

# *Discovery of Novel Complex Metal Hydrides for Hydrogen Storage through Molecular Modeling and Combinatorial Methods*



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*UOP LLC*

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Project ID #  
ST5

This presentation does not contain any proprietary or confidential information

# Overview

## Timeline

- Start date: 5/1/2004
- End date: 4/30/2007
- % Complete: 33

## Budget

- Total project funding
  - DOE: \$2,000,000
  - UOP: \$2,910,618
  - Ford: \$ 75,000
- FY04 DOE: \$553,807
- FY05 DOE: \$550,000

## Barriers

- Barriers addressed (DOE-2010)
- Useable H<sub>2</sub> Density
  - 2.0 kWh/kg & 1.5 kWh/L
- H<sub>2</sub> Delivery Temperature Range
  - -30 to 100°C
- Cycle Life
  - 1000 Cycles
- Refueling Time
  - < 5 Minutes

## Partners

- Hawaii Hydrogen Carriers
- UCLA
- Ford
- StriatuS

# *Project Objectives*

## ■ Overall Program:

- **Discovery of a complex metal hydride through Molecular Modeling and Combinatorial Methods which will enable a hydrogen storage system that meets DOE 2010 goals**
- **Project completion in three years**
- **Deliverables:**
  - **One kilogram of optimized material**
  - **Potential manufacturing process**
  - **Design for a hydrogen storage system**
  - **Documentation**

## ■ Program Year #1:

- **Milestones**
  - **Hydride/Catalyst > state-of-the-art [Reversible %H, Temp.]**
- **Downselects**
  - **Downselect from Na, Li, Mg/AlH<sub>4</sub>**
- **Go/No-Go Points**
  - **Validation and Demonstration of VHTS (Molecular Modeling)**
  - **Validation and Demonstration of Medium Throughput Combinatorial Tools**

# Approach

## ■ Virtual High Throughput Screening

- Molecular Mechanics VHTS (~1000 compositions/month)
- DFT to refine leads, predict thermodynamics
- >>Guide experiments to find optimal system faster

## ■ Combi Synthesis & Screening

- Medium Throughput (8x), then High Throughput (48x)
- *Representative sample preparations – powders by ball-milling*
- >>Feedback to theoretical efforts to refine models

## ■ Follow up on Leads:

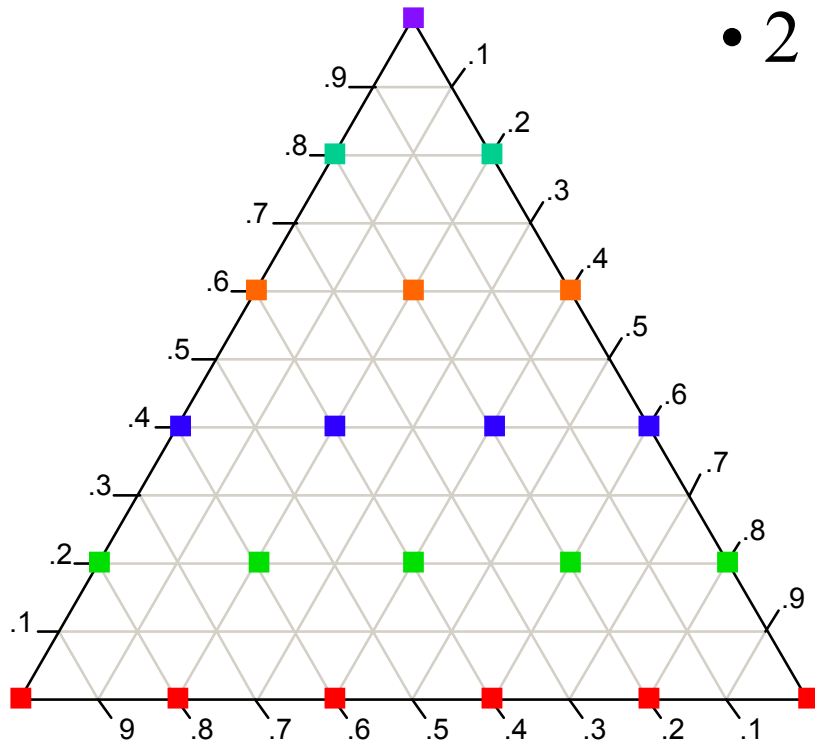
- Additional testing, characterization & modeling for increased understanding
- Intermediate scale-up & multi-cycle testing

## ■ Material Meeting Targets:

- Optimization & scale-up to 1 kg
- Identify commercial manufacturing routes
- Design storage system & develop cost estimate

# *Na–Li–Mg/AlH<sub>4</sub> Phase Diagram: Experimental Design*

*NaAlH<sub>4</sub>, 5.6%*



## 21 Design Points

- 2 mole % Ti(iOPr)<sub>4</sub> dopant
- Synthesis by Ball Milling
- XRD on fresh & spent
  - H<sub>2</sub> capacity in 8-Rx apparatus

## 3 Phase Diagrams


- Two types of milling
- Reverse Reaction

*LiAlH<sub>4</sub>, 8.0%*

*0.5 Mg(AlH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, 7.0%*

*Screen for new mixed metal alanate phase*

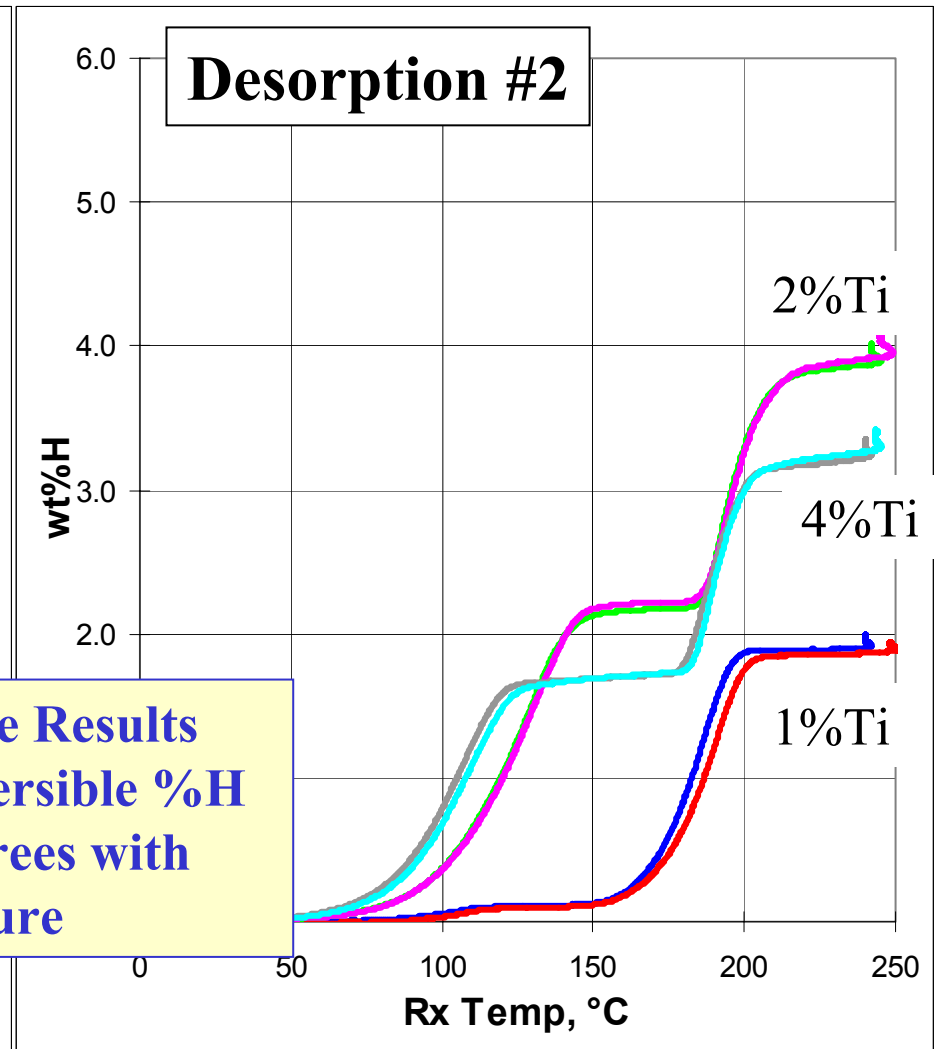
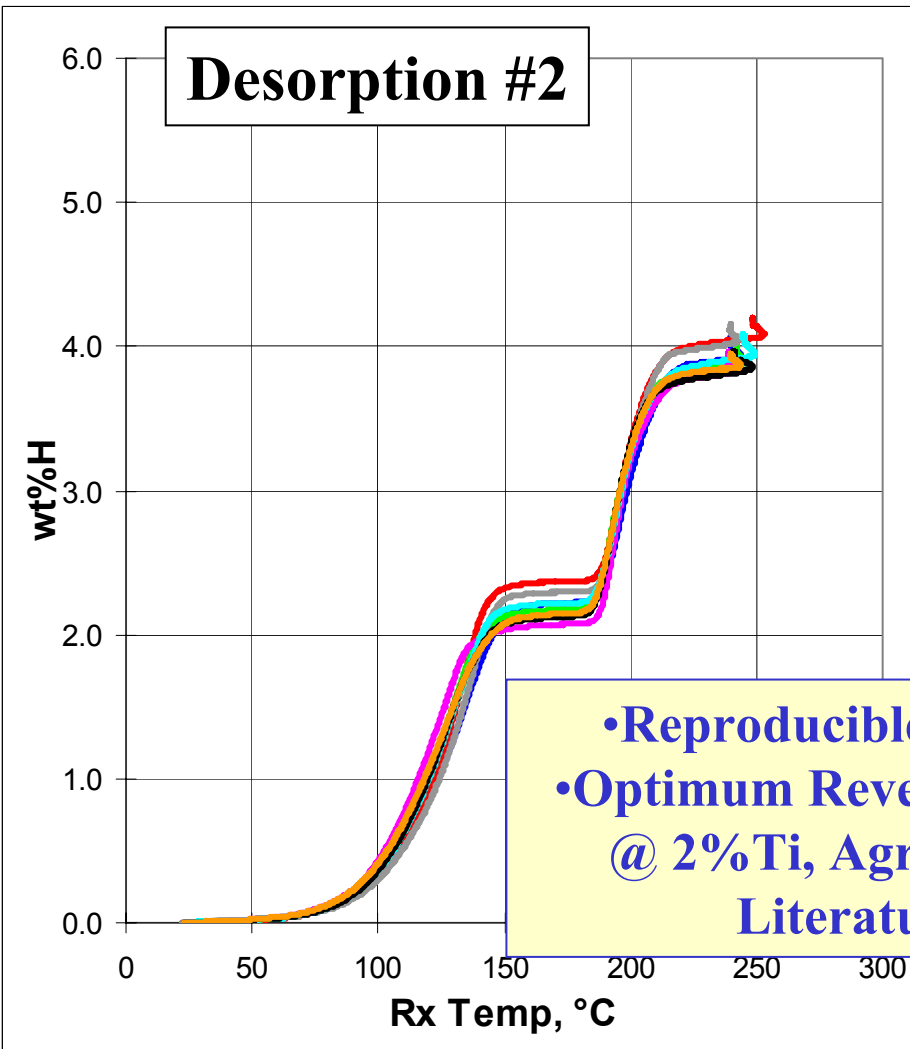
# *Medium-Throughput Testing Methodology*

