

Destabilization of Metal Hydrides by Forming Nitrogen-containing Compounds



Weifang Luo, K. Gross, E. Ronnebro, J. Wang
Sandia National Laboratories Livermore CA USA

APS March 21, 2005
Los Angeles CA

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High Hydrogen Capacity

Current status

Major players	Capacity	Operating conditions
Interstitial hydrides	Unsatisfactory	
Mg		Unsatisfactory
Sodium alanate	close to target	close to target

Grand Challenge !



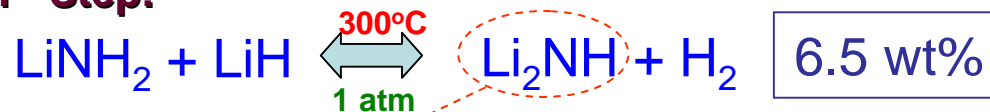
LiNH₂-LiH Storage System¹

Amide : -NH₂, LiNH₂

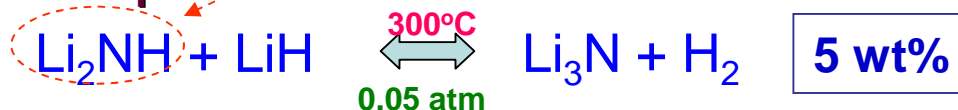
Imide : >NH, Li₂NH

Nitride : ≡N, Li₃N

1st Step:



2nd step:



**Two steps in total:
11.5 wt%**

Major limitations:

- Temperature too high
- Pressure too low



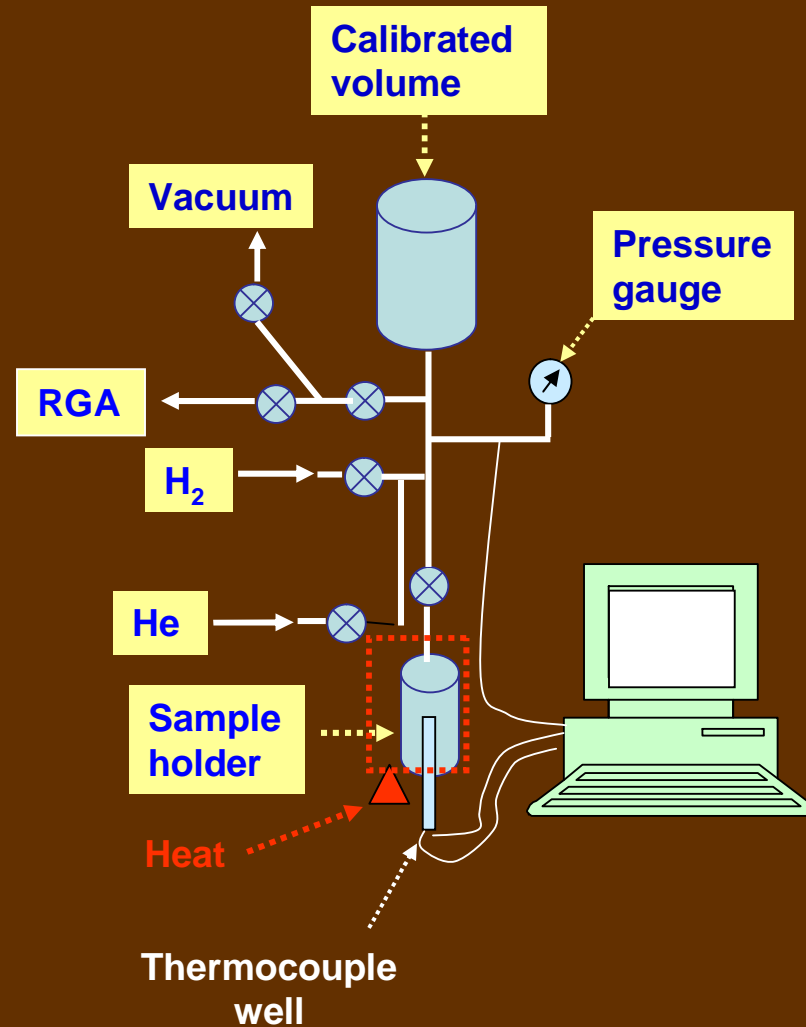
New system:²⁻⁶

Partial Mg substitution

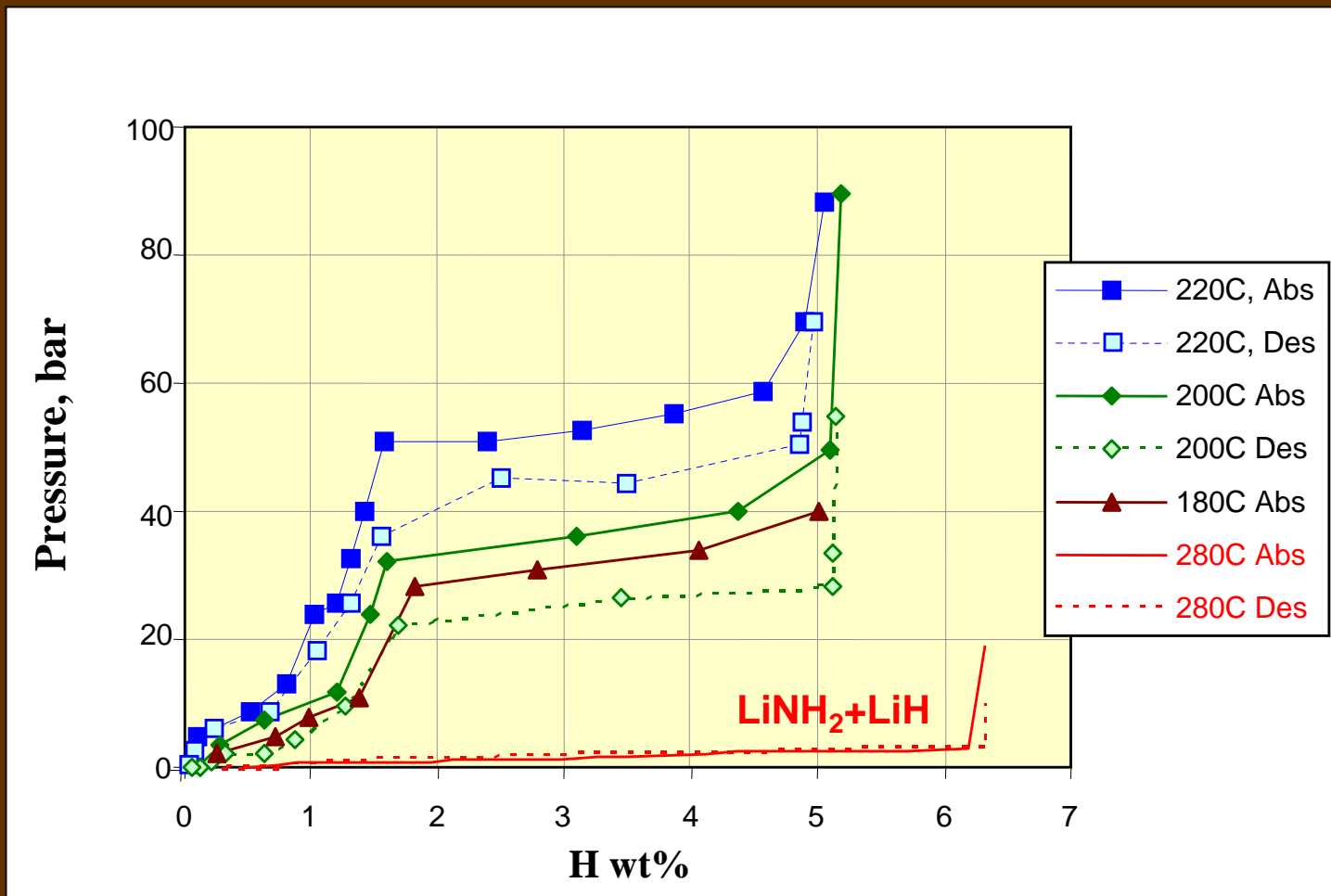
1. Chen, P. et al, *Nature* vol. **420**, (2002) 302.
2. Z. Xiong, G. Wu, J. Hu, P. Chen, *Advanced Material*, 16 No.17 (2004) 1522-1525
3. Y. Nakamori, S. Orimo, *J. Alloys and Compounds*, 370 (2004) 271-275.
4. H. Leng, T. Ichikawa, S. Hino, N. Hanada, *J. Phys. Chem. B* 108 (2004) 8763-8765.
5. Y. Nakamori, S. Orimo, *J. Alloys and Compounds*, 377 (2004) L1-L3.
6. W. Luo, *J. Alloys and Comp.*, 381 (2004) 284-287.



