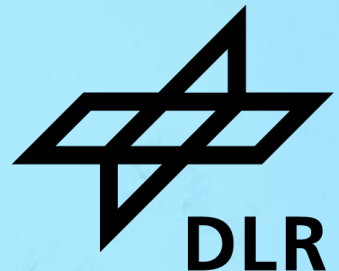


DEMONSTRATION OF 70 KW_{TH}-SCALE SOLAR CAVITY RECEIVER FOR GREEN HYDROGEN PRODUCTION THROUGH HIGH-TEMPERATURE ELECTROLYSIS

10.04.2025

Yasuki Kadohiro, Timo Roeder, Kai Risthaus, Nathalie Monnerie, Christian Sattler

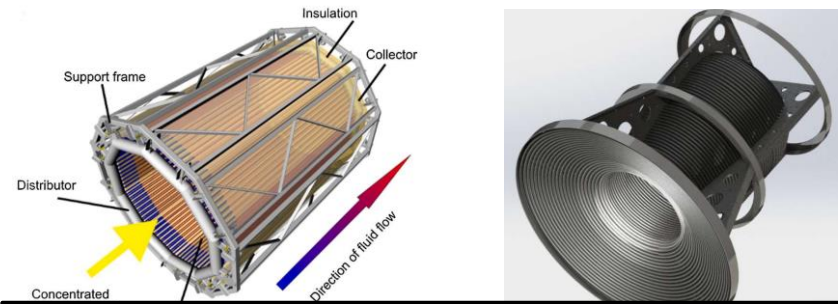
DLR – Institute of Future Fuels



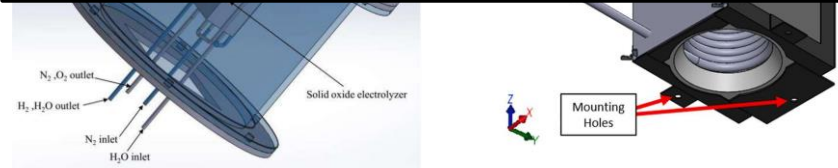
Introduction



Coupling solar tower system with high-temperature electrolysis

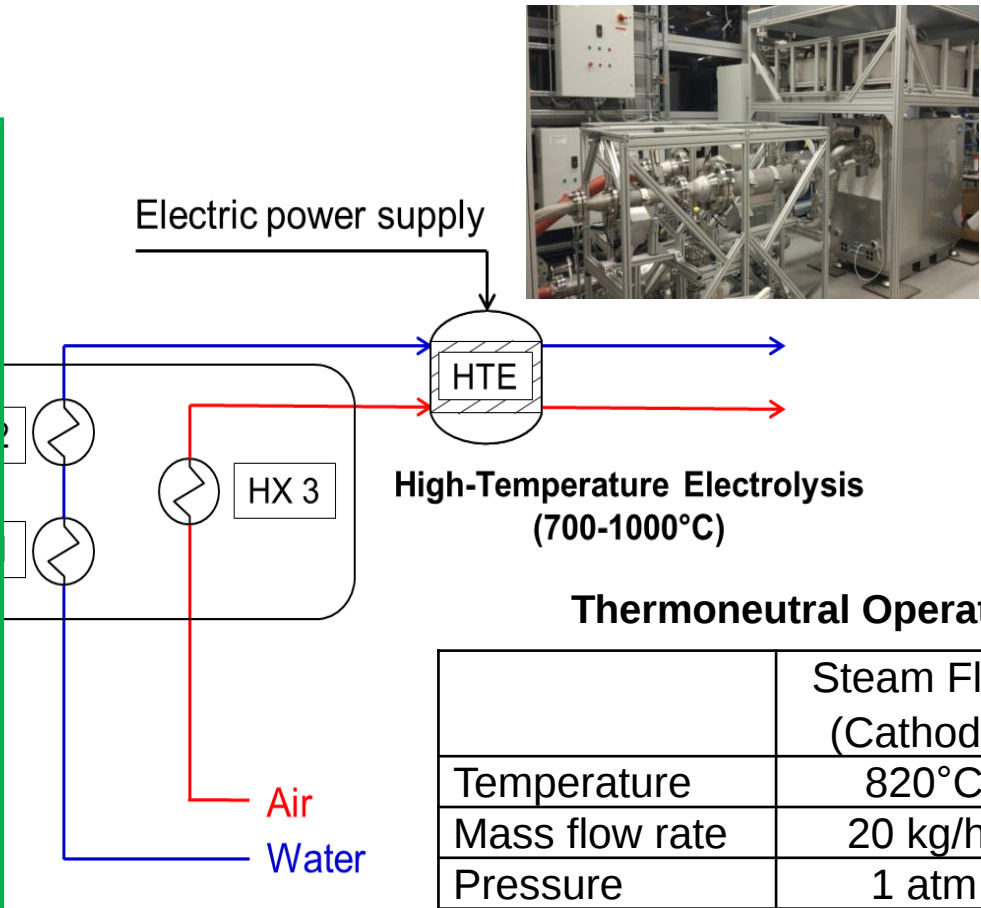


- Simultaneous generation
- Experiment (> lab scale)
- High temperature (> 800 °C)



<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.joule.2022.07.013>

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.applthermaleng.2020.116427>



Thermoneutral Operation at 50 kW_{el}

	Steam Flow (Cathode)	Sweep Gas Flow (Anode)
Temperature	820°C	850°C
Mass flow rate	20 kg/hr	80 kg/hr
Pressure	1 atm	1 atm

