

Supporting Information

Synthesis and decomposition of $\text{Li}_3\text{Na}(\text{NH}_2)_4$ and investigations of Li–Na–N–H based systems for hydrogen storage

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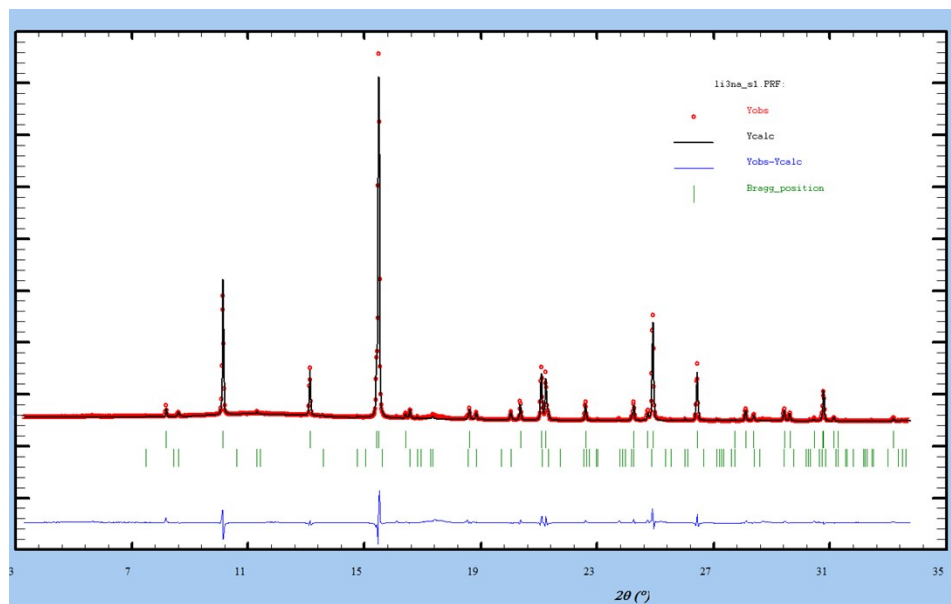


Figure S1 SR-PXD data collected at RT for $\text{LiNH}_2\text{-NaNH}_2$ (3:1) ball milled for 90 min and annealed at 150 °C for 6h (s4), $\lambda = 0.82306 \text{ \AA}$.

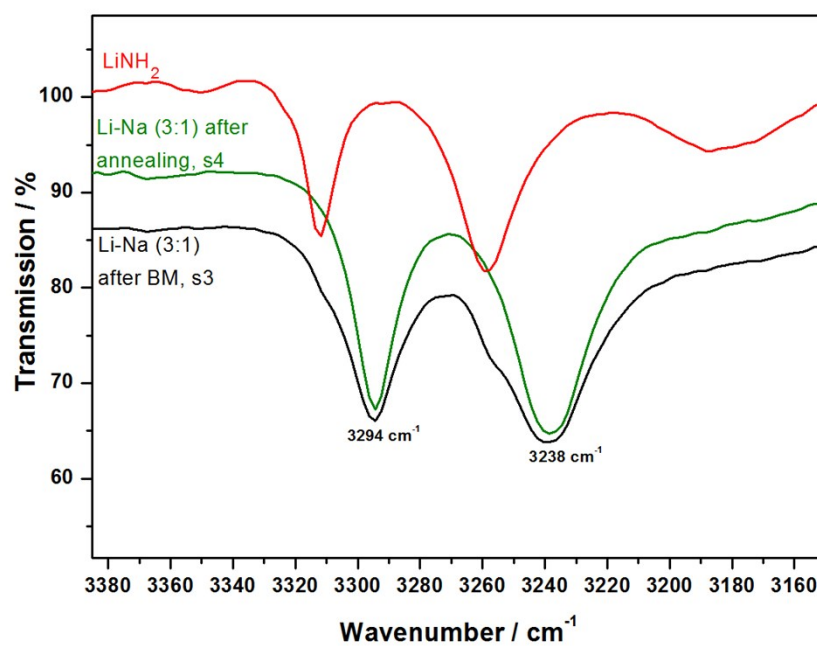


Figure S2 FTIR spectra recorded for $\text{LiNH}_2\text{-NaNH}_2$ (3:1) after 90 min ball milling (black, s3) and after annealing at 150 °C (green, s4) compared with LiNH_2 (red).

