

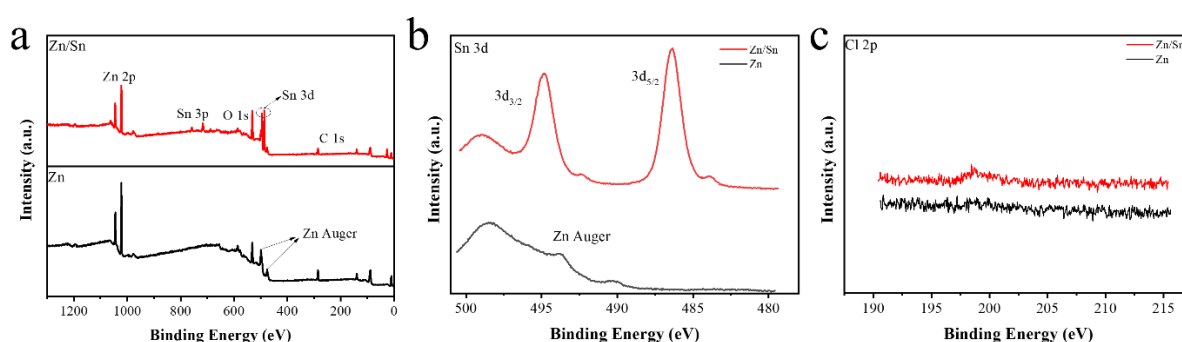
# In-situ self-assembled 3D zincophilic heterogeneous metal layer on zinc metal surface for dendrite-free aqueous zinc-ion batteries

Zhuchan Zhang<sup>a,b</sup>, Ruxing Wang<sup>b</sup>, Jianwei Hu<sup>b</sup>, Mengjun Li<sup>b</sup>, Kangli Wang<sup>a,\*</sup>, Kai Jiang<sup>a,\*</sup>

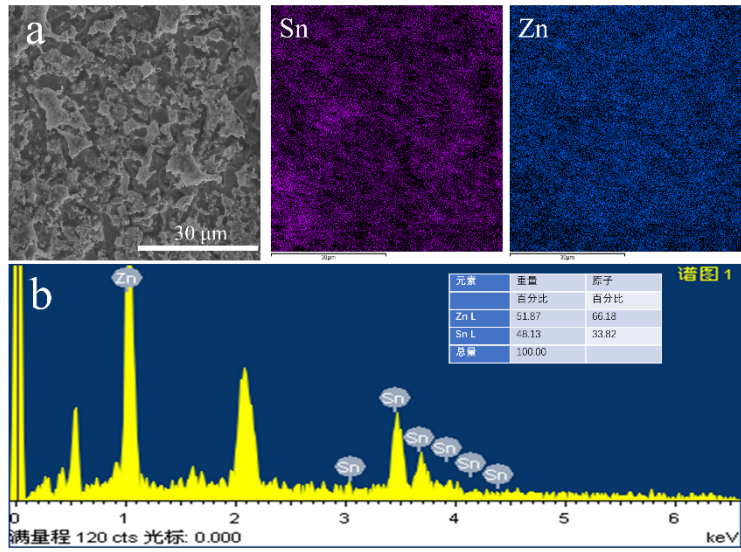
<sup>a</sup> State Key Laboratory of Advanced Electromagnetic Engineering and Technology, School of Electrical and Electronic Engineering, Huazhong University of Science and Technology, Wuhan, Hubei 430074, China

<sup>b</sup> School of Materials Science and Engineering, Huazhong University of Science and Technology, Wuhan, Hubei 430074, China

