

2101/48834/2014-MUM



We Claim:

- [1] A solid oxide fuel cell system comprising:
- a reformer configured to generate a hydrogen-containing gas by using a raw material and water;
  - a solid oxide fuel cell including an anode and a cathode, and configured to generate electric power by using the hydrogen-containing gas supplied from the reformer to the anode and air supplied to the cathode;
  - a heat radiator configured to radiate heat from at least one of an anode off-gas discharged from the anode and a combustion exhaust gas generated by combusting the anode off-gas to generate condensed water;
  - a condensed water circulating passage configured to circulate the condensed water supplied from the heat radiator;
  - a condensed water tank provided on the condensed water circulating passage and configured to store the condensed water therein;
  - a condensed water pump provided on the condensed water circulating passage and configured to circulate the condensed water; and
  - a condensed water/off-gas heat exchanger provided on the condensed water circulating passage and configured to exchange heat between the condensed water and an off-gas discharged from the solid oxide fuel cell to heat the condensed water by the off-gas;
- wherein at least a part of the water supplied to the reformer is the condensed water.
- [2] The solid oxide fuel cell system according to claim 1, wherein in the solid oxide fuel cell, a temperature of the anode and a temperature of the cathode during power generation are equal to or higher than 600 degrees C and equal to or lower than 1000 degrees C.
- [3] A solid oxide fuel cell system comprising:
- a reformer configured to generate a hydrogen-containing gas by using humidified air and a raw material;

a solid oxide fuel cell including an anode and a cathode, and configured to generate electric power by using the hydrogen-containing gas supplied from the reformer to the anode and air supplied to the cathode;

an anode off-gas heat radiator configured to radiate heat from an anode off-gas discharged from the anode to generate condensed water;

a condensed water circulating passage configured to circulate the condensed water supplied from the anode off-gas heat radiator;

a condensed water tank provided on the condensed water circulating passage and configured to store the condensed water therein;

a condensed water pump provided on the condensed water circulating passage and configured to circulate the condensed water;

a condensed water/off-gas heat exchanger provided on the condensed water circulating passage and configured to exchange heat between the condensed water and an off-gas discharged from the solid oxide fuel cell to heat the condensed water by the off-gas; and

a humidifier provided on the condensed water circulating passage and configured to humidify the air by using the condensed water to generate the humidified air to be supplied to the reformer.

[4] The solid oxide fuel cell system according to claim 3, wherein in the solid oxide fuel cell, a temperature of the anode and a temperature of the cathode during power generation are equal to or higher than 600 degrees C and equal to or lower than 1000 degrees C.

[5] The solid oxide fuel cell system according to claim 3 or 4, wherein a minimum discharge amount of the condensed water pump is equal to or more than 50g/minute.

[6] The solid oxide fuel cell system according to any one of claims 3 to 5, wherein the off-gas used for heat exchange in the condensed water/off-gas heat exchanger is a cathode off-gas discharged from the cathode.

[7] The solid oxide fuel cell system according to any one of claims 3 to 5, wherein the

off-gas used for heat exchange in the condensed water/off-gas heat exchanger is the anode off-gas discharged from the anode.

[8] The solid oxide fuel cell system according to any one of claims 3 to 7, further comprising:

a condensed water heat radiator provided on the condensed water circulating passage in a location which is downstream of the humidifier and upstream of the condensed water tank and configured to radiate heat from the condensed water.

[9] The solid oxide fuel cell system according to any one of claims 3 to 8, further comprising:

a bypass air passage configured to bypass the humidifier such that unhumidified air is supplied to the reformer; and

a first switch configured to perform switching between a state in which the air is supplied to the reformer through the humidifier and a state in which the air is supplied to the reformer through the bypass air passage.

[10] The solid oxide fuel cell system according to any one of claims 3 to 9, further comprising:

a control unit configured to deactivate the condensed water pump during start-up.

[11] The solid oxide fuel cell system according to any one of claims 3 to 10, comprising:

a combustor configured to combust the anode off-gas and a cathode off-gas to generate a combustion gas,

wherein the off-gas used for heat exchange in the condensed water/off-gas heat exchanger is the combustion gas discharged from the combustor.

[12] The solid oxide fuel cell system according to any one of claims 3 to 11,

wherein the anode off-gas heat radiator is configured to exchange heat between a liquid cooling medium and the anode off-gas to radiate heat from the anode off-gas,

the solid oxide fuel cell system further comprising:

a water storage amount detector configured to detect an amount of water stored in the condensed water tank;

a cooling medium circulating passage configured to circulate the cooling medium;

a cooling medium pump provided on the cooling medium circulating passage and configured to circulate the cooling medium;

a cooling medium heat radiator provided on the cooling medium circulating passage and configured to exchange heat between the cooling medium and atmospheric air to radiate heat from the cooling medium; and

a control unit configured to control a discharge amount of the cooling medium pump based on a result of detection of the water storage amount detector.

[13] The solid oxide fuel cell system according to any one of claims 3 to 12, wherein the condensed water circulating passage includes:

a heat exchanger bypass passage configured to circulate the condensed water such that the condensed water does not flow through the condensed water/off-gas heat exchanger; and

a second switch configured to perform switching between circulation of the condensed water through the condensed water/off-gas heat exchanger and circulation of the condensed water through the heat exchanger bypass passage.

[14] The solid oxide fuel cell system according to any one of claims 3 to 12, wherein the condensed water circulating passage includes:

a humidifier bypass passage configured to circulate the condensed water such that the condensed water does not flow through the humidifier; and

a third switch configured to perform switching between circulation of the condensed water through the humidifier and circulation of the condensed water through the humidifier bypass passage.

[15] The solid oxide fuel cell system according to any one of claims 1 to 13, further comprising:

an ion concentration detector configured to detect an ion concentration of the condensed water stored in the condensed water tank;  
a notification unit; and  
a control unit configured to cause the notification unit to output an alarm based on a result of detection of the ion concentration detector.

