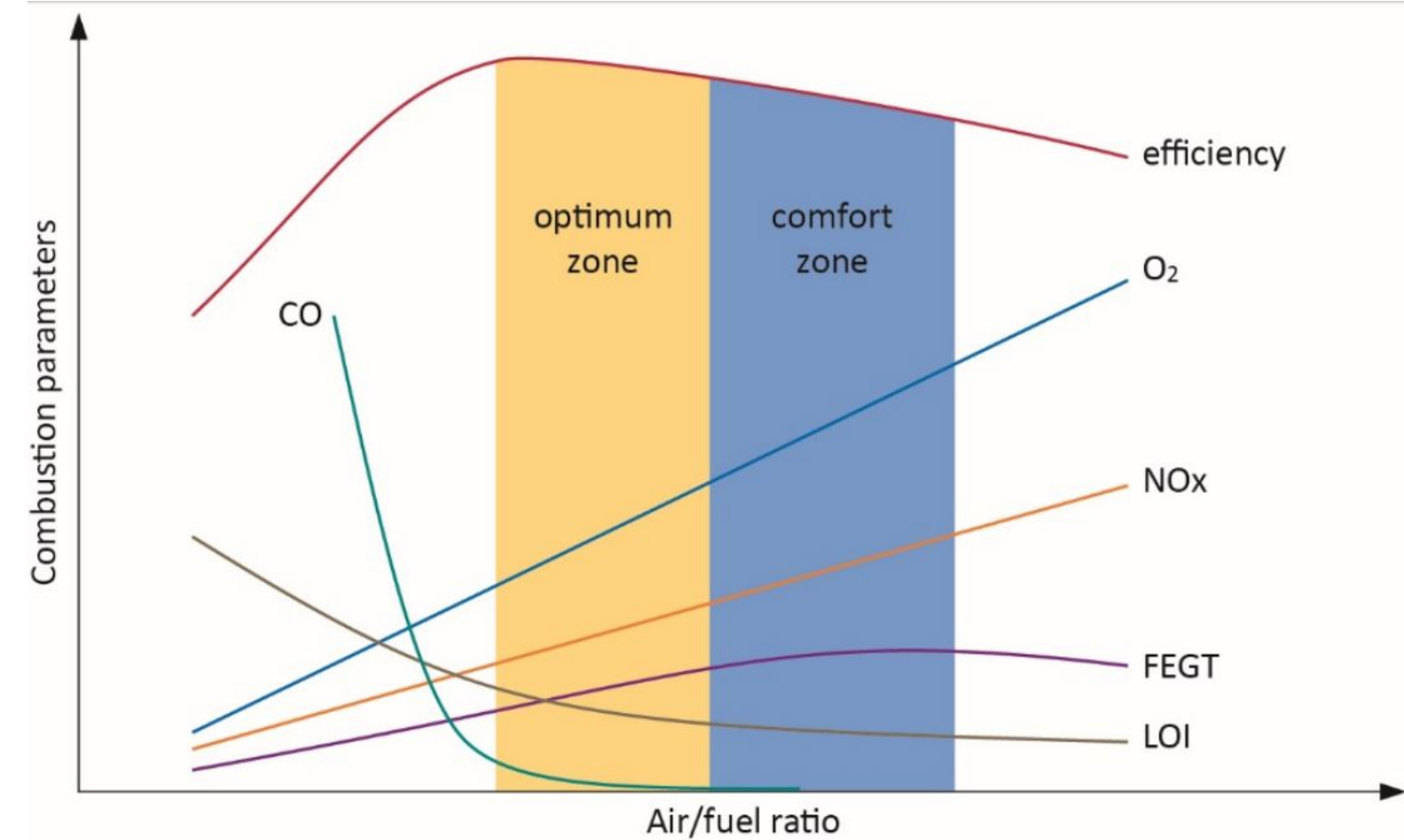


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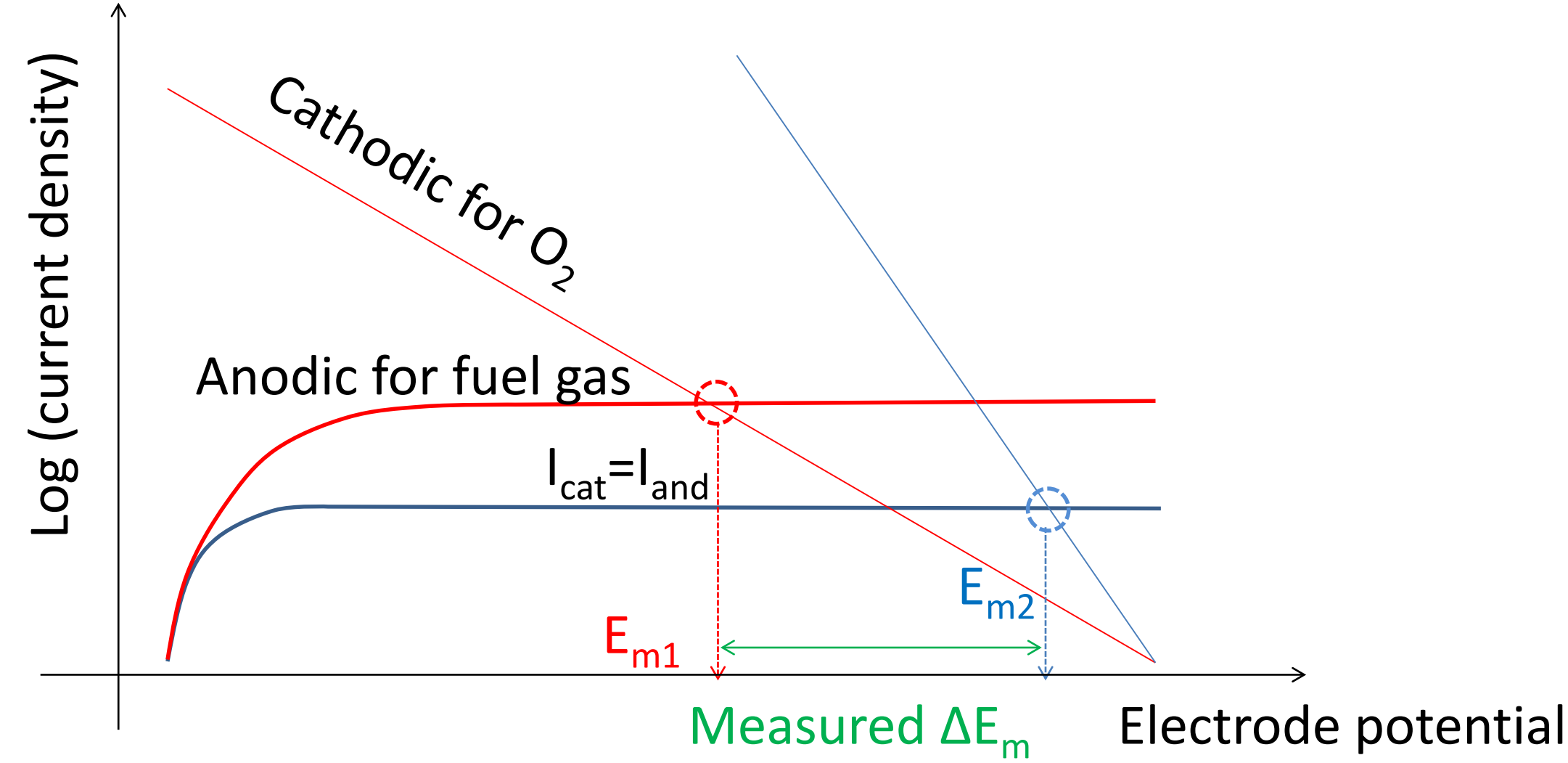
## Objective

Develop a robust high temperature gas sensor capable of monitoring combustion in a coal-fired plant in real time to improve combustion performance based on refractory, reliable, catalytically materials. Integrate and test the basic components of the proposed sensor in a commercial, 700 MW power plant.

