

Catalytic Effect of Nitrogen-Doped Graphene and Carbon Nanotubes Additives on Hydrogen Storage Properties of Sodium Alanate

Lingam Hima Kumar*, **Chitturi Venkateswara Rao** and **Balasubramanian Viswanathan***
National Centre for Catalysis Research, Department of Chemistry, Indian Institute of
Technology Madras, Chennai – 600036, INDIA

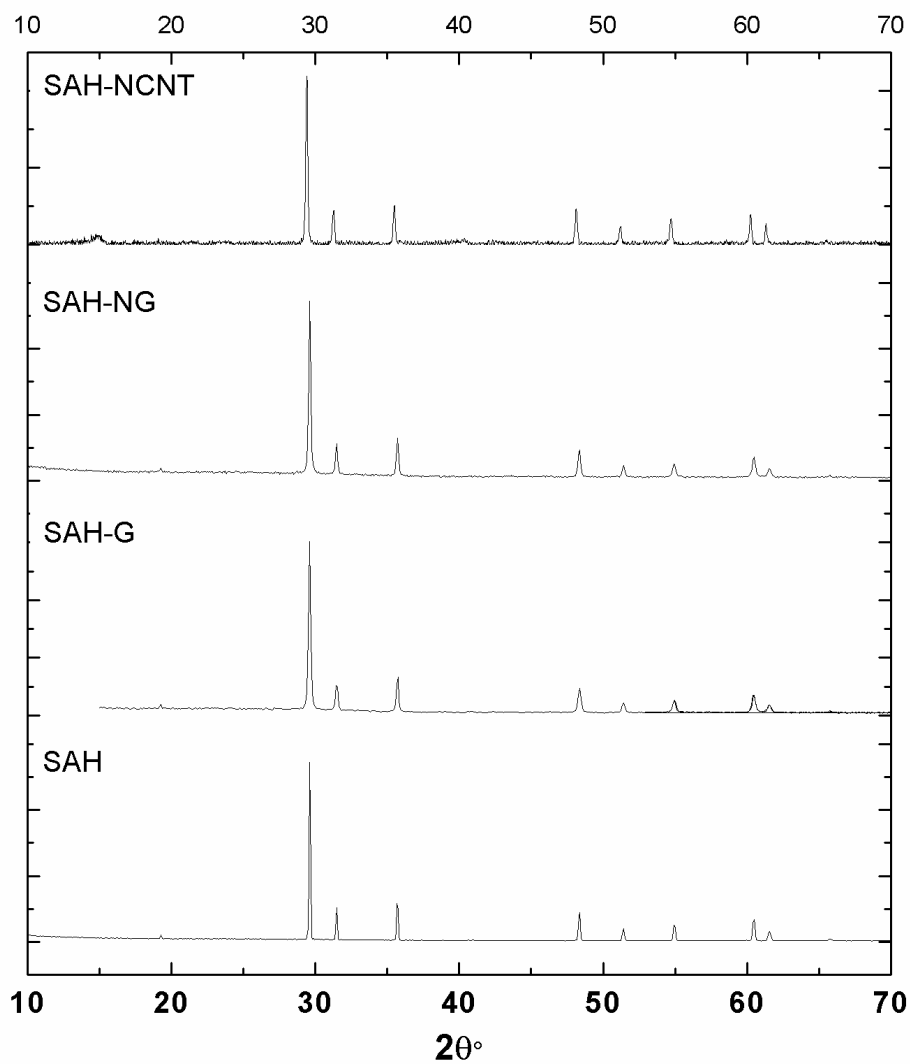


Figure S1. X-ray diffraction patterns of Sodium Aluminum hydride (SAH) and SAH-C composites (C = CNT, G, NCNT and NG)

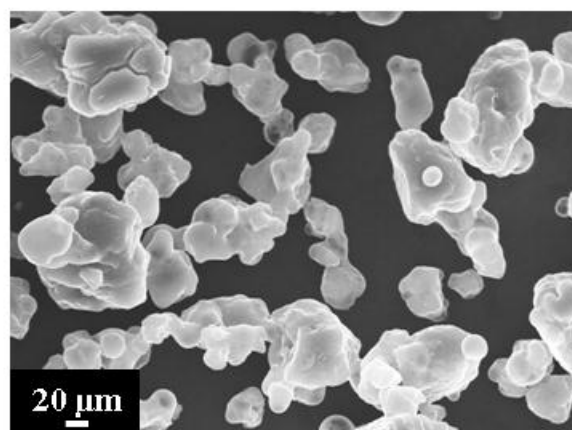


Figure S2. SEM image of pure Sodium Aluminum hydride (SAH)

