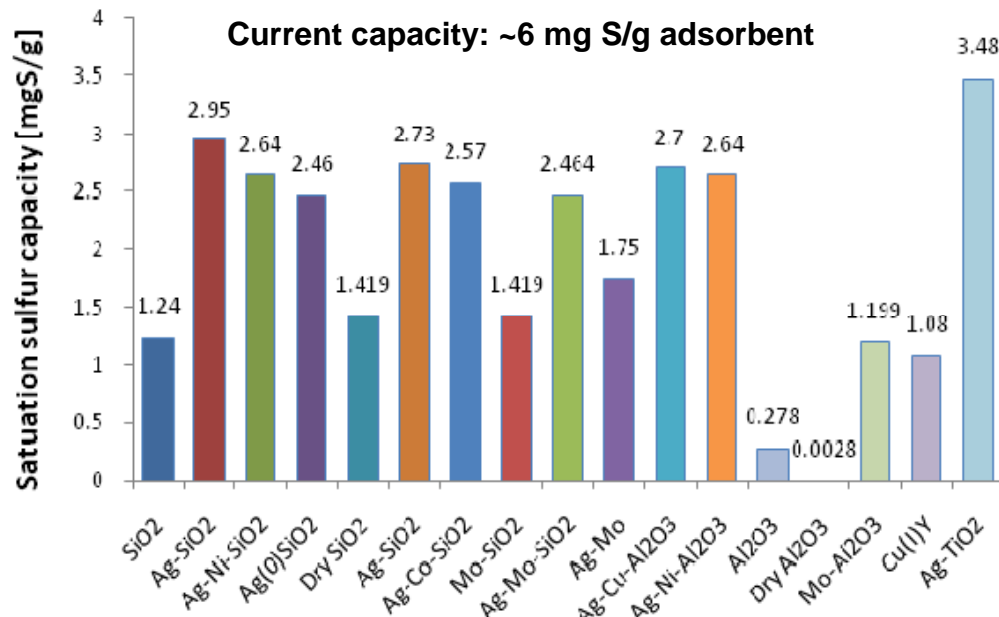
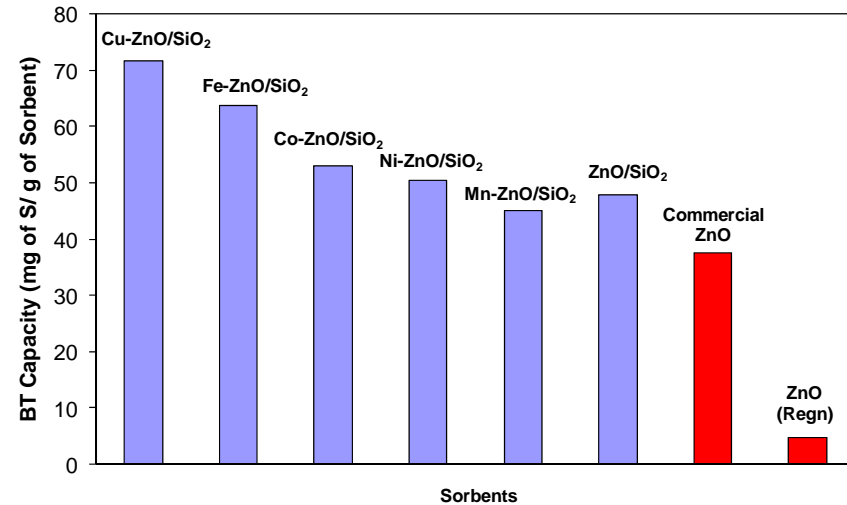


**Adsorbent for liquid
phase desulfurization**

Desulfurization Sorbents/Adsorbents

Low Temperature Gas Phase
Desulfurization Sorbent: Cu-ZnO/SiO₂,
(Patent Applied for)

Liquid Phase Desulfurization Adsorbents:
Ag₂O/TiO₂ for JP-5



Outline

- Sulfur Issue
- Reactor Design and Bed Configuration
- Desulfurization & Regeneration Performance
- Desulfurizer Construction
- Conclusion
- Acknowledgements

