

Melamine Foam-Derived Carbon Scaffold for Dendrite-Free and Stable Zinc Metal Anode

Yong Liu ^{1,2,*}, Feng Tao ^{1,†}, Yibo Xing ¹, Yifei Pei ¹ and Fengzhang Ren ^{1,3,*}

¹ School of Materials Science and Engineering, Provincial and Ministerial Co-Construction of Collaborative Innovation Center for Non-Ferrous Metal New Materials and Advanced Processing Technology, Henan University of Science and Technology, Luoyang 471023, China

² Science & Technology Innovation Center for Advanced Materials of Intelligent Equipment, Longmen Laboratory, Luoyang 471023, China

³ Henan Key Laboratory of Non-Ferrous Materials Science & Processing Technology, School of Materials Science and Engineering, Henan University of Science and Technology, Luoyang 471023, China

* Correspondence: liuyong209@haust.edu.cn (Y.L.); renfz@haust.edu.cn (F.R.)

† These authors contributed equally to this work.

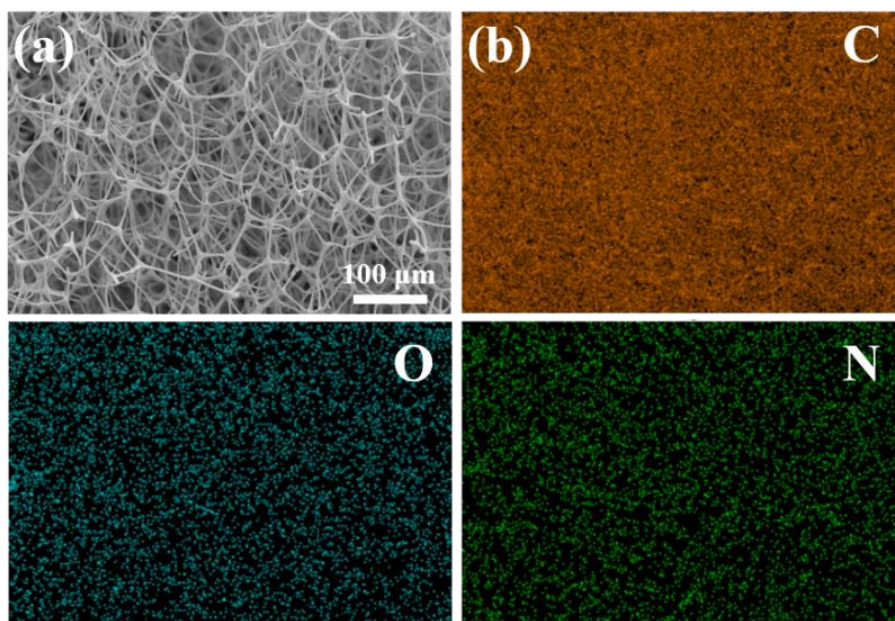


Figure S1. (a) SEM and (b) corresponding mapping images of CF.

