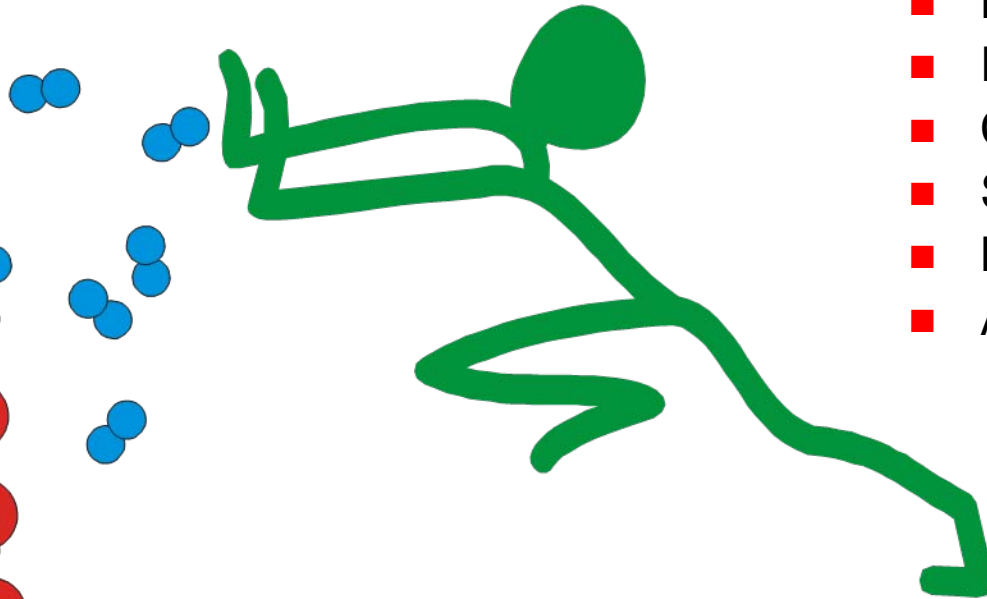
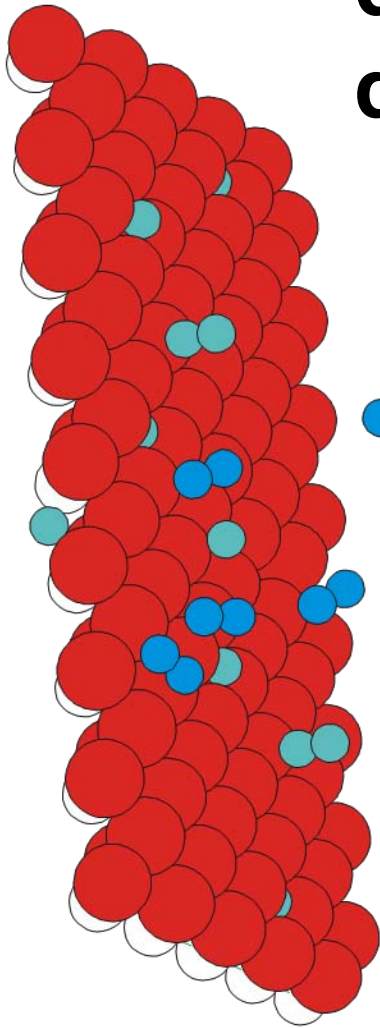


Interplay of diffusion and dissociation mechanisms during hydrogen absorption



- Ronald Griessen
- Robin Gremaud
- Flavio Pendolino
- C. Rongeat,
- S. Kato
- M. Biemann
- Andreas Züttel

Andreas Borgschulte

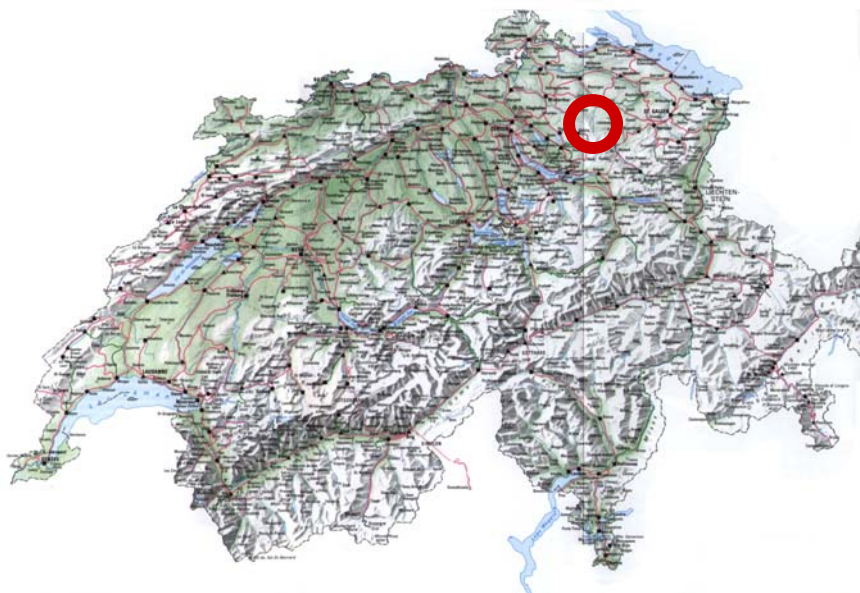
Laboratory Hydrogen & Energy @ **EMPA**



Materials Science & Technology

Director: Prof. Louis Schlapbach

Head of Laboratory 138 “Hydrogen & Energy:
Prof. Andreas Züttel



Dept. Mobility, Energy and Environment
Lab. 138 “Hydrogen & Energy”

Überlandstrasse 129
CH-8600 Dübendorf, Switzerland
Tel.: (+41) (44) 823 4038,
e-mail: andreas.borgschulte@empa.ch
URL: <http://www.empa.ch/h2e>

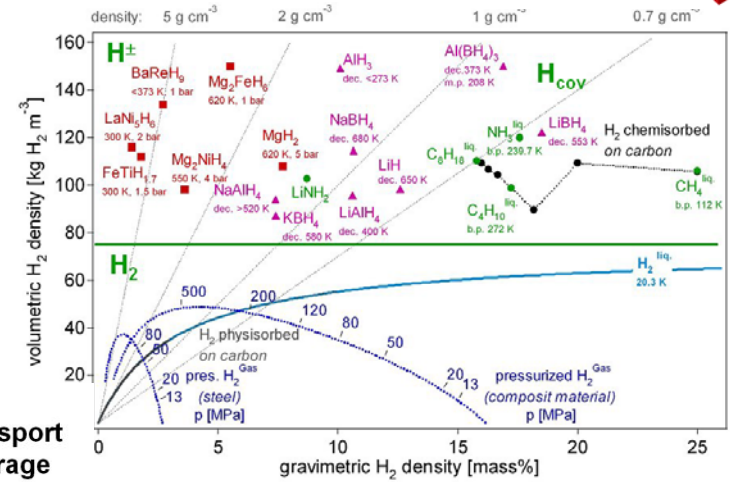
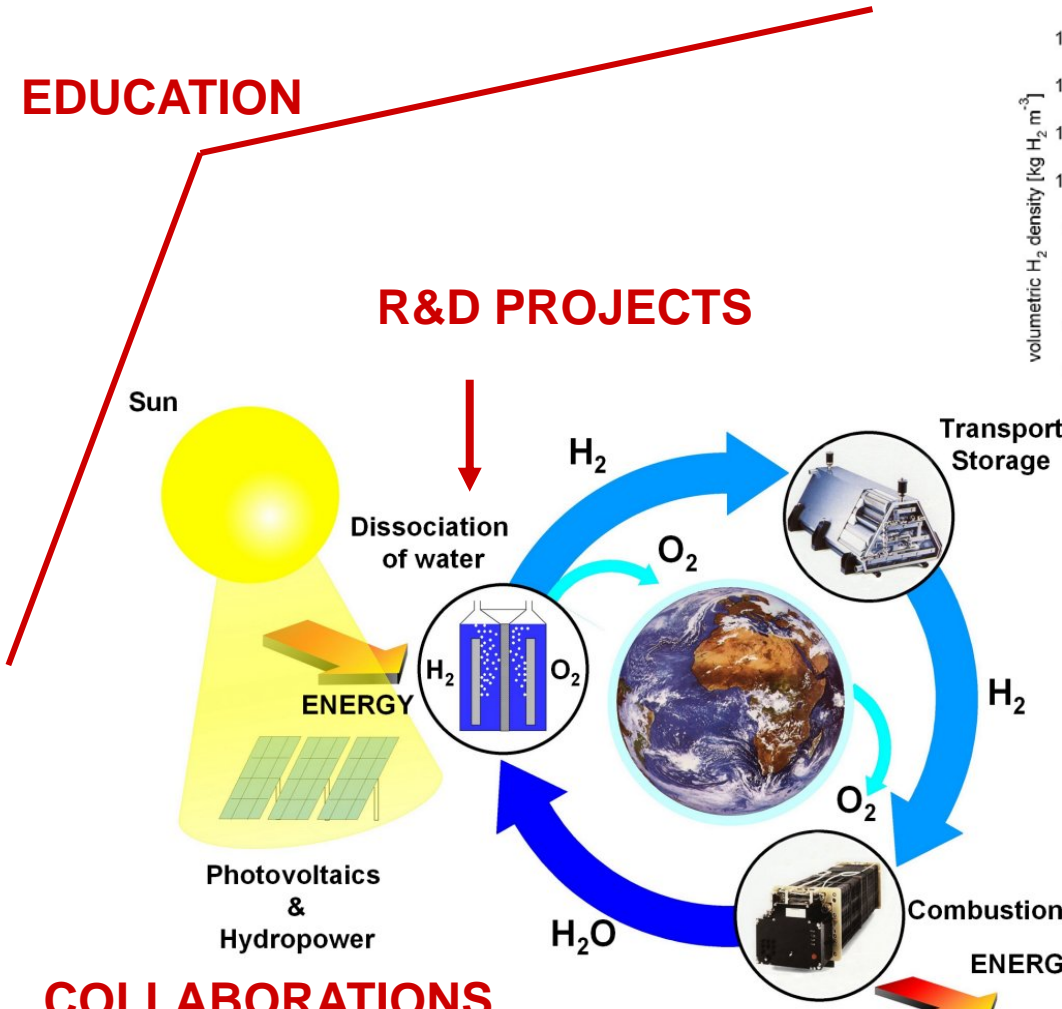
Activities

RESEARCH



EDUCATION

R&D PROJECTS



DEMONSTRATIONS



COLLABORATIONS

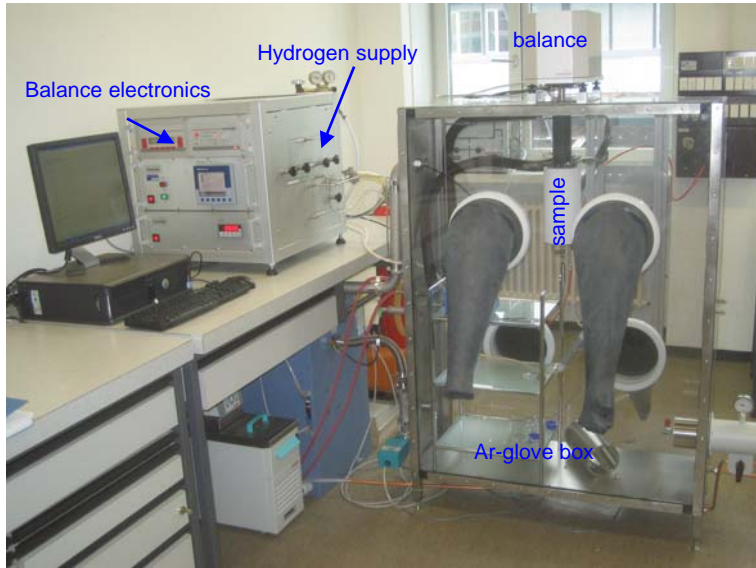


OUTLINE

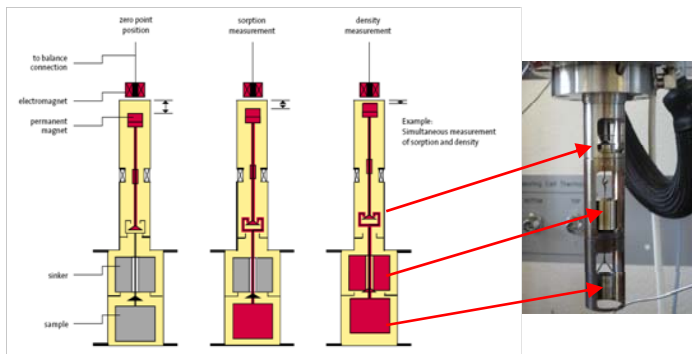
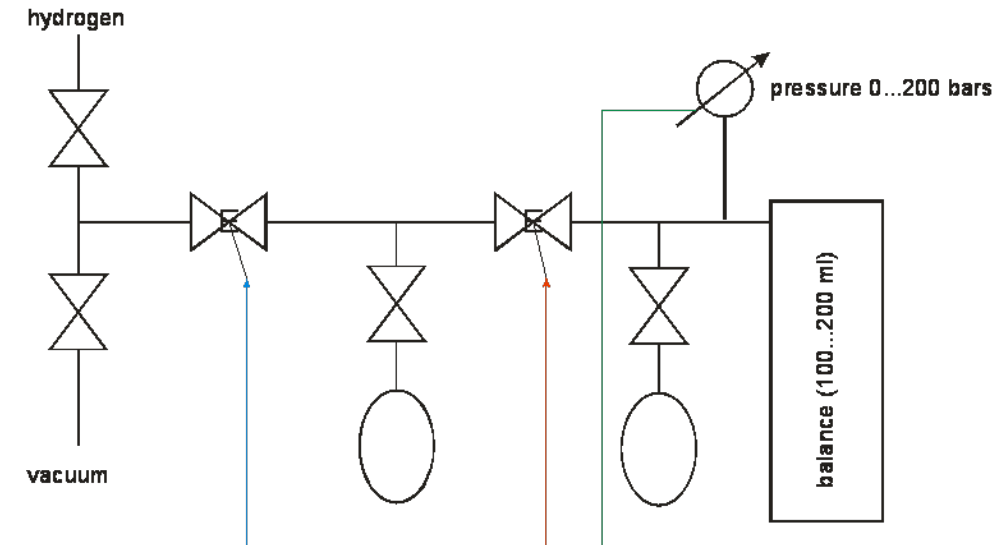


