

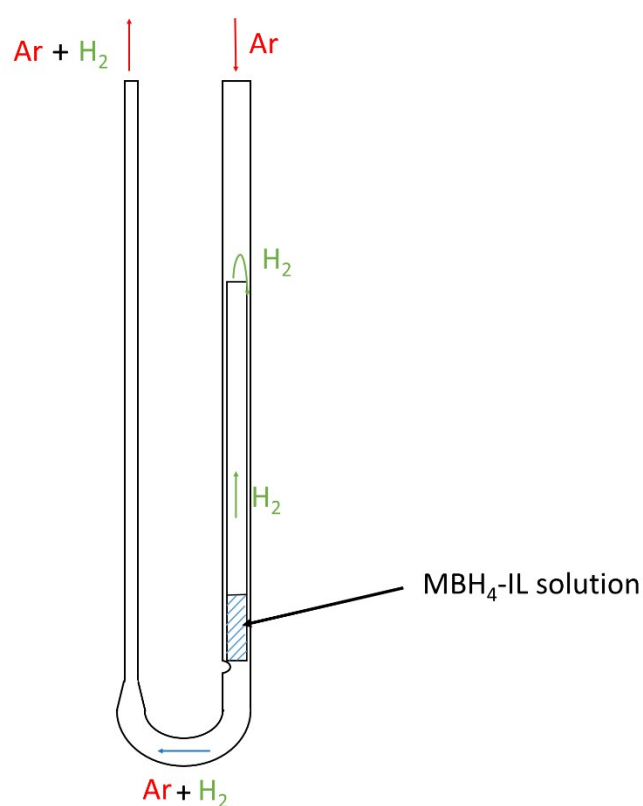
## Supporting Information for

### Hydrogen Release from Alkali Metal Borohydrides in Ionic Liquids

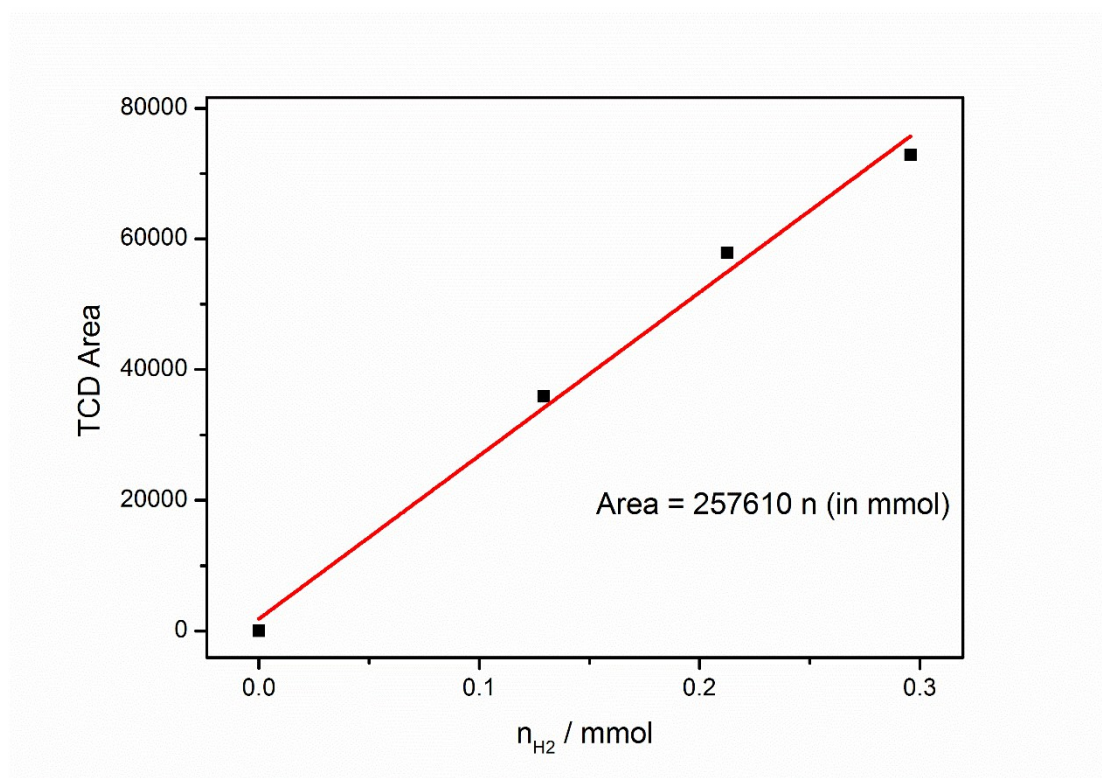
He Fu<sup>a</sup>, Yong Wu<sup>a</sup>, Jun Chen<sup>a</sup>, Xiaojuan Wang<sup>b</sup>, Jie Zheng<sup>a,\*</sup> and Xingguo Li<sup>b,\*</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Beijing National Laboratory for Molecular Sciences (BNLMS), College of Chemistry and Molecular Engineering, Peking University, Beijing, China

