Contract No:

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Operational Differences Between LANA75 and LANA85 Based Hydride Beds (U)

Introduction

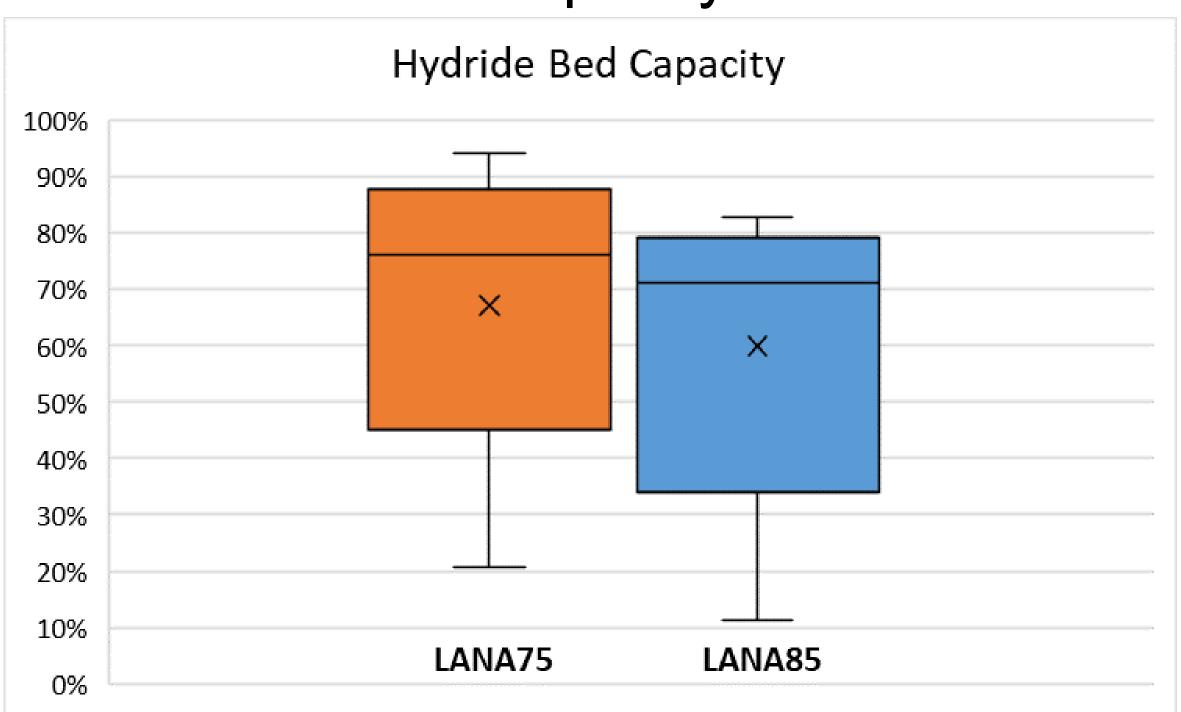
- LANA75 (LaNi_{4.25}Al_{0.75}) historically used as hydride material at SRTE
- LANA85 (LaNi_{4.25}Al_{0.85}) identified as potential alternative SRNL LANA85 Findings
- Lower hydrogen capacity
- Lower plateau pressure at ambient temperature
 - Better hydrogen retention
 - Higher speed of absorption

