

CONCLUSIONS

- The alloys processed with HPT show an improvement in hydrogenation kinetics compared to the initial powder mixes.
- Hydrogenation at temperatures as low as 100 °C has been recorded for the massive nanostructured magnesium alloys under study.
- The hydrogen storage capacity varied with the hydrogenation temperature reproducibly.
- As a result, a considerable amount of MgO was found in HPT-processed material after several (de)hydrogenation cycles, which explains the lower-than-expected hydrogen capacity achieved.

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