

Supplementary Material

Formation of a stable LiF-rich SEI layer on molybdenum-based MXene electrodes for enhanced lithium metal batteries

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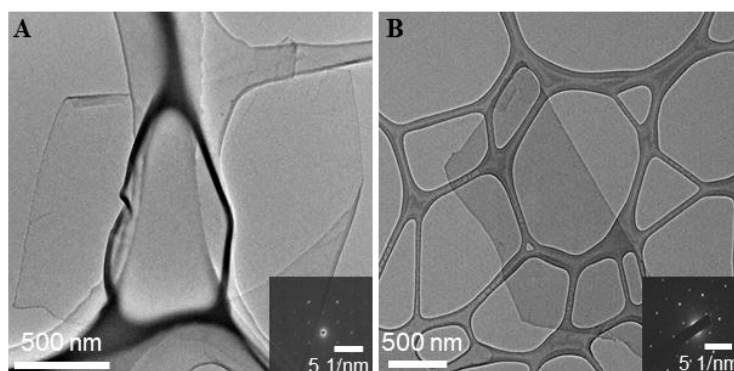
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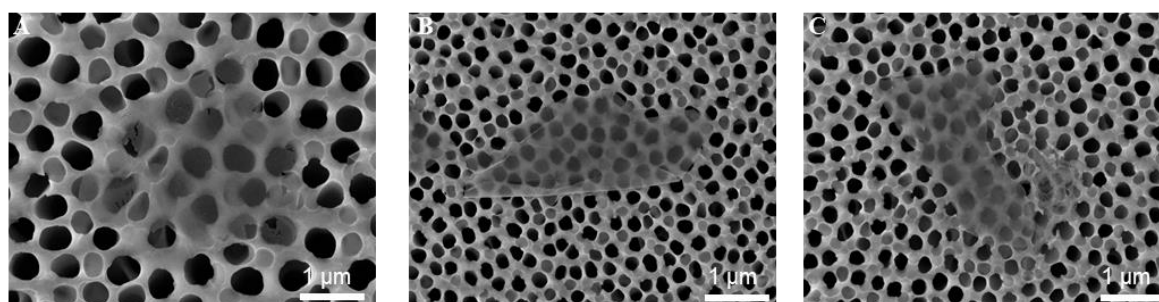
XPS Analysis

The deconvoluted C 1s, F 1s, O 1s, and Ti 2p XPS profiles of the Mo₂CT_x and Mo₂TiC₂T_x MXenes are provided in [Supplementary Figure 4 and 5]. In the C 1s region, the observed peaks at (281.86, 284.56, 285.97, and 287.92) eV correspond to Mo–C, C–C, C–H, and C–O species, respectively. The F 1s region is fitted with a single component at a BE of 685.03 eV, corresponding to an –F surface termination. For the O 1s region in Mo₂CT_x, the peaks at (529.72, 531.22, and 532.37) eV are assigned to Mo₂CO_x, Mo₂C–OH_x, and Mo₂C(OH_x)–H₂O_x, respectively [Supplementary Figure 4]. In the C 1s region of Mo₂TiC₂T_x, the peak at 282.88 eV is attributed to C atoms bonded to both Mo and Ti atoms (Mo–C/Ti–T_x), while the peaks at (284.61, 285.91, and 287.48) eV are associated with C–C, C–H, and C–O species, respectively. The F 1s region is fitted by a single component at a BE of 684.95 eV, corresponding to F–

