

SOLID-LIQUID PHASE EQUILIBRIUM: ALKANE SYSTEMS FOR LOW TEMPERATURE ENERGY STORAGE

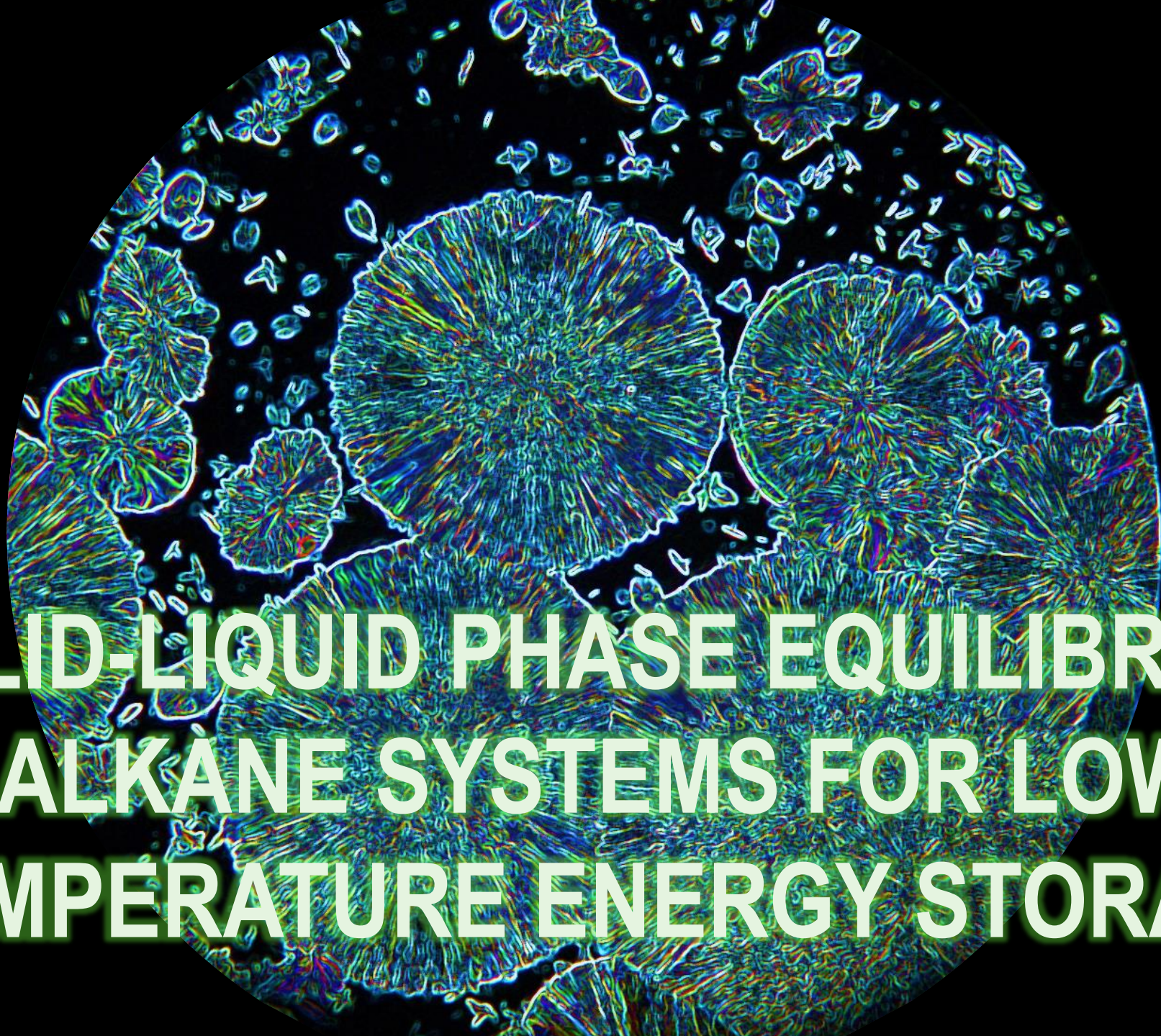
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**SOLID-LIQUID PHASE EQUILIBRIUM:
ALKANE SYSTEMS FOR LOW
TEMPERATURE ENERGY STORAGE**

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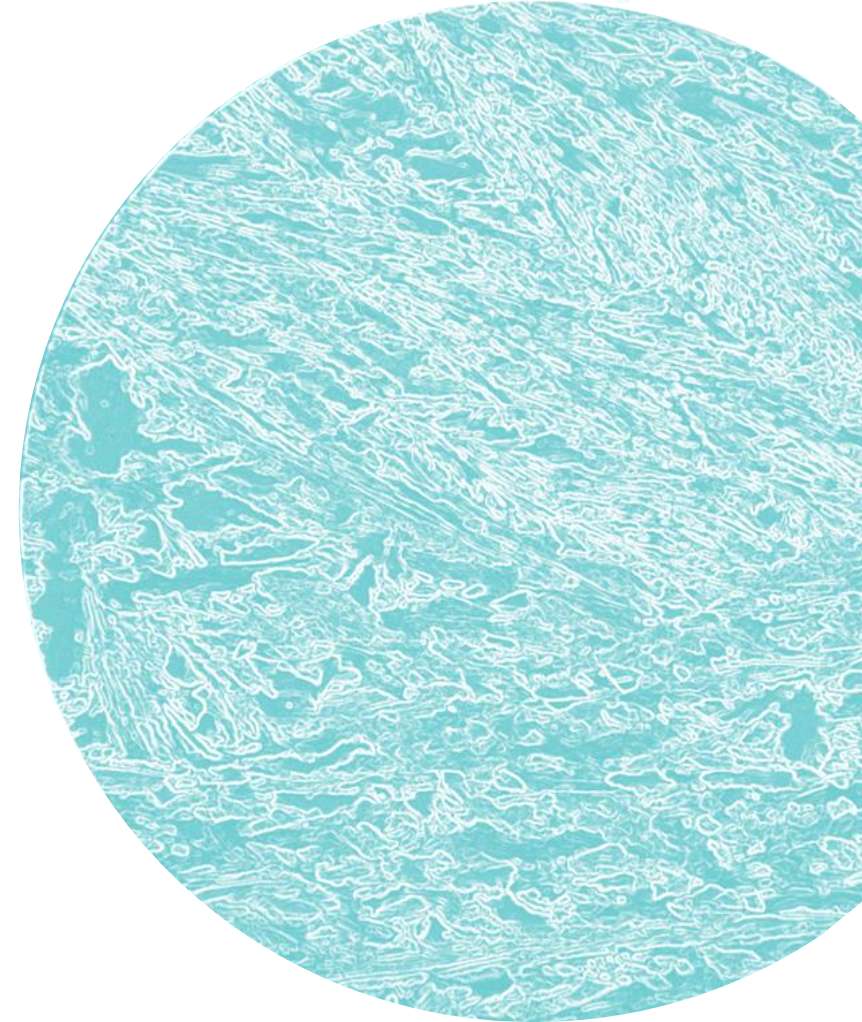
1. INTRODUCTION AND PURPOSE



1. INTRODUCTION AND PURPOSE

Characterization of selected systems that can be used for thermal energy storage at low temperatures to understand their behaviour and robustness as PCMs

