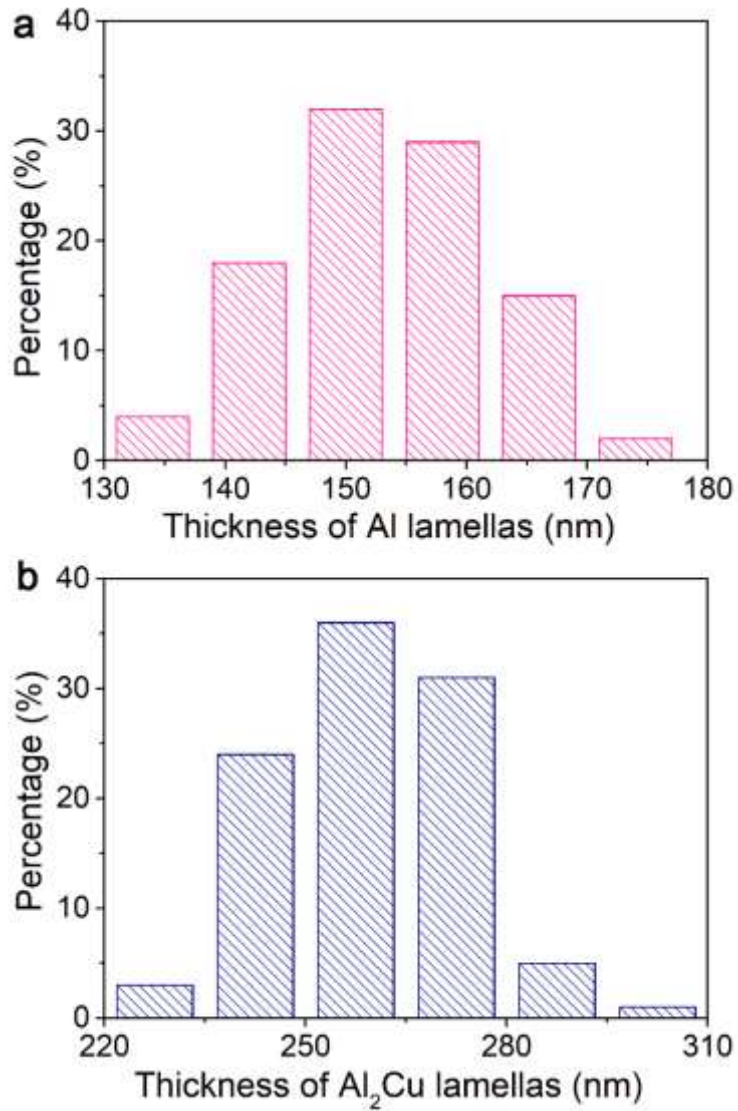


## **Supplementary Information**

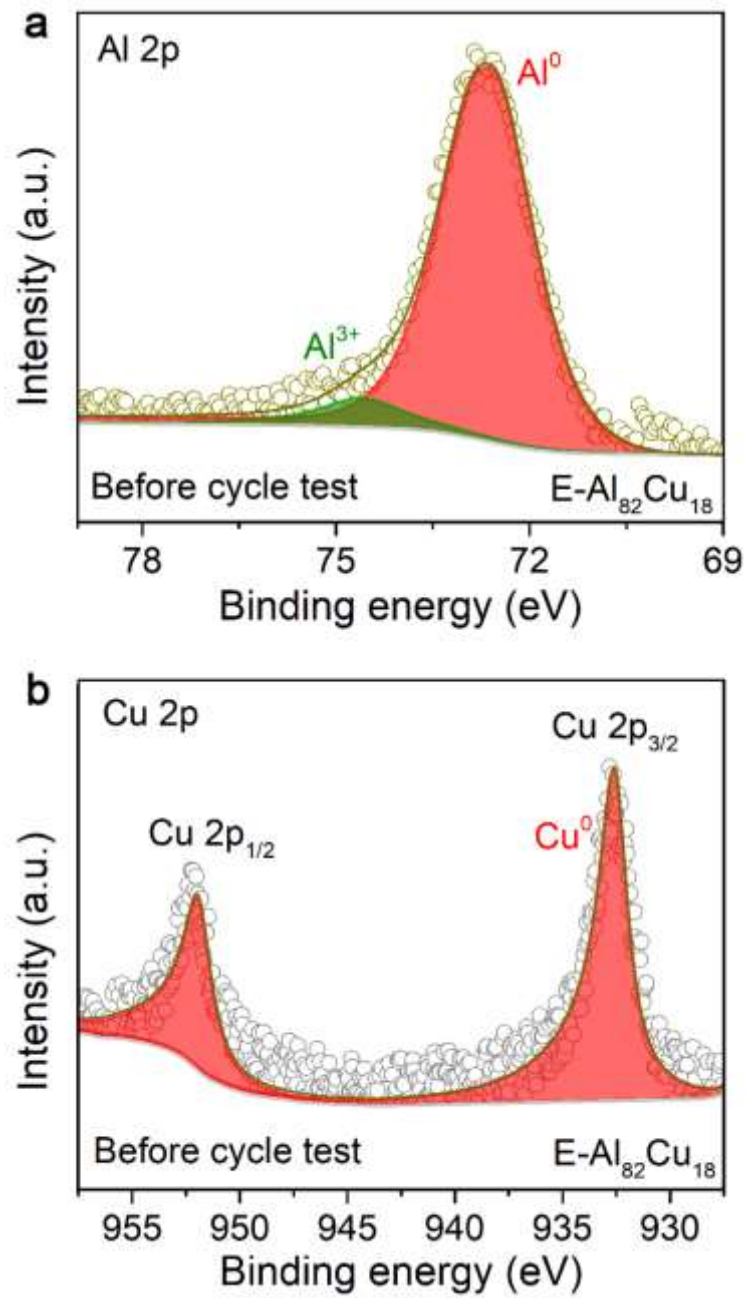
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### **Aluminum-copper alloy anode materials for high-energy aqueous aluminum batteries**

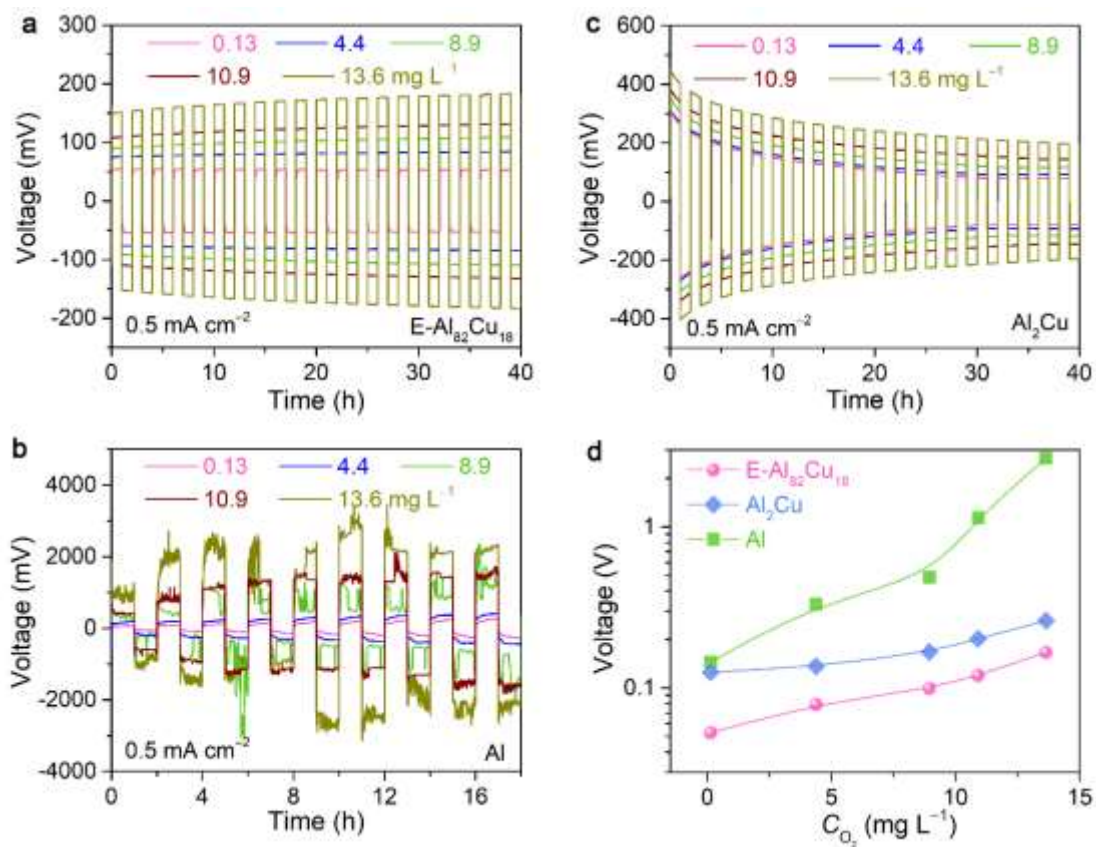
Ran et al



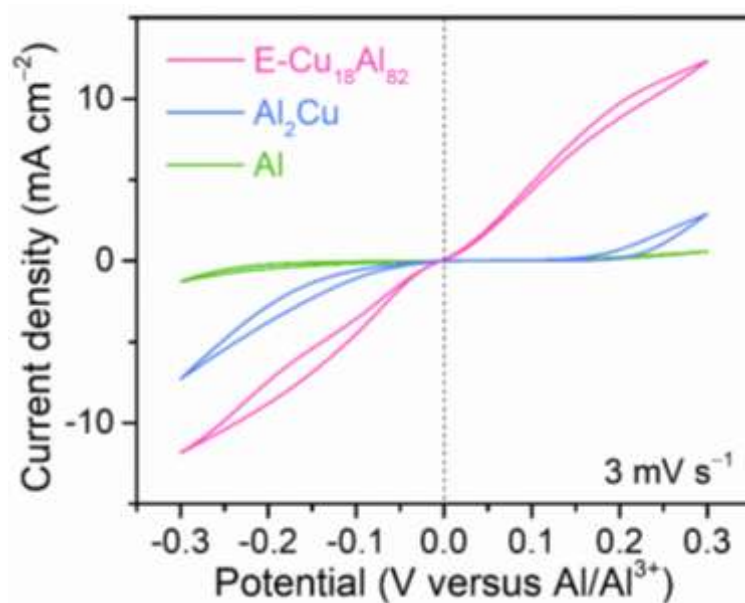
**Supplementary Figure 1. Size distributions of Al and  $Al_2Cu$  lamellas in the E- $Al_{82}Cu_{18}$  alloy. a, Thickness of metallic  $\alpha$ -Al lamellas. b, Thickness of intermetallic  $Al_2Cu$  lamellas.**



