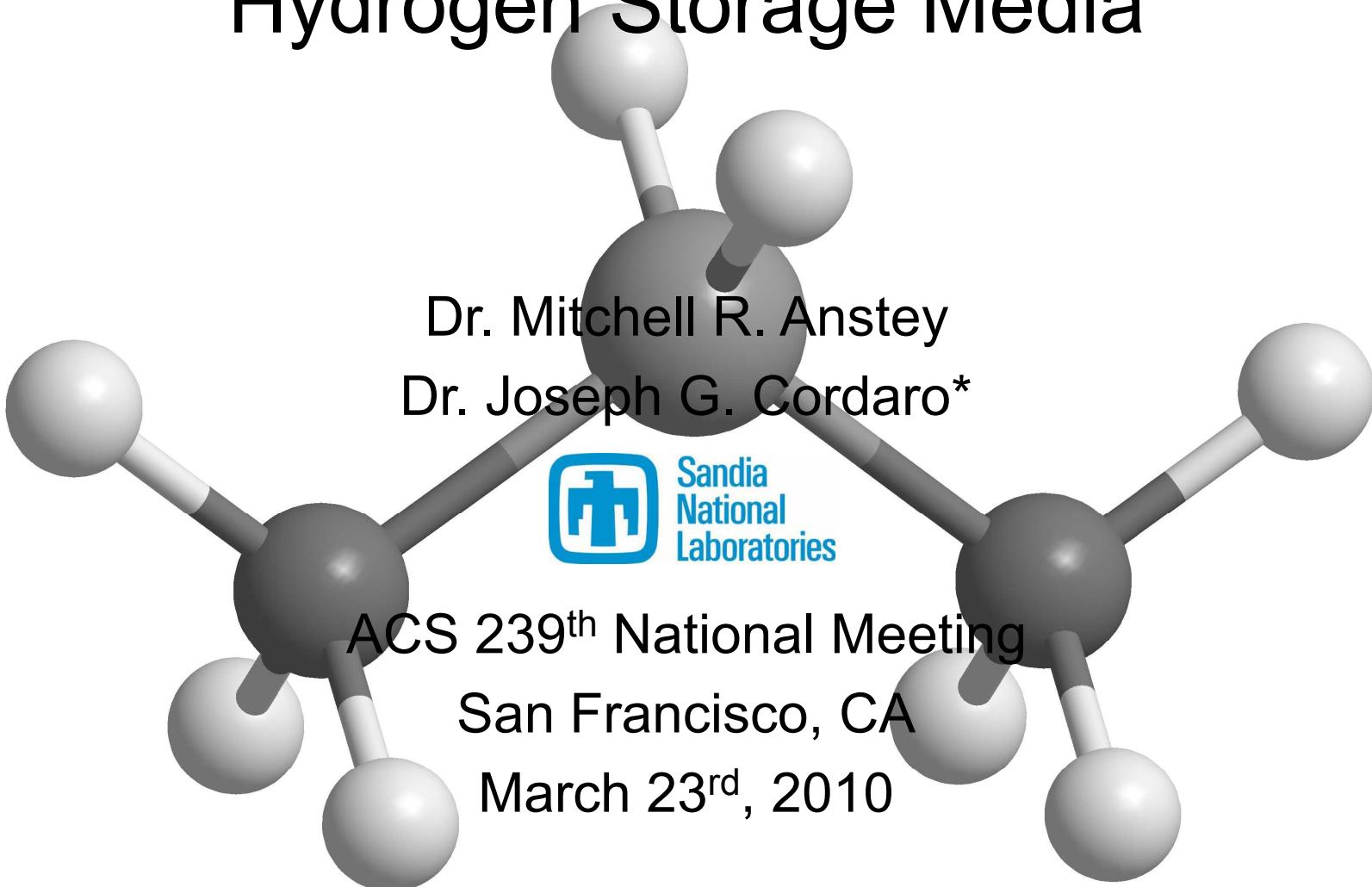


# Bis(borano)hypophosphite Salts as Hydrogen Storage Media

A 3D molecular model of a bis(borano)hypophosphite salt. The central grey sphere represents a phosphorus atom bonded to two boron atoms. Each boron atom is bonded to three white spheres, representing hydrogen atoms. The text is positioned in the center of the molecule.

Dr. Mitchell R. Anstey

Dr. Joseph G. Cordaro\*



ACS 239<sup>th</sup> National Meeting

San Francisco, CA

March 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2010



# Hydrogen Storage for Mobile Platforms

- Metal Hydride Center of Excellence (MHCoE) is a DOE program, partnership between 8 universities, 6 national laboratories, and 3 private companies to store hydrogen for mobile applications (i.e. cars)

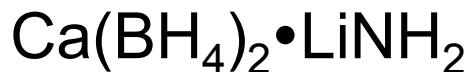


- MHCoE uses experimental and computational methods to investigate destabilized metal hydrides, amides and imides, alanes, complex anionic materials

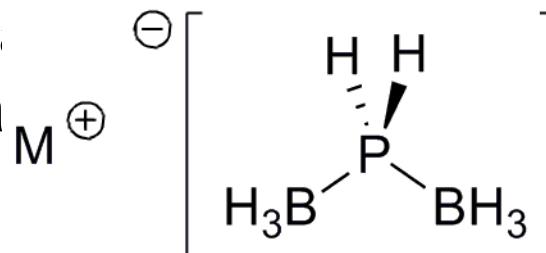


# New Complex Anionic Materials

- Current materials under investigation in the MHCoE include:



- Specific  
bis(bora



$\text{M} = \text{Na, Li, K, Mg, Ca}$

found in the salts of the weight %  $\text{H}_2$

$$\text{Na}[\text{PB}] = 9.7 \%$$

$$\text{Li}[\text{PB}] = 12 \%$$

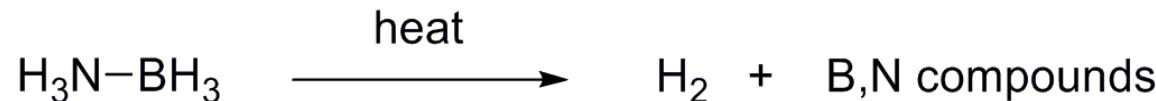
$$\text{K}[\text{PB}] = 8.1 \%$$

$$\text{Mg}[\text{PB}]_2 = 11 \%$$

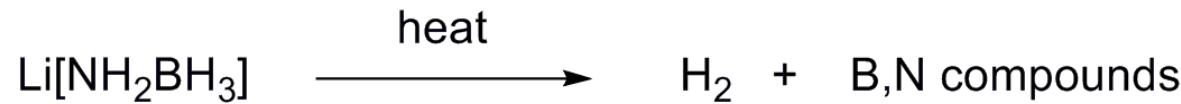
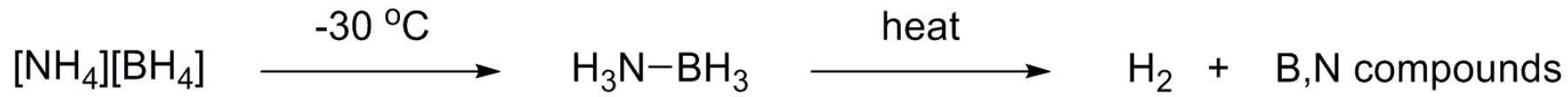
$$\text{Ca}[\text{PB}]_2 = 10 \%$$



# Amine-Borane and Related Compounds



- Amine-borane irreversibly releases  $\text{H}_2$  during thermal decomposition to polymeric and cyclic B,N compounds (borazine)



- Ammonium Borohydride and  $\text{LiNH}_2\text{BH}_3$  also decompose to release  $\text{H}_2$  and form borazine and related polymers

# Phosphorus-based Compounds

- Substitution of Phosphorus for Nitrogen

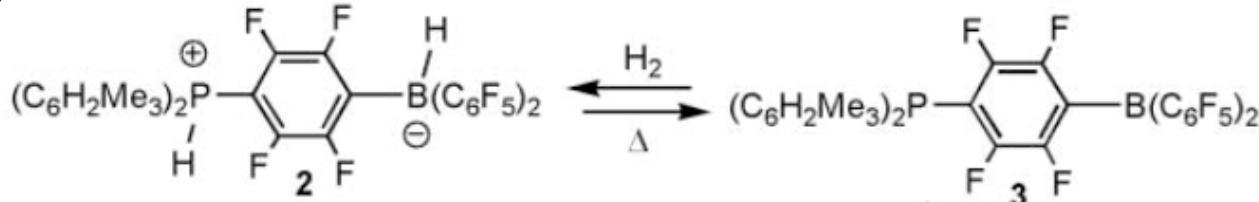


1) Gilmont, P. and coworkers, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 1940, 62, 717.