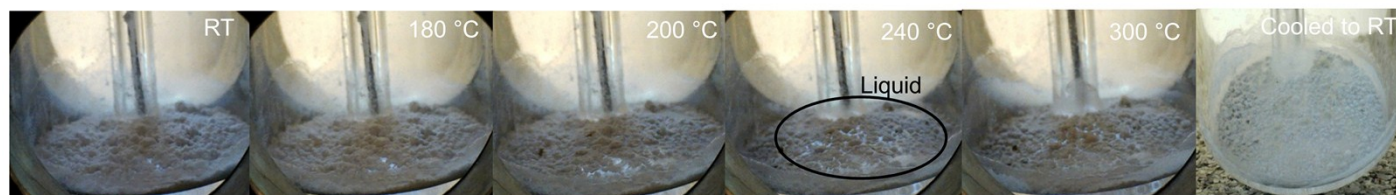


Figure S3 Temperature programmed photographic analysis of $\text{Li}_3\text{Na}(\text{NH}_2)_4$ (s4) during heating to 300 °C (4 °C/min) under argon atmosphere. A liquid is observed on the bottom of the glass vial at 240 °C. At 300 °C, the sample has a yellowish color which may suggest the presence of Li_2NH .

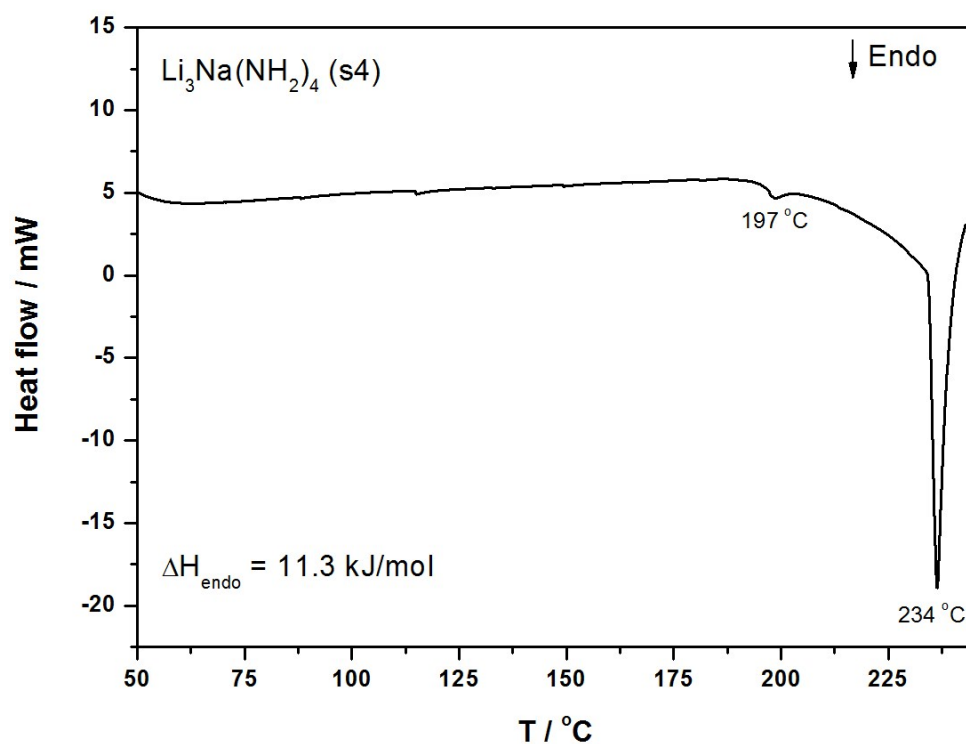


Figure S4 Calorimetric measurement of $\text{Li}_3\text{Na}(\text{NH}_2)_4$ (s4) heated to 245 °C (0.5 °C/min).