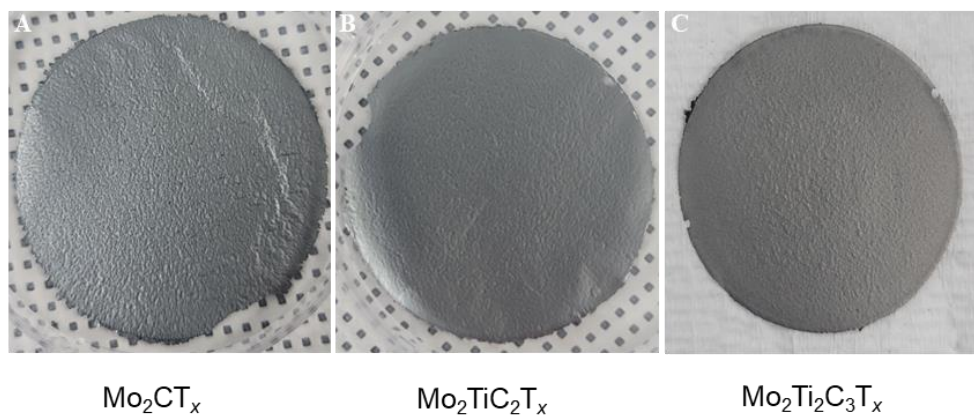
terminations. In the O 1s region, the peak at 530.01 is attributed to Molybdenum oxides (Mo/Ti–O), while peaks at (531.41 and 532.59) eV are assigned to C–Mo–OH_x species. The Ti 2p region displays peaks at (455.82, 456.78, 458.39, and 464.23) eV that correspond to Ti–C, Ti²⁺, Ti³⁺, and TiO₂ (Ti⁴⁺), respectively [Supplementary Figure 5]. For Mo₂Ti₂C₃T_x, the Ti 2p peaks at (455.72, 456.96, and 458.63) correspond to the C–Ti⁺, Ti²⁺, and Ti³⁺ bonds, respectively. Furthermore, the C 1s peaks at (282.96, 284.61, 286.18, and 287.98) eV are ascribed to the Ti–C–Mo, C–C, CH_x, and C–O bonds, respectively. Additionally, the XPS spectra for the O 1s and F 1s indicate that the Mo₂Ti₂C₃T_x contains Mo/Ti atoms covalently bonded to surface terminal groups, such as –O, –OH, and –F [Supplementary Figure 6].



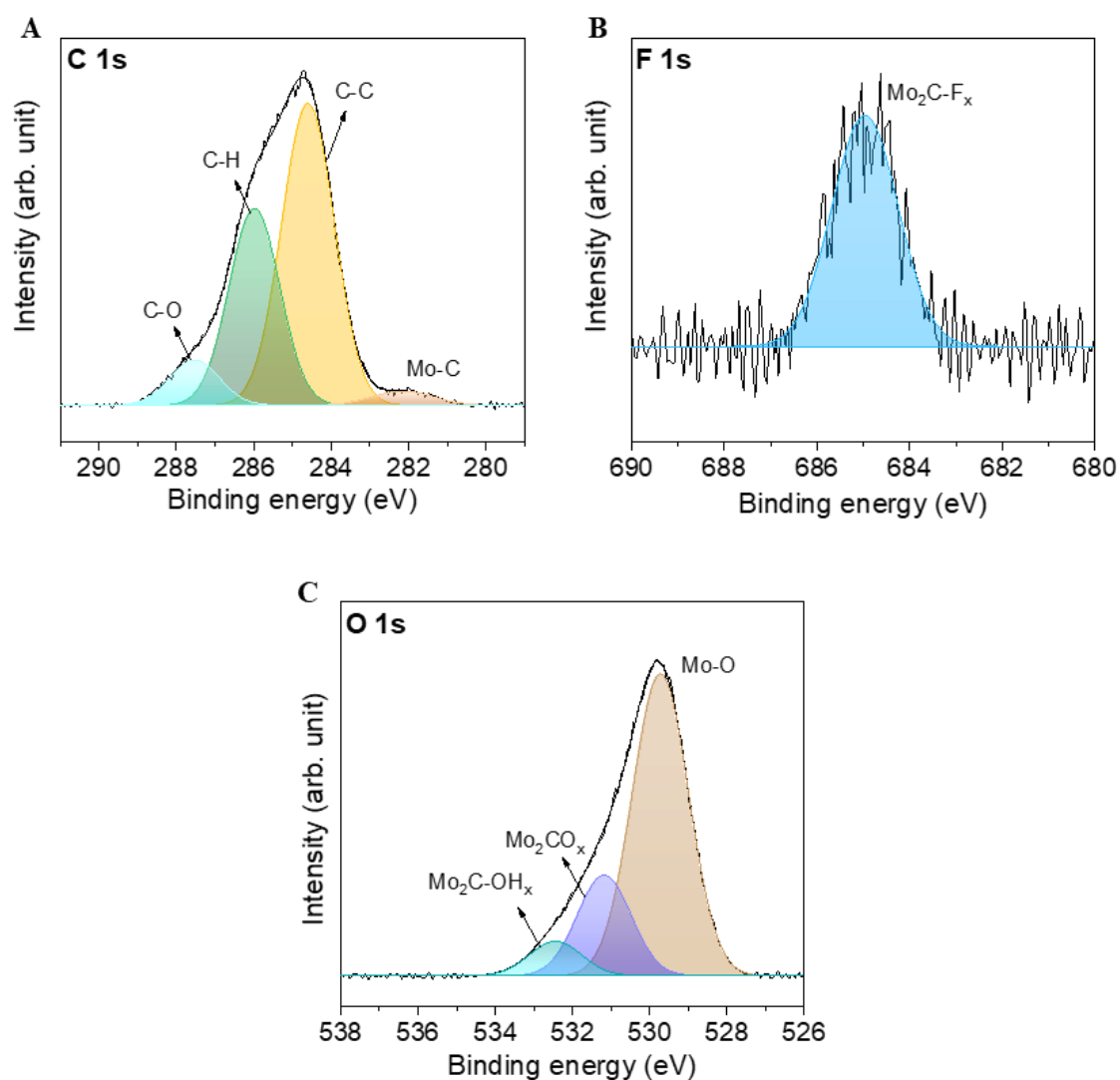
Supplementary Figure 1. HR–TEM images of the (A) Mo₂TiC₂T_x and (B) Mo₂CT_x MXene sheets.



