

## Supplementary Materials

### Promoted de-solvation effect and dendrite-free Zn deposition enabled by *in-situ* formed interphase layer for high-performance zinc-ion batteries

Binxin Song<sup>1,2</sup>, Qiongqiong Lu<sup>1,3,\*</sup>, Xinyu Wang<sup>2</sup>, Peixun Xiong<sup>4,\*</sup>

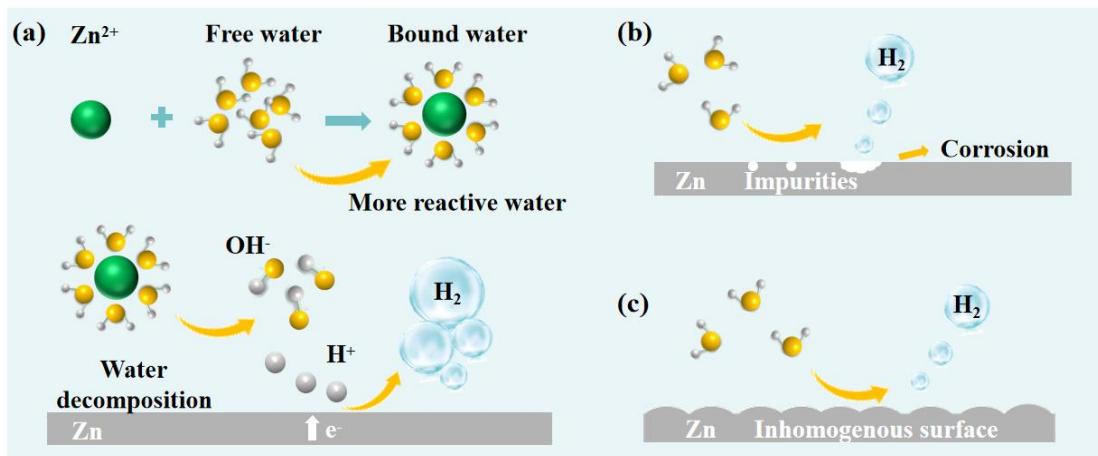
<sup>1</sup>Henan Key Laboratory of Advanced Conductor Materials, Institute of Materials, Henan Academy of Sciences, Zhengzhou 450001, Henan, China.

<sup>2</sup>Institute of Materials and Technology, Dalian Maritime University, Dalian 116026, Liaoning, China.

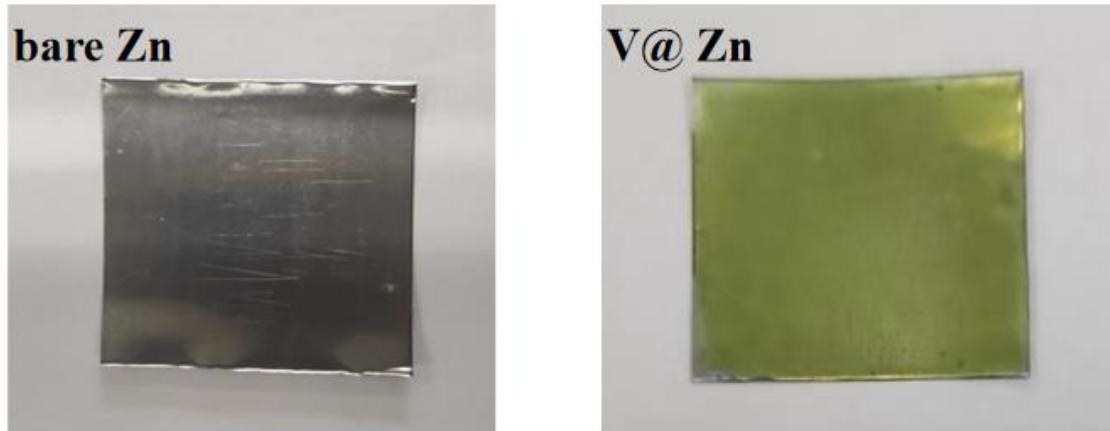
<sup>3</sup>Key Laboratory of Advanced Energy Materials Chemistry (Ministry of Education), Nankai University, Tianjin 300071, China.

<sup>4</sup>Inorganic Chemistry I, Technische Universität Dresden, Dresden 01069, Germany.

