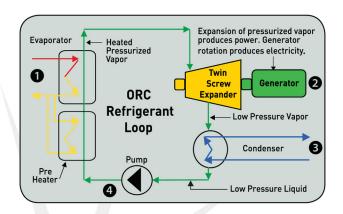


HOW ELECTRATHERM'S HEAT TO POWER SYSTEMS WORK

ElectraTherm's heat to power systems operate in a closed loop organic Rankine cycle (ORC). Similar to a conventional steam engine that boils water into steam to produce mechanical work, an ORC uses low grade heat to boil a working fluid into gas.

Steps in the process:

- 1. Heat is captured by the evaporator and boils the working fluid into a vapor. The boiling vapor creates pressure.
- 2. The vapor is forced through the screw expander, spinning an electric generator.
- 3. The vapor is cooled by a cold water source and condensed back into a liquid in the condenser.
- 4. The working fluid is pumped to higher pressure and returned to the evaporator to repeat the process.



ElectraTherm's twin screw expander offers distinct advantages for small-scale ORCs. These advantages include simple design, low speed operation, 3:1 turn down ratio, no gear box or oil pump, competitive cost and proven technology.









FUEL-FREE, EMISSION-FREE POWER



ElectraTherm, Inc. I 4750 Turbo Circle Reno, Nevada 89502 **P:** 775 398-4680 | **Toll Free:** 1-877-883-7101

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THE GREEN MACHINE



Low Temperature Heat-to-Power Generating System

WWW.ELECTRATHERM.COM

ELECTRATHERM'S HEAT TO POWER TECHNOLOGY REWRITES THE ECONOMICS OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY

ElectraTherm's award winning "Green Machines" employ untapped low grade heat sources to make electricity with:

- No fuel requirement
- Zero emissions
- Low maintenance
- Attractive payback
- 20-year design life



Production Facility in Nevada



The Green Machine

DELIVERING CLEANTECH ENERGY SOLUTIONS FOR A SUSTAINABLE FUTURE, NOW

Hot Liquids to Power* US Units

Electrical Output	Wasto	e Heat Cond	Condensing Conditions		
kW	Inlet Temp °F	Btu/hr	GPM	Inlet Temp °F	Condensing Load Btu/hr
30-50	190-240	1,470,000- 2,440,000	150-170	50-70	1,370,000- 2,270,000

^{*}Sources: Stationary IC Engines - Geothermal - Solar Thermal- Biomass or Hot Water from Industrial Processes. Values are approximate and will vary by application.

Hot Liquids to Power* Metric Units

Electrical Output	Waste Heat Conditions			Condensing Conditions	
kW	Inlet Temp °C	kW	Flow m3/hr	Inlet Temp °C	Condensing Load kW
30-50	88-116	430-715	34-39	10-21	400-665

^{*}Sources: Stationary IC Engines - Geothermal - Solar Thermal- Biomass or Hot Water from Industrial Processes. Values are approximate and will vary by application.

To receive an estimate of ElectraTherm's power output at your site, go to:

www.electratherm.com/pef

ELECTRATHERM GREEN MACHINES MAKE ELECTRICAL POWER FROM THE FOLLOWING HEAT SOURCES:

Stationary Engines

(Jacket Water - Engine Exhaust)

- Diesel Gensets
- Cogeneration (CHP)
- Distributed Generation
- Landfill Gensets
- Digester Gas Gensets
- Compressor Stations
- Pumping Stations
- Trigeneration (CCHP)

Solar Thermal

- Bottom Cycle
- Direct Hot Liquid
- Steam Condensate

Geothermal

- Geothermal Water
- Oil & Gas Wellhead Fluid

Biomass

- Wood Chips
- Landfill Waste
- Bio-Based Fuels

Other Applications

- Thermal Oxidizers
- Process Heat
- Boilers







Application Capabilities