

Electronic Supplementary Information

In situ creation of catalytic multiphase and multiscale surroundings for remarkable hydrogen storage performance of MgH₂

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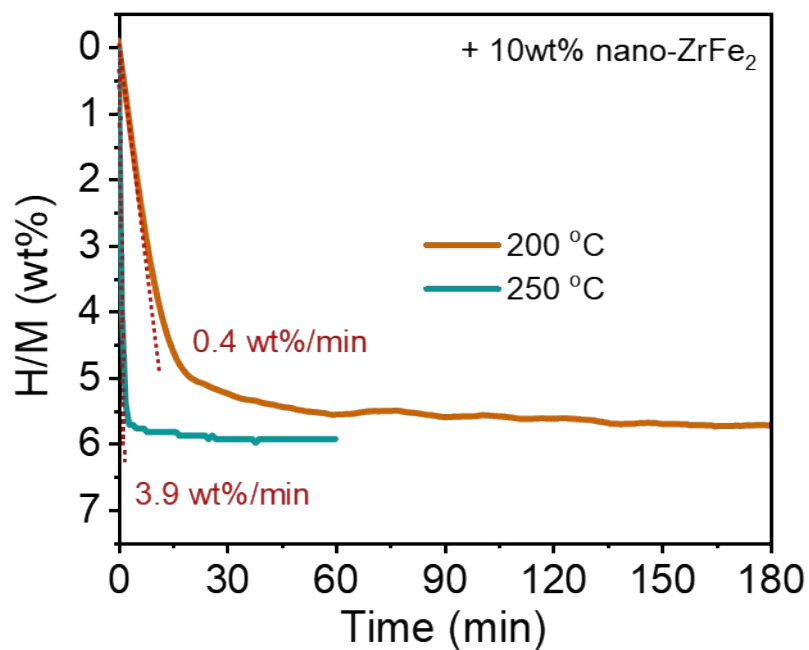


Fig. S1. Isothermal desorption curves of the sample with 10 wt% nano-ZrFe₂ at 200 °C and 250 °C.

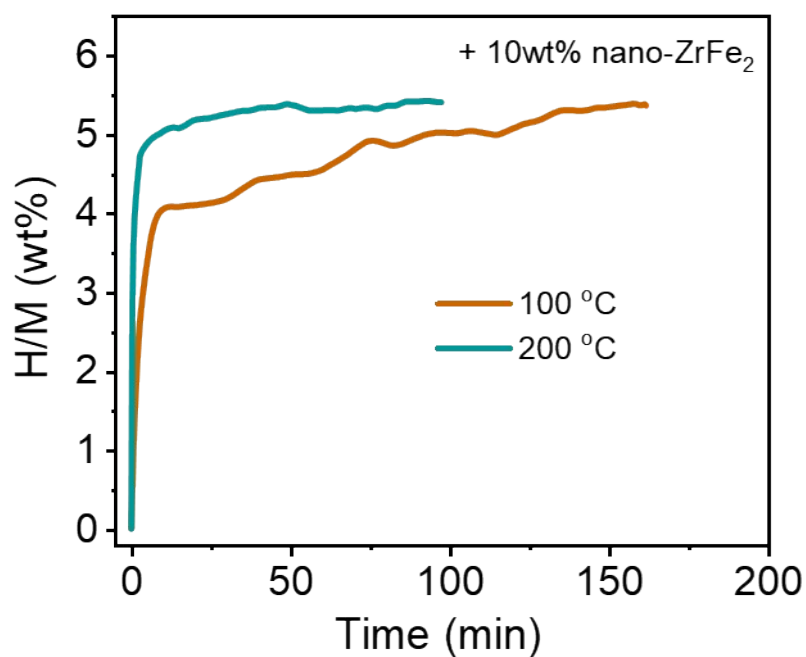


Fig. S2. Isothermal hydrogenation curves of the dehydrogenated sample with 10 wt% nano-ZrFe₂ at 100 °C and 200 °C.

