

Titanium

Characteristics of Titanium Metal for the Storage of Hydrogen

， ， ， ， ， ，

150

400 ， 500

가

10

2

(H/U) 1.95

hydriding

Abstract

The characteristics for the hydrogen storage were investigated using titanium that is the long-term storage material. The impurities of the titanium were released and the oxide layer of metal surface was dissolved in the activation process. The minimum activation temperature required for hydriding of titanium was determined 400 . When the activation temperature was 500 , the effect of activation time was negligible. Activation process was conducted to heat the experimental vessel to higher temperature under vacuum and the reaction temperature was room temperature. The hydriding reaction between hydrogen and titanium was very fast with rapid increasing of temperature and reached to the saturated state within 10 minutes. The ratio of hydrogen to titanium was 1.95 after two hours of reaction. The hydriding rate was decreased with the decreasing of initial pressure.

1.

가 (heavy water) (tritium) 가

[1]. 가 hydride hydride , 가 .

zirconium, titanium, hafnium yttrium

[2]. titanium zirconium 25°C 10⁻¹⁵ Pa hydride .

500°C 5 kPa , 1000°C hydride 가

yttrium erbium hydride 1000°C 100 Pa 가

. titanium zirconium hydride 가 가 가

, erbium yttrium hydride 가 가

. titanium zirconium

titanium [3].

4 가 가

가 , 가 titanium sponge 가

titanium sponge

2.

titanium sponge Aldrich 99.5% titanium sponge 15g

2-12mm .

hydriding Fig.1 .

stainless steel , 1x10⁻⁶ torr .

rotary pump TMP(turbo molecular pump) ,

weleded bellows-sealed valve .

Baratron gauge (0-2,1000 torr) . reference

volume 510cc , 가 10liter

. 가 manifold volume 267cc .

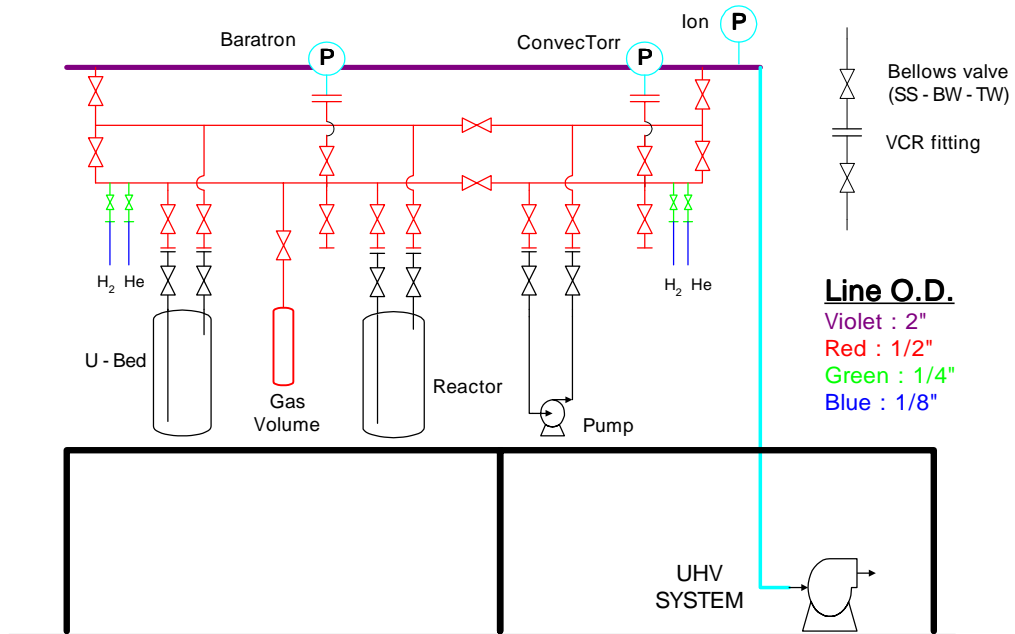


Fig. 1. Experimental apparatus for the metal-hydriding reaction

Fig.2 SUS 316
 flange
 2.1cm, 20cm 가 1/4" tube
 tube 2 μ m SUS filter
 VCR male nut

