

Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI)

## **Prediction of chemically ordered dual transition metal carbides (MXenes) as high-capacity anode materials for Na-ion batteries**

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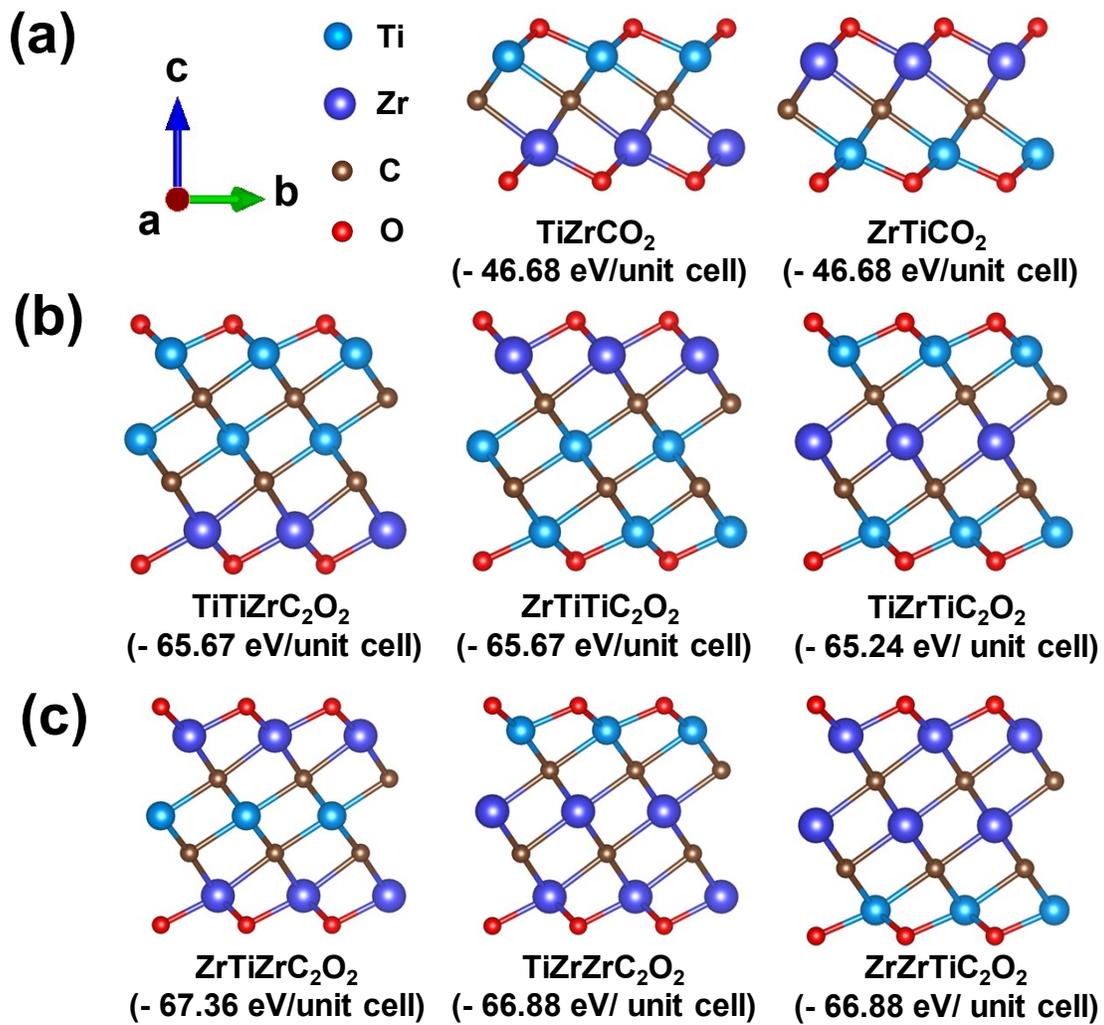
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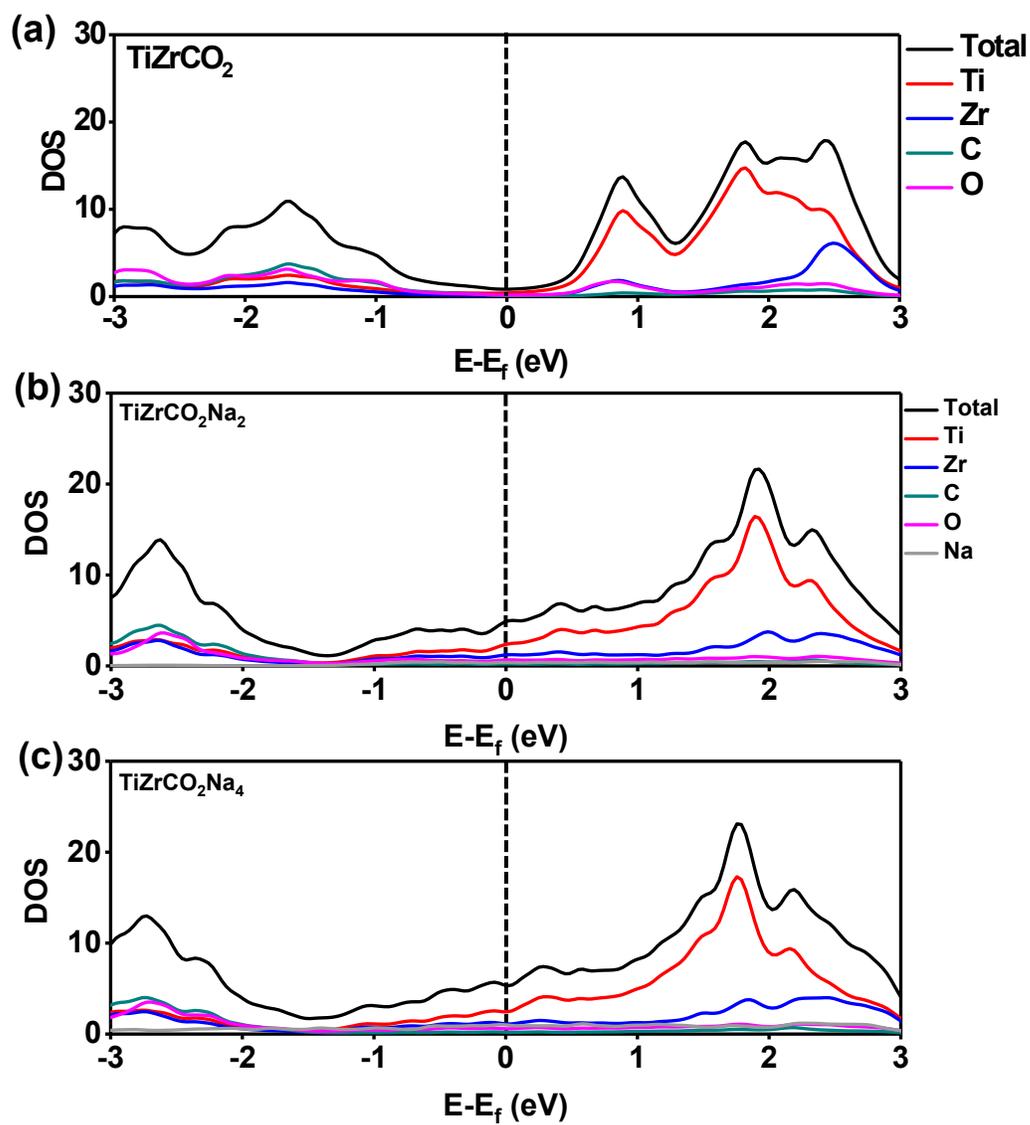