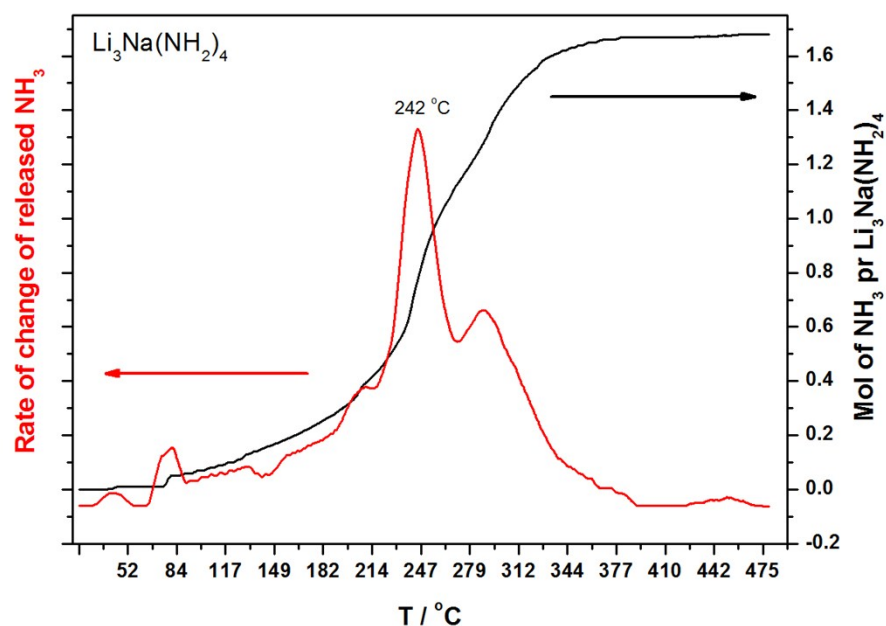


Figure S5 Determination of released NH_3 for $\text{Li}_3\text{Na}(\text{NH}_2)_4$ (s4) during heating from RT to 475 °C (2 °C/min). The black line shows the accumulated NH_3 released, while the red line (differentiated) reveals the rate of change in released NH_3 .

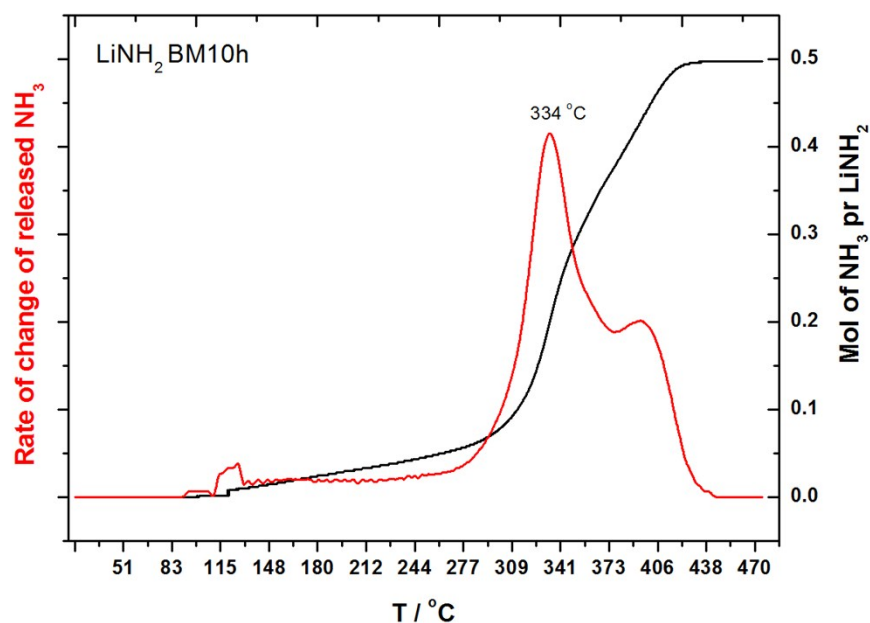


Figure S6 Determination of released NH_3 for LiNH_2 BM 10h (s12) during heating from RT to 475 °C (2 °C/min). The black line shows the accumulated NH_3 released during heating, while the red line (differentiated of black line) shows the rate of change of the NH_3 release.

