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Experimental analysis of a metal hydride hydrogen storage system with hexagonal honeycomb-based heat transfer enhancements-part B

Mahvash Afzal ^{a b}, Nandlal Gupta ^a, Aashish Mallik ^a, K.S. Vishnulal ^a, Pratibha Sharma ^a 🝳 🖂

- ^a Department of Energy Science and Engineering, IIT Bombay, Mumbai, India
- ^o Islamic University of Science and Technology, Awantipora, J&K, India

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Abstract

This study is a continuation of the computational analysis of the reactor equipped with hexagonal honeycomb based <u>heat transfer enhancements</u>, performed in Part A of the study. In the present study, the performance of the metal alloy and the reactor is investigated experimentally. The <u>gravimetric</u> capacity and reaction kinetics of the alloy La_{0.9}Ce_{0.1}Ni₅ are determined. The performance of the reactor under different external environments is noted. The influence of operating conditions such as supply pressure, <u>heat transfer fluid</u> temperature on the reactor performance is investigated. <u>Evaporative cooling</u> as a heat removal technique for <u>metal hydride</u> based <u>hydrogen storage</u> reactors is tested for the first time and compared to conventional heat removal methods. It is found to improve the heat transfer from the alloy bed significantly.

Introduction