

Potential of High-Throughput Experimentation with Ammonia Borane Solid Hydrogen Storage Materials

Jonathan L. Male

Pacific Northwest National Laboratory

June 26, 2006



US Department of Energy

Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy



(Chemical) Hydrogen Storage



at PNNL

DOE EERE Chemical Hydrogen Center

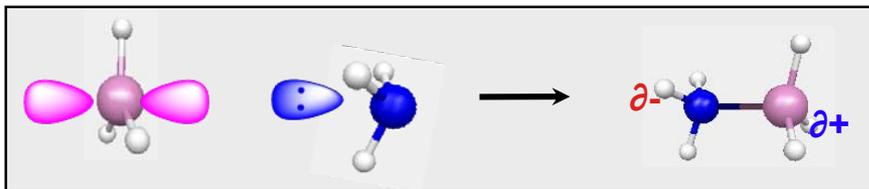
- Controlling release of hydrogen from NH_3BH_3
 - Regeneration of NH_3BH_3
 - Engineering, experiment and theory
 - Materials Discovery

DOE BES Hydrogen Fuel Initiative

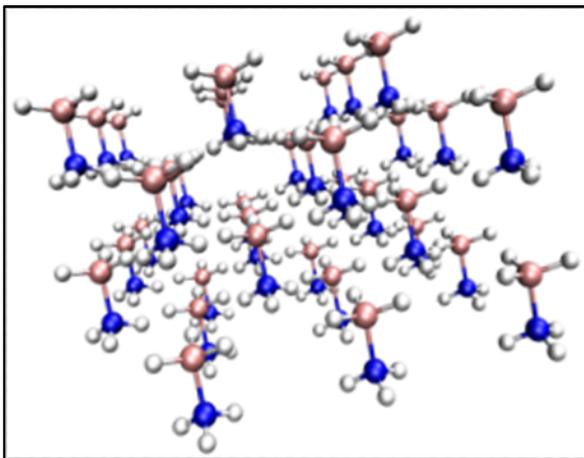
- Structure and dynamics (Neutron and NMR)
 - Experimental and computational studies of di-hydrogen bonding interactions (H^-/H^+)
- Catalysis (XAFS and NMR)
 - In-situ spectroscopy and mechanistic investigations

(amine boranes; $T = 5 - 500\text{K}$)

