

Supporting Information

Thermal decomposition of sodium amide, NaNH_2 , and sodium amide hydroxide composites, $\text{NaNH}_2\text{-NaOH}$

Lars H. Jepsen^{a, b}, Peikun Wang^c, Guotao Wu^c, Zhitao Xiong^c, Flemming Besenbacher^d, Ping Chen^c
and Torben R. Jensen^{a*}

^a*Center for Materials Crystallography, Interdisciplinary Nanoscience Center and Department of Chemistry, Aarhus University, Langelandsgade 140, DK-8000 Aarhus C, Denmark*

^b*Danish Technological Institute, Kongsvang Alle 29, 8000 Aarhus C, Denmark*

^c*Dalian Institute of Chemical Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences, 116023, P.R. China*

^d*Interdisciplinary Nanoscience Center (iNANO) and Department of Physics and Astronomy, Aarhus University, Ny Munkegade 120, DK-8000 Aarhus C, Denmark.*

*Corresponding author

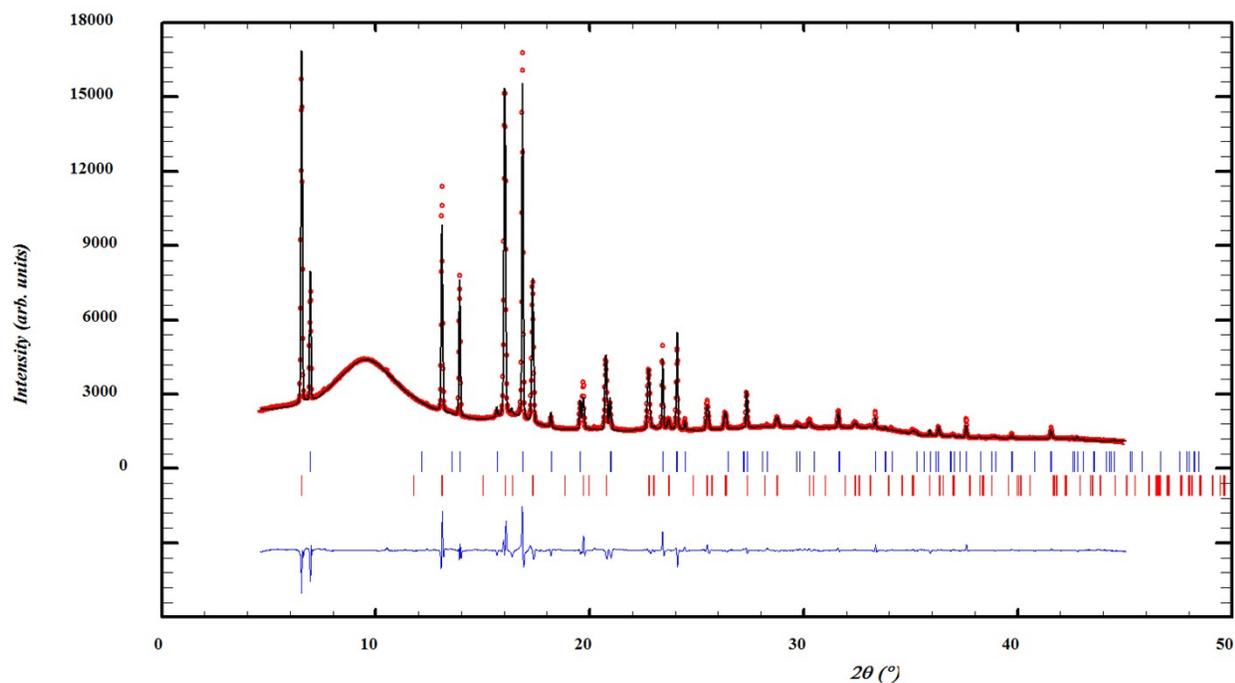


Figure S1 Rietveld refinement of SR-PXD data for 0.33NaNH₂-0.67NaOH (s12) measured at 177 °C, $\lambda = 0.69449 \text{ \AA}$. Tic marks NaOH, 31.8 wt% (top) and Na(OH)_{1-x}(NH₂)_x, 68.2 wt%. The following agreement factors were obtained for Na(OH)_{1-x}(NH₂)_x: $R_B = 4.95 \%$, $R_F = 6.63 \%$, $R_p = 1.73 \%$, $R_{wp} = 2.99 \%$ (not corrected for background) and $\chi^2 = 0.204 \cdot 10^4$ (this value is high because of the very high counting statistics accumulated by the 2D detector).