Table S1. The weight and atomic percentage of Mg, Zr and Fe calculated from EDS results shown in Fig. 4

Element	Line type	10 wt% nano-	10 wt% nano-	10wt% bulk-	10wt% bulk-
		ZrFe ₂ (wt%)	ZrFe ₂ (mol%)	ZrFe ₂ (wt%)	ZrFe ₂ (mol%)
Mg	K-line	89.38	95.90	90.97	96.45
Fe	K-line	5.86	2.74	5.58	2.58
Zr	L-line	4.76	1.36	3.45	0.97
Amount		100	100	100	100

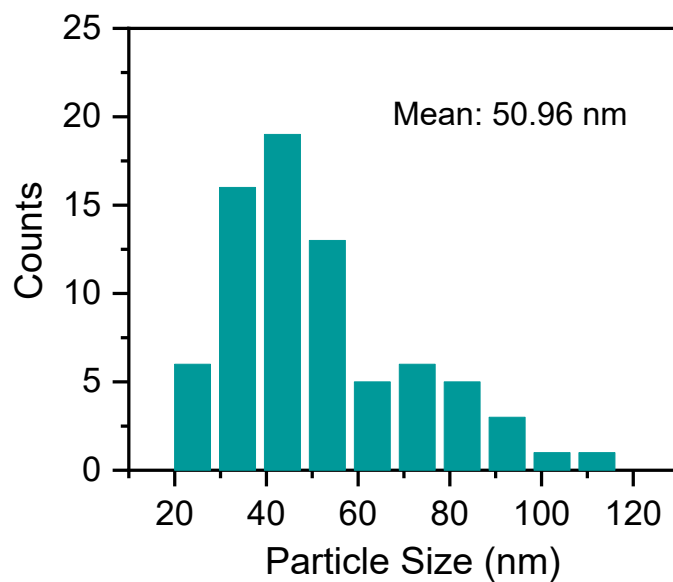


Fig. S3. The particle size distribution of nano-ZrFe₂ after ball milling shown in Fig. 4b

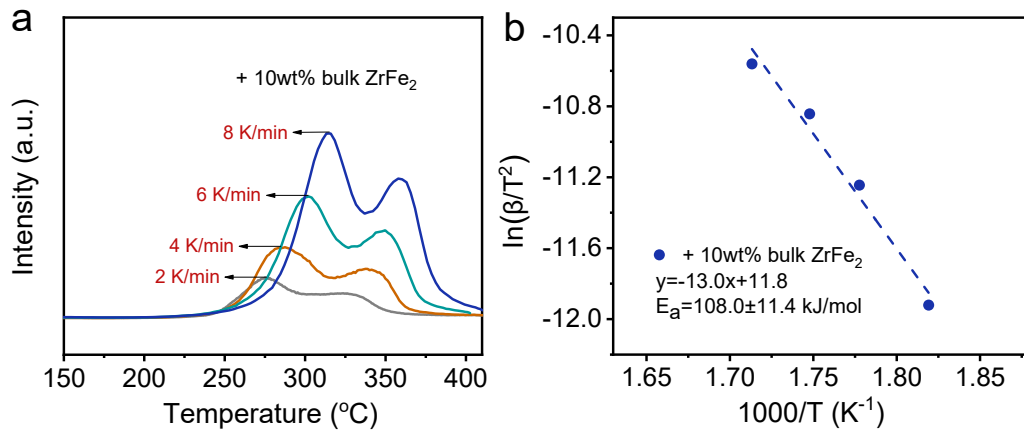


Fig. S4. TPD curves (a) and post-fitted Kissinger's plots (b) of MgH₂ + 10 wt% bulk-ZrFe₂ sample under different heating rates.

