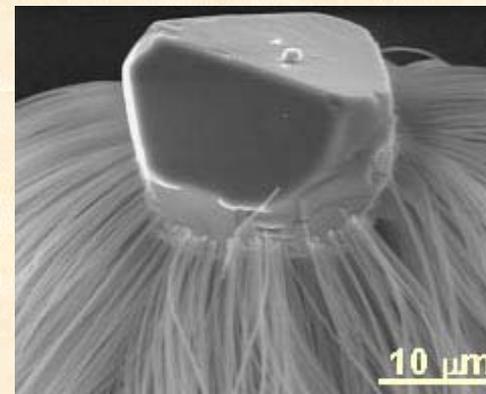


Chemical Sciences at ORNL

(Largest BES funded program in the National Laboratory System)

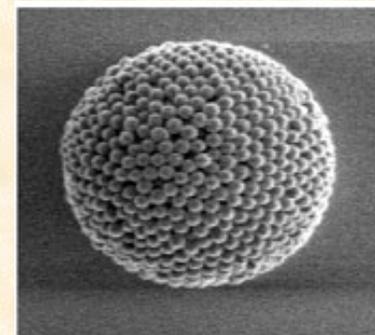
•World class capabilities

- Mass spectroscopy
- High pressure and temperature chemistry
- Solution chemical synthesis of materials
- Meso-structured high surface area materials
- Catalysis



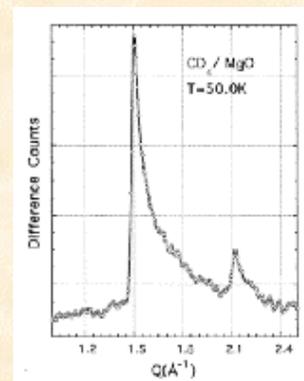
•Synthesis

- Boron and silicon hydrides, borazines, borane amines, silyl amines
- Polymers and organic/inorganic hybrid materials
- Nanostructured materials



•Characterization

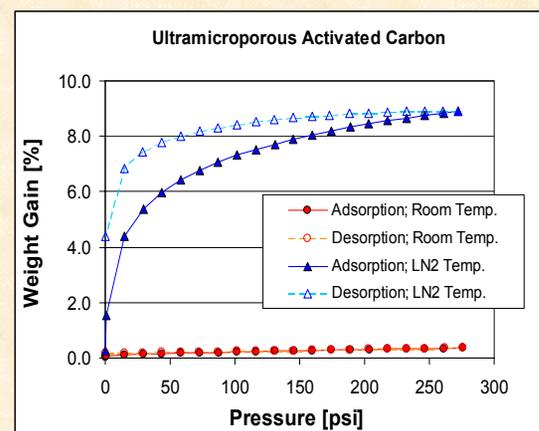
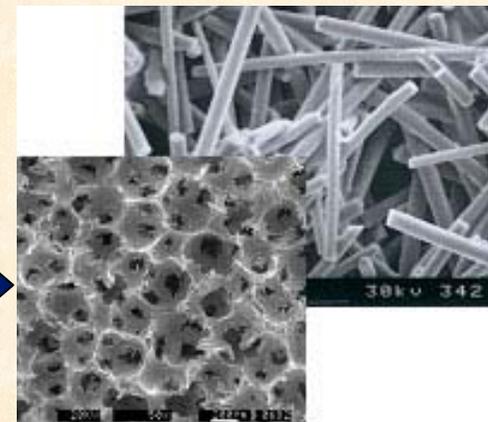
- Solid-state NMR of carbon materials
- Structure and dynamics of small molecules on nanostructured materials in vacuum and solution using neutron scattering
- Adsorption isotherms



Carbon Materials Research Group at ORNL Largest in the United States

Carbon Group Capabilities:

- **Novel synthesis of carbons**
 - Nano-structured carbon
 - Templated microporous carbon
 - Foams
 - Graphites
 - Fibers
- **Performs advanced carbon characterization**
 - HRTEM
 - SAXS/SANS
 - XRD
- **Adsorption and separation apparatus**
 - Autosorb-1C (Volumetric)
 - IGA (Gravimetric): LN₂-1000°C; up to 300 psi (on-line mass spec)
 - High pressure volumetric system, up to 3000 psi



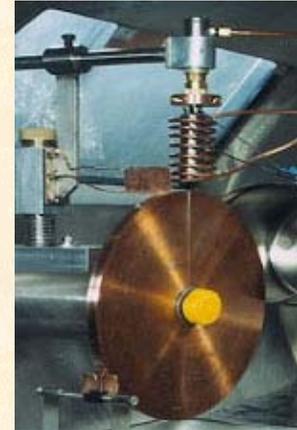
HYDROGEN ADSORPTION ON MICROPOROUS CARBON

Alloy Design and Development at ORNL

Alloy Development and Processing Capabilities

- **Fabrication capabilities**
 - Arc-casting, melt spinning, inert gas condensation microalloying
 - High-energy ball milling with environmental control
 - High-density infrared processing of alloys
 - Laser-processing for metastable materials
 - Experience with difficult-to-process hydrogen storage materials, such as MgNdNi_4
- **Combinatorial chemistry/Molecular Engineering of Metal hydrides**
 - PLD, CVD
 - XPS
 - IR imaging
- **Modeling of Complex Phenomena**
 - Thermodynamic, and kinetic modeling combined with artificial intelligence techniques for alloy design
 - Describe the relation between composition, structure, and properties
 - Describe complex, multi-length and time scale processes

