

## Supporting Information

### Stepwise Electrochemical Reconstruction of Bi-Based Anode for Enhanced Aqueous Battery Energy Storage

Jiale Lei, Jinyue Song, Zhaoyang Song, Honggang Fan, Yanpeng Wang,  
Yusheng Luo, Shuang Liu, Yongcheng Jin\* and Wei Liu\*

School of Materials Science and Engineering, Ocean University of China,  
Qingdao 266100, People's Republic of China. Email: weiliu@ouc.edu.cn  
(W. Liu)

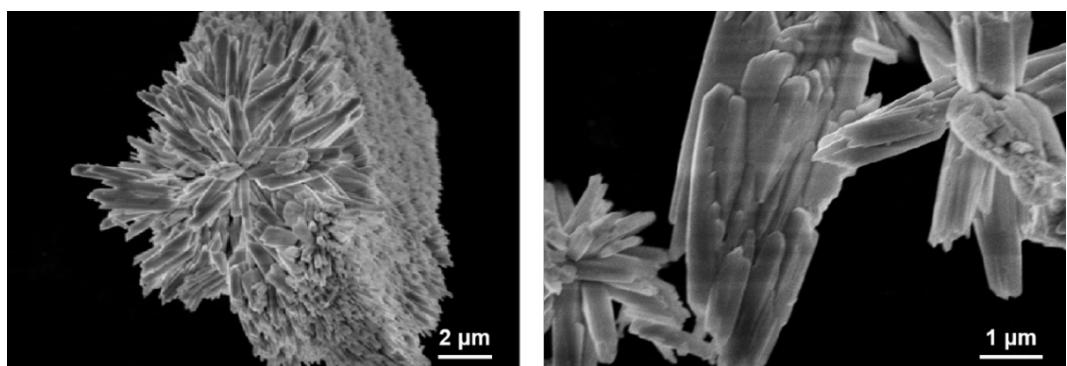
#### Supplementary Equation:

$$D = R^2 T^2 / 2A^2 n^4 F^4 C^2 R \sigma^2 \quad (1)$$

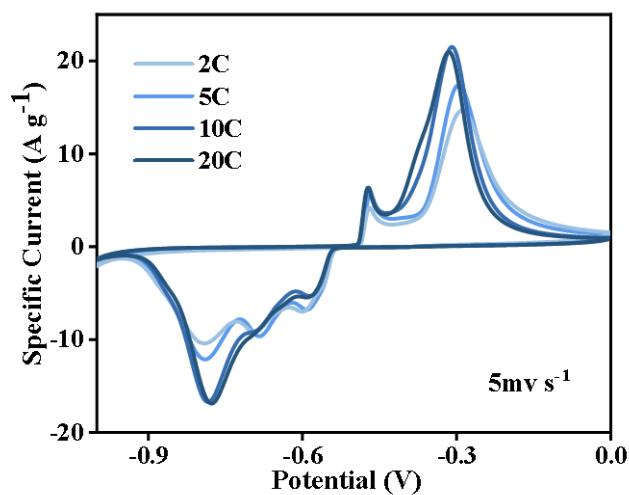
$$Z' = R s + R c t + \sigma \omega^{-1/2} \quad (2)$$

Where  $R$  ( $\text{J mol}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$ ),  $T$  (K),  $A$  ( $\text{cm}^{-2}$ ),  $n$ ,  $F$  ( $\text{C mol}^{-1}$ ),  $C$  ( $\text{L mol}^{-1}$ ),  $\sigma$  and  $\omega$  (Hz) are the gas constant, absolute temperature, reaction area of electrode, quantity of transferred electrons, Faraday constant, concentration of electrolyte, Warburg diffusion coefficient, and angular frequency, respectively.