- 
- **Temperature Programmed Desorption**
    - Ramp to 220°C @ 2°C/min
    - Hold at 220°C, 1 hour
    - Closed cell, wt-%H from pressure measurement
    - 8 Reactors in parallel (simultaneous)
  - **Rehydriding**
    - 125°C, 1250 psig (87 bar), 12 hours
  - **Cycles**
    - Two cycles is standard for screening
    - **Cycle #2 → reversible wt-%H**
    - Original protocol ended after 2<sup>nd</sup> desorption; recently added a final rehydriding for characterization
  - **Optional Pretreatment**
    - Perform hydriding step before first desorption

# Medium Throughput Validation: Synthesis & Testing

8 Samples of 2%Ti/NaAlH<sub>4</sub>

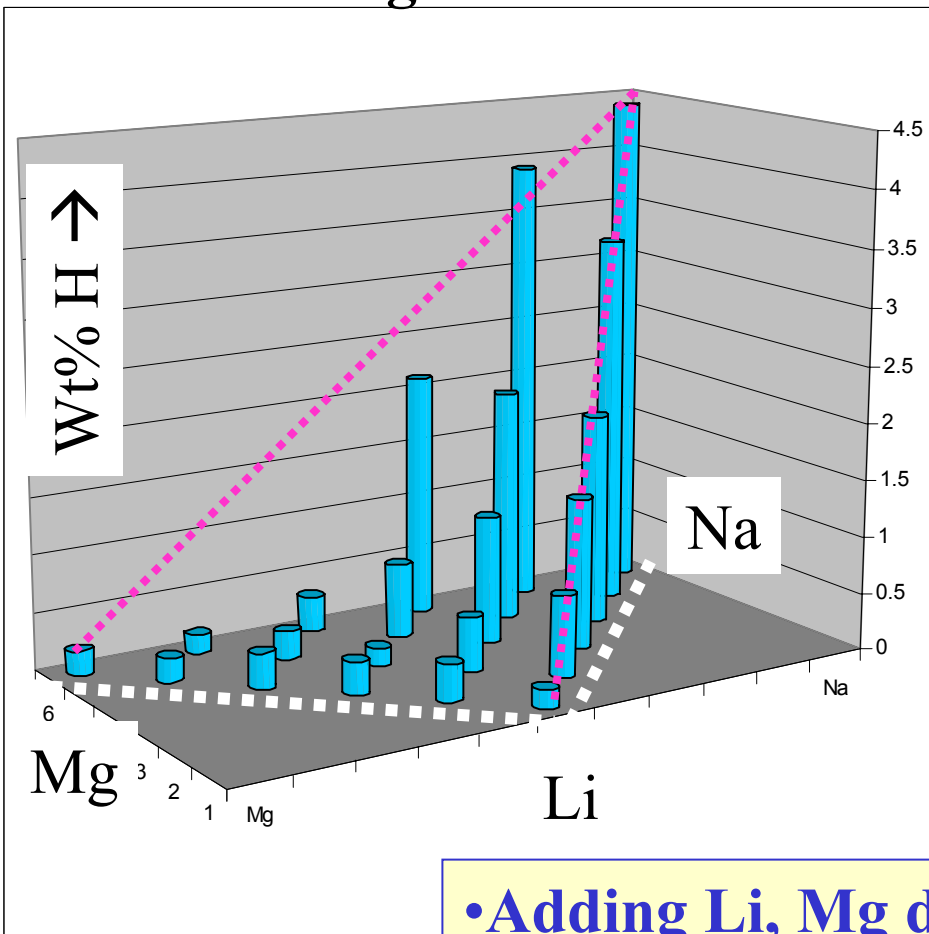
Variable %Ti Study on NaAlH<sub>4</sub>



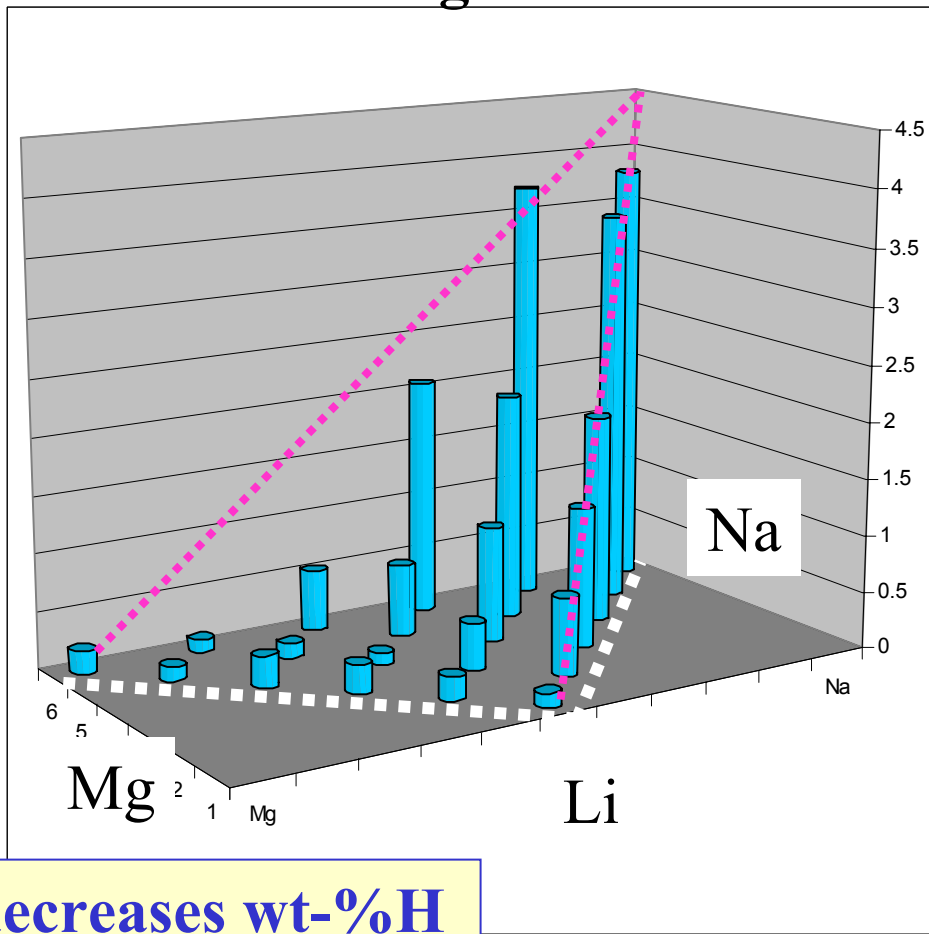
# NaAlH<sub>4</sub>+LiAlH<sub>4</sub>+Mg(AlH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub> Phase Diagram