Dated this 17<sup>th</sup> day of October, 2014

  
ANAND CHOUBEY  
OF K & S PARTNERS  
AGENT FOR THE APPLICANT(S)

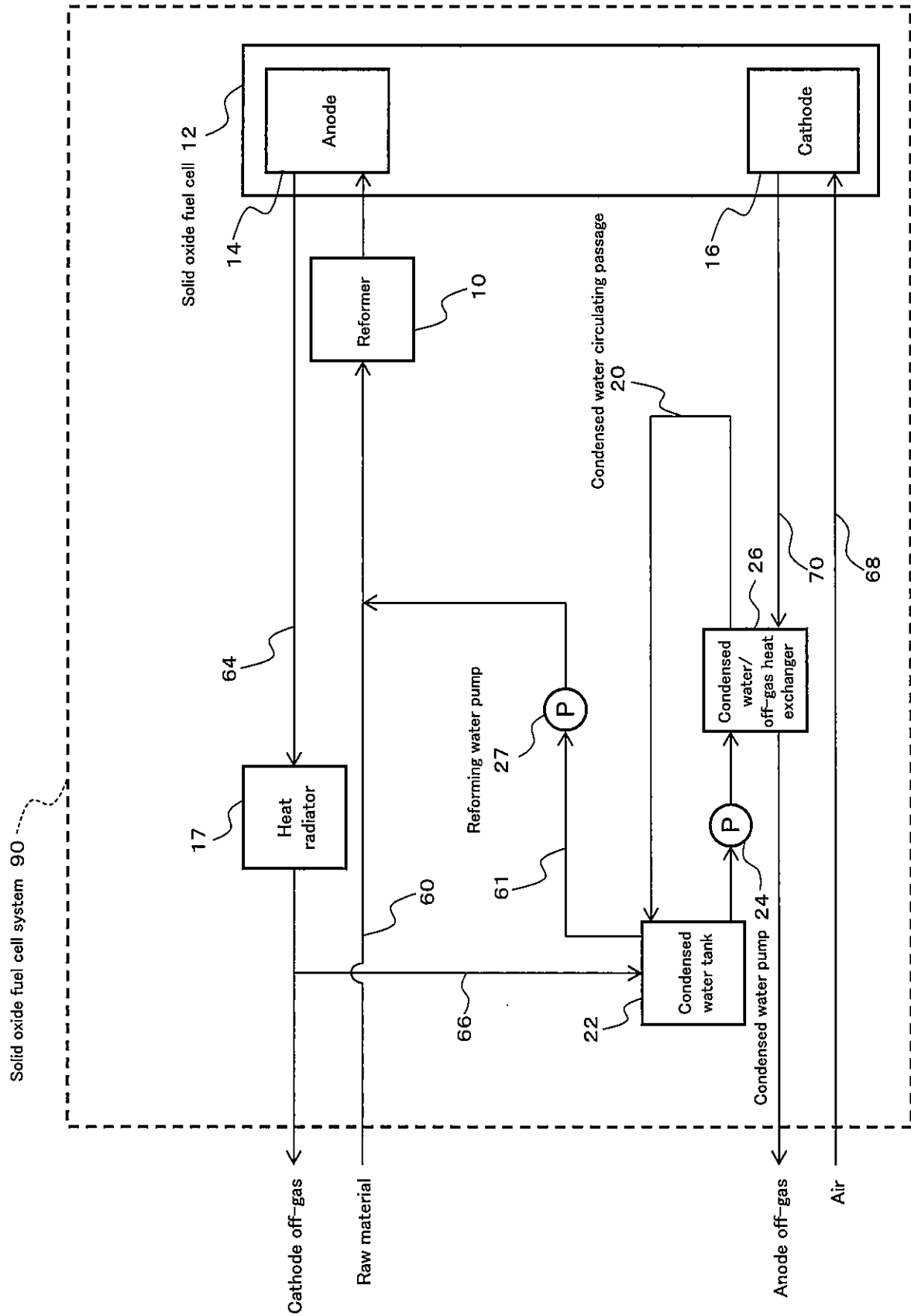


Fig. 1

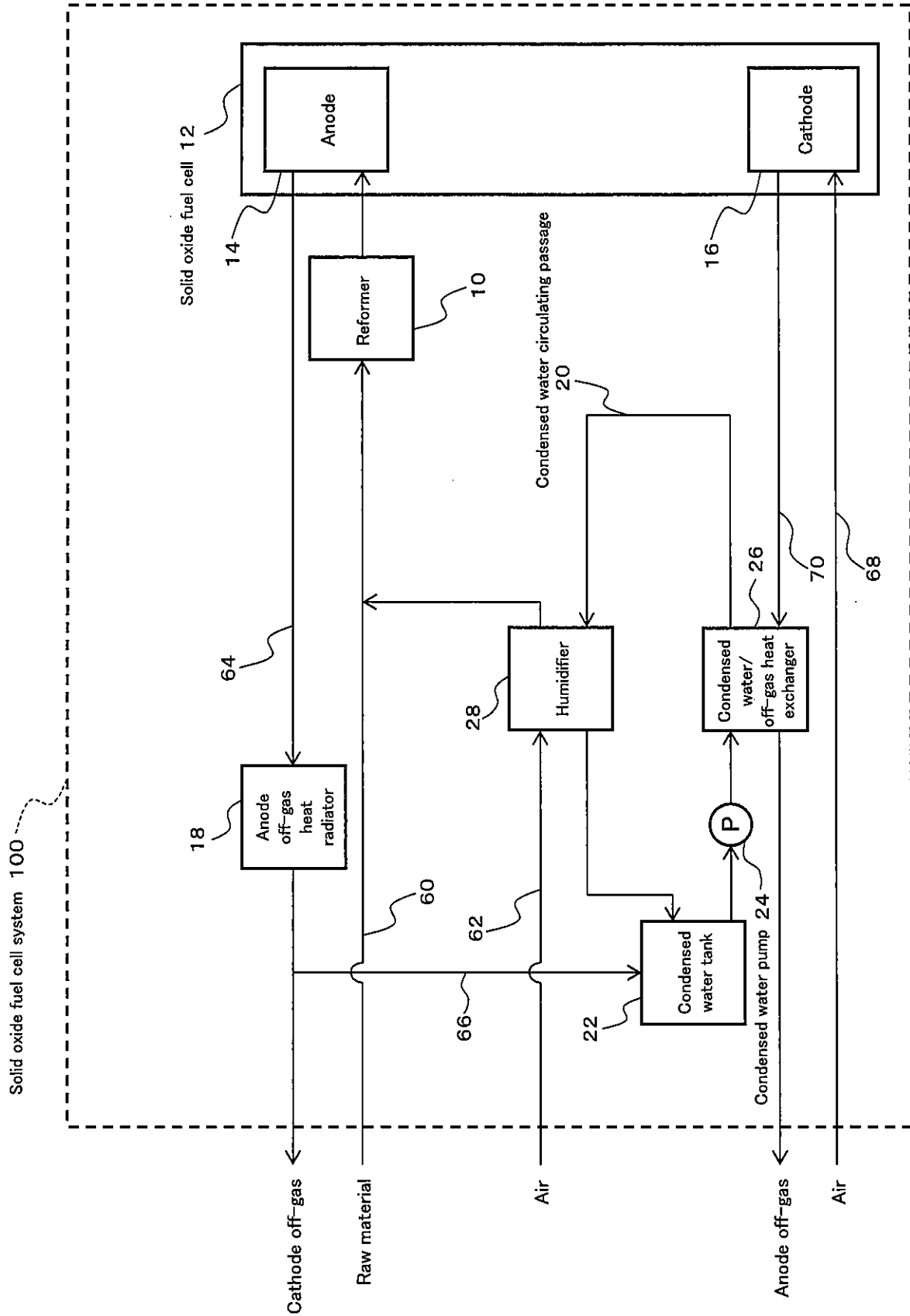
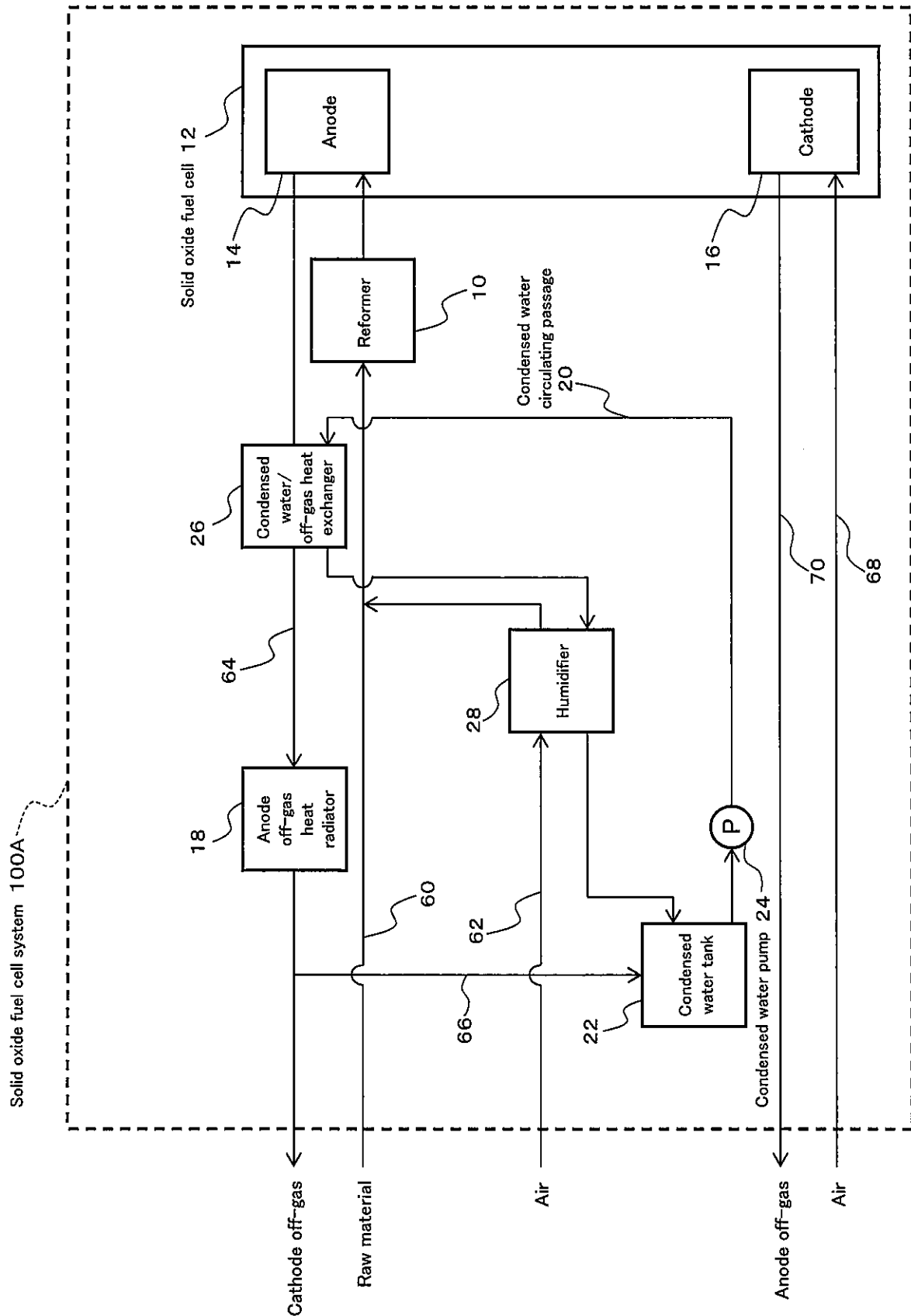


