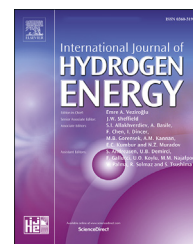


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# Development of porous nickel catalysts by low-temperature Ni–Al chemical alloying and post selective Al leaching, and their application for ammonia decomposition

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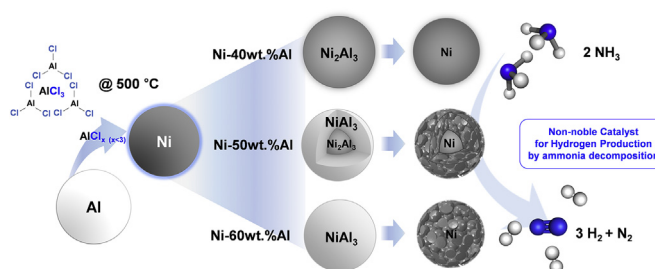
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## HIGHLIGHTS

- Ni–Al alloy powders were synthesized by a low-temperature chemical alloying method.
- Post aluminum leaching converts Ni–Al alloy precursors into porous nickel catalysts.
- Ammonia decomposition was successfully carried out using porous nickel catalysts.

## GRAPHICAL ABSTRACT



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## ABSTRACT

Micron-sized Ni–Al alloy powders (Ni–x wt.%Al, x = 40, 50, 60) were synthesized using the low-temperature chemical alloying (LTCA) at 500 °C. The three different as-prepared Ni–Al alloy powders were composed of Ni<sub>2</sub>Al<sub>3</sub> and/or NiAl<sub>3</sub> phases while achieving thermodynamic equilibrium compositions (Ni–40 wt.%Al, Ni<sub>2</sub>Al<sub>3</sub>; Ni–50 wt.%Al, the coexistence of Ni<sub>2</sub>Al<sub>3</sub> and NiAl<sub>3</sub>; Ni–60 wt.%Al, NiAl<sub>3</sub>). The LTCA method demonstrates that it is capable of producing Al-rich Ni–Al alloy powders while maintaining a particle size similar to that of the starting Ni particles. The three Ni–Al alloy powders were used as precursor materials to

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