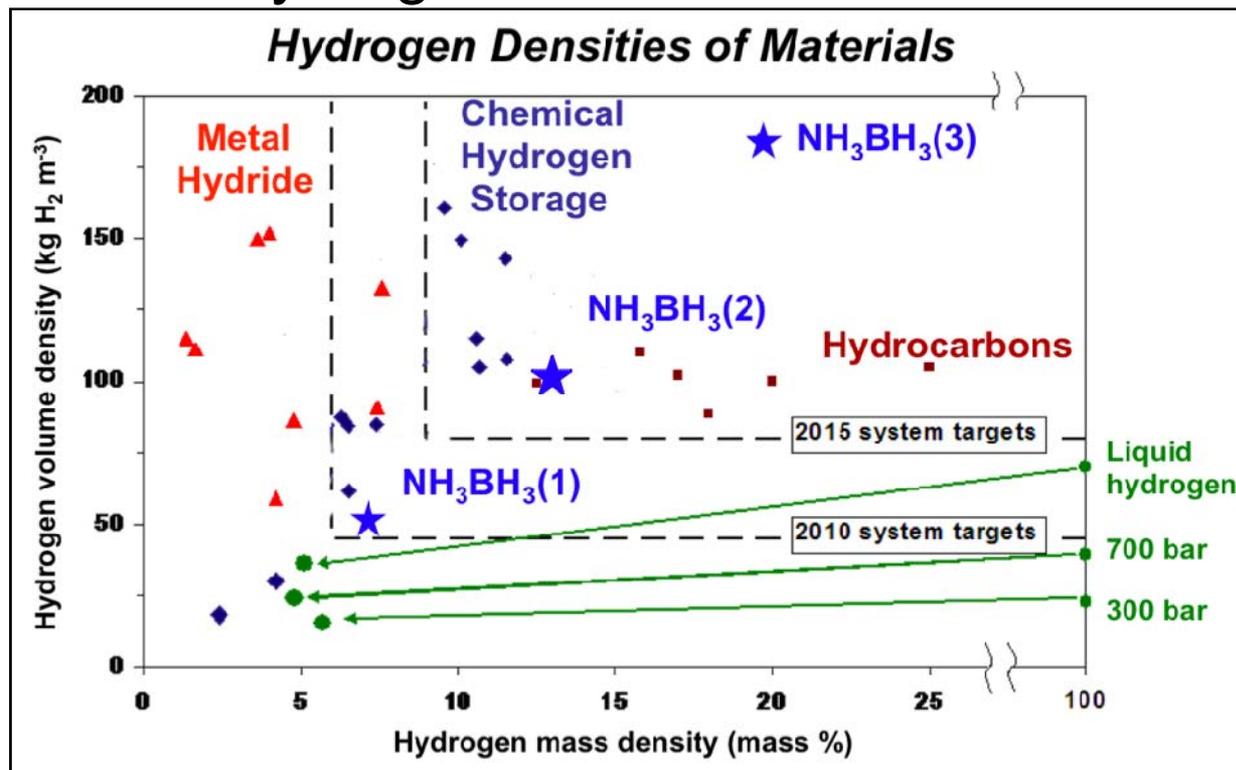
Ammonia Borane for Hydrogen Storage



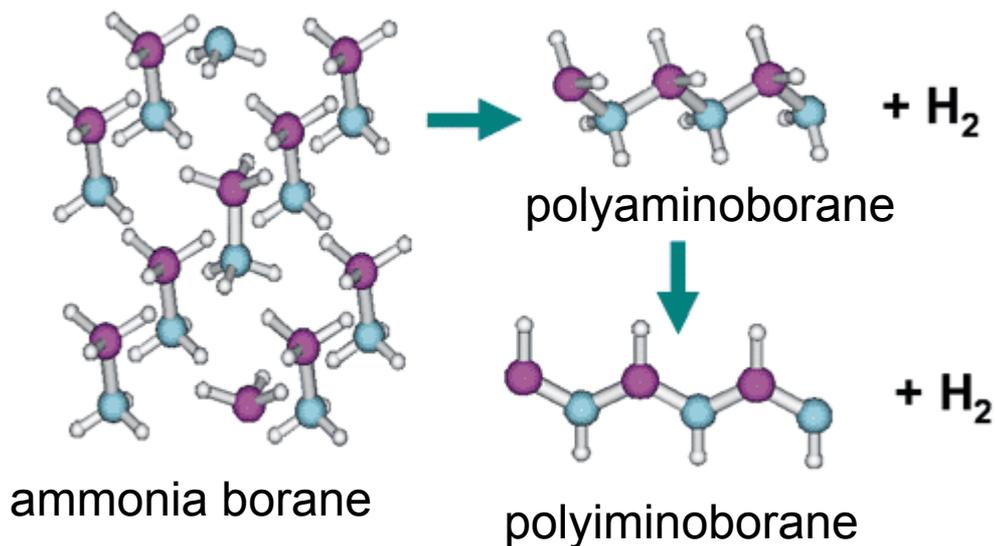
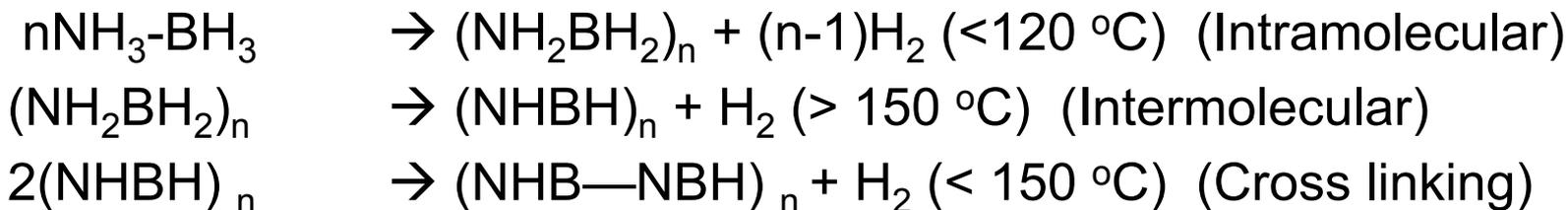
- Hydridic B-H and protonic N-H hydrogens impart unique ability to store and release hydrogen



Molecular crystal held together by network of dihydrogen bonds
density = $\sim 0.75 \text{ g/cm}^3$

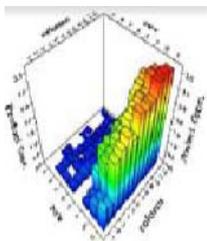


Thermolysis of Ammonia Borane

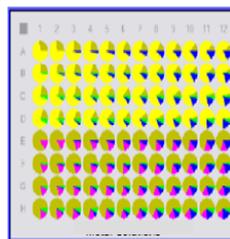


- Ammonia borane releases a hydrogen molecule, forming polyaminoborane.
- Release of a second hydrogen molecule leaves polyiminoborane.
- Crosslinking of polyiminoborane leads to polyborazylene analogues

