

# **Center of Excellence for Chemical Hydrogen Storage**

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Project ID #  
**STP60**

This presentation does not contain any proprietary or confidential information

**Chemical Hydrogen Storage Center**

# Overview

## Timeline

Project Start Date: FY05

Project End Date: FY09

New Start

## Budget

Total project funding (requested)

- \$ 29.9 M DOE share
- \$ 3.34 M Cost share

Funding for FY05: \$ 3.9 M (DOE)

\$ 425K (Cost share)

## Barriers Addressed

Cost

Weight and volume

Energy efficiency

System life-cycle assessment

Spent material removal

Regeneration processes

Heat removal

# Chemical Hydrogen Storage Center

## National Laboratories

Los Alamos, Pacific Northwest

## Universities

Pennsylvania State University

University of California at Davis

Northern Arizona University

University of Pennsylvania

University of California at Los Angeles

University of Washington

University of Alabama

## Companies

Rohm and Haas

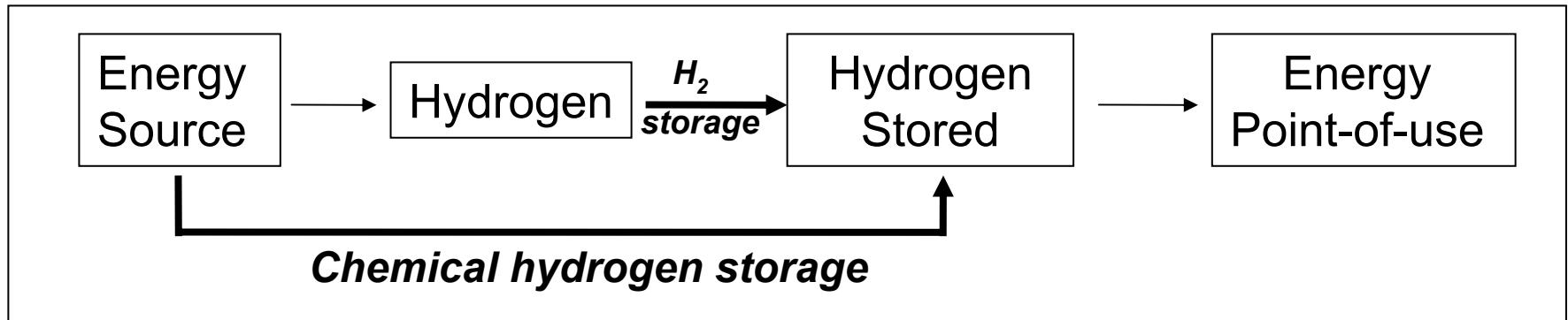
Millennium Cell

Intematix

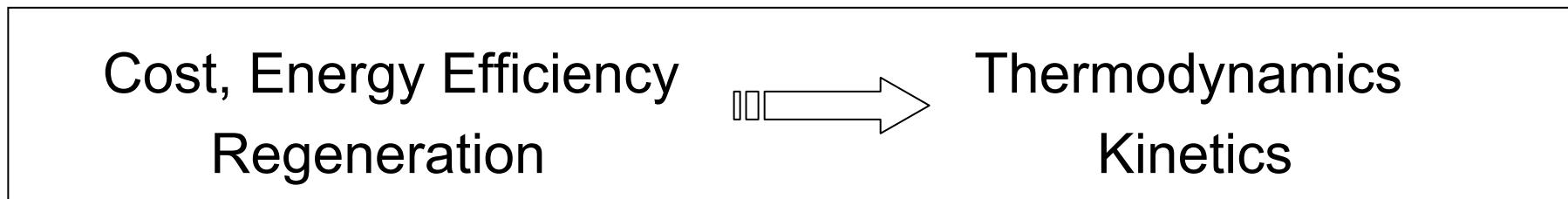
U.S. Borax



# Overview: Chemical Hydrogen Storage



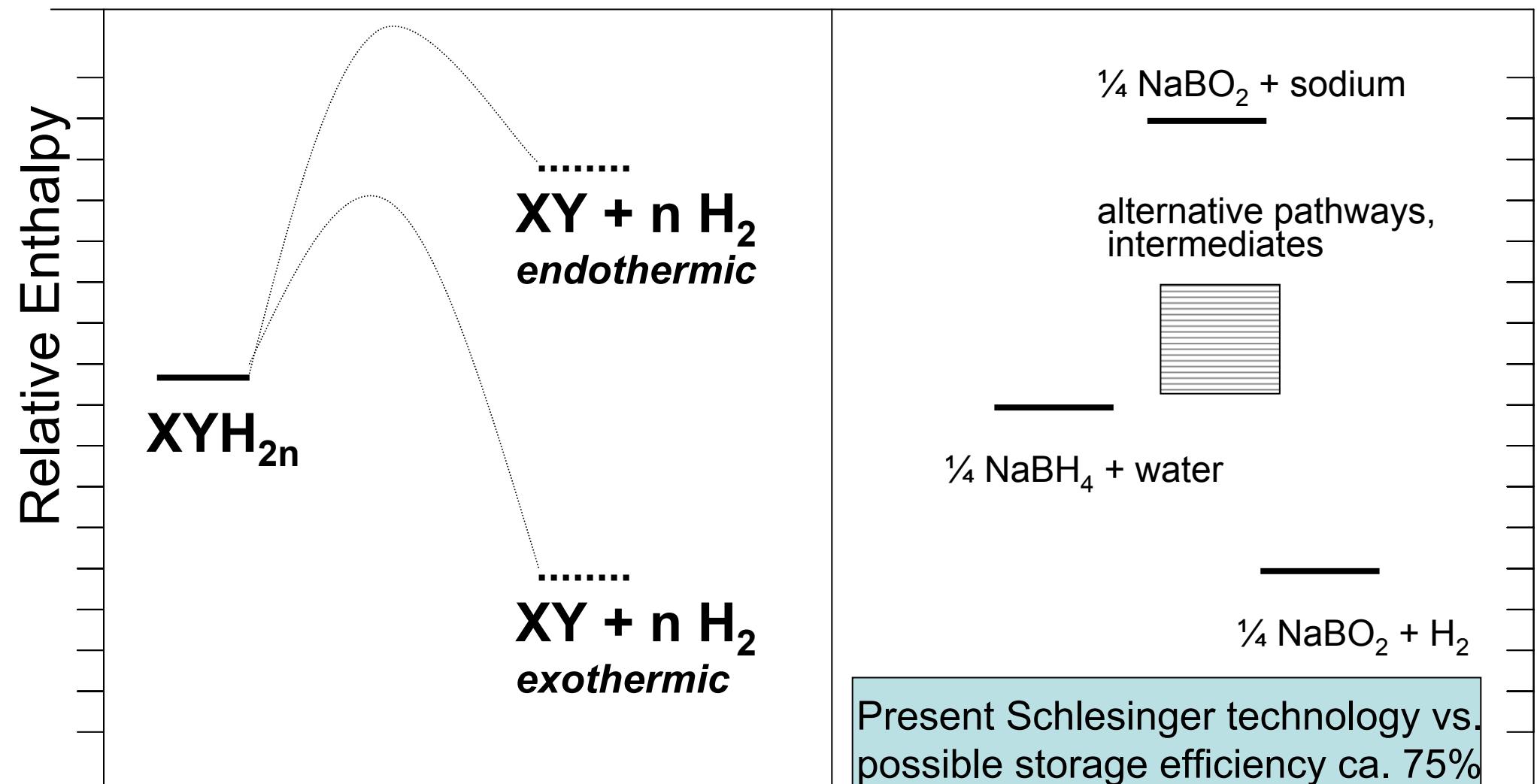
- Attractive Features:
  - Liquid or solid fuel infrastructure
  - Potential for no  $H_2$  handling by consumer
  - Diversity of options
  - Off-board or on-board regeneration



# Chemical Hydrogen Storage and Regeneration

Thermodynamics & Kinetics

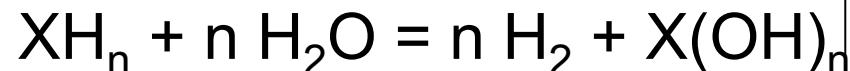
Example:  $\text{NaBH}_4$



# Chemical Hydrogen Storage

It's the right combination of a material and a reaction

Hydrolysis:



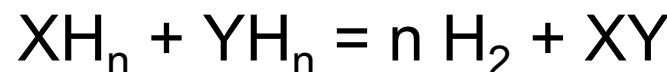
(e.g.  $\text{NaBH}_4$ ,  $\text{LiH}$ )

Dehydrogenation:



(e.g. decalin  $\rightarrow$  naphthalene)

Dehydrocoupling:



(e.g.  $\text{NH}_3 + \text{BH}_3$ )