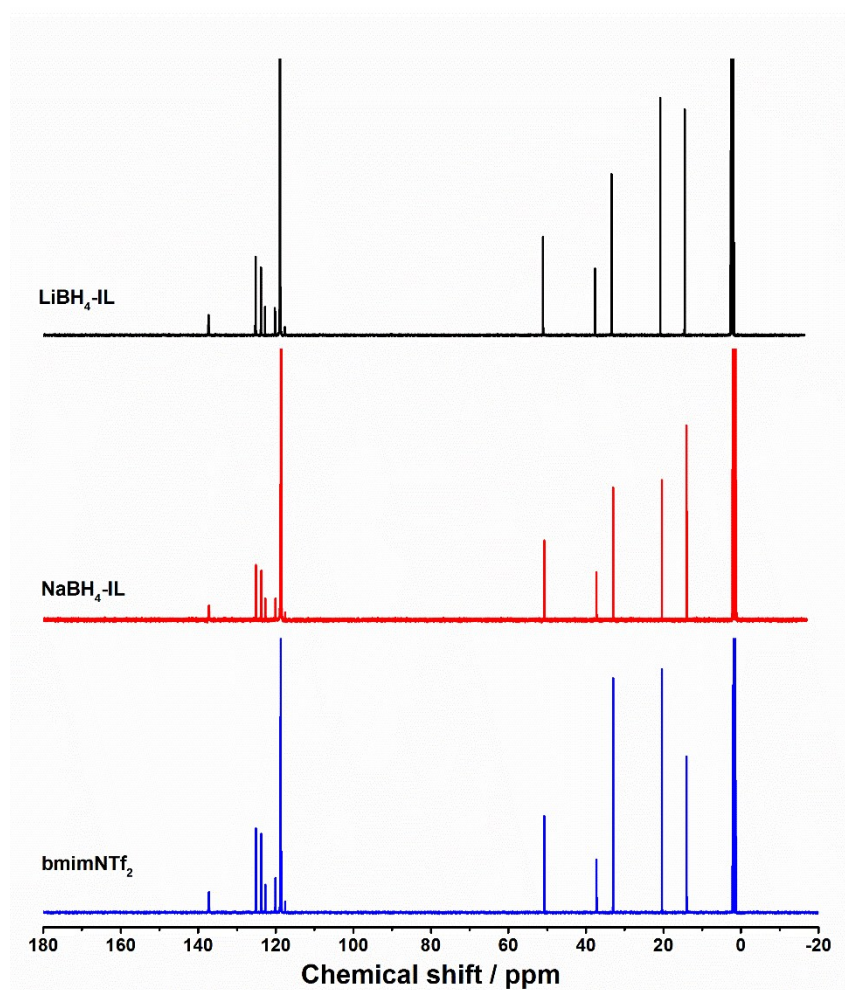
<sup>b</sup>Academy for Advanced and Interdisciplinary Studies (AAIS), Peking University, Beijing, P. R. China