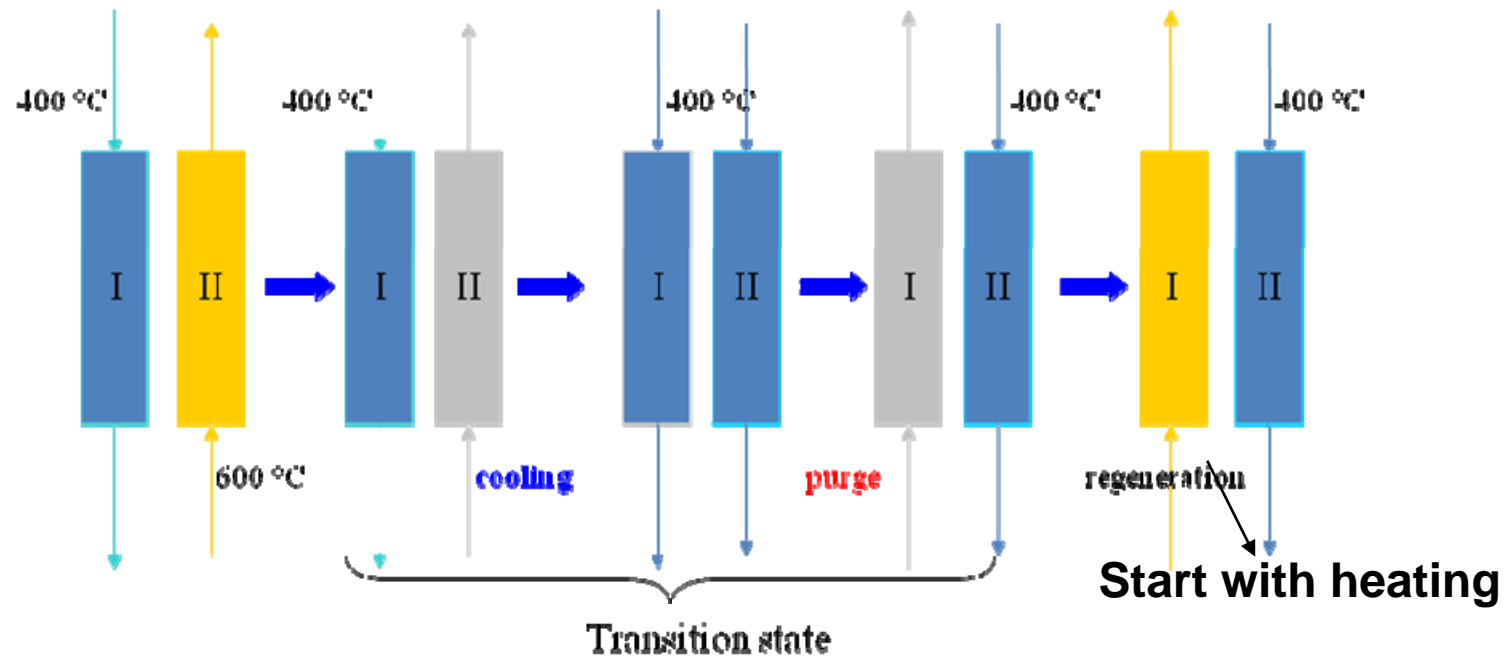
Sulfur Issue

- Typical Fuel Cells Have Low Sulfur Threshold:
 - 0.1 ppmv most for PEM Fuel Cells
 - 2~3 ppmv for typical Solid Oxide Fuel Cells
- Sulfur Content in Logistic Fuels (ca. JP-5, JP-8)
 - i.e. 500~3000ppmw, equivalent to 50~300 ppmv after converted to reformates in reformers.
- Sulfur Removal Techniques
 - Pre Reformer Desulfurization
 - Post Reformer Desulfurization
- Post Reformer Desulfurization Using Reactive Sorbents
 - ZnO, CuO, Fe₂O₃ etc.
 - High sulfur capacity (i.e. 392 mg S/g ZnO), compared to adsorbents for liquid phase desulfurization.

Objectives

- To build a desulfurizer able to
 - Reduce total sulfur concentration to less than 3 ppmv
 - Provide a continuous run of 200 hours
 - Have a good low temperature performance for cold startup and transient operations
 - Small bed size: ~1 foot long
 - Low pressure drop ca. 1-2 psi

Cyclic Arrangement and Transition Operation



Reactor/Valve Sizes

Preferred desulfurization temperature: 400 C

Preferred regeneration temperature: 600 C

Parameter	Value	Result
Particle size	0.8~1.4 mm	Regn <5 hour
Reactor diameter	6"	60 cm/s — $\Delta P=1.4$ psi
Bed length	12"	L/D=2
Pipe /valve size	2"	6 m/s

Note:

The system works at 400 C during desulfurization and 600 C during regeneration. Therefore the valves are required to work at high temperature in the presence of oxygen during regeneration.

Sulfur input: 300 ppmv

Design Challenges

Reformats:

Flow rate: 17 kg/hr .

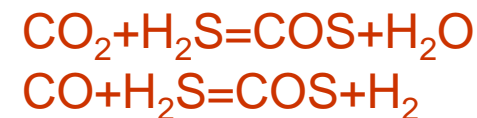
Temperature from reformer: 850 C

Reformat Composition:

Component	Concentration
CO	24.9%
CO ₂	10.2%
WATER	6.9%
H ₂	<u>25.0%</u>
N ₂	33.0%
H ₂ S	300 ppmv

High flow rate: Pressure Drop
High Temperature: Need heat exchanger

High CO and CO₂ concentration,
COS formation.



Breakthrough Concentration: 2~3 ppmv

Run time: 200 hours

Regenerable

Small Reactor

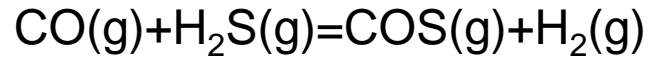
Good Low Temperature Performance for Cold

Pressure Drop: < 2 psi

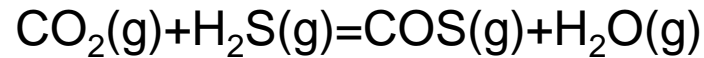
Startup and Transient Operations.

