

Sustainable and Rapid Preparation of Nanosized Fe/Ni-Pentlandite Particles by Mechanochemistry

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

David Tetzlaff^{a,b,†}, Kevinjeorjios Pellumbi^{b,†}, Daniel M. Baier^b, Lucas Hoof^a, Harikumar Shastry Barkur^b, Mathias Smialkowski^b, Hatem M. A. Amin^{b,c}, Sven Grätz^b, Daniel Siegmund^a, Lars Borchardt^b and Ulf-Peter Apfel^{*a,b}

a) Fraunhofer UMSICHT, Osterfelder Straße 3, DE-46047 Oberhausen, Germany

b) Ruhr University Bochum, Inorganic Chemistry I, Universitätsstraße 150, DE-44780 Bochum, Germany

c) Cairo University, Chemistry Department, 1 Gamaa St., EG-12613 Giza, Egypt

† These authors contributed equally to this work.

Corresponding author.

*Email: ulf.apfel@rub.de or ulf.apfel@umsicht.fraunhofer.de

*Email: lars.borchardt@rub.de

Contents

Phase analysis of the synthesized Pn materials	4
Rietveld analysis of the synthesized Pn materials	5
Differential Scanning Calorimetry of the synthesized Pn materials.....	6
Phase transitions of the synthesized Pn materials from the elemental reactants according to Differential Scanning Calorimetry	7
Phase transitions of the synthesized Pn materials from the sulfidic reactants according to Differential Scanning Calorimetry.....	8
Differential Scanning Calorimetry analysis of an unreacted elemental reaction mixture	9
Scanning Electron Microscopy of the synthesized Pn materials from an elemental reaction mixture.....	10
Scanning Electron Microscopy of the synthesized Pn materials from a sulfidic reaction mixture.....	11
Disc centrifuge measurements of the synthesized materials	12
Particle size analysis of the synthesized Pn materials prepared through an elemental reaction mixture	13
Particle size analysis of the synthesized Pn materials prepared through a sulfidic reaction mixture.....	14
Non-noble metal HER electrocatalysts in a PEM electrolyzer reports in literature	15
Zr quantification through PIXE.....	16
EDX mapping analysis of the synthesized Pn materials prepared through an elemental reaction mixture using six ZrO ₂ milling balls	17
EDX mapping analysis of the synthesized Pn materials prepared through an elemental reaction mixture using eight ZrO ₂ milling balls	18
EDX mapping analysis of the synthesized Pn materials prepared through an elemental reaction mixture using ten ZrO ₂ milling balls.....	19
EDX mapping analysis of the synthesized Pn materials prepared through a sulfidic reaction mixture using six ZrO ₂ milling balls	20
EDX mapping analysis of the synthesized Pn materials prepared through a sulfidic reaction mixture using eight ZrO ₂ milling balls	21
EDX mapping of the synthesized Pn materials prepared through a sulfidic reaction mixture using ten ZrO ₂ milling balls	22
Gas and Temperature monitoring in the milling vessel starting from elemental and sulfidic reactant mixtures.....	23
PXRDs of the synthesized Pn materials generated through the Gas and Temperature monitoring experiments	24
Raman investigation of the S ₈ -Y samples.....	25
Electrochemical cell for PEM investigation.....	26

Electrochemical HER using the synthesized materials in a PEM electrolyzer	27
References	28

Phase analysis of the synthesized Pn materials

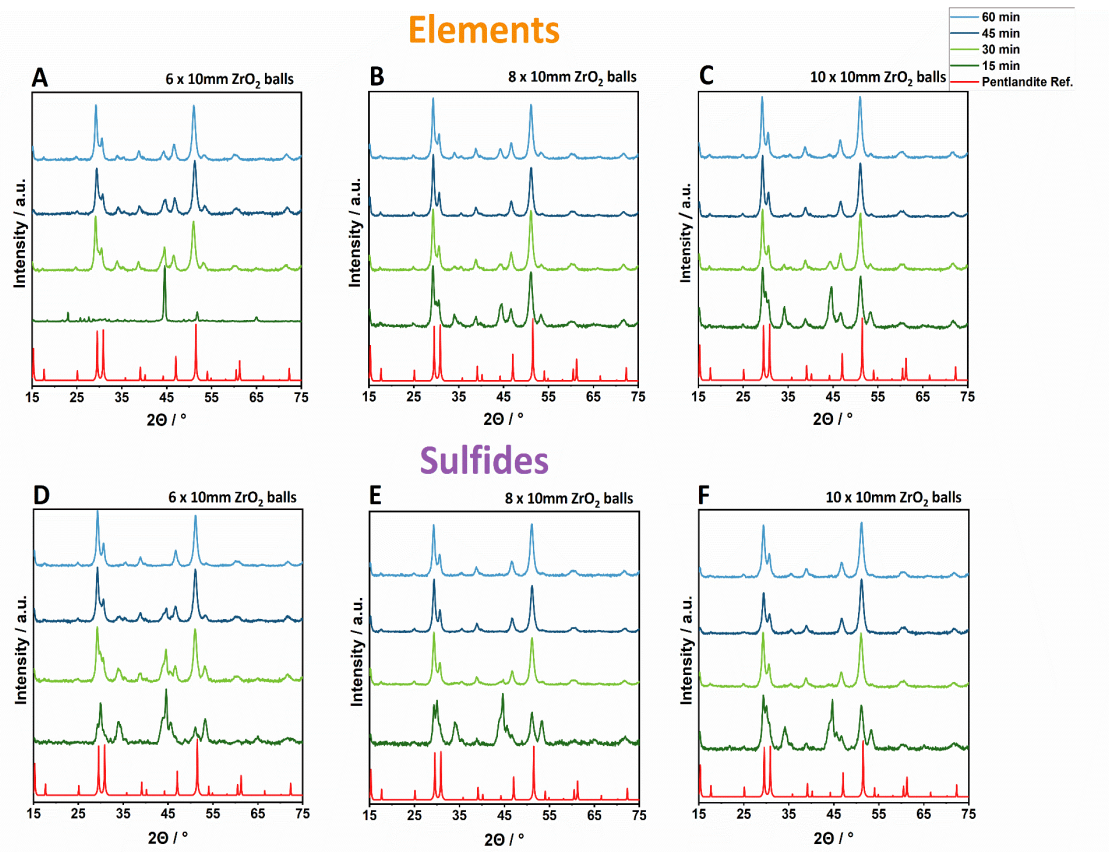


Fig. S1: Powder X-ray diffractogram measurements of Pn synthesized at the different timescales with (A) six, (B) eight and (C) ten 10 mm ZrO₂ balls added to an elemental reaction mixture; (D) six, (E) eight, (F) ten 10 mm ZrO₂ balls added to a sulfidic reaction mixture. ¹

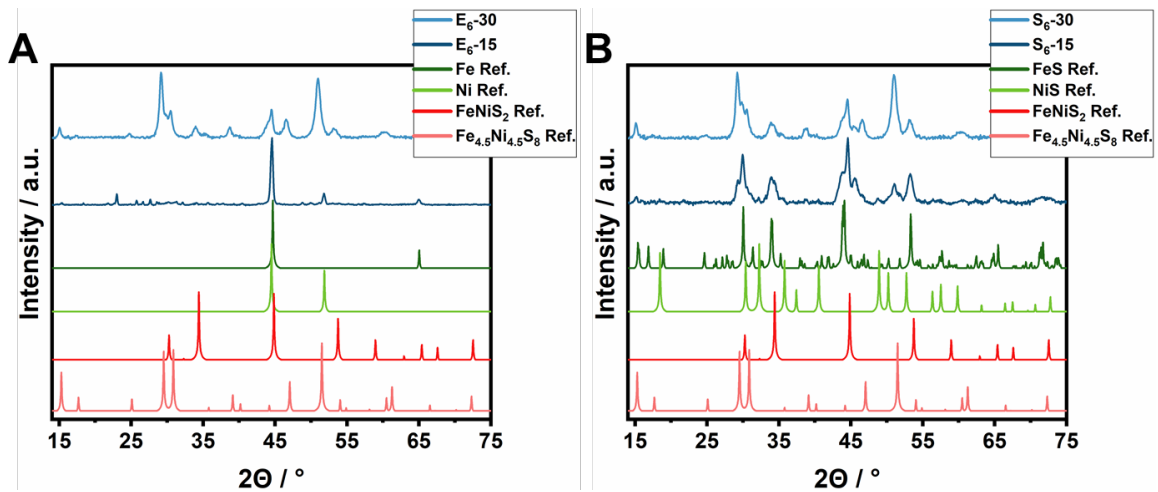


Fig. S2: Phase analysis of the synthesized pentlandite materials using a) an elemental reaction mixtures. b) a sulfidic reaction mixture. Powder diffractograms are compared to the reference powder diffractograms of Fe_{4.5}Ni_{4.5}S₈¹, FeNiS₂², Fe³, Ni⁴, NIS (Millerite)⁵ and FeS (Pyrrhotite)⁶.

Rietveld analysis of the synthesized Pn materials

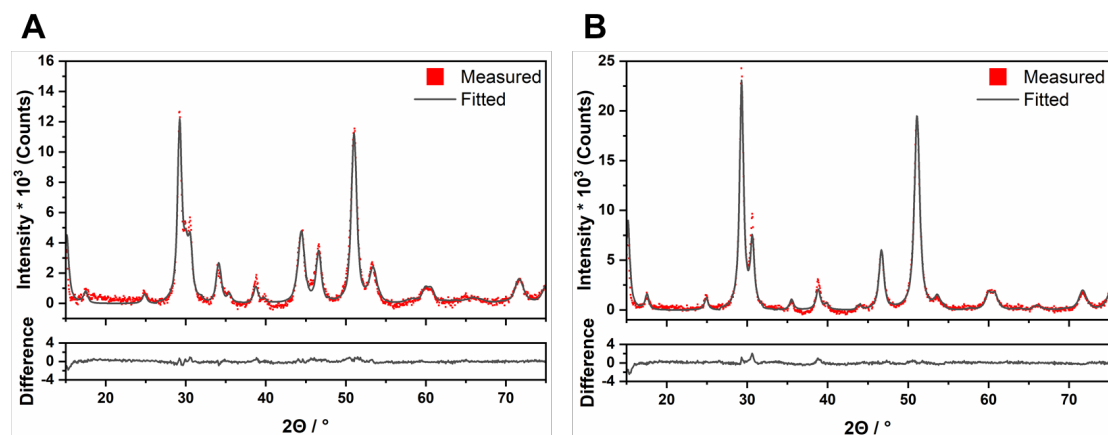


Fig. S3: Examples of Rietveld analysis data performed at the samples A) E₈-15 and B) E₈-45.