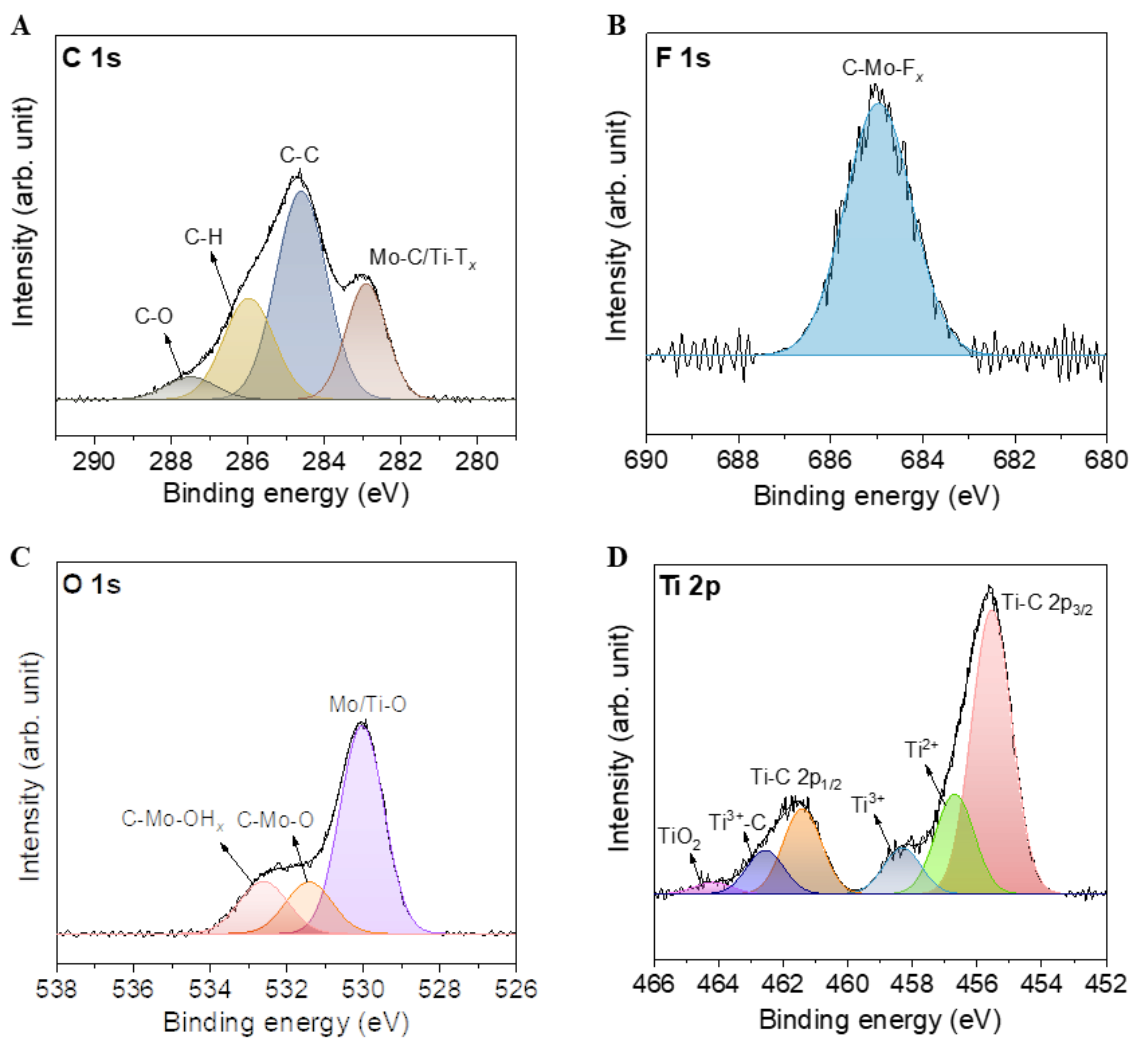
Supplementary Figure 2. Single flake SEM imagery of the (A) Mo₂Ti₂C₃T_x, (B) Mo₂TiC₂T_x, and (C) Mo₂CT_x MXene sheets.