Desulfurization Performance

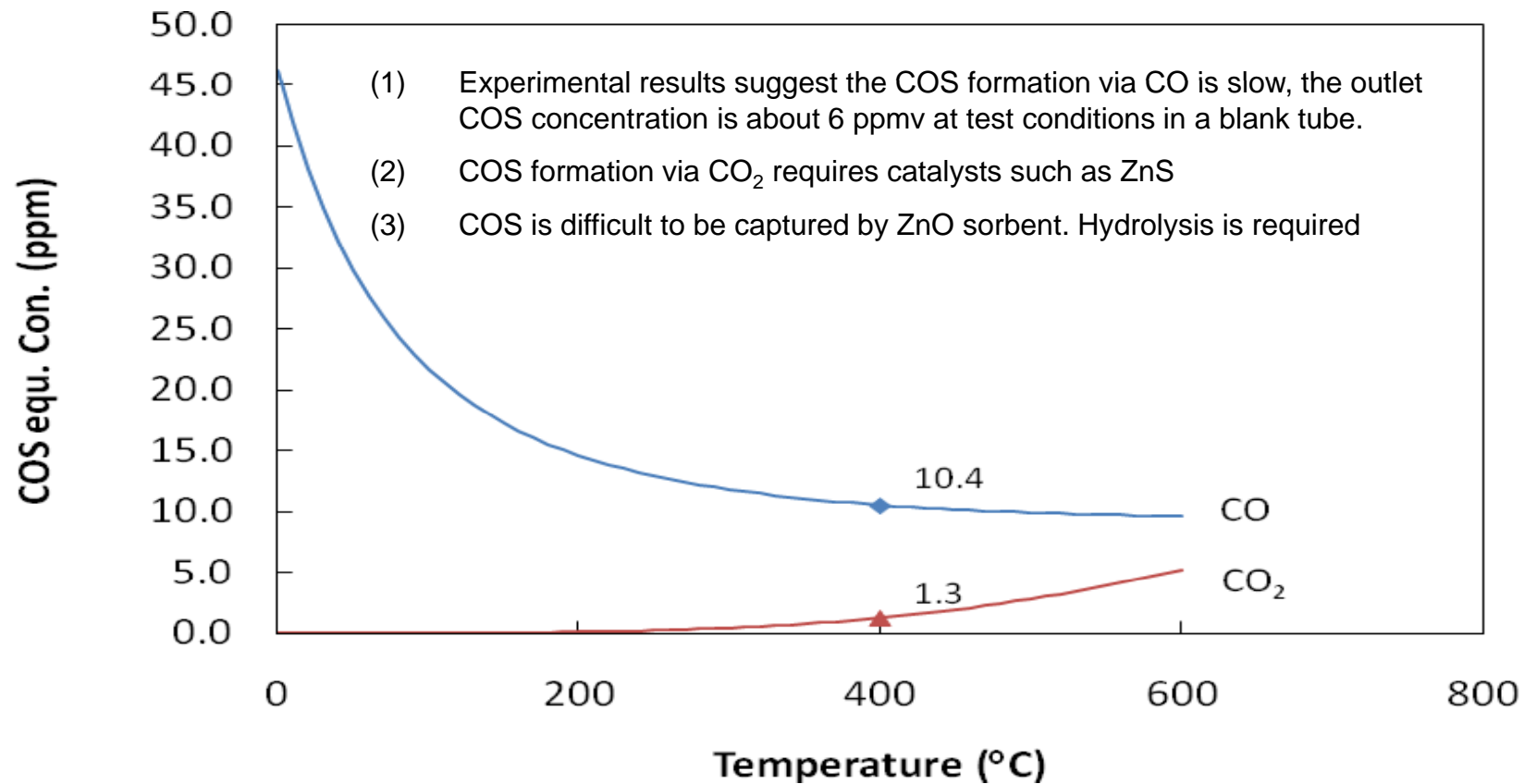
COS Equilibrium Analyses



(slow homogeneous reaction)