**\*Correspondence to:** Dr. Qiongqiong Lu, Henan Key Laboratory of Advanced Conductor Materials, Institute of Materials, Henan Academy of Sciences, 11 Changchun Road, Zhengzhou 450001, Henan, China; Key Laboratory of Advanced Energy Materials Chemistry (Ministry of Education), Nankai University, 94 Weijin Road, Tianjin 300071, China. E-mail: [qqlu@hnas.ac.cn](mailto:qqlu@hnas.ac.cn); Dr. Peixun Xiong, Inorganic Chemistry I, Technische Universität Dresden, Bergstrasse 66, Dresden 01069, Germany. E-mail: [xiongpeixun@163.com](mailto:xiongpeixun@163.com)



**Figure S1.** (a-c) The mechanism of HER for Zn metal in aqueous electrolytes



**Figure S2.** Optical images of pure Zn foil and V@Zn.

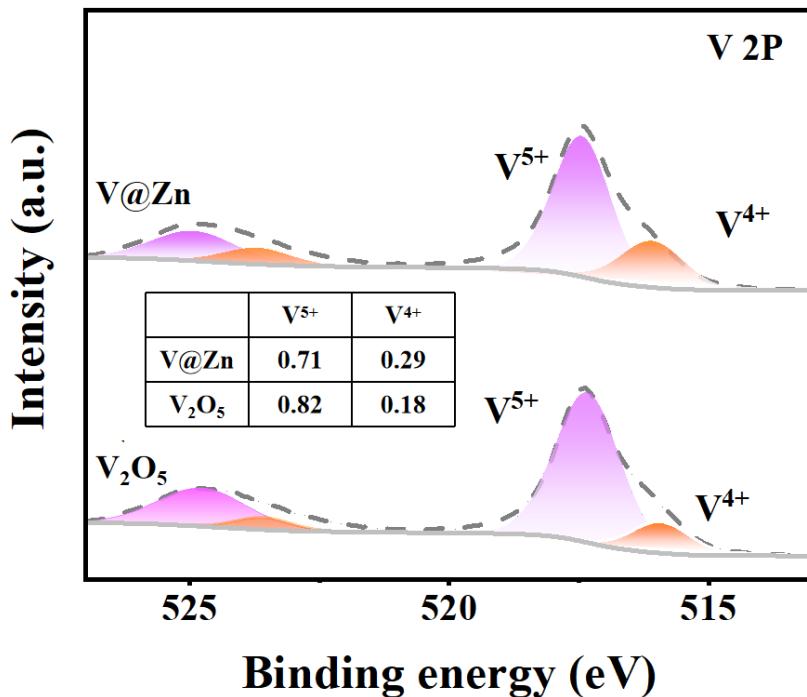


Figure S3. XPS spectrum of V<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> and V@Zn.

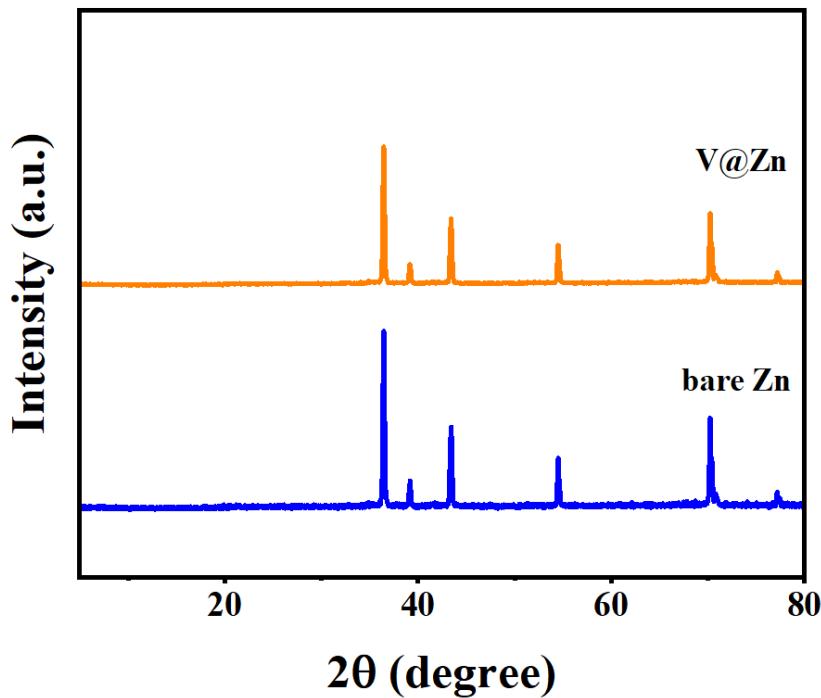


Figure S4. XRD pattern of the bare Zn electrode and V@Zn electrode.