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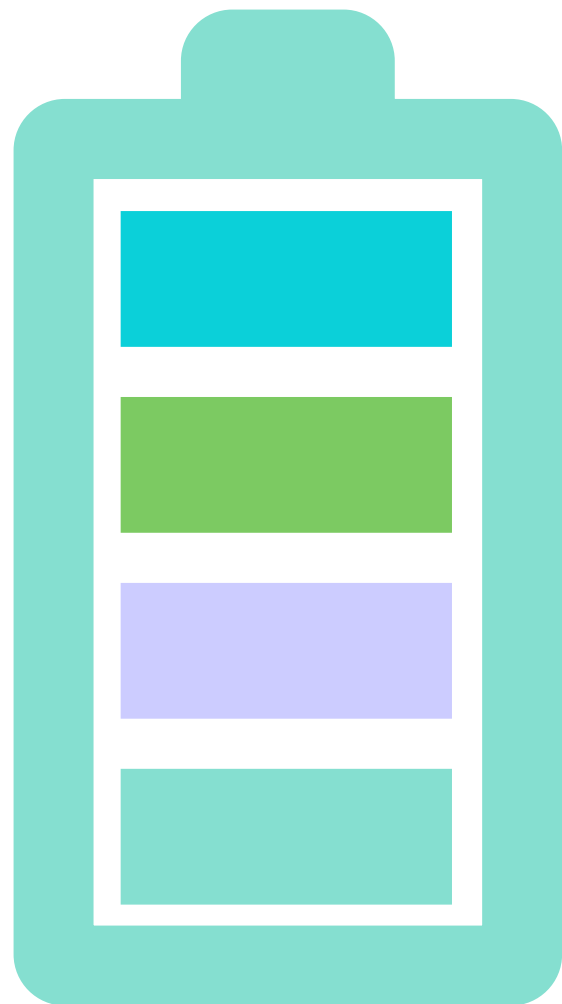


2. EXPERIMENTAL WORK

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Construction of the Solid – Liquid Binary Phase Diagrams



Low Temperature Raman Spectroscopy



Differential Scanning Calorimetry experiments (DSC)



Binary Systems:

n-octane (C₈) + *n*-decane (C₁₀)

n-decane (C₁₀) + *n*-dodecane (C₁₂)

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3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

*Preliminary results

DSC RESULTS

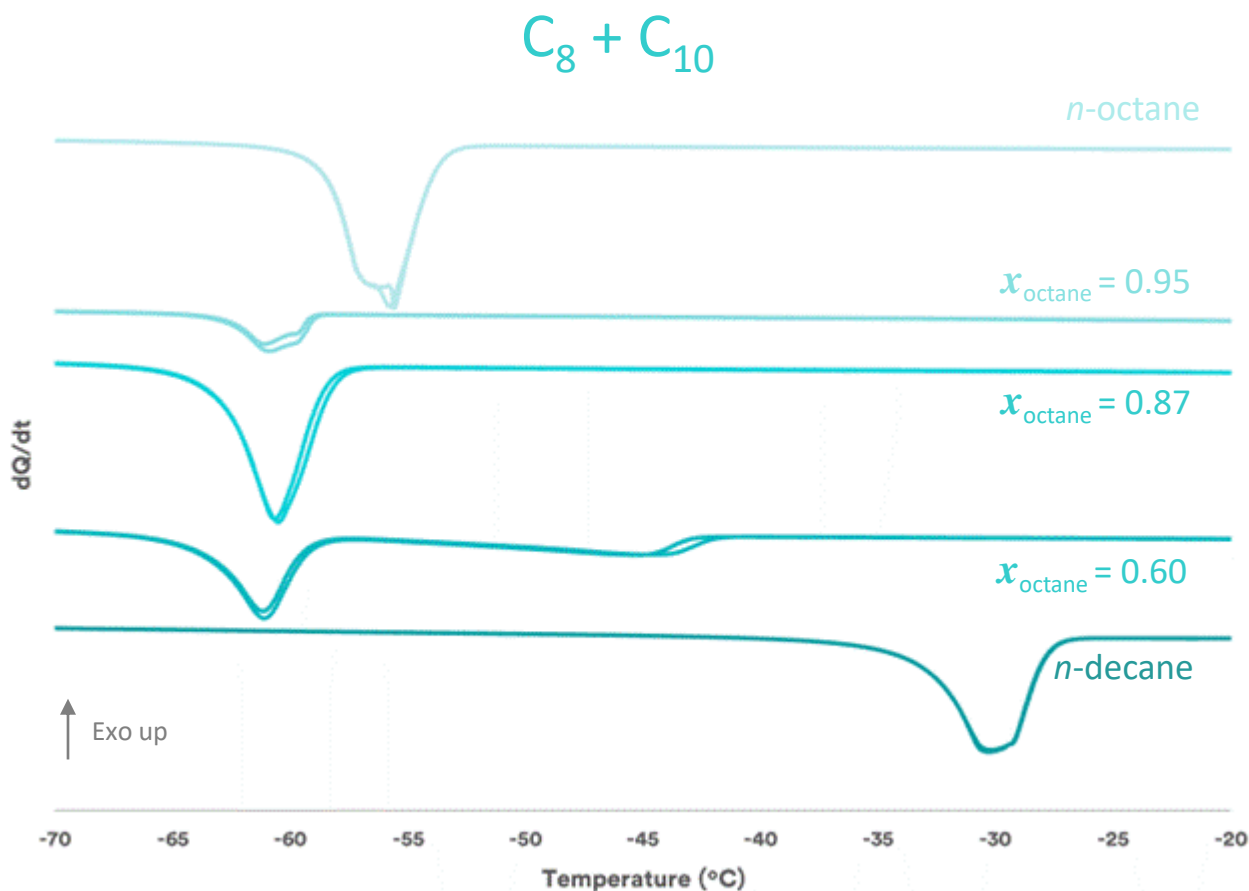


Fig. 1 – DSC heating curves of pure *n*-octane, *n*-decane, and of selected binary mixtures, with octane molar fraction x_{octane} .