- How to measure hydrogen content in metal hydrides: **static/dynamic experiments**
- **Thin film experiments**
- Connecting **surface** and **bulk**:
The **Two Layers model** – derivation and thin film experiments
- **outlook**

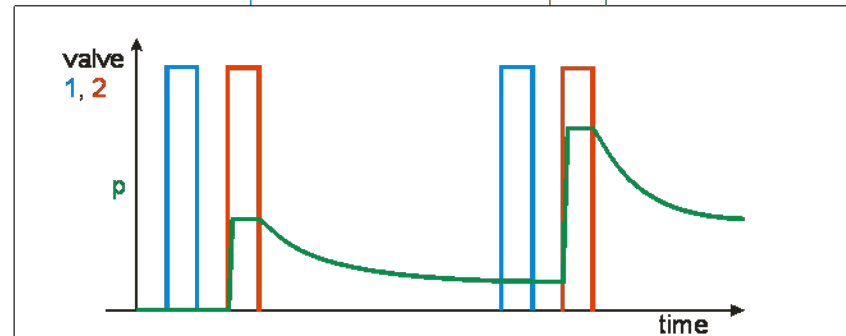
Gravimetric hydrogen sorption measurements



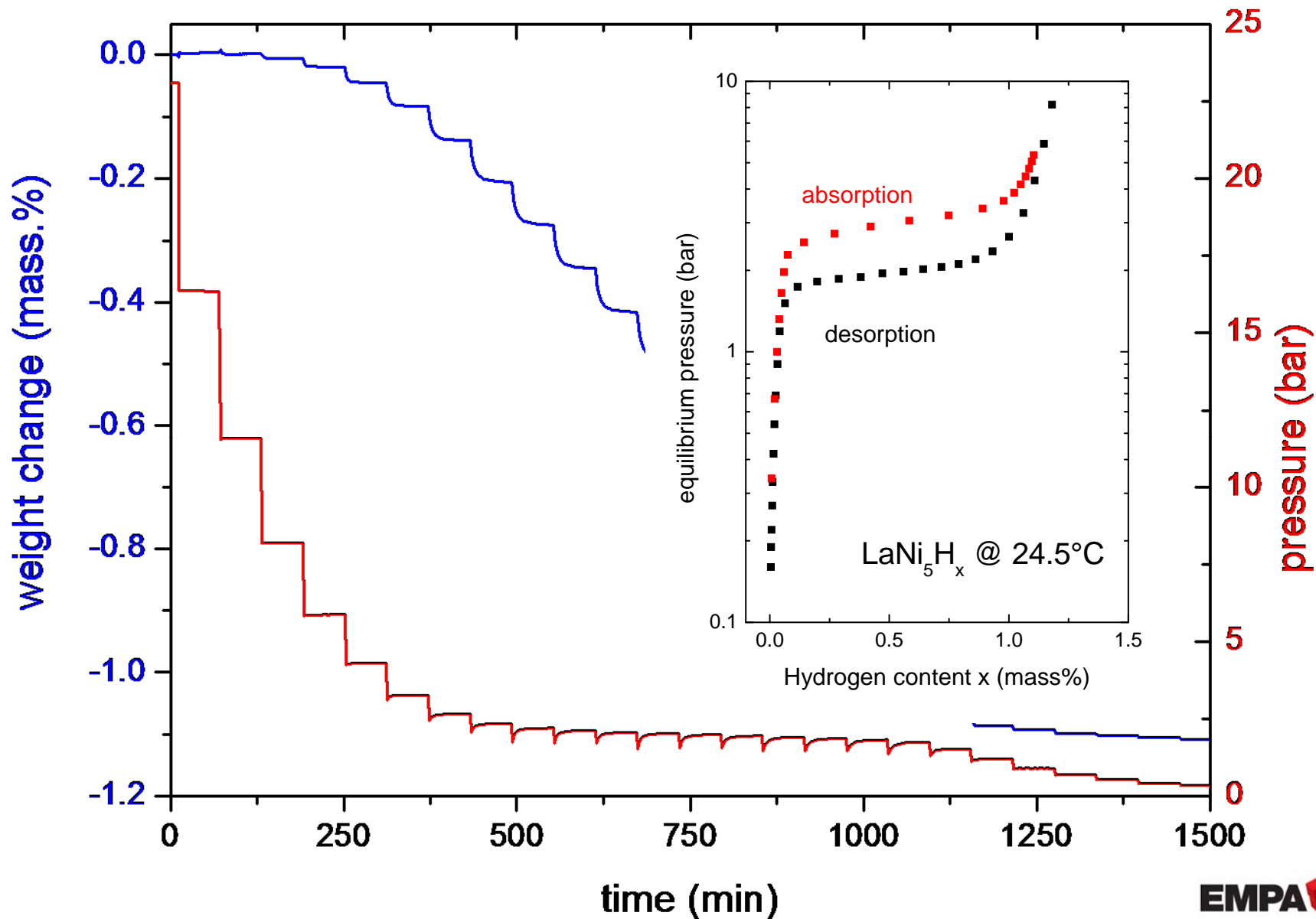
“Sieverts” Pressure automation



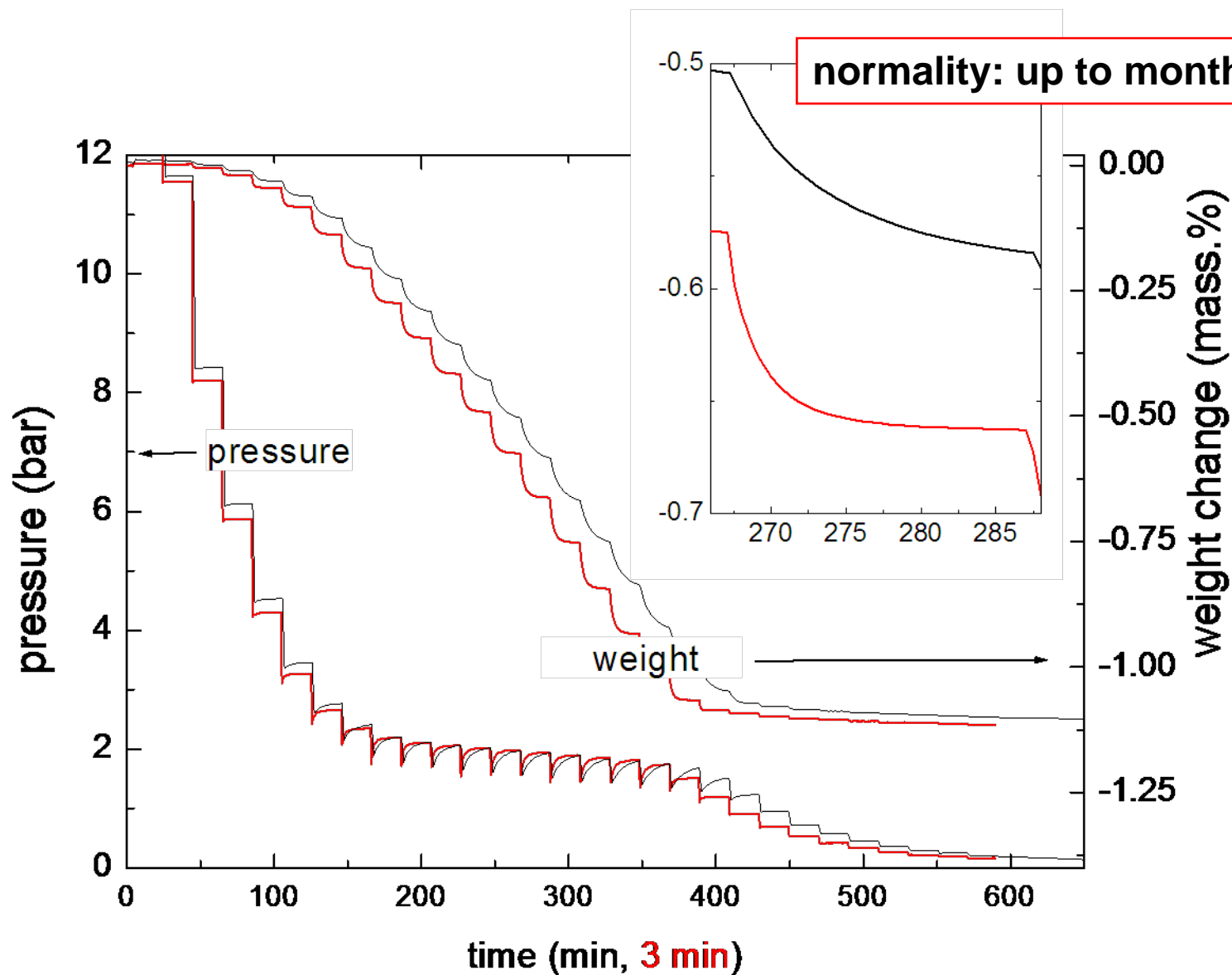
Measurement principle to correct for buoyancy contribution to the sample mass.



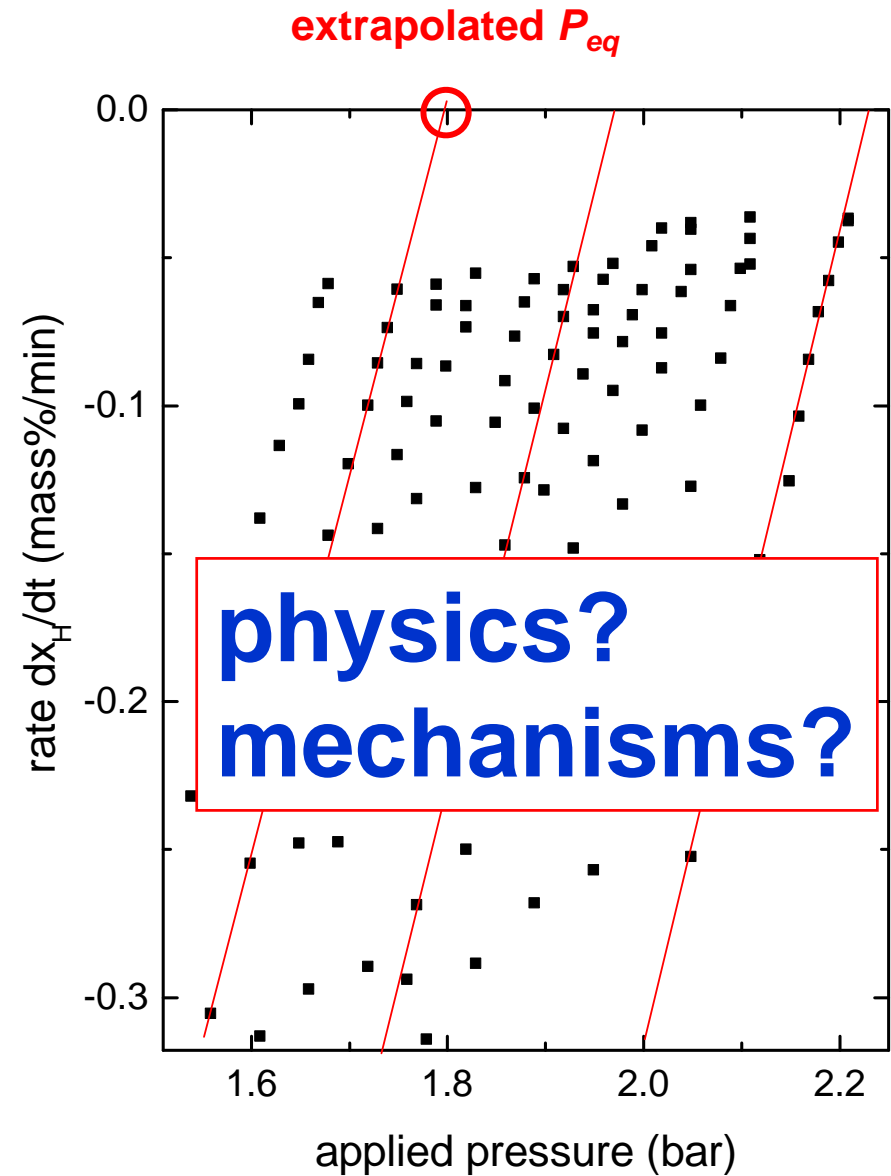
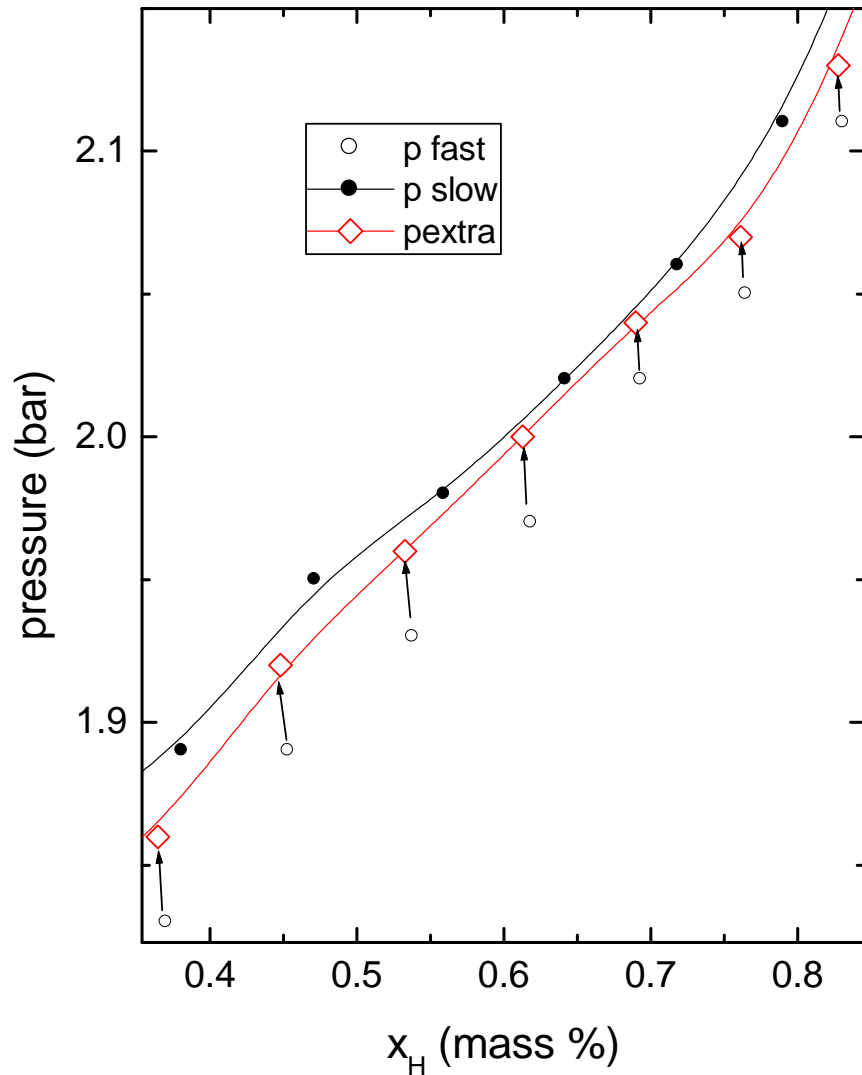
Gravimetric pcT measurements on LaNi_5