Set-up for melt-spinning of LiH. ORNL/Y-12 Largest LiH Production Facility in US

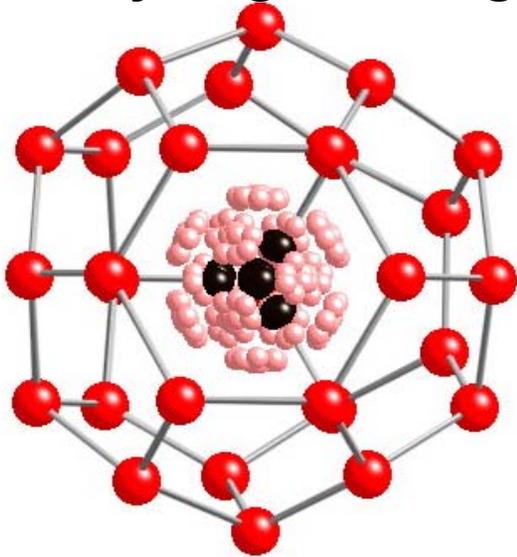


Attritor Mill For Powder-Processing

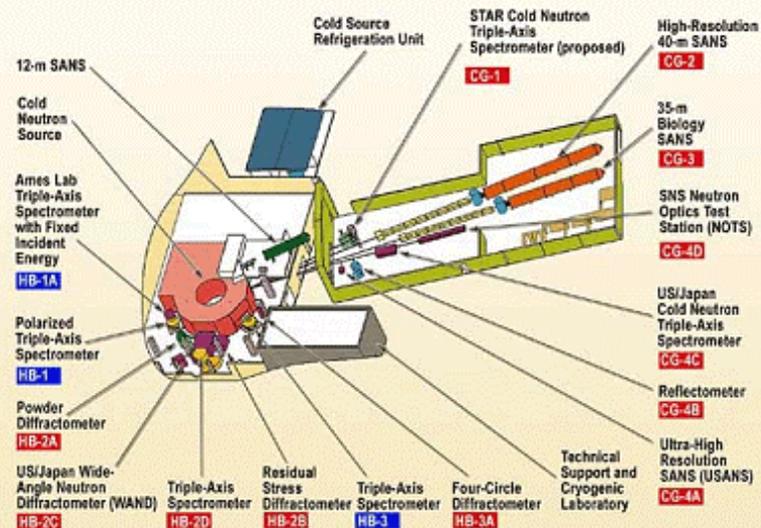
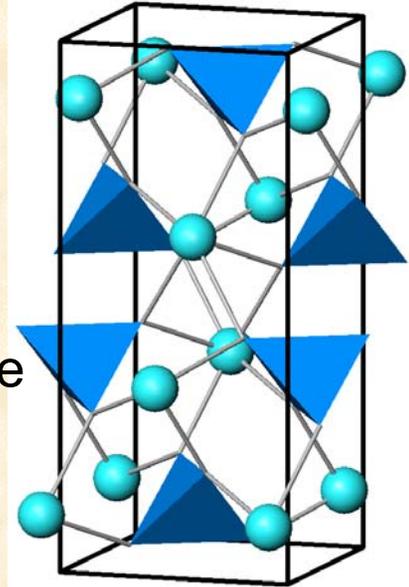


Neutron Scattering at Oak Ridge National Laboratory

Characterize hydrogen storage materials by in-situ neutron scattering studies.



- ➔ quantitative phase analysis
- ➔ phase transformations
- ➔ thermal expansion
- ➔ hydrogen positions
- ➔ vibrational modes
- ➔ large & complex sample environments



Neutrons are highly penetrating and “see” hydrogen better than x-rays



The next-generation neutron-scattering facility for the United States



Upgraded High Flux Isotope Reactor (HFIR)

ORNL Has Extensive Economics Experience and Capability



- **System Costs**

- Engineering cost analysis
- Materials supply and economics
- Learning and economies of scale

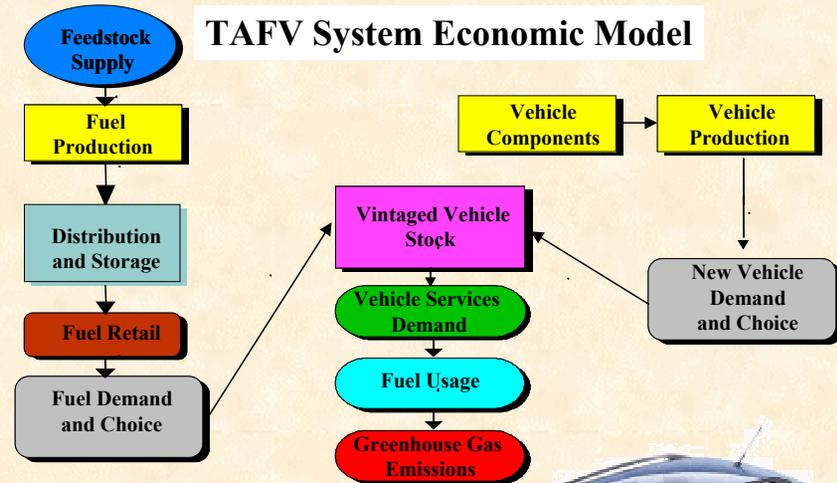
- **Cradle-to-Grave Effects**

- Supply chains, Logistics and transportation
- Recycling economics
- Life-cycle assessment

- **Market Prospects and Acceptance**

- Consumer choice and acceptability
- Market modeling and assessment, supply and demand balances
- Technology choice and transitions

- **R&D Benefits assessment**



Component and Vehicle Scale Economies: Cost vs. Plant Size