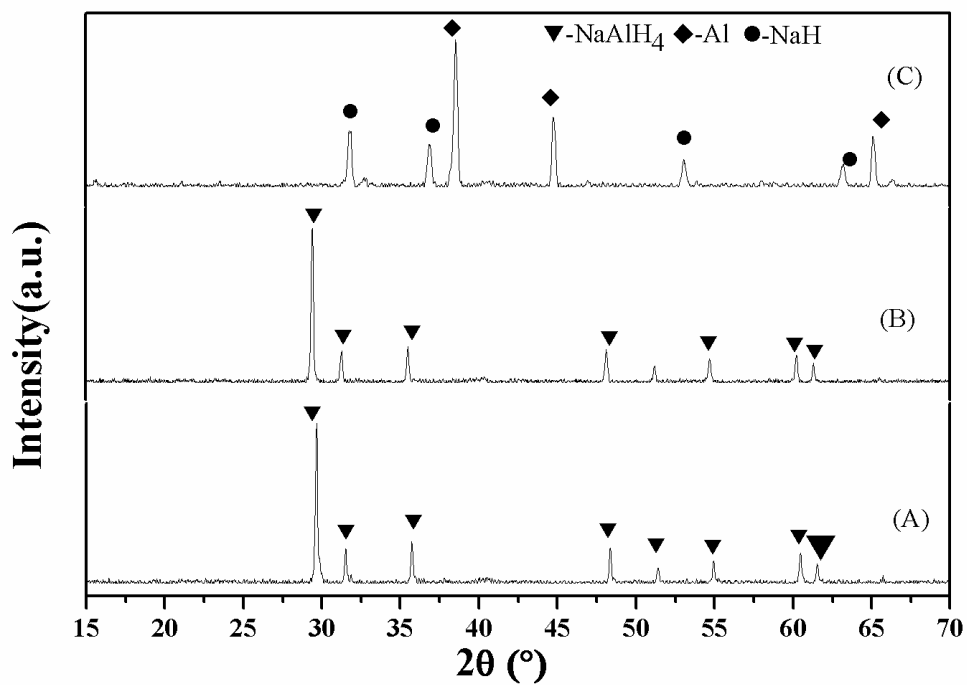
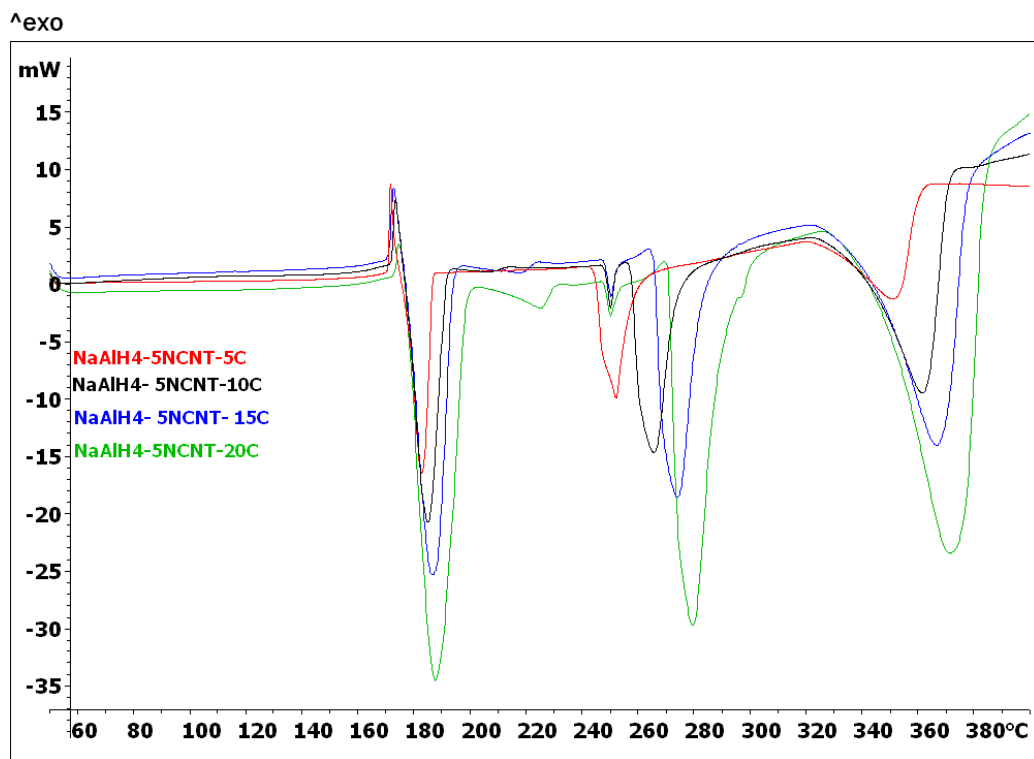