Non-equilibrium pcT-measurements



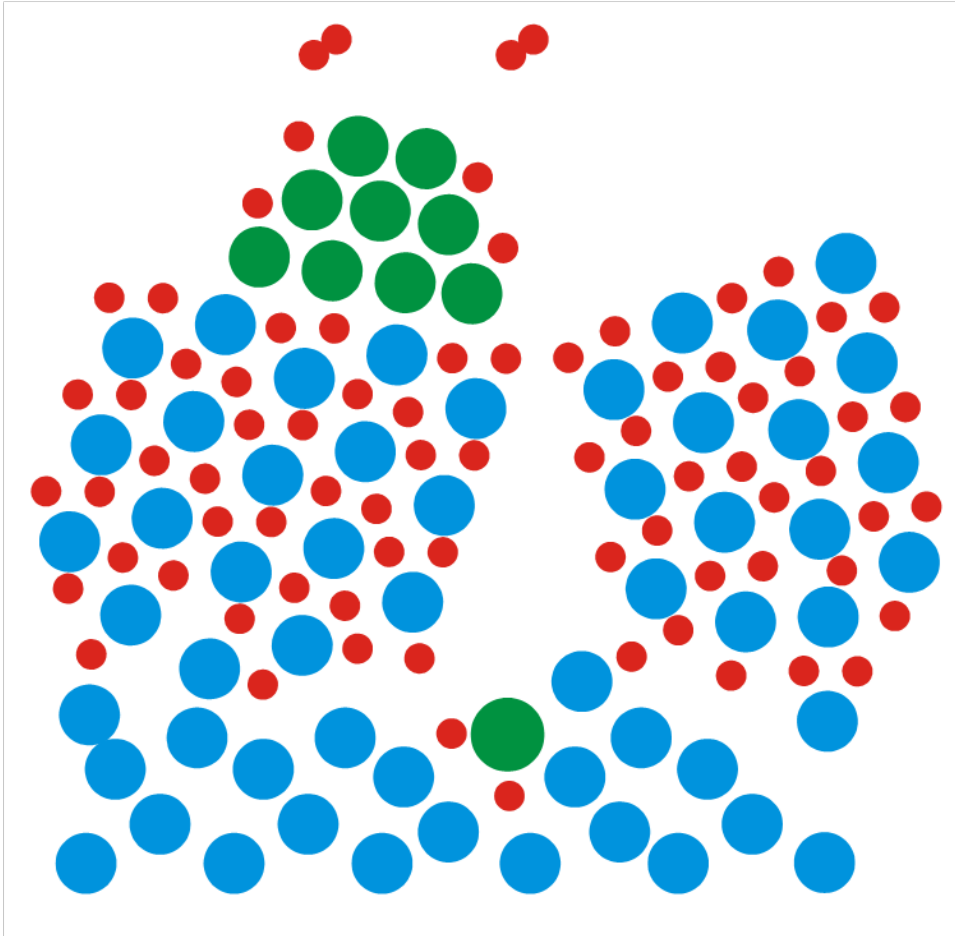
Extrapolation to equilibrium?