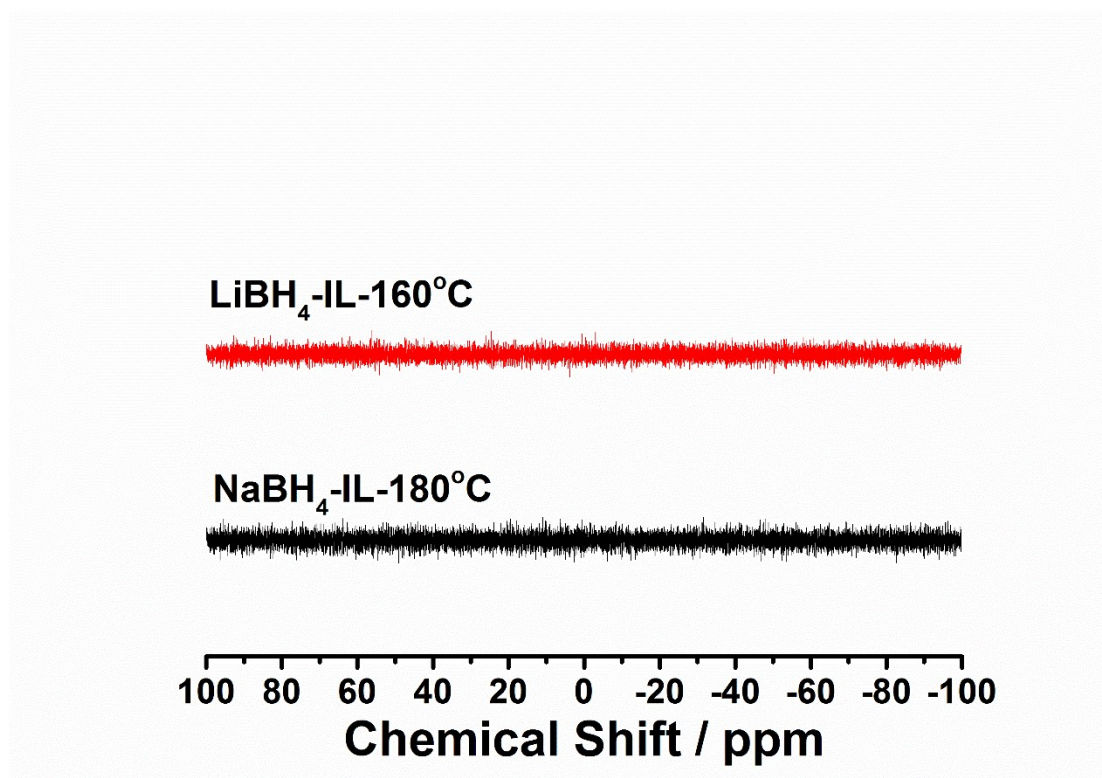
**Fig. S1.** Illustration of the sample tube used in TCD and TPD/MS measurements.



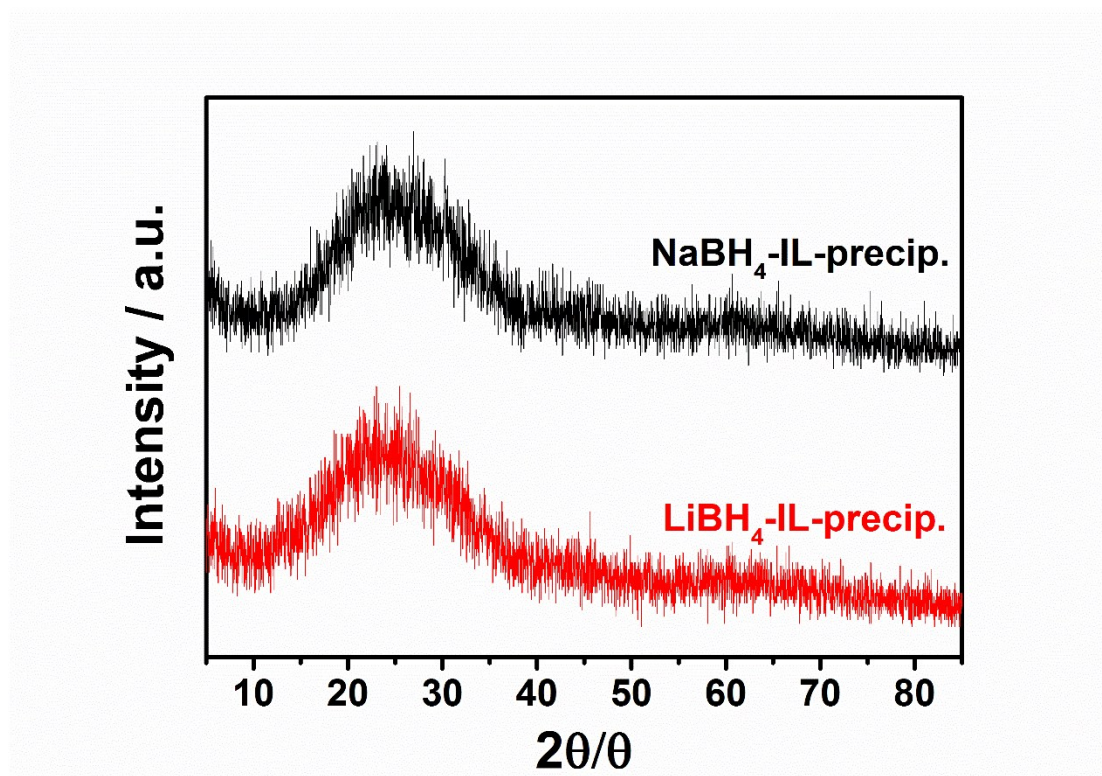
**Fig. S2.** The calibration curve for TCD measurement using  $\text{MgH}_2$  as the standard material. A recovery test is performed in a typical Sievert-type apparatus to ensure the purity and dehydrogenation capacity of  $\text{MgH}_2$ .



