

Supporting Information

Revealing the chemical compatibility of common solvents and electrolytes with Mo₂TiC₂-based MXenes and Their Interfaces in Aluminum Ion Batteries (AIBs) from First-principles Molecular Dynamics Simulations

Haoliang Liu¹, Chao Zeng¹, Ziang Jing¹, Kai Wu¹, Yonghong Cheng¹, Bing Xiao^{1,*}

1. School of Electrical Engineering & State Key Laboratory of Electrical Insulation and Power Equipment, Xi'an Jiaotong University, Xi'an, Shaanxi, 710049, China

* Corresponding Author: bingxiao84@xjtu.edu.cn

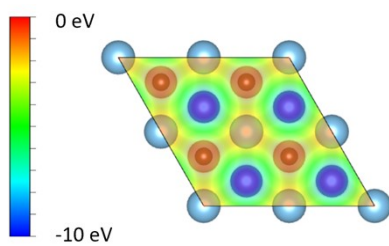


Figure S1. Electrostatic potential of Mo_2TiC_2 surface.

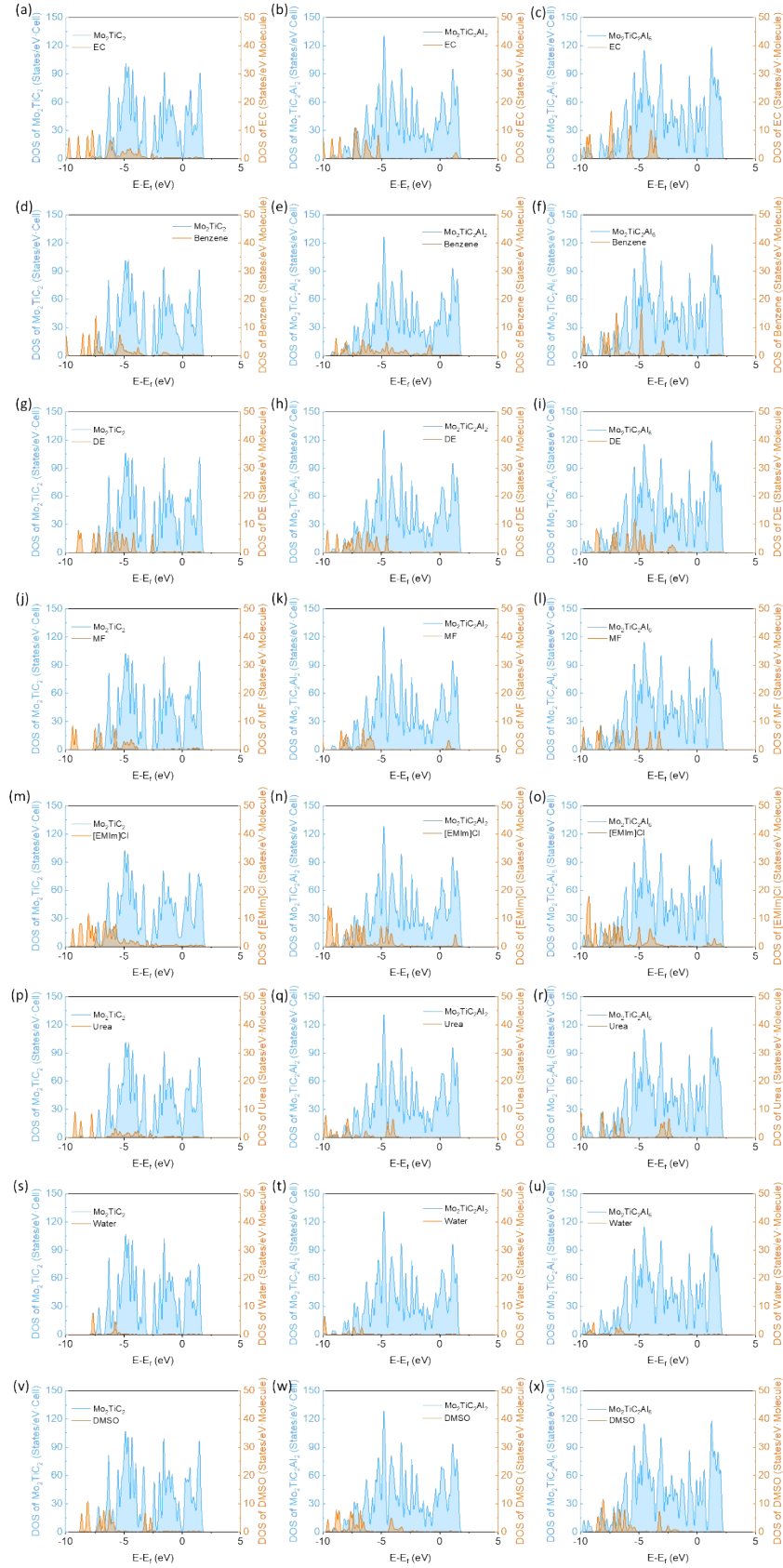


Figure S2. Electronic density of states of adsorbed molecule on Mo_2TiC_2 , $\text{Mo}_2\text{TiC}_2\text{Al}_2$ and $\text{Mo}_2\text{TiC}_2\text{Al}_6$. (a)-(c) EC, (d)-(f) Benzene, (g)-(i) DE, (j)-(l) MF, (m)-(o) [EMIm]Cl, (p)-(r) urea (s)-(u) water and (v)-(x) DMSO.

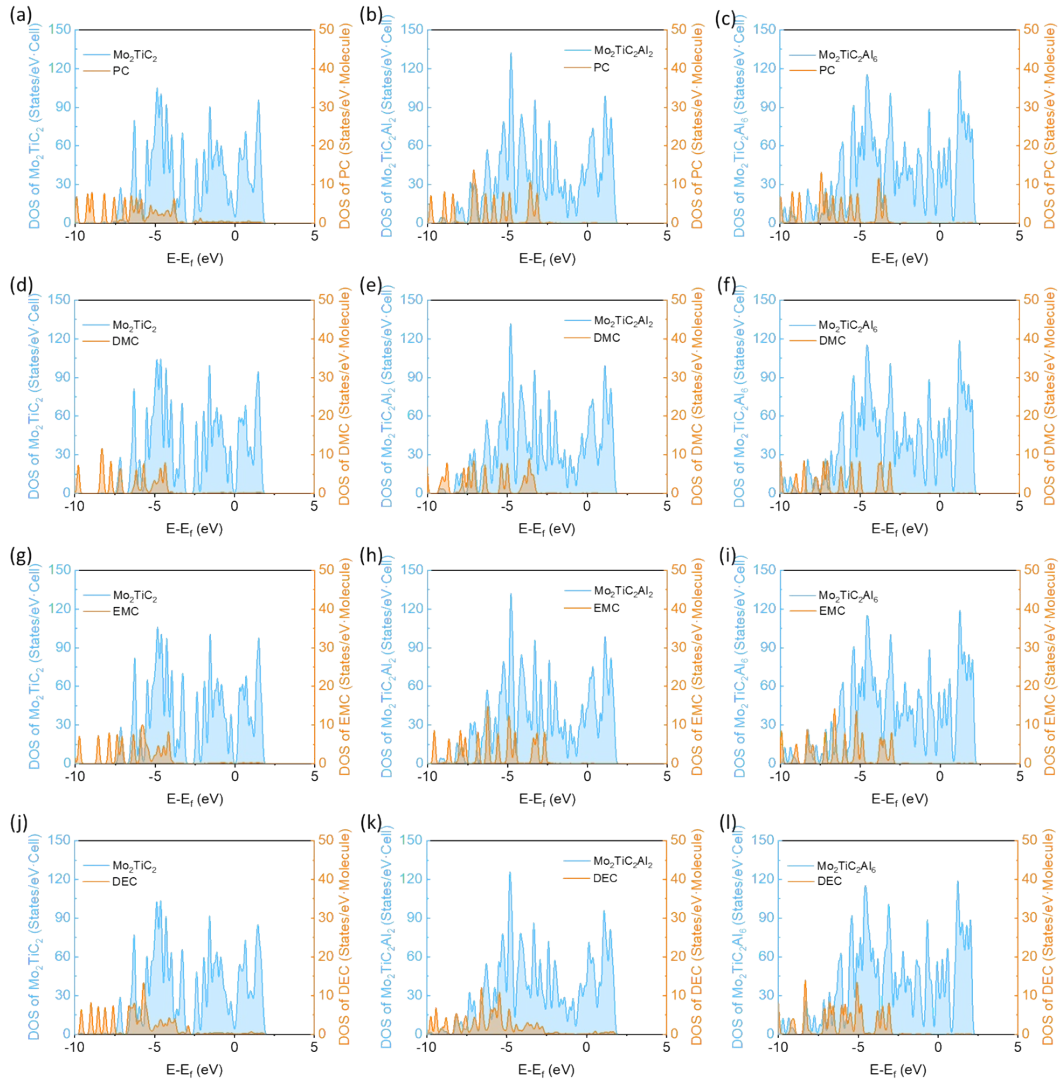


Figure S3. Electronic density of states of adsorbed molecule on Mo_2TiC_2 , $\text{Mo}_2\text{TiC}_2\text{Al}_2$ and $\text{Mo}_2\text{TiC}_2\text{Al}_6$.
(a)-(c) PC, (d)-(f) DMC, (g)-(i) EMC, (j)-(l) DEC.