Mechanisms of Kinetics of Hydride formation

splitting the H₂ molecule

$$\Delta E_{diss} \sim 0...1 \text{ eV}$$



diffusion into bulk

$$\Delta E_{diss} > \Delta E_{diff} \sim 0...1 \text{ eV}$$

nucleation and growth

Hydrogen Diffusion



$$x = \sqrt{6Dt}$$

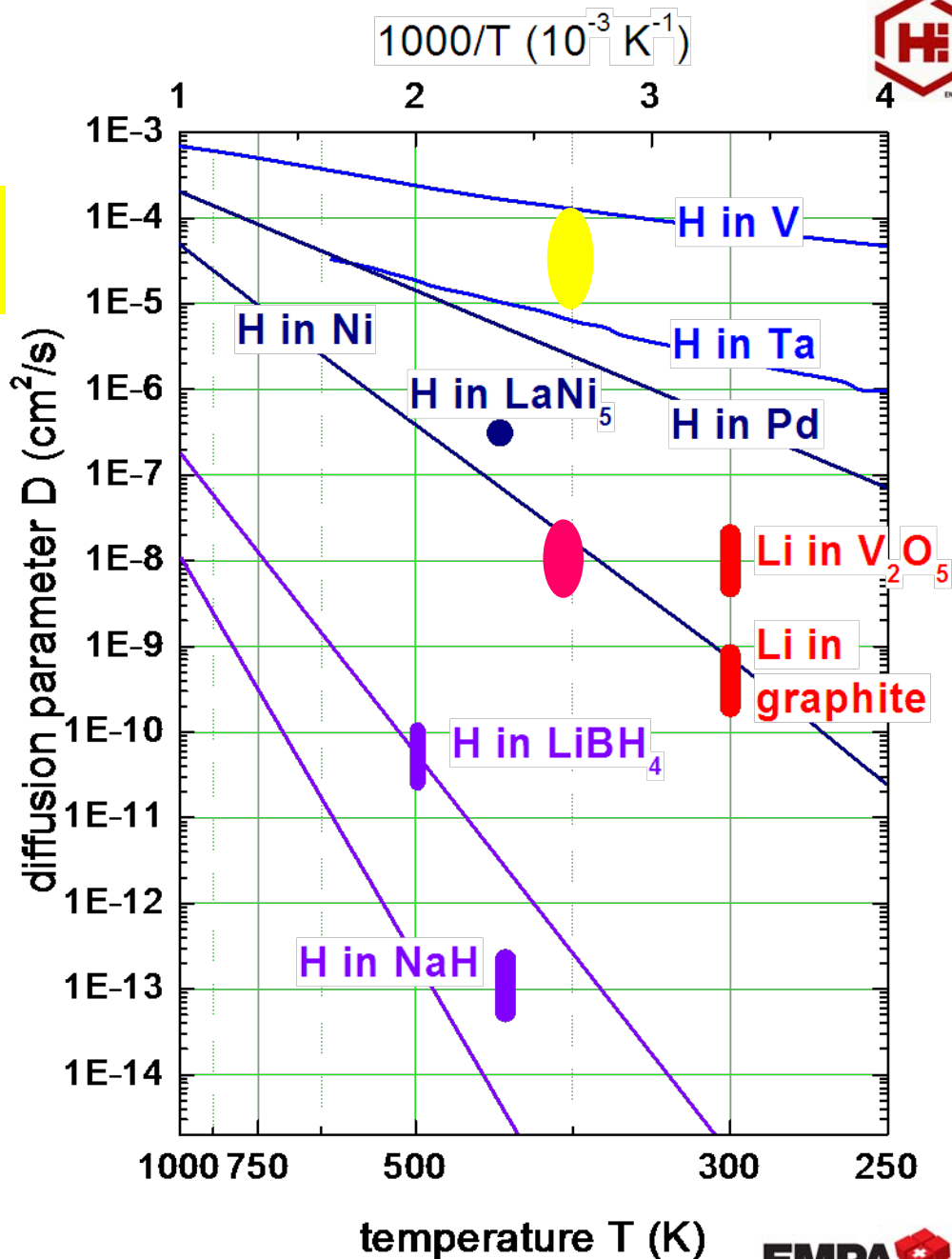
water in pasta:
1 mm in 5 min

Li in LiBH_4

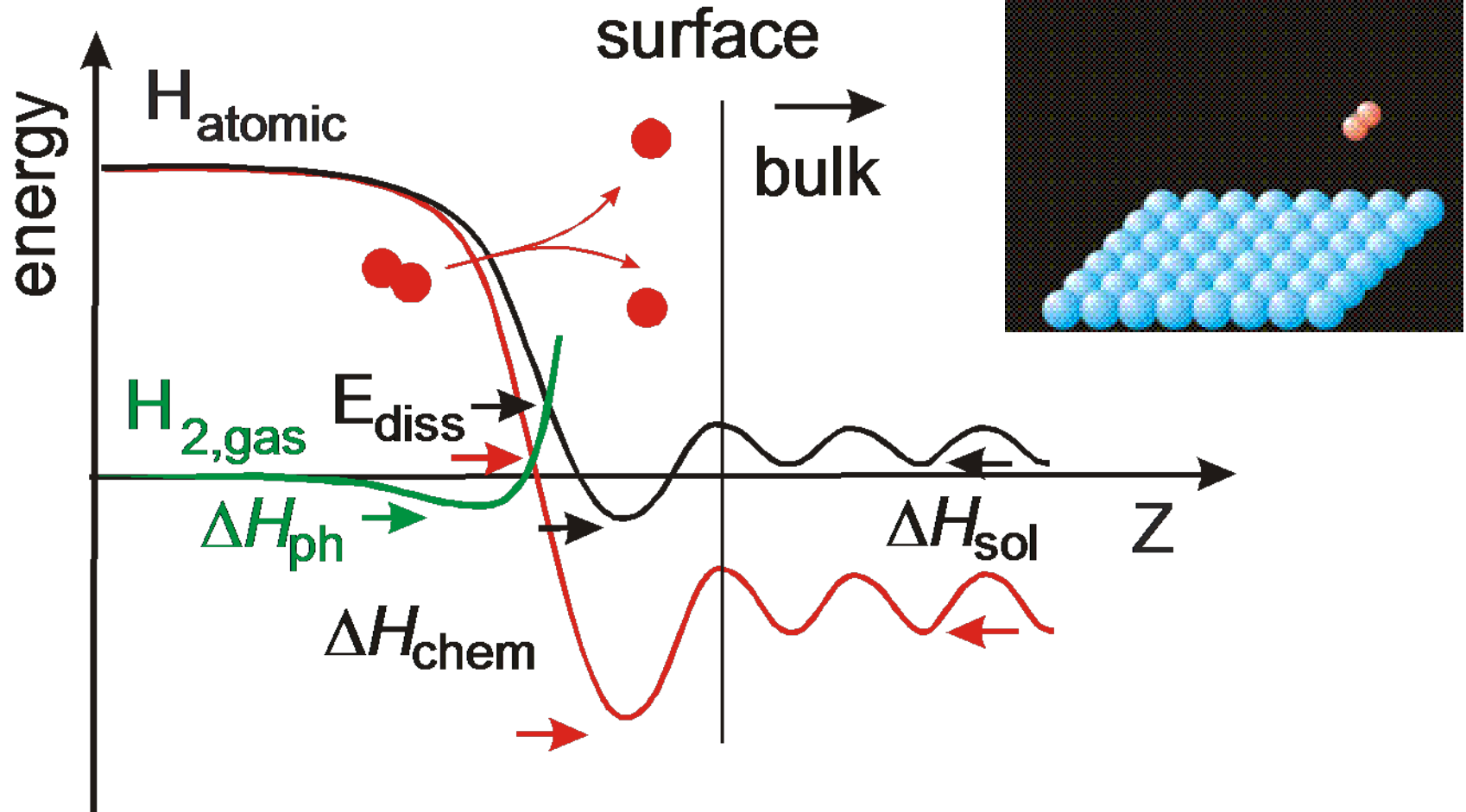
H in NiMH batteries
~ 10 μm in min

Li in Li-ion batteries
~ μm in min

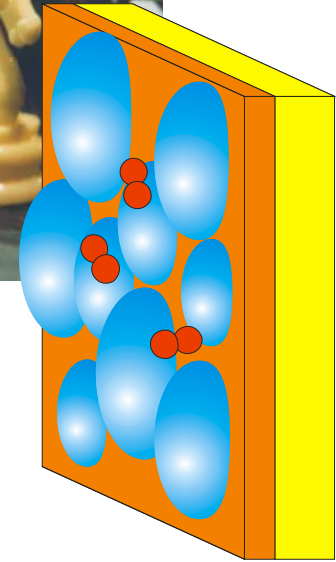
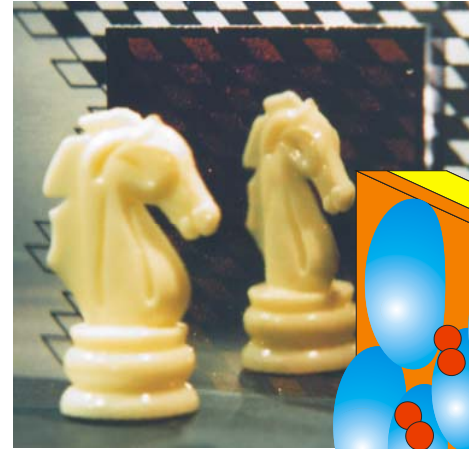
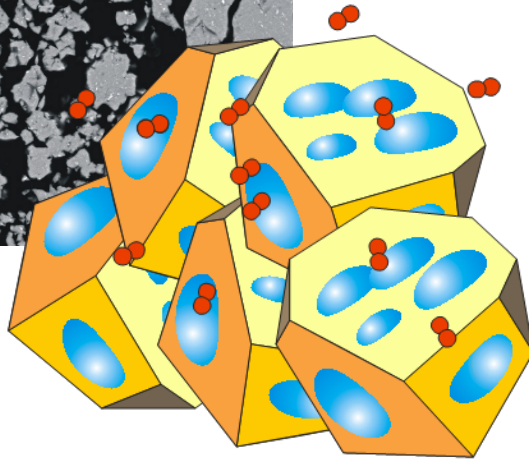
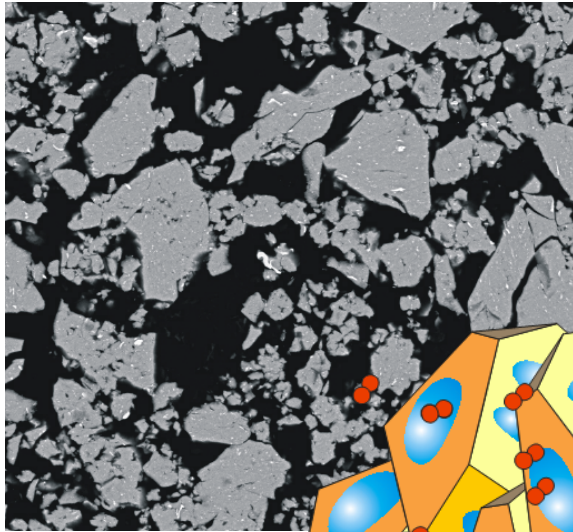
H in complex hydrides
~ μm in days



Surface mechanisms



Depicting reality: Thin metal hydride films

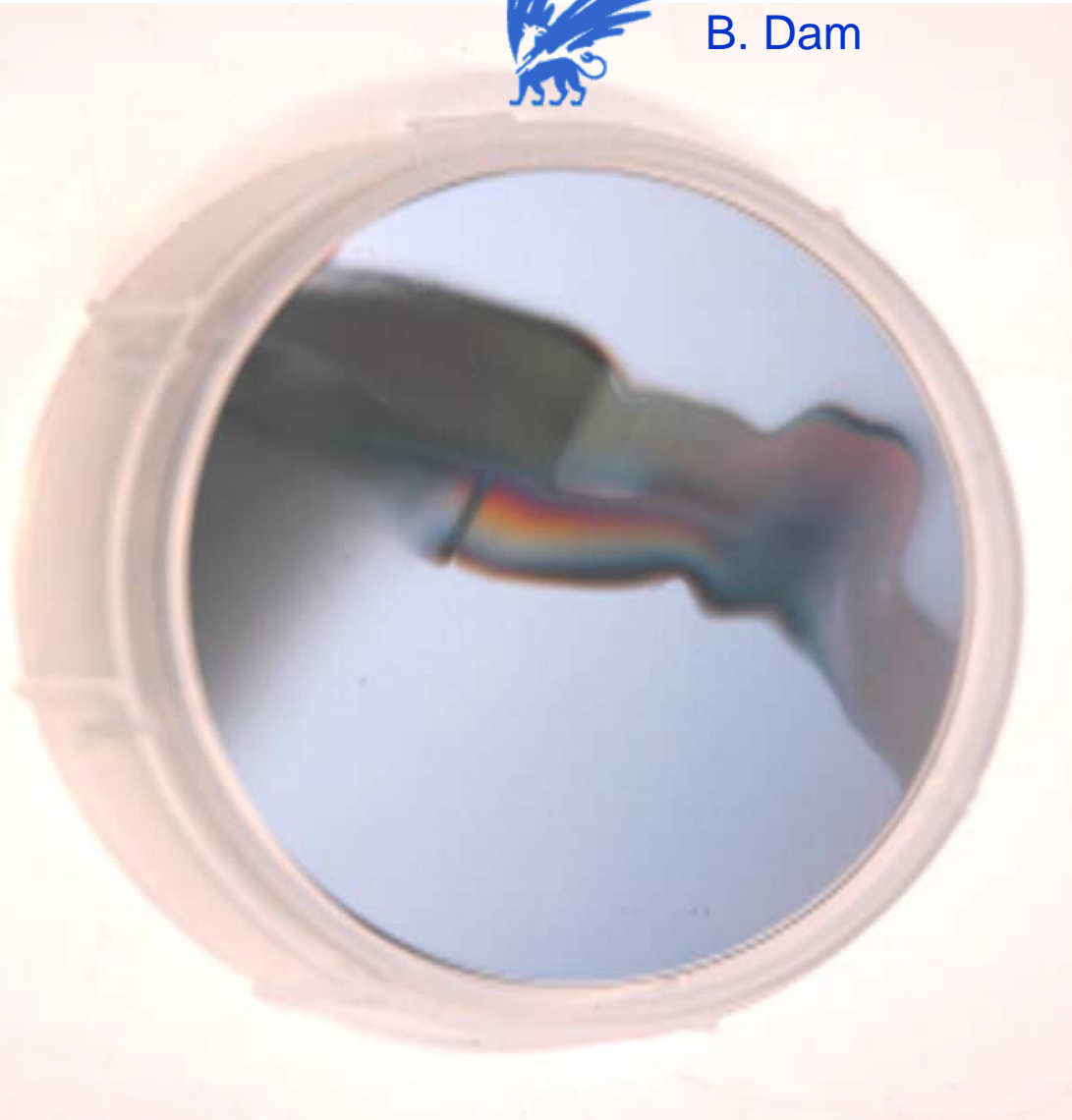


- Switch. Mirrors: Pd-clusters, Y-oxide, YH_x
- LaNi₅: Ni-clusters, La-oxide, LaNi₅H_x
- MgH₂: Surface (additive), MgH₂, MgH₀

Hydrogen in materials changes optical properties



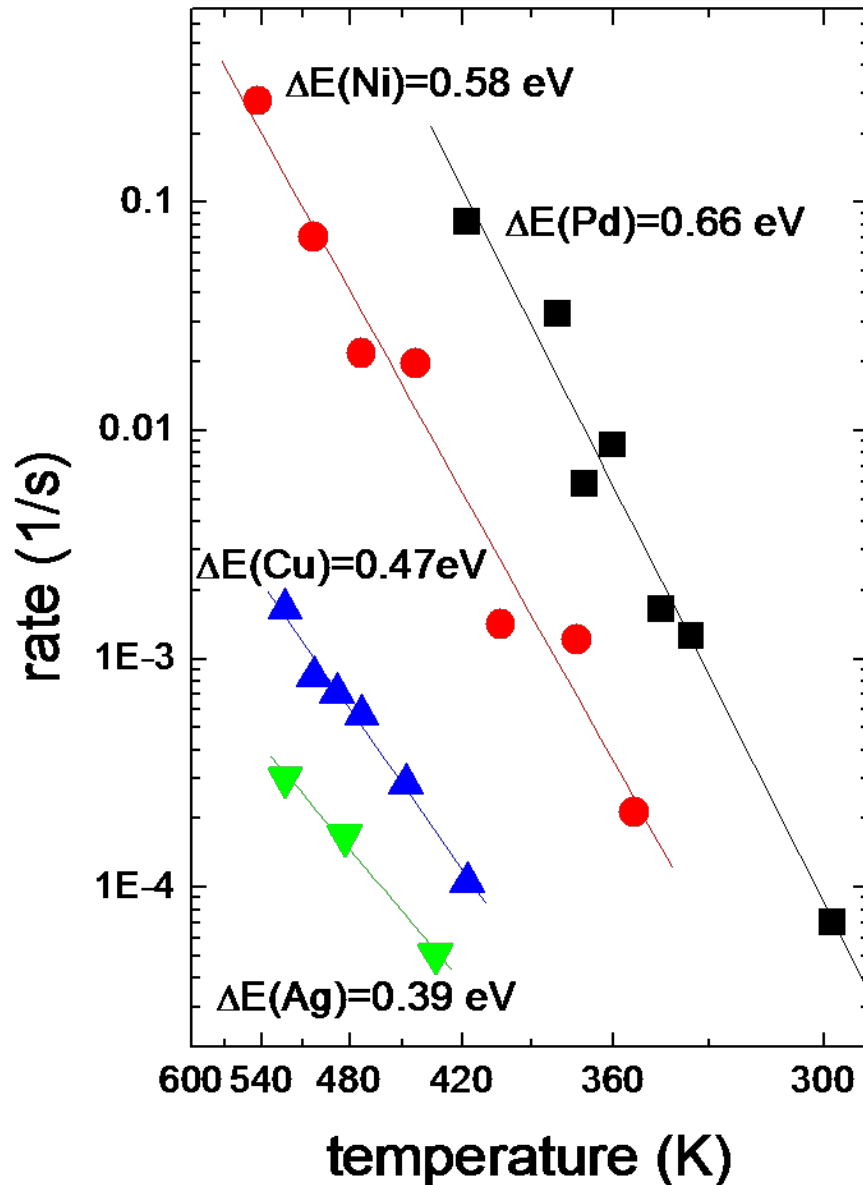
R. Griessen/
B. Dam



- Measurements of hydrogen content in **thin films**
- Determination of thermodynamics and kinetics
- Thin film setup for testing models

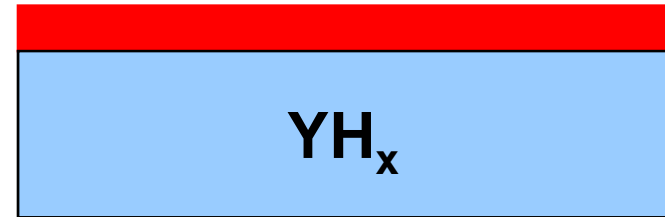
Huiberts et al. Nature **380** (1996) 231;
Gremaud et al. Adv. Mat. **19** (2007) 281.

