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Research Focus

 Development and characterization of lithium borohydride for the dual hydrogen propellant storage and neutron shielding applications

Research Tasks

- Measure and compile physical and thermodynamic property data for lithium borohydride at room temperature.
- Perform thermal stability analysis of lithium borohydride at temperatures up to the total dissociation point (~ 700K) for the compound.
- Performance and microstructural characterization of lithium borohydride under intense radiation field.

Basic Properties

– 19.6% H content

Molecular weight
 21.78 g/mol (LiBH₄)

- 20.22 g/mol (⁶Li¹⁰BH₄)

Density .66 g/cm³

Melting point @ .1 MPa541 K

Boiling point @.1 MPa551 K

Decomposition point @.1 MPa 473 K

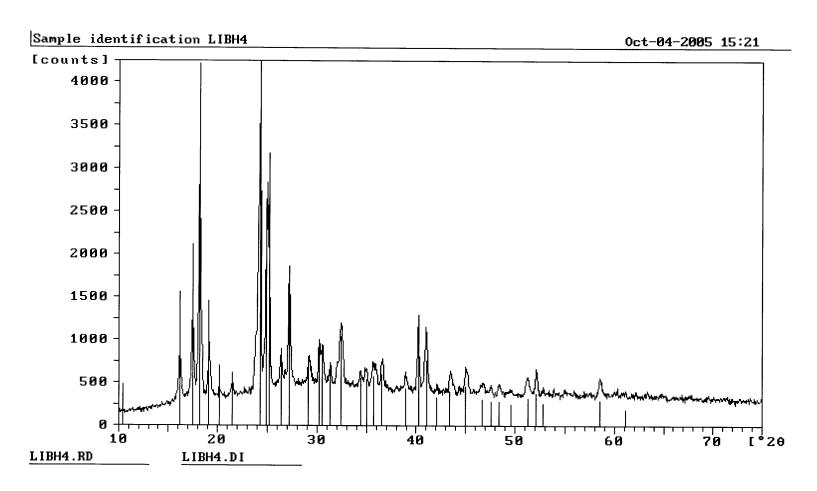
Basic Properties

- White crystalline solid
- X-ray power diffraction: Orthorombic symmetry
- Stable in dry air or vacuum (T < 473 K)
- Transition to hexagonal structure ~381K
- Hydrogen desorption peak700K
- 19.5% H content
- Primary solvent Tetrahydrofuran (THF)

- LiBH₄ Preparation and Dissociation properties
 - Preparation
 - NaBH₄ + LiB → LiBH4 + NaB (under nitrogen,18 h at 298 K and .5 h at 308 K)
 - Li + B + 2H2 → LiBH4 (Heat of formation ~ - 194 KJ/mol)
 - Hydrogen Desorption reaction
 - LiBH₄ → LiH + B + 3/2 H₂ (Reaction proceed mainly above 573 with SiO2 as catalyst)
 - Raman spectroscopy analysis



LiBH4 X-Ray Diffraction Pattern



- High energy reaction of Lithium Borohydride with air and moisture resulted in two lab fires
- Measured properties at room temperature agreed with reported data
- X-ray analysis was performed to measure the moisture absorption and reaction
- Due to need for additional safety measures and equipment, no high temperature or in-reactor test have yet been conducted

- White, odorless powder, water-reactive and is corrosive in the presence of moisture.
- Reaction with water generates flammable hydrogen gas, causing ignition or explosion.
- Thermal decomposition of Lithium Borohydride produces hydrogen gas, lithium and boron oxides, and borane.
- Lithium Borohydride will react with water, carbon dioxide, and oxygen in air toform other inorganic compounds.