... and families of reactions  
yet to be developed

***Each reaction family has numerous opportunities***

# Center Objectives

- Identify, research, develop and validate the best chemical hydrogen storage systems to overcome technical barriers and meet 2010 DOE goals
- Develop materials, catalysts, catalytic processes, and new concepts for hydrogen release and regeneration
- Design, synthesis, and testing of structures/compositions to control thermochemistry of H<sub>2</sub> release and spent fuel regeneration
- Engineering assessment for H<sub>2</sub> release and regeneration
- Engineering scale studies to assess performance in hydrogen delivery systems
- Life cycle inventory to assess regeneration energy requirements
- Demonstration of a 1 kg storage system

# Center Approach

- Capitalize on a broad spectrum of expertise
  - Engineering, manufacturing
  - Computation and modeling
  - Chemical and materials synthesis and characterization
  - Mechanisms, electrochemistry, analysis
  - Catalyst discovery, high throughput screening
  - Safety analysis
  - Systems engineering
- Support synergistic, integrated effort
  - “Fail fast:” identify early what will not work
  - “Engineering guided research:” identify what is worth making work
  - Core capabilities in computation, experimental facilities and engineering analysis
  - IP agreement: Promote vetting ideas and cooperative R&D, reward success

# Three Tier Structure of Center

- Tier I:
  - Develop borate-to-borohydride (BO to BH) regeneration alternatives and assess economics and life cycle analysis of borohydride/water to hydrogen
    - Millennium Cell, Rohm and Haas, Penn State, Alabama, PNNL, LANL
- Tier II:
  - Avoid water and thermodynamic sinks. Alternative boron chemistry approaches include polyhedral boranes ( $B_xH_y$ ), amine-boranes and BCNP chemistry
    - Penn, Penn State, UCLA, Washington, Northern Arizona, Alabama, Intematix, PNNL, LANL
- Tier III:
  - Beyond boron:
    - Develop concepts for coupled endo/exothermic reactions, Investigate nanomaterials
    - Use heteroatom substitution for thermodynamic control
    - UC Davis, Alabama, Intematix, PNNL, LANL

# Center Core Capabilities

- Computation (**PNNL, Alabama**)
  - Access to Molecular Scale Computational Facility for theoretical studies through Grand Challenge grant award
  - Access to high performance codes
  - Access to collaborative staff to help center partners with theoretical needs
- Engineering assessment (**Rohm and Haas, PNNL**)
  - Industrial engineering assessment on new concepts and results
  - Pre-research engineering guidance
  - Foster relationship between Center partners and the standards testing lab being established at Southwest Research Inst.
- Complex instrumentation (**PNNL, LANL**)
  - Access to user facilities at LANL & PNNL
  - Developing measurement protocols for thermodynamics and kinetics
  - Specialized characterization of materials (thermochemistry, NMR, spectroscopy, etc.)
- IP management (**IP Management Committee**)
- Safety (**PNNL, LANL, Northern Arizona**)
- Center coordination, meetings, technical planning (**LANL**)

Tier	Project	Partners
<b>1</b>	<b>Tier 1: Borohydride</b>	
1.1	BO-> BH Engineering Guided R&D	ROH, MCEL, USB, PSU, Ala, PNNL, LANL
1.2	Engin. assessment for H2 generation systems	PNNL, MCEL, ROH
<b>2</b>	<b>Tier 2: Novel Boron Chemistry</b>	
2.1	Polyhedral Borane: Hydrolysis/Aminolysis	UCLA, IMX, PNNL, LANL
2.2	Polyhedral Borane Electrochemistry	PSU, UCLA, Ala, PNNL, LANL
2.3	Amine-Borane Dehydrogenation/Hydrogenation	Penn, NAU, PNNL, LANL
2.4	Amine-Borane: Mechanistic work	UW, PNNL, LANL
2.5	Amine-Borane: Scaffolds	PNNL
2.6	AB H2-gen systems engin. assessment, safety	PNNL, NAU
<b>3</b>	<b>Tier 3: Innovation Beyond Boron</b>	
3.1	Coupled reactions	LANL
3.2	Organics	Ala, PNNL, LANL
3.3	Nanoparticles	UC Davis, LANL
3.4	Main group hydrides	UC Davis, PNNL, LANL

# Center Integration

Fundamental  
Science

Discovery

Bench Top  
Validation

Computation and Engineering Analysis

Proof of  
Concept

Scale Up  
Testing

Engineering Design/  
Demonstration

Technology  
Development

Computational assessment of approaches (energetics)

Experimental and catalytic studies on high capacity  
storage systems

Catalyst development

State-of-the-art experimental techniques

Life cycle assessment, systems engineering

Demonstration

# Technical Accomplishments and Future Work

- New Start FY05
- A number of preliminary results
  - See posters of all Center partners
  - Some preliminary results presented in talk
- Work plan developed for all Center projects
  - Collaborative projects launched
  - Several collaborative project meetings already held
    - Tier 1, Tier 2
  - Objectives and milestones developed

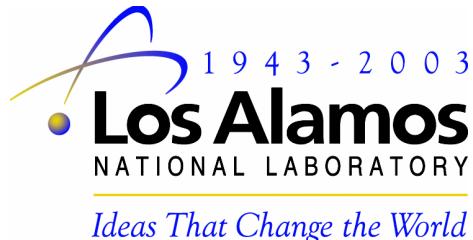
# Tier 1: Borohydride

Project	Partners
B-O to B-H (Engineering Guided Research)	ROH, PSU, MCEL, PNNL, USB, Ala, LANL
Engineering Analysis for Hydrogen Generation Systems	ROH, MCEL, PNNL

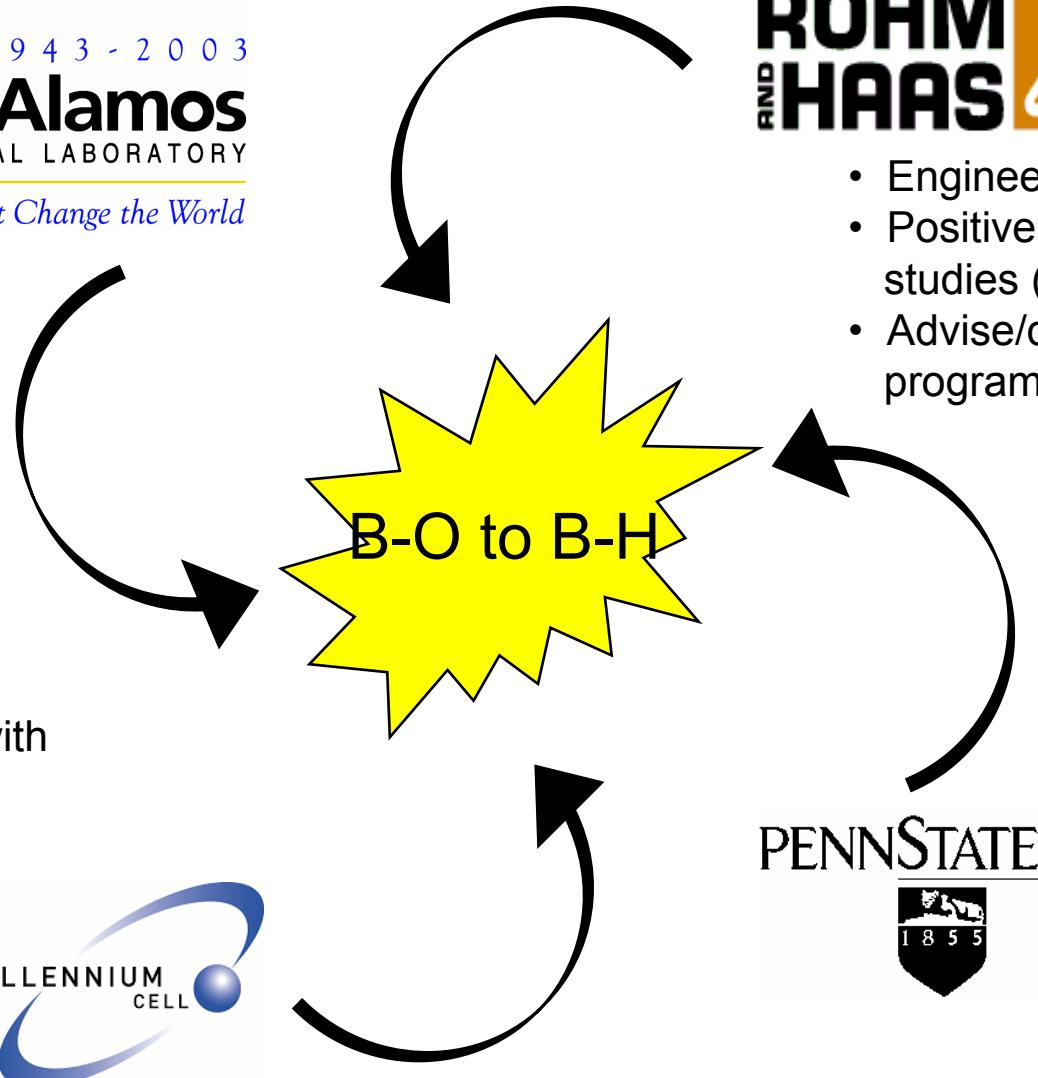
## Objectives

- Data mining of prior work, including proprietary information
  - From Rohm & Haas, US Borax, Millennium Cell, Redstone Arsenal
  - Share information on past studies and analytical characterization
- Investigate electrochemical methods for borate reduction
  - Mechanisms, electrodes and electrocatalysts, complexants
- Develop concepts for borate complexation and reduction
- Engineering assessment of findings and concepts
  - Define equipment requirements
  - Energy and economic analysis
- Engineering analysis for H<sub>2</sub> generation systems (liquids and solids)

