

Electronic Supplementary Information

***In situ* formed ultrafine NbTi nanocrystals from a NbTiC solid-solution MXene for hydrogen storage in MgH₂**

Zeyi Wang,^{‡a} Xuelian Zhang,^{‡a} Zhuanghe Ren,^a Yong Liu,^a Jianjiang Hu,^b Haiwen Li,^c
Mingxia Gao,^a Hongge Pan,^a Yongfeng Liu^{a*}

^aState Key Laboratory of Silicon Materials, Key Laboratory of Advanced Materials and Applications for Batteries of Zhejiang Province and School of Materials Science and Engineering, Zhejiang University, Hangzhou 310027, China. Tel/Fax: +86 571 87952615, E-mail: mselyf@zju.edu.cn

^bScience and Technology on Aerospace Chemical Power Laboratory, Hubei Institute of Aerospace Chemotechnology, Xiangyang 441003, China

^cPlatform of Inter/Transdisciplinary Energy Research (Q-PIT), International Research Center for Hydrogen Energy, International Institute for Carbon-Neutral Energy Research (I2CNER), Kyushu University, 744 Motooka Nishi-ku Fukuoka 819-0395, Japan

[‡] These authors contributed equally to this work.

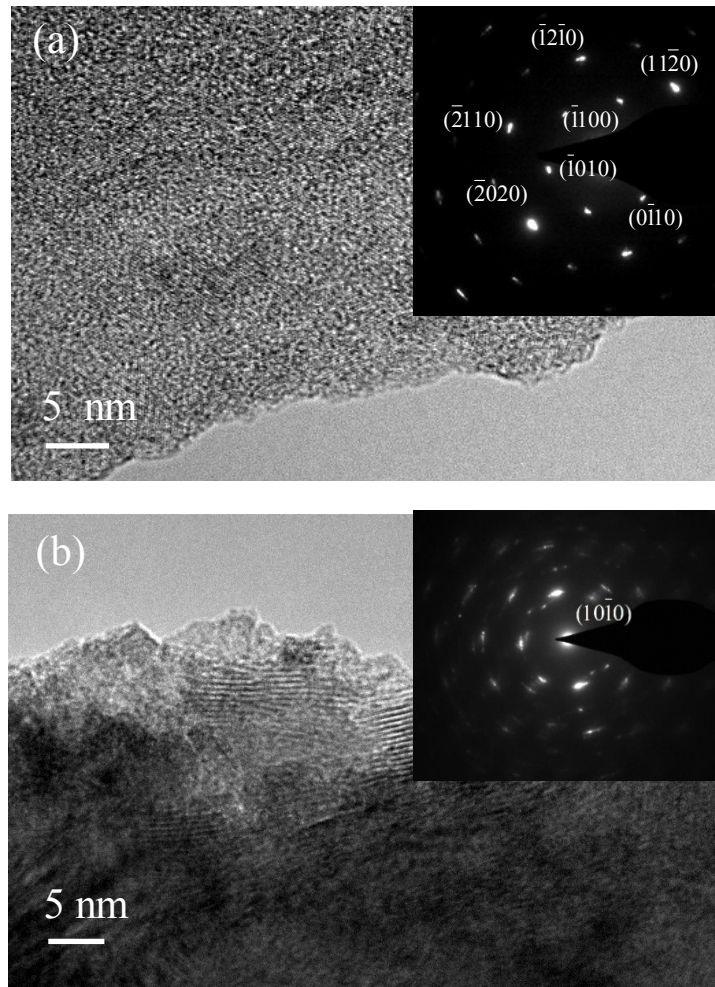


Fig. S1 TEM and SAED images of NbTiC (a) and NbTiAlC (b).

