Supporting Information:

A dual protection strategy for stable lithium metal anode by Ag nanoseeds decorated F-doped porous graphene current collector

Yang Yan ^{a,*}, Jing Sun ^a, Ying Zhang ^a, Wen Liu ^a, Yu-jie Wang ^a, Hui-qin Yang ^a, Cheng-jie Li^c, Juan Zhang ^{b*}

^a State Key Laboratory of Fine Chemicals, School of Chemical Engineering, Dalian University of Technology, Panjin, 124221, P. R. China. Email: yanyang@dlut.edu.cn
^b CAS Key Laboratory of Molecular Nanostructure and Nanotechnology CAS Research/Education Center for Excellence in Molecular Sciences, Institute of Chemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS), Beijing 100190, P. R. China. Email: zhangjuan120@iccas.ac.cn

^c Shandong Engineering Research Center of Green and High-value Marine Fine Chemical, Weifang University of Science and Technology, Weifang 262700, P. R. China



Fig. S1 (a) SEM image and (b) TEM image of FG



Fig. S2 (a) SEM image, (b) TEM image and (c) the particles size distribution of

Ag@G



Fig. S3 AFM images of (a) FG and (b) Ag@G



Fig. S4 XPS spectra of Ag@G and FG



Fig. S5 High-resolution spectra of (a) C 1s (b) F 1s for FG



Fig. S6 High-resolution N 1s spectra of (a) Ag@FG and (b) FG



Fig. S7 The C/O ratio of the Ag@FG, Ag@G and FG



Fig. S8 High-resolution Ag 3d spectra of the Ag@G



Fig. S9 The TGA curves of the Ag@FG, Ag@G and FG



Fig. S10 Cross-section SEM images before Li deposition (a) Ag@FG, (b) Ag@G, (c)

FG



Fig. S11 Cross-section SEM images after depositing 6 mAh cm⁻² Li at 0.5 mA cm⁻² and (a) Ag@FG, (b) Ag@G, (c)FG



Fig. S12 Cross-section SEM images after depositing 8 mAh cm⁻² Li deposition at 0.5

mA cm⁻² (a) Ag@FG, (b) Ag@G, (c)FG



Fig. S13 Galvanostatic voltage profiles of the Ag@FG and Ag@G electrodes at 350 th at 0.5 mA cm⁻² for 1.0 mAh cm⁻²



Fig. S14 (a)-(c) Galvanostatic voltage profiles of the Ag@FG, Ag@G, FG electrodes at 50 th, 100 th, 150 th at 1.0 mA cm⁻² for 1.0 mAh cm⁻²



Fig. S15 SEM images of (a)Ag@FG, (b)Ag@G, (c)FG electrodes after 150 cycles



Fig. S16 C 1s XPS spectra of (a)Ag@FG, (b)Ag@G, (c)FG electrodes after 150 cycles; Li 1s XPS spectra of (d)Ag@FG, (e)Ag@G, (f)FG electrodes after 150 cycles



Fig. S17 Charge and discharge profile of (a) Li-Ag@G||LFP, (b) Li-FG||LFP, (c) Li||LFP at 0.5 C



Fig. S18 Charge and discharge profile of (a) Li-Ag@G||LFP and (b) Li-FG||LFP at

0.2 C, 0.5 C, 1 C, 2 C, 5 C

substrates	Current	Capacity	CE	Cycle	Reference
	$(mA cm^{-2})$	(mAh cm ⁻²)	(%)		
This work	1	1	97.2	200	
			9		
3D porous Cu	1	1	97	140	55
current collector					
Interconnected	1	1	97.5	150	56
hollow carbon					
nanosphere					
3D N-doped porous	1	1	98	150	57
carbon nanoflake					
N-doped graphene	1	1	98	190	58
Ni foam decorated	0.5	1	98.3	200	59
with cobalt nitride		-	, 0.0	200	
nanobrush					

Table S1. Coulombic efficiency of Ag@FG host compared with other previouslyreported current collector for Li anode