

## Supporting Information

# Revealing the chemical compatibility of common solvents and electrolytes with $\text{Mo}_2\text{TiC}_2$ -based MXenes and Their Interfaces in Aluminum Ion Batteries (AIBs) from First-principles Molecular Dynamics Simulations

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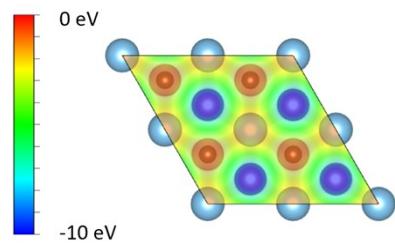


Figure S1. Electrostatic potential of  $\text{Mo}_2\text{TiC}_2$  surface.

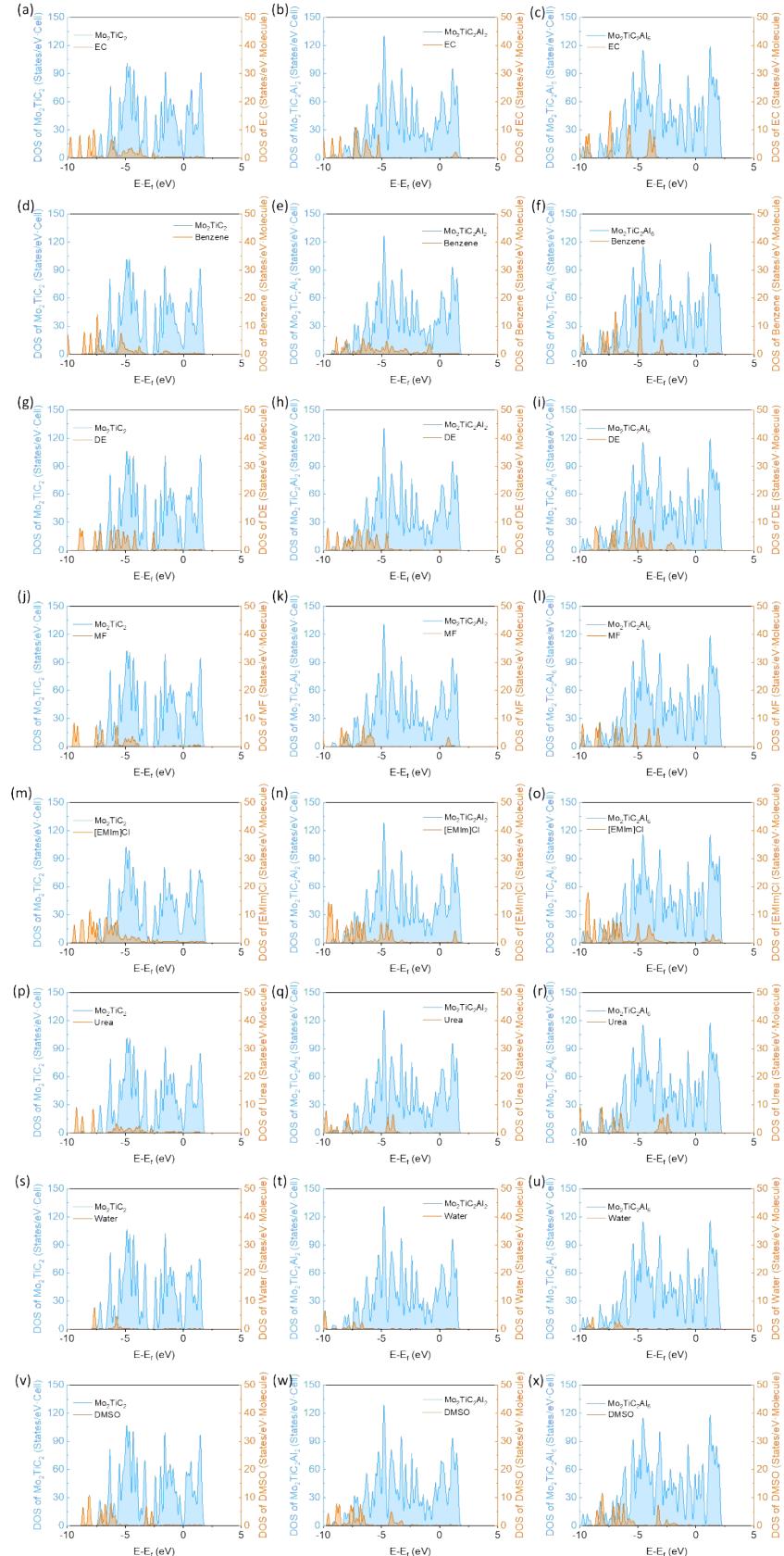


Figure S2. Electronic density of states of adsorbed molecule on  $\text{Mo}_2\text{TiC}_2$ ,  $\text{Mo}_2\text{TiC}_2\text{Al}_2$  and  $\text{Mo}_2\text{TiC}_2\text{Al}_6$ .  
 (a)-(c) EC, (d)-(f) Benzene, (g)-(i) DE, (J)-(l) MF, (m)-(o)  $[\text{EMIm}]\text{Cl}$ , (p)-(r) urea (s)-(u) water and (v)-(x)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

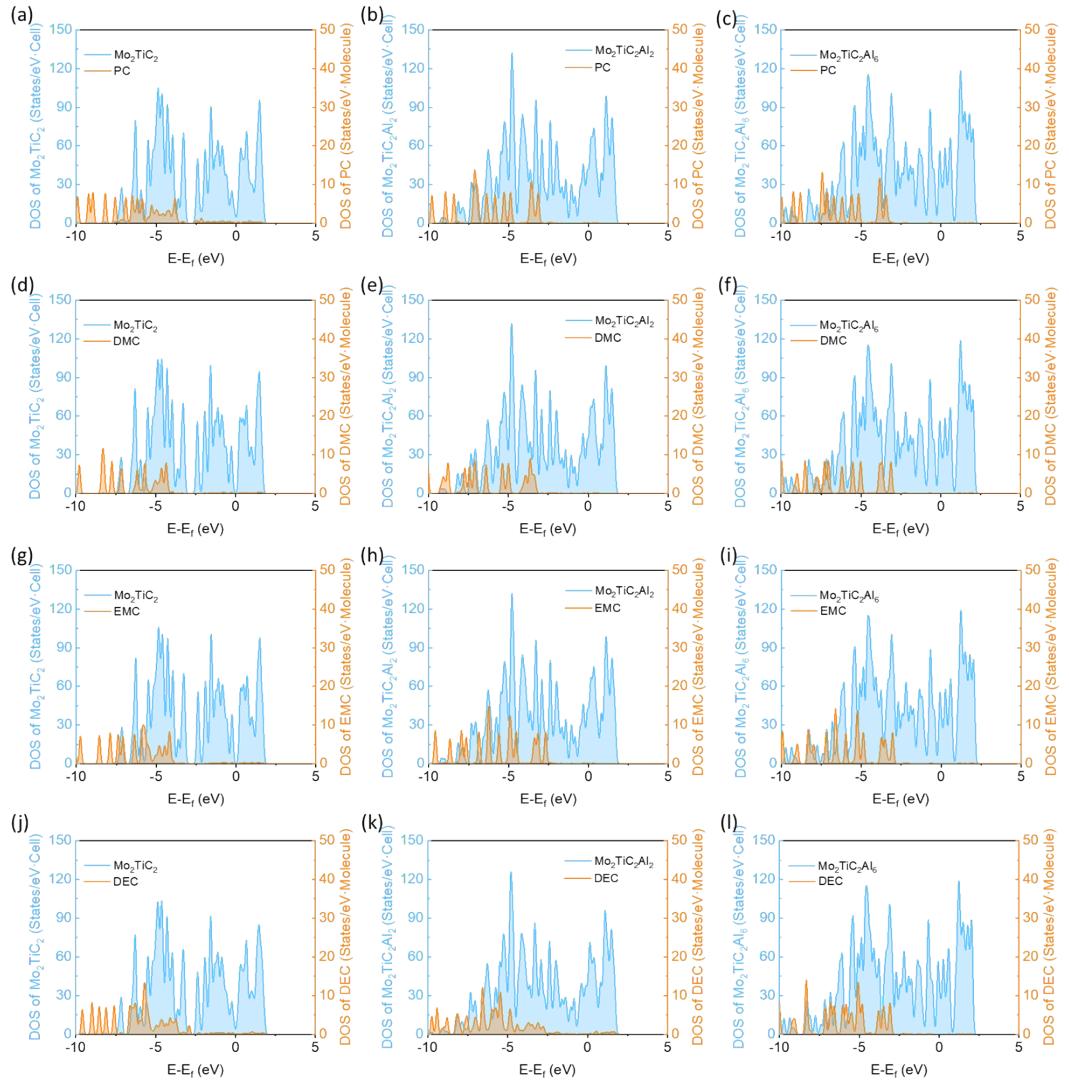


Figure S3. Electronic density of states of adsorbed molecule on  $\text{Mo}_2\text{TiC}_2$ ,  $\text{Mo}_2\text{TiC}_2\text{Al}_2$  and  $\text{Mo}_2\text{TiC}_2\text{Al}_6$ .

(a)-(c) PC, (d)-(f) DMC, (g)-(i) EMC, (J)-(l) DEC.

