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## Supplementary Materials for

### A "cation-anion regulation" synergistic anode host for dendrite-free lithium metal batteries

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#### The PDF file includes:

- fig. S1. Sketch of the structures of PP separator and Li atom after geometry optimizations.
- fig. S2. Images of q-PET nonwoven fabric.
- fig. S3. SEM and elemental mapping images showing the homogenous distribution of C, N, and O in the q-PET fiber.
- fig. S4. EDX spectrum under SEM mode.
- fig. S5. Cycling performances of Li/Cu cells.
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- table S3. Li CE of q-PET-modified cells compared with other state-of-the-art modifications.
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- References (38–45)

#### **Other Supplementary Material for this manuscript includes the following:**

(available at advances.sciencemag.org/cgi/content/full/4/2/eaar4410/DC1)

- movie S1 (.mp4 format). Shape of a droplet (ether-based electrolyte) on the bare lithium foil.
- movie S2 (.mp4 format). Spreading behavior of a droplet (ether-based electrolyte) on the q-PET/Li composite anode.

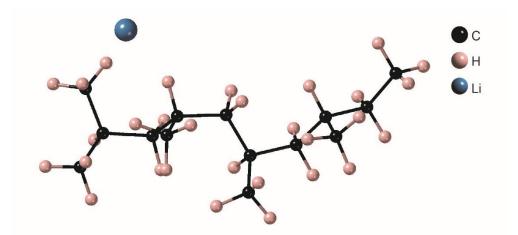
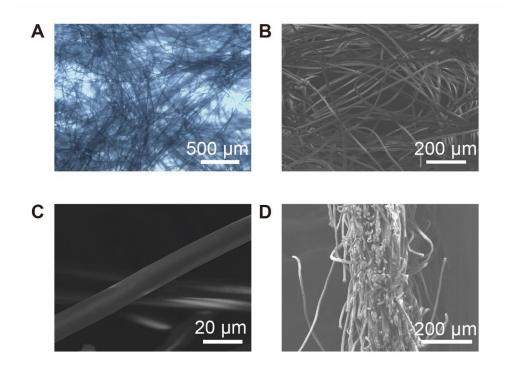


fig. S1. Sketch of the structures of PP separator and Li atom after geometry optimizations.



**fig. S2. Images of q-PET nonwoven fabric.** (**A**) The optical microscopy image q-PET nonwoven fabric. (**B**) SEM images of q-PET nonwoven fabric. (**C**) SEM images of individual q-PET fiber. (**D**) The cross-sectional SEM image of q-PET nonwoven fabric.

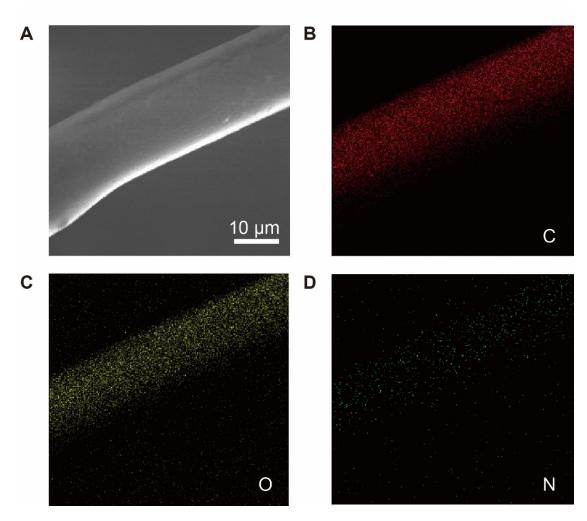


fig. S3. SEM and elemental mapping images showing the homogenous distribution of C, N, and O in the q-PET fiber.

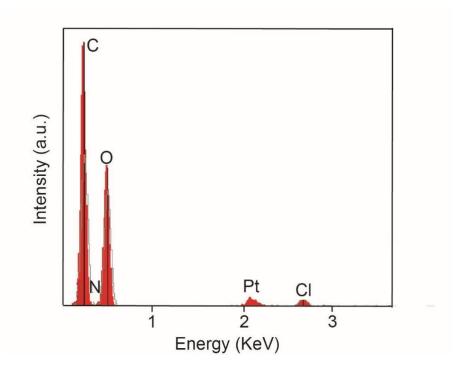
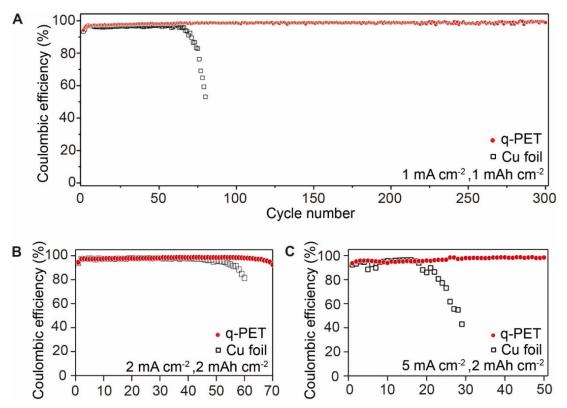


fig. S4. EDX spectrum under SEM mode.



