

Supporting Information

The electrochemical behavior of aluminum alloy anode for rechargeable Al-ion batteries using an AlCl₃-Urea liquid electrolyte

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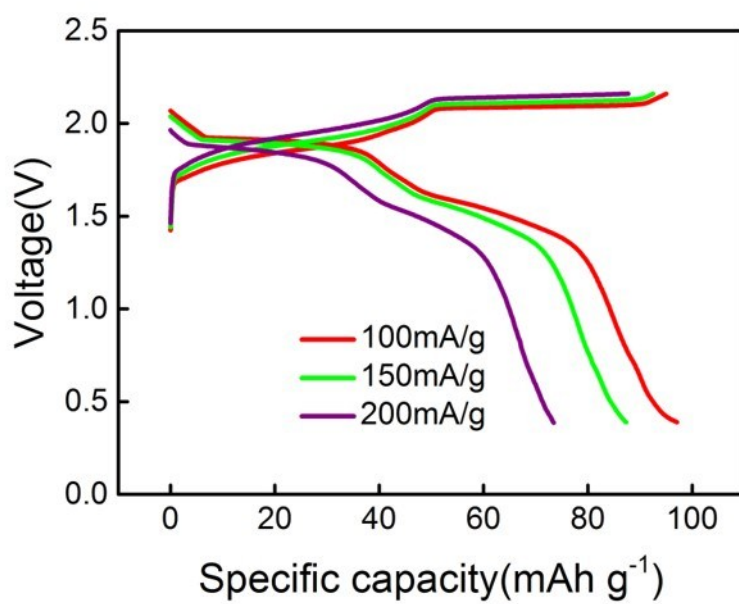


Fig. S1. Galvanostatic curves of Al alloy/PG cell with different current densities in an $\text{AlCl}_3/\text{Urea} = 1.5$ (by mole) ionic liquid electrolyte.

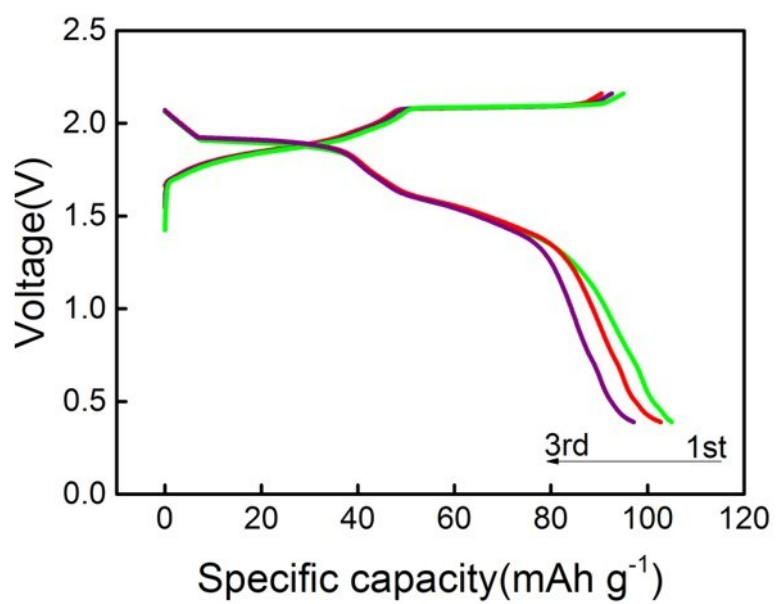


Fig. S2. Galvanostatic charge and discharge curves of an Al alloy/PG cell at a current density of 100 mA g⁻¹.

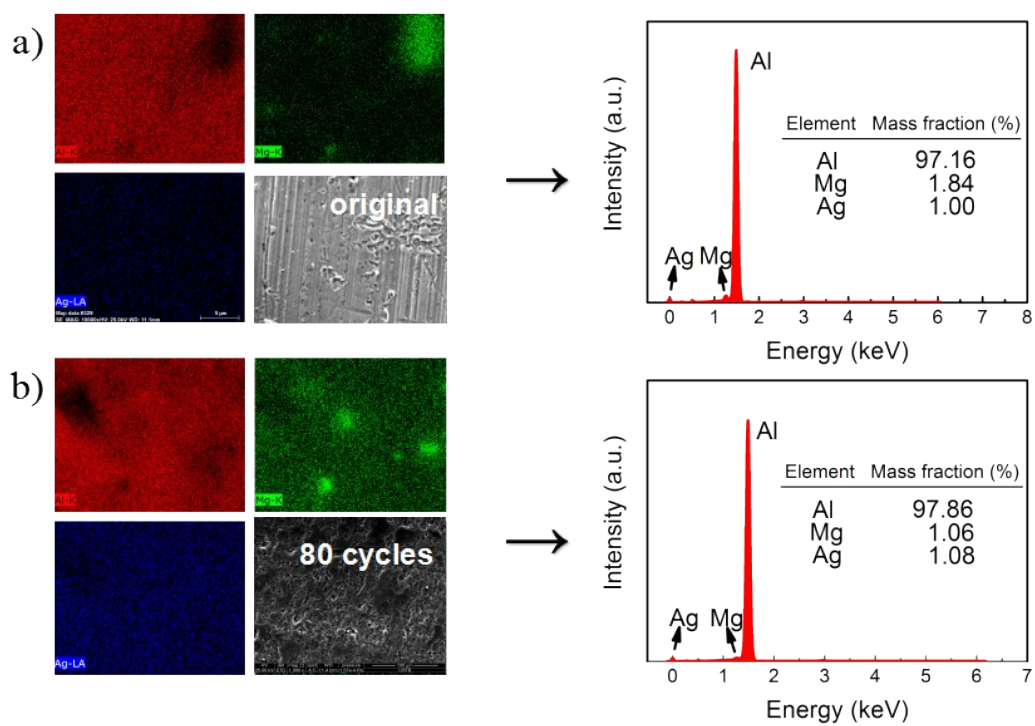


Fig. S3. a) The SEM and EDS images of the Al alloy before cycling, b) and after 80 cycles.

