

A synergistic strategy established by the combination of two H-enriched B-N based hydrides towards superior dehydrogenation

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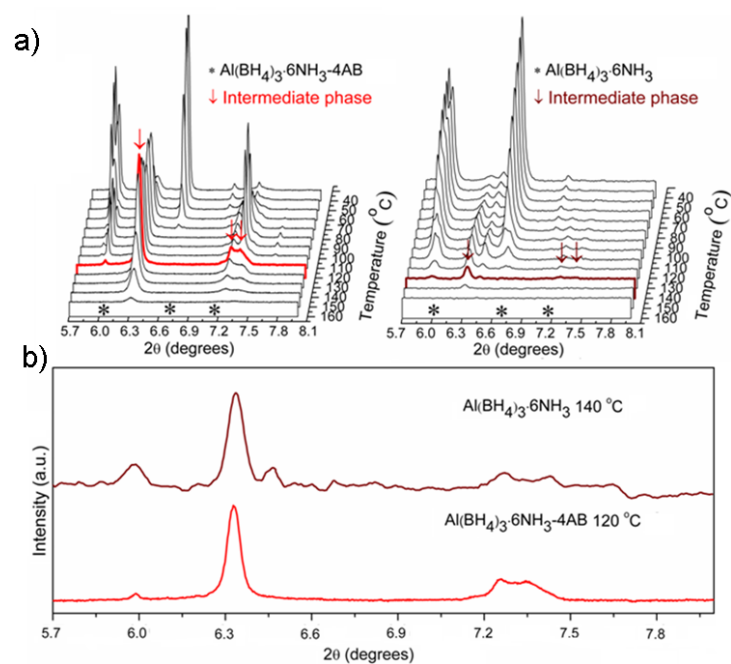


Fig. S1 a) Selected parts of the in-situ XRD patterns for $\text{Al}(\text{BH}_4)_3 \cdot 6\text{NH}_3 \cdot 4\text{AB}$ and $\text{Al}(\text{BH}_4)_3 \cdot 6\text{NH}_3$; b) XRD patterns for $\text{Al}(\text{BH}_4)_3 \cdot 6\text{NH}_3 \cdot 4\text{AB}$ and $\text{Al}(\text{BH}_4)_3 \cdot 6\text{NH}_3$ at 120 °C and 140 °C, respectively. The data is collected at a wavelength of 0.688702 Å.

