

Cooking Up Some Electricity

Solid Oxide Fuel Cells for the Developing World



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Mike Tucker, Co-Founder and former CTO



**Point
Source
Power**

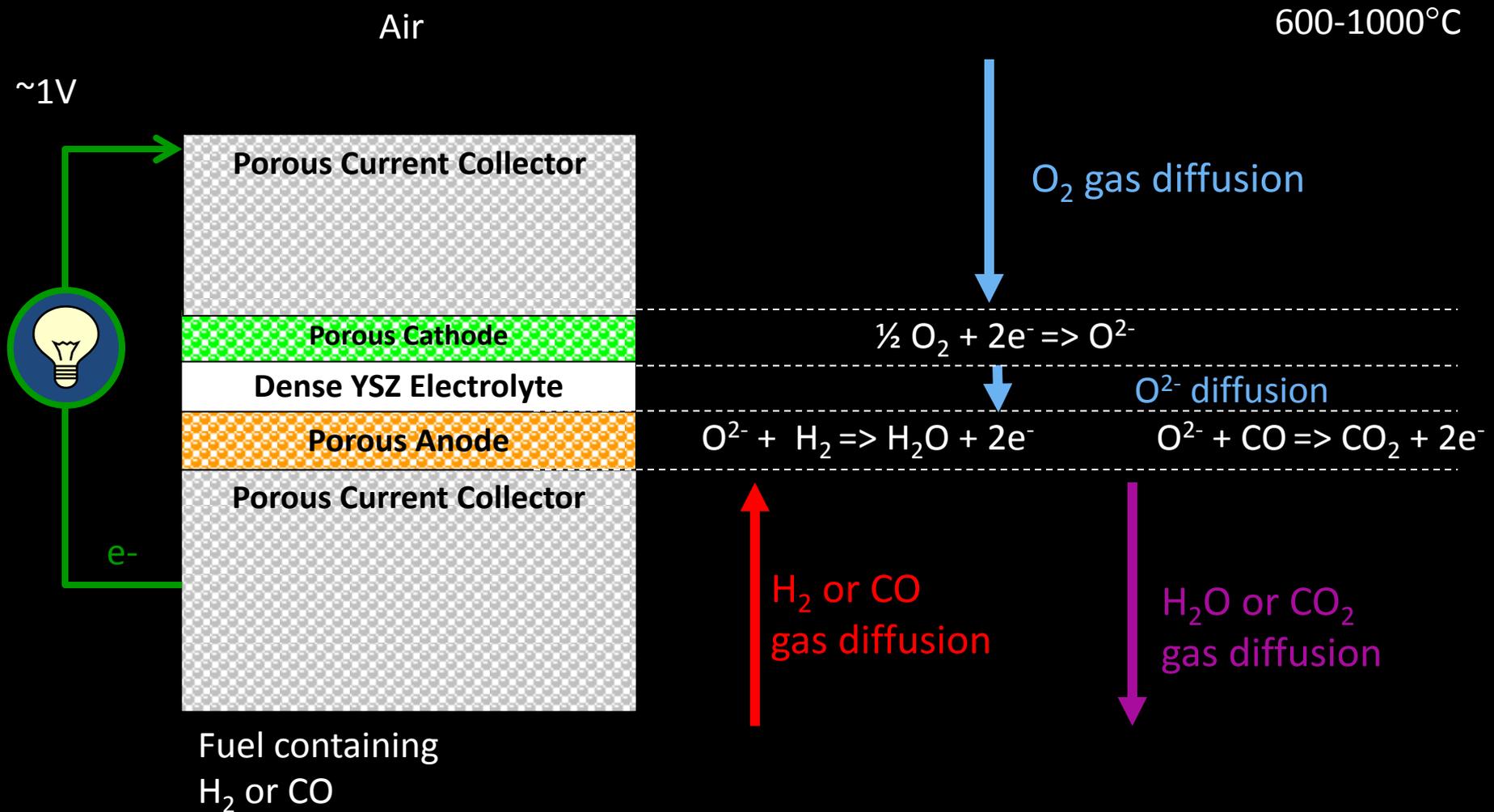
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Grace Lau, Tal Shoklapper,
Lutgard DeJonghe, Steve Visco