Fig.1
 500
 600 torr 10 liter manifold
 가
 Baratron gauge , digital thermometer
 , Labview software on-line

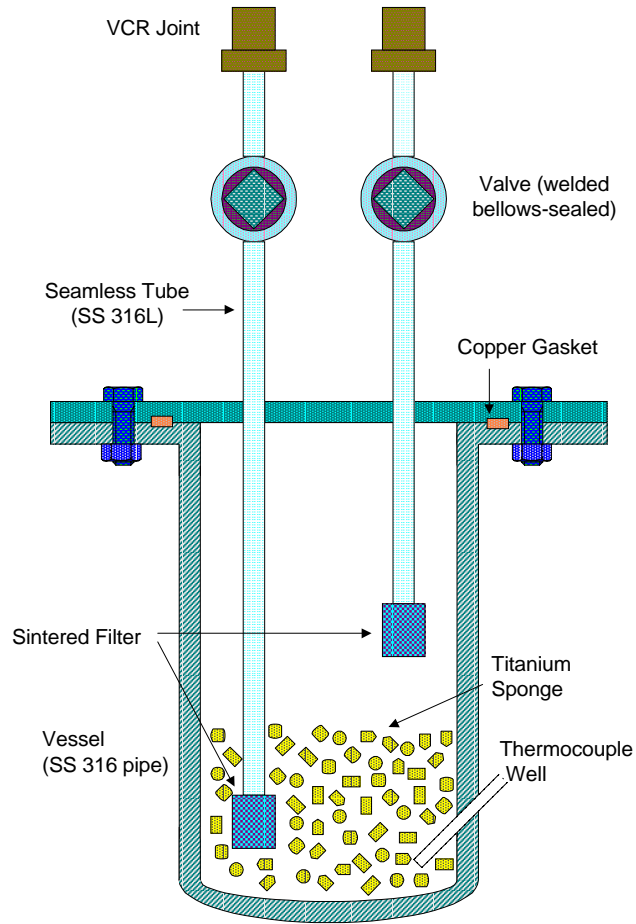


Fig.2. Reaction vessel for the metal-hydriding reaction

3.

3-1 titanium sponge

titanium sponge

hydriding titanium sponge

(vacuum annealing)

sponge

hydriding

가

hydriding

titanium

sponge

300 - 800°C,

1- 5hr

1×10^{-6} torr

Fig.3

500°C , 200°C/hr 2hr Mechanical pump
Turbo molecular pump 가 100°C
300°C
titanium sponge

