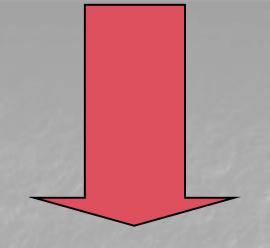
### ELEVATING

### HEATED

### SATURATED

AIR

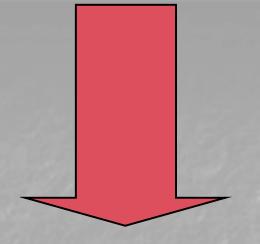
### GEOTHERMAL



## DESICCANT

### DEHYDRATION

### TEMPERATURE



### ELEVATED

## TEMPERATURE

### WELLHEAD

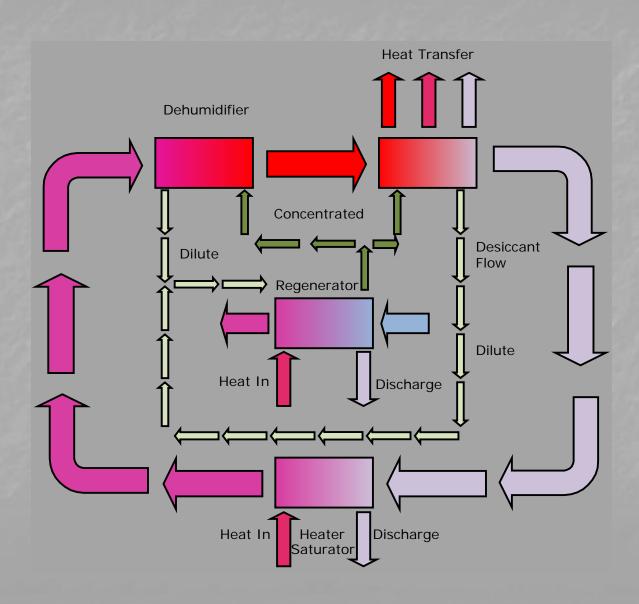
## WATER

FROM

# 7 Barrels Min 160°FH20 Yields 250 kW Electricity

# 160°F INCREASED TO 275°F

#### **Temperature Elevation Schematic**



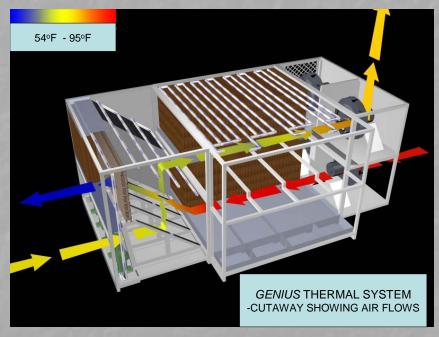
Work transferred to the turbine loop by the air loop is computed as the entering air Btu level of 321 less the exit level of 85 Btu per pour giving a requirement of 4.2 pounds (a pound of water losses one Btu per degree of temperature reduction).

# 185°F INCREASED 345°F

# Maximum Efficiency 225°F = 18% $345^{\circ}F = 30\%$

#### Desiccant Usage Development





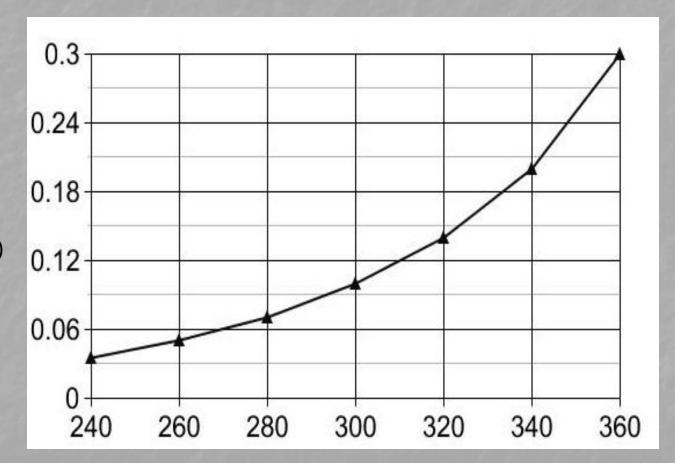
# Regenerators: Hot Water Supply





## Air Temperatures at Reduced Moisture Levels

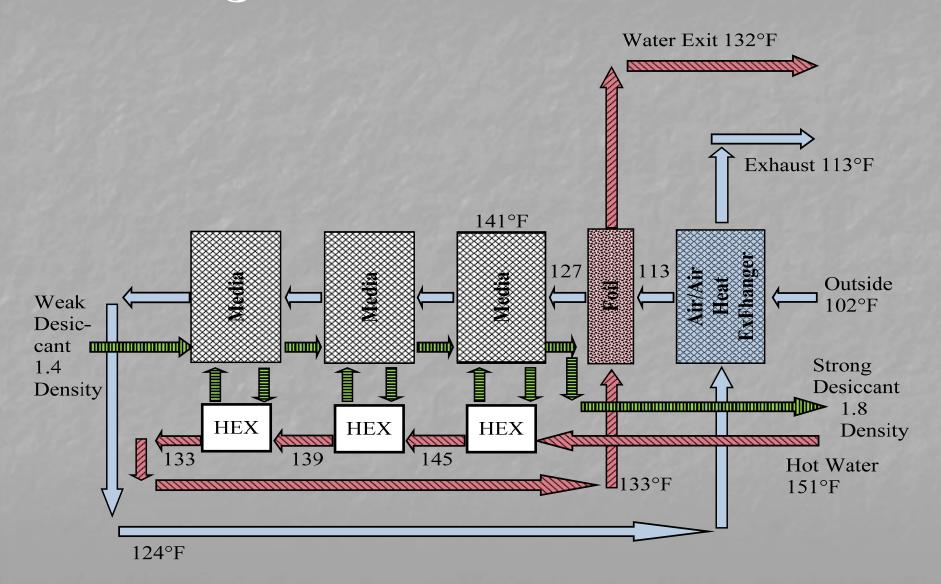
Initial
Moisture
Content
(Pound Per
Pound of Air)



Temperature (°F) at 3% Relative Humidity

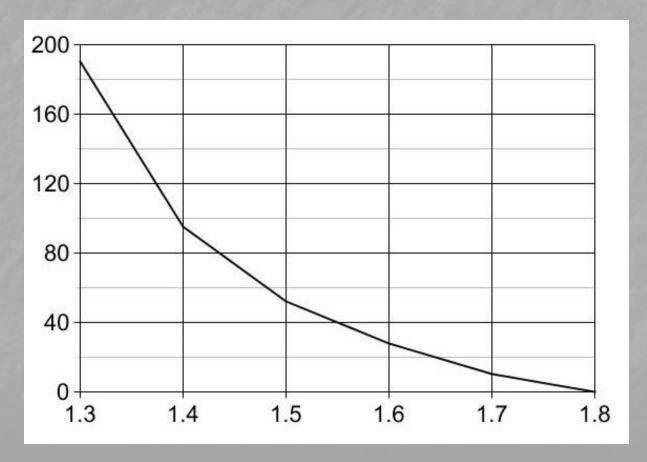
ASHRAE Psychrometric Chart No. 1

#### Regenerator Schematic



#### **Lithium Bromide Dilution**

% Water
Added (1.8
Concentration
Base)



Weight Concentration (To Water)

#### Albers Technologies

wfalbers@cox.net

Walt Albers