n; HX 2: Superheating Steam; HX 3: Heating Air

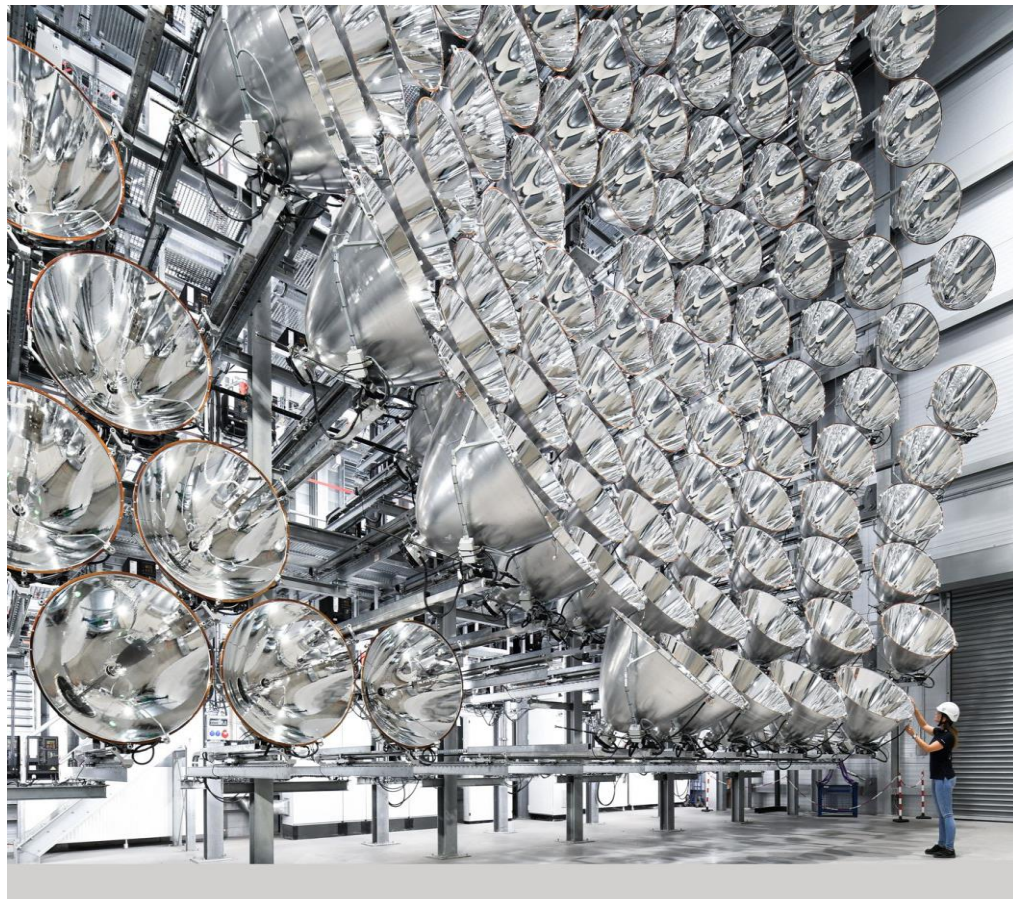
Solar cavity receiver employing metal tubes to generate hot steam and air

Methodology (experimental)

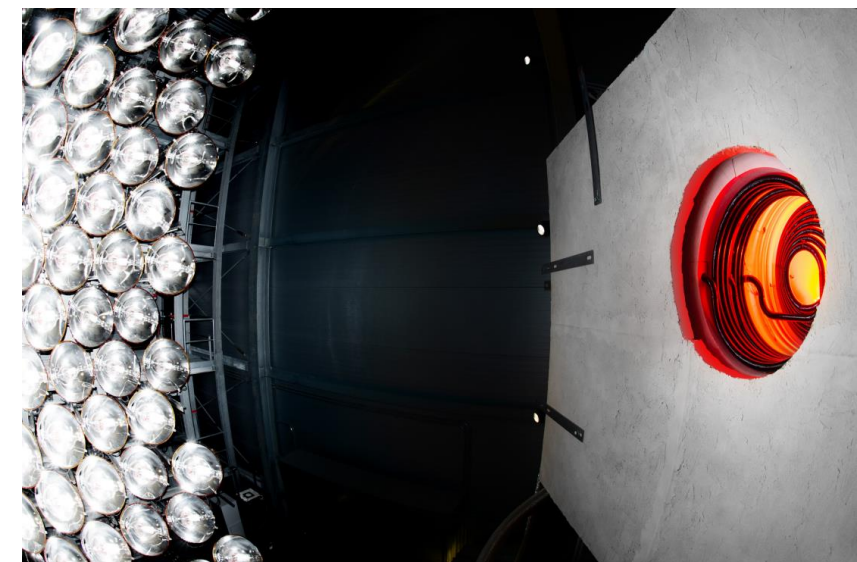
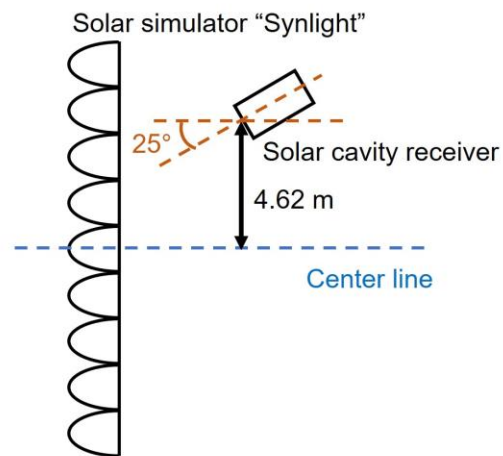


Heat flux supply from Synlight

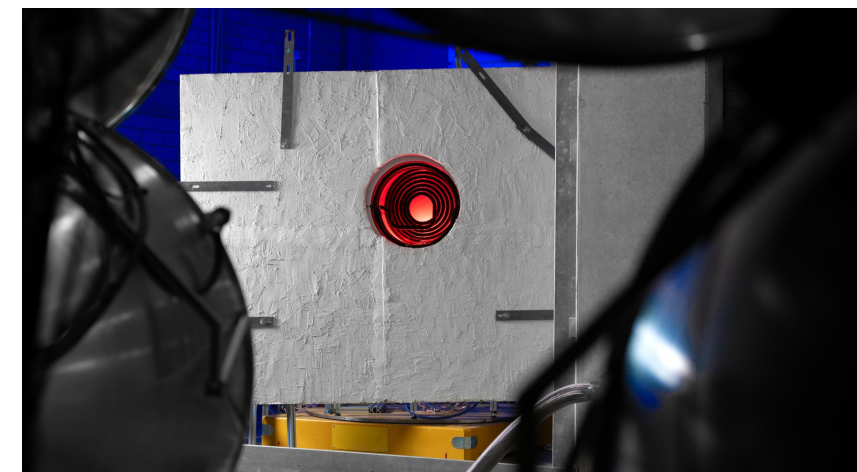
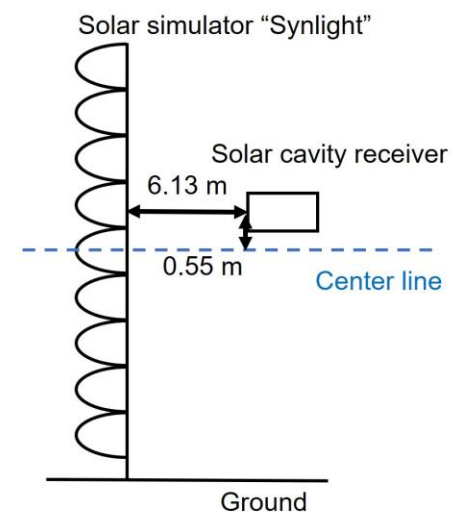
29 lamps (75.5 kW_{rad}) used in the experiment