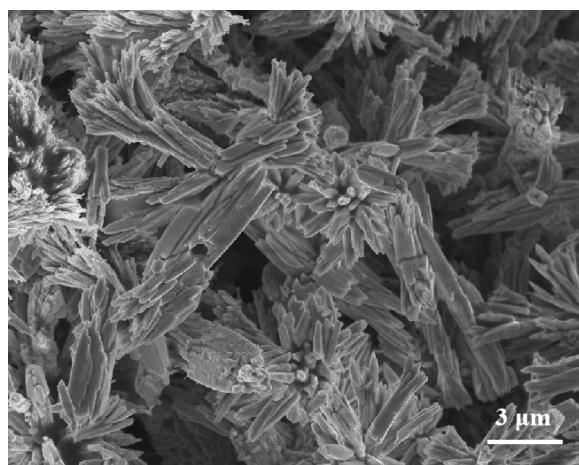
**Supplementary Figures:**



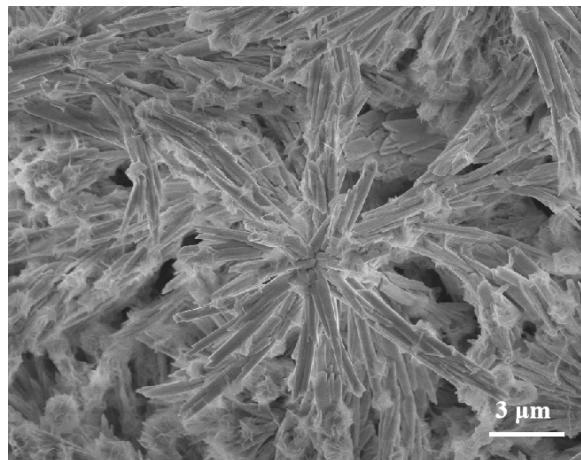
**Figure S1.** SEM images of  $\alpha$ -Bi<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>.



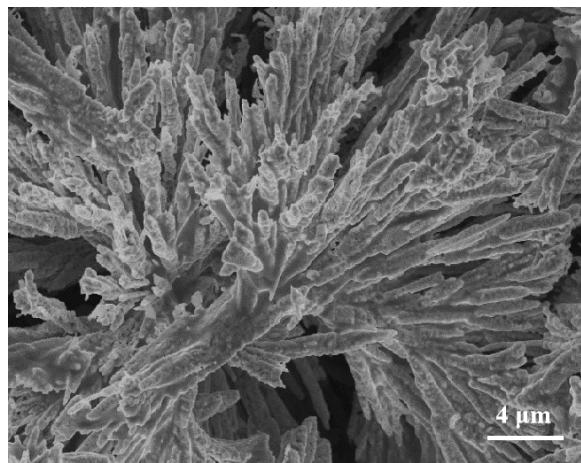
**Figure S2.** CV curves obtained at varying numbers of electrochemical reconstruction cycles.



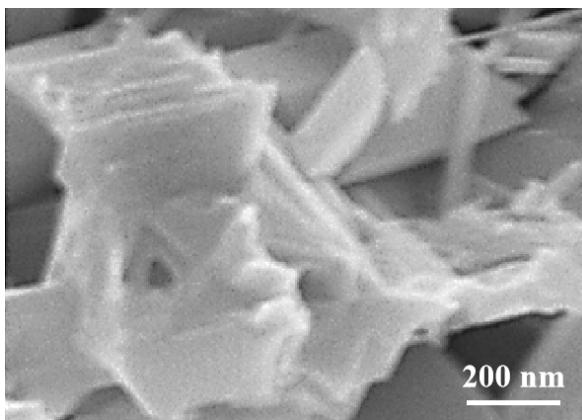
**Figure S3.** SEM image of electrochemically restructured in the fifth cycle.