Metal-Supported Solid Oxide Fuel Cell Concept

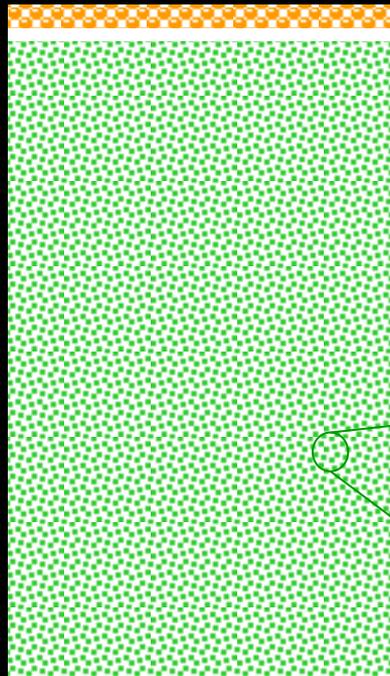
Solid Oxide Fuel Cell (SOFC) Operation



Conventional Ceramic Anode-Supported SOFC

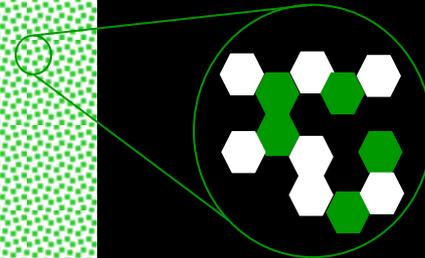
LBLN Metal-Supported Cell

Cathode
YSZ electrolyte



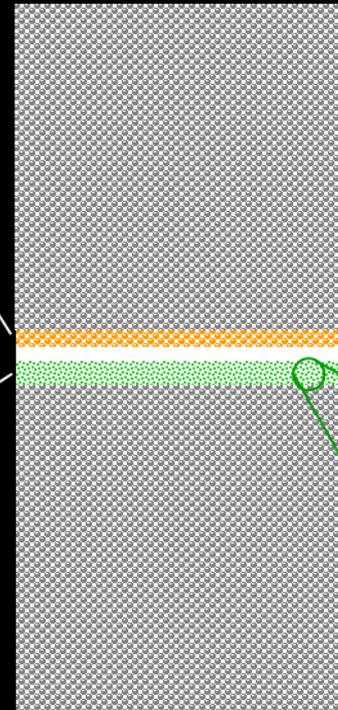
Ni-YSZ anode

Ni \$18/kg
YSZ \$100/kg

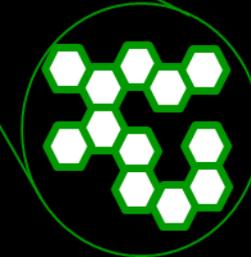


Expensive, brittle

Cathode
YSZ electrolyte
Anode

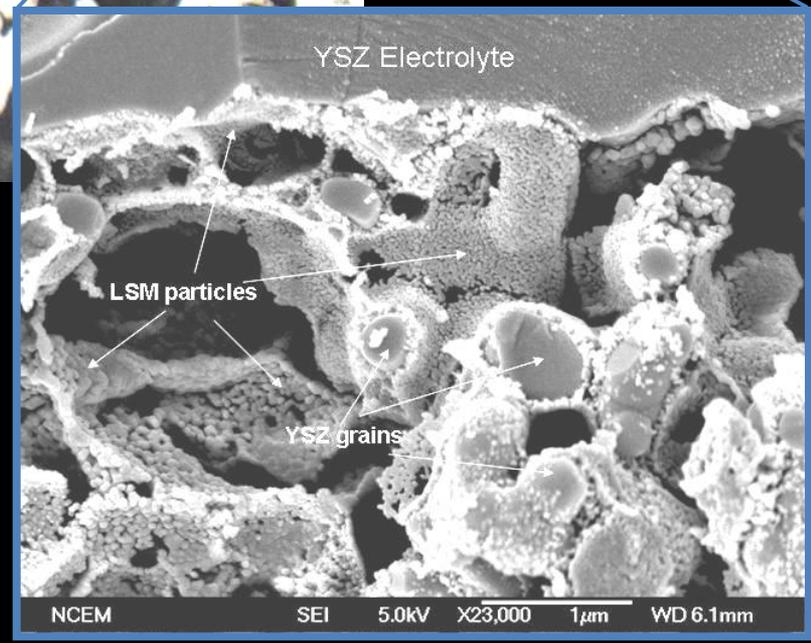
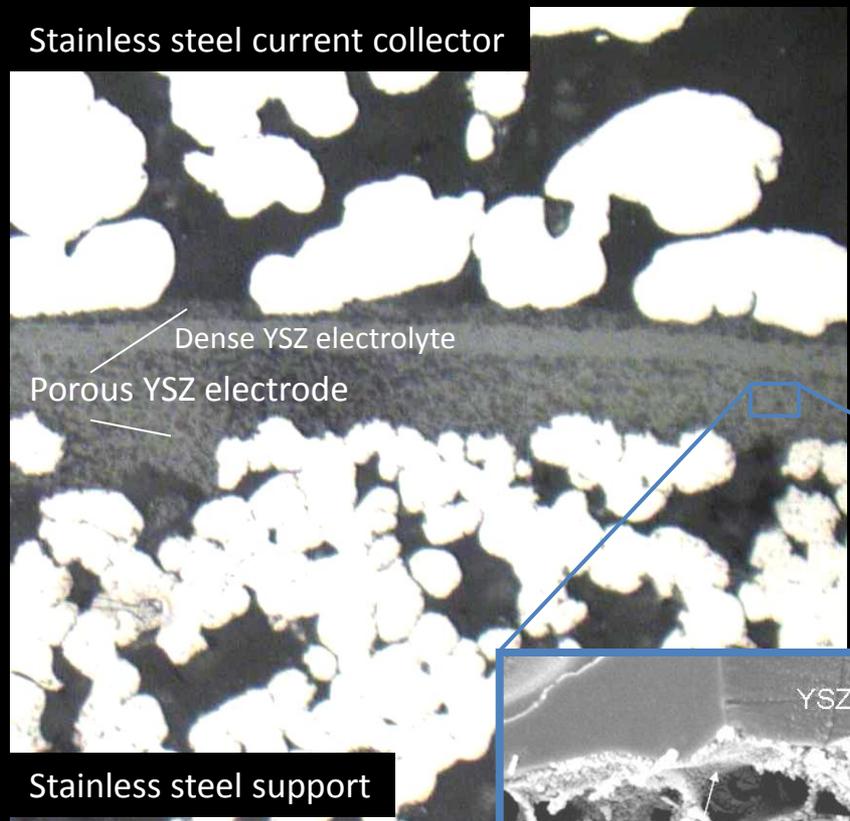
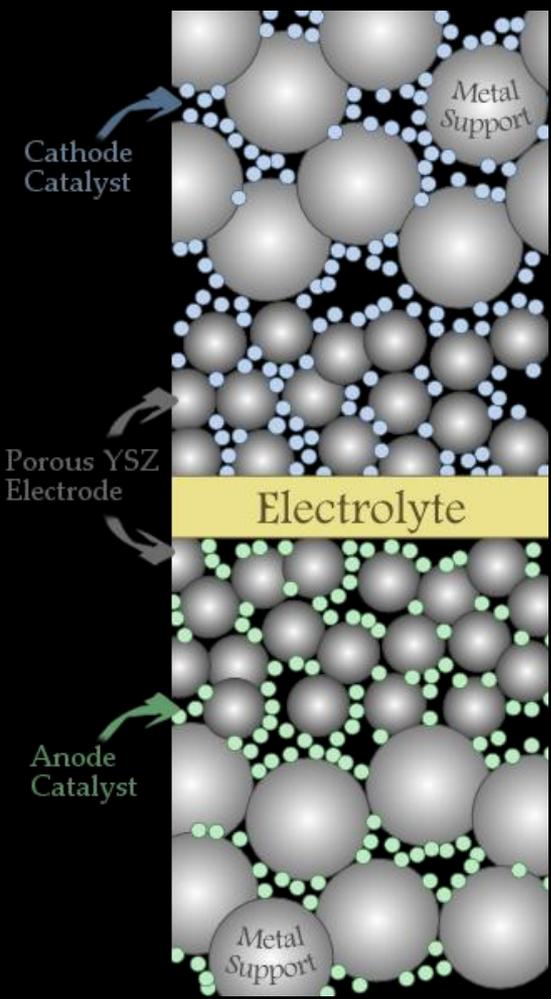


Inexpensive
stainless steel support
\$5/kg

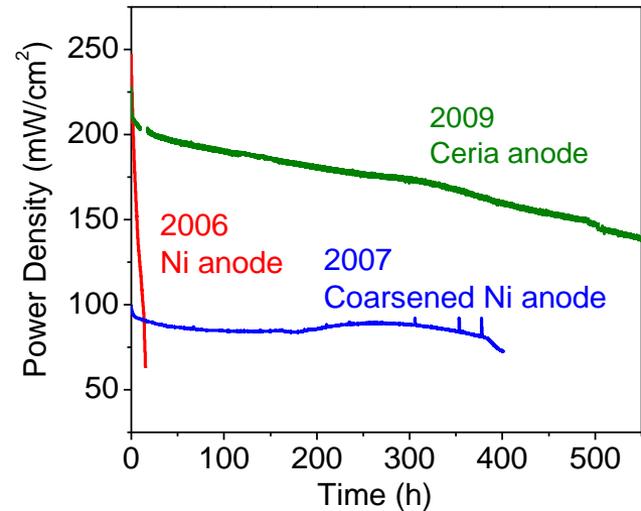
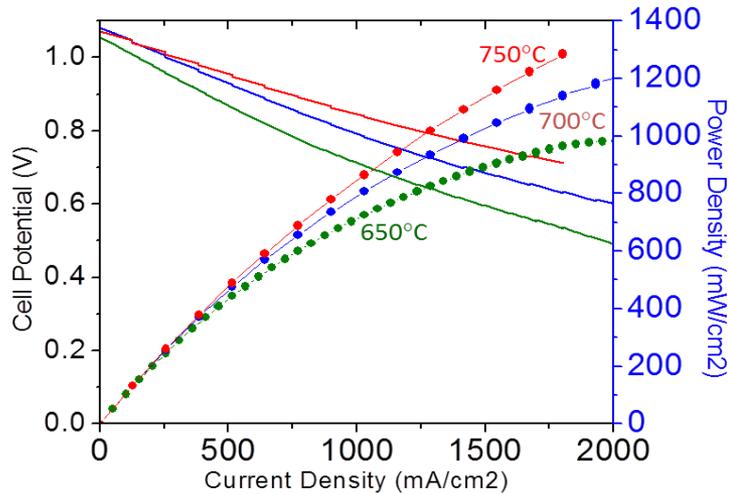


Inexpensive, robust

LBNL Design: Co-Sintered Stainless Steel Support and YSZ Electrolyte



Performance with Hydrogen Fuel



Very high power density
- Infiltrated electrodes are effective

Lifetime: >500h

Not sufficient for grid

Not yet competitive for grid, transportation, home CHP

But, most of the world does not have a grid, car, or home power...



Point Source Power



We make fuel cell systems for people without access to an electric grid.



Empowering the off-grid world

Opportunity

~\$60B spent annually for off-grid lighting and phone charging services.

600 million off-grid mobile subscribers.

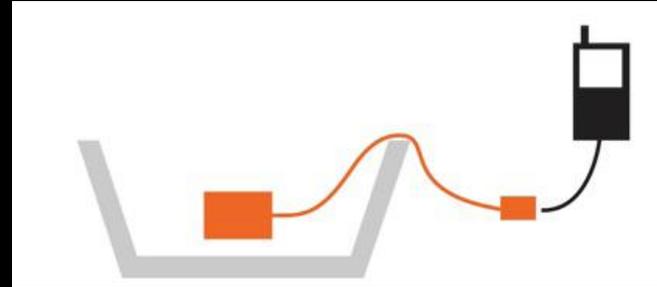
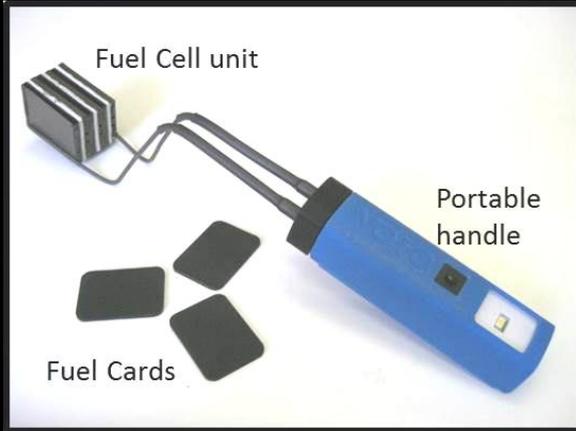
1.3 billion people will still be off-grid in 2030.



