

## Electronic Supplementary Information

### Enabling Uniform Li Deposition Behavior with Dynamic Electrostatic Shield by The Single Effect of Potassium Cation Additive for Dendrite-Free Lithium Metal Batteries

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Cations	$E^0$ (V) 1.0 M	Effective reduction potential (V)			
		0.005 M	0.010 M	0.020 M	0.050 M
Li <sup>+</sup>	-3.040	.	.	.	.
K <sup>+</sup>	-2.931	-3.067	-3.049	-3.032	-3.008

**Table S1.** Summary effective reduction potentials (vs. standard hydrogen electrode or SHE) of Li<sup>+</sup> and K<sup>+</sup> at different concentrations calculated by the Nernst equation.

<b>Electrolyte composition</b>	<b>Current Density (mA cm<sup>-2</sup>)</b>	<b>Areal capacity (mAh cm<sup>-2</sup>)</b>	<b>Cycle Life (hours)</b>	<b>Reference</b>
1.0 M LiTFSI in DOL/DME/TEGDME (v/v/v = 1:1:2) with 2.0 wt. % LiNO <sub>3</sub>	1.0	1.0	600	[1]
1.0 M LiTFSI in DOL/DME (v/v = 1:1) with 1.0 wt. % LiNO <sub>3</sub> + 5 mM C <sub>60</sub> (NO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>6</sub>	1.0	1.0	400	[2]
1.0 M LiTFSI in DOL/DME (v/v = 1:1) with 1.0 M Pyr6(6)FSI	1.0	1.0	550	[3]
1.0 M LiTFSI in DOL/DME (v/v = 1:1) with 0.5 wt. % Im1(8)PF <sub>6</sub>	1.0	1.0	500	[4]
1.0 M LiTFSI in DOL/DME (v/v = 1:1) with 2.0 wt. % Tyr	1.0	1.0	400	[5]
1.0 M LiTFSI in DOL/DME (v/v = 1:1) with 1.0 wt. % LiNO <sub>3</sub> + 1.0 wt. % VO79	4.0	1.0	250	[6]
<b>1.0 M LiTFSI in DOL/DME (v/v = 1:1) with 1.0 wt. % LiNO<sub>3</sub> + 0.010 M KTFSI</b>	<b>1.0 4.0</b>	<b>1.0 1.0</b>	<b>600 400</b>	<b>Our works</b>

**Table S2.** Comparison of cycling performance for this work with recently reported in the Li symmetric cells.

	$R_e$ ( $\Omega$ )	$R_{SEI}$ ( $\Omega$ )	$R_{ct}$ ( $\Omega$ )	$R_{Interface}$ ( $\Omega$ )
Pristine	1.58	68.9	26.1	95.0
20 <sup>th</sup> Cycles	2.11	1.84	10.41	12.25
40 <sup>th</sup> Cycles	3.73	2.89	14.40	17.28
60 <sup>th</sup> Cycles	5.61	4.08	20.52	24.60