Top view

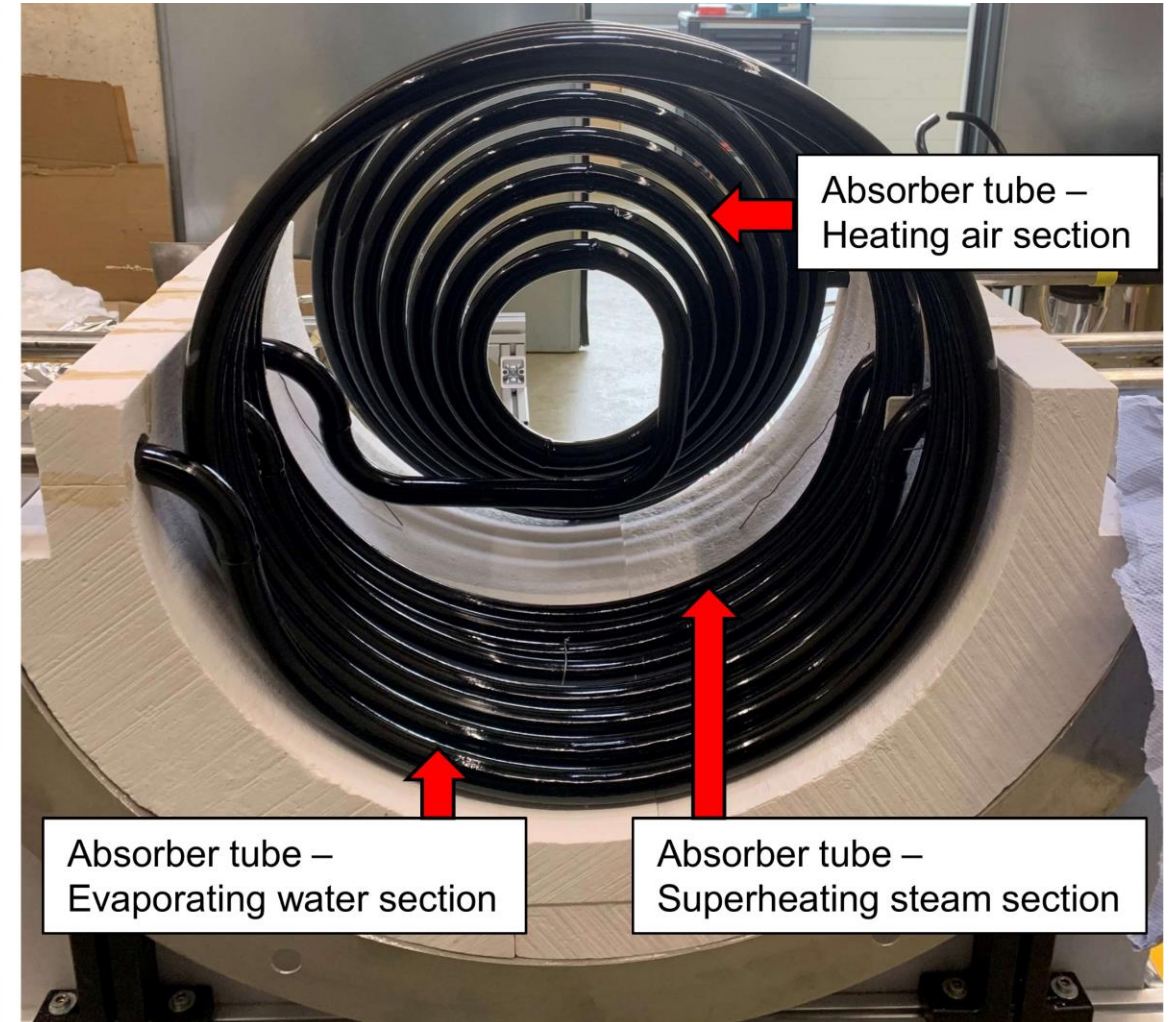
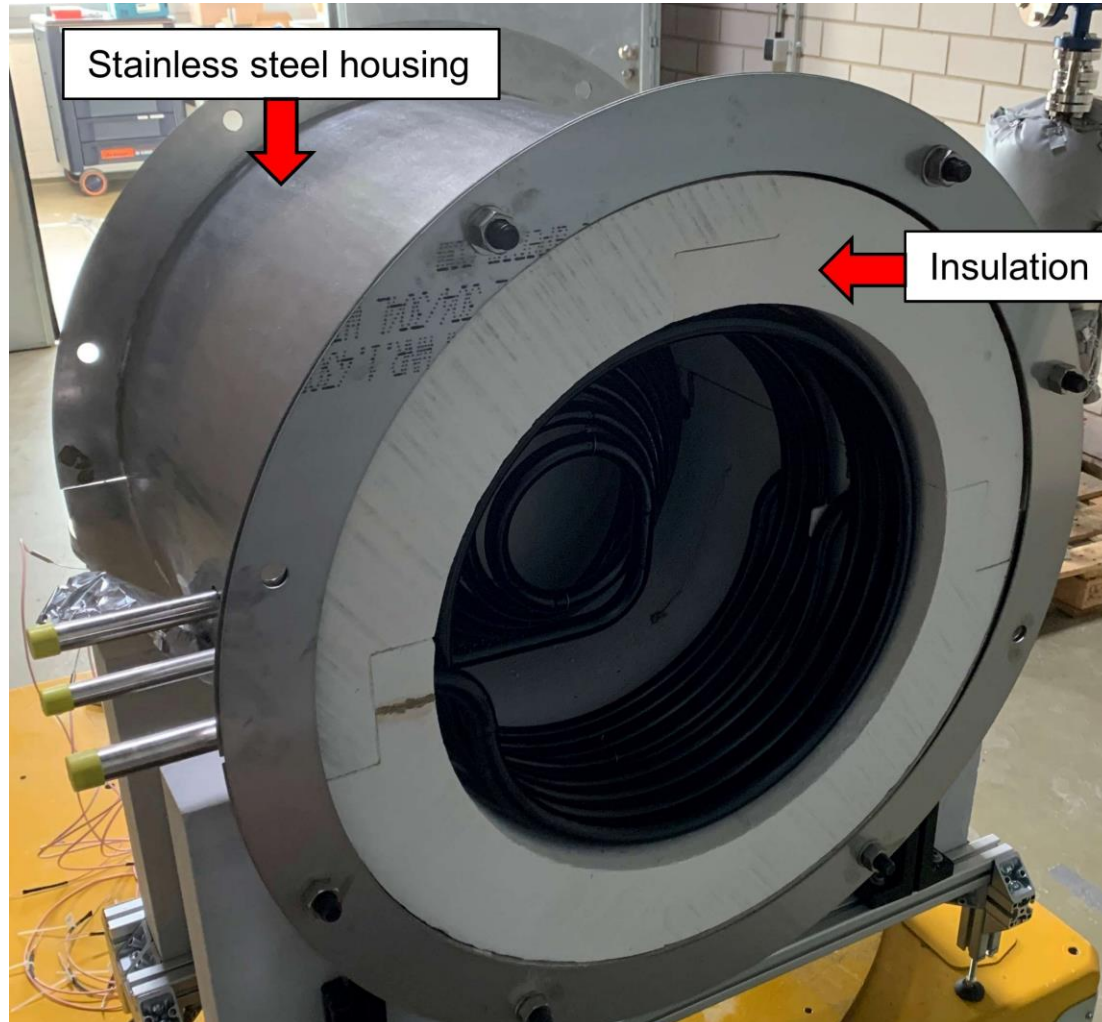


