

# HyMARC: A Consortium for Advancing Hydrogen Storage Materials

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National Renewable Energy Laboratory  
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DOE Hydrogen and Fuel Cells Program  
2018 Annual Merit Review and Peer Evaluation Meeting

ST127

## Timeline\*

**Project Start:** 10/1/2015

**End:** Project continuation determined by DOE. Currently scheduled through 9/30/18 (\*previously a component of NREL's materials development program and supported annually since 2006)

## Budget

### HySCORE:

FY15-17 = \$3.764M

FY 18 = \$1.750M

Total = \$8.944M

### HyMARC all:

FY15-17: \$6.498M

FY18: \$4.775M

Total Effort: \$18.383M

## Barriers addressed

General:

A. Cost, B. Weight and Volume, C. Efficiency, E. Refueling Time

Reversible Solid-State Material:

M. Hydrogen Capacity and Reversibility  
N. Understanding of Hydrogen Physi- and Chemisorption  
O. Test Protocols and Evaluation Facilities

## Partners/Collaborators

**NIST – Craig Brown, Terry Udovic**

**PNNL – Tom Autrey, Mark Bowden**

**LBNL – Jeff Long, Martin Head-Gordon**

**HyMARC – Core Team – SNL, LLNL, LBNL**

**LANL, USA – Troy Semelsberger**

**H2Technology Consulting, USA – Karl Gross**

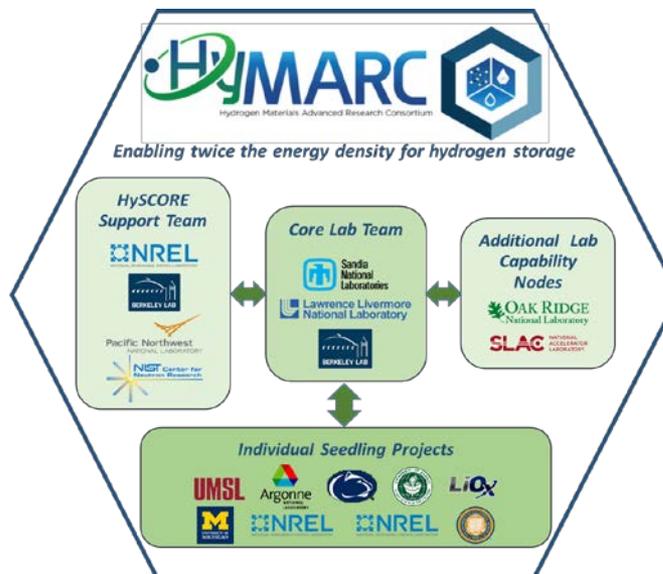
**H<sub>2</sub>ST<sup>2</sup>, USA – Hydrogen Storage Tech Team**

**University of Delaware – Eric Bloch**

**Thesis Corporation – Justin Lee**

**Univ. Wyoming – Bruce Parkinson**

**Ford – Justin Purewal, Mike Veenstra**



# Hydrogen Storage Characterization and Optimization Research Effort

*“Enabling twice the energy density for onboard H<sub>2</sub> storage”*

## Collaboration and synergistic research effort NREL, LBNL, PNNL, NIST

- To **Develop** and **Enhance** Hydrogen Storage Core Capabilities, i.e. Characterization Techniques
  - NMR, DRIFTS, PCT, TC, TPD, Calorimetry, Neutron. X-Ray
- To **Validate** claims, concepts and theories of hydrogen storage materials
  - Properties of gas-solid interactions in high surface area materials
  - Benchmarking theory
- To **Accelerate** the path forward to development of hydrogen storage materials for transportation
  - Provide insight into the kinetic and thermodynamic bottlenecks
    - Rational design of new materials
    - Unravel complex phenomena