# Electrochemical Reduction of Borates



- Advanced electrode preparation
- Alternative reaction media
- Past experience with aqueous and non-aqueous systems



- Engineering analysis
- Positive results from past studies (aqueous systems)
- Advise/direct experimental program

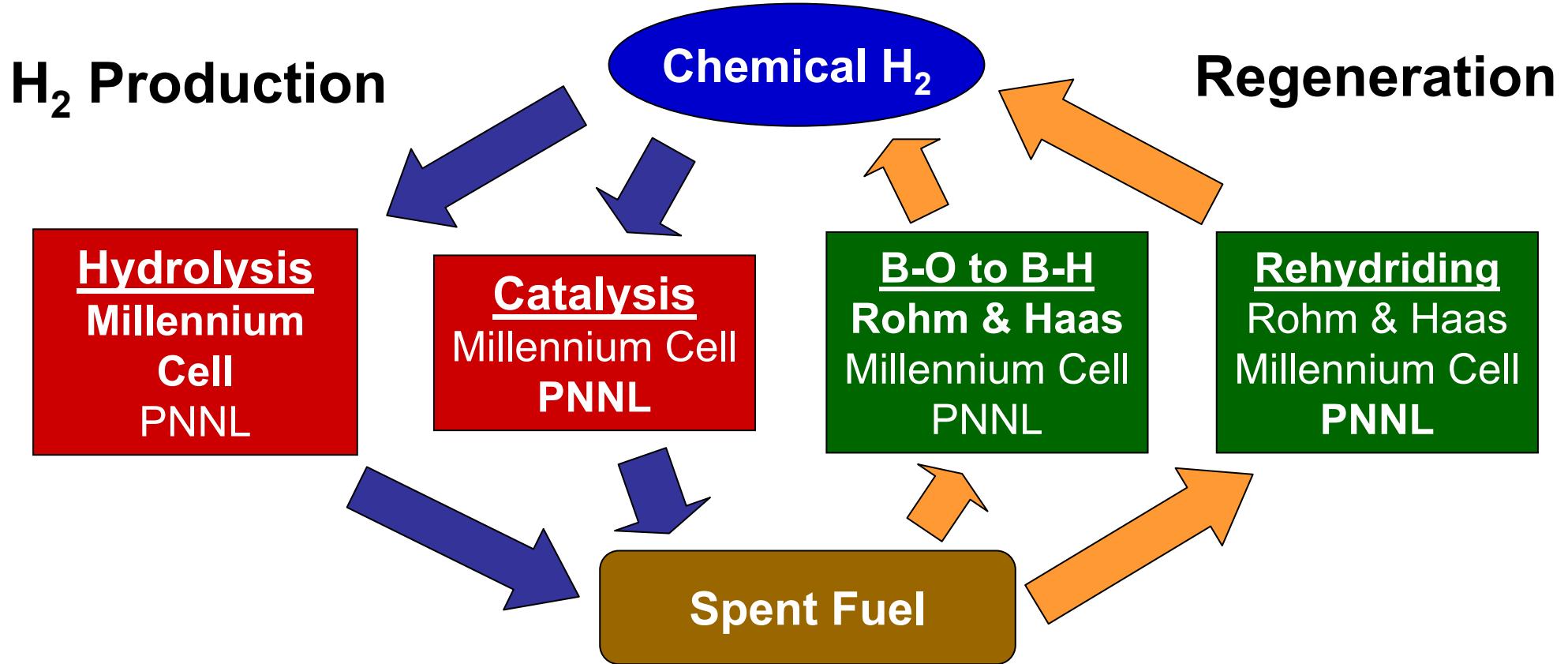


- Fundamental insight
- Mechanistic studies
- Advanced analytical development



# Engineering & Analysis Activities

- Regeneration of the fuel likely off-board
- Engineering aspects of the work are divided into two pieces: production & regeneration



# Tier 1: First Year Milestones

- Establishment of economic and engineering criteria (ROH, PNNL, LANL)
- Data mining on B-O to B-H with assessment of preliminary candidates; Report in Year 2 (ROH, MCEL, USB, PNNL, LANL)
- Initiation of technical evaluation of process engineering for borate reduction (ROH, MCEL)
- Experimental survey of complex borates started (LANL, PNNL, USB, ROH)
- Computational results for B-O to B-H energetics including complexed borates (Ala)
- Development of analytical and electrochemical methods for B-O to B-H (PSU, LANL)
- Reactor system analysis for liquids and solids (PNNL, MCEL)

# Tier 2: New Boron Chemistry

Project	Partners
Polyhedral borane (PHB): hydrolysis/aminolysis	UCLA, Intematix, PNNL, LANL
PHB Electrochemistry	UCLA, PSU, Ala, LANL
Amine-Borane (AB) Dehydrogenation/Hydrogenation	Penn, NAU, PNNL, LANL
AB Mechanistic Work	UW, PNNL, LANL
AB Scaffolds	PNNL
AB H2 Gen Eng Analysis; Safety	PNNL, NAU

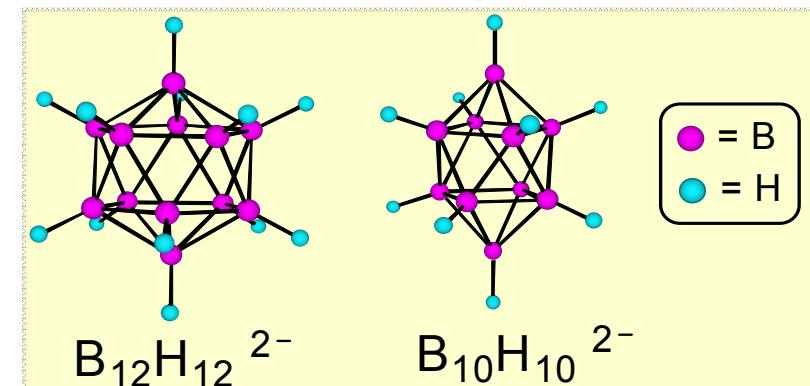
## Objectives

- Investigate high capacity hydrogen storage systems for:
  - controlled hydrogen release
  - energy efficient regeneration
  - compatibility with fuel cells
- Initial targets are polyhedral boranes and amine-boranes

# Polyhedral Boranes

Polyhedral boranes are more stable than borohydride and multiple electron sources

*Objective:* Optimize catalysts for hydrolysis of polyhedral borane anions using rapid throughput heterogeneous catalyst synthesis and testing



Material storage capacity 9.4 wt% hydrogen (including water)