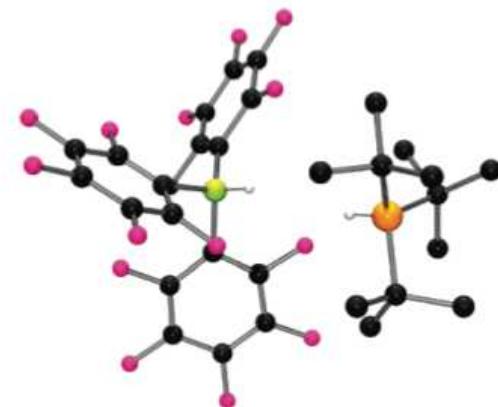
2) Mayer, E. and coworkers, *Inorg. Chem.* 1971, 10, 2259.

- Reversible  $\text{H}_2$  storage has been observed with “frustrated” B,P Lewis Acid-Base pairs

a)



b)



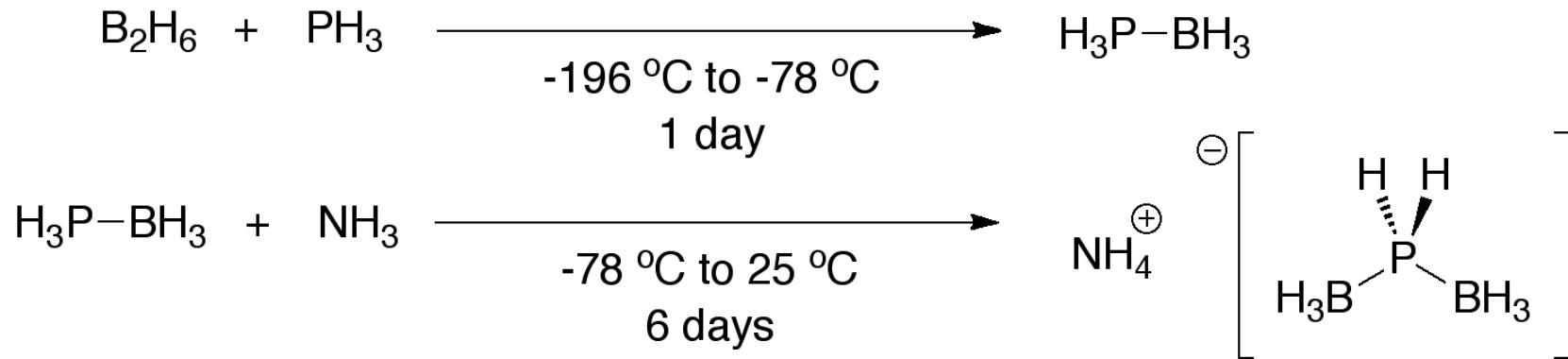
- Will hydrogen-rich B,P compounds show similar reactivity?

a) Stephan, D. W. and coworkers, *Science* 2006, 314, 1124.

b) Stephan, D. W. and coworkers, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 2007, 129, 1880.

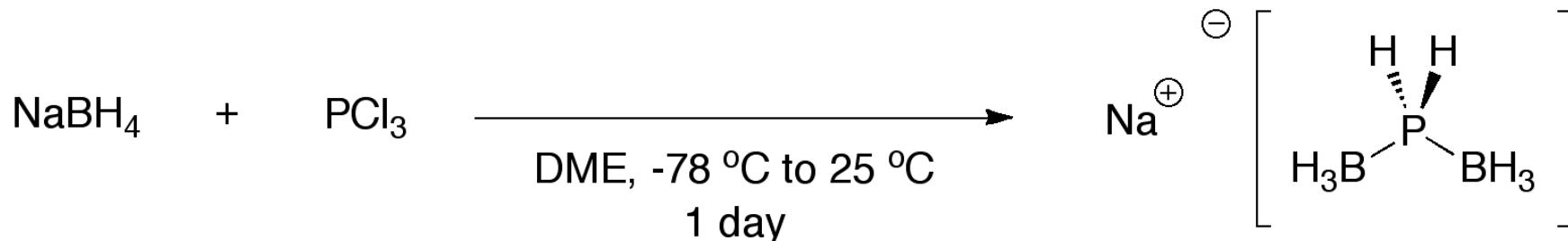
# Synthesis of Bis(borano)hypophosphites

- Previous methods used  $\text{PH}_3$ ,  $\text{PH}_3\text{-BH}_3$ , or  $\text{PH}_4\text{I}$  as the source of phosphorus in  $[\text{PB}]$  anion



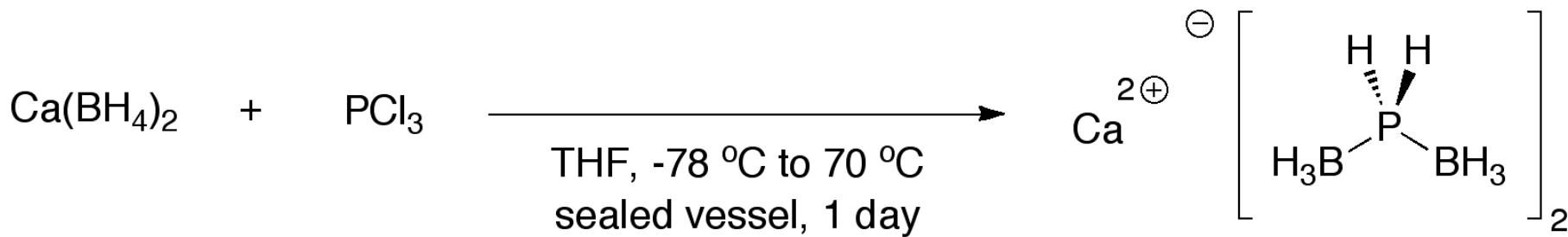
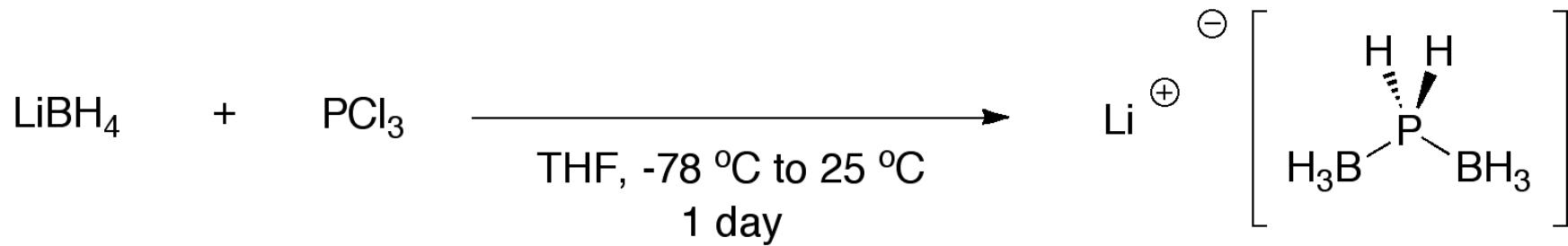
Gilmont, P. and coworkers, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 1940, 62, 717.  
Parry, R. W. and coworkers, *Inorg. Chem.* 1967, 6, 1761.

