
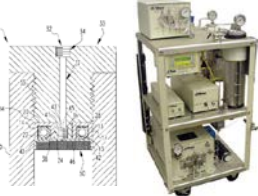


Thar has a history of successfully designing & commercializing Green Processes using




Launch Suprex-
First supercritical only
Company in the World


Pressurized Vessel
with Self-Energizing
Seal Patent




Launch
Thar Brand

**First R744 (CO2)
Geothermal
Cooling
Demonstration**

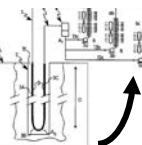





**First 3D Printed,
Inconel 718,
sCO₂-sCO₂
Recuperator**




Geothermal
Energy System
Patent US
8,468,845
Using CO₂




**Primary Heater for Sunshot
One MWe sCO₂ Test Loop**




UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE
**Patent - Notice
of Allowance
Counter Current Heat
Exchanger/Reactor**




Thar
Pharmaceuticals
sold to



**Low Cost
Gas Cooler
Air-sCO₂**



**High Pressure
sCO₂ Pumps
High Flow Rates**



1982



Chemical
Engineering

1990

**Approached
DOE with sCO₂
Brayton Cycle
Concept**

U.S. Patents
4,814,089 & 4,871,453
Chromatographic
Separation Method
and Associated
Apparatus

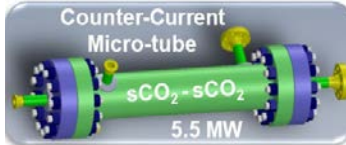
2010


Launch Operating Div.
Thar Instruments
Thar Process
Thar Pharma

**Micro Refrigeration
using CO₂ as the
working fluid-
Patent US 7,140,197**

U.S. Patents #5,336,869, #5,461,648,
#5,694,973, #5,850,934, #5,879,081,
#5,886,293, #6,908,557, #7,091,366,
#6,698,214.

2014







Over 20
Industrial **green**
installations
world wide

2001, 2002 Governor's Export Excellence Award Finalist
2002 National Small Business Exporter of the Year
2002 NIST ATP Awardee (Microrefrigeration)
2002, 2003 Top 25 Biotech Companies
2002, 2003 Top 100 Fastest Growing Companies
2003 Fastest Growing Small Manufacturer Award
2004 Manufacturer of the Year

2017



Design - Construct - Operate
**sCO₂ Heat Exchanger Test Loop
In Pittsburgh**



Oxy Combustion Test Facility
Design - Construct - Operate
Demonstrate auto-combustion
In Pittsburgh

Huge Interest: Over 275 attendees, 15+ countries

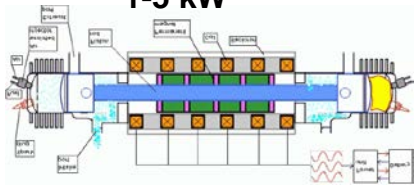
•United States	•US DOE	•Thar	•U of Wisconsin
•China	•SWRI	•GE	•Xi'an Jiaotong Univ
•UK	•SNL	•Peregrine	•Univ of Central Fl
•Germany	•ORNL	•Hanwha	•Univ of Stuttgart
•Netherlands	•EPRI	•Net Power	•Univ of Seville
•Italy	•GTI	•Echogen	•Oregon State Univ
•Spain	•SMDERI	•Dresser-Rand	•Georgia Inst of Tech
•Korea	•KIER	•VPE	•Embry-Riddle Aero
•India		•Heatric	•Delfts University
•Saudi Arabia		•CompRex	•Indian Institute of Sc
•Japan		•Brayton	•Penn State Univ
		•Mohawk	•Tohoku University
		•Nooter-Erikson	

