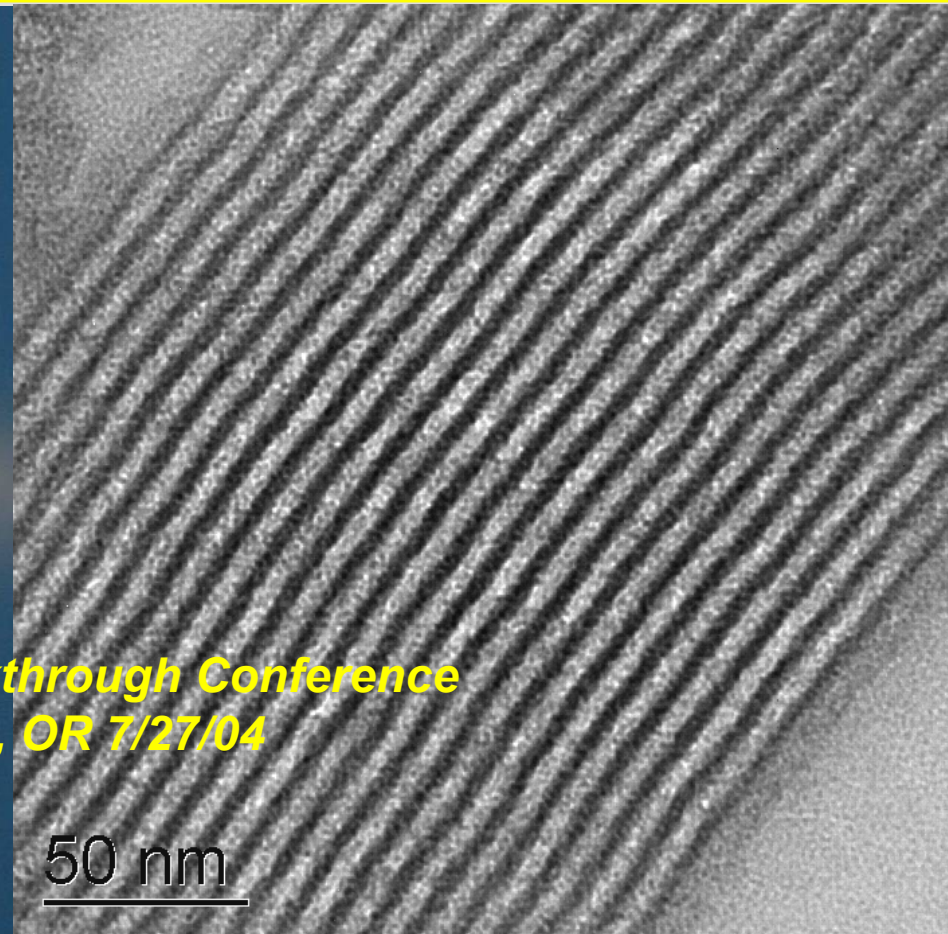


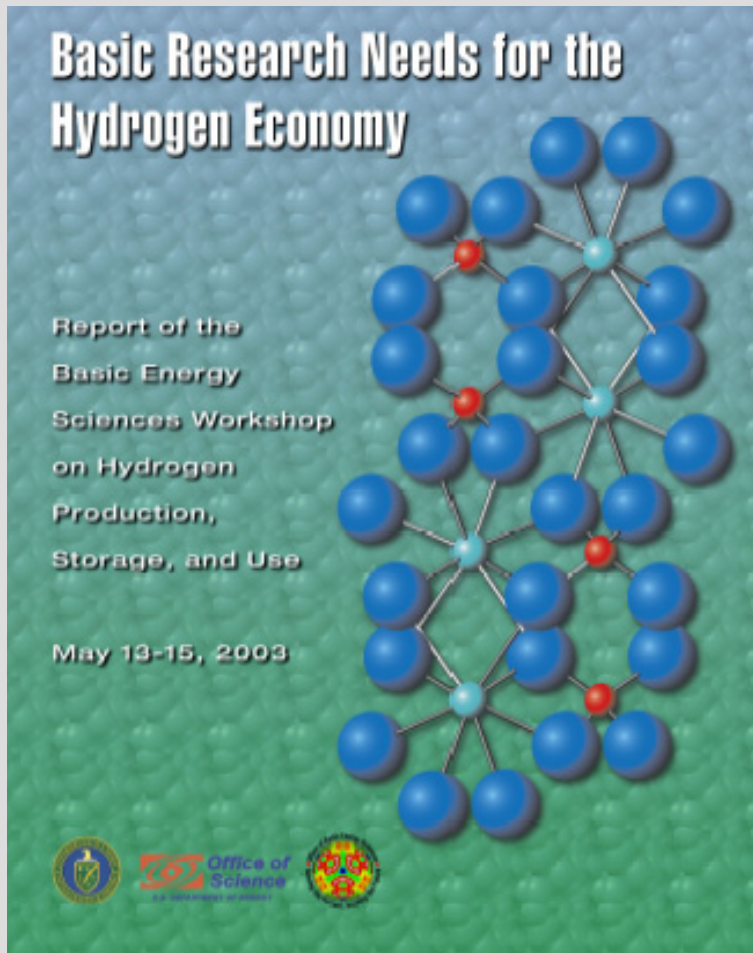
# ***Enhancement of the Hydrogen Storage Properties of Ammonia Borane in the MicroNano Pores of Mesoporous Silica.***



***MicroNano Breakthrough Conference  
Portland, OR 7/27/04***

**50 nm**

# DOE (BES) Hydrogen Research Needs



[ACS National Meeting Anaheim 3/30/04](#)

The President's Hydrogen Fuel Initiative.  
*S. Santipal*

Energy-Related Research in the DOE Office of Basic Energy Science *W. Stevens*

Basic Research Needs for the Hydrogen Economy. *M. Dresselhaus*

Basic Research Needs in [H<sub>2</sub> Production](#) for a H<sub>2</sub> Energy Economy *T. Mallouk*

[Hydrogen Storage](#) issues in a new Hydrogen Economy. *P. Gena*

[Fuel Cells](#): The Final Step in a Hydrogen Economy *F. DiSalvo*

**Biggest Challenge: *on-Board Storage***

***New ideas, new materials = Micro-Nano?***

# DOE (EERE) Hydrogen Storage Challenge

*FreedomCAR On-board storage for FC vehicles  
Call for “virtual centers” and advanced concepts*

<b>Volumetric Density</b>		
year	2010	2015
KWh/liter	1.5	2.7
MJ/liter	5.4	9.7
gm/liter	45	<b>81</b>

<b>Gravimetric Density</b>		
year	2010	2015
KWh/kg	2	3
MJ/kg	7.2	10.8
gm/kg	60	<b>90</b>

Operational temperature:  $-20 < ^\circ\text{C} < 80$

*Material with 9 wt%  $\text{H}_2$  that releases  $\text{H}_2 < 80^\circ\text{C}$*

