

# Thermodynamic Simulation of Hydrogen Chemisorption in Hydride Beds using External-Internal Cooling

D. G. Faurie\*<sup>1</sup>, A. V. Kolesnikov<sup>1</sup> and M. V. Lototskyy<sup>2</sup>

1. Tshwane University of Technology, Pretoria, South Africa
2. University of Western Cape, Cape Town, South Africa

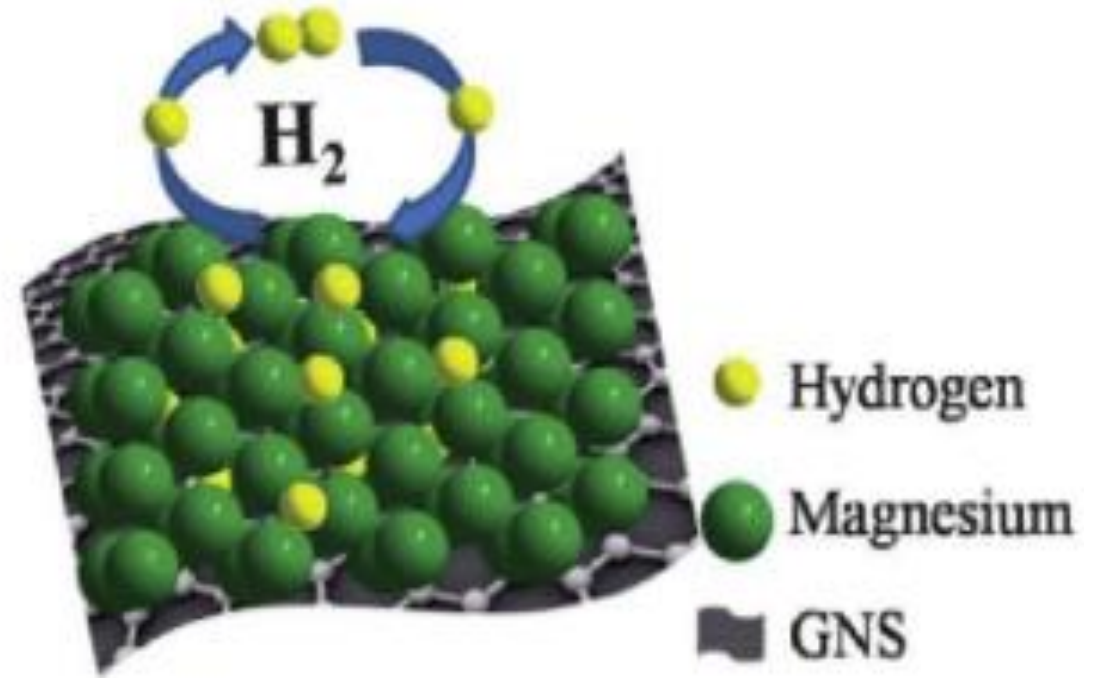
\*Presenting author: [gerbrandfaurie@gmail.com](mailto:gerbrandfaurie@gmail.com)

# Presentation Outline

- Introduction
- Background
- Mathematical Model
- COMSOL Model Setup
- Model Validation
- Results
- References
- Acknowledgments

# Introduction

- Hydrogen is a clean and renewable fuel source.
- Using metal hydride forming alloys as carriers safe storage is possible.
- Metal hydrides have an equilibrium chemisorption reaction with hydrogen.



**Figure 1:** Schematic diagram showing hydrogen chemisorption from and to a grapheme nano-sheet (GNS) supported magnesium compound (Yartys et al. 2019)

# Introduction Continued

- $M(s) + \frac{x}{2} H_2(g) \rightleftharpoons MH_x(s) + Heat$
- Storage tanks require effective heat management for fast charging.