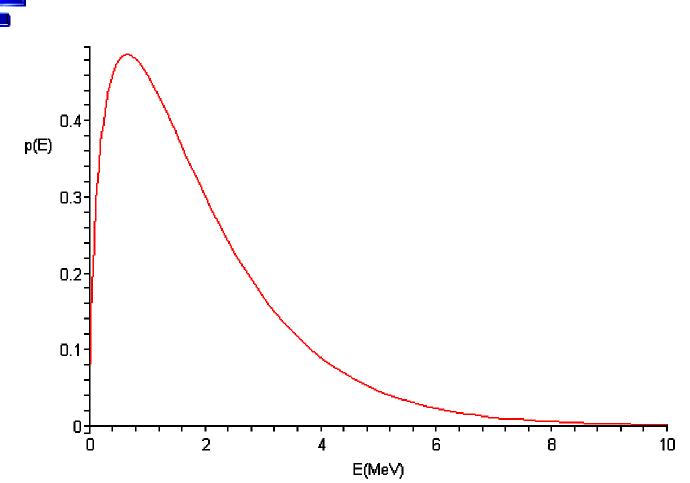
Applications of Lithium Borohydride

- Lithium Borohydride features outstanding potential for:
 - Hydrogen storage
 - Light weight & compact radiation shielding for space reactors
 - Propellant storage for Nuclear Thermal Rocket (NTR)
 - Rocket fuel
- Potential application as combined shielding fuel material for Moon and/or Mars exploration.
 - Light shielding material for NTR
 - Oxygen production from moon or martian rocks using nuclear reactor
 - Rocket fuel for lift up from Moon or Mars surface

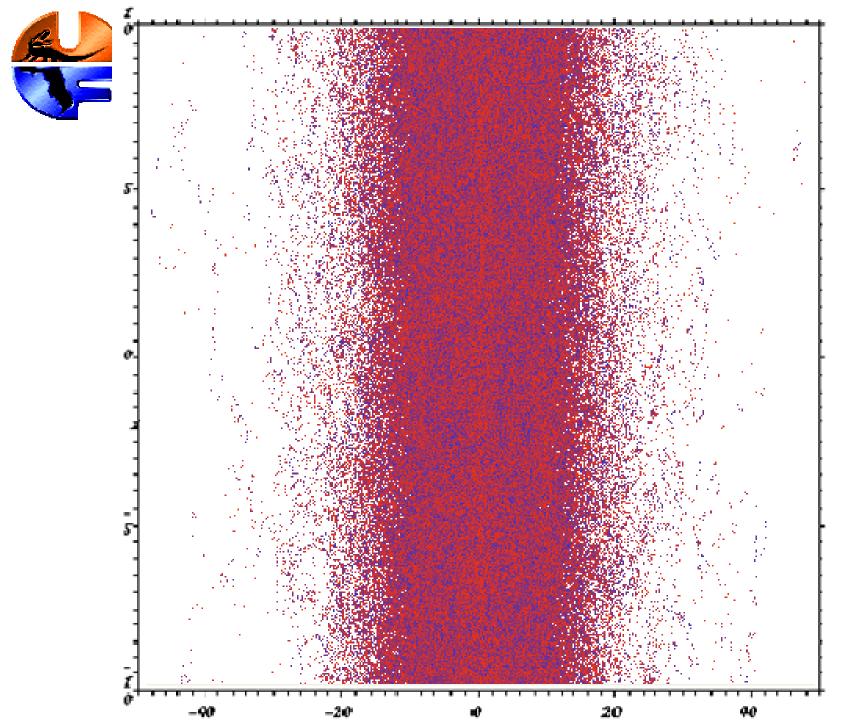
Unique Nuclear Features of Lithium Borohydride

