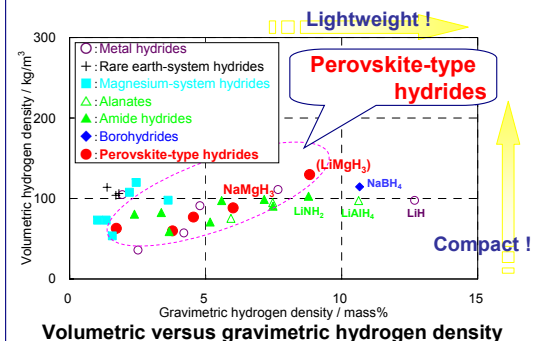


Synthesis and dehydriding properties of perovskite-type hydrides

High-Temperature Materials Science (Environmental Materials Science)

K. Ikeda, Y. Kogure, Y. Nakamori, S. Orimo

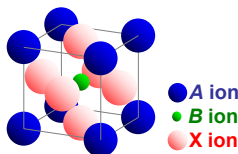
Introduction



What is "perovskite structure" ?



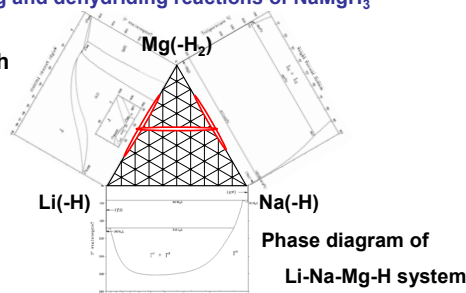
- A, B : cation, X : anion
- ionic radius ... $A \sim X > B$
- coordination numbers ... $A : 12, B : 6$
- cubic, tetragonal, orthorhombic, rhombohedral
- oxides, nitrides, carbides, halides
- synthesis of hydrides ... **high temperature (> 500 K) under hydrogen atmosphere**



Purpose

- (I) Synthesis of $Li_xNa_{1-x}MgH_3$ ($x = 0 \sim 1.0$) by milling process
- (II) Hydriding and dehydriding reactions of $NaMgH_3$

Approach



Experimental Procedures

- Synthesis
Milling process (under hydrogen, 20 hours)
Apparatus : planetary ball mill (Fritsch P-7)
Starting : mixtures of powder
LiH (99.9%), NaH (95%), MgH_2 (90% + Mg)



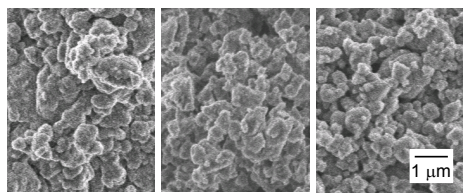
Rotation

Revolution

(400 rpm at RT)

- Measurements
SEM observation, powder XRD, thermal analysis

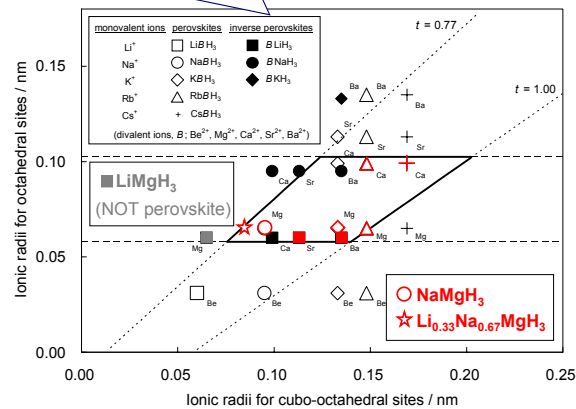
Results and Discussion



SEM images of $Li_xNa_{1-x}MgH_3$ ($x = 0, 0.50$ and 1.00)

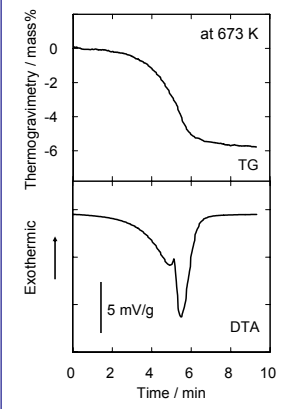
- (1) Goldschmidt tolerance factor
- (2) Pauling's first rule
- (3) Charge neutrality
- (4) Stability of inverse perovskite

Formation ability of perovskite hydrides



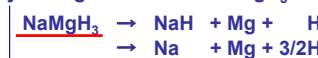
Geometric restrictions of perovskite hydrides ABH_3

Hydriding properties of $NaMgH_3$

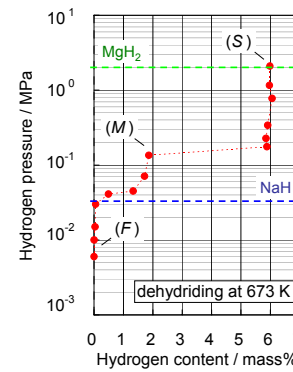


Thermal analysis of $NaMgH_3$

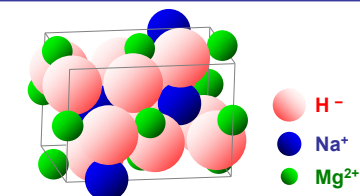
Hydriding reactions of $NaMgH_3$



Reversible!

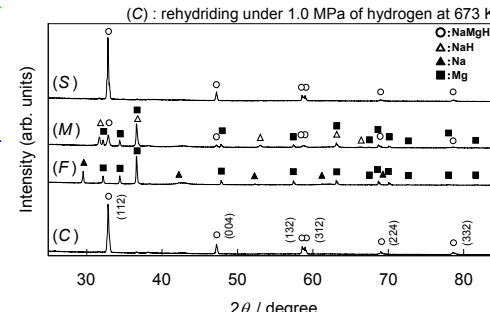


Hydrogen pressure-composition (p - c) isotherm of $NaMgH_3$



Crystal structure of $NaMgH_3$

Rönnebro et al., *J. Alloys Comp.*, 299 (2000) 101.



XRD profiles of $NaMgH_3$

K. Ikeda, Y. Nakamori, S. Orimo, *Acta Mater.*, 53 (2005) 3453.

Summary

- (I) $Li_xNa_{1-x}MgH_3$ ($x = 0 \sim 0.33$) with the perovskite structure was synthesized by mechanical milling alone. Formation ability of perovskite hydrides can be reasonably explained using the Goldschmidt tolerance factors.
- (II) Reversible hydriding and dehydriding reactions of perovskite-type hydrides were confirmed in $NaMgH_3$. Nearly 6.0 mass% of hydrogen was released from $NaMgH_3$ within 8 min at 673 K.

K. Ikeda, Y. Kogure, Y. Nakamori, S. Orimo, *Scripta Mater.*, 53 (2005) 319.