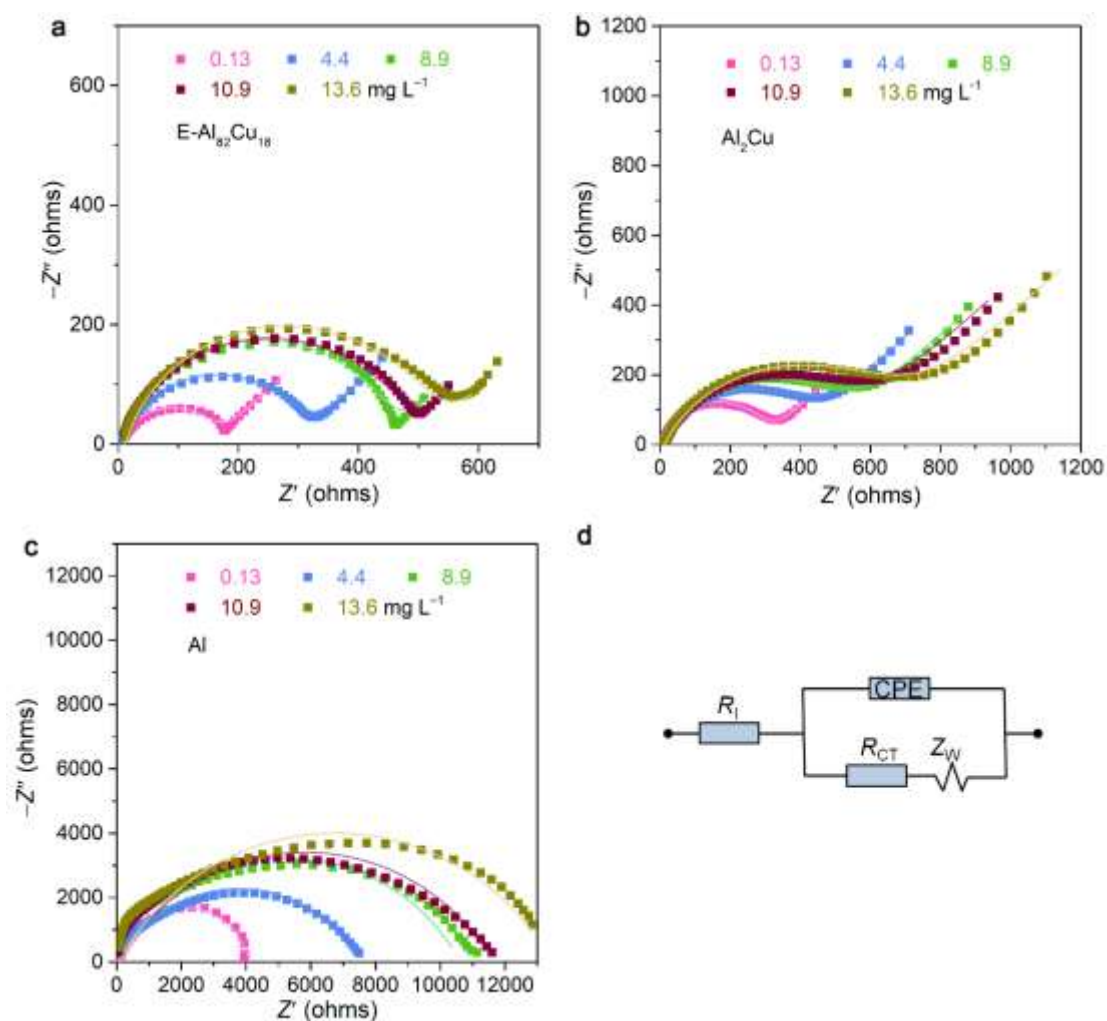
**Supplementary Figure 2. XPS analysis of as-prepared E-Al<sub>82</sub>Cu<sub>18</sub> alloy sheets. a,**  
**b,** High-resolution XPS spectra of Al 2p (a) and Cu 2p (b) in as-prepared E-Al<sub>82</sub>Cu<sub>18</sub>  
 alloy.



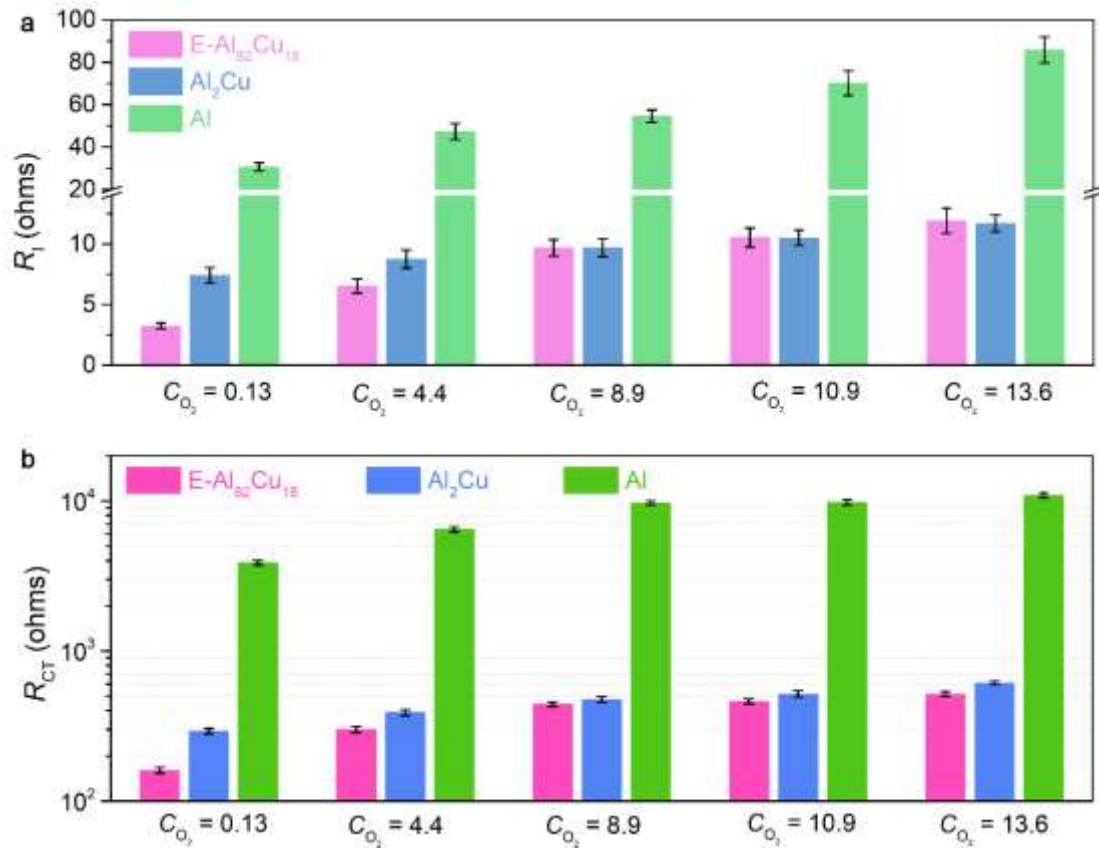
**Supplementary Figure 3. Stripping/plating behaviors of Al-based symmetric cells in aqueous electrolytes with different  $O_2$  concentrations. a-c,** The stripping/plating behaviors of symmetric cells based on identical  $E-Al_{82}Cu_{18}$  (a), Al (b) and  $Al_2Cu$  (c) electrodes, respectively, in 2 M  $Al(OTf)_3$  aqueous electrolytes with  $O_2$  concentrations of 0.13, 4.4, 8.9, 10.9,  $13.6 \text{ mg L}^{-1}$ . **d,** Hysteresis voltages of  $E-Al_{82}Cu_{18}$ ,  $Al_2Cu$  and Al symmetric cells as a function of  $O_2$  concentrations ( $C_{O_2}$ ).



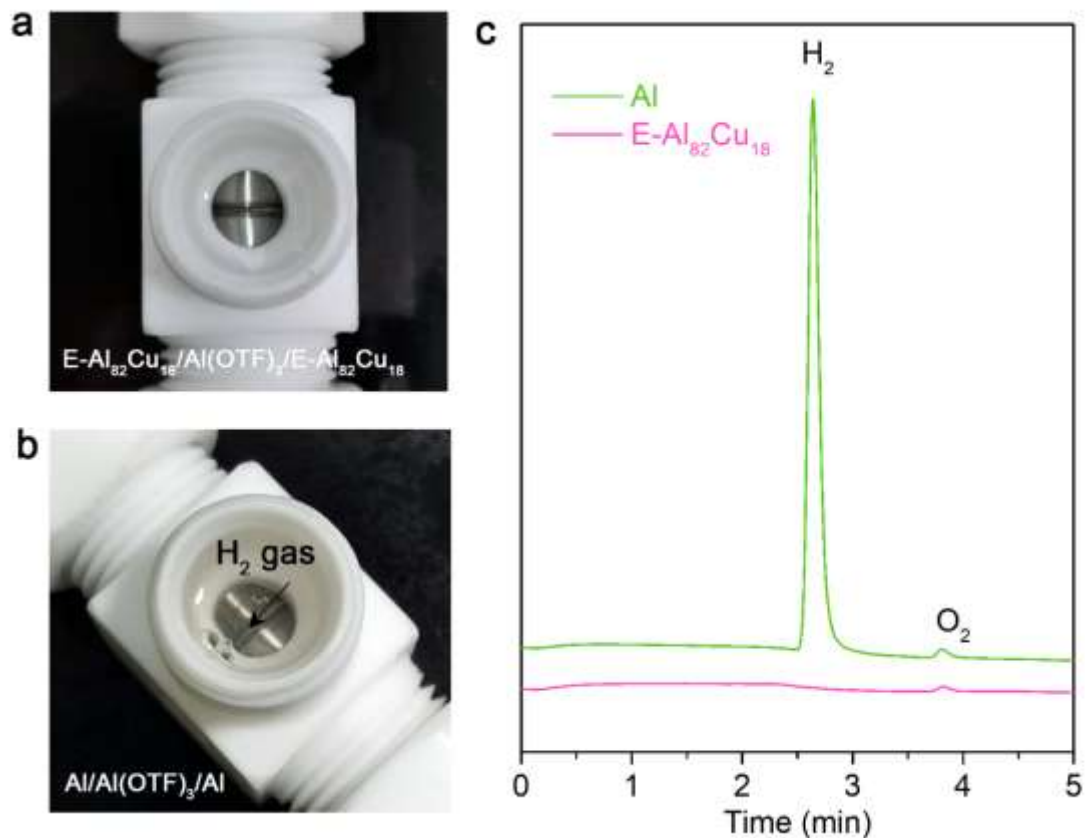
**Supplementary Figure 4. Cyclic voltammogram of Al stripping/plating in three-electrode configuration cell, with E-Al<sub>82</sub>Cu<sub>18</sub>, Al<sub>2</sub>Cu and Al sheets as the working and counter electrodes and Al wire as the reference electrode. The 1<sup>st</sup> CV curves of E-Al<sub>82</sub>Cu<sub>18</sub>, Al<sub>2</sub>Cu and Al sheets during the Al stripping and plating. Electrolyte: in 2 M Al(OTF)<sub>3</sub> aqueous electrolytes with  $C_{O_2} = 0.13 \text{ mg L}^{-1}$ . Scan rate:  $3 \text{ mV s}^{-1}$ .**



**Supplementary Figure 5. EIS spectra of Al-based symmetric cells in aqueous electrolytes with different  $\text{O}_2$  concentrations.** a-c, The EIS spectra of as-assembled symmetric cells based on identical E- $\text{Al}_{82}\text{Cu}_{18}$  (a),  $\text{Al}_2\text{Cu}$  (b) and Al (c) electrodes, in 2 M  $\text{Al}(\text{OTF})_3$  aqueous electrolytes with  $\text{O}_2$  concentrations of 0.13, 4.4, 8.9, 10.9, 13.6  $\text{mg L}^{-1}$ . The square symbols in pink, blue, green, brown, dark yellow indicate the raw data for E- $\text{Al}_{82}\text{Cu}_{18}$  (a),  $\text{Al}_2\text{Cu}$  (b) and Al (c) symmetric cells in 0.13, 4.4, 8.9, 10.9, 13.6  $\text{mg L}^{-1}$ , respectively, where the lines are their corresponding fit data. d, The equivalent circuit with the general descriptors: the intrinsic resistance of both electrolyte and electrode ( $R_i$ ), the charge transfer resistance ( $R_{CT}$ ), the constant phase element (CPE) and the slope of the inclined line at flow frequencies corresponding to the Warburg resistance ( $Z_w$ ).