Fig. 2



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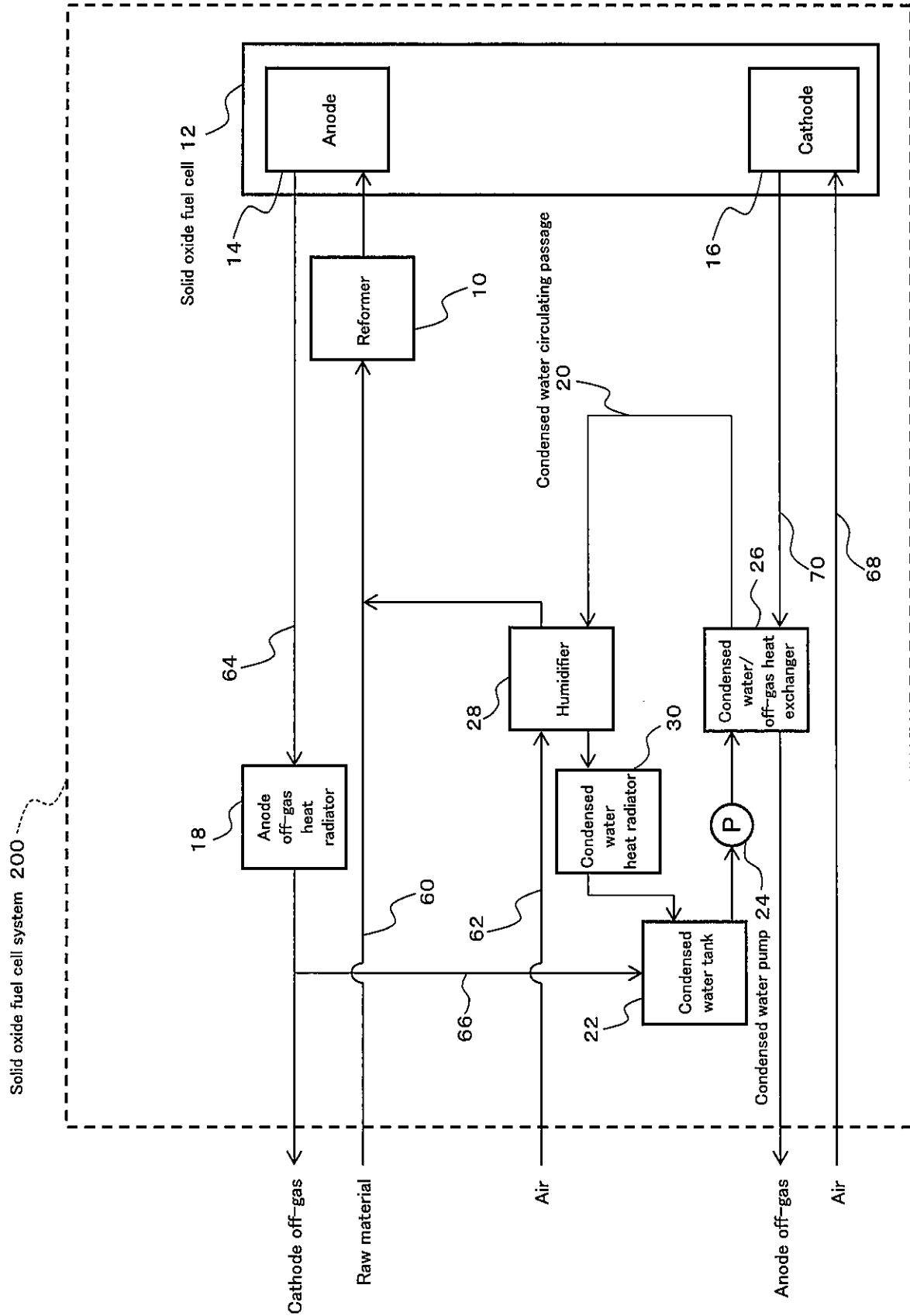