- We developed a new route in the interest of safety and convenience



# Synthesis of Bis(borano)hypophosphites

- Lithium and Calcium salts made using similar methods

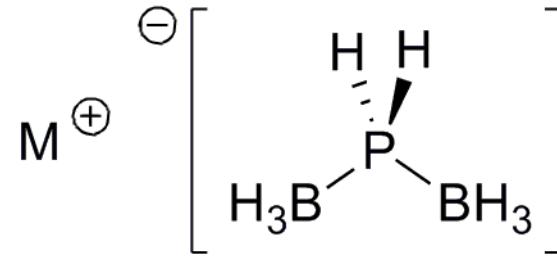


- Calcium reaction needs a sealed vessel, reaction might form  $\text{PH}_3$  as an intermediate



# Properties of Bis(borano)hypophosphites

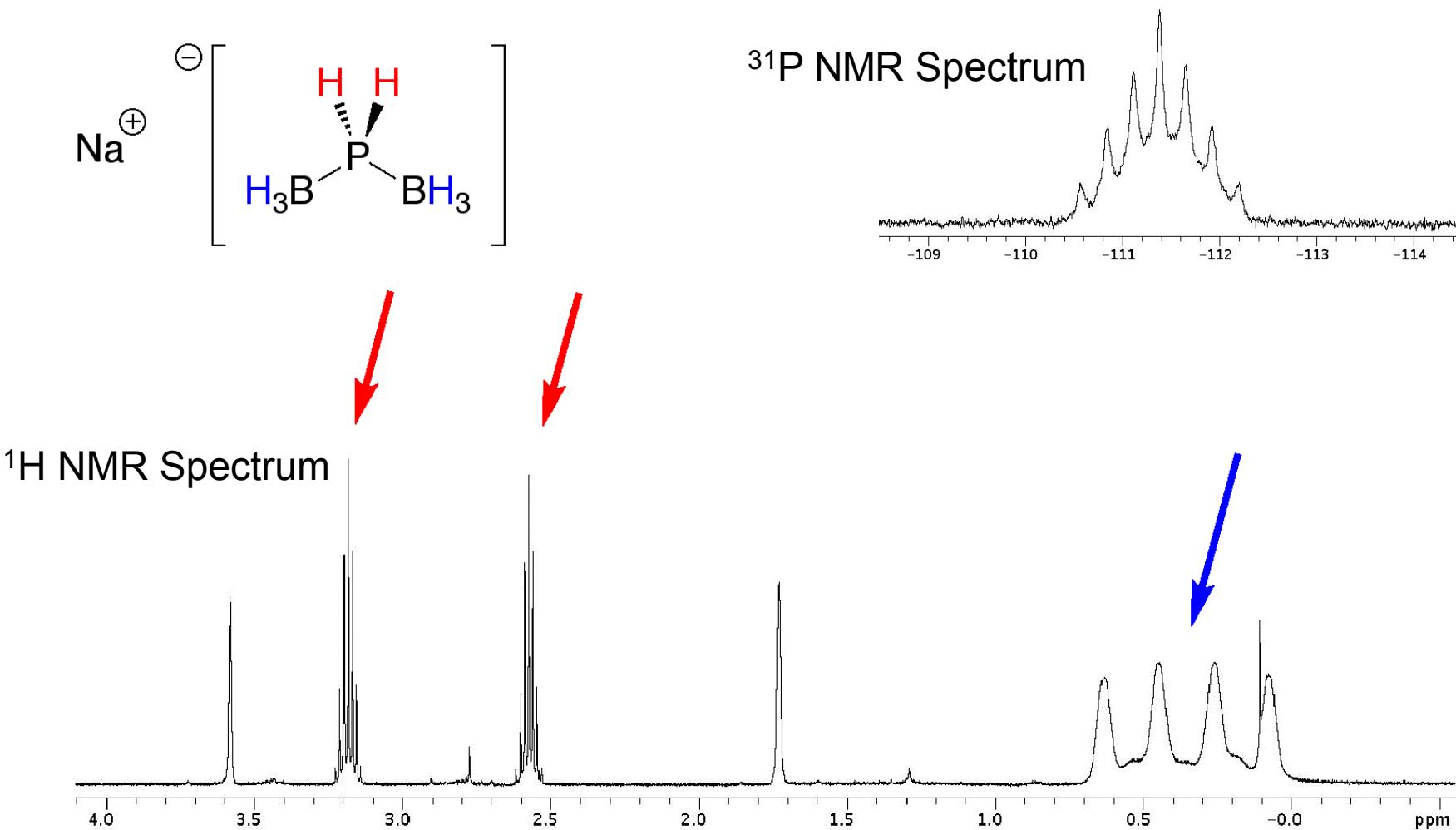
- Air and water stable
- Soluble in most organic solvents
- Forms concentrated solutions/gels
- Theoretical Weight % of H<sub>2</sub> is 8-12 %



M = Na, Li, K, Mg, Ca

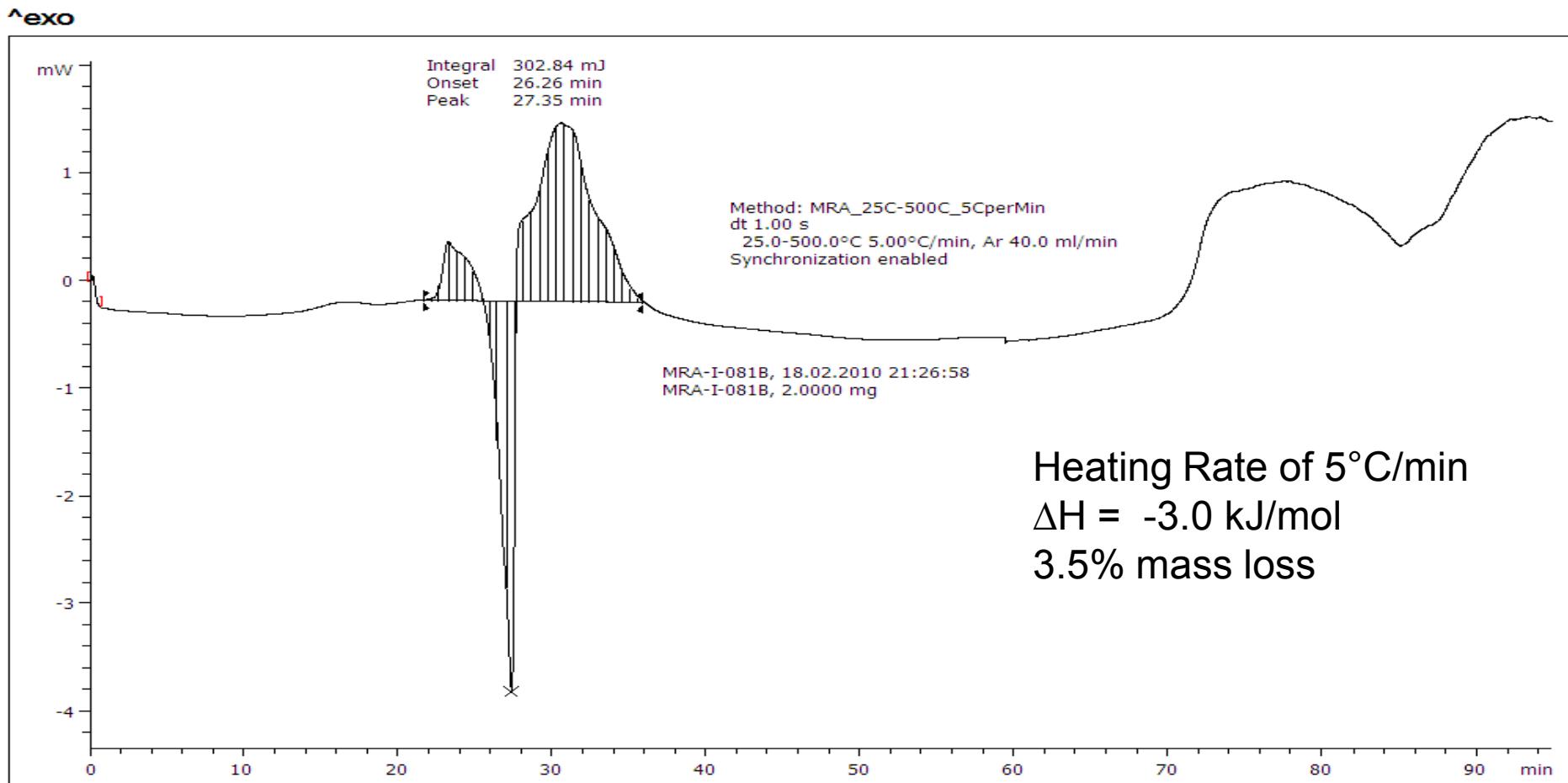
# $^1\text{H}$ and $^{31}\text{P}$ NMR Spectra of Na[PB]