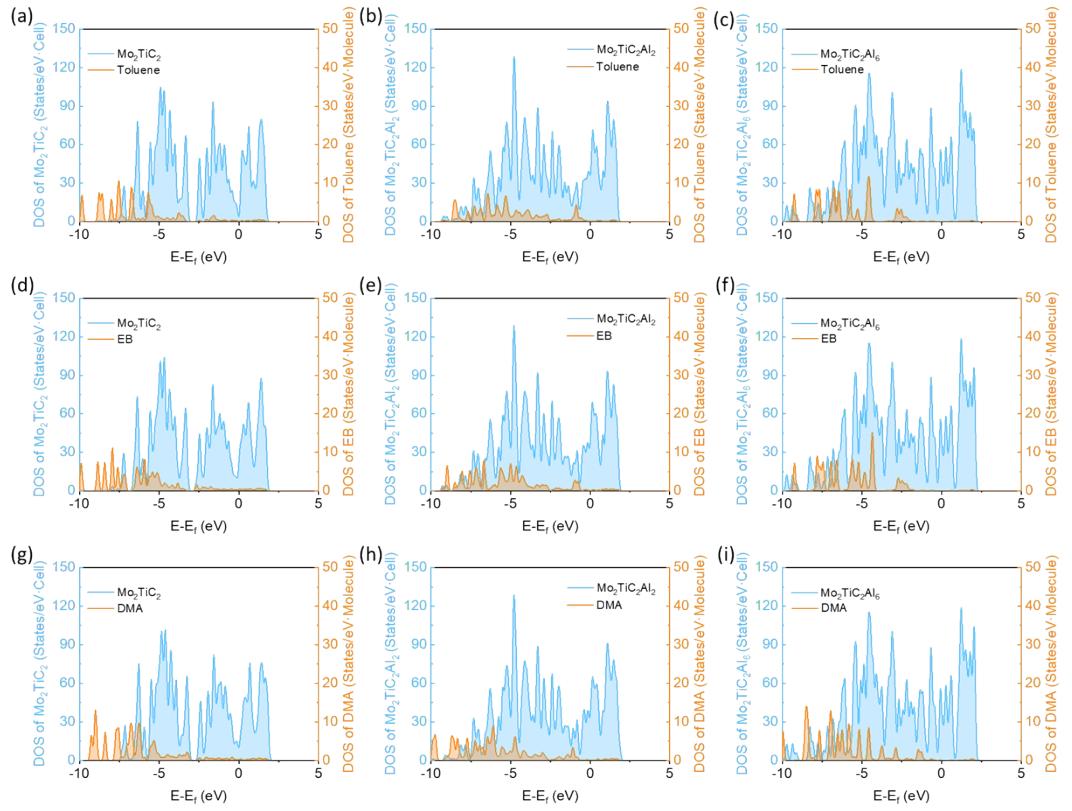


Figure S4. Electronic density of states of adsorbed molecule on  $\text{Mo}_2\text{TiC}_2$ ,  $\text{Mo}_2\text{TiC}_2\text{Al}_2$  and  $\text{Mo}_2\text{TiC}_2\text{Al}_6$ .

(a)-(c) toluene, (d)-(f) EB, (g)-(i) DMA.

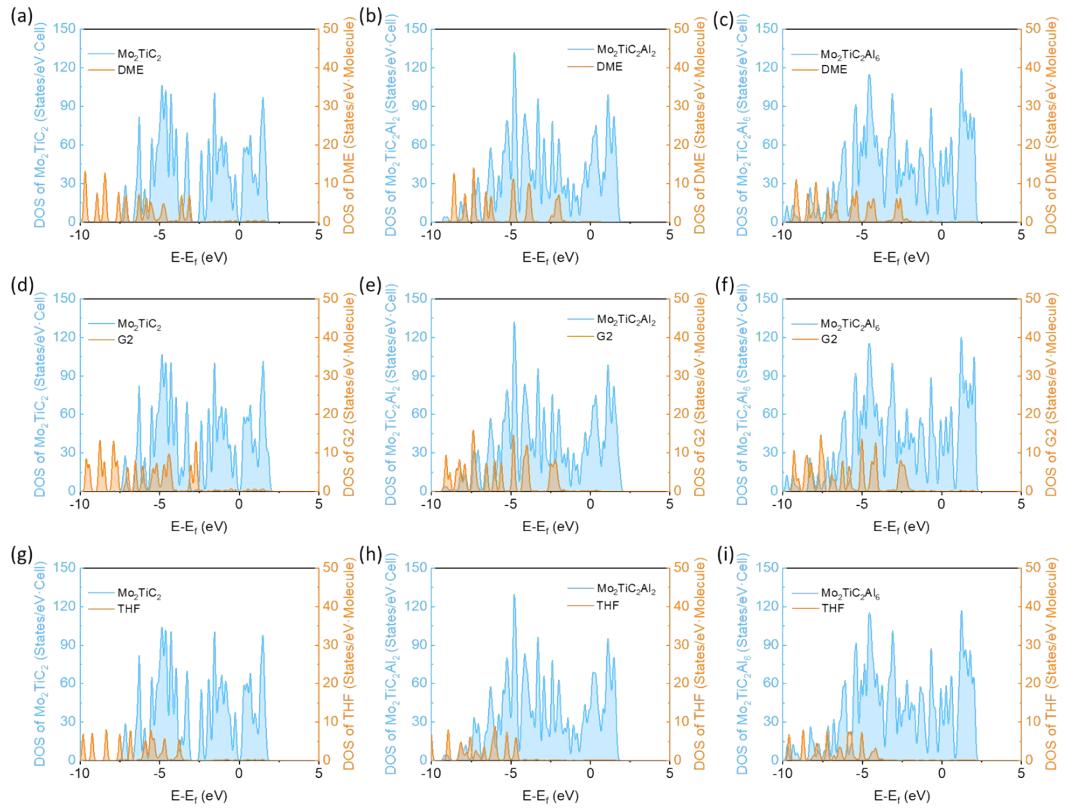


Figure S5. Electronic density of states of adsorbed molecule on  $\text{Mo}_2\text{TiC}_2$ ,  $\text{Mo}_2\text{TiC}_2\text{Al}_2$  and  $\text{Mo}_2\text{TiC}_2\text{Al}_6$ .

(a)-(c) DME, (d)-(f) G2, (g)-(i) THF.

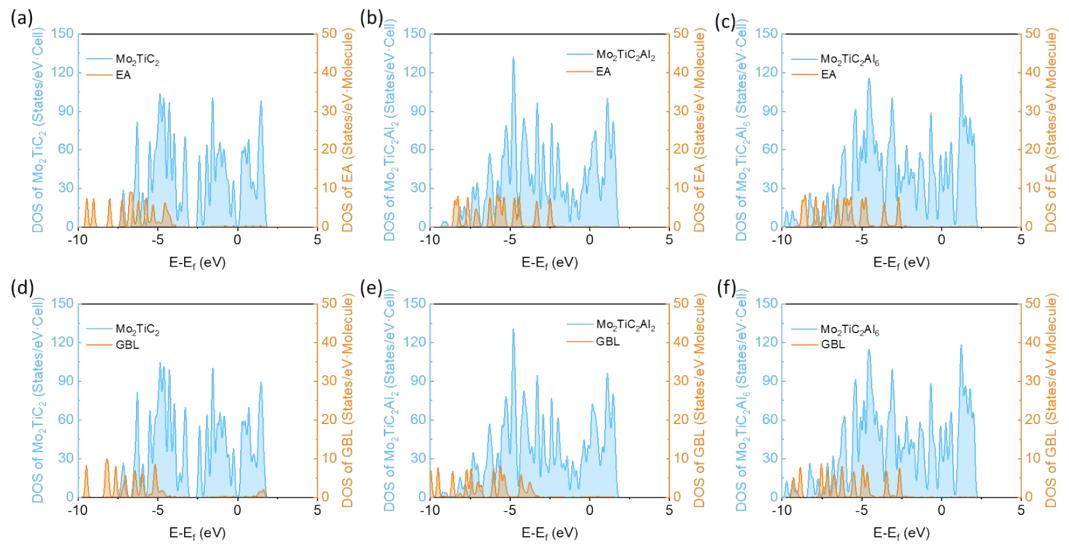


Figure S6. Electronic density of states of adsorbed molecule on Mo<sub>2</sub>TiC<sub>2</sub>, Mo<sub>2</sub>TiC<sub>2</sub>Al<sub>2</sub> and Mo<sub>2</sub>TiC<sub>2</sub>Al<sub>6</sub>.

(a)-(c) EA, (d)-(f) GBL.

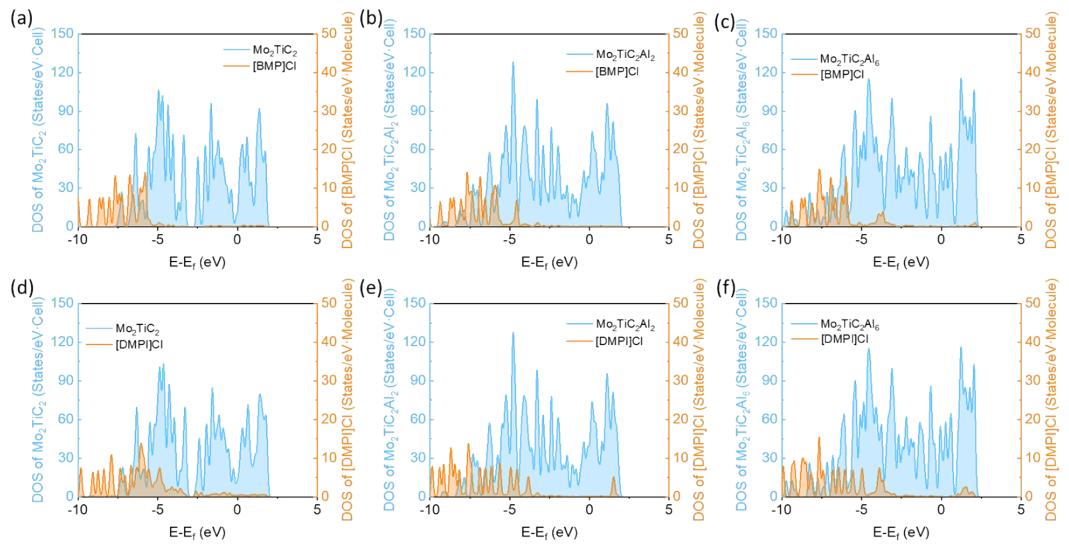


Figure S7. Electronic density of states of adsorbed molecule on  $\text{Mo}_2\text{TiC}_2$ ,  $\text{Mo}_2\text{TiC}_2\text{Al}_2$  and  $\text{Mo}_2\text{TiC}_2\text{Al}_6$ .

(a)-(c)  $[\text{BMP}] \text{Cl}$ , (d)-(f)  $[\text{DMPI}] \text{Cl}$ .