# Volumetric Challenges



$\text{MgH}_2$  32  
liter

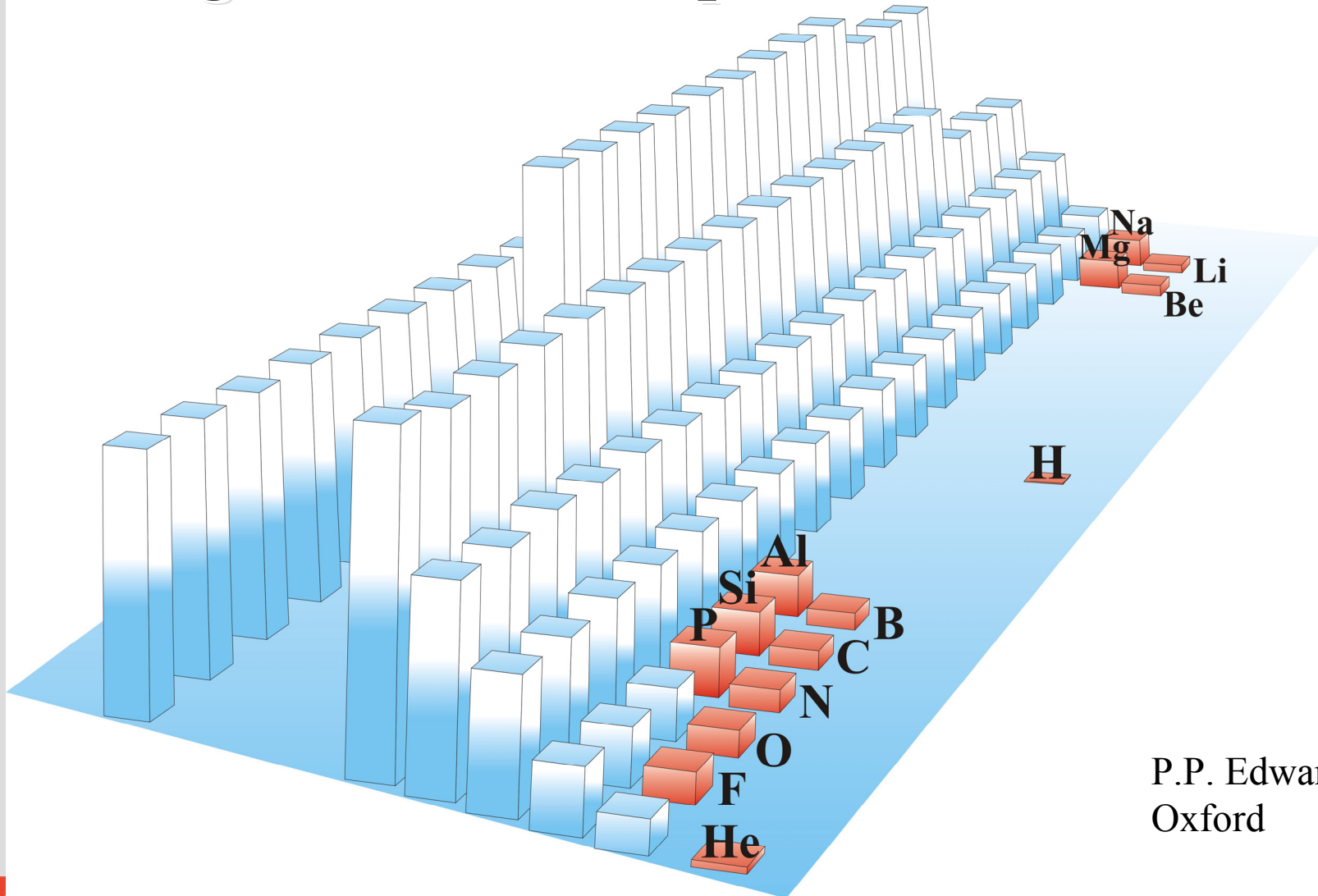
liquid  $\text{H}_2$  (-250°C)  
56 liter

$\text{NaAlH}_4$   
69 liter

Compressed  $\text{H}_2$  (200 bar)  
225 liter

# Gravimetric Challenges

Height of bar corresponds to mass of element



P.P. Edwards  
Oxford



*The Periodic Table of the Chemical Elements.  
The mass of each element is indicated by its elevation above the plane.*

March 2004

# $\text{NH}_x\text{BH}_x$ stores significant quantity of hydrogen

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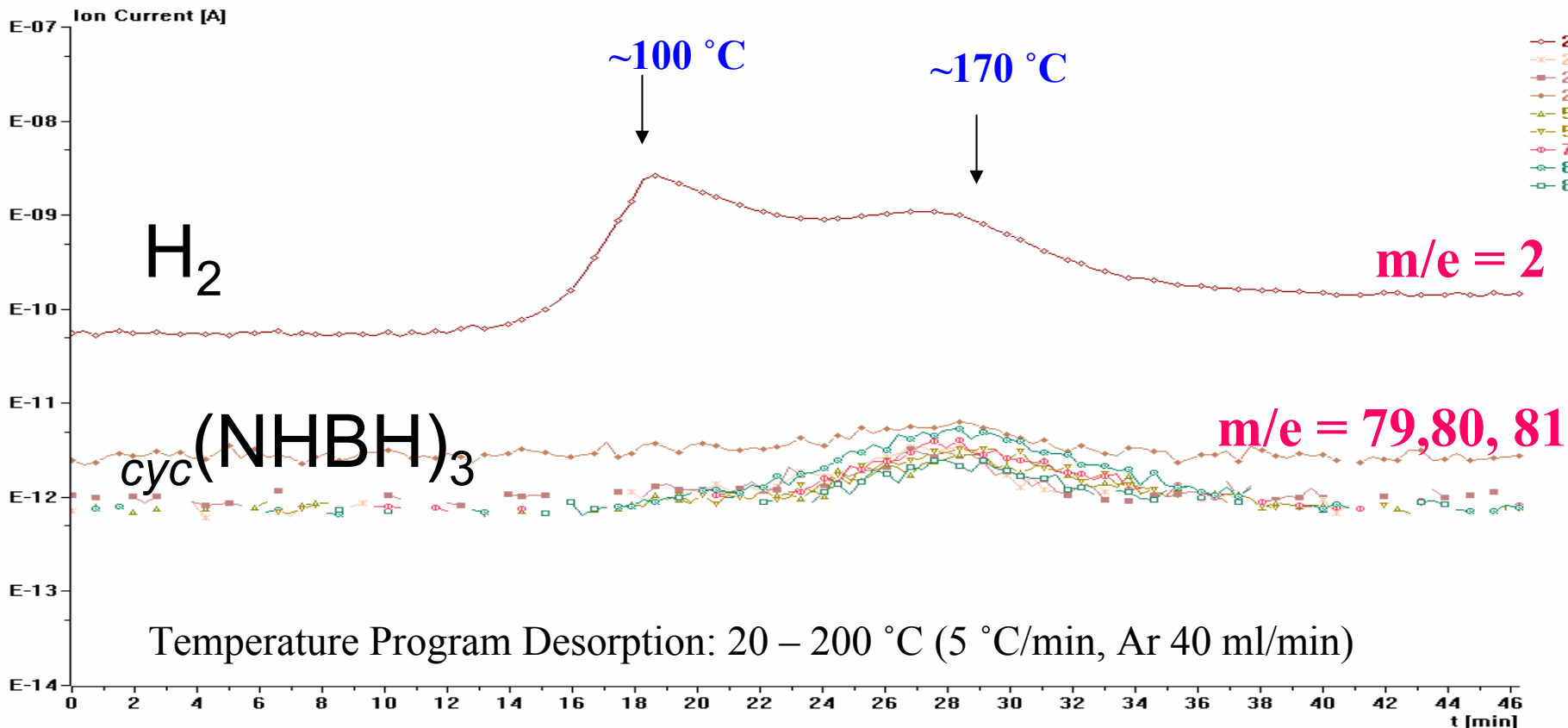
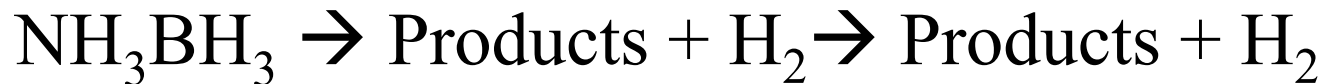
	Wt% $\text{H}_2$	T ( $^\circ\text{C}$ )
$\text{NH}_4\text{BH}_4 \rightarrow \text{NH}_3\text{BH}_3 + \text{H}_2$	6.1	<25
$\text{NH}_3\text{BH}_3 \rightarrow \text{NH}_2\text{BH}_2 + \text{H}_2$	6.5	<100
$\text{NH}_2\text{BH}_2 \rightarrow \text{NHBH} + \text{H}_2$	6.9	>100
$\text{NHBH} \rightarrow \text{BN} + \text{H}_2$	7.3	>500

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- ◆ Hydrogen Storage potential Between 6 and 24 wt%  $\text{H}_2$
- ◆  $\text{NH}_3\text{BH}_3$  isoelectronic with ethane yet is a solid, mp 115 C

- ◆ Computational: Enthalpy (each step) near thermoneutral (reversible?) Borohydride hydrolysis  $-60$  kcal/mol (B-O very stable).