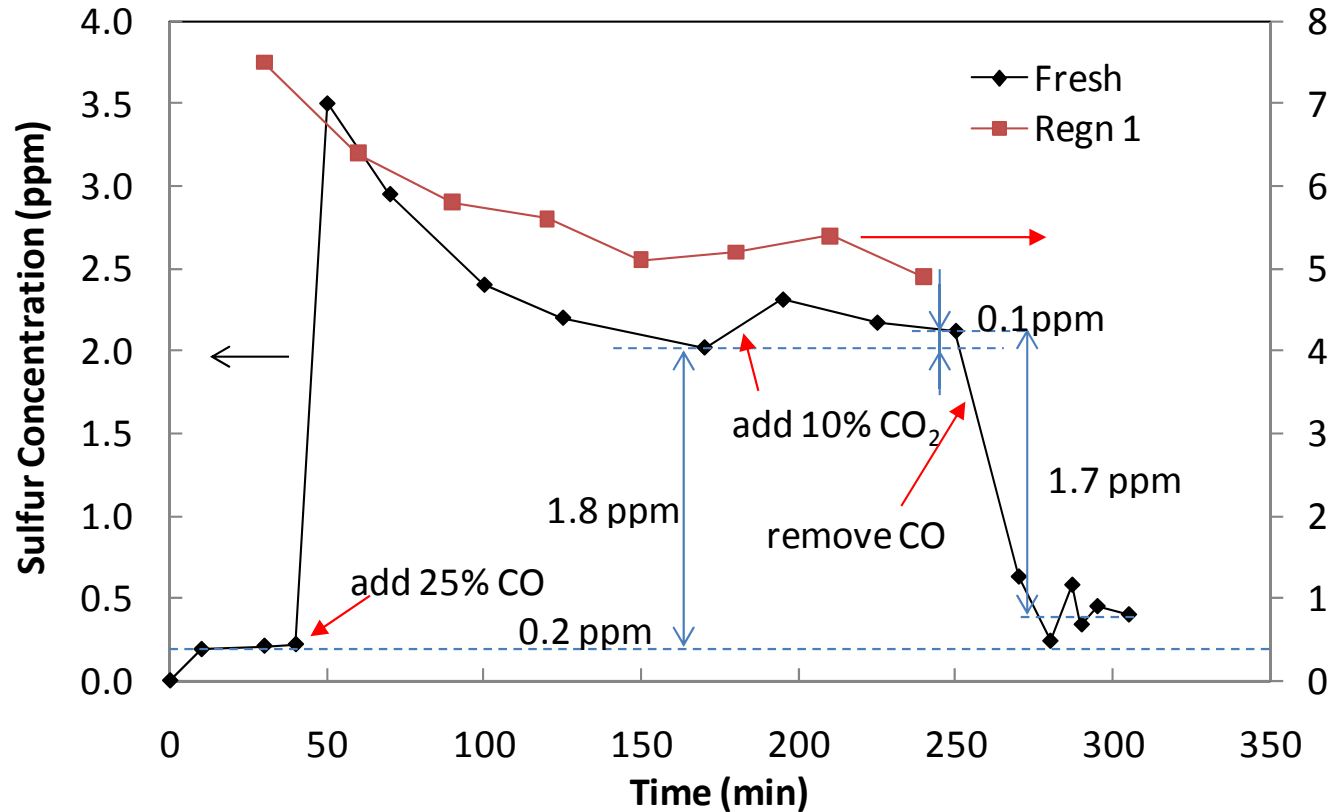


(fast heterogeneous reaction)

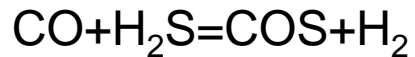


reformate composition: 25% CO, 25% H₂, 10% CO₂, 7% H₂O and 33% N₂.