- Spectrum taken on 500 MHz Varian in  $\text{THF}-d_8$



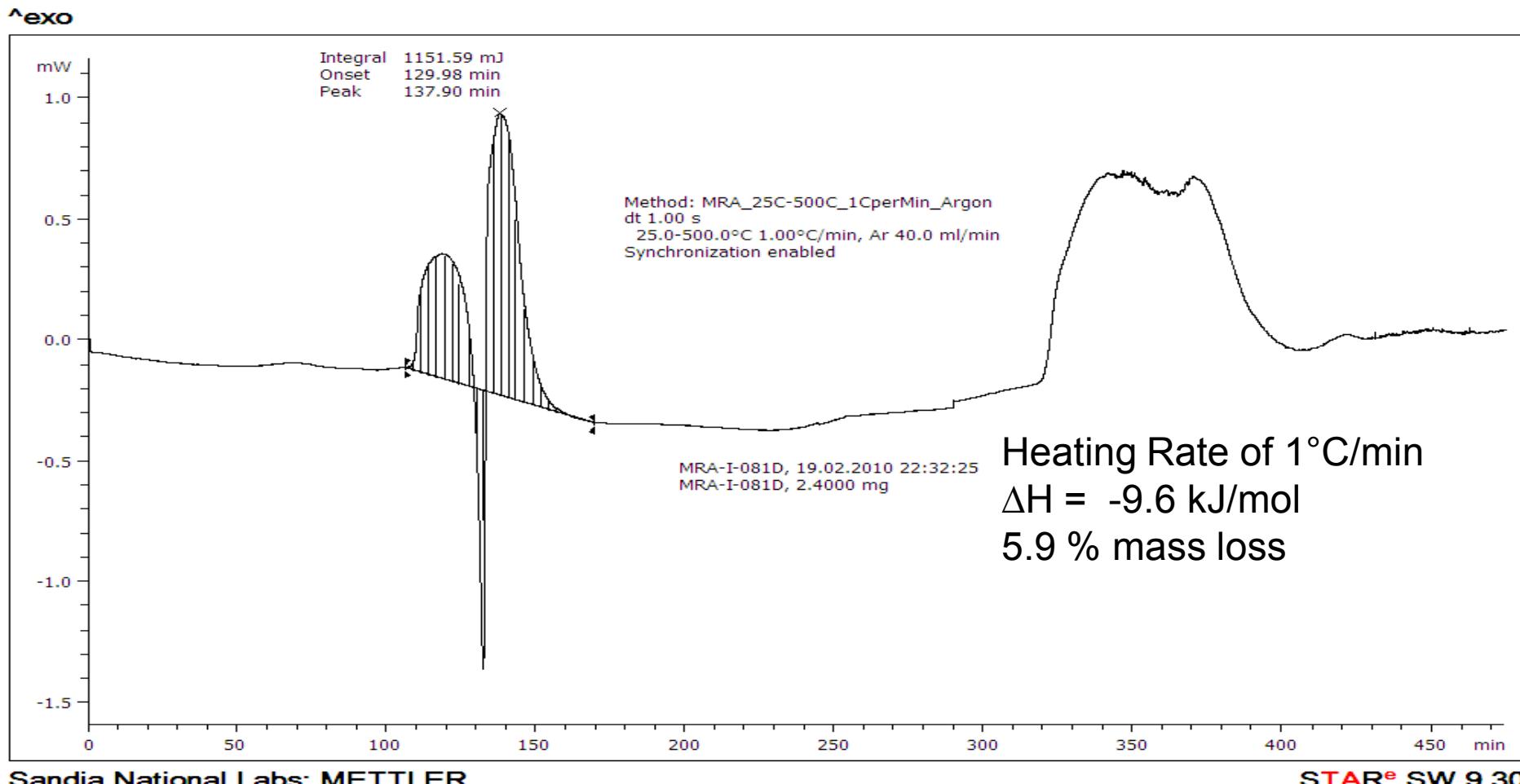
# Na[PB] Thermal Decomposition

- Differential Scanning Calorimetry (DSC) and Thermal Gravimetric Analysis (TGA) were performed to examine the thermal decomposition



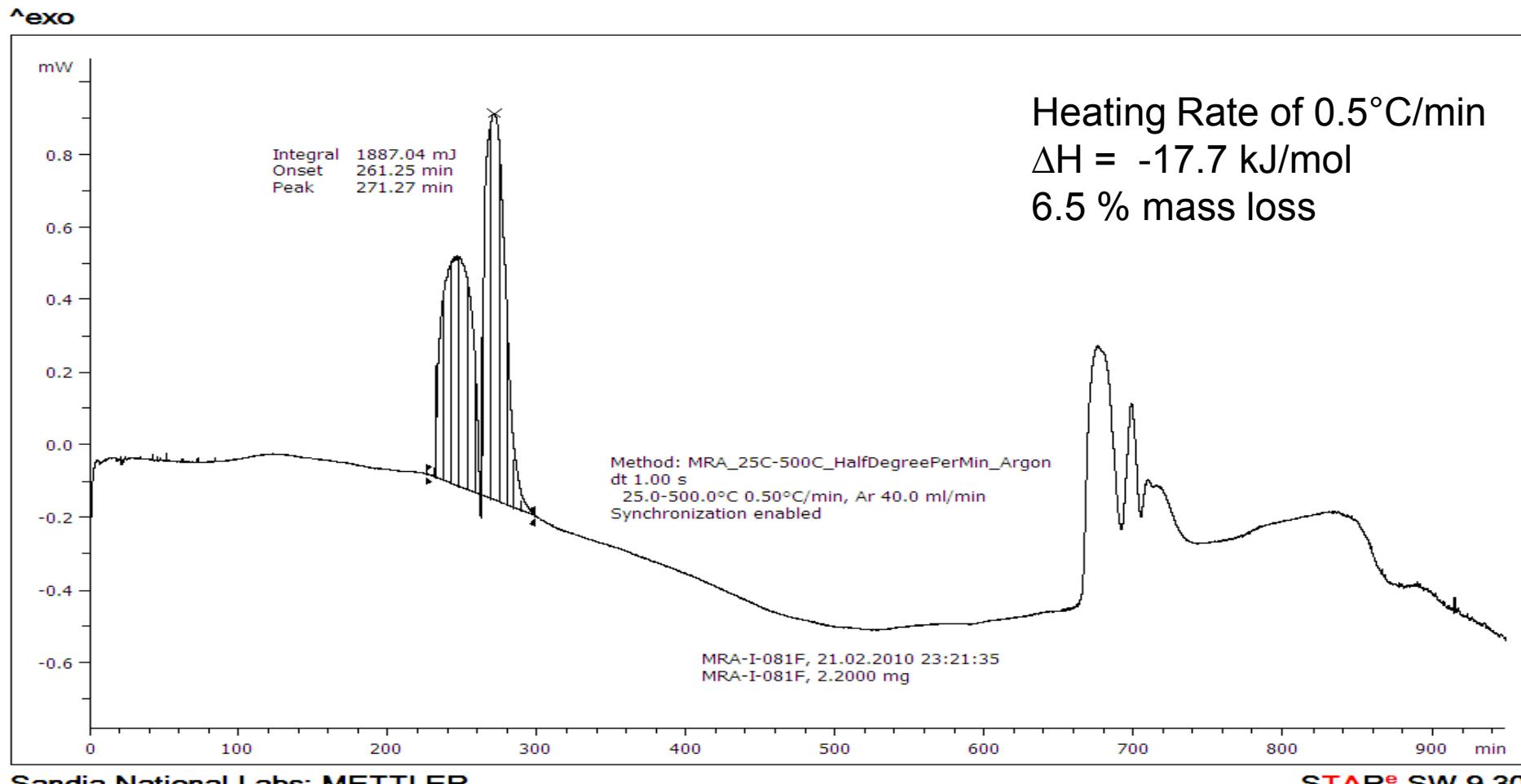
# Na[PB] Thermal Decomposition

- Differential Scanning Calorimetry (DSC) and Thermal Gravimetric Analysis (TGA) were performed to examine the thermal decomposition