Methods

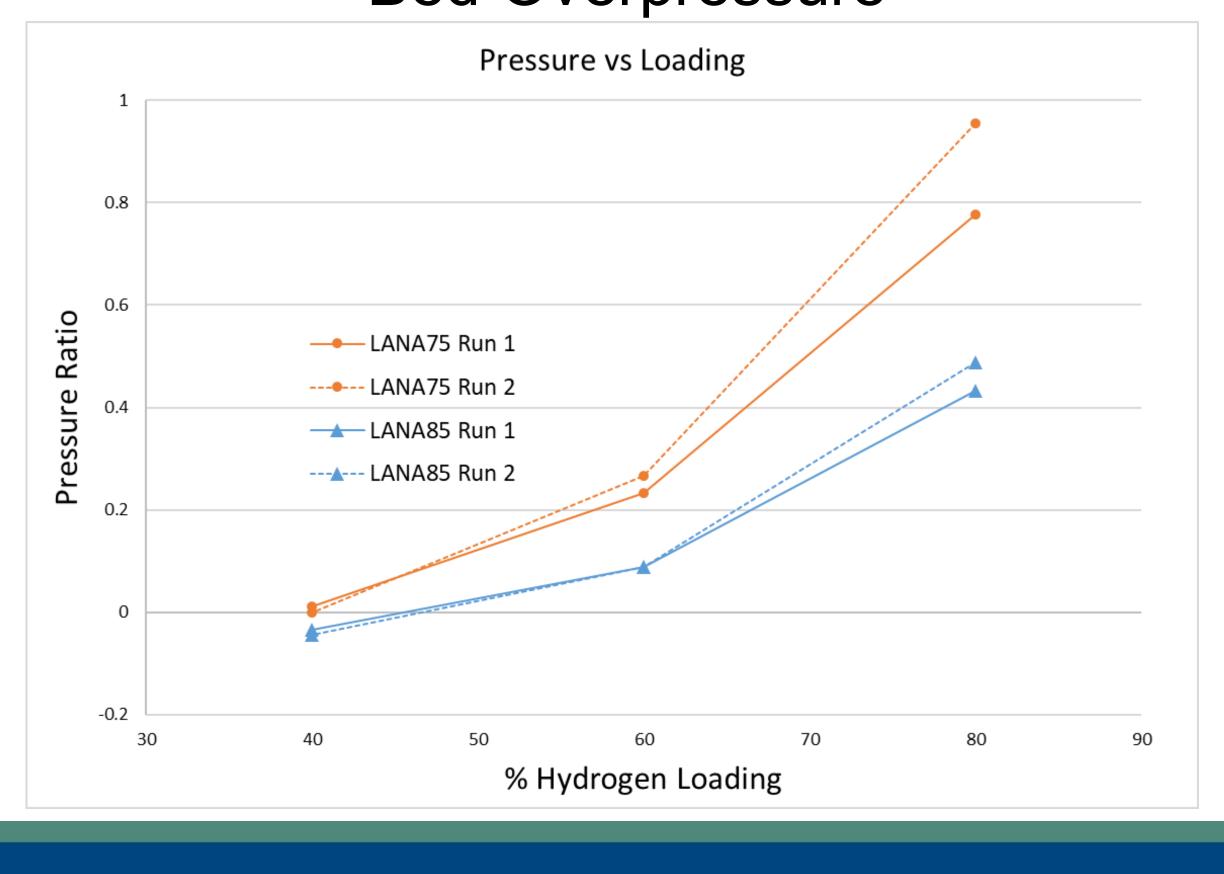
- LANA85 and LANA75 beds recently installed in process
- Beds ran nominally in parallel
- Process trends were collected, analyzed, and compared