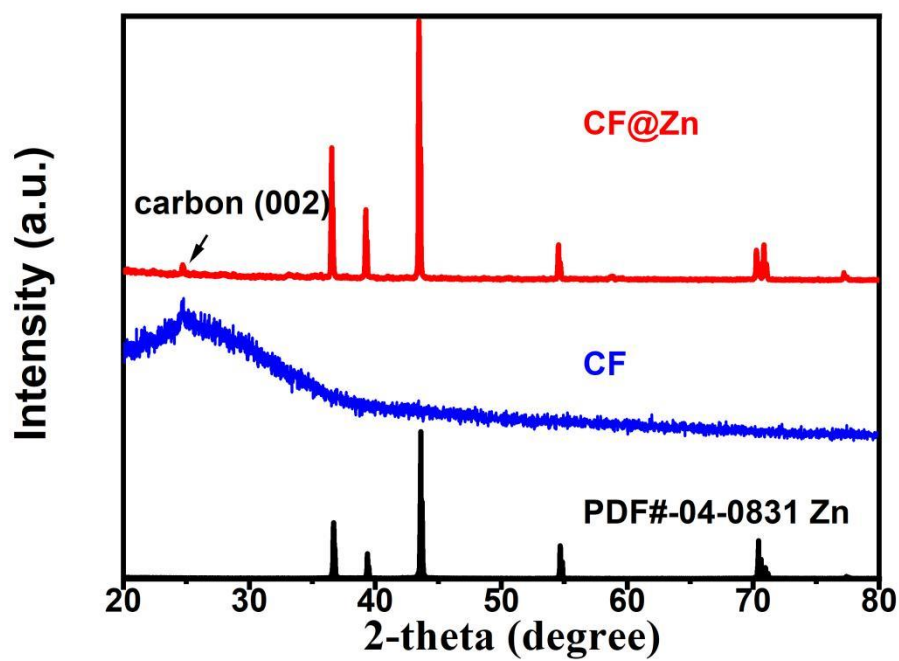


Figure S2. XRD patterns of pure CF and CF@Zn samples.