Why sCO₂ Brayton Cycle Power Systems

- Higher Efficiency
 - Smaller Package enables it to be factory made
 - HX, expanders and pumps are smaller
 - A 5 MW system can fit into a 40 foot container
 - Smaller Package allows for easy installation
- Fuel Flexibility
 - Natural Gas, Biomass, and Coal
- Zero Emissions: Oxy-combustion
- Air Cooled: No water requirement

sCO₂ Brayton Cycle Applications

Natural Gas
Portable Genset
1-5 kW



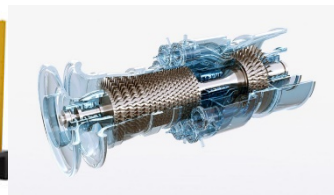
Solar Thermal Power
10-200 kW



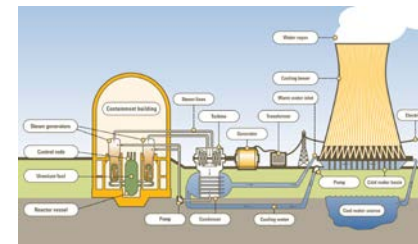
Natural Gas Genset
500-5000 kW



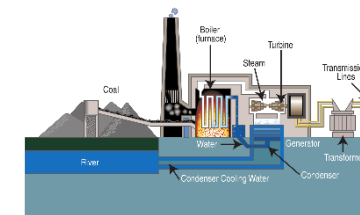
Waste Heat Recovery
Airplane
500-2000kW



Nuclear Power Plant
50-200 MW



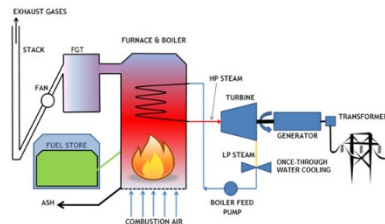
Coal Power Plant
100-500 MW



1 kW



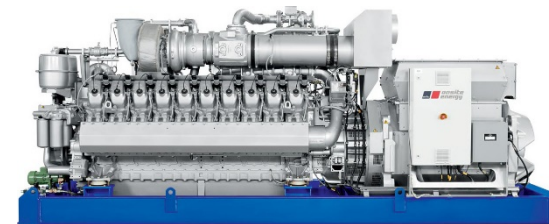
Natural Gas Genset
10-200 kW



Biomass Thermal Power
10-5000 kW



Waste Heat Recovery
Gas Turbines
Cement Plants
Steel Plants
Ships
1-25 MW



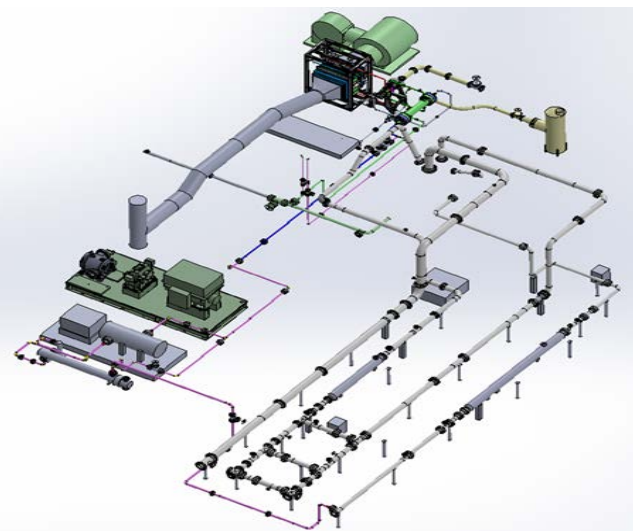
Natural Gas
Power Plant
50-500 MW



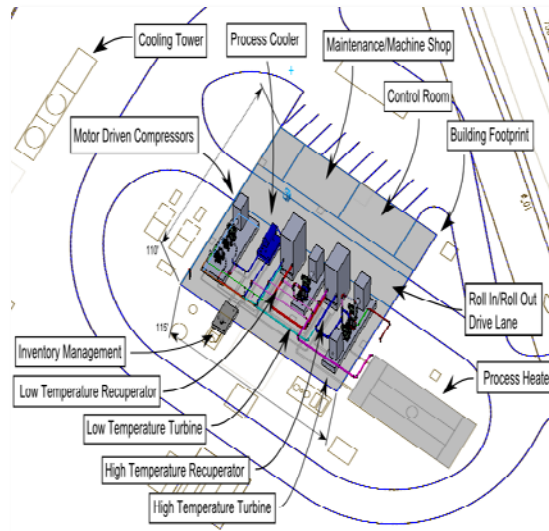
Oxy Combustion
200-500 MW

500 MW

One MW DOE sCO₂ Pilot Loop SwRI, Thar Energy, GE