*Future Work:*

Thermodynamics, theory and calorimetry

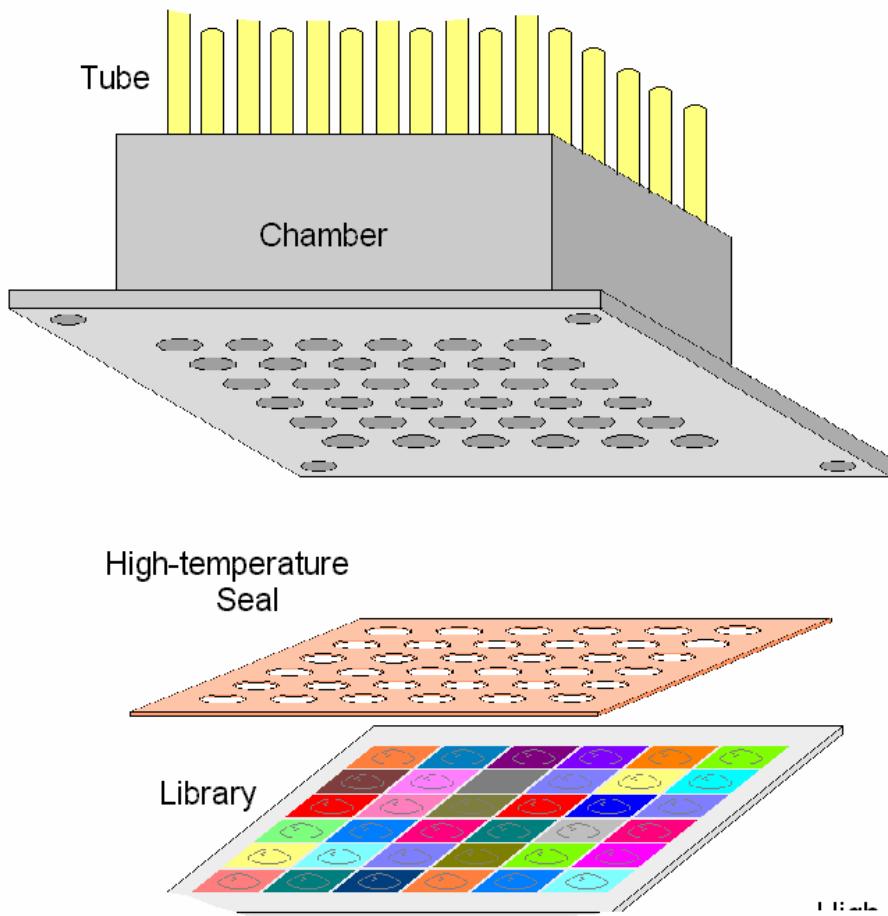
Other  $H_2$  generation routes

- Aminolysis
- Electrochemistry

New regeneration routes from borate

**UCLA, Intematix,  
PNNL, LANL Posters**

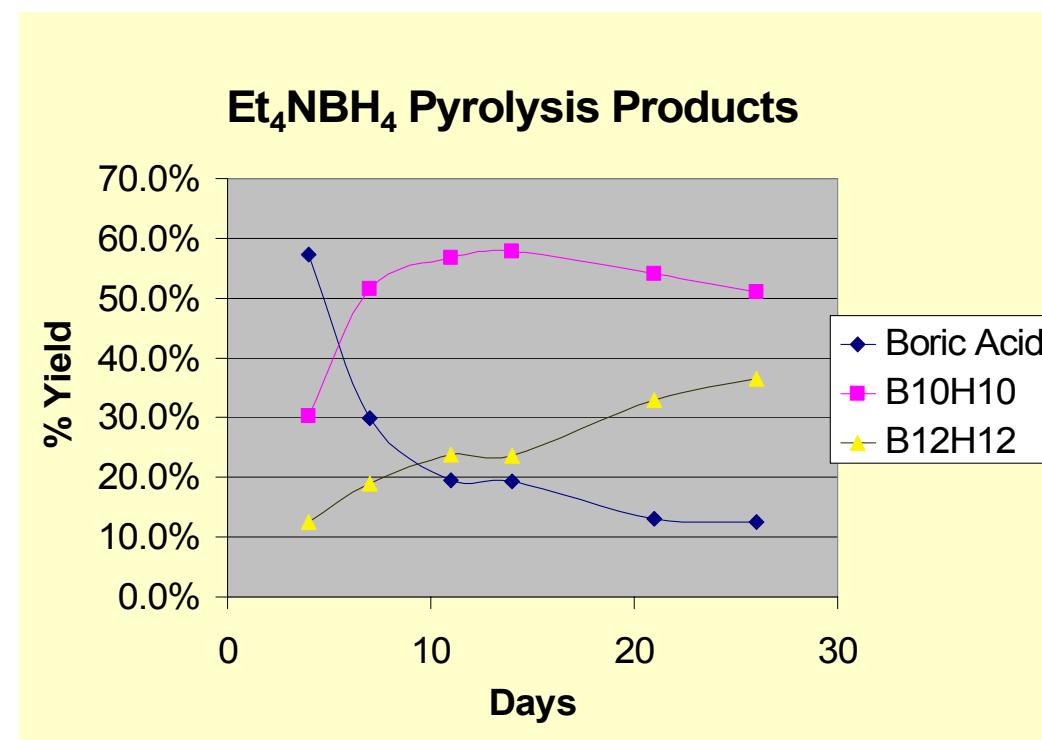
# Rapid Throughput Catalyst Synthesis and Testing



Intematix poster

Chemical Hydrogen Storage Center

# Production/Regeneration of Polyhedral Boranes

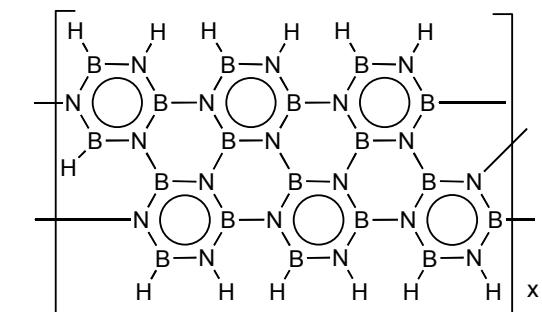
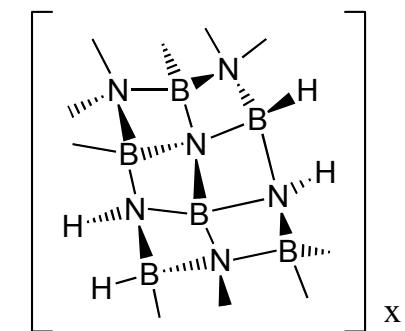
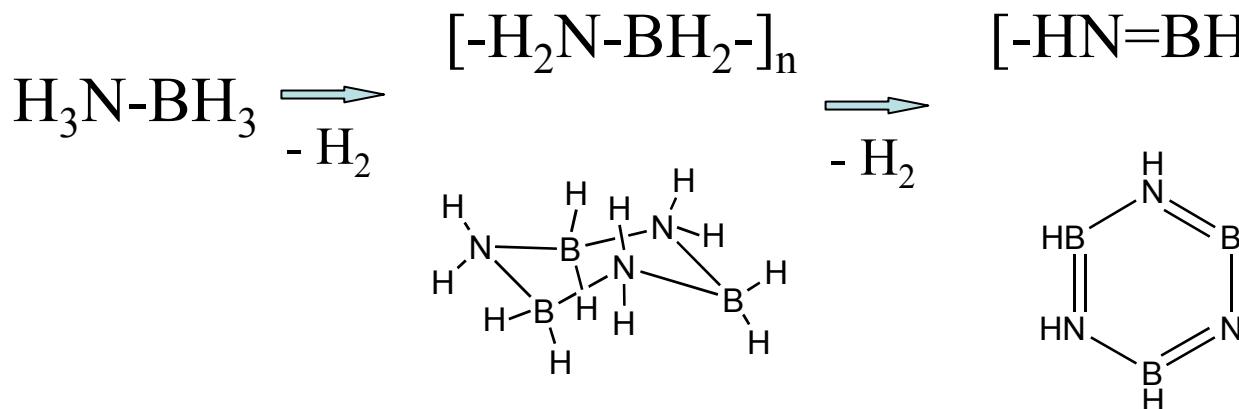


- Selective synthesis of  $B_nH_n^{2-}$

UCLA Poster

# Amine-Borane Dehydrogenation/Regeneration

$\text{NH}_4\text{BH}_4$	$\longrightarrow$	$\text{BN} + 4 \text{ H}_2$	(24.5% $\text{H}_2$ )
$\text{NH}_3\text{BH}_3$	$\longrightarrow$	$\text{BN} + 3 \text{ H}_2$	(19.6% $\text{H}_2$ )
$\text{B}_3\text{N}_3\text{H}_{12}$	$\longrightarrow$	$3 \text{ BN} + 6 \text{ H}_2$	(14% $\text{H}_2$ )
$\text{B}_3\text{N}_3\text{H}_6$	$\longrightarrow$	$3 \text{ BN} + 3 \text{ H}_2$	(7.5% $\text{H}_2$ )
$\text{NH}_3\text{B}_3\text{H}_7$	$\longrightarrow$	$\text{B}_3\text{N} + 5 \text{ H}_2$	(17.8% $\text{H}_2$ )