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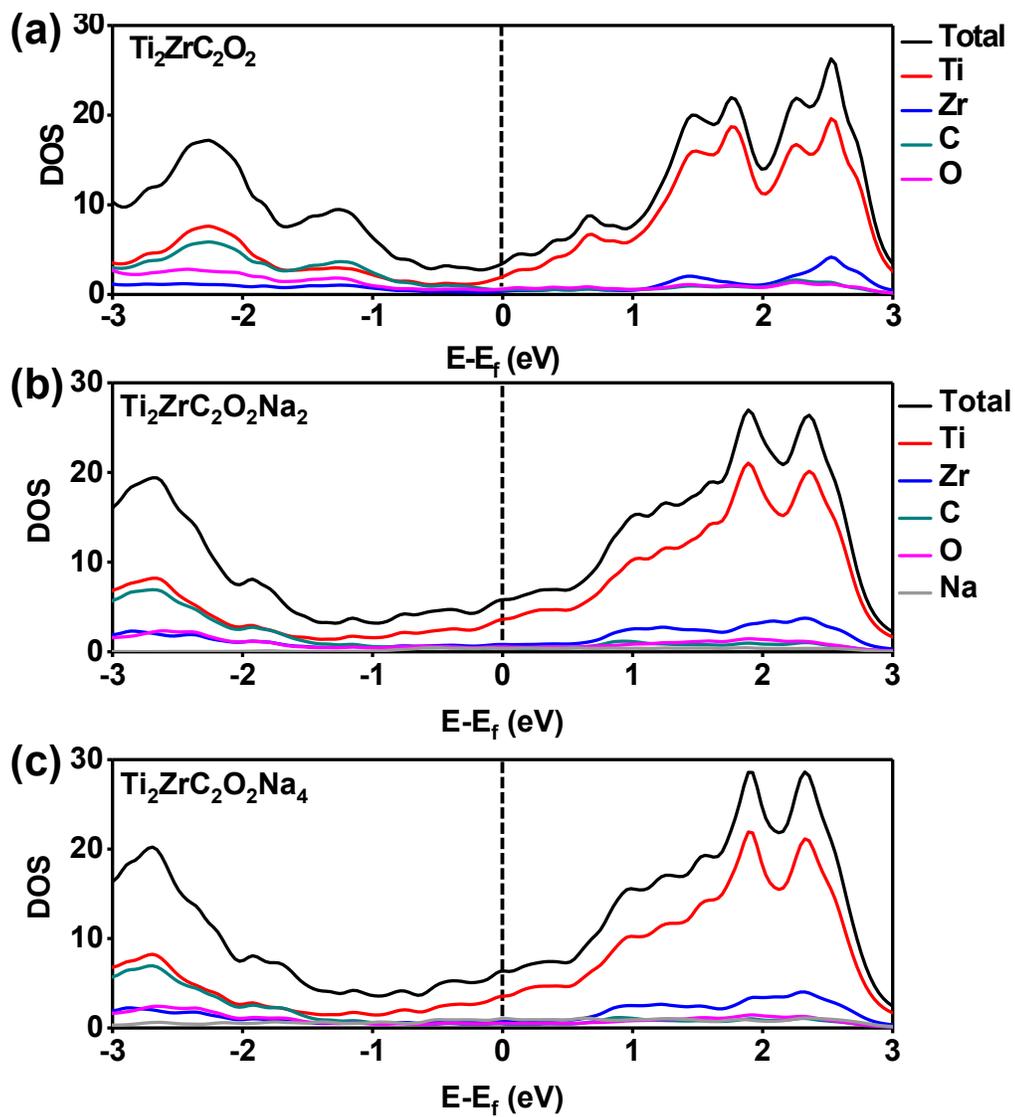
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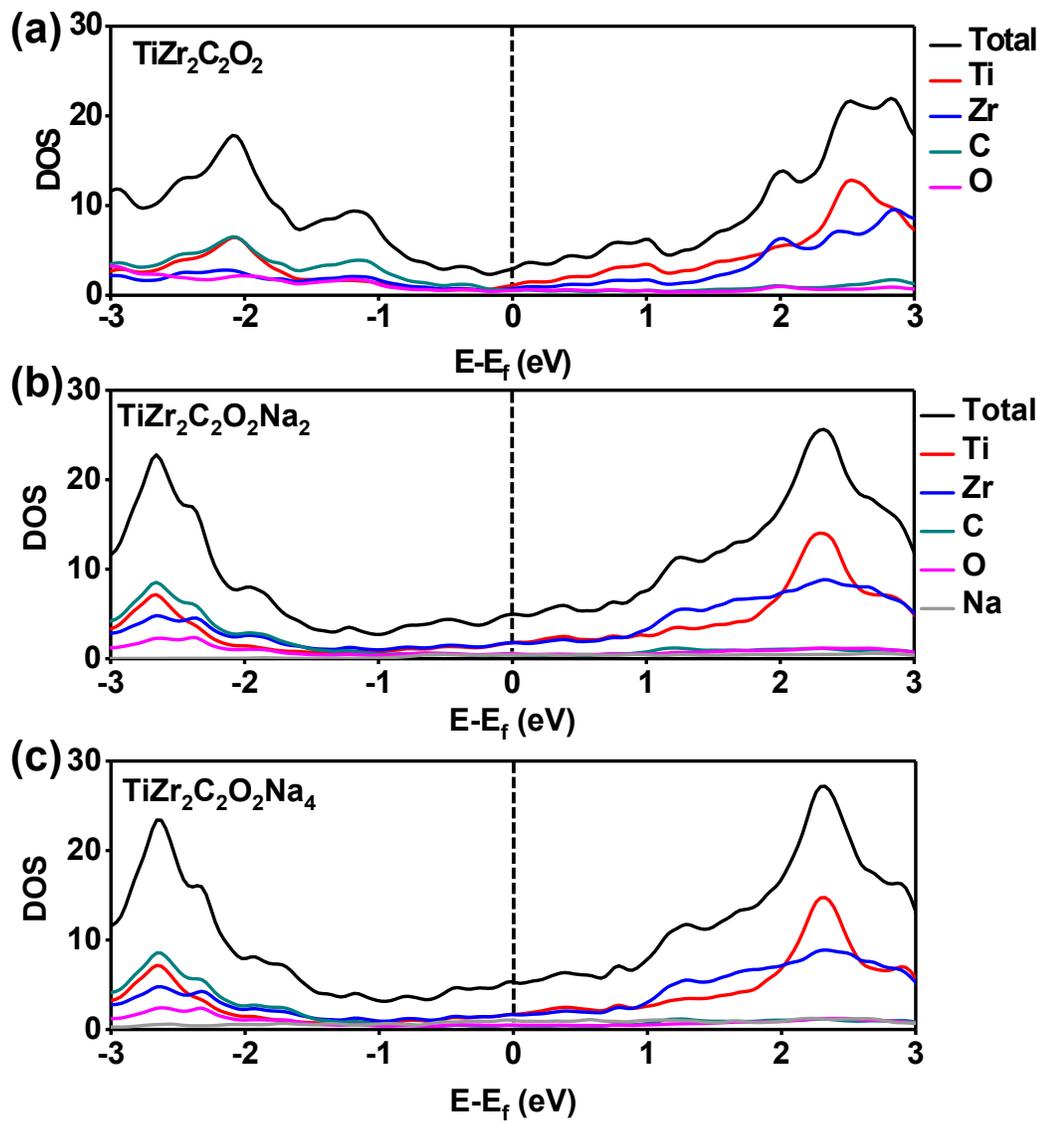
**Figure S1.** Optimized structures of potential configurations of (a)  $\text{TiZrCO}_2$ , (b)  $\text{Ti}_2\text{ZrC}_2\text{O}_2$  and (c)  $\text{TiZr}_2\text{C}_2\text{O}_2$ . The calculated total energies of these structures are also given.



