

Chemical Heat Storage System with Redox Reaction for Medium-High Temperature Heat

Introduction

An enormous amount of **Medium-High Temperature Heat over 500 °C** is discharged into the atmosphere as **waste heat**.

e.g. 17,721 TJ/year from the steel industry in Japan¹⁾

In order to establish a decarbonized society,

Promotion of utilization of medium-high-temperature heat over 500 °C is required.

Chemical Heat Storage system

(Heat energy is stored and released by reaction heat.)

Reaction system for CHS

- Hydration reaction
- Carbonation reaction

Redox reaction

Heat storage (Reduction)



Heat release (Oxidation)

Advantages of redox-type system:

- ✓ High heat storage density
- ✓ Simple reactor design
- ✓ Oxygen in the air = reactant & heat transfer fluid
- ✓ Gas tank is **not required**, atmosphere is **natural tank**

In this study:

- ✓ Cu-based spinel/delafossite couples with Mn and Fe as second cations were synthesized.
- ✓ Redox behavior of each sample, and cyclability of CuMn were investigated.
- ✓ Oxidation enthalpy of each reduced sample were measured.

1) 未利用熱エネルギー革新的活用技術研究組合 技術開発センター: 産業分野の排熱実態調査 報告書(2019)

Experimental

Raw materials

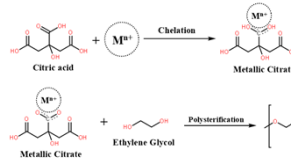
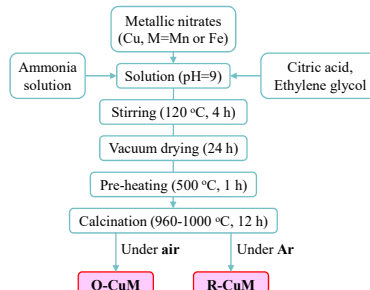
Metallic nitrates: $\text{Cu}(\text{NO}_3)_2 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$
 $\text{Mn}(\text{NO}_3)_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$
 $\text{Fe}(\text{NO}_3)_3 \cdot 9\text{H}_2\text{O}$

Citric acid: $\text{C}_6\text{H}_8\text{O}_7$

Ethylene glycol: $\text{C}_2\text{H}_4(\text{OH})_2$

Ammonia solution: $\text{NH}_3 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$

Preparation



Characterization

Structure characterization

XRD (SmartLab, Rigaku)

Morphology

SEM (JSM-7500F, JEOL)

For as-prepared and cycled samples

Redox behavior

TGA (STA7300, HITACHI)

For as-prepared samples under air

Oxidation enthalpy

DSC (DSC-60, SHIMADZU)

For reduced samples

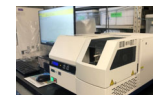


Fig. TGA apparatus



Fig. DSC apparatus



Fig. XRD apparatus

Fig. Preparation schematic

Results & Discussion

Characterization of CuMn & CuFe

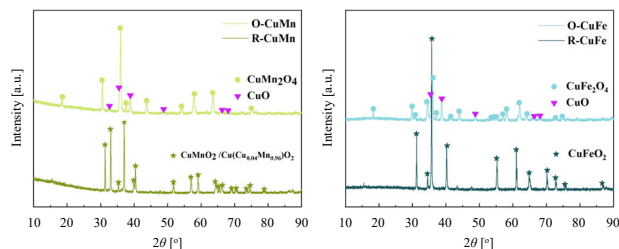


Fig. XRD pattern of CuMn

Fig. XRD pattern of CuFe

- ✓ O-CuM (M=Mn, Fe) showed a mixture of spinel (CuM_2O_4) and CuO.
- ✓ R-CuMn exhibited two similar phase, CuMnO_2 and $\text{Cu}(\text{Cu}_{0.04}\text{Mn}_{0.96})\text{O}_2$.
- ✓ R-CuFe showed pure delafossite (CuFeO_2) phase.