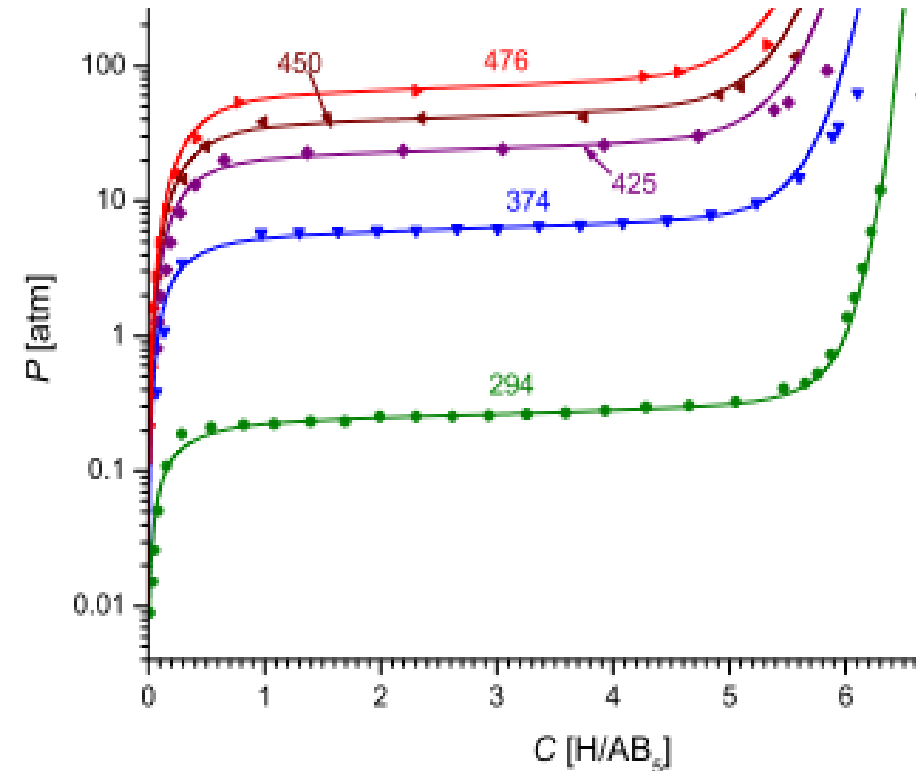
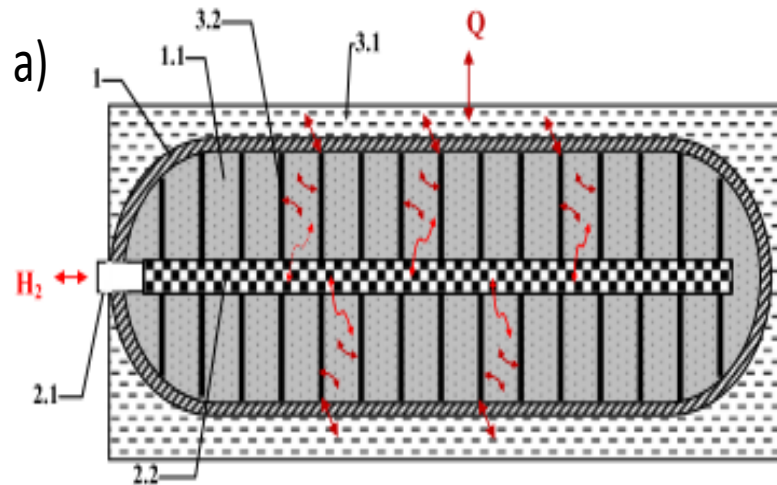


Figure 2: LaNi<sub>4.8</sub>Sn<sub>0.2</sub> isotherms (Lototsky 2016)