Penn, NAU, Ala, UW, PNNL, LANL Posters

# AB Dehydrogenation/Regeneration

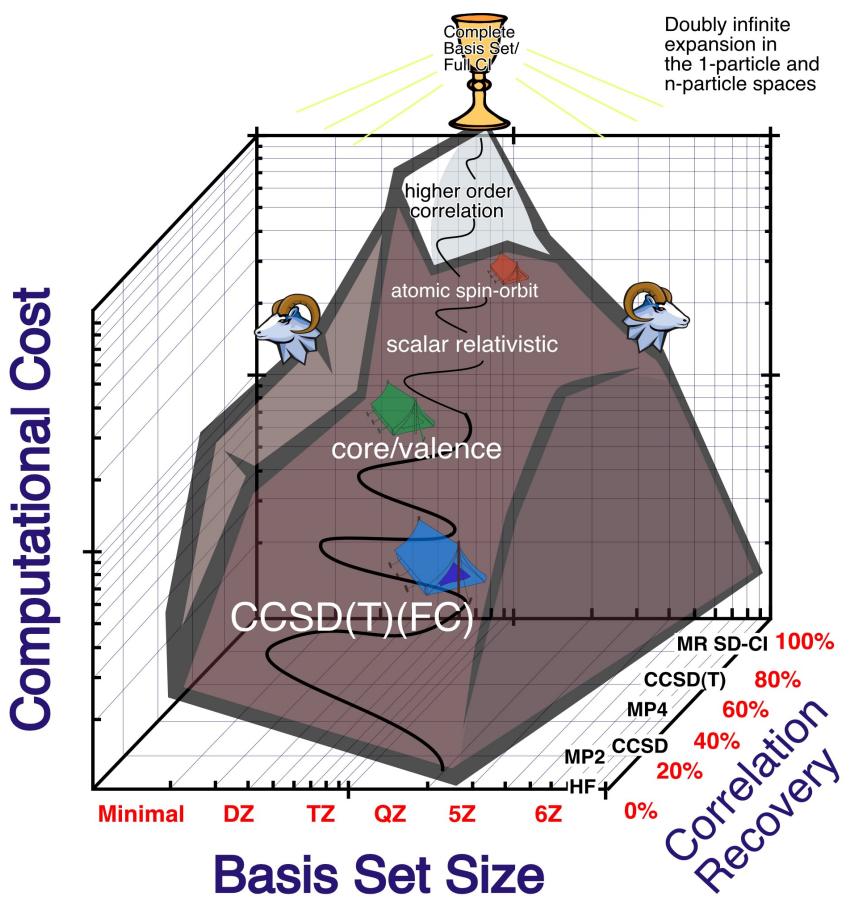
## *Objective:*

- Achieve controlled release of hydrogen from amine-boranes to products that can be efficiently regenerated

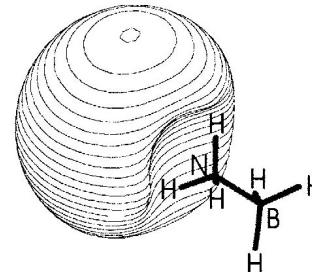
## *Approaches:*

- Kinetics and mechanistic studies to understand amine-borane dehydropolymerization
- Computational guidance on thermochemistry, medium effects
- Catalyst development to control kinetics and selectivity
  - homogeneous, heterogeneous catalysts
- Medium and substituent effects
  - scaffold effects, alternative reaction media
- Properties and safety data
- Engineering systems analysis

# Theory and Computation



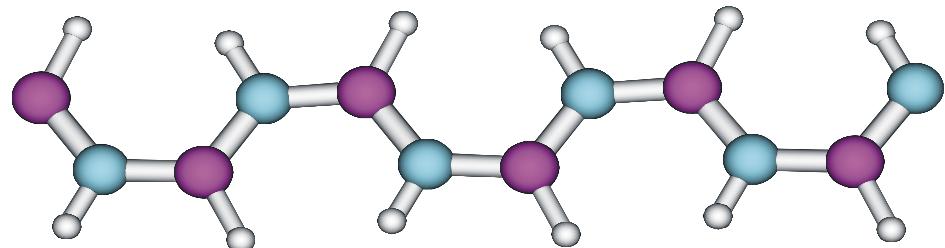
Calculate accurate molecular heats of formation ( $\pm 1$  kcal/mol) by ab initio molecular orbital theory



Alabama, PNNL Posters

## Results (Solids)

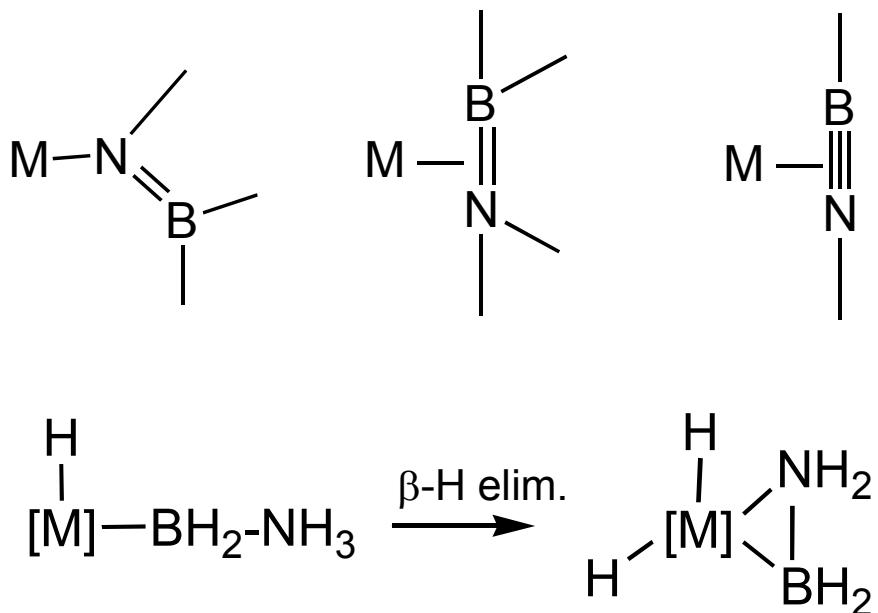
- $\text{H}_3\text{B} \leftarrow : \text{NH}_3$  Electron donor-acceptor bond
  - Large dipole moment of 5.3 D
  - The  $\text{H}_3\text{B}-\text{NH}_3$  bond energy is 25 kcal/mol
- $\text{NH}_2\text{BH}_2 \rightarrow \text{NHBH} + \text{H}_2$ ;  $\Delta H = -3$  kcal/mol
- $\text{NHBH} \rightarrow \text{BN} + \text{H}_2$ ;  $\Delta H = -9$  kcal/mol
- Undoped  $\text{NH}_2\text{BH}_2$  and  $\text{NHBH}$  are insulators



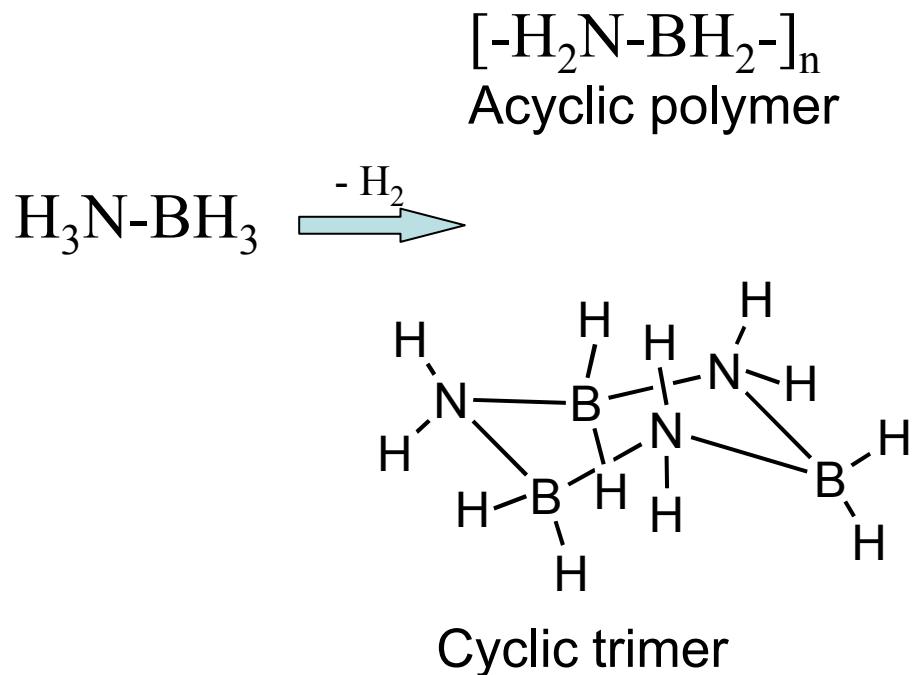
**Computational Design of Materials for Hydrogen Storage**  
- 900,000 node-hours per year for 3 years