Product Concepts



LED lighting and mobile charging at home Tailored to Jiko charcoal cookstoves (many millions deployed)



Costs of Available Energy

Energy Access in Developing World is expensive or non-existent

Kerosene
\$2/week



Solar Lantern
Phone Charger
\$40

20W Solar \$150



AA ~\$100-300/kWh!!



Kiosk charging ~\$100/kWh!!



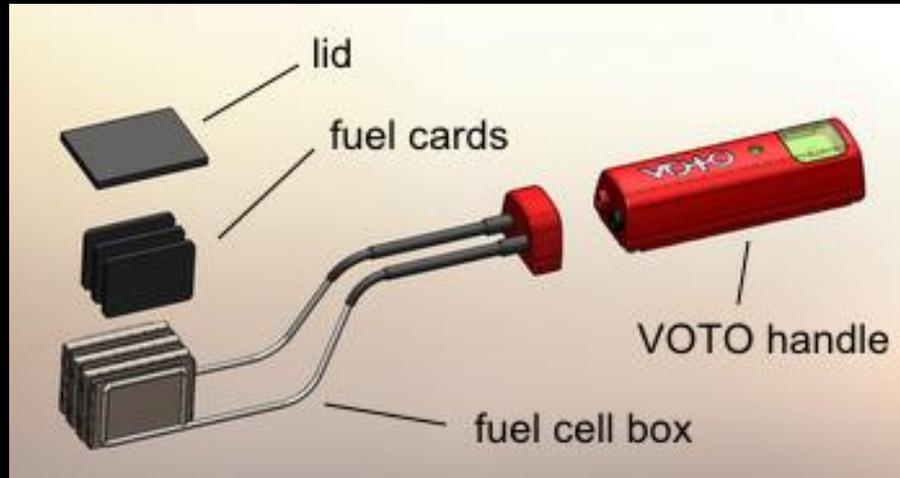
VOTO

Retail Product



Complete starter kit \$18

Fuel Cards
\$0.50/month



Consumable
Fuel Cell
\$6
2-3months



VOTO Product Development



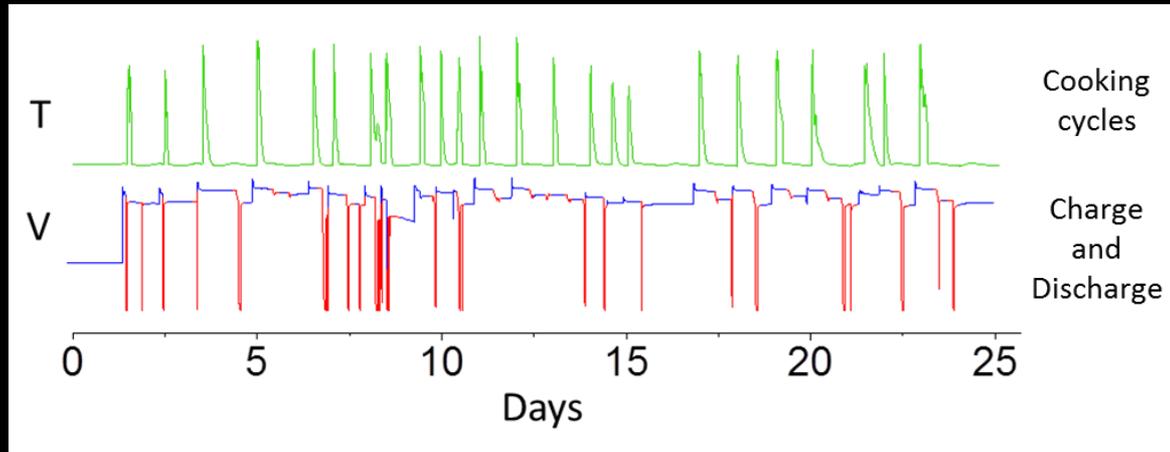
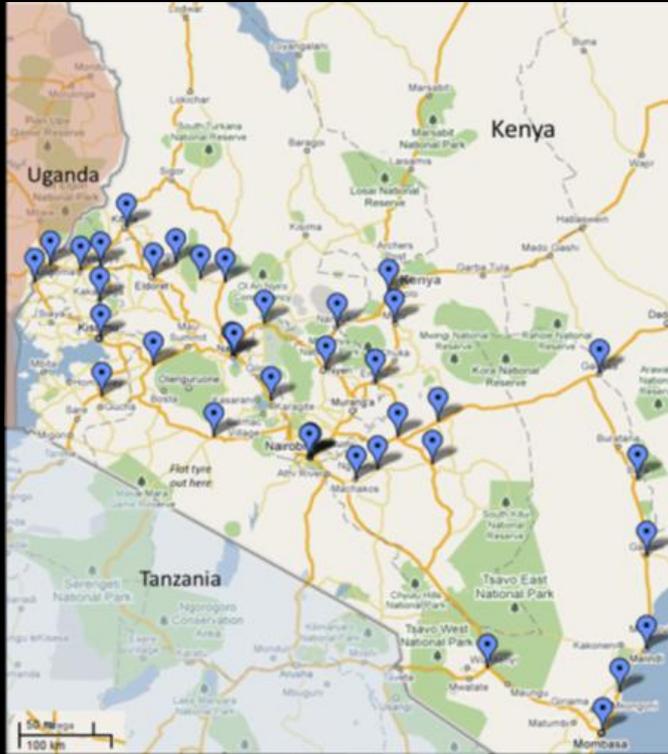
Alameda, CA