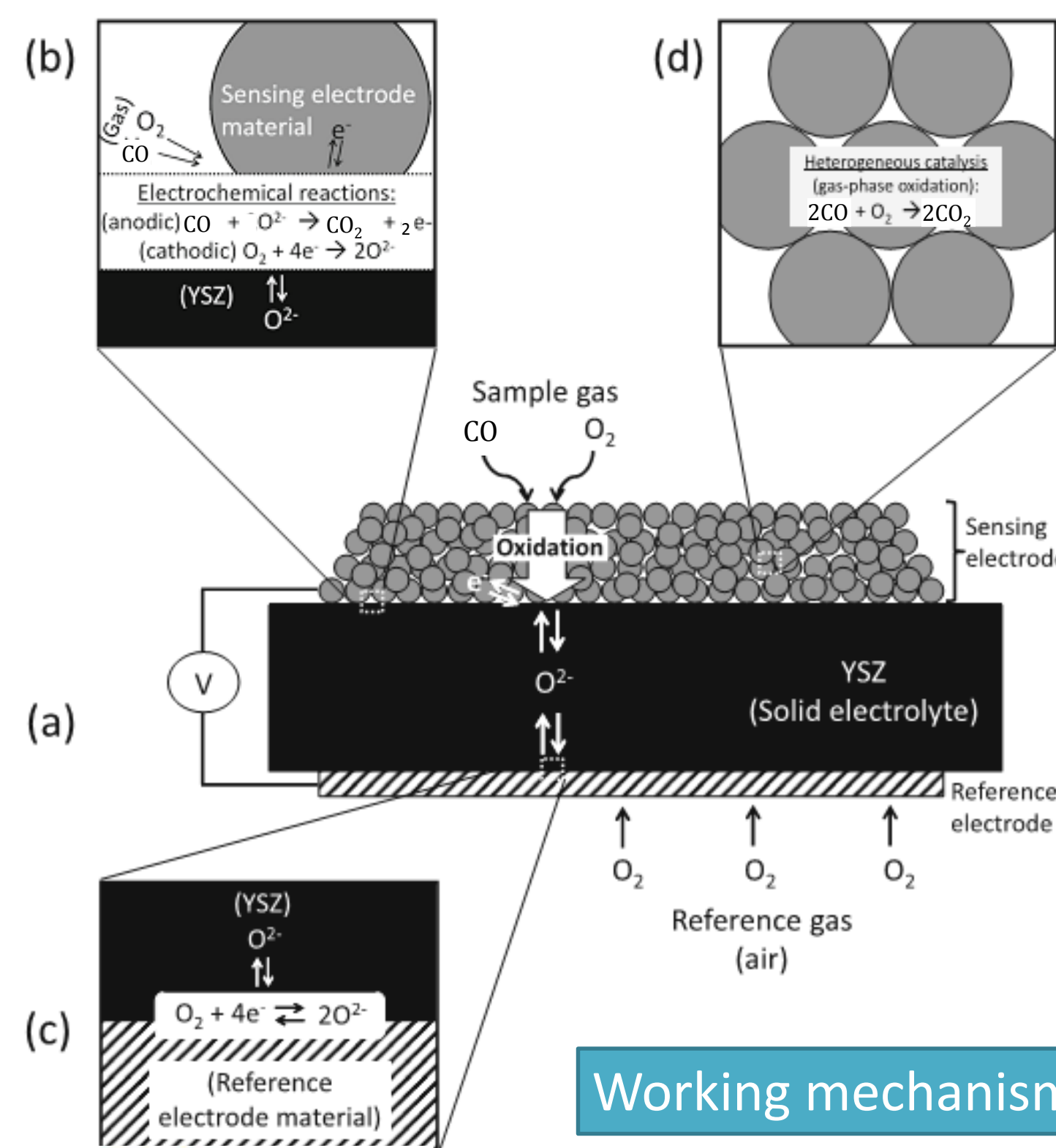


The variation of key combustion parameters with air/fuel ratio

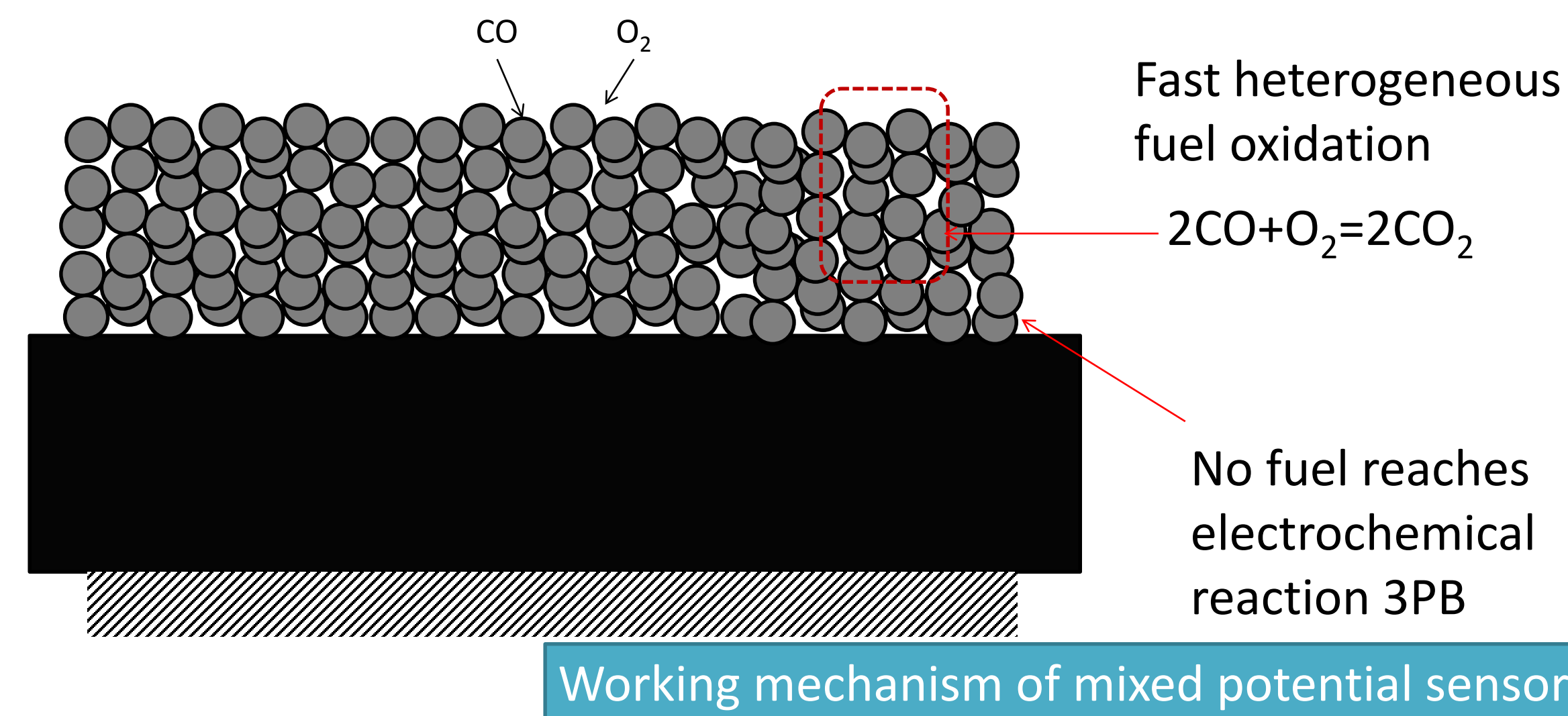