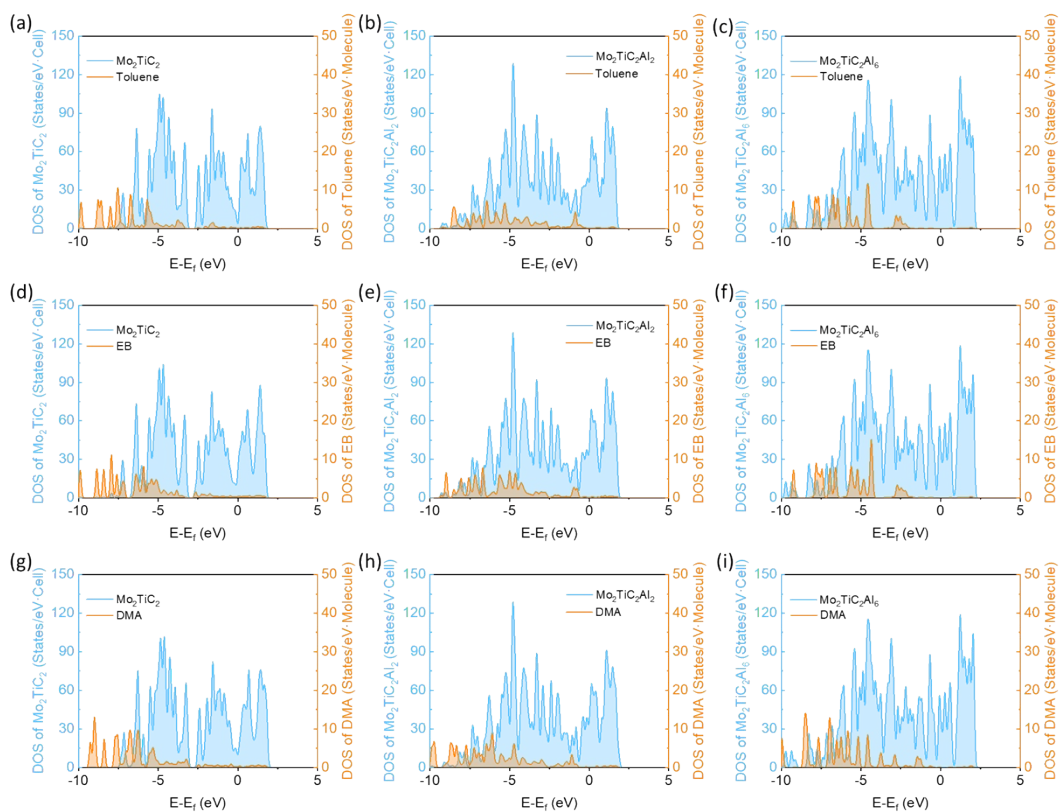


Figure S4. Electronic density of states of adsorbed molecule on Mo_2TiC_2 , $\text{Mo}_2\text{TiC}_2\text{Al}_2$ and $\text{Mo}_2\text{TiC}_2\text{Al}_6$.
(a)-(c) toluene, (d)-(f) EB, (g)-(i) DMA.

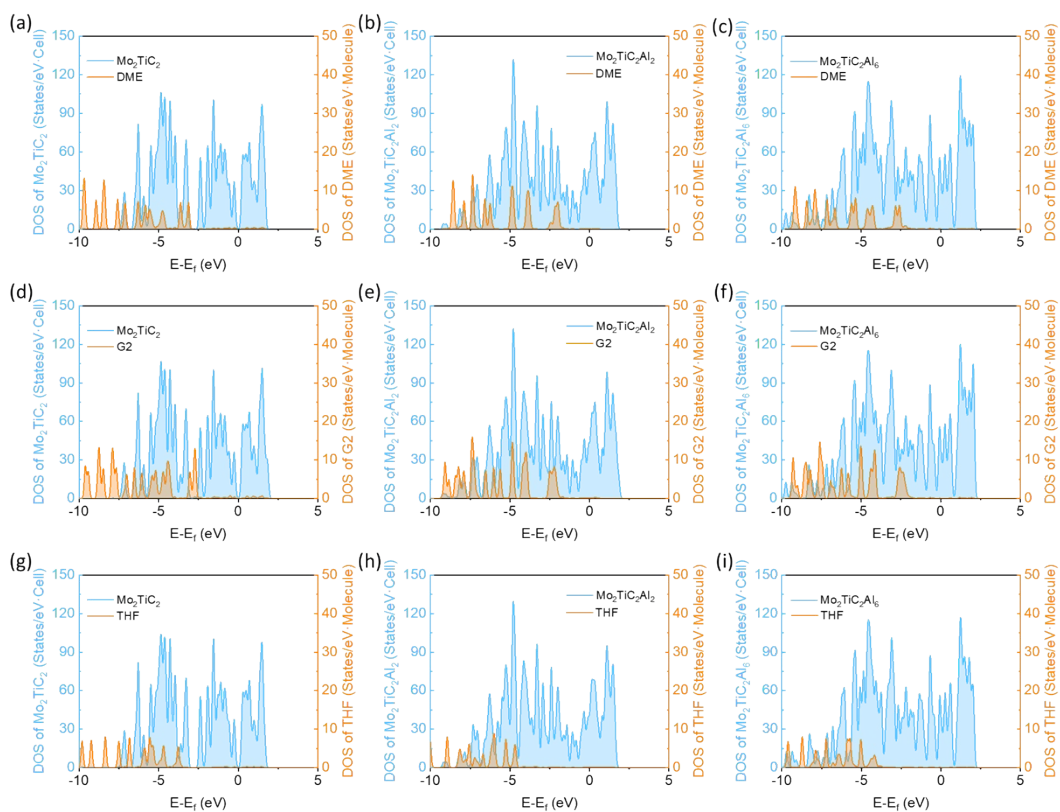


Figure S5. Electronic density of states of adsorbed molecule on Mo_2TiC_2 , $\text{Mo}_2\text{TiC}_2\text{Al}_2$ and $\text{Mo}_2\text{TiC}_2\text{Al}_6$.
(a)-(c) DME, (d)-(f) G2, (g)-(i) THF.

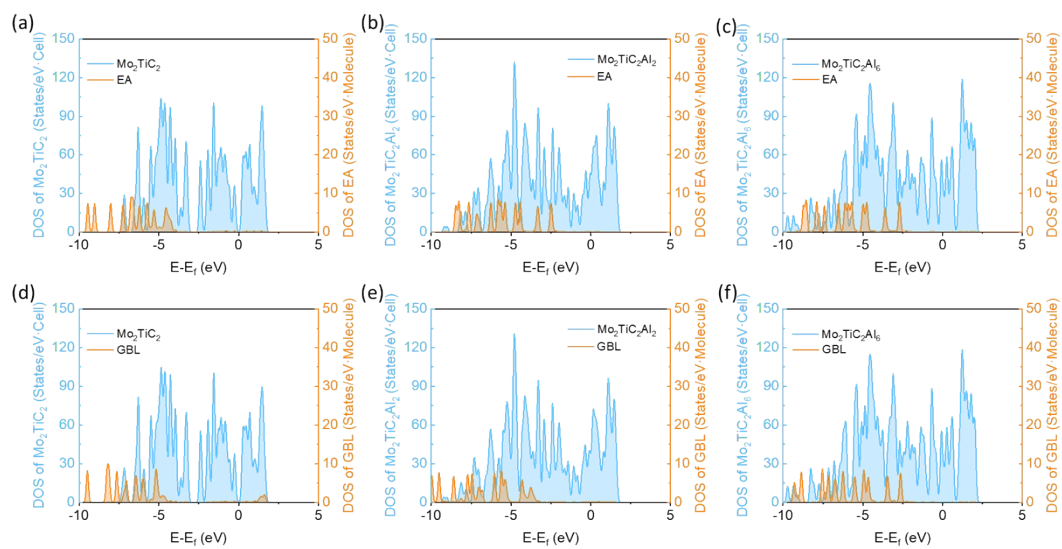


Figure S6. Electronic density of states of adsorbed molecule on Mo_2TiC_2 , $\text{Mo}_2\text{TiC}_2\text{Al}_2$ and $\text{Mo}_2\text{TiC}_2\text{Al}_6$.
(a)-(c) EA, (d)-(f) GBL.

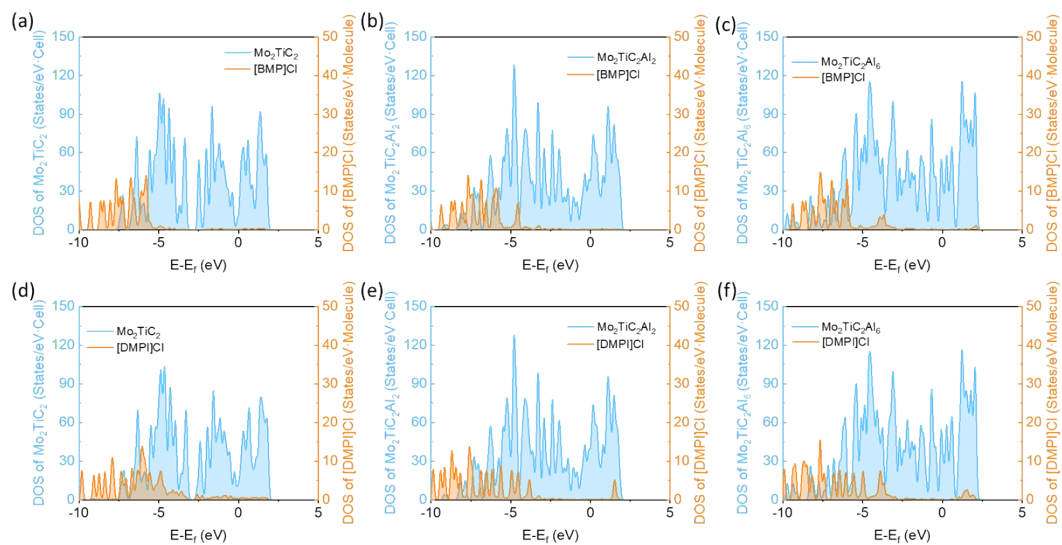


Figure S7. Electronic density of states of adsorbed molecule on Mo_2TiC_2 , $\text{Mo}_2\text{TiC}_2\text{Al}_2$ and $\text{Mo}_2\text{TiC}_2\text{Al}_6$.
(a)-(c) [BMP]Cl, (d)-(f) [DMPI]Cl.