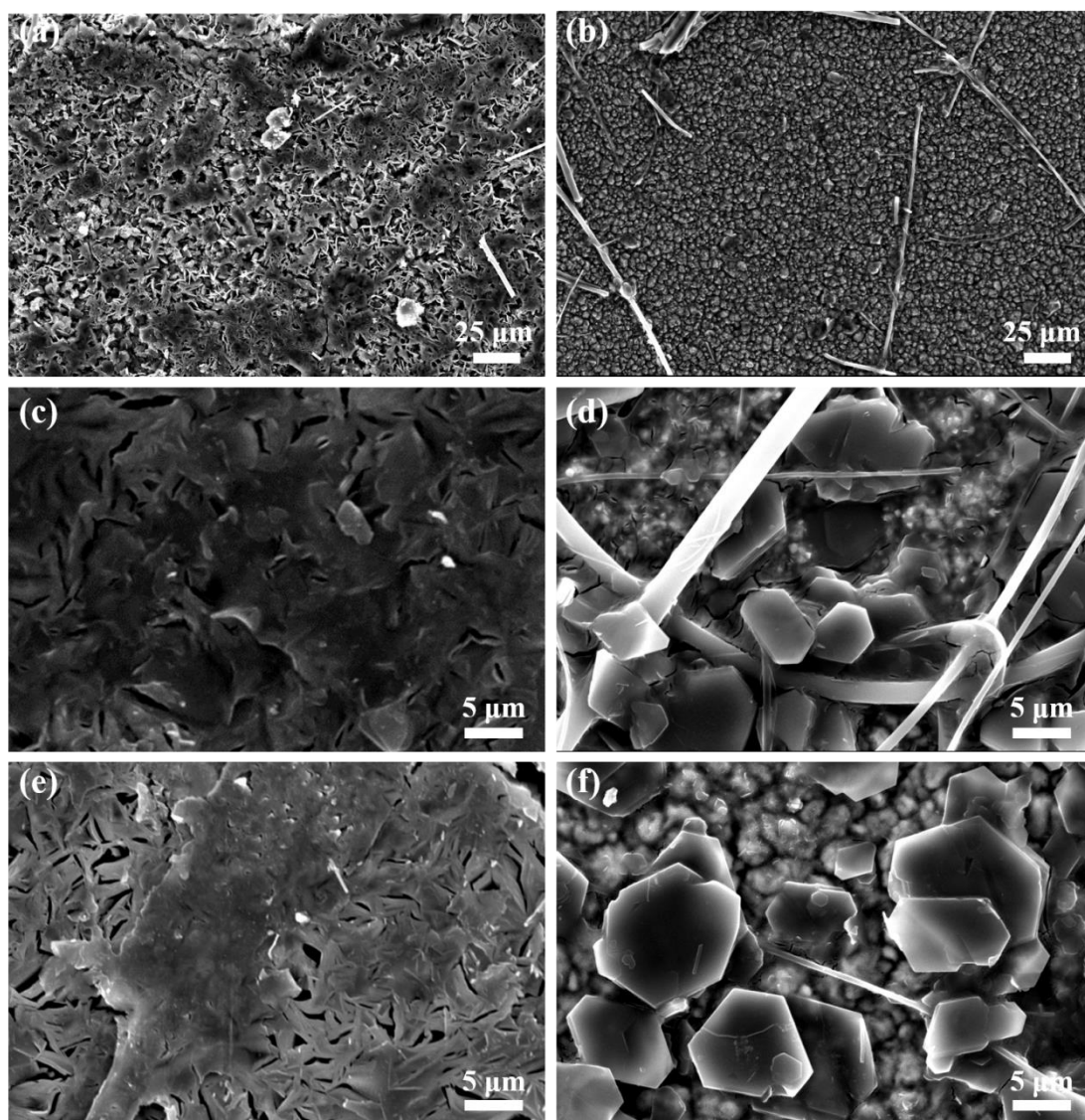


Figure S3. Scanning electron microscopy images of (a,c,e) CF and (b,d,f) Cu foil electrodes at the deposition current density of 5 mA cm^{-2} and deposition capacities of 2 mAh cm^{-2} with different cycles: (a) and (b) 20 cycles; (c) and (d) 50 cycles; (e) and (f) 80 cycles.

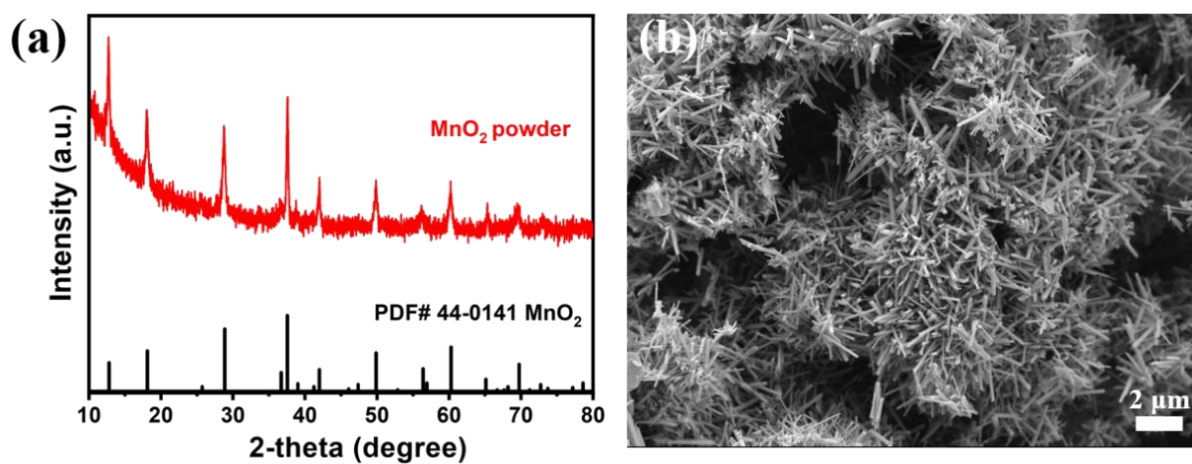


Figure S4. (a) XRD patterns and (b) SEM image of $\alpha\text{-MnO}_2$.

