HGMS: Glasses and Nanocomposites for Hydrogen Storage

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Project ID #ST085

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Overview

Timeline

New Project:

- Start: Nov. 2009
- End: Oct. 2011
- ~30% complete

Budget

- Total project funding
 - DOE: \$523,325
 - UNLV: \$130,831

Barriers

- Comprehensive understanding of storage material properties
- Weight and cost of hydrogen storage system
- Durability/reversibility of hydrogen storage system

Partners

Independent Project:

- Assoc. Res. Prof. K. Lipinska (PI UNLV)
- Res. Prof. O. Hemmers (co-PI UNLV)
- Post-Doctoral Scholar UNLV
- Team has established collaborations in materials science (LBNL, Coe College, ANL, Illinois Institute of Technology, University of Verona, Italy)

Relevance - Objectives

Global Objective

 endeavor to extend the concept of using glass-based material as hydrogen storage media

 demonstrate a pathway to the finding of a class of materials for hydrogen storage media that can hold hydrogen at ambient conditions through physisorption.

Objective for Current Project Year:

 develop glass-based materials with structural properties that would make them promising candidates for use in H-storage: either as material for glass microspheres or for sponge-type storage.

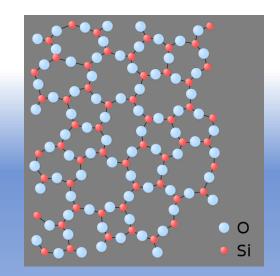
Approach – Uniqueness

The concept of Structural Free Volume: the disordered structure of glass has ample free spaces that can be modified by composition of glass network and functional dopants etc.

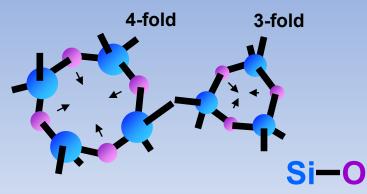
• or by growing **nanosized crystals** within the glass architecture

 could open doors for new material's functionalities in respect to hydrogen storage.

 glass itself could be a sponge for H-storage if endowed with "Hsponge" functionality



Ex: 2D structure of glass showing structural Free Volumes



Ex: different ring structures found in SiO₂ glass

Approach – Program Barriers

Barrier: Comprehensive understanding of storage material properties

Barrier: Weight and cost of hydrogen storage system

Barrier: Durability/reversibility of hydrogen storage system

- Modulation of Structural Free Volume in Glass as well as nano-crystallization provide an avenue to reach a sponge-like material for H-storage, but requires a better fundamental understanding of the materials themselves
- A glass-based H-storage material could be made from low-cost and light-weight components
- Modulations of glass network which could be induced by external fields (temperature, E&M) promise reversibility of H-storage

Approach-Integration with H₂ Progs.

 Complements previous project on hydrogen storage using hollow glass microspheres

Approach – Milestones FY10 & FY11

Changes to baseline schedule

Planned: Jan 2010 – Dec 2011 (24 mo.)

Delayed by ~12 months: laboratory reconstruction works required before installation of state-of-the art instrumentation **New End Date**: to be established; does not involve re-scoping

Milestone M.1

- equipment purchased, installed and tested \rightarrow 90% complete
- post-doctoral researcher is hired \rightarrow 100% complete

Milestone M.2

• Fabrication of series of glasses $\rightarrow 10\%$ complete

Milestone M.3

 comprehensive understanding of structure and packing density in the fabricated glasses (...). →not started

Milestone M.4.1

• Fabrication of glass-ceramic nanocomposites (...) \rightarrow 10% complete

Technical Progress – Previous Accomplishments

- This is a brand new project and requires the establishment of 2 new laboratories
- The project is composed of 4 Tasks which are sequential
- The execution of the project is conditioned by laboratory reconstruction and equipment purchase, installation and testing
- The first laboratory space to be renovated was the Materials Synthesis Lab. combined with Materials at Extreme Environments Lab.
 -> completed