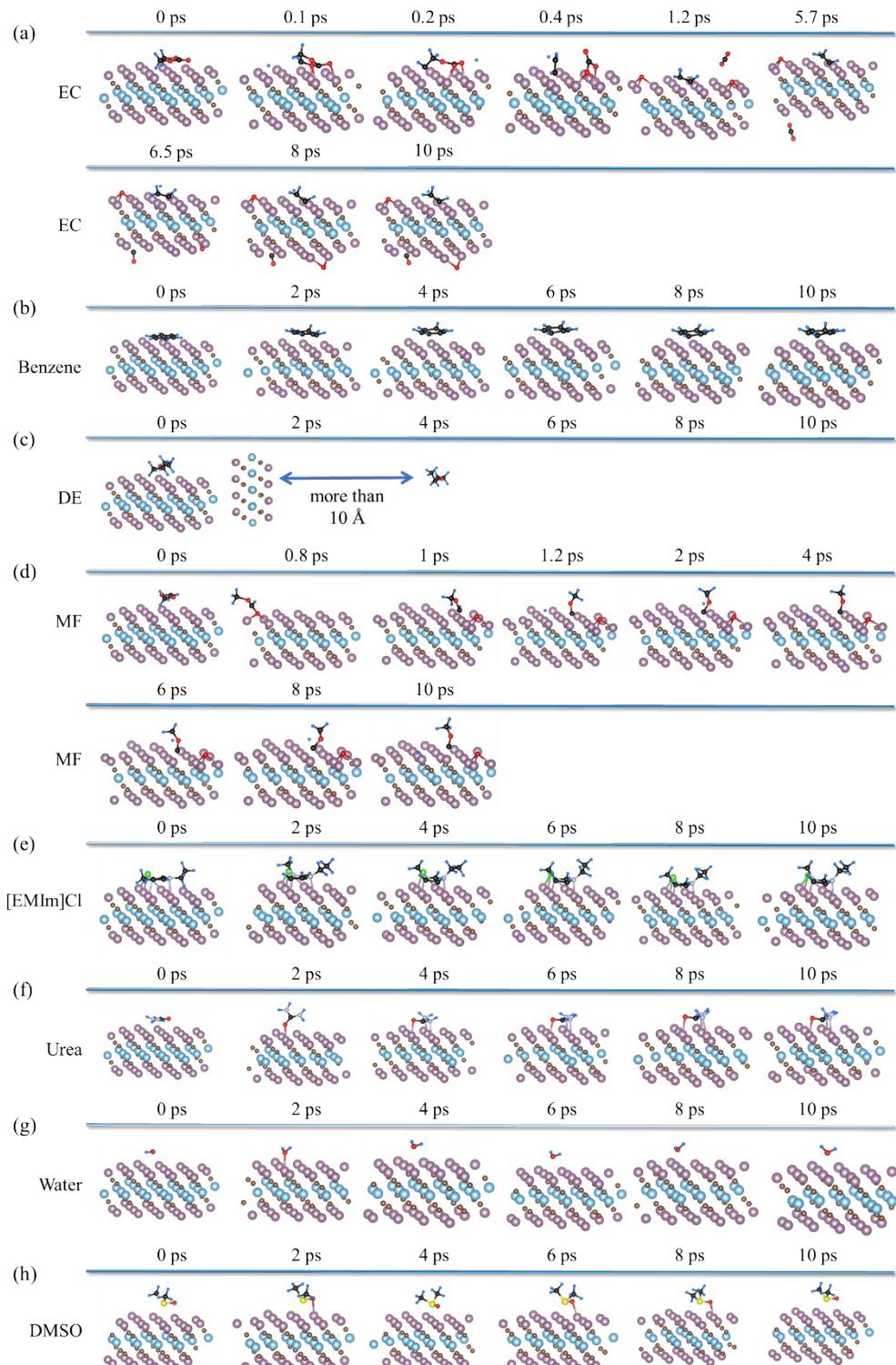


Figure S8. Snapshots of the adsorption of various representative solvents and ionic liquids on bare  $\text{Mo}_2\text{TiC}_2$  monolayer at 300 K and different FPMD simulation times, including: (a) ethylene carbonate (EC), (b) aromatic hydrocarbons (benzene), (c) ethers (diethyl ether or DE), (d) carboxylic esters (methyl formate or MF), (e) ionic liquids ( $[\text{EMIIm}]^+\text{Cl}^-$ ), (f) urea, (g) water and (h) DMSO.

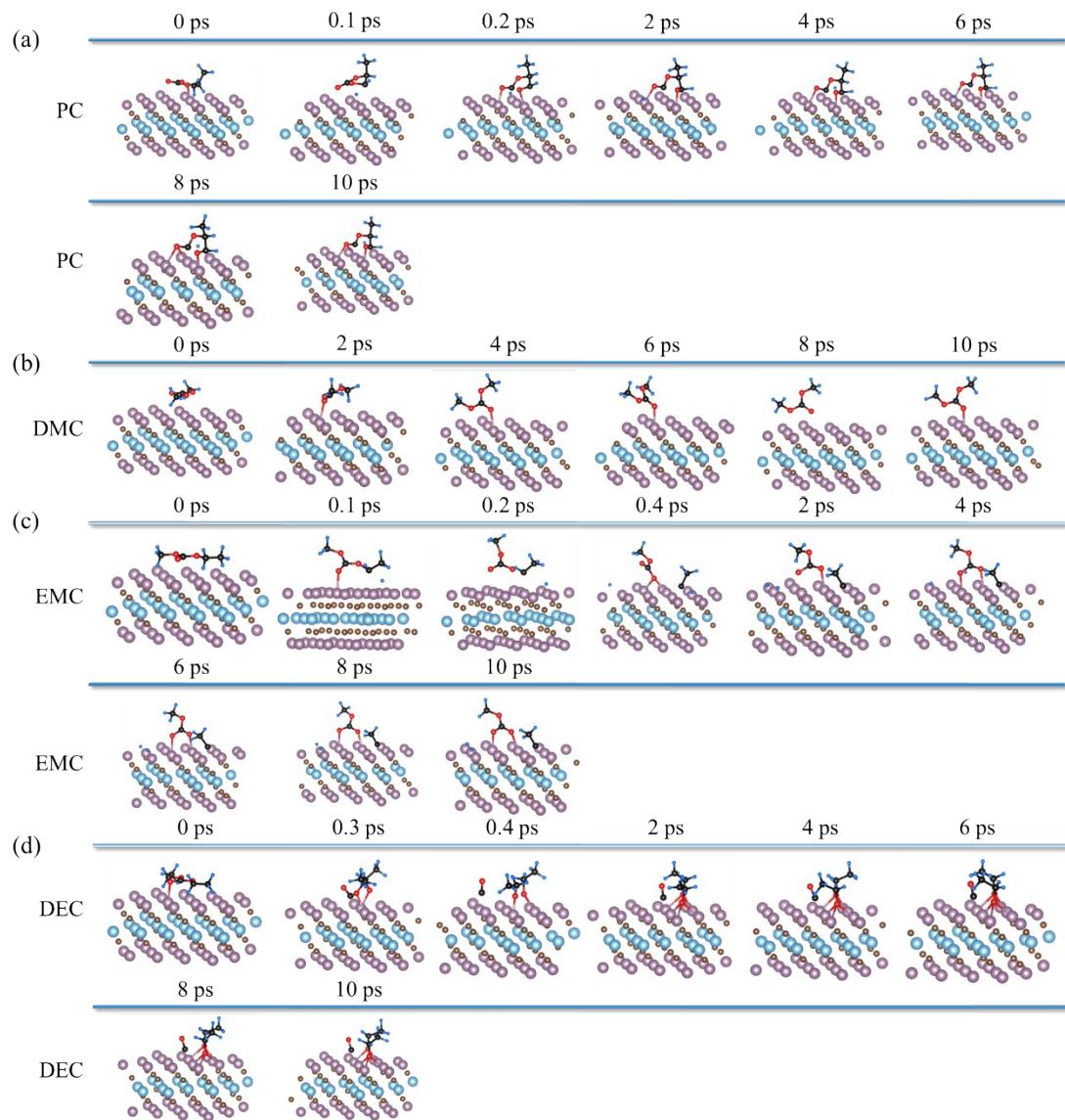


Figure S9. The AIMD simulation results for carbonates with  $\text{Mo}_2\text{TiC}_2$ : (a) PC, (b) DMC, (c) EMC, (d) DEC.

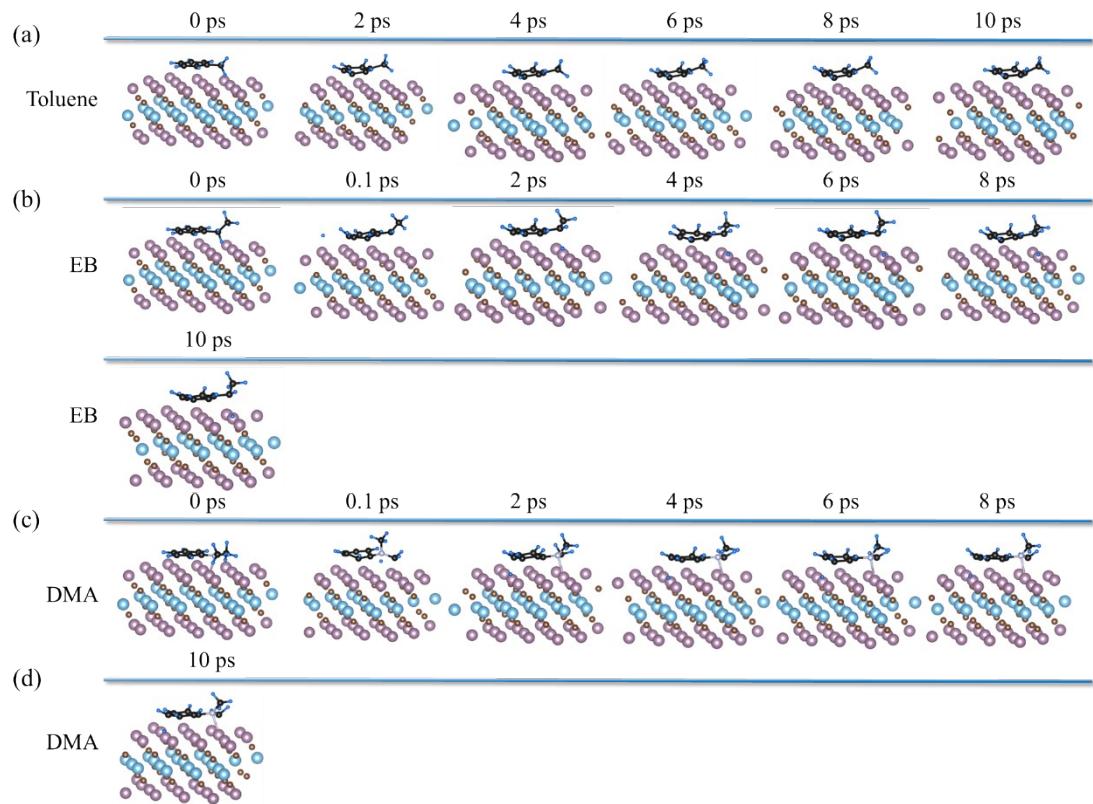


Figure S10. The AIMD simulation results for benzenes with Mo<sub>2</sub>TiC<sub>2</sub>: (a) Toluene, (b) EB, (c) DMA.