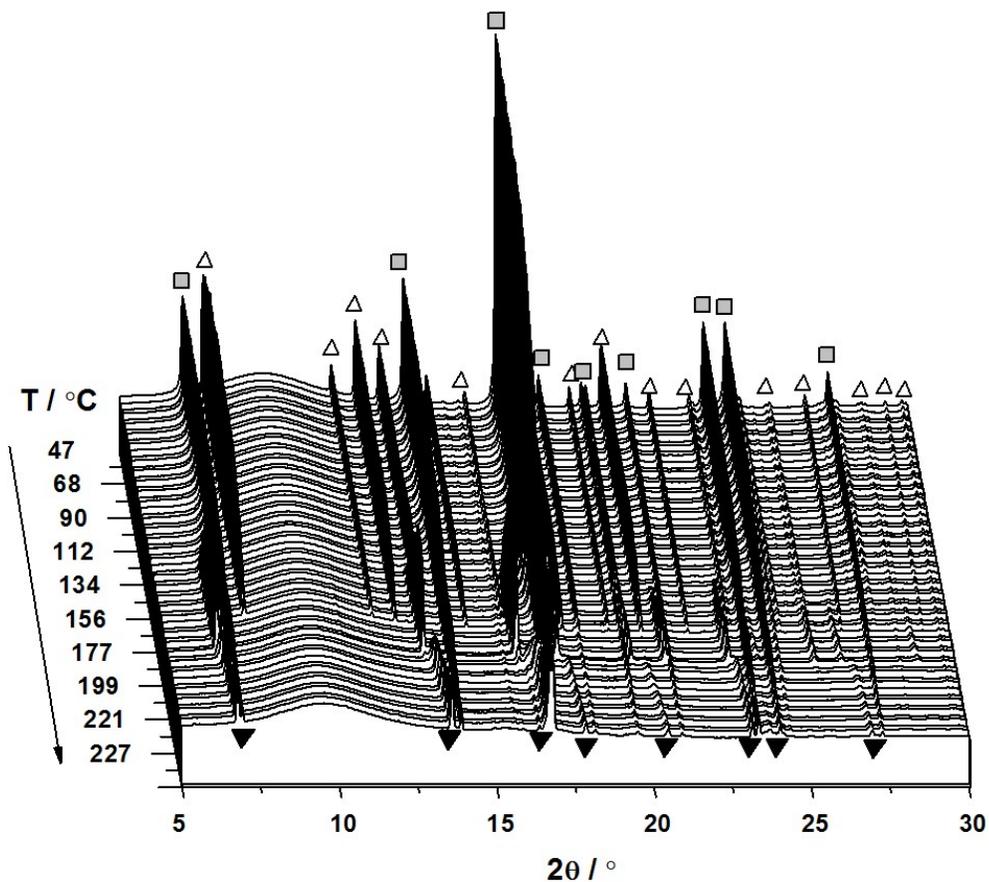


Figure S2 *In-situ* SR-PXD of 0.33NaNH₂-0.67NaOH (s12) during heating from RT to 250 °C (5 °C/min, $\lambda = 0.69449 \text{ \AA}$). The temperature difference between each PXD pattern is approx. 2 °C. A zoom of this data in the 2θ range 6.3° to 7.8° is shown in Figure 1a. Symbols: Δ NaNH₂; \square NaOH; \blacktriangle Na(OH)_{1-x}(NH₂)_x.