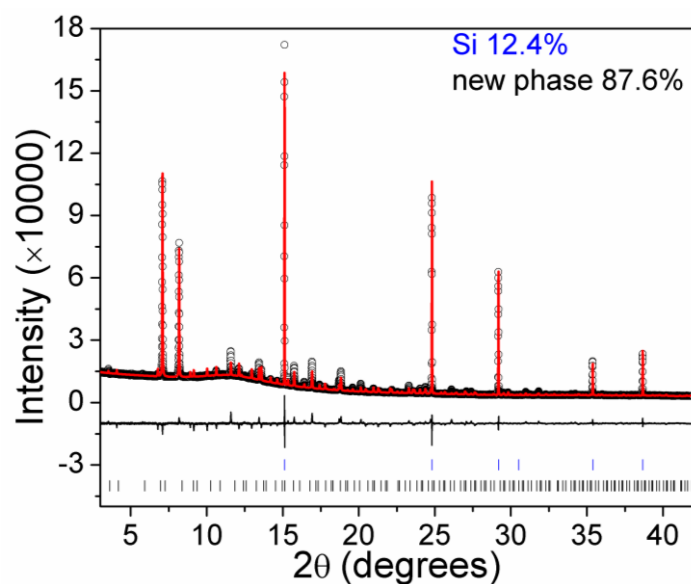


Fig. S2 Rietveld refinement profile for as-prepared $\text{Li}_2\text{Al}(\text{BH}_4)_5(\text{NH}_3\text{BH}_3)_3 \cdot 6\text{NH}_3$ sample with Si (spiked 10 wt.%) as internal reference showing observed (black circles), calculated (red line), and difference (black line) plots. The positions of Bragg reflections (tick marks) are shown for $\text{Li}_2\text{Al}(\text{BH}_4)_5(\text{NH}_3\text{BH}_3)_3 \cdot 6\text{NH}_3$ (black) and Si (blue). The refined proportions of $\text{Li}_2\text{Al}(\text{BH}_4)_5(\text{NH}_3\text{BH}_3)_3 \cdot 6\text{NH}_3$ and Si were 87.6 wt. % and 12.4 wt. %, respectively. The data is collected at a wavelength of 0.8250 \AA .

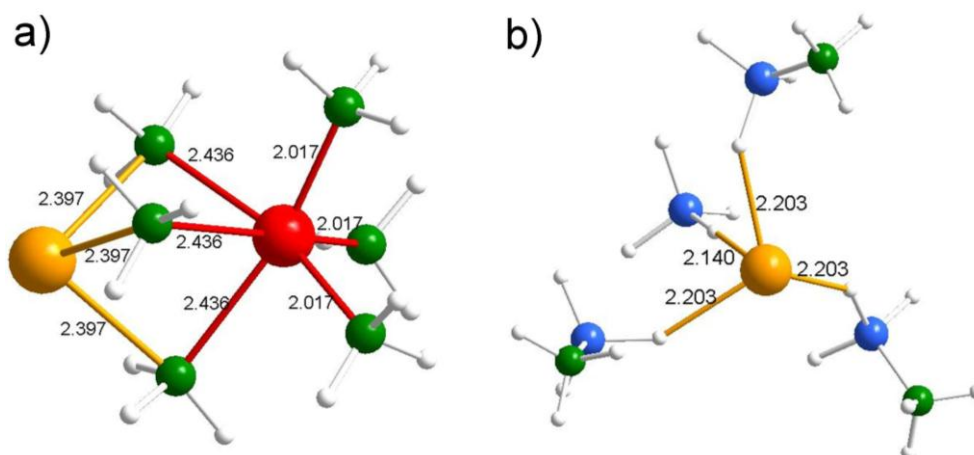


Fig. S3 Illustrations of the $\text{Li}_2\text{Al}(\text{BH}_4)_5(\text{NH}_3\text{BH}_3)_3 \cdot 6\text{NH}_3$ structure.

In $\text{Li}_2\text{Al}(\text{BH}_4)_5(\text{NH}_3\text{BH}_3)_3 \cdot 6\text{NH}_3$ structure, one Li atom connects to three NH_3 molecules with a Li-N distance of 2.397 Å, which induces extend the distance of Al-N *via* the Li-N bonds, and Al atoms centered distorted octahedron coordinated exclusively by six NH_3 molecules with a Al-N distance of 2.017 Å and 2.436 Å. Another Li atom is tetrahedrally coordinated with three AB and one BH_4^- units *via* Li-H ionic bonds. The distances between the Li and the nearby hydridic H^- are 2.141 Å and 2.203 Å, comparable to those between Li and H in the LiBH_4 (2.023-2.246 Å).