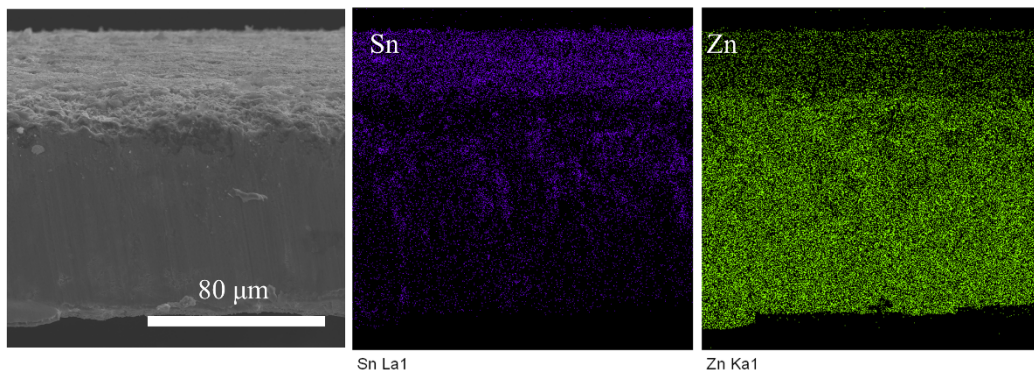
E-mail: [klwang@hust.edu.cn](mailto:klwang@hust.edu.cn) E-mail: [kjiang@hust.edu.cn](mailto:kjiang@hust.edu.cn)



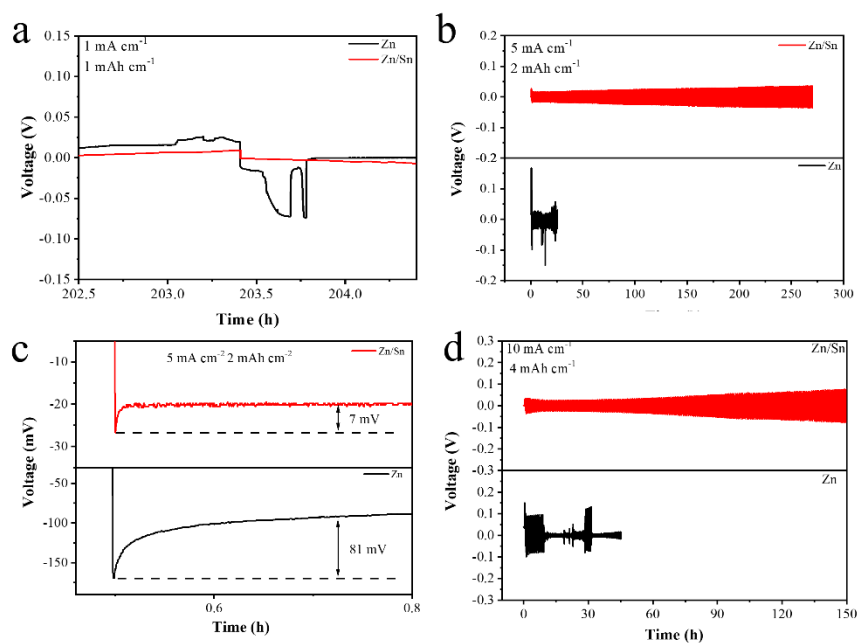
**Figure S1.** Full XPS spectra (a) and high-resolution XPS spectra of Sn 3d (b) and Cl 2p (c) for the Zn and Zn/Sn anodes.



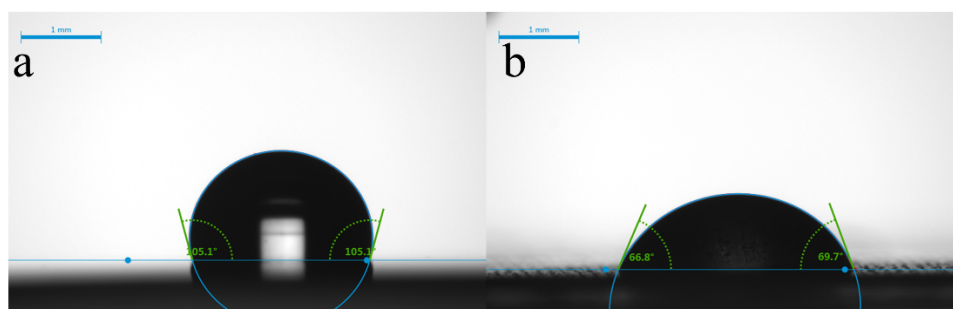
**Figure S2.** (a) SEM images of Zn/Sn and the corresponding EDS mapping of the Zn/Sn anode. EDS content analysis of Zn and Sn elements (b).