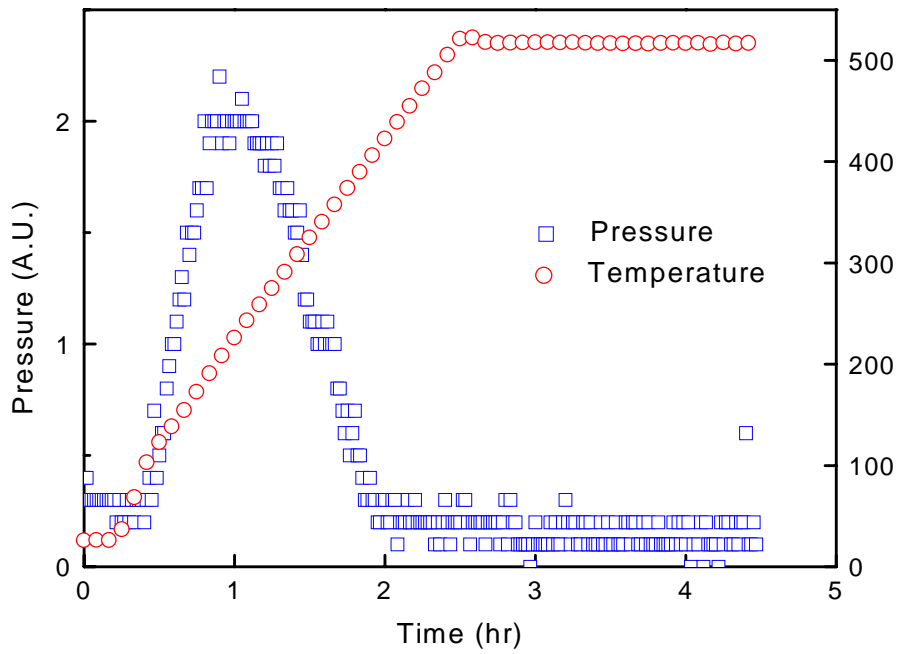


Fig.3. Activation process of titanium sponge

3-2

titanium sponge 가

600torr

가

2

titanium sponge 가

(H/Ti)

, 500°C

10

(H/U) 1.95

Fig.4

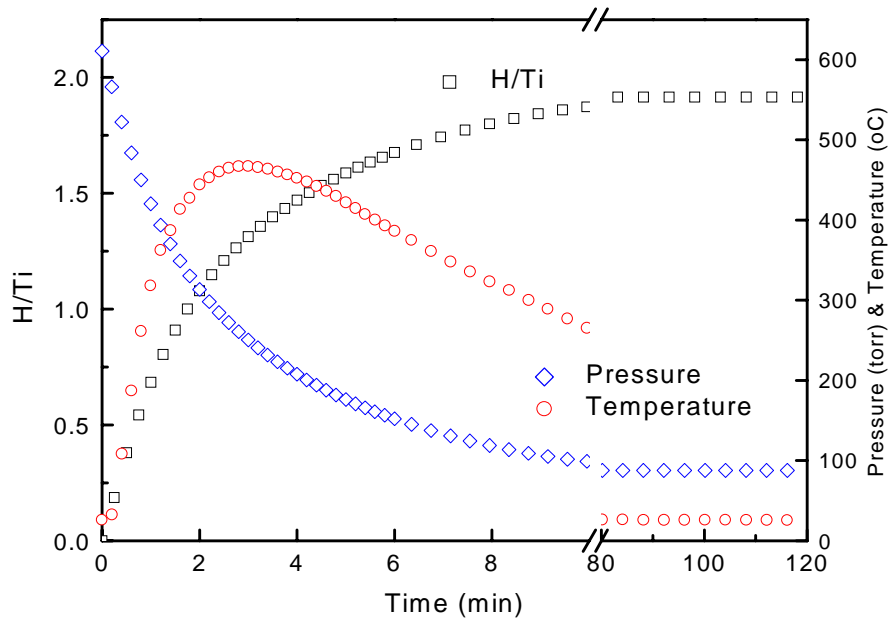


Fig.4. Loading hydrogen to titanium sponge bed

3-3

titanium sponge

Fig.5

600torr

hydriding , titanium sponge

(H/Ti) . 300°C , 350°C

hydriding 400°C

titanium sponge

[4]