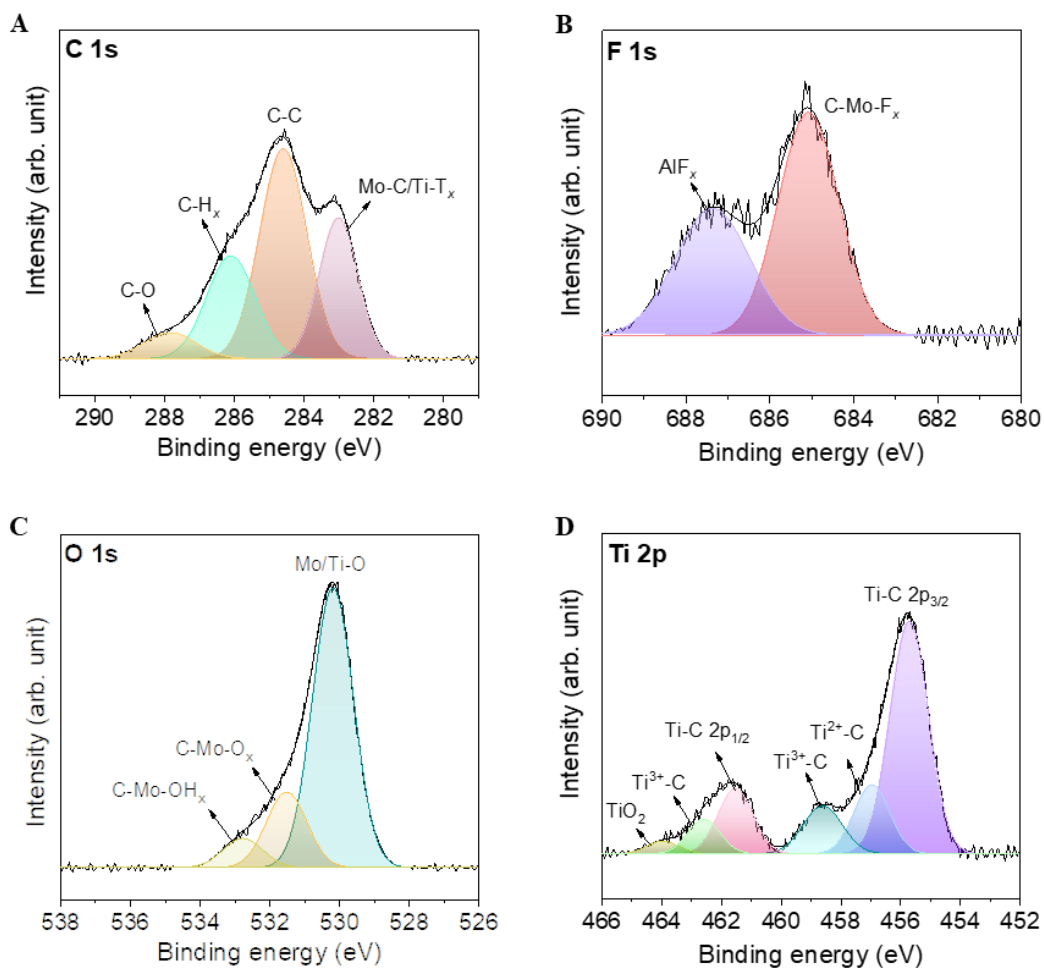
Supplementary Figure 3. Photographs of the vacuum-filtered (A) Mo_2CT_x , (B) $\text{Mo}_2\text{TiC}_2\text{T}_x$, and (C) $\text{Mo}_2\text{Ti}_2\text{C}_3\text{T}_x$ MXene films.