Results



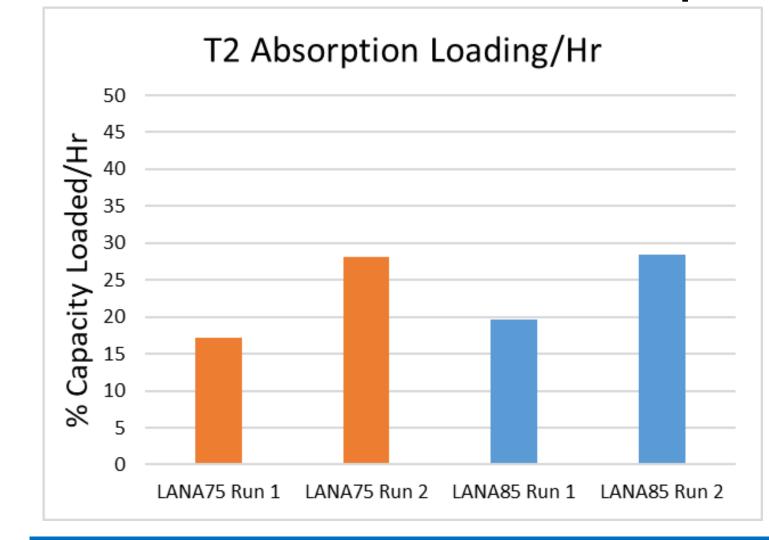


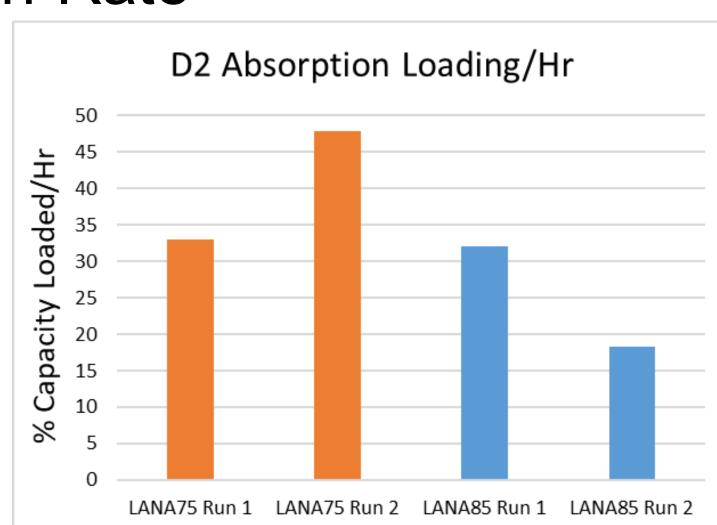
Bed Overpressure



Results

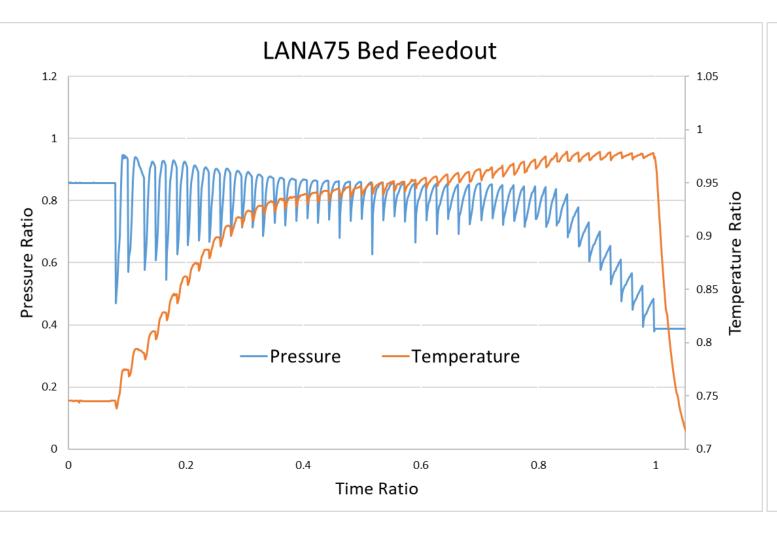
Absorption Rate

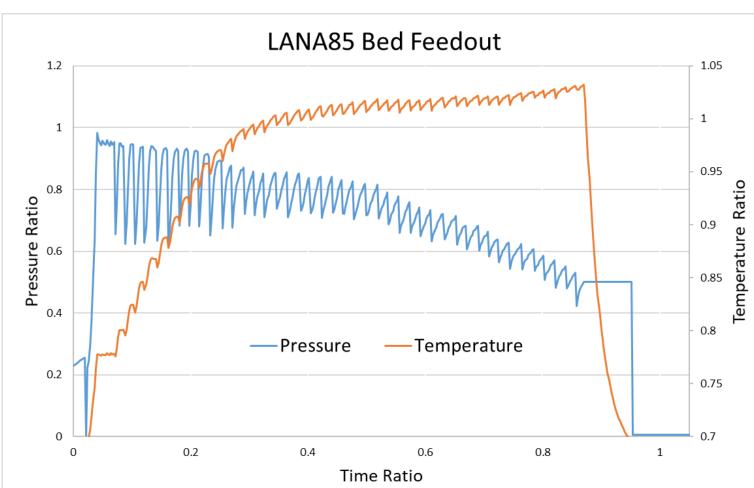




Discussion

- LANA85 has a lower capacity than LANA75
 - LANA85 requires a higher desorption temperature
 - LANA85 bed may not have been adequately heated resulting in residual hydrogen, reducing operational capacity.





- LANA85 has a lower plateau pressure than LANA75
- Hydrogen absorption rates inconclusive, influenced by other factors
 - Concentration of inert gases Bed blanketing
 - Heat transfer Limited cooling capacity
 - Human error Operational differences

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DERIVATIVE CLASSIFIER: Zechariah Trotter, SRTE TED (NAME/PERSONAL IDENTIFIER AND POSITION TITLE)

Conclusion

- LANA85 bed capacity appears to be lower
 - Opportunity for parameter optimization
- LANA85 bed displays lower overpressure
 - Hydrogen retention during inert evacuation requires further study
- Absorption time unaffected by hydride material selection
- Fluctuating process facility conditions obscure operational differences between LANA75 and LANA85

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