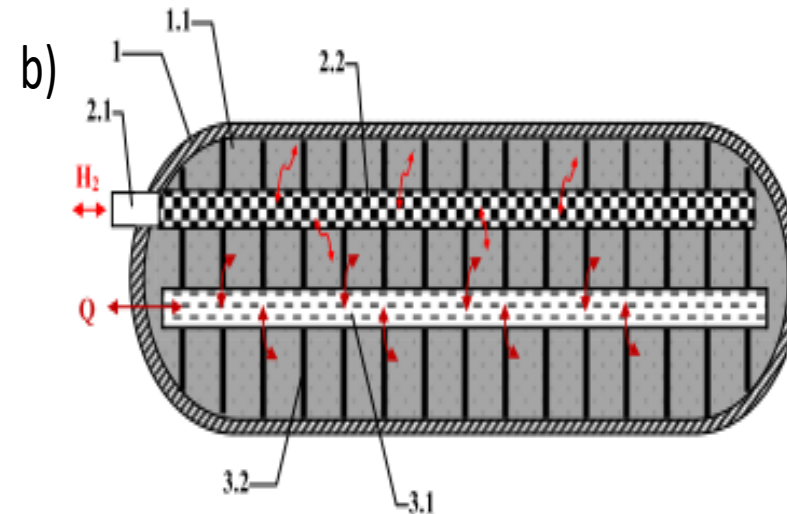
# Background

Usually hydride based storage takes one of two forms:

- External cooling



- Internal Cooling



**Figure 3:** Typical designs of metal hydride tanks with (a) utilizing external heating or cooling and (b) utilizing internal heating or cooling (Lototsky et al. 2017)

# Background Continued

- I: a single tube heat exchanger.
  - II: a spiral heat exchanger.
  - III: only external cooling.
  - IV: heat sinks with external cooling implementation.
- 
- Heat sinks with external cooling proved more effective (Satya Sekhar et al. 2015)

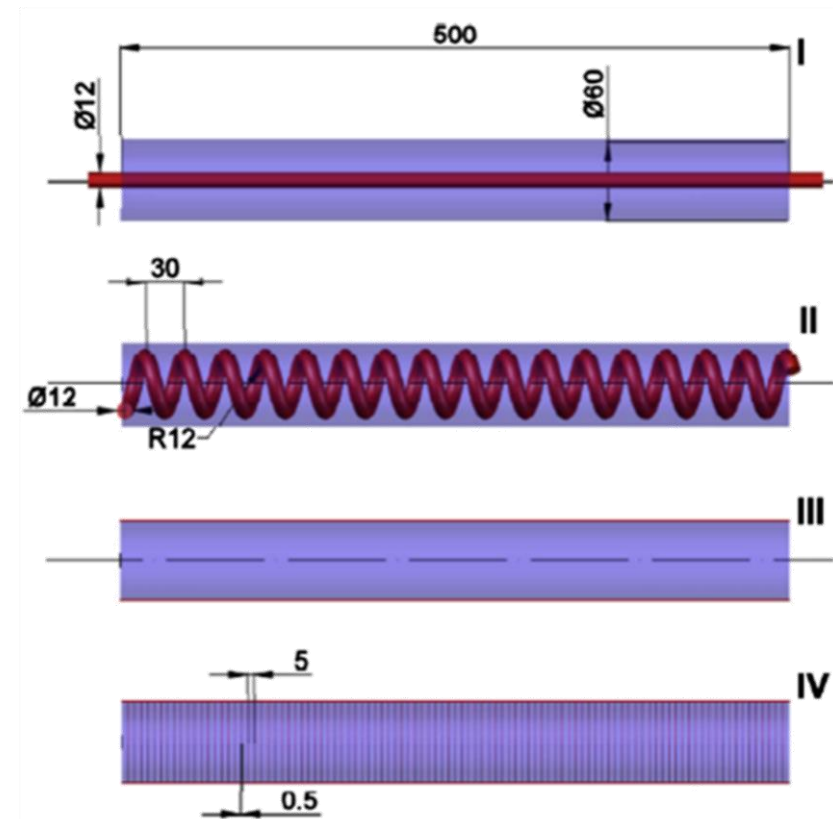


Figure 4: Experimental simulation setup of Satya Sekhar et al.

# Mathematical Model

$$(1 - \varepsilon) \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} = m \quad (1)$$

$$m = C_A \exp\left(-\frac{E_A}{RT}\right) \ln\left(\frac{P_g}{P_{eq}}\right) \left(\frac{\rho_s M_g}{M_s}\right) (C_{ss} - C_s) \quad (2)$$

# Mathematical Model Continued

To determine equilibrium pressure and final saturated concentration Lototsky's model was used.

- Lototsky's model developed as a function in MATLAB
- MATLAB function was used to populate tables with 3360 data points.
- These tables were imported and interpolated using COMSOL.