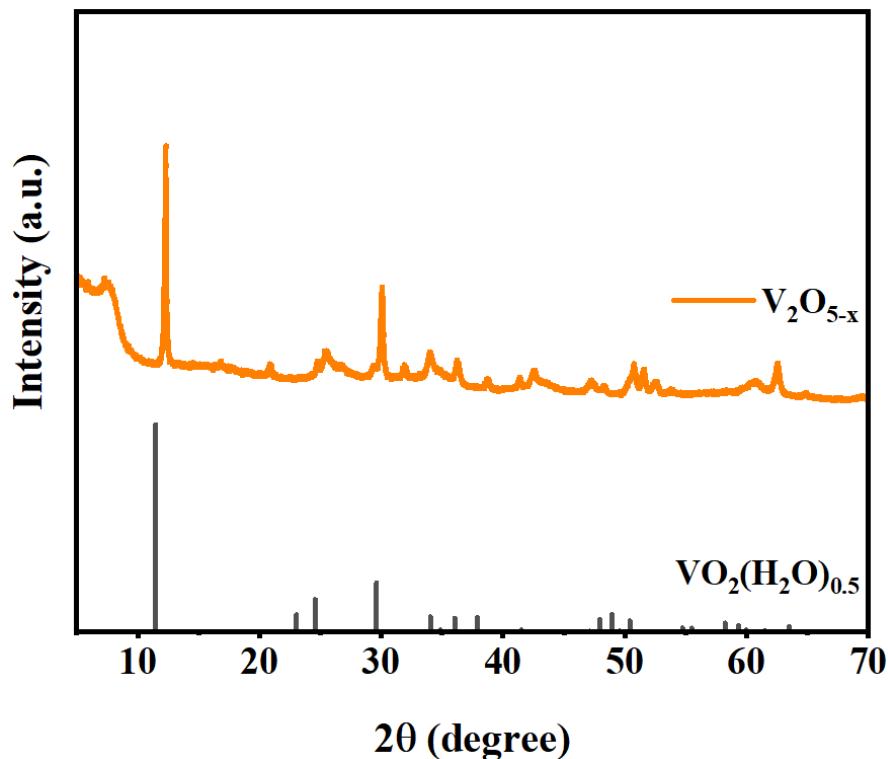


Figure S5. XRD pattern of the  $\text{V}_2\text{O}_{5-\text{x}}$ .