## Reversible wt-%H (2<sup>nd</sup> Cycle)

### Milling Method#1



### Milling Method#2

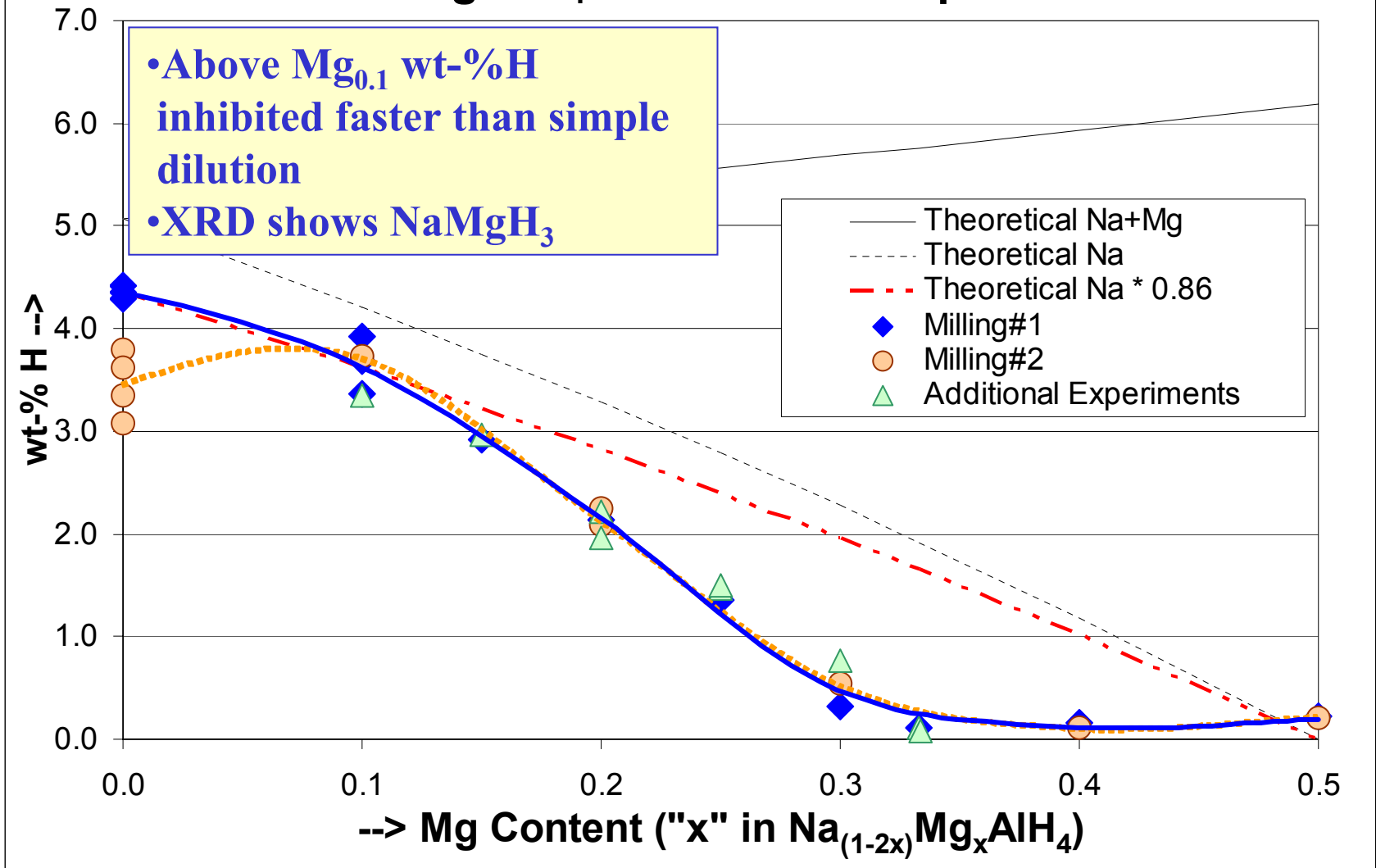


- Adding Li, Mg decreases wt-%H
- Mg effect is non-linear



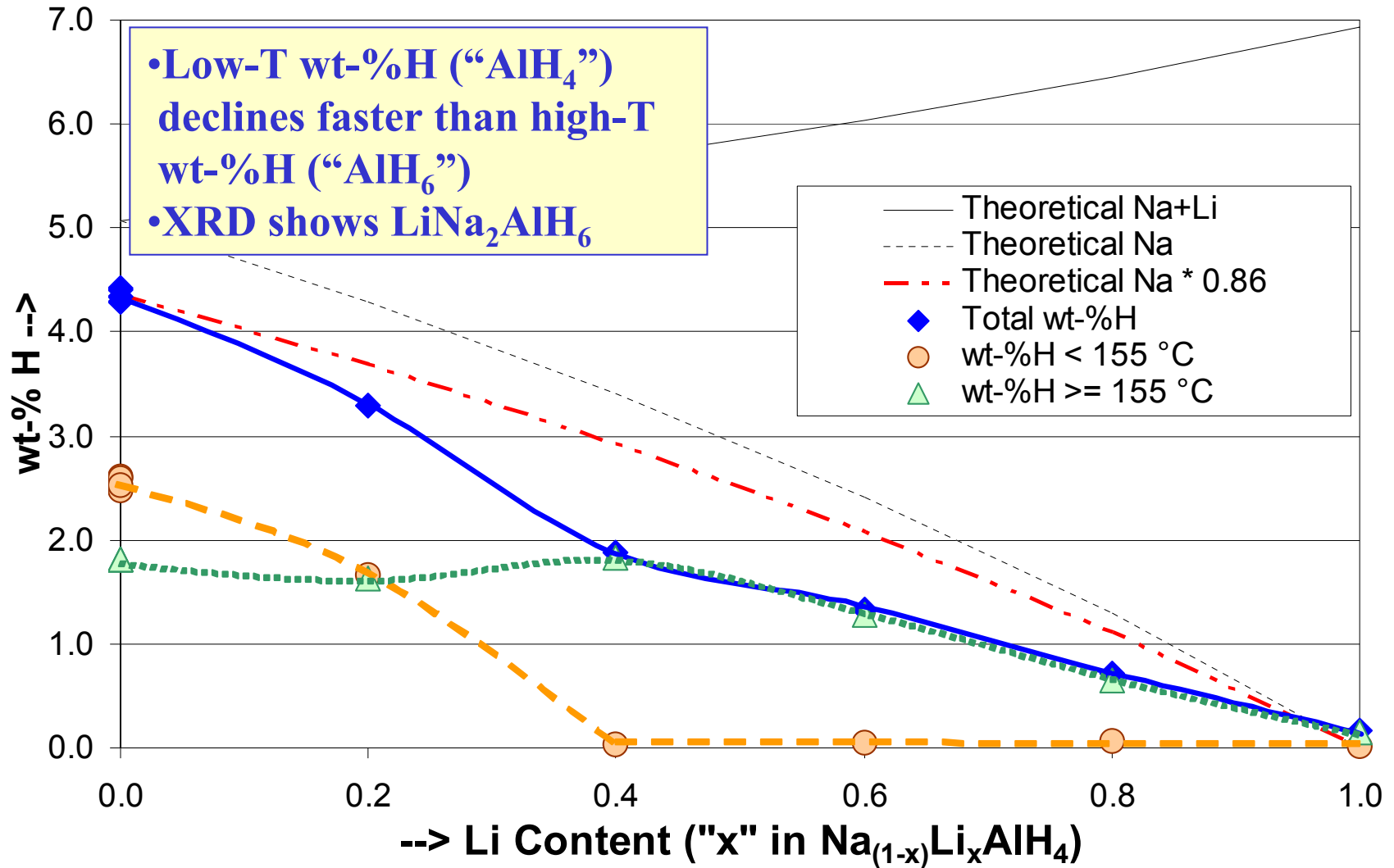
# Na-Mg/AlH<sub>4</sub> Binary Sub-System

