# SRNL Technical Work Scope for the Hydrogen Storage Engineering Center of Excellence Design and Testing of Metal Hydride and Adsorbent

**Theodore Motyka** 

**Systems** 

Assistant Director and SRNL Project Lead
Bruce J. Hardy Richard Chahine
SRNL Model Development Lead UQTR

**Kyle S. Brinkman SRNL H2 Purification/Material Requirements** 

# **Savannah River National Laboratory**

May 20, 2009



Project ID#STP\_06\_Motyka

## **Overview**

#### **Timeline**

Start: February 1, 2009

•End: January 31, 2014

•3% Complete (as of 3/31/09)

# **Budget**

•FY 08 Funding: \$0 (new project)

•FY 09 Funding: \$888,945\* (authorized)

\* Includes \$241,200 for the University of Quebec Trois Rivieres (UQTR) as a subrecipient

#### **Barriers**

- System Weight and Volume
- H2 Flow Rate
- Energy Efficiency

#### **Partners**





















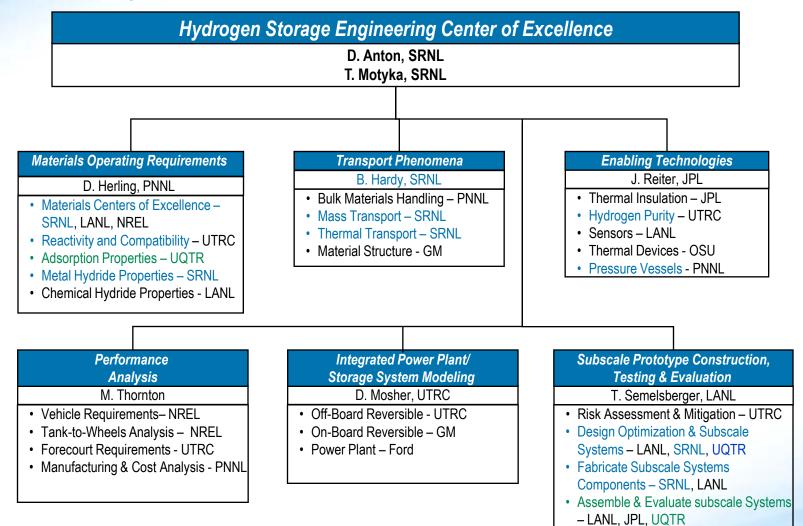








# **SRNL's Major HSECoE Technical Activities**



#### Technology Area

#### Technology Area Lead

- Technology Team TT Lead
- Technology Team TT Lead
- Technology Team TT Lead







# **Relevance: Overall Project Objectives**

#### Phase 1: 2009-2010

- Compile all relevant **metal hydride materials data** for candidate storage media and define future data requirements.
- Develop engineering and design models to further the understanding of on-board storage transport phenomena requirements.
- Develop practical and efficient enabling technologies in the areas of hydrogen purification and demonstrate material compatibility for various systems and components for adsorbent and metal hydride storage materials.