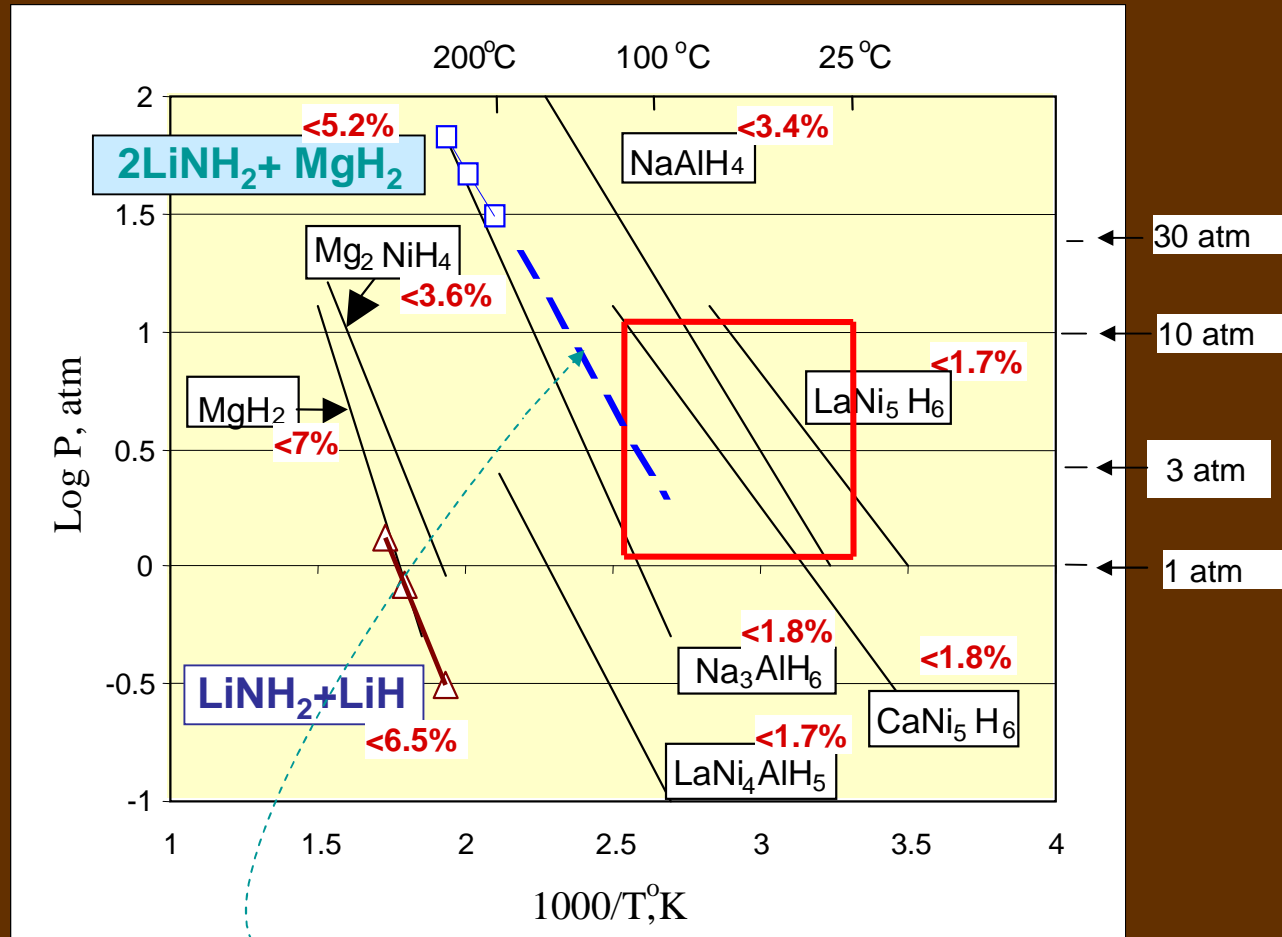
Schematic Sieverts Apparatus



Sorption Isotherms for (LiNH₂+ LiH) and (2LiNH₂+ MgH₂)



Van't Hoff Plots