Side view

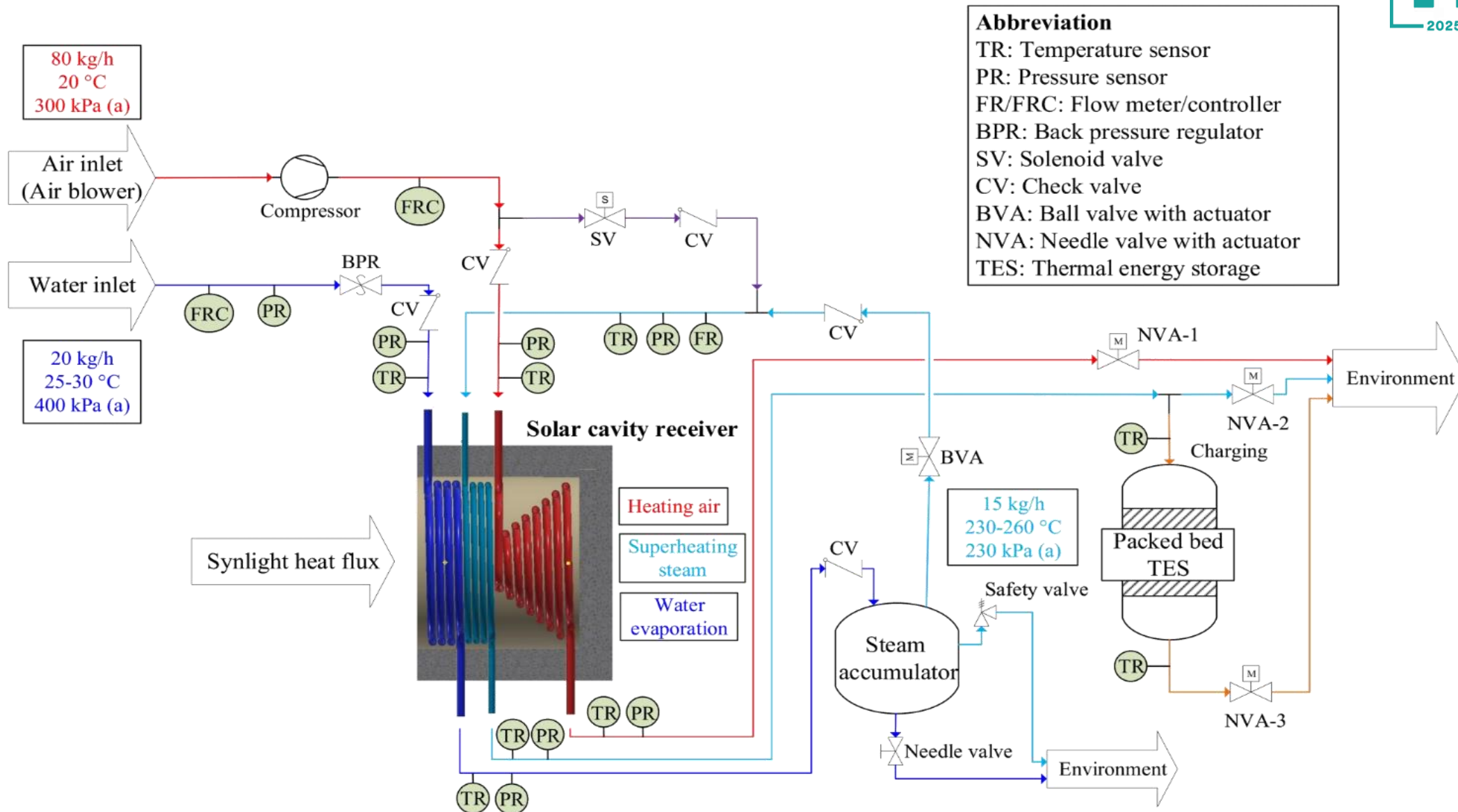


Solar cavity receiver design

- Cavity inner diameter: 0.545 m
- Cavity outer diameter: 0.745 m
- Cavity length: 0.574 m