Task I: Equipment Purchase, Laboratory Setup and Personnel Hiring

- Subtask 1.1 Equipment purchase → 100% completed
- Subtask 1.2 Laboratory Reconstruction Works → 100% completed
- Subtask 1.3 Setup and Testing of Instrumentation →90% completed

Comment: large portion of the experimental instrumentation had to be selected, negotiated and purchased. This included:

- O Raman spectrometer, combined with a confocal Raman microscope
- Mid-temperature research furnace
- \bigcirc Optical tables
- Multi-wavelength gas laser
- High-temperature research furnace
- $\ensuremath{\bigcirc}$ other minor equipment and lab supplies

Lab space reconstruction included: electrical, HVAC, water, fireproofing to adapt the lab space to requirements of state-of-the art new instrumentation.



Purchase and installation of a double vibration control system for optical instrumentation: Custom Doubler Table, Air Compressor and 4 Vibration Isolators



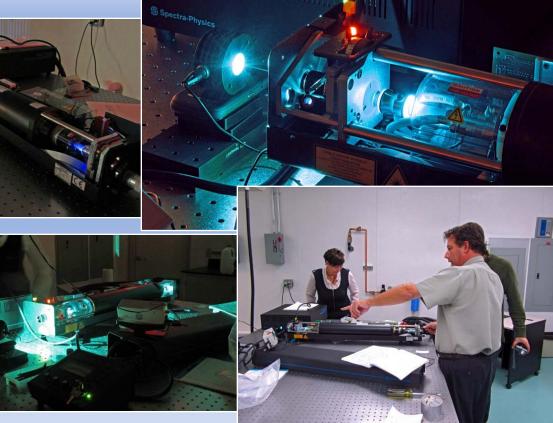
Subtask I.3: Setup and Testing of Instrumentation →90% completed



Purchase, installation and testing of multi-wavelength Ar-Kr class IV Gas Laser and Water Conditioning System



Subtask I.3: Setup and Testing of Instrumentation →90% completed



Subtask I.3: Setup and Testing of Instrumentation →90% completed

- Established safety rules, Dos and Don'ts of Laser Operation, Lab Access and Use Rules, Standard Operating Procedures according to University Regulations and National (ANSI) Standards
- Created an access controlled laboratory space: Prox Cards on doors, interlocks, warning lights
- Established physical and safety barriers for safe operation of laser and spectrometer.



Purchase, installation and testing of High-Resolution Raman Spectrometer System with Confocal Microscope and Motorized Mapping stage



Purchase, installation and testing of 2 High Temperature Furnaces for synthesis of glasses and of nano-composites

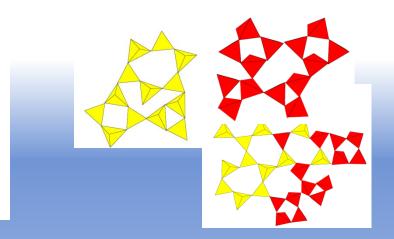


Purchase, installation of lab benches, instrumentation carts and computer desks.



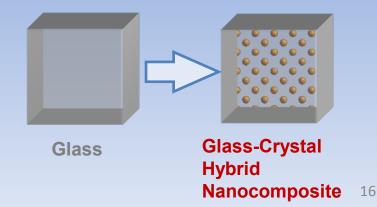
Subtask I.3: Setup and Testing of Instrumentation →90% completed