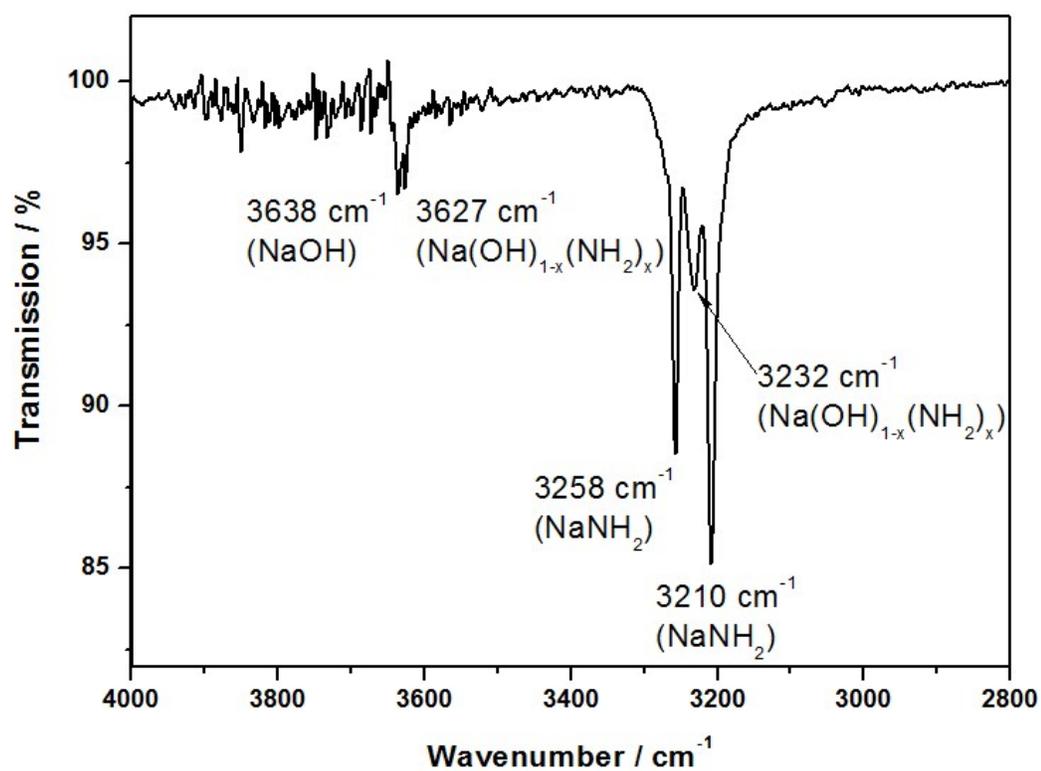


Figure S3 FTIR spectrum collected at RT for 0.70NaNH₂-0.30NaOH (s8) heated to 160 °C.