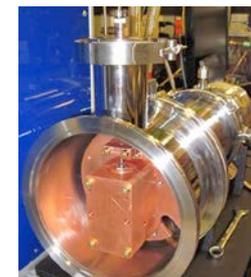
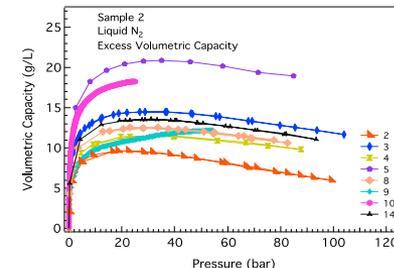
Tom Gennett, Phil Parilla    Jeff Long, Martin Head-Gordon, Tom Autrey, Mark Bowden, Craig Brown Terry Udovic



# Approach: Validation measurements and protocols

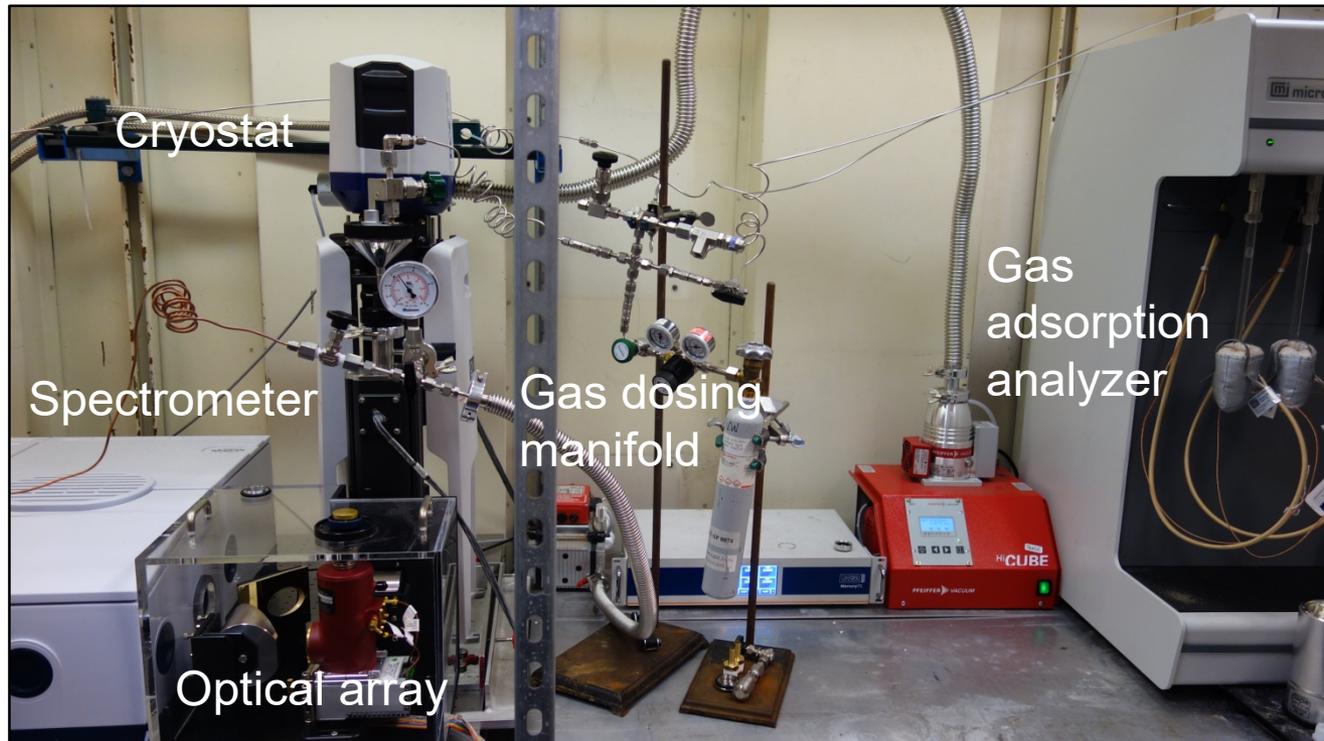


- **Perform validation measurements for DOE**
  - 300K, 75.6K, other bath temperatures.
  - up to 200 bar volumetric adsorption
- **Collaborate by measuring other groups samples**
  - BET, TPD, PCT, DRIFTS, TC measurements.
- **Promote hydrogen adsorption measurement accuracy**
  - Round Robin Experiments
  - Measurement/Reporting Protocols
- **Develop new advanced characterization techniques**
  - Cryo-PCT system, Cryo-TC system
  - New SLAC collaboration
- **Support Seeding projects**



