Supplementary material

Favorable lithium deposition behaviors on flexible carbon microtube

skeleton enable a high-performance lithium metal anode

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Fig. S1 Compressive stress-strain curve of the FCMS



Fig. S2 Fitted Raman spectra of the FCMS

Current collectors	Areal capacity (mAh cm ⁻²)	Current density (mA cm ⁻²)	Yea r	Ref
3D Cu foil	2	0.5	2015	[1]
Au NPs coated hollow carbon	1	0.5	2016	[2]
Ag NPs coated CNF	1	0.5	2017	[3]
Graphitized CFs	8	0.5	2017	[4]
N-doped graphene modified porous Cu	1-4	0.5-1	2018	[5]
3D TiC/C Core/Shell Nanowire	1	1	2018	[6]
3D F-doped graphene	1	0.5-2	2018	[7]
3D nitrogen-enriched carbon sponge	1-3	0.5-1	2018	[8]
flexible carbon microtube skeleton	10	1	our w	ork

Table S1. Comparison of areal capacity and current density in Coulombic efficiency tests of various current collectors.



Fig. S3 Discharge/charge voltage profiles of carbon felt at 1 mA cm⁻² for 10 mA h cm⁻² (a) 1st cycle, (b) 3rd cycle and (c) 4th cycle.



Fig. S4 Cycling performance of FCMS and carbon felt between 0 and 1 V at 1 mA cm⁻².



Fig. S5 Photograph of FCMS after plating $\Box 10 \text{ mAh cm}^{-2}$ of Li at 1 mA cm⁻² for 10th cycle, (a) the side facing separator and (b) the back of it.



Fig. S6 (a) Cu foil after plating 10 mAh cm⁻² of Li and (b) corresponding enlarged SEM image for 10th cycle at 1 mA cm⁻².



Fig. S7 (a) Cross-sectional SEM image of the FCMS@Li electrode after cycling for 1000 h in symmetric cell (1 mA cm⁻² for 2 mAh cm⁻²); (b) corresponding surface SEM image.



Fig. S8 Rate capability of (a) pristine Li symmetric cell and (b) Cu foil@Li symmetric cell at current densities of 0.5, 1, 2 and 5 mA cm⁻² for 1 h.

Ref	Electrolyte (1 M LiTFSI in DOL/DME)	Current density (mA cm ⁻²)	Areal capacity (mAh cm ⁻²)	Cycling performance
[1]	no additive	0.2	0.5	600 h
[2]	-	-	-	-
[3]	no additive	0.5	1	500 h
[4]	1 wt% LiNO ₃	2	1	300 h
[5]	-	-	-	-
[6]	1 wt% LiNO ₃	0.5-3	1	200 h
[7]	2 wt% LiNO ₃	1	2	350 h
[8]	1 wt% LiNO ₃	0.5	0.5	320 h
our work	1wt% LiNO3	1	2	1000 h
		2	2	450 h

Table S2. Comparison of galvanostatic cycling performance of symmetric Li cells with different composite Li anodes.



Fig. S9 Photographs of separators in disassembled (a) Li symmetric cell, (b) Cu foil@Li symmetric cell and (c) FCMS@Li symmetric cell after cycling for 500 h (1 mA cm⁻² for 2 mAh cm⁻²).



Fig. S10 Charge-discharge curves of full cells with (a) pristine Li, (b) Cu foil@Li and (c) FCMS@Li as anodes at 0.2 C, 0.5 C, 1 C, 2 C and 5 C.



Fig. S11 Coulombic efficiencies of three types of full cells.



Fig. S12 Cycling performance of cells with NCM523 cathode and different Li anodes at 0.5 C in a common carbonate-based electrolyte.

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