# Amine-Borane R&D

## Mechanisms for AB Dehydrogenation



## Catalyst Development Kinetics/ Selectivity

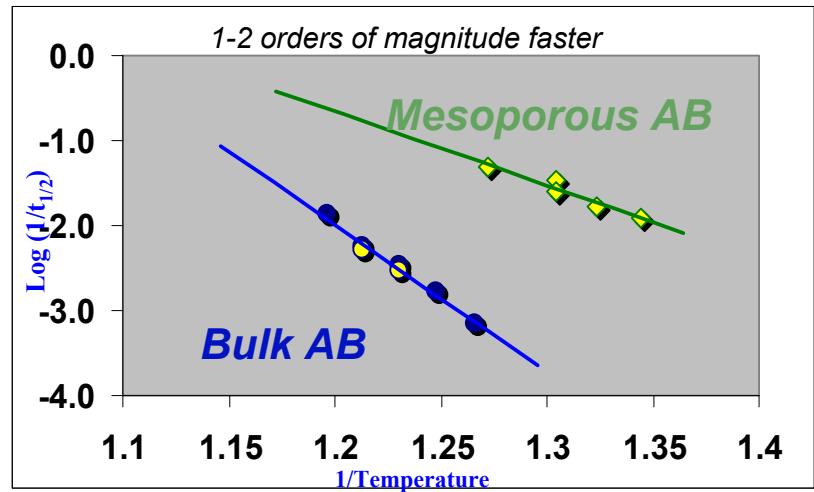
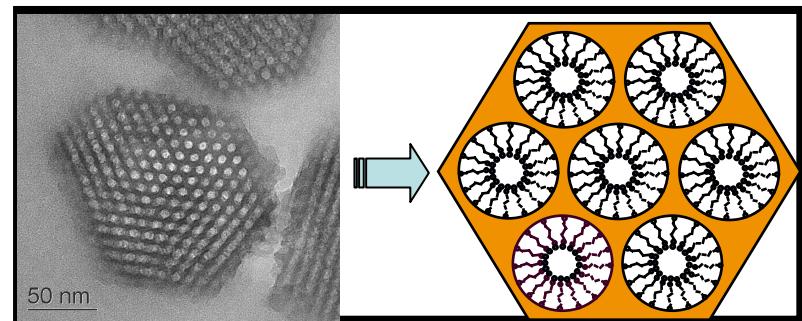
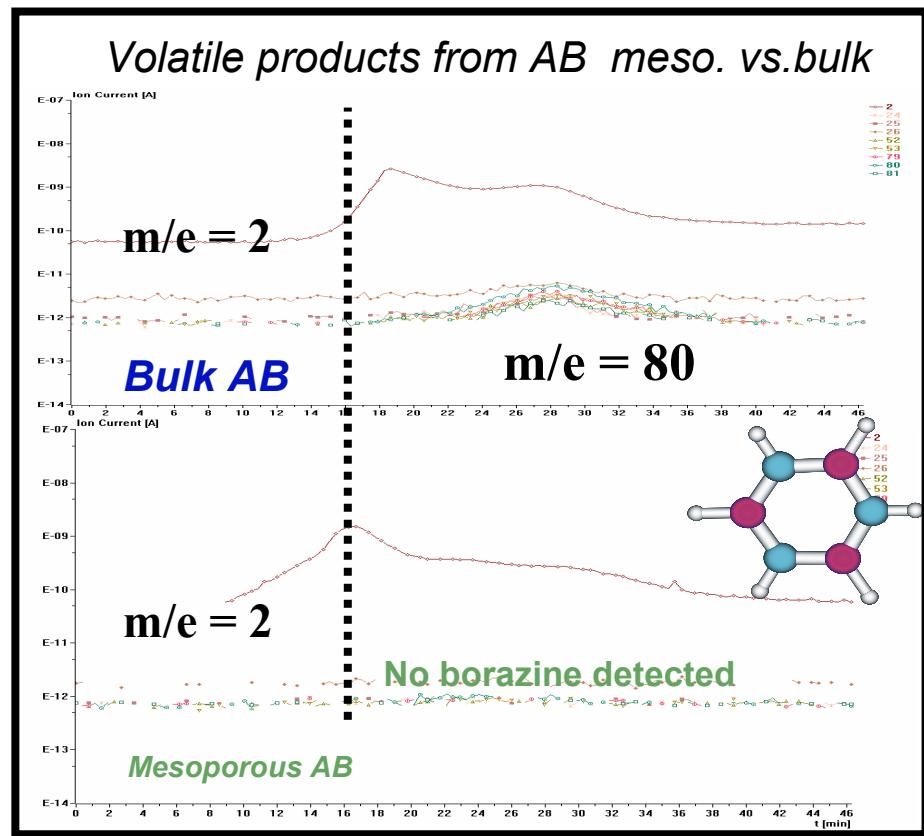
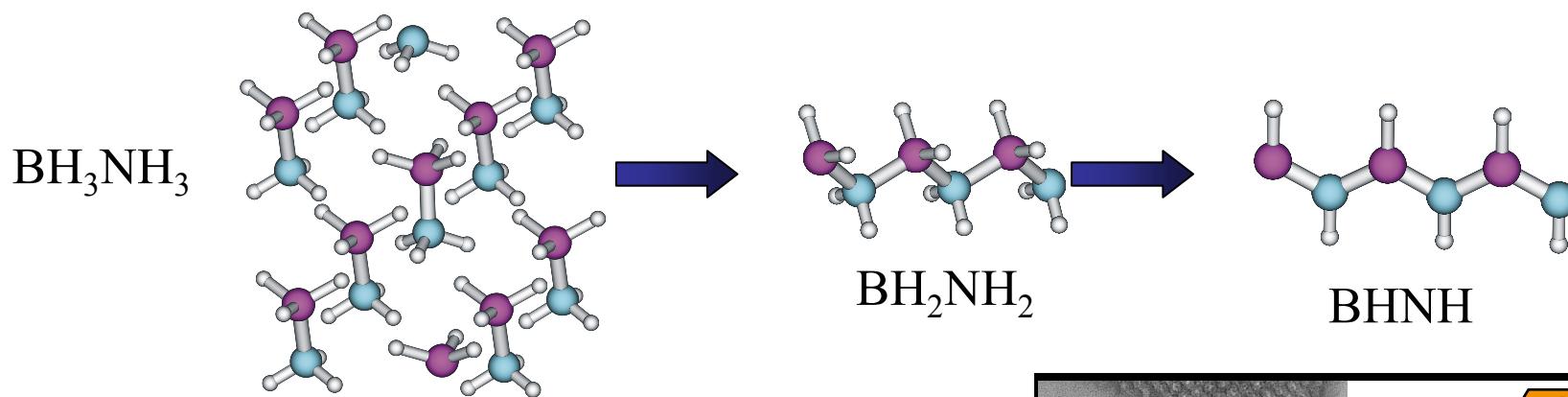