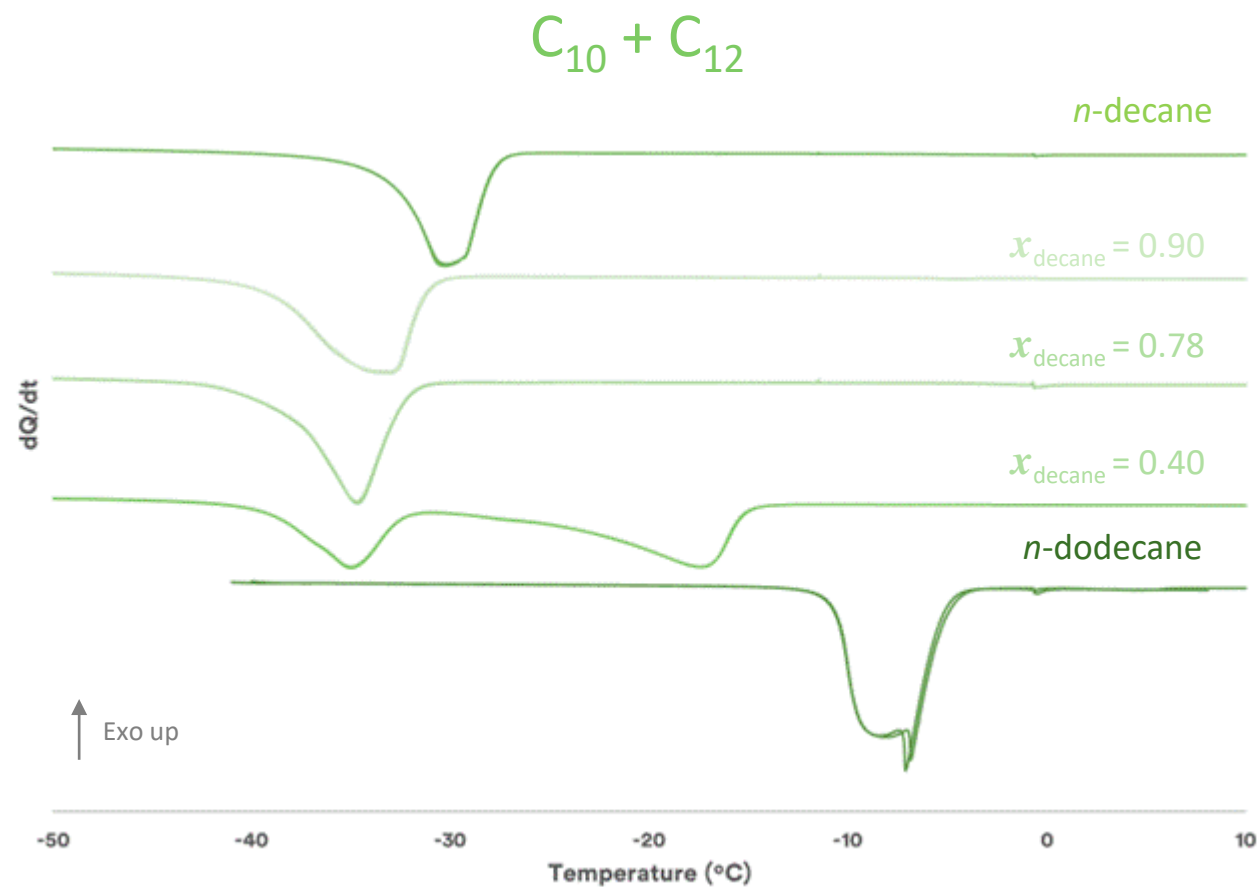


Fig. 2 – DSC heating curves of pure *n*-decane, *n*-dodecane, and of selected binary mixtures, with octane molar fraction x_{decane} .

DSC RESULTS

For pure compounds and eutectic mixtures: only a single peak for the phase transition

For other binary mixtures: two peaks for the phase transition

$C_8 + C_{10}$

$C_{10} + C_{12}$

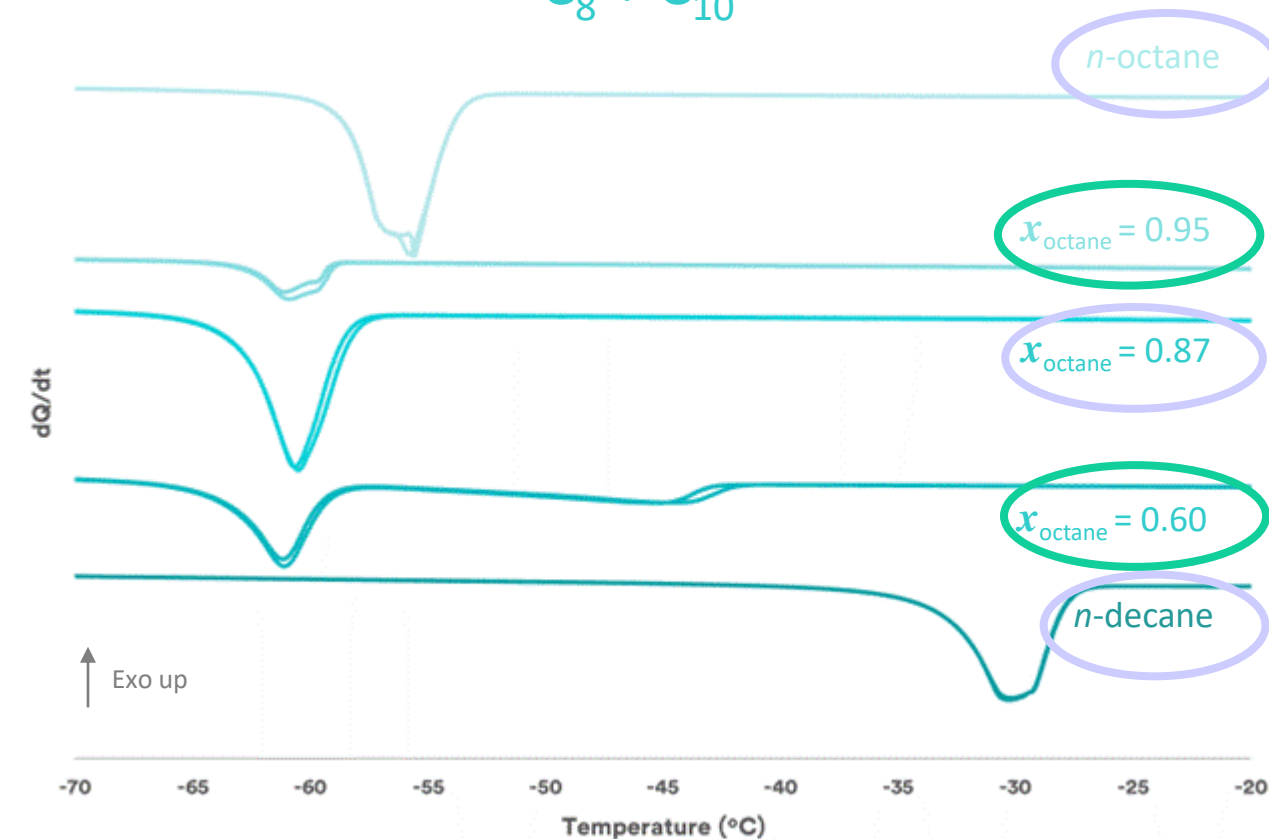


Fig. 1 – DSC heating curves of pure n -octane, n -decane, and of selected binary mixtures, with octane molar fraction x_{octane} .

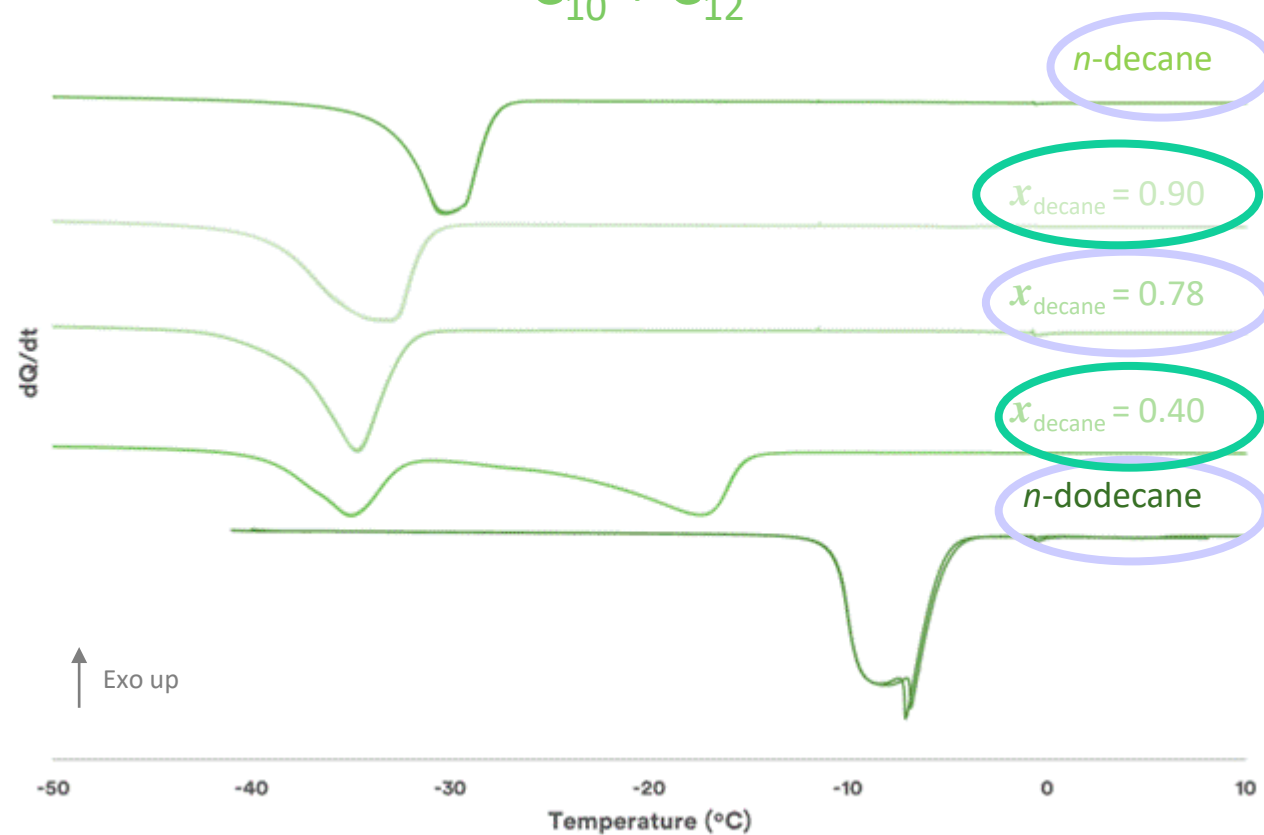


Fig. 2 – DSC heating curves of pure n -decane, n -dodecane, and of selected binary mixtures, with decane molar fraction x_{decane} .