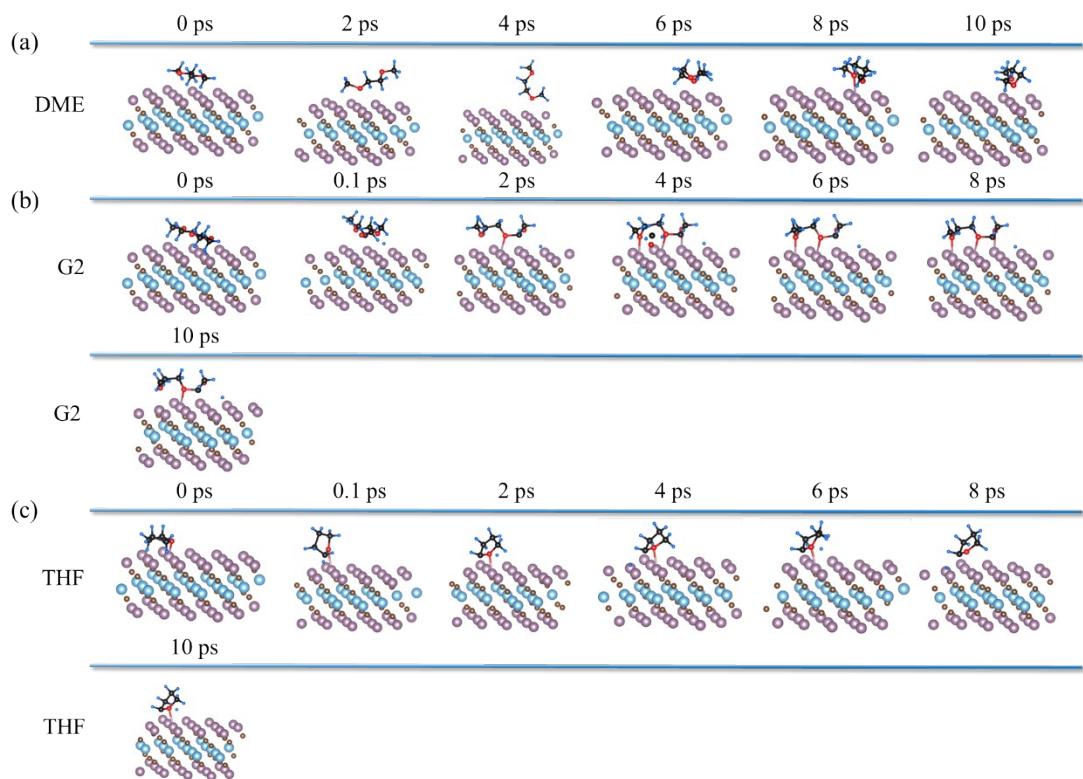


Figure S11. The AIMD simulation results for ethers with  $\text{Mo}_2\text{TiC}_2$ : (a) DME, (b) G2, (c) THF.

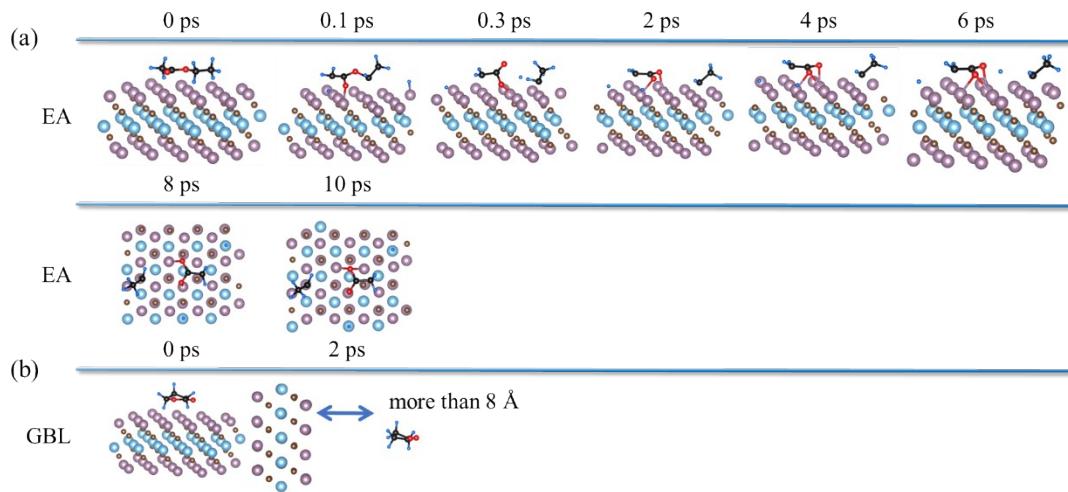


Figure S12. The AIMD simulation results for esters with  $\text{Mo}_2\text{TiC}_2$ : (a) EA, (b) GBL.

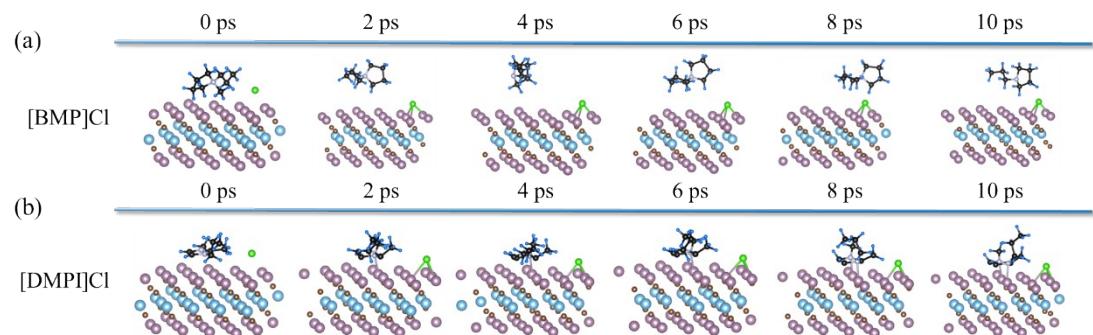


Figure S13. The AIMD simulation results for some ion liquids with  $\text{Mo}_2\text{TiC}_2$ : (a)  $[\text{BMP}]\text{Cl}$ , (b)  $[\text{DMPI}]\text{Cl}$ .

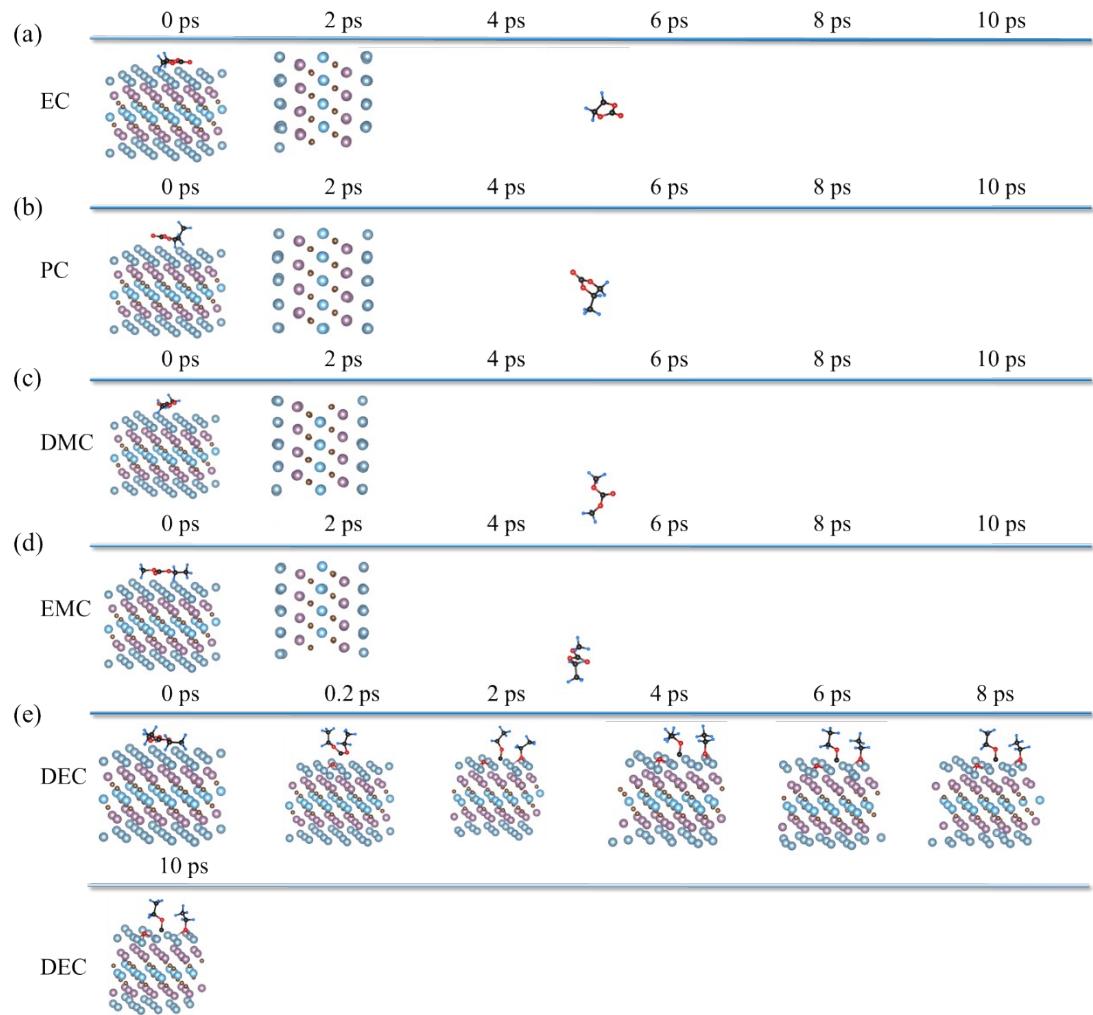


Figure S14. The AIMD simulation results for carbonate esters with  $\text{Mo}_2\text{TiC}_2\text{Al}_2$ : (a) EC, (b) PC, (c) DMC, (d) EMC, (e) DEC.