- New proprietary catalysts developed

Penn, NAU, PNNL, LANL Posters

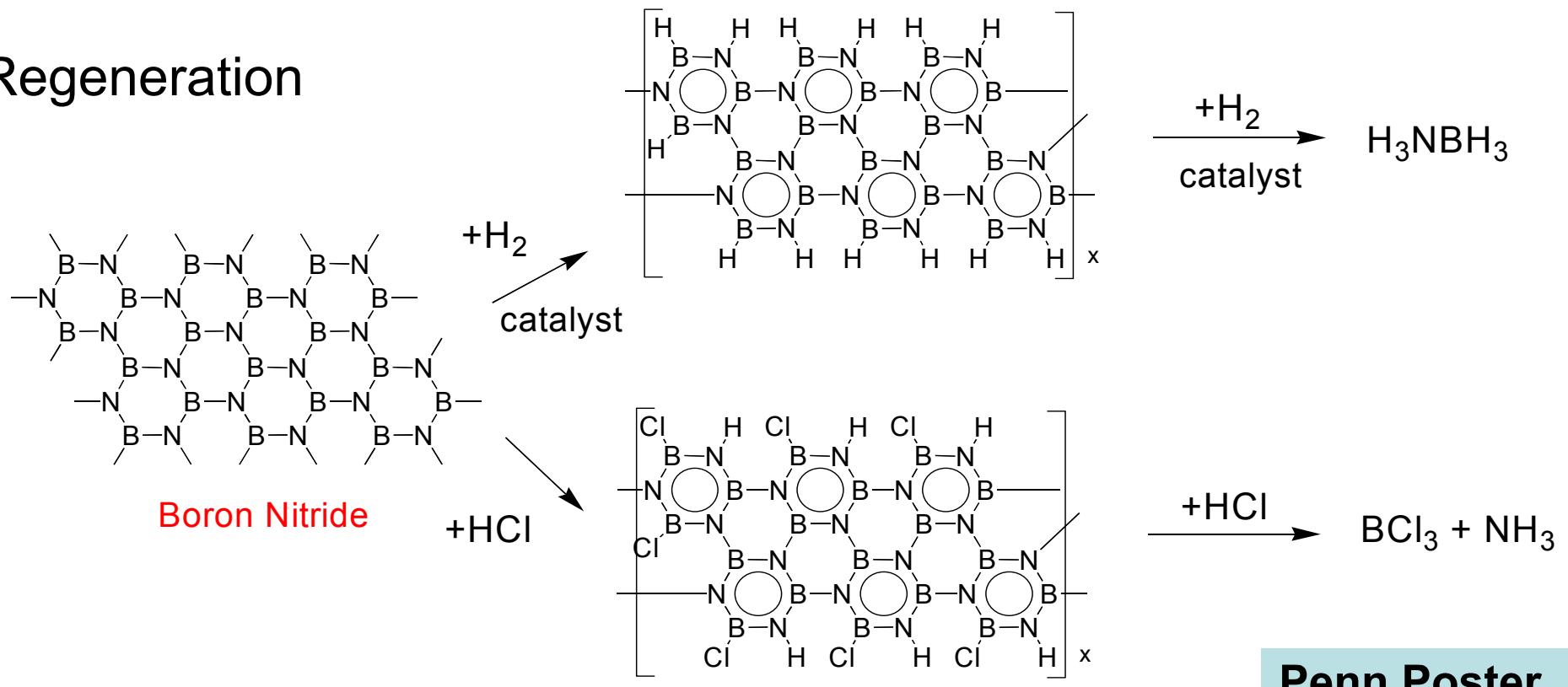
UW, PNNL, LANL Posters

# $\text{NH}_x\text{BH}_x$ in Mesoporous Oxide Scaffolds



# Amine-Borane R&D

## Regeneration



Penn Poster

## Safety

- Safe handling of amine-borane compounds
- Safety guidance for chemical hydrogen storage center
- Preparation, solubility, stability and hydrogen evolution from substituted amineborane compounds

NAU Poster

# Tier 2: First Year Milestones

- Synthesis of quantities of complex boranes ([UCLA](#))
- Catalyst development for complex borane hydrolysis ([UCLA, LANL, IMX](#))
- Preliminary demonstration of electrochemical transformations in the B-H systems and oxidation state changes ([PSU, LANL, UCLA](#))
- Screening of homogeneous and nanocatalysts for amine borane dehydrogenation ([PNNL, LANL, Penn](#))
- Screening of haloacid reactivity with BN oligomer/polymer ([Penn](#))
- Model studies of BN compounds with transition metals ([UW](#))
- Safety data and properties of amine boranes ([NAU](#))
- Computation of thermochemistry for BN compounds and intermediates ([Ala](#))
- Amine borane and intermediate characterization within scaffolds ([PNNL](#))

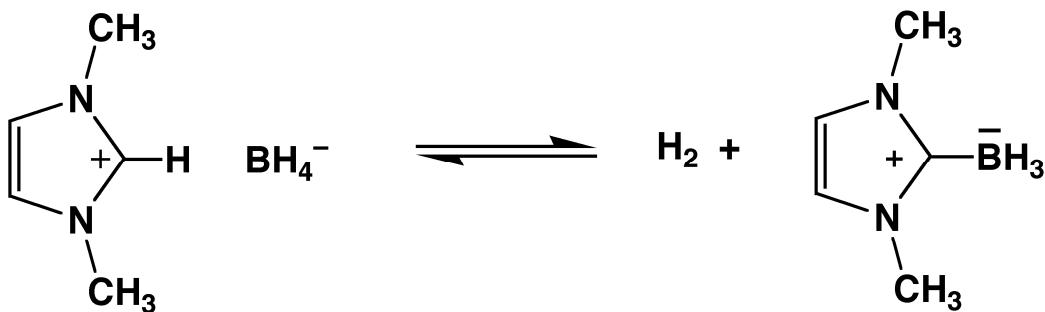
# Tier 3: Beyond Boron

Project	Partners
Heteroatom-substituted organics	Alabama, PNNL, LANL
Coupled reactions	LANL
Nanoscale materials	UC Davis, Intematix, LANL
Main-group hydrides	UC Davis, Alabama, PNNL

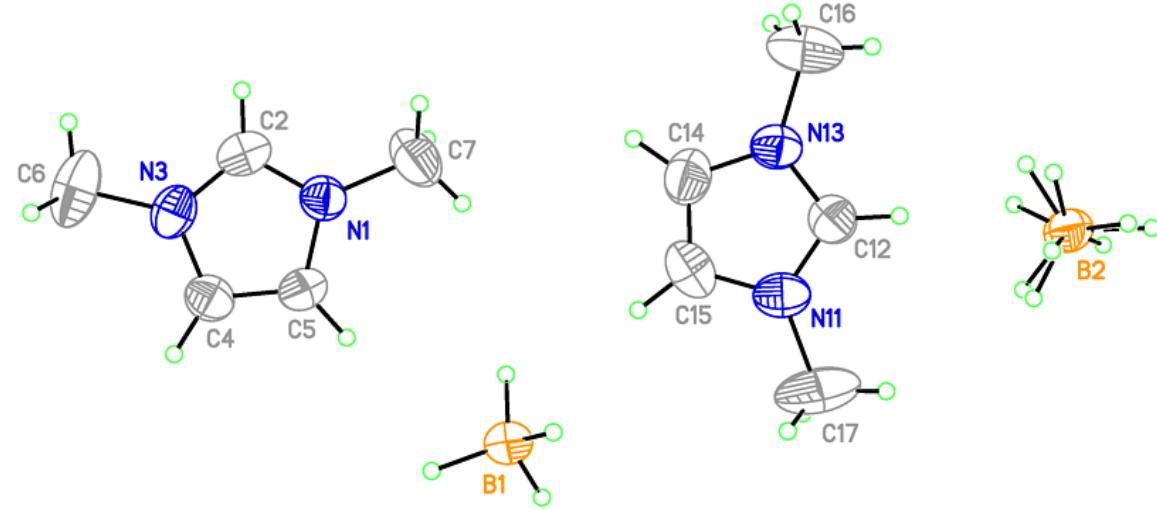
## Objectives

- Develop new concepts for hydrogen generation
- Control and tune thermodynamics and kinetics
- Synthesize and characterize new materials
- Calculate thermochemistry for promising concepts
- Use high-throughput catalyst discovery, materials development
- Redirect work based on developments, discovery
- Engineering assessment of promising results

# Imidazolium Borohydride

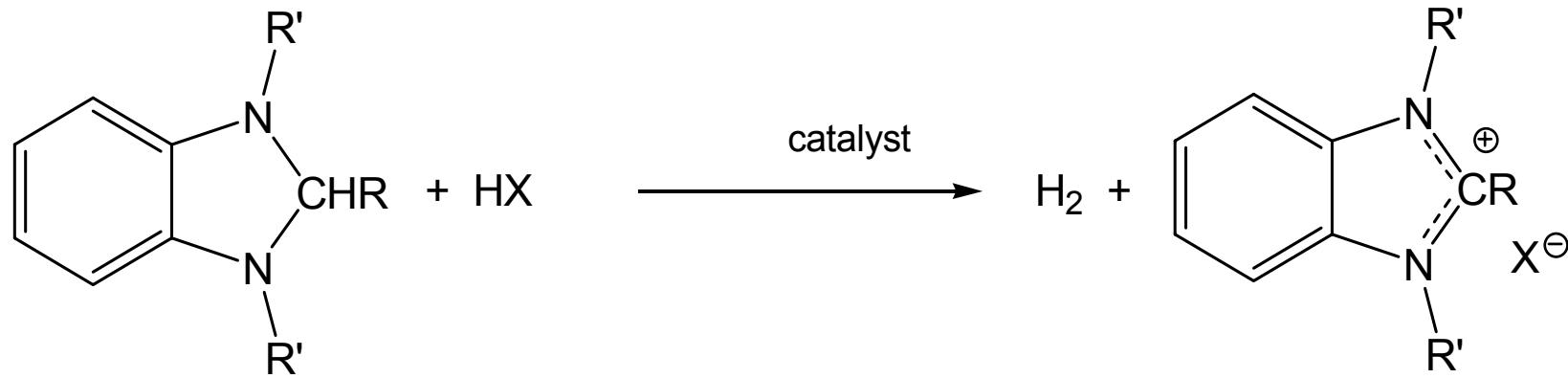


The first X-ray structure of an imidazolium borohydride was determined.