Temperature dependence of H-uptake in yttrium catalyzed by noble metal coatings



noble metal coatings

Pd, Ni, Cu, Ag

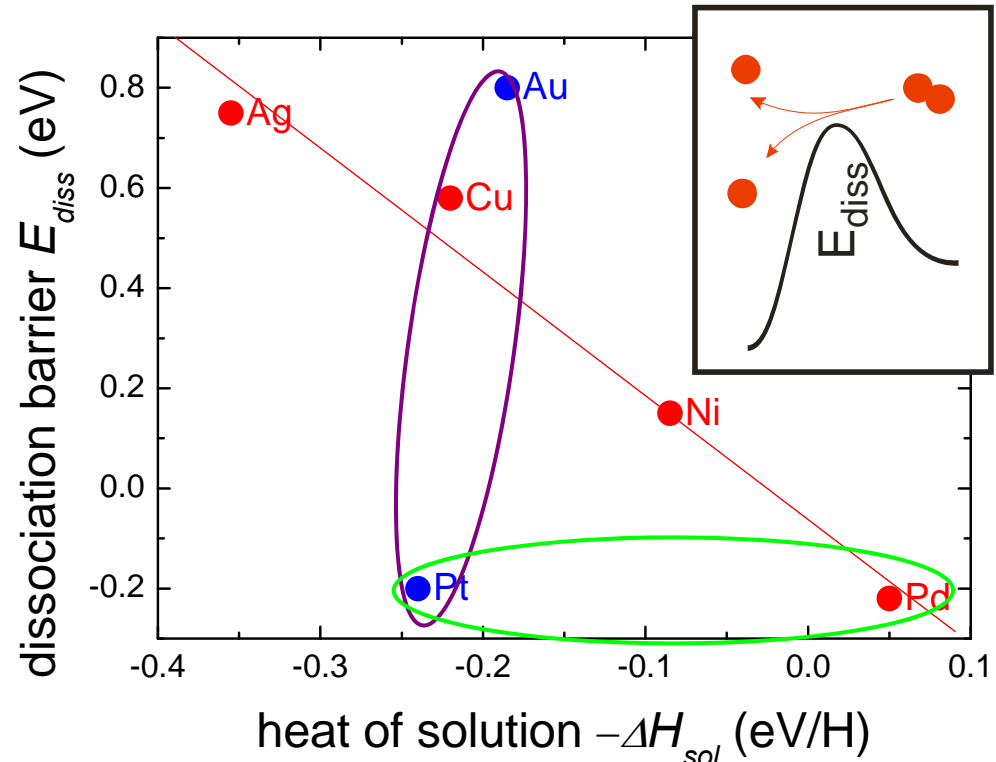
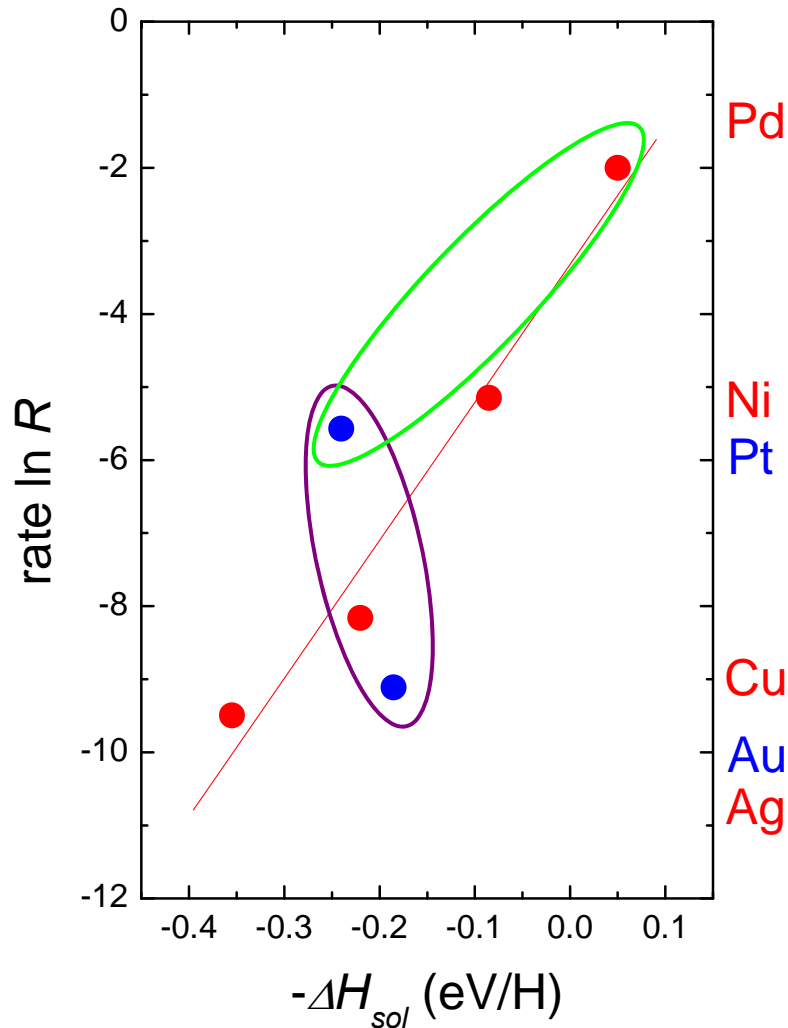


The higher the activation energy

The higher the rate?

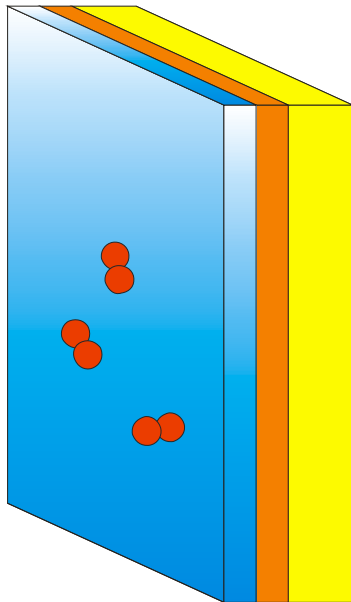
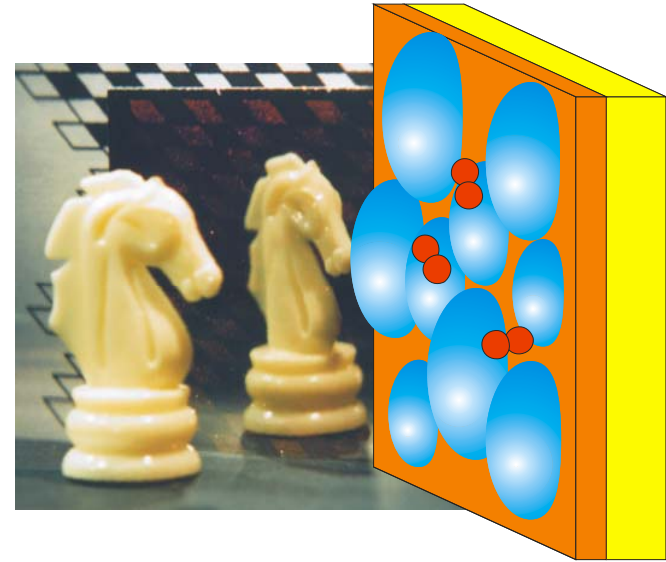
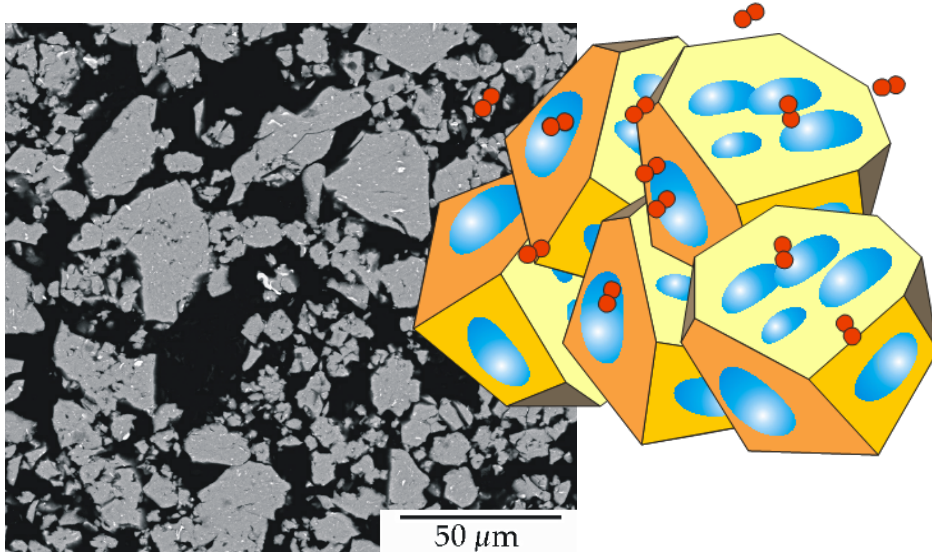
What cluster material is the best?

The catalytic effect of noble metals on yttrium



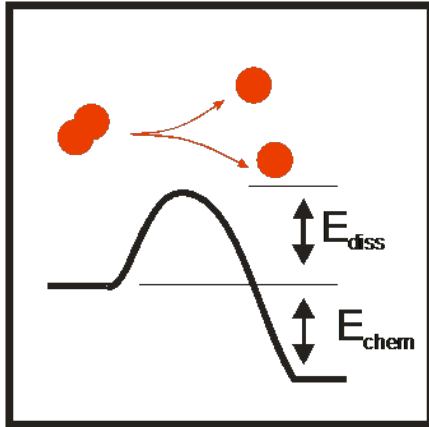
high rate =
small dissociation barrier
+ high negative heat of solution

Depicting reality: The two layers model



- **Constant plateau pressure:**
 $p(x_{ae} \dots x_{ba}) = p_{pl} \sim const., p_{pl} \neq f(t)$
- **One dissociation step**
- **One diffusion step**

SURFACE



Dissociation

H- coverage

$$j_{diss} = ap_{H_2} \cdot e^{-E_{diss}/kT} \cdot (1 - \theta_H)^2 - b \cdot e^{-(E_{diss} + E_{chem})/kT} \theta_H^2$$



adsorbed H

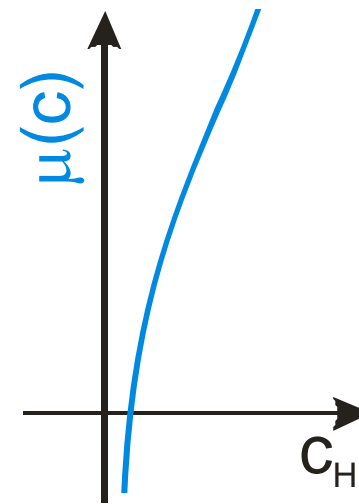
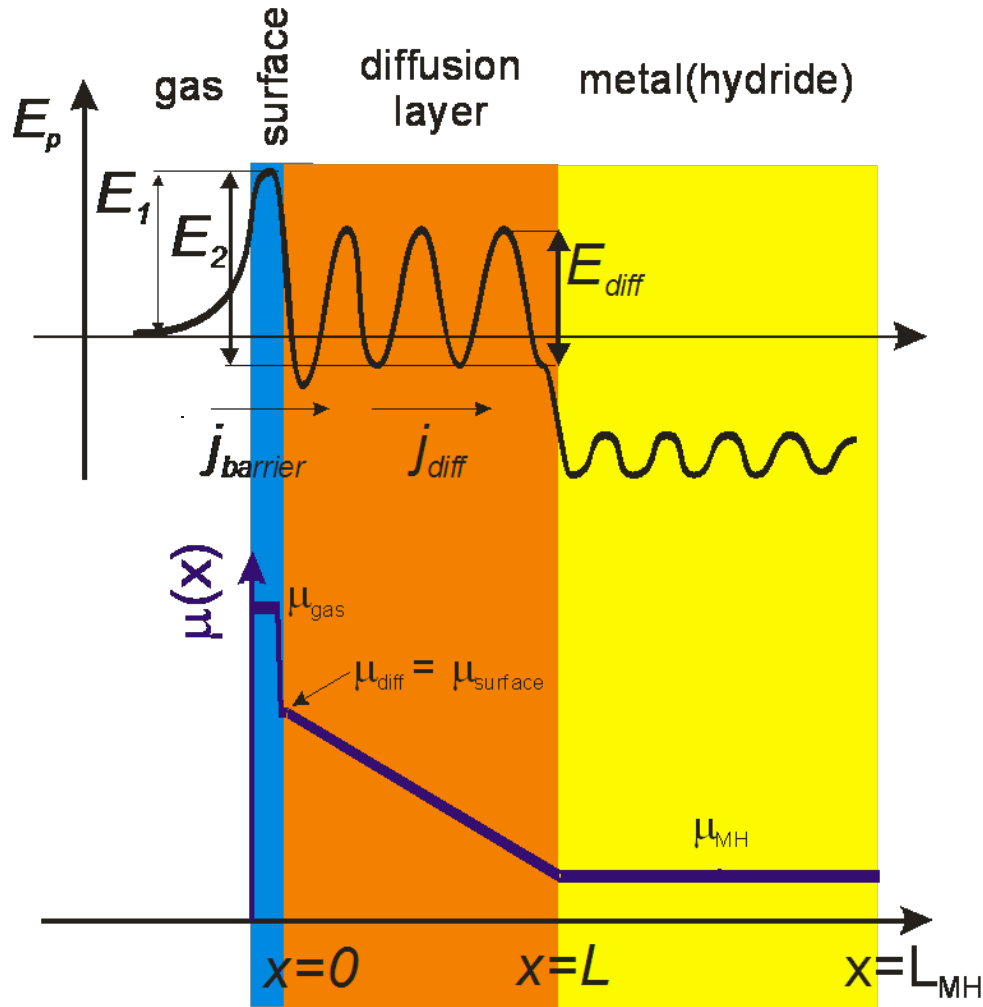
The chemical potential at the surface is equal to that under the surface:

$$\frac{\theta_H}{1 - \theta_H} e^{-\Delta G_{surf}/kT} = \frac{c_H}{1 - c_H} e^{-\Delta G_{bulk}/kT}$$

