

High Throughput Combinatorial Chemistry Development of Complex Hydrides

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Project ID: **STP7**

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Intematix

Overview

Timeline

- Start- Jan. 2005
- Finish- Sep. 2009
- 25% complete

Budget

- Total project funding
 - DOE share: \$720K
 - Contractor share: \$180K
- Funding received in FY05: \$150K
- Funding for FY06: \$300K

Barriers

- Slow kinetics
- Low reversibility
- Release of undesired compounds

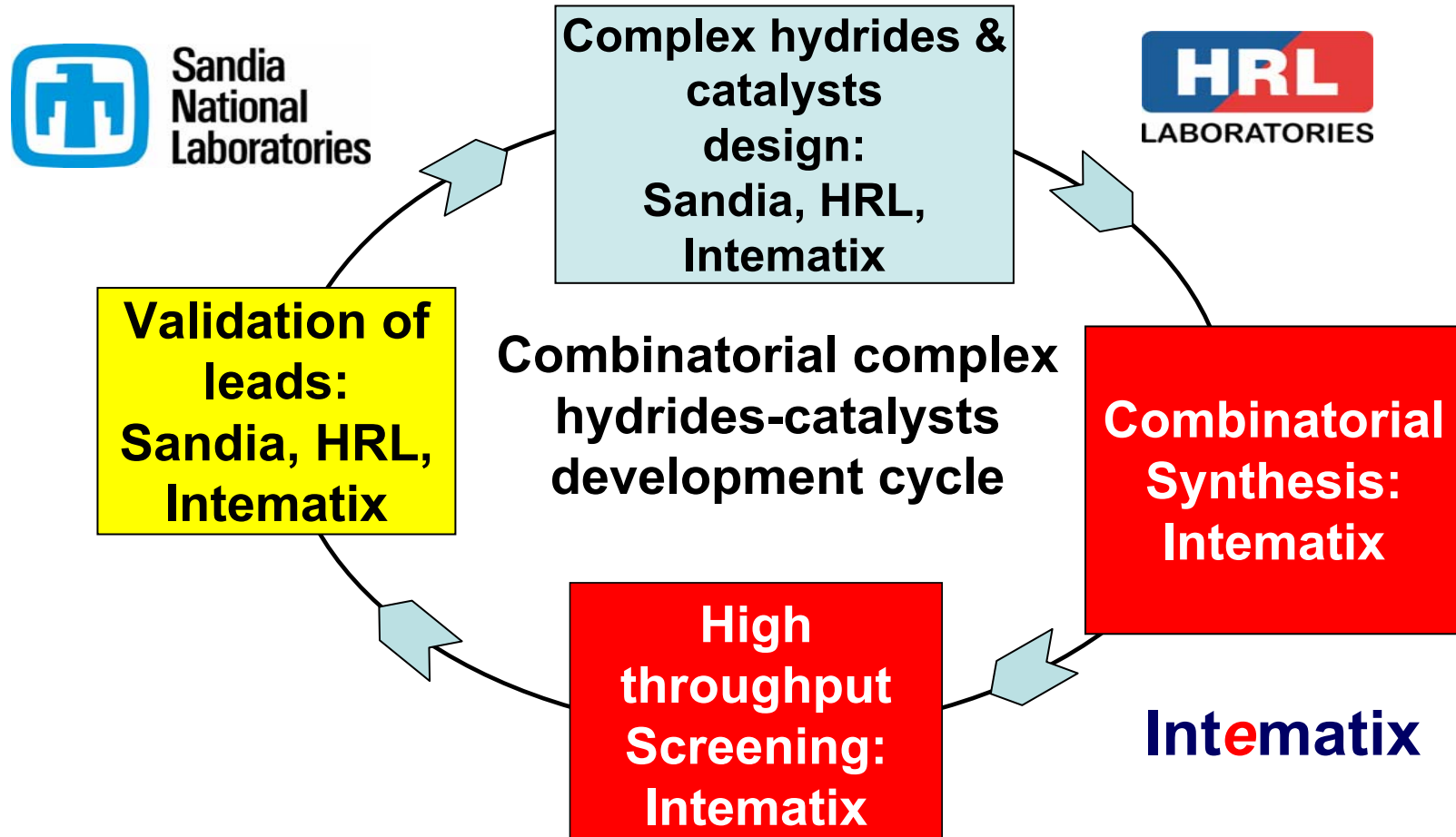
Partners

- HRL labs – $\text{MgH}_2 + \text{Si}$, $\text{LiBH}_4 + \text{MgH}_2$
- Sandia National Labs- Li-Mg-N-H
- Other partners for future collaborations

