Supplementary Information

Enabling Preferential Mg (0002) orientation electrodeposition via constructing SnS₂-engineering host for dendrite-free Magnesium metal battery



Figure S1. SEM morphology of pure CC surface.



Figure S2. SEM images for Mg plating and stripping on CC substrate at area capacity of 0.5 mAh $$\rm cm^{-2}$.$



Figure S3. XRD pattern for Mg plating on two substrates at current density of 5 mA cm⁻² with area capacity of 5 mAh cm⁻².



Figure S4. The curves of Mg plating on two substrates at different current densities: (a)1.0, (b)2.0, and (c) 5.0 mA cm⁻².



Figure S5. EIS spectroscopies of asymmetric cells after different cycles.

	$R_s\!/(\Omega\!\cdot\!cm^2)$	$R_{ct}\!/\!(\Omega\!\cdot\!cm^2)$	$CPE_1/(F \cdot cm^{-2})$	nı
SnS ₂ @CC-0	19	3829	1.16*10 ⁻⁵	0.80
SnS ₂ @CC-20	30.12	2738	7.84*10-6	0.78
SnS ₂ @CC-100	32.74	3134	8.32*10-5	0.83
SnS ₂ @CC-200	35.69	3890	8.17*10-5	0.85
CC-0	20.14	1350	1.44*10 ⁻⁶	0.91
CC-20	23.84	4098	9.12*10-6	0.87
CC-100	21.37	4360	8.67*10 ⁻⁶	0.86
CC-200	27.69	7376	7.14*10-6	0.83

Table S1 Fitting results of EIS curves for asymmetric cells after different cycles.



Figure S6. Direct current conductivity test of pure CC and SnS₂@CC.



Figure S7. SEM morphologies of two electrodes after 100 cycles at current density of 1 mA cm⁻² with deposition-stripping capacity of 0.5 mAh cm⁻²: (a) CC; (b) $SnS_2@CC$.



Figure S8. The cycling performance of symmetrical batteries at current density of 1mA cm⁻² with the capacity of 0.25 mAh cm⁻².