Effects of CO and CO₂

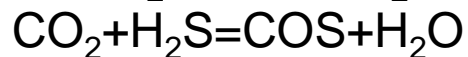


**Need sorbents
for COS removal
or conversion**



$$K = 0.0363$$

$$C_e = 10.4 \text{ ppmv}$$



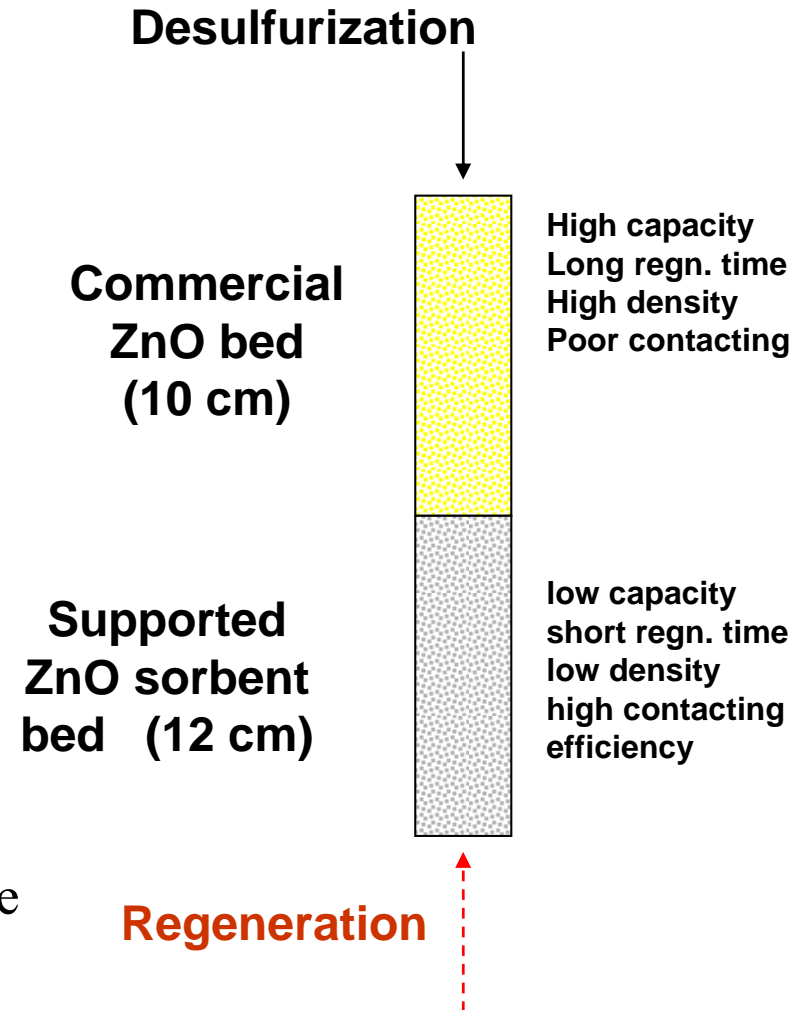
$$K = 0.0029$$

$$C_e = 1.2 \text{ ppmv}$$

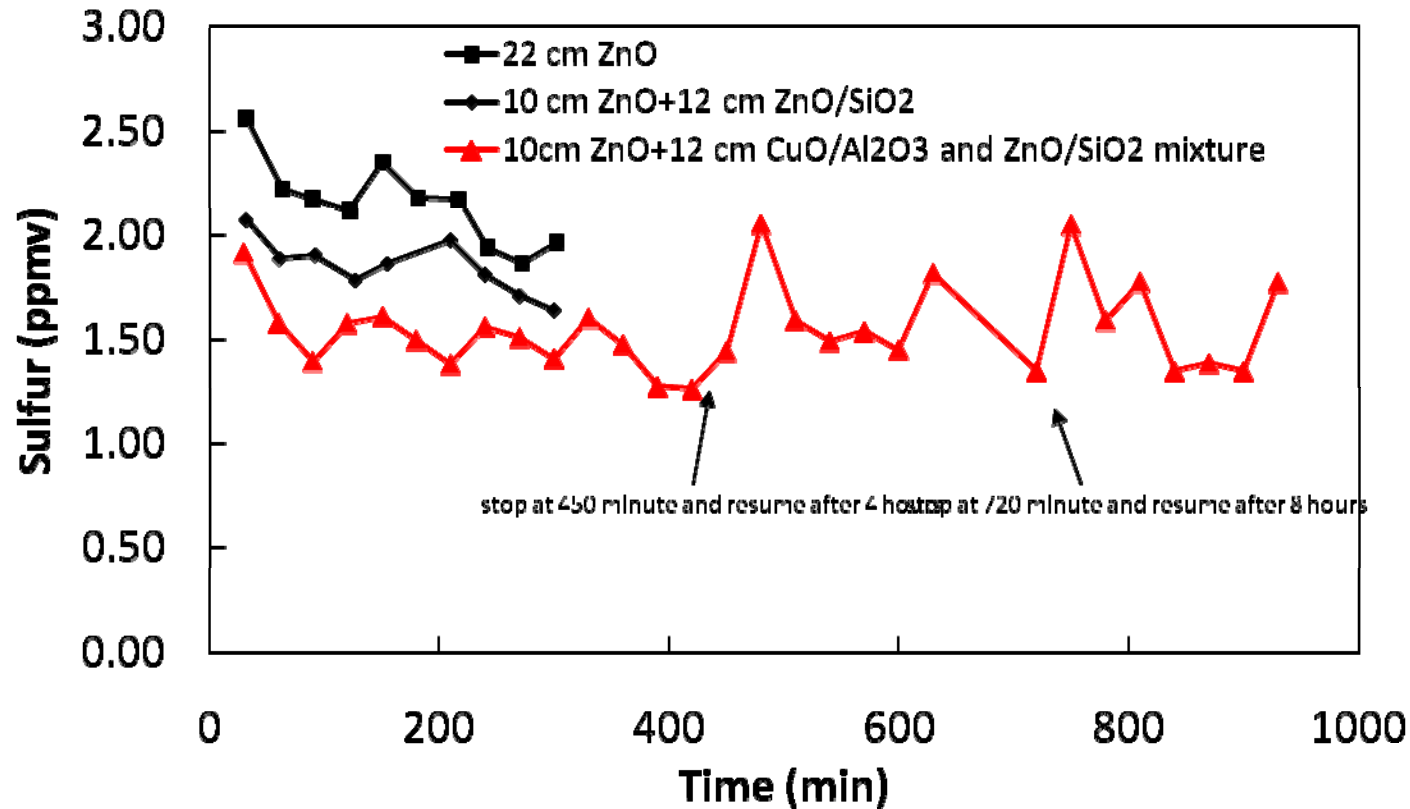
Breakthrough curves of layered beds tested with 300 ppmv H₂S-25% H₂-25% CO-10% CO₂-7% H₂O-33% N₂ at a face velocity=100 cm/s at 400 C. Bed length: 22 cm

Bed Configuration Layered Bed Design

- Low outlet sulfur concentration (as low as 0.3 ppmv)
- Less weight
- Short regeneration time
- Low temperature function
- Bed Configuration
 - Down flow direction
 - (in desulfurization)
 - Diameter: 2.14 cm
 - Particle size: 0.8~1.4 mm
 - Supported sorbent:
ZnO/SiO₂ and supported Cu doped ZnO sorbent which has a better low temperature performance.