RAMAN SPECTROSCOPY

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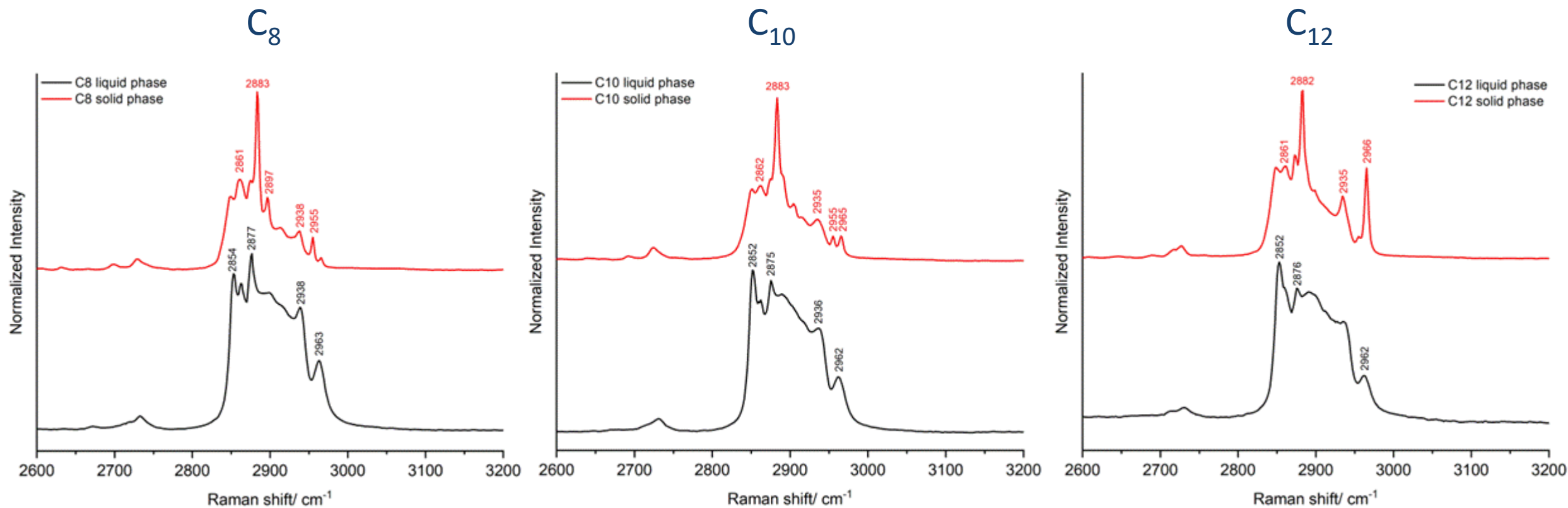


Fig. 3 – Raman spectra of room-temperature liquid phase and cooled solid phase samples of C_8 , C_{10} and C_{12} , with marker bands in the 2600-3200 cm^{-1} range.

RAMAN SPECTROSCOPY

C_8

C_{10}

C_{12}

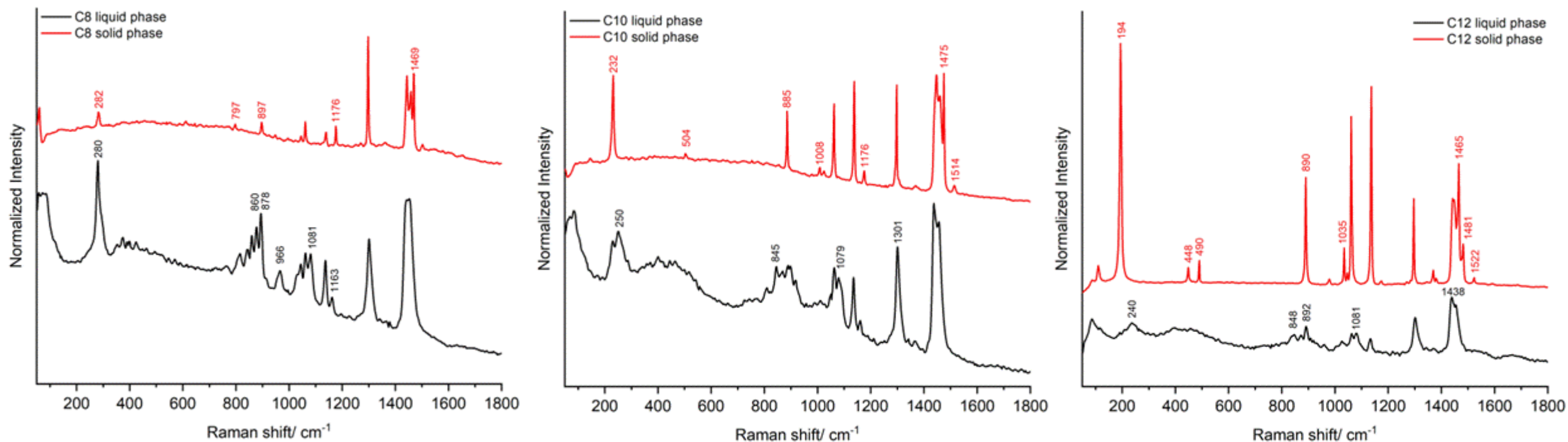


Fig. 4 – Raman spectra of room-temperature liquid phase and cooled solid phase samples of C_8 , C_{10} and C_{12} , with marker bands in the 50-1800 cm^{-1} range.