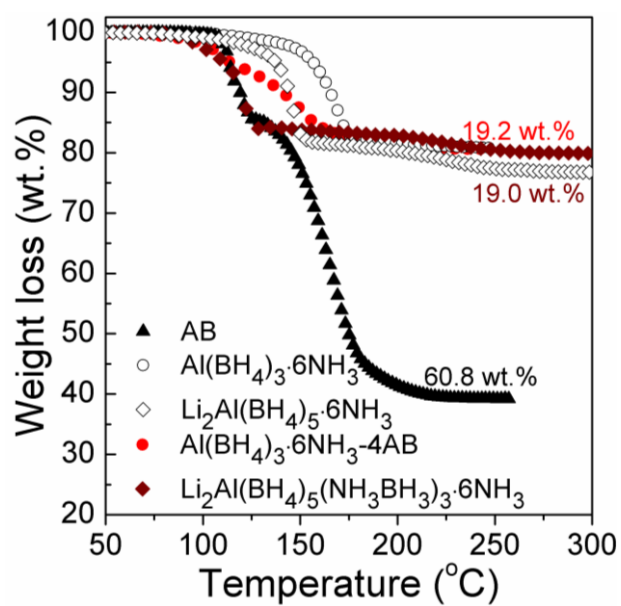


Fig. S4 TG results for neat AB, $\text{Al}(\text{BH}_4)_3 \cdot 6\text{NH}_3$, $\text{Li}_2\text{Al}(\text{BH}_4)_5 \cdot 6\text{NH}_3$, $\text{Al}(\text{BH}_4)_3 \cdot 6\text{NH}_3 - 4\text{AB}$ and $\text{Li}_2\text{Al}(\text{BH}_4)_5 \cdot 6\text{NH}_3 - 3\text{AB}$.

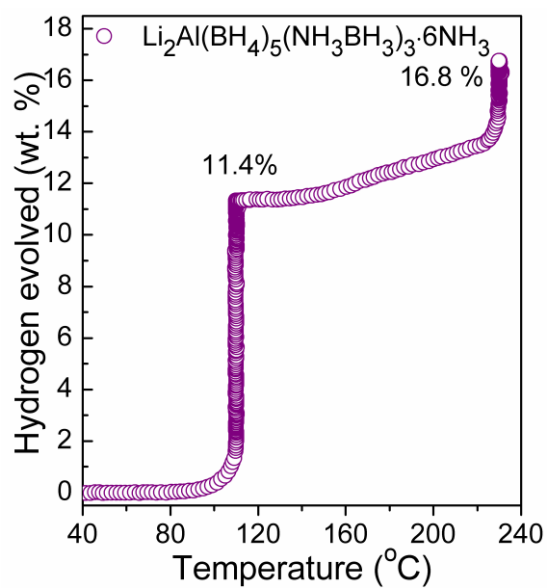


Fig. S5 (a) TPD result for $\text{Li}_2\text{Al}(\text{BH}_4)_5 \cdot 6\text{NH}_3 \cdot 3\text{AB}$ with a heating rate of $5\text{ }^\circ\text{C} \cdot \text{min}^{-1}$. For TPD measurement, the sample was hold at 110 and 230 $^\circ\text{C}$ for 180 min, respectively, during heating.

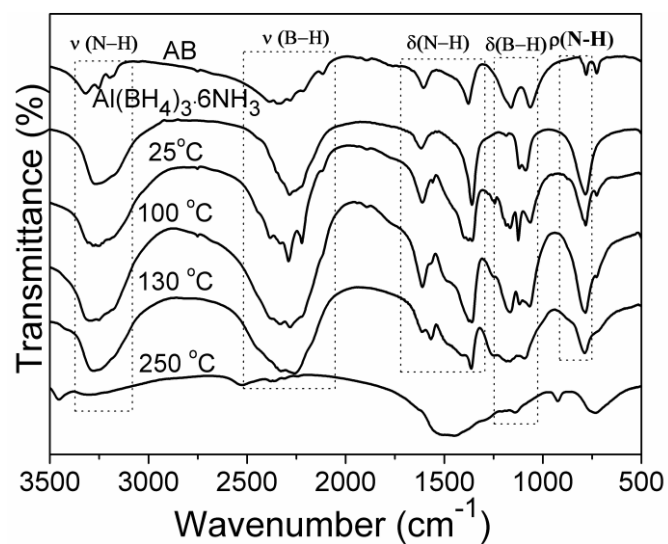


Fig. S6 FTIR spectra for $\text{Al}(\text{BH}_4)_3 \cdot 6\text{NH}_3$ -4AB at 25 °C and its products after heating to 100 °C, 130 °C and 250 °C. Neat AB and $\text{Al}(\text{BH}_4)_3 \cdot 6\text{NH}_3$ were also measured for comparison.