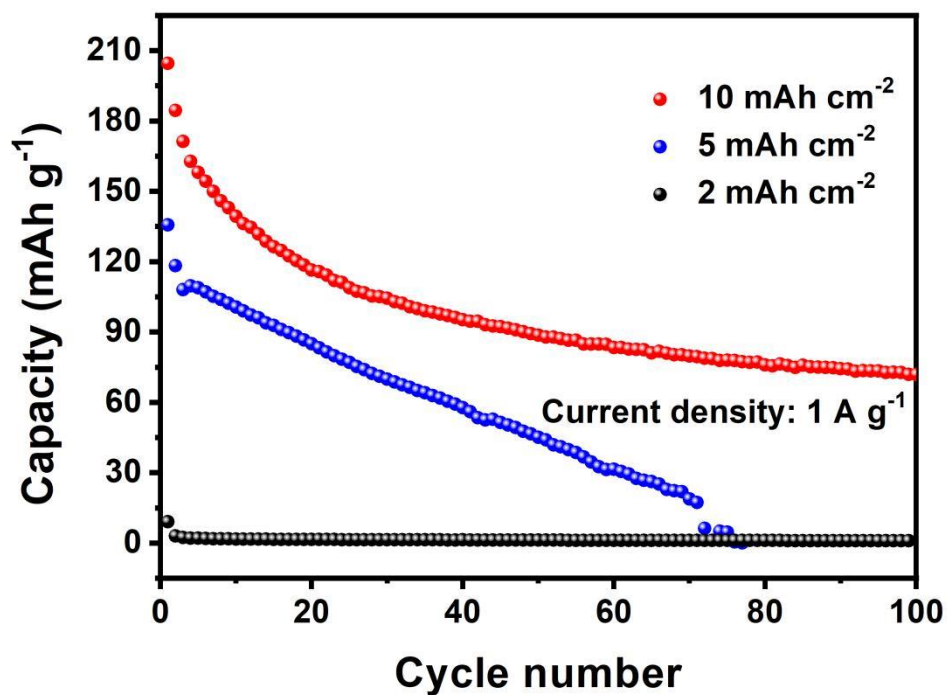


Figure S5. Cyclic performance of pre-deposited CF with different amounts of Zn (2 mAh cm^{-2} , 5 mAh cm^{-2} and 10 mAh cm^{-2}) in full cells.

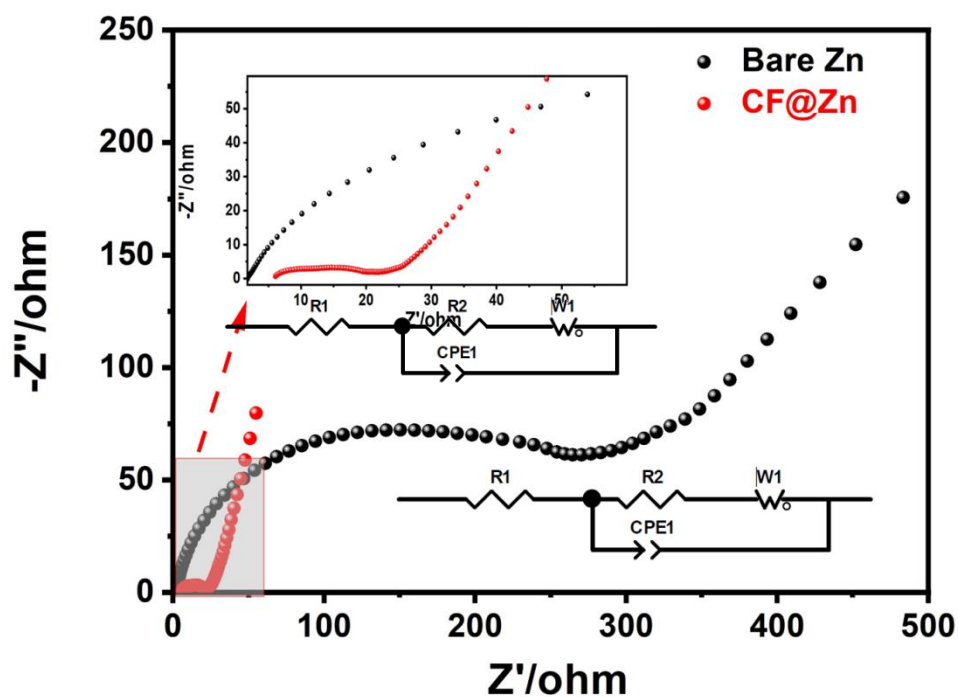


Figure S6. Nyquist plots of bare Zn and CF@Zn full cells at 1 A g^{-1} after 100 cycles (inset is the equivalent circuit).