Fig. 4

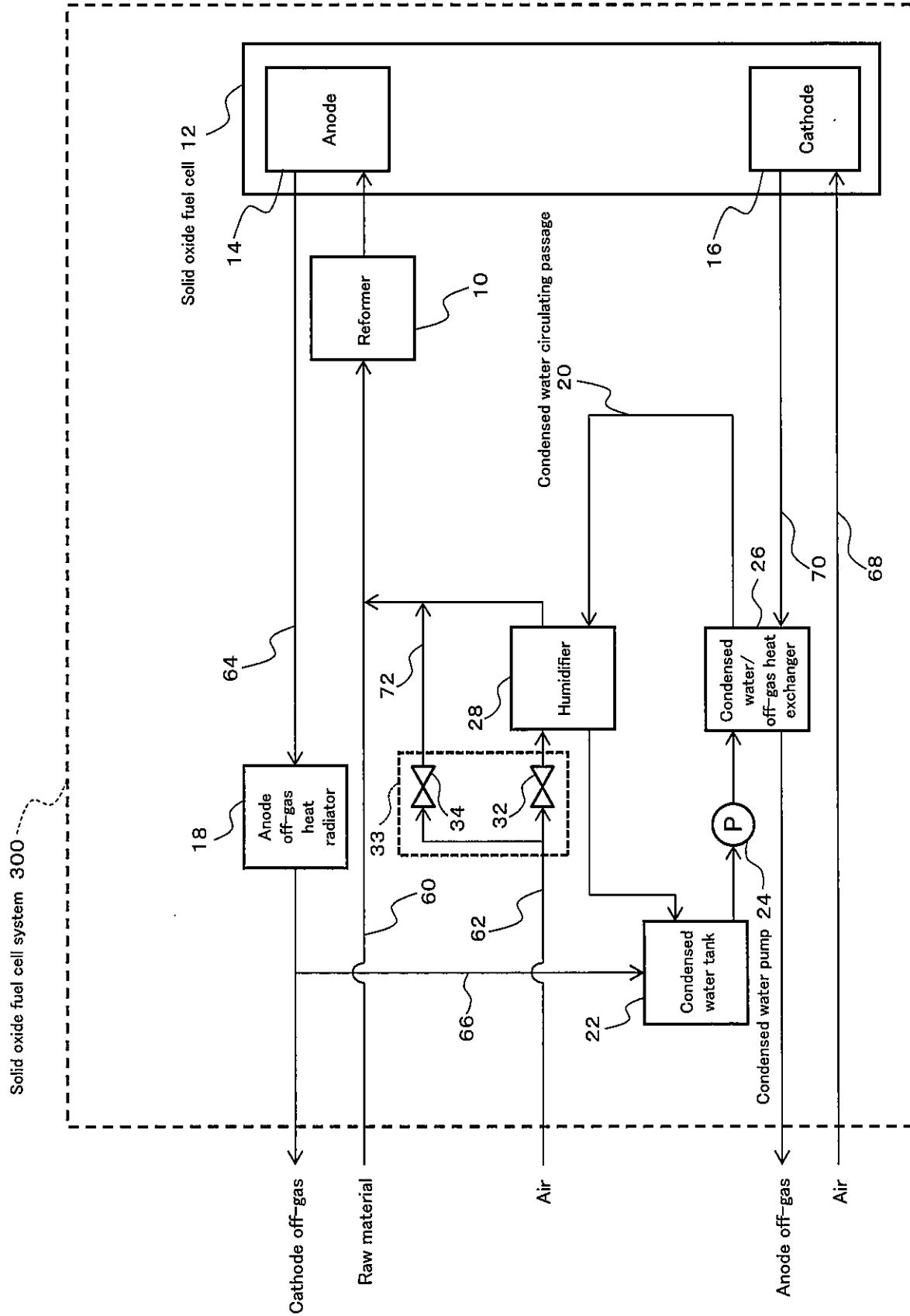


Fig. 5

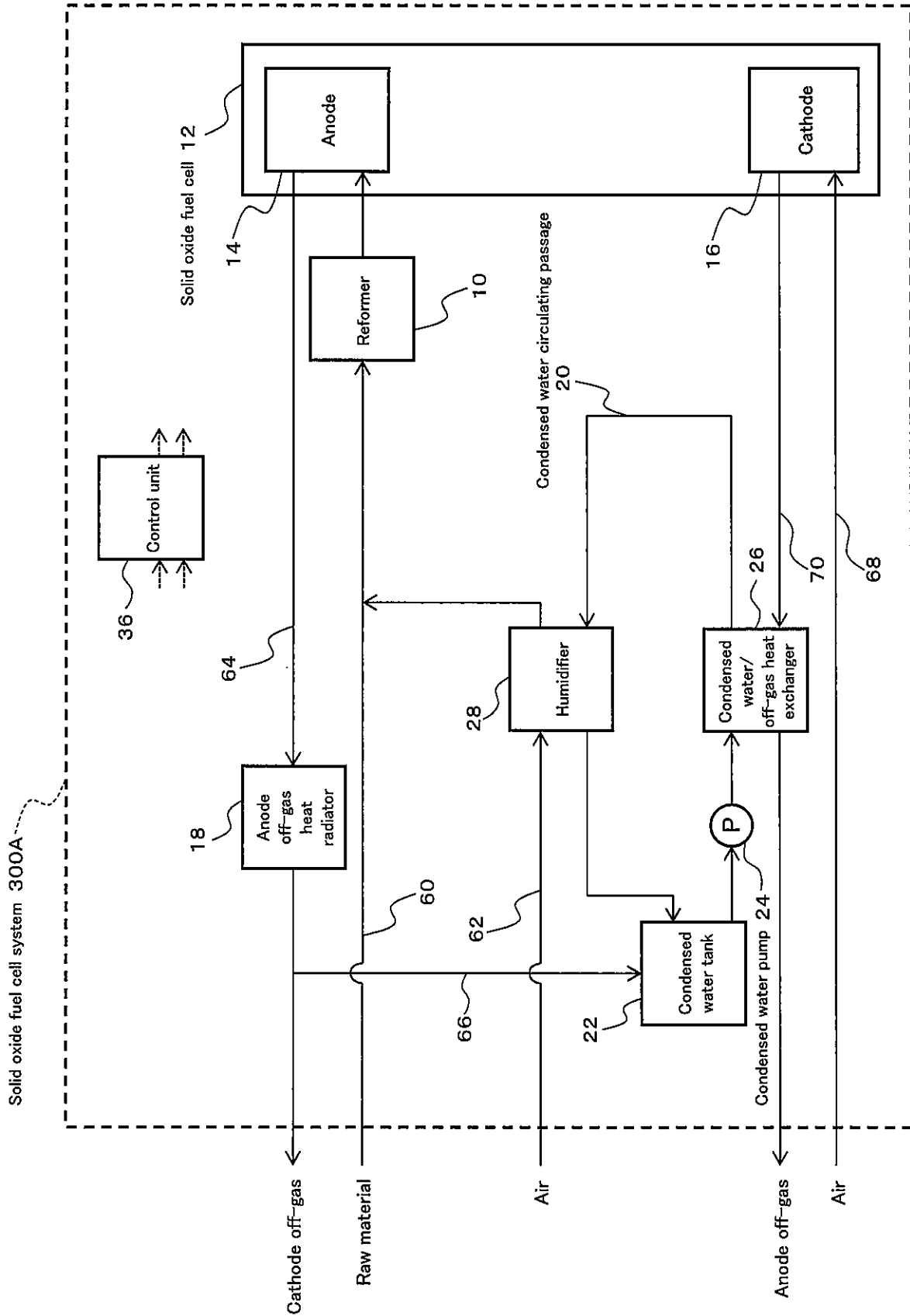


