# U.S. Department of Energy Hydrogen Program

# **Hydrogen Storage**

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# 2008 DOE Hydrogen Program Merit Review and Peer Evaluation Meeting



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# **Goal and Objectives**

GOAL: On-board hydrogen storage for > 300 mile driving range across different vehicle platforms, WITHOUT COMPROMISING passenger/cargo space, performance (wt, vol, kinetics, safety, etc.) or cost

Develop on-board storage systems to meet DOE targets, including:

- Capacity
- Operating temperature range (-40 to +85°C)
- Hydrogen supply rate/refueling rate
  - $\circ~$  0.02 g  $\rm H_{2}$  per sec. per kW of power
  - $\circ$  Refueling time <3 min. for 5 kg H<sub>2</sub>
- System cost
- Fuel cost
- Safety, C&S, reliability, cycle life, efficiency, etc.



# Challenges

- Vehicles are being designed by OEMs that can achieve > 300 miles
  - 350 or 700 bar
  - 1 to 4 tanks
  - Specified range from ~200 to > 350 miles
- But performance, space on-board and cost are still challenges for mass market penetration...
- Is there a low pressure alternative?





# Strategy – Diverse, Balanced Portfolio

## National Hydrogen Storage Project<sup>1</sup>



1. Coordinated by DOE Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, Office of Hydrogen, Fuel Cells and Infrastructure Technologies

- 2. Basic science for hydrogen storage conducted through DOE Office of Science, Basic Energy Sciences
- 3. Coordinated with Delivery Program element

### ~40 Universities, ~20 Companies, ~15 Federal Laboratories



# **Hydrogen Storage Budget**

### FY 2009 REQUEST = \$59.2M FY 2008 APPROPRIATION = \$43.5M



#### FY2009 Emphasis

- Increase engineering in addition to materials R&D through Centers of Excellence and independent projects to enable system targets.
- Focus on kinetics, temperature, pressure, cycle life, spent fuel regeneration, etc. *in addition* to capacity
- Strengthen tank R&D to address NAS recommendations. Focus on cost reduction and advanced concepts. Also applicable to materials-based approaches.
- Continue close coordination with Basic Science



### Material Capacity vs. Temperature





## Material Capacity vs. Temperature





## Material Capacity vs. Temperature





## Material Capacity vs. Temperature



# **Current Status**

No technology meets targets



10



# **Hydrogen Storage System Progress**



System Gravimetric Capacity (in weight %)

- Projected system capacities based on modeling and material data.
- Subscale prototype developed for NaAlH<sub>4</sub>
- Full scale prototype developed for cryocompressed tank

- Preliminary designs developed and improvements made
- But no technology meets targets
- Need to focus on volumetric capacities





## Metal Hydride Down-Selects

### More than 50 Metal Hydride Approaches Assessed

- ~ 50% discontinued
- ~ 50% show some promise

### **Examples of Approaches Discontinued:**

- MgH<sub>2</sub>/Si: not reversible X
- $2\text{LiNH}_2$  + MgH<sub>2</sub> : wt. % limited X
- $Li_2Zn(BH_4)_4$ : high diborane X

### **Examples of Approaches Continued:**

- − LiBH<sub>4</sub>/MgH<sub>2</sub> in aerogels  $\checkmark$
- − LiMgN, Li $_3$ AlH $_6$ /3LiNH $_2$  ✓
- − A<sub>x</sub>Mn(BH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>y</sub> [A=Li, Na, K] ✓
- $AIH_3$ , and 22 other systems  $\checkmark$

# In fulfillment of materials down-select milestone

Materials Go/No-Go Decisions Made Within the Department of Energy Metal Hydride Center of Excellence (MHCoE)

In fulfillment of the end of Fiscal Year 2007 Project Milestone on Materials Down-selection

> Lennie Klebanoff, Director Sandia National Laboratories Livermore, CA 94551

September/October 2007



http://www1.eere.energy.gov/hydrogenandfuelcells/hydrogen\_publications.html#h2\_storage

#### Metal Hydride Center of Excellence



# Accomplishments Metal Hydride Examples

- Developed theory tool and screened > 16 million compositions
- Identified > 40 single step reactions as promising so far (with > 6 wt% H<sub>2</sub> and 15 < ∆U<sub>0</sub> < 75 kJ/mol H<sub>2</sub>)

Alapati, Johnson and Sholl, *J. Phys. Chem. C*, **112**, 5258 (2008)

# Increased kinetics <u>60-fold</u> using LiBH<sub>4</sub> in aerogel

 $LiBH_4 \rightarrow LiH + B + 1.5H_2$ 





# **2008 Progress** Chemical Hydrogen Storage Down-Selects

### **More than 60 Materials Assessed**

- ~ 50% discontinued
- 30% show some promise but have issues
- 20% show some potential to meet targets

### **Examples of Approaches Discontinued:**

- Hydrolysis of polyhedral boranes, & NaBH<sub>4</sub>: inefficient spent fuel regen X
- Mg(OMe)<sub>2</sub>/H<sub>2</sub>O: >200C release T X

### **Examples of Approaches Continued:**

- Exothermic release: e.g. Ammonia borane (AB), AB-scaffolds, AB - ionic liquid mixtures, liquid amine boranes
- New materials, thermoneutral or coupled release:
  E.g., Metal-boron-nitrogen materials ✓