**Supplementary Figure 6. Comparison of  $R_{CT}$  and  $R_1$  values of symmetric cells in aqueous electrolytes with different  $O_2$  concentrations. a,** The  $R_1$  values of E-Al<sub>82</sub>Cu<sub>18</sub>, Al<sub>2</sub>Cu and Al electrodes based on symmetric cells in 2 M Al(OTF)<sub>3</sub> aqueous electrolytes with  $O_2$  concentrations of 0.13, 4.4, 8.9, 10.9, 13.6 mg L<sup>-1</sup>. **b,** The  $R_{CT}$  values of E-Al<sub>82</sub>Cu<sub>18</sub>, Al<sub>2</sub>Cu and Al electrodes based on symmetric cells in 2 M Al(OTF)<sub>3</sub> aqueous electrolytes with  $O_2$  concentrations of 0.13, 4.4, 8.9, 10.9, 13.6 mg L<sup>-1</sup>. The values of  $R_1$  and  $R_{CT}$  for symmetric cells of E-Al<sub>82</sub>Cu<sub>18</sub>, Al<sub>2</sub>Cu and Al electrodes are listed in Supplementary Table 3.

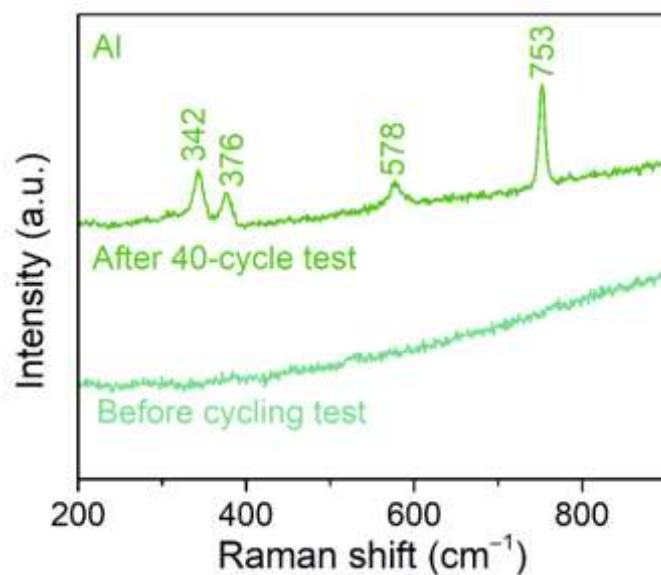


**Supplementary Figure 7. Photograph images for symmetric cells constructed with  $E\text{-Al}_{82}\text{Cu}_{18}$  and Al sheets, respectively, in Swagelok-type cells. a,** Representative optical image of symmetric cell of  $E\text{-Al}_{82}\text{Cu}_{18}$  during Al stripping/plating at  $1 \text{ mA cm}^{-2}$ , where there does not observe any bubbles. **b,** Representative optical image of symmetric cell of monometallic Al during Al stripping/plating at  $1 \text{ mA cm}^{-2}$ , where there generate obvious bubbles. **c,** Elution profiles of  $\text{H}_2$  gases during the Al stripping/plating of monometallic Al and  $E\text{-Al}_{82}\text{Cu}_{18}$  electrodes. Here the trace  $\text{O}_2$  is probably due to the residual  $\text{O}_2$  in the reactor.



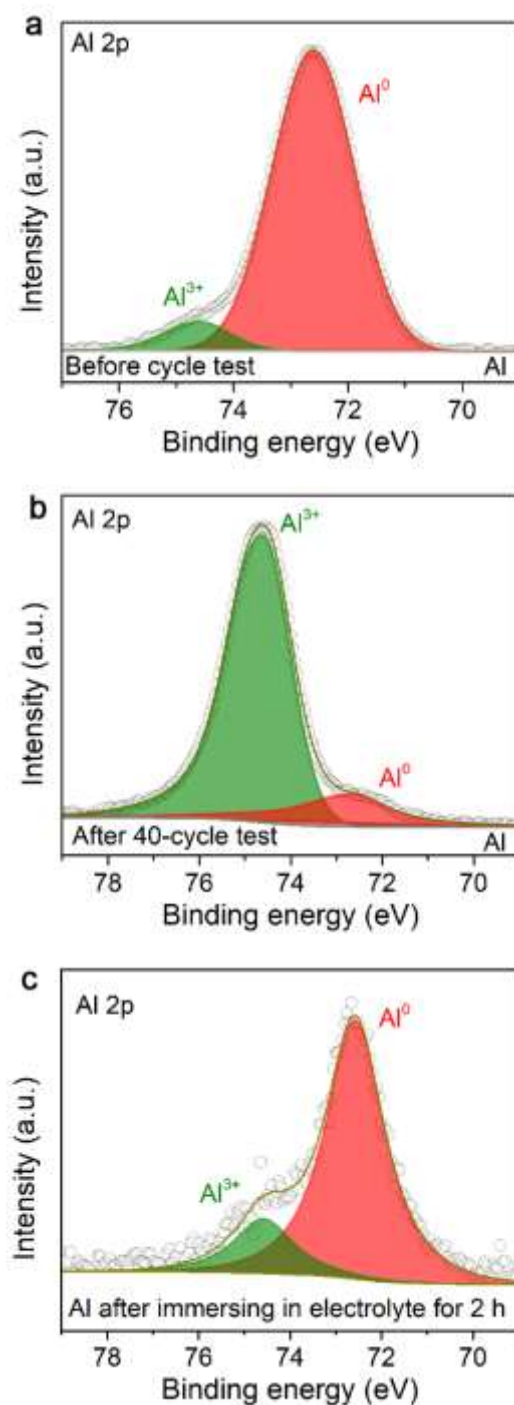


**Supplementary Figure 8. Comparison of symmetric cells based on identical E-Al<sub>82</sub>Cu<sub>18</sub> and Al electrodes before and after Al stripping/plating cycles in 2 M Al(OTF)<sub>3</sub> aqueous electrolyte with O<sub>2</sub> concentration of 0.13 mg L<sup>-1</sup>. **a**, Optical photograph of E-Al<sub>82</sub>Cu<sub>18</sub> (right) and Al (left) symmetric cells before Al stripping/plating cycles. **b**, Optical photograph of E-Al<sub>82</sub>Cu<sub>18</sub> (right) and Al (left) symmetric cells before and after Al stripping/plating cycle measurements for 1200 h and 72 h, respectively. **c**, **d**, Optical photographs for many E-Al<sub>82</sub>Cu<sub>18</sub> (**c**) and Al (**d**) symmetric cells after Al stripping/plating cycles.**

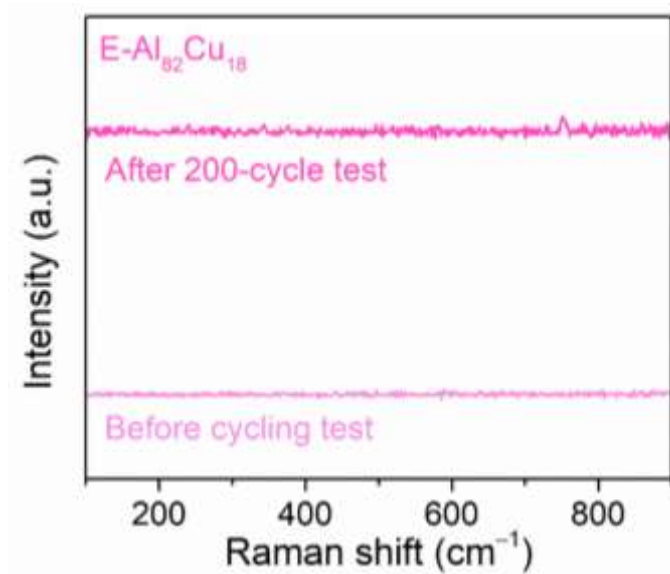


**Supplementary Figure 9. Raman spectroscopy characterization of Al electrodes.**

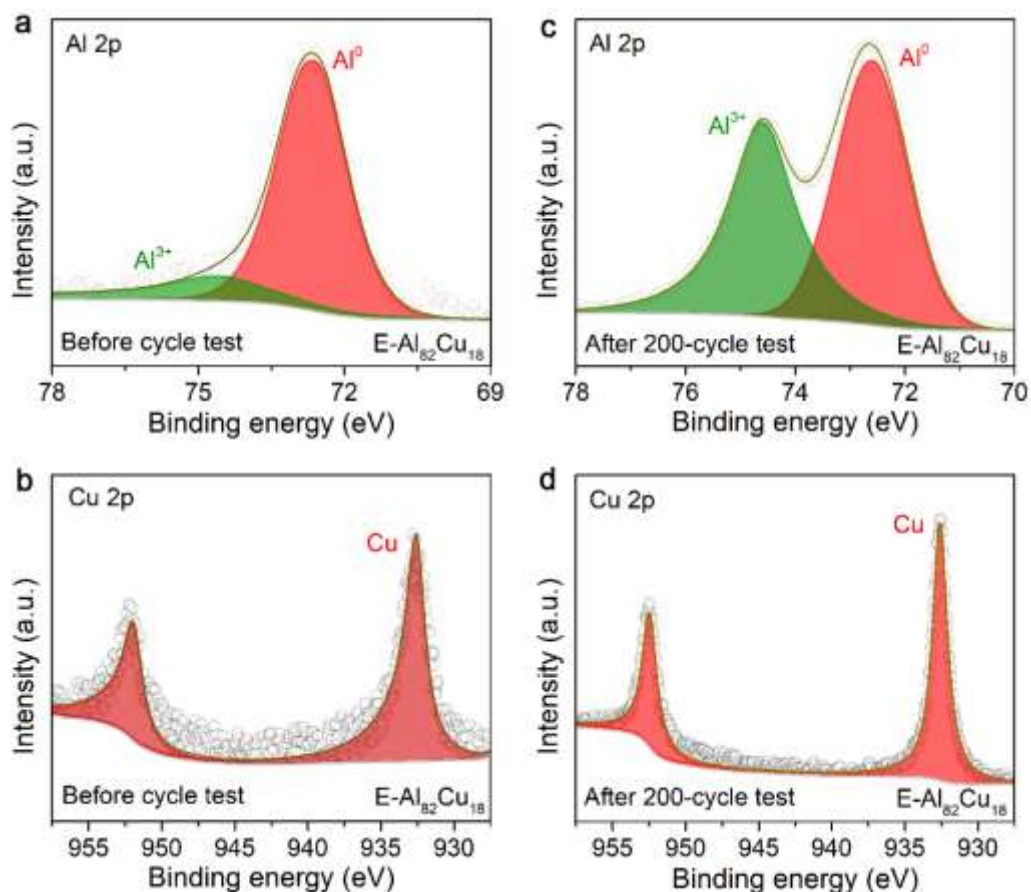
Raman spectra of monometallic Al electrodes before and after Al stripping/plating cycles based on the Al symmetric cells in 2 M Al(OTF)<sub>3</sub> aqueous electrolyte with O<sub>2</sub> concentration of 0.13 mg L<sup>-1</sup>. Here Raman bands at 376, 578, 753 cm<sup>-1</sup> can be attributed to the *E<sub>g</sub>* symmetric vibration mode of Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>. There does not observe the characteristic band corresponding to *A<sub>1g</sub>* symmetric vibration mode due to the amorphous feature of Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>. The characteristic band at 342 cm<sup>-1</sup> can be ascribed to the vibration of the Al-O bond in the presence of OH<sup>-</sup>. The increase in intensity of Raman bands implies that there produces additional Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> on monometallic Al electrode after Al stripping/plating cycles.