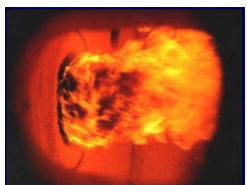
10 MW DOE STEP Pilot Plant Project GTI, SwRI, and GE



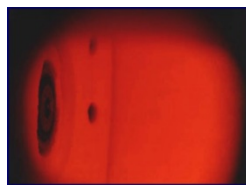
- Currently \$100M+ in sCO₂ R&D projects
- 25 active sCO₂ related projects
- Topics include:
 - Component design and testing
 - Oxyfuel combustion
 - Cycle optimization
 - Pilot plants
 - Gas physical properties
- 1 MW Sunshot loop operational
- 10 MW STEP loop in design phase

Flameless Pressurized Oxy-Combustion Pilot Plant Planning (SwRI, ITEA for DOE NETL)

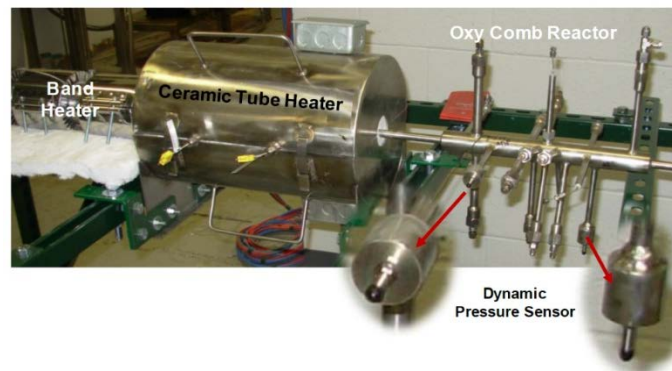
High Inlet Temperature Combustor for Direct Fired Supercritical Oxy-Combustion (SwRI, Thar for DOE NETL)



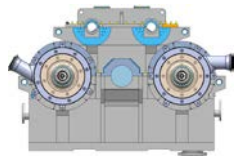
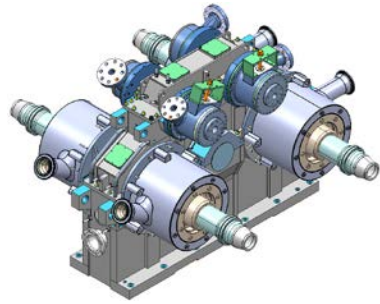
Traditional
Combustion with
Flame Front



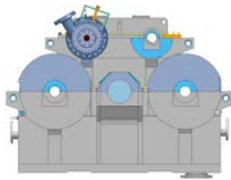
Flameless
Pressurized
Combustion



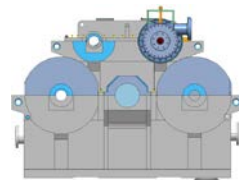
sCO₂ Compressor-Expander Configurations Offer Clean Energy Solutions



Integrally Geared
Expander
Configuration



Integrally Geared
Compressor
Configuration



Integrally Geared Re-
Compressor
Configuration

Offers:

- ✓ 50% efficiency for CSP
- ✓ WHR recovery options
- ✓ Flexibility
- ✓ zero emissions