Table S1: Pentlandite yields of the synthesized materials using an elemental reaction mixture (E_x-Y) determined via Rietveld analysis. The remaining phases can be ascribed to sulfidic impurities like FeNiS₂.

Sample	Pentlandite yield [%]
E ₆ -15	-
E ₆ -30	62,1
E ₆ -45	74,8
E ₆ -60	87,5
E ₈ -15	67,0
E ₈ -30	86,1
E ₈ -45	99,8
E ₈ -60	86,5
E ₁₀ -15	56,0
E ₁₀ -30	85,7
E ₁₀ -45	99,6
E ₁₀ -60	99,3

Table S2: Pentlandite yields of the synthesized materials using a sulfidic reaction mixture (S_x-Y) determined via Rietveld analysis. The remaining phases can be ascribed to sulfidic impurities like FeNiS₂.

Sample	Pentlandite yield [%]
S ₆ -15	18,3
S ₆ -30	50,7
S ₆ -45	72,2
S ₆ -60	99,3
S ₈ -15	33,1
S ₈ -30	90,7
S ₈ -45	100
S ₈ -60	99,3
S ₁₀ -15	34,4
S ₁₀ -30	99,7
S ₁₀ -45	99,5
S ₁₀ -60	99,7

Differential Scanning Calorimetry of the synthesized Pn materials

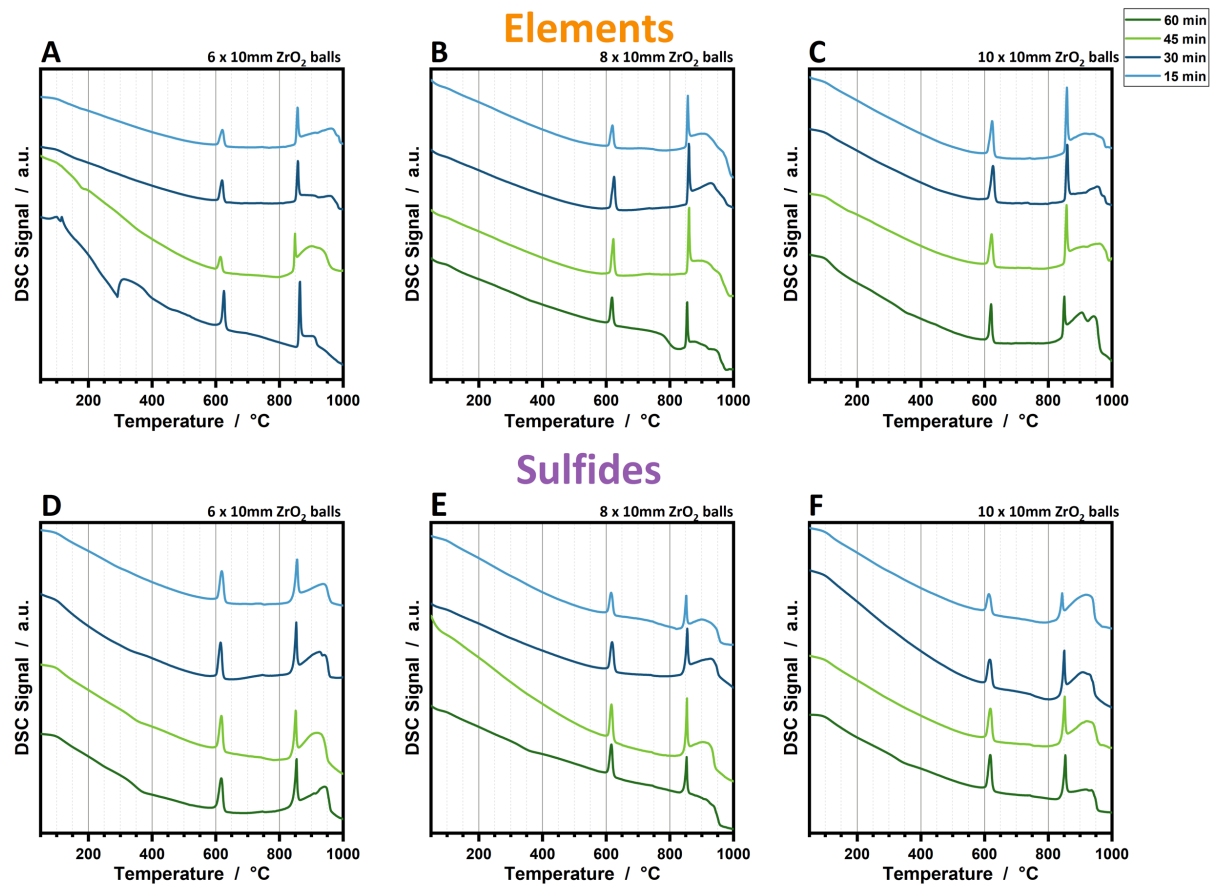


Fig. S4: Differential scanning calorimetry measurements of Pn synthesized across the different timescales with a) six 10 mm ZrO₂ balls added to an elemental reaction mixture. (b) eight 10 mm ZrO₂ balls added to an elemental reaction mixture. (c) ten 10 mm ZrO₂ balls added to an elemental reaction mixture. (d) six 10 mm ZrO₂ balls added to a sulfidic reaction mixture. (e) eight 10 mm ZrO₂ balls added to a sulfidic reaction mixture. (f) ten 10 mm ZrO₂ balls added to a sulfidic reaction mixture.

Phase transitions of the synthesized Pn materials from the elemental reactants according to Differential Scanning Calorimetry

Table S3: Phase transition onset temperatures of the synthesized E_x-Y Pn materials.

Sample	T₁ low→high (°C)	T₂ breakdown (°C)
E₆-15	617	858
E₆-30	603	845
E₆-45	607	851
E₆-60	606	851
E₈-15	609	850
E₈-30	612	855
E₈-45	613	854
E₈-60	608	852
E₁₀-15	612	845
E₁₀-30	610	851
E₁₀-45	614	853
E₁₀-60	611	852
Ref.⁷	617	859

Phase transitions of the synthesized Pn materials from the sulfidic reactants according to Differential Scanning Calorimetry

Table S4: Phase transition onset temperatures of the synthesized S_x-Y Pn materials.

Sample	T₁ low→high (°C)	T₂ breakdown (°C)
S₆-15	603	846
S₆-30	605	843
S₆-45	603	845
S₆-60	606	845
S₈-15	606	846
S₈-30	607	848
S₈-45	608	847
S₈-60	605	844
S₁₀-15	606	845
S₁₀-30	606	844
S₁₀-45	603	842
S₁₀-60	602	837
Ref.⁷	617	859

Differential Scanning Calorimetry analysis of an unreacted elemental reaction mixture

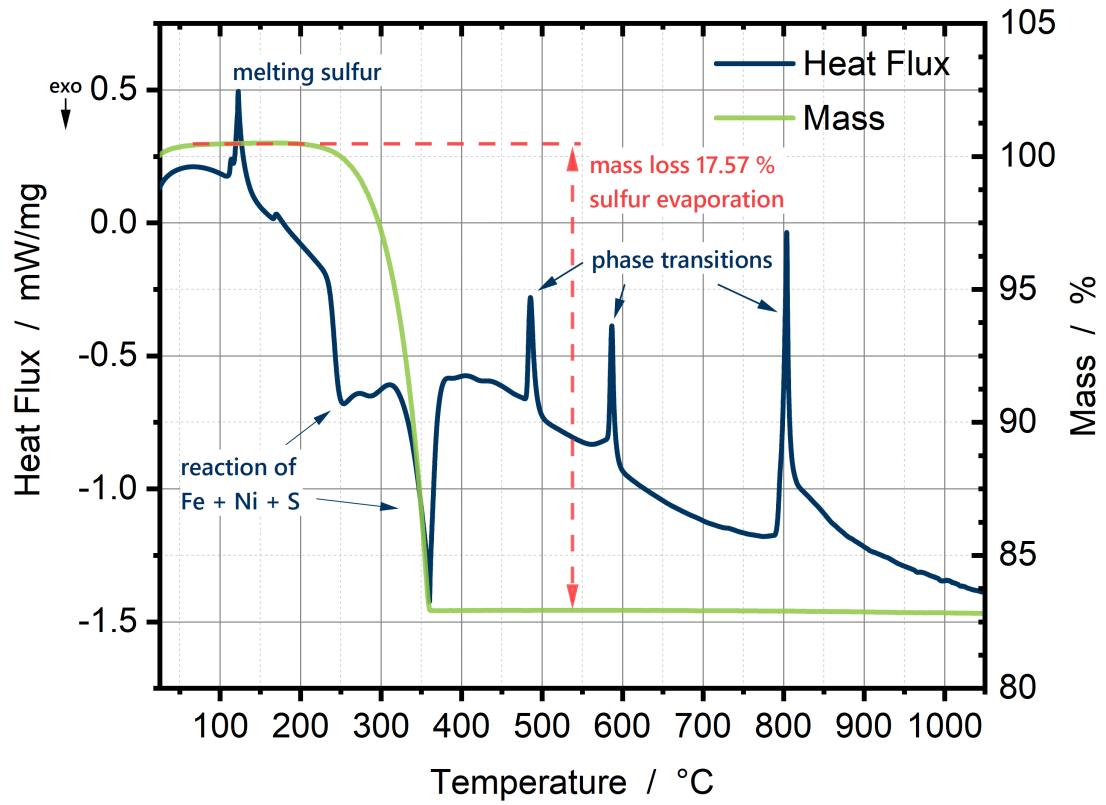


Fig. S5: DSC measurement of the unreacted elemental reaction mixture.