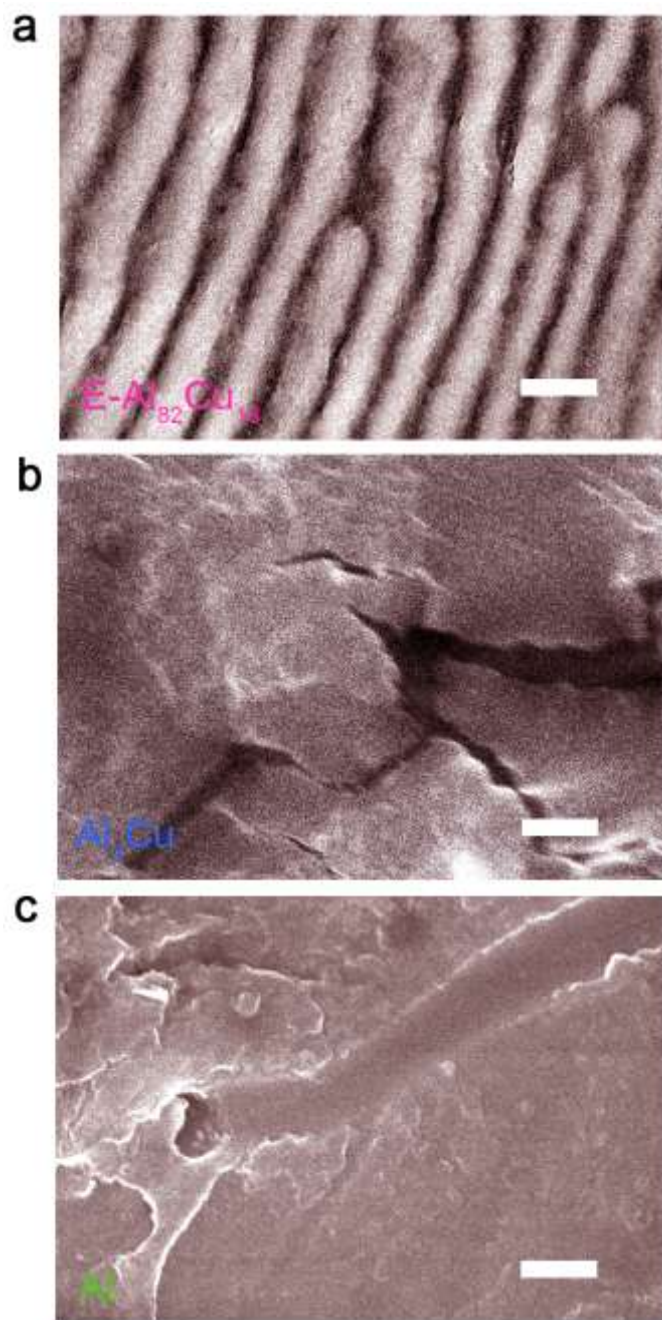
**Supplementary Figure 10. Surface chemical states of Al electrodes before and after Al stripping/plating cycles in Al symmetric cells. a, b, Al 2p XPS spectra of monometallic Al electrode (a) before and (b) after 40 Al stripping/plating cycles in 2 M  $\text{Al}(\text{OTF})_3$  aqueous electrolyte with  $\text{O}_2$  concentration of  $0.13 \text{ mg L}^{-1}$ . c, Al 2p XPS spectra of monometallic Al electrode after immersed in 2 M  $\text{Al}(\text{OTF})_3$  aqueous electrolyte for 2 h.**



**Supplementary Figure 11. Raman spectroscopy characterization of E-Al<sub>82</sub>Cu<sub>18</sub> electrodes.** Raman spectra of E-Al<sub>82</sub>Cu<sub>18</sub> electrodes before and after Al stripping/plating for 200 cycles based on the E-Al<sub>82</sub>Cu<sub>18</sub> symmetric cells in 2 M Al(OTF)<sub>3</sub> aqueous electrolyte with O<sub>2</sub> concentration of 0.13 mg L<sup>-1</sup>.

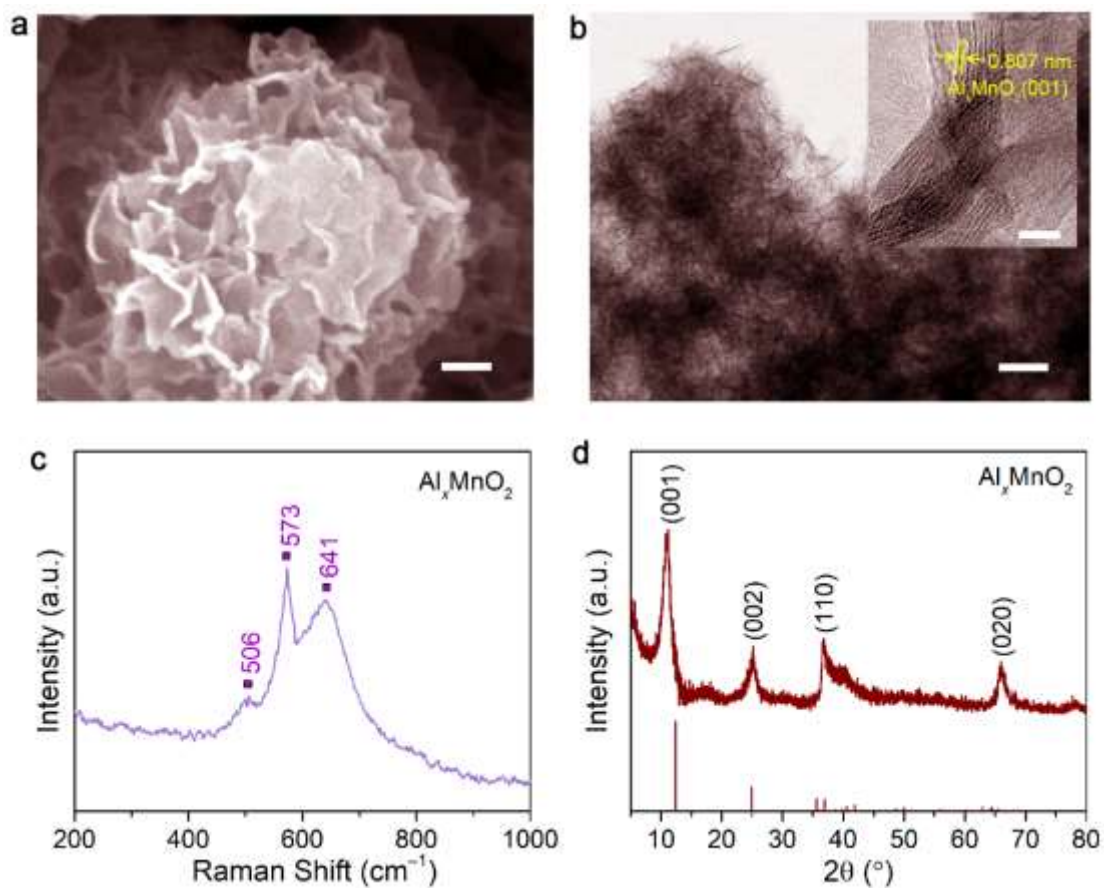


**Supplementary Figure 12. Surface chemical states of Al and Cu in E-Al<sub>82</sub>Cu<sub>18</sub> electrodes before and after Al stripping/plating cycles based on symmetric cells. a, b, Al 2p XPS spectra of Al in E-Al<sub>82</sub>Cu<sub>18</sub> electrode (a) before and (b) after 200 Al stripping/plating cycles based on E-Al<sub>82</sub>Cu<sub>18</sub> symmetric cells. c, d, Cu 2p XPS spectra of Cu in E-Al<sub>82</sub>Cu<sub>18</sub> electrode (c) before and (d) after 200 Al stripping/plating cycles based on E-Al<sub>82</sub>Cu<sub>18</sub> symmetric cells. Electrolyte: 2 M Al(OTF)<sub>3</sub> aqueous electrolyte, with O<sub>2</sub> concentration of 0.13 mg L<sup>-1</sup>.**

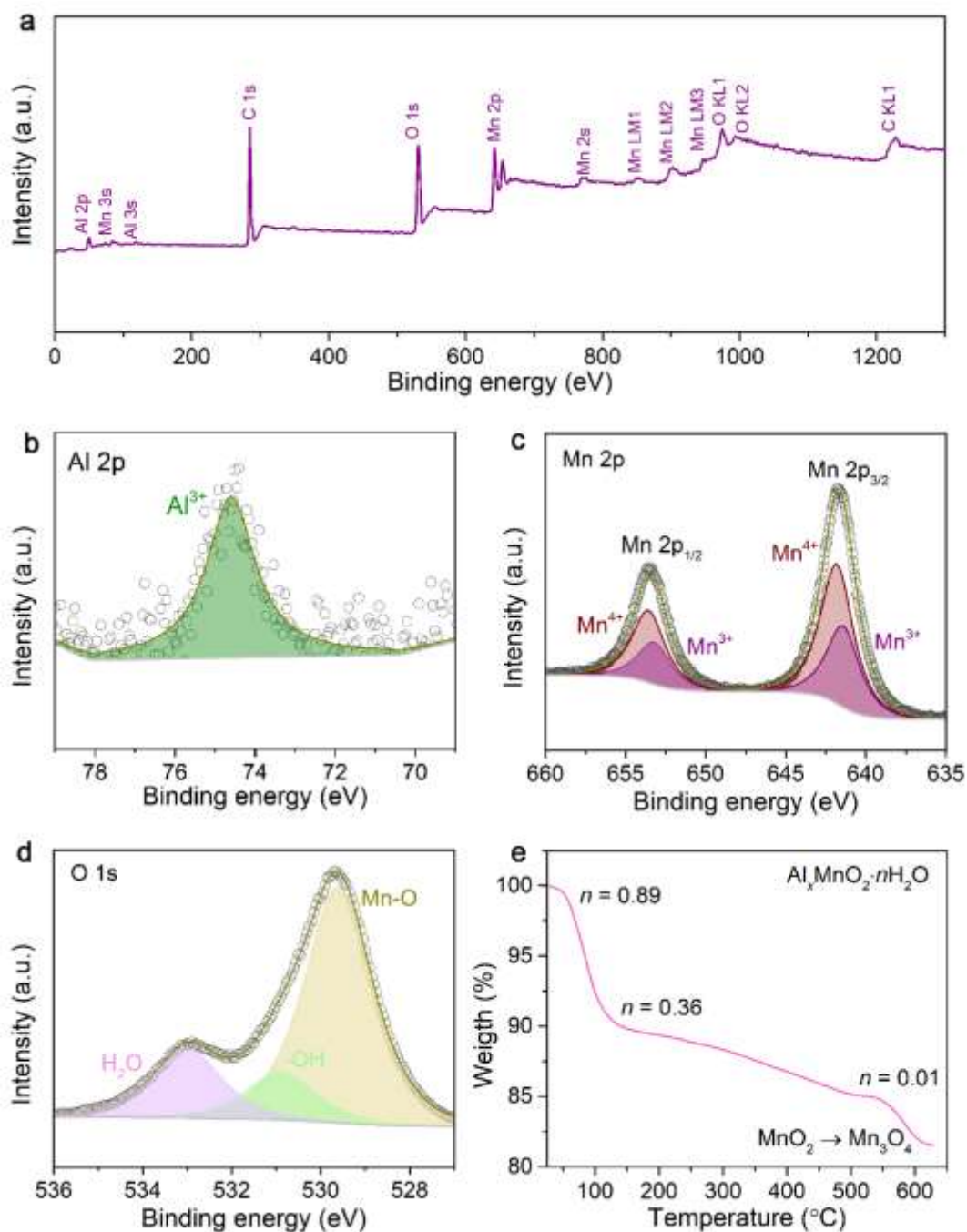


**Supplementary Figure 13. SEM backscattered electron image of Al-based electrodes after Al stripping/plating cycling based on their symmetric cells in 2 M  $\text{Al}(\text{OTF})_3$  aqueous electrolyte with  $C_{\text{O}_2} = 0.13 \text{ mg L}^{-1}$ .** **a**, SEM image of  $\text{E-Al}_{82}\text{Cu}_{18}$  electrodes after the Al stripping/plating for 2000 h. Scale bars, 500 nm. **b**, SEM image of  $\text{Al}_2\text{Cu}$  electrodes after the Al stripping/plating for 250 h. Scale bar, 500 nm. **c**, SEM image of monometallic Al electrodes after the Al stripping/plating for 40 h. Scale bar, 500 nm.