Objectives

- Overall
 - Discover catalysts for metal hydride systems to achieve fast kinetics and high selectivity, thus to meet DOE's 2010 targets for start time (4 s), flow rate (0.02 (g H₂/s)/kW) and refill time (3 min)
- 2005
 - Design, setup and validate combinatorial nano-synthesis systems
 - Design, setup and validate high throughput screening apparatus
 - Screen metal hydride candidates based on thermodynamic calculations
- 2006
 - Screen catalysts for MgH₂+Si system dehydrogenation and rehydrogenation
 - Screen catalysts for Li-Mg-N-H system dehydrogenation and rehydrogenation
 - Screen catalysts for LiBH₄+MgH₂ system dehydrogenation and rehydrogenation

Approach



Approach

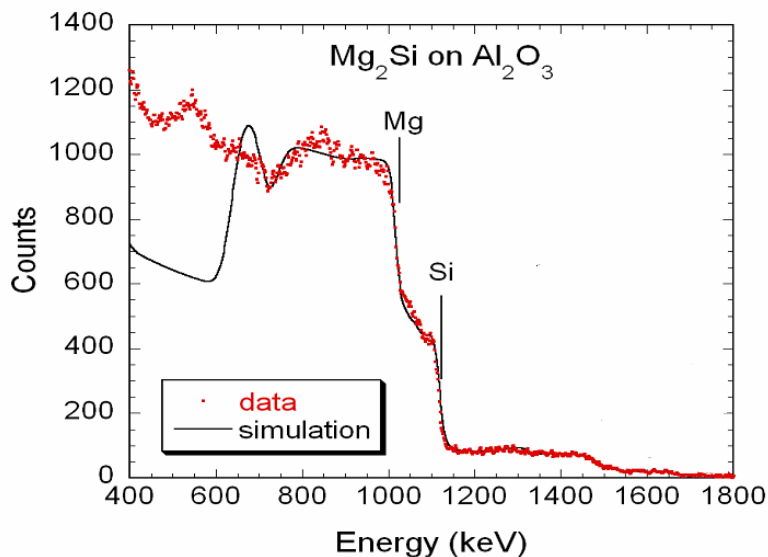
- **Metal hydrides preparation**
 - Study the chemical properties of metal hydride candidates
 - Design metal hydride synthesis process
- **Combinatorial catalysts preparation**
 - Design catalyst compositions
 - Design combinatorial nano-catalyst synthesis process
- **High throughput screening of catalysts**
 - Design high throughput methods for quick and qualitative screening
 - Collaborate with MHCoe partners for detailed characterization
 - Optimize catalyst compositions for further screening

Conducted Metal Hydride Candidates Evaluation

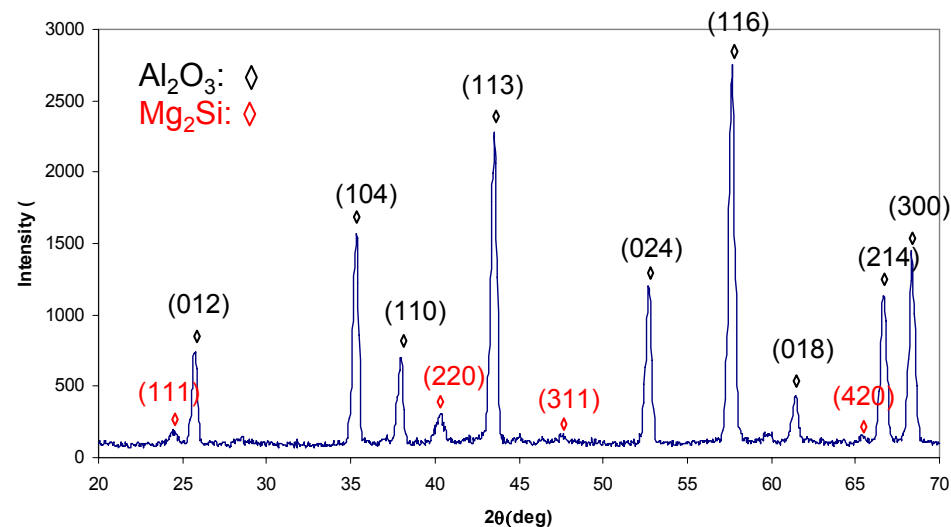
- Database search/calculations of ca. 200 candidate reactions using HSC Chemistry®
- Identified more than 15 reaction systems with > 6 wt% H₂ and P-T windows close to DOE targets
- Identified many potential reaction systems with high H₂ wt% but no thermodynamic data to get their P-T windows