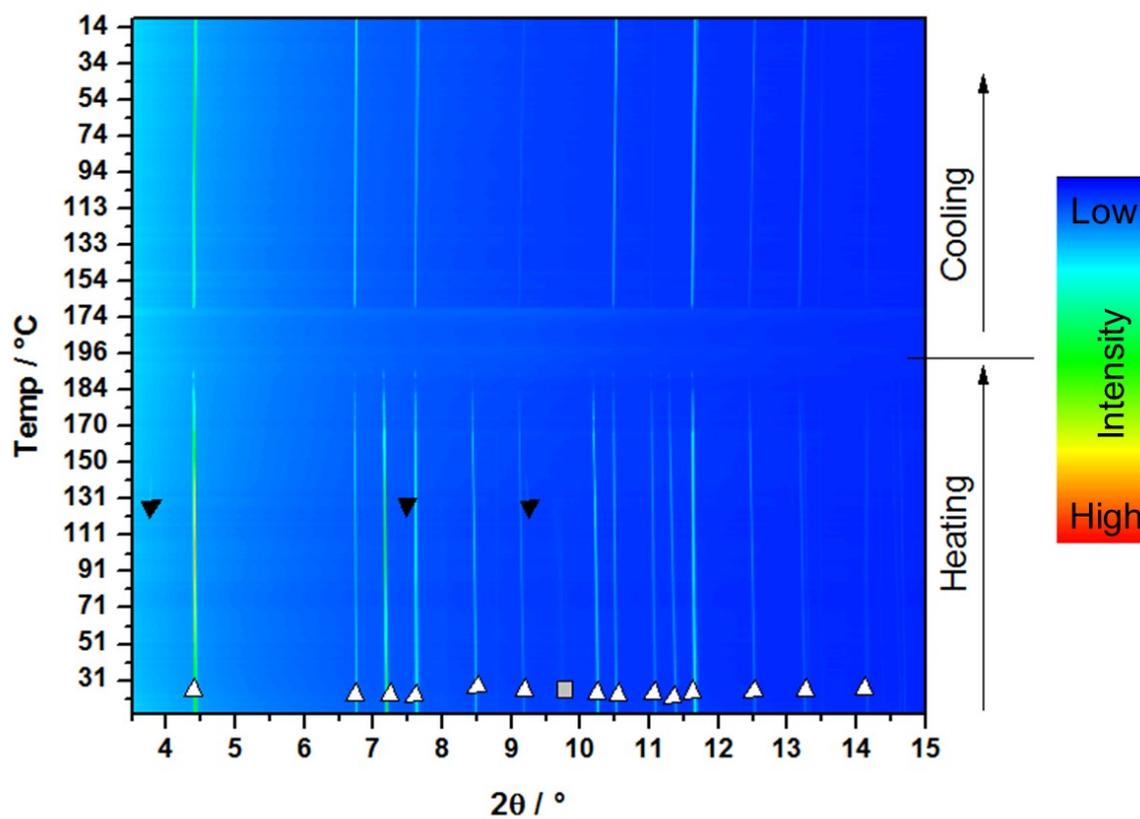


Figure S4 *In-situ* SR-PXD of NaNH₂ (s2) measured during heating from RT to 200 °C and subsequent cooling to RT (± 5 °C/min, $\lambda = 0.39997$ Å). Symbols: Δ NaNH₂; \square NaOH; \blacktriangledown Na(OH)_{1-x}(NH₂)_x.