RAMAN SPECTROSCOPY

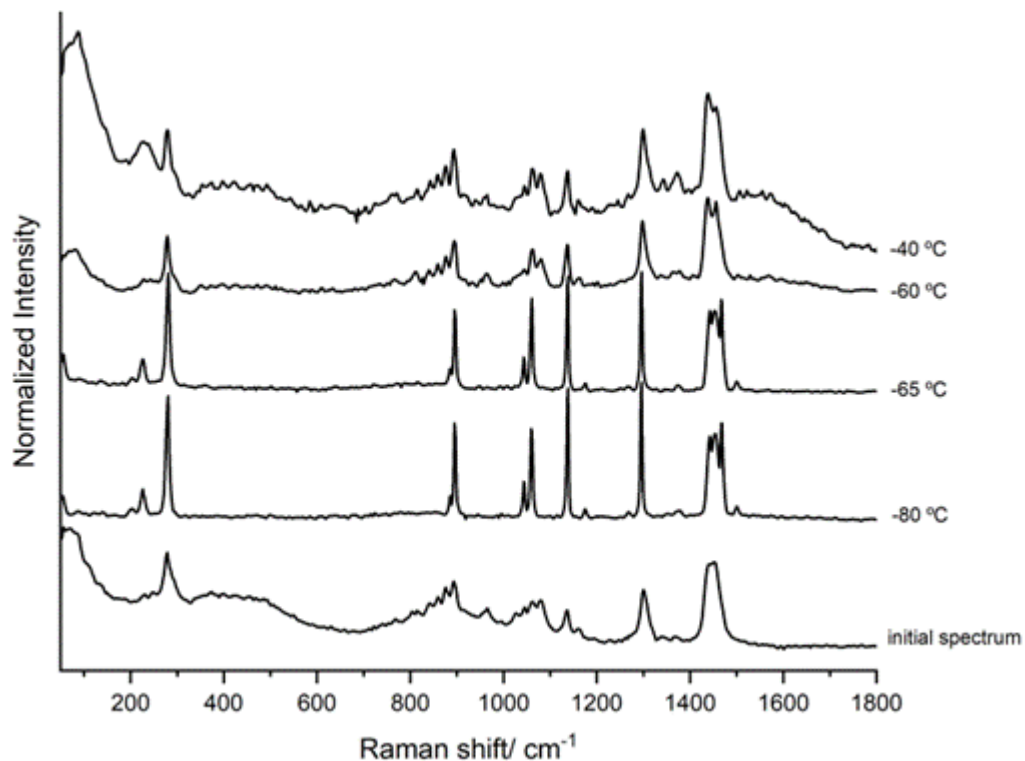


Fig. 5 – Temperature-variation Raman spectra of the 87:13 C₈-C₁₀ binary system.

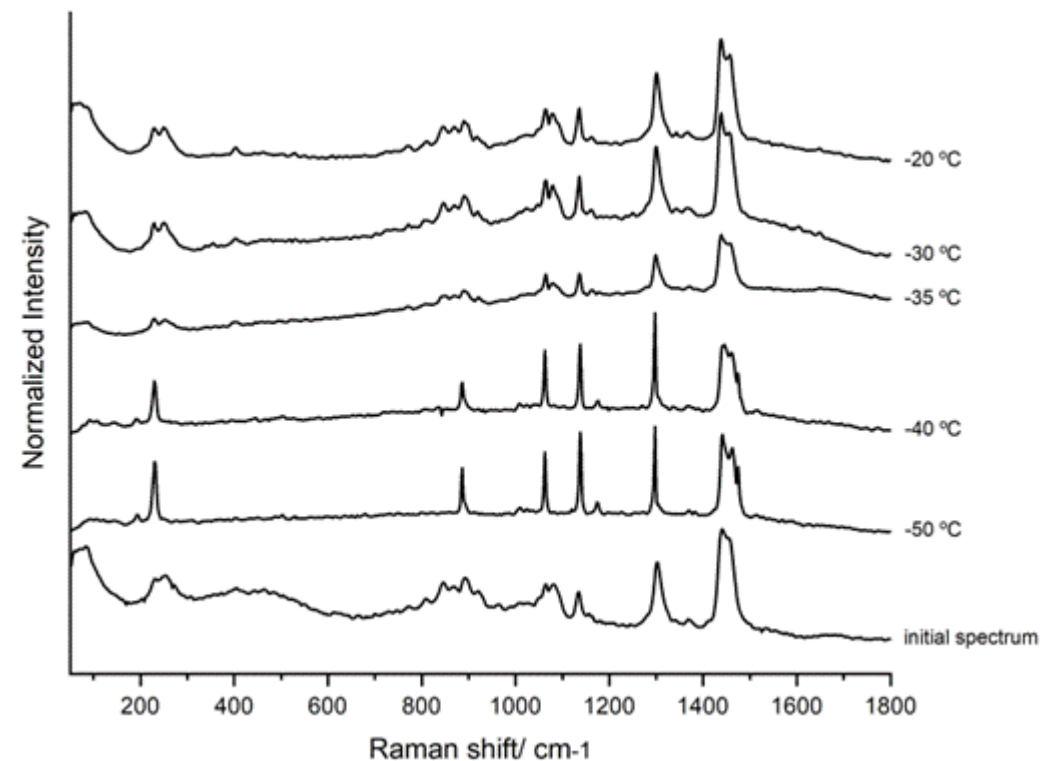


Fig. 6 – Temperature-variation Raman spectra of the 78:22 C₁₀-C₁₂ binary system.

BINARY PHASE DIAGRAM



Mondieig* et al. 2004 (DOI: 10.1021/cm031169p)

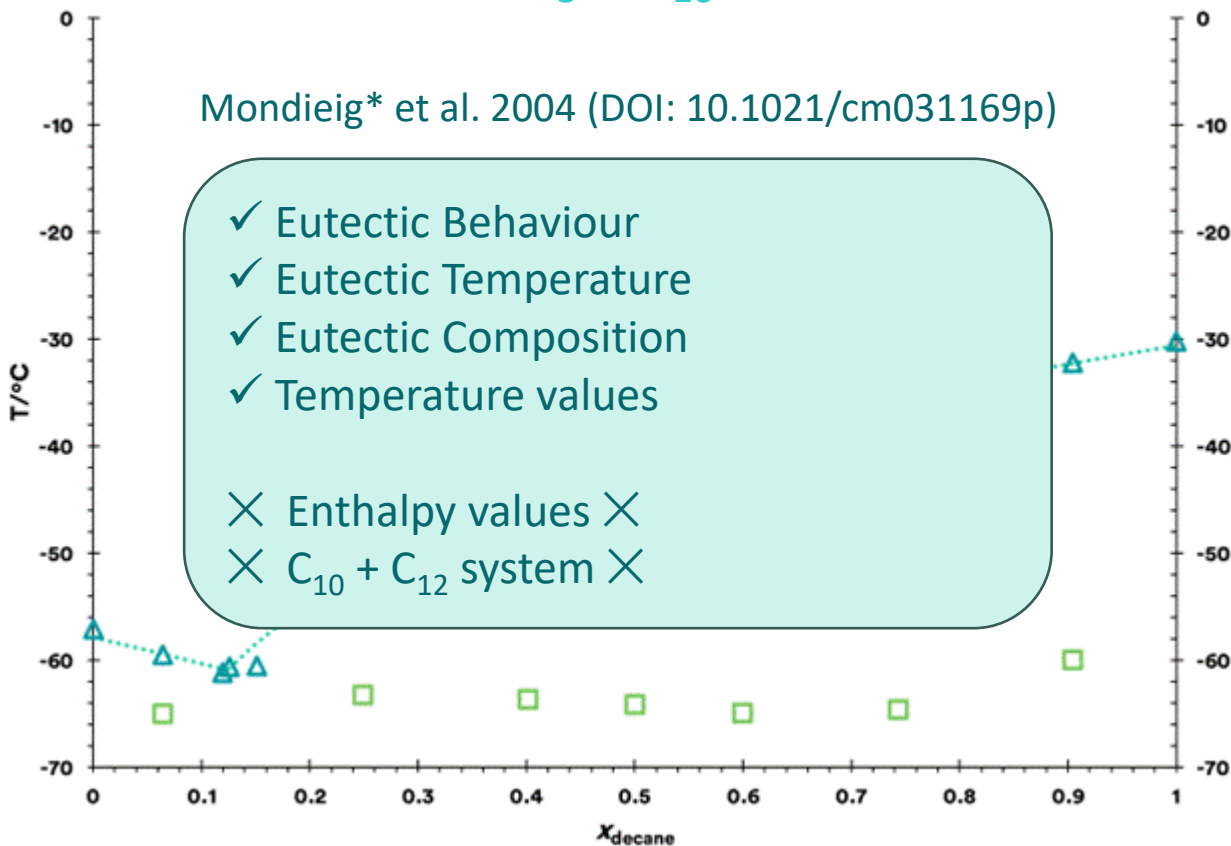


Fig. 7 – Binary solid-liquid phase diagram of *n*-octane and *n*-decane.