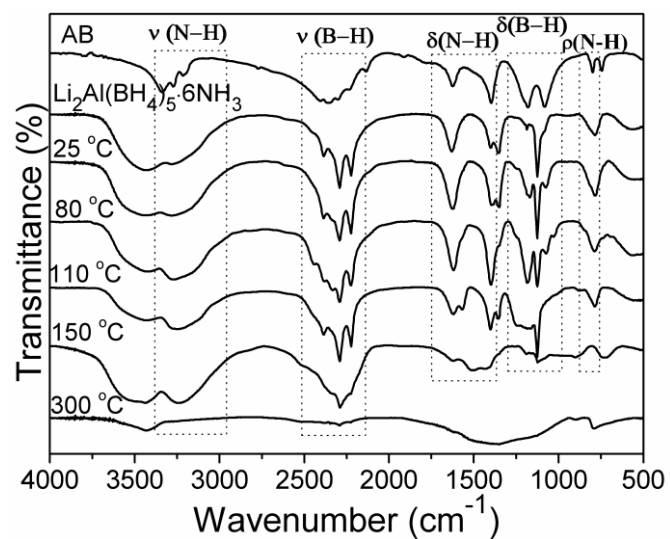


Fig. S7 FTIR spectra for Li₂Al(BH₄)₅·6NH₃-3AB at 25 °C and its products after heating to 80 °C, 110 °C, 150 °C and 300 °C. Neat AB and Li₂Al(BH₄)₅·6NH₃ were also measured for comparison.

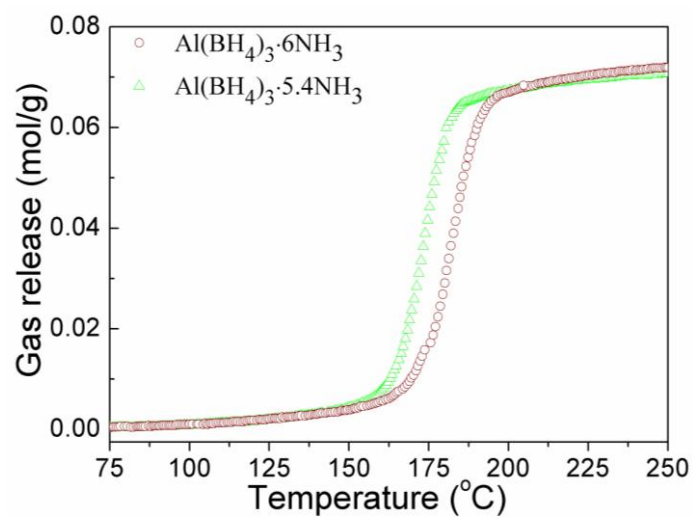


Fig. S8 TPD results of hydrogen release from Al(BH₄)₃·6NH₃ and Al(BH₄)₃·5.4NH₃ with a heating rate of 5 °C min⁻¹.