*“Recommended Volumetric Capacity Definitions and Protocols for Accurate, Standardized and Unambiguous Metrics for Hydrogen Storage Materials”, P. A. Parilla, K. Gross, K. Hurst, T. Gennett” Appl. Phys. A. 122; 201, 2016*

- **Can we alter desorption temperatures with bound metal centers in model systems?**
- **Can we modify carbon based sorbents to enhance their binding energies and desorption temperatures?**
  - Boron and Nitrogen Doping (NREL, PNNL, SNL)
  - Catechol or other chelating sites (LBNL, NREL, LLNL)
  - C<sub>2</sub>N Framework materials
  - Control, optimize and maximize small pores (all labs)
    - Modify materials chemistry
    - Mass transport manipulation



- Diffuse reflectance system coupled to cryostat and gas adsorption analyzer
- Improved: sample cell, gas dosing manifold, purge of IR beam path
- Can collect data at 15-373 K and 0-100 bar (controlled dosing up to 1.2 bar)

- PCT data analysis of HKUST and NOTT 100 at 77K and room temperature (SNL)
- Collaborated on experimental planning for  $\text{MgB}_2$  and  $\text{Mg}(\text{BH}_4)_2$  on the Transmission x-ray microscope (TXM) at SLAC (SNL)
- Diffraction experiments at SLAC with  $\text{Mg}_x\text{Mn}_{(1-x)}\text{B}_2$  materials (SNL)
- Characterize initial  $\text{H}_2$  sorption properties of Cu(I)-MFU-4l with TPD (LBNL)
- Establish Joint postdoc position (LBNL/LLNL)
- Developing together Phase 2 initiatives (SNL, NREL, LLNL, LBNL, NIST, PNNL)
- Steering Committee, Joint calls, joint papers (SNL, NREL, LLNL, LBNL, NIST, PNNL)
- Joint Perspective article submitted for publication