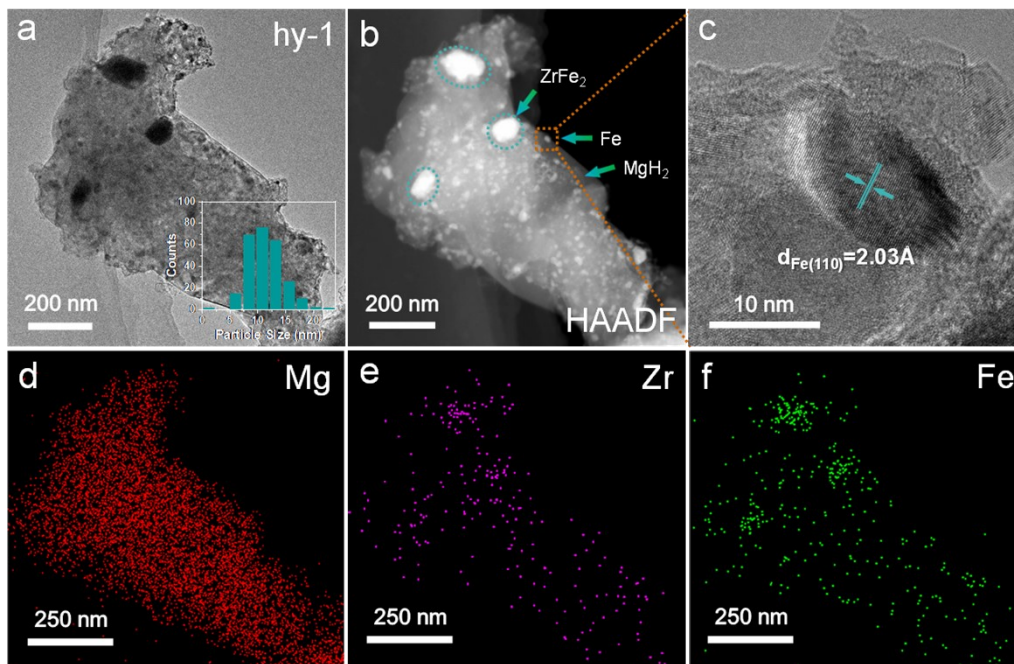


Fig. S5. TEM (a), HAADF (b), HRTEM (c) images and corresponding EDS mappings (d-f) of the hydrogenated MgH₂ + 10 wt% nano-ZrFe₂ composite. The inset of (a) is Fe particles size distribution.

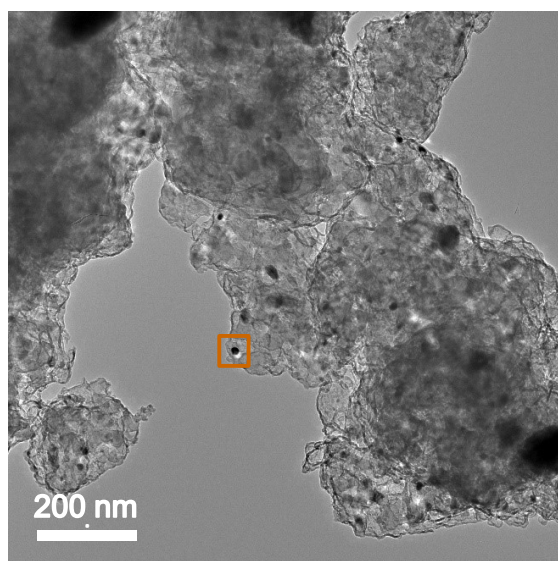


Fig. S6. Low-magnification TEM image of the $\text{MgH}_2 + 10 \text{ wt}\%$ nano- ZrFe_2 composite dehydrogenated at $250 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$. The marked-out area is the particle shown in Fig. 8.

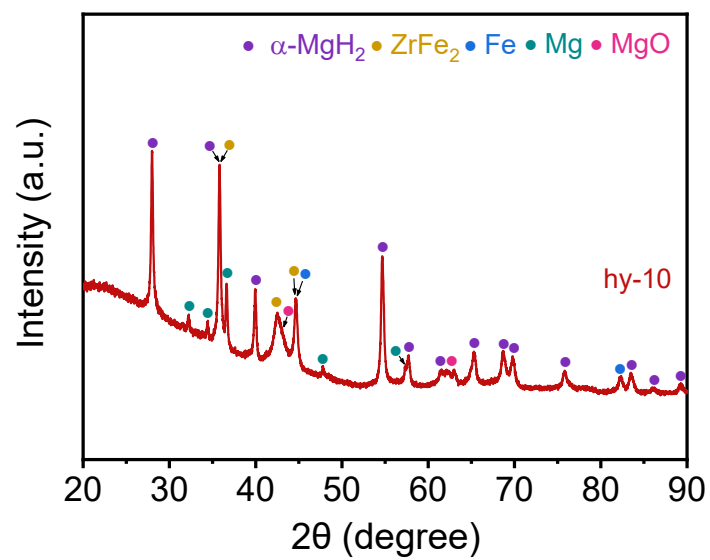


Fig. S7. XRD pattern of the nano- ZrFe_2 -containing sample after 10 cycles.