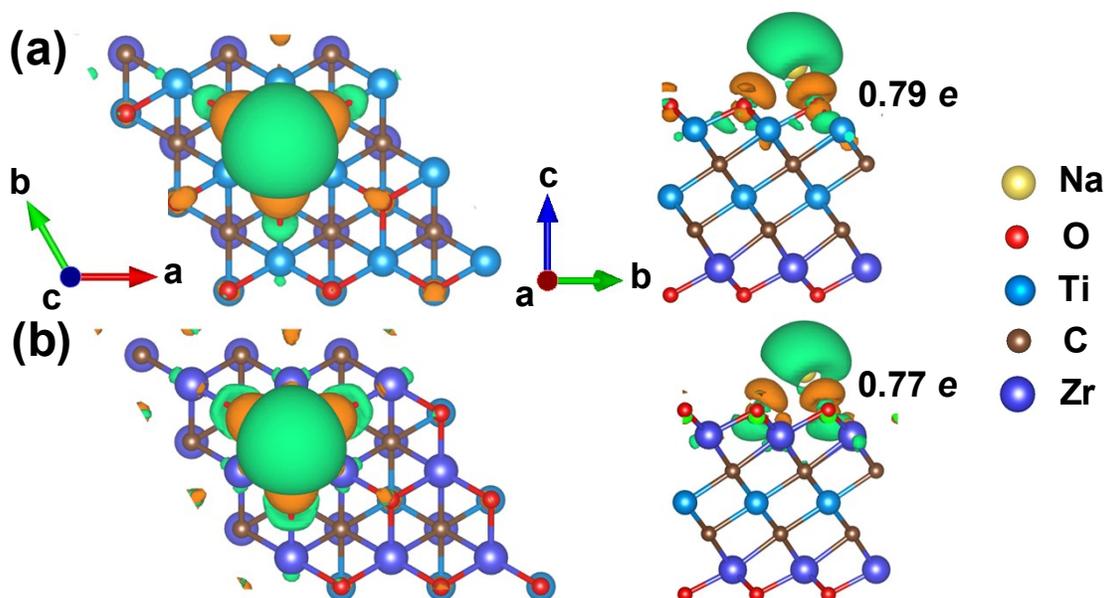
**Figure S2.** Density of states (DOS) of  $\text{TiZrCO}_2$  (a),  $\text{TiZrCO}_2\text{Na}_2$  (b) and  $\text{TiZrCO}_2\text{Na}_4$  (c). The Fermi level is set to zero, which is shown at the black dotted line.