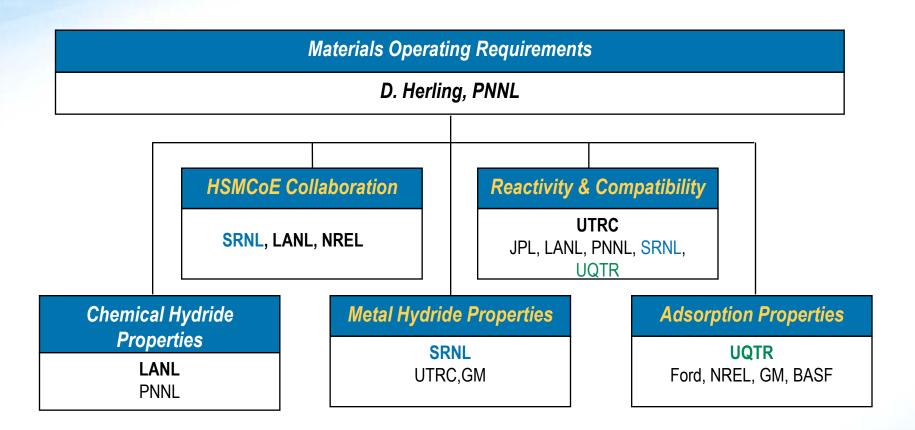
#### Phase 2: 2011-2012

- Develop innovative on-board system concepts for metal hydride, and adsorption hydride materials-based storage technologies.
- •Design components and experimental test fixtures to evaluate the innovative storage devices and subsystem design concepts, validate model predictions, and improve both component design and predictive capability.

#### Phase 3: 2012-2013

 Design, fabricate, test, and decommission the subscale prototype systems of each materials-based technology (adsorbents and metal hydrides storage materials).

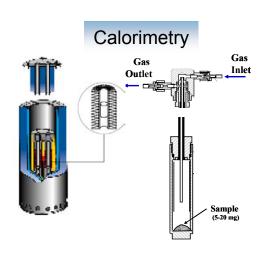






# Phase 1 Objectives: Materials Operating Requirement – Metal Hydrides and Adsorbents

- Collect Media Property Data for Metal Hydrides and Adsorbents
  - a. Kinetics data and models
  - b. Thermal and mass transport data
  - c. Evaluate completeness of available data
  - d. Propose experiments to obtain missing data
  - e. Liaison to MHCoE and independent projects
- Determine which existing metal hydrides and adsorbents have characteristics lying within the "acceptability envelope"





# **Phase 1 Objectives:**

# **Materials Reactivity and Compatibility**

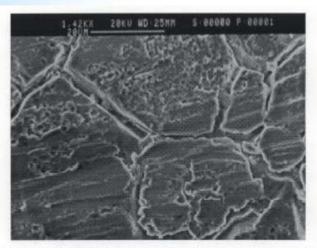
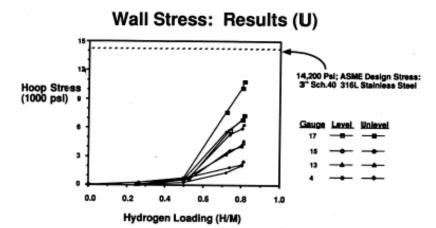


Figure 1. Interior surface of hydride bed container showing intergranular surface ditching



#### **Materials Compatibility Studies**

- Chemical Interactions Between Hydrogen Storage Media and Vessel/ Liner Materials and System Components
  - Surface Reactions
  - Characterization of Degradation Phenomenon

#### **Experiments**

Coupon of vessel material placed in reactor vessel with storage media: Coupon characterization as a function of hydrogen charge/discharge cycles including XRD, XPS, Microstructure evolution and quantification of corrosion rates

#### Vessel/Liner/System Component Materials Hydrogen Permeability

- · Hydrogen Transport Through Wall
- · Impact from Storage Materials

#### **Experiments**

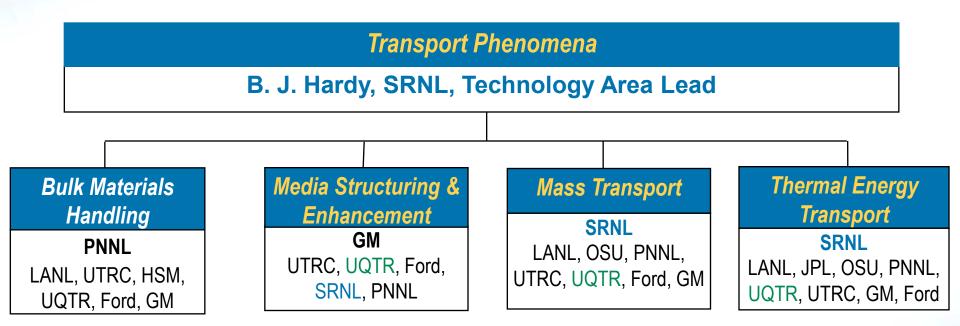
Hydrogen permeation rates measured on original as-received vessel materials and coupons exposed to storage material after hydrogen charge/discharge experiments.