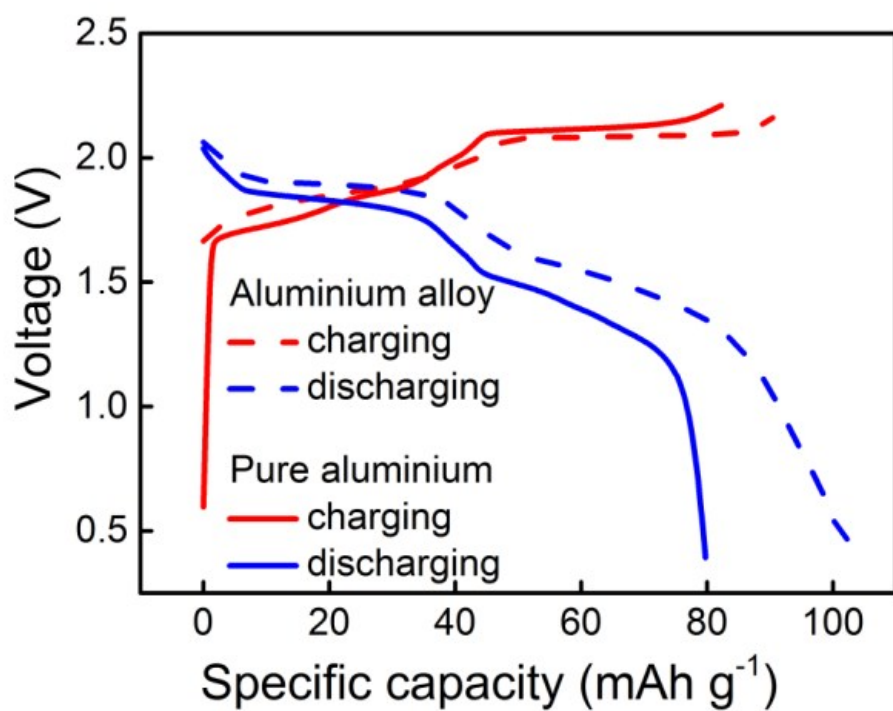


Fig. S4. Galvanostatic curves of Al alloy/PG and Al/PG cell in an $\text{AlCl}_3/\text{Urea} = 1.5$ (by mole)

liquid electrolyte at a current density of 100 mA g^{-1} .

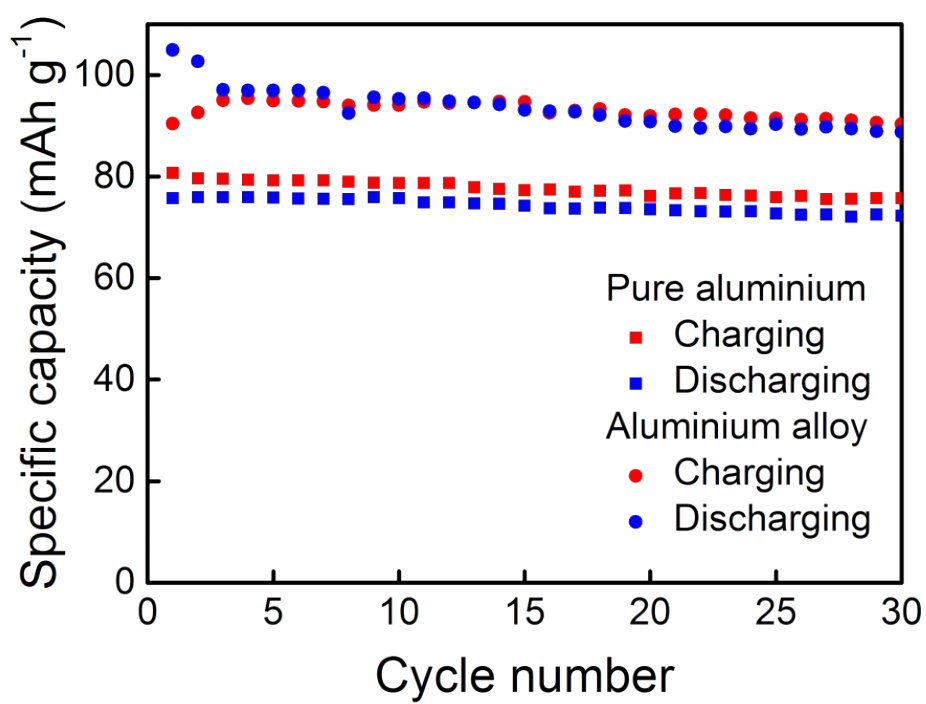


Fig. S5. The cycle stability of Al alloy/PG and Al/ PG cell at a current density of 100 mA g⁻¹.