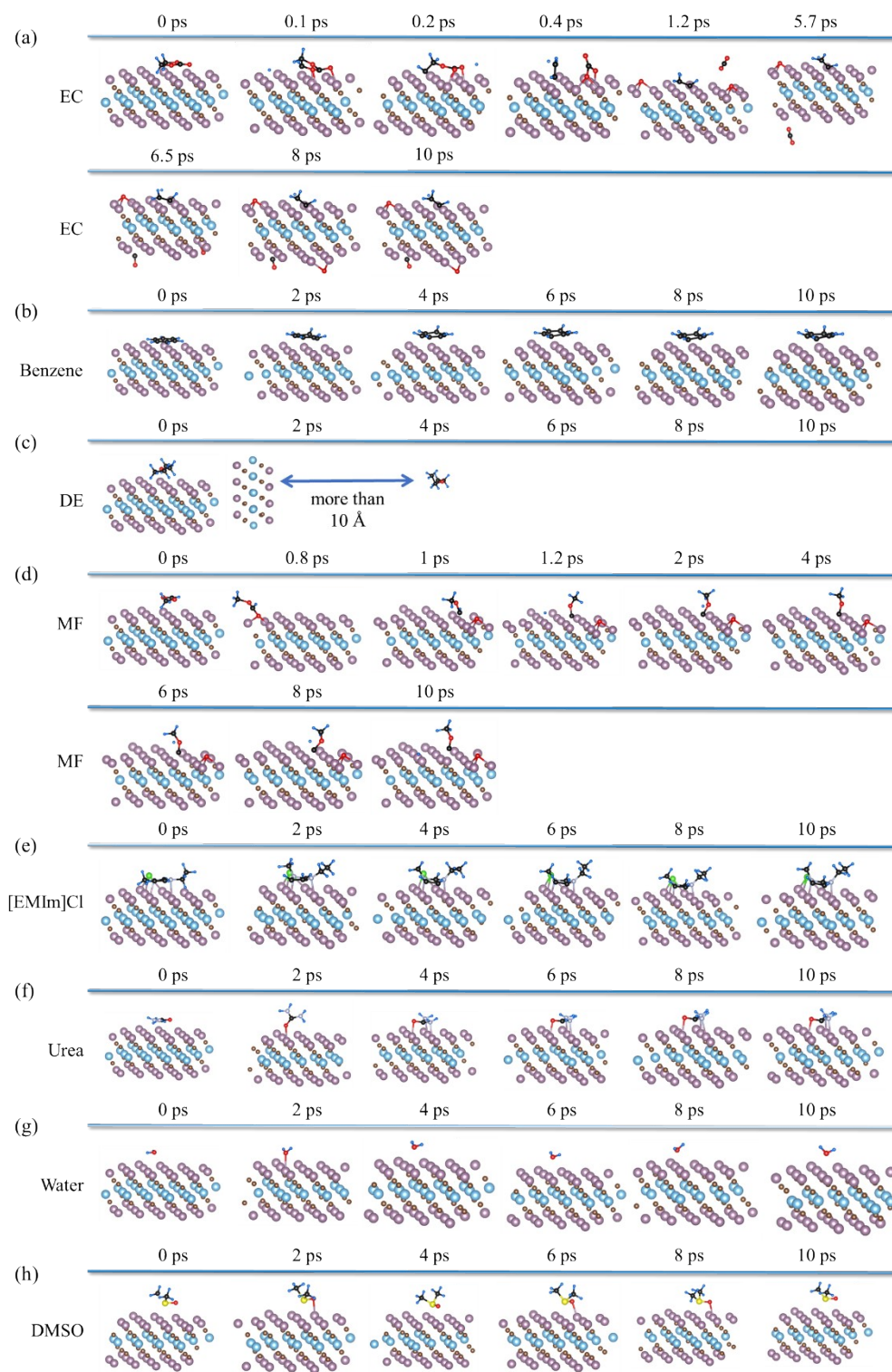


Figure S8. Snapshots of the adsorption of various representative solvents and ionic liquids on bare Mo_2TiC_2 monolayer at 300 K and different FPMD simulation times, including: (a) ethylene carbonate (EC), (b) aromatic hydrocarbons (benzene), (c) ethers (diethyl ether or DE), (d) carboxylic esters (methyl formate or MF), (e) ionic liquids ($[\text{EMIm}]^+\text{Cl}^-$), (f) urea, (g) water and (h) DMSO.

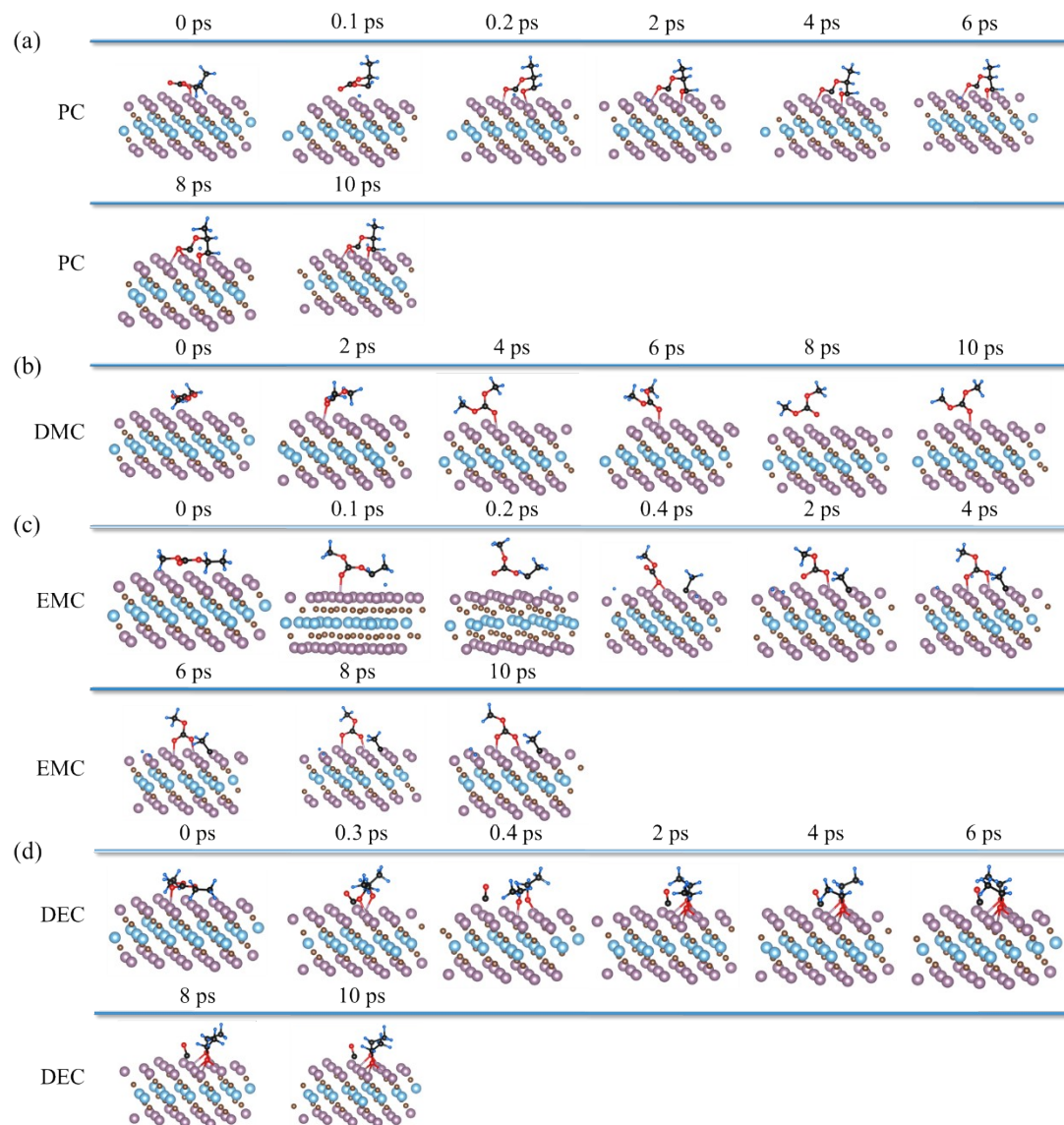


Figure S9. The AIMD simulation results for carbonates with Mo_2TiC_2 : (a) PC, (b) DMC, (c) EMC, (d) DEC.

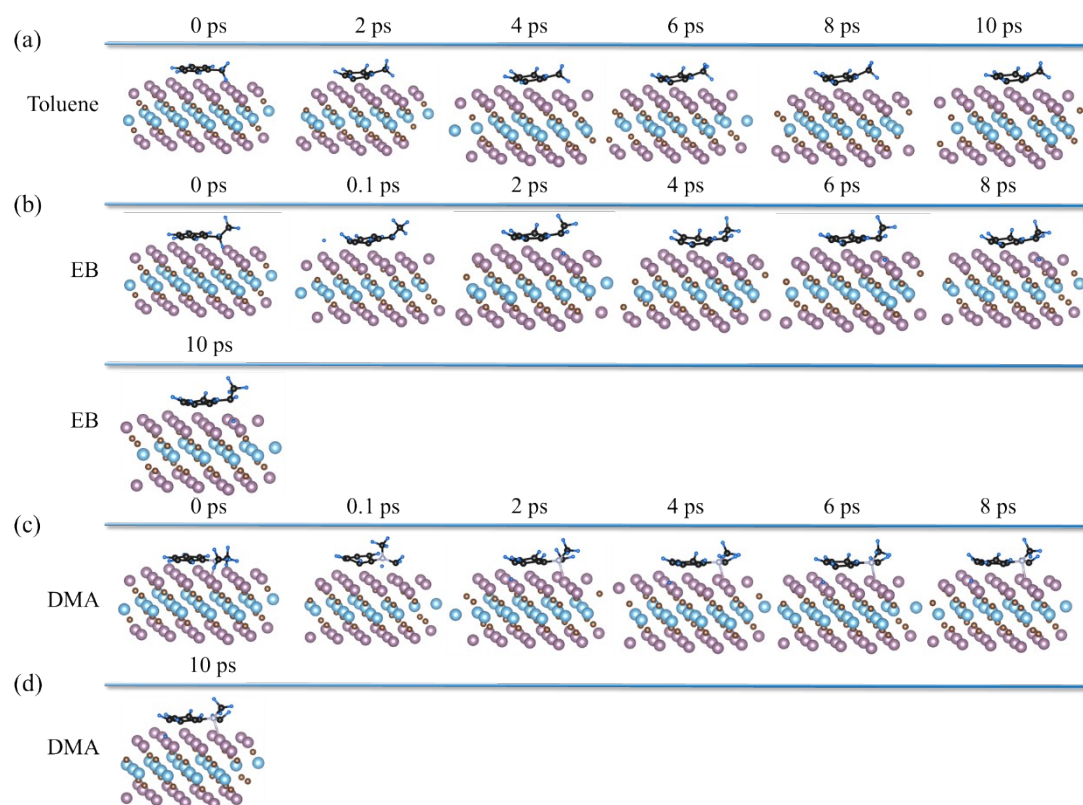


Figure S10. The AIMD simulation results for benzenes with Mo_2TiC_2 : (a) Toluene, (b) EB, (c) DMA.