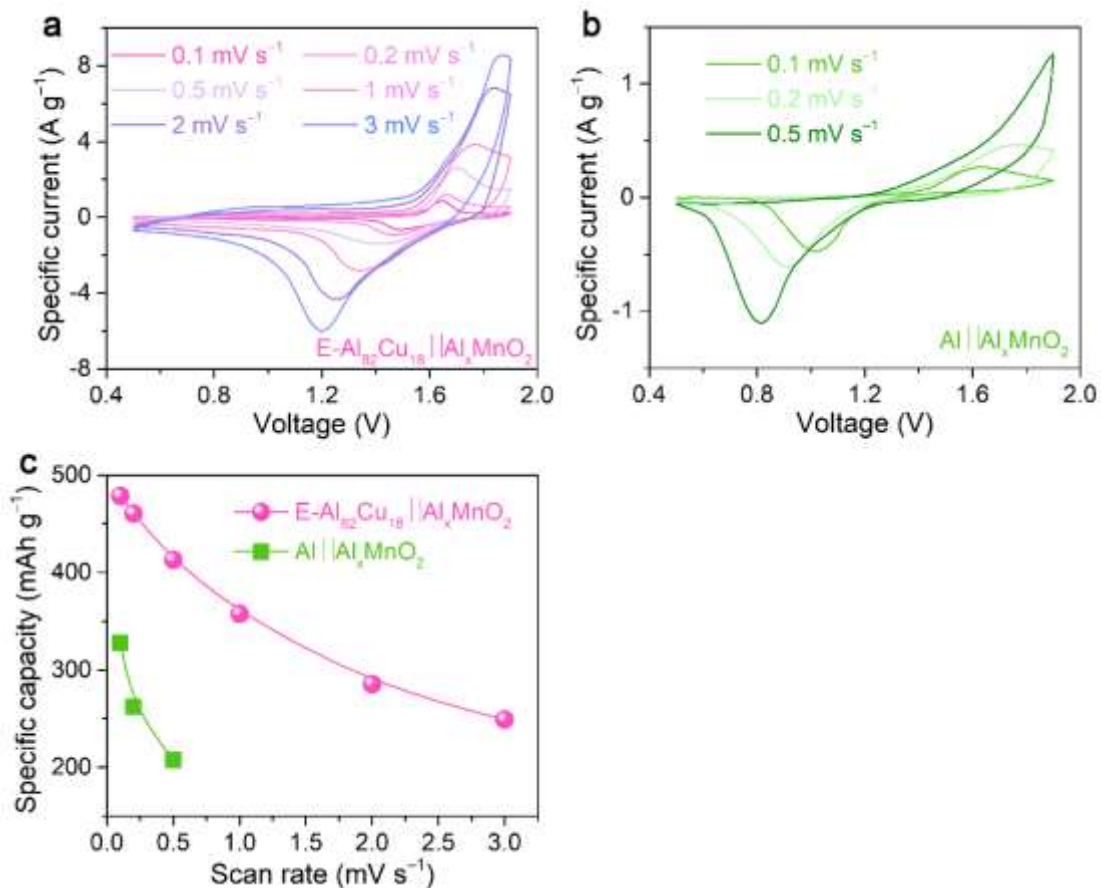


**Supplementary Figure 14. Structure characterizations of  $\text{Al}_x\text{MnO}_2$  nanosheets.** **a**, Representative SEM image of  $\text{Al}_x\text{MnO}_2$  nanosheets. Scale bar, 100 nm. **b**, Low-magnification TEM image of  $\text{Al}_x\text{MnO}_2$  nanosheets. Scale bar, 100 nm. Inset: HRTEM image of  $\text{Al}_x\text{MnO}_2$  nanosheets. Scale bar, 5 nm. **c**, Raman spectrum of as-prepared  $\text{Al}_x\text{MnO}_2$  nanosheets. **d**, XRD patterns of as-prepared  $\text{Al}_x\text{MnO}_2$  nanosheets. The line patterns show reference card 43-1456 for layered crystalline birnessite according to JCPDS.

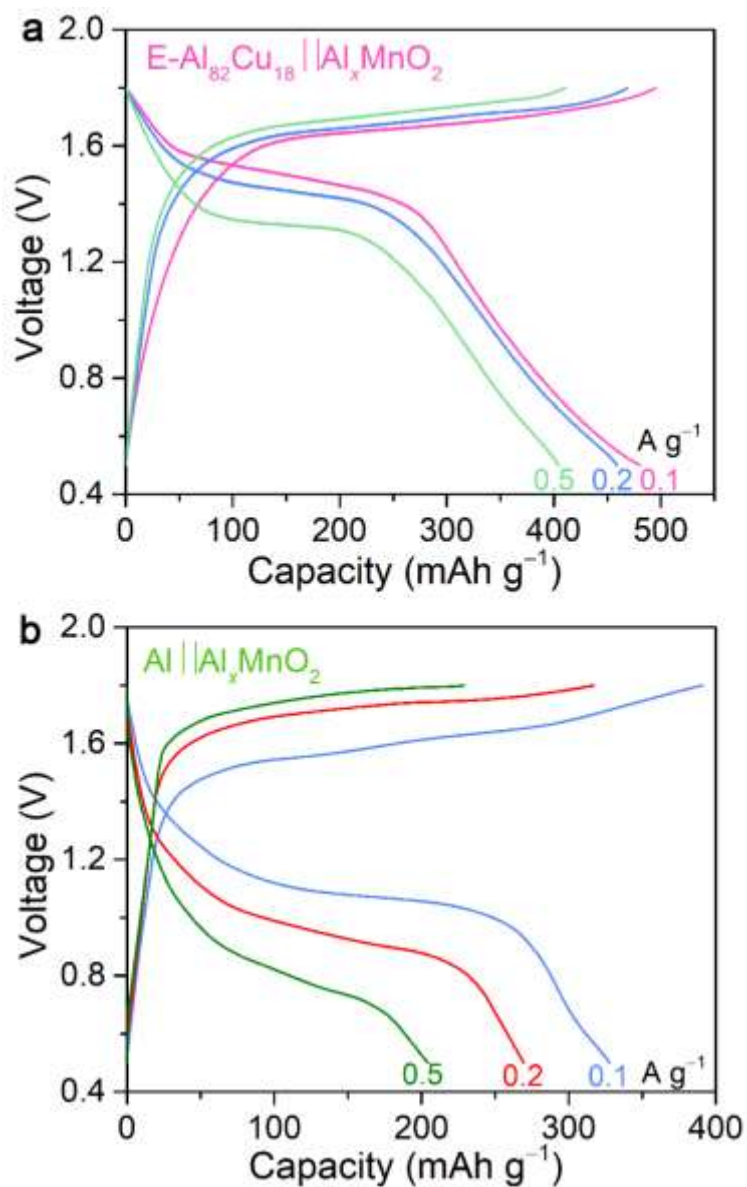


**Supplementary Figure 15. XPS and TGA characterization of  $\text{Al}_x\text{MnO}_2 \cdot n\text{H}_2\text{O}$  nanosheets.** **a**, XPS survey spectrum of  $\text{Al}_x\text{MnO}_2$ . **b**, **c**, **d**, Al 2p (**b**) Mn 2p (**c**) and O 1s (**d**) XPS spectra of as-prepared  $\text{Al}_x\text{MnO}_2$ . **e**, TGA measurement reveals that  $\sim 0.89$  mol of water exists in per mole of  $\text{Al}_x\text{MnO}_2 \cdot n\text{H}_2\text{O}$  at room temperature. The weight evolution is characterized by a steep loss between room temperature and  $110^\circ\text{C}$  (removing crystal water, to  $\text{Al}_x\text{MnO}_2 \cdot 0.36\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ), followed by a weight loss up to  $530^\circ\text{C}$  (removing structure water, to  $\text{Al}_x\text{MnO}_2 \cdot 0.01\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ).