Ventolà* et al. 2002 (DOI: 10.1007/s10019-002-0213-3)

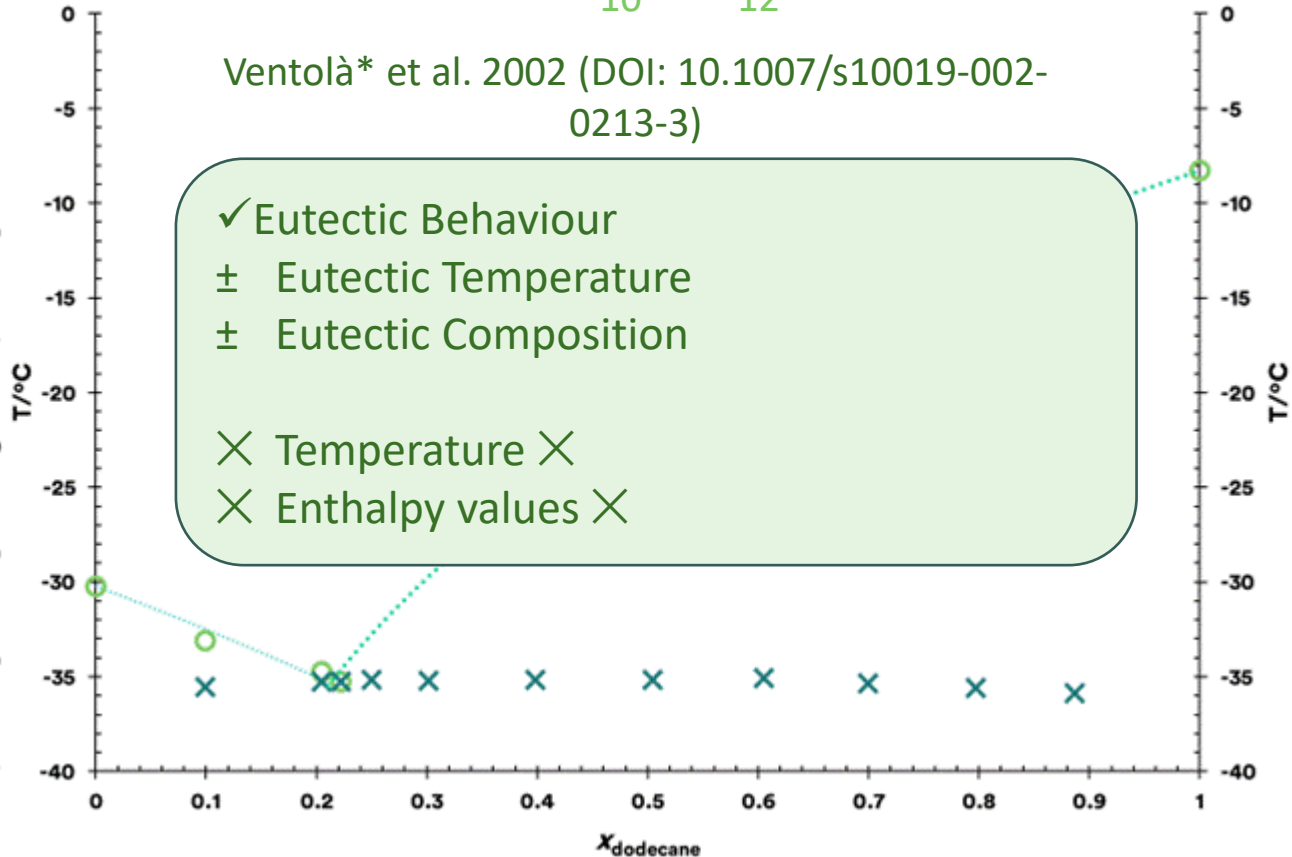


Fig. 8 – Binary solid-liquid phase diagram of *n*-decane and *n*-dodecane.

BINARY PHASE DIAGRAM

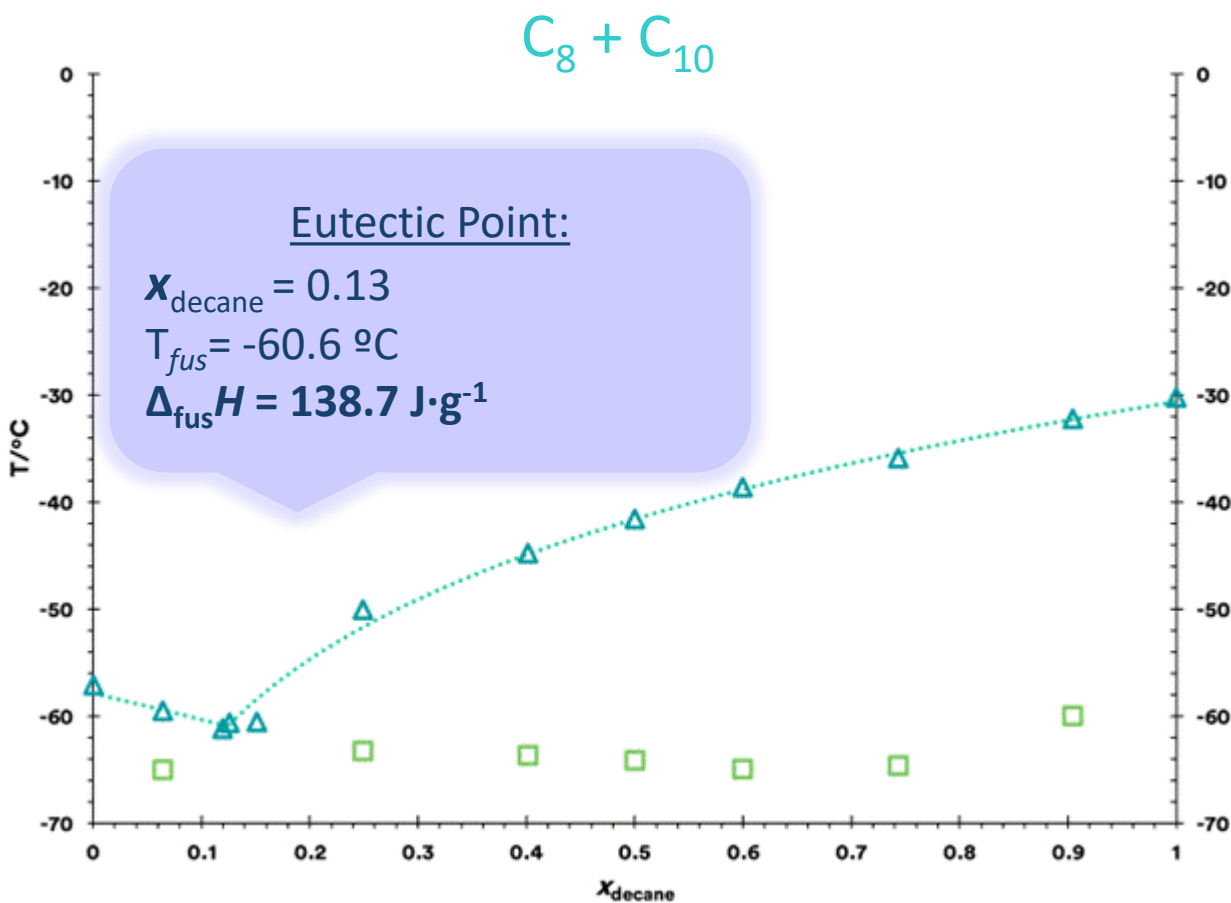


Fig. 7 – Binary solid-liquid phase diagram of *n*-octane and *n*-decane.