PID of the experiment

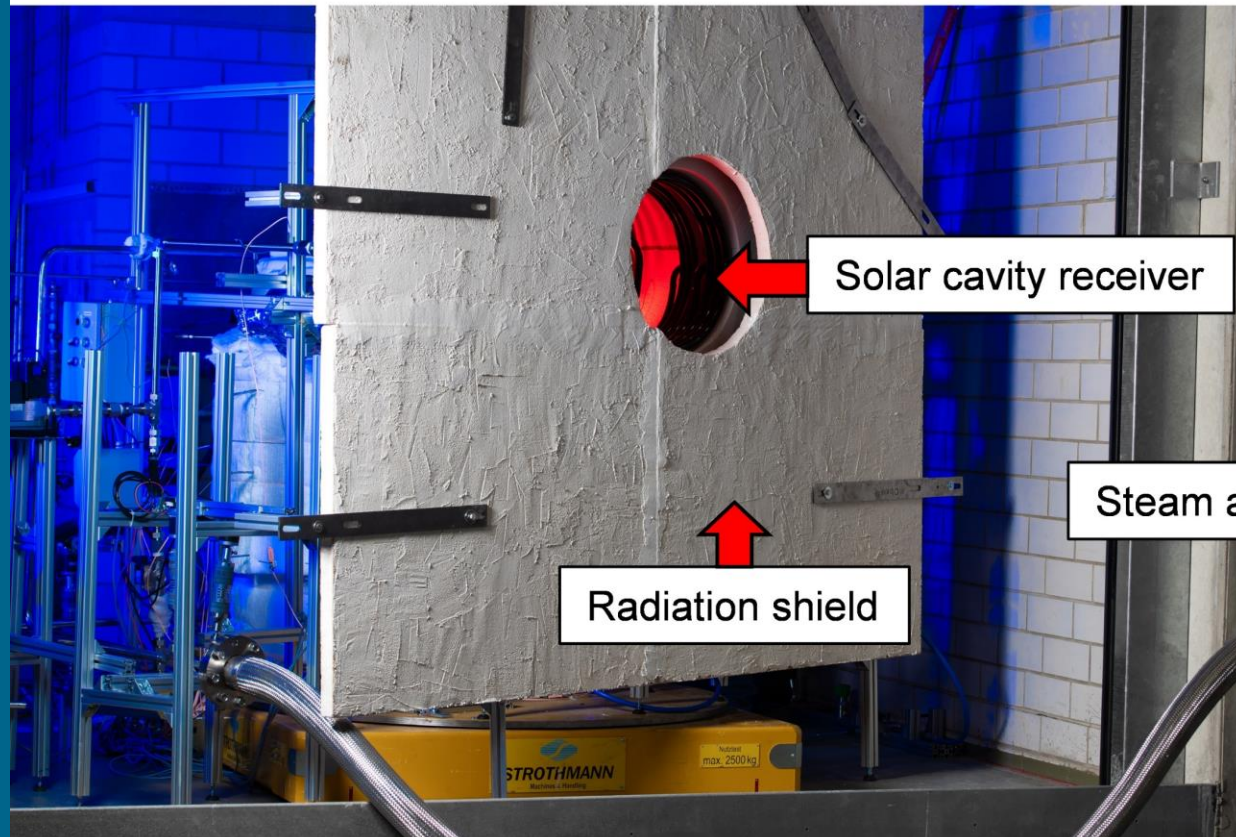


Experimental setup

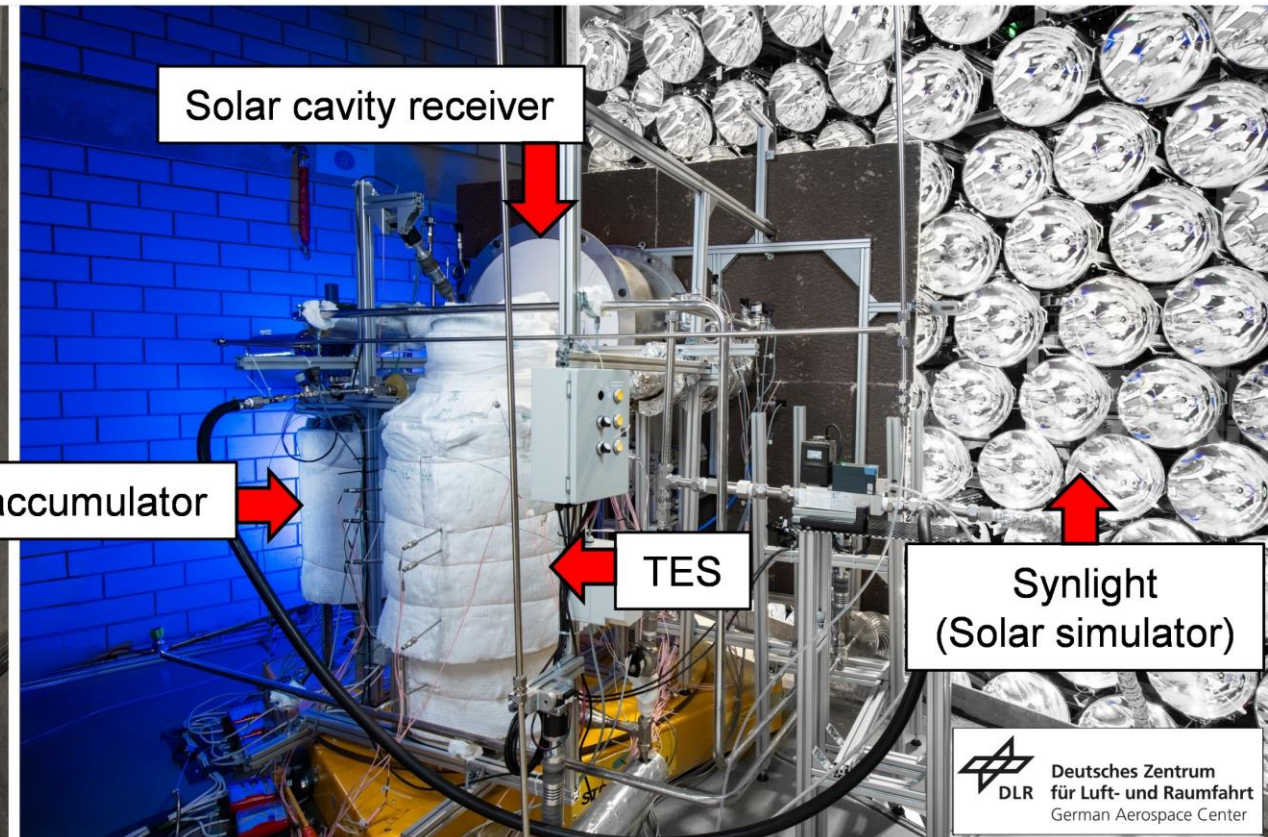
*TES: Thermal energy storage