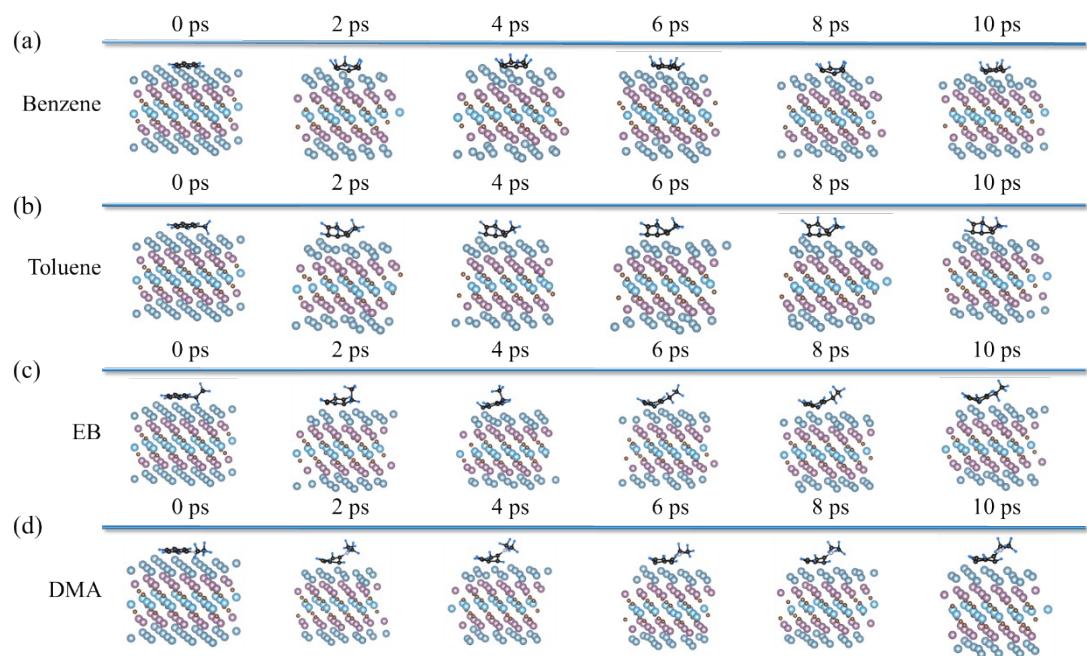


Figure S15. The AIMD simulation results for benzenes with  $\text{Mo}_2\text{TiC}_2\text{Al}_2$ : (a) benzene, (b) toluene, (c) EB, (d) DMA.

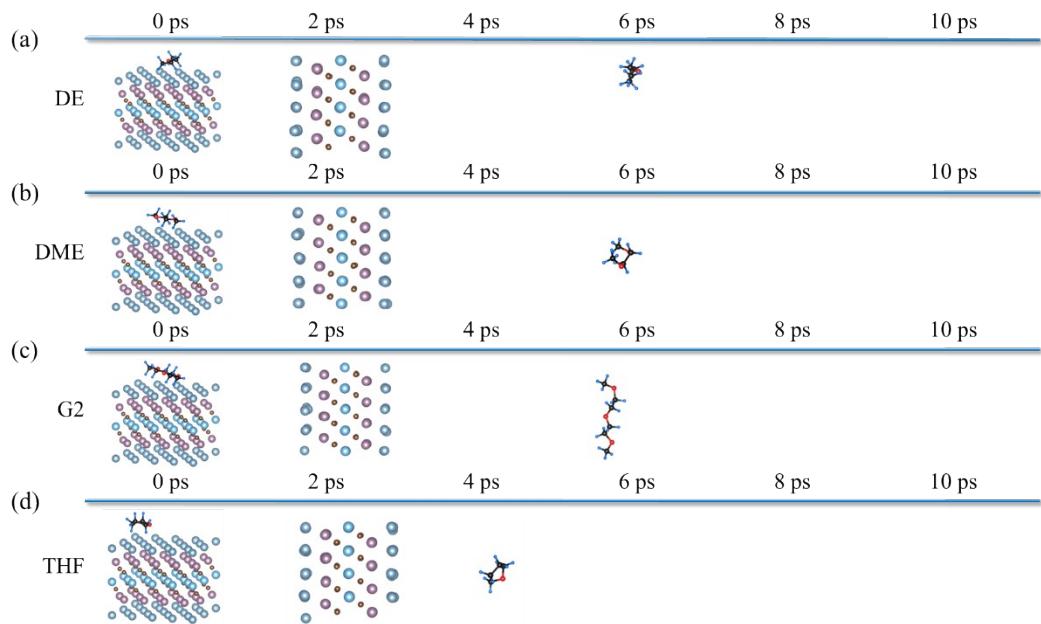


Figure S16. The AIMD simulation results for ethers with  $\text{Mo}_2\text{TiC}_2\text{Al}_2$ : (a) DE, (b) DME, (c) G2, (d) THF.

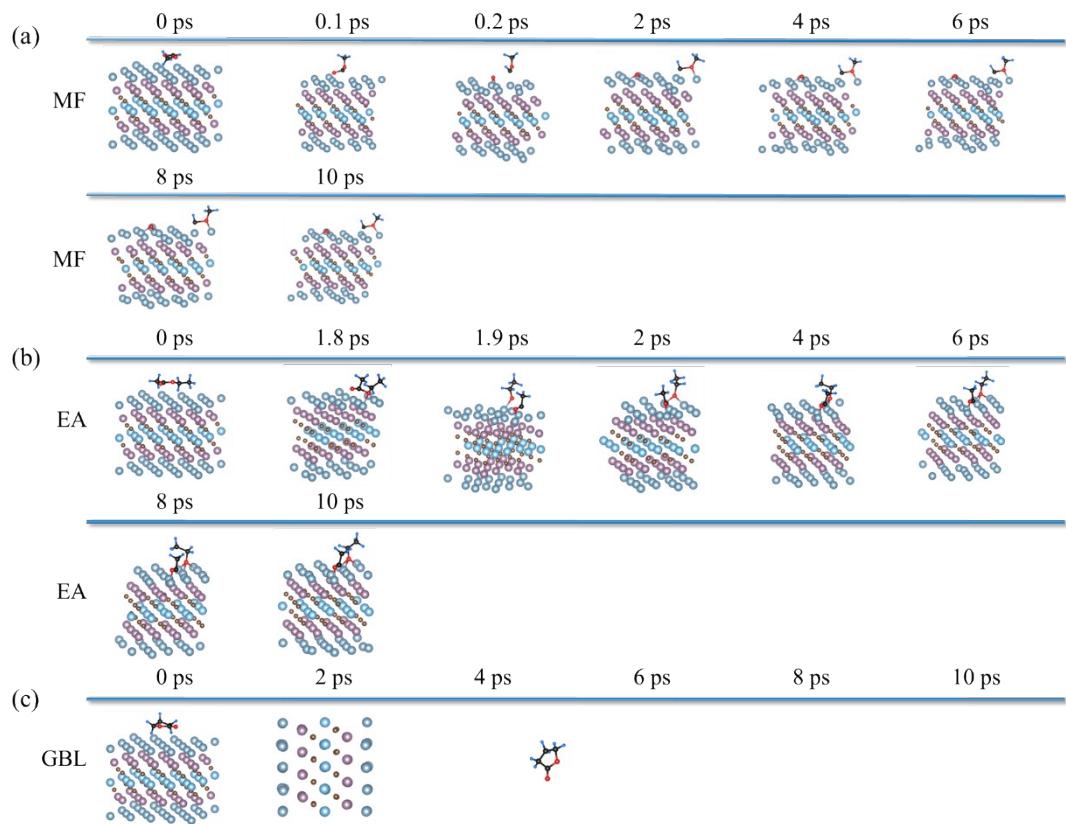


Figure S17. The AIMD simulation results for esters with  $\text{Mo}_2\text{TiC}_2\text{Al}_2$ : (a) MF, (b) EA, (c) GBL.

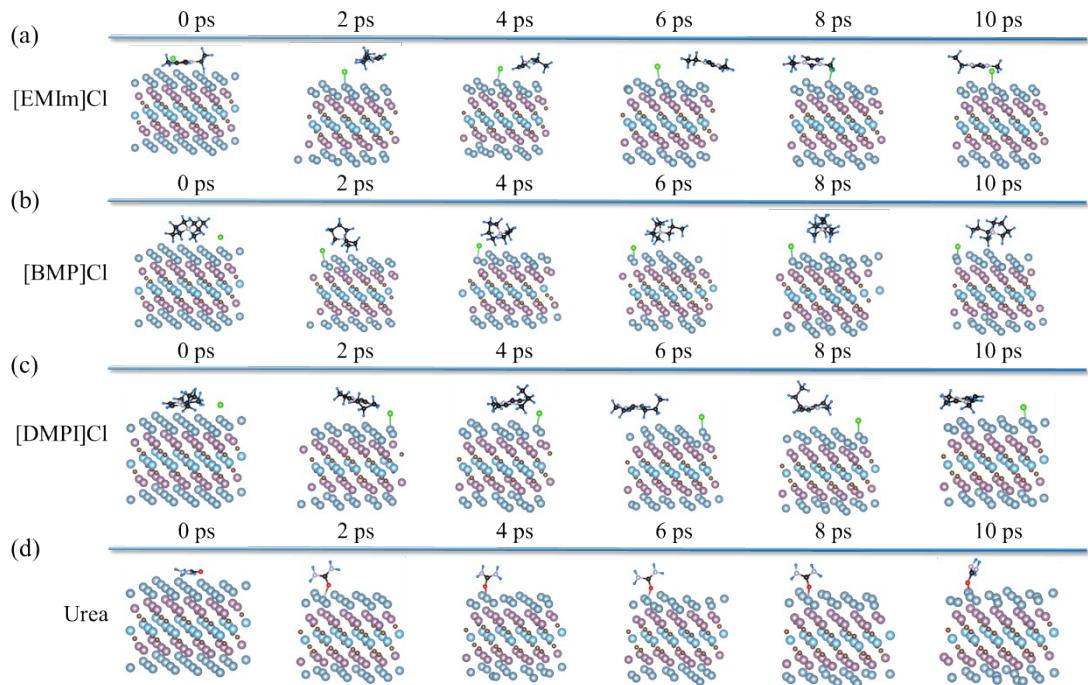


Figure S18. The AIMD simulation results for some ion liquids with  $\text{Mo}_2\text{TiC}_2\text{Al}_2$ : (a) [EMIm]Cl, (b) [BMP]Cl, (c) [DMPI]Cl, (d) urea.