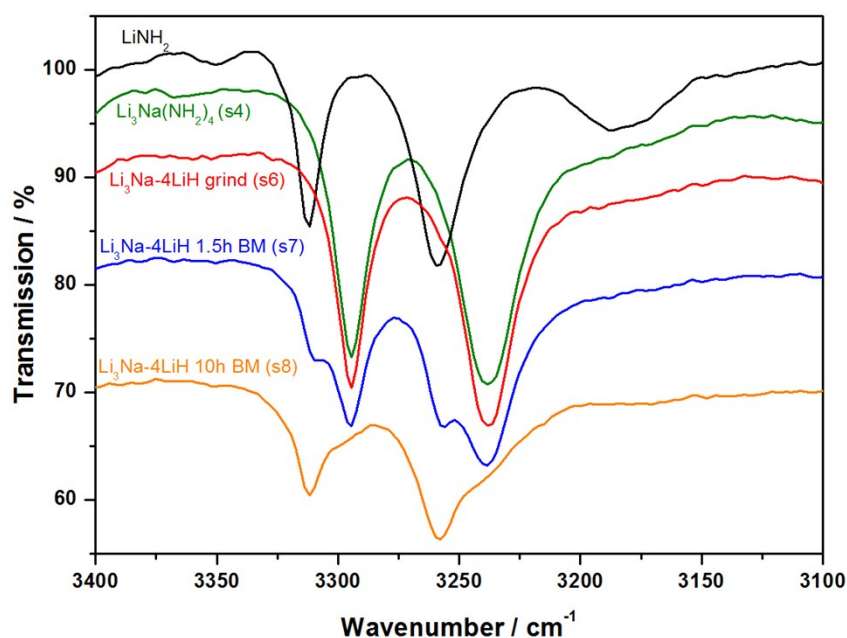


Figure S7 FTIR measured for $\text{Li}_3\text{Na}(\text{NH}_2)_4\text{-LiH}$ (1:4) mixed in a mortar for 5 min (s6, red), ball milled for 1.5 h (s7, blue) and ball milled for 10 h (s8, orange).

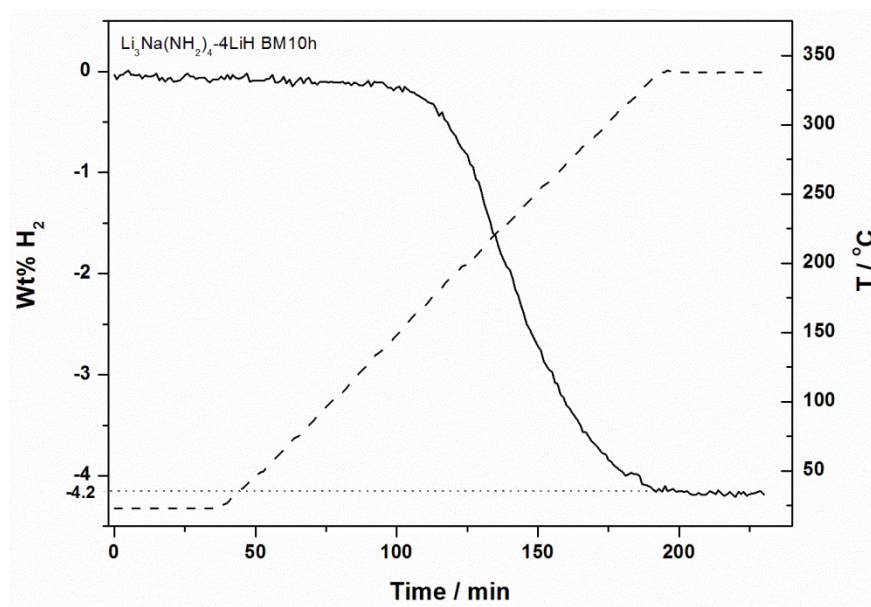


Figure S8 Sievert's measurement of $\text{Li}_3\text{Na}(\text{NH}_2)_4\text{-LiH}$ (1:4, s8) heated to 340 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ (1 $^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{min}$). The temperature is represented by the dashed line.