**Fig. S3.**  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectra of  $\text{LiBH}_4\text{-IL}$ ,  $\text{NaBH}_4\text{-IL}$  and  $\text{bmimNTf}_2$  samples in  $\text{CD}_3\text{CN}$ . The peaks at  $\delta=118.26$  and  $\delta=1.79$  are ascribed to the solvent. All the other peaks can be ascribed to the C atoms in  $\text{bmimNTf}_2$ .



**Fig. S4.** Full-ranged  $^{11}\text{B}$  NMR spectra of  $\text{NaBH}_4\text{-IL-180}^\circ\text{C}$  and  $\text{LiBH}_4\text{-IL-160}^\circ\text{C}$  samples. No soluble boron containing species can be found in these samples.



**Fig. S5.** XRD patterns of the dehydrogenated products (precipitation) of  $\text{NaBH}_4\text{-IL}$  and  $\text{LiBH}_4\text{-IL}$  samples.



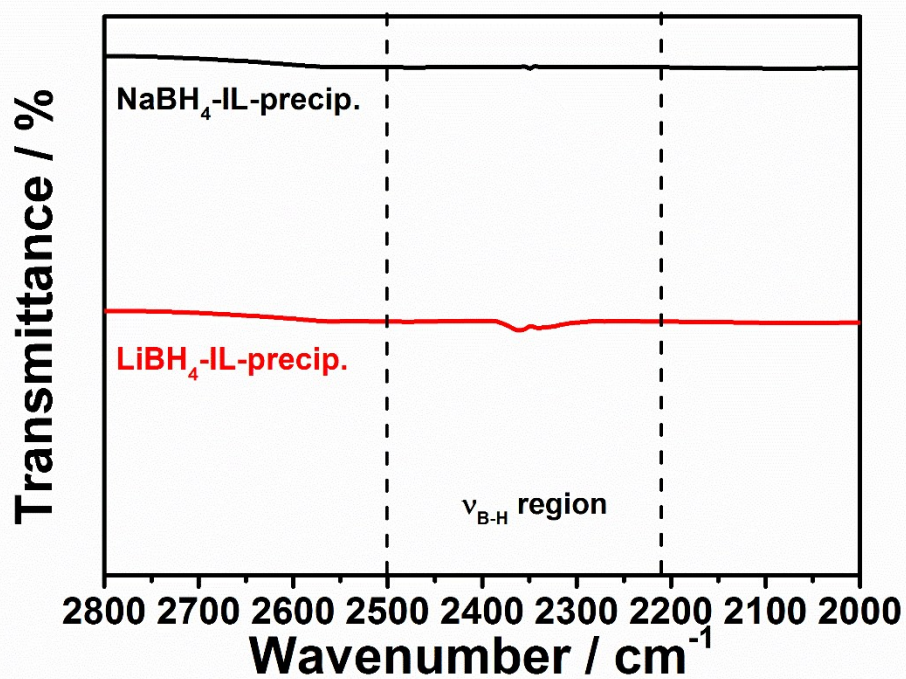


Fig. S6. IR spectra of the dehydrogenated products (precipitation) of NaBH<sub>4</sub>-IL and LiBH<sub>4</sub>-IL samples.