Initiated Catalyst Screening for Mg₂Si Hydrogenation

- Synthesized Nano-Mg₂Si
- Synthesized and screened more than 20 catalysts
- No catalyst with observable activity was identified at 105°C under 60 atm H₂.
- Large amount of catalyst candidates remain unexplored



(a) RBS composition analysis



(b) XRD structure analysis

Future Work (FY06-07)

- Continue catalyst screening for $\text{MgH}_2 + \text{Si}$ System
 - Optimize metal hydrides and catalysts preparation methods
 - Prepare and screen more catalysts for Mg_2Si hydrogenation
 - Start catalyst screening for $\text{MgH}_2 + \text{Si}$ dehydrogenation
 - Milestones

Identify catalysts which lower the temperature for observable release to below 120°C to meet DOE's P-T window requirements (June 2006)

Identify catalysts which enable Mg_2Si hydrogenation (June 2006)

- Catalyst screening for Li-Mg-N-H System

- Collaborate with Sandia National Lab on metal hydride preparation and detailed catalyst characterization
- Milestone

Identify catalysts which improve the hydrogen release rate to meet DOE 2010 targets and keep ammonia release below 1ppm at temperatures below 120°C (Sep. 2006)

Future Work (FY06-07)

- Catalyst screening for $\text{LiBH}_4 + \text{MgH}_2$ System
 - Collaborate with HRL labs on metal hydride preparation and detailed catalyst characterization
 - Milestone
 - Identify catalysts which lower the temperature for observable hydrogen release to below 230°C (Sep. 2006)*
- Catalyst screening for other metal hydride candidates
 - Candidates include complex anionic materials, such as Ca and Mg borohydrides, and complex anionic alanates

Project Summary

Objective: Identify catalysts which improve the kinetics and selectivity for desired metal hydride systems to enable an on-board hydrogen storage system which meets DOE 2010 targets

Approaches: Combinatorial nano-catalyst synthesis and high throughput screening to speed up catalyst discovery

Technical Accomplishments and Progress:

- (1) Design, setup and validated combinatorial nano-catalyst synthesis and high throughput catalyst screening processes
- (2) Identified more than 15 systems as potential hydrogen storage candidates by thermodynamic calculation using HSC Chemistry®
- (3) Initiated catalyst screening for Mg_2Si hydrogenation and no effective catalysts were identified so far

Proposed Future Research: Optimize synthesis and screening methods; Continue high throughput screening of catalysts for $\text{MgH}_2 + \text{Si}$, Li-Mg-N-H , $\text{LiBH}_4 + \text{MgH}_2$ and other potential candidates

Critical Assumptions and Issues

- **Catalyst Synthesis**
 - Obtaining alloy catalysts requires high temperature treatment; but metal hydride systems may decompose at such temperature
 - Screening may start with catalysts for hydrogenation instead of dehydrogenation; but the reversibility of some hydride systems may not be achieved
- **High Throughput Screening**
 - For metal hydrides with slow kinetics, elevated P&T are necessary for effective screening; but in-situ screening techniques can not be operated at such conditions
 - Use high P&T cell to run dehydrogenation and rehydrogenation without in-situ screening; and use ex-situ method to characterize the results