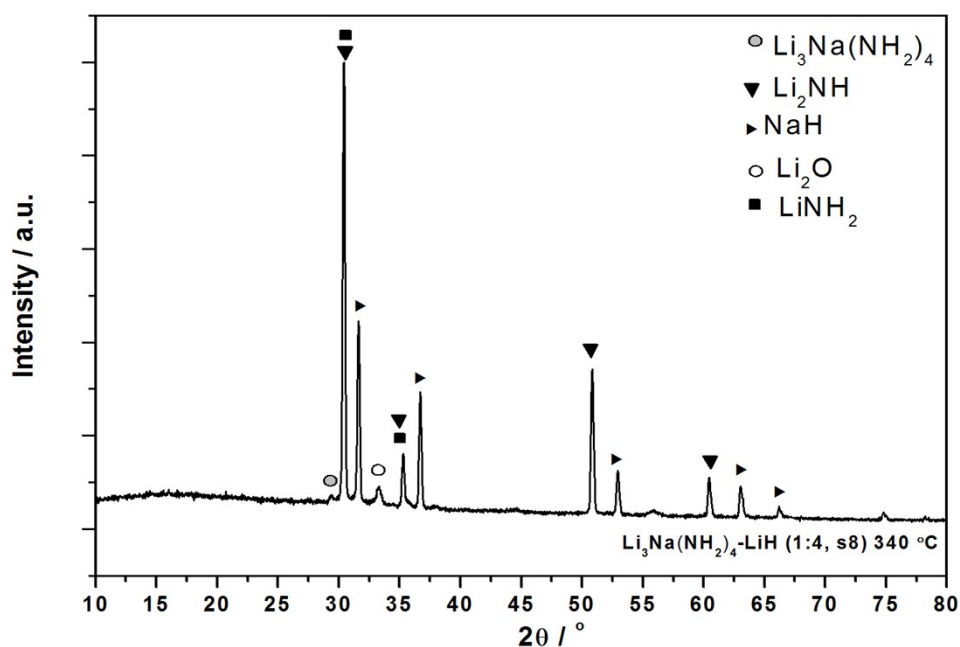


Figure S9 PXD data for $\text{Li}_3\text{Na}(\text{NH}_2)_4\text{-LiH}$ (1:4, s8) after heating to 340 °C, $\lambda = 1.54056 \text{ \AA}$. Symbols: \blacksquare LiNH_2 ; \blacktriangle NaH ; \circ $\text{Li}_3\text{Na}(\text{NH}_2)_4$; \blacktriangle Li_2NH ; \circ Li_2O .

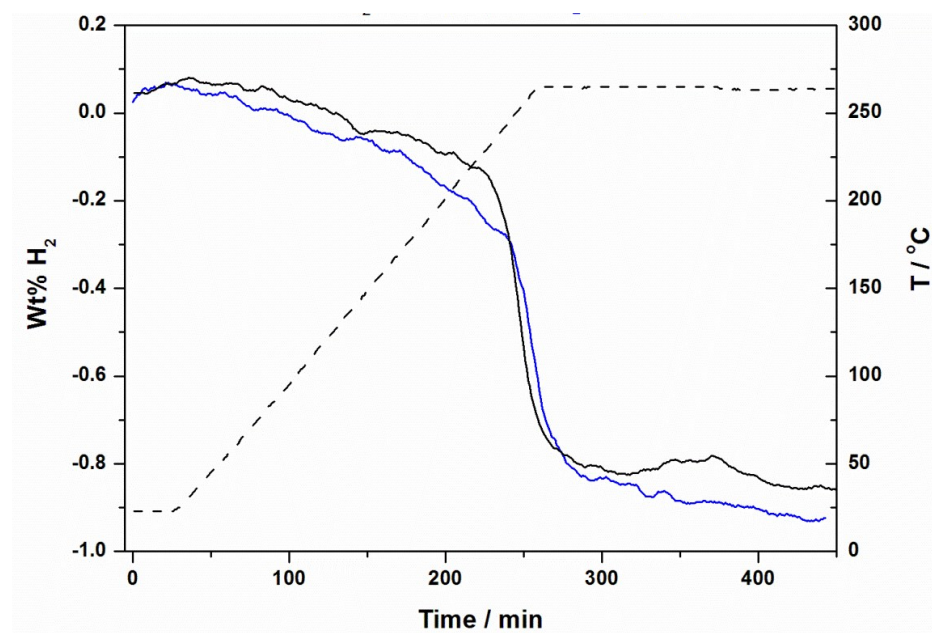


Figure S10 Sieverts measurements of $\text{LiNH}_2\text{-NaH}$ (1:1, s10, black line) and $\text{NaNH}_2\text{-LiH}$ (1:1, s11, blue line) heated to 340 °C (1 °C/min). The temperature is represented by the dashed line.