# Hydrogen Storage Characterization and Optimization Research Effort

Martin Head-Gordon and Jeffrey R. Long

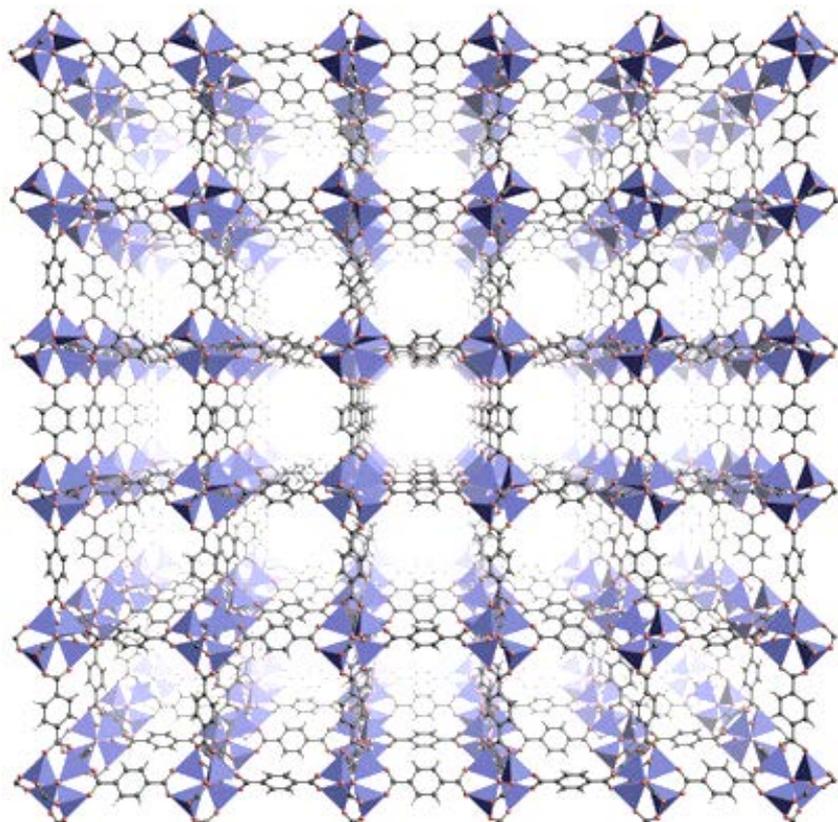


Materials Sciences Division

Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory

**(ST133)**

This presentation does not contain any proprietary, confidential, or otherwise restricted information



$\text{Zn}_4\text{O}(1,4\text{-benzenedicarboxylate})_3$   
MOF-5

BET surface areas up to 7100 m<sup>2</sup>/g

Densities as low as 0.13 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

Tunable pore sizes up to 10 nm

Channels connected in 1-, 2-, or 3-D

Internal surface can be functionalized

**Can these high-surface area materials be used for hydrogen storage at ambient temperatures?**

**Is it possible to have a binding energy -15 to -25 kJ/mole?**

**Are assumptions about correlation between enthalpy and entropy valid?**

Yaghi et al. *Nature* **2003**, 423, 705, Kitagawa et al. *Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.* **2004**, 43, 2334, Férey *Chem. Soc. Rev.* **2008**, 37, 191

- **Density Functional Theory calculations**
  - Can calculate interaction energy and other properties for around 200 density functionals
  - Computations are very cheap and functional deficiencies are well-known
- **Post Hartree-Fock methodologies**
  - Accurate but expensive evaluation of interaction energies taking electron correlation into consideration
- **Energy Decomposition Analysis**
  - Decomposition of interaction energy into chemically meaningful terms like dispersion, electrostatics, polarization and charge transfer energy
  - Analysis is based on Absolutely Localized Molecular Orbitals (ALMOs)



Pacific Northwest  
NATIONAL LABORATORY



# HySCORE

Tom Autrey, Mark Bowden, Abhi Karkamkar, Bojana Ginovska,  
Marina Chong, Adrian Houghton, Iffat Nayyar, Gary Edverson

Pacific Northwest National Laboratory

(ST132)

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# Approach: Unique capabilities to assist material development



- Solid-state in-situ high-pressure variable-temperature  $^{11}\text{B}$ ,  $^{13}\text{C}$ ,  $^{15}\text{N}$  NMR (to identify key intermediates involved in the release and uptake of  $\text{H}_2$ ),
- Solid-state low temperature  $^1\text{H}$  and  $^2\text{H}$  NMR (5 – 300 K) to investigate physi-sorption of  $\text{H}_2$ , ultimate goal to validate  $> 2\text{H}_2/\text{metal site}$ .
- Variable pressure reaction calorimetry to experimentally determine enthalpy of  $\text{H}_2$  addition in solid and liquid hydrogen stores (high pressure cells unique to PNNL)
- XRD and TEM for new materials characterization

# Approach: Dynamic connection between theory and experiment

- Use theory to guide experiment and interpret complex results
  - Predict key intermediates and products based on thermodynamics ( $E_{static}$ ,  $\Delta H^\circ$  and  $\Delta G^\circ$ )
  - Binding energies of  $H_2$  to B-doped carbon

- Use experiment to benchmark and validate theory
  - NMR to follow evolution of  $H_2$  release pathways (key intermediates and products)
  - Calorimetry to measure enthalpies of  $H_2$  uptake and release