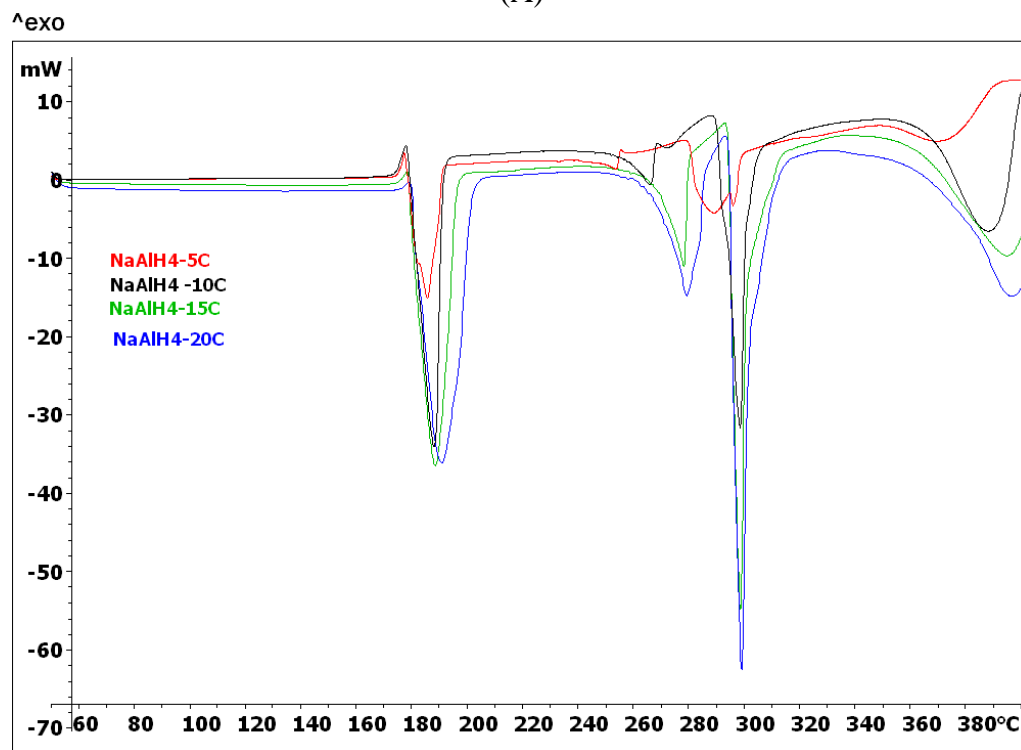