High-Throughput Experimentation Process



Confirmation of leads discovered from high-throughput experimentation

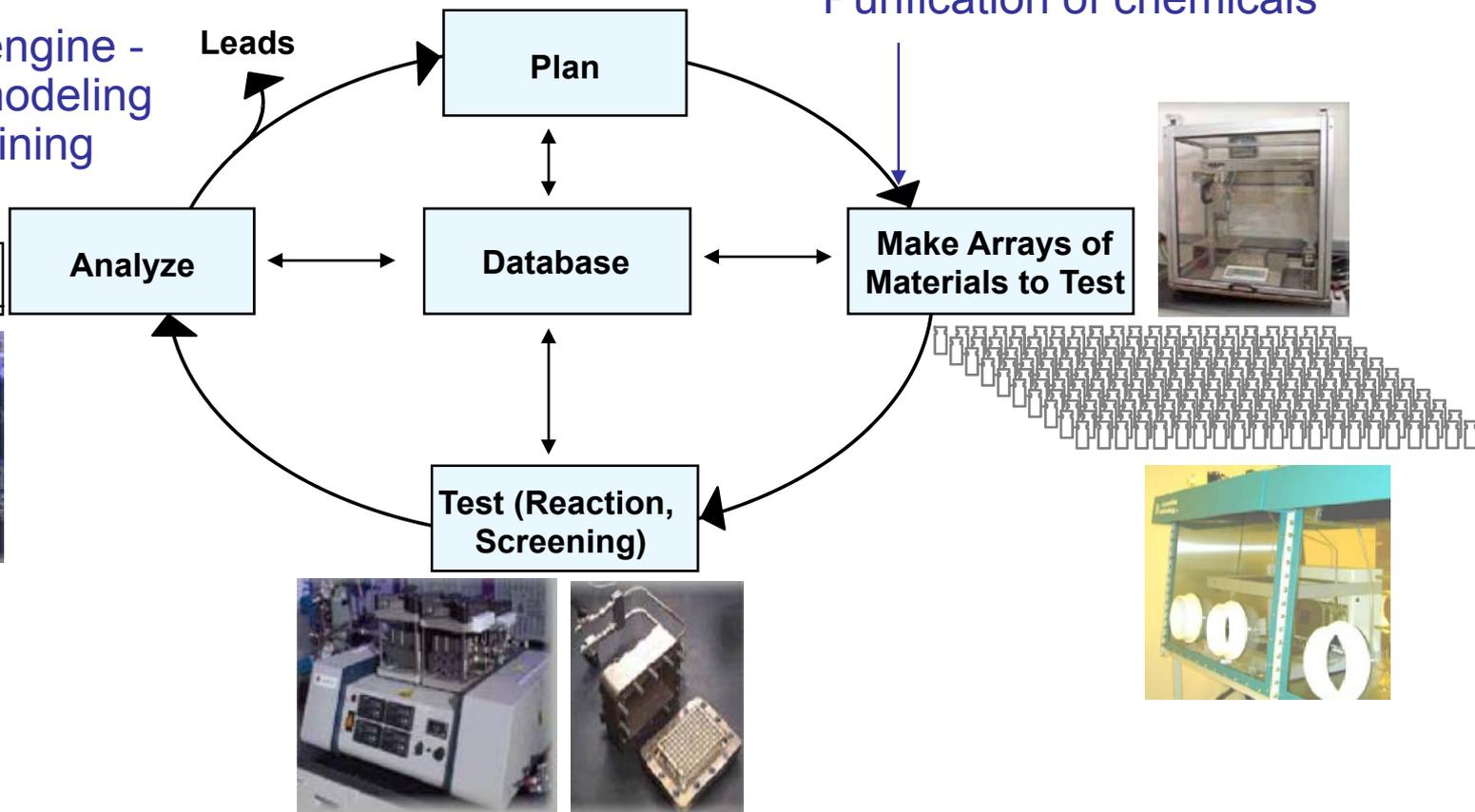
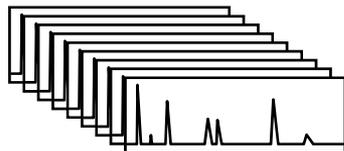