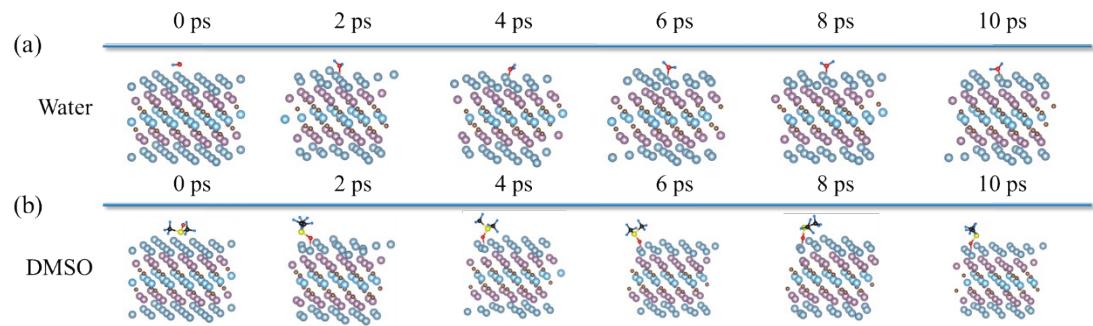


Figure S19. The AIMD simulation results for (a) water and (b) DMSO with  $\text{Mo}_2\text{TiC}_2\text{Al}_2$ .

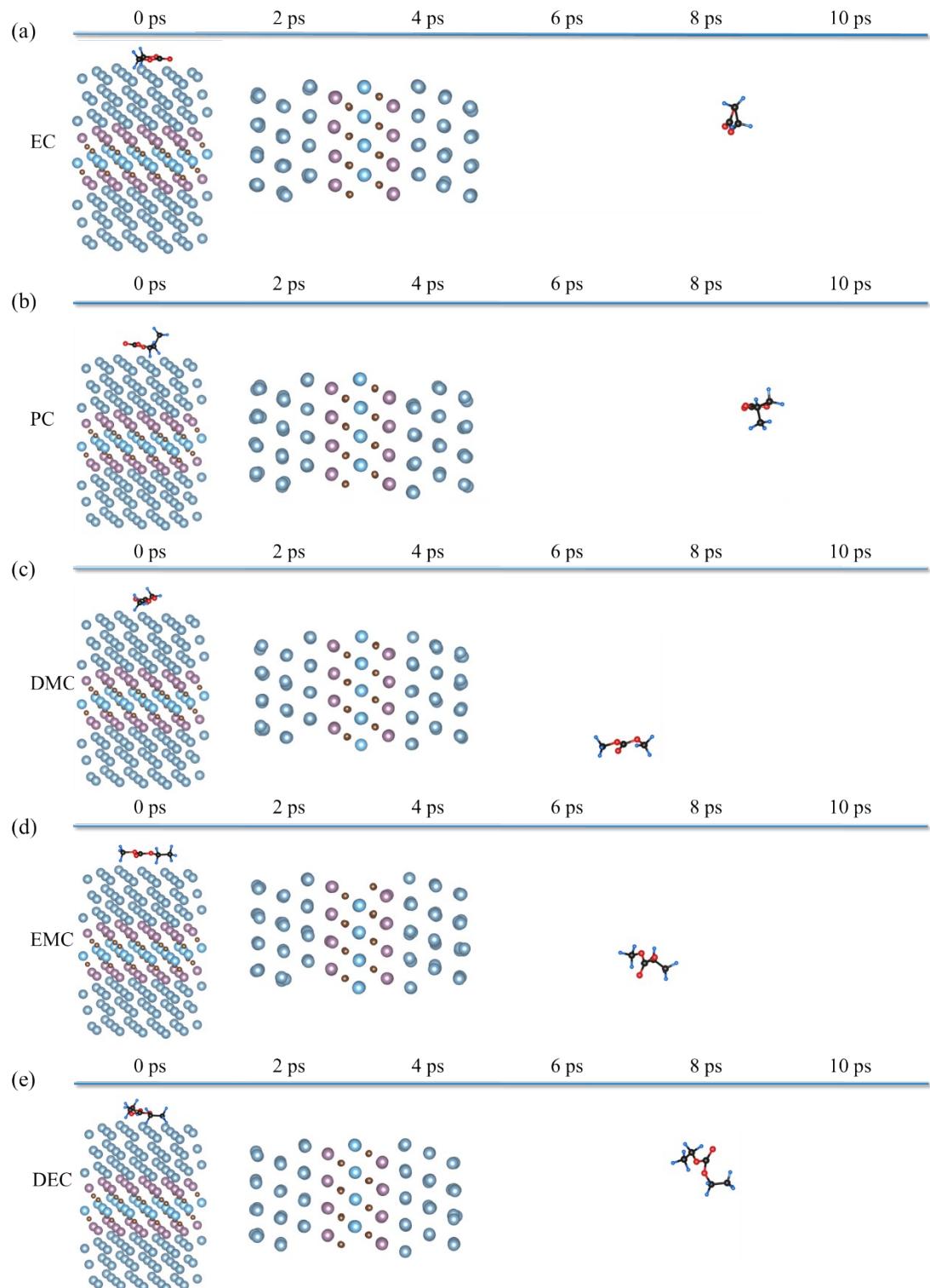


Figure S20. The AIMD simulation results for carbonate esters with  $\text{Mo}_2\text{TiC}_2\text{Al}_6$ : (a) EC, (b) PC, (c) DMC, (d) EMC, (e) DEC.

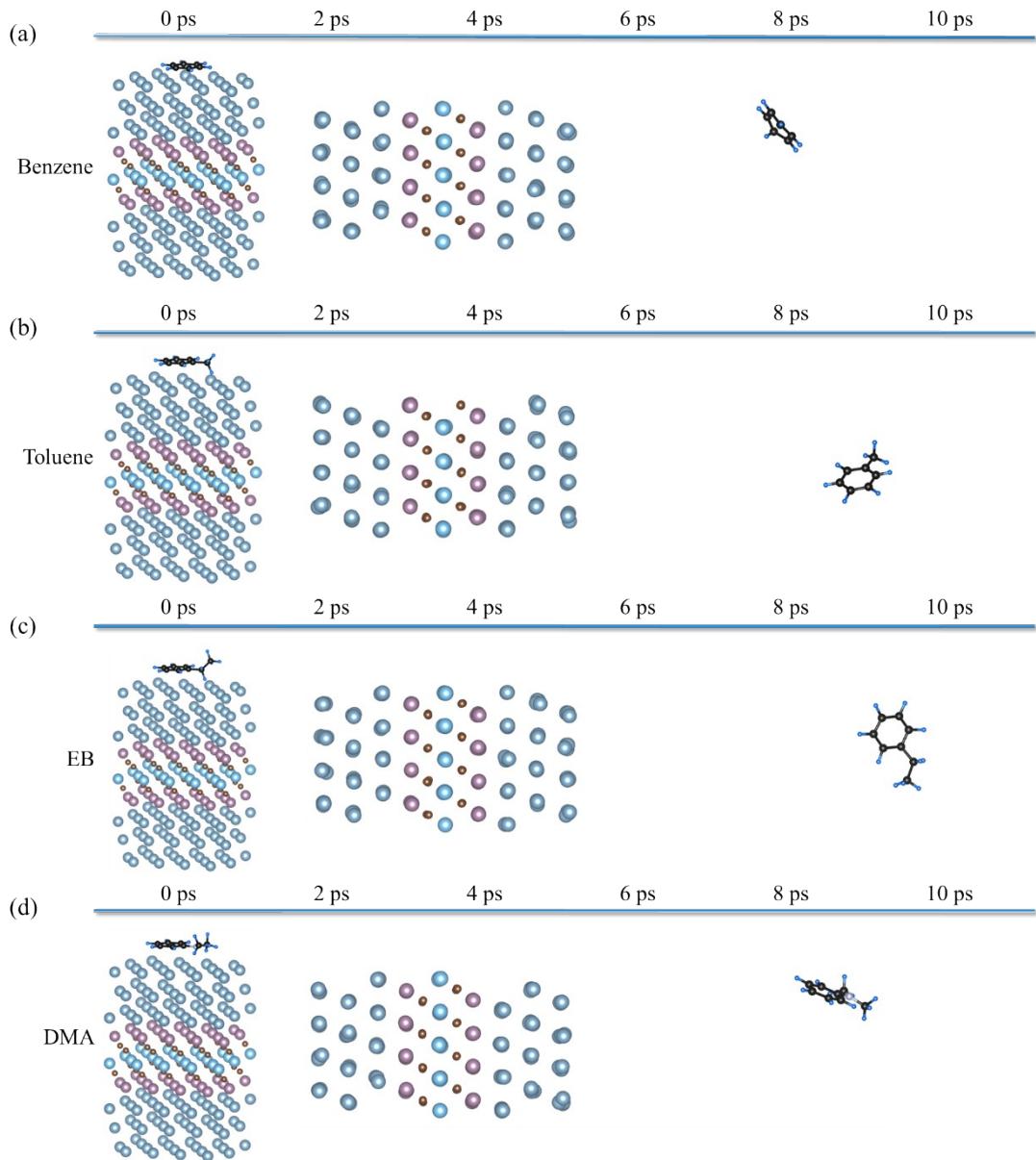


Figure S21. The AIMD simulation results for benzenes with  $\text{Mo}_2\text{TiC}_2\text{Al}_6$ : (a) benzene, (b) toluene, (c) EB, (d) DMA.