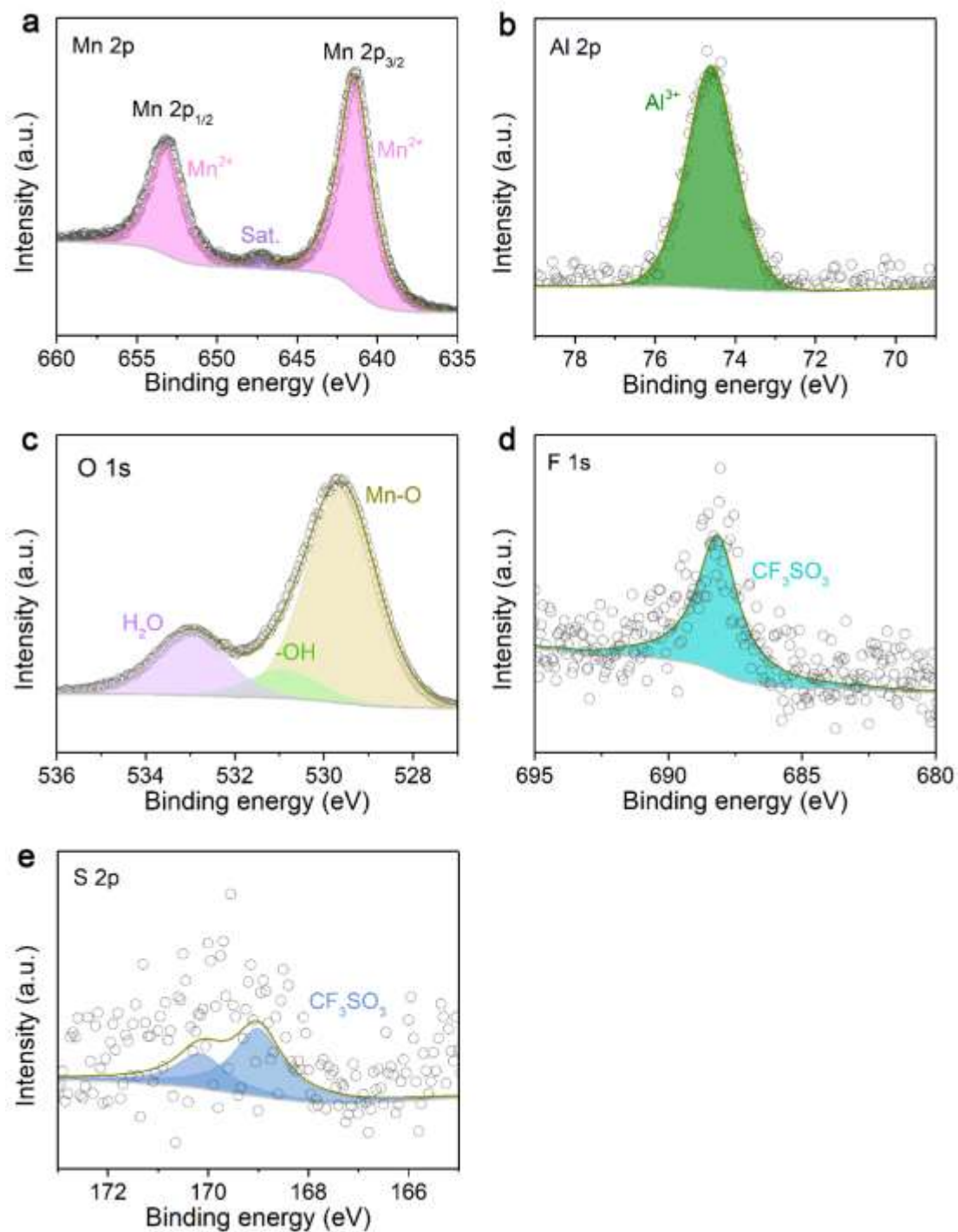




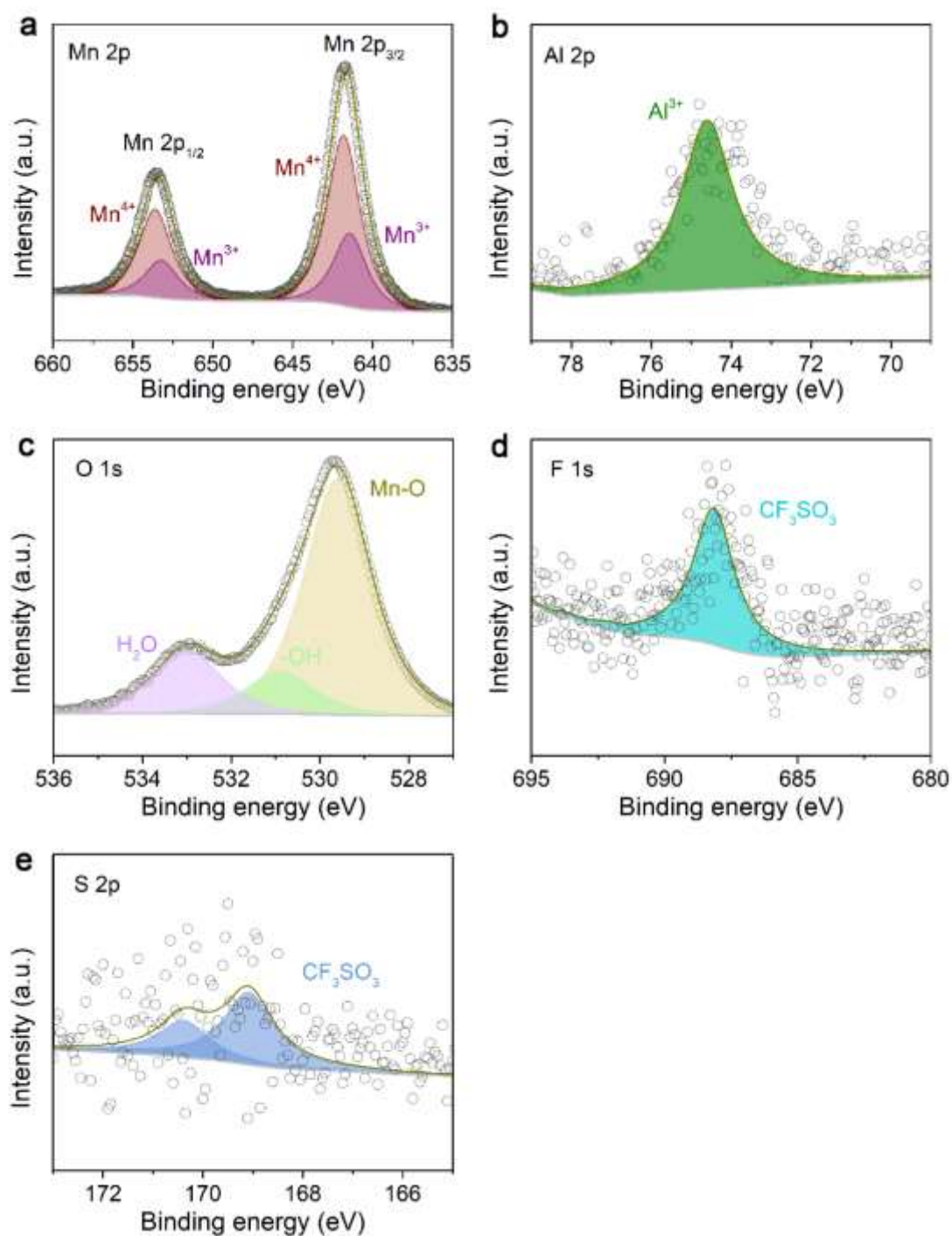
**Supplementary Figure 16. Cyclic voltammetry behaviors of E- $\text{Al}_{82}\text{Cu}_{18}||\text{Al}_x\text{MnO}_2$  and Al|| $\text{Al}_x\text{MnO}_2$  cells. a**, Typical CV curves of E- $\text{Al}_{82}\text{Cu}_{18}||\text{Al}_x\text{MnO}_2$  cell at various scan rates from 0.1 to 3  $\text{mV s}^{-1}$ . **b**, Typical CV curves of Al|| $\text{Al}_x\text{MnO}_2$  cell at various scan rates from 0.1 to 0.5  $\text{mV s}^{-1}$ . **c**, Specific capacities for E- $\text{Al}_{82}\text{Cu}_{18}||\text{Al}_x\text{MnO}_2$  and Al|| $\text{Al}_x\text{MnO}_2$  cells at different scan rates.



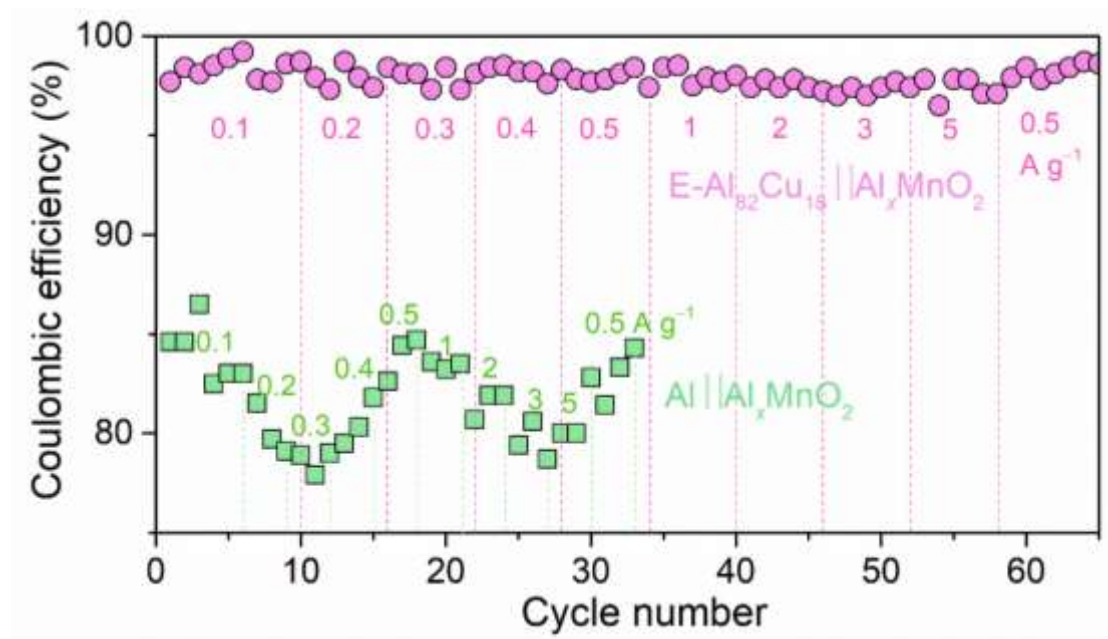
**Supplementary Figure 17. Comparison of voltage profiles of  $E\text{-Al}_{82}\text{Cu}_{18} || \text{Al}_x\text{MnO}_2$  and  $\text{Al} || \text{Al}_x\text{MnO}_2$  cells. a**, Typical voltage profiles of  $E\text{-Al}_{82}\text{Cu}_{18} || \text{Al}_x\text{MnO}_2$  cell at galvanostatic charge/discharge with various specific currents from 0.1 to 0.5  $\text{A g}^{-1}$ . **b**, Typical voltage profiles of  $\text{Al} || \text{Al}_x\text{MnO}_2$  cell at galvanostatic charge/discharge with various specific currents from 0.1 to 0.5  $\text{A g}^{-1}$ .



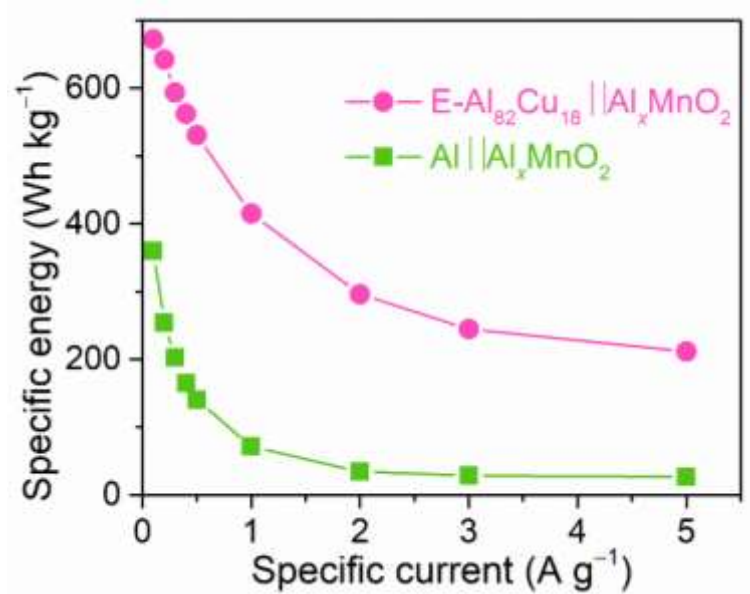
**Supplementary Figure 18. XPS analysis of Al<sub>x</sub>MnO<sub>2</sub> after discharging to 0.5 V. a,** Mn 2p XPS spectrum. **b,** Al 2p XPS spectrum. **c,** O 1s XPS spectrum. **d,** F 1s XPS spectrum. **e,** S 2p XPS spectrum.