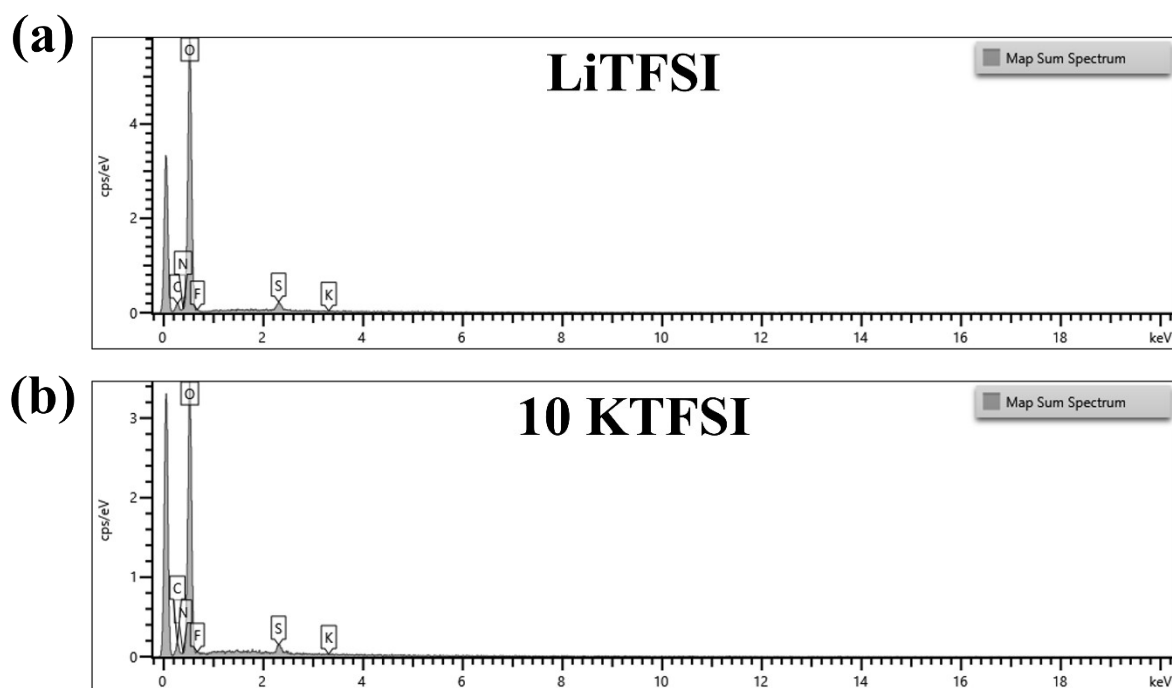
**Table S3.** EIS fitting results of the Li | Li symmetric cell with LiTFSI electrolyte.

	$R_e$ ( $\Omega$ )	$R_{SEI}$ ( $\Omega$ )	$R_{ct}$ ( $\Omega$ )	$R_{Interface}$ ( $\Omega$ )
Pristine	1.37	34.87	57.11	91.98
20 <sup>th</sup> Cycles	1.67	0.90	9.30	10.20
40 <sup>th</sup> Cycles	2.10	1.61	14.99	16.60
60 <sup>th</sup> Cycles	3.91	2.52	14.40	16.92

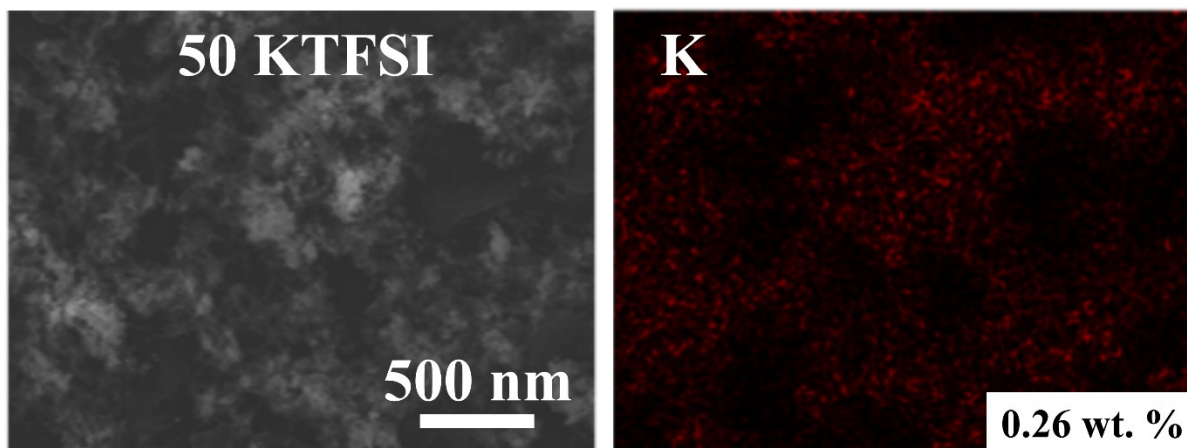
**Table S4.** EIS fitting results of the Li | Li symmetric cell with 10 KTFSI electrolyte.