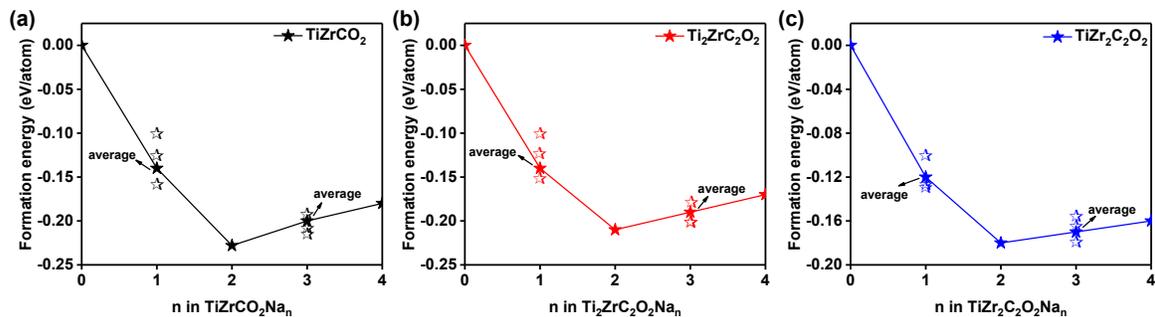
**Figure S3.** Density of states (DOS) of  $\text{Ti}_2\text{ZrC}_2\text{O}_2$  (a),  $\text{Ti}_2\text{ZrC}_2\text{O}_2\text{Na}_2$  (b) and  $\text{Ti}_2\text{ZrC}_2\text{O}_2\text{Na}_4$  (c). The Fermi level is set to zero, which is shown at the black dotted line.