# Na[PB] Thermal Decomposition

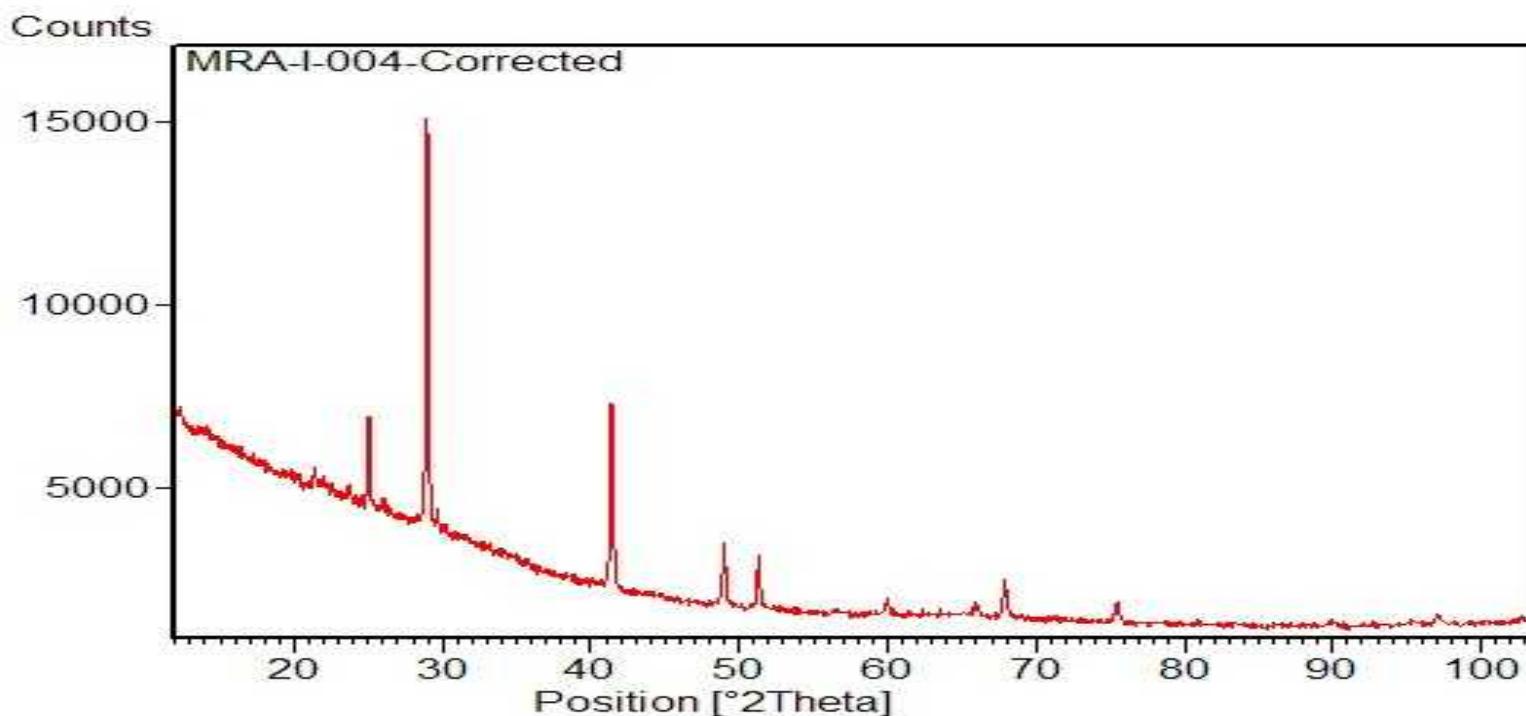
- Differential Scanning Calorimetry (DSC) and Thermal Gravimetric Analysis (TGA) were performed to examine the thermal decomposition





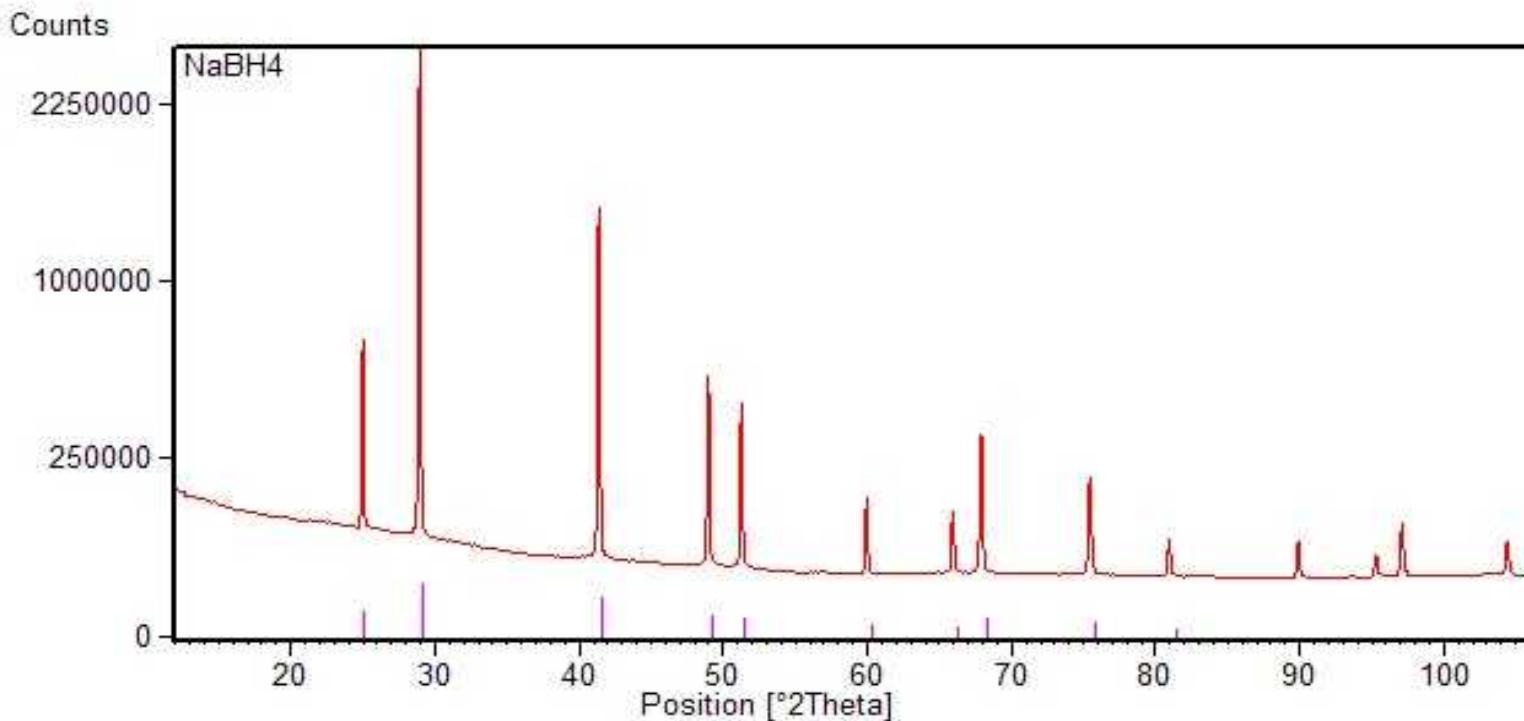
# Products of Decomposition

- Samples of Na[PB] were heated to 150 °C for 18 h. This new material was deemed “spent” upon analysis by DSC and TGA (no change in mass or reactivity up to 400 °C)
- We identified the major constituent of this material as  $\text{NaBH}_4$  by powder XRD