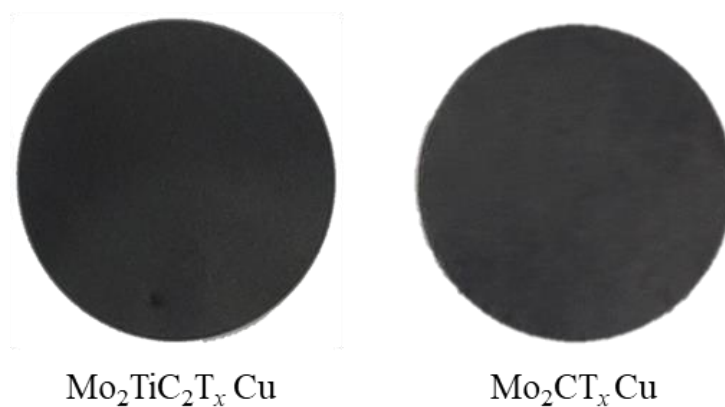
Supplementary Figure 4. (A) C 1s, (B) F 1s, and (C) O 1s XPS spectra of the Mo_2CT_x MXene.



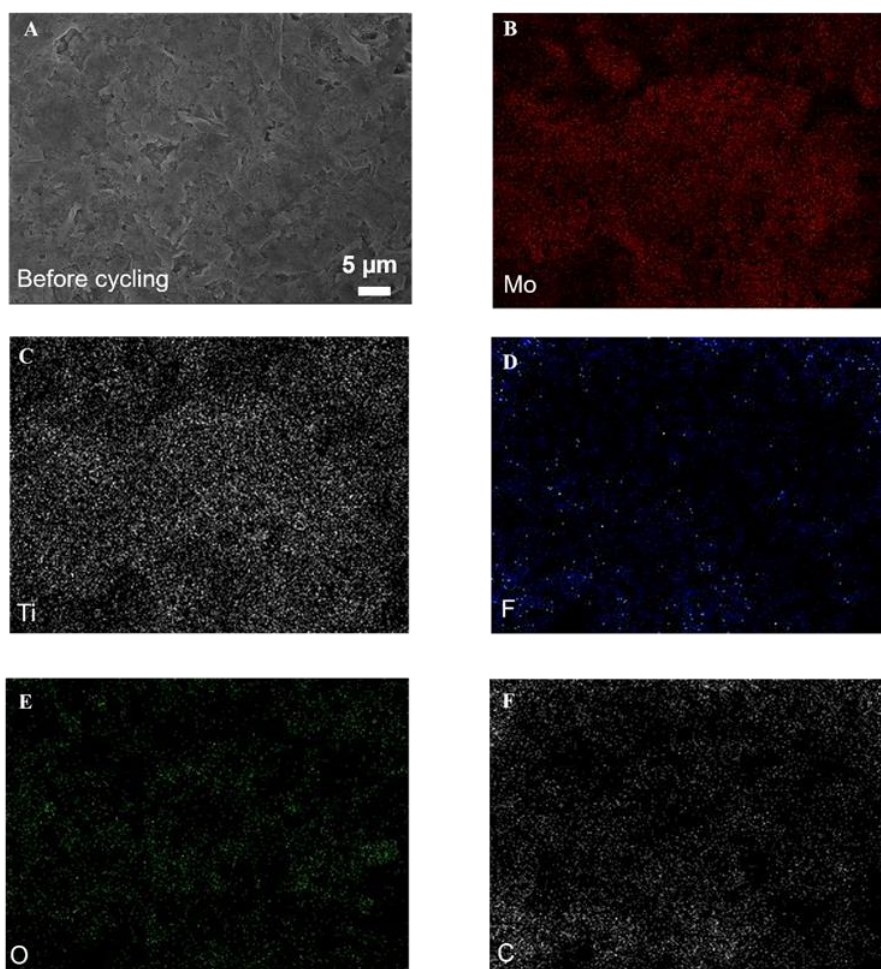
Supplementary Figure 5. (A) C 1s, (B) F 1s, (C) O 1s, and (D) Ti XPS spectra of the Mo₂TiC₂T_x MXene.



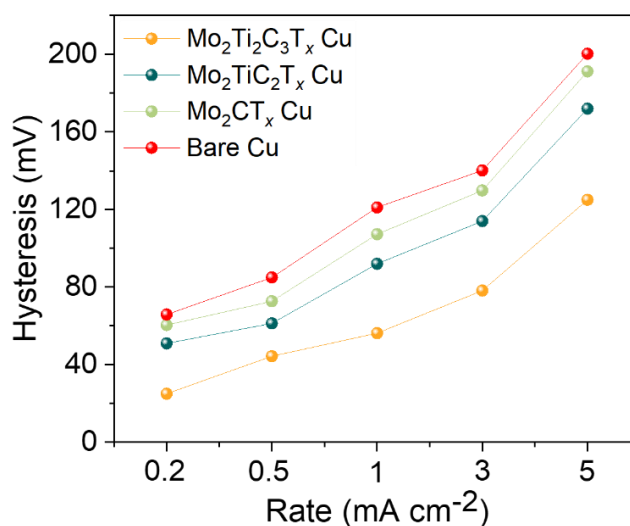