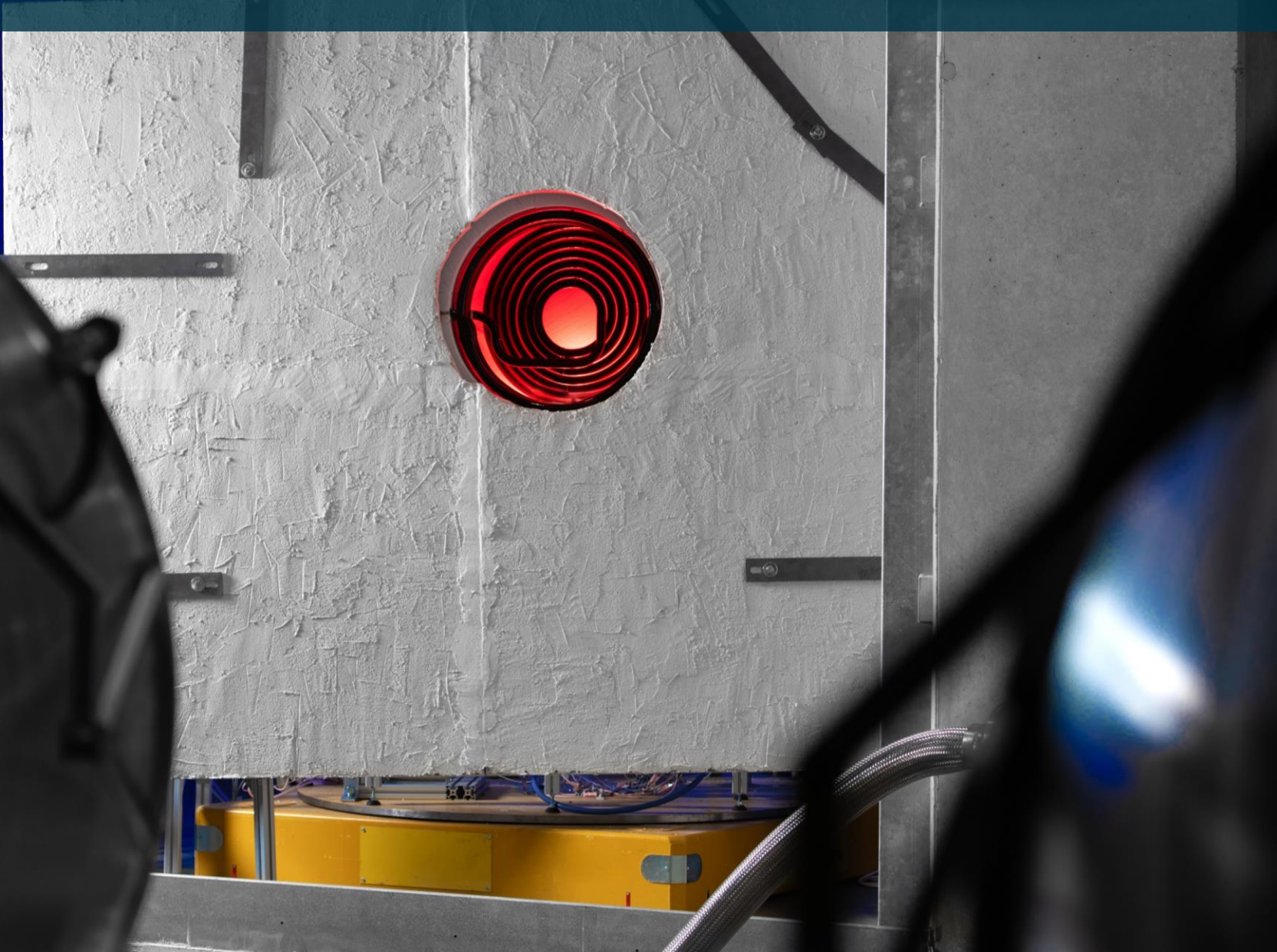
Front view



Rear view

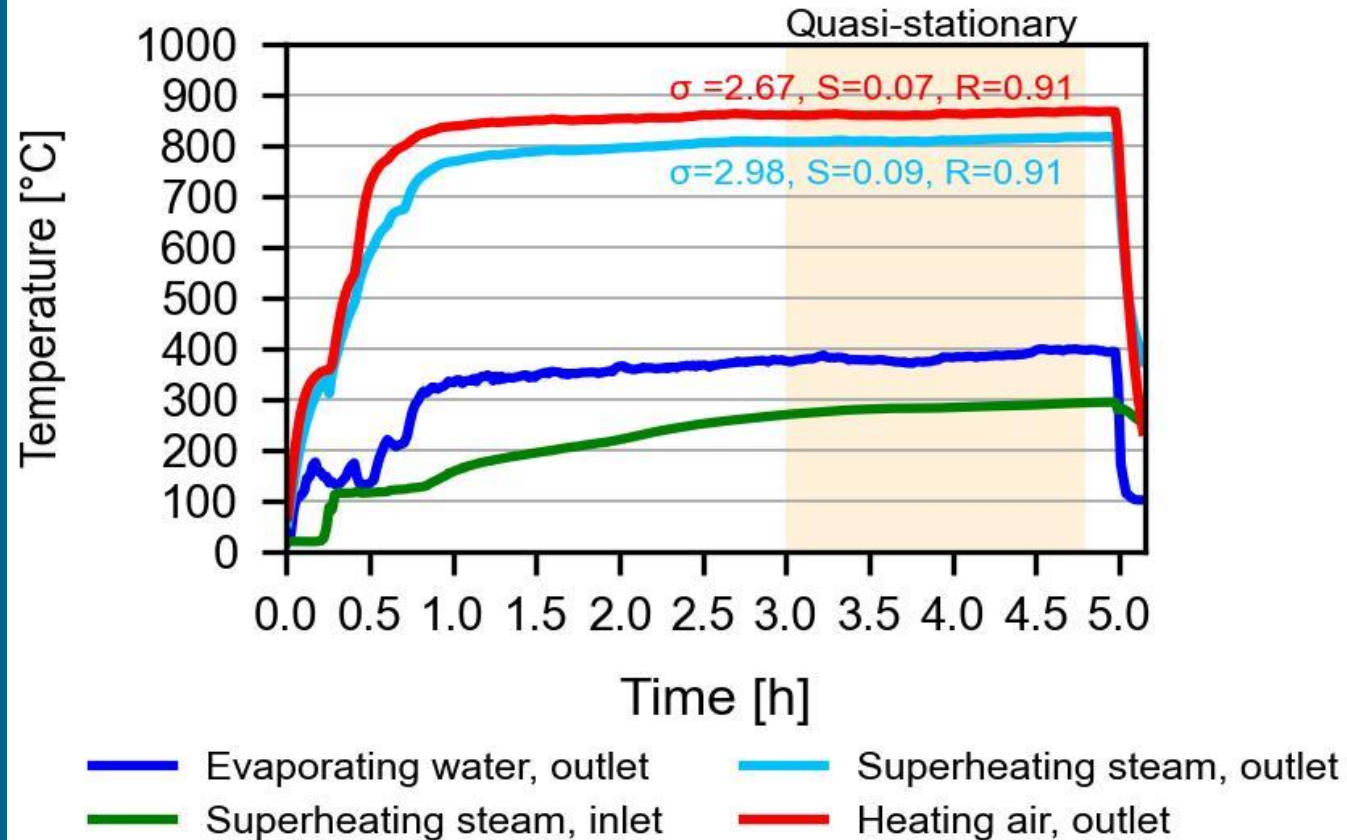


Key results (experimental)