## Current mixed potential sensor



Source of potential difference: mixed potential

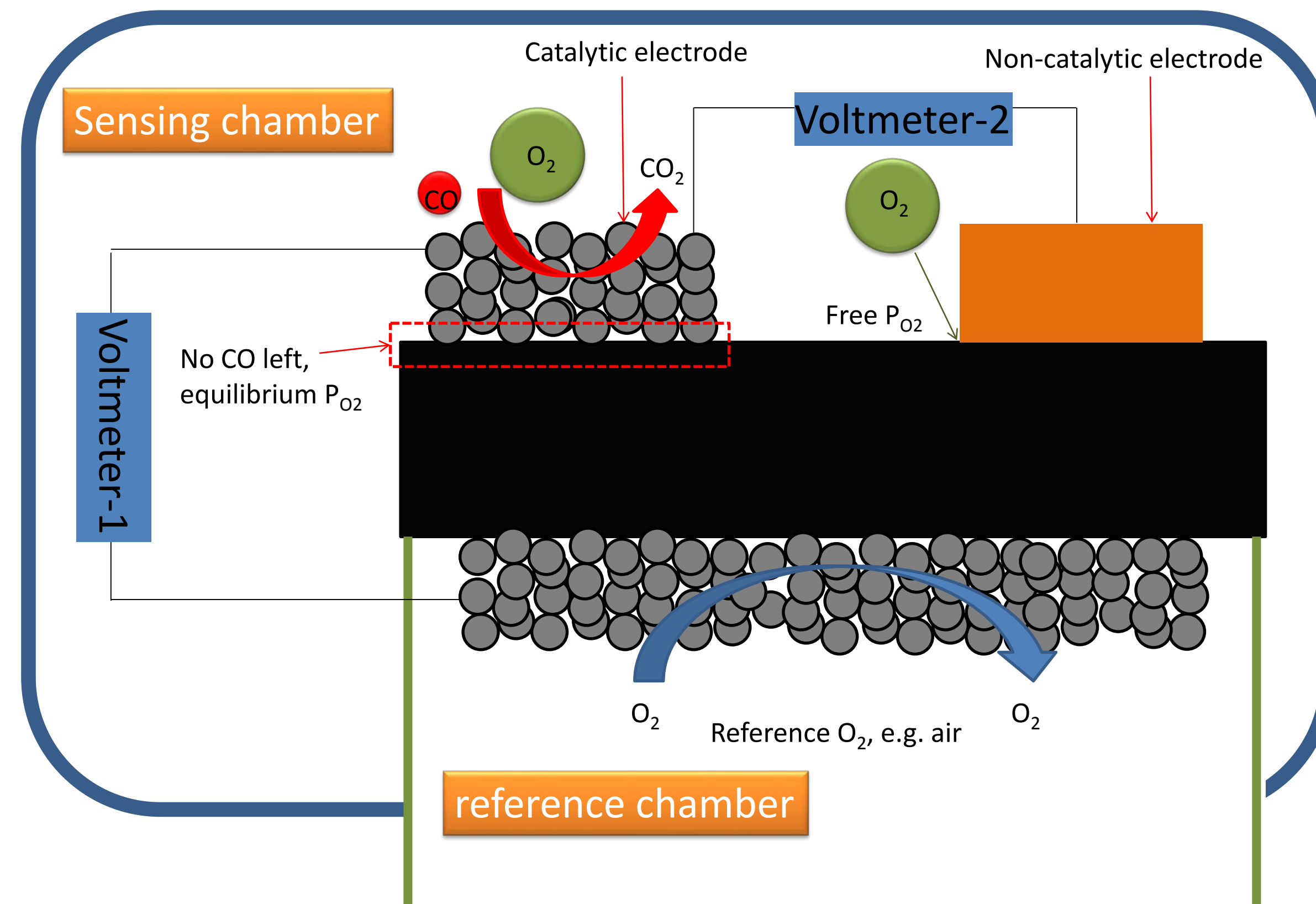