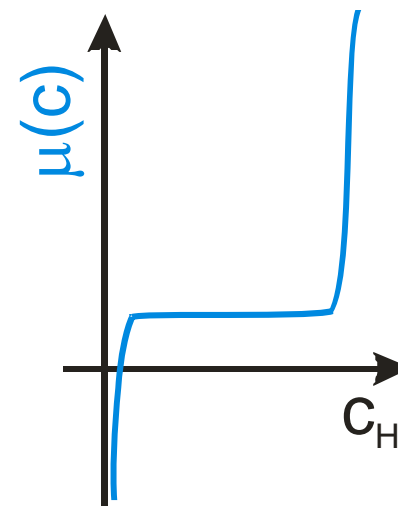
dissolved H



Diffusion through material



Model potential
In the diffusion
layer



Model potential
in the hydride
layer

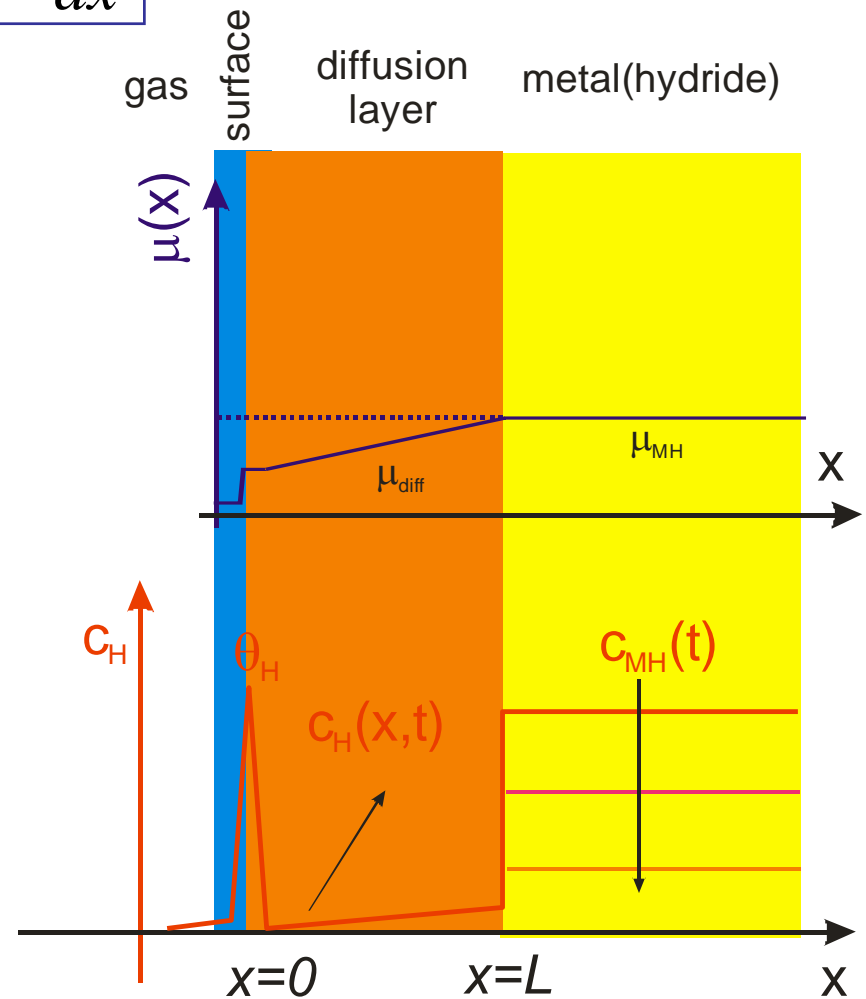
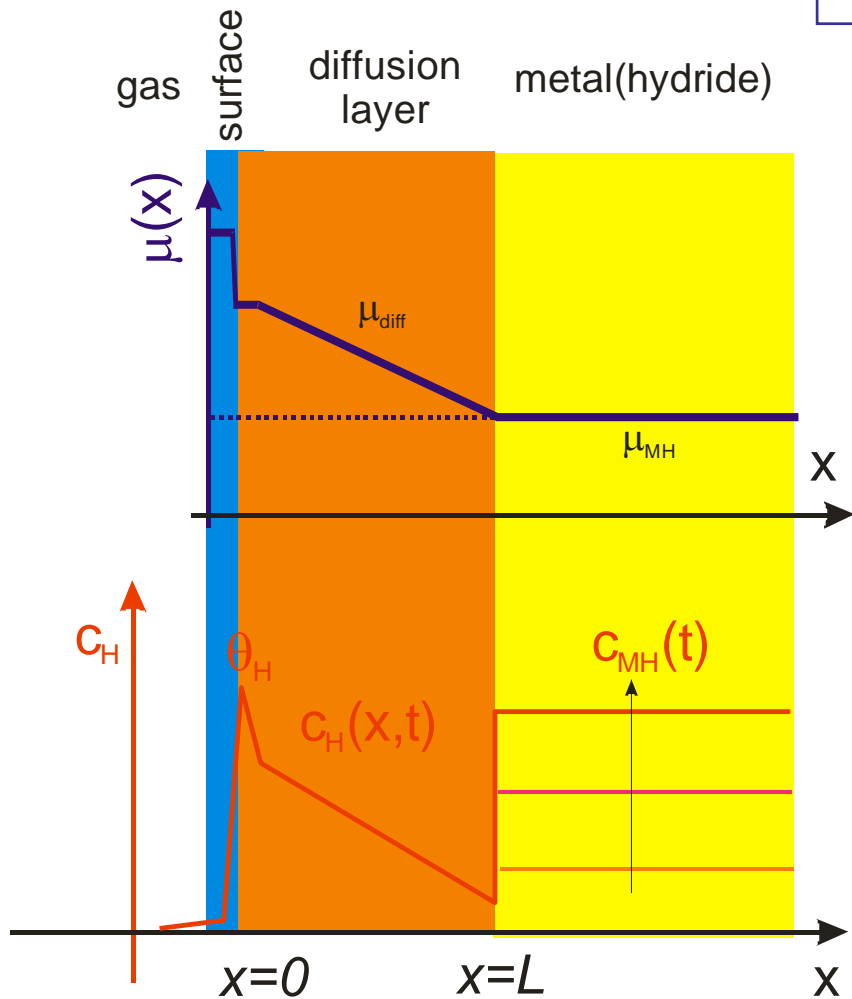
Chemical Potential in NON-EQUILIBRIUM



Chemical potential of hydrogen gas Chemical potential in metal hydride

Rate is defined by

$$j = -L \frac{d\mu}{dx}$$



Analytical solution and approximation

$$R \propto \frac{D}{L} \left[\frac{-\frac{D}{L} + \sqrt{\left(\frac{D}{L}\right)^2 + 4B \left(\frac{\alpha D}{L} \sqrt{p_{pl}} + Ap\right)}}{2B} - \alpha \sqrt{p_{pl}} \right]$$

If $Ap_{H_2} \gg \frac{D}{L}$ i.e. low diffusion, the rate is

$$\text{Diffusion-limited} \quad R \propto \frac{D}{L} \left[\sqrt{\frac{A}{B}} \cdot \sqrt{p} - \alpha \sqrt{p_{pl}} \right]$$

If $Ap_{H_2} \ll \frac{D}{L}$ i.e. high diffusion, the rate is

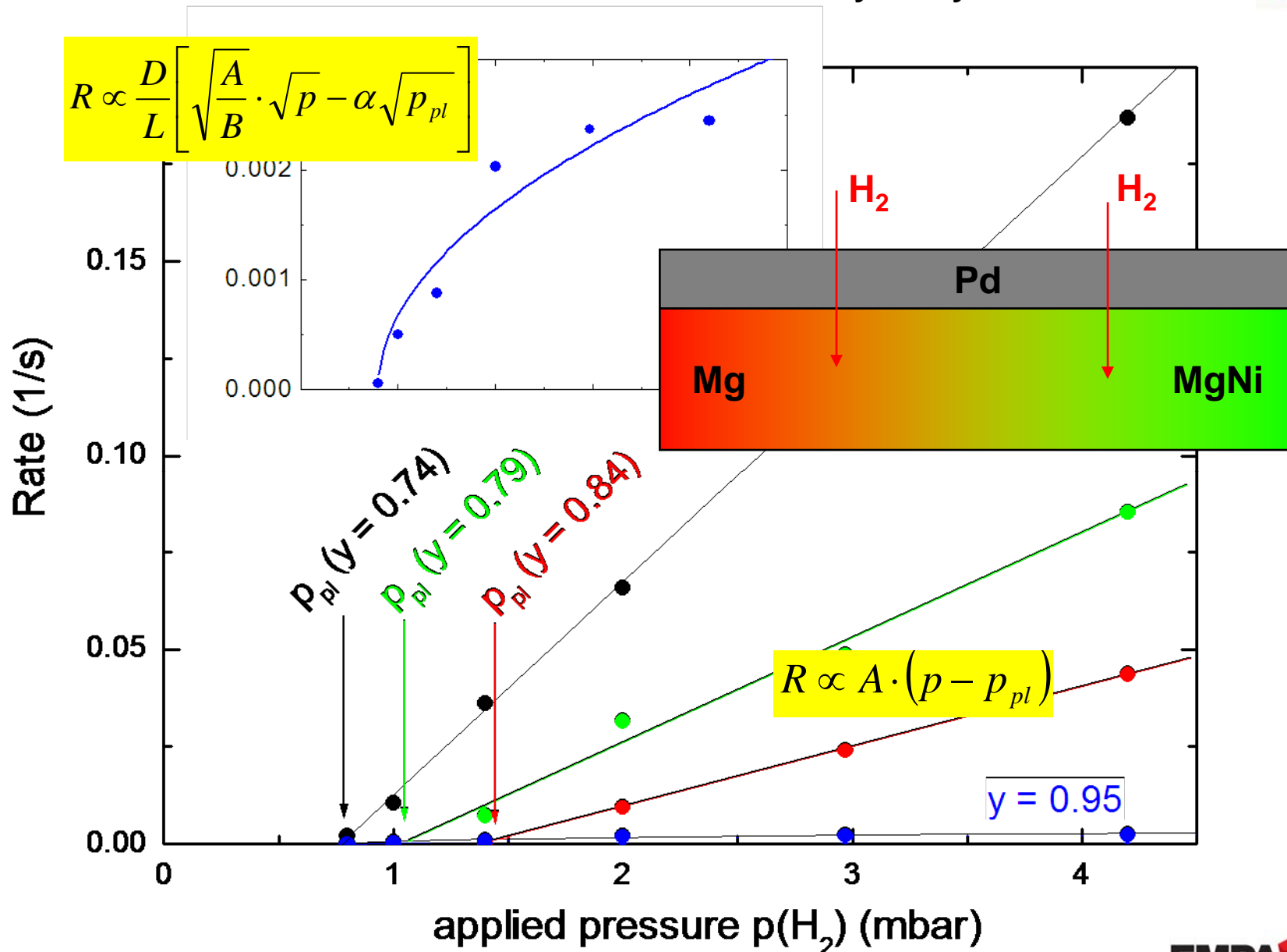
$$\text{Dissociation-limited} \quad R \propto A(p - p_{pl})$$



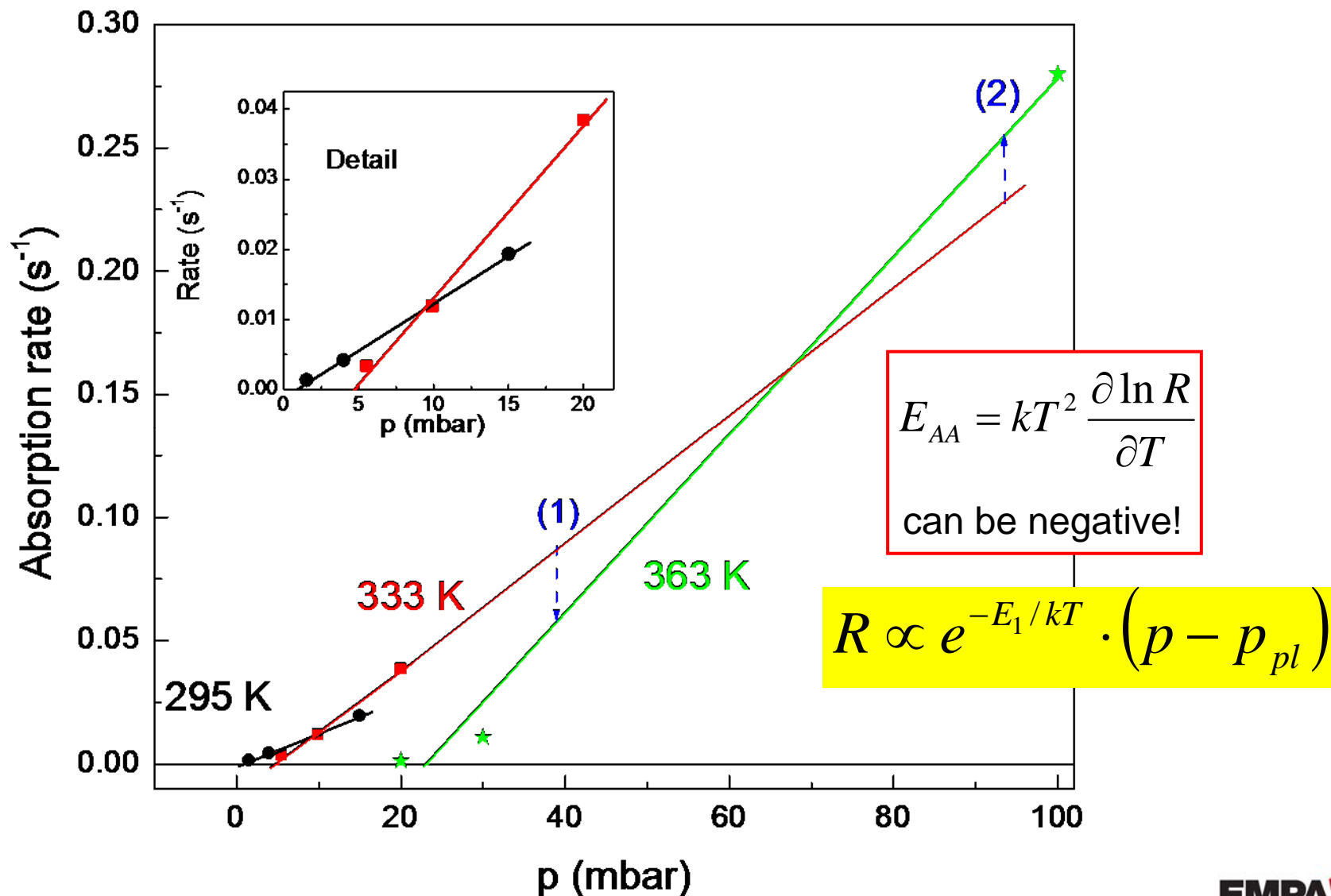
Pressure dependence

rate-limiting step conditions	simplified kinetics	activation energy
dissociation $p \gg p_{pl}$	$R = Ap$	E_1
dissociation $p \simeq p_{pl}$	$R = A(p - p_{pl})$	$E_1 + \frac{p_{pl}}{p - p_{pl}} 2\Delta H_{MH}$
diffusion $p \gg p_{pl}$,	$R = \frac{D}{L} \sqrt{\frac{A}{B}} \cdot p$ $= \frac{D}{L} \alpha \cdot \sqrt{p}$	$\Delta H_{sol} + E_{diff}$
diffusion $p \simeq p_{pl}$	$R = \frac{D}{L} \cdot$ $\alpha [\sqrt{p} - \sqrt{p_{pl}}]$	$\Delta H_{sol} + E_{diff} + \frac{\sqrt{p_{pl}}}{\sqrt{p} - \sqrt{p_{pl}}} \Delta H_{MH}$
diffusion $p_{pl} \gg p \simeq 0$,	$R = -\frac{D}{L} \sqrt{\frac{A}{B}} \sqrt{p_{pl}}$ $= \frac{D}{L} \alpha \cdot \sqrt{p_{pl}}$	$\Delta H_{sol} + E_{diff} - \Delta H_{MH}$
recombination $p_{pl} \gg p \simeq 0$	$R = -Ap_{pl}$	$E_1 - 2\Delta H_{MH}$