Kenya



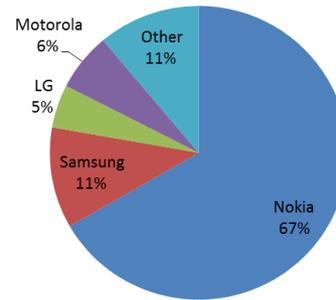
Field Trials



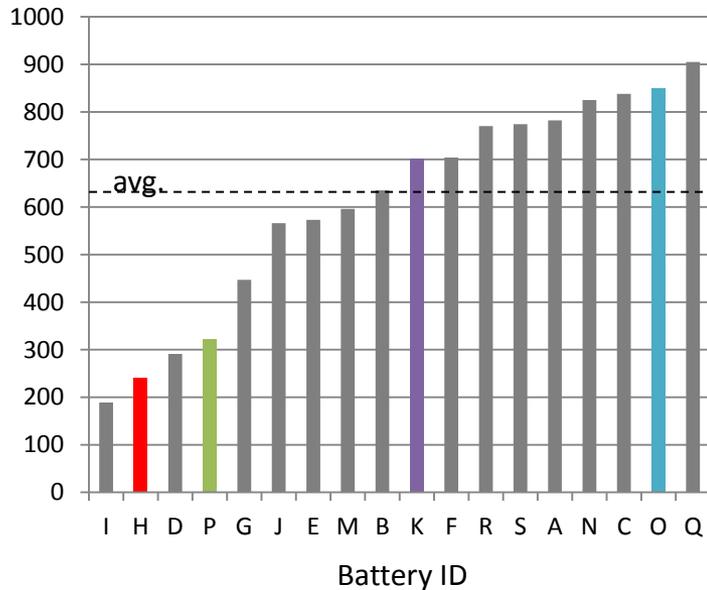
Heavily-Used Mobile Phone Batteries



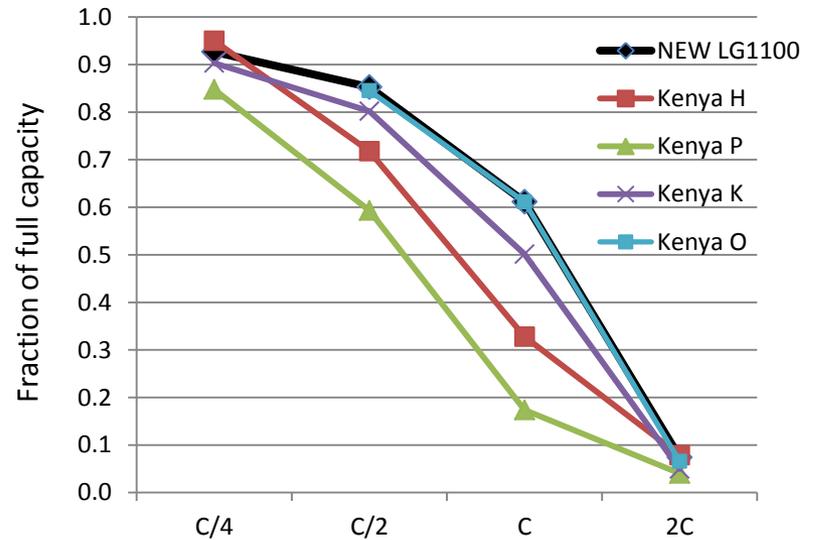
Mobile Phone Brand Distribution



Kenyan Li Batteries Capacity



Kenyan Li Batteries charge C-rate Capability

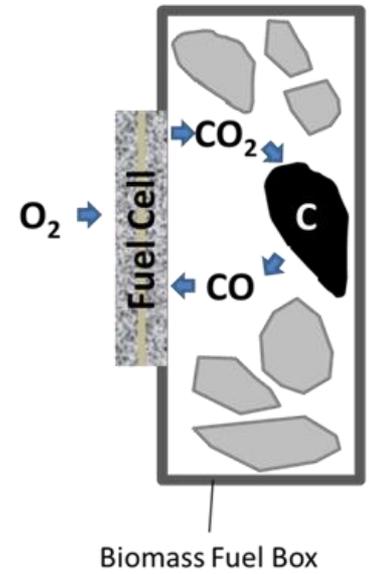
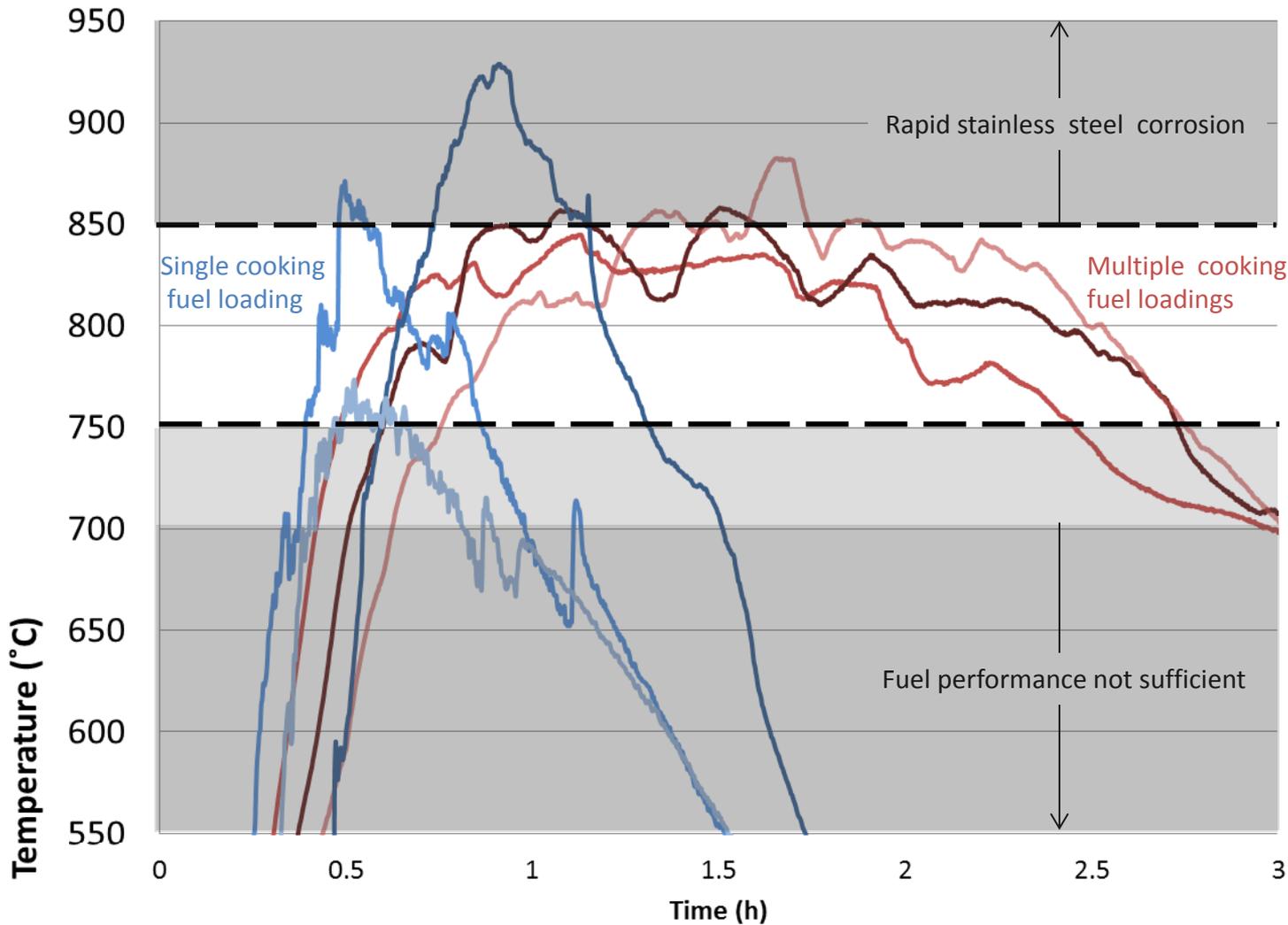


No standard battery as design target

<C/2 for charging efficiency

Users get very different experience from “full charge”