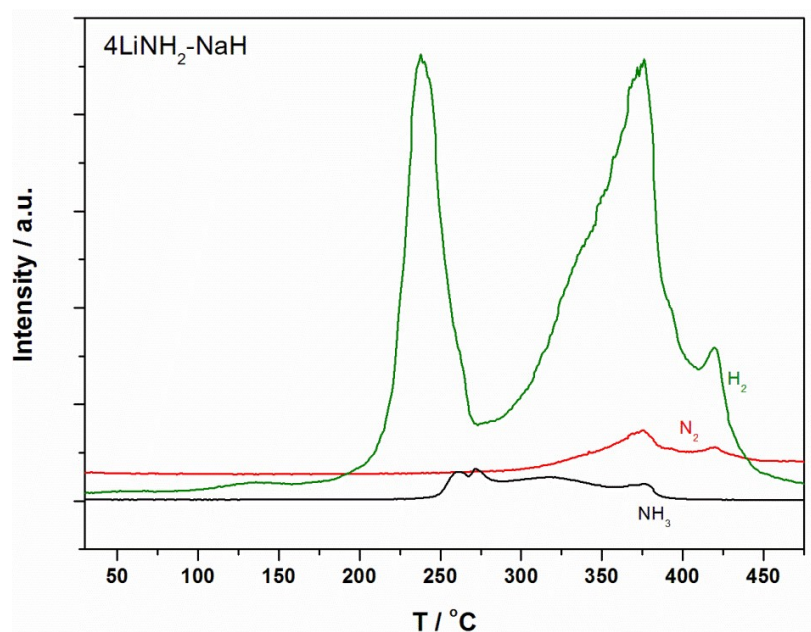


Figure S11 TPD-MS for $\text{LiNH}_2\text{--NaH}$ (4:1) during heating from RT to 475 °C (2 °C/min).

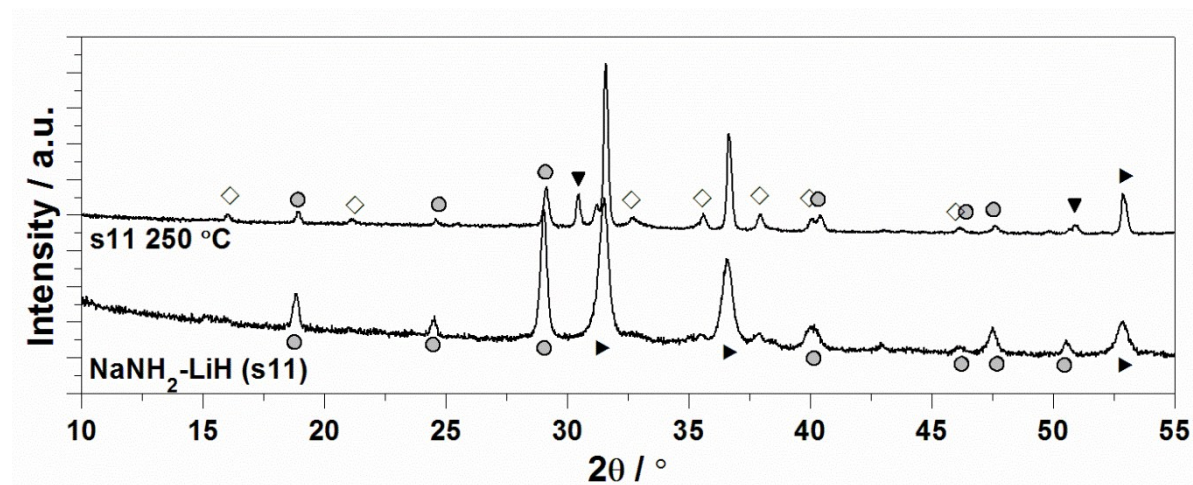


Figure S12 PXD data for $\text{NaNH}_2\text{--LiH}$ (s11) and after heating s11 to 270 °C. Both PXD patterns were measured at RT, $\lambda = 1.54056 \text{ \AA}$. Symbols: ■ LiNH_2 ; ▲ NaH ; ● $\text{Li}_3\text{Na}(\text{NH}_2)_4$; ◇ $\text{LiNa}_2(\text{NH}_2)_3$; ▲ Li_2NH .