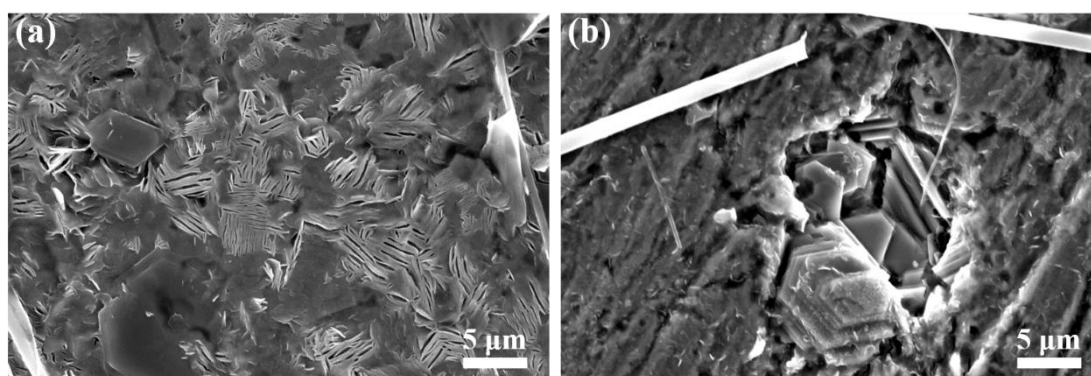


Figure S7. SEM images of a) CF@Zn and b) bare Zn anodes in full cells with α -MnO₂ cathode after 100 cycles at 1 A g⁻¹.

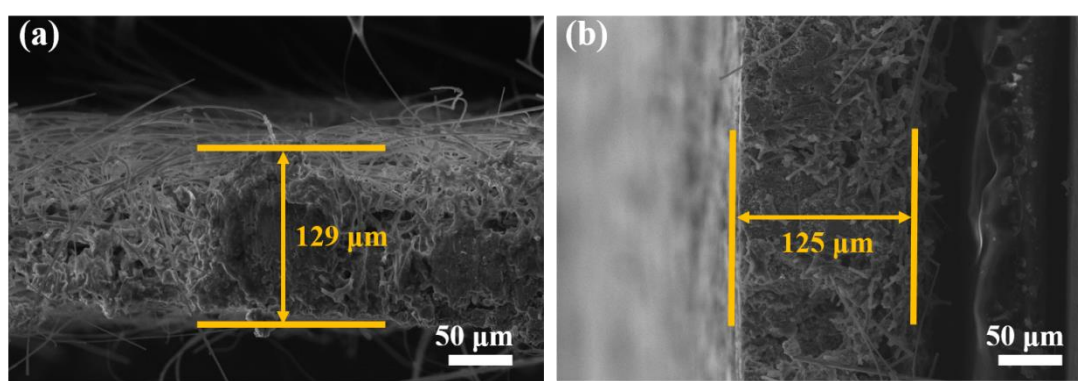


Figure S8. Cross-sectional view SEM images of a) CF@Zn and b) bare Zn anodes in full cells with α -MnO₂ cathode after 100 cycles at 1 A g⁻¹.

