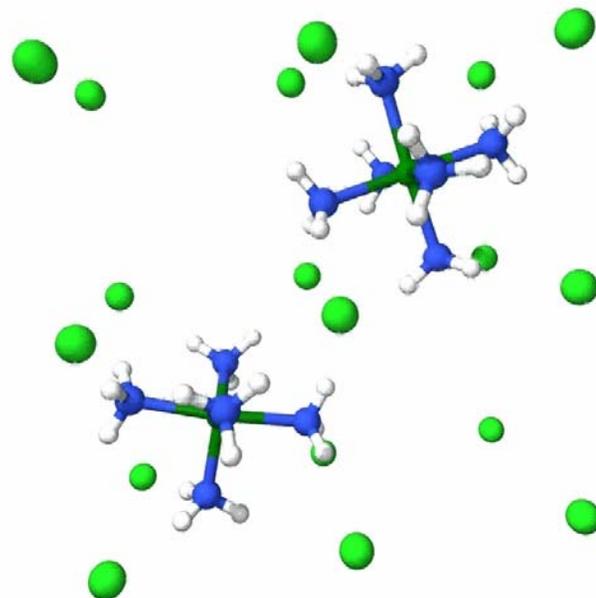


Novel Indirect Hydrogen Storage Materials



Claus Hviid Christensen

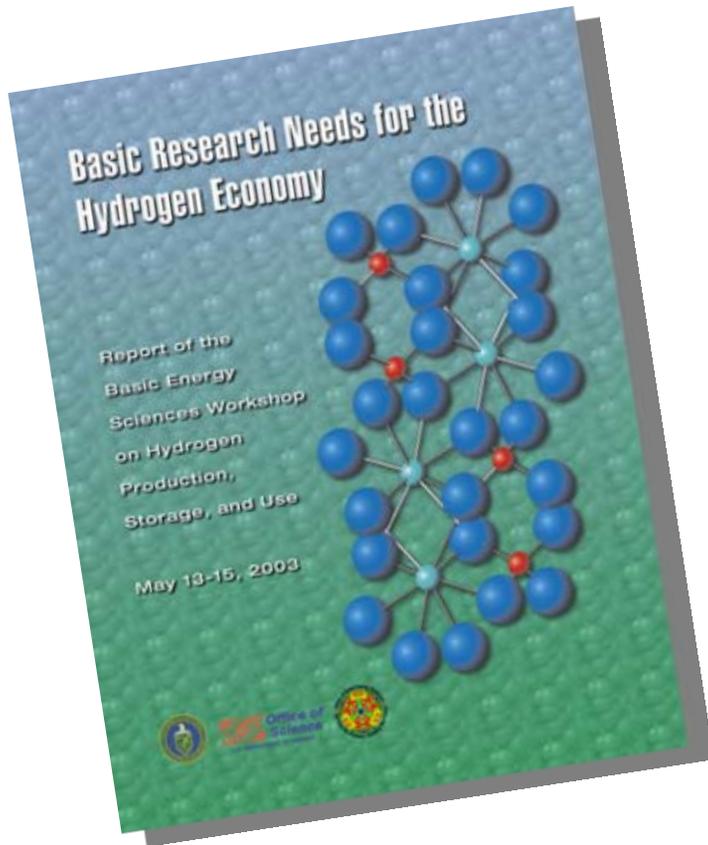
Danish National Research Foundation's



Center for Sustainable and Green Chemistry

www.csg.dtu.dk

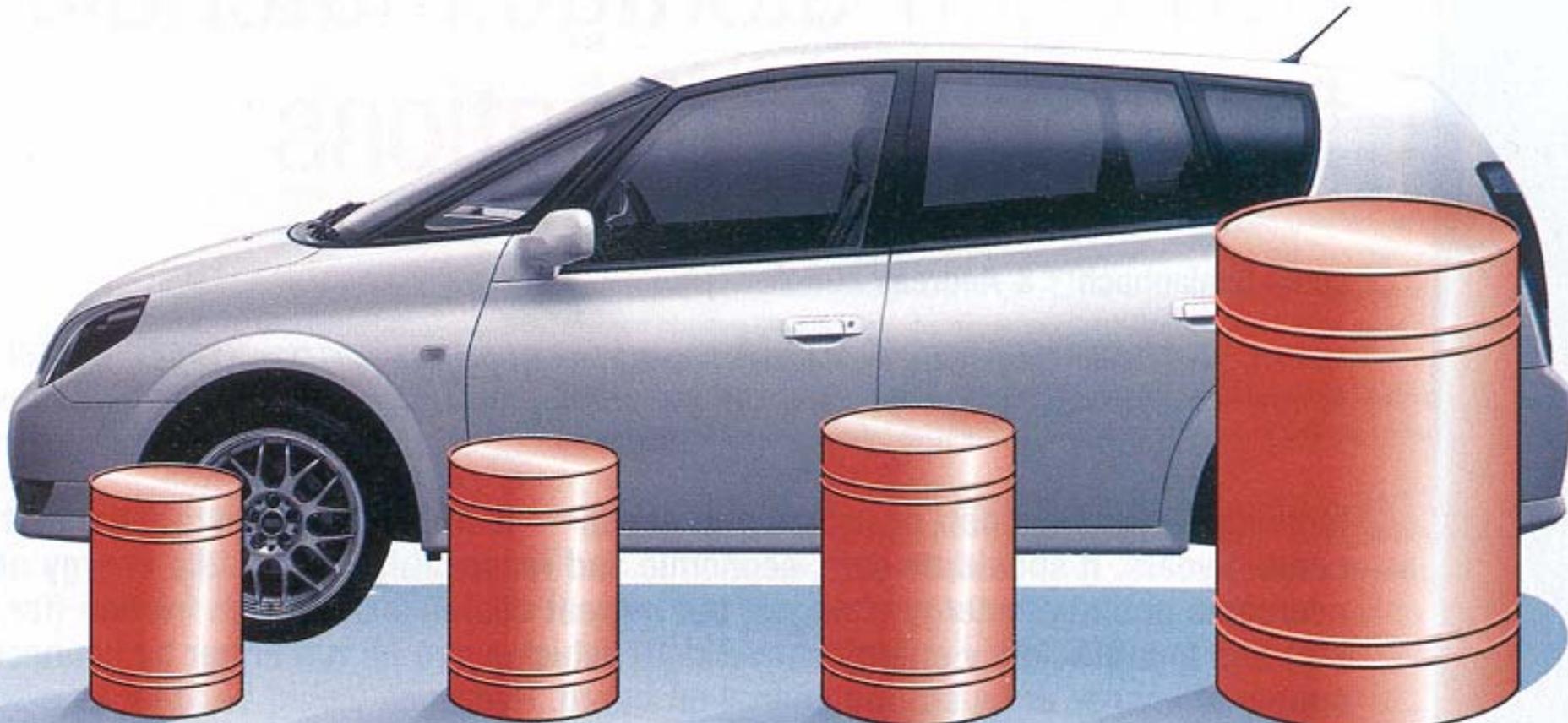
Basic Research Needs for the Hydrogen Economy



March 23, 2004
APS March Meeting
Montreal, Canada

Presented by:
Mildred Dresselhaus
Massachusetts Institute of Technology
millie@mgm.mit.edu
617-253-6864

Hydrogen Storage for Vehicles



Mg_2NiH_4

3.59 wt%

$LaNi_5H_6$

1.37 wt%

H_2 (liquid)

H_2 (200 bar)

Direct Hydrogen Storage

- Liquefied H₂
 - Boil-off, cost of liquefying, safety
- High pressure H₂
 - Cost of compression, safety, volumetric density
- Metal hydrides, e.g. MgH₂
 - Low bulk density, kinetics
- Complex hydrides, e.g. NaAlH₄, LiAlH₄
 - kinetics/catalyst, synthesis, reversibility
- Chemical hydrides, e.g. borane-ammonia adducts
 - Expensive materials, reversibility, complex system
- Physisorption in porous materials
 - Material developments, synthesis, gravimetric and volumetric density