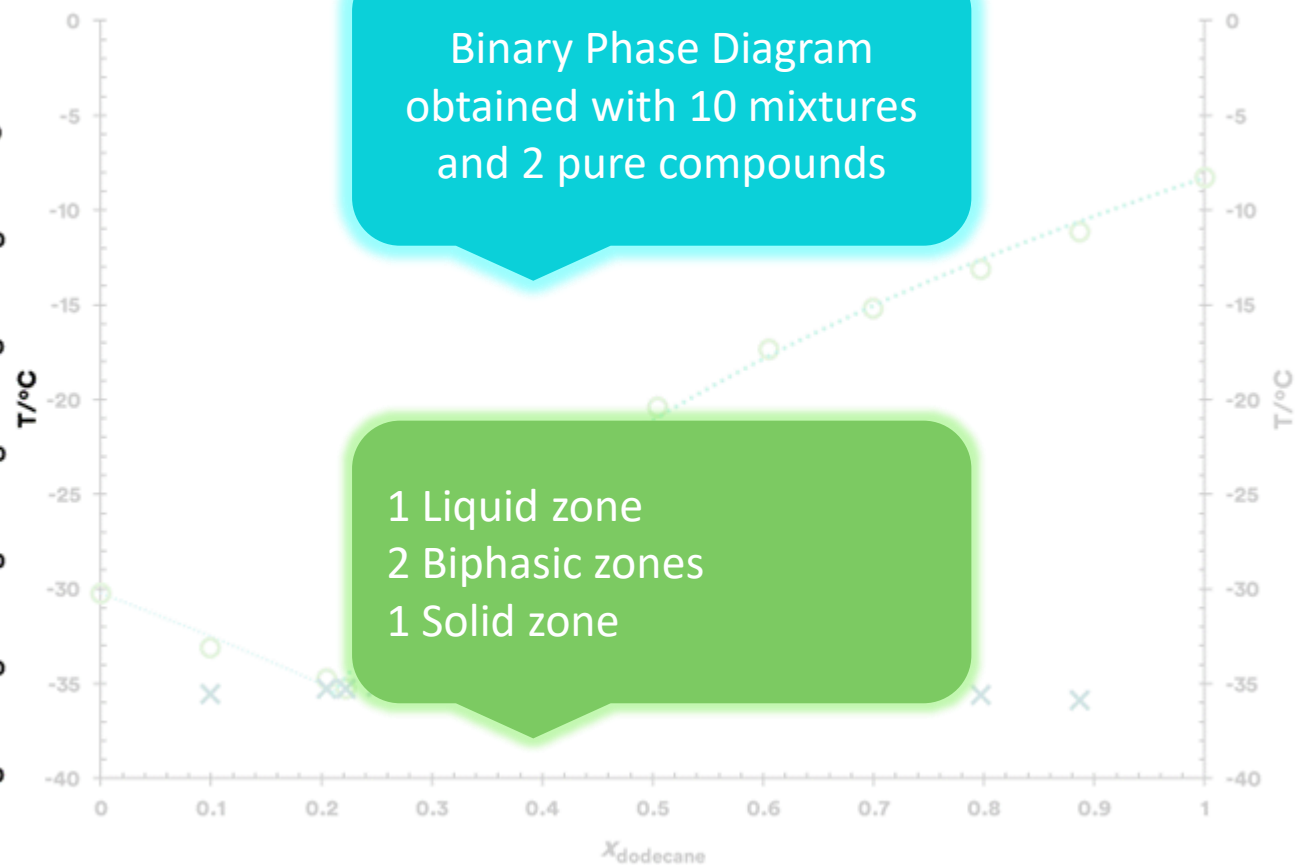


Fig. 8 – Binary solid-liquid phase diagram of *n*-decane and *n*-dodecane.

BINARY PHASE DIAGRAM

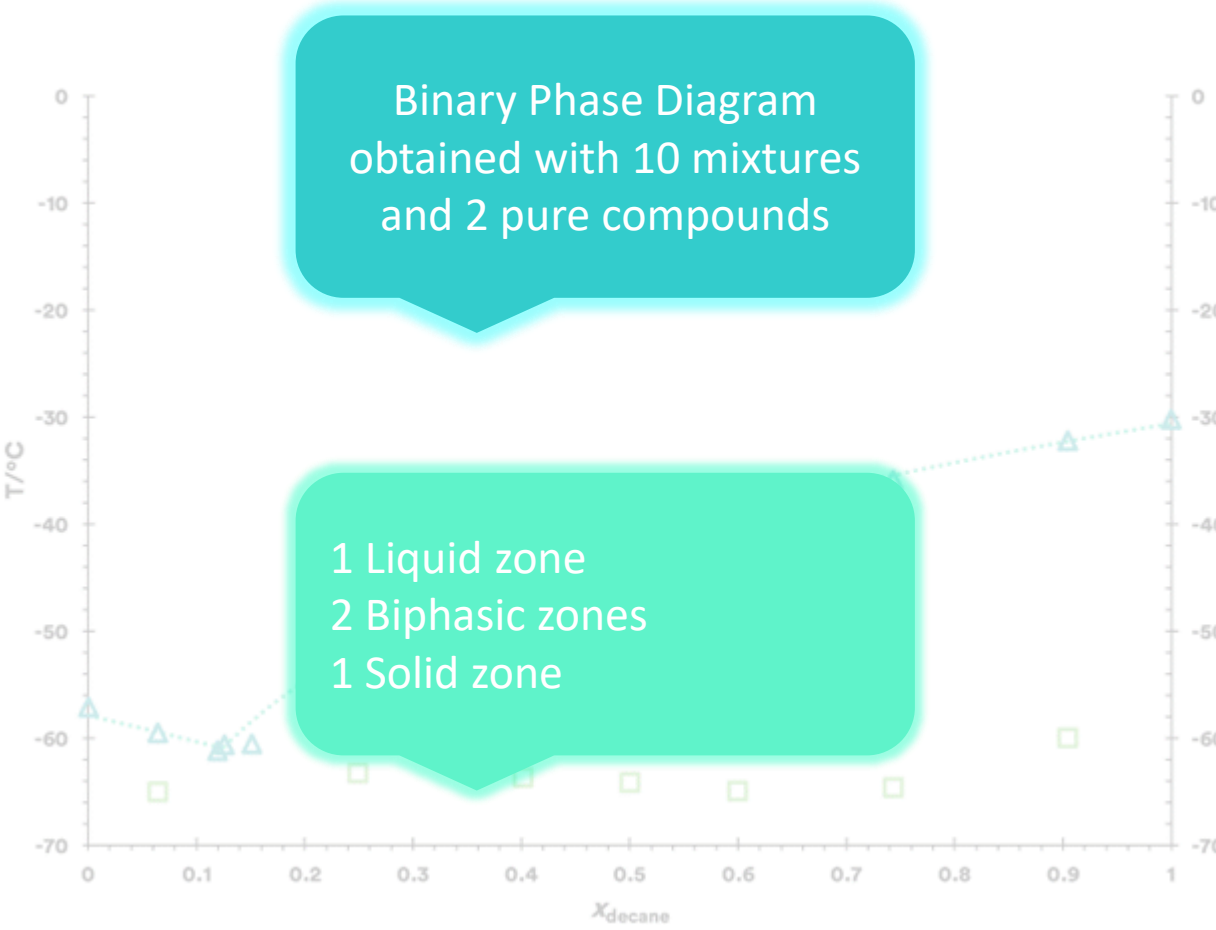


Fig. 7 – Binary solid-liquid phase diagram of *n*-octane and *n*-decane.