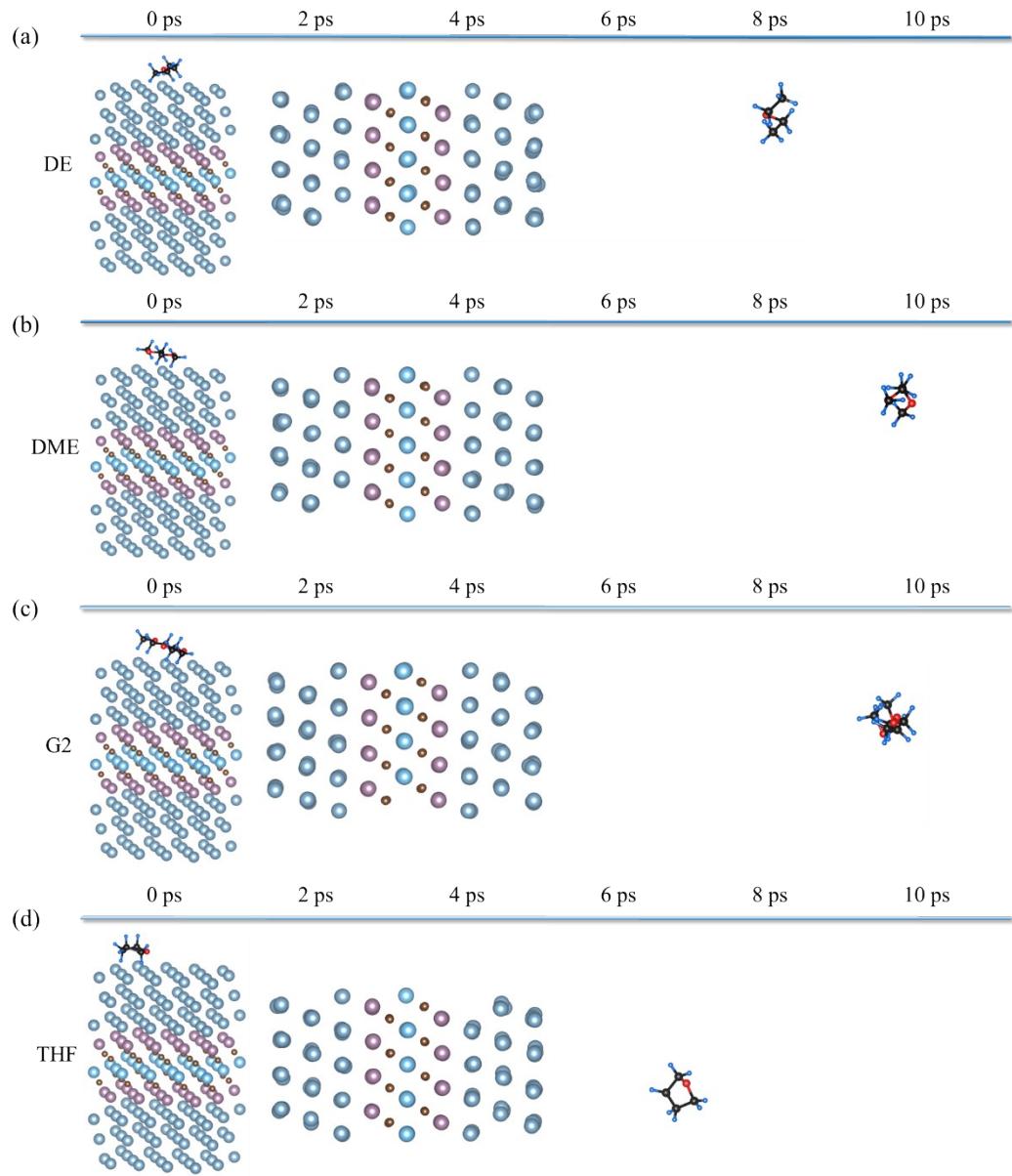


Figure S22. The AIMD simulation results for ethers with  $\text{Mo}_2\text{TiC}_2\text{Al}_6$ : (a) DE, (b) DME, (c) G2, (d) THF.

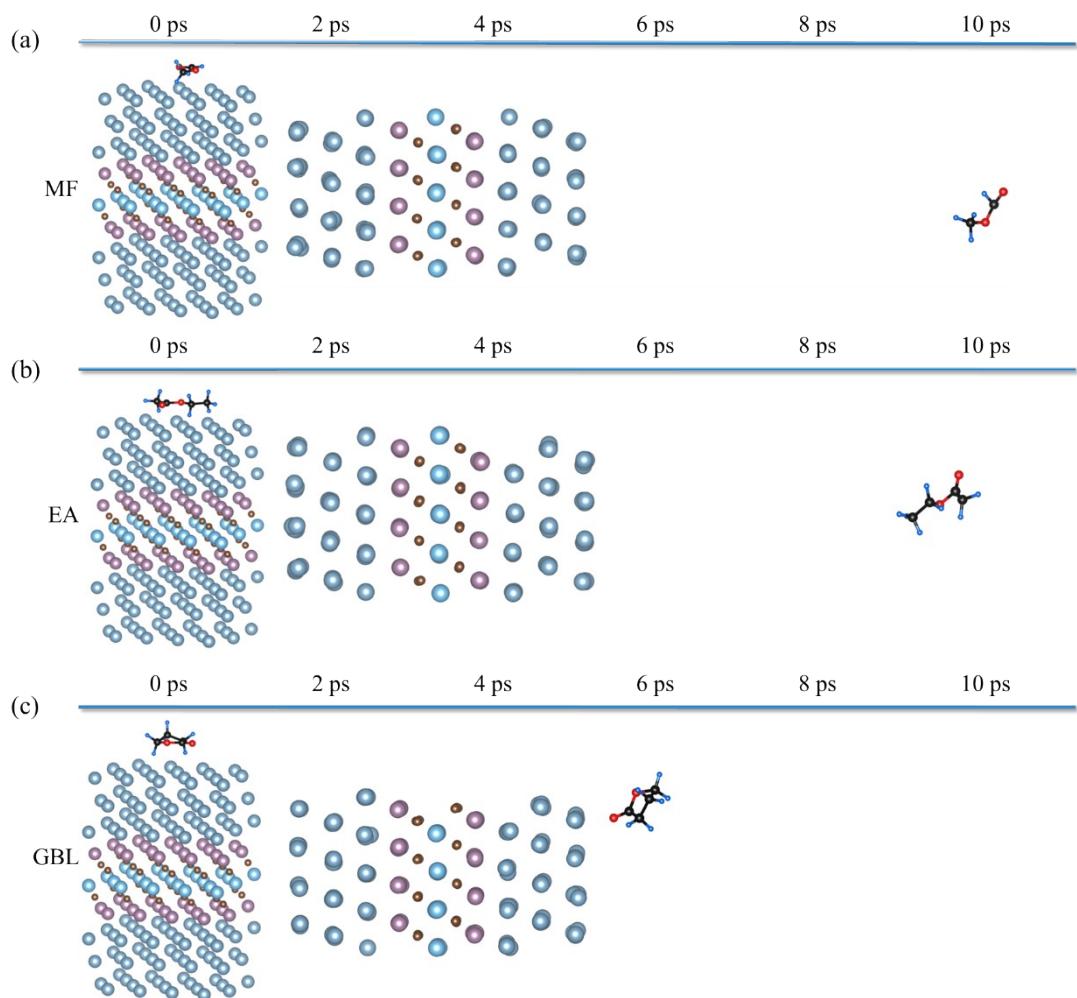


Figure S23. The AIMD simulation results for esters with  $\text{Mo}_2\text{TiC}_2\text{Al}_6$ : (a) MF, (b) EA, (c) GBL.