**Figure S3.** Cross-section SEM image and the corresponding EDS mapping of Zn/Sn anode.



**Figure S4.** Detailed voltage profiles of above symmetric cells at specific cycling times of 101<sup>th</sup> at a current density of 1 mA cm<sup>-2</sup> for 1 h. Zinc stripping/plating in Zn and Zn/Sn symmetric cells at 5 mA cm<sup>-2</sup> for 0.4 h (b). (c) The nucleation overpotential of the Zn and Zn/Sn symmetric cells at 5 mA cm<sup>-2</sup> and 2 mA h cm<sup>-2</sup>. Stripping/plating performance of Zn/Sn and Zn symmetric cells with 4 mAh cm<sup>-2</sup> at 10 mA cm<sup>-2</sup> (d).

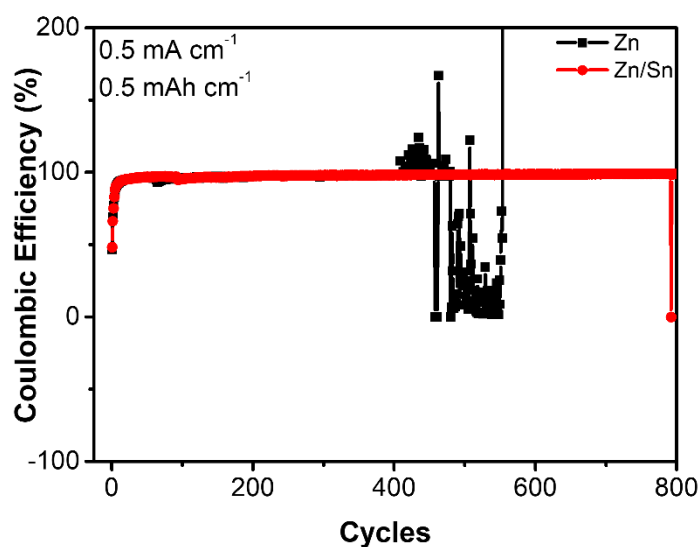


**Figure S5.** Contact angle measurements of Zn and Zn/Sn anode.

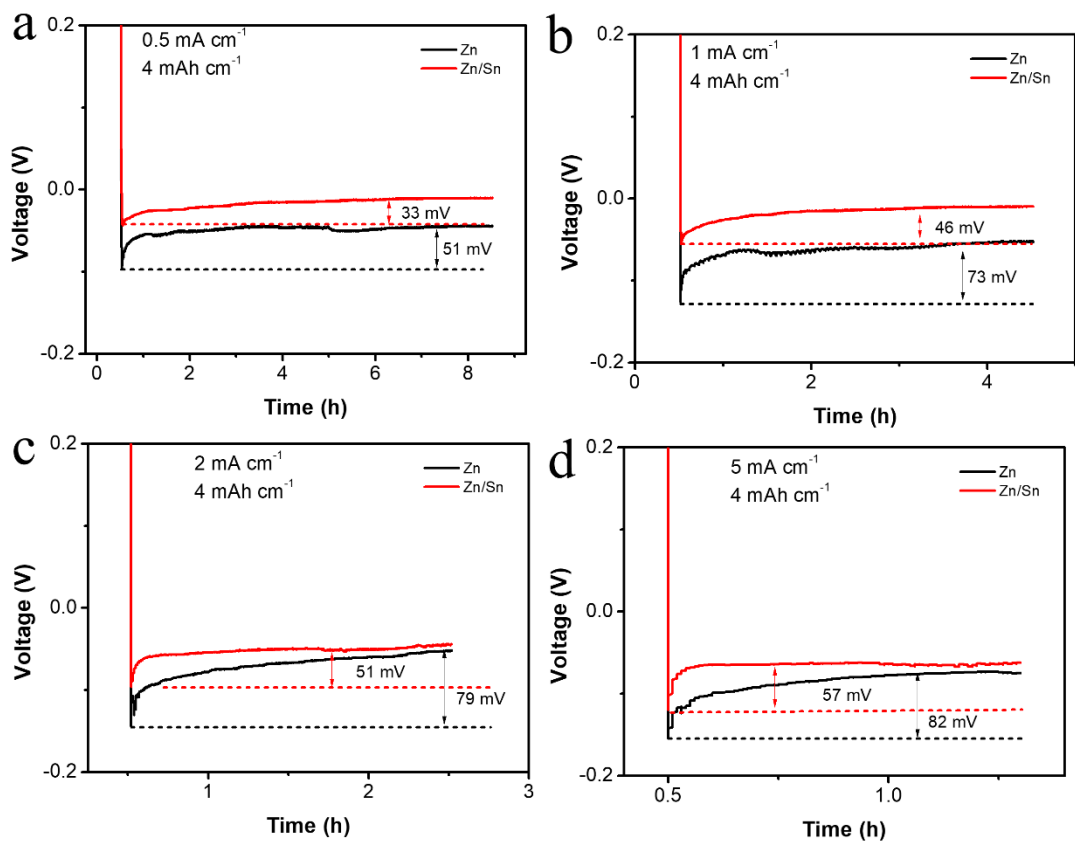
Table S1 The performance comparison of the similar anode materials reported in literatures.