Working mechanism of mixed potential sensor

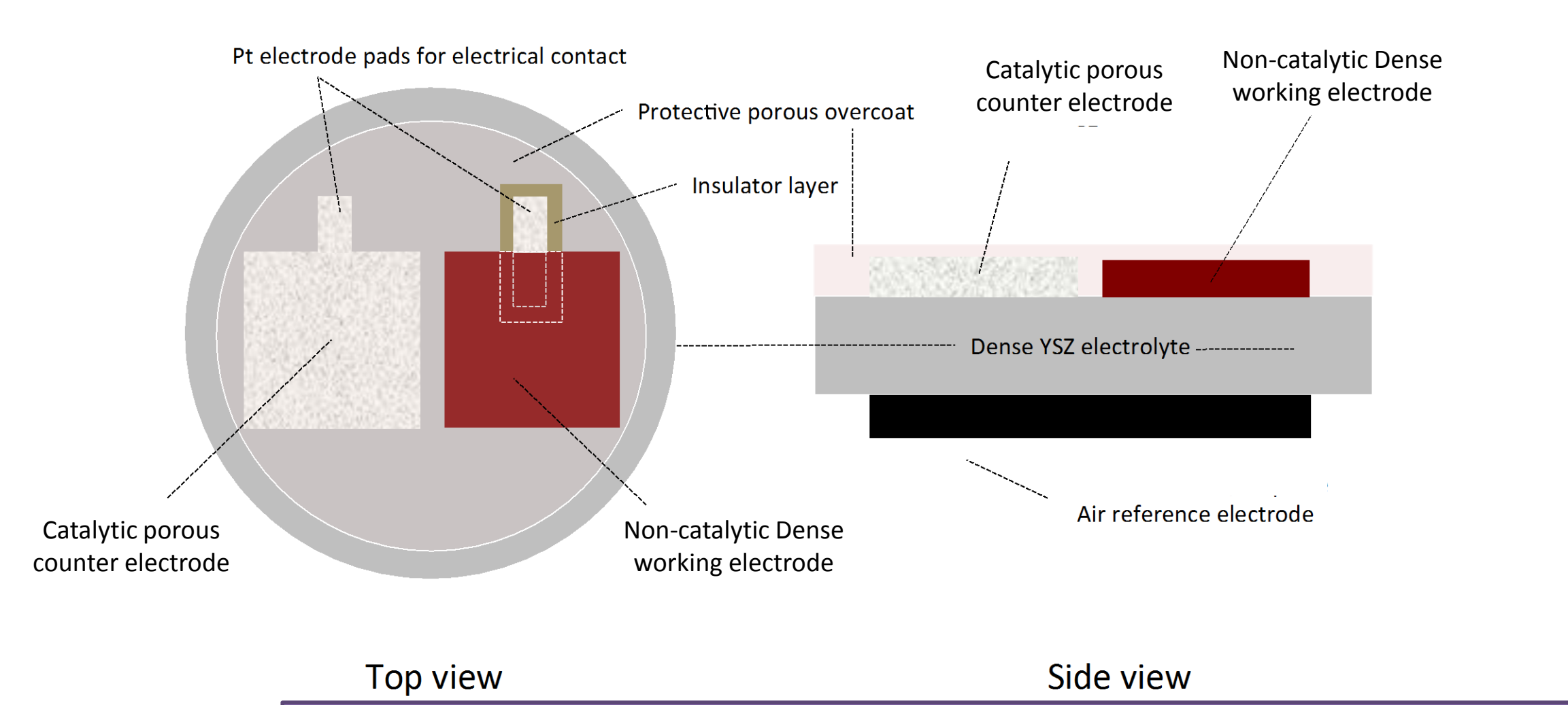


Working mechanism of mixed potential sensor