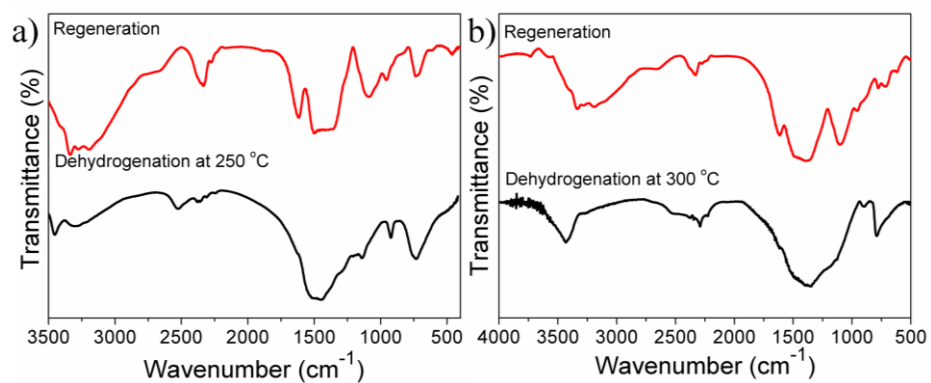


Fig. S9 FTIR spectra for dehydrogenated and regenerated a) $\text{Al}(\text{BH}_4)_5 \cdot 6\text{NH}_3 \cdot 4\text{AB}$ and
b) $\text{Li}_2\text{Al}(\text{BH}_4)_5(\text{NH}_3\text{BH}_3)_3 \cdot 6\text{NH}_3$.

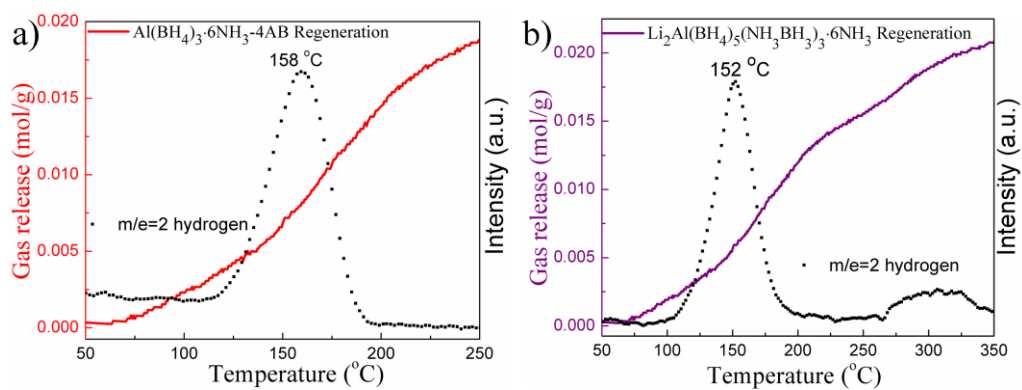


Fig. S10 TPD/MS profiles for a) $\text{Al}(\text{BH}_4)_3 \cdot 6\text{NH}_3 \cdot 4\text{AB}$ and $\text{Li}_2\text{Al}(\text{BH}_4)_5(\text{NH}_3\text{BH}_3)_3 \cdot 6\text{NH}_3$, with a heating rate of $5\text{ }^\circ\text{C min}^{-1}$ in nitrogen.

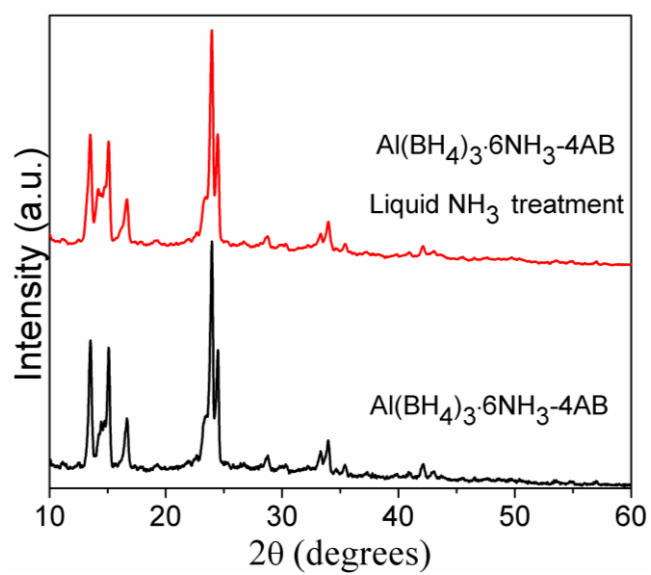


Fig. S11 XRD patterns of $\text{Al}(\text{BH}_4)_3 \cdot 6\text{NH}_3 \cdot 4\text{AB}$ and $\text{Al}(\text{BH}_4)_3 \cdot 6\text{NH}_3 \cdot 4\text{AB}$ after treatment with ammonia. The data is collected at a wavelength of 1.5406 \AA .