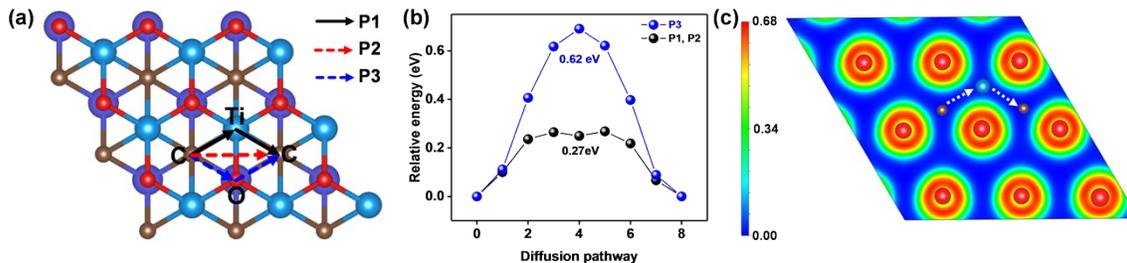
**Figure S4.** Density of states (DOS) of  $\text{TiZr}_2\text{C}_2\text{O}_2$  (a),  $\text{TiZr}_2\text{C}_2\text{O}_2\text{Na}_2$  (b) and  $\text{TiZr}_2\text{C}_2\text{O}_2\text{Na}_4$  (c). The Fermi level is set to zero, which is shown at the black dotted line.