# Volatile Products from $\text{NH}_3\text{BH}_3$



Get  $\text{H}_2$ , but temperature still a bit high and volatile borazine not good for FC

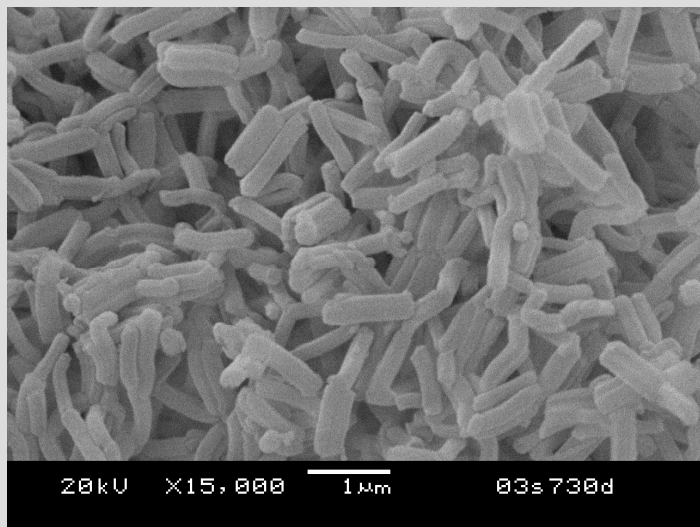
# How does nano science improve the efficiency of hydrogen storage?

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- ▶ Hypothesis: Nano phase hydrogen storage materials will have different thermodynamic and kinetic properties compared to bulk hydrogen storage materials.
  - ▶ Nano particles of Hydrogen Storage material
    - Control Reactivity (enhanced rate of hydrogen release)
    - Control Selectivity (prevent Borazine formation)
    - Can we prevent fusion of the nanoparticles as the reaction proceeds? (Don't want to lose nano properties)
- 
- ▶ Use Mesoporous Scaffolds



# Synthesis of Nano-phase Ammonia Borane



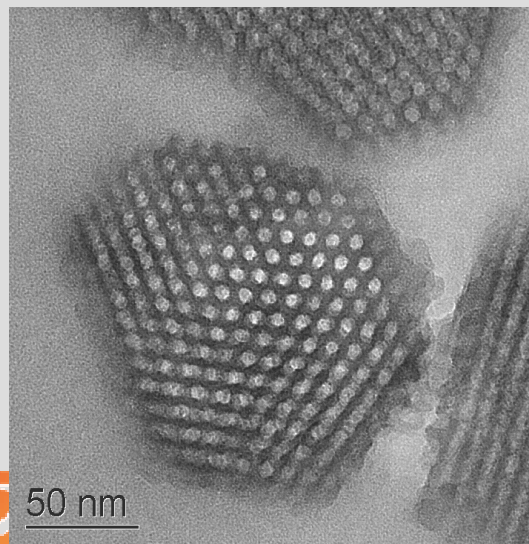
Mesoporous silica (SBA-15)

*100-200 micron particles*

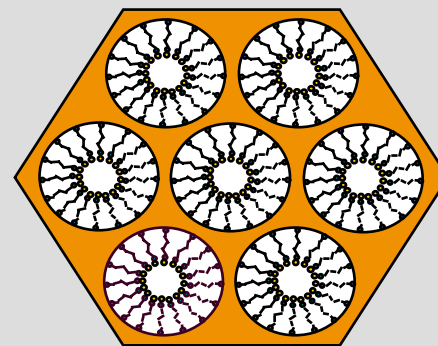
*High surface area (900 m<sup>2</sup>/gm)*

*High porosity (1.3 cc/gm)*

Use as a scaffold 6-7 nm wide channels to *hold* Ammonia Borane (NH<sub>3</sub>BH<sub>3</sub>) in the nano-phase



Add saturated solution of NH<sub>3</sub>BH<sub>3</sub> to SBA-15



*Ammonia borane infiltrated*

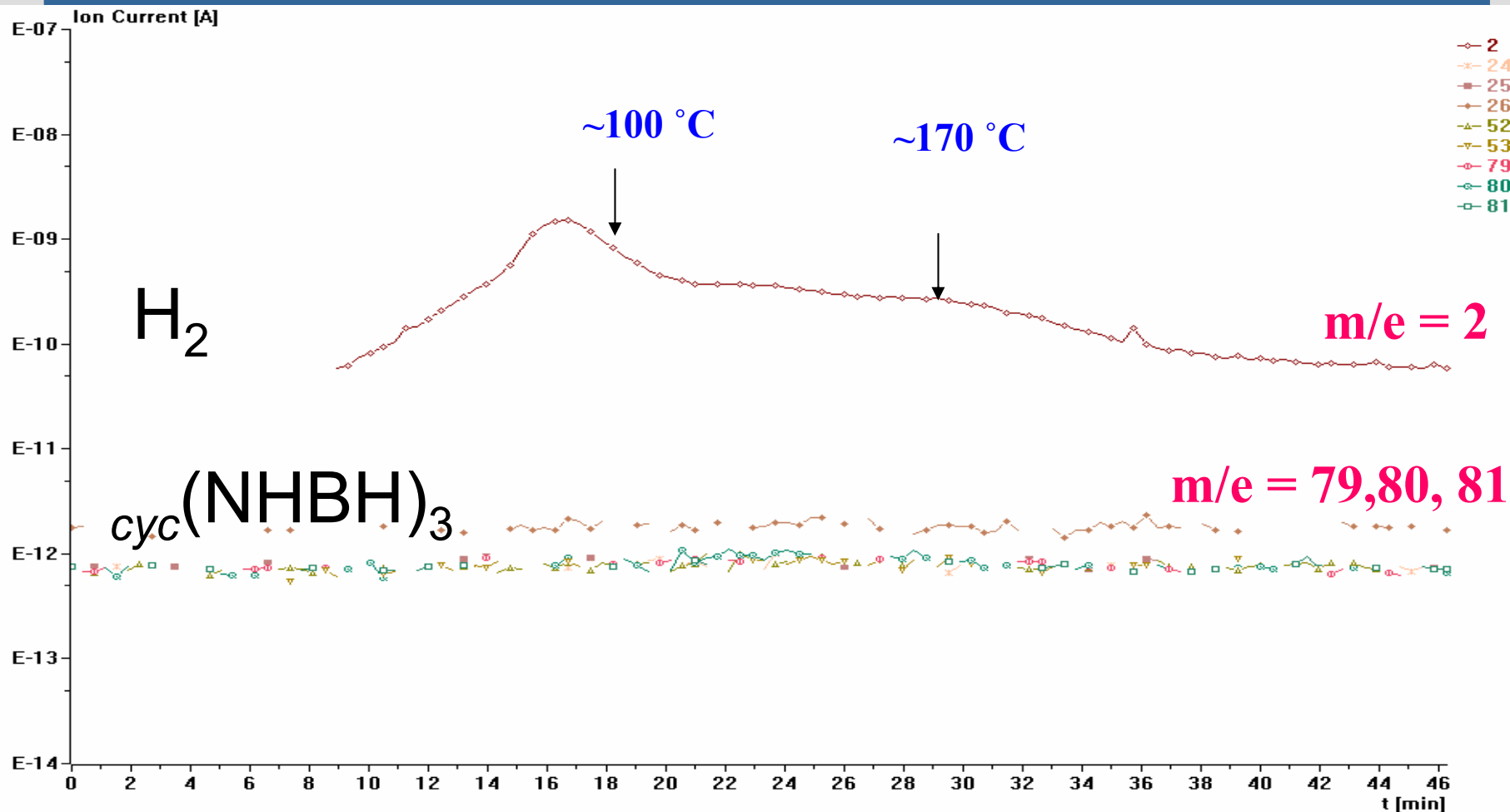
# How does $\text{NH}_3\text{BH}_3$ embedded in a mesoporous scaffold compare to bulk $\text{NH}_3\text{BH}_3$ ?