## Na-Mg/AlH<sub>4</sub> - Second Desorption

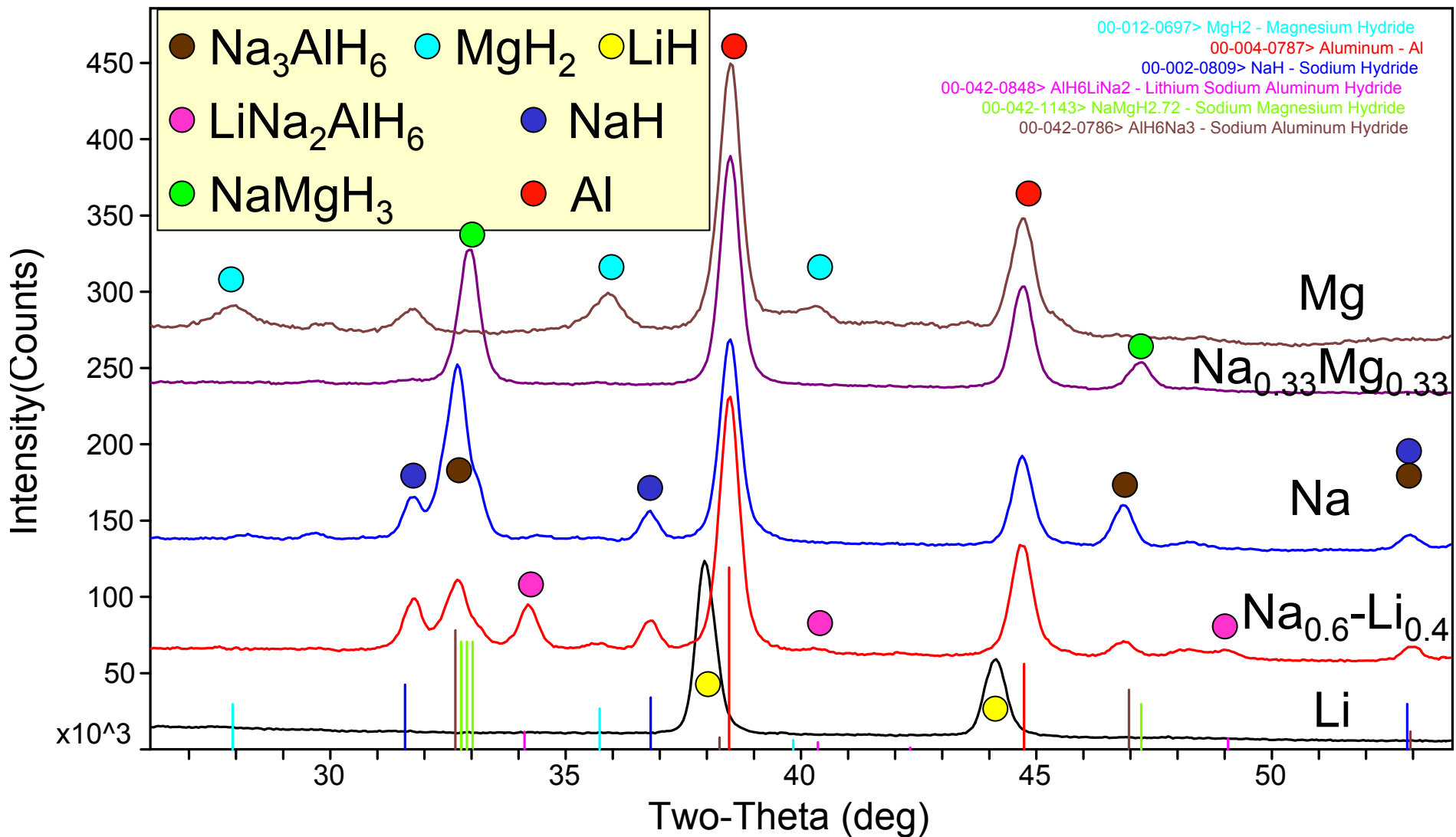


# Na-Li/AlH<sub>4</sub> Binary Sub-System

## Na-Li/AlH<sub>4</sub> - Second Desorption



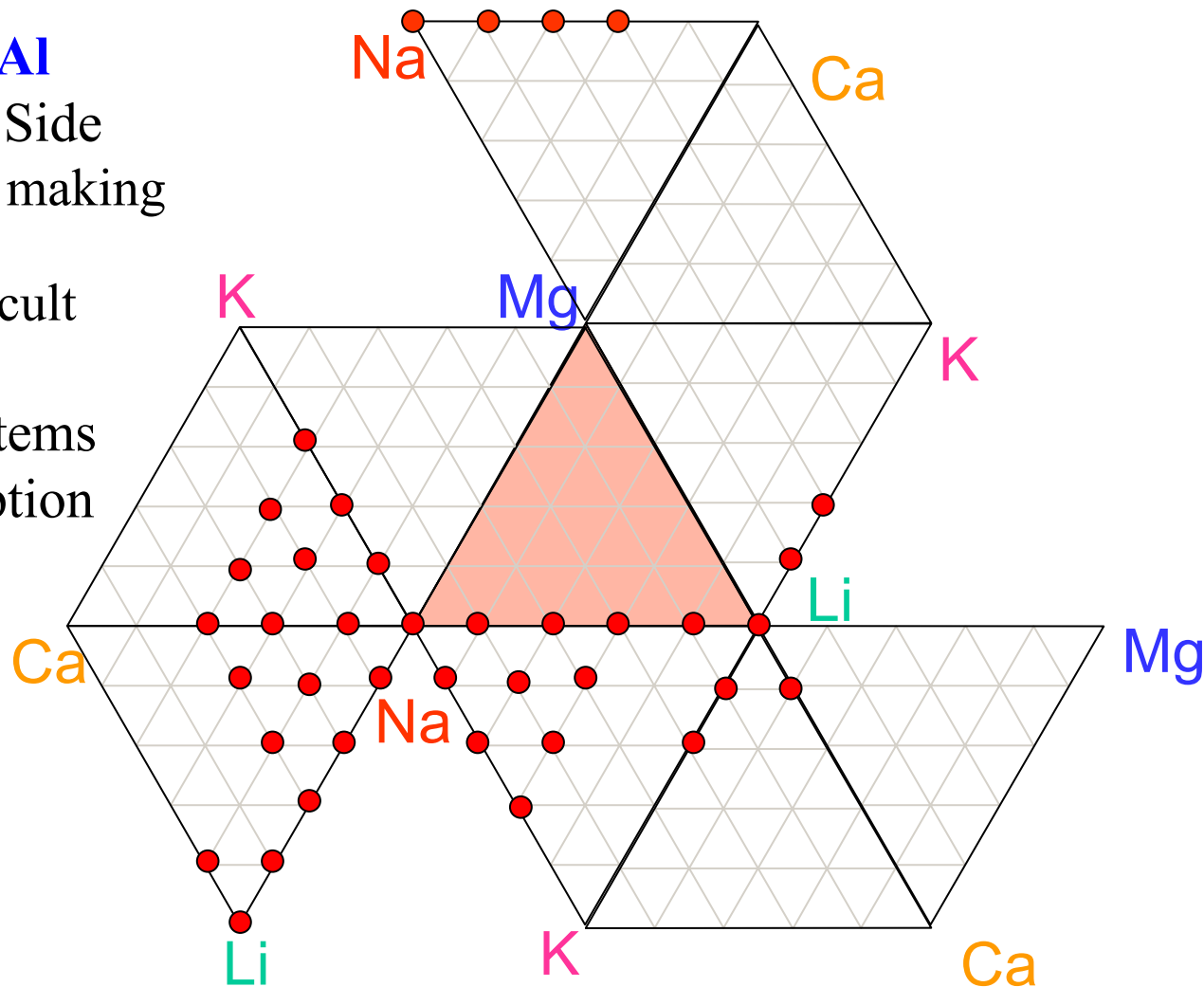
# Phases Observed In Li-Na-Mg/AlH<sub>4</sub> System: Samples After Testing