Layered- Bed Performance

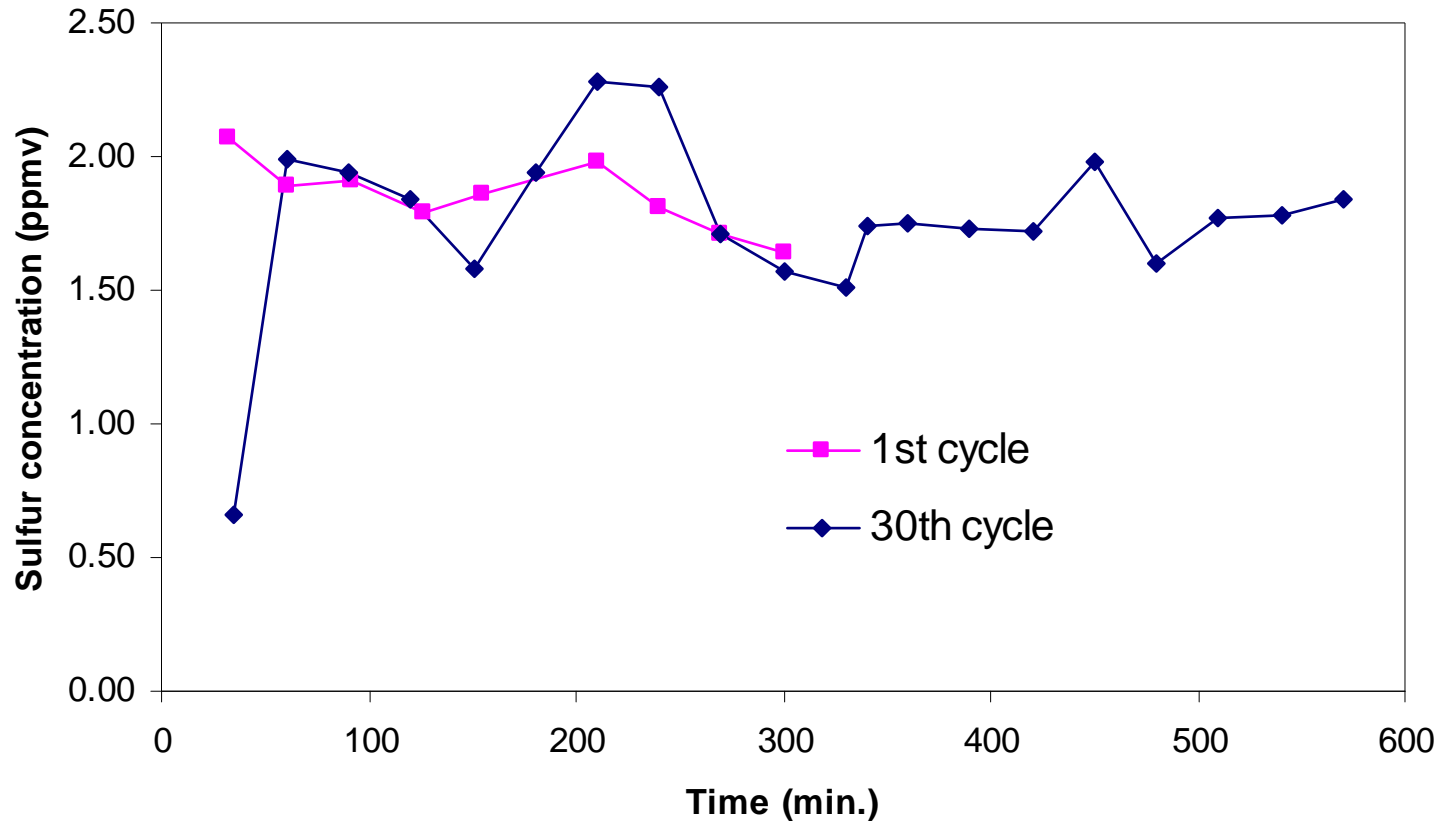


(1) Allow multiple stop and resume
(2) Run time can be extended if necessary.

Desulfurization was carried out at 400 C in the presence of reformates containing 300ppmv H₂S-25% H₂- 25% CO-10% CO₂-7%H₂O-33% N₂ at a face velocity of 60 cm/s.

Cyclic Test

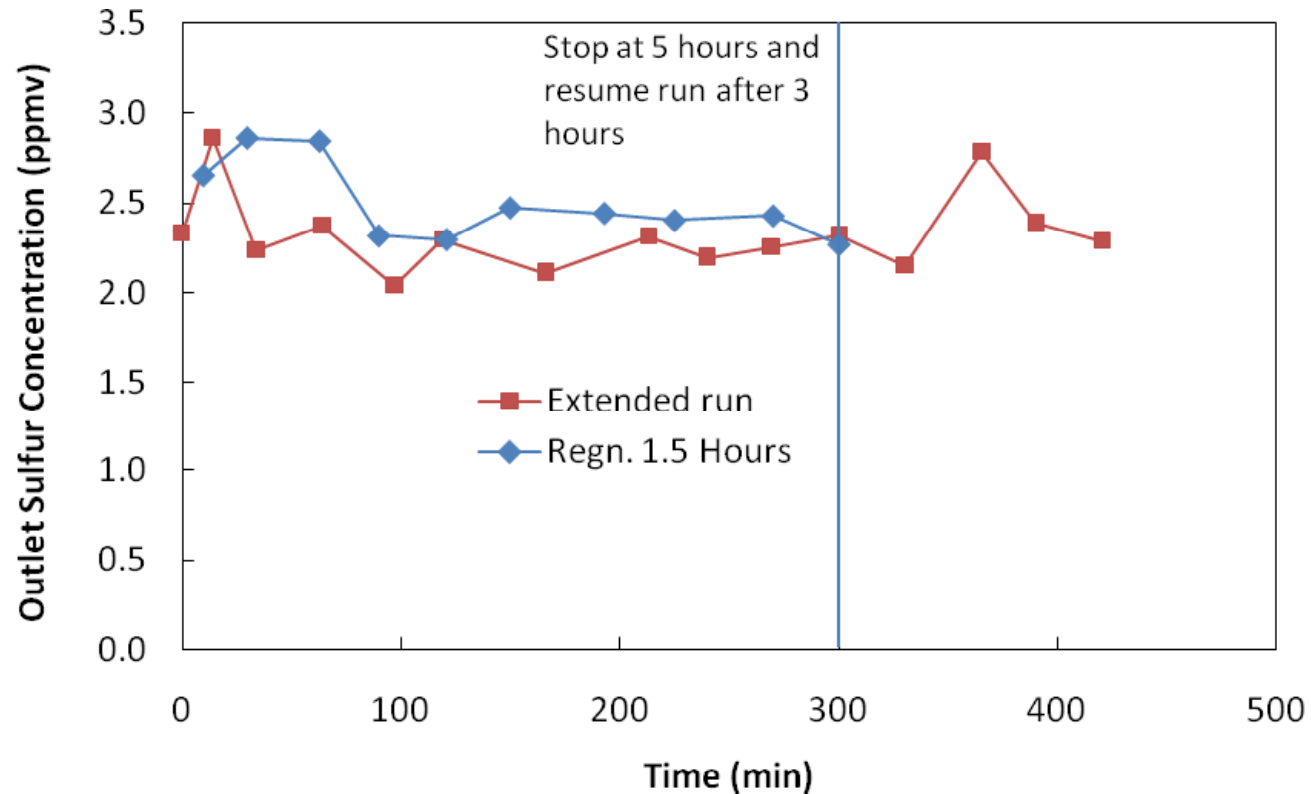
(Layered Bed of ZnO-ZnO/SiO₂)