#### Stress/Strain of Vessel/Liner Materials

- Small-Scale Tests
- Storage Materials Expansion/Contraction
- Expansion measurements on lab scale materials as a function of hydrogen charge/discharge cycles



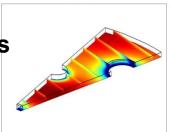
# **Technology Area Lead: Transport Phenomena**

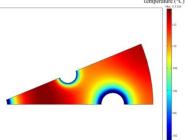


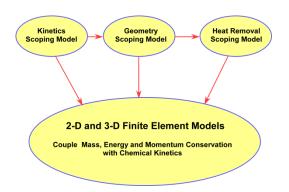


# Phase 1 Objectives: Transport Phenomena and Storage System Model Development

- Collect Operational Data for Storage Systems
  - a. Heat transfer
  - b. Mass transfer
  - c. Identify additional data required
- Develop General Format for Models
  - a. Extension of "Hierarchical Modeling System"
  - b. Apply preliminary system model boundary conditions
- Assemble and Test Models
  - a. Preliminary validation
- Identify "Acceptability Envelope" of Media Characteristics Based on 2010 & 2015 DOE Technical Targets







Ultimate objective is the development of an "Acceptability Envelope" of Metal Hydride and Adsorbent Properties



# **Acceptability Envelope for Media Properties**

# **Balance of Plant Parameters From System Models**

#### For Example:

- H<sub>2</sub> at mass flowrate required by fuel cell or ICE
- Recoverable waste heat and temperature of discharge

## "Black Box Storage System"

- Determine envelope of media properties required to meet Technical Targets along with BOP requirements & Forecourt operating parameters
- Use range of coolant temperatures & hydrogen temperatures & pressures from BOP analysis Forecourt operating conditions
- Media property envelope tied to storage vessel characteristics
- Feed media requirements back to BOP & Forecourt operating conditions

#### **Forecourt Parameters**

- H<sub>2</sub> pressure and temperature
- Controlled H<sub>2</sub> temperature (possible recirculation)
- Coolant flowrate & temperature required to control media temperature
  - Optimize kinetics
  - Optimize equilibrium capacity



# **Transport Phenomena Roles & Responsibilities**

# Bulk Materials Handling\*

#### PNNL - TTL

Transport of solid chemical hydrides (PNNL, UTRC, HSM)

Transport of chemical hydrides as liquids/slurries (

(LANL)

Mechanical fuel element transfer system for chemical hydrides

des (PNNL) (UQTR, GM, Ford)

Adsorbent loading

Metal hydride loading

(UTRC, HSM, GM, Ford)

\* Media Transport

# Media Structuring & Enhancement

#### **GM - TTL**

Identify media structures that improve operation of the stoarge system (SRNL, GM, Ford, UQTR, UTRC, PNNL)

Investigate/develop fabrication methods that result in stable structures over a large number of cycles

(UTRC, HSM, UQTR, Ford, GM)

Investigate/develop additives, binders, etc. that enhance heat and/or mass transport in storage media

(GM, Ford, UQTR, UTRC, PNNL)

Investigate/develop media structures and additives that reduce thermal contact resistance to heat transfer surfaces

(Ford, GM, UTRC, UQTR, PNNL)

#### Mass Transport\*\*

#### **SRNL - TTL**

Develop/incorporate models for gas transport in porous media and micro channels (SRNL, GM, Ford, UQTR)

Transport in adsorbents and metal hydrides, including structured media and compacted powders

(UTRC, UQTR, OSU, SRNL, Ford, GM)

Transport in chemical hydrides, including solid structured media

(LANL, PNNL)

Transport in micro devices (OSU, SRNL)

Transport in mini channel devices (UTRC, HSM)

\*\* Hydrogen Transport

# Thermal Energy Transport

#### SRNL - TTL

Develop/incorporate models for energy transport & generation in media and transport to heat exchange systems

(SRNL, GM, Ford, UQTR)