Fig. 6

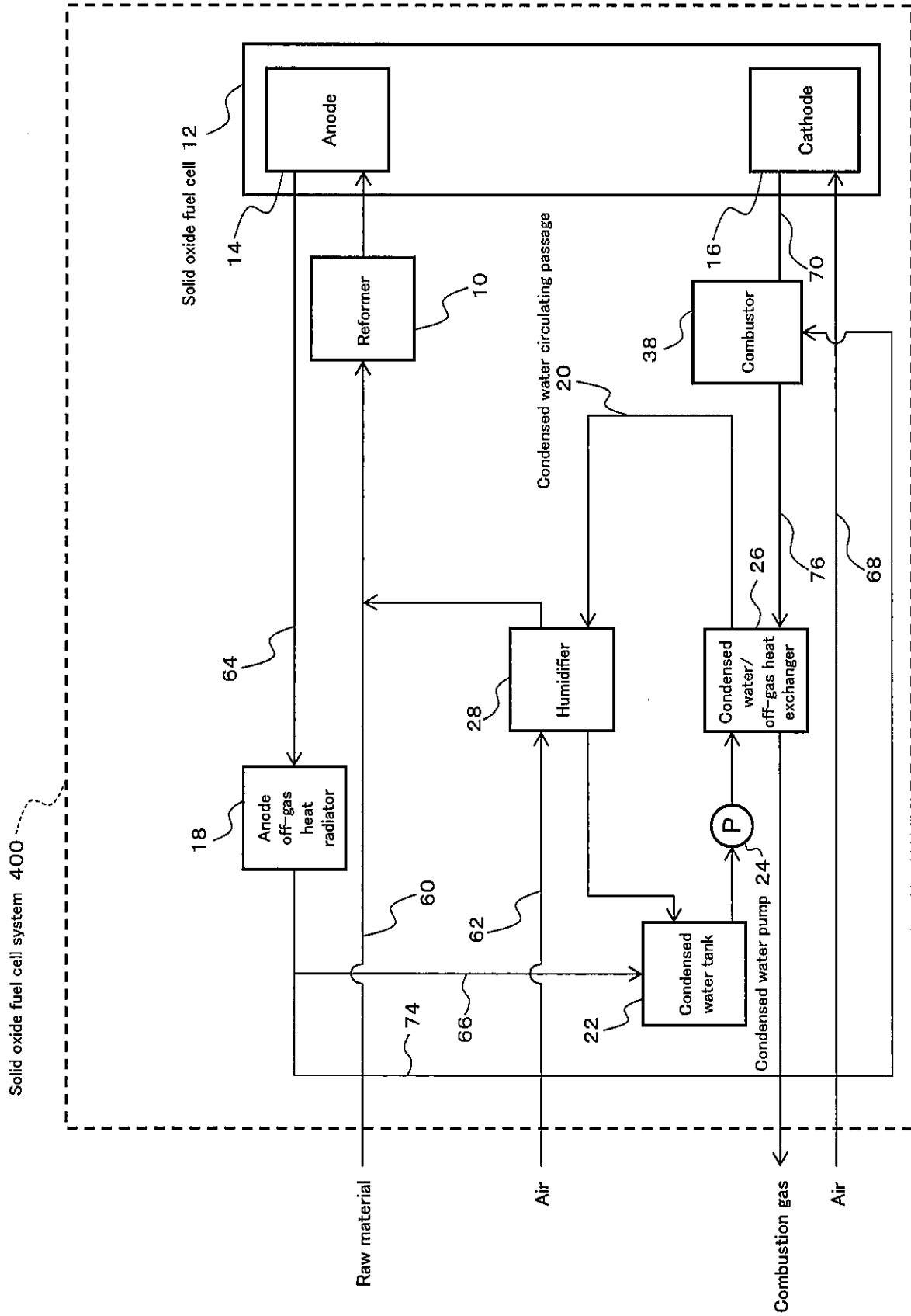
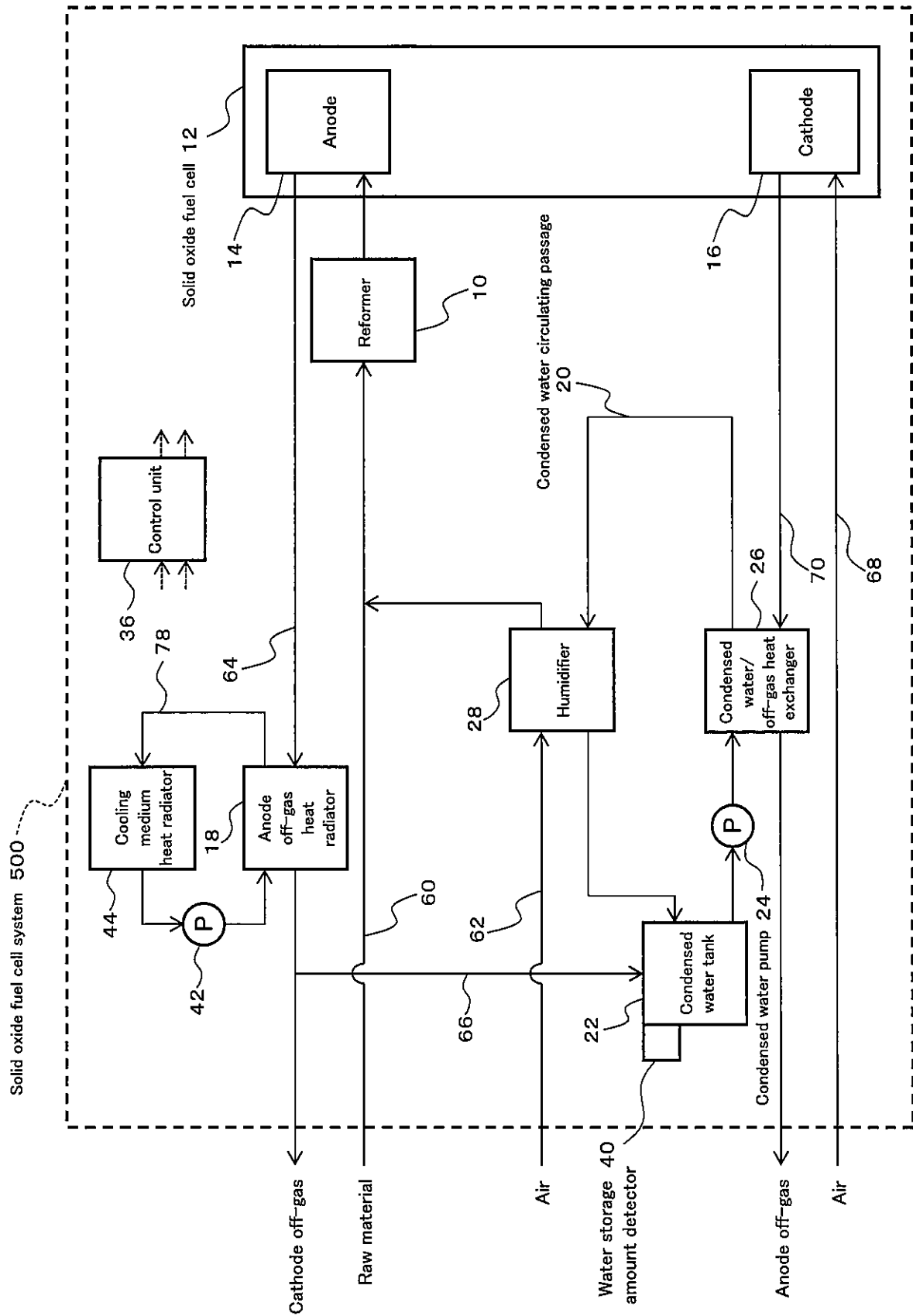