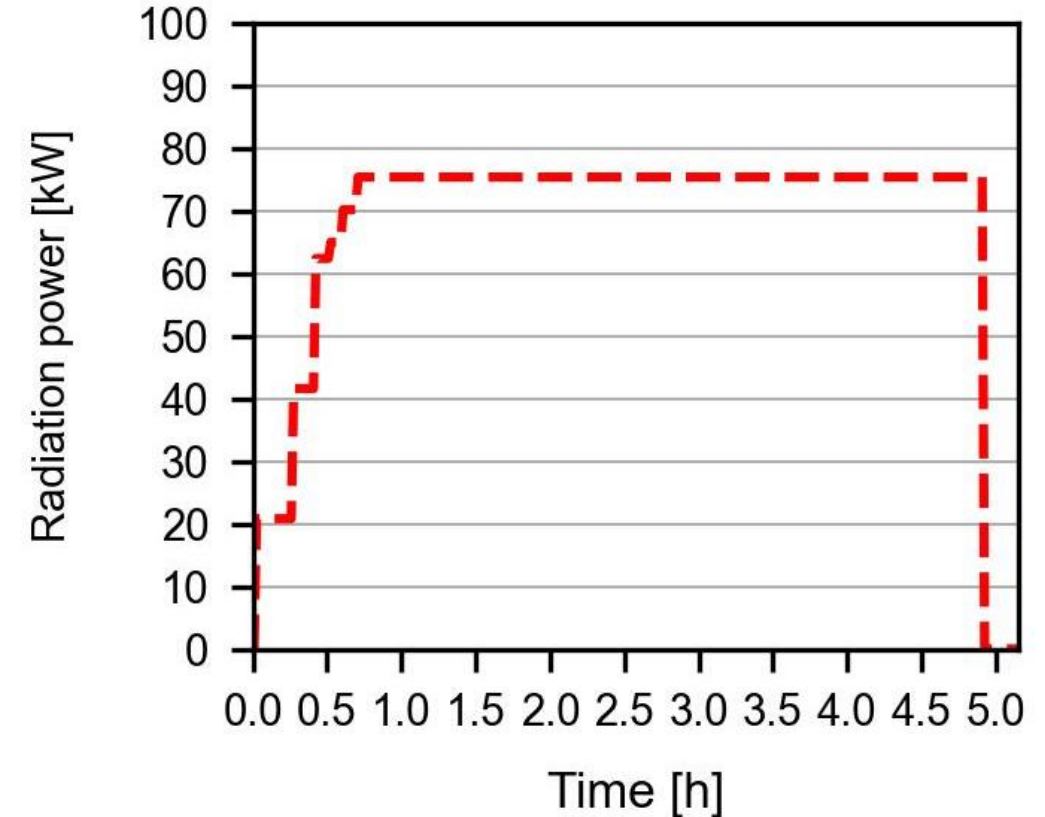


Key results – Experiment

Temperature



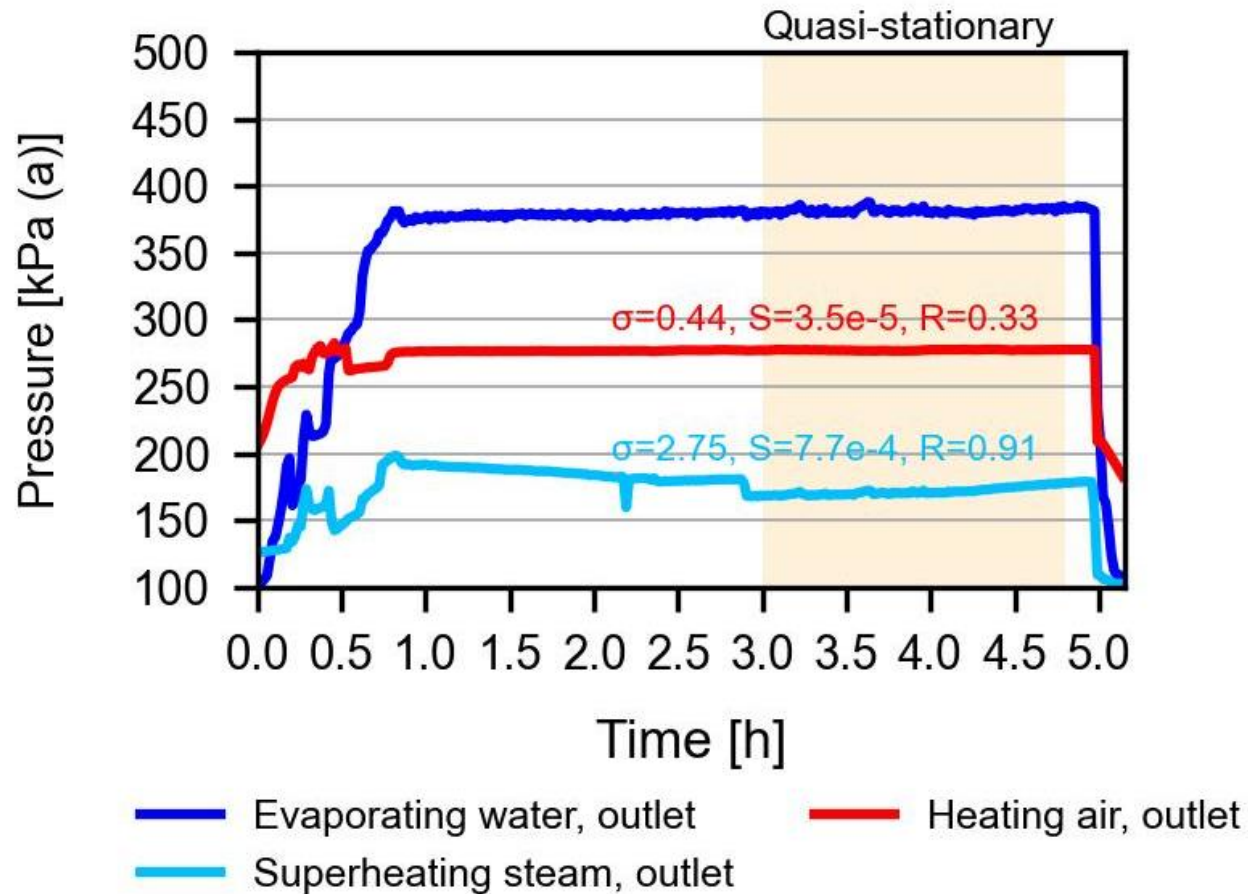
Radiation power



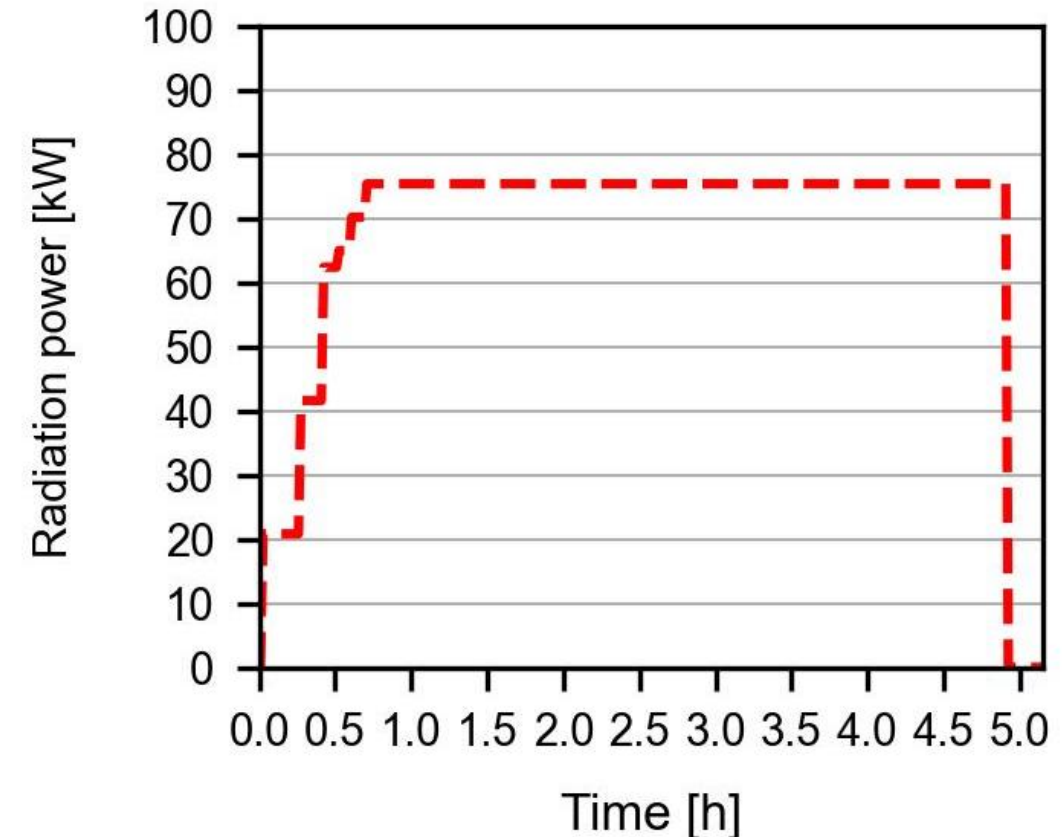
- High-temperature steam (811 °C) and air (863 °C) was continuously produced
- Inlet temperature of superheating steam section (steam from the accumulator) had slow response

Key results – Experiment

Pressure



Radiation power

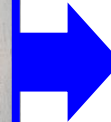
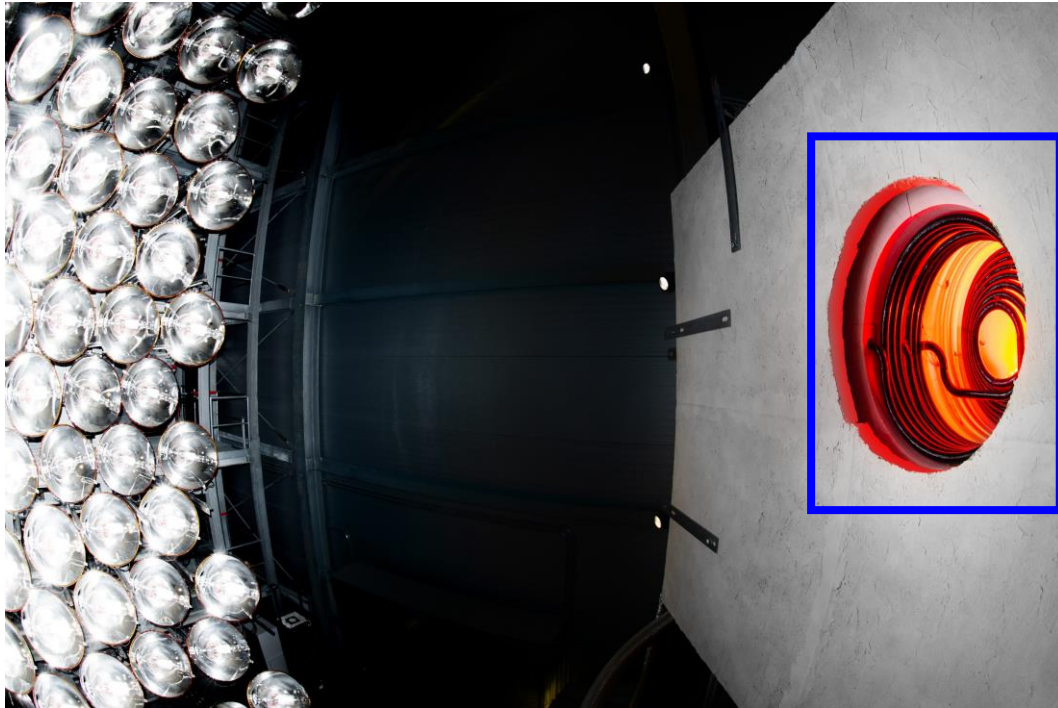


- Evaporating water and superheating steam sections had more fluctuation compared to heating air section

Summary and outlook



Summary and outlook



Air