Desorption enthalpy:** -39 kJ / mol-H₂

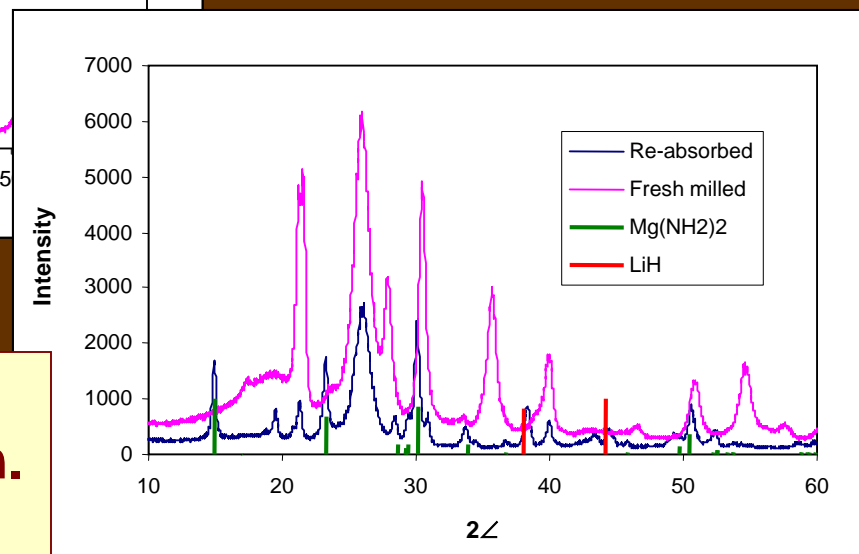
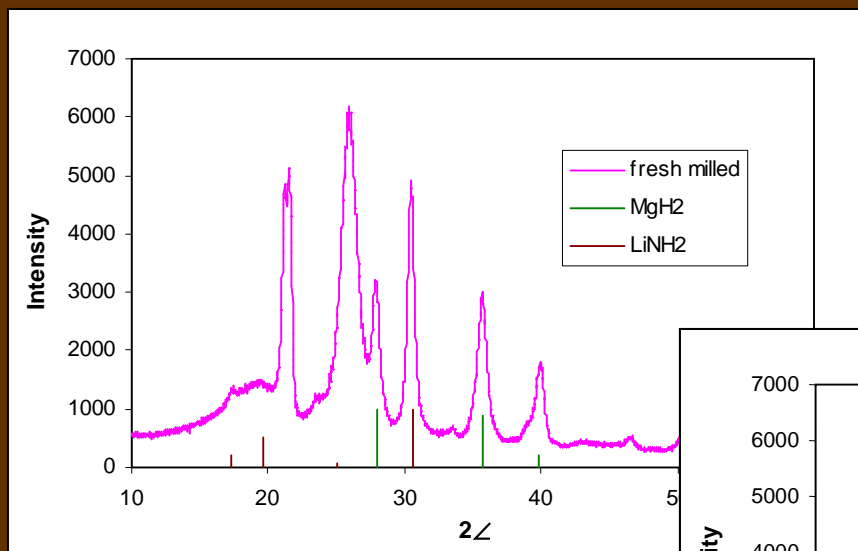
* B. Bogdanovic *et al*, J. Alloys and Compounds, 302, 36 (2000).

