Supporting Information

NbN nanoparticles as additive for the high dehydrogenation properties of LiAlH₄

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Fig. S1 The onset dehydrogenation temperature and dehydrogenation peak temperatures (R1b and R2) of DSC for as-received LiAlH₄ (received), as-milled LiAlH₄ (milled) and x%NbN-LiAlH₄ (x=1, 2, 4, 6 and 8) samples.



Fig.S2 Hydrogen desorption curves of 1%NbN–LiAlH₄, 2% NbN–LiAlH₄, 4% NbN–LiAlH₄, 6% NbN–LiAlH₄ and 8% NbN–LiAlH₄ samples after ball milling. (Heating ramp 2 °C/min)



Fig. S3 XRD patterns for the as-milled LiAlH₄ and x%NbN-LiAlH₄ (x=1, 2, 4, 6 and 8) samples after ball milling.



Fig. S4 SEM image of (a) as-received LiAlH₄ (b) 1%NbN–LiAlH₄, (c) 2%NbN–LiAlH₄, (d) 4%NbN–LiAlH₄, (e) 6%NbN–LiAlH₄ and (f) 8%NbN–LiAlH₄ samples after ball milling, respectively.



Fig. S5 JMA plots for the first-step isothermal dehydrogenation.



Fig. S6 Arrhenius plots for the dehydriding kinetics of NbN-LiAlH4 sample.



Fig. S7 FTIR spectra of the 8%NbN–LiAlH4 sample after HP–DSC under 4.5 MPa and 5.5 MPa H2.