#### Chemical Hydrogen Storage Center of Excellence



# Accomplishments Ammonia borane

## $NH_3BH_3 \rightarrow BNH_x + 3H_2$ 19.4 wt.%, 160 g/L (theoretical material capacity)

- Increased H<sub>2</sub> release rates by 4X compared to 2007. Can meet DOE rate targets
- Improved H<sub>2</sub> capacity by > 50% since 2006



 Improved regeneration efficiencies by 22-35%



- Increased efficiency via design of optimum digesting agent and reduction strategy
- Improved yields for all steps in the 3 regen schemes

LANL, PNNL, U. AL, U.C.-Davis, UPenn



# **Hydrogen Sorption Examples**

- DOE work on "spillover" catalyzed worldwide R&D
- Led to 8 wt.% at room temp
- Tailored binding energies
  ✓ PCN-12 △H<sub>i</sub> ~ 12 kJ/mol
  ✓ MOF-74 ~ 8 kJ/mol
  - ✓ MOF-74 ~ 8 kJ/mol
  - ✓ Activated C-fiber ~10 kJ/mol

(compared to <6 kJ/mol)

- Increased H<sub>2</sub> uptake by 75% using open metal sites
- Modeling of sorbents and spillover identified thermodynamically favorable approaches



National Center of Scientific Research "Demokritos" (NESSHY, EC) and SwRI (DOE)



#### Hydrogen Sorption Center of Excellence, SwRI and UCLA



## Progress Tanks

- Demonstrated 103 to 190 mile range across 92 vehicles (Gen 1) through Technology Validation activity
- Demonstrated ~ 2X increase in dormancy using cryocompressed tanks (LLNL)
- Assessed high P tank cost (TIAX)
  - High volume cost projections:
    - ~ \$27/kWh (700 bar)
  - Assessed cryo-compressed tank cost & sensitivity analysis

System Gravimetric Capacity 350 bar: 2.8-3.8 wt.% 700 bar: 2.5-4.4 wt%

System Volumetric Capacity 350 bar: 17-18 g/L 700 bar: 18-25 g/L





## Materials Properties, Testing & Analyses

- Best Practices developed for hydrogen storage equilibrium & kinetics measurements
  - Draft online for public comment

K. Gross, H2 Technology Solutions/HyEnergy, LLC/NREL

## **Systems Analysis**

- Preliminary well to tank efficiency analysis conducted
- System capacity and cost analysis conducted for multiple approaches

Argonne, TIAX

• Reactivity of hydrogen storage materials assessed under various exposures – An IPHE Collaboration



Savannah River, Sandia, UTRC (US) & Japan, Germany, Canada

See: http://www1.eere.energy.gov/hydrogenandfuelcells/hydrogen\_publications.html#h2\_storage

# Key Hydrogen Storage Milestones & Future Plans





# **Hydrogen Storage Collaborations**

Applied R&D under the President's Hydrogen Fuel and Advanced Energy Initiatives is coordinated among national and international organizations





# **For More Information**

### Hydrogen Storage Team

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#### Field Office Project Officers:

Jesse Adams James Alkire Paul Bakke

#### Support: Kristin Deason (Sentech)



#### Applied R&D Hydrogen Storage "Grand Challenge" Partners Diverse Portfolio with University, Industry & National Labs

Centers of Excellence		Independent Projects	
Metal Hydride Center National Laboratory: Sandia-Livermore Industrial partners: General Electric HRL Laboratories Intematix Corp. Universities: CalTech Stanford Pitt / GATech Hawai'i / UNB Illinois Ohio State Nevada-Reno Utah Federal Lab Partners: Brookhaven JPL, NIST Oak Ridge Savannah River	Hydrogen Sorption CenterNational Laboratory: NRELNRELIndustrial partners: Air Products & ChemicalsUniversities: CalTech Duke Miami UnivOH Michigan North Carolina Penn State Rice Univ. of ChicagoFederal Lab Partners: Argonne Lawrence Livermore NIST Oak Ridge	Chemical Hydrogen Storage Center National Laboratories: Los Alamos Pacific Northwest Industrial partners: Intematix Corp. Millennium Cell Rohm & Haas US Borax Universities: Northern Arizona Penn State Alabama California-Davis Univ. of Missouri Pennsylvania Washington Federal Lab Partners: INL	Advanced Metal Hydrides UOP Univ. of Connecticut Delaware State Sorbent/Carbon-based Materials UCLA State University of New York Gas Technology Institute UPenn & Drexel Univ. Chemical Hydrogen Storage Air Products & Chemicals RTI Millennium Cell Safe Hydrogen LLC Other New Materials & Concepts Alfred University Michigan Technological University UC-Berkeley/LBL UC-Santa Barbara Univ. of Arkansas Purdue UNLV Tanks, Safety, Analysis & Testing Lawrence Livermore Nat'l Lab
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**Coordination with: Basic Science (Office of Science, BES)** 

MIT, U.WA, U. Penn., CO School of Mines, Georgia Tech, Louisiana Tech, U.Georgia, Missouri-Rolla, Tulane, Southern Illinois, Rutgers, Stonybrook, UC Davis, UC Santa Barbara, Sth Florida, Missouri-Columbia; Labs: Ames, BNL, LBNL, ORNL, PNNL, SRNL

Argonne Nat'l Lab, TIAX LLC

Savannah River Nat'l Lab

SwRI, UTRC, Sandia Nat'l Lab