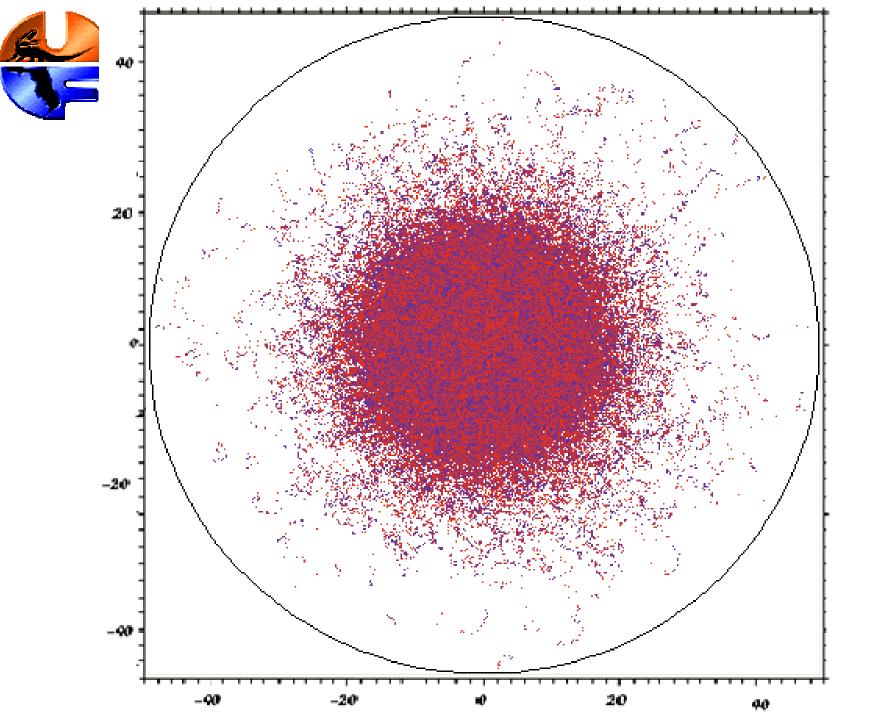
- LiBH₄ with natural isotopic constituents is an exceptionally excellent neutron shielding material
- Enrichment of natural B and Li to ¹⁰B and ⁶Li, respectively, further enhances neutron shielding property of LiBH₄
- Monte Carlo analysis is performed to quantify the enhanced neutron shielding behavior of ⁶Li¹⁰BH₄