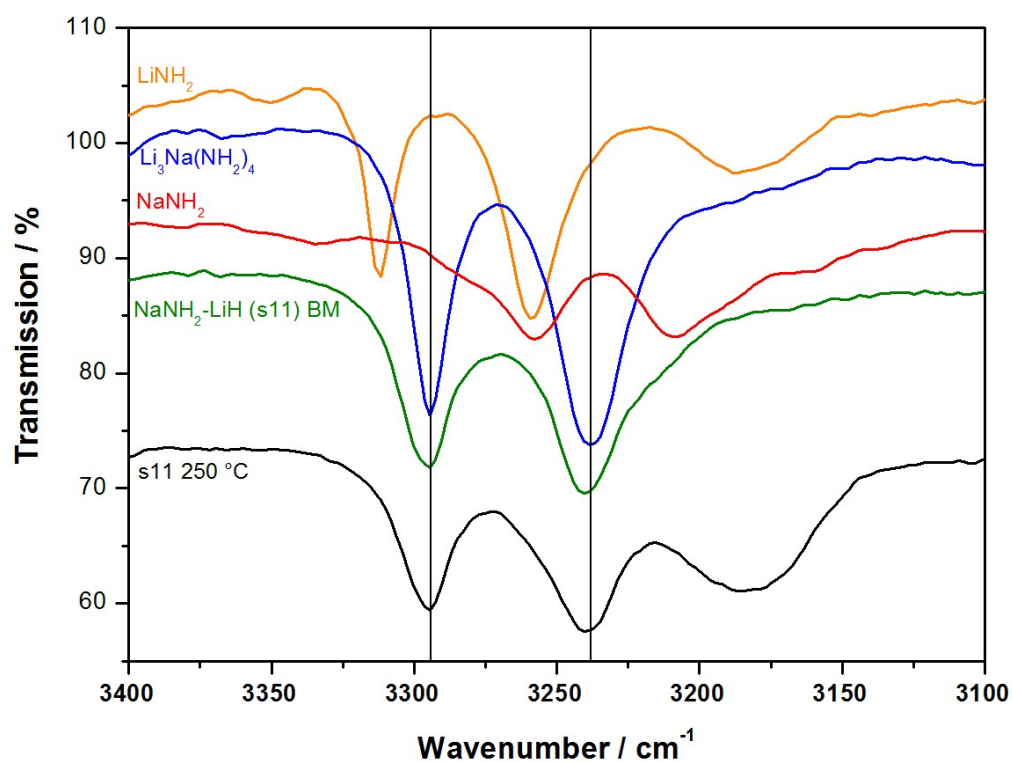


Figure S13 FTIR spectra for NaNH₂-LiH (s11) and after heating s11 to 270 °C. All spectra were collected at RT.

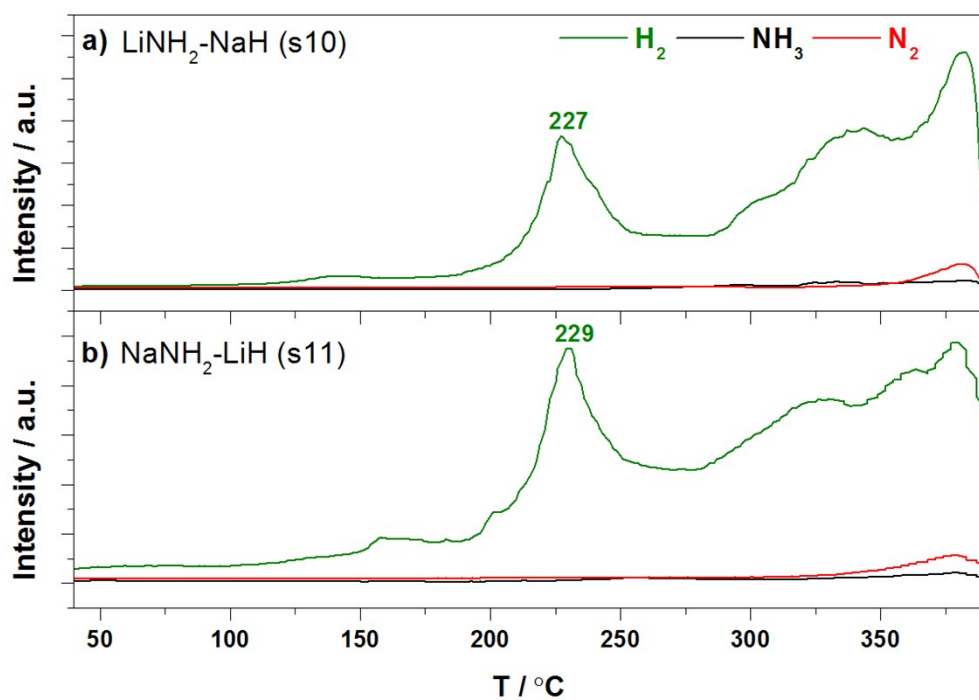


Figure S14 TPD-MS for a) LiNH₂-NaH (s10) and b) NaNH₂-LiH (s11) during heating from RT to 400 °C (2 °C/min).