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Experiment Report Form

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In Situ Energy-Dispersive XAS and XRD Study of the Superior Hydrogen Storage System MgH₂/Nb₂O₅

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By in situ energy-dispersive X-ray absorption spectroscopy (EDXAS) and X-ray diffraction (XRD), we analyzed the evolution of niobium in a MgH₂/Nb₂O₅ system based on high-energy ball milling during hydrogen cycling. The high time resolution of the EDXAS method allowed us to monitor fast sample changes during this process. Thereby, we demonstrated that the Nb₂O₅ is already partially reduced during the milling process with the MgH₂. Further reduction occurs during the heating and cycling processes, in which a lower limit of oxidation state is reached. Hereby, a reaction between the niobium oxide and the Mg/MgH₂ leads to a decrease of crystalline Nb₂O₅ and the formation of a ternary oxide phase Mg₂Nb₃O. During the cycling processes a repetitive Nb oxidation—reduction process was observed, which may indicate hydrogen diffusion along the ternary oxide by the formation of metastable niobium hydrides. This points to a mechanism of kinetic sorption improvement by diffusion of hydrogen through pathways of ternary Mg—Nb oxides, which may also reduce the activation energy of the Mg—MgH₂ transition.