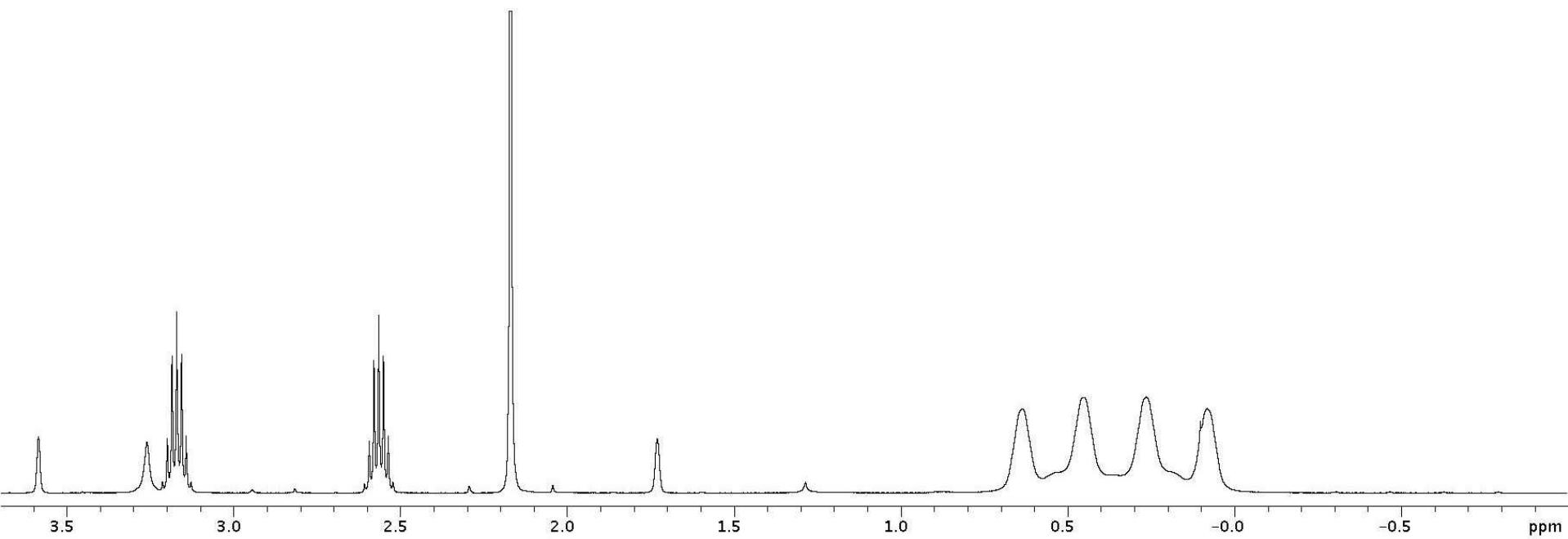
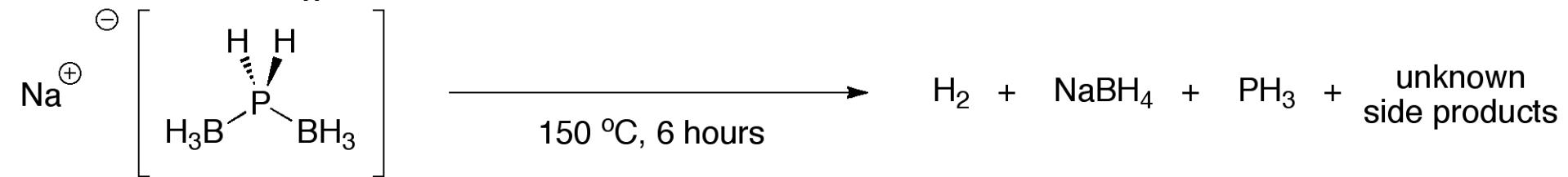
# Products of Decomposition

- Samples of Na[PB] were heated to 150 °C for 18 h. This new material was deemed “spent” upon analysis by DSC and TGA (no change in mass or reactivity up to 400 °C)
- We identified the major constituent of this material as  $\text{NaBH}_4$  by powder XRD



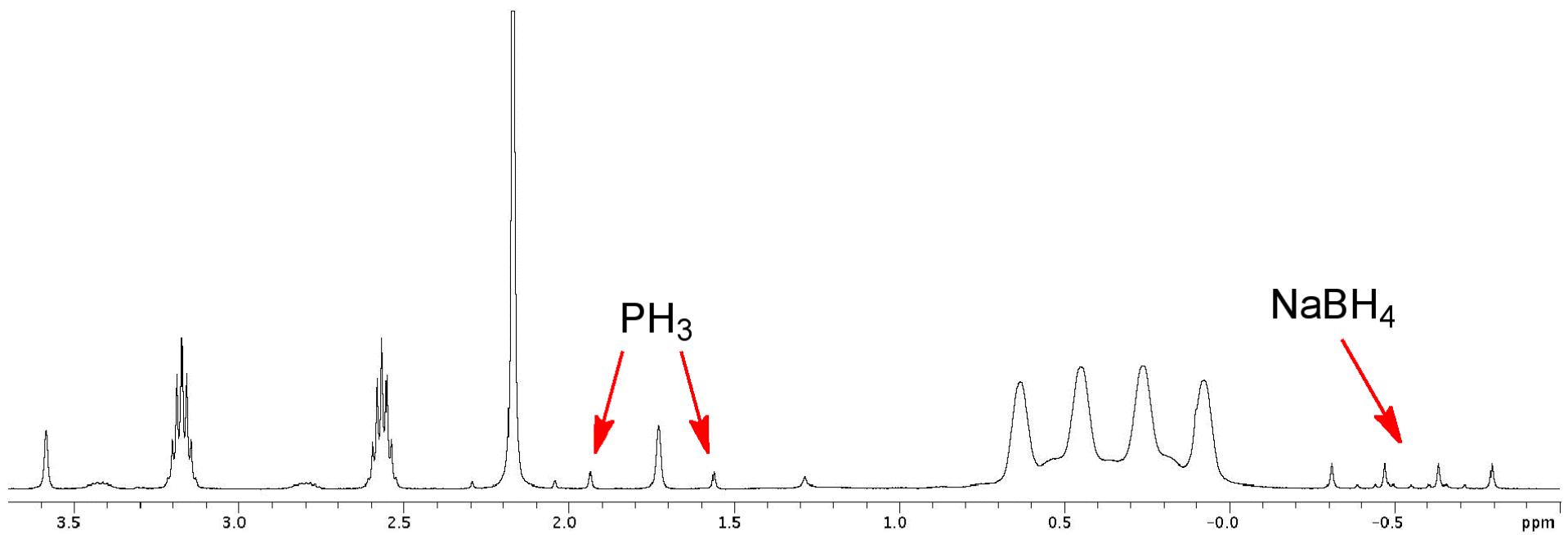
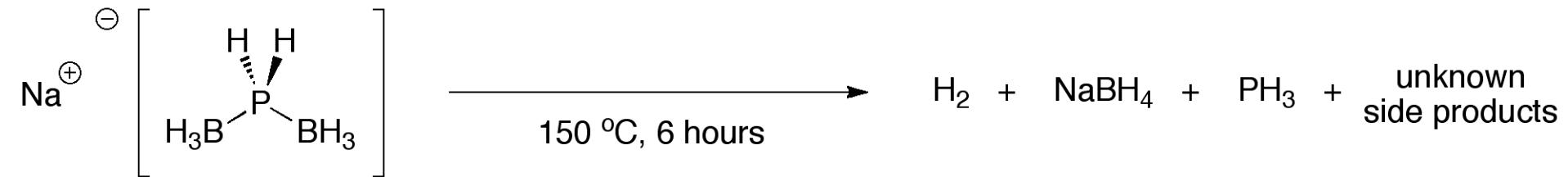
# Reaction Observed by NMR