2 beds
30 cycles/bed
5 hrs/cycle
Total is 300 hours.

Desulfurization was carried out at 400 C in the presence of reformates containing 300 ppmv H₂S-25% H₂- 25% CO-10% CO₂-7%H₂O-33% N₂.

Reduced Regeneration Time



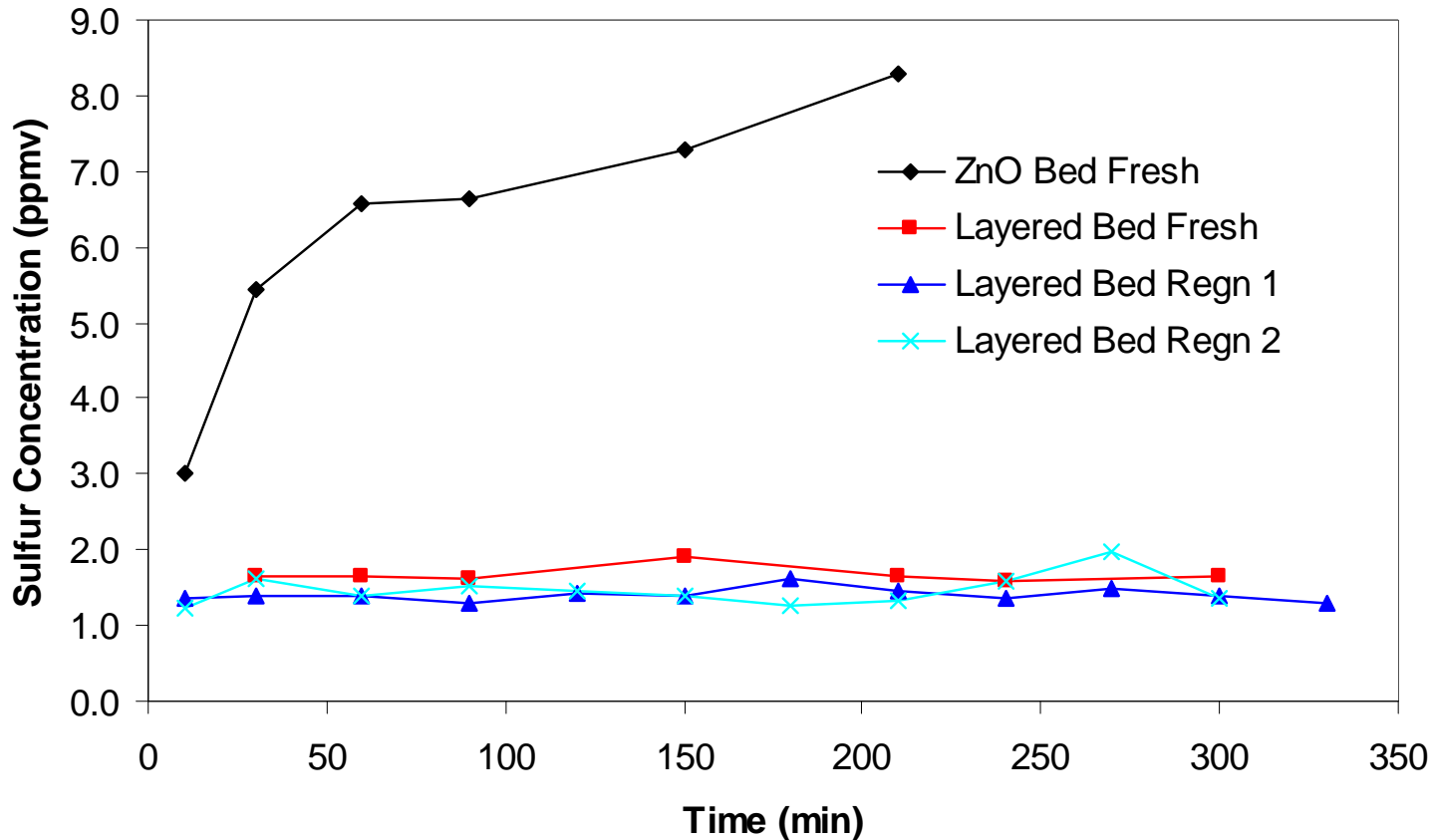
Sorbent can be regenerated in a shorter time;

Sorbent bed can be stop and resume multiple times during the run.

