

All-around coating of CoNi nanoalloy by hierarchically porous carbon derived from bimetallic MOFs for highly efficient hydrolytic dehydrogenation of ammonia-borane

Min-Jie Chen,^{#a} Dai-Xue Zhang,^{#b} Dan Li,^{*a} Shan-Chao Ke,^a Xiao-Chen Ma,^{a,b}
Gang-Gang Chang,^{*a} Jian Chen^a and Xiao-Yu Yang^b

a. School of Chemistry, Chemical Engineering and Life Science, Wuhan University of Technology, Wuhan 430070, Hubei, China.

b. State Key Laboratory of Advanced Technology for Materials Synthesis and Processing, Wuhan University of Technology, 122, Luoshi Road, 430070, Wuhan, Hubei, China.

E-mail: shaoweitie@163.com; changgang2016@whut.edu.cn

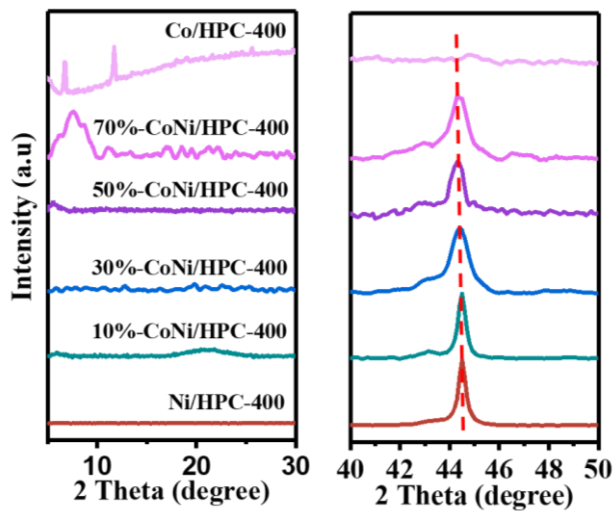


Fig.S1 XRD patterns of x%-CoNi/HPC-400.