	After 1 <sup>st</sup> Cycle			After 50 <sup>th</sup> Cycles		
	R <sub>e</sub> ( $\Omega$ )	R <sub>SEI</sub> ( $\Omega$ )	R <sub>ct</sub> ( $\Omega$ )	R <sub>e</sub> ( $\Omega$ )	R <sub>SEI</sub> ( $\Omega$ )	R <sub>ct</sub> ( $\Omega$ )
LiTFSI	1.62	2.70	50.76	1.27	6.90	131.70
10 KTFSI	1.25	6.72	52.97	1.07	5.47	44.86

**Table S5.** EIS fitting results of the Li | LFP full cells with two types of electrolytes.

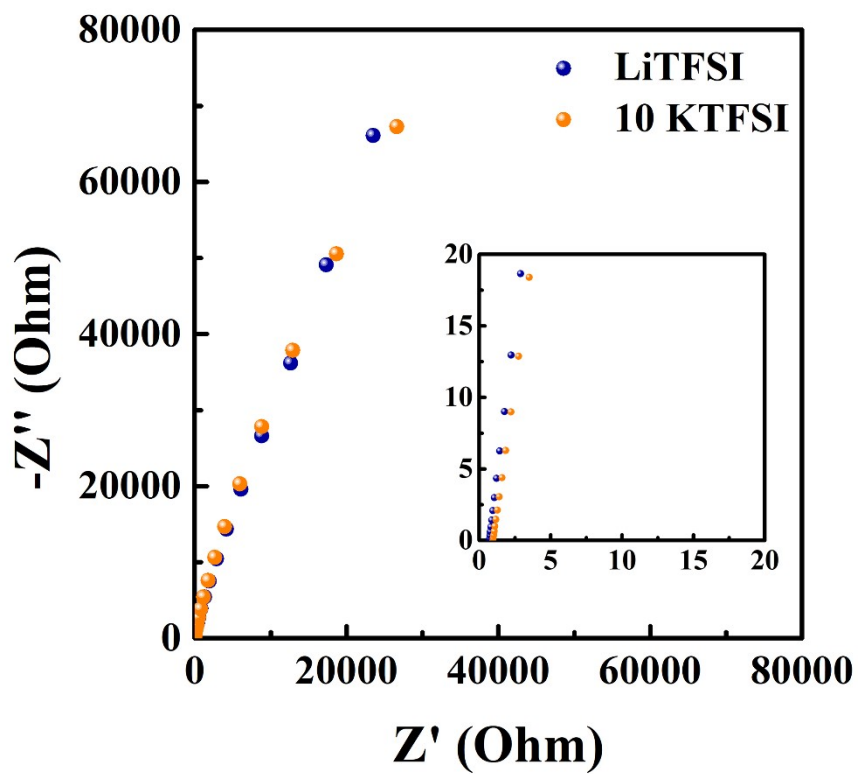


**Fig. S1** EDS mapping spectrum of the deposited Li electrode of Li | Li cells from the electrolyte added (a) LiTFSI and (b) 10 KTFSI.

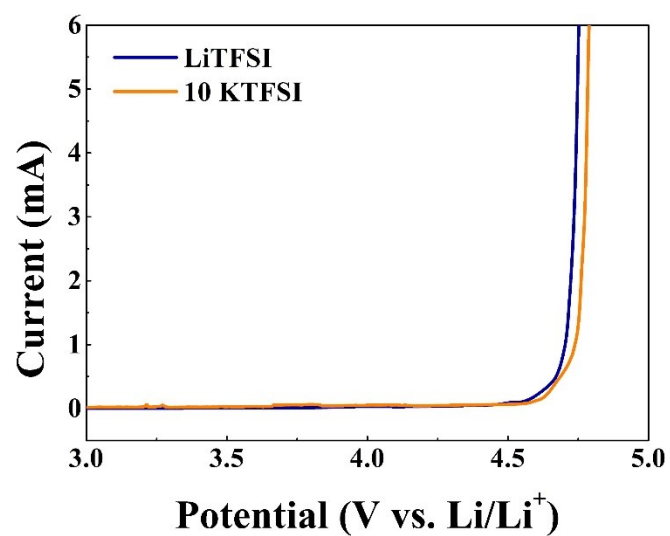


**Fig. S2** SEM (left) and EDS potassium mapping images (right) of the deposited Li electrode of Li | Li cells from the electrolyte added 50 KTFSI with weight percent of K element.