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- ▶ Minimize borazine formation?
  - ▶ Change thermochemistry?
  - ▶ Change kinetics?
- 

- ▶ TEM/BET/EDX
  - Material Characterization (Surface area, porosity)
- ▶ DSC/MS (differential scanning calorimetry/mass spec)
  - Volatile products
  - Thermodynamics
  - Kinetics
- ▶ Solid State NMR  $^{11}\text{B}$ 
  - Product identity
  - Kinetics

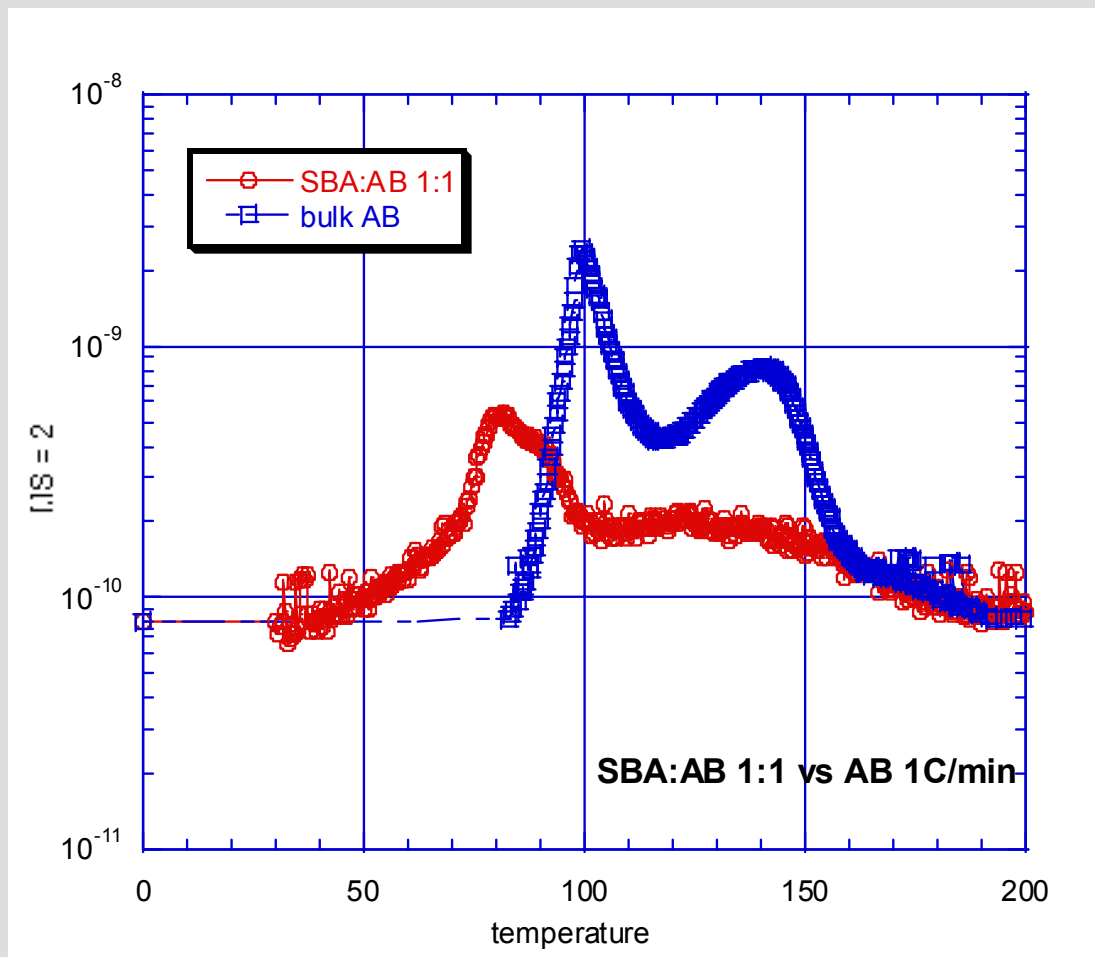
# Volatile Products from $\text{NH}_3\text{BH}_3$ in SBA-15 mesoporous scaffold



$\text{H}_2$  at lower temperature!

No Borazine!

# Hydrogen data Bulk AB vs Scaffold AB

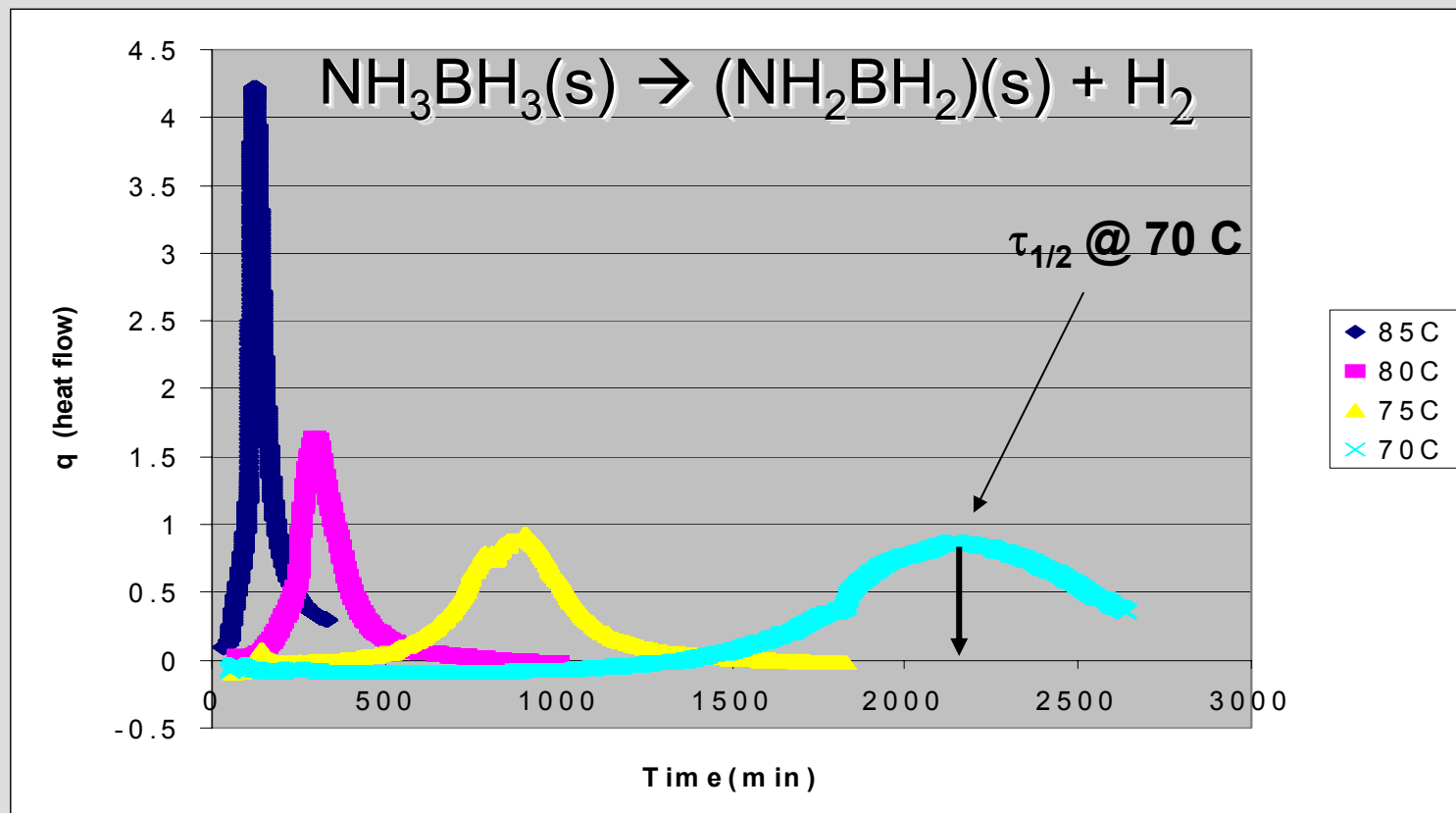


Hydrogen released from  $\text{NH}_3\text{BH}_3$  at lower temperature when it is embedded in scaffold

Enhanced kinetics!

