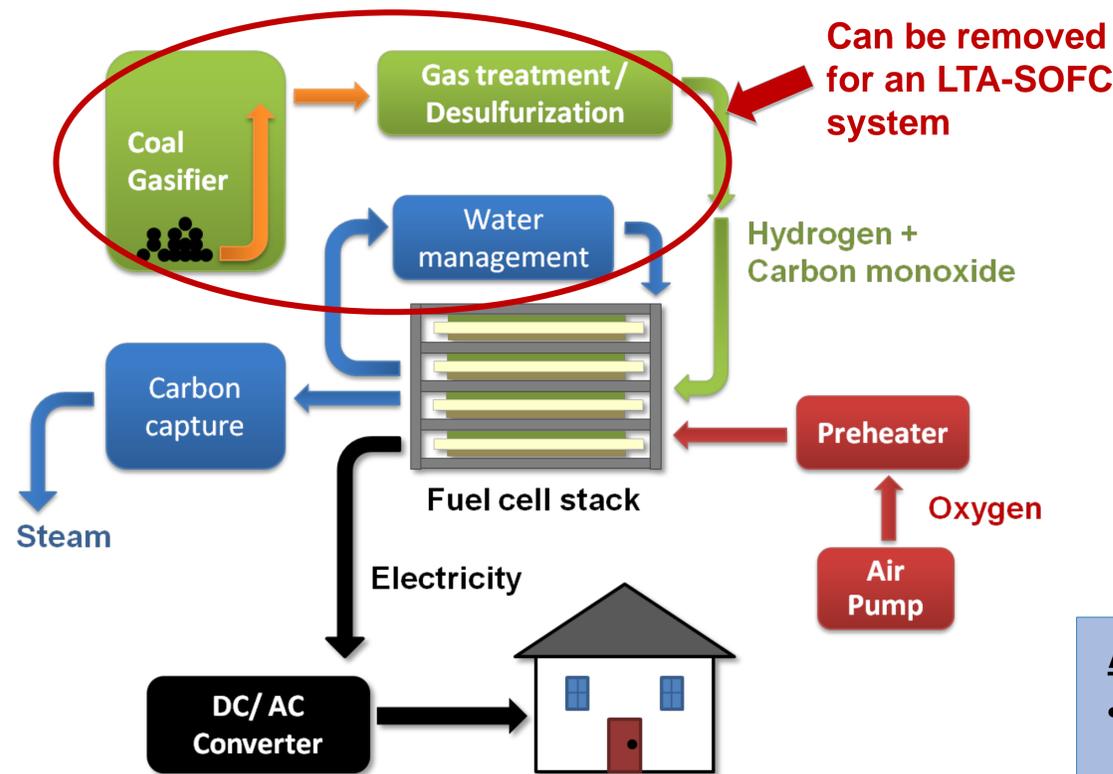
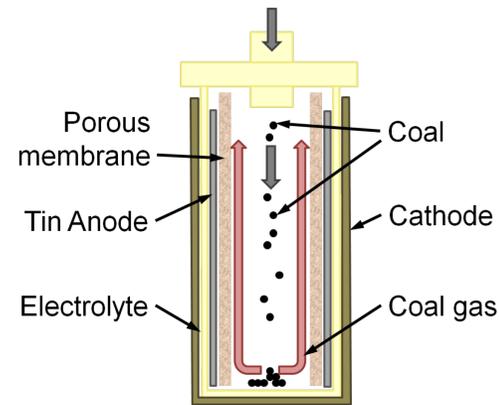


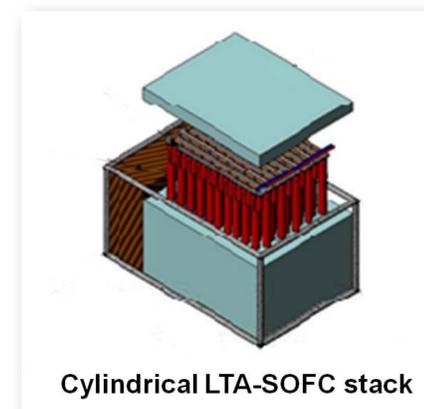
Running a fuel cell directly on solid coal, without the need for coal gasification



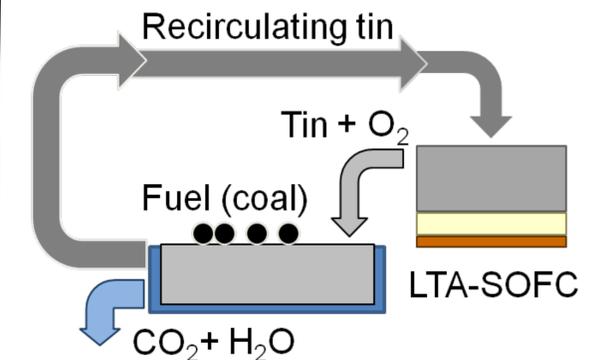
LTA-SOFC System Designs



Cylindrical Cell Design Developed by CellTech Power LLC (Westborough, MA)