Transport in adsorbents and metal hydrides, including structured media and compacted powders
(UTRC, UQTR, OSU, SRNL, JPL, GM,

Ford)

Transport in chemical hydrides, including

solid structured media (LANL, PNNL)

Advanced and mini channel heat exchangers (UTRC, SRNL, JPL)

Enhanced transport in micro devices (OSU, SRNL)

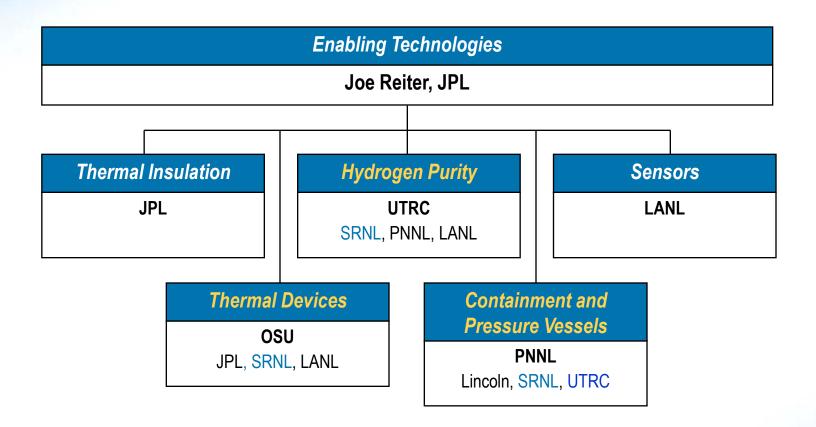
Second Law optimization analysis

Advanced thermal insulation

(JPL)

(OSU)





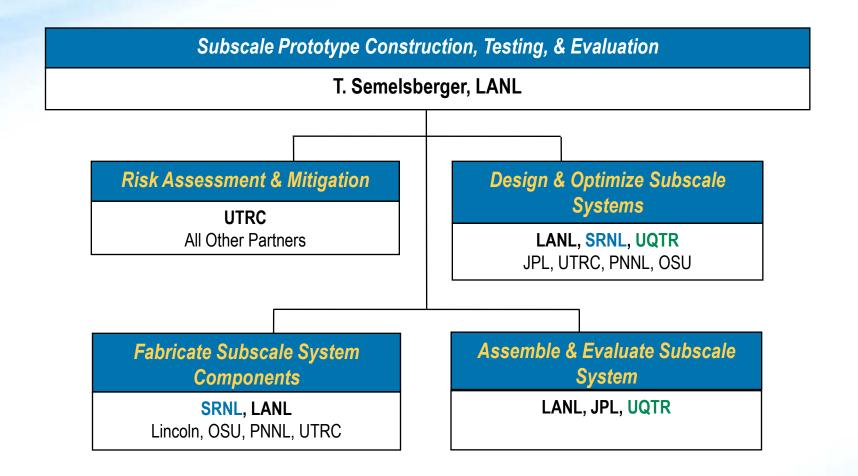


# Phase 1 Objectives: Hydrogen Purification

#### **Hydrogen Purification Studies**

- Review of Existing Commercially Available Hydrogen Purification Systems
  - Through-put
  - Footprint
  - Cost
  - Product Quality
- Miniaturization of Existing Hydrogen Separations Technologies
  - Alternate manufacturing routes/ re-designs
  - Issues/Challenges w/Scaling
  - Alternate Materials
  - Replacement/Regeneration
- Understanding of Hydrogen Storage Media Secondary Impurity Effects on Operation