Temperature Operating Window

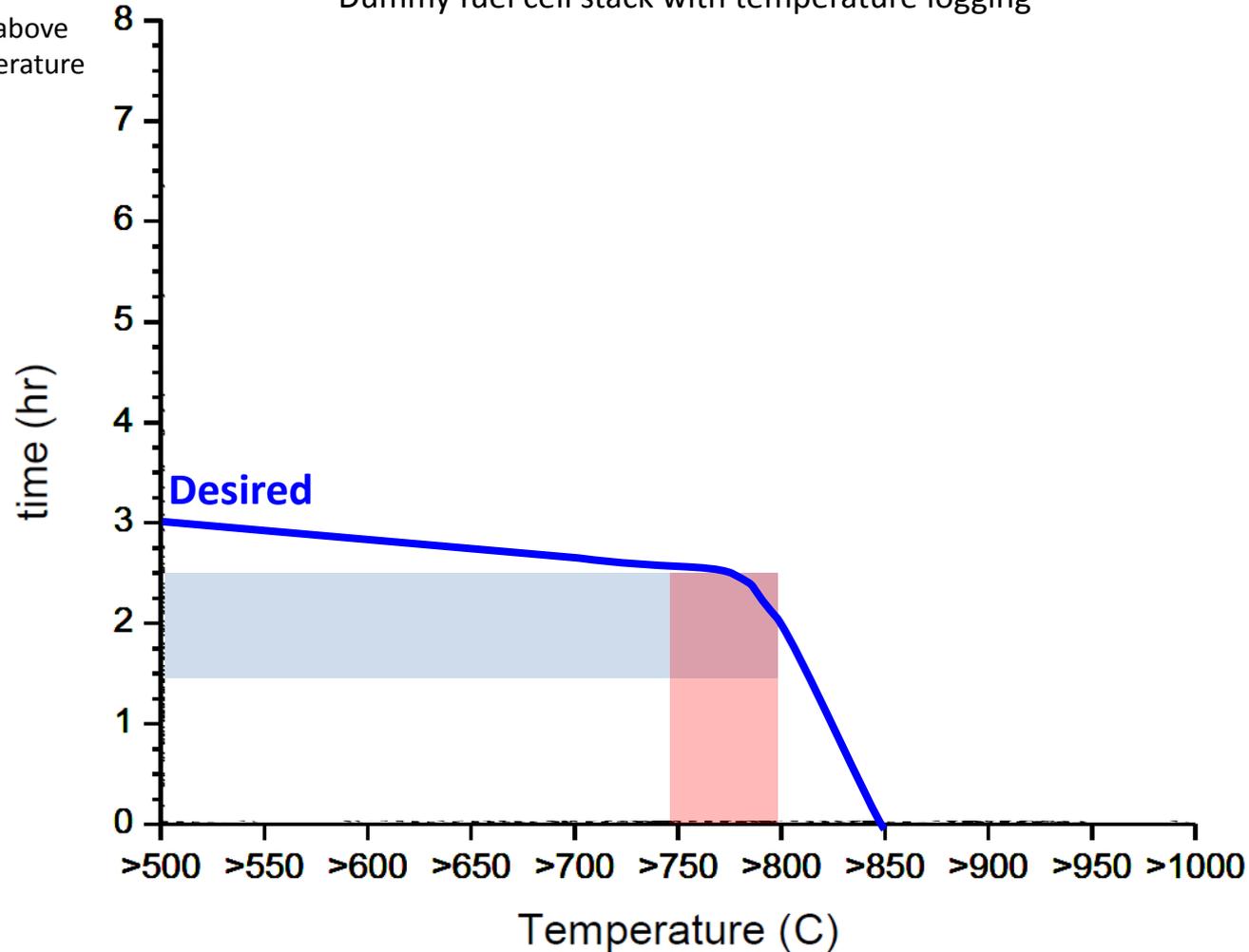


Tradeoff between lifetime and performance
Possible to maintain stove temperature within the window
But: is this how Kenyans actually cook?

Kenyan Household Jiko Cooking Temperatures

Dummy fuel cell stack with temperature logging

Total time above
each temperature



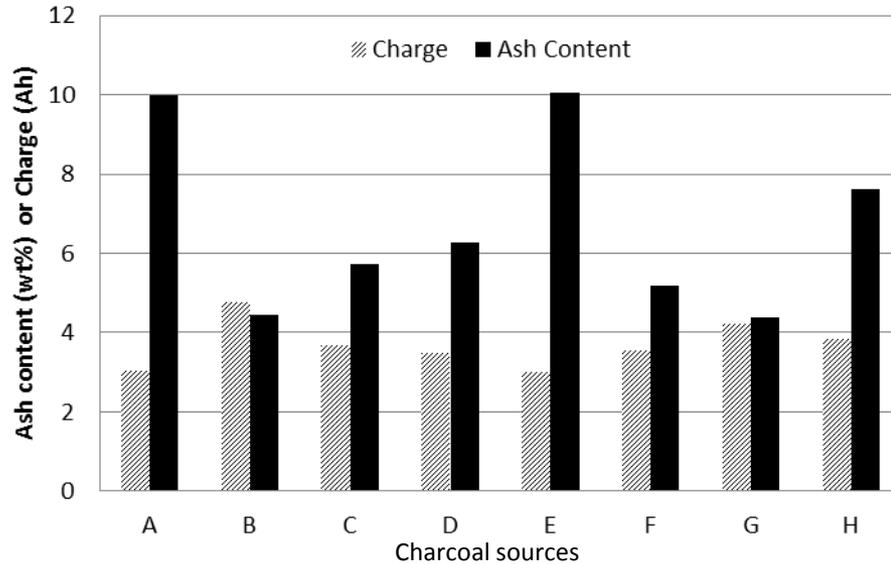
- Resize stack for small hot zone in center of stove
- Improve performance at <750°C



Charcoal for Fire

- Required for heat
- Destroys the cell

Charcoal Quality and Ash Content is Highly Variable



Sample	Impurities (wt%)						
	S	Cl	K	Ca	Fe	Br(ppm)	Sr
Mesquite	0.08	0.16	1.06	4.67	0.08	17.9	0.05
Kenya	0.17	0.14	0.88	24.1	0.27	51.7	0.25

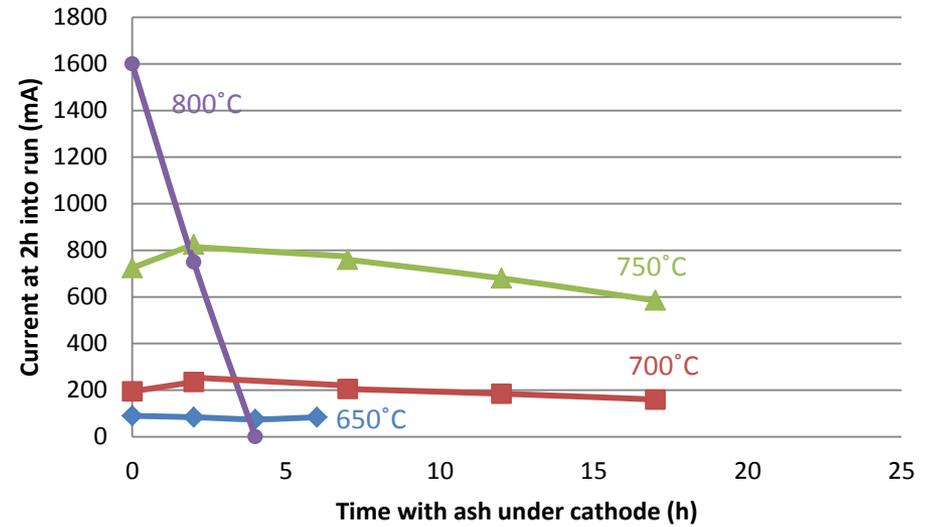
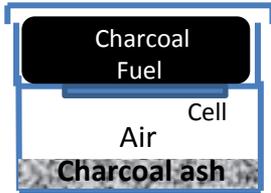
Ash Composition	
Phase	Concentration (wt%)
CaCO ₃	63
K ₂ Ca(CO ₃) ₂	22
KCl	7
K ₂ CaCl ₃	5
CaO	3

Charge variability

- Can we find a reliable, high-quality charcoal source?