Structure shows interactions between hydrogen at C-2, C-4 and the borohydride and evidence for an H-H “hydrogen bond”

# Exergonic H<sub>2</sub> Evolution at Ambient Temperature: A Chemical Hydride



- Demonstration of judicious heteroatom substitution
- Future work to focus on
  - Improving wt% H<sub>2</sub> in related and other systems
  - Increasing rate of H<sub>2</sub> evolution
  - Regeneration

# Tier 3

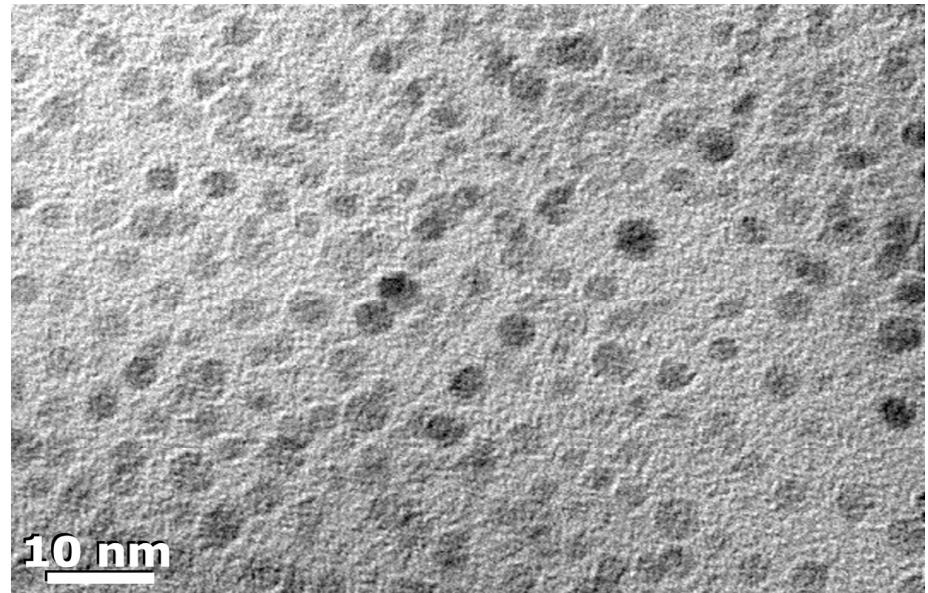
- Coupled Reactions
  - Couple reactions in such a way that endothermic H<sub>2</sub> evolution can be driven by exothermic co-reaction
    - {Organic substrate} + H<sub>2</sub>O + {inorganic component} → H<sub>2</sub> + {recyclable coproduct}
    - LANL-proprietary concepts, with hypothetical H<sub>2</sub> capacity > 6 wt% (> 0.09 kg H<sub>2</sub>/liter)
    - Proof of concept, patent filing
- Main-group compounds
  - Hydrogen-active E=E bonds
  - Heterosubstituted organic compounds

LANL, PNNL, UC Davis, Ala  
Posters

# Nanoscale Materials

- Realize the potential to store and release hydrogen
  - Doped-B, Si nanoparticles by solution core-shell synthesis
  - Metal-based nanoparticles by gas-solid synthesis
  - Targets: 1-2 nm particles, compositions
    - $M_{1.0}H_{1.0}$ ,  $M_{1.0}(NH_2)_{1.0}$ ,  $M_{1-x}M'_xH_{1.0}$ ,  $M_{1-x}M'_x(NH_2)_{1.0}$   
( $M, M' = B, Al, Si, C$ )
- Establish ability to hydrogenate, dehydrogenate

Capped Si nanoparticles  
obtained by oxidation of  $Mg_2Si$



# Tier 3: First Year Milestones

- Proof of concept of coupled reaction and patent filing (LANL)
- $B_xH_yN$  and  $NH_z$ -capped Si nanoparticle synthesis and characterization (UC Davis, LANL)
- Computation of thermochemistry for heteroatom-containing organic structures (Ala)
- Computation of thermochemistry for imidazolium complexes (Ala)
- At least one storage candidate containing heteroatoms (LANL)
- C-N oligomer synthesis and characterization (Ala)
- Main-group compound synthesis (UC Davis)

	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5
<b>Tier 1: Borohydride</b>					
1.1 BO-> BH (Engineering Guided Research)	Yellow	Yellow	Pink	Yellow	Yellow
	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green
	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue
1.2 Eng. assessment for H2 generation systems	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow
	White	White	White	White	White
	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue
<b>Tier 2: Novel Boron Chemistry</b>	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow
2.1 Polyhedralborane: Hyd/Am. Catalyst Disc	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green
	White	White	White	White	White
	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue
2.2 Polyhedralborane Electrochemistry	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow
	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green
	White	White	White	White	White
2.3 Amine-Borane Dehydrogenation/Hydrog'n	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow
	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green
	White	White	White	Blue	Blue
2.4 Amine-Borane: Mechanistic work	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green
	White	White	White	White	White
2.5 Amine-Borane: Scaffolds	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow
	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green
	White	White	White	Blue	Blue
2.6 Amine-borane H2 Gen systems engin., safety	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow
	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue
<b>Tier 3: Innovation Beyond Boron</b>	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow
3.1 Coupled reactions	Green	Green	Pink	Green	Green
	White	White	White	Blue	Blue
	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue
3.2 Organics	Yellow	Pink	Yellow	Pink	Yellow
	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green
	White	White	White	Blue	Blue
3.3 Nanoparticles	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green
	White	White	White	Blue	Blue
3.4 Main group hydrides	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green
	White	White	White	Blue	Blue
Data Mining, Computation/Modeling	Yellow				
Experimental Laboratory Work	Green				
Engineering Assessment	Blue				
Go/No Go Decision	Pink				

# Center Project 1.1: B-O to B-H

(ROH, MCEL, Alabama, PSU, PNNL, LANL)

TASK	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
Data mining					
Engineering Guided Reduction R&D	Identification of leading options	Leading options development			
Computation of Energetics				Design data	
Electrochemical Mechanistic Work	Borate and complexed borates			Pathways detailed	
Electrode/Catalyst Development		Laboratory-scale experimental work		Optimization	
Complexation and Reduction of Borate		Solution chemistry, stoich. rxns	thermochemistry, mechanisms		
Engineering Assessment		Assessment of exptl results		Eng. design	



Go/No Decision Point

# Center Coordination

- Objectives
  - Real collaboration and information sharing within Tiers
  - Collaborative project structure
  - Share background information
  - Foster joint discovery/inventions
  - Reward and manage success
- Status
  - Joint development projects (Center projects) defined
  - Framework for IP management developed
    - **Defines management of joint inventions**
    - **Enables technology transfer**
  - Website developed
  - Center project meetings, conference calls
  - Frequent center-wide electronic communication

# Chemical Hydrogen Storage CoE

- Penn: Prof. Larry Sneddon
  - Martin Bluhm (PD), Prof. Mark Bradley, William Ewing (GS)
- UCLA: Prof. Fred Hawthorne
  - Satish Jalasatgi (PD), Bhaskar Ramachandran (PD), Robert Kojima (GS), Thomas Quickel (GS), Colin Carver (GS)
- Penn State: Prof. Digby Macdonald
  - Justin Tokash (GS), Jason McLafferty (GS), Yancheng Zhang (PD)
- Alabama: Profs. Dave Dixon, A. Arduengo
  - Owen Webster, Monica Vasiliu, Luigi Iconaru, Michael Phillips, Daniel Grant (GS), Jacob Batson (UGS), Myrna Hernandez Matus (PD), Prof. Minh Nguyen
- UW: Profs. Karen Goldberg, Mike Heinekey
  - Melanie Denney (PD), Vincent Pons (PD)
- UC Davis: Profs. Susan Kauzlarich, Phil Power
  - Japhe Raucher (GS), Li Yan Wang (PD)
- NAU: Prof. Clint Lane

# Chemical Hydrogen Storage CoE

- Rohm and Haas: Sue Linehan
  - Frank Lipiecki, Arthur Chin, John Yamamoto, Leo Klawiter,, James Vouros,, Sam November, Aaron Sarafinas, Alan Keiter, Wendy Bingaman Jay Soh, and Robert Wilczynski; Larry Guilbault and Duane Mazur (consultants)
- Millennium Cell: Ying Wu
  - Jeffrey Orgeta, Robert Molter, Rick Mohring, Todd Randal, Roxanne Spencer
- Intematix: Xiao-Dong Xiang
  - Wei Shan, Jonathan Belman
- US Borax: Dave Schubert
  - Jonathan Owen
- PNNL: Chris Aardahl
  - Chris Aardahl, Tom Autrey, Maciej Gutowski, Anna Gutowska, John Linehan, Scot Rassat, Wendy Shaw, Ashley Stowe, Mike Thompson
- LANL: Bill Tumas
  - R. Thomas Baker, Anthony Burrell, Fernando Garzon, P. Jeffrey Hay, Neil Henson, Kevin John, Karl Jonietz, Richard Keaton (PD) , Dan Kelly, Kevin Ott, Bobbi Roop, Dan Schwarz (PD), Frances Stephens (PD), David Thorn