Scanning Electron Microscopy of the synthesized Pn materials from an elemental reaction mixture

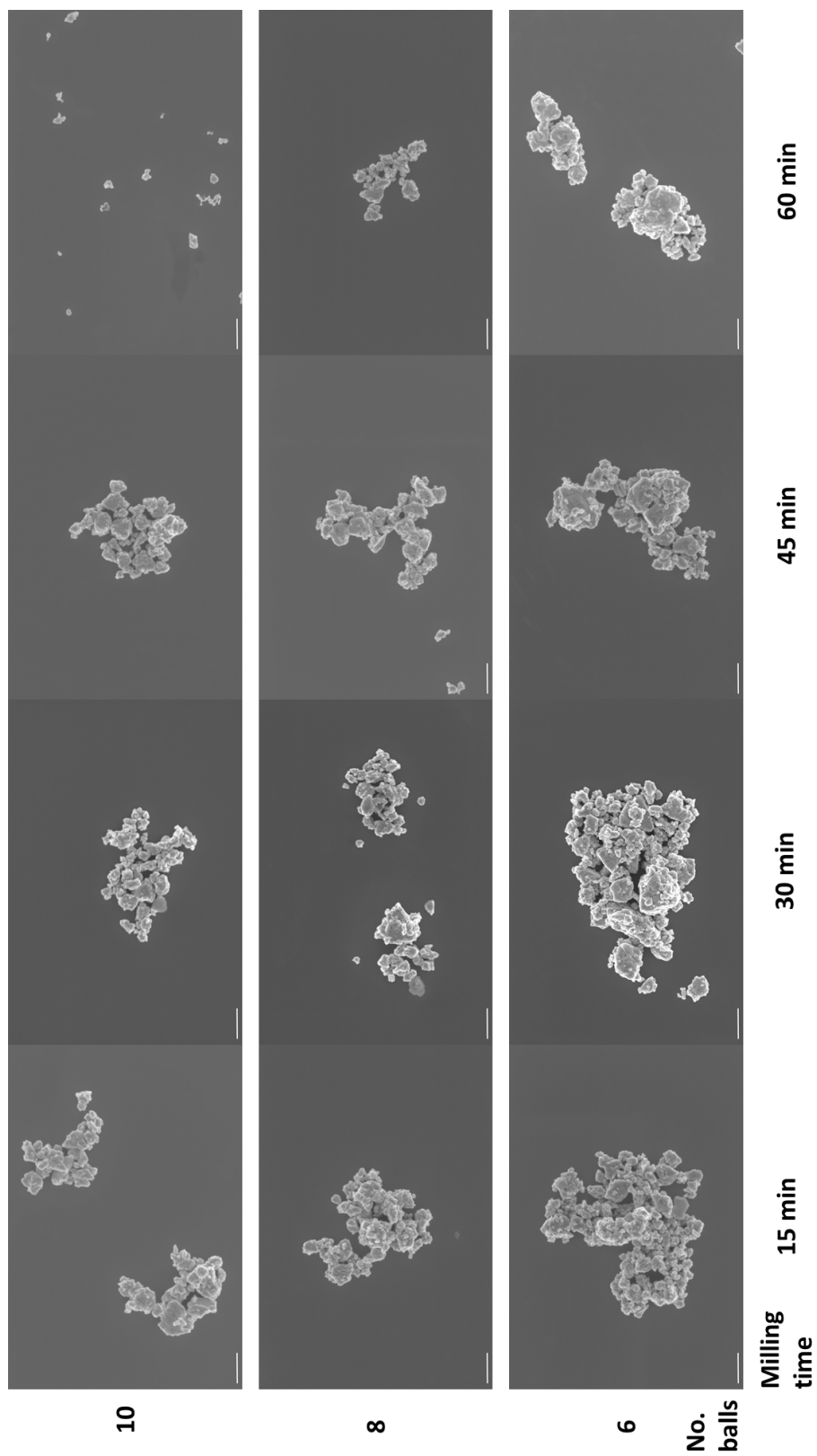


Fig. S6: SEM images of the synthesized Pn materials synthesized from the elemental reaction mixture. The scale bar is 1 μm.

Scanning Electron Microscopy of the synthesized Pn materials from a sulfidic reaction mixture

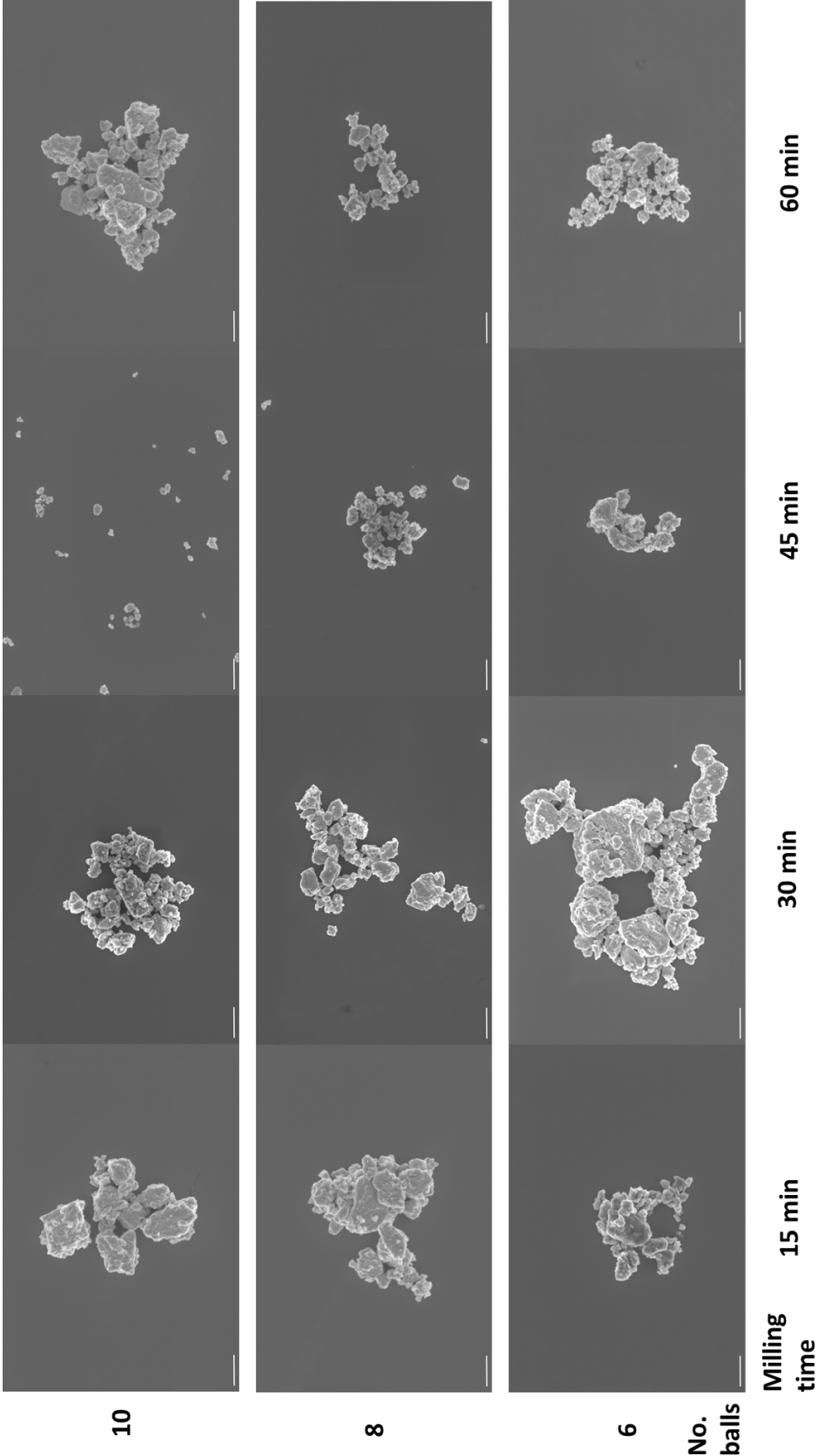


Fig. S7: SEM images of the synthesized Pn materials synthesized from the sulfidic reaction mixture. The scale bar is 1 μm.