**Figure S5.** Charge density difference during adsorption process of the Na atom on  $\text{Ti}_2\text{ZrC}_2\text{O}_2$  (a) and  $\text{TiZr}_2\text{C}_2\text{O}_2$  (b) monolayer in top and side views. The isosurface level is set to be  $0.01 \text{ e}/\text{\AA}^3$ . Green and orange regions indicate electron depletion and accumulation, respectively.



**Figure S6.** Formation energies of (a)  $\text{TiZrCO}_2\text{Na}_n$ , (b)  $\text{Ti}_2\text{ZrC}_2\text{O}_2\text{Na}_n$ , and (c)  $\text{TiZr}_2\text{C}_2\text{O}_2\text{Na}_n$  at 0 K. For  $n = 1$  and 3, solid pentagram refers to the average value, while hollow pentagram refers to the true value.



**Figure S7.** Potential diffusion pathways (a), corresponding diffusion energy barriers of Na atom on TiZrCO<sub>2</sub> monolayer (b) and electron localization function of (001) section for TiZrCO<sub>2</sub> (c).

**Table S1.** The calculated adsorption energies (eV) of single Na atom on three potential sites of TiZrCO<sub>2</sub>

Site	A	B	C
$E_{\text{ads}}(\text{eV})$	-1.26	-0.82	-1.50

**Table S2.** Summary of the sequential adsorption energies,  $E_{\text{ads}}$  (eV/atom), of the second layer Na atoms on TiZrCO<sub>2</sub> and Ti<sub>2</sub>ZrC<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>

Systems	Sequential $E_{\text{ads}}$ of the 2 <sup>nd</sup> layer Na atoms			
	1 <sup>st</sup> Ti_side	2 <sup>nd</sup> Zr_side	1 <sup>st</sup> Zr_side	2 <sup>nd</sup> Ti_side
TiZrCO <sub>2</sub>	- 0.01	- 0.03	- 0.03	- 0.01
Ti <sub>2</sub> ZrC <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	- 0.01	- 0.02	- 0.02	- 0.01