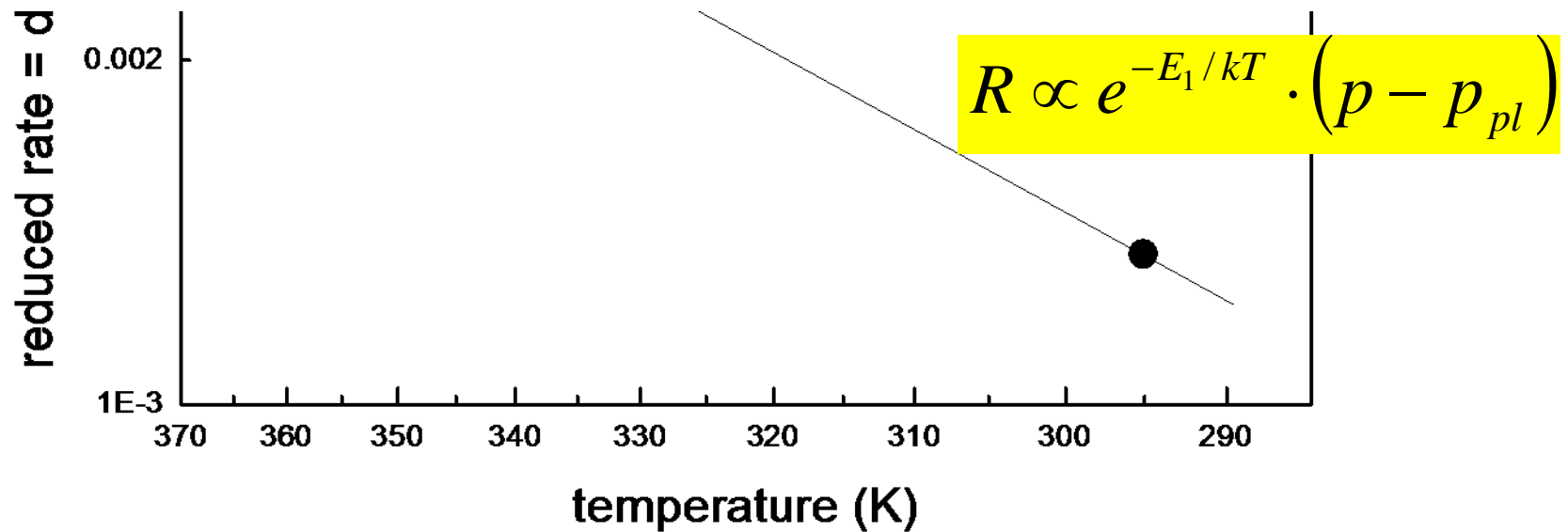
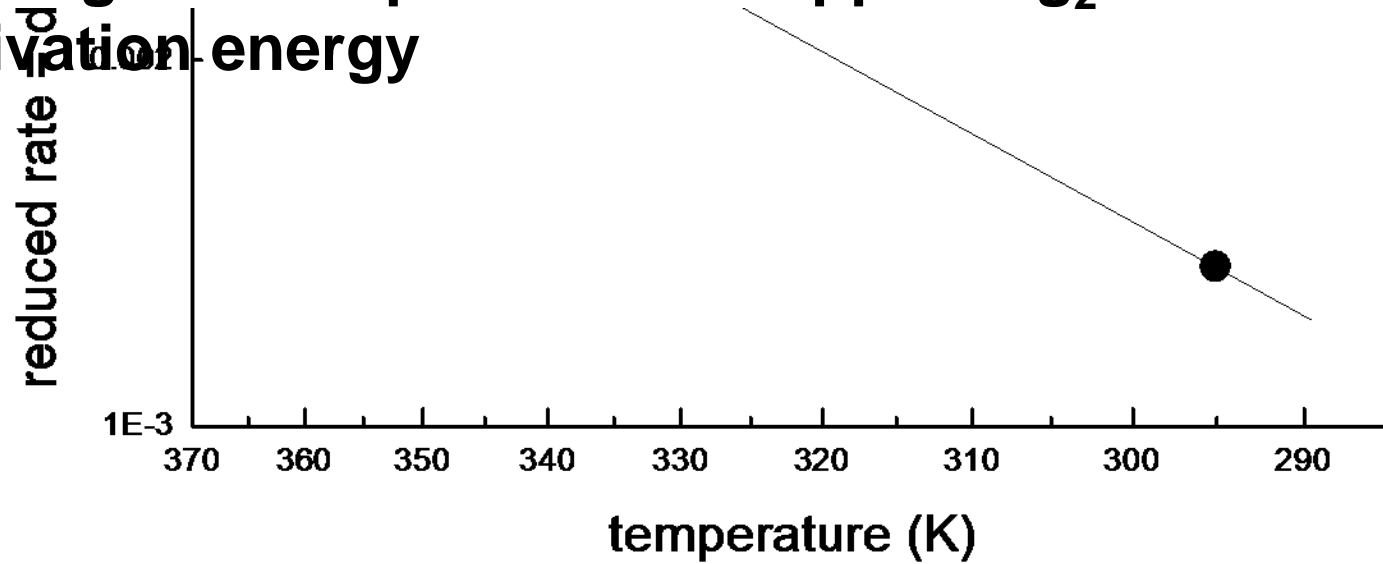
Pressure dependence of Pd-capped Mg_yNi_{1-y} thin films



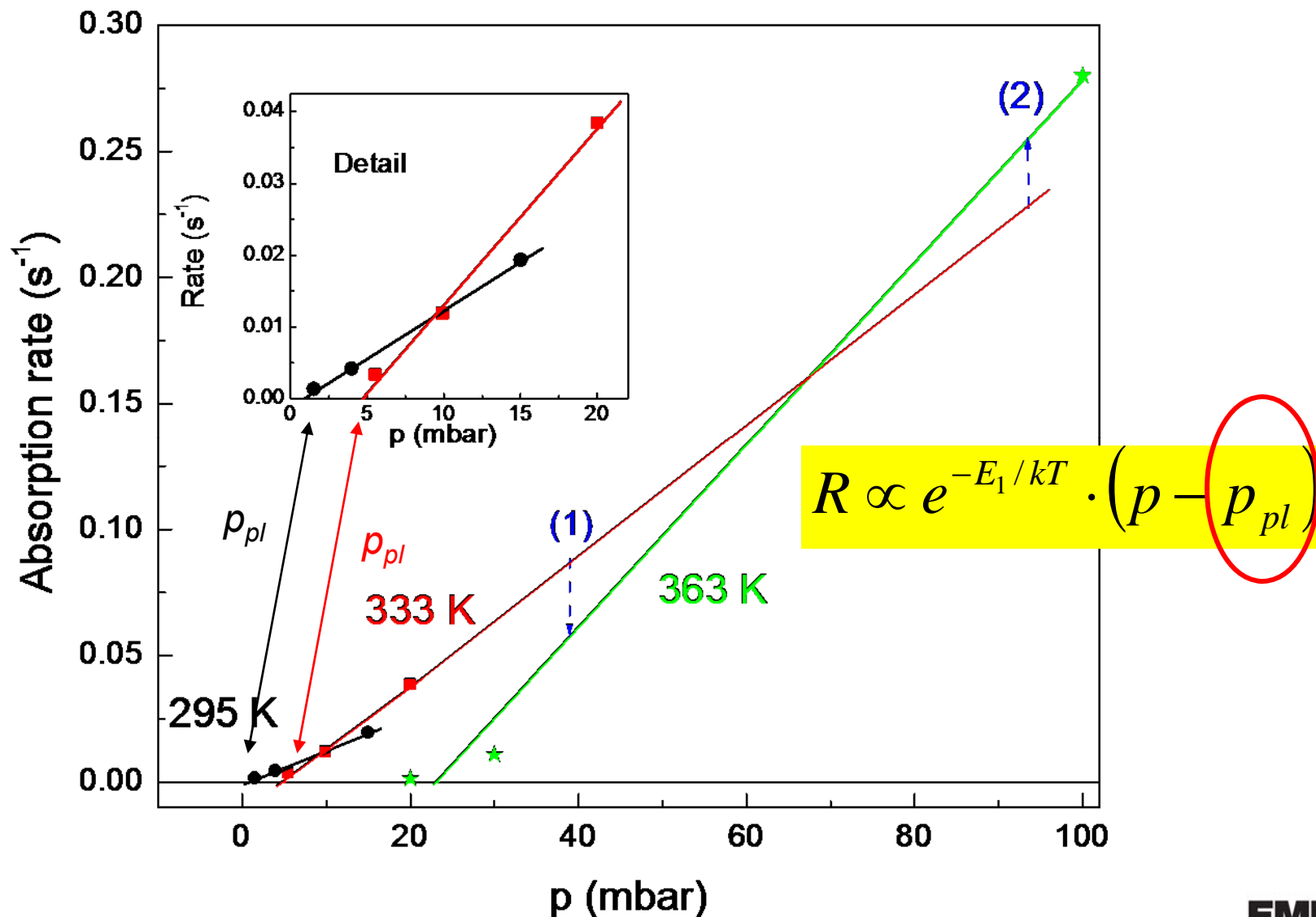
Hydrogen absorption of Pd-capped Mg₂Ni thin films: pressure dependence



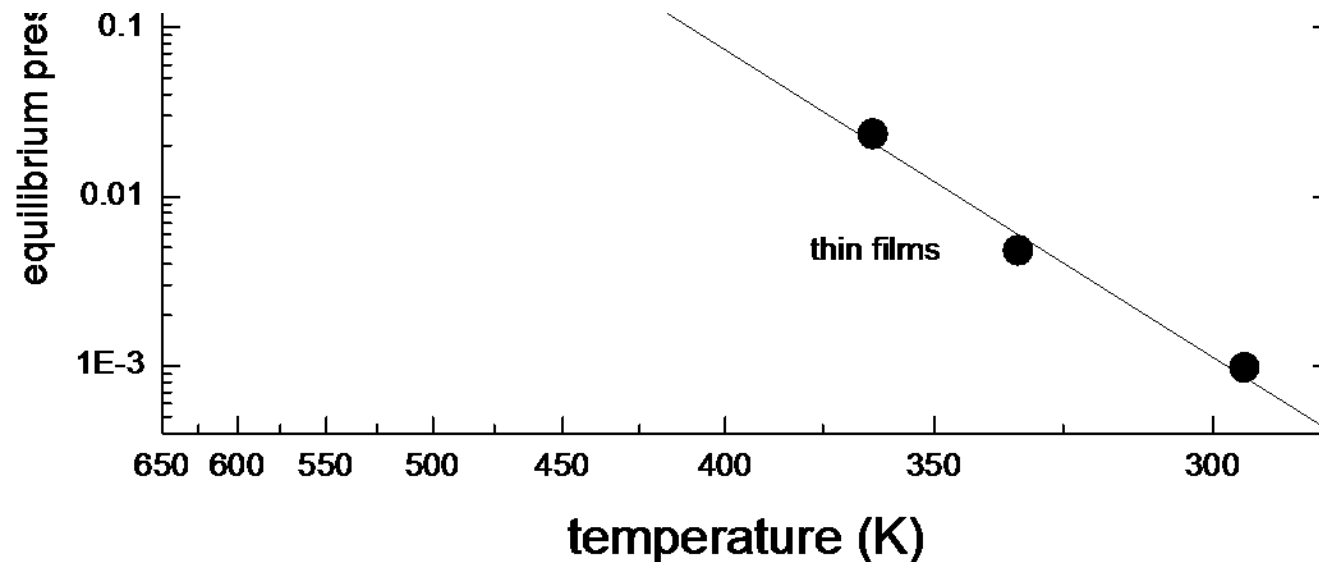
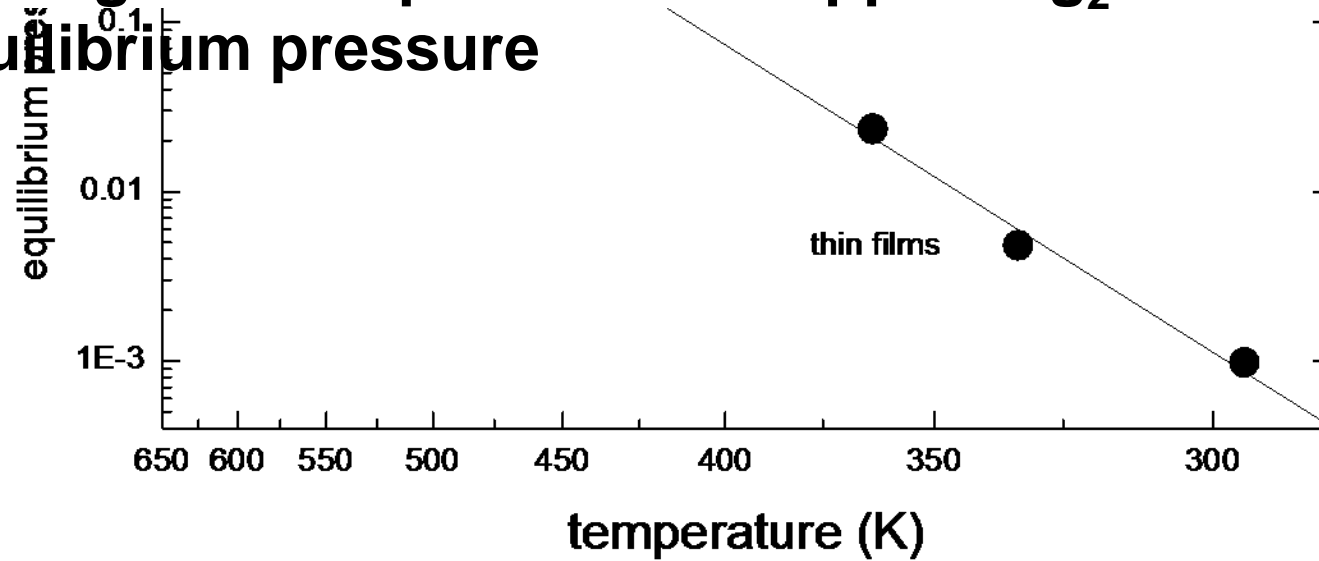
Hydrogen absorption of Pd-capped Mg₂Ni thin films: activation energy