Anode materials	Voltage hysteresis	Lifespan	Ref.
rGO coated zinc foil	≈20 mV (1 mA cm <sup>-2</sup> )	300 h (1 mA cm <sup>-2</sup> , 1 mAh cm <sup>-2</sup> )	1

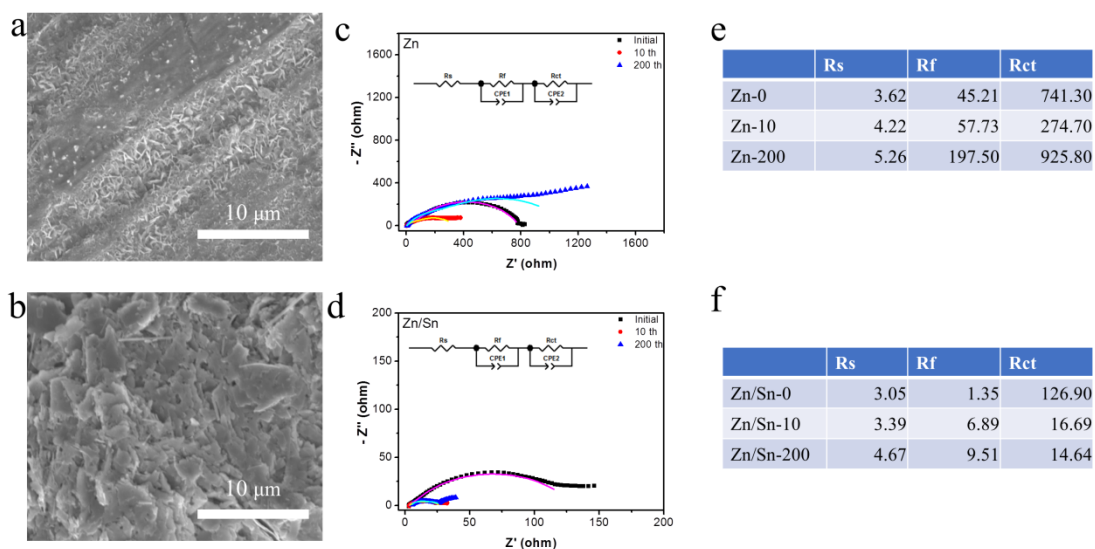
Carbon fiber framework	30 mV (1 mA cm <sup>-2</sup> )	350 h (1 mA cm <sup>-2</sup> , 1 <sup>2</sup> mAh cm <sup>-2</sup> )
Ultrathin TiO <sub>2</sub> -coated zinc anode	57 mV (1 mA cm <sup>-2</sup> )	150 h (1 mA cm <sup>-2</sup> , 1 <sup>3</sup> mAh cm <sup>-2</sup> )
CNT scaffold-stabilized Zn anodes	36 mV (0.1 mA cm <sup>-2</sup> )	1800 h (0.1 mA cm <sup>-2</sup> , 4 <sup>4</sup> 0.5 mAh cm <sup>-2</sup> )
Nanoporous CaCO <sub>3</sub> -coated zinc anode	80 mV (0.25 mA cm <sup>-2</sup> )	836 h (0.25 mA cm <sup>-2</sup> , 5 <sup>5</sup> 0.05 mAh cm <sup>-2</sup> )
Kaolin coated zinc foil	≈70 mV (4.4 mA cm <sup>-2</sup> )	800 h (4.4 mA cm <sup>-2</sup> , 6 <sup>6</sup> 1.1 mAh cm <sup>-2</sup> )
Polyamide layer/zinc foil	100 mV (0.5 mA cm <sup>-2</sup> )	8000 h (0.5 mA cm <sup>-2</sup> , 7 <sup>7</sup> 0.25 mAh cm <sup>-2</sup> )
PAM/Zinc plated copper mesh	25 mV (0.2 mA cm <sup>-2</sup> )	350 h (0.2 mA cm <sup>-2</sup> , 1 <sup>8</sup> mAh cm <sup>-2</sup> )
Ti <sub>3</sub> C <sub>2</sub> T <sub>x</sub> MXene@Zn Paper	83 mV (1 mA cm <sup>-2</sup> )	84 h (1 mA cm <sup>-2</sup> , 1 <sup>9</sup> mAh cm <sup>-2</sup> )
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> -coated zinc anode	36.5 mV (1 mA cm <sup>-2</sup> )	500 h (1 mA cm <sup>-2</sup> , 1 <sup>10</sup> mAh cm <sup>-2</sup> )
3D flexible carbon nanotubes	27 mV (2 mA cm <sup>-2</sup> )	200 h (1 mA cm <sup>-2</sup> , 2 <sup>11</sup> mAh cm <sup>-2</sup> )
Eutectic Zn <sub>88</sub> Al <sub>12</sub> alloys	≈20 mV (0.5 mA cm <sup>-2</sup> )	2000 h (0.5 mA cm <sup>-2</sup> , 12 <sup>12</sup> 0.5 mAh cm <sup>-2</sup> )
<b>3D Zn/Sn anode</b>	30 mV (1 mA cm <sup>-2</sup> )	900 h (1 mA cm <sup>-2</sup> , 1 <sup>11</sup> mAh cm <sup>-2</sup> ) <b>Our work</b>