Disc centrifuge measurements of the synthesized materials

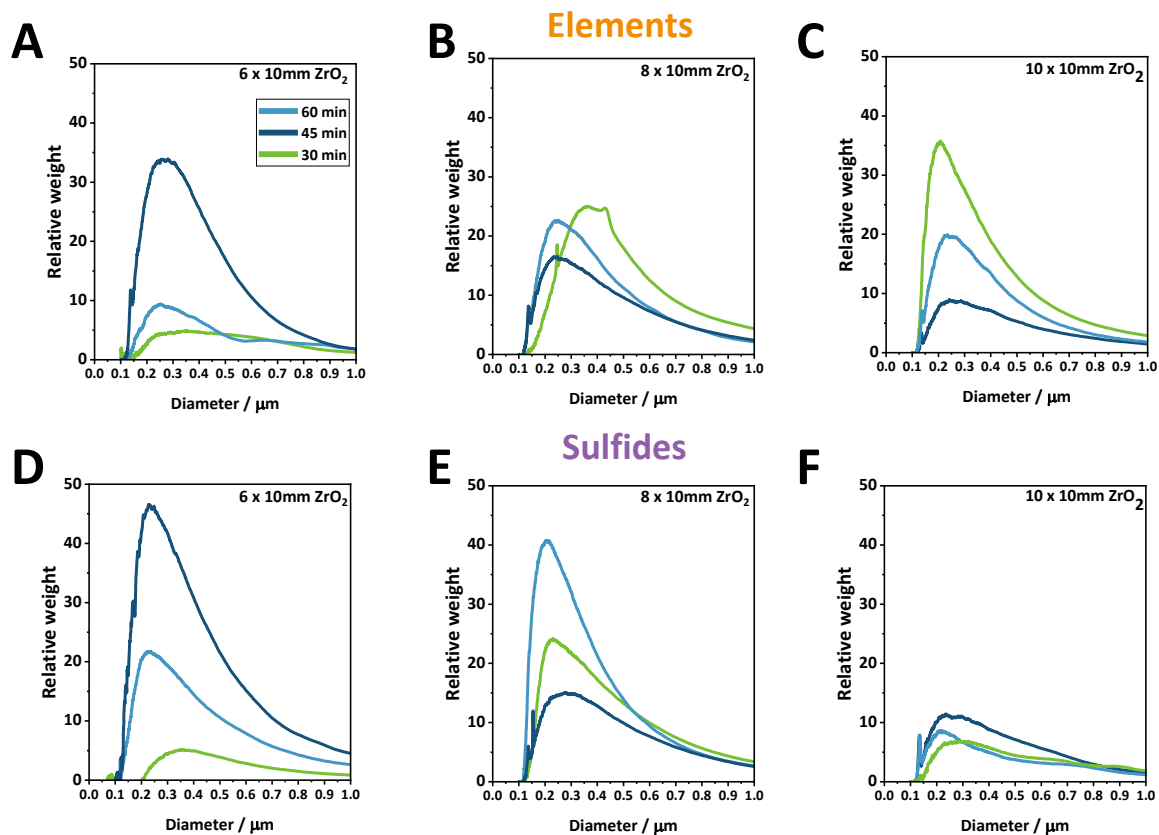


Fig. S8: Disc centrifuge measurements of Pn synthesized across different timescales employing (A) six 10 mm ZrO₂ balls added to an elemental mixture. (B) eight 10 mm ZrO₂ balls added to an elemental mixture. (C) ten 10 mm ZrO₂ balls added to an elemental mixture. (D) six 10 mm ZrO₂ balls added to a sulfide mixture. (E) eight 10 mm ZrO₂ balls added to a sulfide mixture. (F) ten 10 mm ZrO₂ balls added to a sulfide mixture. Since samples prepared by 15 min of milling do not show a pure pentlandite phase, discussion of their particle distribution is omitted.

Particle size analysis of the synthesized Pn materials prepared through an elemental reaction mixture

Table S5: Mean particles sizes of the synthesized pentlandite materials from the elemental reaction mixture determined via disc centrifuge.

Sample	Particle size (nm)
E₆-30	358 ± 30
E₆-45	232 ± 20
E₆-60	229 ± 20
E₈-30	363 ± 25
E₈-45	244 ± 30
E₈-60	240 ± 30
E₁₀-30	208 ± 15
E₁₀-45	243 ± 30
E₁₀-60	235 ± 30

Particle size analysis of the synthesized Pn materials prepared through a sulfidic reaction mixture

Table S6: Mean particles sizes of the synthesized pentlandite materials from the sulfidic reaction mixture determined via disc centrifuge.

Sample	Particle size (nm)
S₆-30	350 ± 60
S₆-45	270 ± 25
S₆-60	253 ± 25
S₈-30	229 ± 20
S₈-45	251 ± 25
S₈-60	209 ± 15
S₁₀-30	294 ± 50
S₁₀-45	237 ± 40
S₁₀-60	218 ± 20

Non-noble metal HER electrocatalysts in a PEM electrolyzer reports in literature

Table S7: Comparison of the performance of non-noble metal HER electrocatalysts in a PEM electrolyzer reports in literature.

Catalyst	Loading / mg cm ⁻²	j / A cm ⁻²	Cell potential / V	Membrane	Anodic catalyst (Loading / mg cm ⁻²)	Temperature / °C	Citation
E ₈ -45	1.0	1.0	1.95	Nafion HP	Ir-black (2.0)	80	This work
E ₈ -45	2.0	1.0	1.91	Nafion HP	Ir-black (2.5)	80	This work
E ₈ -45	4.0	1.0	1.93	Nafion HP	Ir-black (2.5)	80	This work
47 wt.% MoS ₂ /Vulcan	5.0	0.3	2.00	Nafion 117	IrO ₂ (2.0)	80	⁸
Pyrite/C	4.0	1.0	2.10	Nafion 115	IrO ₂ (2.0)	80	⁹
Greigite/C	4.0	1.0	2.13	Nafion 115	IrO ₂ (2.0)	80	⁹
Pyrrhotite/C	4.0	1.0	2.16	Nafion 115	IrO ₂ (2.0)	80	⁹
RuS ₂ @MoS ₂	2.0	1.0	1.65	Nafion 112	IrO ₂ (2.0)	80	¹⁰
MoP S	3.0	1.1	2.00	Nafion 115	IrO ₂ (2.0)	80	¹¹
Mo ₃ S ₁₃ -NCNT	3.0	1.4	2.00	Nafion 212	IrO ₂ (1.5)	80	¹²

Zr quantification through PIXE

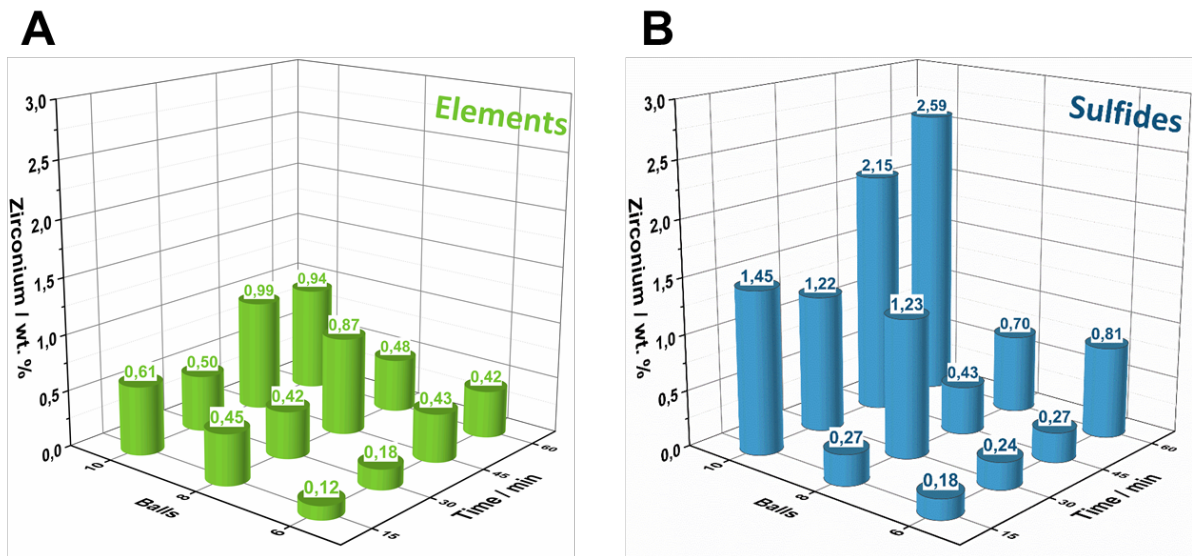


Fig. S9: Quantification of Zr abrasion impurities via PIXE of the synthesized Pn samples synthesized by employing a) elemental reaction mixtures. b) sulfidic reaction mixtures.

EDX mapping analysis of the synthesized Pn materials prepared through an elemental reaction mixture using six ZrO₂ milling balls