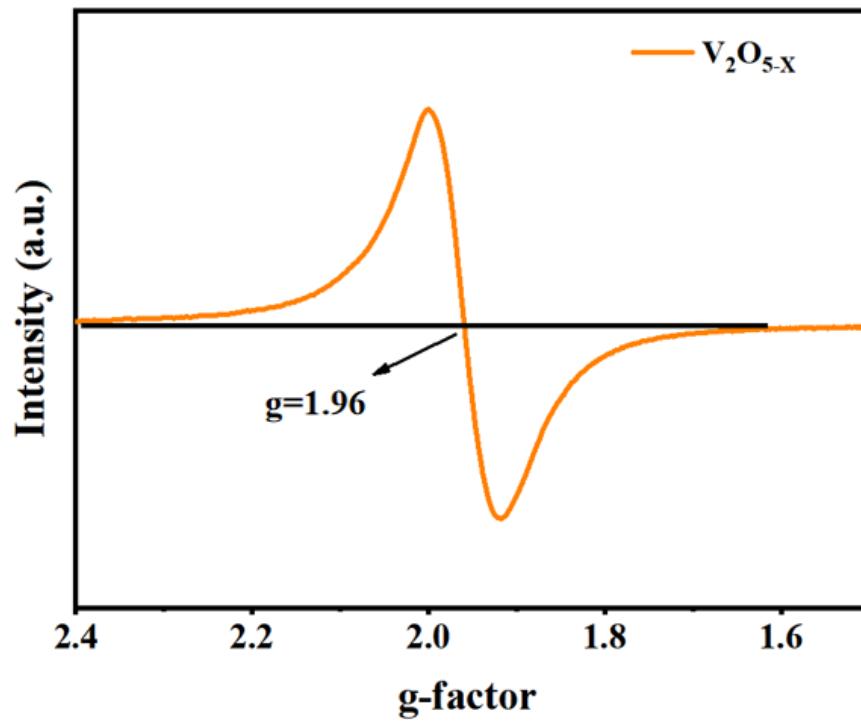
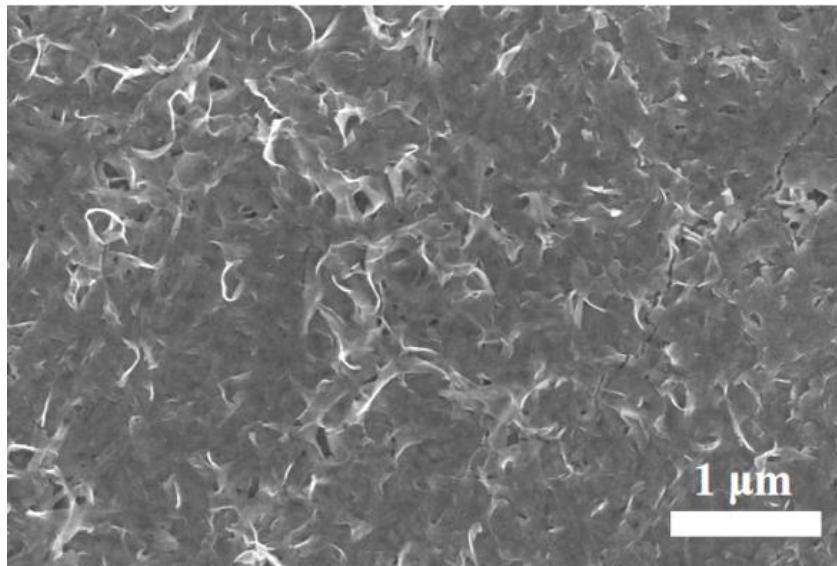
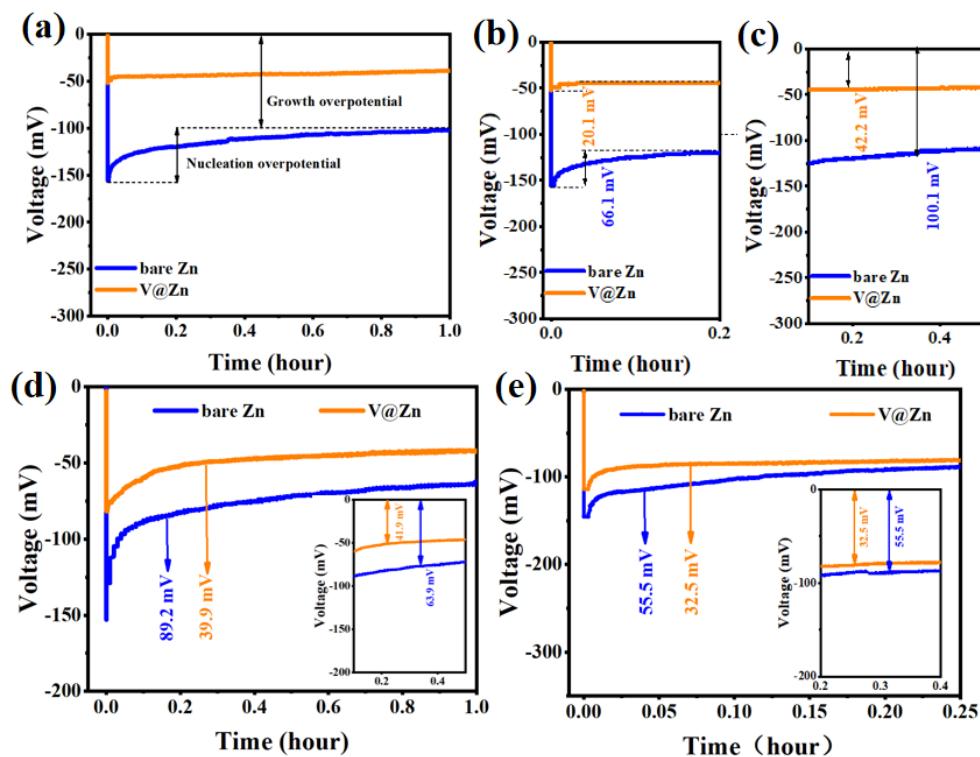