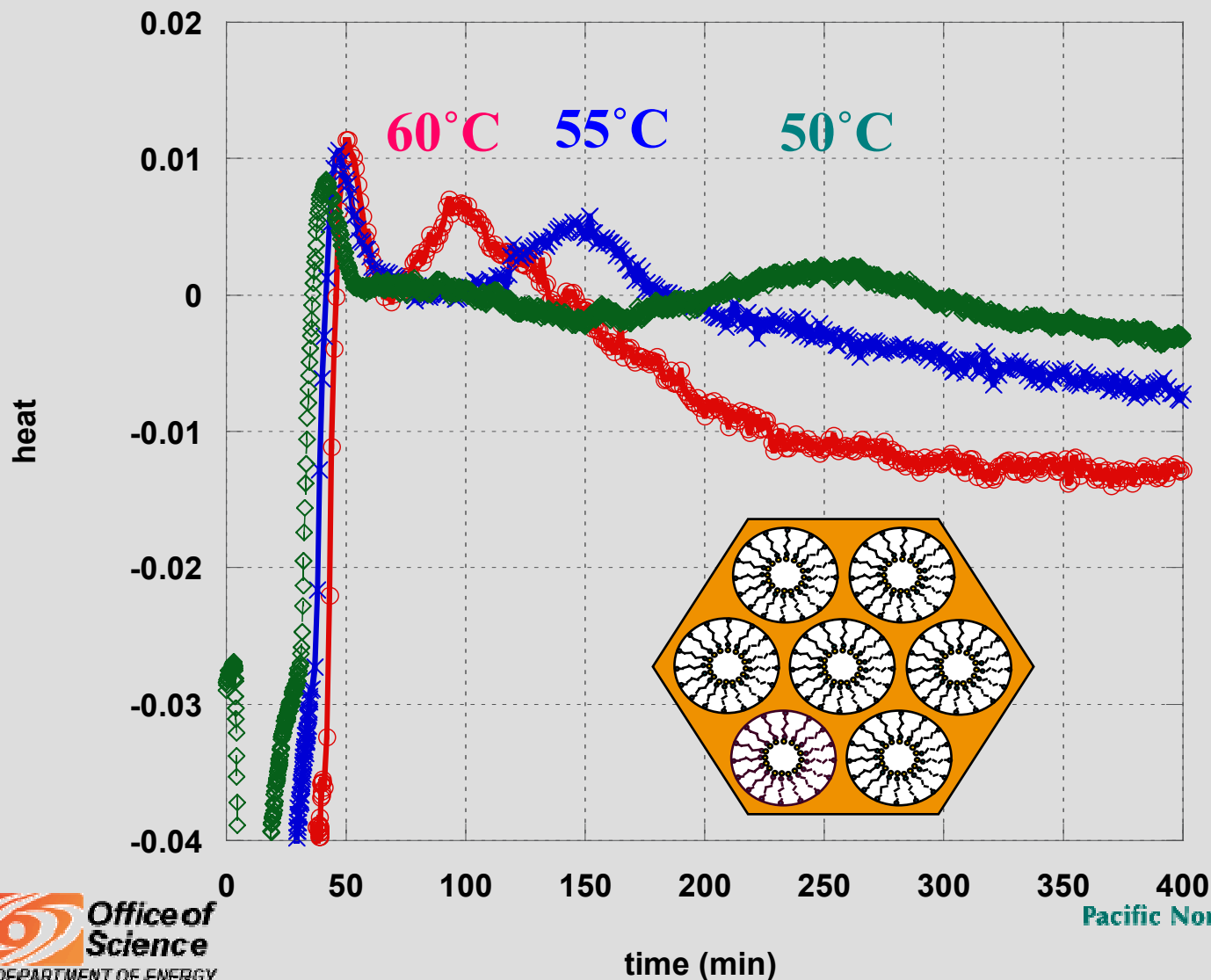
Can we quantify a difference in the barrier for hydrogen release from  $\text{NH}_3\text{BH}_3$ ?

# Quantitative Kinetic Comparison bulk vs scaffold (isothermal DSC)

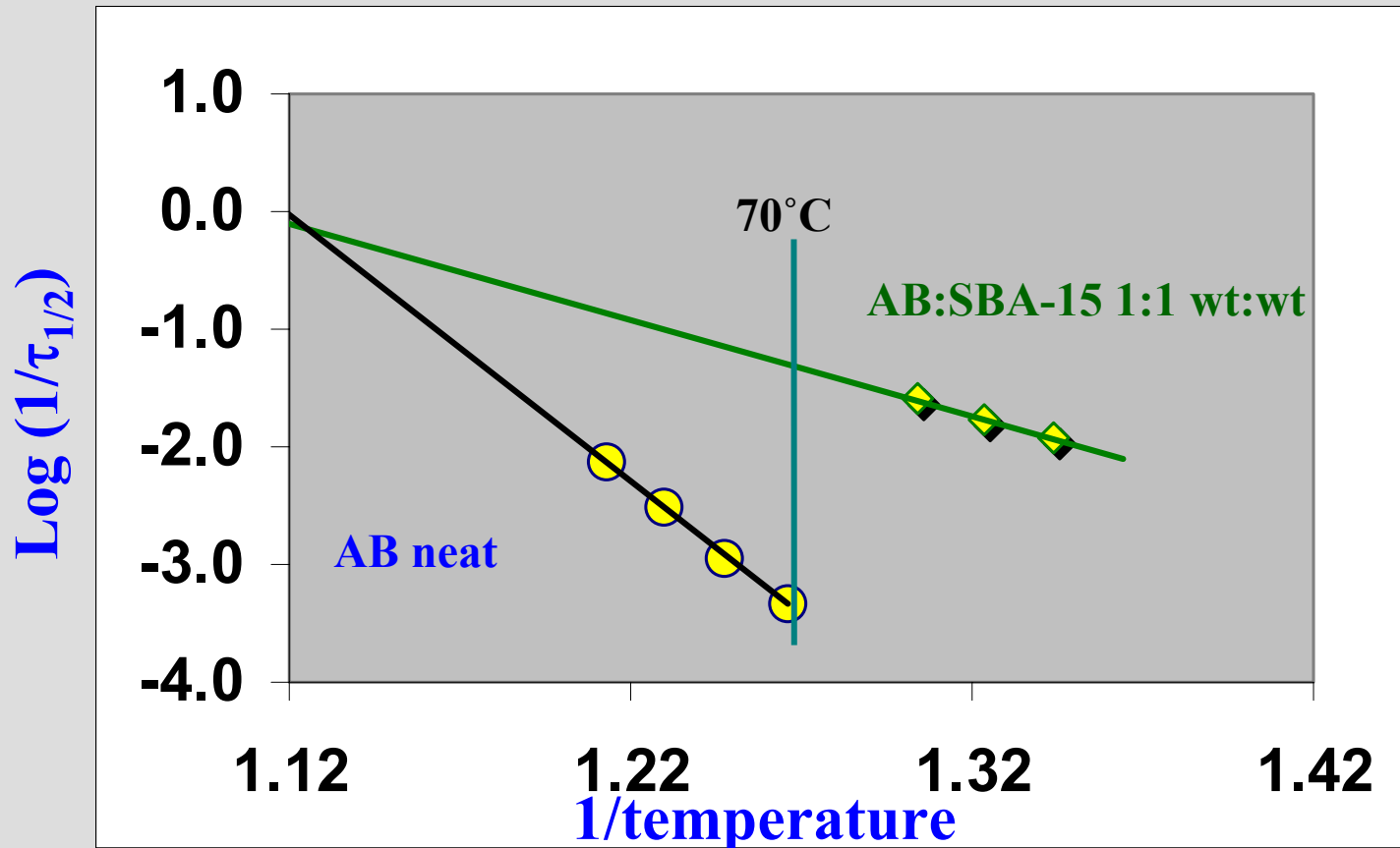


If peak max is ~ half-life than we can get semi-quantitative rate comparison between AB in the scaffold vs. neat AB.