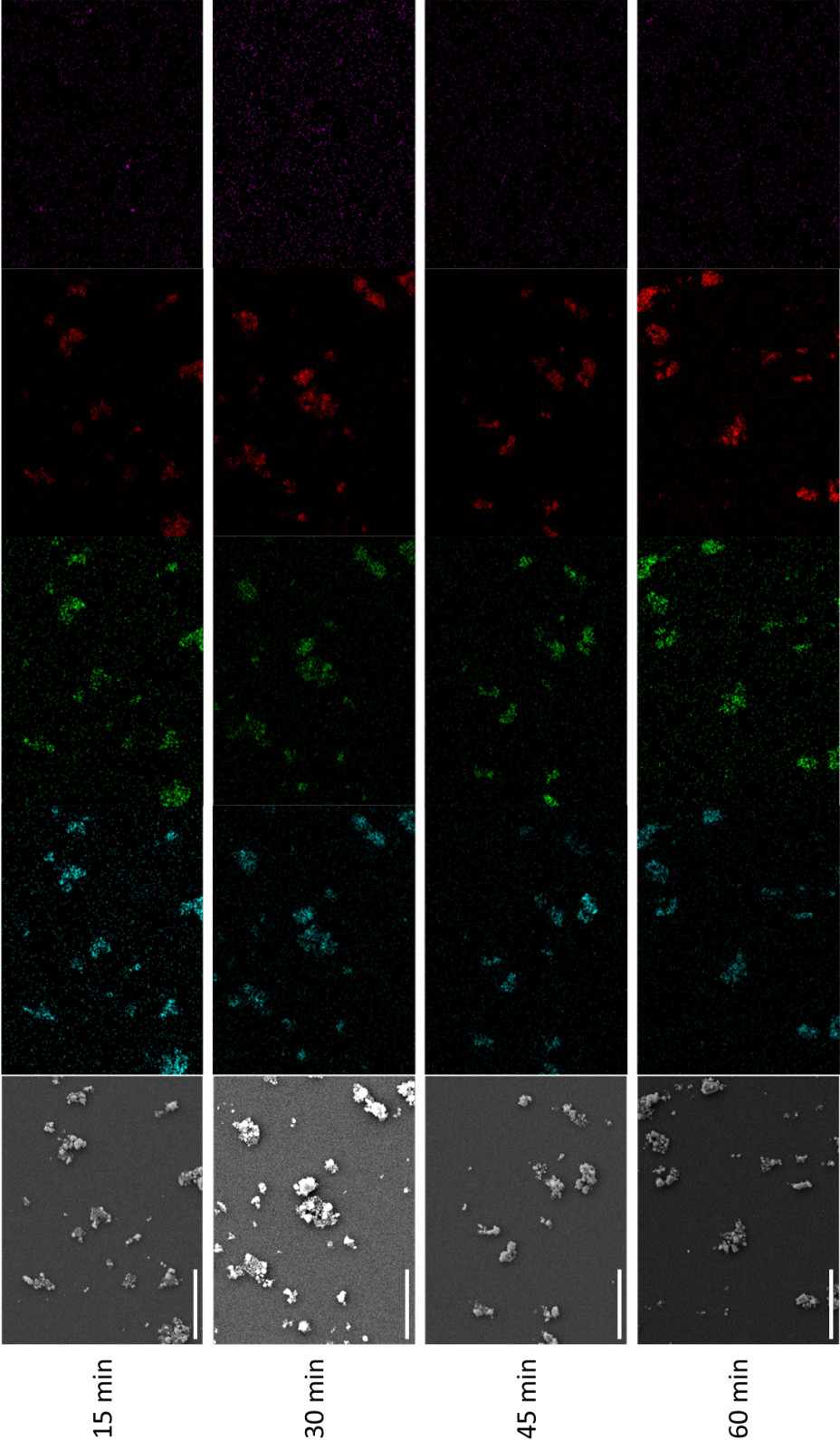


Fig. S10: EDX elemental mapping of the synthesized Pn materials synthesized from the elemental reaction mixture using six milling balls. The scale bar is 25 μm . EDX mappings reveal the presence of the elements Fe (blue), Ni (green), sulfur (red) and zirconium (violet).

EDX mapping analysis of the synthesized Pn materials prepared through an elemental reaction mixture using eight ZrO₂ milling balls

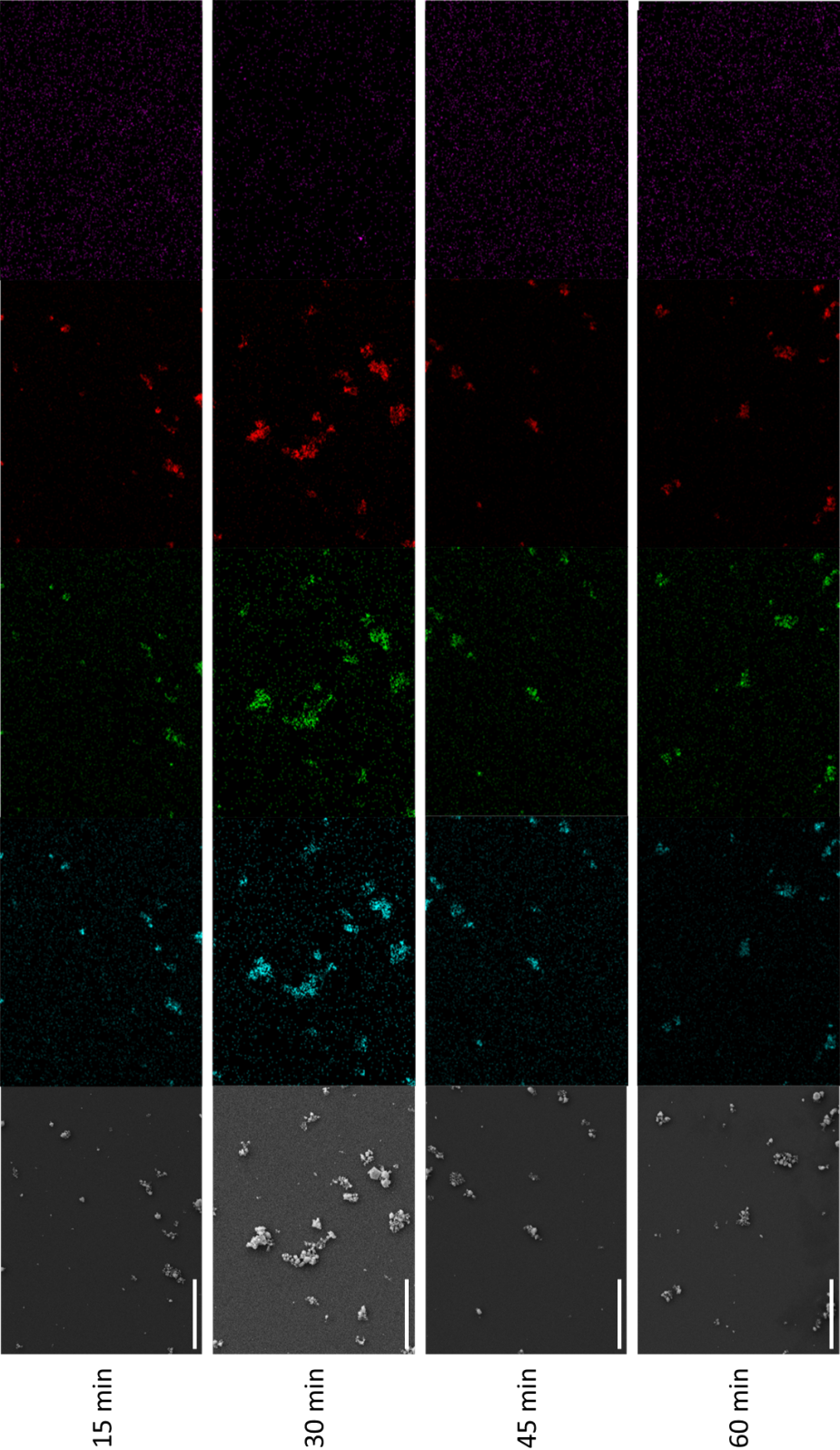


Fig. S11: EDX elemental mapping of the synthesized Pn materials synthesized from the elemental reaction mixture using eight milling balls. The scale bar is 25 μm . EDX mappings reveal the presence of the elements Fe (blue), Ni (green), sulfur (red) and zirconium (violet).

EDX mapping analysis of the synthesized Pn materials prepared through an elemental reaction mixture using ten ZrO₂ milling balls

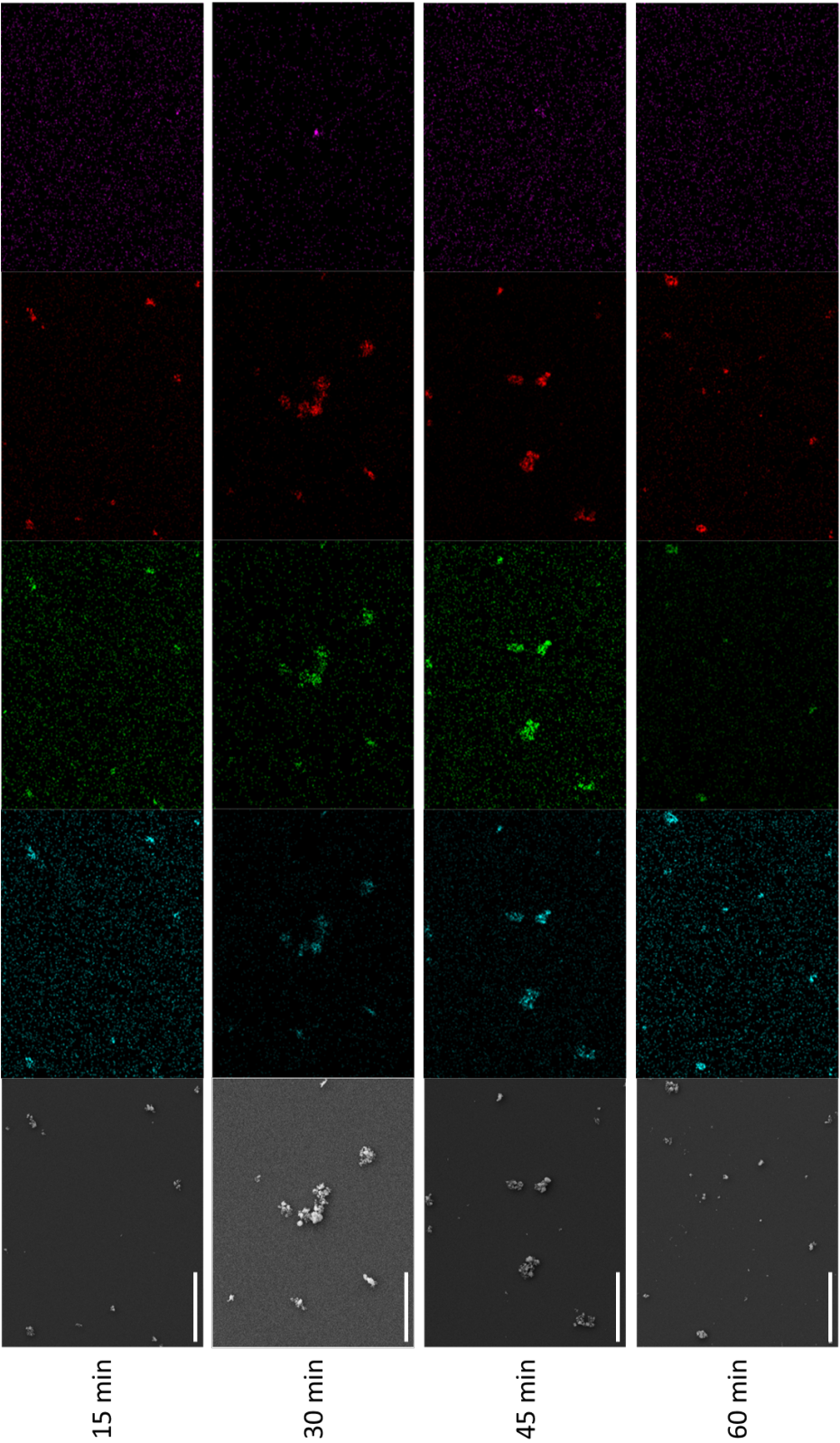


Fig. S12: EDX elemental mapping of the synthesized Pn materials synthesized from the elemental reaction mixture using ten milling balls. The scale bar is 25 μm. EDX mappings reveal the presence of the elements Fe (blue), Ni (green), sulfur (red) and zirconium (violet).