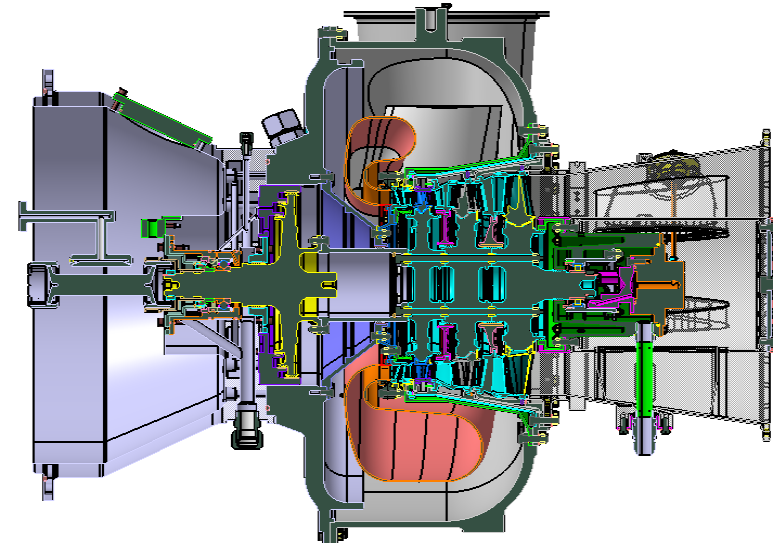
Integrated Turbomachinery for:

Recompression Brayton Cycle,
Recuperated Cycle,
sCO₂ Expander Only,
sCO₂ Compressor Only,
sCO₂ Re-compressor only,

Allows:

Optimal stage rotational speeds
Variable flow control

Direct Fired Oxy-Combustion Gas Turbines offer Clean Efficient Power Potential



NET POWER'S VISION FOR SCO₂ BRAYTON CYCLES



NET Power's
50MWth sCO₂
Demonstration
Plant in La Porte,
TX

TIMELINE:

- **TODAY:** 50MWth DEMONSTRATION PLANT IN STARTUP AND EARLY TESTING
- **LATE 2018:** FREEZE COMMERCIAL DESIGNS AND SECURE AN MOU/ORDER FOR FIRST 300MWE COMMERCIAL SCALE PLANT
- **MID-2021:** FIRST COMMERCIAL PLANT DELIVERY

USING THE NATURAL GAS-FIRED ALLAM CYCLE, NET POWER'S GOAL IS TO:

- ④ ACHIEVE EFFICIENCIES AND CAPITAL COSTS THAT ARE COMPETITIVE WITH COMBINED CYCLE...
- ④ ENABLING NET POWER PLANTS TO COMPETE HEAD-TO-HEAD WITH INCUMBENT TECHNOLOGIES ON SALES OF ELECTRICITY ALONE...
- ④ WHICH WILL MEAN THAT CARBON DIOXIDE CAN BE CAPTURED AT PIPELINE QUALITY AND PRESSURE FOR NO ADDED COST.

BY DOING THIS, NET POWER HOPES TO ENABLE THE WORLD TO MEET ALL OF ITS CLIMATE TARGETS WITHOUT HAVING TO PAY MORE FOR ELECTRICITY.