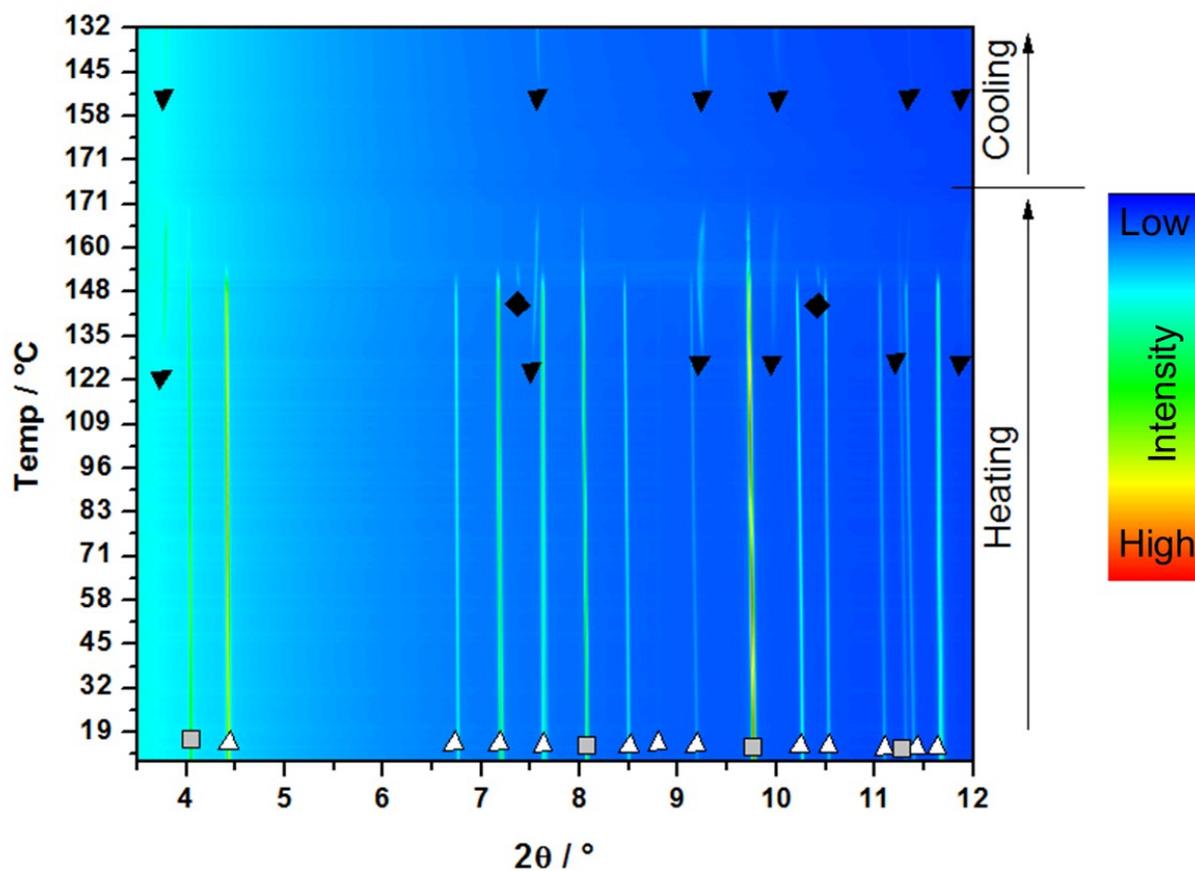


Figure S5 *In-situ* SR-PXD of 0.60NaNH₂-0.40NaOH (s10) measured during heating from RT to 175 °C and subsequent cooling to RT (± 5 °C/min, $\lambda = 0.39997$ Å). Symbols: Δ NaNH₂; \square NaOH; \blacktriangledown Na(OH)_{1-x}(NH₂)_x; \blacksquare u1.