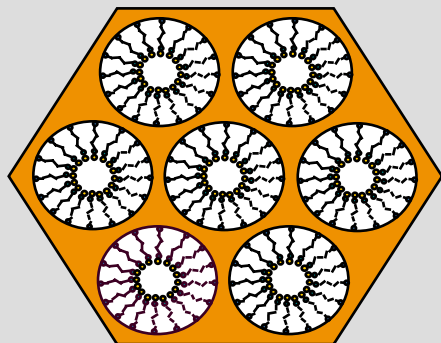
# Ammonia Borane in Mesoporous Scaffold (isothermal DSC)



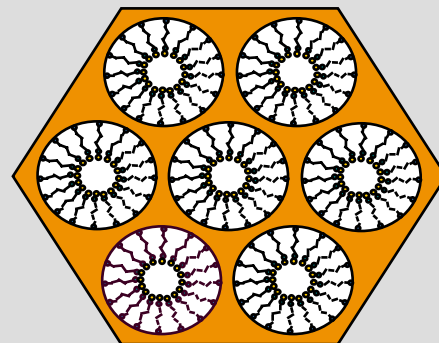
# Comparison of H<sub>2</sub> Release: Ammonia Borane versus mesoporous Ammonia Borane



Rate of hydrogen release is 1 to 2 orders of magnitude faster with mesoporous scaffold



# Summary

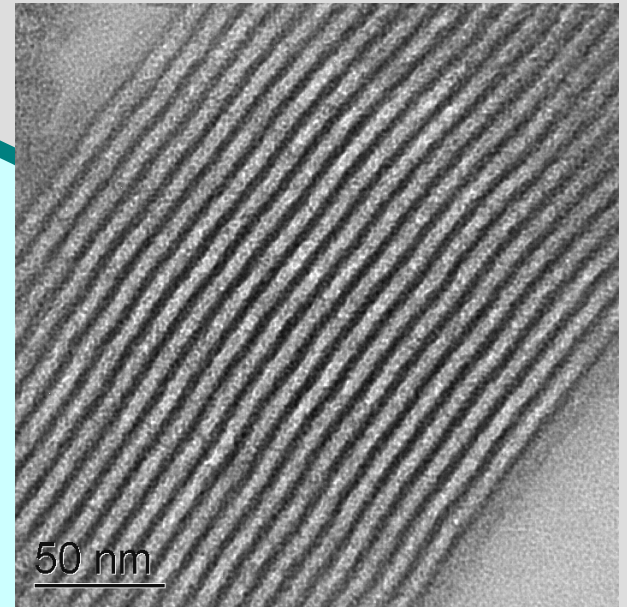
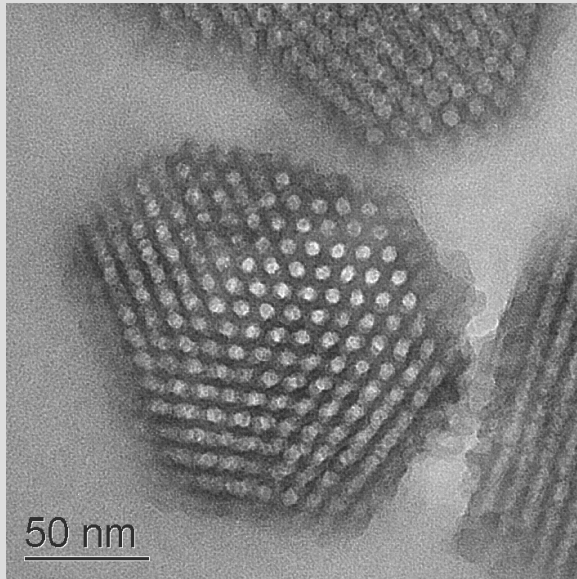


## ► H<sub>2</sub> release from NH<sub>3</sub>BH<sub>3</sub> in Mesoporous scaffolds:

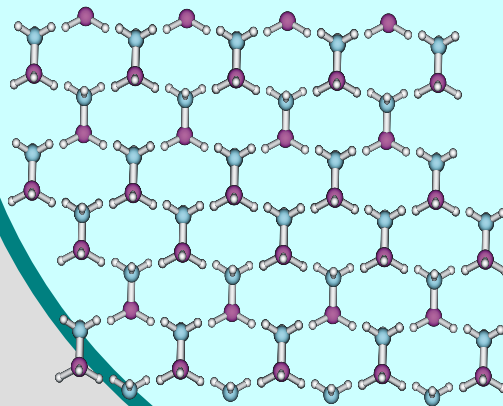
- *Control* of reactivity for H<sub>2</sub> release from AB
  - 1-2 orders of magnitude faster!
- *Control* of selectivity of H<sub>2</sub> release from AB
- SBA-15 appears to guide NH<sub>3</sub>BH<sub>3</sub> towards linear polymer formation.
  - No borazine seen in volatile products or left behind in scaffold.
  - No cyclized products observed in NMR and DSC data show process is less exothermic



# Future Efforts



65 Å



- Vary pore diameter (60-300 nm)
- Coat nano particles (in vs. out)
- Thin films (curvature)
- Cover Si-OH (alkane)
- More detailed kinetic studies

Surface interactions?  
Curvature?  
Changes in structure?

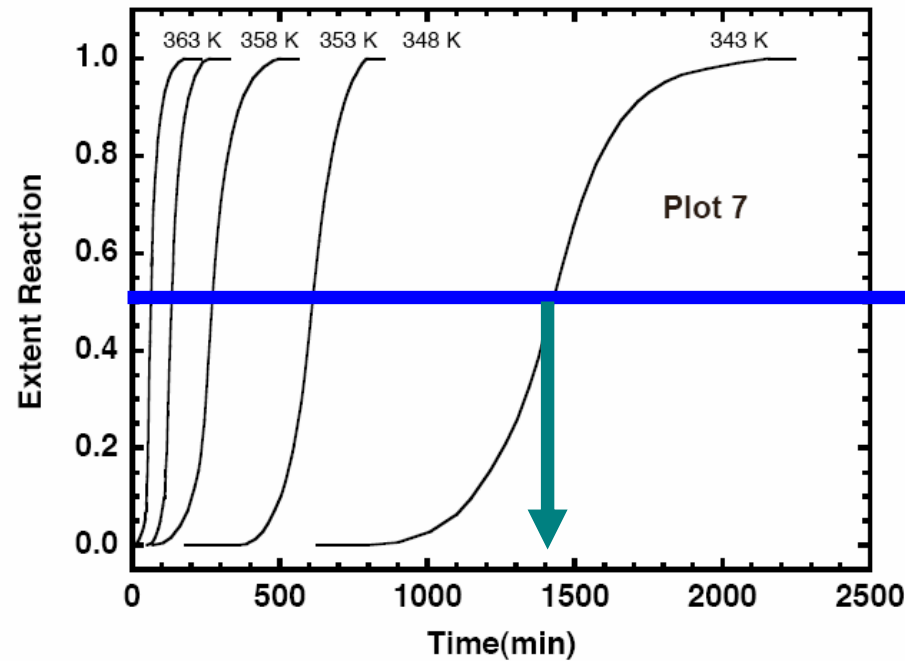
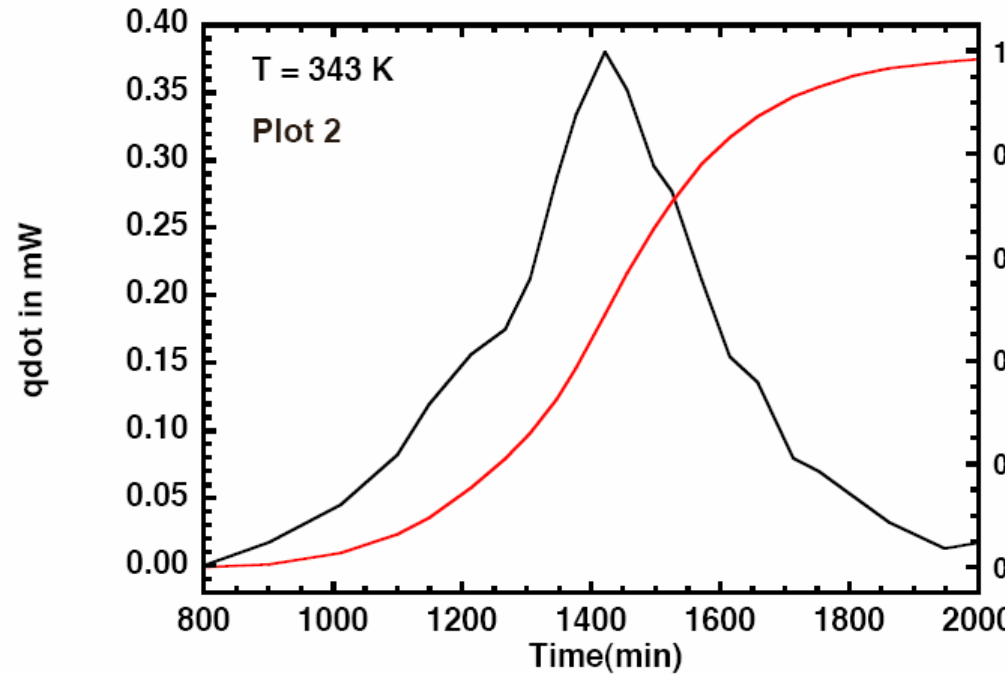
# Acknowledgements