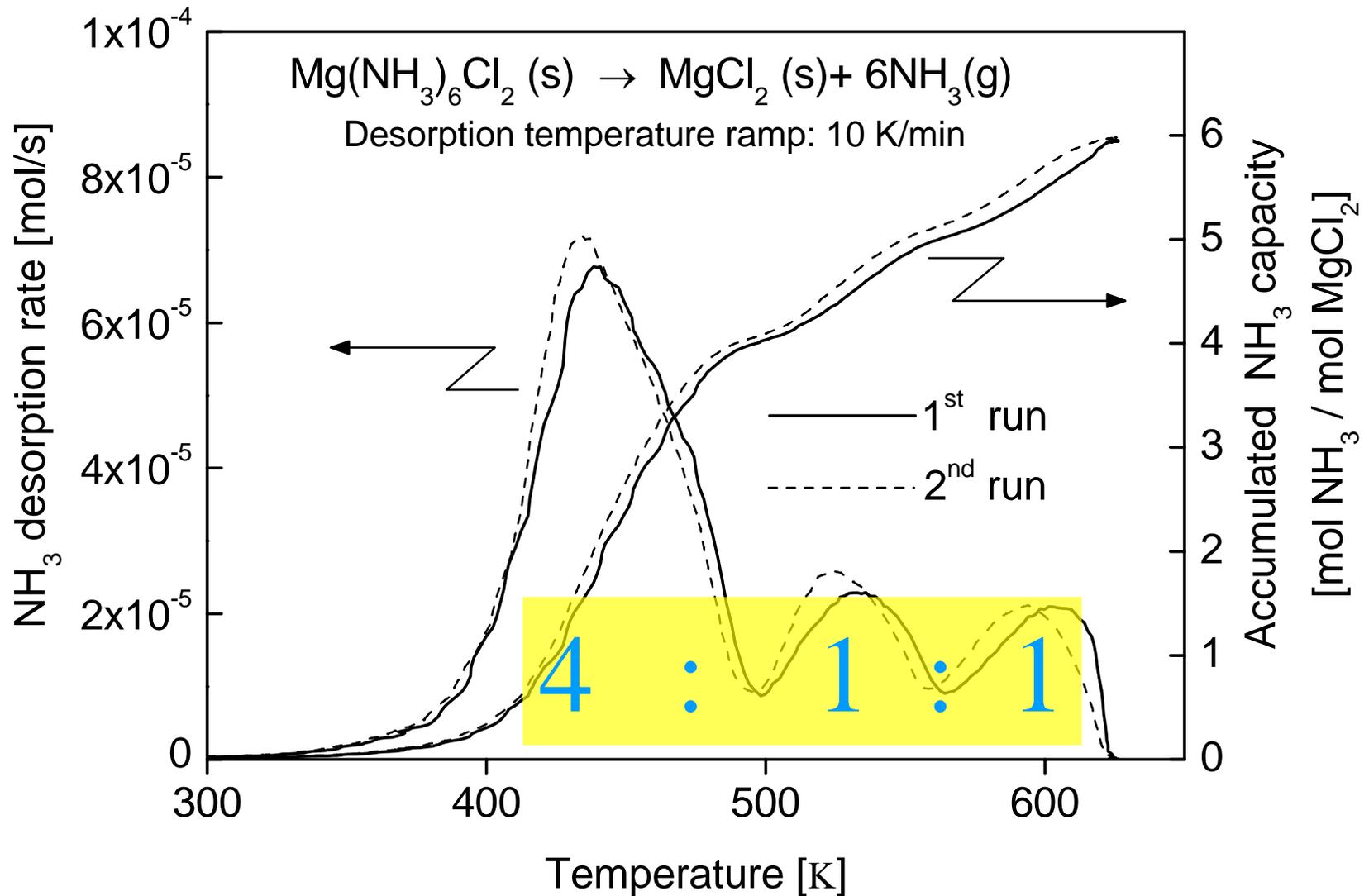
Indirect Hydrogen Storage

- Methane
 - reforming, reformat clean-up, volumetric density
- Methanol
 - reforming, reformat clean-up, safety
- Ethanol
 - reforming, reformat clean-up, cost
- Ammonia
 - reforming, safety

Ammonia as Hydrogen Carrier

- Dense liquid; ~ 18wt% of hydrogen
- Optimized catalyst exist
- Relatively easy to reform to H₂
- But liq. NH₃ is normally considered too dangerous !!!??