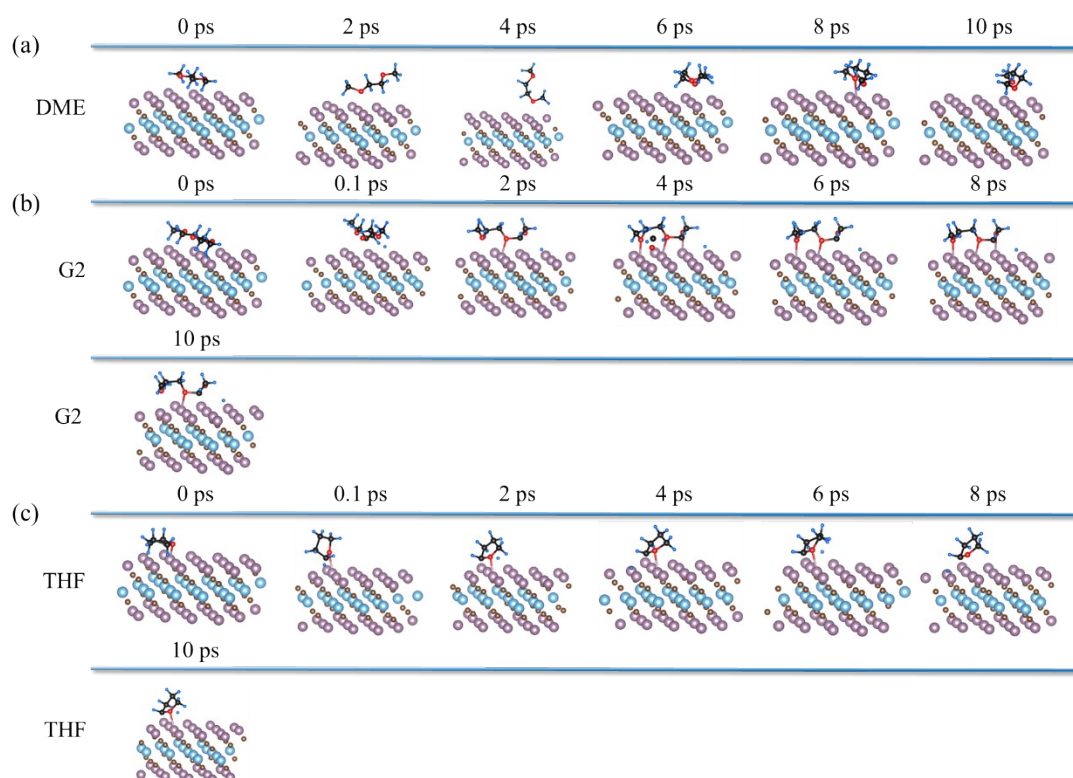


Figure S11. The AIMD simulation results for ethers with Mo_2TiC_2 : (a) DME, (b) G2, (c) THF.

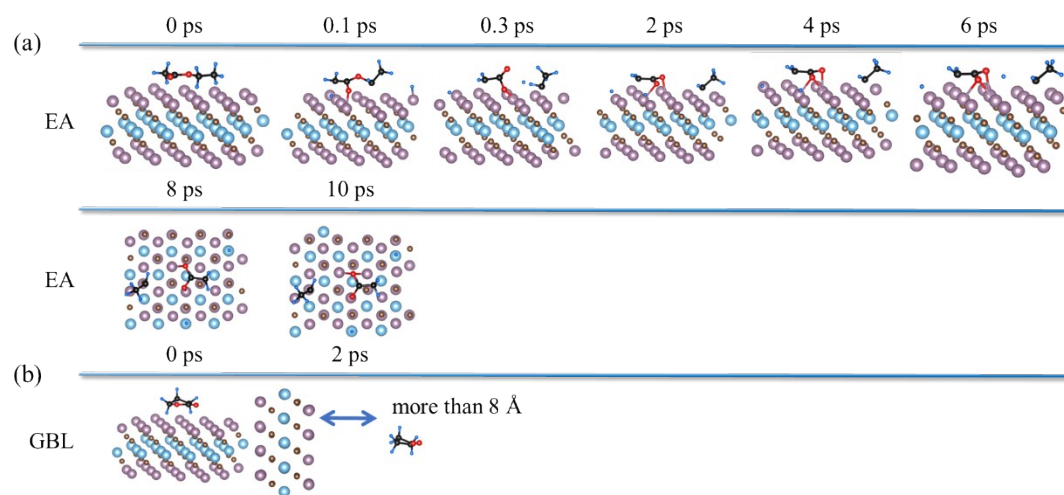


Figure S12. The AIMD simulation results for esters with Mo_2TiC_2 : (a) EA, (b) GBL.

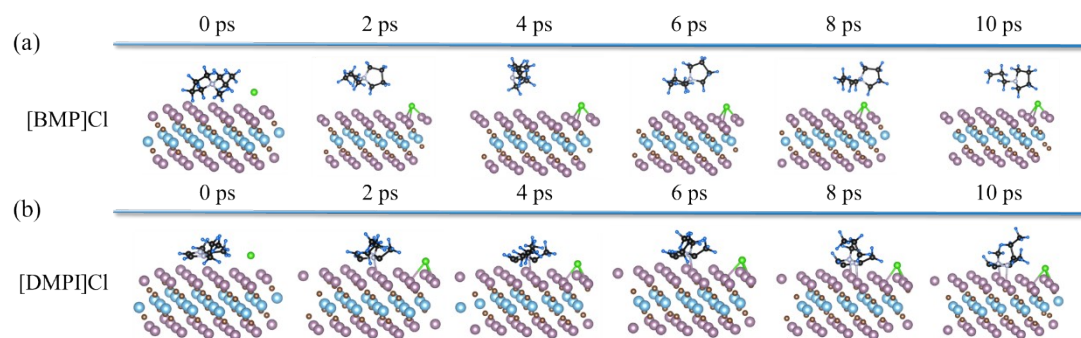


Figure S13. The AIMD simulation results for some ion liquids with Mo_2TiC_2 : (a) [BMP]Cl, (b) [DMPI]Cl.

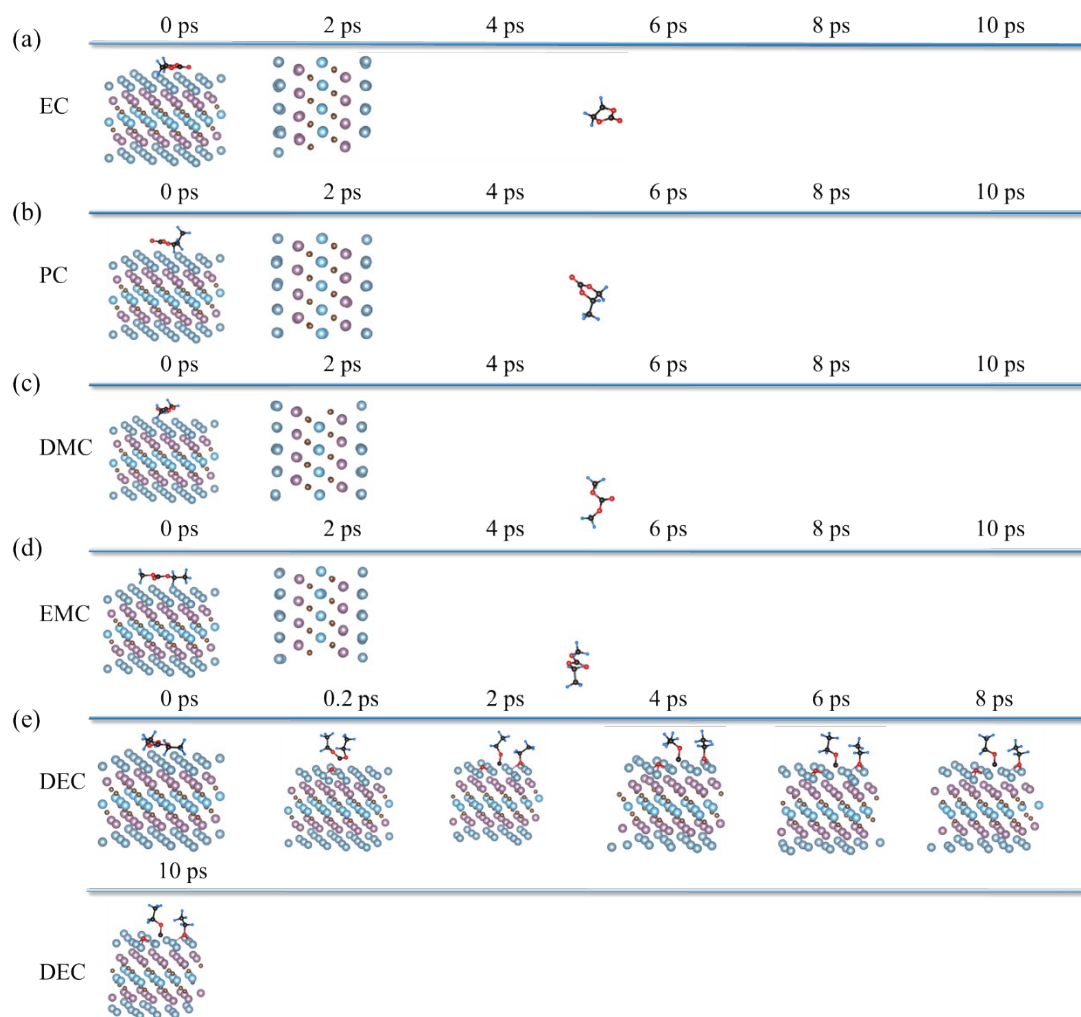


Figure S14. The AIMD simulation results for carbonate esters with $\text{Mo}_2\text{TiC}_2\text{Al}_2$: (a) EC, (b) PC, (c) DMC, (d) EMC, (e) DEC.