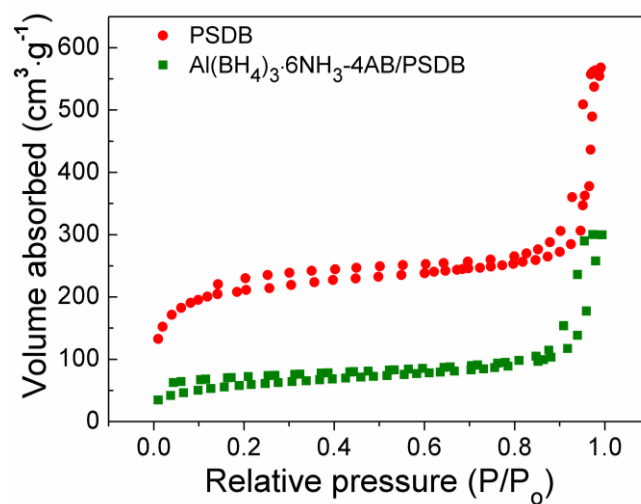


Fig. S12 Pore size distributions for PSDB and PSDB-confined Al(BH₄)₃·6NH₃-4AB. The inset shows the corresponding N₂ absorption-desorption isotherms at 77 K.

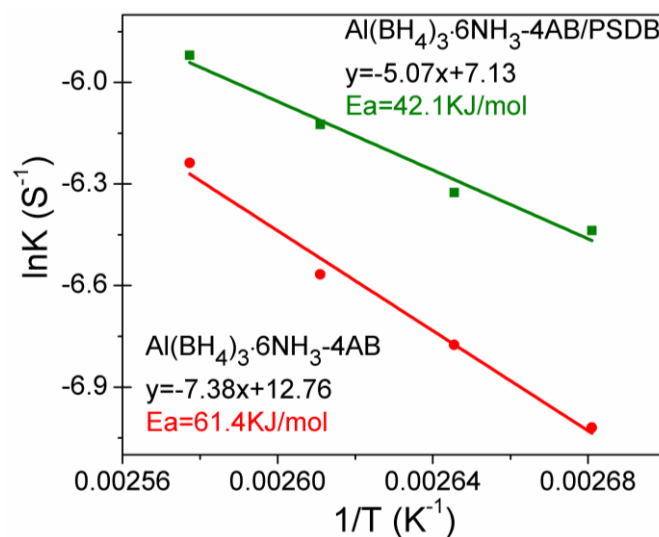


Fig. S13 Arrhenius treatment of the temperature-dependent rate data giving the activation energy of Al(BH₄)₃·6NH₃-4AB and Al(BH₄)₃·6NH₃-4AB/PSDB.

Table S1 Experimental and calculated structural parameters of $\text{Li}_2\text{Al}(\text{BH}_4)_5(\text{NH}_3\text{BH}_3)_3 \cdot 6\text{NH}_3$ (space group F23, no. 196, $a = b = c = 23.1220(3) \text{ \AA}$)