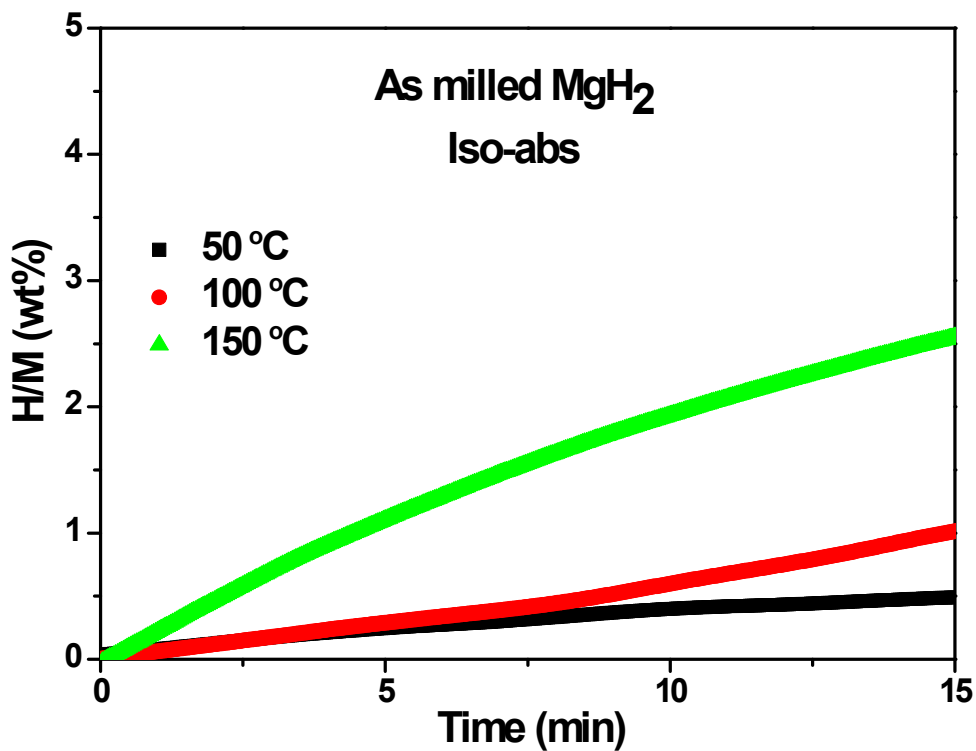


Fig. S2 Isothermal hydrogenation curves of the milled MgH₂.

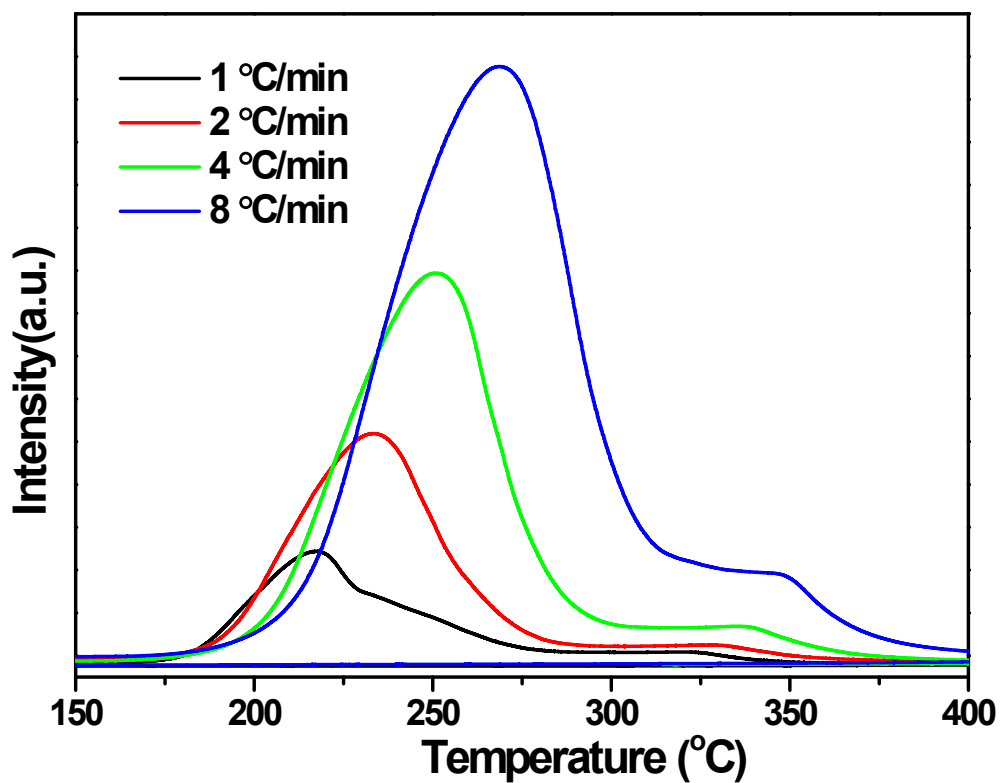


Fig. S3 TPD curves of MgH₂-9 wt% NbTiC at different heating rates.