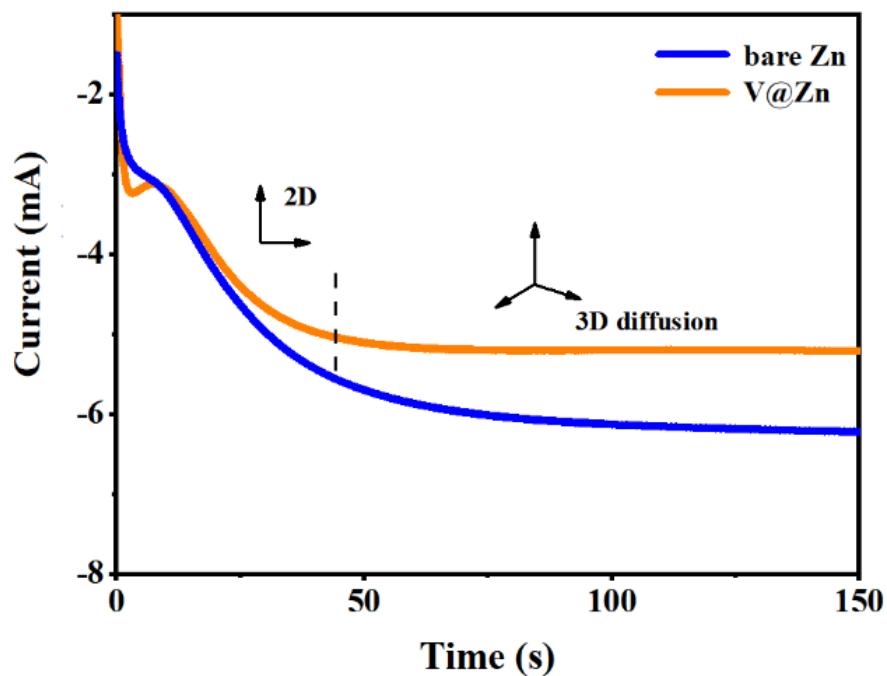
Figure S6. EPR spectrum of  $\text{V}_2\text{O}_{5-\text{x}}$  at room temperature.



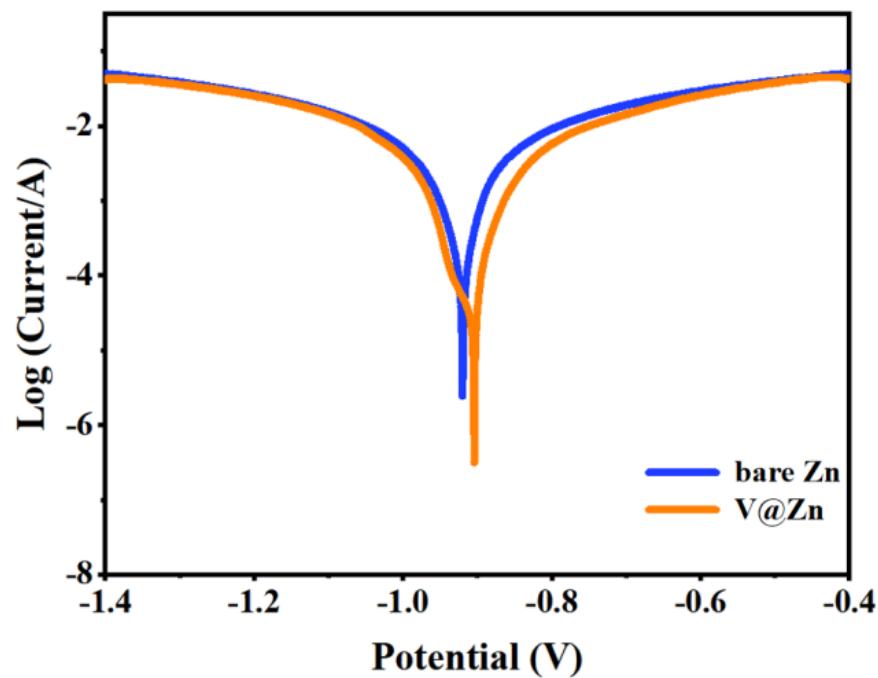
**Figure S7.** SEM image of V@Zn.