- Solution-phase thermal decomposition performed in  $\text{THF}-d_8$



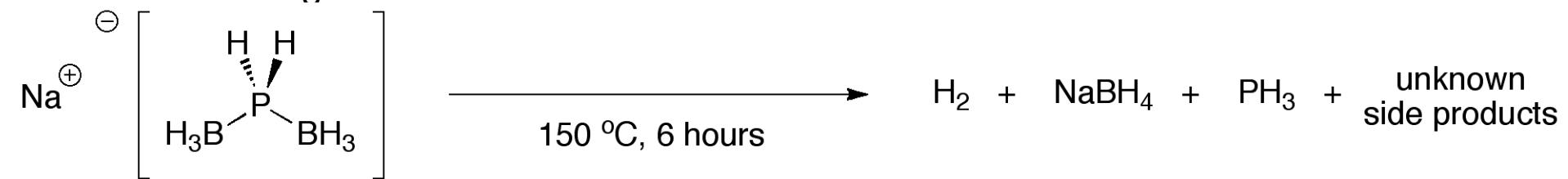
# Reaction Observed by NMR

- Solution-phase thermal decomposition performed in  $\text{THF}-d_8$

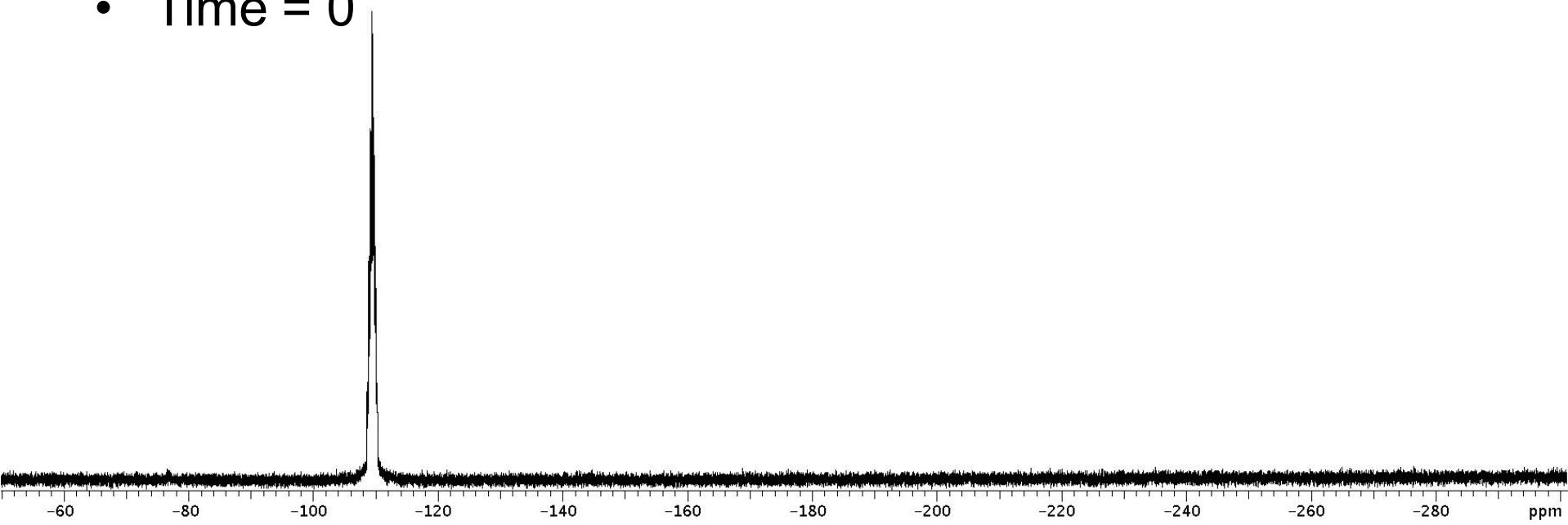


# Reaction Observed by NMR

- Solution-phase thermal decomposition performed in  $\text{THF}-d_8$

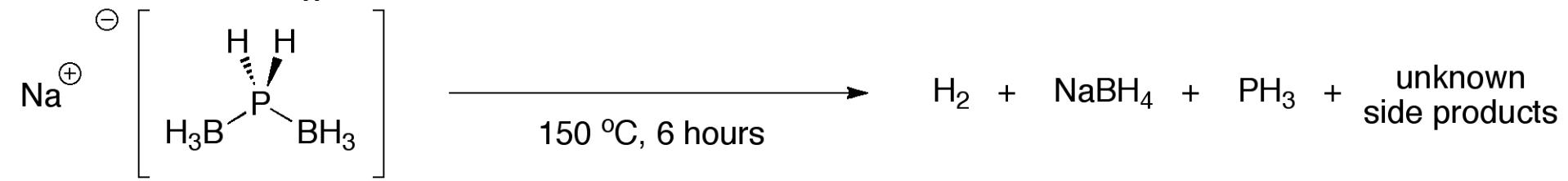


- Time = 0

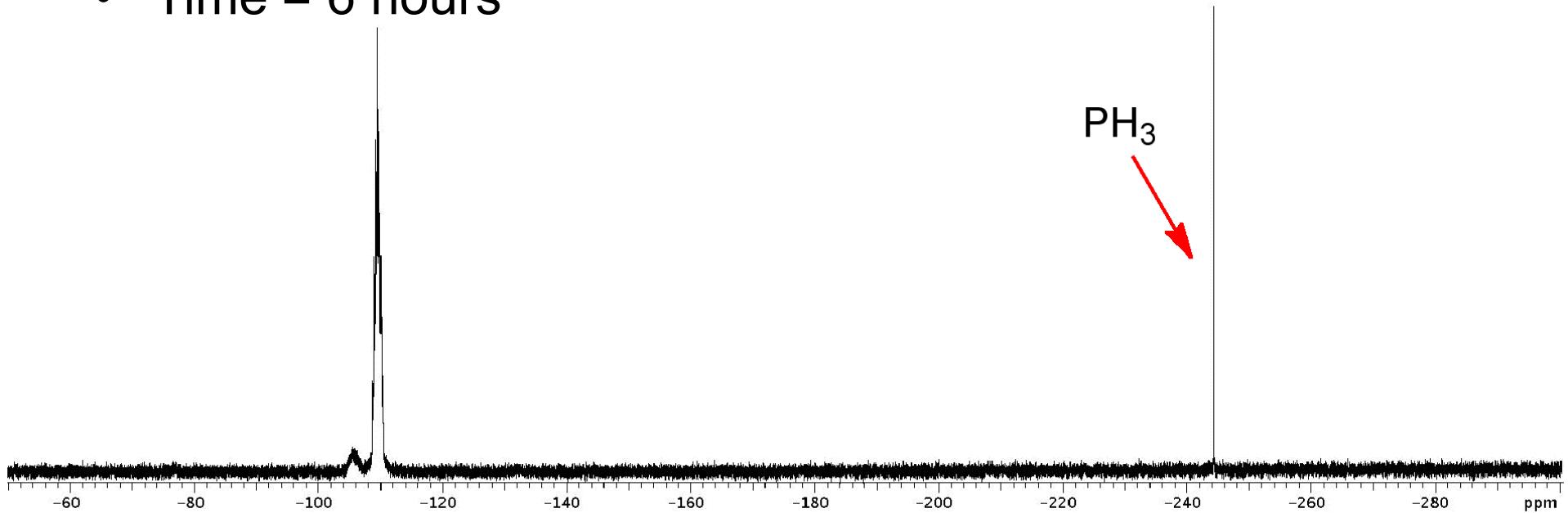


# Reaction Observed by NMR

- Solution-phase thermal decomposition performed in  $\text{THF}-d_8$

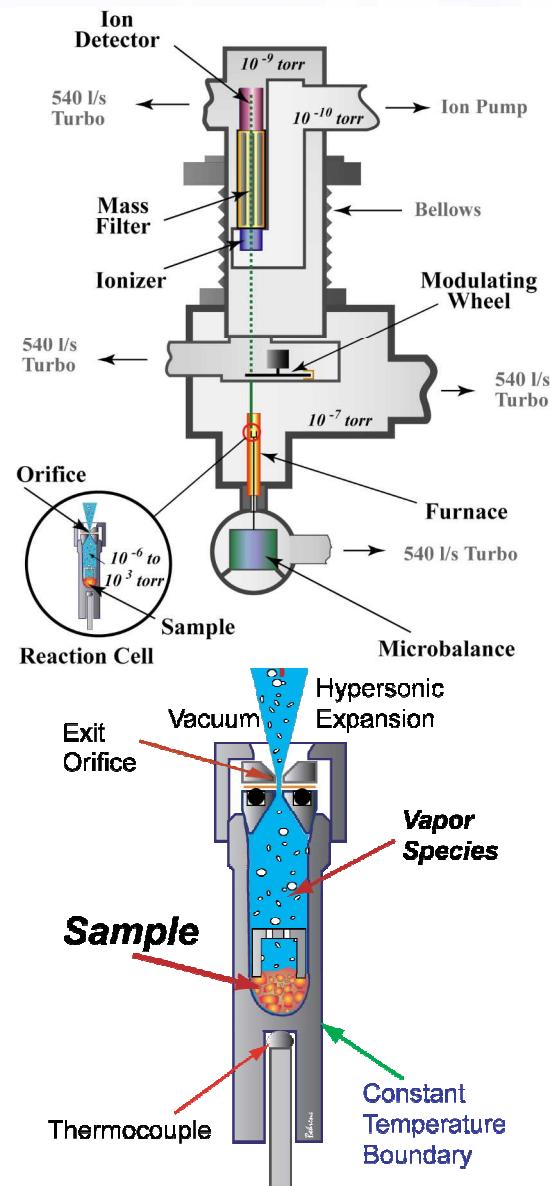


- Time = 6 hours



# STMBMS

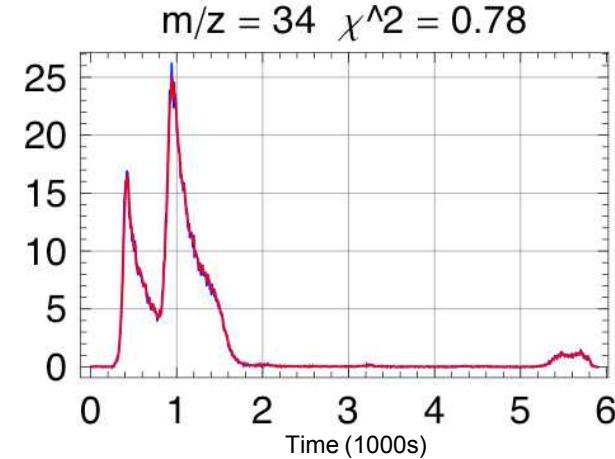
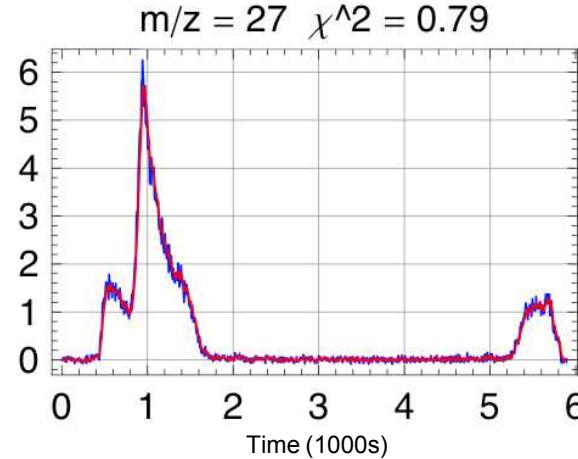
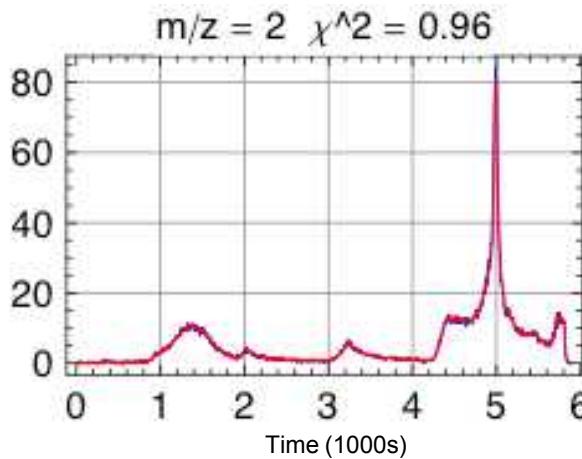
- Simultaneous Thermogravimetry Modulated Beam Mass Spectrometry (STMBMS)
- TGA coupled to a mass spectrometer
- A tool developed at Sandia to investigate energetic materials during combustion
- Can be used to obtain information regarding volatile species, sequence of species evolution, mass loss kinetic data, partial





# STMBMS Analysis of Na[PB]

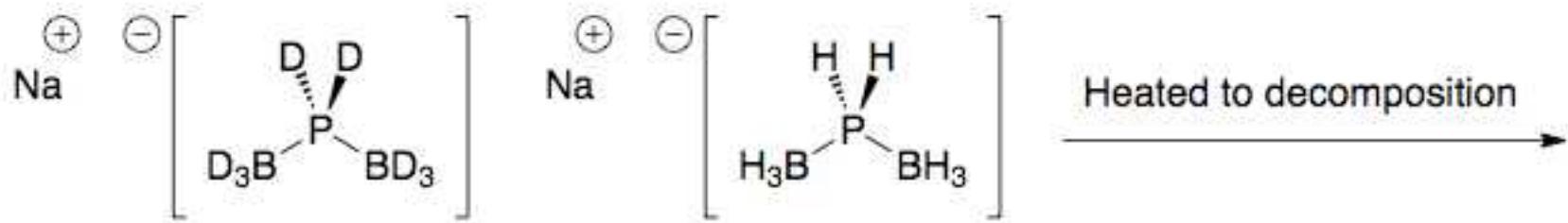