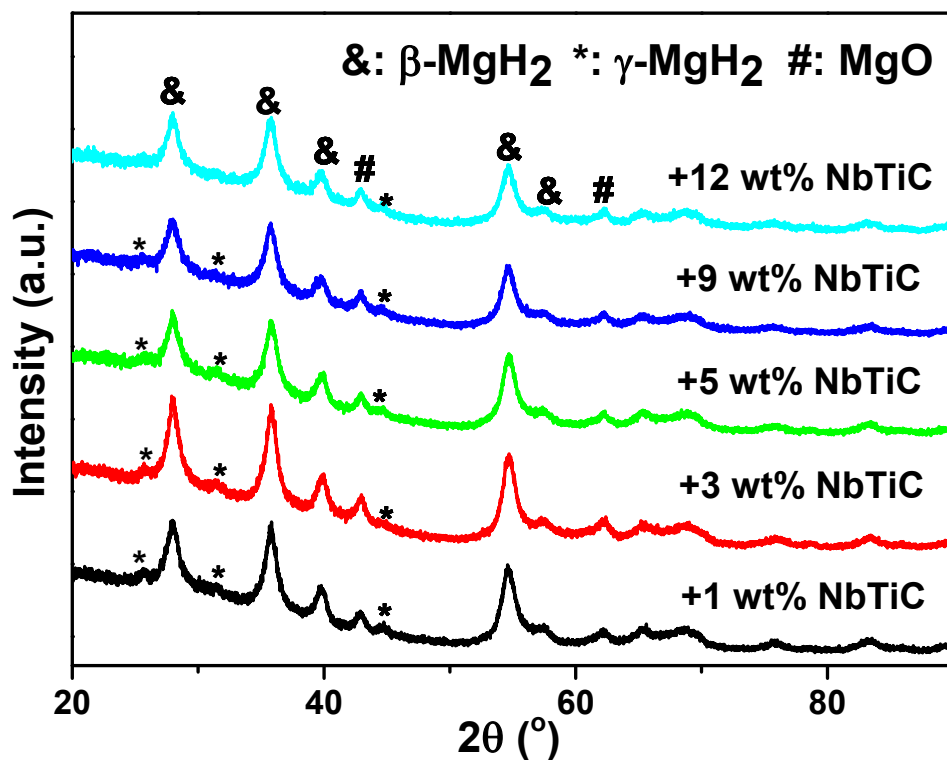


Fig. S4 XRD patterns of MgH₂-x wt% NbTiC samples.

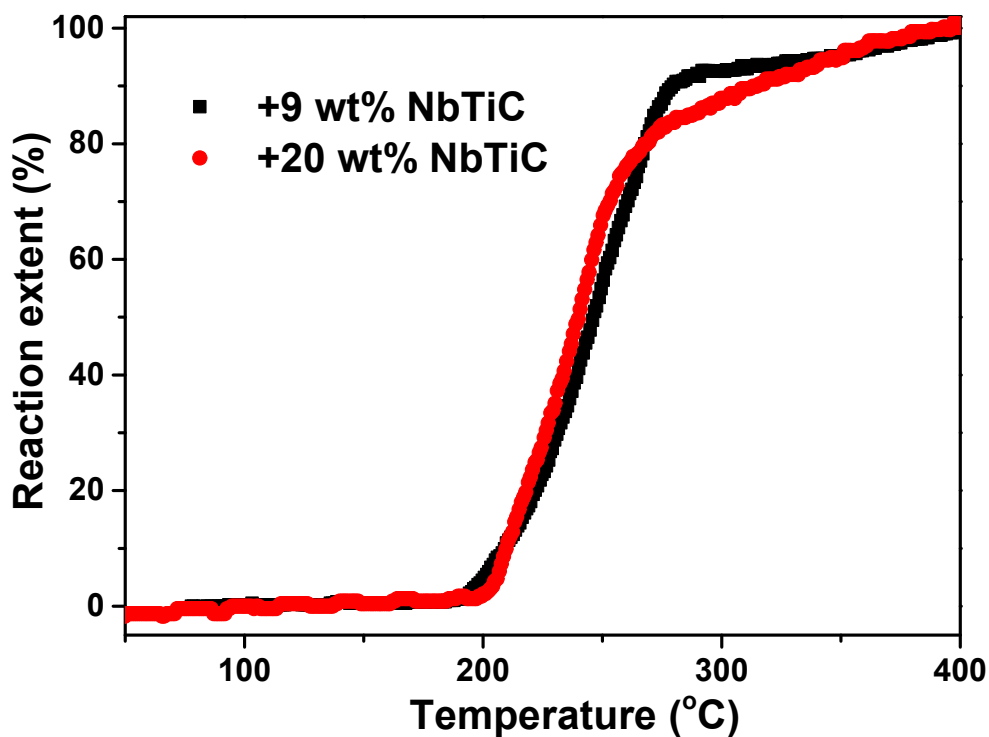


Fig. S5 Comparison of dehydrogenation curves of MgH₂ added with 9 wt% and 20 wt% NbTiC.