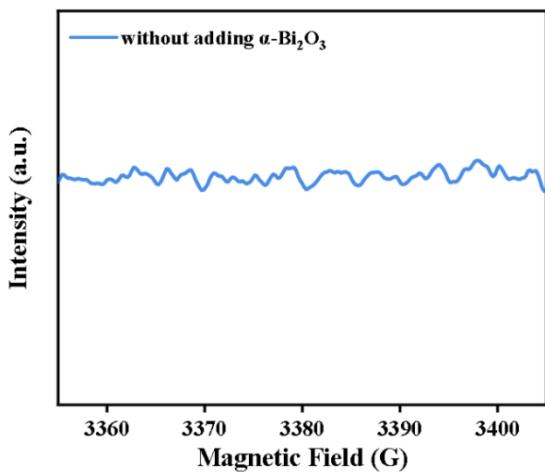
**Figure S4.** SEM image of  $\text{BiO}_x@\text{BiO}/\text{Bi}$  electrochemically restructured in the tenth cycle.



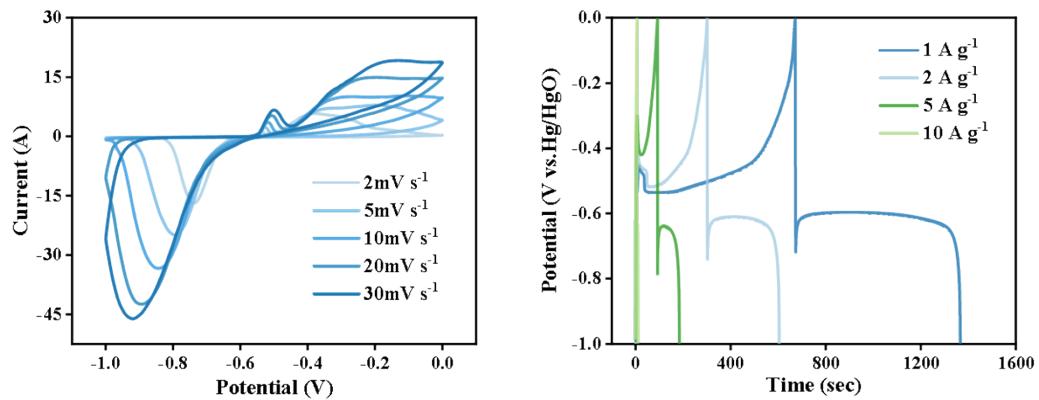
**Figure S5.** SEM image of  $\text{BiO}_x@\text{BiO}/\text{Bi}$  electrochemically restructured in the fifteenth cycle.



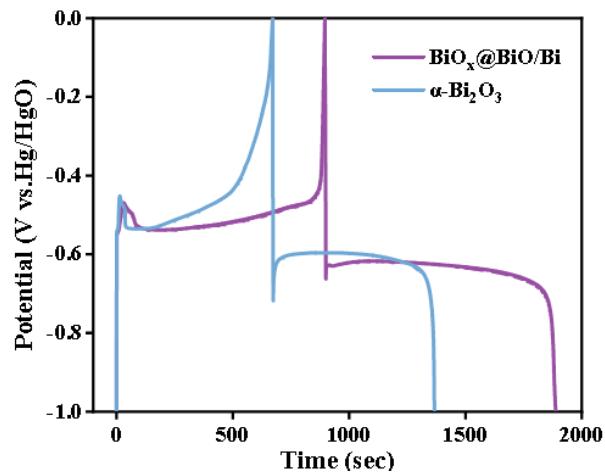
**Figure S6.** SEM image of the CV activation without  $\alpha\text{-Bi}_2\text{O}_3$  electrolyte.



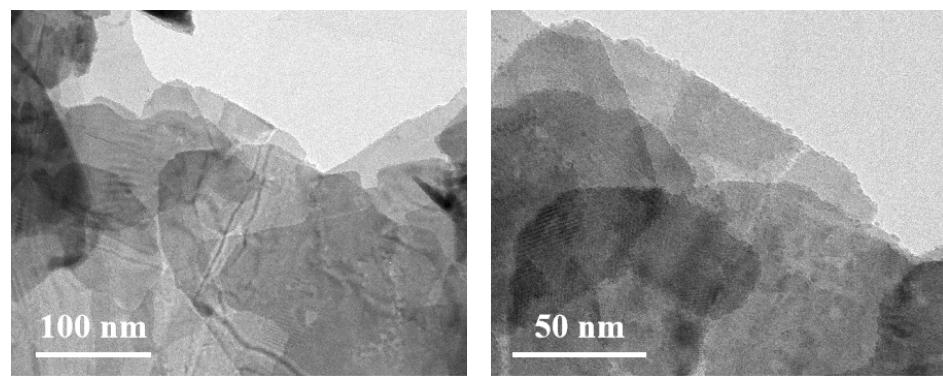
**Figure S7.** EPR spectra of without adding  $\alpha\text{-Bi}_2\text{O}_3$  after CV activation.