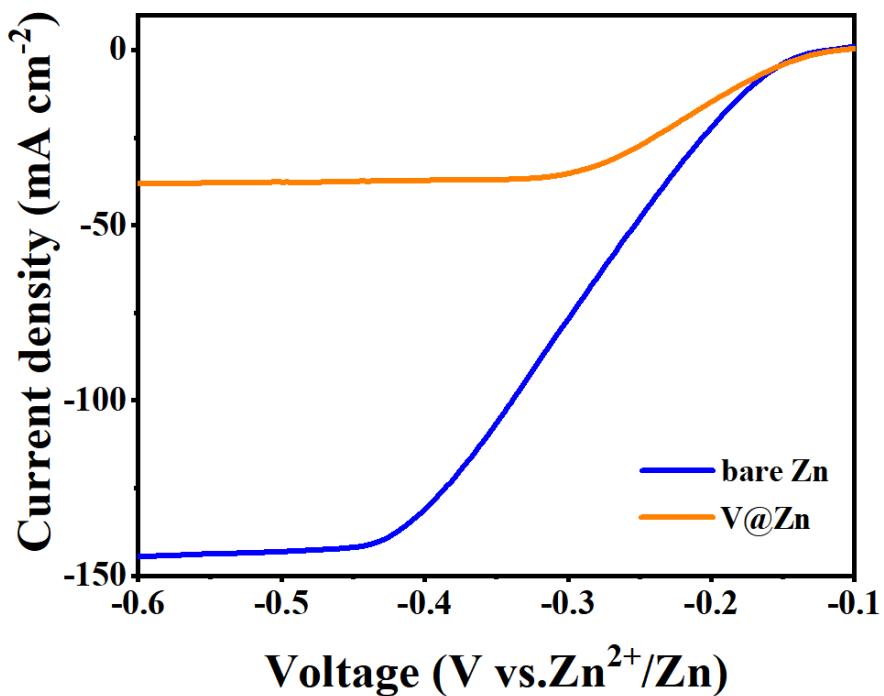
**Figure S8.** (a) Voltage-time curve of Zn nucleation on bare Zn and Mn@Zn electrodes at 0.5 mA cm<sup>-2</sup>, Comparison of (b) nucleation overpotential and (c) deposition potential of V@Zn and Zn electrodes at a current density of 0.5 mA cm<sup>-2</sup>. Comparison of nucleation overpotential and deposition potential of V@Zn and Zn electrodes at a current density of (d) 1 mA cm<sup>-2</sup> and (e) 3 mA cm<sup>-2</sup>.



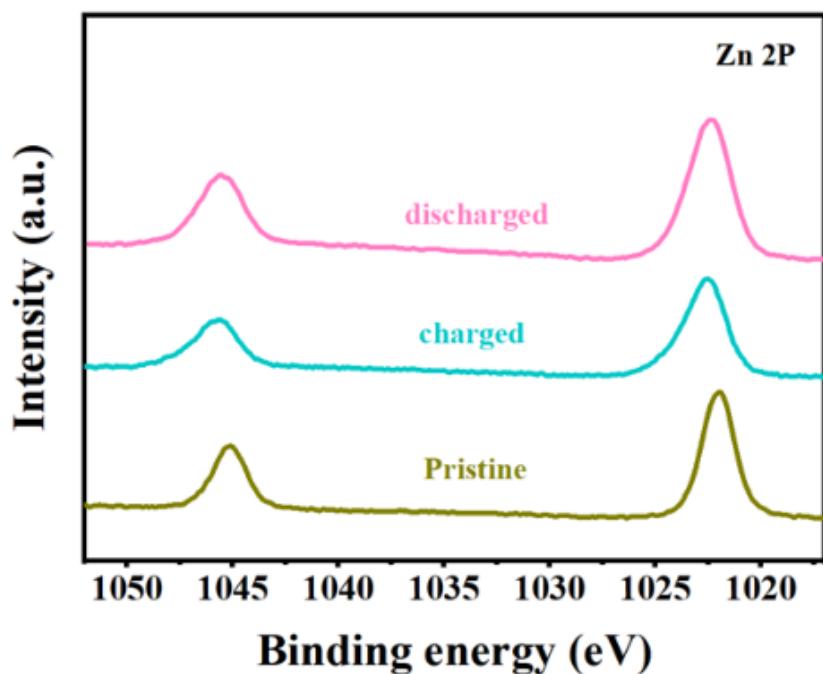
**Figure S9.** Chronoamperograms of bare Zn and V@Zn at -150 mV overpotential.