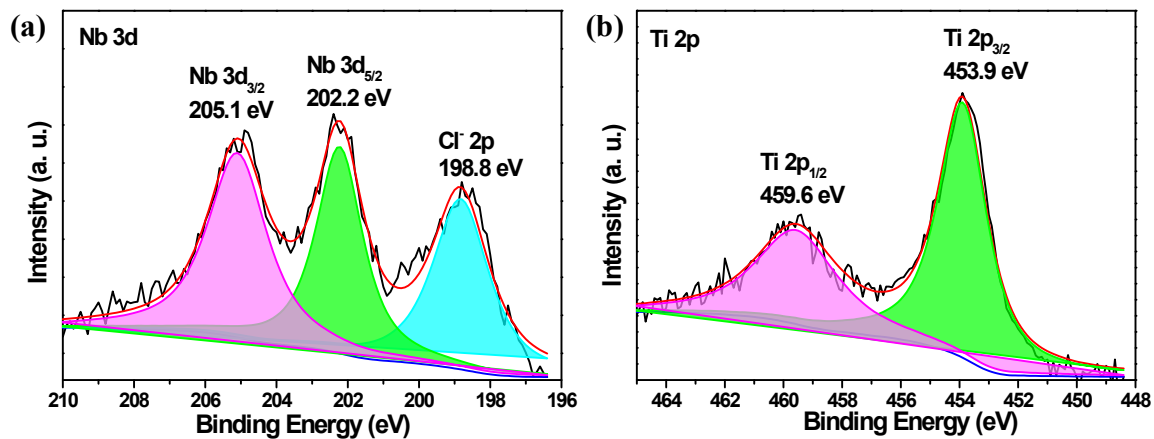


Fig. S6 XPS spectra of (a) Nb 3d of MgH₂-Nb₂C composite and (b) Ti 2p of MgH₂-Ti₂C.

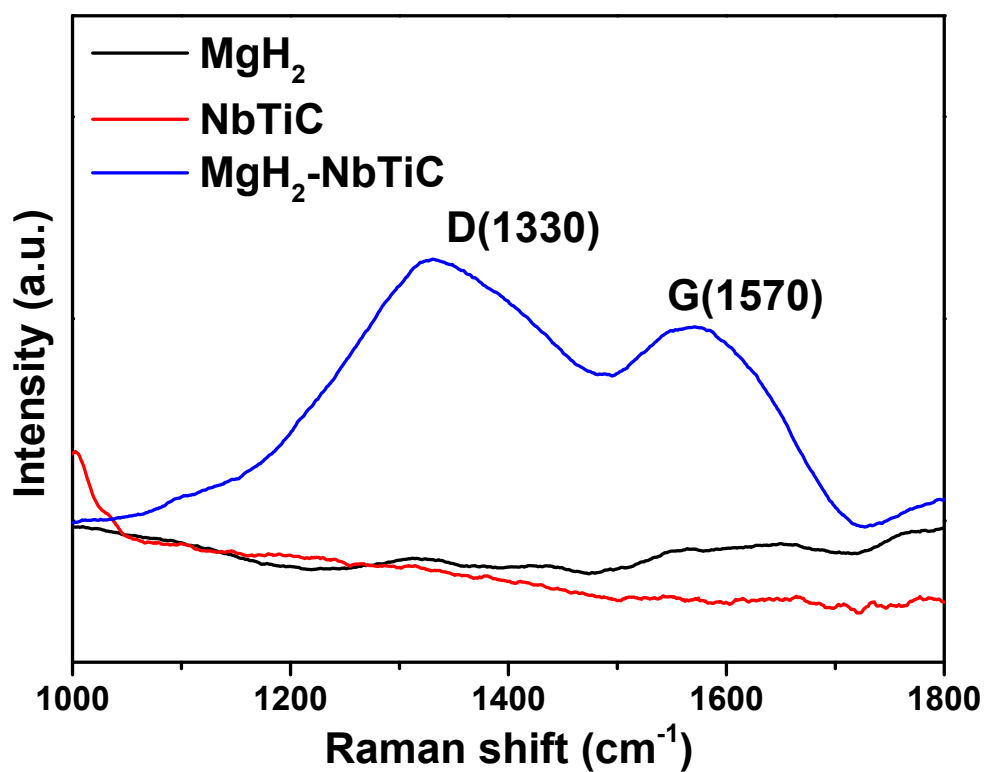


Fig. S7 Raman spectra of pristine MgH₂, NbTiC and MgH₂-NbTiC composite.