Cylindrical LTA-SOFC stack



Planar Design in Which Tin Reacts with Fuel in Separate Chamber

Advantages of an LTA-SOFC

- **Extremely fuel flexible:**
 - Hydrogen, syngas, natural gas
 - Biodiesel, ethanol
 - Coal, JP-8, biomass, plastics
- **More tolerant to fuel contaminants**
- **Can run directly on liquid, solid fuels without gasification**
- **Can run for short periods in "battery mode", oxidizing the tin**

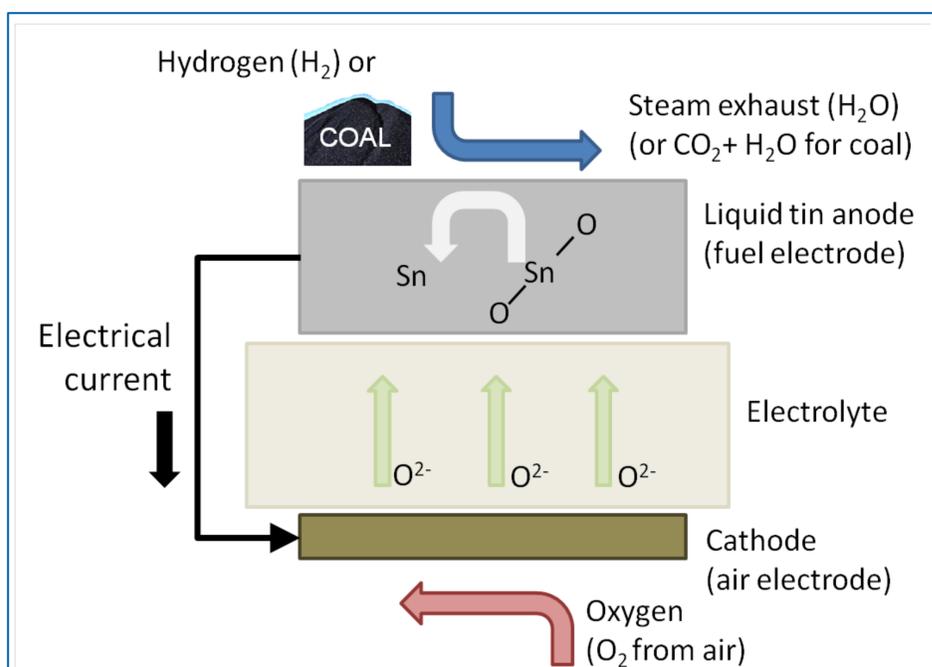
LTA-SOFC Research at NETL

Objectives

- Measure reaction rates of tin with different fuel sources
- Determine O₂, H₂ solubility limits of liquid metal anodes
- Determine performance limitations of liquid metal anodes
- Modify tin composition and design to improve performance

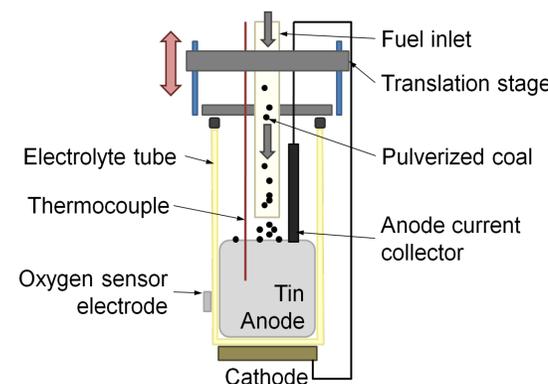


Test Sample Installed in Furnace

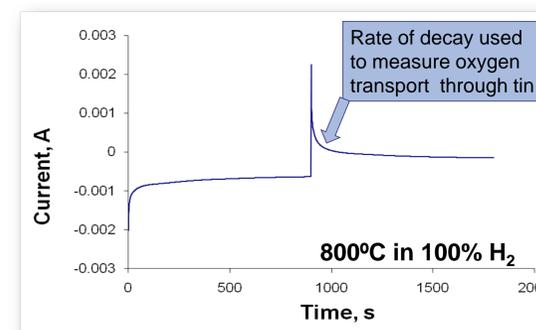


A liquid tin anode solid oxide fuel cell (LTA-SOFC)

- Operating Temperature: 800-1000°C
- Highest Reported Power Density: 200 mW/cm²



Schematic of LTA-SOFC Test Sample



Current Response to 50 mV Step in Potential

For more information, please contact Randy Gemmen (Randall.Gemmen@netl.doe.gov) or Harry Abernathy (Harry.Abernathy@netl.doe.gov).

Effective Oxygen Diffusion Coefficients in Pure Tin

Temperature, °C	Atmosphere	D _O , cm ² /sec
800	Nitrogen	2.91 x 10 ⁻⁴
800	Argon	7.49 x 10 ⁻⁵
900	Nitrogen	6.94 x 10 ⁻⁴
900	Hydrogen	1.05 x 10 ⁻³
900	Argon	1.04 x 10 ⁻⁴

Values in red from Chou, et al., *J. Electrochem. Soc.*, 142(6) 1995