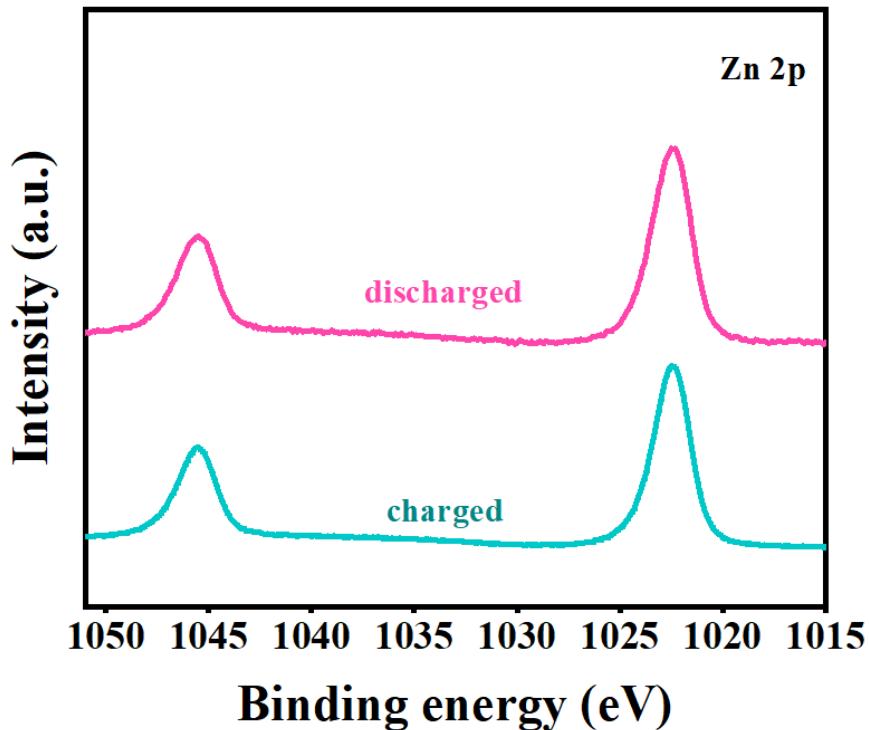
**Figure S10.** Linear polarization curves of the bare Zn and V@Zn electrodes.



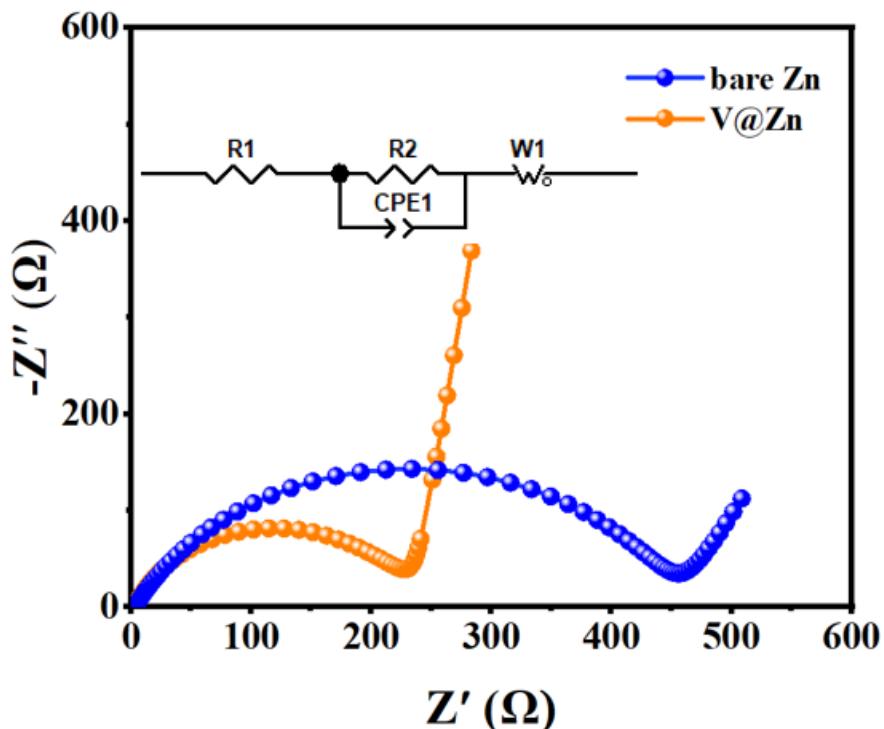
**Figure S11.** The hydrogen evolution (HER) performance of bare Zn and V@Zn.