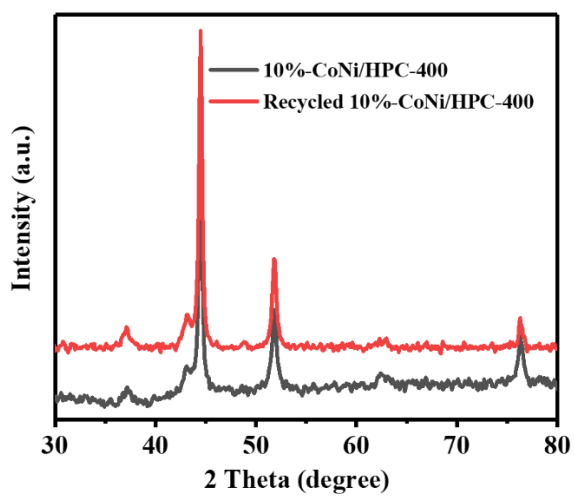


Fig.S2 XRD patterns of 10%-CoNi/HPC-400 before and after reaction

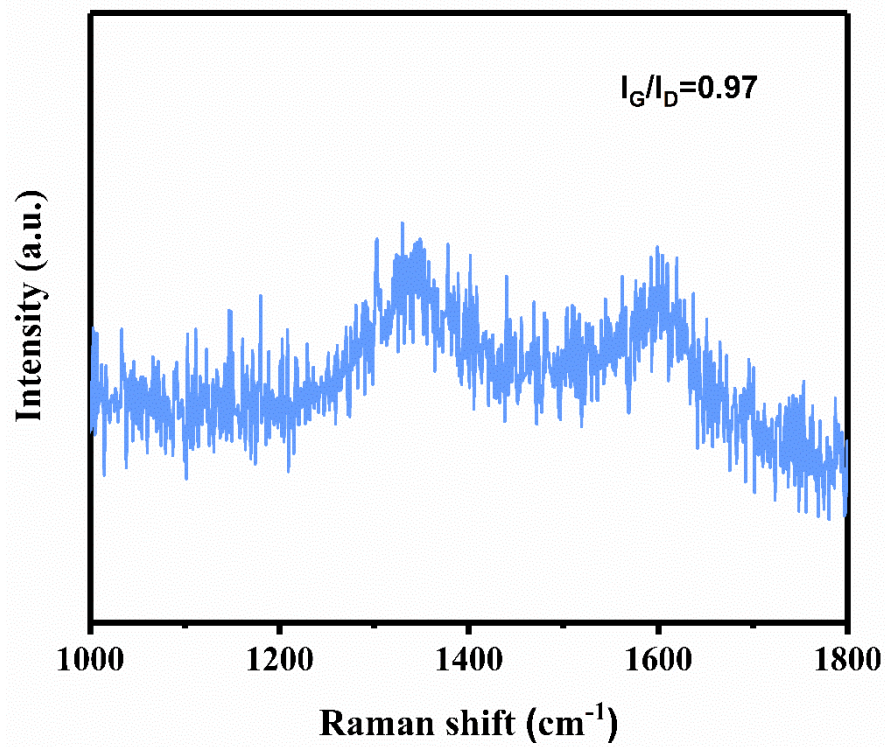


Fig.S3 The Raman spectrum for 10%-CoNi/HPC-400.

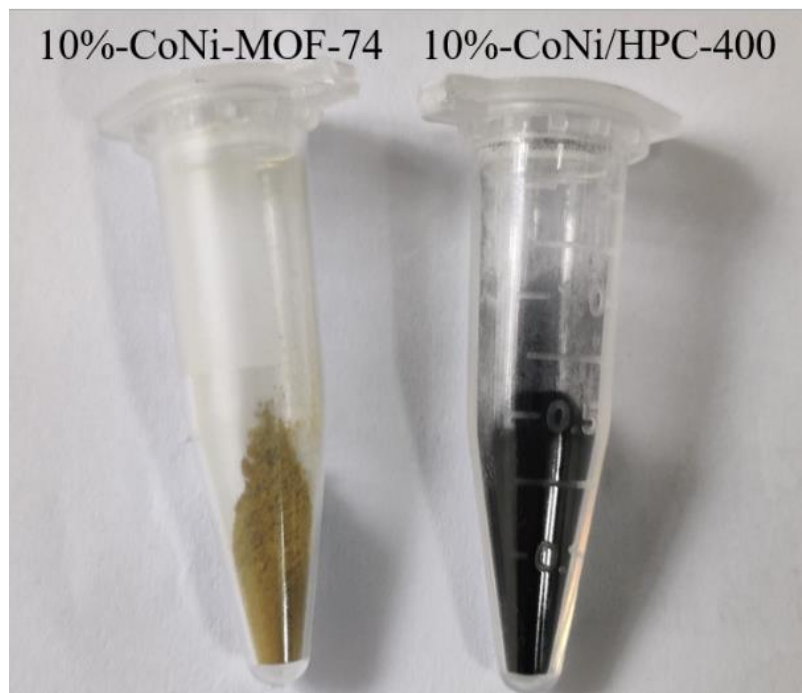


Fig.S4 The color change of 10%-CoNi-MOF-74 in the carbonization.

Table S1. ICP results of catalysts and catalytic activities for the hydrolytic dehydrogenation of AB.

Sample	Co <i>Wt%</i>	Ni <i>Wt%</i>	TOF (<i>min⁻¹</i>)
Ni/HPC-400	—	73.1%	1.10
10%-CoNi/HPC-400	5.6%	37.48%	27.22
30%-CoNi/HPC-400	28.64%	43.32%	7.18
50%-CoNi/HPC-400	36.93%	25.80%	3.53
70%-CoNi/HPC-400	28.40%	9.13%	3.25
Co/HPC-400	36.85%	—	0.96
10%-CoNiHPC-300	5.06%	43.58%	3.35
10%-CoNi/HPC-500	11.92%	87.50%	0.36
10%-CoNi/HPC-600	10.05%	89.46%	0.04
10%-CoNi/HPC-700	11.02%	88.27%	0.02