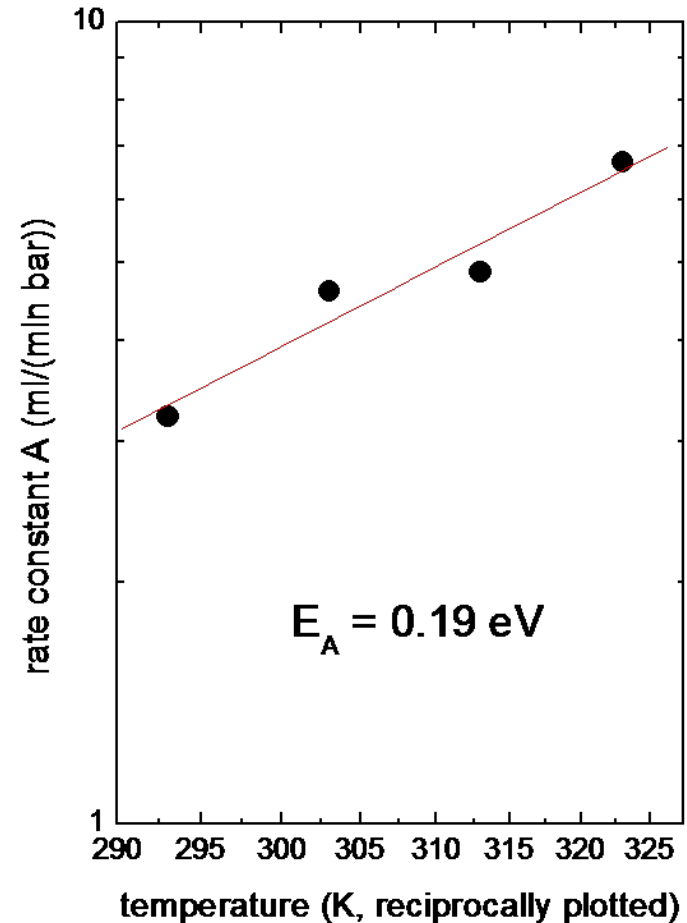
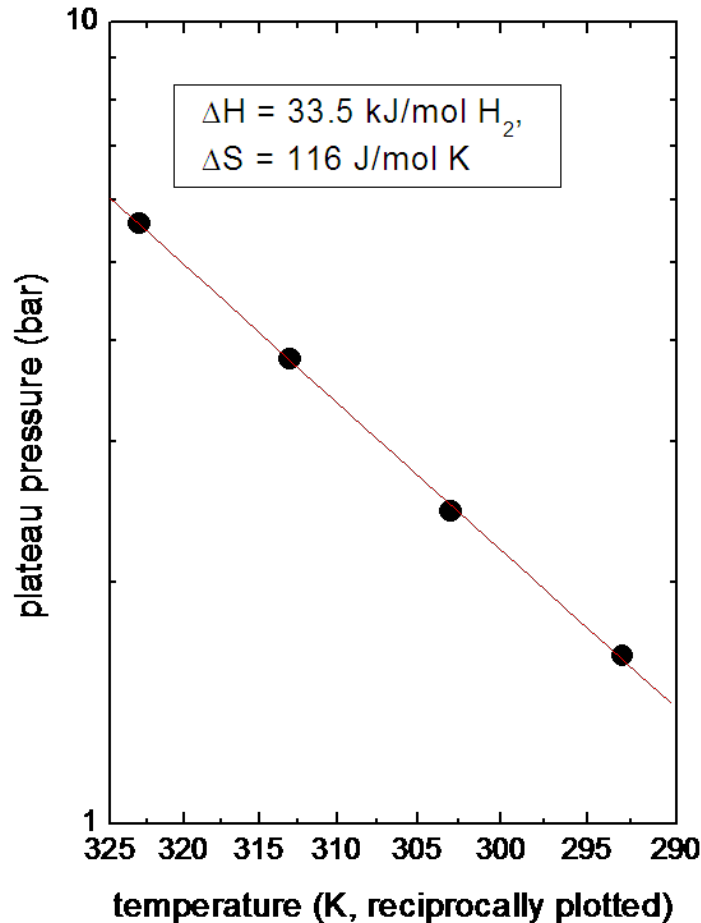
Hydrogen absorption of Pd-capped Mg₂Ni thin films: pressure dependence



Hydrogen absorption of Pd-capped Mg_2Ni thin films: equilibrium pressure



Stability and Kinetics of LaNi_5H_x



Literature values:

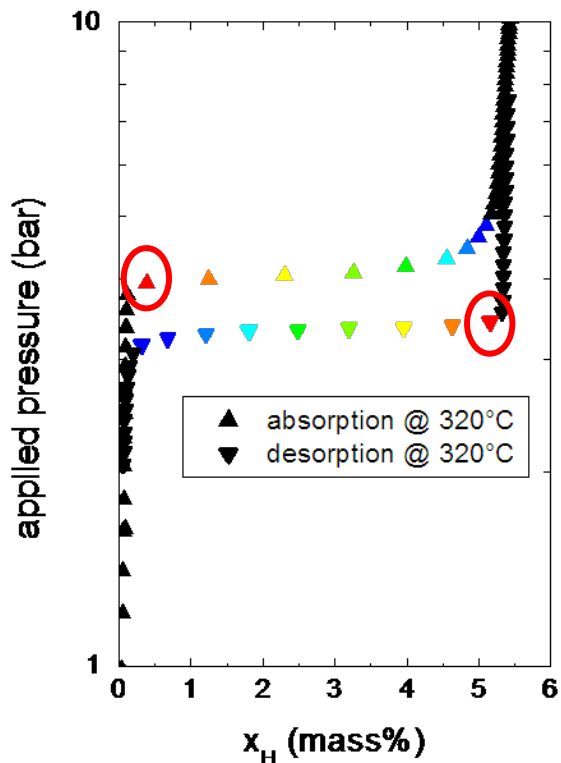
$\Delta H = -32 \text{ kJ/mol H}_2$: H.H. van Mal, Phips Res. Repts. Suppl. 1 (1976);

$\Delta H = -32.1 \text{ kJ/mol H}_2$: W.N. Hubbard et al., J. Chem. Thermodynam. 15 (1983) 785;

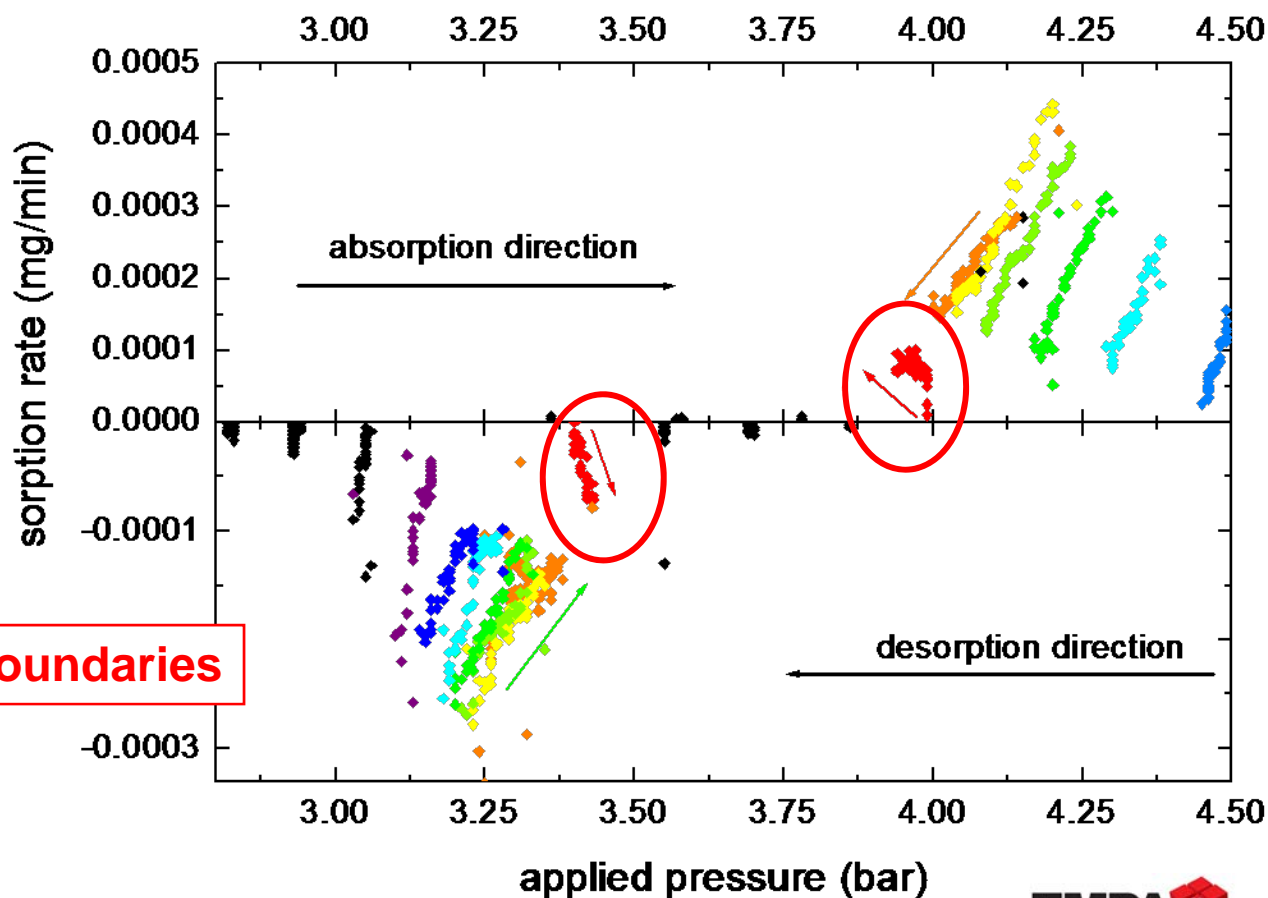
$\Delta H = -34.8 \text{ kJ/mol H}_2$: J.J. Murray, M.L. Post, J.B. Taylor, J. Less-Common Met. 80 (1998) 81.

$E_A = 0.19 \dots 0.5 \text{ eV}$ (several original Refs., see A. Andreasen et al., J. Phys. Chem. B 109, 3340 (2005))

Sorption kinetics in MgH₂



$$R = f(p, x_H, t)$$



nucleation @ plateau boundaries

SUMMARY

- The knowledge of the **hydrogen sorption mechanism** is mandatory
 - To extrapolate equilibrium values
 - To gain information on kinetics, i.e. barrier heights etc.
- **Analysis of kinetic curves**
 - Qualitatively: nucleation, diffusion, dissociation
 - Quantitatively: Two-step model

Thank you for interest!

First Conference Announcement

Under the auspices of:



The International Association
for Hydrogen Energy (IAHE)

Organized by: **EnergieAgentur.NRW**

In cooperation with:



Supported by:



EUROPÄISCHE UNION

Europäischer Fonds
für Regionale Entwicklung

Hydrogen Energy



WHEC 2010

18th World Hydrogen Energy Conference

May 16 - 21, 2010
Essen, Germany

First Major Sponsor:



www.whec2010.com