**Figure S6.** CE of Zn plating/stripping in the Zn-Cu and Zn/Sn-Cu half-cells at 0.5 mA cm<sup>-2</sup>.

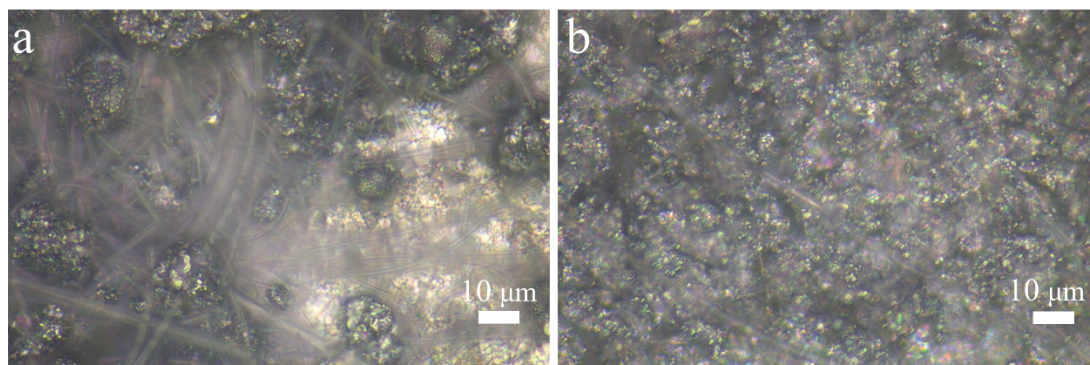


**Figure S7.** The nucleation overpotential on Cu matrix for Zn and Zn/Sn electrode at a different density of  $0.5 \text{ mA cm}^{-2}$ (a),  $1 \text{ mA cm}^{-2}$ (b),  $2.0 \text{ mA cm}^{-2}$ (c), and  $5.0 \text{ mA cm}^{-2}$ (d).