# Accomplishments: Collaborations

*providing access to instrumentation and sample preparation*



- Argonne -  $^{11}\text{B}$  NMR  $\text{NaBH}_4$ @graphene
- NREL -  $^{11}\text{B}$  NMR  $\text{MgB}_2$  and  $\text{MgBH}_4$ @  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$
- NREL –  $^{11}\text{B}$  NMR of B-doped carbons
- NIST –  $\text{THF}_x^* \text{Mg}(\text{}^{11}\text{B}\text{D}_4)_2$  for neutron studies
- LBNL – Low temperature  $^2\text{H}$  NMR Mg-dobdc
- SRNL – High pressure XRD
- Geneva -  $^{11}\text{B}$  NMR and calorimetry unsolvated  $\text{Mg}(\text{B}_3\text{H}_8)_2$ .
- DICP - Reaction calorimetry  $\Delta H_{\text{H}_2}$  and validation of claims.
- AIST – High pressure NMR *in-situ* solution phase  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR – (EXSY) key intermediate for release and uptake of  $\text{H}_2$  in Hydrogen Carriers. Catalysts characterization *in-situ* solid state NMR



# NIST Center for Neutron Research

## Efforts within HySCORE



Craig Brown (NIST)

Terry Udovic (NIST)

Mira Dimitrievska (NIST/NREL)

Jacob Tarver (NIST/NREL)

**(ST135)**

- **Neutron Powder Diffraction (NPD):** Determine where the atoms are located
- **Quasielastic Neutron Scattering (QENS):** Diffusional and reorientational dynamics
- **Inelastic Neutron Scattering (INS)** as a sensitive probe of local structure/potential