**fig. S5. Cycling performances of Li/Cu cells.** (**A**) Long-term electrochemical performance of Li/Cu cells at 1 mA cm<sup>-2</sup> with a capacity of 1 mAh cm<sup>-2</sup>. (**B** and **C**) Comparison of Coulombic efficiency of Cu foil with and without q-PET fabric at various current rates of (**B**) 2 mA cm<sup>-2</sup> and (**C**) 5.0 mA cm<sup>-2</sup> with the same areal capacity of 2.0 mAh cm<sup>-2</sup>.

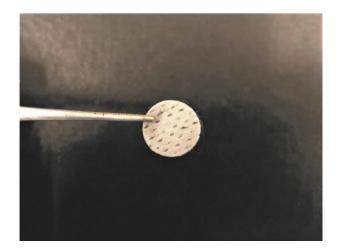
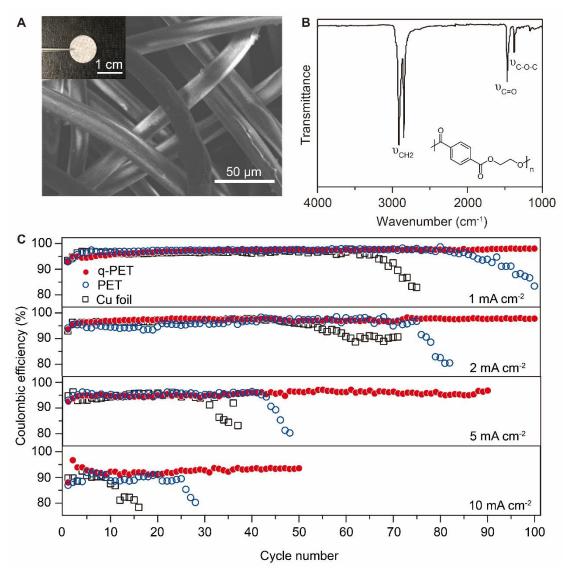


fig. S6. Digital picture of q-PET interlayer after 30 cycles.



**fig. S7. Effectiveness of lithiophilic effect only.** (A) SEM image of poly (ethylene terephthalate) (PET) fiber network. The inset shows the digital picture of PET fabric.

(**B**) FTIR spectrum of PET. (**C**) Lithium Coulombic efficiencies of cells with bare Cu foil, with PET ("lithiophilic effect only"), or with q-PET ("lithiophilic-anionphilic synergistic effect") at various current densities with the same areal capacity of  $1.0 \text{ mAh cm}^{-2}$ .

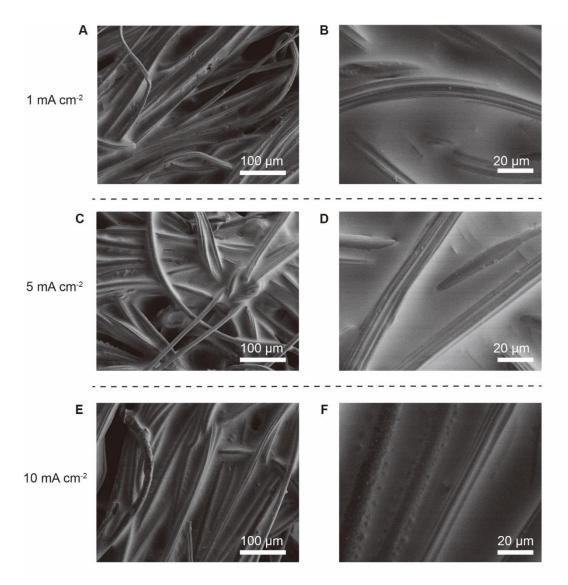


fig. S8. SEM images of Li deposition on q-PET fiber-modified electrodes after 10 cycles.

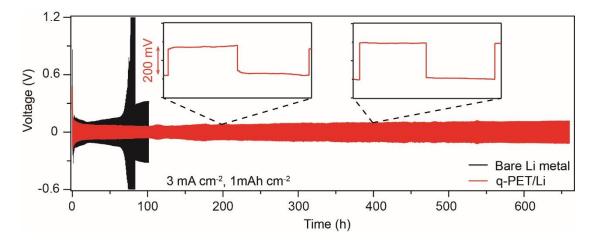


fig. S9. Galvanostatic cycling performance of symmetrical cells.