Supplementary Figure 6. (A) C 1s, (B) F 1s, (C) O 1s, and (D) Ti XPS spectra of the $\text{Mo}_2\text{Ti}_2\text{C}_3\text{T}_x$ MXene.



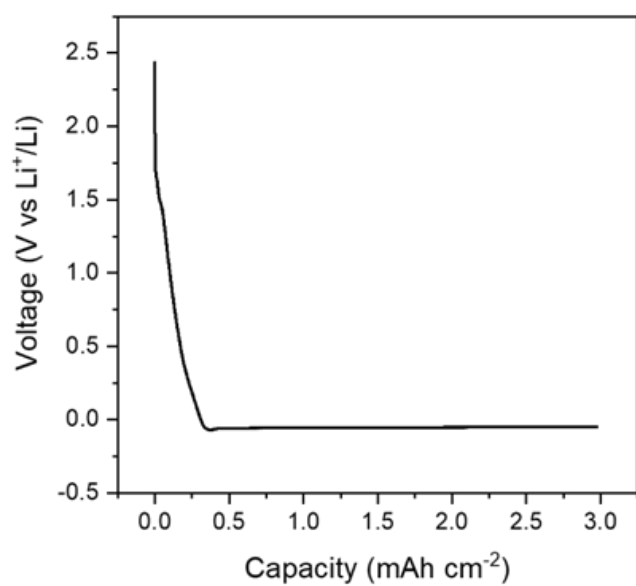
Supplementary Figure 7. Optical imagery of the $\text{Mo}_2\text{TiC}_2\text{T}_x$, and Mo_2CT_x powder coated Cu electrodes.