## Isotopes have different scattering powers



Incoherent

- Does not 'see' neighbor atoms

**SPECTROSCOPY**



Coherent

- 'Sees' neighbor atoms

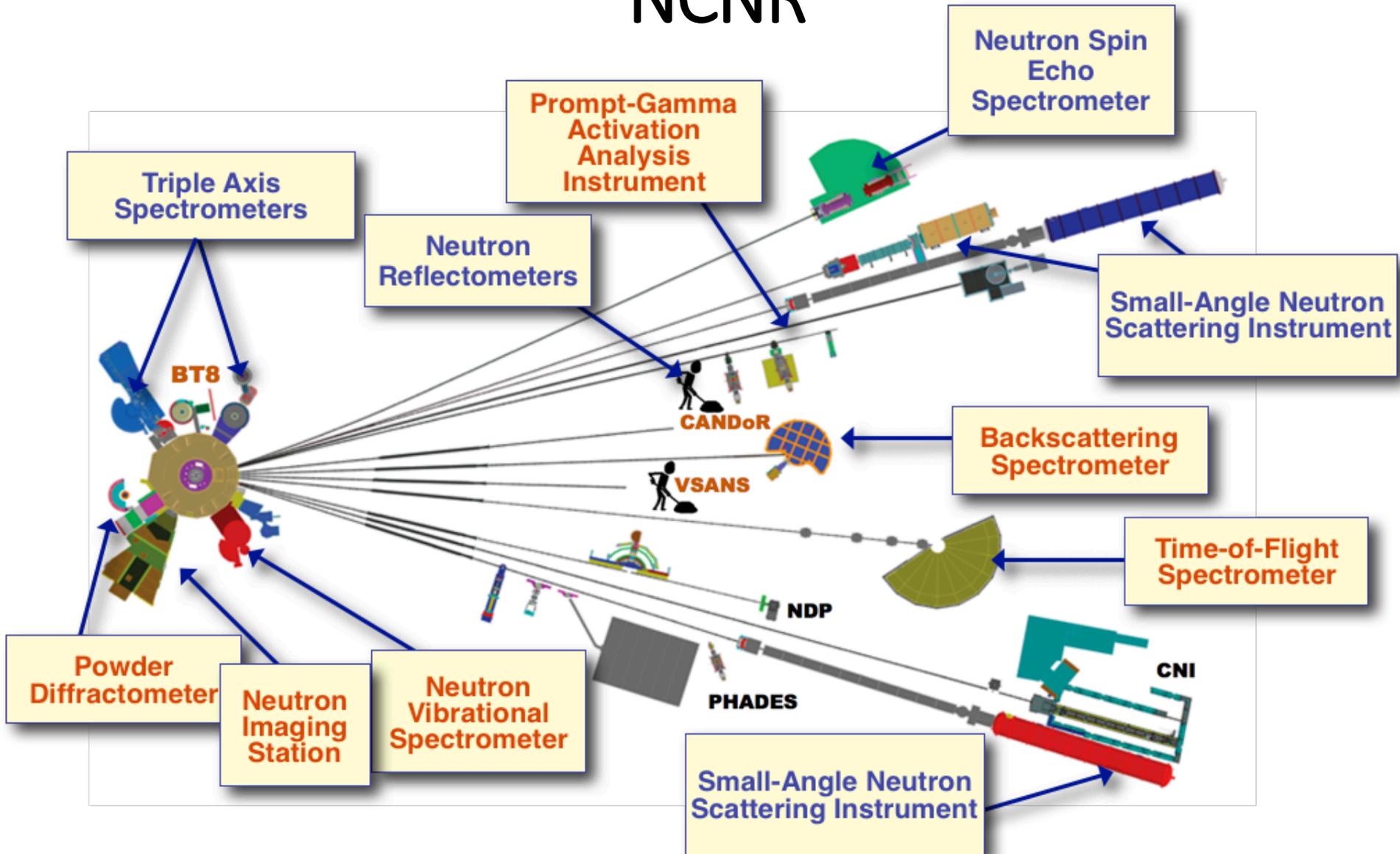
**STRUCTURE**

# Accomplishment: Collaborations



- **NREL/NIST collaboration**
  - Characterizing ultra-microporous materials using neutron diffraction and neutron spectroscopy
- **NREL/NIST collaboration with LBNL**
  - Characterizing hydrogen adsorption in metal organic framework materials using neutron diffraction and neutron spectroscopy
  - Characterizing various hydrogen storage materials at the Advanced Photon Source
- **NREL/NIST collaboration with PNNL**
  - Developing spectroscopic signatures for  $\text{Mg}(\text{BH}_4)_2 \cdot x\text{THF}$
- **NREL/NIST collaboration with LLNL and SNL**
  - $\text{MgB}_2/\text{MgBH}_4$  hydrogenations/dehydrogenations
  - Catalytic dissociation of  $\text{H}_2/\text{D}_2$
- **NREL/NIST collaboration with EPFL**
  - Characterizing new open-metal MOFS based on benzenetristriazolate and triazine-derivative ligands
  - Characterizing effect of induced framework polarization on hydrogen adsorption in zeolitic imidazolate frameworks

# NCNR



# Accomplishments

- > 15 National Laboratory Scientists and 2 technicians involved.
- 34 publications
- 4 more papers recently submitted
- >300 presentations, mostly invited talks, several plenary
- 8 Ph.D. thesis projects
- Project awards (5)
- Organized 3 separate Hydrogen storage symposia.
- At least 9 postdocs hired with support NREL/NIST (5), LBNL (2), PNNL (2)



HySCORE

## How have we moved the bar?



**2 hydrogens per metal center (ST133 and ST135)**

**Highest capacity room temperature material to date (ST133)**

**Improved reversibility of  $\text{Mg}(\text{BH}_4)_2$  below 200 °C (ST132, ST131)**

**Benchmark theory for predicting isotherms (ST133)**

**Benchmark theory for determining binding energies (ST133, ST131)**

**Developed model compounds to establish desorption temperature control with chelated metals in a sorbent (ST133, ST131)**