## Our new sensor design: catalytic/non-catalytic sensor

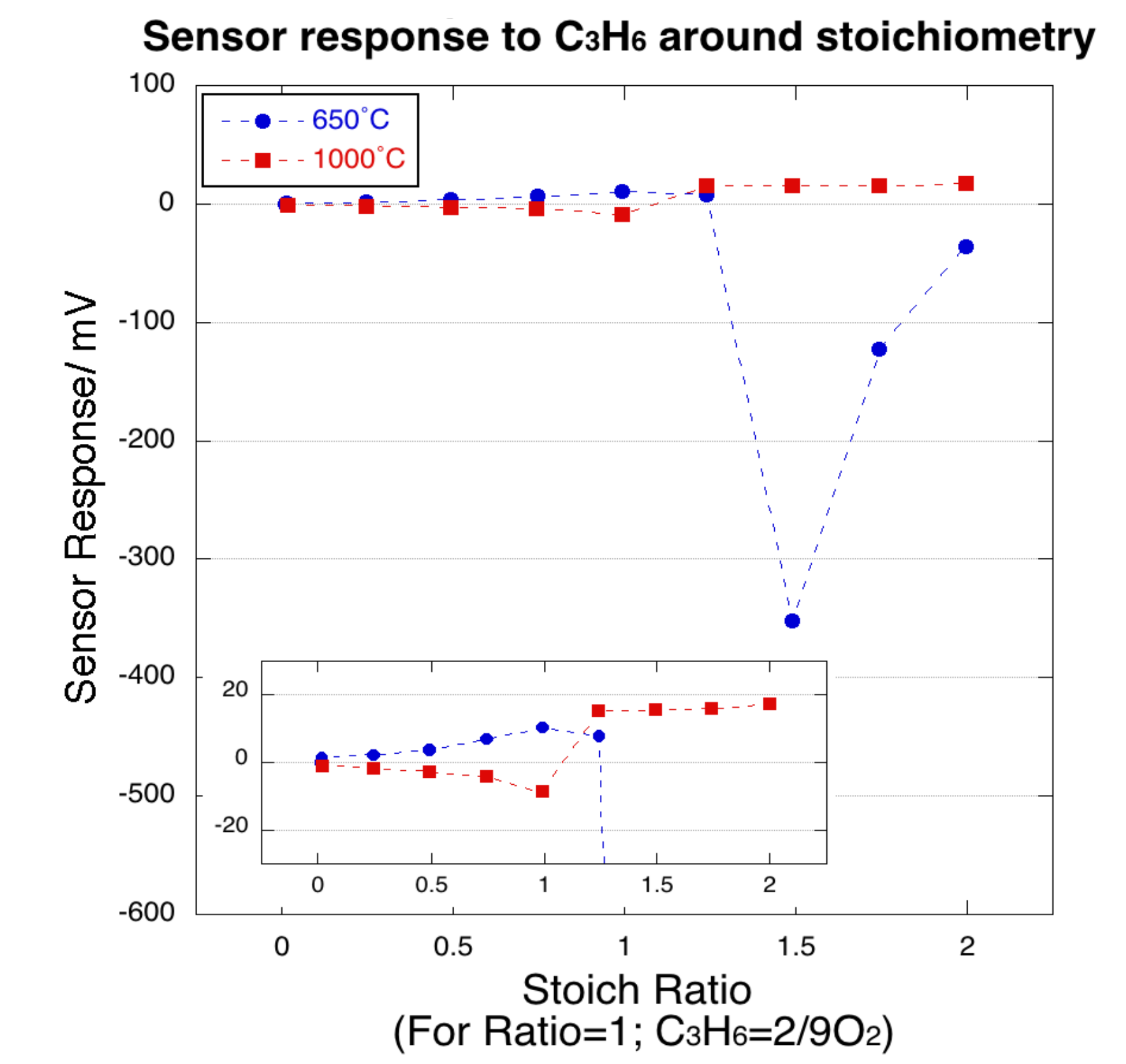


$$\Delta E_1 = \frac{RT}{nF} \ln\left(\frac{P_{O_2, Free}}{P_{O_2, Eq}}\right) \quad \Delta E_2 = \frac{RT}{nF} \ln\left(\frac{P_{O_2, Eq}}{P_{O_2, ref}}\right)$$