Ammonia Storage in Ammines



New Concept for Energy Storage: *using Metal Ammine Complexes*

Storage unit

Integrated ammonia
decomposition catalyst

Release
(thermal desorption)

$MgCl_2$

To fuel cell

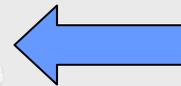
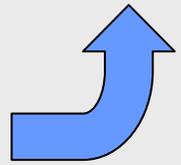
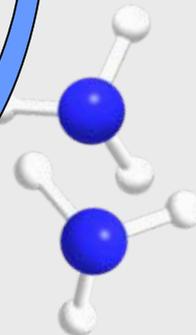
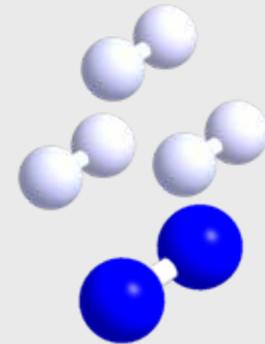
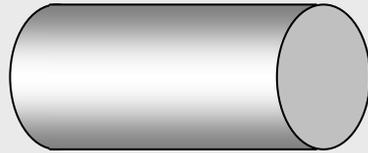
$Mg(NH_3)_6Cl_2$

Stored as NH_3

NH_3 : "largest" chemical
in the world

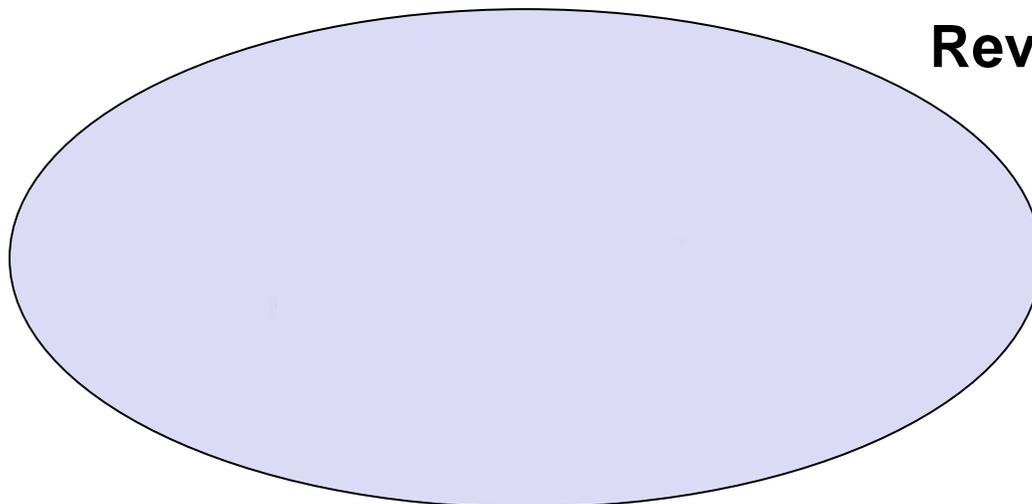
Hydrogen

Nitrogen

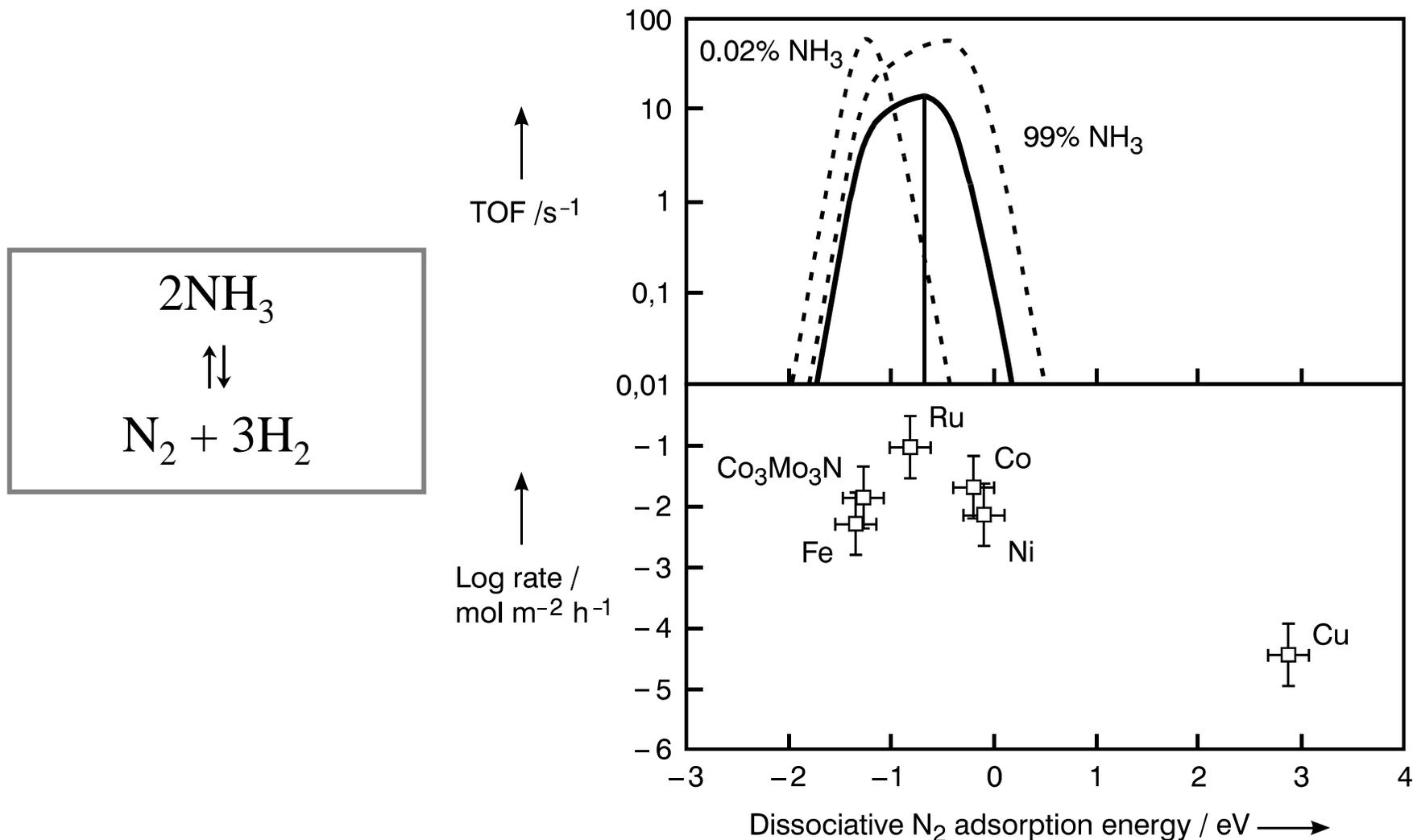


The H₂ Pathway

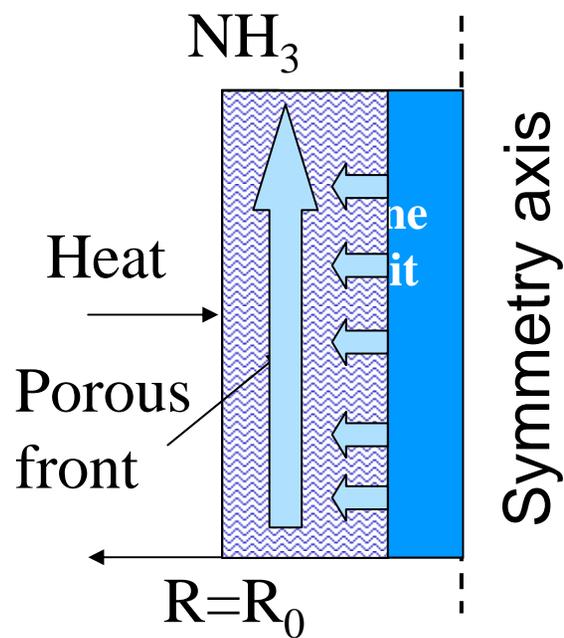
Reversible!