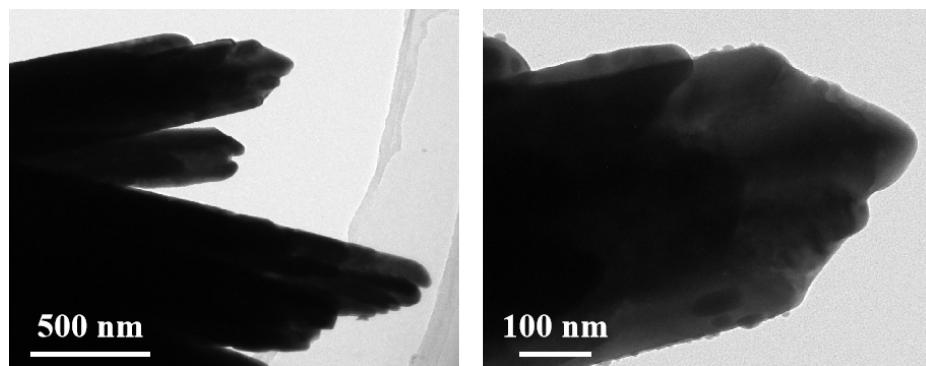
**Figure S8.** CV and GCD curves of  $\alpha\text{-Bi}_2\text{O}_3$  electrode.



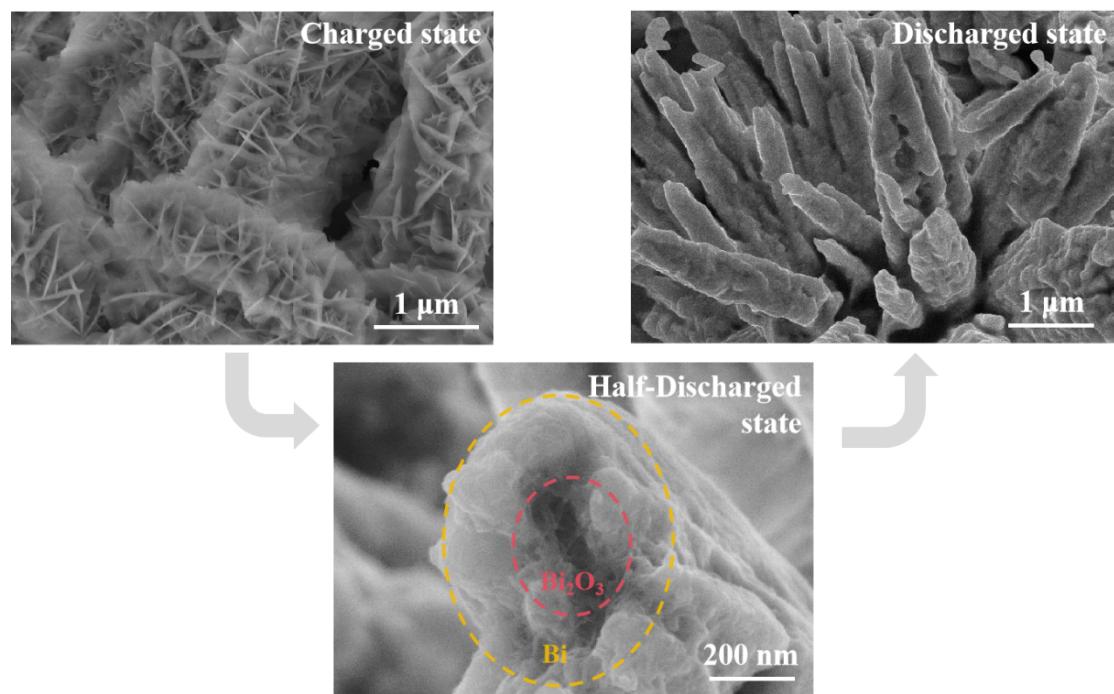
**Figure S9.** GCD curves of  $\alpha\text{-Bi}_2\text{O}_3$  and  $\text{BiO}_x@\text{BiO/Bi}$  electrode.