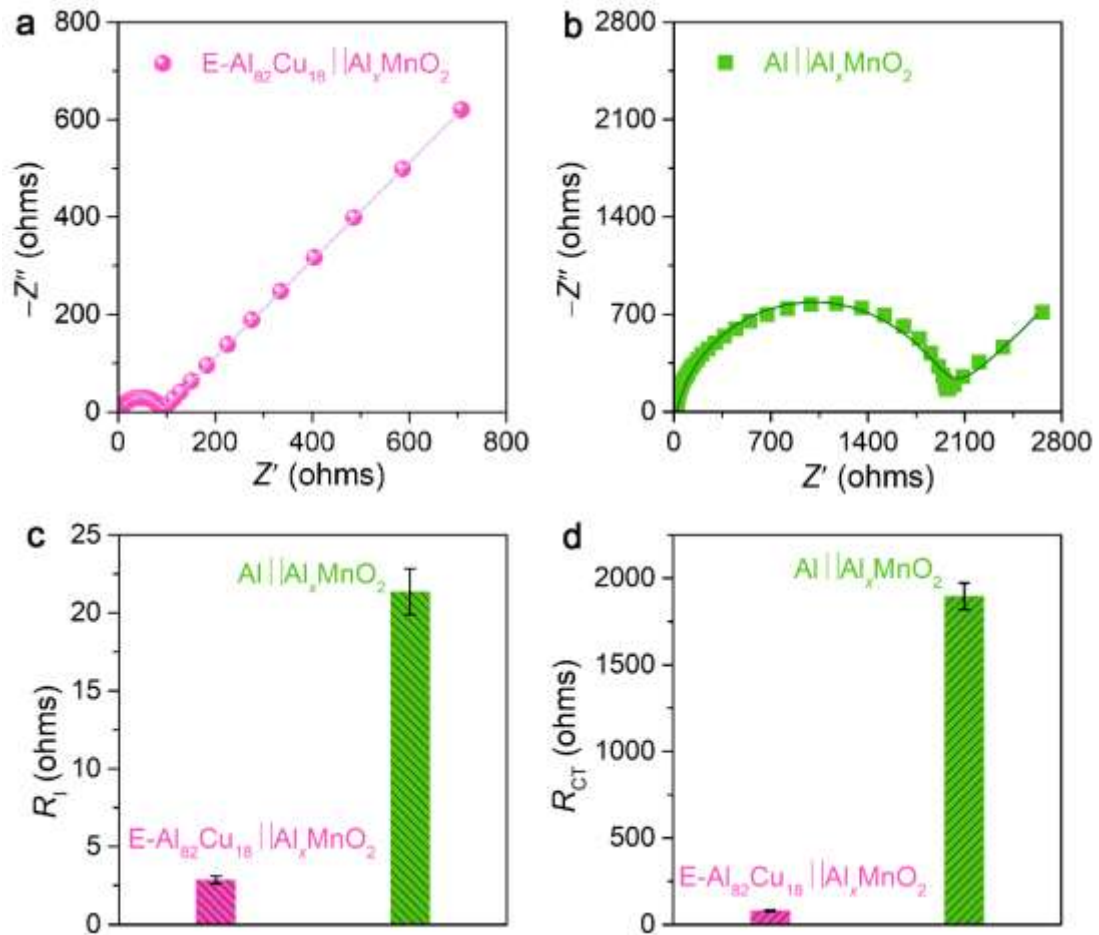
**Supplementary Figure 19. XPS analysis of  $\text{Al}_x\text{MnO}_2$  after charging to 1.8 V. a,** Mn 2p XPS spectrum. **b,** Al 2p XPS spectrum. **c,** O 1s XPS spectrum. **d,** F 1s XPS spectrum. **e,** S 2p XPS spectrum.



**Supplementary Figure 20.** Comparison of Coulombic efficiency for E-Al<sub>82</sub>Cu<sub>18</sub>||Al<sub>x</sub>MnO<sub>2</sub> and Al||Al<sub>x</sub>MnO<sub>2</sub> cells, which are performed at various specific currents from 0.1 to 5 A g<sup>-1</sup>.

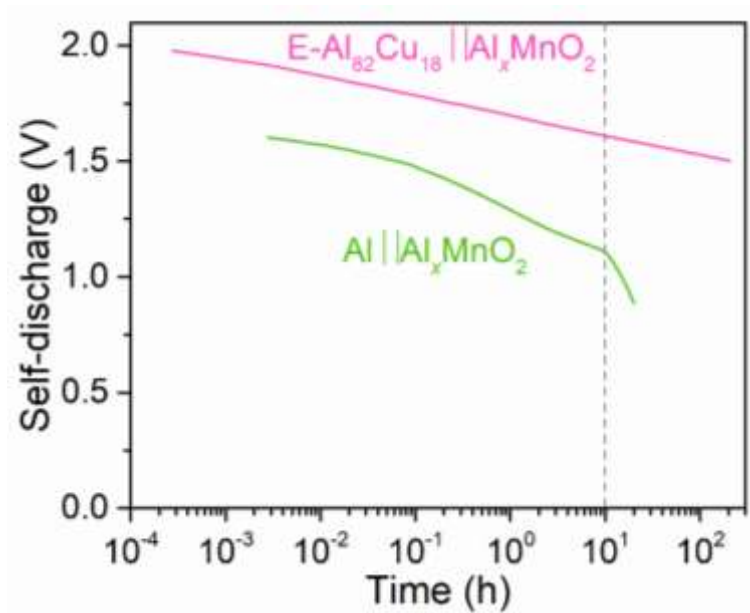


**Supplementary Figure 21.** The specific energy of E-Al<sub>82</sub>Cu<sub>18</sub>||Al<sub>x</sub>MnO<sub>2</sub> and Al||Al<sub>x</sub>MnO<sub>2</sub> full AR-AMB cells at various specific currents from 0.1 to 5 A g<sup>-1</sup>.



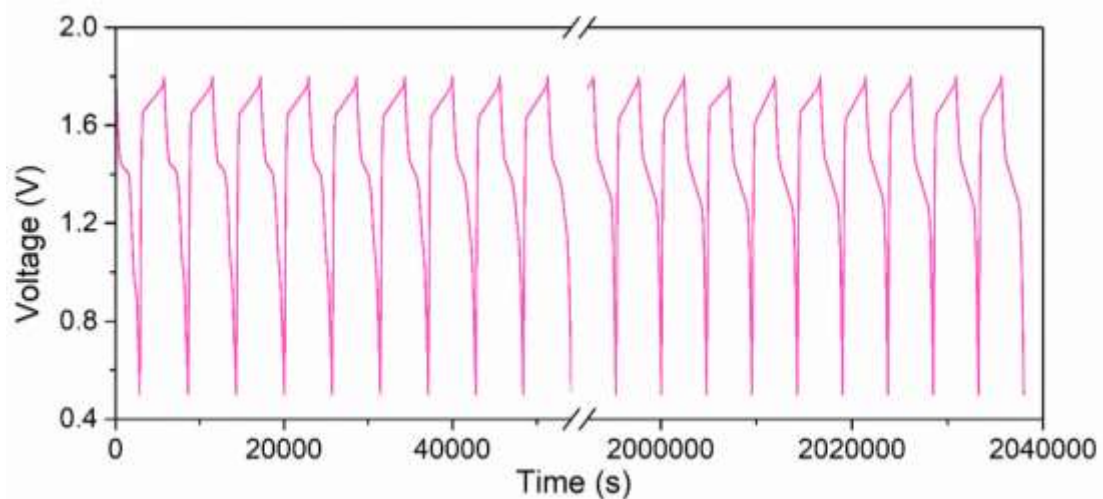
**Supplementary Figure 22. Analysis of EIS spectra for full E-Al<sub>82</sub>Cu<sub>18</sub>||Al<sub>x</sub>MnO<sub>2</sub> and Al||Al<sub>x</sub>MnO<sub>2</sub> cells.** **a**, EIS spectrum for E-Al<sub>82</sub>Cu<sub>18</sub>||Al<sub>x</sub>MnO<sub>2</sub> cell. The pink sphere symbols are the raw data and the light pink line represents the fit data. **b**, EIS spectrum for Al||Al<sub>x</sub>MnO<sub>2</sub> cell. The green square symbols are the raw data and the dark green line represents the fit data. **c**, **d**, Comparisons of the  $R_1$  (**c**) and  $R_{CT}$  (**d**) values of E-Al<sub>82</sub>Cu<sub>18</sub>||Al<sub>x</sub>MnO<sub>2</sub> and Al||Al<sub>x</sub>MnO<sub>2</sub> cells. Therein, both EIS spectra of E-Al<sub>82</sub>Cu<sub>18</sub>||Al<sub>x</sub>MnO<sub>2</sub> and Al||Al<sub>x</sub>MnO<sub>2</sub> cells are analyzed according to the equivalent circuit shown in Supplementary Figure 5d.



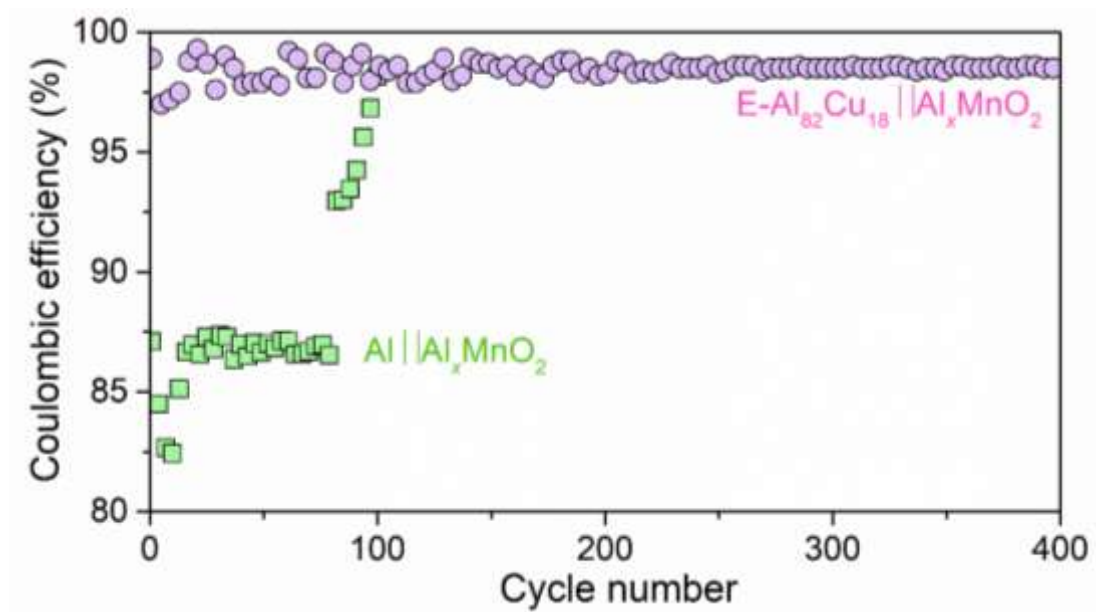


**Supplementary Figure 23.** Self-discharge behaviors of  $E\text{-Al}_{82}\text{Cu}_{18} || \text{Al}_x\text{MnO}_2$  and  $\text{Al} || \text{Al}_x\text{MnO}_2$  full cells.





**Supplementary Figure 24.** Voltage profiles during the charge/discharge of E-Al<sub>82</sub>Cu<sub>18</sub>||Al<sub>x</sub>MnO<sub>2</sub> full cell at specific current of 500 mA g<sup>-1</sup>.



**Supplementary Figure 25.** Coulombic efficiency of E-Al<sub>82</sub>Cu<sub>18</sub>||Al<sub>x</sub>MnO<sub>2</sub> and Al||Al<sub>x</sub>MnO<sub>2</sub> full cells during the charge/discharge at specific current of 500 mA g<sup>-1</sup>.

**Supplementary Table 1.** Abundance, volumetric capacity, gravimetric capacity, charge density of cations and cost for Al, Zn, K, Na and Li. Here the superscript numbers are reference numbers.

	<b>Al</b>	<b>Zn</b>	<b>K</b>	<b>Na</b>	<b>Li</b>
<b>Abundance</b> (%)	8.2 <sup>1</sup>	0.0075 <sup>1</sup>	2.1 <sup>1</sup>	2.3 <sup>1</sup>	0.0018 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Volumetric capacity</b> (mAh cm <sup>-3</sup> )	8056 <sup>2,3</sup>	5851 <sup>2,3</sup>	591 <sup>2,3</sup>	1128 <sup>2,3</sup>	2062 <sup>2,3</sup>
<b>Gravimetric capacity</b> (mAh g <sup>-1</sup> )	2981 <sup>2,3</sup>	820 <sup>2,3</sup>	685 <sup>2,3</sup>	1166 <sup>2,3</sup>	3861 <sup>2,3</sup>
<b>Charge density of cations</b> (C mm <sup>-3</sup> )	364 <sup>4</sup>	112 <sup>4</sup>	11 <sup>4</sup>	24 <sup>4</sup>	52 <sup>4</sup>
<b>Cost</b> (US\$ T <sup>-1</sup> )	2297 <sup>2,4</sup>	2789 <sup>2,4</sup>	18370 <sup>2,4</sup>	3061 <sup>2,4</sup>	89557 <sup>2,4</sup>

**Supplementary Table 2.** O<sub>2</sub> concentrations in 2 M Al(OTF)<sub>3</sub> aqueous electrolytes that are treated by different methods.