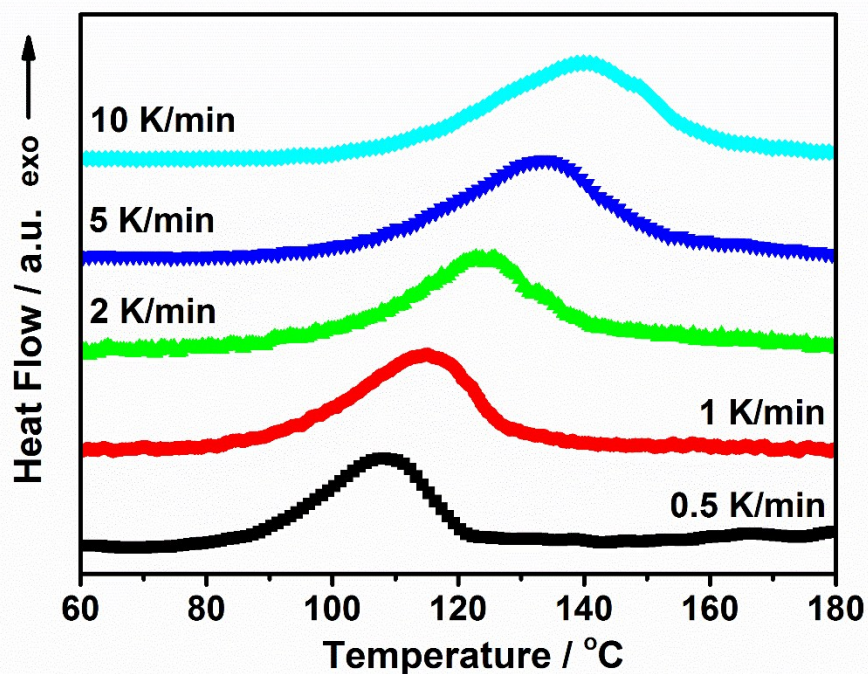


Fig. S7. DSC curves of NaBH<sub>4</sub>-IL samples at heating rate of 0.5, 1, 2, 5, 10 K/min.