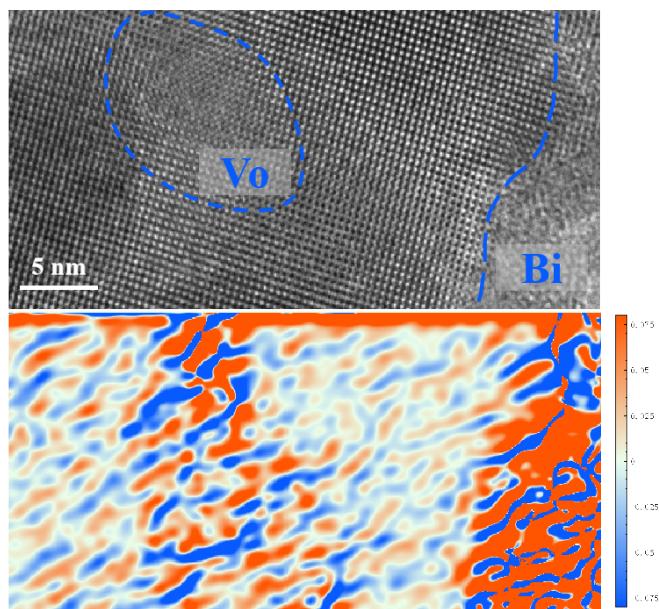
**Figure S10.** TEM image of  $\text{BiO}_x\text{@BiO/Bi}$  in the charged state.



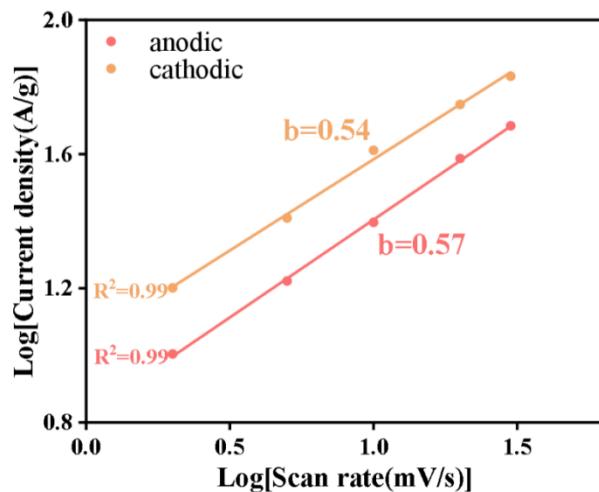
**Figure S11.** TEM images of  $\text{BiO}_x\text{@BiO/Bi}$  in the discharged state.