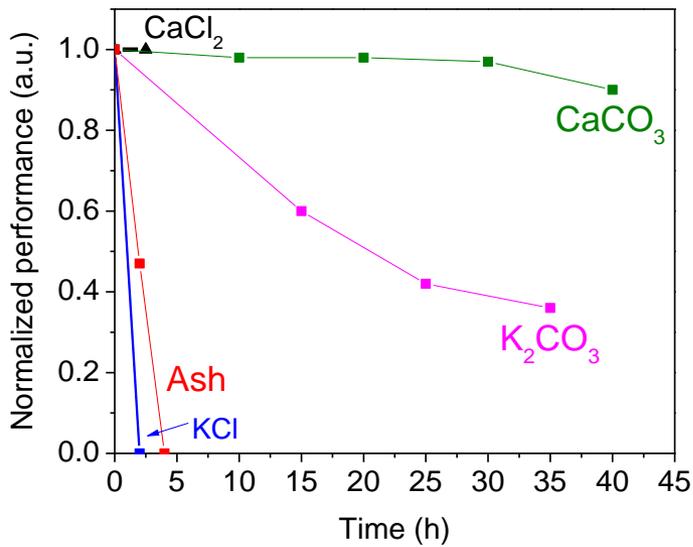
Ash = source of cell failure

Temperature-Dependence of Charcoal Ash Poisoning

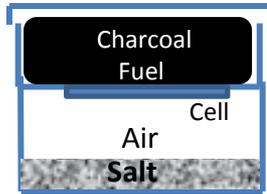


Poisoning is highly T-dependent
- 700-750°C may be OK

Effect on Cell



Salt Components of Ash



Effect on Steel

KCl ~5h



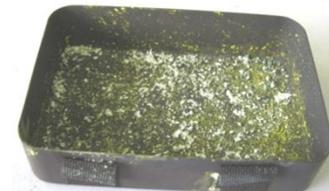
CaCl₂ ~5h



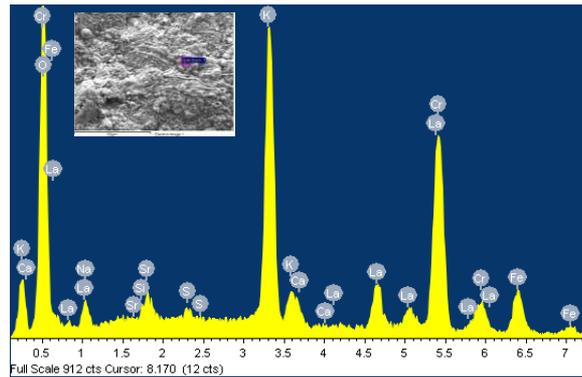
K₂CO₃ ~40h



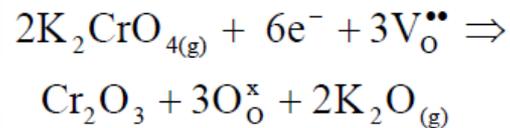
CaCO₃ ~40h



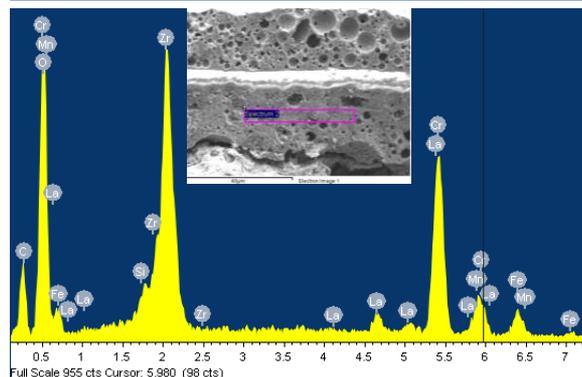
Cell surface (steel)



K,Cr



Inside cell (YSZ)