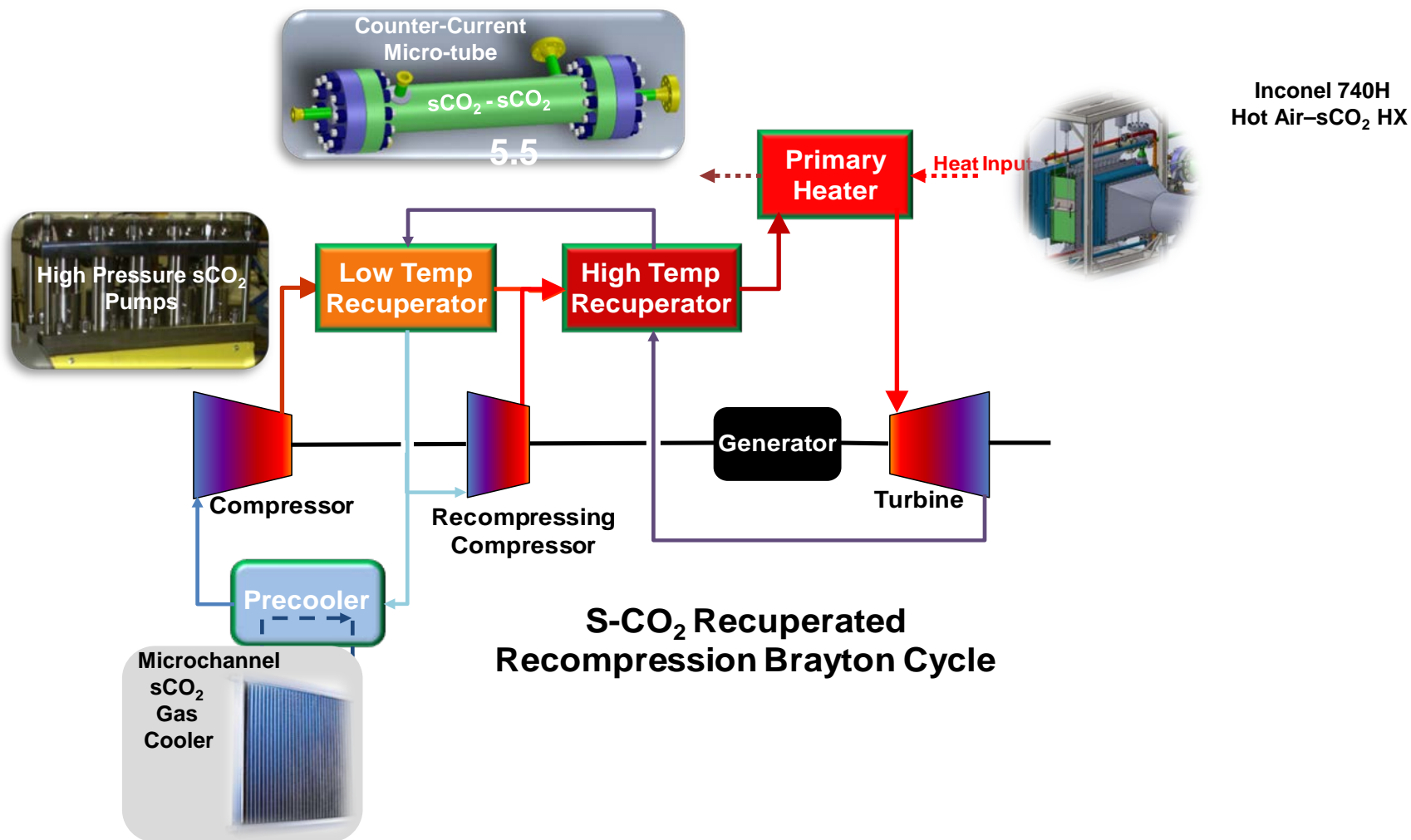
Quoting Andrew Maxson of EPRI

EPRI thinks that sCO₂ power cycles – both indirect and direct-fired – have potential as higher efficiency cycles.

These cycles still have to show their reliability and viability in the field and especially they must prove to be cost competitive.

Lower cost than any comparable steam-Rankine applications), preferably by a significant margin – at least 20% in terms of cost of electricity, if not more, to overcome the worries of risk of using a new system.

- Cost, Cost and Cost
- \$/kW is the driver, and not just efficiency
- Competition
 - Small Scale
 - Diesel Gensets are \$600-700/kW
 - Natural Gas Gensets are \$700-\$800/kW
 - Large Scale
 - Traditional Steam Rankine Cycle
- SCO₂ system has to be in the \$1000/kW range
- There is going to be competition from so many places
 - US, Europe, Korea, China, India, etc...