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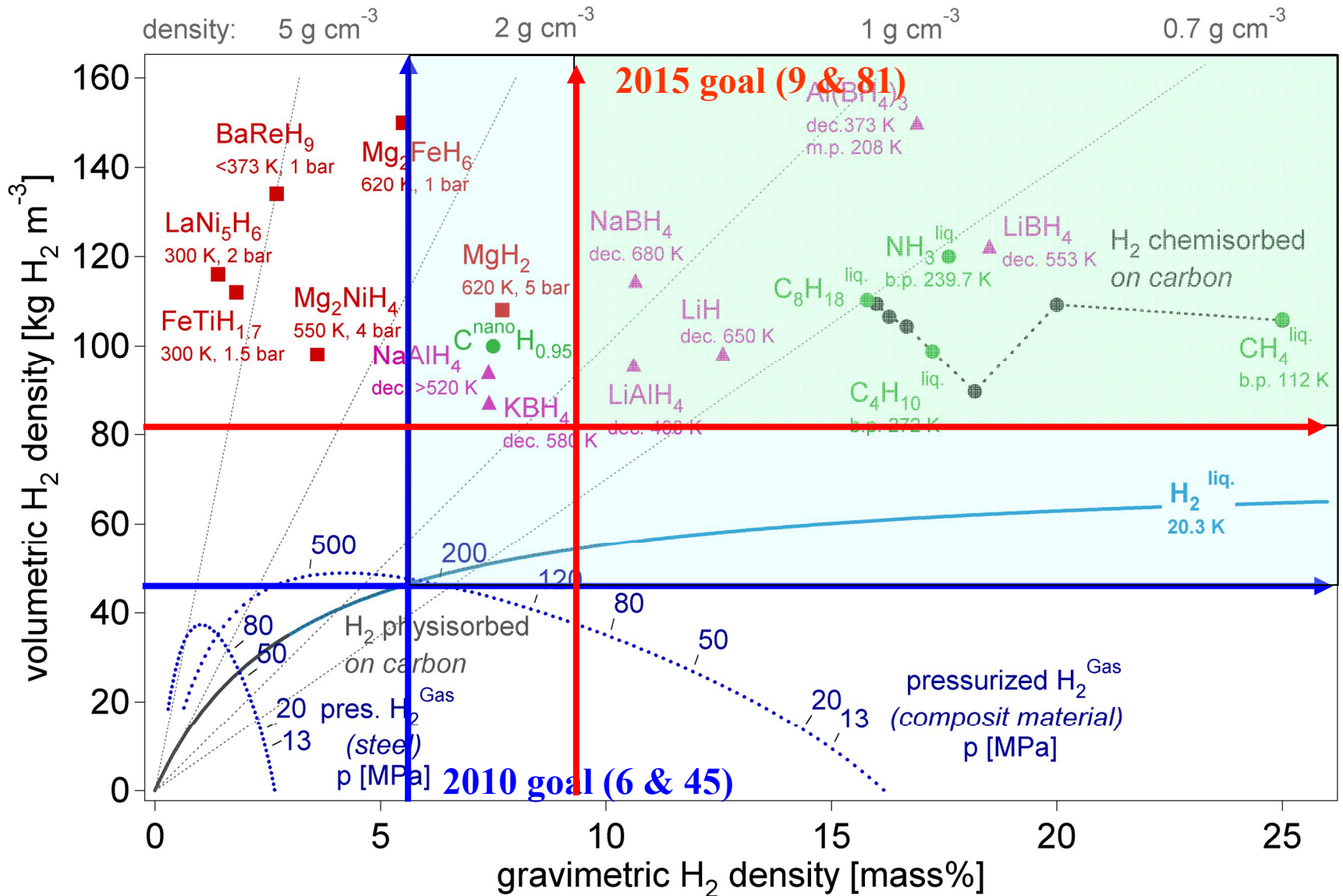
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- ▶ Keith Peterson
- ▶ Nate Baer
- ▶ Nancy Hess
- ▶ Clem Yonker
- ▶ S. Smith, B. Kay, J Franz,  
D Camaioni, S. Addleman,  
G. Fryxell, G Whyatt, V  
Viswanathan,

# Kinetic Analysis



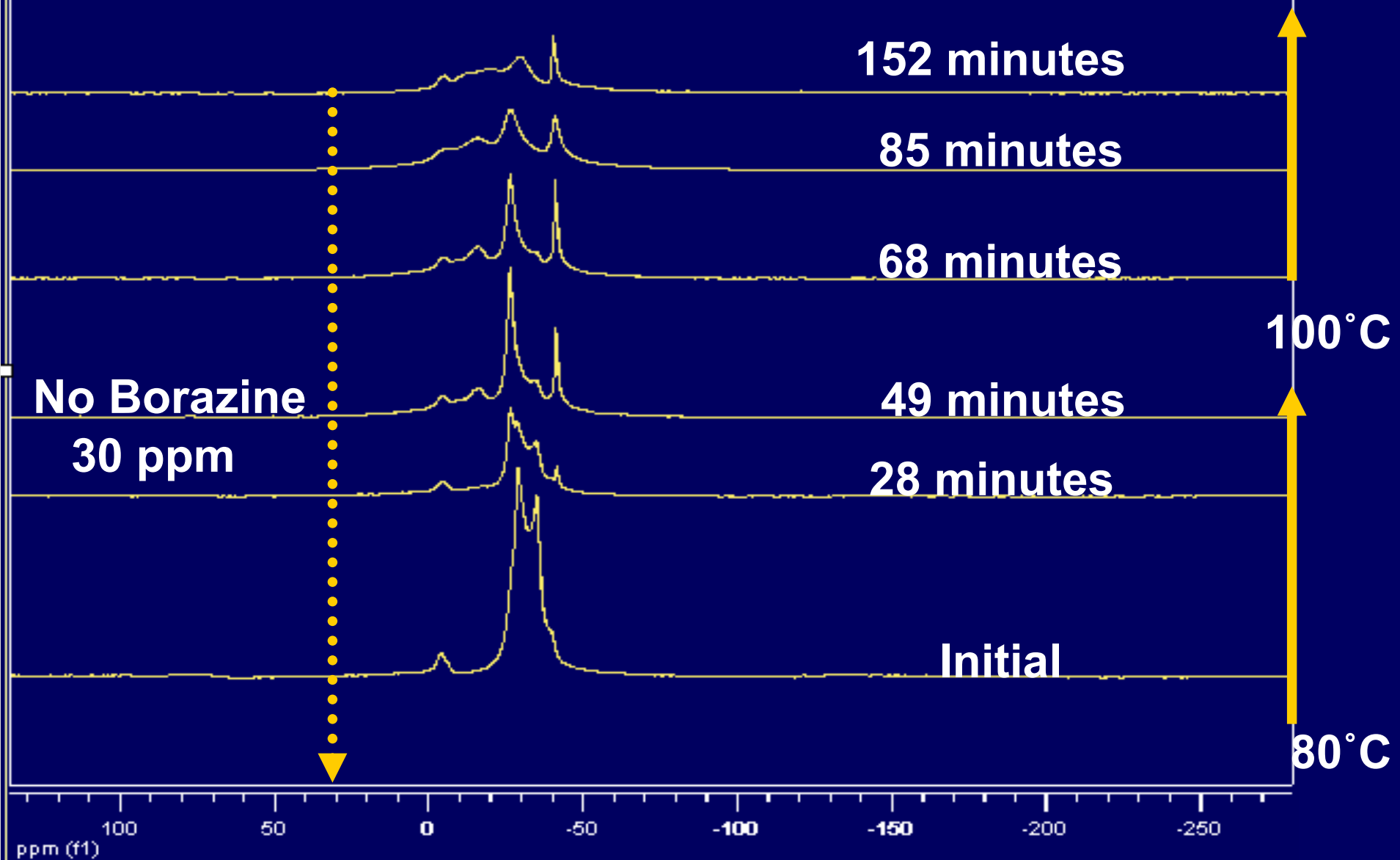
Integrate the DSC curve as a function of temperature to get half-life