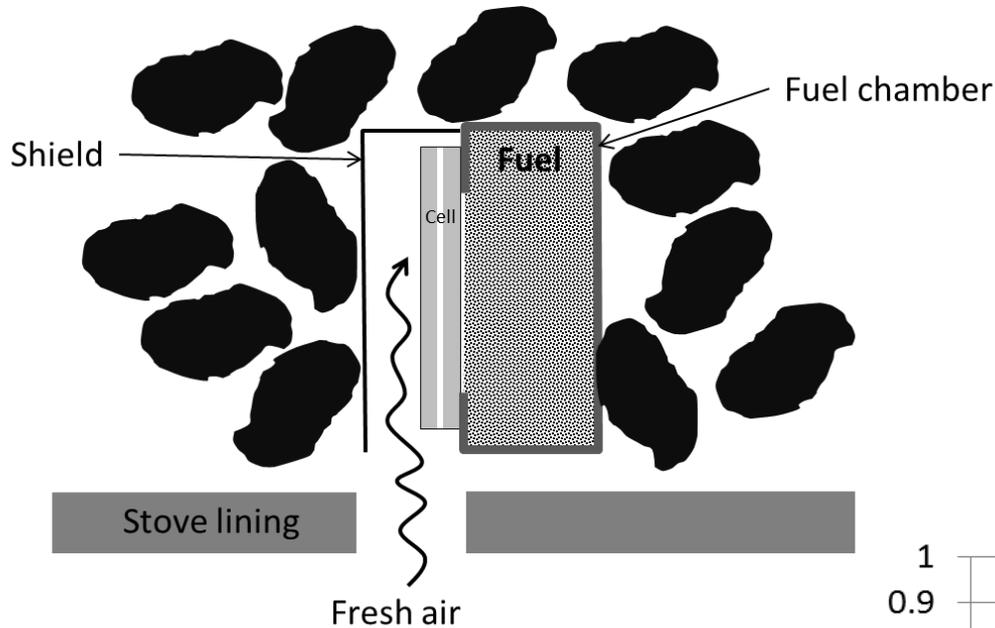
Cr

Cl kills steel via corrosion

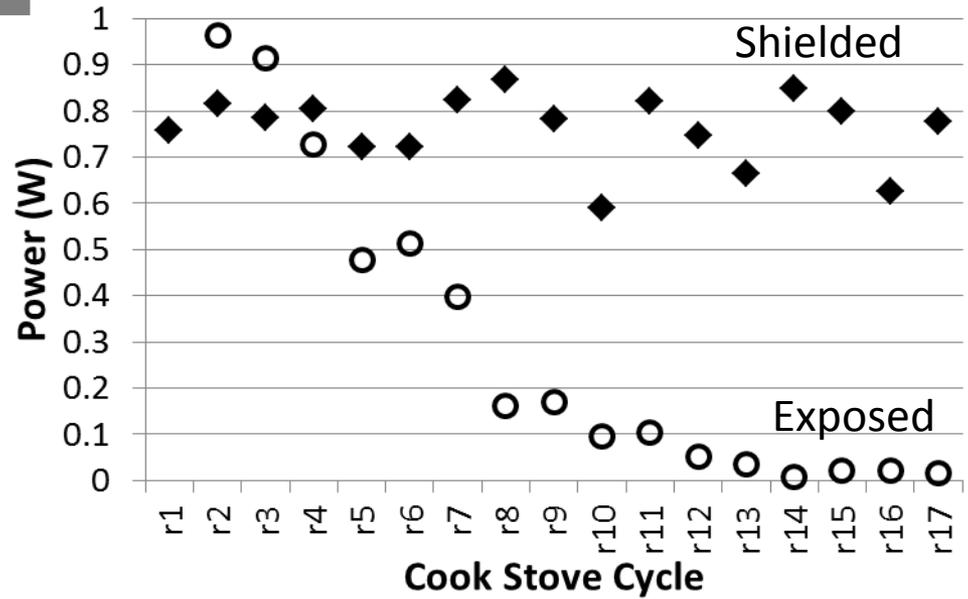
K kills cell via chemical poisoning

Ca and CO₃ inert

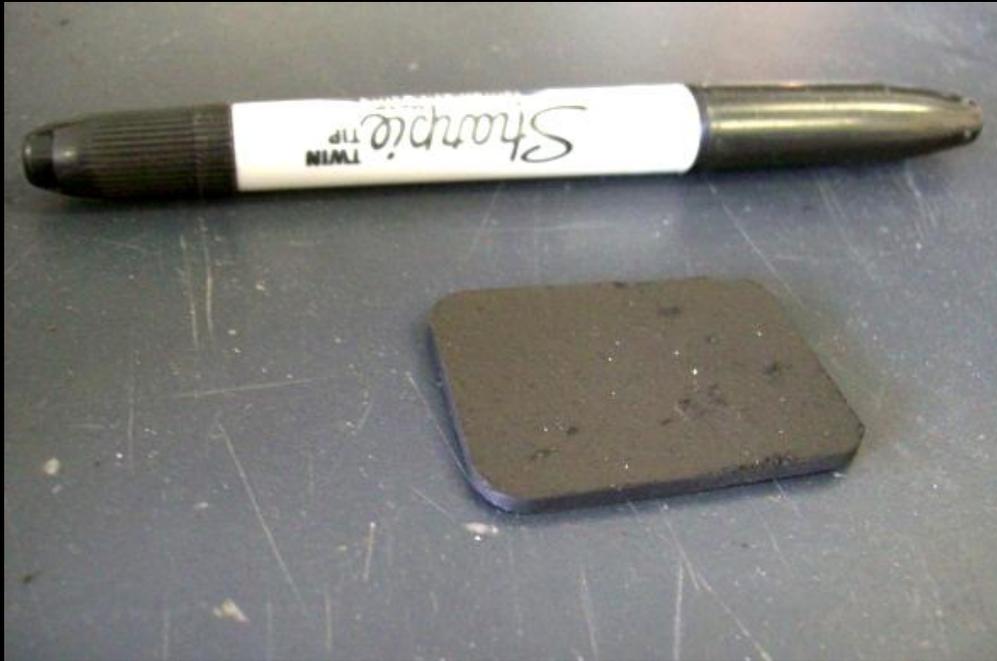
Shielding from Fire Impurities



Sacrificial shield protects cell
Tradeoff lifetime vs. stack cost/complexity

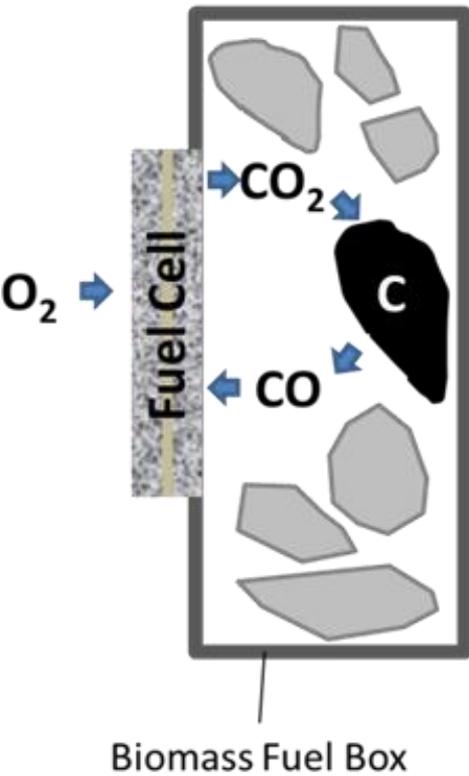


Charcoal for Fuel

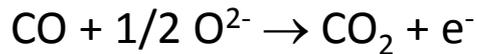
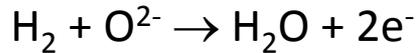


- Doesn't work well
- Destroys the cell

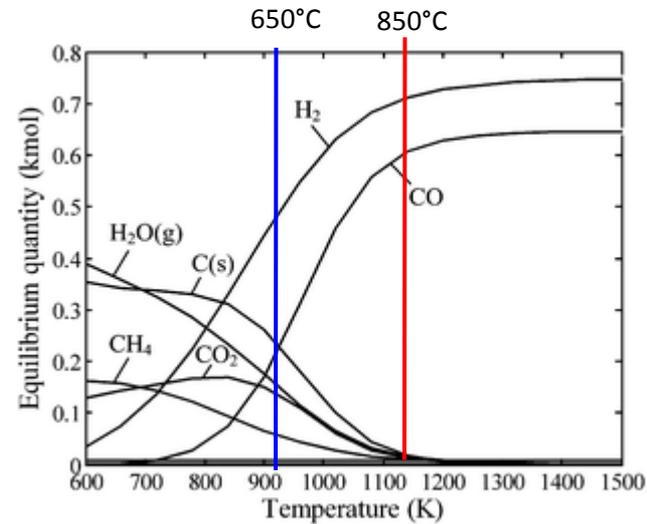
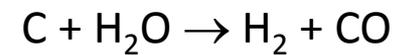
The Carbon Cycle



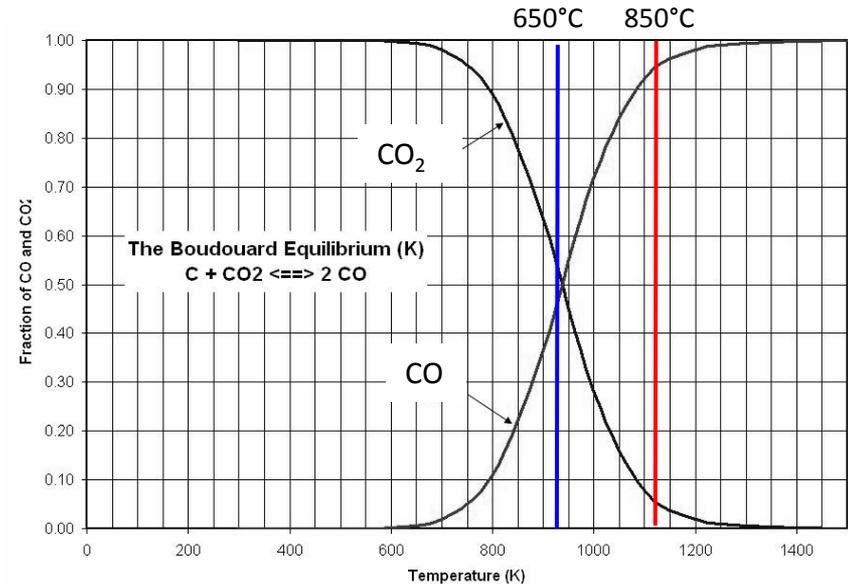
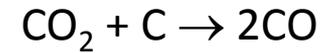
Electrochemical reactions



Gasification of charcoal

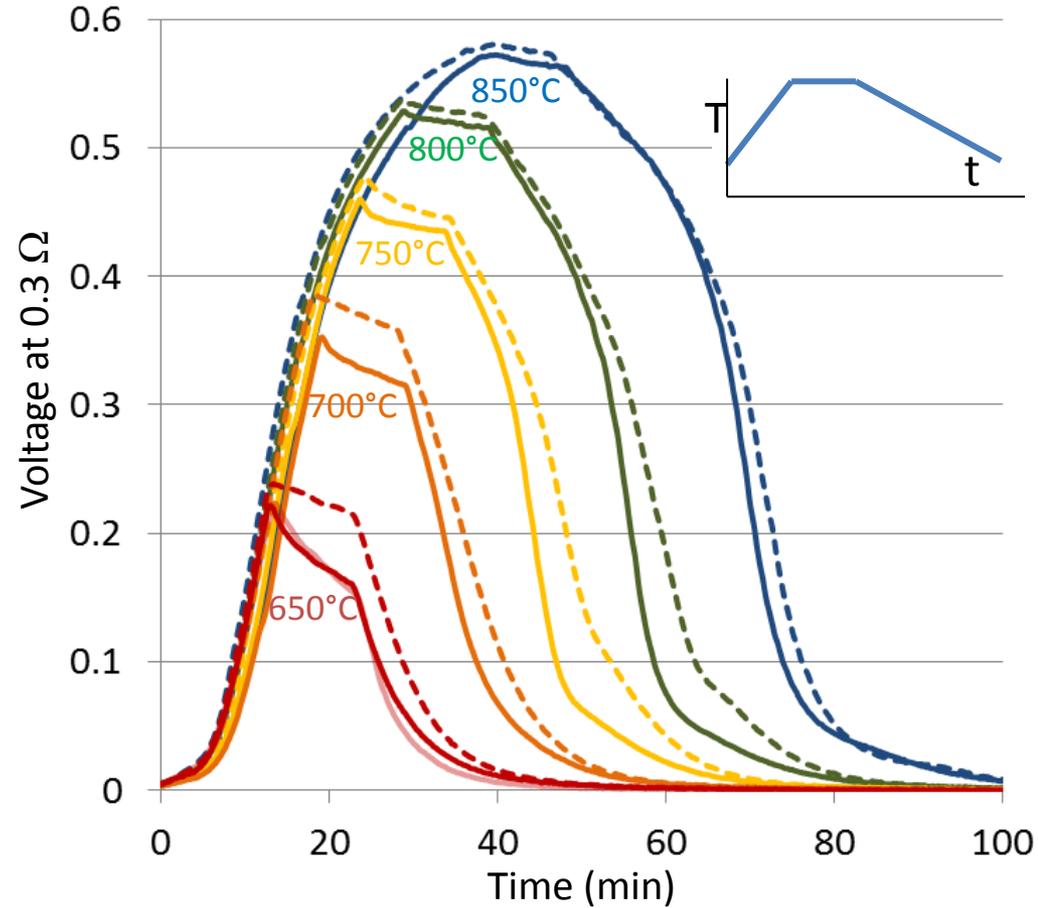
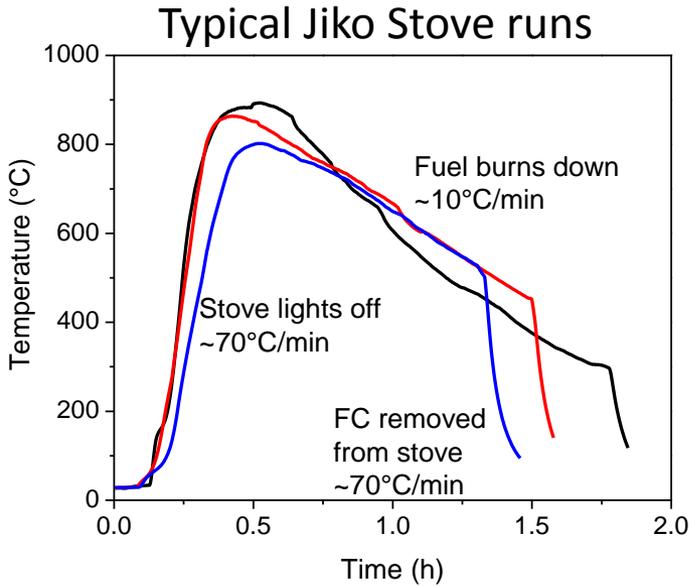