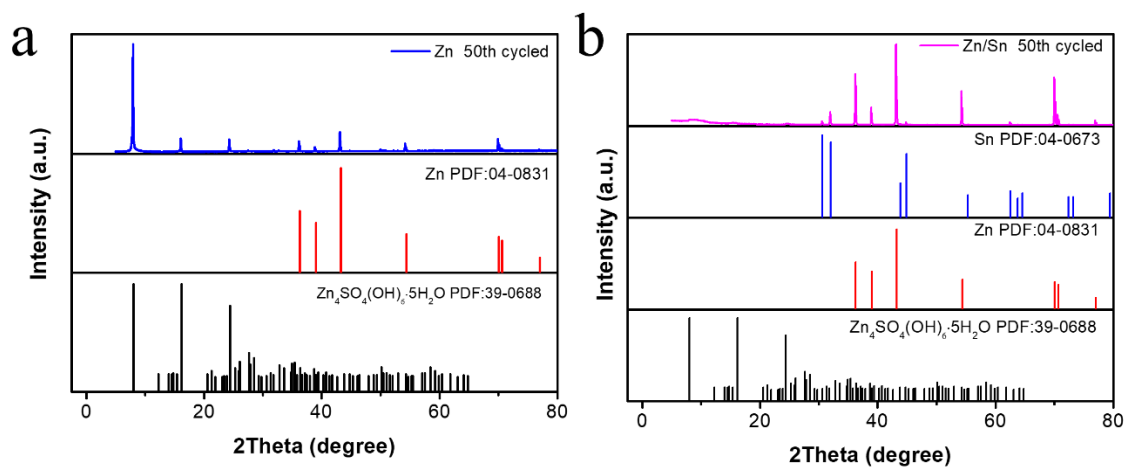


**Figure S8.** SEM images of Zn (a) and Zn/Sn (b) deposition at  $1 \text{ mA cm}^{-1}$  for 50 cycles. Electrochemical impedance spectroscopy measurements of Zn (c) and Zn/Sn (d) symmetric cells after different numbers of cycles and the corresponding fitting

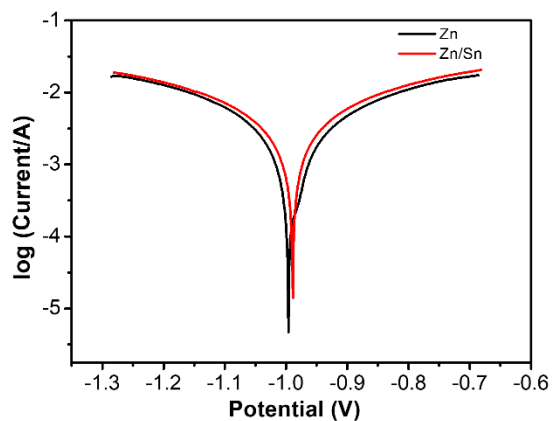
data (e-f).



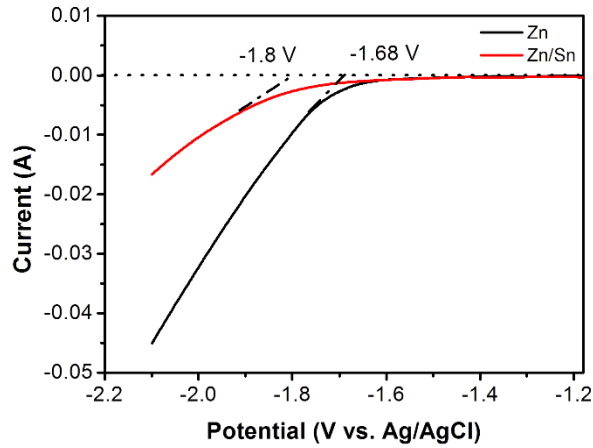
**Figure S9.** The optical microscopy images of  $\text{Zn}^{2+}$  ions deposition morphology on bare Zn(a) and (b) Zn/Sn symmetrical cells at a current density of  $1 \text{ mA cm}^{-2}$ .



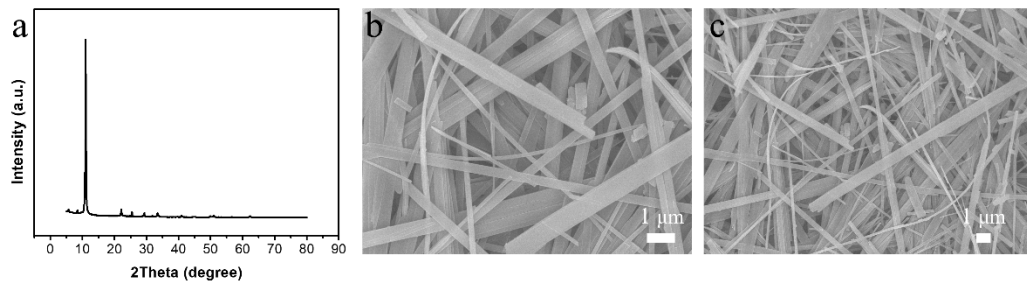
**Figure S10.** XRD patterns of cycled Zn and Zn/Sn electrodes in 2 M  $\text{ZnSO}_4$ .