# Phase Diagram From Dehydrated Side, Including Year#2 Phase Diagrams

## [Na-Li-K-Mg-Ca]H<sub>x</sub> + Al

- Start on De-Hydrated Side
  - Increase chance of making new compounds
  - Alternative to difficult MAIH<sub>4</sub> synthesis
- Screen ternary subsystems
- Hydride before desorption
- *Solid dots done (24)*
- So far, no improvement over NaH+Al



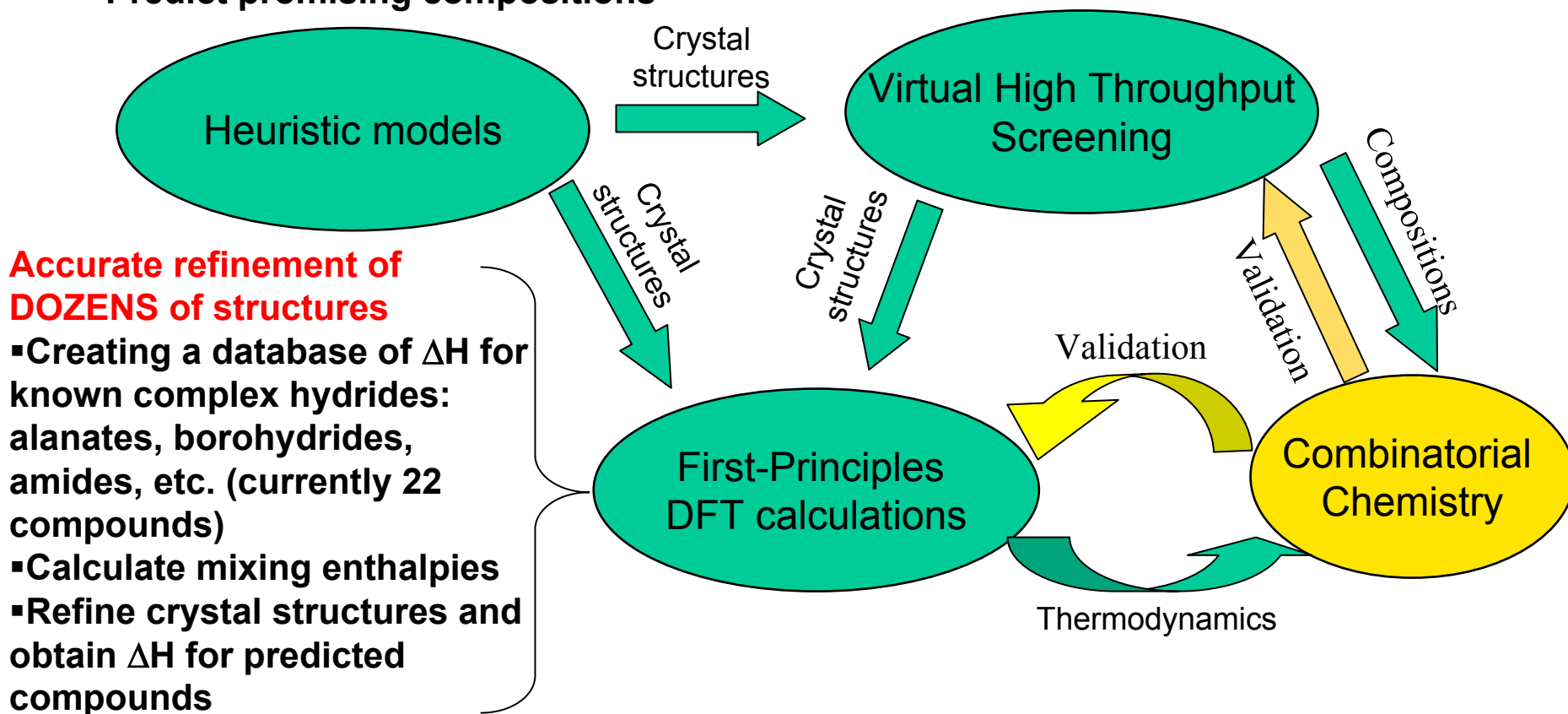
# Molecular Modeling

## Select Regions of Phase Space

- Gravimetric Density
- Published Thermodynamic Data and Chemistry
- Electrostatics and Alloy Theory
- Pauling's Rules
- Predict promising compositions

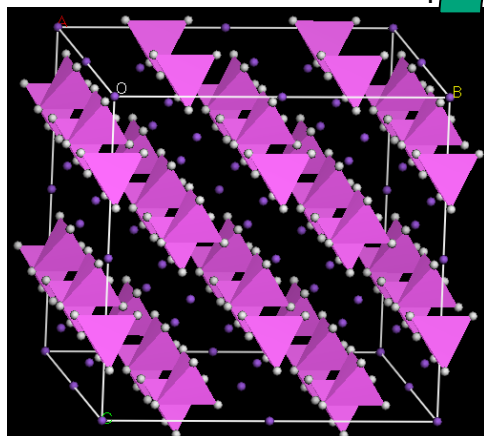
## Screen THOUSANDS of phases with Molecular Mechanics

- Optimize crystal structures
- Search for stable compounds
- Estimate Thermodynamics
- Predict Promising Compositions