EDX mapping analysis of the synthesized Pn materials prepared through a sulfidic reaction mixture using six ZrO₂ milling balls

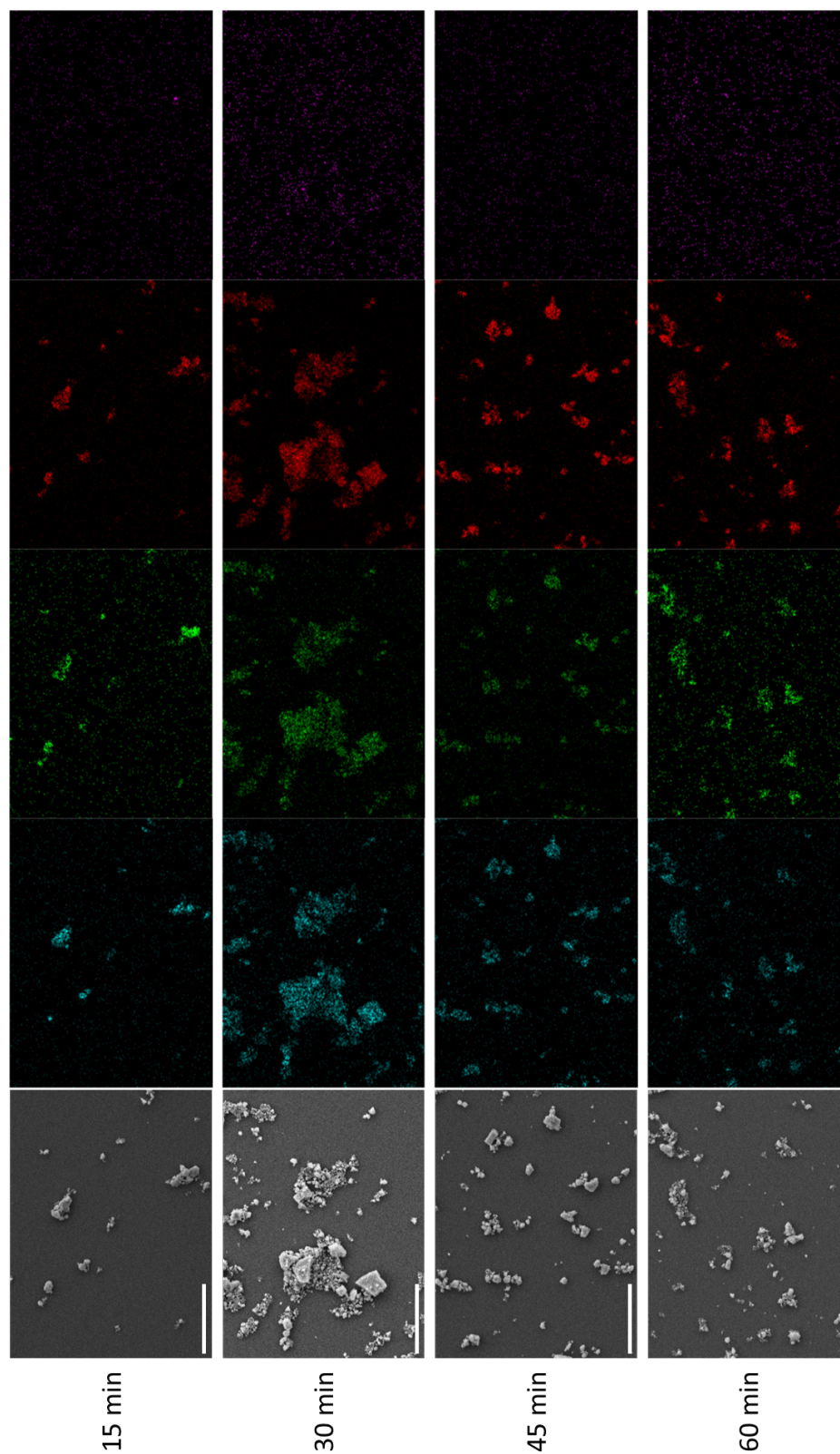


Fig. S13: EDX elemental mapping of the synthesized Pn materials synthesized from the sulfidic reaction mixture using six milling balls. The scale bar is 25 μm . EDX mappings reveal the presence of the elements Fe (blue), Ni (green), sulfur (red) and zirconium (violet).

EDX mapping analysis of the synthesized Pn materials prepared through a sulfidic reaction mixture using eight ZrO₂ milling balls

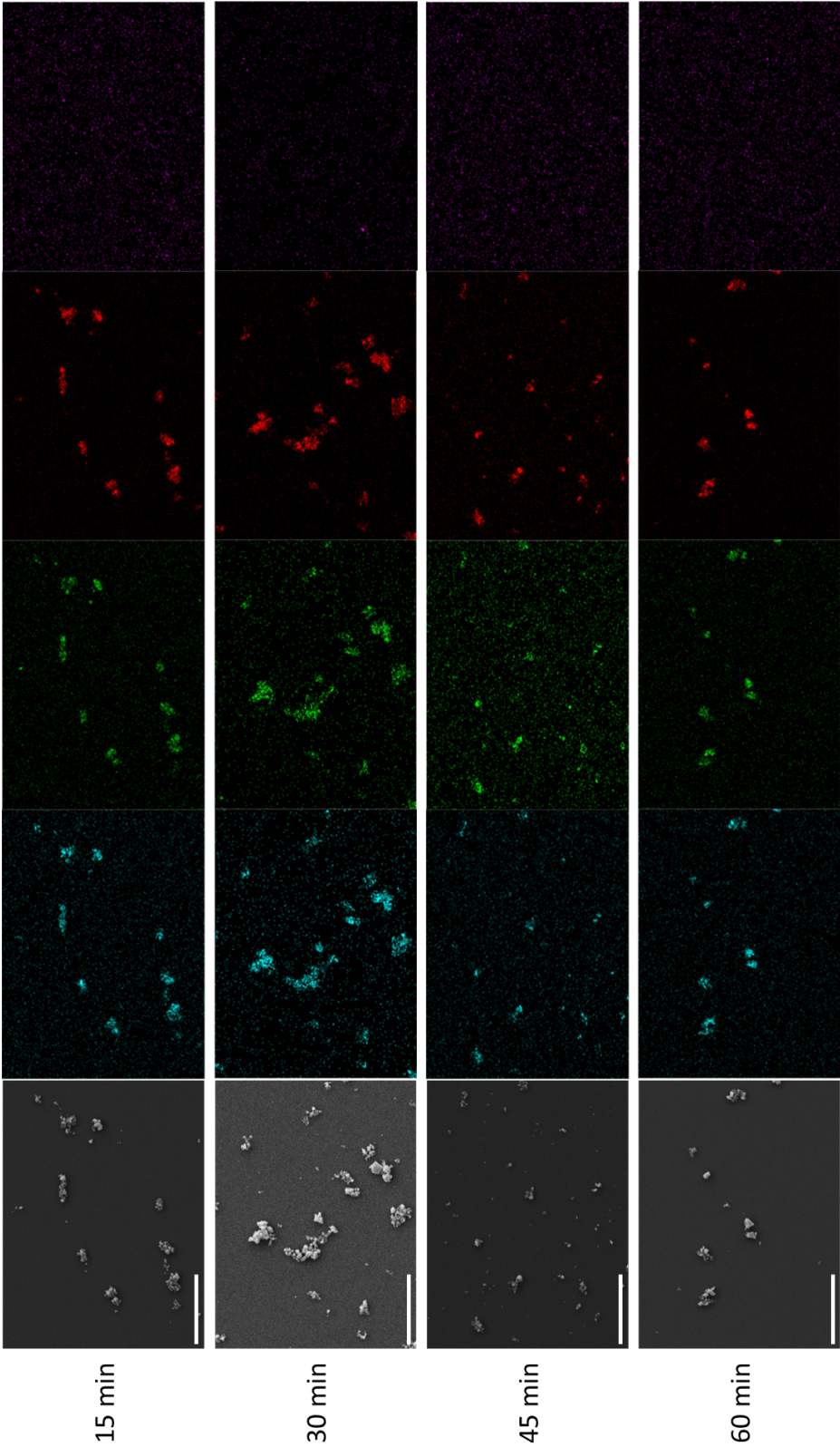


Fig. S14: EDX elemental mapping of the synthesized Pn materials synthesized from the sulfidic reaction mixture using eight milling balls. The scale bar is 25 µm. EDX mappings reveal the presence of the elements Fe (blue), Ni (green), sulfur (red) and zirconium (violet).