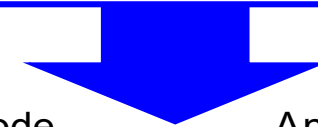
$T_{\text{out}}: 863\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

($\sigma: 2.98\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, 2.75 kPa, 0.169 kg/h)

Steam

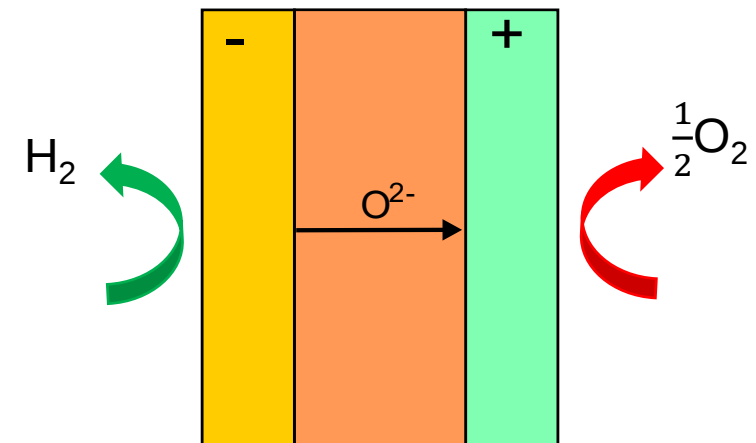
$T_{\text{out}}: 811\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

($\sigma: 2.67\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, 0.44 kPa, 0.177 kg/h)



Cathode

Anode



- Virtual coupling with 50 kW_{el} scale
- Physical coupling with 5 kW_{el} scale
- Syngas (CO and H₂) production
- Further optimization and model refinement

Thank you for your Attention!

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