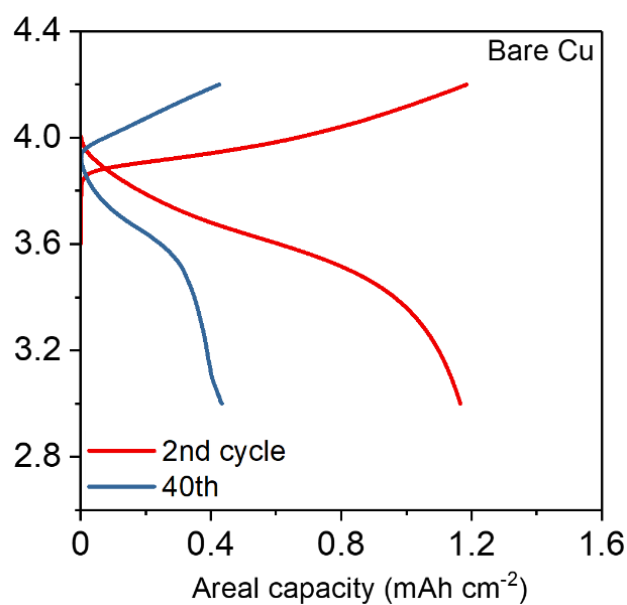
Supplementary Figure 8. (A) Top-view SEM image of the surface of $\text{Mo}_2\text{Ti}_2\text{C}_3\text{T}_x\text{-Cu}$. (B) Mo, (C) Ti, (D) F, (E) O, and (F) C EDS mapping on the surface of $\text{Mo}_2\text{Ti}_2\text{C}_3\text{T}_x\text{-Cu}$.



Supplementary Figure 9. Rate performance comparison at different current densities of (0.2, 0.5, 1, 3, and 5) $\text{mA}\cdot\text{cm}^{-2}$.



Supplementary Figure 10. The voltage profile for 3 mAh cm⁻² Li deposition on anode in half-cell configuration.



Supplementary Figure 11. The voltage profile for the Li-bare Cu//NCM622.

Supplementary Table 1. XPS elemental concentration of $\text{Mo}_2\text{Ti}_2\text{C}_3\text{T}_x$, $\text{Mo}_2\text{TiC}_2\text{T}_x$, and Mo_2CT_x films.

Element ratio (Atomic %)	Mo	Ti	C	O	F
$\text{Mo}_2\text{Ti}_2\text{C}_3\text{T}_x$	16.943	9.354	43.781	21.422	5.214
$\text{Mo}_2\text{TiC}_2\text{T}_x$	20.975	7.367	40.731	20.391	3.041
Mo_2CT_x	24.341	-	50.098	22.421	1.397

Supplementary Table 2. Comparison summary of the half-cell performance of the $\text{Mo}_2\text{Ti}_2\text{C}_3\text{T}_x$ Cu with the previously reported literature.