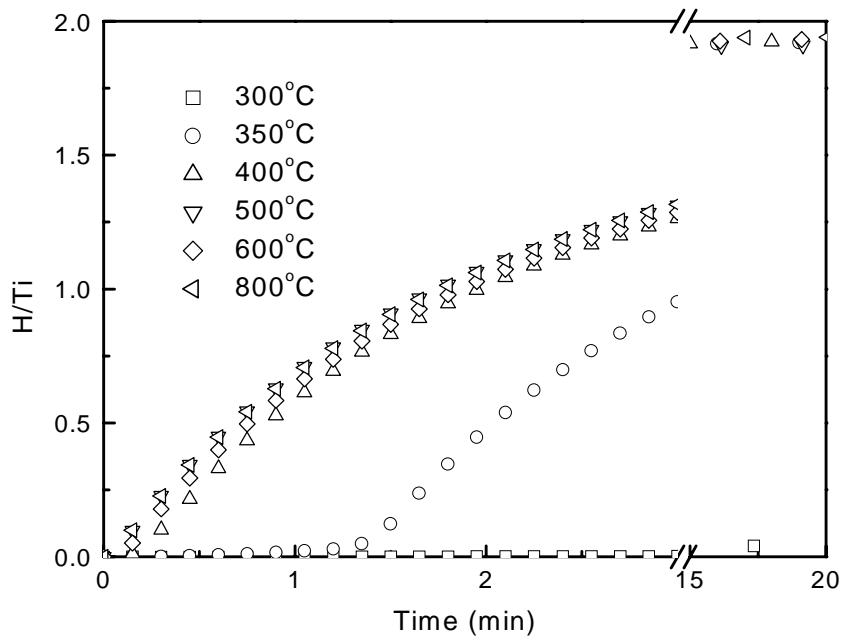


Fig.5. The effect of activation temperature

3-4

titanium sponge

titanium sponge hydriding

Fig.6

100°C/hr(5hr), 200°C/hr(2.5hr), 500°C/hr(1hr)

hydriding

500°C

hydriding

200°C/hr

0.5-5hr

500°C,

hydriding

Fig.7

가

hydriding

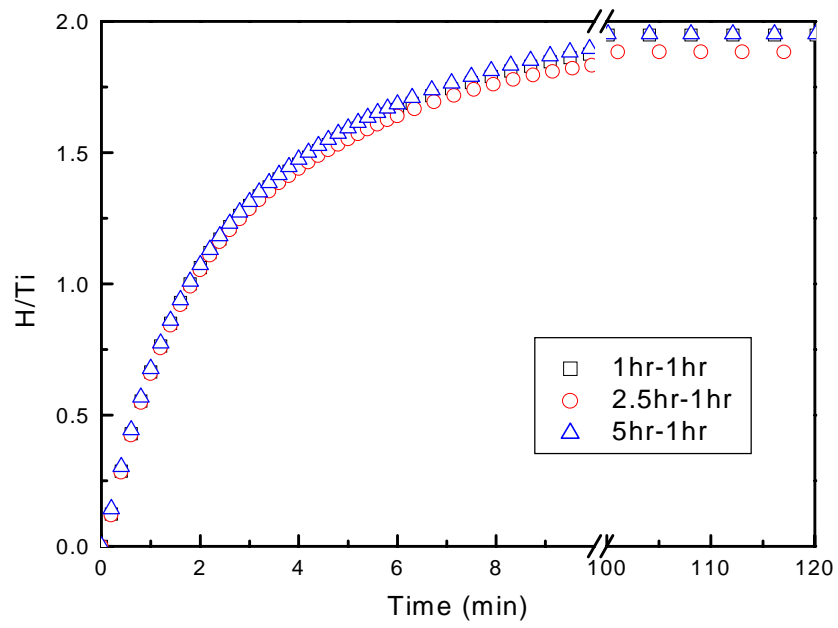


Fig. 6. The effect of temperature increasing rate on the hydriding reaction

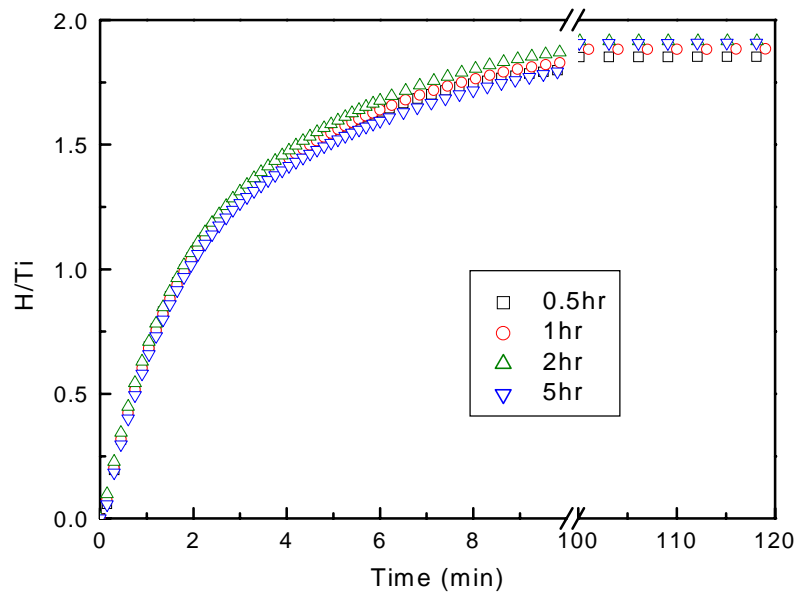


Fig. 7. The effect of activation time on the hydriding reaction

3-5

hydridding Fig.8
volume manifold 200-800torr
hydridding 가 Fig.9 hydridding
800torr 500 가
200torr 가 100 hydridding

