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Hydrogen storage in ammonia borane: Ab initio study of the deand rehydrogenation mechanisms¹ KISEOK CHANG, DAVID TOMÁNEK, Michigan State University, EUNJA KIM, PHILIPPE F. WECK, University of Nevada Las Vegas — Using *ab initio* density functional calculations, we study the microscopic mechanism of hydrogen release from ammonia borane (NH₃BH₃) and the reverse process leading to its subsequent recharging with hydrogen. Our total energy surfaces indicate the most favorable pathways to thermally convert the NH₃BH₃ molecular solid to the energetically preferred polymer NH₂BH₂ and molecular hydrogen. To prevent formation of undesirable side-products such as the cyclic compound borazine (N₃B₃H₆) or other complexes that would prevent subsequent rehydrogenation, we propose to enclose AB in narrow carbon nanotubes. In this constrained space, we investigate possible rehydrogenation pathways using atomic and molecular hydrogen as well as selected protonation agents.

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