<b>Methods and conditions for electrolyte treatments</b>	<b>O<sub>2</sub> concentrations (C<sub>O<sub>2</sub></sub>, mg L<sup>-1</sup>)</b>
Purging N <sub>2</sub> for 2 h	0.13 ± 0.005
Purging N <sub>2</sub> for 0.5 h	4.4 ± 0.05
As-prepared one	8.9 ± 0.05
Purging O <sub>2</sub> for 1 h	10.9 ± 0.05
Purging O <sub>2</sub> for 2 h	13.6 ± 0.05

**Supplementary Table 3.** The  $R_I$  and  $R_{CT}$  values in equivalent circuit models for EIS spectra of E-Al<sub>82</sub>Cu<sub>18</sub>, Al<sub>2</sub>Cu and Al symmetric cells in 2 M Al(OTF)<sub>3</sub> with different O<sub>2</sub> concentrations.

<b>C<sub>O2</sub></b> <b>(mg L<sup>-1</sup>)</b>	<b>E-Al<sub>82</sub>Cu<sub>18</sub></b>		<b>Al<sub>2</sub>Cu</b>		<b>Al</b>	
	<b><math>R_I</math> (<math>\Omega</math>)</b>	<b><math>R_{CT}</math> (<math>\Omega</math>)</b>	<b><math>R_I</math> (<math>\Omega</math>)</b>	<b><math>R_{CT}</math> (<math>\Omega</math>)</b>	<b><math>R_I</math> (<math>\Omega</math>)</b>	<b><math>R_{CT}</math> (<math>\Omega</math>)</b>
<b>0.13</b>	3.24 ± 0.24	161 ± 8	7.40 ± 0.63	292 ± 12	30.7 ± 2.0	3880 ± 135
<b>4.4</b>	6.52 ± 0.59	299 ± 14	8.85 ± 0.75	419 ± 18	47.3 ± 3.9	7367 ± 289
<b>8.9</b>	9.70 ± 0.67	442 ± 16	9.68 ± 0.73	522 ± 24	43.5 ± 2.4	10530 ± 347
<b>10.9</b>	10.5 ± 0.8	461 ± 18	10.5 ± 0.7	568 ± 28	70.2 ± 5.9	11530 ± 466
<b>13.6</b>	11.9 ± 1.1	517 ± 19	11.7 ± 0.7	687 ± 21	85.8 ± 6.3	13330 ± 478

**Supplementary Table 4.** The  $R_I$  and  $R_{CT}$  values in equivalent circuit models for EIS spectra of E-Al<sub>82</sub>Cu<sub>18</sub>, Al<sub>2</sub>Cu and Al symmetric cells in 2 M Al(OTF)<sub>3</sub> with C<sub>O<sub>2</sub></sub> = 0.13 mg L<sup>-1</sup> before and after Al stripping/plating for 240 or 24 h, respectively.

	E-Al <sub>82</sub> Cu <sub>18</sub>		Al <sub>2</sub> Cu		Al	
	$R_I$ ( $\Omega$ )	$R_{CT}$ ( $\Omega$ )	$R_I$ ( $\Omega$ )	$R_{CT}$ ( $\Omega$ )	$R_I$ ( $\Omega$ )	$R_{CT}$ ( $\Omega$ )
<b>0 h</b>	3.24 ± 0.24	161 ± 8	7.40 ± 0.63	292 ± 12	30.7 ± 2.0	3881 ± 135
<b>240 h</b>	5.11 ± 0.36	181 ± 9	15.1 ± 1.39	582 ± 21		
<b>24 h</b>					36.1 ± 2.6	8855 ± 410

**Supplementary Table 5.** The ICP analysis of the as-prepared  $\text{Al}_x\text{MnO}_2 \cdot n\text{H}_2\text{O}$ .

<b><math>\text{Al}_{0.12}\text{MnO}_2</math></b>	<b>Al</b>	<b>Mn</b>
Molar concentration (mmol/L)	$0.000771 \pm 0.000001$	$0.00632 \pm 0.00001$
Atomic ratio (%)	$10.87 \pm 0.03$	$89.13 \pm 0.03$

**Supplementary Table 6.** Comparison of E-Al<sub>82</sub>Cu<sub>18</sub>||Al<sub>x</sub>MnO<sub>2</sub> full cells with representative LIBs.

Anode/Cathode	Electrolyte	Battery type	Specific energy (Wh kg <sup>-1</sup> )	Average discharge capacity (mAh g <sup>-1</sup> )	Ref.
Li  LiNi <sub>0.6</sub> Mn <sub>0.2</sub> Co <sub>0.2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	LiFSI-DME-TTE	Nonaqueous Li-ion battery	667	185	5
Sn-DGT  NCM622	LiPF <sub>6</sub>	Nonaqueous Li-ion battery	590	850	6
Li  NMC811	LiFSI-DMTMSA	Nonaqueous Li-ion battery	758	205	7
Li <sub>4</sub> Ti <sub>5</sub> O <sub>12</sub>   LiMn <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	LiN(SO <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	Aqueous Li-ion battery	331	135	8
E-Al <sub>82</sub> Cu <sub>18</sub>   Al <sub>x</sub> MnO <sub>2</sub>	Al(OTF) <sub>3</sub> -H <sub>2</sub> O	Aqueous Al-ion battery	672	470	This work



**Supplementary Table 7.** The  $R_1$  and  $R_{CT}$  values in equivalent circuit models for EIS spectra of E- $\text{Al}_{82}\text{Cu}_{18}\|\text{Al}_x\text{MnO}_2$  and  $\text{Al}\|\text{Al}_x\text{MnO}_2$  AR-AMB cells.

<b>E-<math>\text{Al}_{82}\text{Cu}_{18}\ \text{Al}_x\text{MnO}_2</math></b>		<b>Al/<math>\text{Al}_x\text{MnO}_2</math></b>	
<b><math>R_1</math> (<math>\Omega</math>)</b>	<b><math>R_{CT}</math> (<math>\Omega</math>)</b>	<b><math>R_1</math> (<math>\Omega</math>)</b>	<b><math>R_{CT}</math> (<math>\Omega</math>)</b>
$2.84 \pm 0.24$	$86.0 \pm 4.2$	$20.4 \pm 1.5$	$1922 \pm 78$

**Supplementary Table 8.** Comparison of aqueous and non-aqueous secondary AIBs.

Anode/Cathode	Electrolyte (mL)	Battery type	Specific Current (A g <sup>-1</sup> )	Cycles ( <i>n</i> )	Capacity retention (%)	Coulombic efficiency (%)	Cell-level capacity (mAh g <sup>-1</sup> )	Cell-level specific energy (Wh kg <sup>-1</sup> )	Average discharge capacity (mAh g <sup>-1</sup> )	Average discharge potential (V)	Ref.
Al  graphite	AlCl <sub>3</sub> -[EMIm]Cl 1.5	Non-aqueous pouch-type	4	7500	100	98	19	27	65	1.42	9
Al  carbon paper	AlCl <sub>3</sub> -[EMIm]Cl 10	Non-aqueous teflon tank	0.1	100	100	100	20	28	70	1.4	10
Al  natural graphite	AlCl <sub>3</sub> -[EMIm]Cl n/a	Non-aqueous pouch-type	20	250000	70	99	21	29	96	1.38	11
Al  natural graphite	AlCl <sub>3</sub> -[EMIm]Cl n/a	Non-aqueous Swagelok-type	0.1	100	100	90	21	30	124	1.43	12
Al  graphene	AlCl <sub>3</sub> -[EMIm]Cl 0.05	Non-aqueous coin type	5	25000	97	98	22	31	97	1.41	13
Al  natural graphite flakes	AlCl <sub>3</sub> -[EMIm]Cl 2	Non-aqueous pouch-type	0.66	6000	100	99.5	23	32	60	1.39	14
Al  graphene film	AlCl <sub>3</sub> -[EMIm]Cl 0.2	Non-aqueous coin-type	100	250000	100	98	23	32	120	1.39	15
Al  3D graphene	AlCl <sub>3</sub> -[EMIm]Cl n/a	Non-aqueous pouch-type	5	10000	100	98	23	33	123	1.43	16
Al  PQ-triangle with graphite flakes	AlCl <sub>3</sub> -[EMIm]Cl n/a	Non-aqueous Swagelok-type	2	2000	50	99	35	50	84	1.43	17
Al  V <sub>2</sub> CT <sub>x</sub>	AlCl <sub>3</sub> -[EMIm]Cl n/a	Non-aqueous pouch-type	0.2	100	56	96	39	47	110	1.21	18

<b>Al  VO<sub>2</sub></b>	AlCl <sub>3</sub> -[EMIm]Cl n/a	Non-aqueous coin type	0.05	100	73	99	43	26	125	0.6	19
<b>Al  V<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub></b>	AlCl <sub>3</sub> -[EMIm]Cl n/a	Non-aqueous coin type	0.125	20	89	99	58	35	270	0.6	20
<b>Al  MoS<sub>2</sub>-carbon nanofibres</b>	AlCl <sub>3</sub> -[EMIm]Cl n/a	Non-aqueous pouch-type	0.1	200	43	95	47	47	155	1	21
<b>Al  Co<sub>3</sub>S<sub>4</sub></b>	AlCl <sub>3</sub> -[EMIm]Cl 0.05	Non-aqueous coin type	0.05	150	100	100	36	29	90	0.81	22
<b>Al  Co<sub>9</sub>S<sub>8</sub> @CNT-CNF</b>	AlCl <sub>3</sub> -[EMIm]Cl 0.035	Non-aqueous pouch-type	1	6000	56	96	45	45	100	1	23
<b>Al  Ni<sub>3</sub>S<sub>2</sub></b>	AlCl <sub>3</sub> -[EMIm]Cl n/a	Non-aqueous pouch-type	0.01	100	17	100	28	22	50	0.79	24
<b>Al  graphite</b>	LiPF <sub>6</sub> , AlF <sub>3</sub> EMC -DMC, VC n/a	Non-aqueous pouch-type	0.1	600	98	99	26	92	100	3.54	25
<b>Al  graphite</b>	AlCl <sub>3</sub> -6H <sub>2</sub> O n/a	Aqueous coin type	0.5	1000	100	95	55	79	165	1.44	26
<b>Al  Al<sub>x</sub>MnO<sub>2</sub>·nH<sub>2</sub>O</b>	Al(OTF) <sub>3</sub> -H <sub>2</sub> O n/a	Aqueous coin type	0.03	20	58	85	42	46	409	1.1	27
<b>IL-treated Al  α-MnO<sub>2</sub></b>	Al(OTF) <sub>3</sub> -H <sub>2</sub> O n/a	Aqueous coin type	0.1	40	44	100	41	54	250	1.32	28
<b>IL-treated Al  Birnessite-MnO<sub>2</sub></b>	Al(OTF) <sub>3</sub> -H <sub>2</sub> O MnSO <sub>4</sub> n/a	Aqueous coin type	0.1	25	58	99	33	37	470	1.12	29
<b>E-Al<sub>82</sub>Cu<sub>18</sub>  Al<sub>x</sub>MnO<sub>2</sub></b>	Al(OTF) <sub>3</sub> -H <sub>2</sub> O 0.25	Aqueous coin type	0.2	200	82	99	66.7	90.2	470	1.35	This work

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