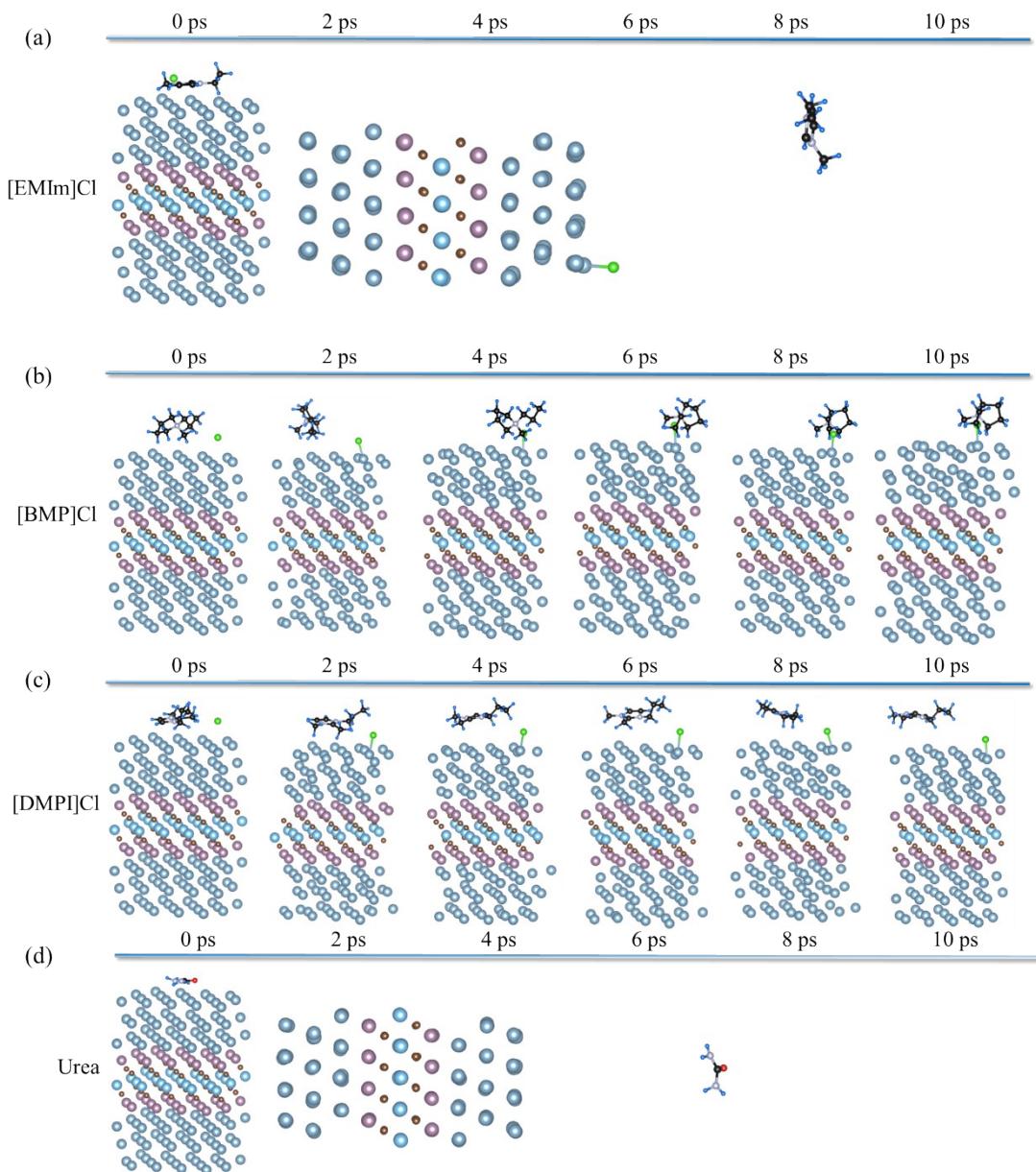


Figure S24. The AIMD simulation results for ion liquids with  $\text{Mo}_2\text{TiC}_2\text{Al}_6$ : (a) [EMIm]Cl, (b) [BMP]Cl, (c) [DMPI]Cl, (d) urea.

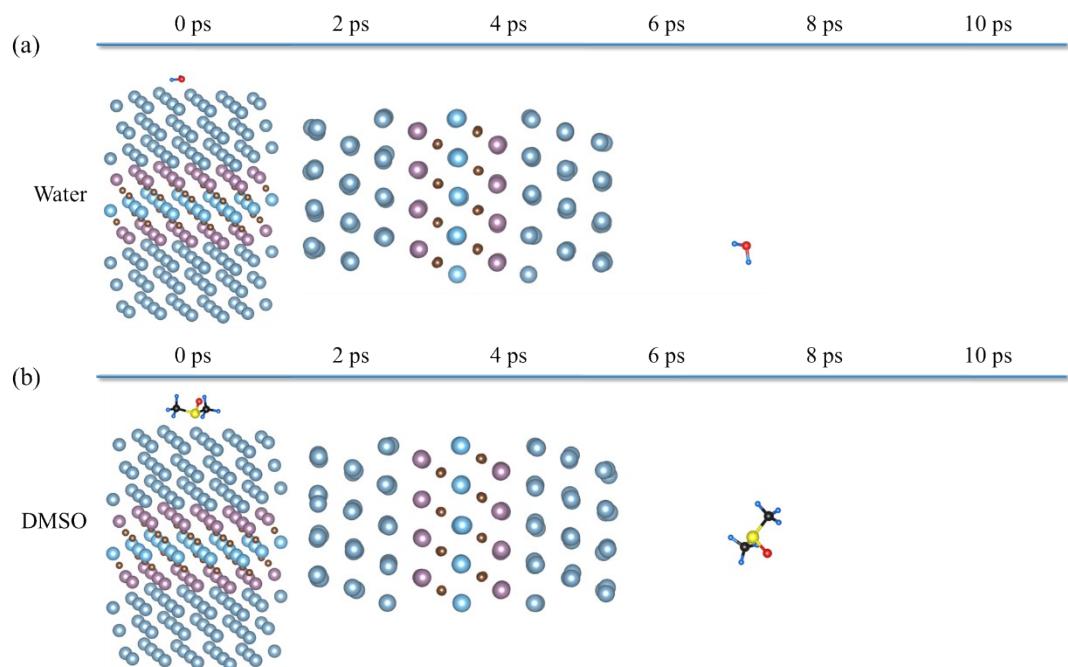


Figure S25. The AIMD simulation results for (a) water and (b) DMSO with  $\text{Mo}_2\text{TiC}_2\text{Al}_6$ .

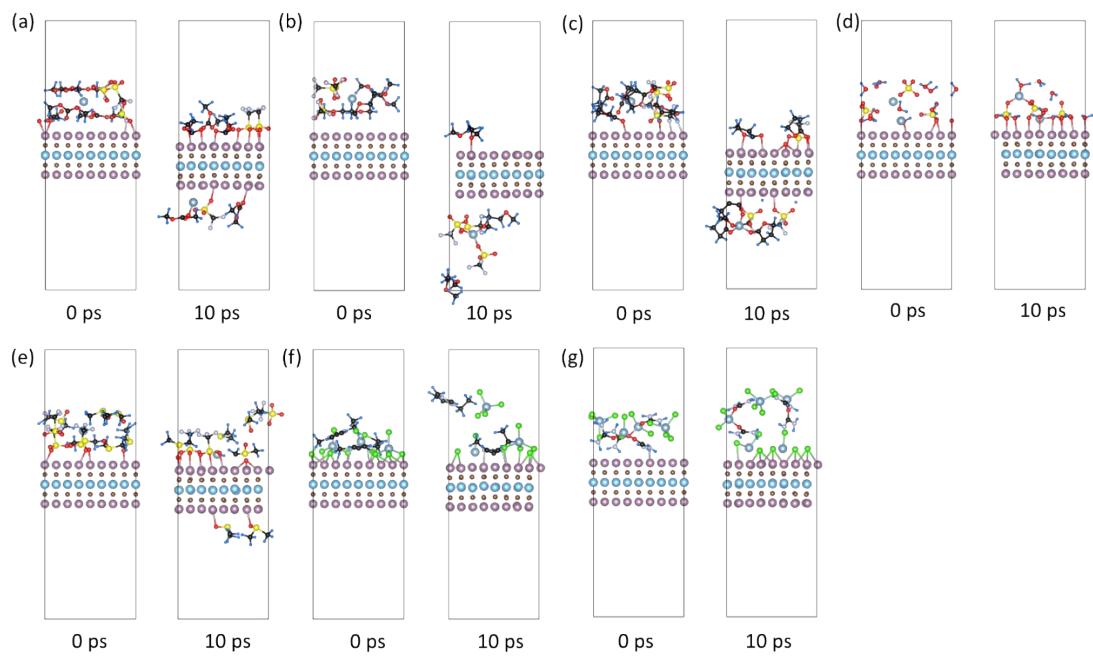


Figure S26. The AIMD simulation results of electrolytes on  $\text{Mo}_2\text{TiC}_2$ . (a) DMC-Al(OTF)<sub>3</sub>, (b) DME-Al(OTF)<sub>3</sub>, (c) GBL-Al(OTF)<sub>3</sub>, (d) water-Al<sub>2</sub>(SO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>3</sub>, (e) DMSO-Al(OTF)<sub>3</sub>, (f) [EMIm]Cl-AlCl<sub>3</sub>, (g) urea-AlCl<sub>3</sub>.

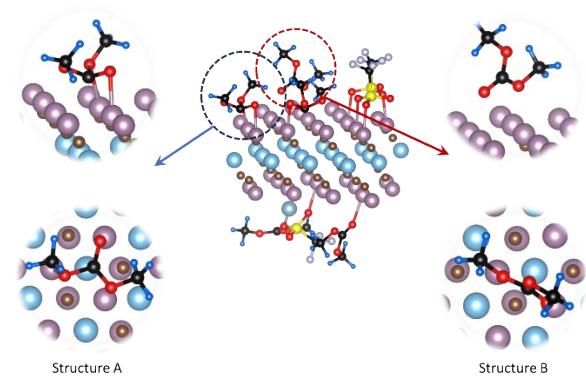


Figure S27. A snapshot representing the interface between the bare  $\text{Mo}_2\text{TiC}_2$  monolayer and the DMC- $\text{Al}(\text{OTF})_3$  electrolyte at 300 K from FPMD simulation.

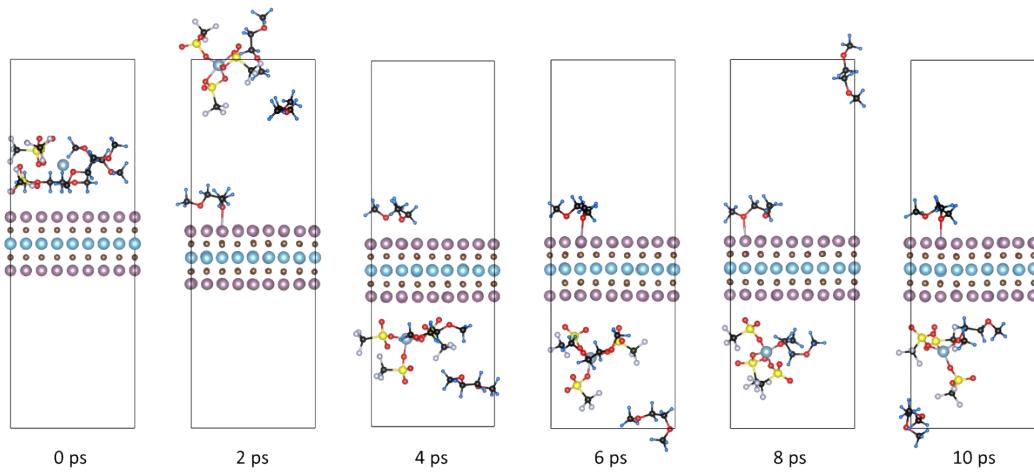


Figure S28. Selected snapshots showing the adsorption of DME-Al(OTf)<sub>3</sub> electrolyte on the bare Mo<sub>2</sub>TiC<sub>2</sub> monolayer at different simulation times in FPMD simulation.