EDX mapping of the synthesized Pn materials prepared through a sulfidic reaction mixture using ten ZrO₂ milling balls

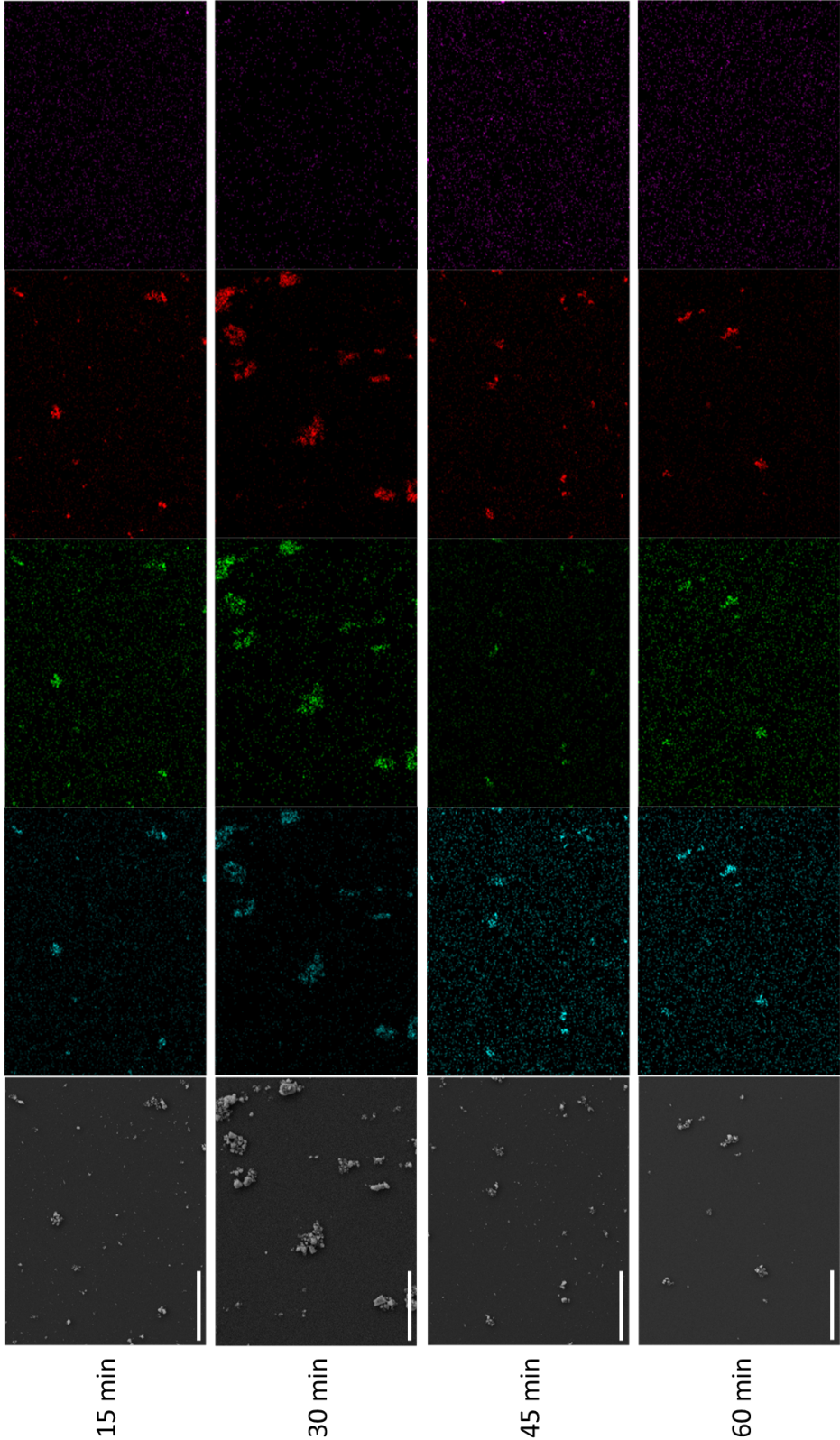


Fig. S15: EDX elemental mapping of the synthesized Pn materials synthesized from the sulfidic reaction mixture using ten milling balls. The scale bar is 25 μm . EDX mappings reveal the presence of the elements Fe (blue), Ni (green), sulfur (red) and zirconium (violet).

Gas and Temperature monitoring in the milling vessel starting from elemental and sulfidic reactant mixtures

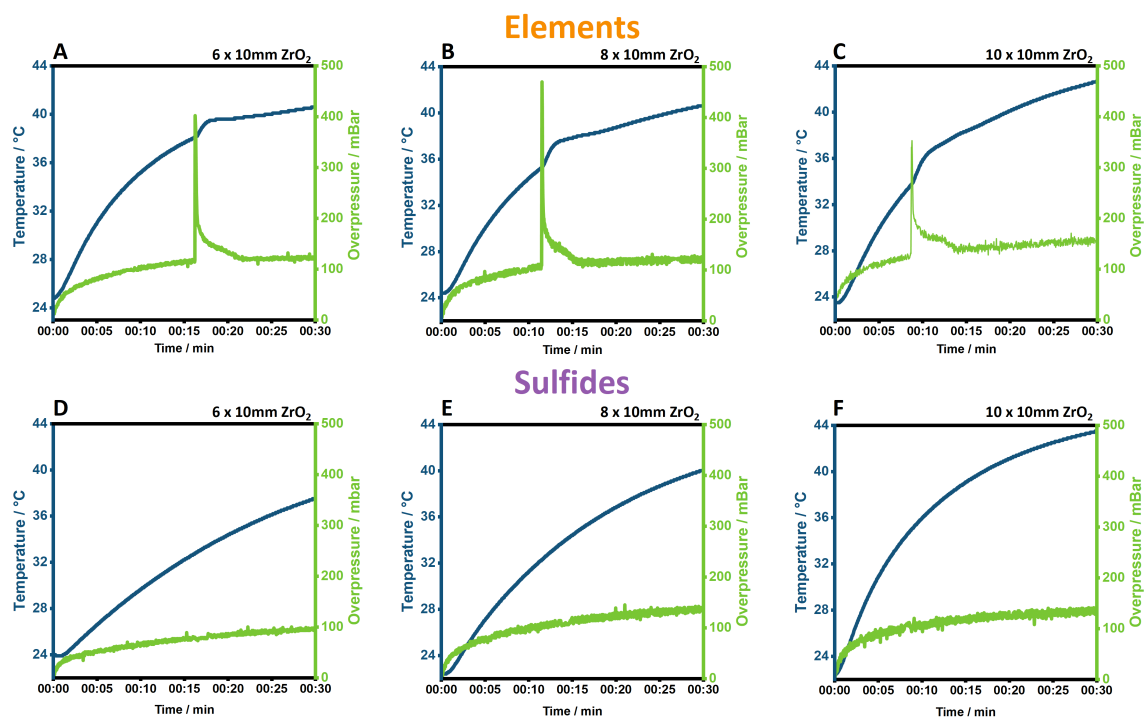


Fig. S16: Pressure- and temperature measurements during Pn synthesis employing (A) six 10 mm ZrO₂ balls added to an elemental reaction mixture. (B) eight 10 mm ZrO₂ balls added to an elemental reaction mixture. (C) ten 10 mm ZrO₂ balls added to an elemental reaction mixture. (D) six 10 mm ZrO₂ balls added to a sulfidic reaction mixture. (E) eight 10 mm ZrO₂ balls added to a sulfidic reaction mixture. (F) ten 10 mm ZrO₂ balls added to a sulfidic reaction mixture.

PXRDs of the synthesized Pn materials generated through the Gas and Temperature monitoring experiments

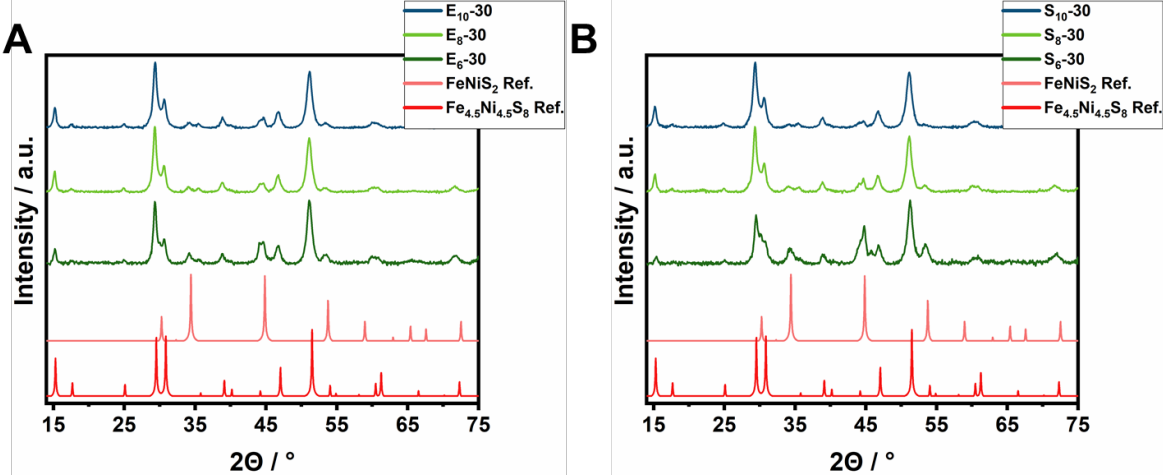


Fig. S17: Powder XRD analysis of the synthesized Pn materials from the pressure- and temperature measurements compared to the reference powder pattern of Fe_{4.5}Ni_{4.5}S₈¹ and FeNiS₂².

Raman investigation of the S₈-Y samples

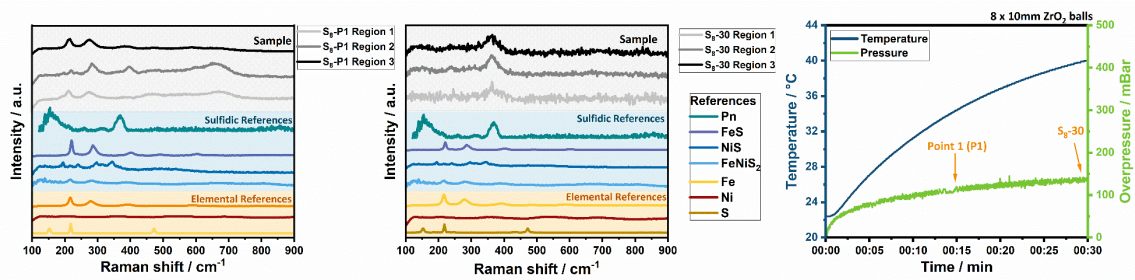


Fig. S18: Raman spectra of the obtained S₈-Y samples at three different time points of the mechanochemical reaction: at the half-point of the mechanochemical reaction (A) and after 30 min of milling (B). The respective points are also shown for clarity in (C).