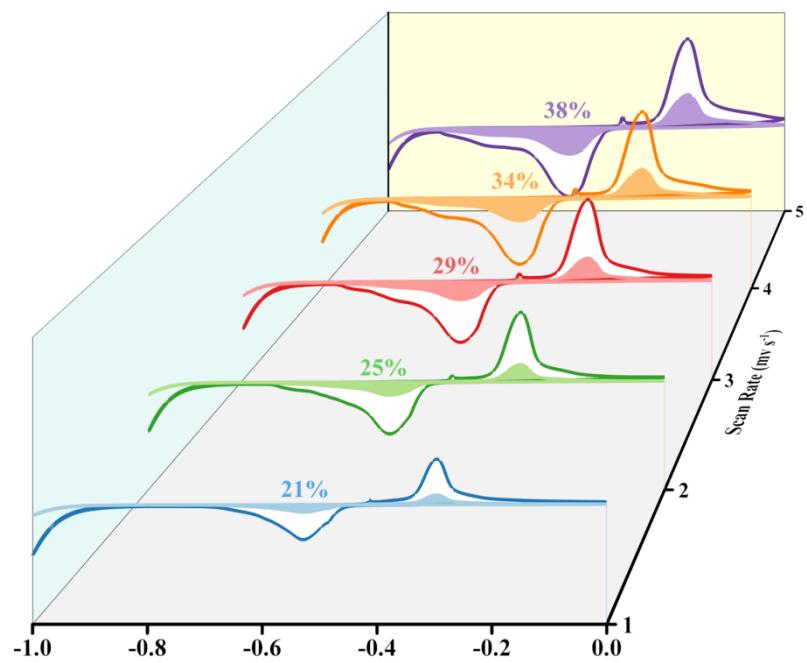
**Figure S12.** SEM images of  $\text{BiO}_x\text{@BiO/Bi}$  at the discharged state, half-discharged state and charged state after 1000 cycles.



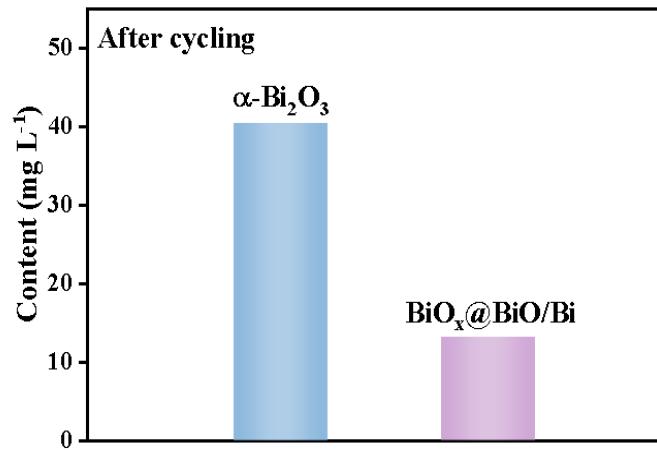
**Figure S13.** Stress simulation diagram of  $\text{BiO}_x@\text{BiO}/\text{Bi}$  (red represents tensile stress, blue represents compressive stress).



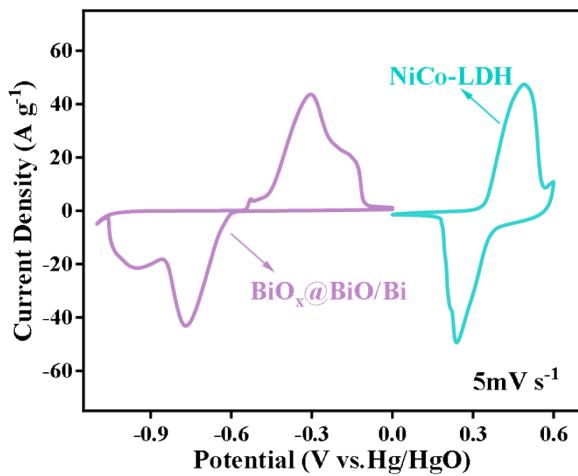
**Figure S14.**  $\text{BiO}_x@\text{BiO}/\text{Bi}$  electrode of the relationship between peak currents and scan rates.