Figure S3. X-ray diffraction patterns of (A) SAH (B) SAH-NG and (C) SAH-NG decomposed at 220 °C.



(A)



(B)

Figure S4. DSC traces of (A) SAH-NCNT (B) SAH with heating rates of 5, 10, 15 and 20 °C/min in Ar flow with the flow rate of 40 ml/min

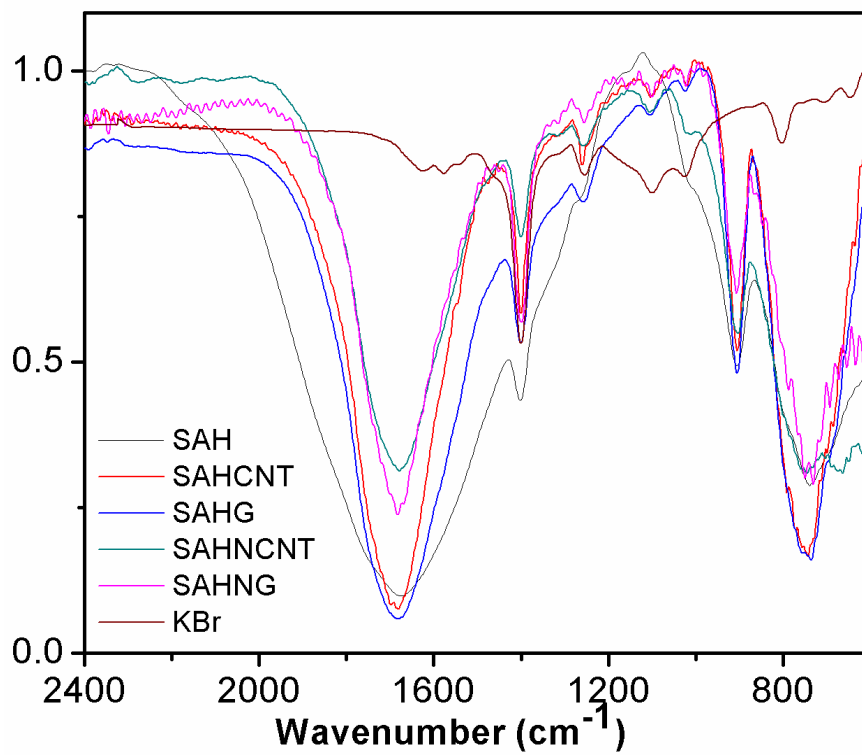


Figure S5. IR spectra of SAH and SAH-C composites in the frequency range of 2400 – 1200 cm⁻¹ (peak at 1400 cm⁻¹ is due to the impurity from KBr , pure KBr IR spectrum included for comparison)

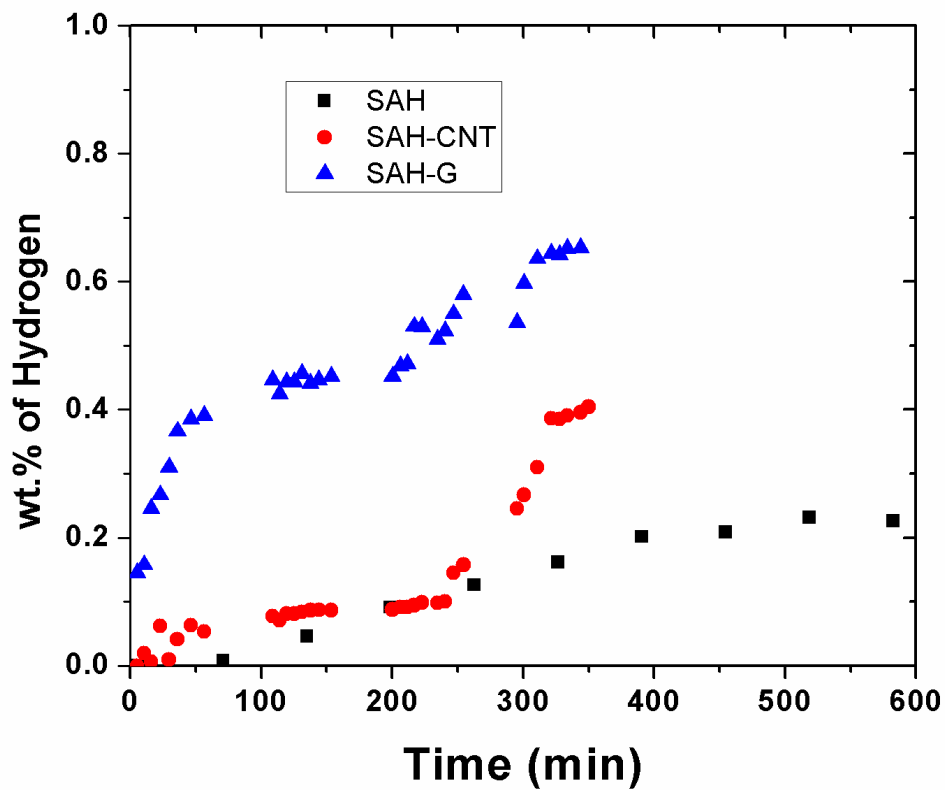


Figure S6. Rehydrogenation curves for SAH, SAH-NCNT, SAH-G @ 180 °C and 65 bar pressure.