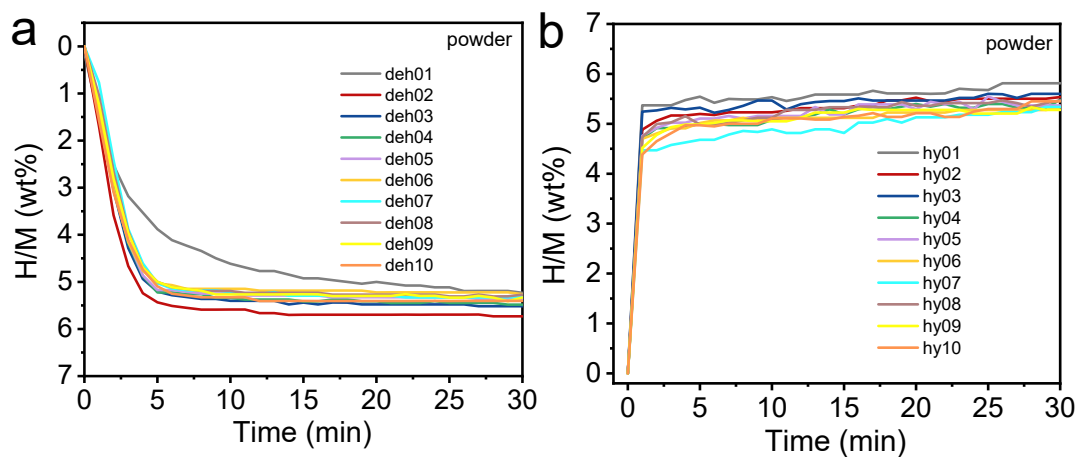


Fig. S8. Comparative analysis of isothermal hydrogen desorption (a) and absorption (b) curves during cycling at 250 °C of the $\text{MgH}_2 + 10 \text{ wt\% nano-ZrFe}_2$ powder sample.

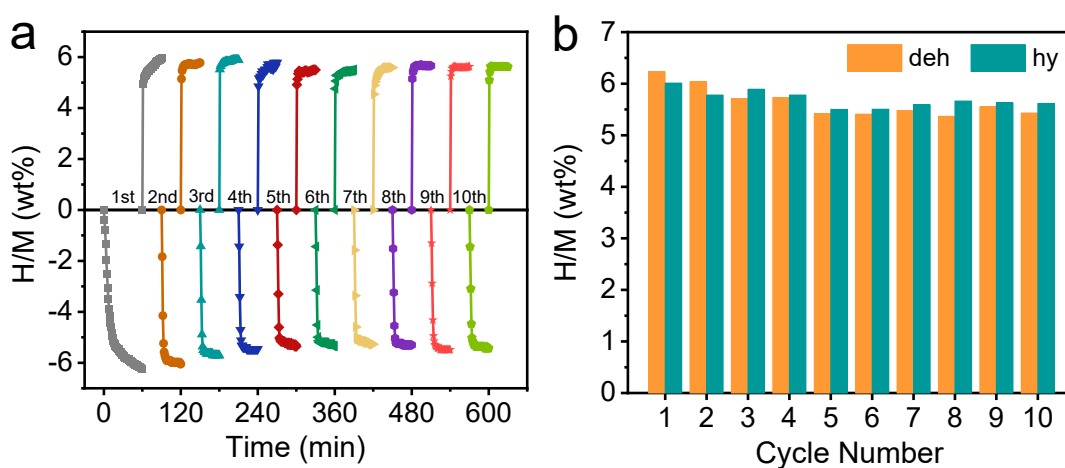


Fig. S9. Isothermal hydrogen absorption and desorption cycling curves at 250 °C (a) and the cycling capacity (b) of the $\text{MgH}_2 + 10 \text{ wt\% nano-ZrFe}_2$ pellet sample.