**Established that desorption temperatures can be kinetically controlled (ST131, ST132)**

**Established ability to alter hydrogen binding energies approaching 15 kJ/mole (ST133, ST131)**

**Established protocol for gravimetric capacity determination (ST014)**

**Established new protocol for volumetric capacity determination (ST014)**

**Determination of entropy and enthalpy of hydrogen sorption (ST133, ST132, ST135)**

**Developed new cryo-PCT system (ST014, ST131)**

**Developed new NMR methodologies for investigating hydrogen sorption (ST132)**

**Developed new “one off” DRIFTS apparatus (ST133)**

**Developed a new “one off” of Thermal Conductivity apparatus (ST014)**

**Established the effectiveness of a vibrant EMN collaboration (All)**

# Proposed Future Work: Subject to change based on funding levels

Further integration of various PI's across all of HyMARC:

**Modelling** (As we move to better predict materials behavior)

Seedling support, hydrides, sorbents

**Thermodynamics of on/off boarding processes** (Determination, characterization, model system testing)

binding energies, entropy effects, phase change, phase diagrams

**Kinetics**

pore size and chemistry, mass transport (microstructures, oxide layers, pores, phase), interfacial barriers

**Characterization**

new materials, new processes/mechanisms and real system-like analysis

**Data Management**

EMN requirement

**Hydrogen Carriers (New H<sub>2</sub>@SCALE)**

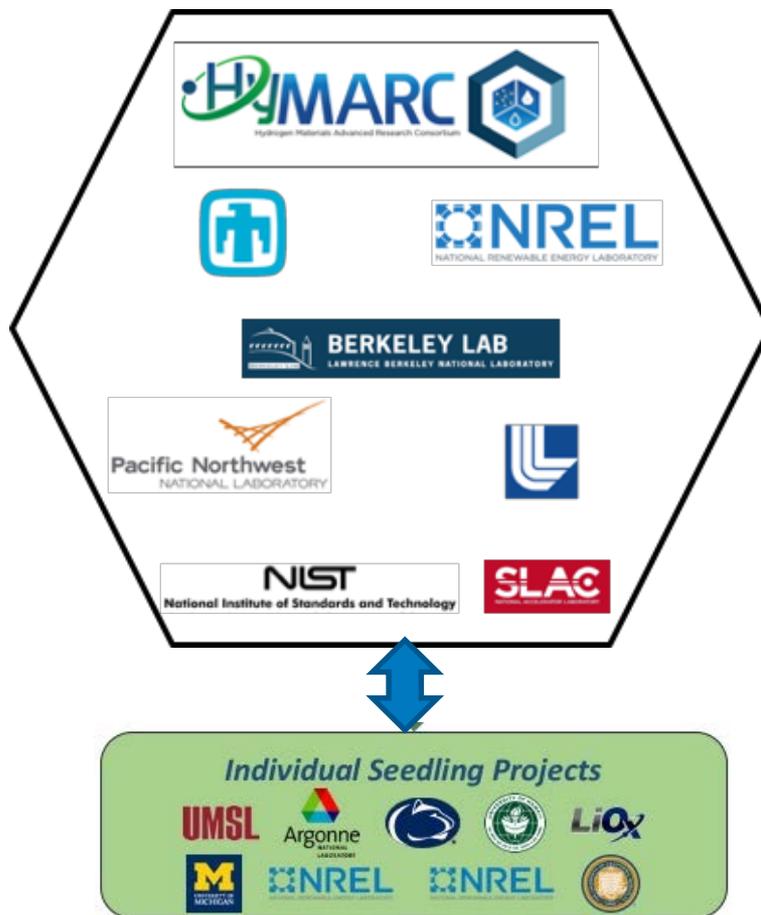
TEA, materials sets, forecourt/delivery requirements, solids, liquids.