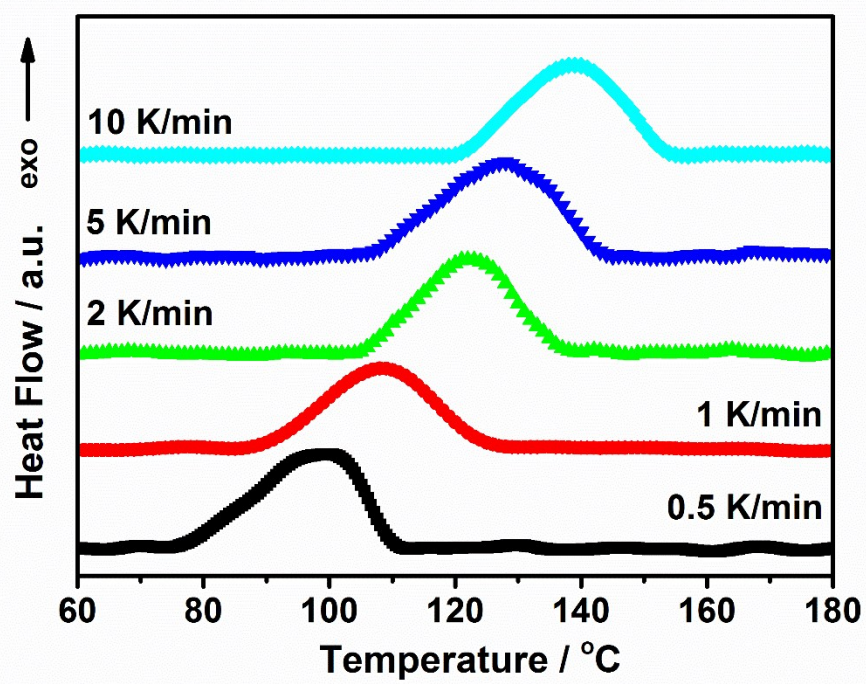
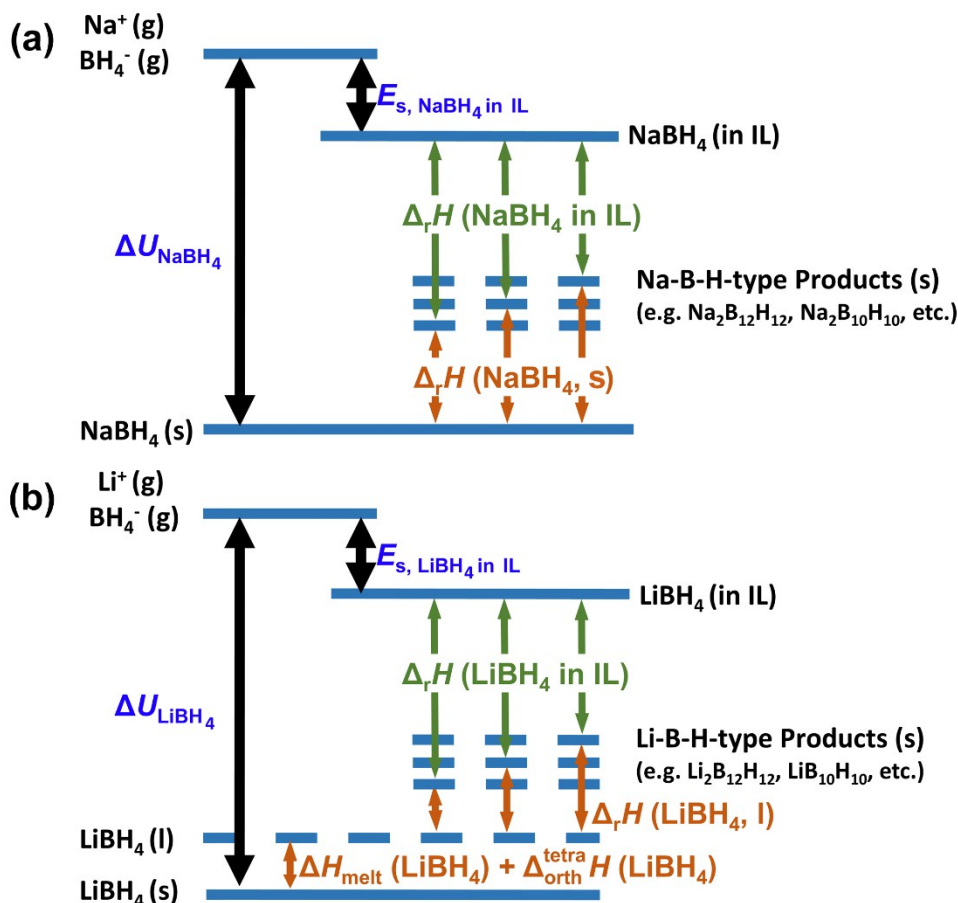


Fig. S8. DSC curves of LiBH<sub>4</sub>-IL samples at heating rate of 0.5, 1, 2, 5, 10 K/min.



**Fig. S9.** Energetic diagrams of the dehydrogenation reaction of NaBH<sub>4</sub>-IL (a) and LiBH<sub>4</sub>-IL (b), considering different M-B-H type products and the phase change of LiBH<sub>4</sub>.

This diagram is a modified version of Scheme 1 in the main text, including the following two issues which were omitted in Scheme 1

1) The dehydrogenation products could be other compounds/mixtures composed of M-B-H. This is represented by a band instead of a single energy level. As all the M-B-H compounds/mixtures are thermodynamically less stable compared to MBH<sub>4</sub>, this band remain above the solid state MBH<sub>4</sub> level.

2) The solid state phase change and melting of LiBH<sub>4</sub> is considered. Since the enthalpy of phase change and melting is small compared to the lattice enthalpy, the melted LiBH<sub>4</sub> can be simply represented by a level slight upshift compared to the solid state LiBH<sub>4</sub>. The energy level of the melted LiBH<sub>4</sub> remains well below the dehydrogenation products.

Therefore, including the above two issues will only affect the exact position of the species and the absolute value of the dehydrogenation enthalpy. Scheme 1 in the main text describes the stability order and the signs of the dehydrogenation enthalpy in the solid state and in IL correctly.