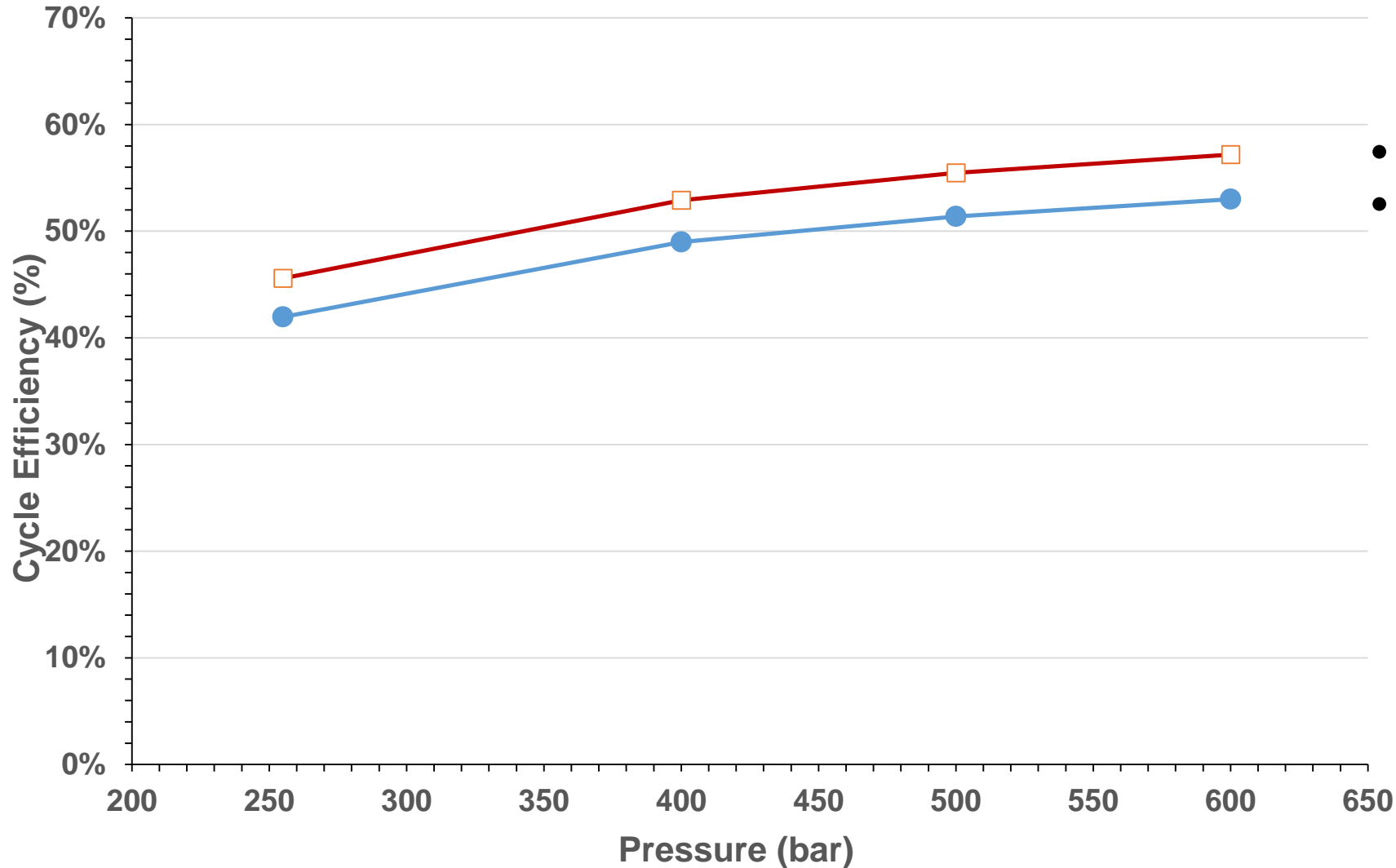
Major Components

- 2 Recuperators
- 1 Primary Heater
- 1 Condensor
- 2 Compressors
- 1 Expander

S-CO₂ Recuperated
Recompression Brayton Cycle

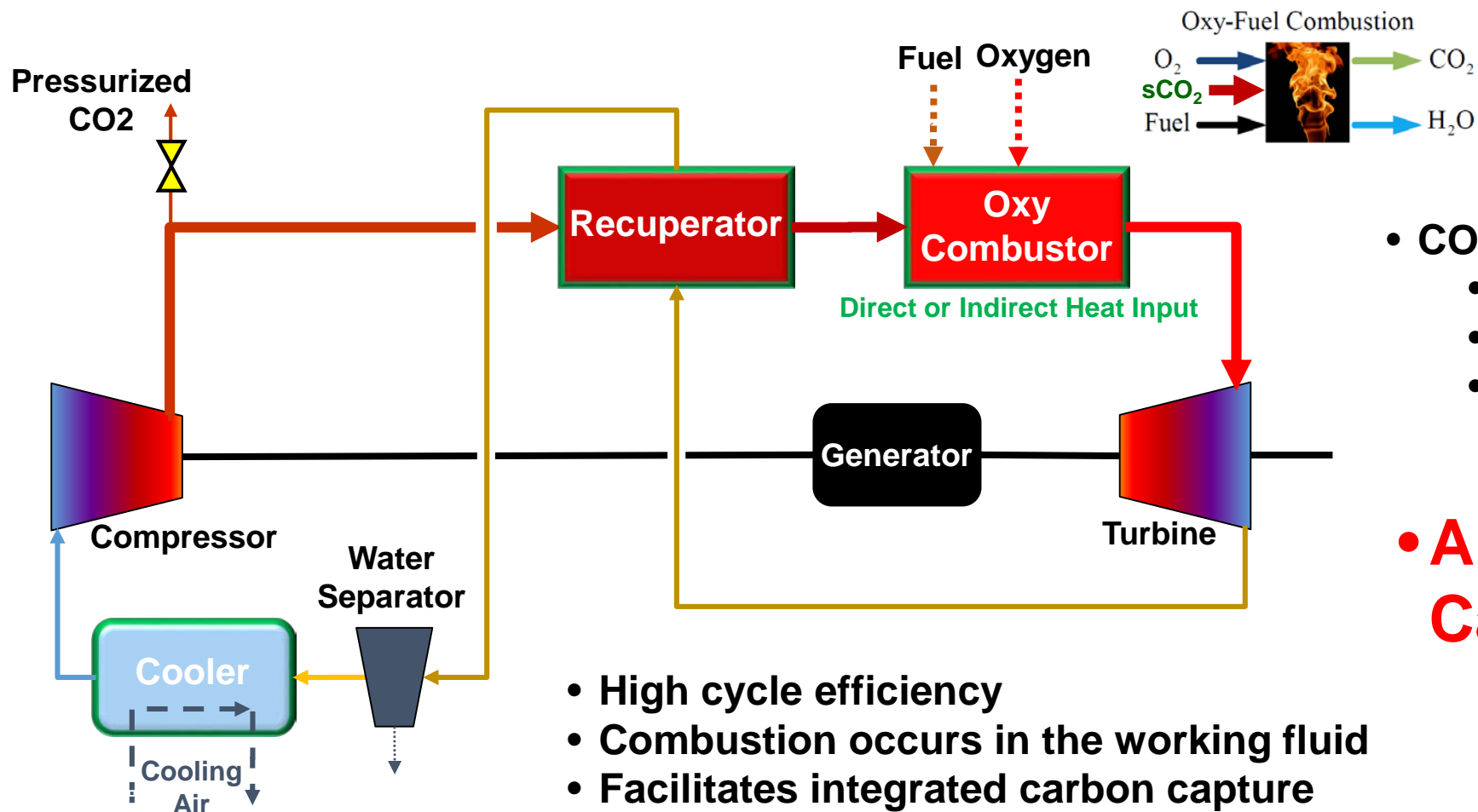
sCO₂ Cycle Pressure vs. Efficiency Plot

● 700°C □ 825°C



- Small System < 5 MW
- Fabrication cost > material cost

	\$/kWe	
Compressor	125	
Recompressor	75	
HTR	125	
LTR	50	
Cooler	25	
Heater	100	
Turbine	100	
Generator	50	
Tubing, valves, etc	75	
Controls	75	
Skid	25	
Labor, Overheads	75	
	900	