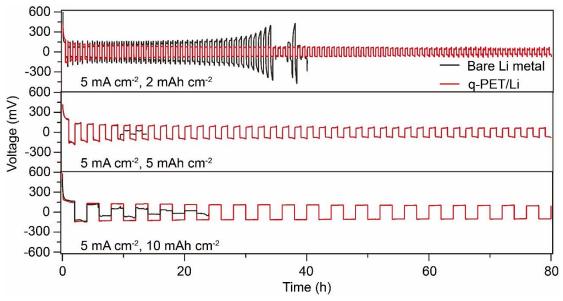
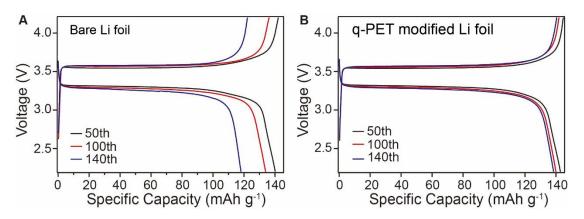


fig. S10. Galvanostatic cycling performance of symmetrical cells at 5 mA cm<sup>-2</sup> with high areal capacities of 2, 5, or 10 mA·hour cm<sup>-2</sup>.



**fig. S11. Charge-discharge profiles of the Li/LFP cells at different cycles. (A)** Charge–discharge profiles of the Li/LiFePO<sub>4</sub> cells at 0.5 C using bare Li foil, and (**B**) using q-PET modified Li foil.

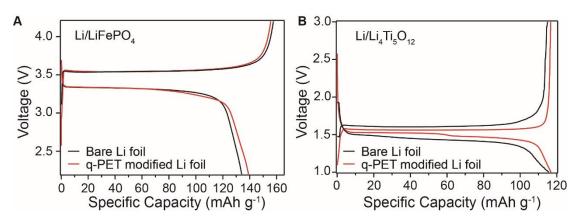


fig. S12. Voltage profiles of Li/LFP and Li/LTO half cells with or without q-PET (first cycle).

Materials	Binding energy E <sub>b</sub>
q-PET with TFSI anion	3.93 eV
q-PET with Li-ion	0.69 eV
Polypropylene separator with Li-ion	-0.35 eV

## table S1. Binding energies using DFT calculations.

## table S2. Elemental analysis (Dumas combustion).

Sample Name	N content	C content	H content
	(wt%)	(wt%)	(wt%)
q-PET fiber	0.52	58.57	7.72

mounications.			
Current / Capacity	CE / Lifespan	Modifications	ref
$(mAh cm^{-2}/mAh m^{-2})$	(%/cycles)		
0.5 / 0.5	98 / 90	glass fiber	(18)
	98.7 / 120	LiF protected	(38)
0.5 / 1.0	97.5 / 100	3D Cu current collector/Li	(39)
	99 / 100	LiF artificial SEI	(26)
	97.6/120	silly putty	(40)
1.0 / 0.5	97 / 67	glass fiber	(18)
	97.6 / 240	polyimide coating	(41)
1.0 / 1.0	97.0 / 120	silly putty	(40)
	97.9 / 120	polymer nanofiber	(17)
	98 / 200	nirtrogen doped graphene	(42)
	97.4 / 100	Cu <sub>3</sub> N artificial SEI	(43)
	95 /120	In(TFSI) <sub>3</sub> additive	(8)
	98.2 /100	PDMS coating	(44)
	98 / 300	this work	
2.0 / 0.5	96 / 63	glass fiber	(18)
	96.5 / 60	β-PVDF coating	(45)
	92.9 / 150	polyimide coating	(41)
2.0 / 1.0	93 / 60	PDMS coating	(44)

table S3. Li CE of q-PET-modified cells compared with other state-of-the-art modifications.

	96 / 100	nirtrogen doped graphene (42)	
	97 / 100	this work	
5.0 / 0.5	93 / 48	glass fiber	(18)
	92.5 / 60	$\beta$ -PVDF coating	(45)
5.0 / 1.0	95 / 90	this work	
10 / 0.5	91 / 40	glass fiber	(18)
10 / 1.0	93 / 50	this work	

movie S1. Shape of a droplet (ether-based electrolyte) on the bare lithium foil. movie S2. Spreading behavior of a droplet (ether-based electrolyte) on the q-PET/Li composite anode.