(Lototsky 2016)



# COMSOL Model Setup General

## Assumptions:

- Hydrogen acts as an ideal gas.
- Bed and gas are at thermal equilibrium.
- Radiative heat transfer is negligible.
- Cooling fluid temperature remains constant.
- Thermo-chemical properties remain constant.
- Exclusive heat transfer between fluid and system.
- No heat loss to the ambient environment.
- LaNi<sub>4.8</sub>Sn<sub>0.2</sub> hydride forming metal was selected.

# COMSOL Model Setup Geometry

External-Internal cooled:

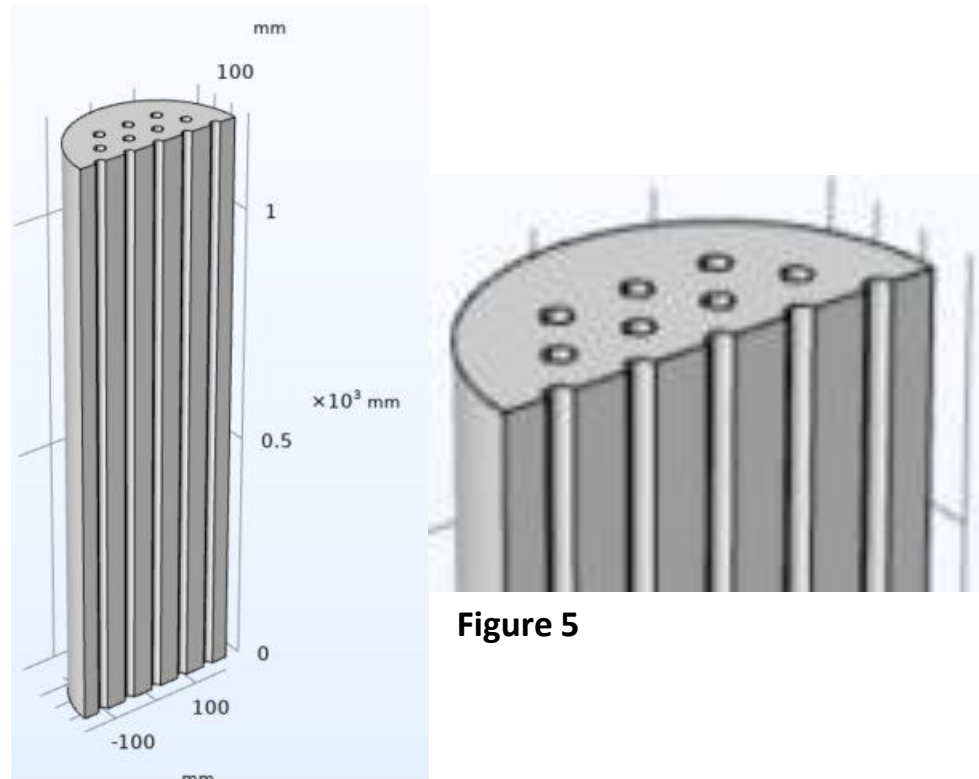


Figure 5

External cooled with fins:

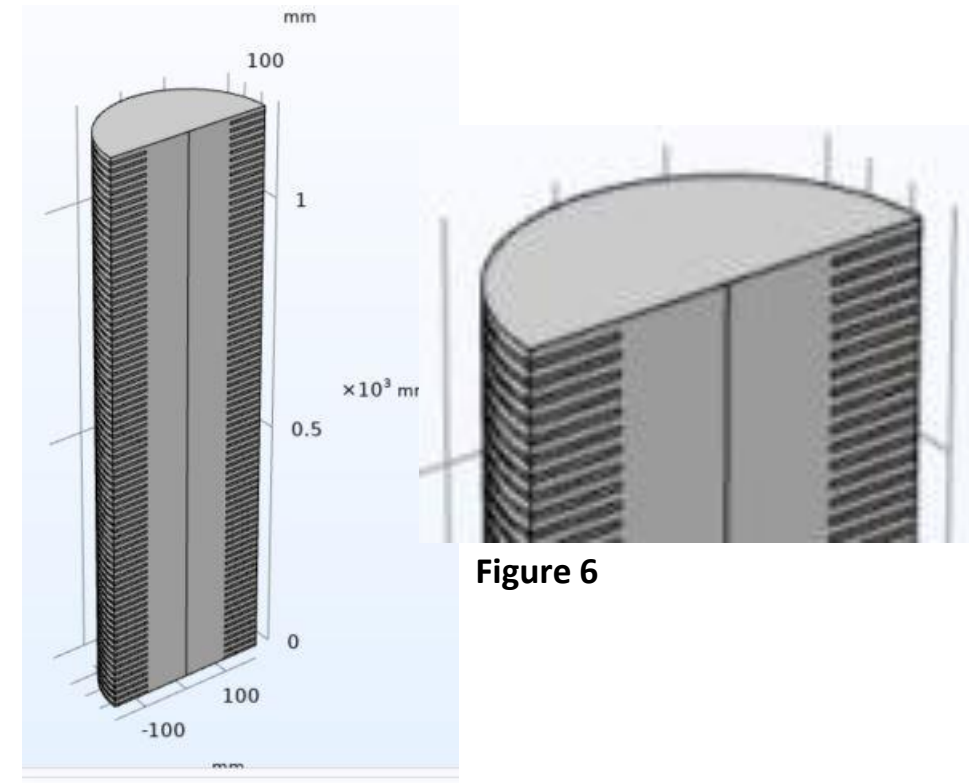


Figure 6

# COMSOL Model Setup Physics

- For mass balance two domain ODE physics was used:
  - First to calculate the change in density of the bed using equations 1 & 2.
  - Second to calculate the change of hydrogen concentration in the bed.
- This was accompanied heat transfer porous media for energy balance.
  - Heat source was set as the bed domain and calculated based on mass balance.
  - Heat flux set to surfaces where fluid contact occurs.

# COMSOL Model Setup Mesh

Physics-controlled normal element size mesh was used for both.

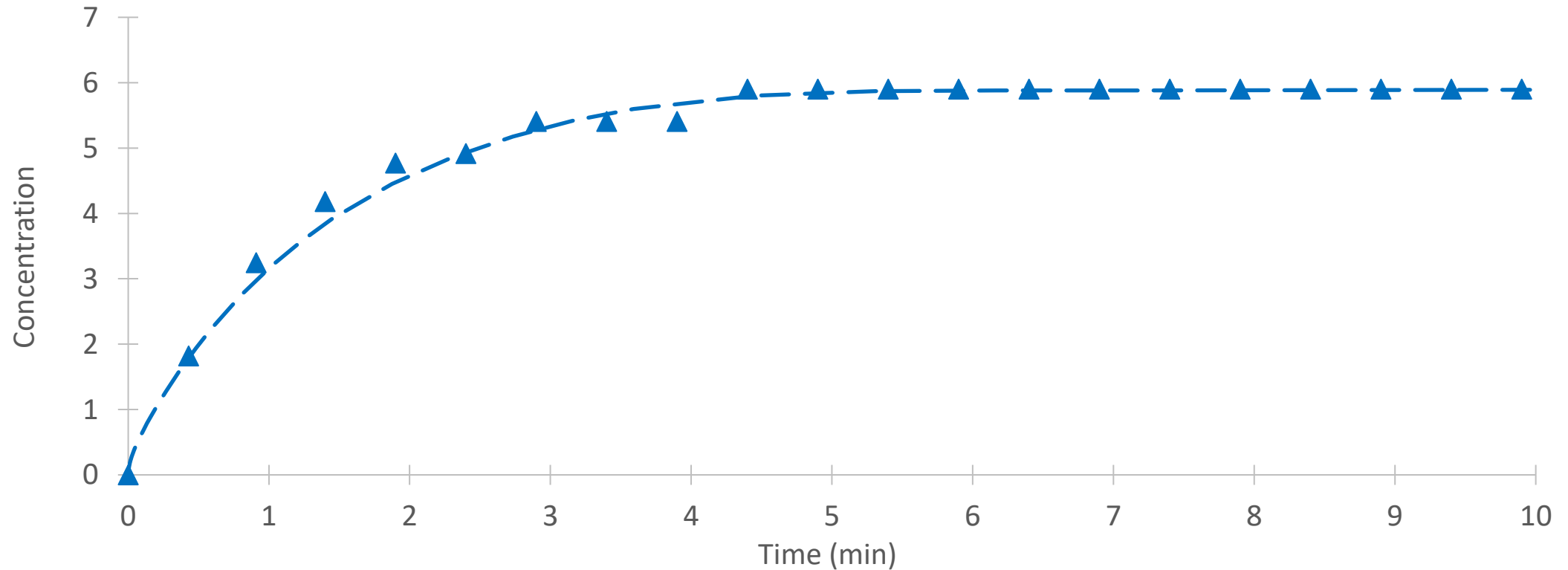
External-Internal cooled:

- 23851 elements
- 0.1874 minimum quality
- 0.6343 average quality

External cooled with fins:

- 134420 elements
- 0.0854 minimum quality
- 0.3732 average quality

# Model Validation



**Figure 7:** Model validation

# Results

External-Internal cooled:

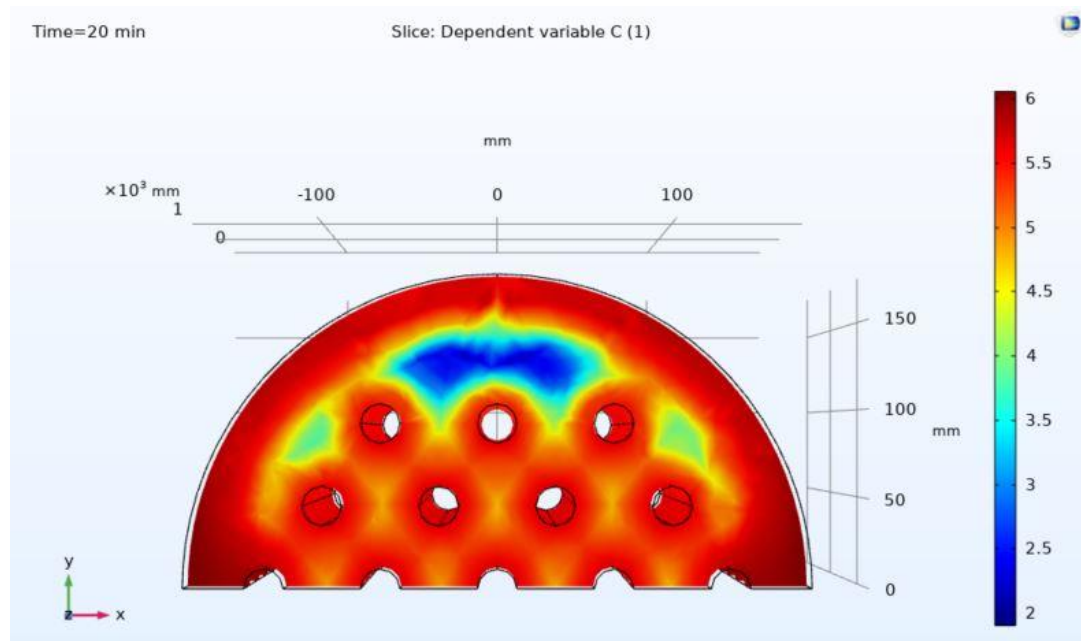


Figure 8

External cooled with fins:

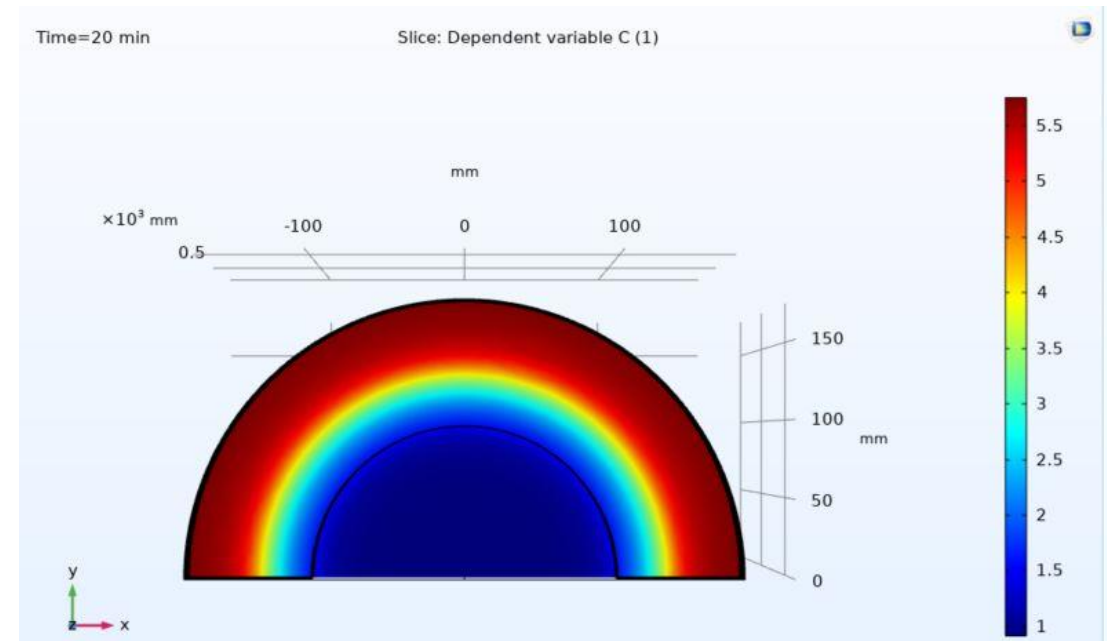


Figure 9

# Results Continued

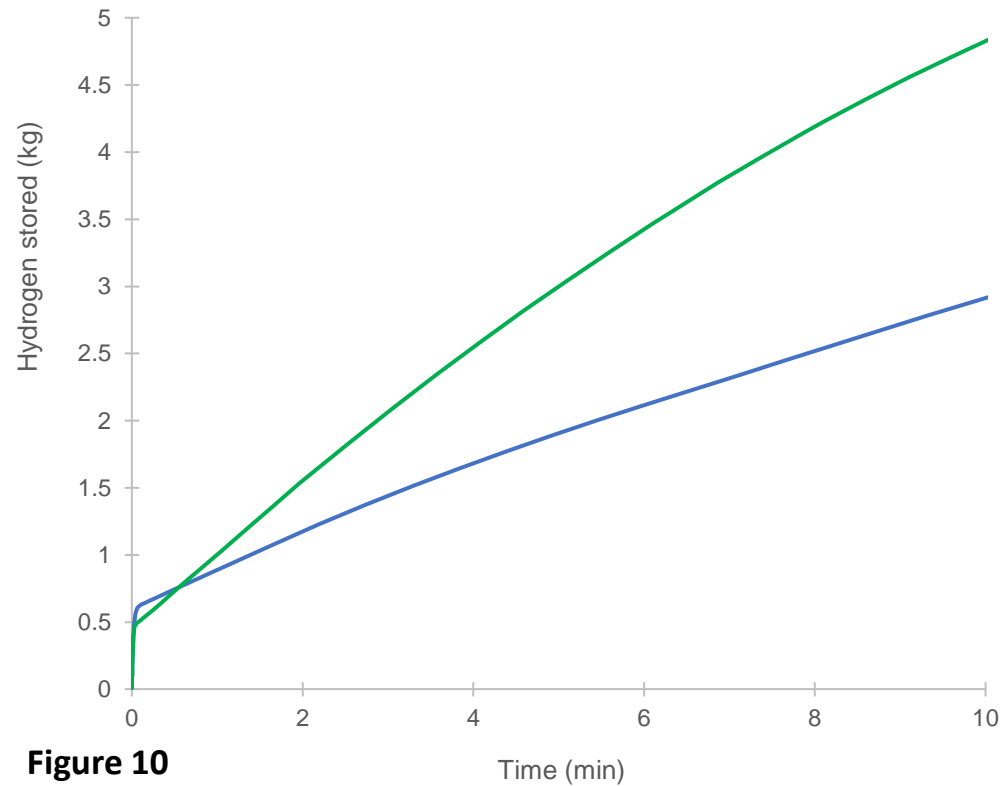


Figure 10

— Conventional — E&I Cooled

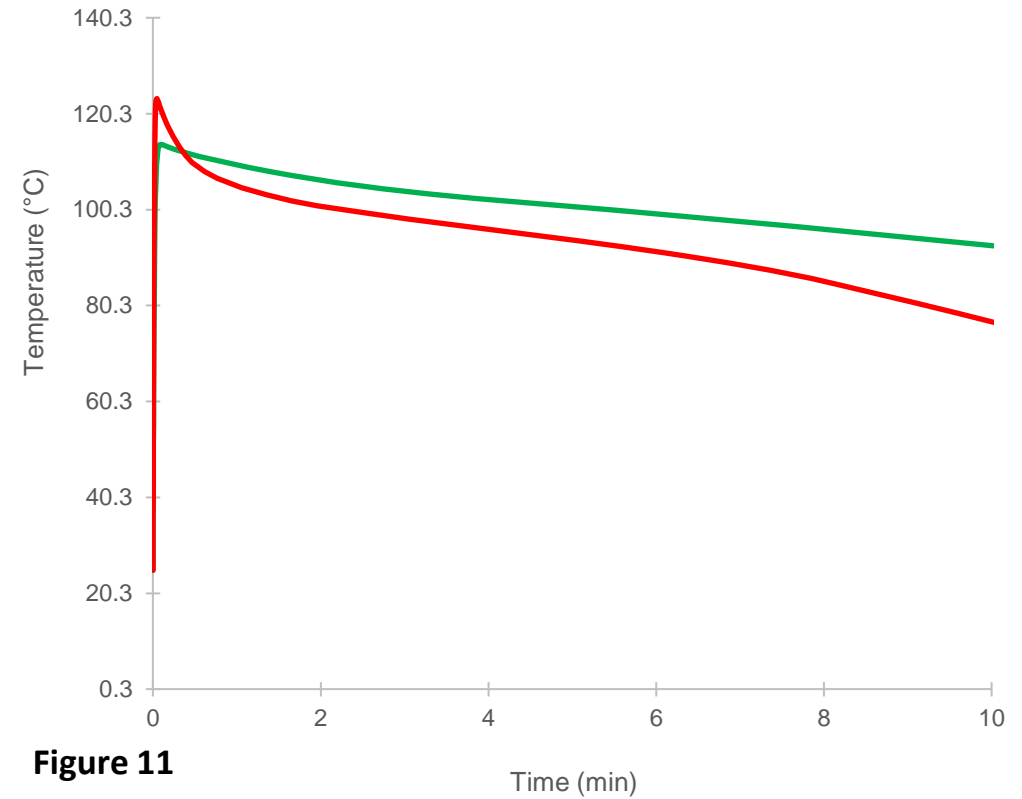


Figure 11

— Conventional — E&I Cooled

# References

- Lototskyy, M. V. 2016. New model of phase equilibria in metal - Hydrogen systems: Features and software. *International Journal of Hydrogen Energy* 41(4): p.2739–2761. Available at: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ijhydene.2015.12.055>.
- Lototskyy, M. V. et al. 2017. The use of metal hydrides in fuel cell applications. *Progress in Natural Science: Materials International* 27(1): p.3–20. Available at: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.pnsc.2017.01.008>.
- Satya Sekhar, B. et al. 2015. Performance analysis of cylindrical metal hydride beds with various heat exchange options. *Journal of Alloys and Compounds* 645: p.S89–S95. Available at: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jallcom.2014.12.272>.
- Yartys, V.A. et al. 2019. Magnesium based materials for hydrogen based energy storage: Past, present and future. *International Journal of Hydrogen Energy* 44(15): p.7809–7859. Available at: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijhydene.2018.12.212>.



# Acknowledgements



**Tshwane University  
of Technology**

*We empower people*



**UNIVERSITY of the  
WESTERN CAPE**