Materials	Test conditions	LMB performance	Electrolyte	Ref.
LASS-Cu//Li	1 mAh cm^{-2} , 3 mA cm^{-2}	70 cycles, CE: 96.27 %	1M LiTFSI in (DOL)/(DME) (V/V = 1:1) with 2 wt.% LiNO_3	[1]
Cu-Ag	1 mAh cm^{-2} , 3 mA cm^{-2}	200 cycles, CE: 98.23 %	1M LiTFSI in (DOL)/(DME) (V/V = 1:1) with 1 wt.% LiNO_3	[2]
Nitrogen-carbon Cu nanorod	1 mAh cm^{-2} , 5 mA cm^{-2}	30 cycles, CE: 90 %	1M LiTFSI in (DOL)/(DME) (V/V = 1:1) with 0.1M LiNO_3	[3]
3D porous Copper	1 mAh cm^{-2} , 5 mA cm^{-2}	50 cycles, CE: 98.7 %	1M LiTFSI in (DOL)/(DME) (V/V = 1:1) with 1 wt.% LiNO_3	[4]
ZnO-Cu mesh	1 mAh cm^{-2} , 5 mA cm^{-2}	70 cycles, CE: 95 %	0.6M LiTFSI in (DOL)/(DME) (V/V = 1:1) with 0.4 wt.% LiNO_3	[5]
PNIPAM polymer Cu	1 mAh cm^{-2} , 5 mA cm^{-2}	150 cycles, CE: 90 %	1M LiTFSI in (DOL)/(DME) (V/V = 1:1) with 2 wt.% LiNO_3	[6]
$\text{Ti}_3\text{C}_2\text{T}_x$ Cu	1 mAh cm^{-2} , 5 mA cm^{-2}	160 cycles, CE: 90 %	1M LiTFSI in (DOL)/(DME) (V/V = 1:1) with 2 wt.% LiNO_3	[7]
$\text{Mo}_2\text{Ti}_2\text{C}_3\text{T}_x$ Cu	1 mAh cm^{-2} , 3 mA cm^{-2}	544 cycles, CE: 99.79 %	1M LiTFSI in (DOL)/(DME) (V/V = 1:1) with 5 wt.% LiNO_3	This work
$\text{Mo}_2\text{Ti}_2\text{C}_3\text{T}_x$ Cu	1 mAh cm^{-2} , 5 mA cm^{-2}	298 cycles, CE: 98.15 %	1M LiTFSI in (DOL)/(DME) (V/V = 1:1) with 5 wt.% LiNO_3	This work

Supplementary Table 3. Comparison of electrochemical performance of Mo₂Ti₂C₃T_x with Mo₂Ti₂C₃T_x, Mo₂CT_x, and a bare Cu reference sample.

Material	Nucleation overpotential (mV)	Cycling stability and CE (1 mAh cm ⁻²)		EIS (Ω)	Full cell performance		Ref
		3 mA cm ⁻²	5 mA cm ⁻²		After 200 cycles	Initial discharge capacity (mAh cm ⁻²)	
Mo ₂ Ti ₂ C ₃ T _x	13	544 (99.79 %)	298 (98.15 %)	11.5	1.64	70 %	This work
Mo ₂ Ti ₂ C ₃ T _x	16	402 (98.14 %)	248 (97.5 %)	13	1.24	48 %	
Mo ₂ CT _x	21	282 (96.91 %)	206 (96.78 %)	26	1.19	37 %	
Bare Cu	32	143 (96.24 %)	99 (95.32 %)	44	1.16	35 %	

Supplementary Table 4. Comparison summary of full cell performance of the Mo₂Ti₂C₃T_x Cu||NCM622 with the literature.

Cell Condition	Electrolyte	Initial Capacity	Capacity Retention	Ref.
Cu@Sn LiNiCoAlO ₂	1M LiPF ₆ in FEC/EMC (1/4, WT/WT)	1.0 mAh cm ⁻²	~C/2 charge/discharge, ~0 % after 80 cycles	[8]
3DLN LFP	1M LiPF ₆ in EC/DMC (1/1, v/v)	1.5 mAh cm ⁻²	C/3 charge/discharge, 65.1 % after 50 cycles	[9]
Cu LFP	1M LiTFSI + 2M LiFSI in (DOL)/(DME) (V/V = 1:1) with 3 wt.% LiNO ₃	0.85 mAh cm ⁻²	39 % after 100 cycles	[10]
Cu LFP	1M LiTFSI + 2M LiFSI in (DOL)/(DME) (1:1, v/v)	1.5 mAh cm ⁻²	~C/8 charge/discharge, ~50 % after 50 cycles	[11]
Cu LNMO	7M LiFSI in FEC	1.43 mAh cm ⁻²	~54 % after 50 cycles	[12]
Mo₂Ti₂C₃T_x Cu NCM622	1M LiPF₆ in EC/DMC (1/1, v/v)	1.64 mAh cm⁻²	~C/2 charge/discharge, ~70 % after 100 cycles	This work

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