

## Heat is Power...

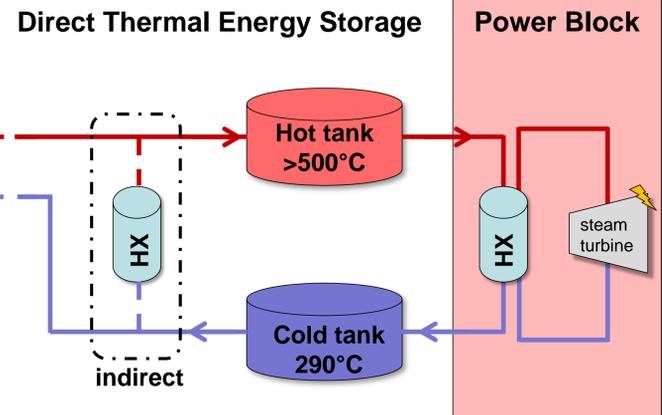


## Concentrating Solar Power

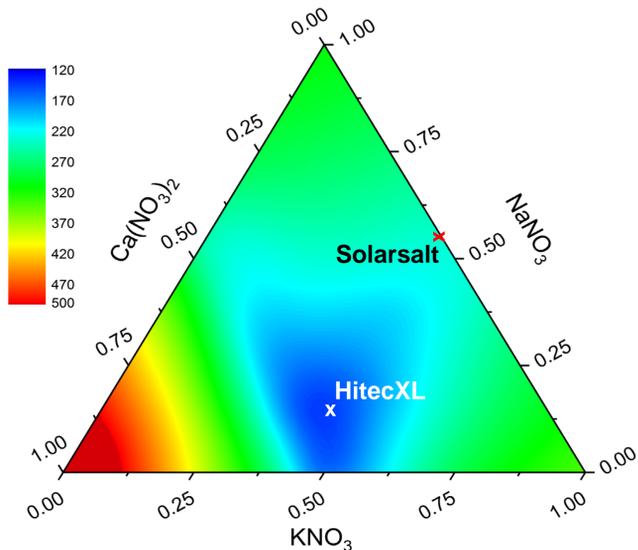


...let's capture it

## Thermal Energy Storage Technologies



## Thermal Properties of storage candidates



## Theory & Experimental

...research along the value chain...

**Molten Salt Chemistry:**

$$5\text{NO}_3^- \rightleftharpoons 3\text{NO}_2^- + \text{N}_2 + 1/2\text{O}_2$$

Other reactions shown include:  $\text{NO}_3^- \rightleftharpoons \text{NO}_2^- + 1/2\text{O}_2$ ,  $\text{M}(\text{CO}_3)^{2-} \rightarrow \text{M}^{2+} + \text{CO}_3^{2-}$ , and  $\text{CO}_3^{2-} \rightarrow \text{CO}_2 + \text{O}^{2-}$ . The diagram also notes 'steel corrosion' and 'absorption'.

### Storage under relevant conditions

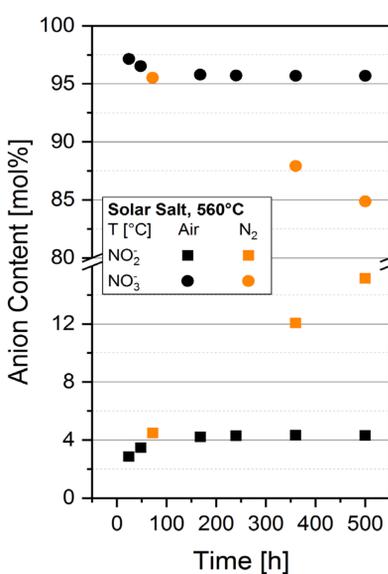
- From *mg* to *t*-scale
- defined atmosphere
- long term (min. 500h)
- successive sample extraction & analysis of salt composition

### Analytic methods:

- Ion chromatography
- Titration

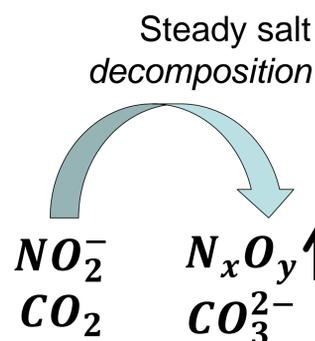
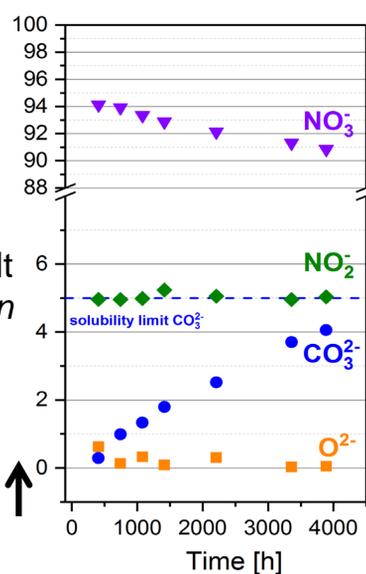
## Results – Molten Salt Chemistry

### Synthetic gas:



Salt chemistry in equilibrium  
 $\text{NO}_3^- \rightleftharpoons \text{NO}_2^- + 1/2\text{O}_2$

### Atmospheric gas:



## Conclusions

- Gas composition  $\Leftrightarrow$  salt chemistry
- Decomposition or Stability?
- Molten salts act as  $\text{CO}_2$  sponge
- HitecXL less stable than Solar Salt