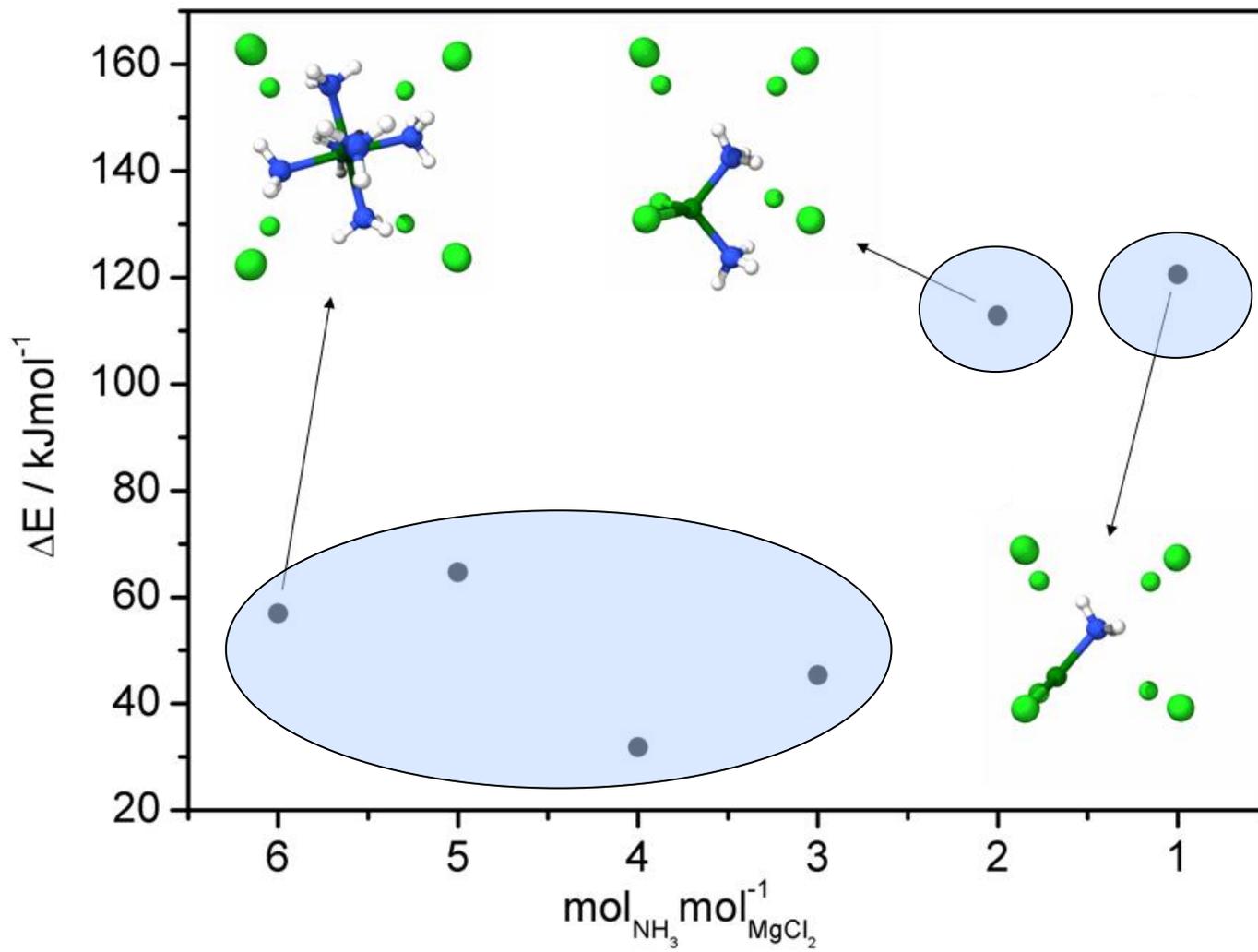
Ammonia Decomposition is Central



NH₃ Release from Compact Tablets: Self-generated Nanoporosity

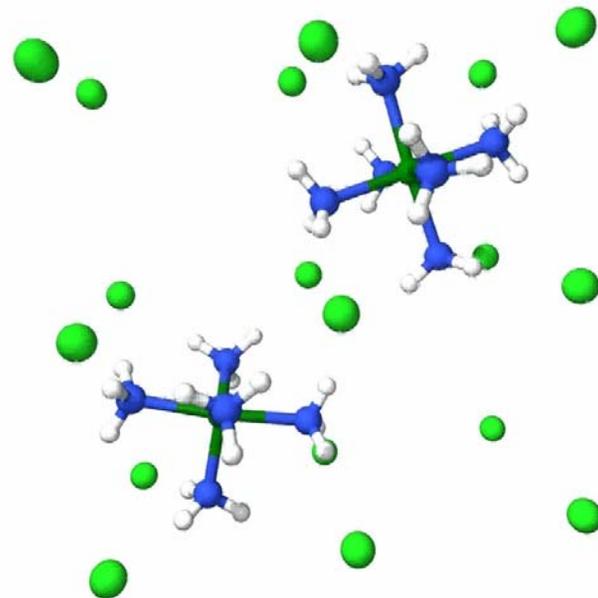
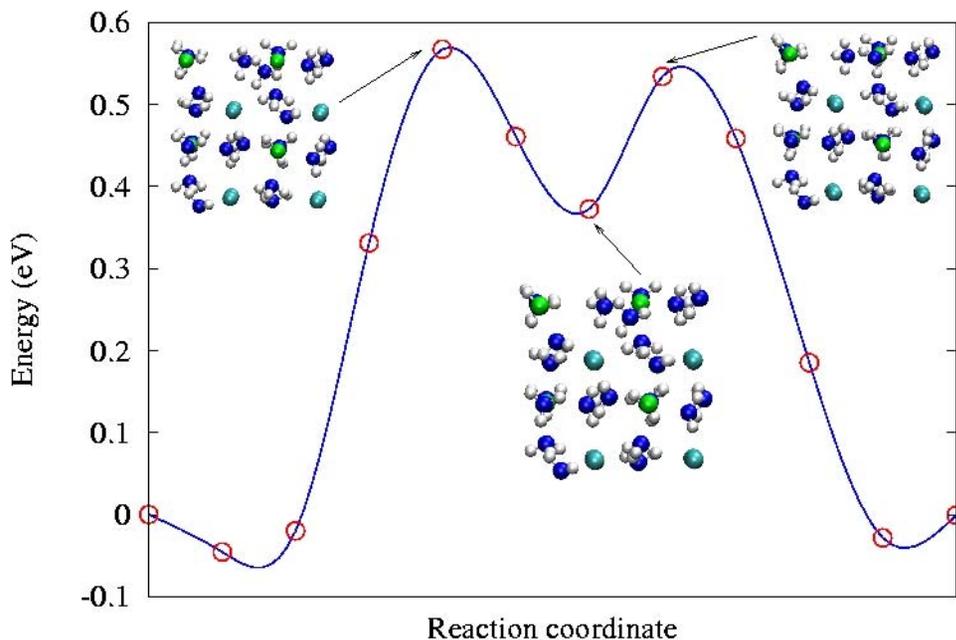


Energy Level Diagram