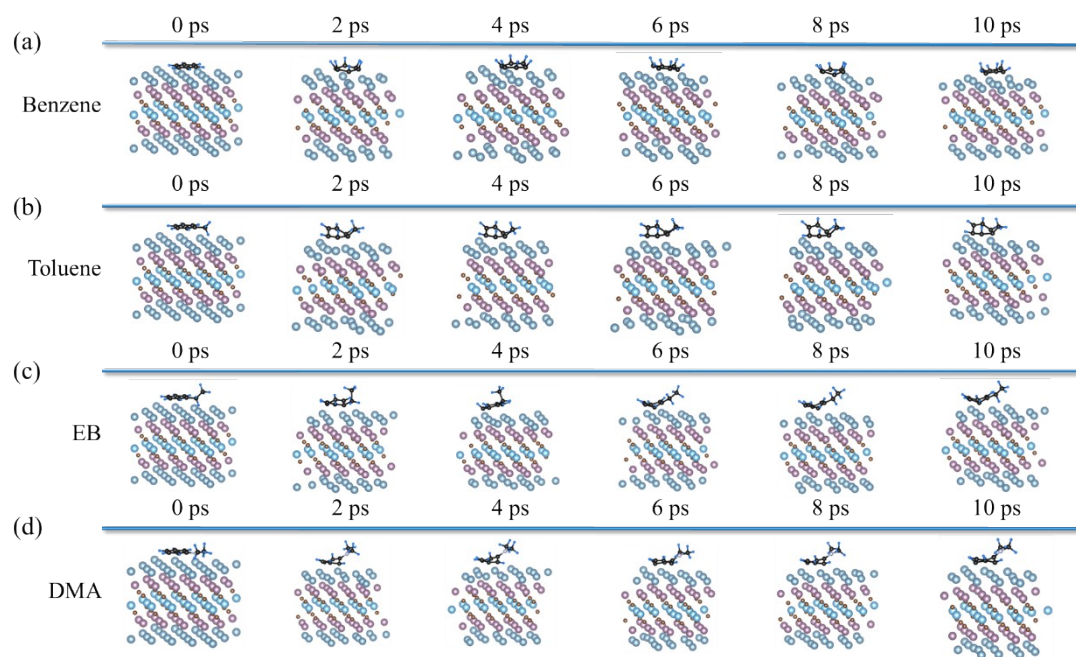


Figure S15. The AIMD simulation results for benzenes with $\text{Mo}_2\text{TiC}_2\text{Al}_2$: (a) benzene, (b) toluene, (c) EB, (d) DMA.

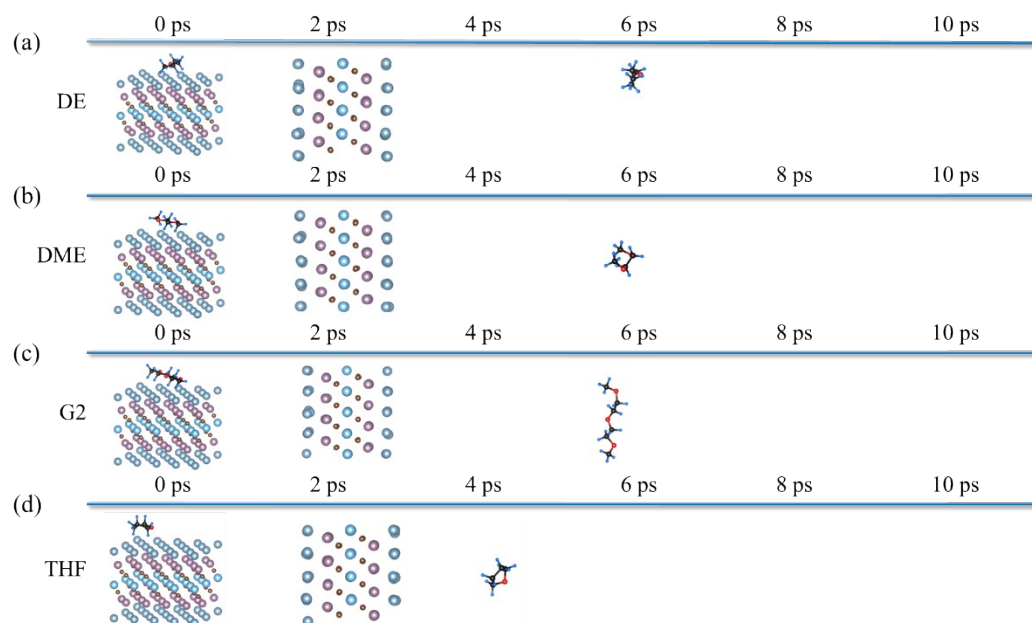


Figure S16. The AIMD simulation results for ethers with $\text{Mo}_2\text{TiC}_2\text{Al}_2$: (a) DE, (b) DME, (c) G2, (d) THF.

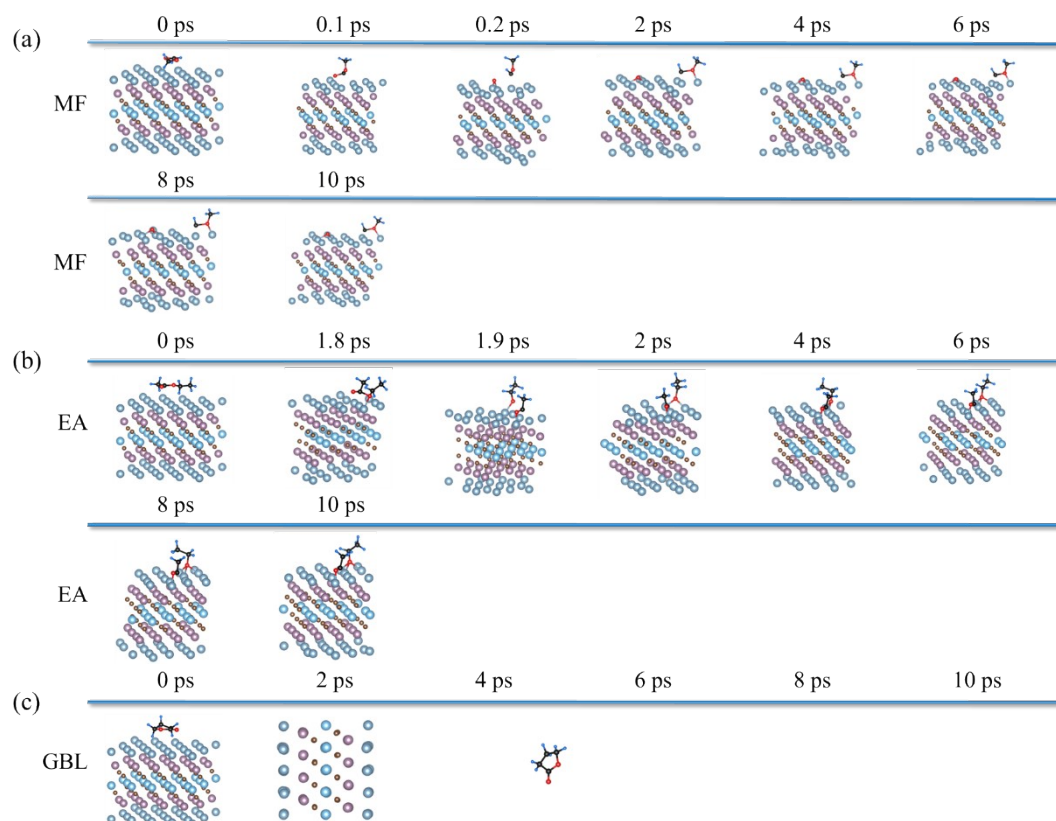


Figure S17. The AIMD simulation results for esters with $\text{Mo}_2\text{TiC}_2\text{Al}_2$: (a) MF, (b) EA, (c) GBL.

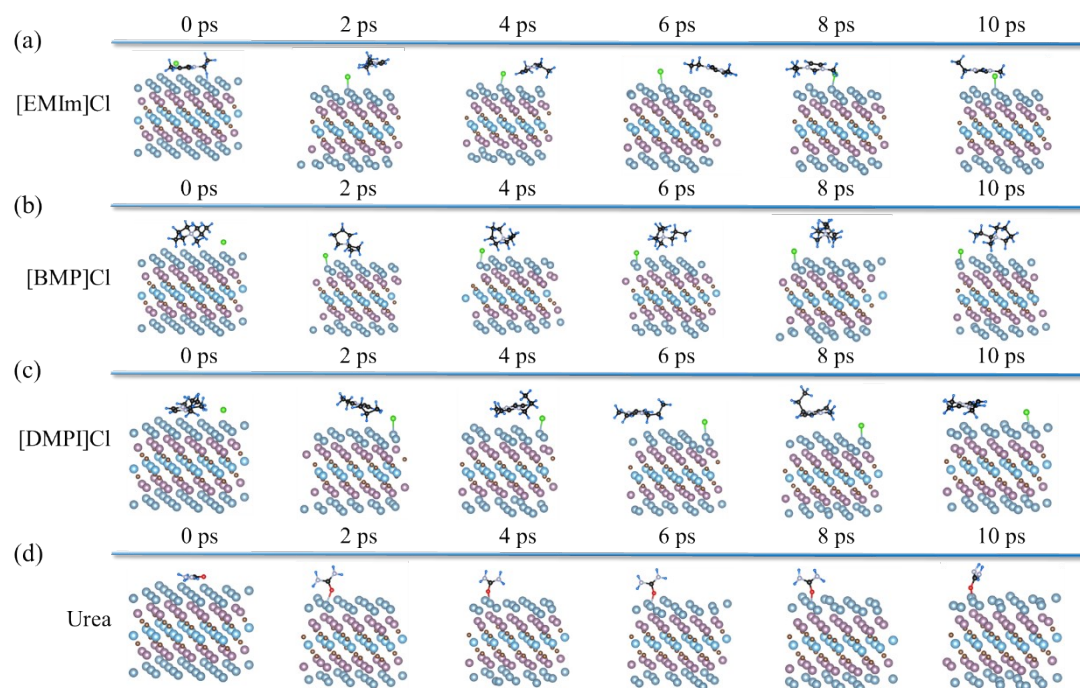


Figure S18. The AIMD simulation results for some ion liquids with $\text{Mo}_2\text{TiC}_2\text{Al}_2$: (a) [EMIm]Cl, (b) [BMP]Cl, (c) [DMPI]Cl, (d) urea.