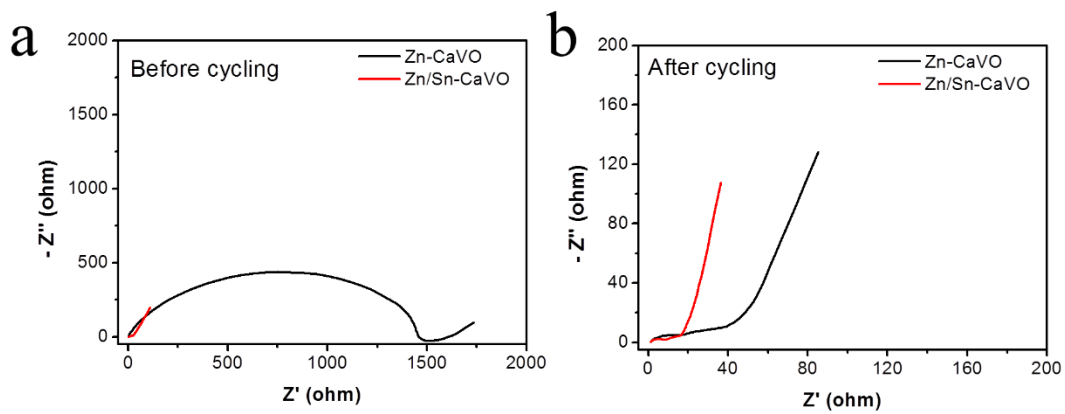
**Figure S11.** Tafel curves of bare Zn and Zn/Sn in 2 M  $\text{ZnSO}_4$  electrolyte.



**Figure S12.** LSV curves of Zn and Zn/Sn electrode in 1 M aqueous  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$  electrolyte at a scan rate of  $5 \text{ mV s}^{-1}$ .

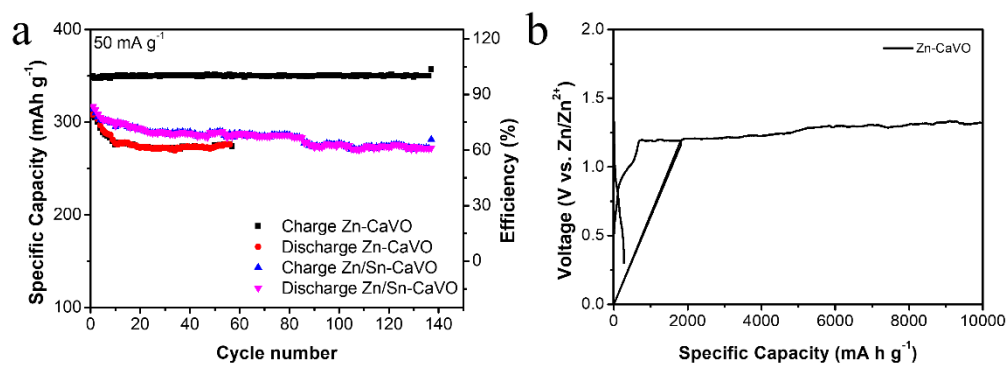


**Figure S13.** XRD pattern (a) and SEM images (b-c) of  $\text{CaV}_6\text{O}_{16} \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$  obtained in a similar way as reported<sup>13</sup>.