Fig. 7



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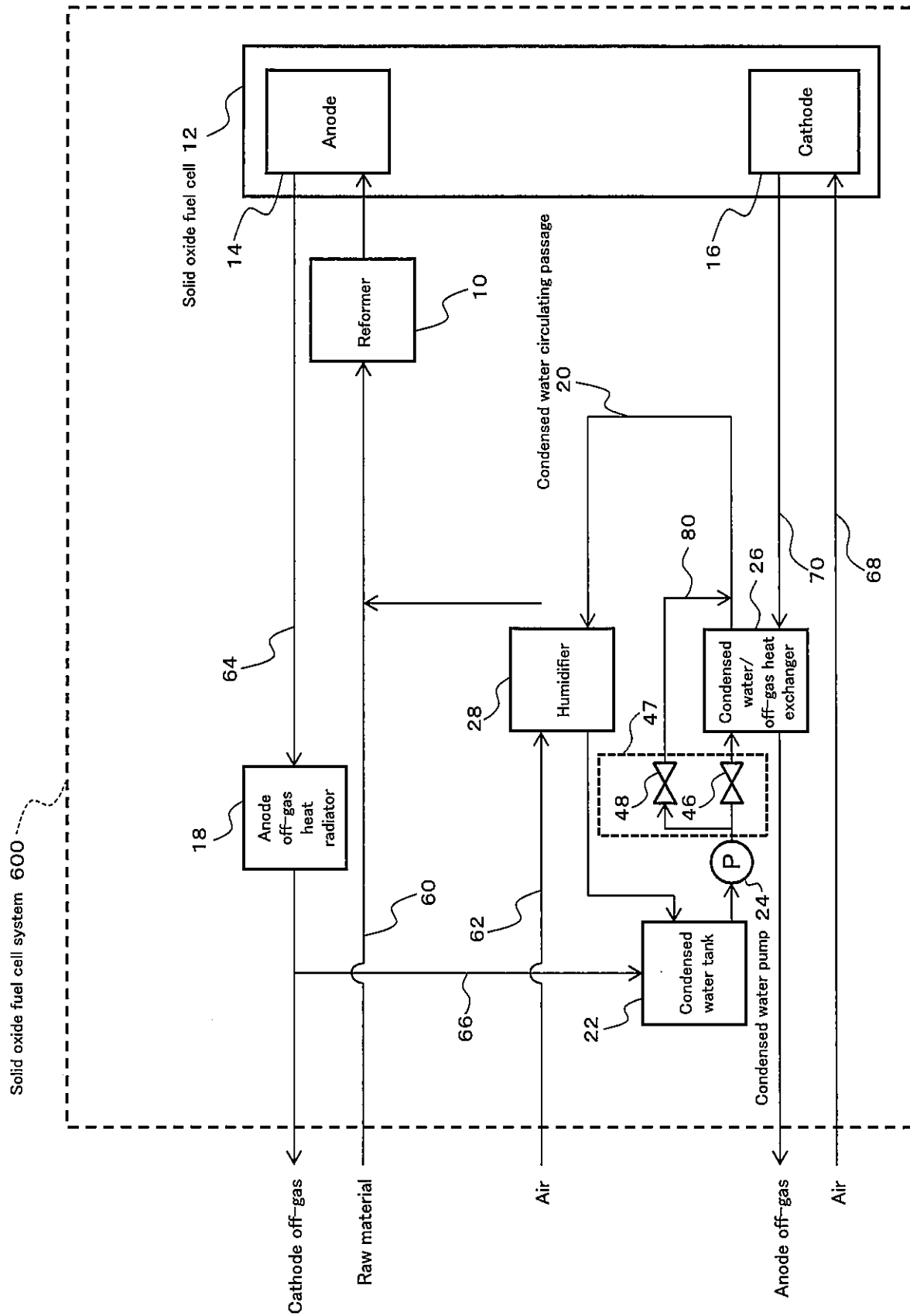
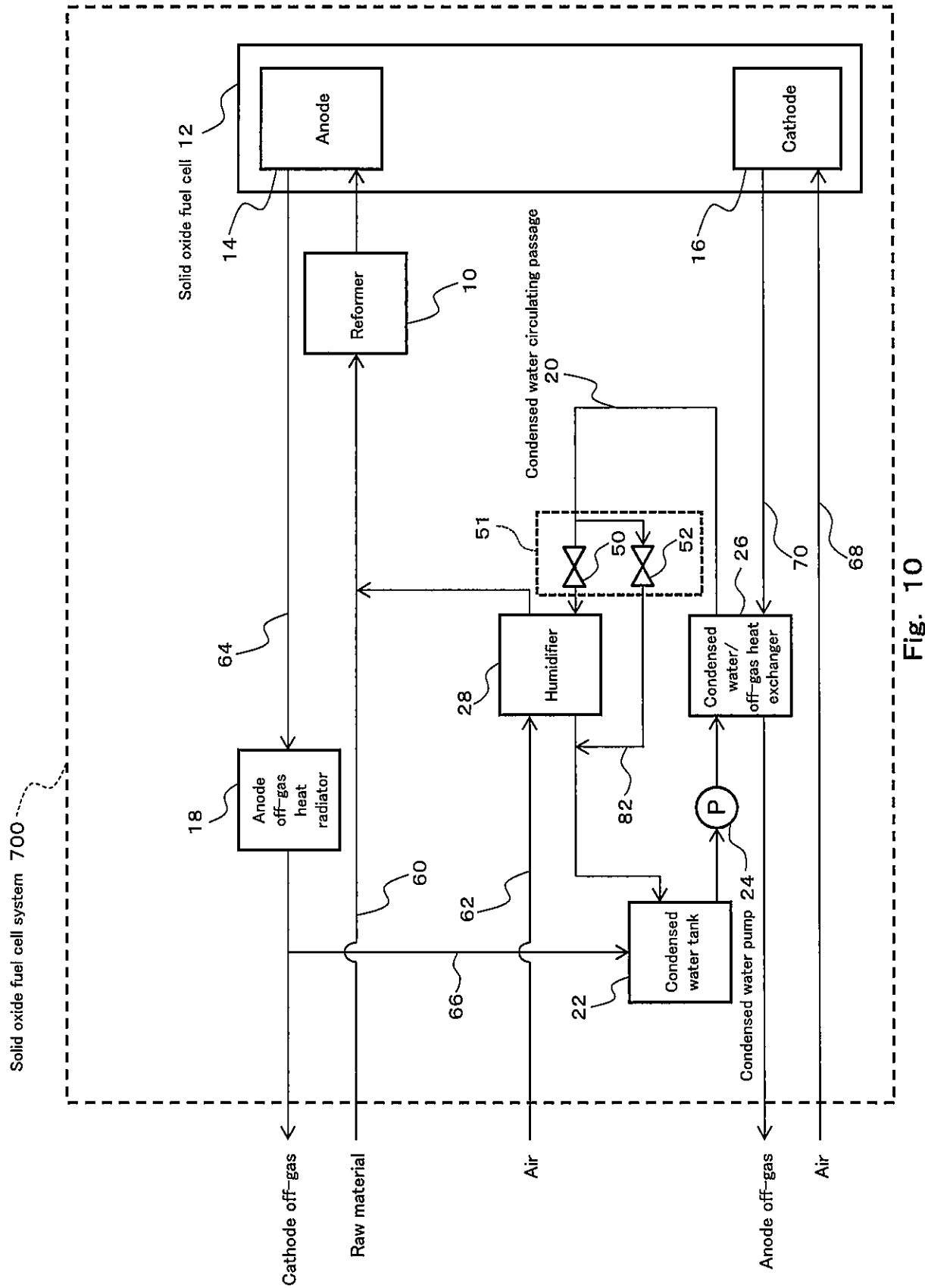