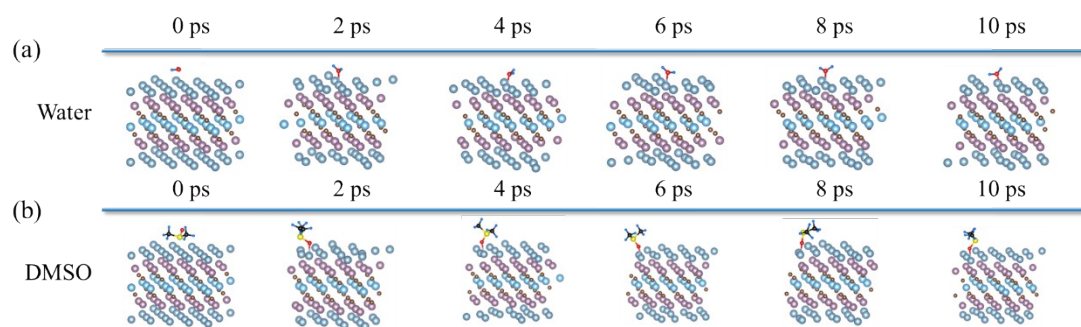


Figure S19. The AIMD simulation results for (a) water and (b) DMSO with $\text{Mo}_2\text{TiC}_2\text{Al}_2$.

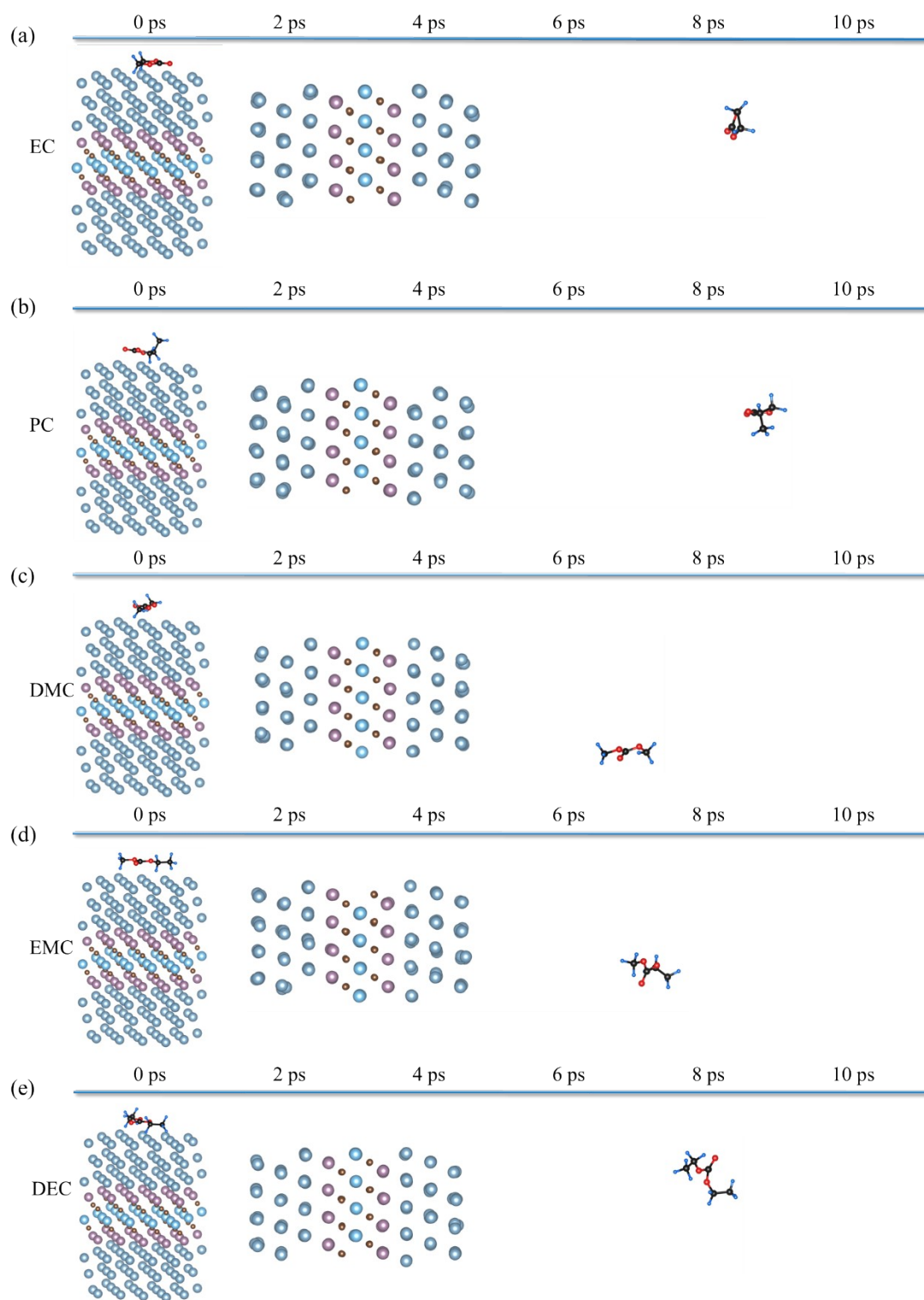


Figure S20. The AIMD simulation results for carbonate esters with $\text{Mo}_2\text{TiC}_2\text{Al}_6$: (a) EC, (b) PC, (c) DMC, (d) EMC, (e) DEC.

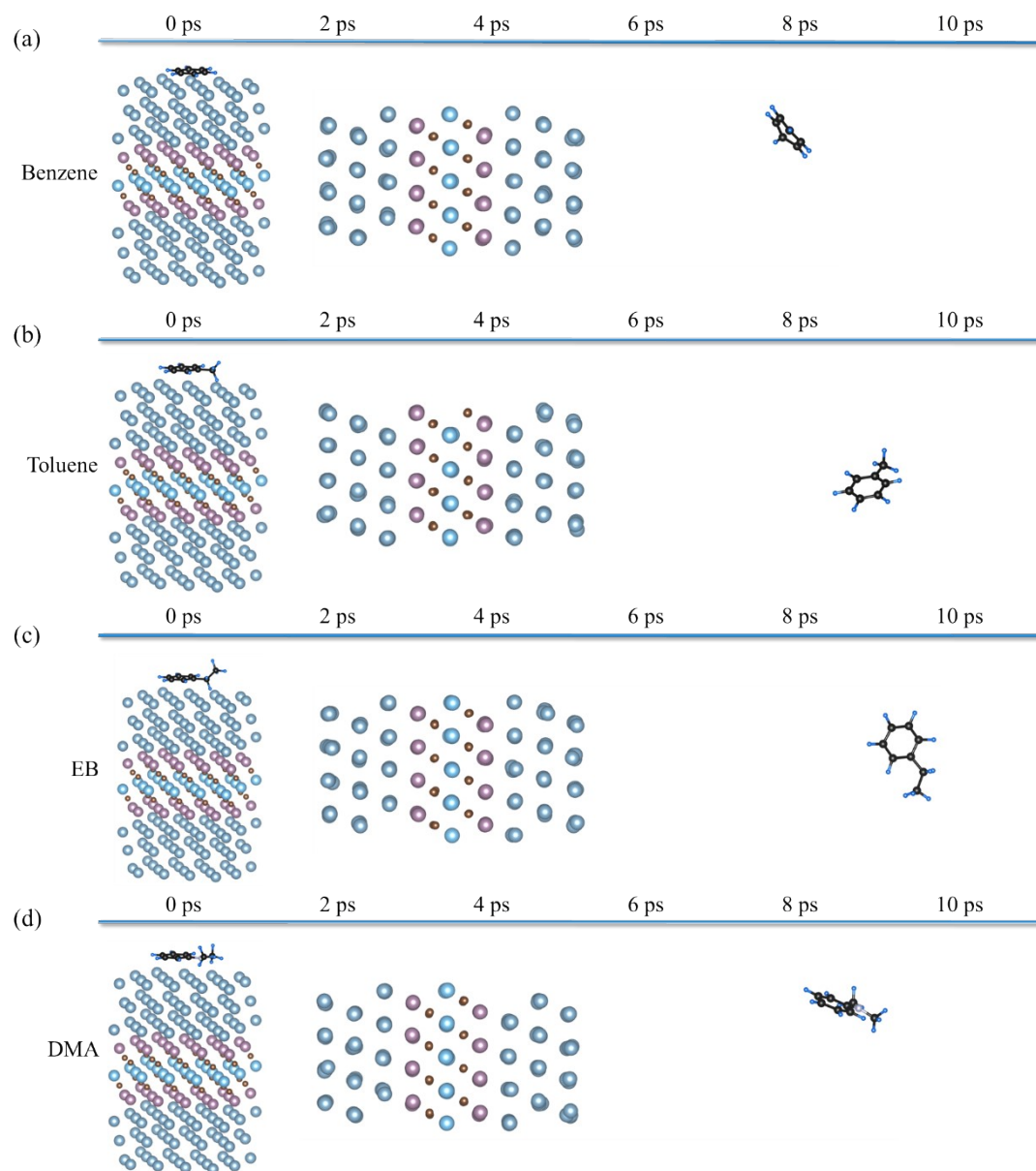


Figure S21. The AIMD simulation results for benzenes with $\text{Mo}_2\text{TiC}_2\text{Al}_6$: (a) benzene, (b) toluene, (c) EB, (d) DMA.

