HydroGEN STCH Benchmarking Questionnaire

Background and motivation: We aim to develop standards for benchmarking performance, so that the community can make comparisons between concepts from different research groups in the future. In addition to setting operating and other conditions, we anticipate that the community-accepted standards developed through this exercise to be strongly encouraged to include in publications. Your involvement in this and related exercises will be greatly appreciated.

* Required	
1. Email address *	
2. Please list your name: *	
3. Please list your affiliation: *	

Skip to question 3.

What standard conditions should we use to benchmark redox active metal oxides for solar thermochemical water splitting?

4. 1) Do you think reporting the performance of a material given a specific thermodynamic operating cycle (or cycles) at fixed standardized conditions, in addition to "favored" testing conditions, would be useful?

Mark only one oval.

\bigcirc	Yes
\bigcirc	No

5. If no, please explain:

6.	2) Should we choose a minimum material batch size (and permit multiple measurements
	and round robins), with fixed form factor (porosity, size)?
	Mark only one oval.

	A minimum size is unnecessary
	Milligram
	10 Milligrams
	100 Milligrams
	Other
7.	If unnecessary or Other, please explain:
8.	3) Should we choose a fixed form factor (porosity, size)? Mark only one oval.

- A fixed form factor is unnecessary
 - Powders mean 100 micron +/- 50 micron
 - Powders mean 250 micron +/- 50 micron
- Particles, dense, 1 mm
 - Particles, porous, 1 mm, 50% porosity
 - Other
- 9. If unnecessary or Other, please explain:



10. 4) Should we choose one or several standards for operating partial pressures of oxygen in reduction? If so, what pO2 values should ALWAYS be reported for benchmarking? (Choose all that apply)

Check all that apply.

No standard, just a range of measurements from a minimum up to a maximum

pO2 = 1 Pa

- pO2 = 0.00001 Atm
- pO2 = 10 Pa
- pO2 = 0.0001 Atm
- pO2 = 100 Pa
- pO2 = 0.01 Atm
- pO2 = 1000 Pa
- pO2 = 0.1 Atm
- pO2 = same as air
- pO2 = 1 Atm
- pO2 = Other

11. If No Standard or Other, please specify:

12. 5) Should we choose one or several standards for reduction temperature? If so, what reduction temperature values should ALWAYS be reported for benchmarking? (Choose all that apply)

Check all that apply.

- No standard, just a range of measurements from a minimum up to a maximum
- Reduction Temperature: 1200 C
- Reduction Temperature: 1300 C
- Reduction Temperature: 1400 C
- Reduction Temperature: 1500 C
- Reduction Temperature: Other
- Report Onset Temperature at fixed pO2

13. If No	o Standard or Other, please explain:
14. 6) SI oxid that	hould we choose one or several standards for re-oxidation temperature? If so, what re- lation temperature values should ALWAYS be reported for benchmarking? (Choose all apply)
Cheo	ck all that apply.
	No Standard, just a range of measurements from a minimum up to a maximum
	Re-oxidation Temperature: 700C
	Re-oxidation Temperature: 800 C
	Re-oxidation Temperature: 900 C
	Re-oxidation Temperature: 1000 C
	Re-oxidation Temperature: 1100 C
	Re-oxidation Temperature: 1200 C
	Re-oxidation Temperature: Other
15. If No	o Standard or Other, please explain:
16. 7) SI reac (Cho Cheo	hould we choose one or several standards for excess steam flow over stoichiometric stant? If so, what excess values should ALWAYS be reported for benchmarking? bose all that apply) ck all that apply.
	No Standard, just a range of measurements from a minimum up to a maximum
	Excess: 10x
	Excess: 100x
	Excess: 1000x
	Excess: Other

17. If No Standard or Other, please explain:

18. 8) Should we choose one or several standards for concentration of reactant steam in a carrier gas? If so, what values should ALWAYS be reported for benchmarking? (Choose all that apply)

Check all that apply.

No standard, just a range of measurements from a minimum up to a maximum
x = 1
x = 0.75
x = 0.5
x = 0.25
x = Other

19. If No Standard or Other, please explain:

20. 9) Should we choose a standard carrier gas for re-oxidation? If so, what carrier gas? *Mark only one oval.*



21. If No Standard or Other, please explain:

22.	10) Should we standardize gas flow rates for kinetic measurements? If so, what kind of
	standards?

Mark only one oval.

Standard rage from a minimum to a maximum sccm/mol M.

Fixed standard value

No standard

Other

23. Please explain

What standard method should we use to achieve low partial pressure of oxygen when benchmarking redox active metal oxides for solar thermochemical water splitting?

24. 11) Should we choose one or several standard approaches for achieving low partial pressures of oxygen? (Choose all that apply)

Check all that apply.

No Standard, just report the approach
 Mechanical vacuum pump

Sorption	pump
	PP

Sweep Gas	(Argon)
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	Sweep	Gas	(Nitrogen)	
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Chemical Reduction (e.g.,	H2)

Other

25. If No standard or Other, please explain

What standard heat flux should we use to report kinetics of reduction?

26. 12) Should we choose a standard heat flux for reporting kinetics of reduction? (Choose all that apply)

Check all that apply.

- No Standard, just report the approach
- Equivalent to 100 Suns
- Equivalent to 1000 Suns
- Equivalent to 3000 Suns
- Equivalent to 10000 Suns
- Other

27. If No standard or Other, please explain:



What standard number of cycles should we use to report cyclability?

28. 13) Should we choose a standard number of cycles and should we always ignore the first one, two or three cycles? (Choose all that apply) *Check all that apply.*

No Standard, just report the approach
5 ignoring the first one
5, ignoring the first two
10, ignoring the first one
10, ignoring the first two
10, ignoring the first three
100, ignoring the first one
100, ignoring the first two
100, ignoring the first three
500, ignoring the first one
500, ignoring the first two
500, ignoring the first three
1000, ignoring the first one
1000, ignoring the first two
1000, ignoring the first three
Other
Other:

29.	If No standard or Other, please explain:
30.	14) Should we have standards and benchmarks for computational thermodynamics?
	NO
31.	If Yes, please suggest what standards and benchmarks:
32.	If No. please explain:
A / I.	
vr	hat metrics should we always report?
33.	15) What metrics should we always report? (Choose all that apply)
	Check all that apply.
	No specific ones
	 No specific ones Solar to hydrogen (with fixed optical efficiency and fixed operating cycle(s))
	 No specific ones Solar to hydrogen (with fixed optical efficiency and fixed operating cycle(s)) Total hydrogen per mole of oxide (suitably normalized, such as per metal cation, or per
	 No specific ones Solar to hydrogen (with fixed optical efficiency and fixed operating cycle(s)) Total hydrogen per mole of oxide (suitably normalized, such as per metal cation, or per oxygen in the fully oxidized state)

34. If No speci	ic ones or Other, please expla	in:		
Further In	Input?			
35. 16) Comme conditions	nts and/or questions that we r	nissed regarding standards and benchmarking		
36. 17) If you w and we will	17) If you want to participate in the development of the test framework, please opt in here and we will send you the test framework for your input.			
Mark only o	ne oval.			
Yes				
O No				
May)e			
A copy of your re	sponses will be emailed to the a	address you provided		
Powered by				
Google Forr	ns			