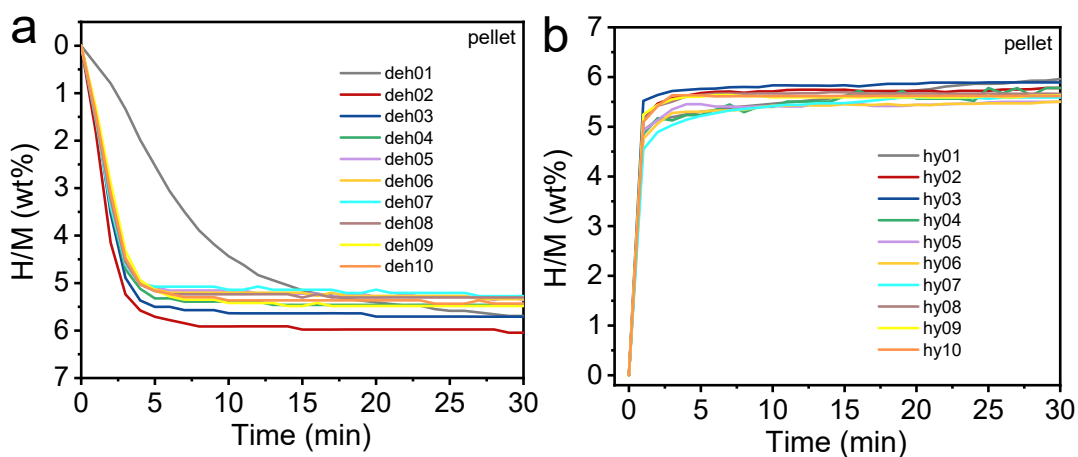


Fig. S10. Comparative analysis of isothermal hydrogen desorption (a) and absorption (b) curves during cycling at 250 °C of the MgH₂ + 10 wt% nano-ZrFe₂ pellet sample.

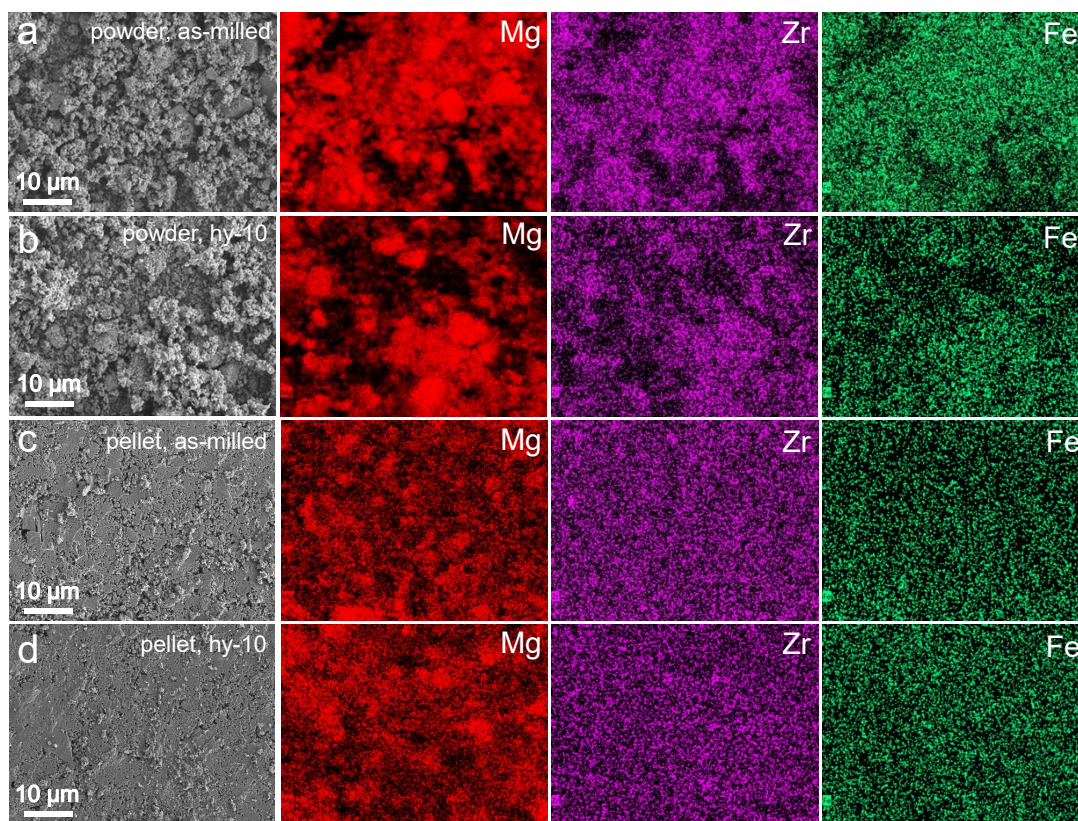


Fig. S11. SEM images and EDS mappings of Mg, Zr and Fe for the as-milled (a, c) and the 10th hydrogenated MgH₂ + 10 wt% nano-ZrFe₂ samples (b, d) in powder form (a, b) and cold-pressed pellet (c, d).