

XAFS analysis of hydrogen storage material under H₂ gas flow condition

In order to achieve carbon-neutral and hydrogen-based society, it is increasingly desired to understand the material characteristics under hydrogen atmosphere. We will introduce an example in which the generation of palladium hydride from palladium metal was identified by H₂ flow *in situ* XAFS analysis.

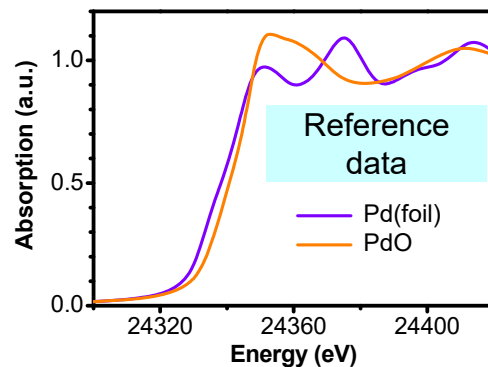
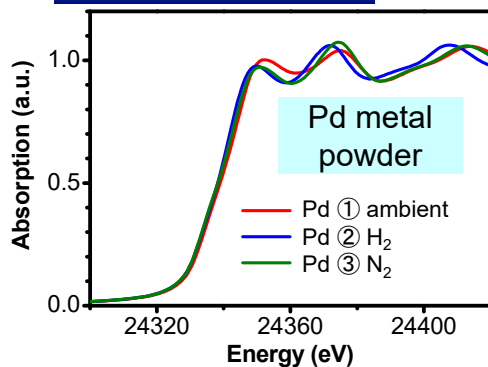
1. Sample, Experimental

sample: Palladium powder

- ① ambient condition
- ② H₂ flow*
- ③ N₂ flow*

* under 100% H₂ or N₂, 100 cc/min. flow with gas flow *in situ* cell

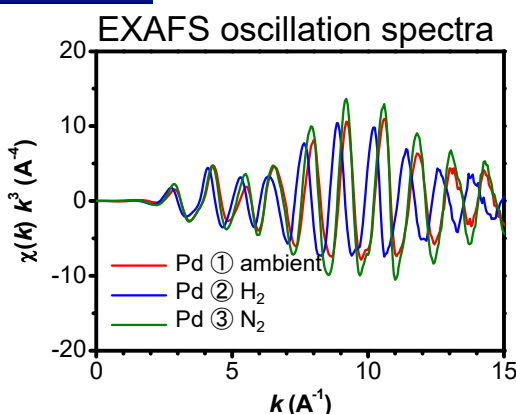
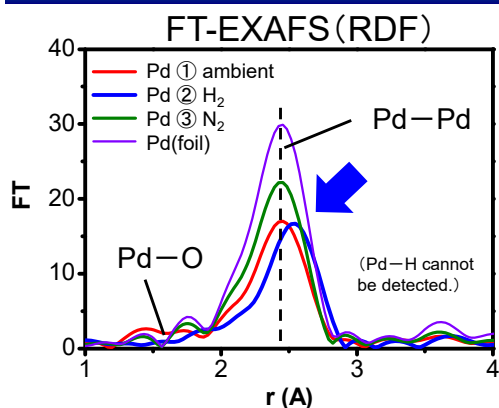
2. XANES spectra



①: Pd metal with Pd oxide was identified.

②, ③: Pd⁰ was a main component in spite of the difference between ② and ③.
→ H₂ storage and Pd hydride generation was suggested.

3. FT-EXAFS, EXAFS oscillation spectra



Pd-Pd bonding distance from EXAFS curve fitting

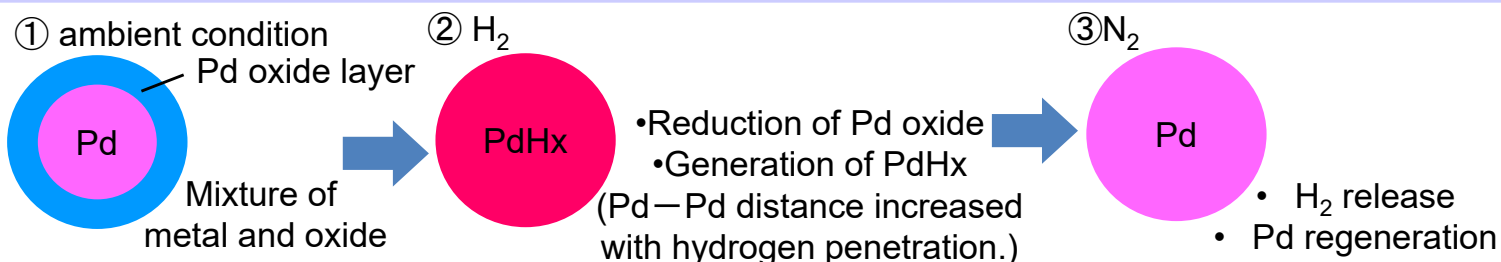
Pd-Pd	R (Å)
① ambient condition	2.74
② H ₂	2.83
③ N ₂	2.74

Ref) Pd-Pd distance (analyzed by diffraction)
Pd metal: 2.75 Å, Pd hydride: 2.84 Å(PdHx)

①, ③: The Pd-Pd bonding of normal palladium was detected.

②: The Pd-Pd distance increased with hydrogen penetration.

4. Schematic image of state and structural transition of Pd



Toray Research Center has a menu of evaluation under hydrogen by gas-flow *in-situ* analysis and hydrogen pretreatment !