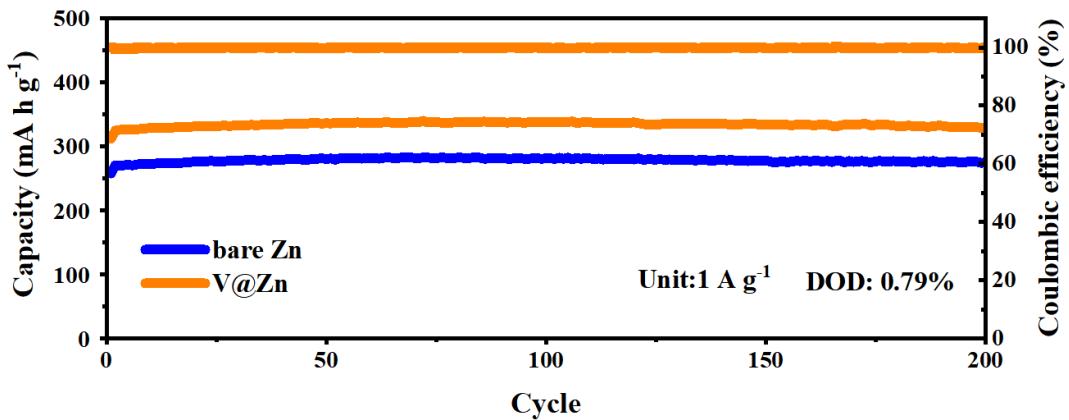
**Figure S12.** XPS spectra of Zn 2p of the V@Zn electrodes in pristine, discharged and charged states.



**Figure S13.** XPS spectra of Zn 2p of the bare Zn electrodes in discharged and charged states.



**Figure S14.** EIS plots of bare Zn//Zn and V@Zn/V<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> full cells.



**Figure S15.** Long-term cycling performance at  $1 \text{ A g}^{-1}$ .

**Table S1. Performance comparison of various protection strategies for zinc-ion batteries**

Anode	Thickness	Cycling performance ( $\text{mA cm}^{-2}$ , $\text{mAh cm}^{-2}$ )	Capacity ( $\text{mAh g}^{-1}$ )	Reference
V@Zn	230 nm	1400 h (1, 1)	276 (2500 cycles)	This work
V@Zn	230 nm	720 h (3, 1)	276 (2500 cycles)	This work
V@Zn	230 nm	320 h (5, 1)	276 (2500 cycles)	This work
Zn@LDO	10 $\mu\text{m}$	600 h (2, 1)	160 (1600 cycles)	[1]
NGO@Zn	150 $\mu\text{m}$	500 h (1, 1)	62 (3000 cycles)	[2]
PTO@Zn	2 $\mu\text{m}$	1300 h (1, 1)	198 (200 cycles)	[3]
Zn@ZVO	20 $\mu\text{m}$	1100 h (10, 1)	192 (1000 cycles)	[4]
Zn@PANI	170 nm	500 h (3, 1.5)	150 (1000 cycles)	[5]
Zn@Ag	8 $\mu\text{m}$	600 h (1, 1)	75 (800 cycles)	[6]
N-C/Zn	20 $\mu\text{m}$	800 h (2, 2)	162 (500 cycles)	[7]
hmTO-Zn	56 $\mu\text{m}$	800 h (0.25, 0.05)	102 (5000 cycles)	[8]
MOF@Zn	1 $\mu\text{m}$	700 h (0.5, 0.5)	110 (1200 cycles)	[9]
PANZ@Zn	11 $\mu\text{m}$	1100 h (1, 1)	255 (1000cycles)	[10]

# Energy Materials

## References

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