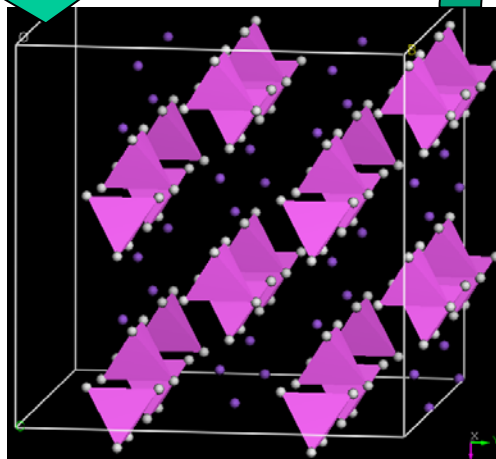


# Virtual High Throughput Screening Structure Prediction

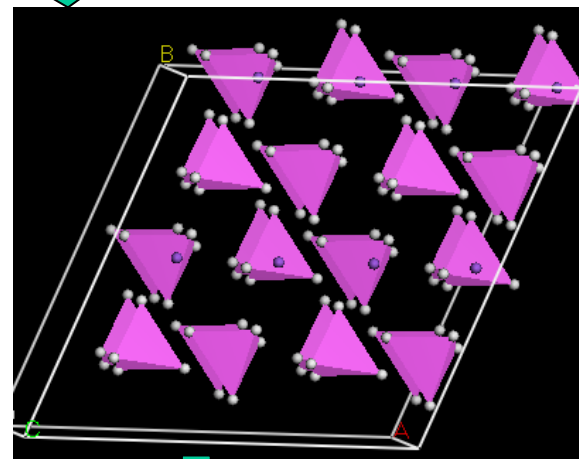
Initial Guess – NaAlH<sub>4</sub>



After 200K MD

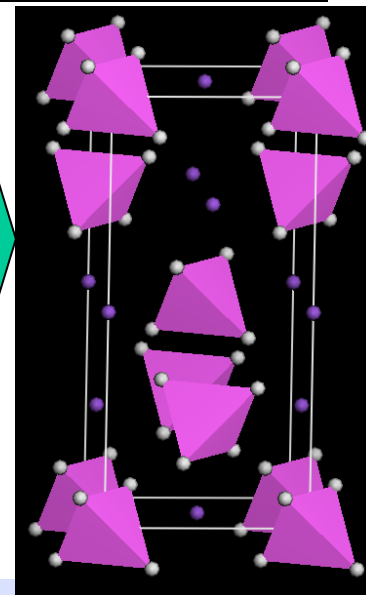


After 500K MD



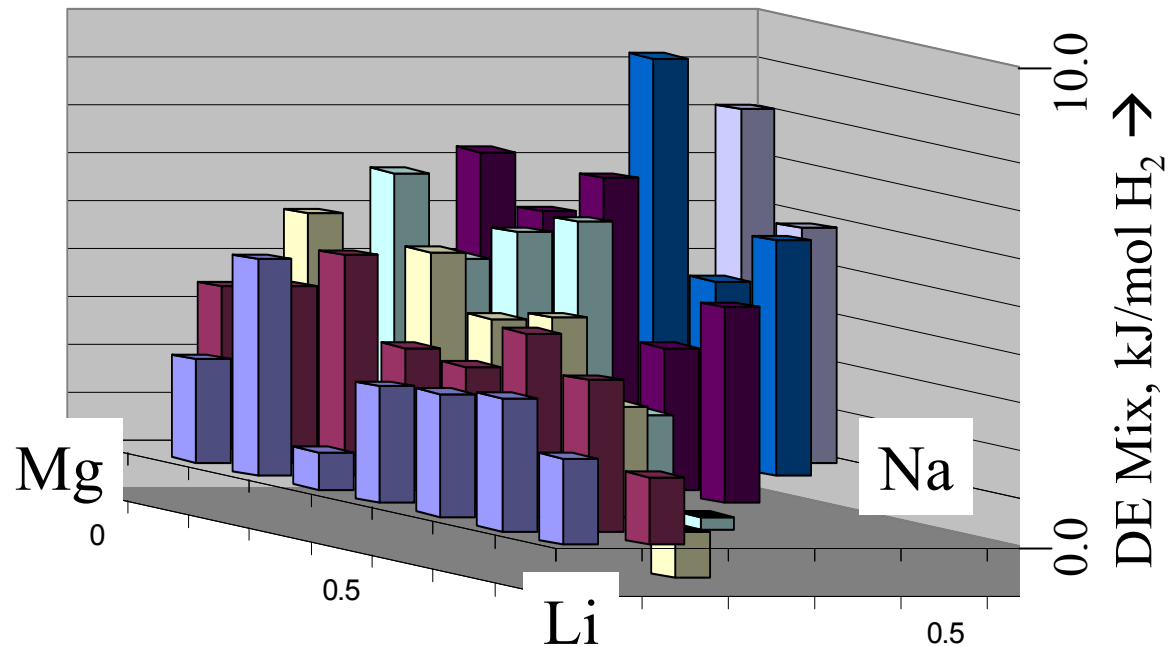
- Molecular Mechanics/Molecular Dynamics to predict structure
  - Simulated Annealing
- Unit Cell contains 180 to 200 atoms.
- Predicted structures are close in energy ( $\Delta E < 0.03$  eV/AlH<sub>4</sub>) to the experimental structures for NaAlH<sub>4</sub>, LiAlH<sub>4</sub> and Mg(AlH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>

Symmetrize  
“NaAlH<sub>4</sub>”  
structure



# Virtual High Throughput Screening

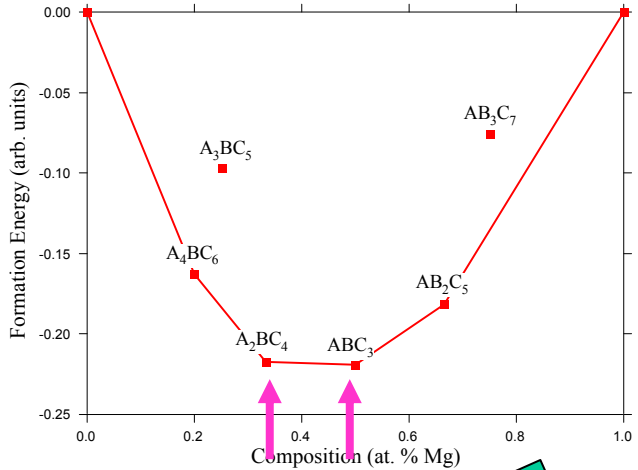
## ■ 35 points in the Na-Li-Mg Phase Diagram



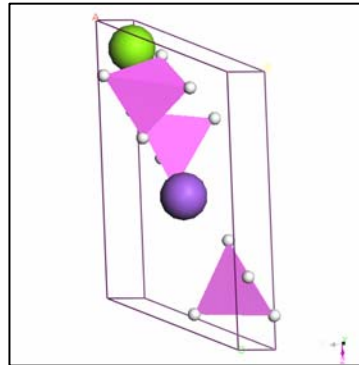
- Found two phases with Negative Heats of Mixing.
  - Not stable with respect to loss of hydrogen.
- Each Estimate of Energy of Mixing takes ~ 3 hours CPU.
  - Can estimate heats of mixing of 1000 phases/month.

# Application of Models to Na-Mg-Li alanates

## Electrostatic lattice model

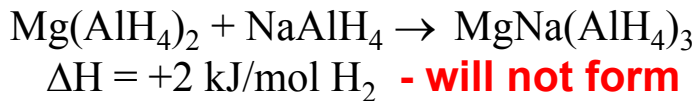


Crystal structures of NaMg(AlH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>3</sub> and Na<sub>2</sub>Mg(AlH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>4</sub>

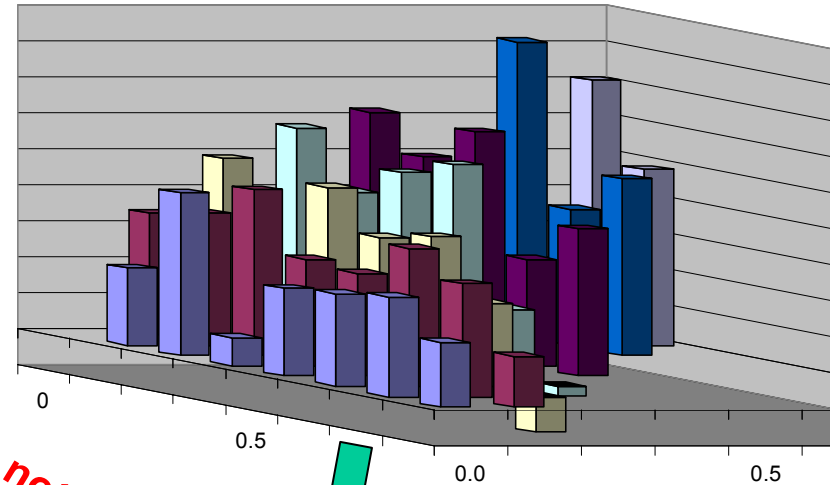


## DFT calculations

Structure refinement & formation enthalpy:



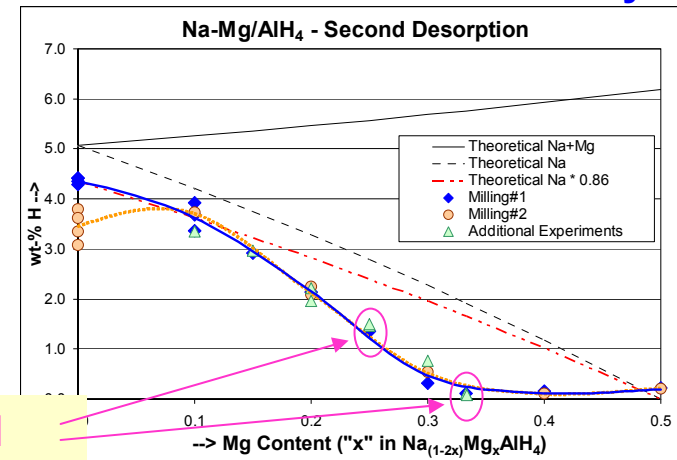
## Molecular Mechanics



Enthalpies  $\Delta H > 0$

Compounds not found, refine heuristics

## Combi Chemistry



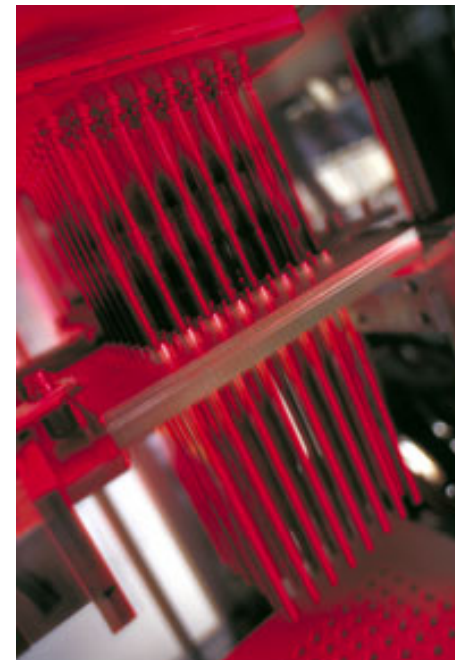
Enthalpies of Na-Mg-Li alanates

Predicted compositions



# *High-Throughput Combi System*

- **Synthesis**
  - **Capability**
    - Automated solution and powder dispensing
    - MT Vacuum, filtration, sample washing and drying
    - Sample agitation, sample heating to 250°C
  - HT Milling (successful POP completed)
- **Characterization**
  - HT XRD fully operational
- **Testing**
  - Using TPD, against atmospheric pressure
  - Higher T,P capability than 8-Rx: 350°C, 120 bar
- **Details are confidential**
- **System builds on UOP's extensive Combi expertise**
  - Material synthesis, catalyst preparation & testing, DOE, informatics
- **Timing: start screening early 4Q2005, as planned**