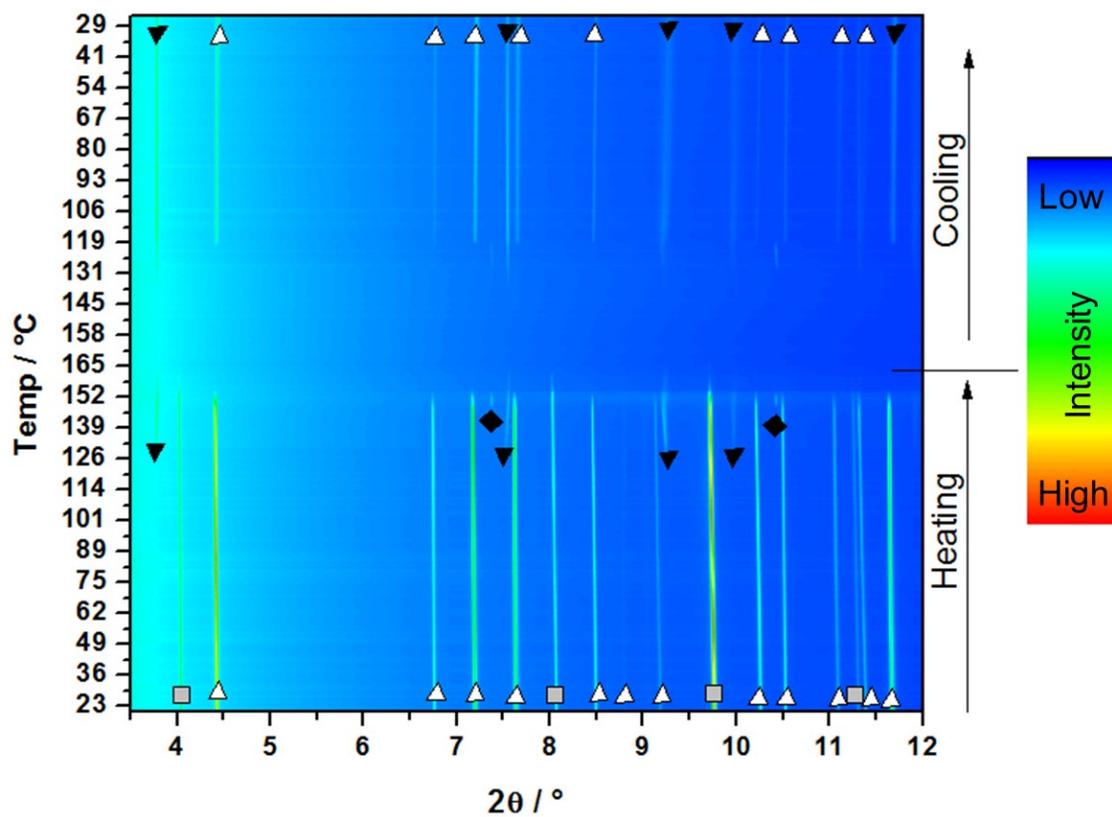


Figure S6 *In-situ* SR-PXD of 0.72NaNH₂-0.28NaOH (s7) measured during heating from RT to 175 °C and subsequent cooling to RT (± 5 °C/min, $\lambda = 0.39997$ Å). Symbols: Δ NaNH₂; \square NaOH;

\blacktriangledown Na(OH)_{1-x}(NH₂)_x; \blacksquare u1.