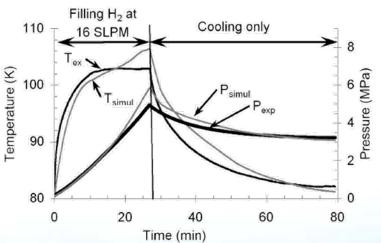
Evaluation



# Metal Hydride and Adsorbent Vessel Design, Fabrication and Adsorbent System Testing











# **Overall Objectives for Phase 3**

- Scale Design and Fabricate Metal Hydride and Adsorbent Based Prototype Vessels
  - Use detailed models for to design prototypes that best represent fullscale systems
  - Fabricate vessels and ship to test facility for media loading
    - Metal hydride at SRNL
    - Adsorbent at UQTR
  - Test prototypes
- Collect Data From Prototype Tests
- Apply Data to Models
  - Validate and refine
  - Rank prototype designs
- Use Refined Models to Predict Operation of Full-Scale Storage System (Metal Hydride and Adsorbent)



# **Summary of SRNL Technical Accomplishments (as of 3/09)**

- Issued List of Data Requirements for Storage Media
  - Overall list of media
  - Prioritized list (technical assessment )
- Assembled SRNL Teams for HSECoE Tasks
  - Including collaborative team efforts with UQTR
  - Detailed task list with individual assignments
- Acquired Necessary Software and Aligned High Performance Computer Systems
- Initiated Microchannel Heat Exchanger Development Task With OSU Microproducts Breakthrough Institute
  - In collaboration with UTRC, JPL and PNNL
- Established Structured & Enhanced Media Technical Team, Led by GM
- Began Exchange of Data and Models for Adsorbents With UQTR, GM and UTRC
  - Working with UQTR Ph.D. candidate on metal hydride model development



## **Collaborations**

- While SRNL is collaborating with virtually all Center members on this project our major technical collaborators include:
  - UQTR, JPL, PNNL, UTRC, LANL and NREL
- SRNL will also continue close collaborations with:
  - MHCoE led by Sandia, SSAWG led by ANL as well as various national and international hydrogen groups such as the IPHE, IEA, AIST etc.



# **Approach: Phase 1 Milestones, Deliverables** and Go/No-Go Criteria

#### **Milestones**

- **Compile Metal and Adsorption Hydride Data** 
  - Chemical kinetics
    - Equilibrium hydrogen capacity
    - Model development
  - Heat transfer parameters
  - Mass transfer parameters
- Develop Preliminary Hierarchical Model
   Use model to define "acceptability envelope" of metal and adsorption hydride properties to meet DOE 2015 goals
- **Develop Material Test Plan and Matrix**
- **Conduct Preliminary Purification Studies**

#### <u>Deliverables (Programmatic Go/No-Go Criteria)</u>

- Preliminary Envelope of Properties for Acceptable Media
- Report Describing Phase 1 Activities and Results in Detail

#### Technical Go/No-Go Criteria

Down Select Media Falling Within Acceptability Envelope



# **Future Work: Phase 2 and 3 Milestones, Deliverables** and Go/No-Go Criteria

#### **Milestones**

- Identification of Subscale Storage System Designs for Testing
- Final Scaled Prototypes for Testing
- Predictive Capability for Full Scale Hydrogen Storage Systems

#### Deliverables (Programmatic Go/No-Go Criteria)

- Completed Modeling System
   Parametric sensitivity study
   Identification and design of prototype storage systems meeting 2015 DOE Technical Targets
  Test matrix & measurements
- Material Recommendations for Prototypes
- Purification System Recommendations for Prototypes
- Prototypes
  - Final scaled prototype design Fabricated prototype vessel

  - Fabricate test station
- Subscale Prototype Performance Report
- Prediction of Full-Scale Storage System Performance by Using Models Refined With Data from Prototype Tests
- Reports Describing Phase 2 and 3 Activities in Detail

#### Technical Go/No-Go Criteria

Identify Prototype Designs That Meet the 2015 DOE Technical Targets



# **Facilities**

# Savannah River National Laboratory

- 30,000 ft<sup>2</sup> Hydrogen Technology Research Laboratory (HTRL)
  - 22 lab modules and a high bay area
    - Outfitted with centralized gas delivery system providing H<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>, He, and Ar
    - Room and hood hydrogen monitors
  - Measurement of heat transfer parameters
    - Calorimeter
    - Thermal conductivity
  - A variety of hood configurations (including walk-in)
  - Computer network access
  - Atmospherically controlled gloveboxes
  - Clean room