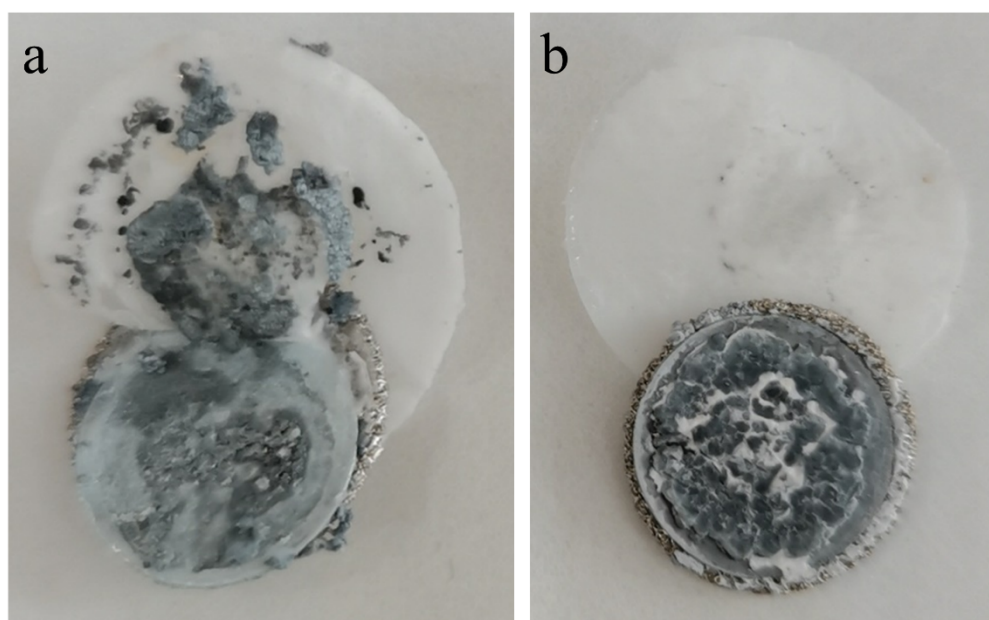


**Figure S14.** EIS spectra of Zn-CaVO and Zn/Sn-CaVO cells before the test and after 5th cycles.





**Figure S15.** (a) Cycling performance of Zn-CaVO and Zn/Sn-CaVO cells at a current density of  $50 \text{ mA g}^{-1}$ . (b) The charge and discharge curve of the last lap of Zn-CaVO cell.



**Figure S16.** Optical image of bare Zn (a) and Zn/Sn (b) electrodes electrode after 800 cycles in full battery.

## References

1. A. Xia, X. Pu, Y. Tao, H. Liu and Y. Wang, *Appl. Surf. Sci.*, 2019, **481**, 852-859.
2. W. Dong, J.-L. Shi, T.-S. Wang, Y.-X. Yin, C.-R. Wang and Y.-G. Guo, *RSC Adv.*, 2018, **8**, 19157-19163.
3. K. Zhao, C. Wang, Y. Yu, M. Yan, Q. Wei, P. He, Y. Dong, Z. Zhang, X. Wang and L. Mai, *Adv. Mater. Interfaces*, 2018, **5**, 1800848.



4. L. Dong, W. Yang, W. Yang, H. Tian, Y. Huang, X. Wang, C. Xu, C. Wang, F. Kang and G. Wang, *Chem. Eng. J.*, 2020, **384**, 123355.
5. L. Kang, M. Cui, F. Jiang, Y. Gao, H. Luo, J. Liu, W. Liang and C. Zhi, *Adv. Energy Mater.*, 2018, **8**, 1801090.
6. C. Deng, X. Xie, J. Han, Y. Tang, J. Gao, C. Liu, X. Shi, J. Zhou and S. Liang, *Adv. Funct. Mater.*, 2020, **30**, 2000599.
7. Z. Zhao, J. Zhao, Z. Hu, J. Li, J. Li, Y. Zhang, C. Wang and G. Cui, *Energy Environ. Sci.*, 2019, **12**, 1938-1949.
8. Q. Zhang, J. Luan, L. Fu, S. Wu, Y. Tang, X. Ji and H. Wang, *Angew. Chem.*, 2019, **131**, 15988-15994.
9. Y. Tian, Y. An, C. Wei, B. Xi, S. Xiong, J. Feng and Y. Qian, *ACS Nano*, 2019, **13**, 11676-11685.
10. H. He, H. Tong, X. Song, X. Song and J. Liu, *J. Mater. Chem. A*, 2020, **8**, 7836-7846.
11. Y. Zeng, X. Zhang, R. Qin, X. Liu, P. Fang, D. Zheng, Y. Tong and X. Lu, *Adv. Mater.*, 2019, **31**, 1903675.
12. S.-B. Wang, Q. Ran, R.-Q. Yao, H. Shi, Z. Wen, M. Zhao, X.-Y. Lang and Q. Jiang, *Nat. Commun.*, 2020, **11**, 1634.
13. Y. Zhang, F. Wan, S. Huang, S. Wang, Z. Niu and J. Chen, *Nat. Commun.*, 2020, **11**, 2199.