

Abstract Submitted  
for the MAR10 Meeting of  
The American Physical Society

**Hydrogen storage of calcium atoms adsorbed on graphene: First-principles plane wave calculations** CAN ATACA, ETHEM AKTURK, SALIM CIRACI — Based on the first-principles plane wave calculations, we showed that Ca adsorbed on graphene can serve as a high-capacity hydrogen storage medium, which can be recycled by operations at room temperature. Ca is chemisorbed by donating part of its  $4s$ -charge to the empty  $\pi^*$ -band of graphene. At the end adsorbed Ca atom becomes positively charged and the semi-metallic graphene change into a metallic state. While each of adsorbed Ca atoms forming the  $(4\times 4)$  pattern on the graphene can absorb up to five  $H_2$  molecules, hydrogen storage capacity can be increased to 8.4 wt % by adsorbing Ca to both sides of graphene and by increasing the coverage to form the  $(2\times 2)$  pattern. Clustering of Ca atoms is hindered by the repulsive Coulomb interaction between charged Ca atoms.

Can Ataca

Date submitted: 28 Nov 2009

Electronic form version 1.4