Atom	site	x		y		z	
		Exp.	Cal.	Exp.	Cal.	Exp.	Cal.
B11	48h	0.25727	0.25727	0.11806	0.11806	0.32779	0.32779
H11a	48h	0.23545	0.23543	0.07065	0.06930	0.32133	0.32023
H11b	48h	0.23170	0.23173	0.15244	0.15076	0.35685	0.36084
H11c	48h	0.30980	0.31103	0.11817	0.11771	0.32598	0.32559
H11d	48h	0.25481	0.25513	0.14043	0.14383	0.27017	0.27209
H12a	48h	0.35608	0.35518	0.36740	0.36760	0.42381	0.42484
H13a	48h	-0.19460	-0.19539	-0.12869	-0.12681	-0.13843	-0.14019
N21	48h	-0.32157	-0.32157	-0.09793	-0.09793	0.79711	0.79711
H21a	48h	-0.32125	-0.31995	-0.05295	-0.05189	0.79767	0.79749
H21b	48h	-0.27827	-0.27762	-0.11050	-0.11213	0.79847	0.79826
H21c	48h	-0.33744	-0.33808	-0.11052	-0.11065	0.75619	0.75526
N22	48h	-0.07724	-0.07724	0.65524	0.65524	-0.04536	-0.04536
H22a	48h	-0.03255	-0.03156	0.65202	0.65202	-0.04964	-0.05004
H22b	48h	-0.08288	-0.08278	0.69949	0.70059	-0.03727	-0.03659
H22c	48h	-0.08886	-0.08908	0.63754	0.63712	-0.00505	-0.00405
B1	48h	0.31729	0.31729	0.48686	0.48686	-0.91647	-0.91647
H1a	48h	0.32047	0.32056	0.49501	0.49616	-0.86481	-0.86378
H1b	48h	0.35294	0.35313	0.51782	0.51911	-0.94222	-0.94304
H1c	48h	0.26889	0.26769	0.49779	0.49862	-0.93516	-0.93538
N2	48h	0.33377	0.33377	0.42164	0.42164	-0.93088	-0.93088
H2a	48h	0.32468	0.32458	0.39501	0.39434	-0.89482	-0.89370
H2b	48h	0.30889	0.30809	0.40512	0.40428	-0.96407	-0.96445
H2c	48h	0.37557	0.37626	0.41675	0.41666	-0.94568	-0.94675
Li1	16e	0.94292	0.94292	0.94292	0.94292	0.94292	0.94292

Li2	16e	0.55237	0.55237	0.55237	0.55237	0.55237	0.55237
Al1	16e	0.63435	0.63435	0.63435	0.63435	0.63435	0.63435
B12	16e	0.39021	0.39021	0.39021	0.39021	0.39021	0.39021
H12b	16e	0.42302	0.42397	0.42302	0.42397	0.42302	0.42397
B13	16e	-0.14265	-0.14265	-0.14265	-0.14265	-0.14265	-0.14265
H13b	16e	-0.11233	-0.11175	-0.11233	-0.11175	-0.11233	-0.11175

Table S2 Purity of hydrogen released in all the samples.

Samples	Wt % H ₂ capacity	mol % H ₂	Mol H ₂
Al(BH ₄) ₃ ·6NH ₃	13.3	93.7	11.5
Al(BH ₄) ₃ ·6NH ₃ -AB	13.8	96.4	14.1
Al(BH ₄) ₃ ·6NH ₃ -2AB	14.2	97.3	16.6
Al(BH ₄) ₃ ·6NH ₃ -3AB	14.4	98.1	19.0
Al(BH ₄) ₃ ·6NH ₃ -4AB	14.5	98.3	21.3
Al(BH ₄) ₃ ·6NH ₃ -5AB	14.7	98	23.9
Al(BH ₄) ₃ ·6NH ₃ -6AB	14.8	97.8	26.4
Li ₂ Al(BH ₄) ₅ ·6NH ₃	15.1	94.3	16.2
Li ₂ Al(BH ₄) ₅ ·6NH ₃ -AB	16.5	97.6	20.2
Li ₂ Al(BH ₄) ₅ ·6NH ₃ -2AB	16.6	98.0	23.0
Li ₂ Al(BH ₄) ₅ ·6NH ₃ -3AB	16.9	98.6	26.0
Li ₂ Al(BH ₄) ₅ ·6NH ₃ -4AB	16.8	97.1	28.3
Li ₂ Al(BH ₄) ₅ ·6NH ₃ -5AB	16.6	96.9	30.5
Li ₂ Al(BH ₄) ₅ ·6NH ₃ -6AB	16.4	95.0	32.7