

## Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI)

### *In Situ* High Pressure NMR study of the Direct Synthesis of $\text{LiAlH}_4$

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#### Sample Preparation

Commercial  $\text{LiAlH}_4$  powder (Sigma Aldrich, 95 %) was purified by soxhlet extraction with  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  and its purity then confirmed by powder XRD. Purified  $\text{LiAlH}_4$  was doped with 0.5 mol%  $\text{TiCl}_3$  (Sigma Aldrich, 99.99 %) in a Fritsch Pulverisette 7 Planetary Micro Mill employing tempered steel vials and balls in an Ar atmosphere. A ball to powder ratio of 20:1 was employed, with a milling time of 2 h at a speed of 300 rpm. The milled powder was then decomposed at 423 K *in vacuo* on a Schlenk line. All manipulations were carried out in an Innovations Technologies glove box filled with purified Ar (<1 ppm  $\text{O}_2$ ,  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ) to avoid contamination.

Powder X-ray diffraction (PXD) patterns were collected using a Rigaku MiniFlex II diffractometer with a Cu  $K\alpha$  radiation source. Samples for XRD analysis were mounted in hermetically sealed sample holders. The Be cover resulted in extraneous diffraction peaks ( $2\theta = 45.8, 50.9, 52.8, 70.1$  and  $84.7^\circ$ ). The data were analyzed using MDI Jade V.9.0 software.

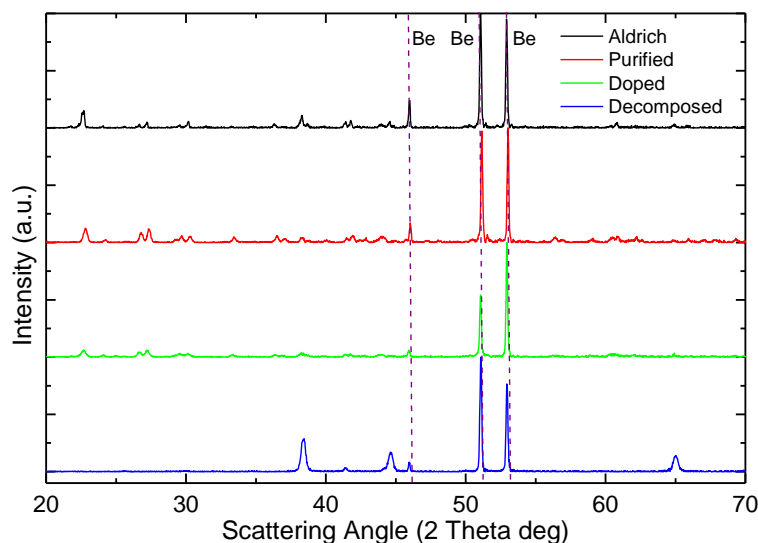


Fig. S1 XRD analysis of  $\text{LiAlH}_4$  materials used in this study.

## NMR Experiments

All NMR spectra were collected on a Varian Unity Inova 400 MHz (9.4 T) spectrometer equipped with a Varian 5 mm 400 MHz Switchable Liquids probe operating at 155.4 and 104.2 MHz for  $^7\text{Li}$  and  $^{27}\text{Al}$  respectively. Samples were packed in a Daedalus Innovations 5 mm High Pressure 1.5 kBar NMR cell in a  $\text{N}_2$  atmosphere glovebox. The cell was loaded in the NMR under ambient conditions and tethered to a  $\text{H}_2$ /vacuum manifold. Temperature calibration was resolved using an ethylene glycol standard. Single pulse excitation with a pulse width of 4  $\mu\text{s}$ , acquisition time of 15 ms and relaxation delay of 10.0 s was used for the  $^{27}\text{Al}$  nuclei. *In situ* data were collected by adding up 30 scans, amounting to ~5 min per FID. A solid echo pulse sequence with an initial pulse width of 6.0  $\mu\text{s}$ ,  $90^\circ$  observe pulse of 6.2  $\mu\text{s}$ , an acquisition time of 15 ms and relaxation delay of 5.0 s was used for the  $^7\text{Li}$  nuclei. *In situ* data was collected by adding up 60 scans, amounting to ~5 min per FID.

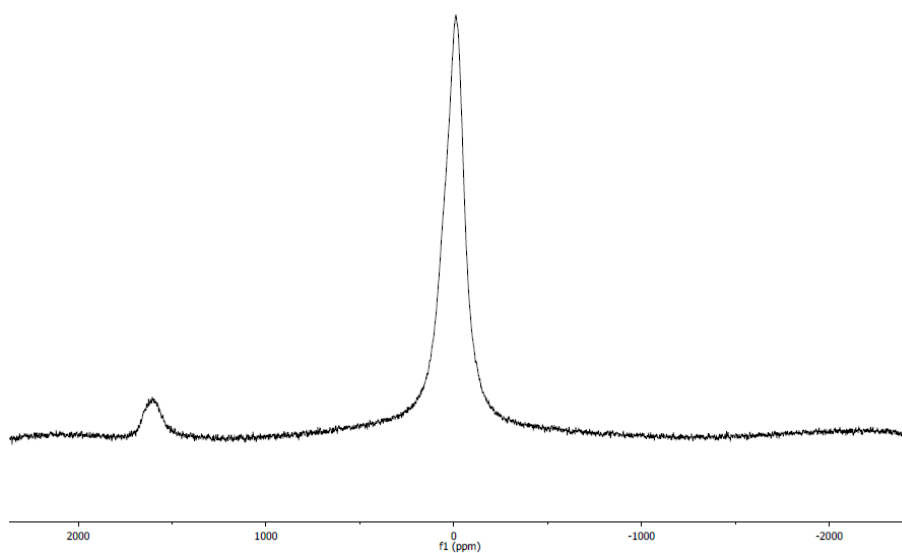


Fig. S2  $^{27}\text{Al}$  NMR spectrum of the empty NMR cell.