Sorbent bed can provide a longer service time.

Tested with challenge gas containing 300 ppmv, 30% CO, 32% H₂, 30% N₂ and 8% H₂O at a face velocity of 1.0 m/s at 400 C. The sorbent bed contains 56 g of 1.2 mm ZnO particles with a bed length of 10 cm, and ZnO/SiO₂ of 12 cm. Spent sorbent was regenerated in air-steam mixture containing ~14% O₂ for 4 hours.

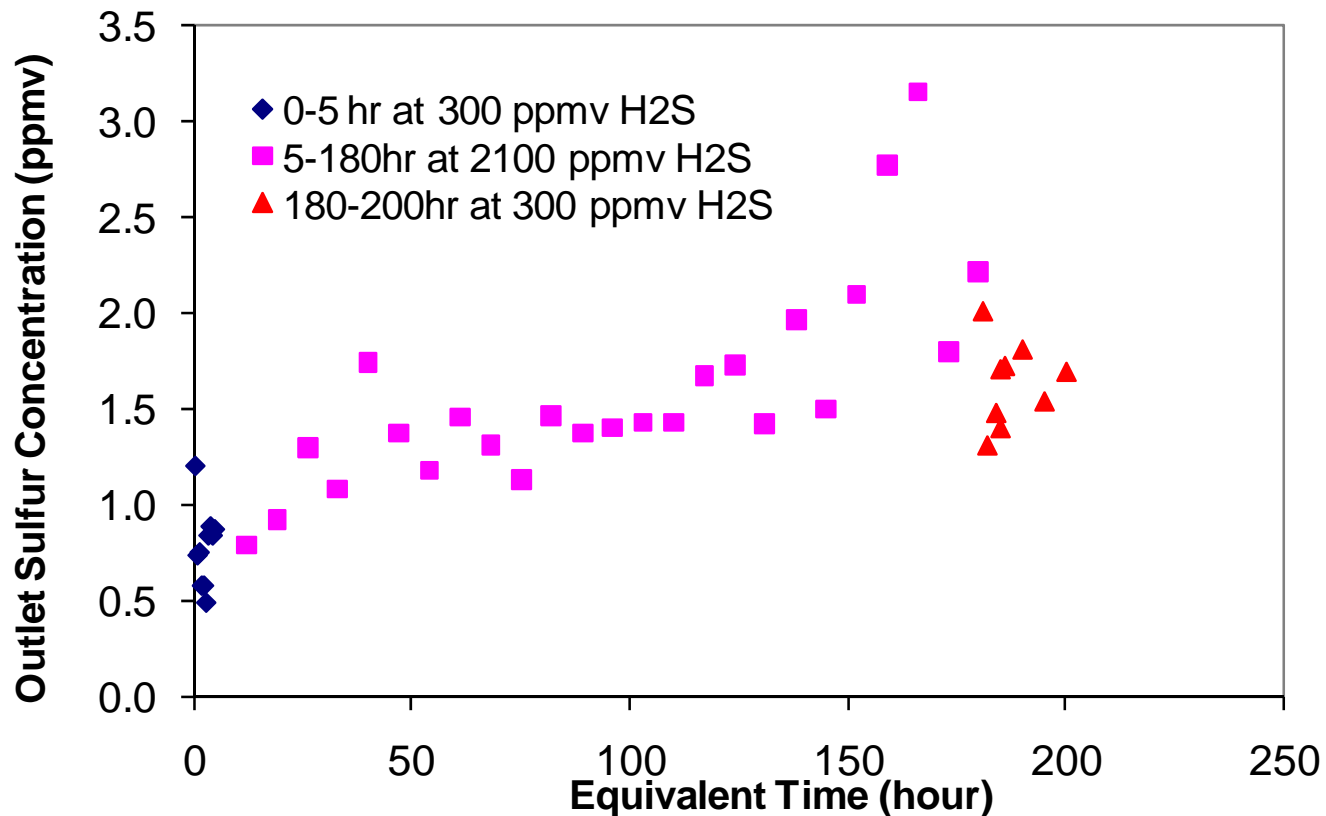
Low Temperature Performance



Desulfurization was carried out at 150 C in the presence of reformates containing 300 ppmv H₂S-25% H₂- 25% CO-10% CO₂-7%H₂O-33% N₂.

Off-Site Regenerable Desulfurizer (Sulfur Cartridge)

- Single reactor provides a run time of 200 hours.



Desulfurization was carried out at 400 C in the presence of reformates containing 300ppmv H₂S-25% H₂- 25% CO-10% CO₂-7%H₂O-33% N₂ at a face velocity of 60 cm/s.

Desulfurizer Construction

Sorbent Loaded for Desulfurizer



Conclusion

- The layered bed made of commercial ZnO and supported ZnO based sorbent demonstrated a wide operational temperature window (150~400 C).
- The layered bed are highly regenerable. It can be regenerated for 30 cycle without significant changes in desulfurization performance.
- The designed desulfurizer can provide a continuous run with regeneration or 200 hours run as a sulfur cartridge.

Acknowledgements



Award #: W56HZV-07-C-0577

Thank you for your attention

Questions?