Electrochemical cell for PEM investigation

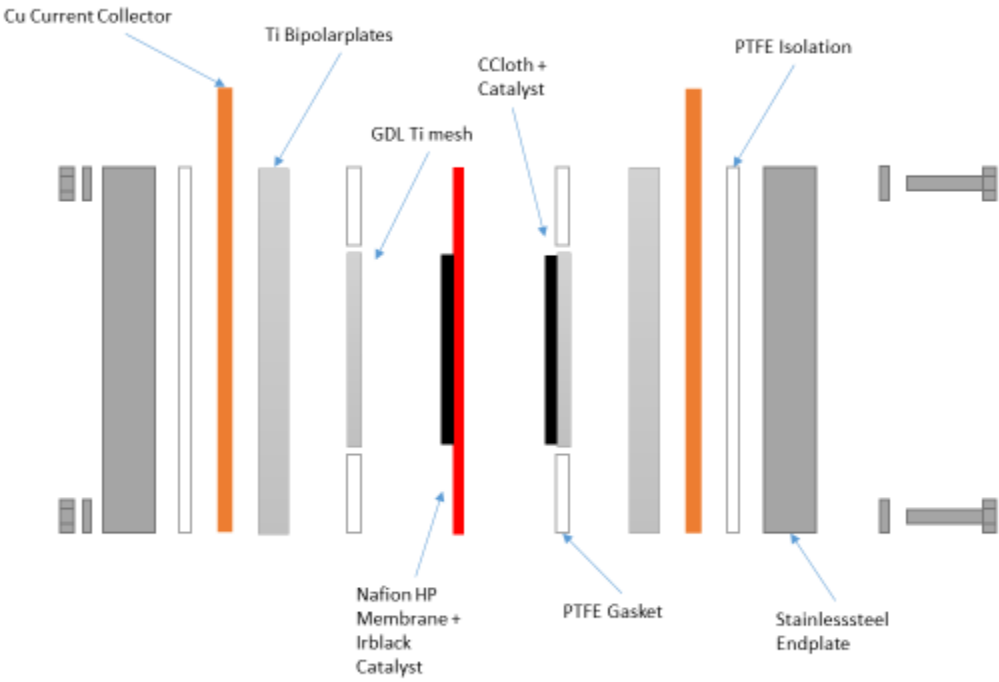


Fig. S19: Schematic presentation of the used PEM electrolyzer.

Electrochemical HER using the synthesized materials in a PEM electrolyzer

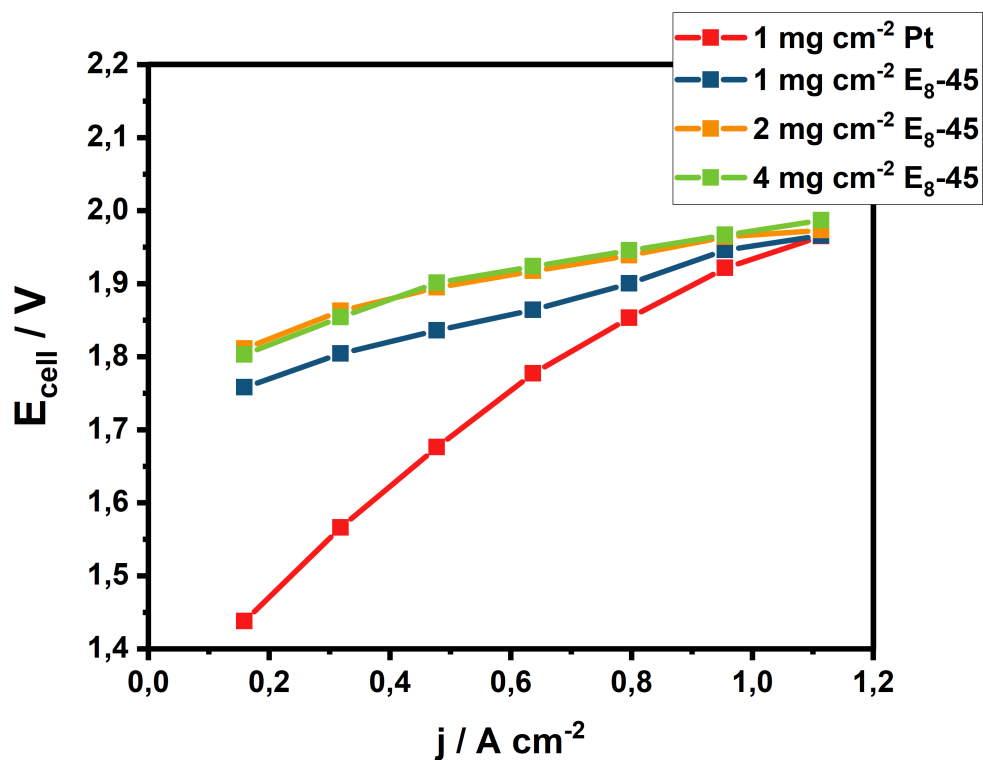


Fig. S20: Polarization curves of Pt/C (1 mg cm⁻² loading) and E₈-45 with different loadings from 1-4 mg cm⁻² recorded at a temperature of 80 °C (A).

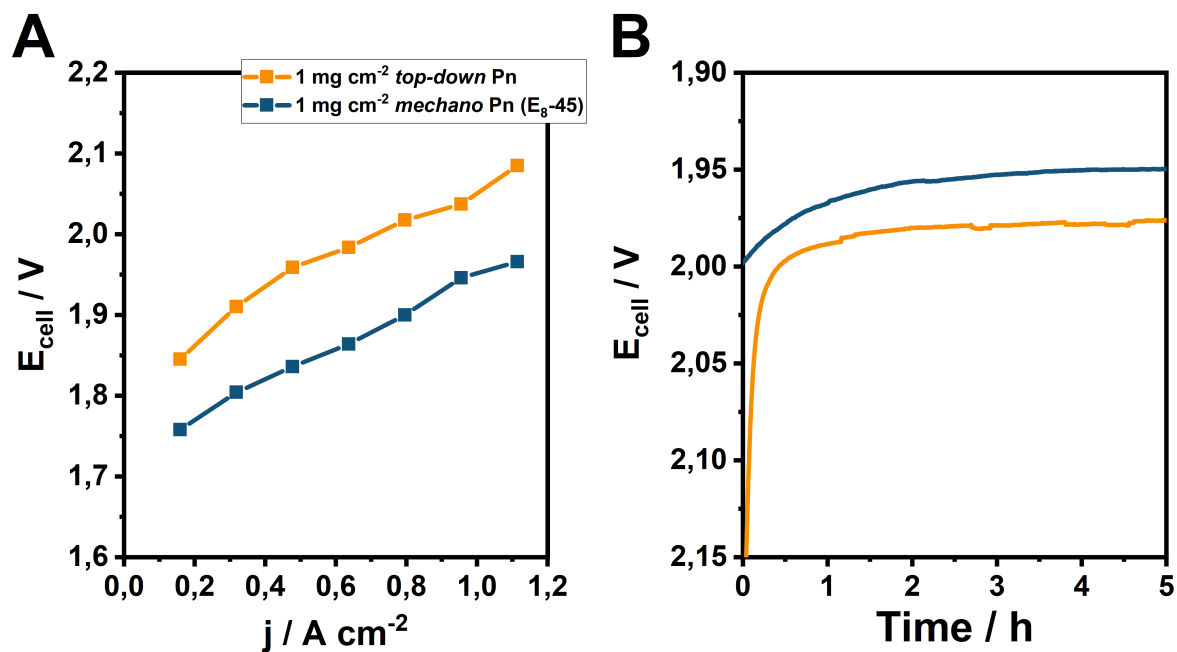


Fig. S21: Polarization curves of top-down synthesized Pn and mechano Pn (E₈-45) at a catalytic loading of 1 mg cm⁻² recorded at a temperature of 80 °C (A). Chronopotentiometry of top-down synthesized Pn and mechano-Pn (E₈-45) at a catalytic loading of 1 mg cm⁻² at 80 °C for 5 h at an applied current of 1 A cm⁻² (B).

References

- 1 A. D. Pearson and M. J. Buerger, *Am. Mineral.*, 1956, **41**, 804.
- 2 N. Alsen, *Geologiska Foereningens i Stockholm Foerhandlingar*, 1925, **47**, 19.
- 3 D. R. Wilburn and W. A. Bassett, *Am. Mineral.*, 1978, **63**, 591.
- 4 J. Zemann, *Acta Cryst.*, 1965, **18**, 139.
- 5 J. D. Grice and R. B. Ferguson, *Canad. Mineral.*, 1974, **12**, 248–252.
- 6 Masayasu Tokonami, Katsuhisa Nishiguchi and Nobuo Morimoto, *Am. Mineral.*, 1972, **57**, 1066.
- 7 A. Sugaki and A. Kitakaze, *Am. Mineral.*, 1998, **83**, 133.
- 8 T. Corrales-Sánchez, *J. Hydrog. Energ.*, 2014, **39**, 20837.
- 9 C. Di Giovanni, Á. Reyes-Carmona, A. Coursier, S. Nowak, J.-M. Grenèche, H. Lecoq, L. Mouton, J. Rozière, D. Jones, J. Peron, M. Giraud, C. Tard, *ACS Catal.*, 2016, **6**, 2626.
- 10 M. Sarno and E. Ponticorvo, *Int. J. Hydrog. Energ.*, 2019, **44**, 4398.
- 11 J. W. D. Ng, T. R. Hellstern, J. Kibsgaard, A. C. Hinckley, J. D. Benck and T. F. Jaramillo, *ChemSusChem*, 2015, **8**, 3512.
- 12 P. K. R. Holzapfel, M. Bühler, D. Escalera-López, M. Bierling, F. D. Speck, K. J. J. Mayrhofer, S. Cherevko, C. V. Pham and S. Thiele, *Small*, 2020, **16**, e2003161.