*UOP Combi  
Catalyst Test System*

# Summary

- **Medium Throughput Synthesis & Testing** (*Yr#1 Go/No-Go*)
  - Results match literature data
  - Used in production mode
- **Na-Li-Mg/AlH<sub>4</sub> Phase Diagram Downselect** (*Yr#1 Milestone*)
  - Experiments + MM Modeling + DFT Modeling => no promising new compositions in this system
- **Modeling**
  - Three-Tier approach demonstrated for Na-Li-Mg/AlH<sub>4</sub>
  - VHTS demonstrated and checked against experiment (*Yr#1 Go/No-Go*)
  - Ready to start screening new systems
- **Extension to other elements**
  - K, Ca phase diagrams started (*Yr#2 Downselects*)
- **High-Throughput system construction on schedule**

*Time-line, Yr#2 milestones + downselects + Go/No-Go's in supplemental slides*

# *Responses to 2004 Reviewers' Comments*

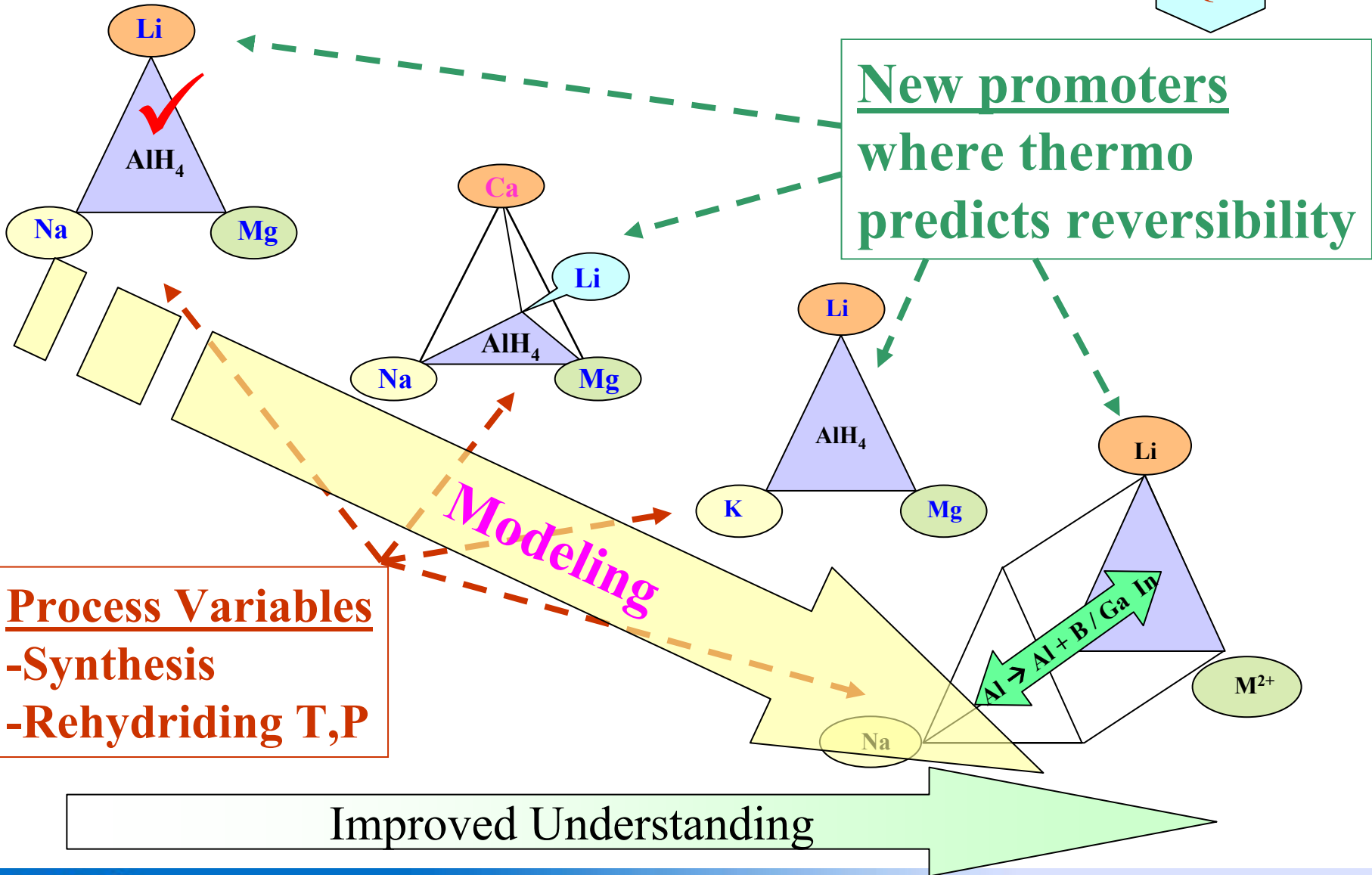
- 1) Comments asking about the combinatorial work:
  - "better definition of how they will analyze at high rates", "more info on screens", "will combinatorial approach be used for synthesis and screening, or just screening?", "more details on the high-throughput combinatorial screening technique are needed", "high throughput preparation and couple it to the human interface. This can be and often is the downfall to many discovery science activities and it was not clearly defined"
- *Both synthesis and testing will be done combinatorially.*
- *Details of the high-throughput system are confidential, however, the system builds on UOP's extensive expertise in Combi materials synthesis, catalyst preparation & testing, design of experiments and informatics. Two of the team members have been part of the Combi development at UOP.*
- 2) Comments about not being explicit about the materials to be studied:
  - "vague on the materials to be studied", "this reviewer finds the future (especially materials) rather vague", "future plans lacking in detail for such a large project", "come to FY2005 review with clearly laid out plans for FY2006 and beyond".
- *A more detailed plan is being presented today. However, full disclosure is limited by IP issues.*

# *Response to comments from Tech Team meeting & DOE*

- **Demonstrate how modeling is impacting the experimental efforts and the discovery aspect of this project**
- *Validation:*
  - *We have tested two theoretical predictions experimentally, providing feedback to the modeling (MM=DFT=OK, Heuristics=Refine)*
  - *DFT, VHTS/MM, Experiment agree for Na-Li-Mg/AlH<sub>4</sub>*
- *Modeling directing experimental efforts:*
  - *Modeling indicates that we are not “missing” any promising compositions in the Na-Li-Mg/AlH<sub>4</sub> phase space → this information helps move experimental work to other systems.*
  - *Modeling is ready to start predicting new phases*
  - *Modeling will predict whether compounds are thermodynamically reversible → may direct experiments to new promoters, alternate test conditions*

# Plans - I: Alanates

1Q06



## *Plans - II: Other Systems*

- Since our proposal was written, several new interesting approaches have been published:
  - Amides
    - $2 \text{Li}(\text{NH}_2) + \text{MgH}_2 \leftrightarrow \text{Li}_2\text{Mg}(\text{NH})_2 + 2\text{H}_2$
    - *Y. Nakamori and S. Orimo J. Alloys Compd. 370, 2004, 271.*
    - *S. Orimo, Y. Nakamori, G. Kitahara, K. Miwa, N. Ohba, T. Noritake, and S. Towata Appl. Phys. A 2004, 79, 1765.*
    - *W. Luo J. Alloys Compd. 381, 2004, 284.*
  - Destabilization of Hydrides
    - $4\text{LiH} + \text{Si} \leftrightarrow \text{SiLi}_4 + 2 \text{H}_2$
    - $2\text{LiBH}_4 + \text{MgH}_2 \leftrightarrow 2\text{LiH} + \text{MgB}_2 + 4\text{H}_2$
    - *J.J.Vajo, et al. J.Phys.Chem. B 108(2004)13977; 104(2005)3719*
- After completing the alanate systems –if needed- we plan to pursue approaches building on or extending concepts like this, or other idea's.