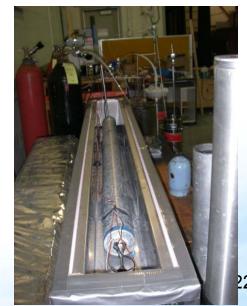
# **Facilities**

## **University of Quebec at Trois Rivieres**

Hydrogen Research Institute (HRI), founded in 1994, is a research unit located at UQTR. HRI plays a strategic role in developing and evaluating reliable hydrogen technologies by fostering research activities on hydrogen storage material development, system design, and system safety.

- Automated high-accuracy gravimetric and volumetric hydrogen storage equipment for adsorption characterization
- Analytical tools for assessment of adsorption properties along with models for adsorption thermodynamics and system thermal effects.
- Test bench facilities are available for performing sub-kilogram scale adsorption-based system charging and discharging experiments
- Facilities available as needed for the production of custom-designed, high-surface-area activated carbon with optimized adsorption characteristics in kilogram quantities.
- Facilities for pelletization and post-production densification, which increase the volumetric capacity of granulated porous adsorbents







# **Key Personnel**

	Theodore Motyka	Ph.D. Chem. E.	SRNL Project Lead
	Bruce Hardy	Ph.D. Nuclear/Chem. E.	Transport Phenomena and Modeling and Design Lead
	Thad Adams	Ph.D. Matl. Sc. & E.	Material Compatibility Lead
	Kyle Brinkman	Ph.D. Matl. Sc. & E.	Hydrogen Purification
	Elliott Clark	Ph.D. Metalurg. E.	Materials Compatibility
	Joshua Gray	Ph.D. Chem. E.	Material Op. Requirements
	Leung Kit Heung	Ph.D. Chem. E.	Metal Hydride Prototype Vessel Design Lead
	James Klein	Ph.D. Chem. E.	Prototype Vessel Fabrication
	Richard Chahine	Ph.D. Energy/Physics	UQTR Lead, Adsorbents Material Requirements and
HSECOE Prototype Testing Lead 2			

# **Project Summary**

#### Relevance

As both the overall lead and a major technical contributor to the HSECoE project, SRNL is using its extensive expertise in metal hydride technology, hydrogen materials compatibility, transport phenomena modeling & analysis and hydrogen storage system & component design & fabrication to evaluate a solid-state hydrogen storage system for vehicle application that meets or exceeds DOE's 2015 goals.

SRNL, through a subcontract grant, is also utilizing the expertise of the UQTR, which has been internationally recognized for its work in hydrogen absorbent material and system development and testing.

#### **Approach**

In Phase I and II SRNL will:

- lead the overall project in Transport Phenomena modeling and analysis concentrating on metal hydride and adsorbent systems and components designs.
- lead in the collection and screening of material property and engineering data for metal hydride and adsorbent materials as well as help to analyze the reactivity and compatibility of these materials with vessel walls and other system components.
- lead in the development of hydrogen purification systems for metal hydride and adsorbent systems as required.

In Phase III SRNL and UQTR will be responsible for the final design and fabrication of a metal hydride and adsorbent based hydrogen storage system and subsequent testing of the adsorbent system at UQTR based on DOE GO/NO/GO decisions

SRNL will also continue to upgrade and refine the overall vessel model to be able to predict full scale storage system performance.

#### Technical Accomplishments and Progress (as of 3/09)

Beginning work in 2/09 progress has been limited mostly to establishing teaming arrangements and acquiring software/hardware tools.

#### **Collaborations**

HSECOE partners, Materials Centers, SSAWG, IPHE, IEA etc.

#### **Proposed Future Work (Phase I)**

- Compile Metal and Adsorption Hydride Data
- Develop Preliminary Hierarchical Model
- Use model to define "acceptability envelope" of metal and adsorption hydride properties to meet DOE 2015 goals
- Develop Material Test Plan and Matrix
- Conduct Preliminary Purification Studies