- $\text{H}_2$ ,  $\text{PH}_3$ , and  $\text{B}_2\text{H}_6$  have been identified as products during decomposition



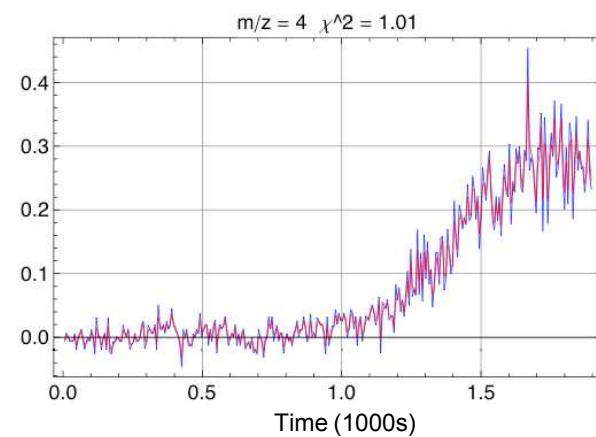
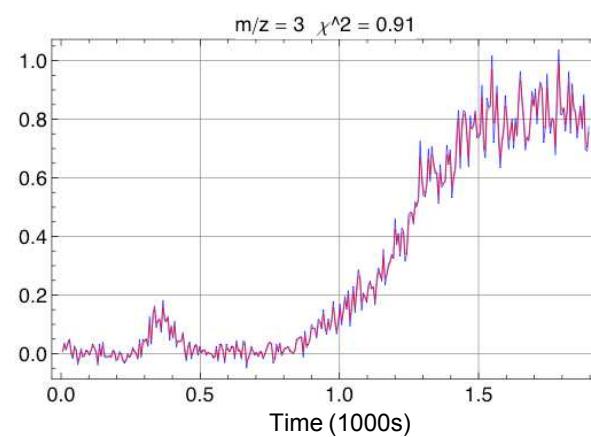
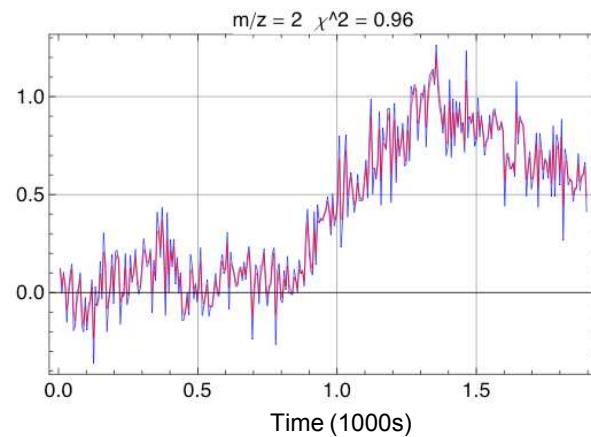
- $\text{PH}_3$  and  $\text{B}_2\text{H}_6$  evolve before  $\text{H}_2$
- Decomposition is initiating the loss of  $\text{H}_2$ ?

# Isotopic Analysis of Decomposition

- Isotopic labeling might yield more clues about the



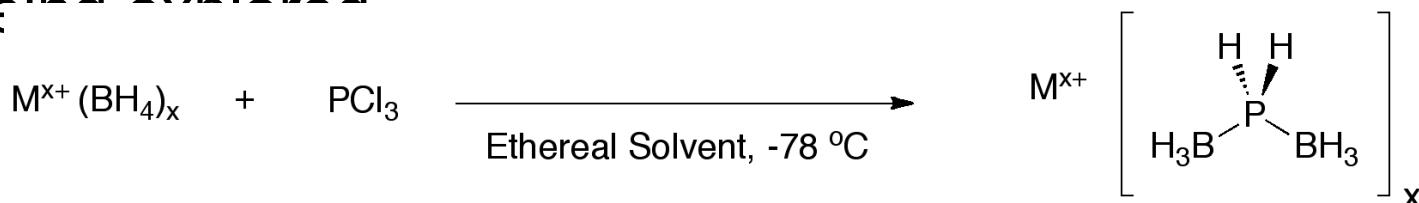
50/50 Mixture by moles



- $\text{H}_2$  evolves before  $\text{HD}$  and  $\text{D}_2$ , amounts are not equal to statistical distribution

# Conclusions

- Syntheses of  $\text{Na}[\text{PB}]$ ,  $\text{Na}[\text{PB}]-d_8$ ,  $\text{Li}[\text{PB}]$ , and  $\text{Ca}[\text{PB}]_2$  have been developed, syntheses of other salts are still being evaluated



- Thermodynamic data and thermal mass loss have been measured for the Na salt
- Products of the thermal decomposition of  $\text{Na}[\text{PB}]$  have been identified as  $\text{H}_2$ ,  $\text{NaBH}_4$ ,  $\text{PH}_3$ , and  $\text{B}_2\text{H}_6$  using methods such as NMR, powder XRD, and STMBMS
- Hydrogenation of the “spent” material has been