Indirect Solid Storage – $\text{Mg}(\text{NH}_3)_6\text{Cl}_2$

Ammonia diffusion in metal ammine



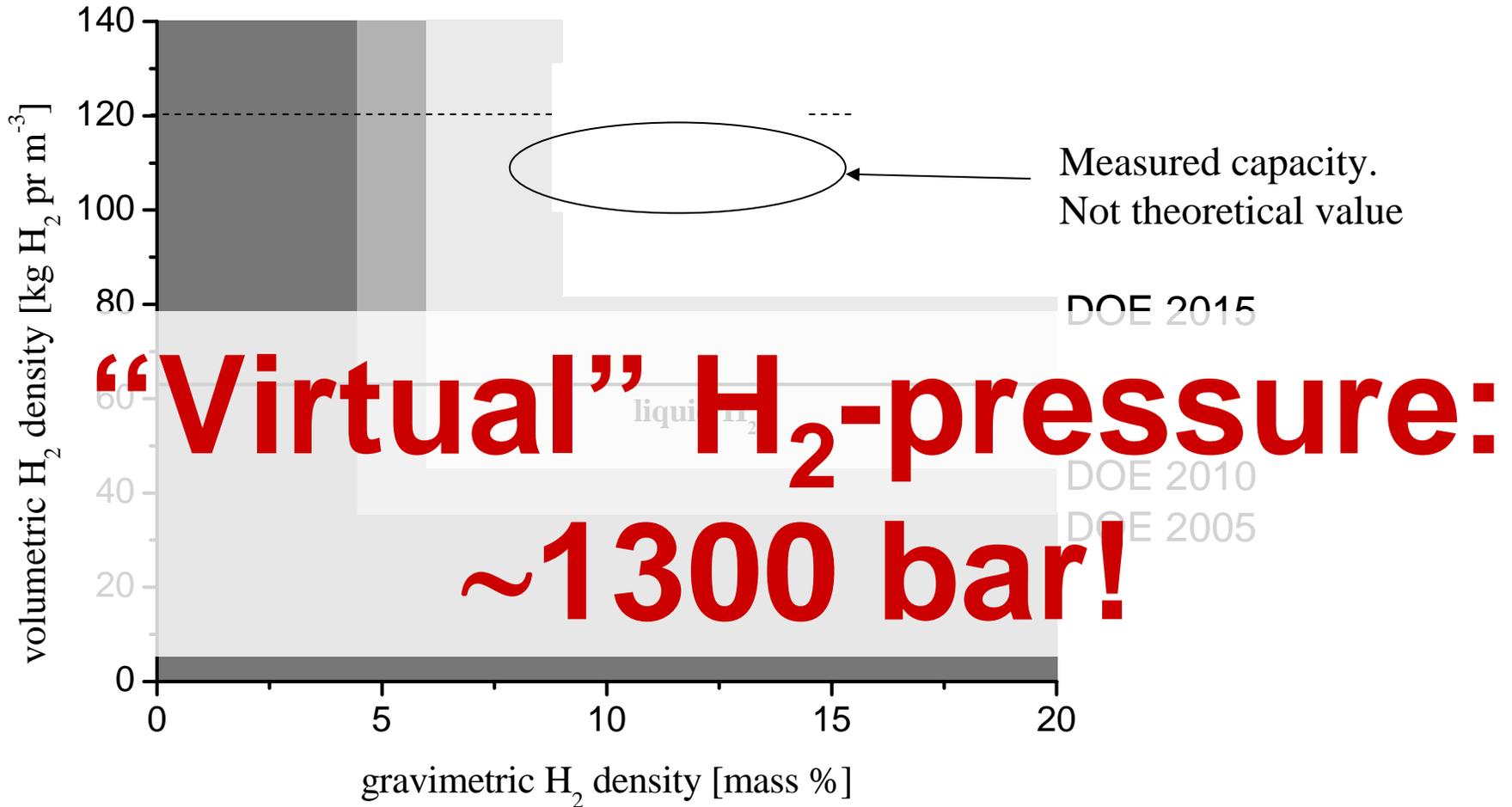
	E_{desorp}	$E_{migr.}$	E_{H-vac}
$\text{Mg}(\text{NH}_3)\text{Cl}_2$	$\sim 0.5 \text{ eV}$	$< 0.6 \text{ eV}$	$\sim 0.5 \text{ eV}$