Oxidation Enthalpy of CuMn & CuFe

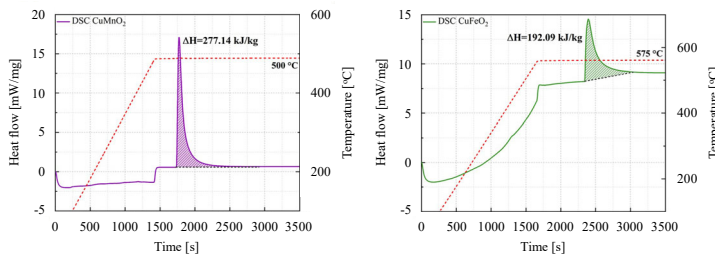


Fig. DSC curve of CuMn

Fig. DSC curve of CuFe

Sample	Re-oxidation Temp. [°C]	Oxidation enthalpy [kJ/kg]	True Density [g/cm ³]	Oxidation enthalpy [kJ/L]
R-CuMn	500	258.32 ± 15.31	5.43	1402.68 ± 83.13
R-CuFe	575	190.35 ± 4.81	5.51	1048.83 ± 26.50

Redox behavior of CuMn & CuFe

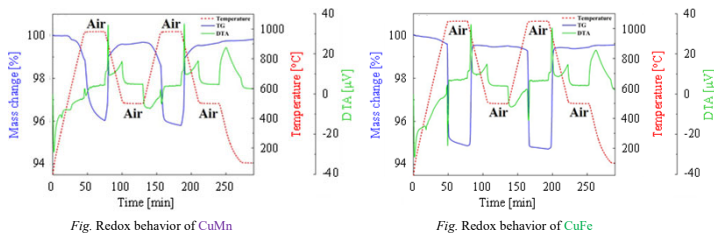


Fig. Redox behavior of CuMn

Fig. Redox behavior of CuFe

CuMn

- ✓ Reduction/Oxidation ⇒ Approximately 4% change in mass
- ✓ In the second cycle: Reduction started around 980 °C, Oxidation started around 900 °C ⇒ Temperature hysteresis: 80 °C

CuFe

- ✓ Reduction/Oxidation ⇒ Approximately 5% change in mass
- ✓ In the second cycle: Reduction started around 1030 °C, Oxidation started around 950 °C ⇒ Temperature hysteresis: 80 °C

Re-oxidation of R-CuMn in medium temperature region

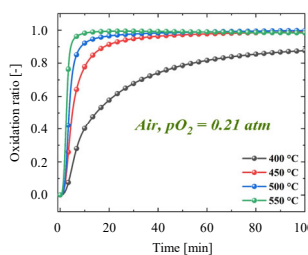


Fig. Oxidation ratio curve of R-CuMn

- ✓ Even at 450 °C, oxidation finished within 30 min.
- ✓ At lower temperature (400 °C), oxidation proceeded at slower rate.
- ✓ R-CuMn showed the ability to oxidize in medium temperature region.

Redox durability of CuMn

Durability test: Continuous heating and cooling steps from 500 to 1000 °C in air
Holding time of each cycle: 10 min

- ✓ CuMn is able to keep the durability of redox reaction after 20 cycles.

Conclusion

- ◆ Redox temperature of $\text{CuMn}_2\text{O}_4/\text{CuMnO}_2$ was in the range of 500-1000 °C, while CuFe_2O_4 requires higher temperature for reduction.
- ◆ CuMnO_2 achieved high oxidation enthalpy of 1.4 MJ/L-R-CuMn (258 kJ/kg-R-CuMn), while CuFeO_2 was 1.05 MJ/L-R-CuFe (190 kJ/kg-R-CuFe).
- ◆ CuMnO_2 showed the ability to oxidize in medium temperature region over 450 °C.
- ◆ CuMn is able to keep the durability of redox reaction after 20 cycles.

Contact

名古屋大学 大学院工学研究科 化学システム工学専攻 先進化学工学システム講座 化学エネルギーシステム工学

窪田 光宏 (KUBOTA Mitsuhiro)

E-mail: kubota.mitsuhiro@material.nagoya-u.ac.jp

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