Task 2: Synthesis and Processing of Glass Materials → 10% completed



Task 3: Micro-structural and Nano-structural Studies → 5% completed

Task 4: Synthesis of Glass-Based Nanocrystalline Composites → 10% completed



Task 2: Synthesis and Processing of Glass Materials

Subtask 2.1: Fabrication of Glass Materials →10% completed



Glass batch #1 doped with Ti



Glass batch #2 doped with Ta



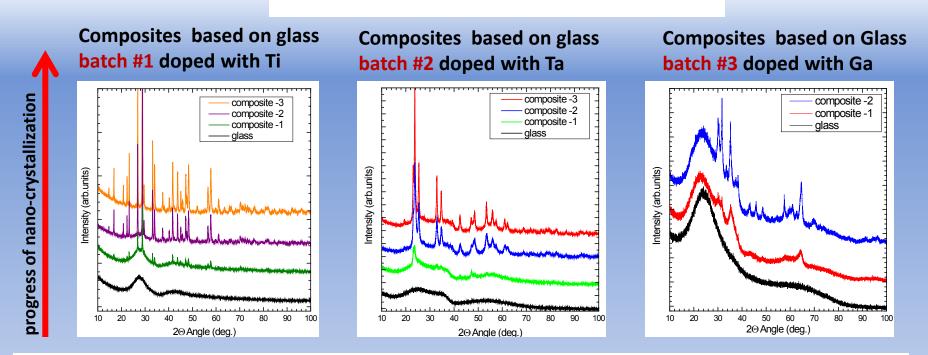
Glass batch #3 doped with Ga

Successful fabrication of silica based glasses with titanium, tantalum and gallium acting as network formers and/or network modifiers

Composites

Task 4: Synthesis of Glass-Based Nanocrystalline

Subtask 4.1 and 4.3 \rightarrow 10% completed



Successful fabrication of several nanocrystalline composites based on glass batches related to Subtask 2.1. As seen on XRD patterns wide bumps indicate glass and the sharp lines show presence of nanocrystals inside the host glass. This is an important accomplishments because there exist only very few glass compositions that allow for formation of nanocrystals in a glass matrix.

Relates to accomplishment of Milestones M.4.1 and M.4.2 ¹⁸

• Team:

- Assoc. Res. Prof. Kris Lipinska
- Res. Prof. Oliver Hemmers
- \circ Post-Doctoral Researcher



- Project team has established collaborations on materials research with:
 - LBNL (synchrotron X-ray spectroscopy methods)
 - Coe College (glass synthesis methods)
 - ANL (XRD at elevated pressures using synchrotron X-rays)
 - Illinois Institute of Technology (synchrotron X-ray spectroscopy methods)
 - o University of Verona, Italy (Raman spectroscopy methods)

Proposed Future Work

FY 2011 & FY 2012

- Task 1.0: Complete setup and testing of instrumentations
 - Milestone M.1: labs are ready, equipment is installed and tested;
- Task 2.0: Continue synthesis and processing of glass materials
 - Milestone M.2: materials are fabricated; characteristic glass temperatures are determined
- Task 3.0: Micro-structural and Nano-structural Studies using a multi-technique approach
 - Milestone M.3: comprehensive understanding of structure and packing density in the fabricated glasses

- Task 4.0: Synthesis of Glass-Based Nanocrystalline Composites
 - Milestone M.4.1: comprehensive understanding of structure and packing density in the fabricated glasses
 - Milestone M.4.2: Determination of microstructural changes produced in glass networks as a result of nucleation and growth of specific nanocrystalline phases.
 - Milestone M.4.3: Determination of the local structural environment (XAS) of selected atoms of dopants that contribute to the formation of nanocrystals.
- Project Management

Summary

- Project Objective: develop glass-based materials with structural properties that would make them promising candidates for use in H-storage: either as material for glass microspheres or for spongetype storage.
- Progress (i): In the first 13 months of project (Jan 2010 Feb 2011) focus has been on laboratory space remodel, equipment purchase, installation and testing, hiring of personnel and literature studies. Task 1.0
- Progress (i): Two Laboratories were established "from scratch": the Materials Synthesis Lab. combined with Materials at Extreme Environments Lab. as well as the Laser Spectroscopy Lab.
- Progress (i): Materials synthesis and characterization in Task 2.0, Task 3.0 and Task 4.0 has been started.