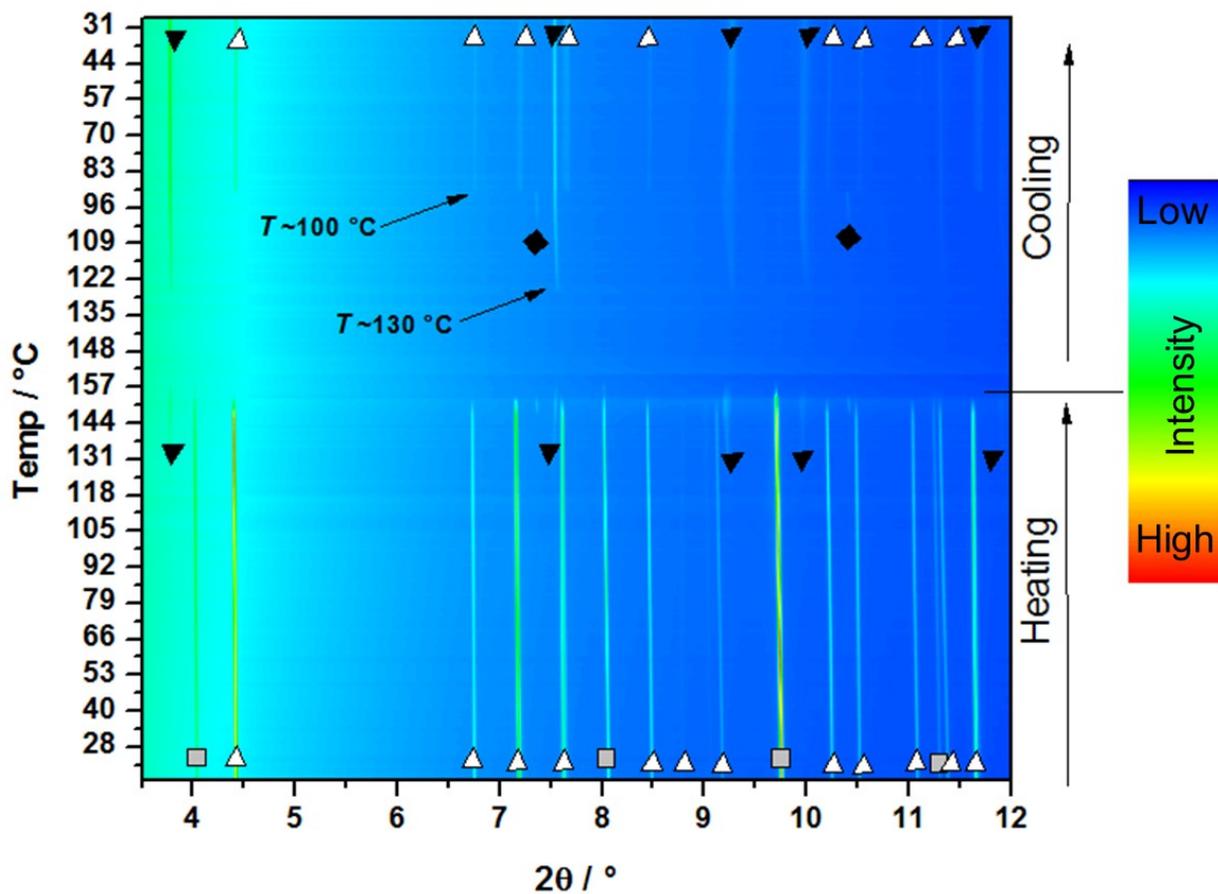


Figure S7 *In-situ* SR-PXD of 0.74NaNH₂-0.26NaOH (s6) measured during heating from RT to 165 °C and subsequent cooling to RT (± 5 °C/min, $\lambda = 0.39997$ Å). Symbols: Δ NaNH₂; \square NaOH; \blacktriangledown Na(OH)_{1-x}(NH₂)_x; \blacksquare u1.