Table S1. A survey of zinc anodes with carbon-based hosts or modified by carbon-based materials and corresponding electrochemical properties.

| Zinc anodes | Current density (mA cm ⁻²) | Areal Capacity (mAh cm ⁻²) | Voltage hysteresis (V) | Worked time (h) | Reference |
|----------------------------------|--|--|------------------------|-----------------|-----------|
| rGO@Zn | 2 | 2 | 0.1 | 200 | [37] |
| graphite-coated Zn anode | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.028 | 200 | [38] |
| Zn/C ₃ N ₄ | 2 | 2 | / | 500 | [39] |
| ZF@CB-NFC | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.160 | 400 | [40] |
| CF@Zn | 1 | 1 | 0.032 | 800 | This work |
| | 2 | 1 | 0.047 | 700 | |
| | 4 | 2 | 0.054 | 500 | |

Table S2. Different host materials for zinc metal anodes and the corresponding average CE value.

| Skeletons | Current density (mA cm ⁻²) | Areal Capacity (mAh cm ⁻²) | Average Coulombic Efficiency | Reference |
|---|--|--|------------------------------|-----------|
| Ti ₃ C ₂ T _x MXene | 1 | 1 | 94.13% | [41] |
| Graphite felt | 1 | 1 | 96.5% | [42] |
| Cu foil | 5 | 2 | 83.1% | This work |
| CF | 5 | 2 | 93.25% | This work |

Table S3. The impedance parameters for full cells with α -MnO₂ cathode before cycling.

| Anode | R _s (Ω) | R _{ct} (Ω) |
|-------|--------------------|---------------------|
| CF@Zn | 4.507 | 5.671 |
| Zn | 5.145 | 102 |

Table S4. The impedance parameters for full cells with α -MnO₂ cathode at 1 A g^{−1} after 100 cycles.

| Anode | R _s (Ω) | R _{ct} (Ω) |
|-------|--------------------|---------------------|
| CF@Zn | 4.61 | 15.86 |
| Zn | 5.39 | 225.9 |

References

37. Shen, C.; Li, X.; Li, N.; Xie, K.; Wang, J.-g.; Liu, X.; Wei, B. Graphene-Boosted, High-Performance Aqueous Zn-Ion Battery. *Acs Appl. Mater. Inter.* **2018**, *10*, 25446–25453, doi:10.1021/acsami.8b07781.
38. Li, Z.; Wu, L.; Dong, S.; Xu, T.; Li, S.; An, Y.; Jiang, J.; Zhang, X. Pencil Drawing Stable Interface for Reversible and Durable Aqueous Zinc-Ion Batteries. *Adv. Funct. Mater.* **2021**, *31*, 2006495, doi:10.1002/adfm.202006495.
39. Liu, P.; Zhang, Z.; Hao, R.; Huang, Y.; Liu, W.; Tan, Y.; Li, P.; Yan, J.; Liu, K. Ultra-highly stable zinc metal anode via 3D-printed g-C₃N₄ modulating interface for long life energy storage systems. *Chem. Eng. J.* **2021**, *403*, 126425, doi:10.1016/j.cej.2020.126425.
40. Wang, A.; Zhou, W.; Huang, A.; Chen, M.; Chen, J.; Tian, Q.; Xu, J. Modifying the Zn anode with carbon black coating and nano-fibrillated cellulose binder: A strategy to realize dendrite-free Zn-MnO₂ batteries. *J. Colloid Interface Sci.* **2020**, *577*, 256–264, doi:10.1016/j.jcis.2020.05.102.
41. Tian, Y.; An, Y.; Wei, C.; Xi, B.; Xiong, S.; Feng, J.; Qian, Y. Flexible and Free-Standing Ti₃C₂T_x MXene@Zn Paper for Dendrite-Free Aqueous Zinc Metal Batteries and Nonaqueous Lithium Metal Batteries. *ACS Nano* **2019**, *13*, 11676–11685, doi:10.1021/acs.nano.9b05599.
42. Wang, L.-P.; Li, N.-W.; Wang, T.-S.; Yin, Y.-X.; Guo, Y.-G.; Wang, C.-R. Conductive graphite fiber as a stable host for zinc metal anodes. *Electrochim. Acta* **2017**, *244*, 172–177, doi:10.1016/j.electacta.2017.05.072.