# The Team

DOE Project Manager

## UOP

Dave Lesch – Project Manager  
Adriaan Sachtler – Team Leader, Testing  
John Low – Modeling  
Greg Lewis – Synthesis  
Syed Faheem – Synthesis  
Lisa Knight – Combi Synthesis  
Paul Dosek – Combi Testing  
Doug Galloway – Characterization  
Leon Halloran – Characterization

### Ford

Chris Wolverton  
Modeling

### UCLA

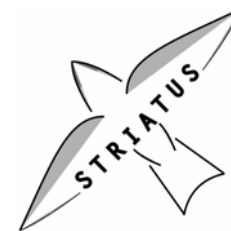
Vidvuds Ozolins  
Modeling

### H<sub>2</sub>C

Craig Jensen  
Char/Testing

### Striatum

Laurel Harmon  
Informatics



# *Supplemental Slides*

**The following three slides are for the purposes of the reviewers only – they are not to be presented as part of your oral or poster presentation. They will be included in the hardcopies of your presentation that might be made for review purposes.**



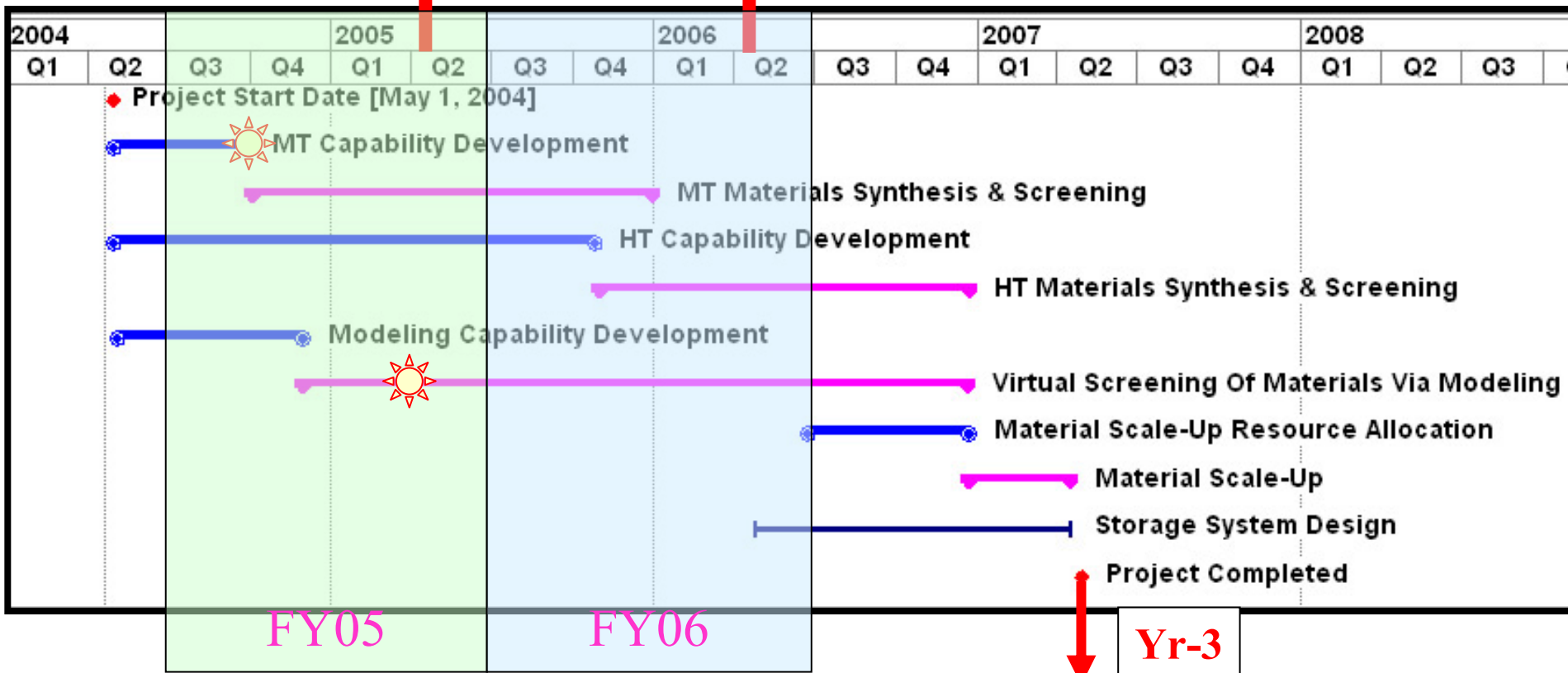
# FY05,06 Plans, Milestones, Down Selects

Hydride/Catalyst > state-of-the-art  
[Reversible Capacity, Temperature],  
Downselect Na, Li, Mg-Alanates

Hydride/Catalyst approaching DOE  
system targets,  
Downselect Ca, B, Ga, and In hydrides

Yr-1

Yr-2



Yr-3

# *Yr#1 Milestones, Downselects & Go/No-Go Points*

## ■ Milestones:

- Hydride/Catalyst > state-of-the-art
  - [Reversible Capacity, Temperature]
- *Not met: no promising compounds found in Na-Li-Mg/AlH<sub>4</sub> system*

## ■ Downselects:

- Downselect Na, Li, Mg/AlH<sub>4</sub>
- *Completed downselect: no winners found, by combination of experimentation and modeling*
- *Started work on Year#2 systems*

## ■ Go/No-Go

- **Validation and Demonstration of VHTS (Molecular Modeling)**
- *VHTS demonstrated for Na-Li-Mg/AlH<sub>4</sub>, consistent with experiments, ready to start predicting new phases.*
- **Validation and Demonstration of Medium Throughput Combinatorial Tools**
- *Tools demonstrated, consistent with literature, producing data*

# Year #2 Milestones, Downselects & Go/No-Go's

- **Downselects:**
  - **Downselect Ca, B, Ga, and In hydrides**
  
- **Go/No-Go Points**
  - **Demonstration of High Throughput Combinatorial Tools**
  - **Identification of New Materials Approaching DOE Targets**

	Milestone	Outcome
Q 2	High throughput synthesis and testing implemented	HT synthesis and screening (48 in parallel) operational and validated using known materials
Q 4	Modeling extended to catalysts	Model descriptors have been identified that correlate with reaction rates over catalyzed materials. Models have been validated using known catalyst systems and are ready to search for new systems.
Q 4	Phase II hydride/catalyst screening completed	At least one hydride/catalyst combination that approaches DOE targets. This material has been validated at Univ. Hawaii
Q 4	Improved mechanistic understanding	Fundamental studies at the Univ. Hawaii have increased the understanding of hydride and catalysts.

# *Publications and Presentations*

## **Presentations:**

**3/18/2004: Freedom CAR/Tech Team Review**

**1/20/2005: Freedom CAR/Tech Team Review**

## **Planned:**

**IPHE International Hydrogen Storage Technology Conference, Italy, June 19 - 22, 2005**

**IX International Conference "Hydrogen Materials Science & Chemistry of Carbon Nanomaterials" Sevastopol, Crimea, Ukraine, September 5 - 11, 2005**

# *Hydrogen Safety*

**The most significant hydrogen hazard associated with this project is:**

- **Potential Explosion of the ball mill**

- **Vigorous mixing during milling can lead to hydride decomposition**
- **Potential for the release of hydrogen into the milling chamber causing explosive mixture, during milling or un-clamping after run**

# *Hydrogen Safety*

**Our approach to deal with this hazard is:**

- **Installation of blow-out panels on ball mills**
  - **Safely dissipate energy in case of hydrogen-air reaction inside milling chamber during run**
- **Use N<sub>2</sub> purged enclosure over mixing bowls when releasing clamp from the mill**
  - **Prevent fire if the seal of the bowl is compromised when loosening the clamp**

# *Acknowledgement*

- **Acknowledgement is made to the US Department of Energy for sponsorship under contract number DE-FC36-04G014013.**