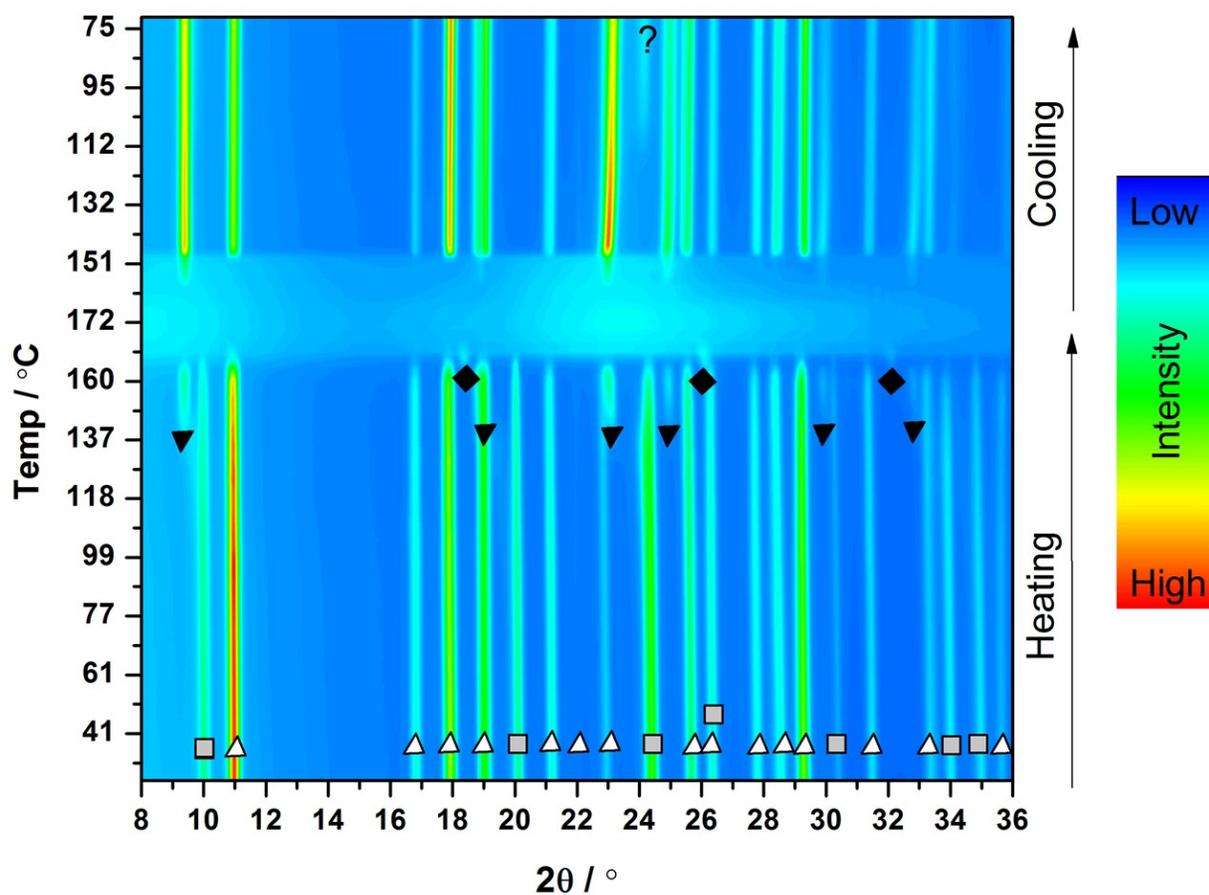


Figure S8 *In-situ* SR-PXD of 0.77NaNH₂-0.23NaOH (s5) measured during heating from RT to 175 °C and subsequent cooling to 75 °C (± 3.5 °C/min, $\lambda = 0.9937$ Å). Symbols: Δ NaNH₂; \square NaOH; \blacktriangledown Na(OH)_{1-x}(NH₂)_x; \blacksquare u1.

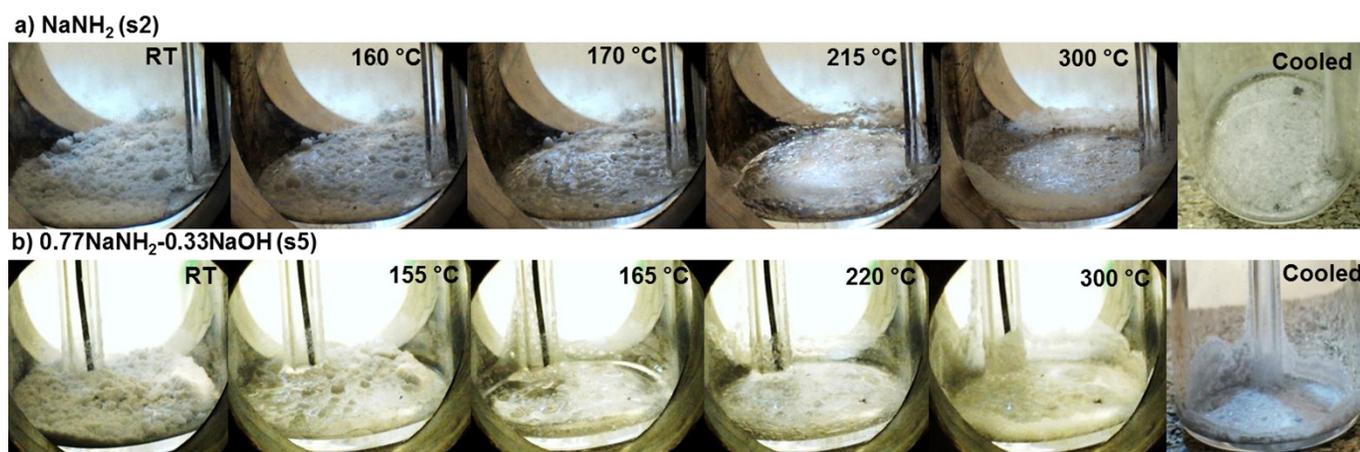


Figure S9 Temperature-programmed photographic analysis (TPPA) at 4 °C/min under argon atmosphere for $x\text{NaNH}_2\text{-(}1-x\text{)NaOH}$ ($x = 1$ and 0.77 , s2 and s5)



Figure S10 A picture of the glass tube after heating it with NaNH_2 .