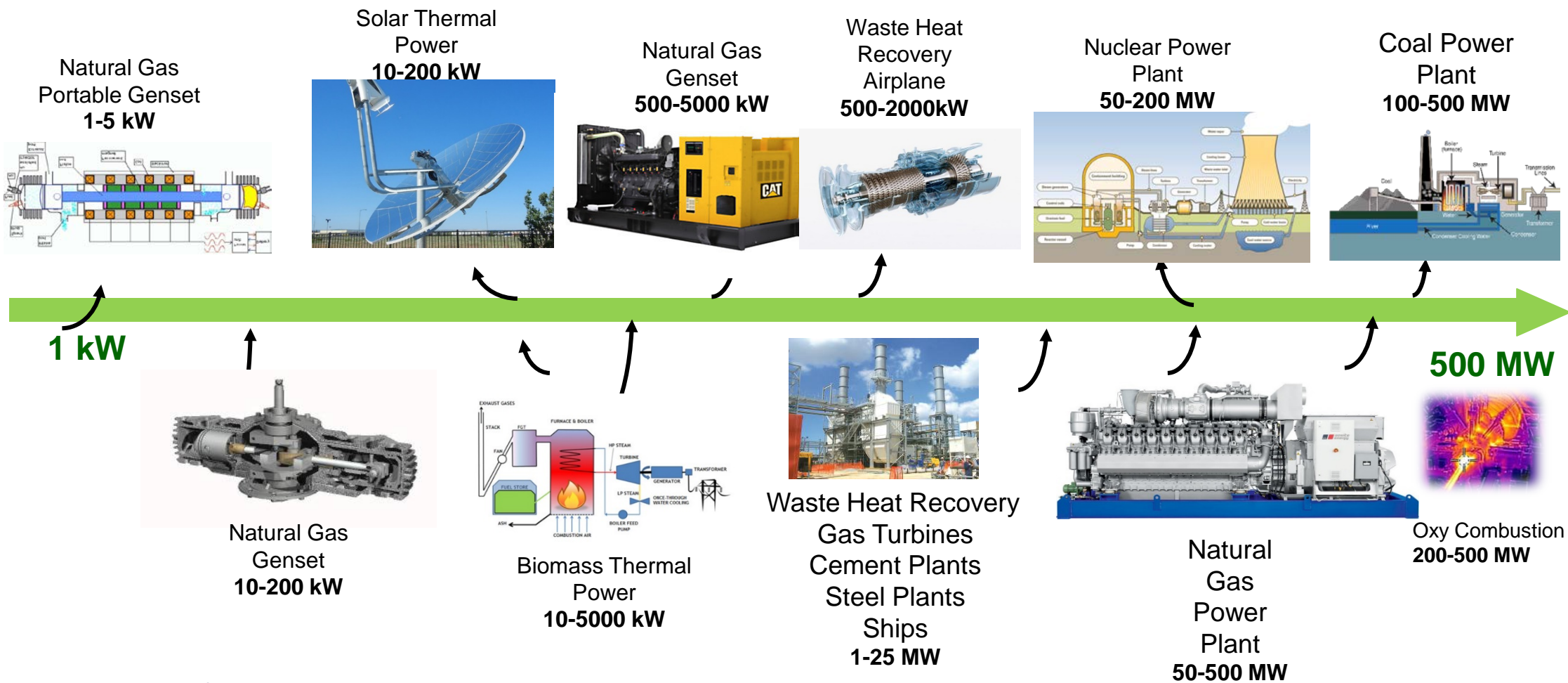
- CO2 Uses
 - EOR
 - Industrial uses
 - Convert it into plastics

• **Allows for Higher Capital Costs**

- High cycle efficiency
- Combustion occurs in the working fluid
- Facilitates integrated carbon capture

Multi-Tens of Billions Market Opportunity

Only way to achieve it: Drive down Cost \$/kW





Lalit Chordia, Ph.D
Thar

Nature and Parks
Museums
Universities
Churches



Hippest localities in the country
E. Liberty and Lawrenceville



Our 75,000 Sq. Ft Facility in
Pittsburgh

Mt. Washington
Duquesne Incline

Phipps Conservatory
Carnegie Museum

PNC Park
Heinz Field