# Joint HySCORE Milestones

Q3	VI. Demonstrate computational accuracy by showing that the calculated capacity for a MOF, PAF, or carbon-based material with multiple H <sub>2</sub> molecules bound per metal is within 15% of the experimental capacity.	100% Complete	FY18/Q1	Synthesize three low-valent metal precursors and develop a methodology to use these precursors to metalate the cat-UiO-68 metal-organic framework.	Regular Completed
Q4	<p>VIII. Go/No-Gos:</p> <p>1. Triazine-based hydrogen carriers: Solid phase organic carrier: if &gt; 50g H<sub>2</sub>/L uptake is observed in solid phase triazine at T &lt; 100 C and P &lt; 100 bar, then go. If &lt;50 g H<sub>2</sub>/L then no-go on solid phase organic carriers: Liquid phase organic carriers: if blend of perhydrotriazines are liquid at room temperature and remain liquid after H<sub>2</sub> release and release &gt; 48g H<sub>2</sub>/L at T &lt; 100 C and P &lt; 100 bar, then go, otherwise no-go. If carriers or spent fuel are solid then no go on liquid carriers.</p> <p>2. <i>Determine the viability of Boron and nitrogen doped materials for increased binding energy and capacities that could approach 2020 goal</i></p> <p><i>a. Demonstrate reversible hydrogen uptake within a molecular solid-FLPs, sorption &lt;30 minutes at 25 °C and desorption &lt;60 minutes at 120 °C.</i></p> <p><i>b. Synthesize a boron or nitrogen or co-doped sorbent with &gt;8 atomic percent dopant incorporated into the backbone, with 2000 m<sup>2</sup>/gram surface area and a hydrogen binding energy &gt;12 kj/mole.</i></p>	95% Complete Report due at end of FY 18 Q1 (Report delayed)	FY18/Q2	Submit a paper to a peer reviewed journal that has Authors from at least three of the four participating laboratories. (LBNL, NIST, PNNL, NREL)	Regular Completed
			FY18/Q3	<b>XI.</b> Demonstrate that Mg(BH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> can be regenerated from Mg(B <sub>10</sub> H <sub>10</sub> ) at T < 150 C and P < 150 bar	Regular In progress
			FY18/Q4	<b>Synthesize a framework, aerogel or polymeric material exhibiting a total H<sub>2</sub> storage capacity of at least 40 g/L at temperatures above 150 K and &lt; 150 bar.</b>	Final FY18 Stretch Deliverable

# Acknowledgements

The authors gratefully acknowledge research support from the Hydrogen Materials - Advanced Research Consortium (HyMARC), established as part of the Energy Materials Network under the U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, Fuel Cell Technologies Office, under Contract Number DE-AC36-08-GO28308



# Technical back up slides

**DOE Hydrogen and Fuel Cells Program  
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Mike Toney

**Small Angle X-Ray Scattering (SAXS) – Beam lines 1-4 and 1-5: 100 bar 200 °C**

- Pore sizes
- Changes in pore sizes as a function of hydrogen pressure

**Diffraction – Beam lines 7-2 and 2-1: 100 bar 900°C**

- Crystal structure determination
- Changes in d-spacing as a function of hydrogen pressure

**Hard X-Ray Adsorption Spectroscopy (XAFS) Beam line 4-1: 100 bar 200 °C**

- Binding environment and oxidation states of high Z elements
- Binding environment of metals on hydrogen storage materials

**Soft X-Ray Absorption (XANES) – Beam line 10-1: UHV, 500 °C**

- Oxidation state of low z elements
- Ex-situ only - soft x-rays cannot penetrate the pressure chamber

**X-ray Raman Scattering – Beam line 6-2: 100 bar 200 °C**

- Oxidation state of low Z elements (XANES spectra is obtained)
- Analyzes energy loss of scattered hard x-rays –in-situ XANES experiments with the pressure chamber

**Ambient Pressure X-Ray Photoelectron Spec. (AP-XPS) – Beam line 13 - 2: 10 torr 600 °C**

- XPS studies to determine surface species and oxidation states under hydrogen pressure