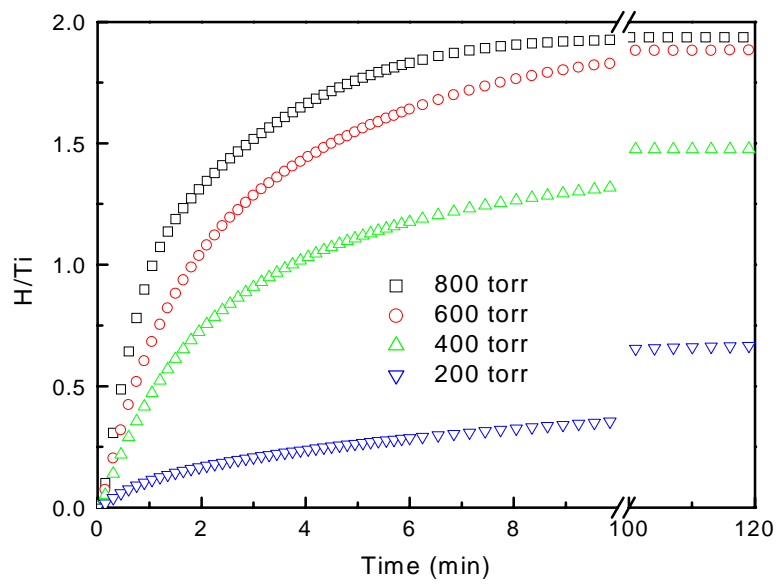


Fig. 8. Hydriding rate dependence on initial pressure

4.

sponge titanium
400 , 500
가
가

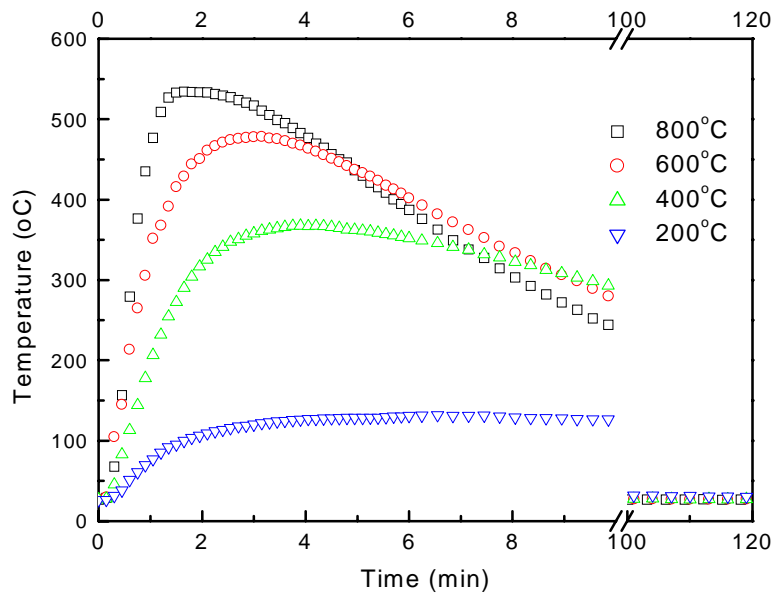


Fig.9. Temperature rising by hydriding reaction

* :

- [1] W.J. Holtlander, AECL-8847 (1985).
- [2] J.M Yaraskavitch and W.J. Holtlander, Miami International Symposium on Metal-Hydrogen Systems, p.619-632 (1981).
- [3] W.J. Holtlander and J.M Yaraskavitch, AECL-7151 (1981).
- [4] S. Duchman, "Vacuum Technique", John Wiley and Sons, Inc., New York (1949).