



# Stationary Storage of Hydrogen: Modified Titanium Based Alloys

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#### Why Metal Hydrides

Hydrogen storage utilizing hydride technology offers several benefits over conventional technology:

- High Volumetric Energy Density / Compact
- Low Pressure Operation
- Refilling at low pressure from electrolysers or gaseous H<sub>2</sub> with no need for high pressure compressor
- Use of waste heat from fuel cell or H<sub>2</sub> engine can reduce system cooling

Why Stationary

Storage requirements for stationary applications are typically less stringent than those for storage on board a vehicle.















#### **Stationary Storage of Hydrogen**

Large-scale hydrogen storage

Heat pumps, compressors and refrigerators

Hydrogen recovery and purification

Laboratory storage systems



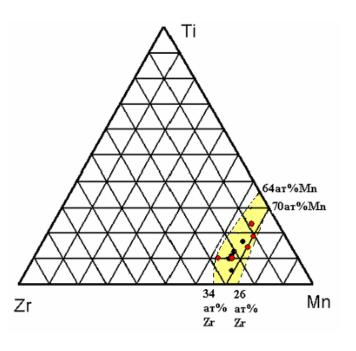


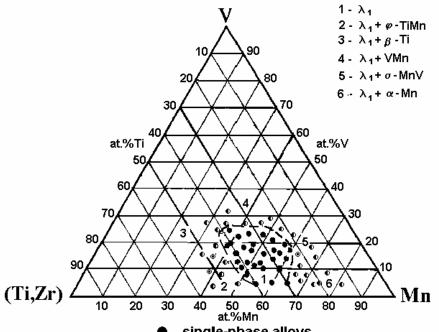






#### **Laves Phase Homogeneity Ranges**





- two-phase alloys
- ⊙ three-phase alloys







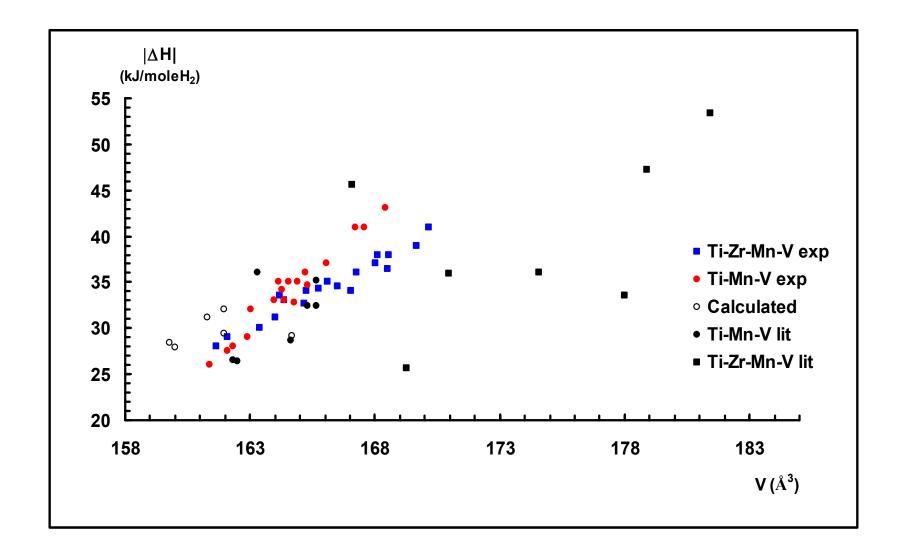








#### **Desorption enthalpy vs. Cell volume**







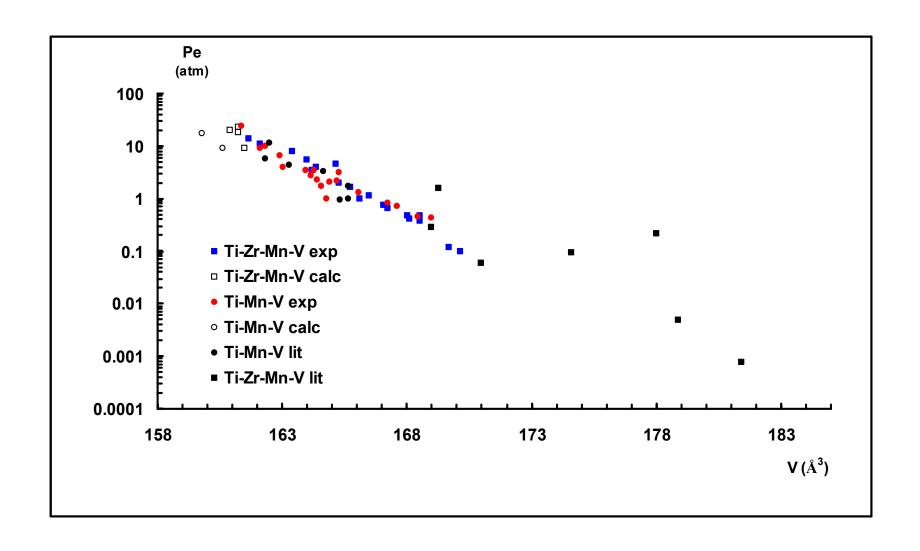








### Desorption pressure vs. Cell volume















#### **Modelling of New Alloys**

For binary system prediction is easy

For multicomponent system prediction is difficult – concentrations of metals change all together