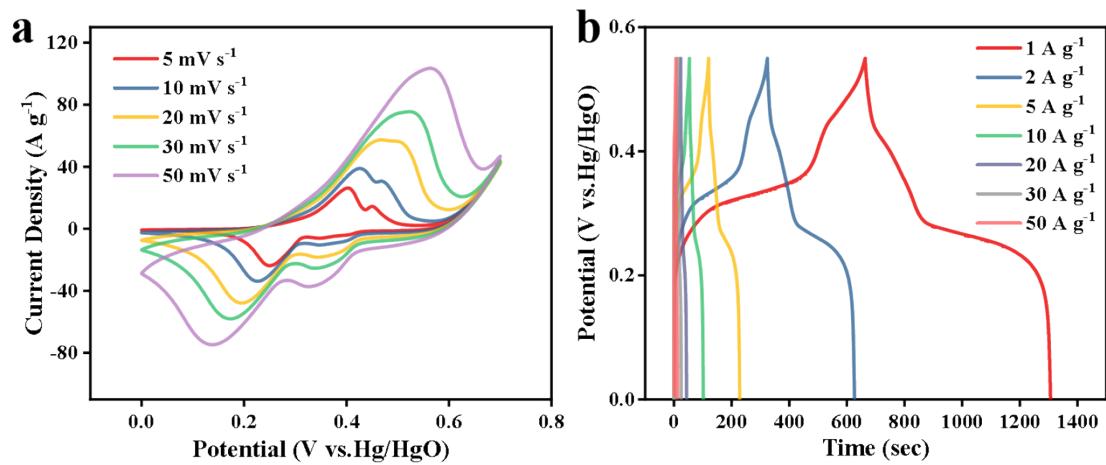
**Figure S15.** CV curves of the contribution rates of the capacitance and diffusion-controlled capacitance at different scanning rates for  $\text{BiO}_x@\text{BiO}/\text{Bi}$ .



**Figure S16.** Bi concentration of different sample after 2000 cycles.



**Figure S17.** The CV curves of the NiCo-LDH and  $\text{BiO}_x@\text{BiO}/\text{Bi}$  electrodes examined at scan rate of  $5 \text{ mV s}^{-1}$ .



**Figure S18.** (a) The CV and (b) GCD curves of NiCo-LDH.

**Table 1.** The specific surface area and pore structure of  $\alpha$ - $\text{Bi}_2\text{O}_3$  and  $\text{BiO}_x@\text{BiO/Bi}$ .

Sample	$S_{\text{BET}} [\text{m}^2 \text{ g}^{-1}]$	$V_{\text{pore}} [\text{cm}^3 \text{ g}^{-1}]$	$D_{\text{aver}} [\text{nm}]$
$\alpha$ - $\text{Bi}_2\text{O}_3$	1.9207	0.010176	21.192
$\text{BiO}_x@\text{BiO/Bi}$	12.906	0.089317	27.681

 $S_{\text{BET}}$ : BET surface area $V_{\text{pore}}$ : Total pore volume $D_{\text{aver}}$ : Average pore size**Table 2.** The cycle durability of  $\text{BiO}_x@\text{BiO/Bi}$  electrode comparison with the latest

Electrode	Current Density	Cycle Numble	Capacity Retention	Reference
Bi	0.52 A g <sup>-1</sup>	1700	88.8%	1
$\text{Bi}_2\text{O}_3$ rods/RGO	2 A g <sup>-1</sup>	1000	94%	2
$\text{Bi}_2\text{O}_2\text{CO}_3/\text{RGO}-100$	5 A g <sup>-1</sup>	1000	84.5%	3
Bi-Bi <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> /CNT	1 A g <sup>-1</sup>	1000	72.9%	4
$\text{Bi}_2\text{Se}_3@\text{C}$	2 A g <sup>-1</sup>	1500	82.9%	5
$\text{Bi}_2\text{O}_3/\text{porous-RGO}$	0.5 A g <sup>-1</sup>	3000	81.1%	6
$\text{Bi}_2\text{O}_3/\text{rGO}$	5 A g <sup>-1</sup>	1000	30%	7
Bi/CN <sub>x</sub>	1 A g <sup>-1</sup>	1000	79%	8
$\text{BiO}_x@\text{BiO/Bi}$	2 A g <sup>-1</sup>	7000	103.4%	This Work
	5 A g <sup>-1</sup>	3000	101.7%	

reported bismuth-based anodes.

## Reference

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