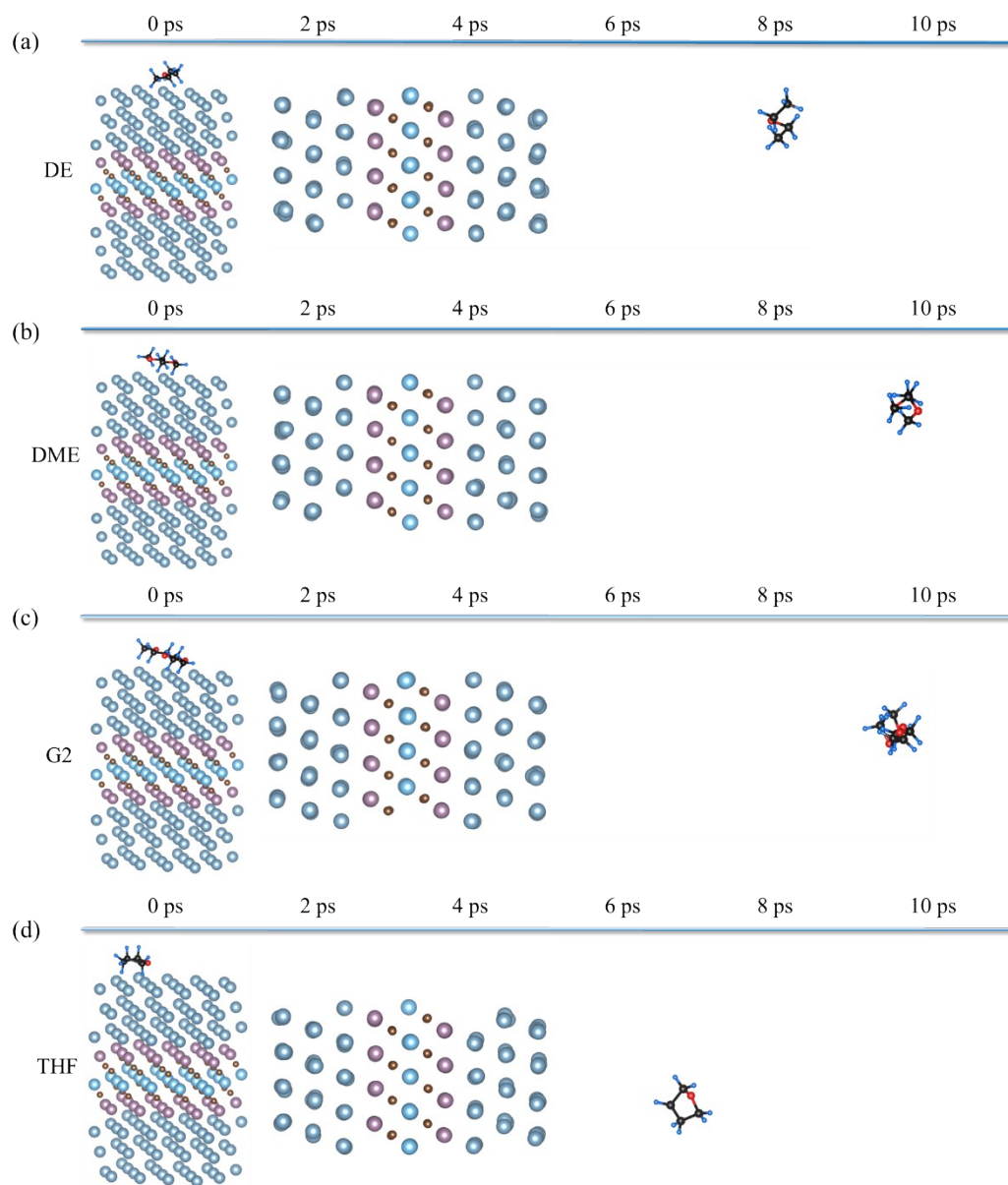


Figure S22. The AIMD simulation results for ethers with $\text{Mo}_2\text{TiC}_2\text{Al}_6$: (a) DE, (b) DME, (c) G2, (d) THF.

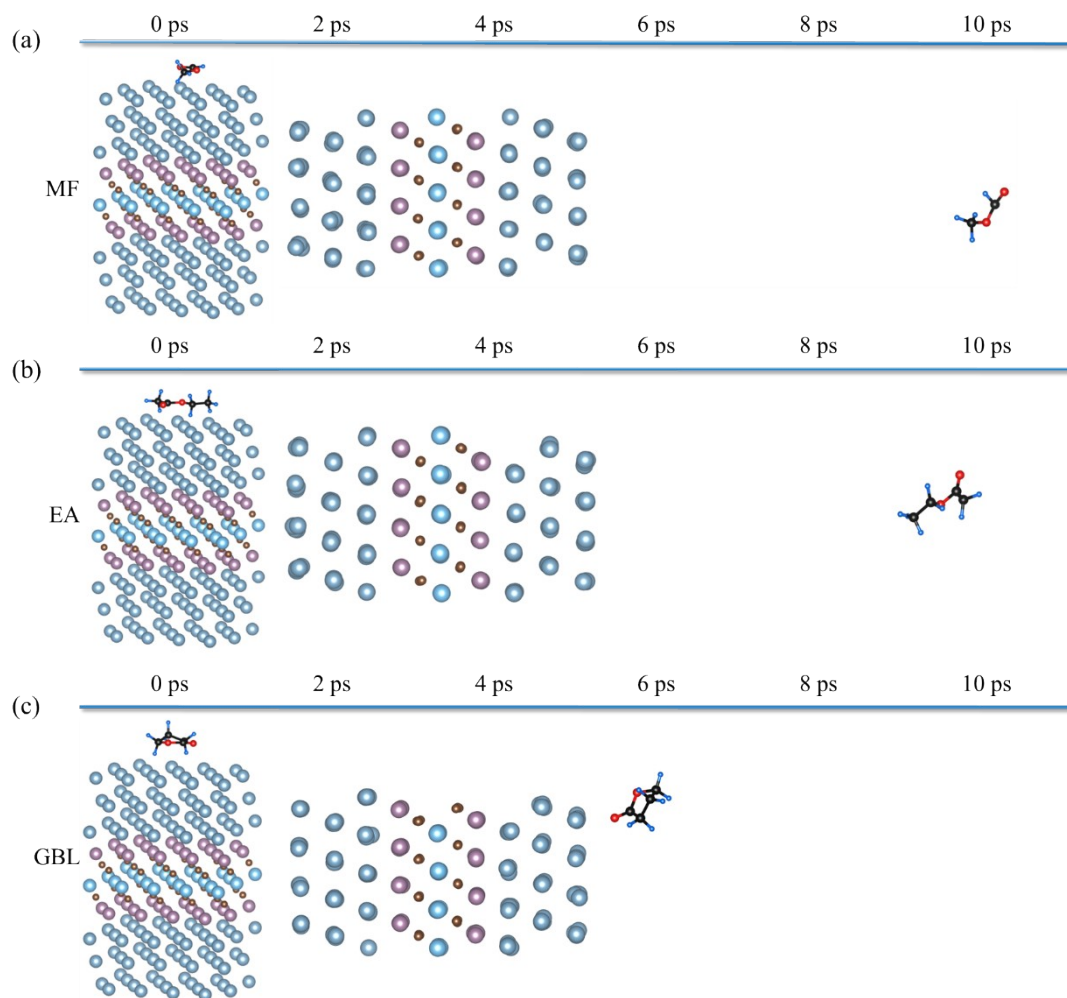


Figure S23. The AIMD simulation results for esters with $\text{Mo}_2\text{TiC}_2\text{Al}_6$: (a) MF, (b) EA, (c) GBL.