- In solid solutions  $\Delta H$ ,  $\Delta S$ , lattice parameters change monotonously
- First approximation full second power polynom
- $f(C) = A_0 + \Sigma A_i C_i + \Sigma A_{ij} C_i C_j$















### **Examples of Calculated and Experimental Parameters**

Alloy	$\Delta H_{calc}$	$\Delta H_{exp}$	$\Delta S_calc$	$\Delta S_{exp}$	P <sub>calc</sub> (atm) 293 K	P <sub>exp</sub> (atm) 293 K
TiMn <sub>1.25</sub> V <sub>0.5</sub>	36.4	37.0	124.0	117.9	1.1	1.3
TiMn <sub>1.4</sub> V <sub>0.7</sub>	34.2	34.6	123.5	113.0	2.5	3.1
Ti <sub>0.9</sub> Zr <sub>0.1</sub> Mn <sub>1.3</sub> V <sub>0.4</sub>	40.1	41.2	120.0	121.4	0.1	0.1
Ti <sub>0.9</sub> Zr <sub>0.1</sub> Mn <sub>1.6</sub> V <sub>0.4</sub>	30.0	32.7	116.5	125.9	6.1	4.5



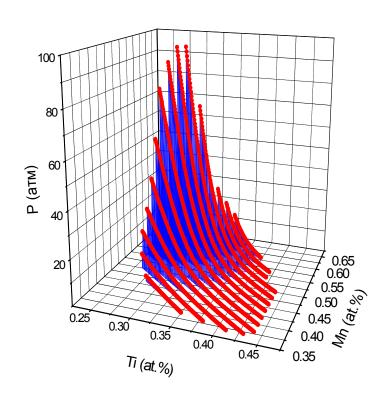


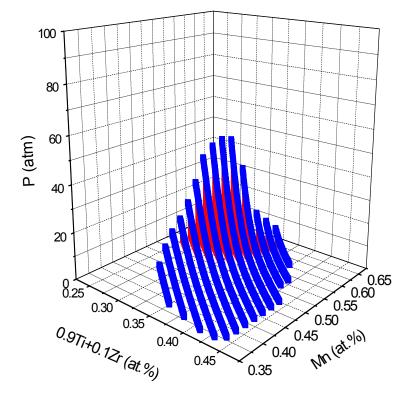






## Calculated equilibrium pressures for Ti-Mn-V and Ti(Zr)-Mn-V Laves phase alloys



















#### **Collaboration – Past, Present and Future**

These works were done for several years in collaboration with France, Switzerland, Austria, USA,

Now we are ready for collaboration in two directions

Research of materials for hydrogen storage at super high gaseous hydrogen pressure (3000 bar)

Research of materials for hydrogen storage at high hydrostatic pressure.









