Supporting Information

Stable Li metal anode in a lithiophilic shuttle

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Figure S1. (a) XRD patterns and (b) XPS spectra of CF@Cu and CF@L-Cu.



Figure S2. (a) XRD patterns, (b) Raman spectra and (c) SEM images of CF@CuO and CF@L-CuO.



Figure S3. N2 adsorption isotherm of CF@CuO and CF@L-CuO from BET measurements.



Figure S4. Voltage profiles of Li plating on CF, CF@CuO and CF@L-CuO.



Figure S5. XRD pattern of the lithiated CF@L-CuO.



Figure S6. Cu 2p and O 1s XPS spectra of CF@L-CuO before and after lithiation process.



Figure S7. Digital photos of CF, CF@Cu, CF@CuO and CF@L-CuO deposited on molten Li.



Figure S8. Discharge/charge curves of Li plating/stripping of Li metal half cells using CF, CF@CuO or CF@L-CuO as working electrodes, under (a) 0.5 mA cm⁻² – 1 mAh cm⁻², (b) 1 mA cm⁻² – 2 mAh cm⁻² and (c) 3 mA cm⁻² – 1.5 mAh cm⁻².



Figure S9. Nyquist plots from EIS data of CF, CF@CuO and CF@L-CuO at different cycling states. The cycling was carried out under 0.5 mA cm⁻² - 1 mAh cm⁻².



Figure S10. Voltage profiles of Li/CF||Li/CF, Li/CF@CuO||Li/CF@CuO and Li/CF@L-CuO||Li/CF@L-CuO symmetrical cells cycling at 0.5 mA cm⁻² for a fixed capacity of 1 mAh cm⁻².



Figure S11. SEM images of CF, CF@CuO and CF@L-CuO disassembled from the half cells at different cycling states. The cycling was carried out under 0.5 mA cm⁻² - 1 mAh cm⁻².



Figure S12. Charge/discharge curves of Li metal full cells using Li, Li/CF@CuO or Li/CF@L-CuO anodes and NCA cathodes (~ 5 mAh cm⁻²), at charge/discharge rates of 0.1C/0.1C (0.5 mA cm⁻²/0.5 mA cm⁻²).



Figure S13. Charge/discharge curves of Li metal full cells using Li, Li/CF@CuO or Li/CF@L-CuO anodes and NCA cathodes (~ 5 mAh cm⁻²), at charge/discharge rates of (a) 0.2C/0.2C (1 mA cm⁻²/1 mA cm⁻²), (b) 0.4C/0.4C (2 mA cm⁻²/2 mA cm⁻²) and (c) 0.6C/0.6C (3 mA cm⁻²/3 mA cm⁻²).



Figure S14. Cycling performances of Li metal full cells using NCA cathodes (~ 5 mAh cm⁻²) with an N/P ratio of 2, in (a) carbonate electrolyte and (b) LHCE. The cycling test was carried out at charge/discharge rates of 0.2C/0.2C (1 mA cm⁻²/1 mA cm⁻²).