Fig. 9



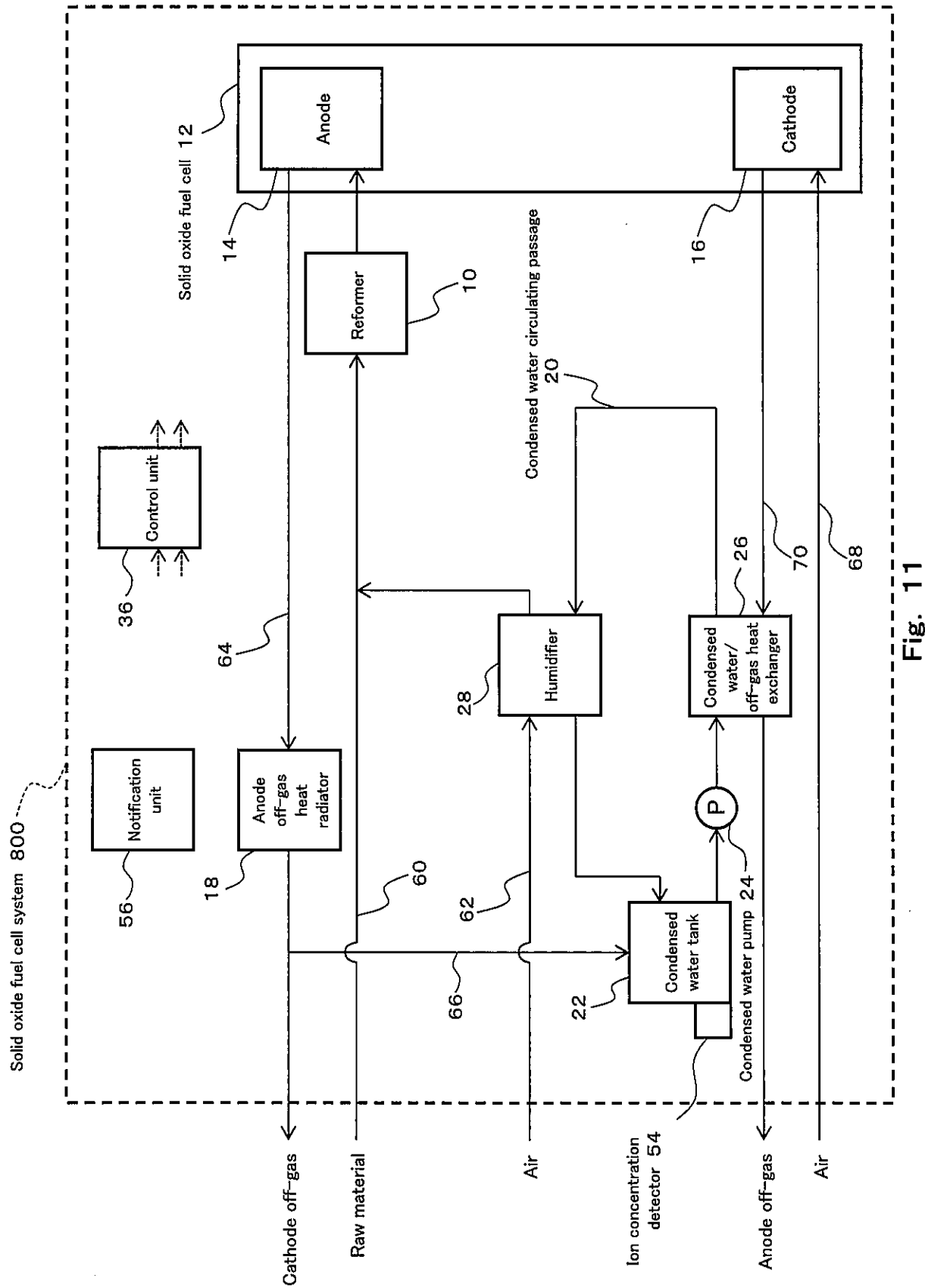


Fig. 11