## Abstract Submitted for the MAR06 Meeting of The American Physical Society

Characterization of Lithium Borohydride using Neutron Scattering Techniques MICHAEL HARTMAN, JACK RUSH, TERRY UDOVIC, National Institute of Standards and Technology — Lithium borohydride, LiBH<sub>4</sub>, is a complex metal hydride that shows great promise as a hydrogen storage medium with a volumetric hydrogen density of 122 kg H/m<sup>3</sup> and a gravimetric hydrogen density of 18.5 wt. %. While numerous NMR, Raman, and infrared investigations have been reported in the literature, neutron scattering investigations of LiBH<sub>4</sub> have been limited due to the large neutron absorption cross-section of naturally occurring lithium and boron. We have recently synthesized an isotopically-enriched lithium borohydride, containing <sup>7</sup>Li and <sup>11</sup>B, which eliminates the large neutron absorption cross-section that arises from the presence of <sup>6</sup>Li and <sup>10</sup>B. The results of powder neutron diffraction, inelastic neutron scattering, and quasi-elastic neutron scattering investigations on the <sup>7</sup>Li<sup>11</sup>BH<sub>4</sub> material are presented. These measurements provide a fundamental understanding of the behavior of hydrogen within lithium borohydride, and they provide a basis to understand changes concomitant with the introduction of catalytic or destabilizing compounds.

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