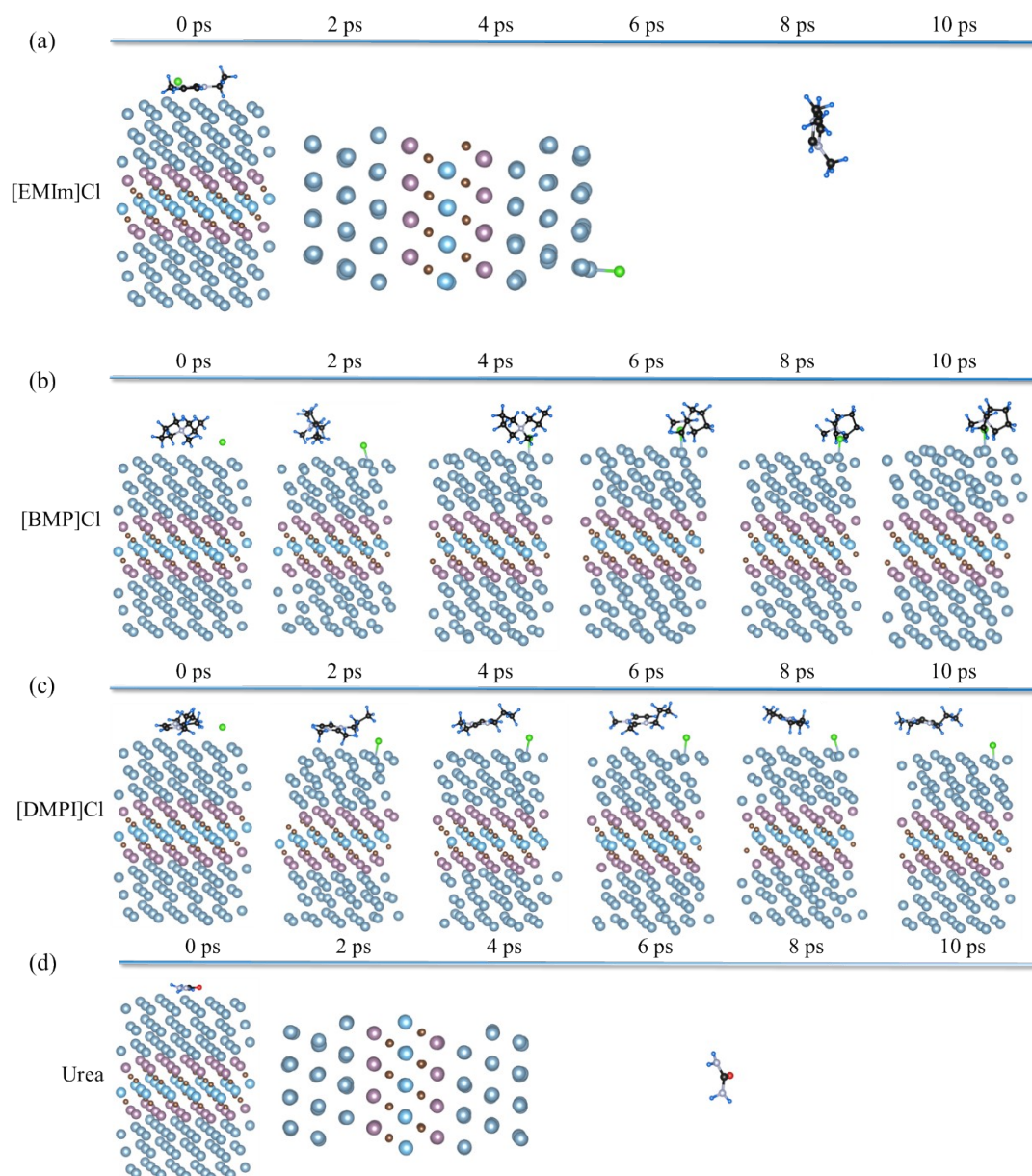


Figure S24. The AIMD simulation results for ion liquids with $\text{Mo}_2\text{TiC}_2\text{Al}_6$: (a) [EMIm]Cl, (b) [BMP]Cl, (c) [DMPI]Cl, (d) urea.

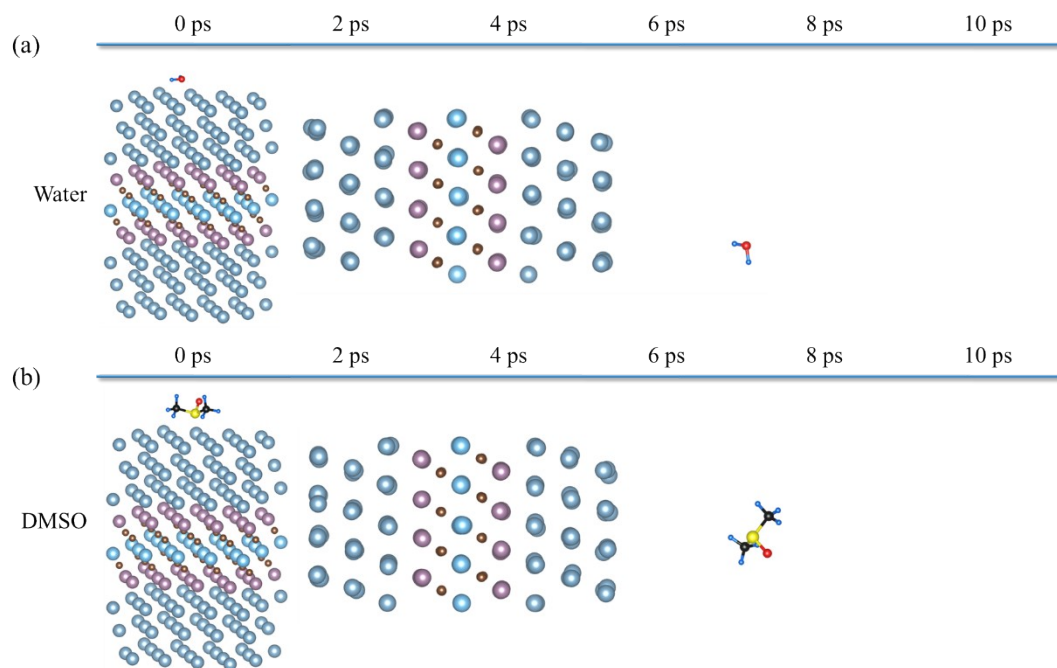


Figure S25. The AIMD simulation results for (a) water and (b) DMSO with $\text{Mo}_2\text{TiC}_2\text{Al}_6$.

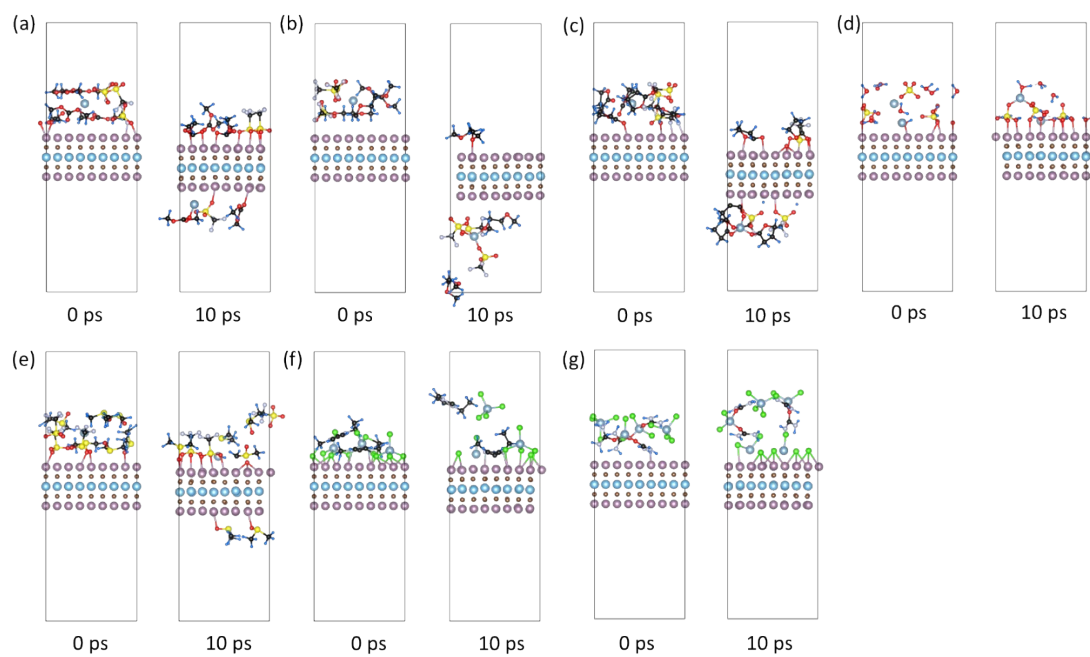


Figure S26. The AIMD simulation results of electrolytes on Mo_2TiC_2 . (a) DMC- $\text{Al}(\text{OTf})_3$, (b) DME- $\text{Al}(\text{OTf})_3$, (c) GBL- $\text{Al}(\text{OTf})_3$, (d) water- $\text{Al}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3$, (e) DMSO- $\text{Al}(\text{OTf})_3$, (f) [EMIm]Cl- AlCl_3 , (g) urea- AlCl_3 .

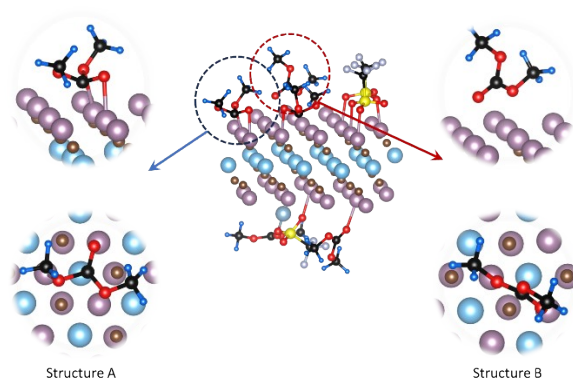


Figure S27. A snapshot representing the interface between the bare Mo_2TiC_2 monolayer and the DMC-Al(OTF)_3 electrolyte at 300 K from FPMD simulation.

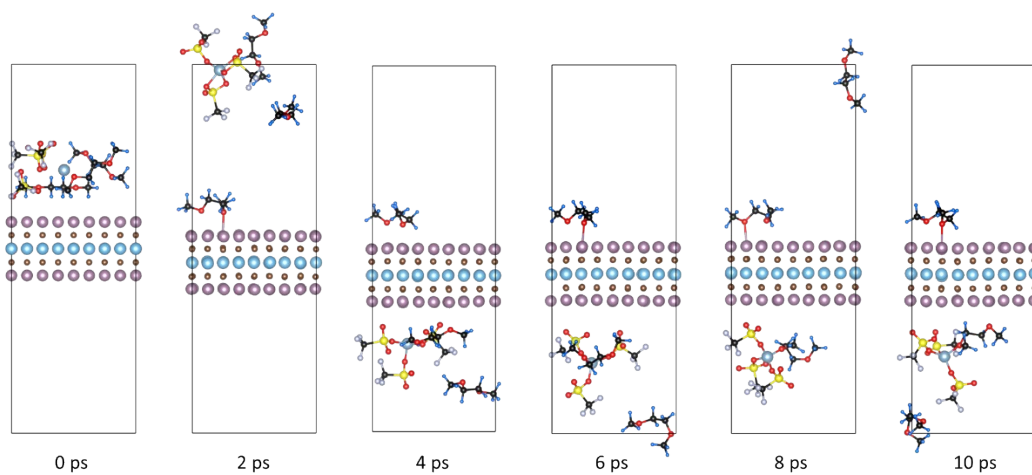


Figure S28. Selected snapshots showing the adsorption of DME-Al(OTF)₃ electrolyte on the bare Mo₂TiC₂ monolayer at different simulation times in FPMD simulation.