Safe Hydrogen Storage!

1.5 liter H₂ and a lighter...



Details on the Hydrogen Capacity



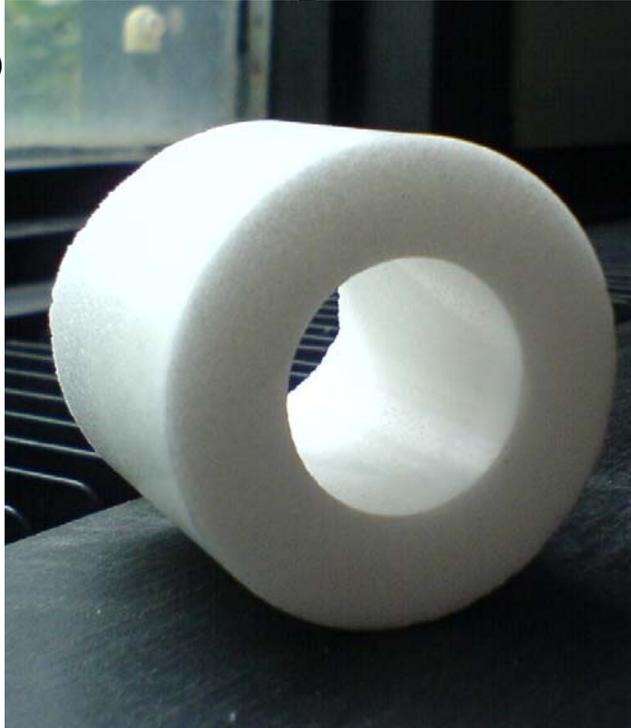
2nd Generation Prototype

– Integrated NH₃ Decomposition

*Insulate the decomposition reactor
with the storage material...*

Compact H₂-Producing System

Integrated
NH₃-
decomp
reactor



H₂ + N₂



μ -reactor for production of H₂:
Sørensen, Nielsen, Jensen, Hansen, Johannessen,
Quaade, Christensen, *Catal. Comm.*, 6 (2005) 229



H₂ + N₂



Traces of NH₃: Absorption in degassed
salt (< 10ppm NH₃)

Summary

Current status

- High demonstrated density
 - **9.1 wt% H₂; 108 kg H₂/m³**
- Reversible
- Fast release kinetics
- Simple to handle in open atmosphere
- Inexpensive (ca. 0.5 €/kg)
- CO₂-free energy carrier

On-going work

- Heat management
 - NH₃-decomposition reactor
- Purification
 - for PEM-FC
- Packaging/recycling



Thank you for your attention