** W. Luo, J. Alloys and Compounds, 381 (2004) 284-287



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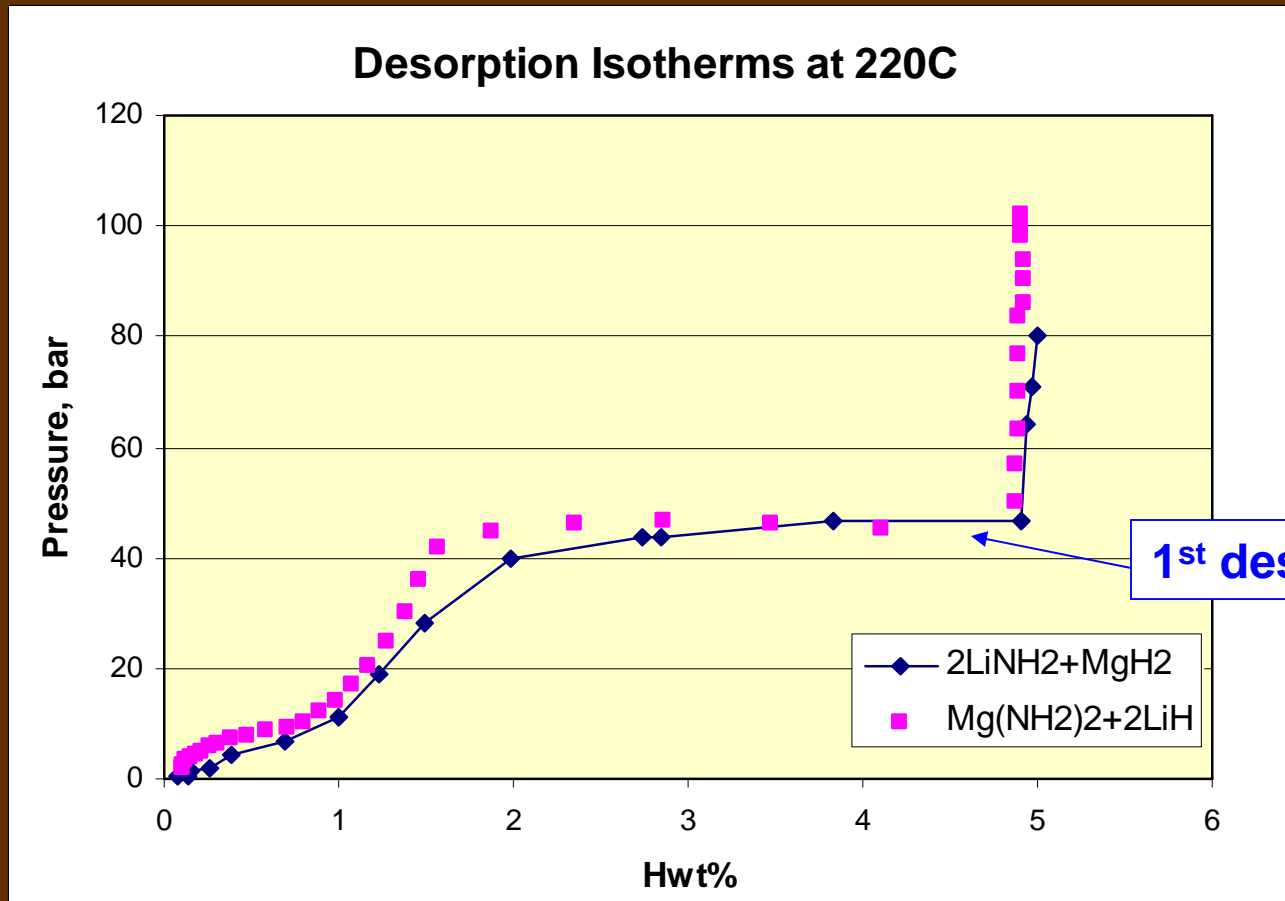
(2LiNH₂+ MgH₂): Fresh milled & Re-Absorbed