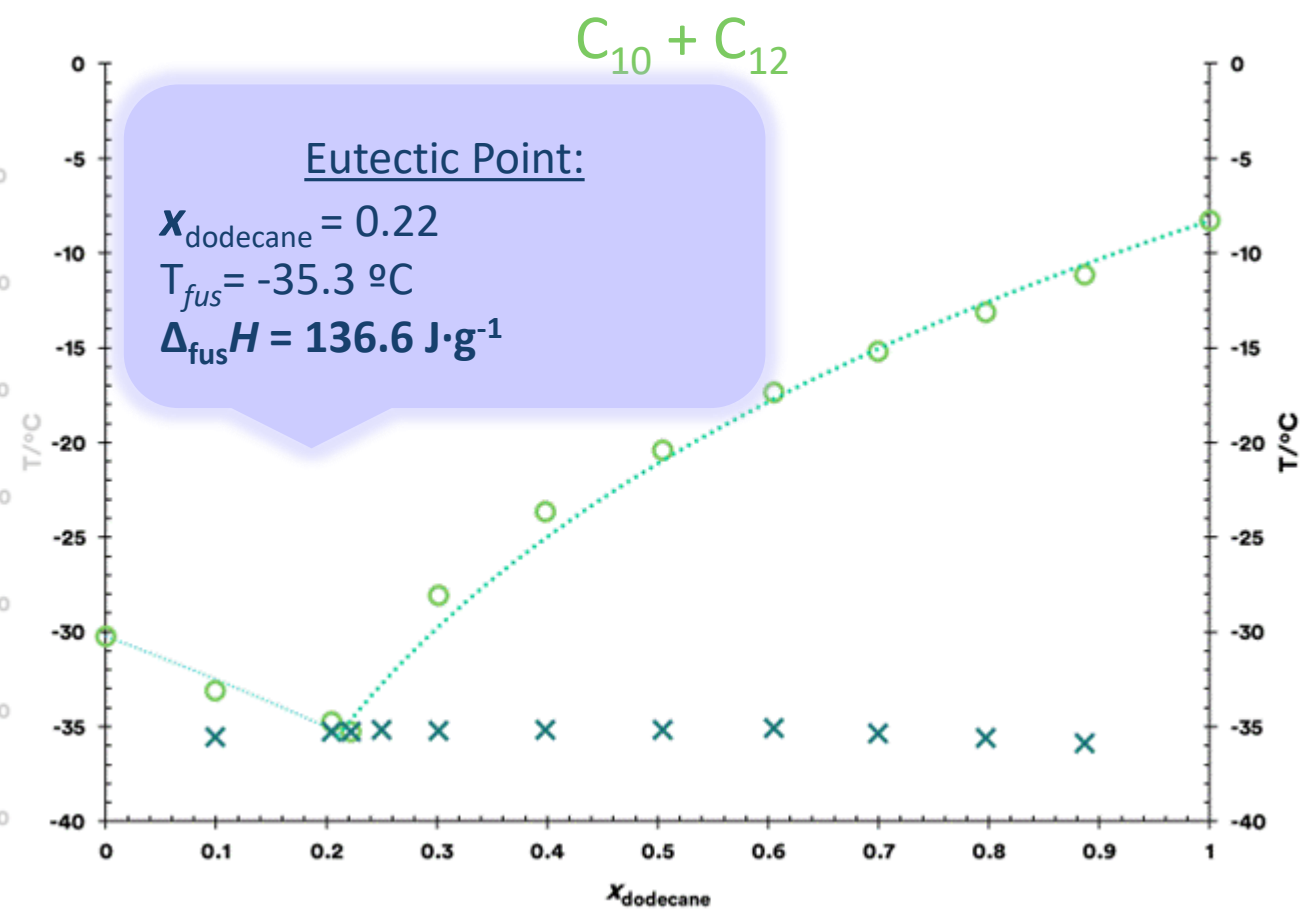


Fig. 8 – Binary solid-liquid phase diagram of *n*-decane and *n*-dodecane.

BINARY PHASE DIAGRAM - FITTING

Freezing-point depression curve¹

$$\ln\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = \frac{L_{Mi}}{R} \left(\frac{1}{T} - \frac{1}{T_{Mi}}\right)$$

$$\ln\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = a + b \cdot \frac{1}{T}$$

Fitting Parameters

$$a = -\frac{L_{Mi}}{R} \cdot \frac{1}{T_{Mi}} \quad ; \quad b = \frac{L_{Mi}}{R}$$

Binary Phase Diagram C₈ + C₁₀

Table 1 – Comparison of the experimental results with the fitting results for the pure compounds *n*-octane and *n*-decane.

<i>n</i> -octane			<i>n</i> -decane		
L _{Mi} /kJ·mol ⁻¹	Δ _{fus} H/kJ·mol ⁻¹	Dev./kJ·mol ⁻¹	L _{Mi} /kJ·mol ⁻¹	Δ _{fus} H/kJ·mol ⁻¹	Dev./kJ·mol ⁻¹
16.7	21.4	4.7	29.5	24.1	5.4
T _{Mi} /°C	T _{fus} /°C	Dev./°C	T _{Mi} /°C	T _{fus} /°C	Dev./°C
-57.9	-57.1	0.8	-30.6	-30.2	0.4
Eutectic Point					
x _{decane} (exp.)	x _{decane} (fit)	T _{exp} /°C	T _{fit} /°C	Dev./°C	
0.126	0.126	-60.6	-60.9	0.3	

Maximum absolute deviation for all data: ±2.2 °C

¹K. Denbigh, Principles of Chemical Equilibrium, 2nd Ed. London, United Kingdom: Cambridge University Press, 1966.

BINARY PHASE DIAGRAM - FITTING

Freezing-point depression curve¹

$$\ln\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = \frac{L_{Mi}}{R} \left(\frac{1}{T} - \frac{1}{T_{Mi}}\right)$$

$$\ln\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = a + b \cdot \frac{1}{T}$$

Fitting Parameters

$$a = -\frac{L_{Mi}}{R} \cdot \frac{1}{T_{Mi}} \quad ; \quad b = \frac{L_{Mi}}{R}$$

Binary Phase Diagram C₁₀ + C₁₂

Table 2 – Comparison of the experimental results with the fitting results for the pure compounds *n*-decane and *n*-dodecane.

<i>n</i> -decane			<i>n</i> -dodecane		
L _{Mi} /kJ·mol ⁻¹	Δ _{fus} H/kJ·mol ⁻¹	Dev./kJ·mol ⁻¹	L _{Mi} /kJ·mol ⁻¹	Δ _{fus} H/kJ·mol ⁻¹	Dev./kJ·mol ⁻¹
22.4	24.1	1.7	30.0	34.3	4.3
T _{Mi} /°C	T _{fus} /°C	Dev./°C	T _{Mi} /°C	T _{fus} /°C	Dev./°C
-30.4	-30.2	0.2	-8.4	-8.3	0.1
Eutectic Point					
x _{dodecane} (exp.)	x _{dodecane} (fit.)	T _{exp} /°C	T _{fit} /°C	Dev./°C	
0.221	0.193	-35.3	-35.2	0.1	

Maximum absolute deviation for all data: ±0.9 °C

¹K. Denbigh, Principles of Chemical Equilibrium, 2nd Ed. London, United Kingdom: Cambridge University Press, 1966.

4. CONCLUSIONS

Two studied systems of *n*-alkanes:

- *n*-octane C₈ + *n*-decane C₁₀
- *n*-decane C₁₀ + *n*-dodecane C₁₂

Experimental Techniques:

- DSC
- Raman Spectroscopy

Solid-liquid binary phase diagrams:

- Eutectic Systems
- Fitting of the liquidus line

Potential PCMs for low Temp. ES:

- C₈/C₁₀: $T_{fus} = -60.6 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$; $\Delta_{fus}H = 138.7 \text{ J}\cdot\text{g}^{-1}$
- C₁₀/C₁₂: $T_{fus} = -35.3 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$; $\Delta_{fus}H = 136.6 \text{ J}\cdot\text{g}^{-1}$

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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