jmp

Purification of chemicals



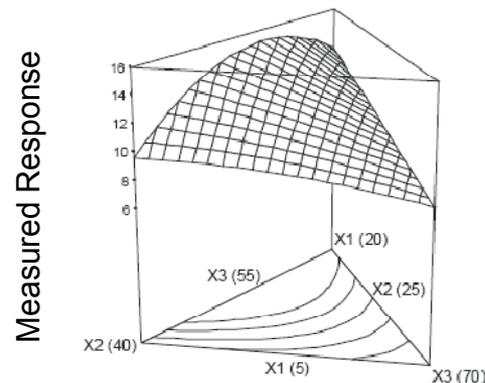
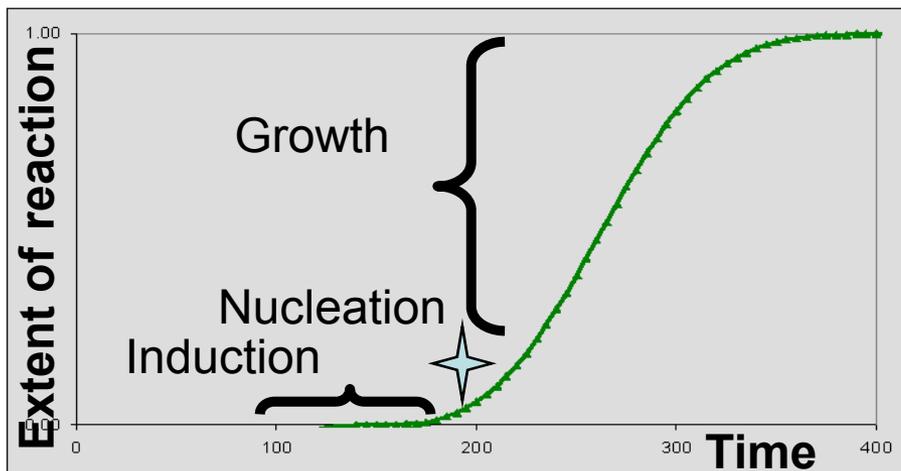
Inferential engine - molecular modeling & data mining



Control of Hydrogen Release

- Sigmoidal kinetic behavior: Induction, Nucleation & Growth
- Purity and additives profoundly effect reaction
- Ammonia borane dimers catalyze hydrogen release

Optimization of additives design space enables control



3D Response surface for a mixture design

Anderson, M. J.; Whitcomb, P. J. 08/08/06

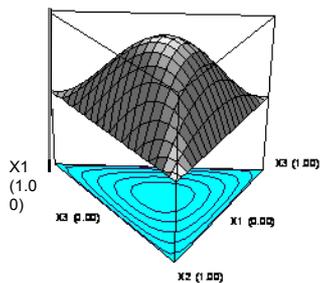
<http://www.statease.com/pubs/doe> for coatings.pdf

Regeneration of NH_3BH_3

- Polyborazylene-like material cannot be reformed with practical H_2 overpressures
- Chemical processing pathways are required to regenerate the chemical hydrogen storage material (digestion: alcohols, diglyme and NH_3)

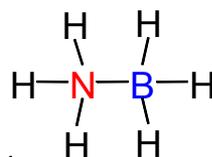
Fuel Cell

Large parameter space to obtain optimum combinations of M and L suited to HTE



LM
Regeneration

MH



H_2 Release

$>2 \text{ H}_2/\text{NH}_3\text{BH}_3$

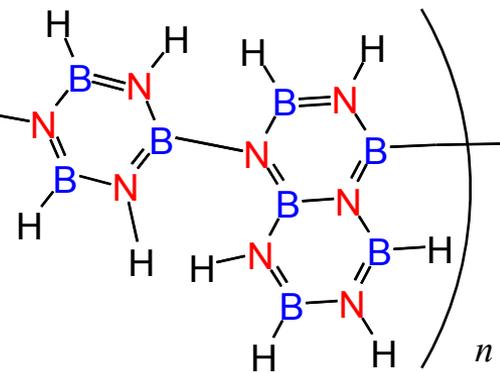
NH_3

BH Recovery

Digestion

BL_3

LH



polyborazylene



Ammonia Borane Metal Composites

- International cooperation – United States, New Zealand, Singapore, United Kingdom
- Combination of Amine Boranes with MgH_2 & $LiNH_2$ for High Capacity Reversible Hydrogen Storage
- Synthesize and characterization of hybrid materials that combine light element metal hydrides with the amine borane chemical based hydrogen storage through a coupled endothermic-exothermic approach for hydrogen storage
- Binary and ternary designs with complex synergies - HTE



THE UNIVERSITY
OF BIRMINGHAM

Pacific Northwest
National Laboratory

Operated by Battelle for the
U.S. Department of Energy



INDUSTRIAL
RESEARCH
LIMITED





Acknowledgements

PNNL

Tom Autrey
John Linehan
Nancy J. Hess
Wendy Shaw
Liyu Li
Shawn Kathmann
Greg Schenter
Chris Mundy
Scott Rassat
Chris Aardahl
Don Camaioni
Abhi Karkamkar
Dave Heldebrant
John Fulton

LANSCE

Luke Daemen
Monika Hartl
Thomas Proffen

NCNR

Craig Brown
Terry Udovic
Teresa Jacques
Eugene Mamontov

Funding



Collaborators