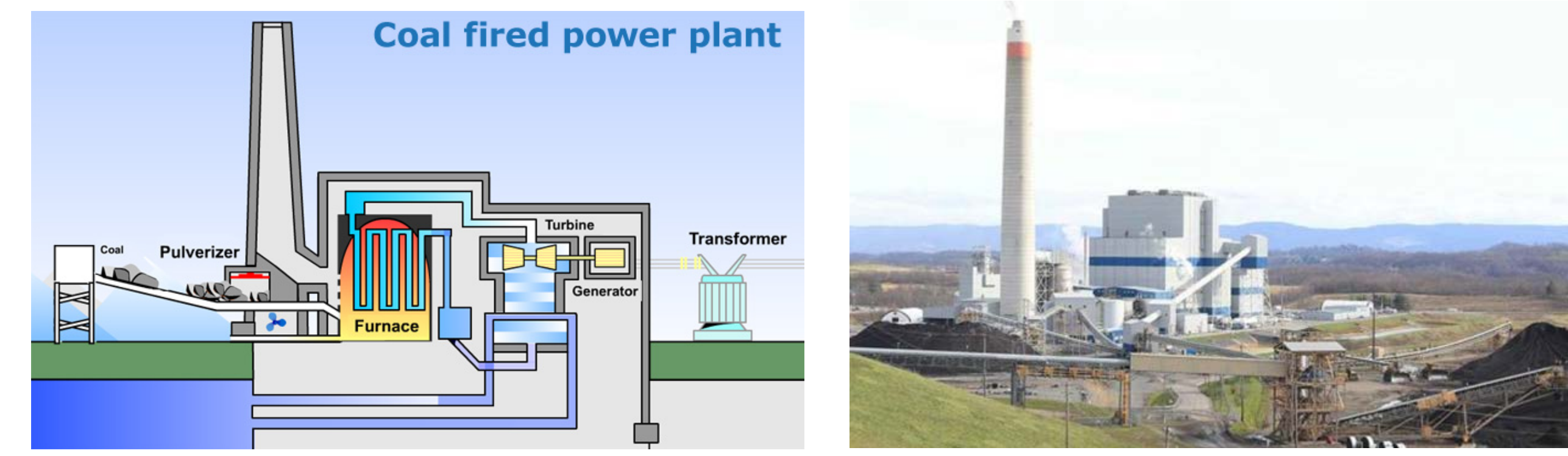


Schematic of the proposed high temperature gas sensor

- Mixed potential sensors
- $T_{op} < 600\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
- High sensitivity to CO/HCs/NOx
- High durability
- Dense electrodes/Porous electrolyte
- Oxygen (Free vs Equilibrium)
- $T_{op}$  up to  $1500\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
- Higher sensitivity as  $T \uparrow$  and  $P_{O_2} \downarrow$
- High durability
- One dense and one porous electrode



A significant signal ( $\sim 10\text{mV}$ ) obtained from previous experiment on (sensing electrode for  $\text{C}_3\text{H}_6$  when measured at high temperature ( $1000^\circ\text{C}$ ) at near stoichiometric ratio.



Longview 700 MW coal-fired power plant

I.D.	Task	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8
1.0	Project Management								
2.0	Sensor Development								
3.0	Sensor Packaging								
4.0	Lab-scale Sensor Testing								
5.0	Post-mortem Characterization								
6.0	Electrochemical Mechanisms Investigation								
7.0	Sensor Testing in Utility Boiler								

## Advantages of Proposed High Temperature Gas Sensor

- Utilized the advantages of low-temp mixed potential sensors, but overcome the issues related to high-temp applications
- Simple sensor design, Voltage reading proportional to log concentration of reducing gases
- Excellent high temperature stability. Same materials used in high temp SOFC and oxygen sensor applications