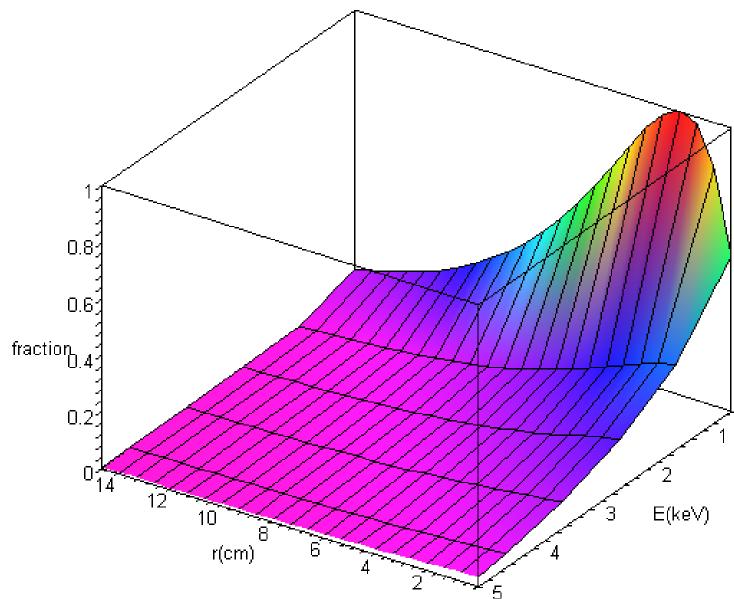


-Fission Spectrum for LiBH₄ vs ⁶Li¹⁰BH4 Comparative Study

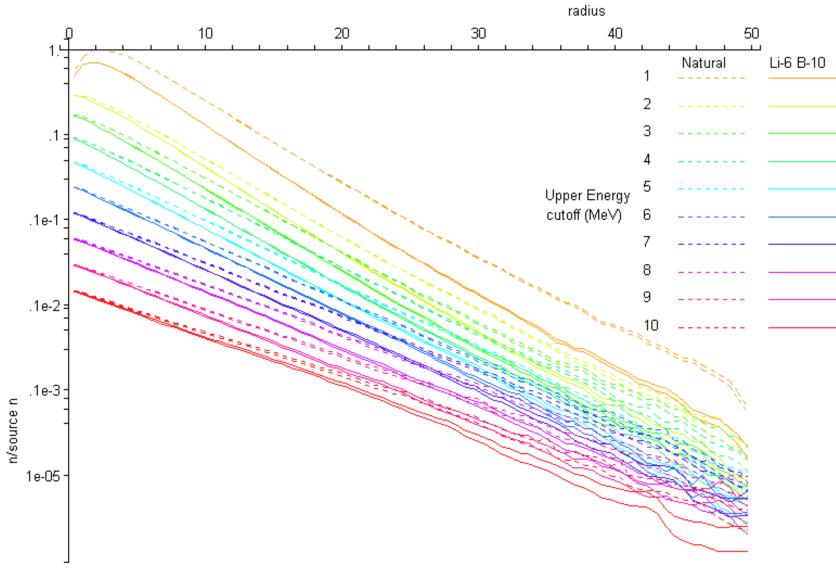








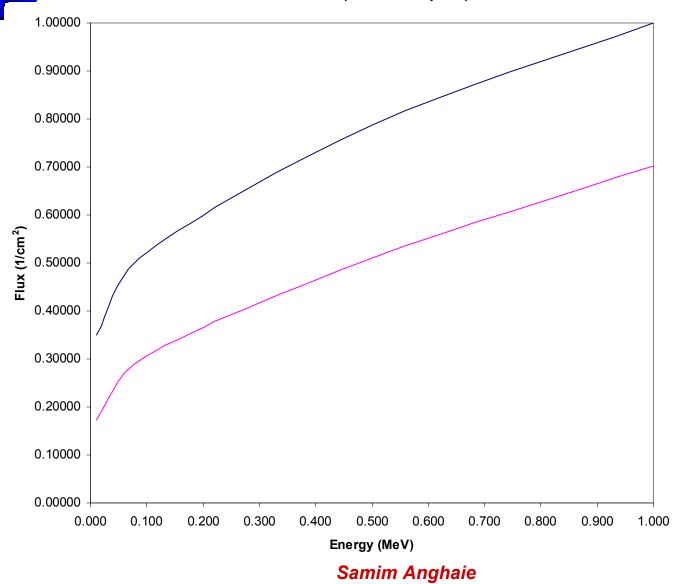




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Comparison of particle flux values at the cylinder wall (normalized plots)

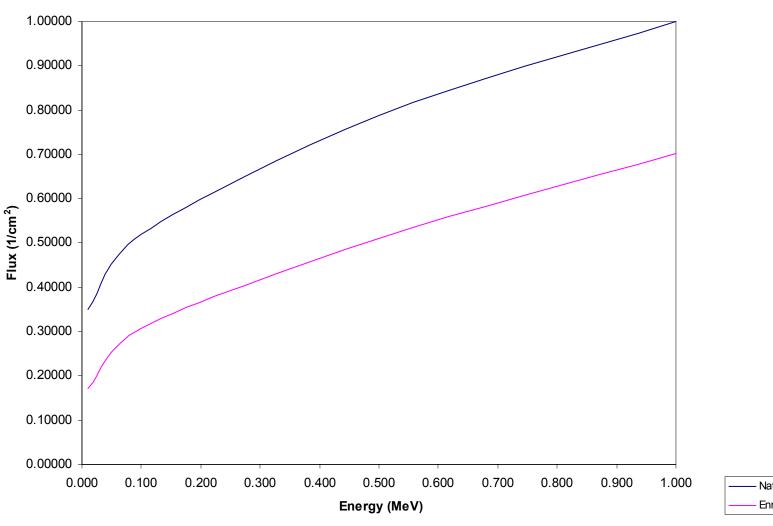
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Natural LiBH4:Enriched LiBH4:



Comparison of particle flux values at the cylinder wall (normalized plots)



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— Natural LiBH4: — Enriched LiBH4:



Conclusions

- Lithium Borohydride features superior properties for
 - Hydrogen storage
 - Neutron shielding for space reactors
- Chemical stability and high energy reaction with water and air limits high temperature and terrestrial applications of Lithium Borohydride
- Work in progress includes effect of radiation neutron and gamma-rays – on properties of Lithium Borohydride



Conclusio