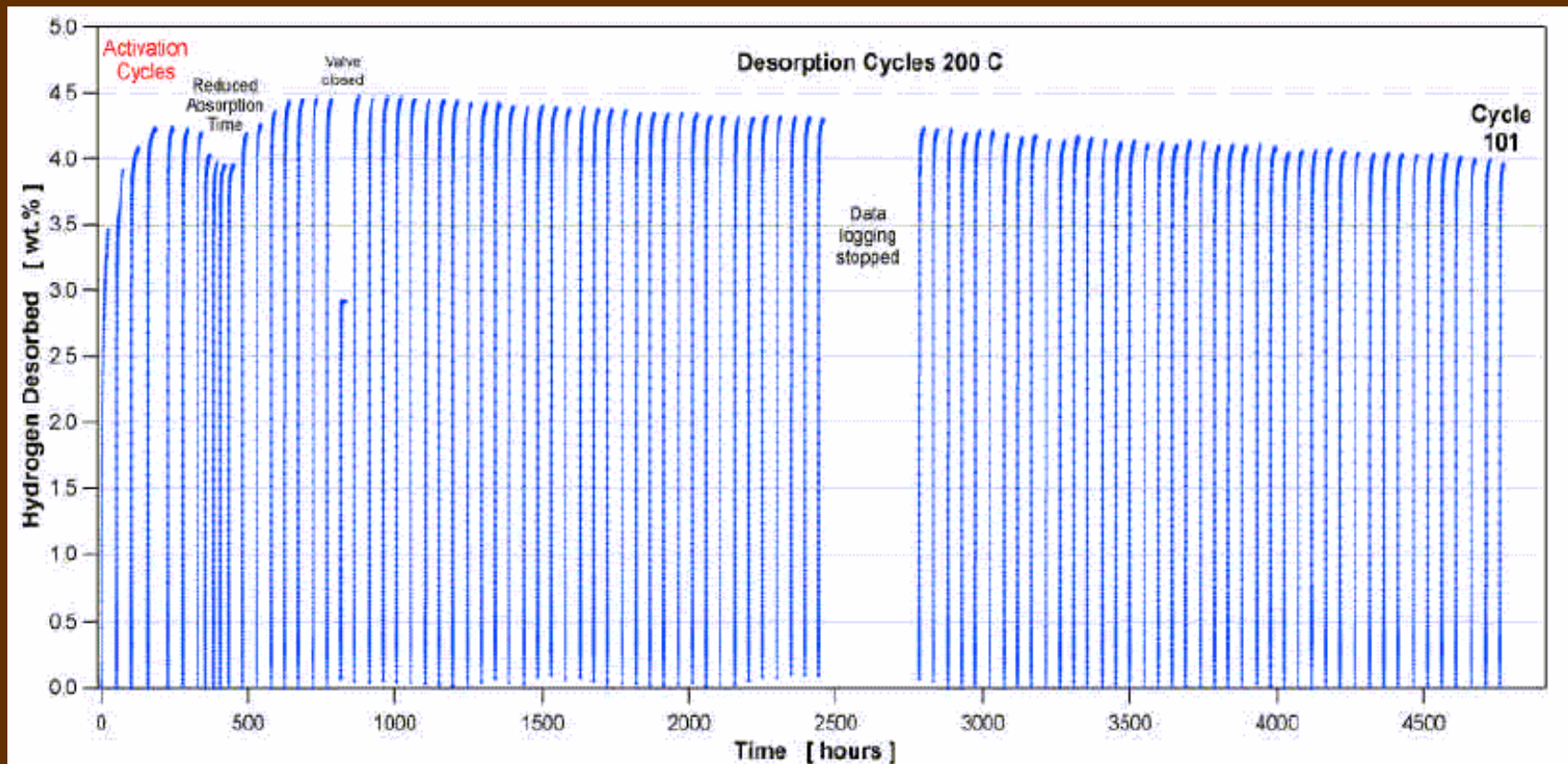
**Crystalline structure
changed upon sorption.**

When does it start?