Boudouard production of CO



Performance with Stove-like Temperature Profile

In furnace – no charcoal fire, no T fluctuations



Energy produced (Wh) = W*h

- Temperature affects both dramatically

Highly T-activated

- Cell AND fuel (CO) production T-dependent

- CO equilibrium not achieved

Improve Low-temperature Performance by Catalyzing CO Generation

Many catalysts suggested in literature

- Fe, Ni, Li, K, Ca, Na, eutectic (Na-Li-K)

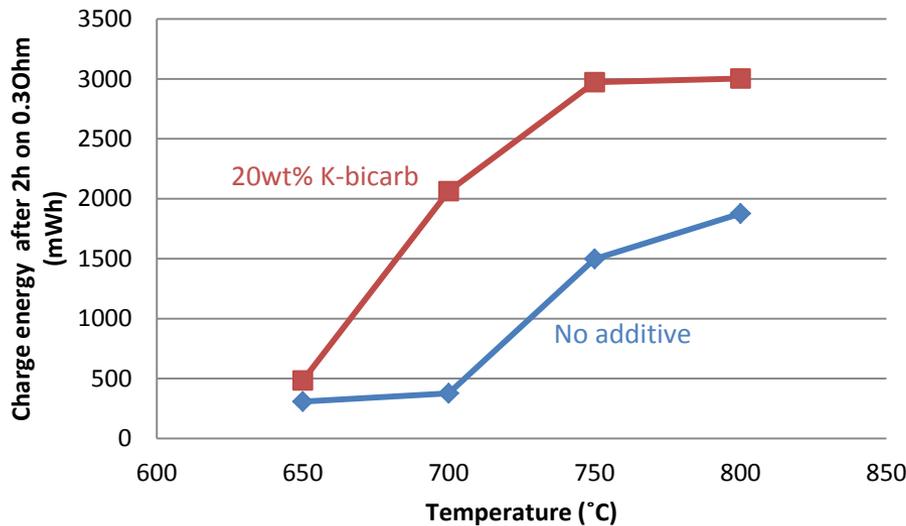
 - K is most active for our conditions

 - K-carbonate, K-bicarbonate best salts

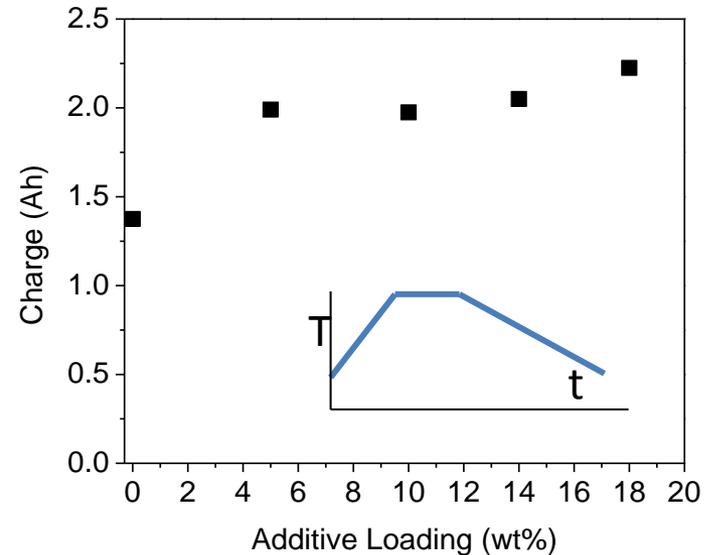
 - K-carbonate is deliquescent

 - K-bicarbonate

Isothermal Performance



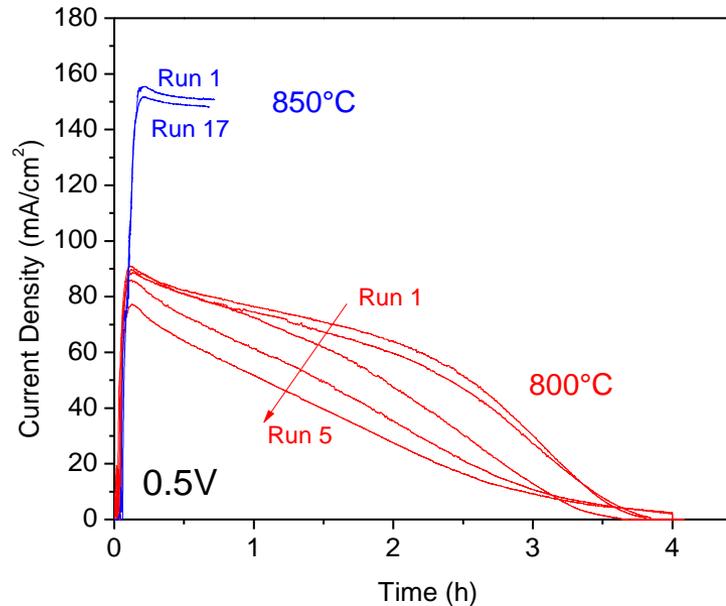
Cooking Session



Small addition of K-bicarb yields significant improvement

Charcoal Fuel Consumption Impacts Cell Lifetime

Isothermal Furnace (no cooking charcoal)



Upon consumption of charcoal

Charcoal + K-bicarb → ash + K-salt + oxidizing atmosphere

- Corrosion of steel
- K-Cr poisoning of cell catalysts

Tradeoff charcoal card size/cost vs. run time

Summary: Product Development is a long series of Tradeoffs

“HA HA HA” -Mother Nature

High temperature required for good charcoal performance

K boosts performance

Too-High temperature kills the device

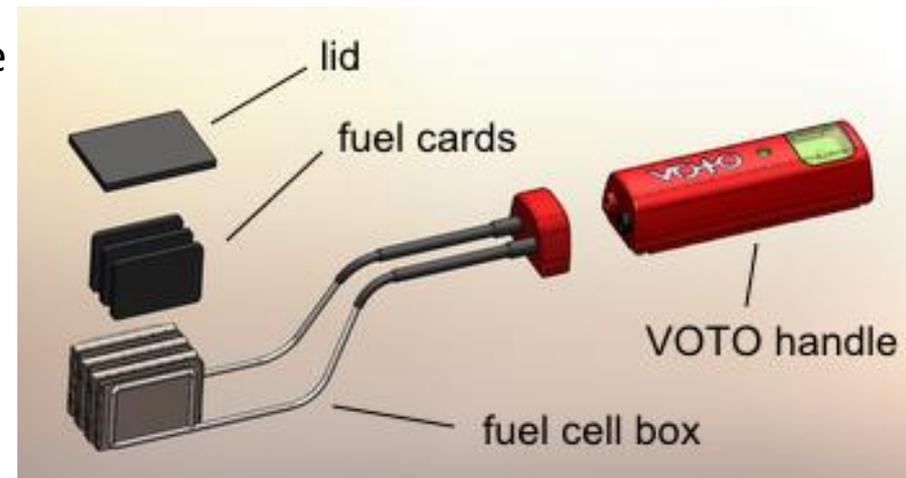
K kills the cell

- steel corrosion
- steel softens
- seals melt
- cell catalysts coarsen

Solutions:

- Prevent ash and oxidizing conditions in the anode
 - Limit run time
 - Lid covers anode chamber
- Shield cathode from fire
- Small stack in hottest part of fire

- Accept limited lifetime



Consumable
Fuel Cell
\$6
2-3months

Acknowledgements

Funding at LBNL:



Worldwide Energy, Inc.

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NSF SBIR

Kenya Operations



Joseph Nganga

PSP Team