# Materials for H<sub>2</sub> Storage



Ref: A. Züttel, "Materials for hydrogen storage", materials today, September (2003), pp. 18-27

# Borazine not in volatiles nor stuck in scaffold(?)



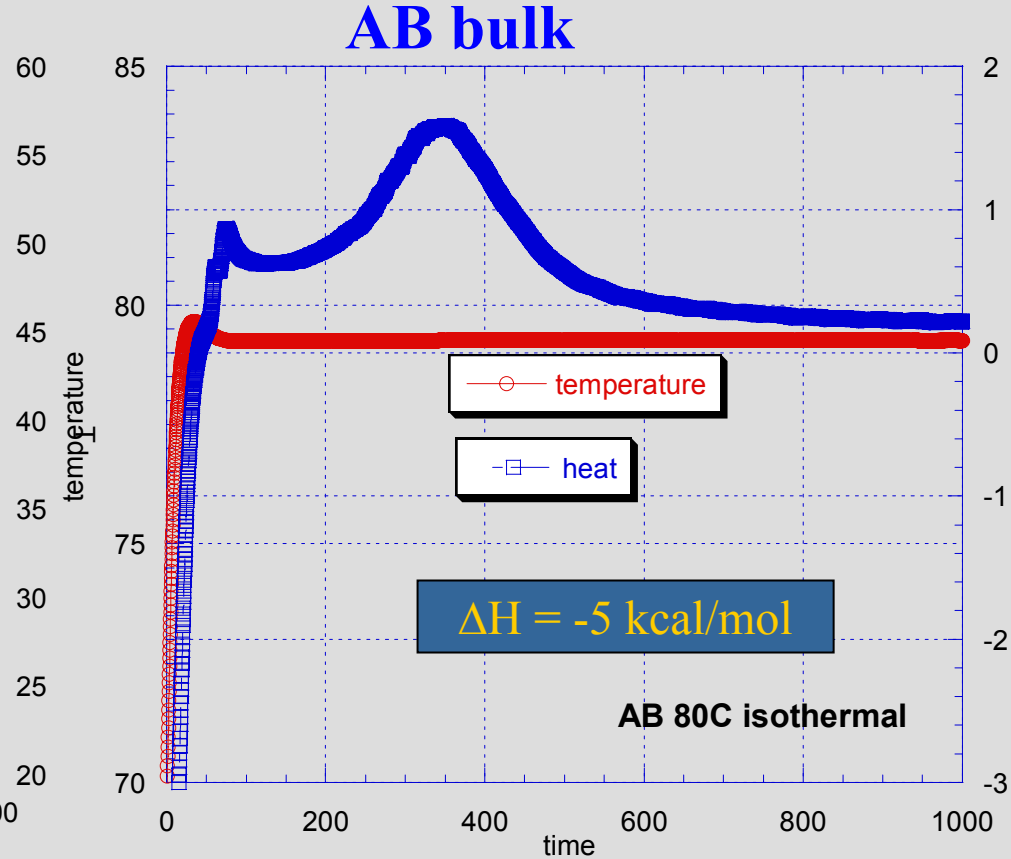
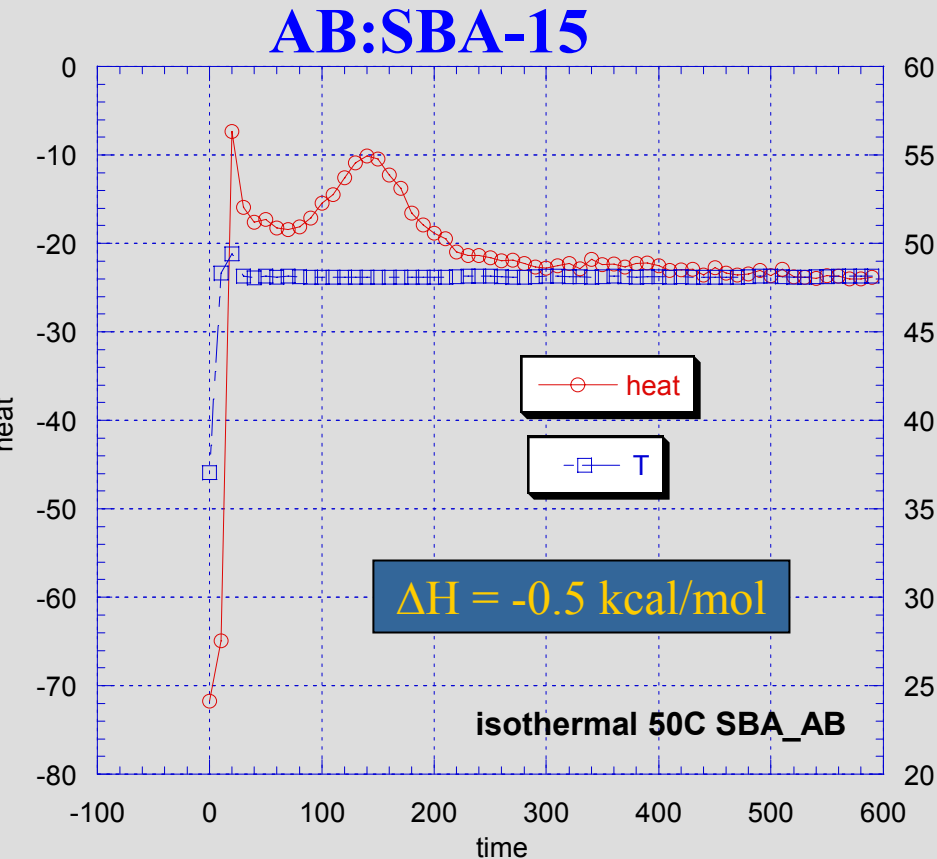
Solid  $^{11}\text{B}$  NMR (9.6 KHz) of  $\text{NH}_3\text{BH}_3$  on SBA-15

# NH<sub>3</sub>BH<sub>3</sub> in Scaffold

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- ▶ Borazine not released to the gas phase and it is not stuck in the scaffold. Unlike the bulk reaction, borazine is not formed from the ammonia borane in the scaffold.
- ▶ Look closer at the DSC/MS data. Are there any hints?
- ▶ If cyclized products are not formed in nano-pores of SBA-15 reaction should be less exothermic.

# Isothermal DSC



(1)  $\text{H}_2$  release from AB embedded in SBA-15 comes off faster at lower temperatures!

(2)  $\text{H}_2$  release from AB embedded in SBA-15 is not as exothermic!

# Why are we interested in H<sub>2</sub> storage?

Fuel Cells

H<sub>2</sub> Production

H<sub>2</sub> Storage

## Hydrogen Economy

State of the Union 2003