Comparison of Desorption Isotherms: ($2\text{LiNH}_2 + \text{MgH}_2$) and ($\text{Mg}(\text{NH}_2)_2 + 2\text{LiH}$)



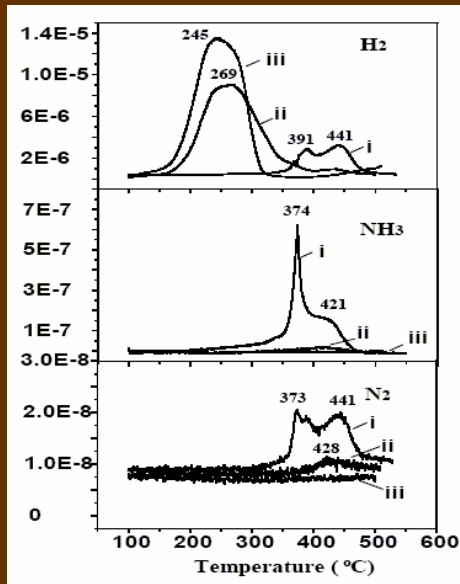
Capacity in 101 cycles



**Average capacity loss: 0.005wt% per cycle.
(Without formulation optimization)**

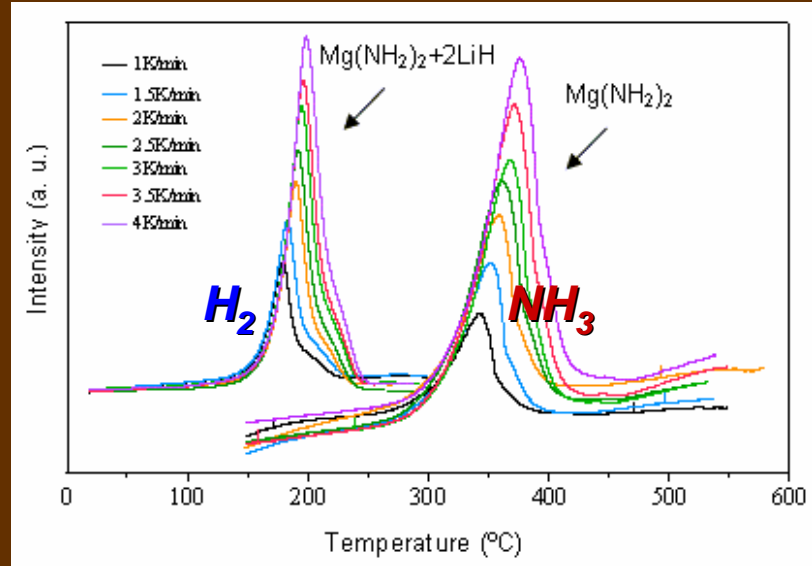
Reaction Mechanism: Path

TPD



i. Pure LiNH₂; ii. LiNH₂+LiH (1/1); iii. LiNH₂+2LiH (1/2)

P. Chen et al, Nature 420 (2002) 302



P. Chen et al, J. Alloys and Compounds, in press



Summary

- The mix of $(2\text{LiNH}_2 + \text{MgH}_2)$ absorbs 5.2 wt% H_2 reversibly.
- The desorption pressure:
 - ✓ 30 bar at 200°C;
 - ✓ should be 3 bar at 100°C according to extrapolated van't Hoff plot.
- 101 sorption cycles for $(2\text{LiNH}_2 + \text{MgH}_2)$ reported. About 0.005wt% capacity loss per cycle.
- Reaction mechanism study could lead to more efficient search for storage materials.



Acknowledgement

- **Thanks to E. Majzoub for carrying out XRD test and Ken Steward for set up equipment and prepare samples for tests.**
- **Sandia LDRD Office funded this project initially.**
- **Funding provided by the Department of Energy, Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy under the Hydrogen Storage Grand Challenge, Center of Excellence within DOE's National Hydrogen Storage Project**