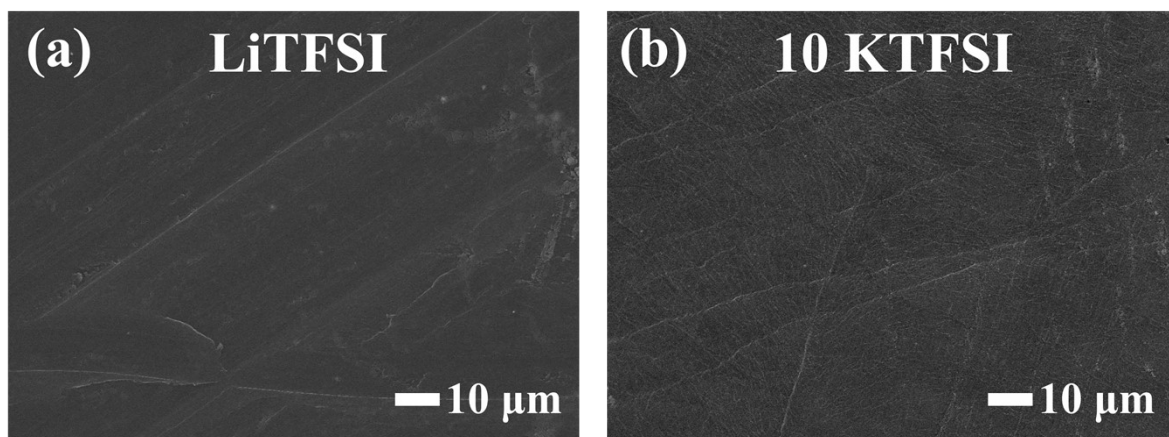




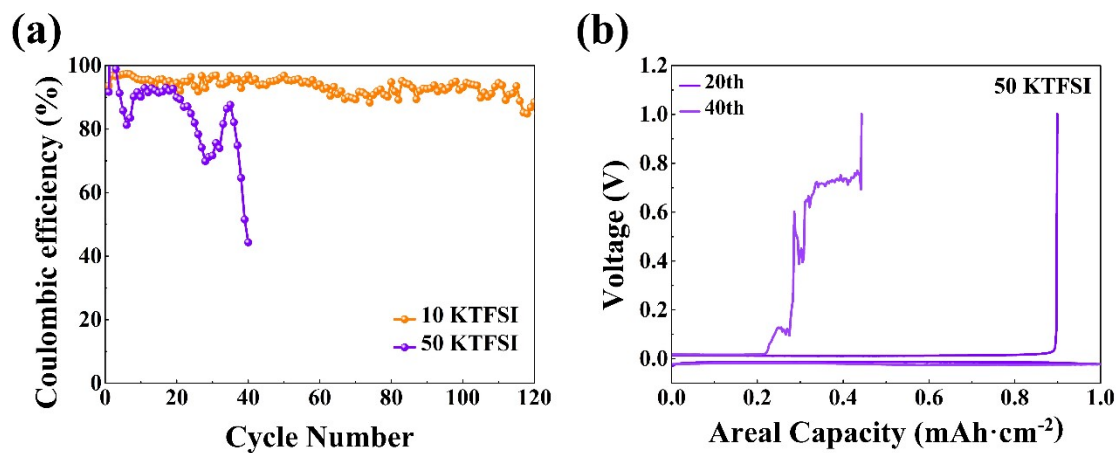
**Fig. S3** The EIS plots of cells with and without KTFSI additive at the frequency of 0.1–10<sup>6</sup> Hz, and the cells were assembled by the form of SUS | PE separator | SUS.



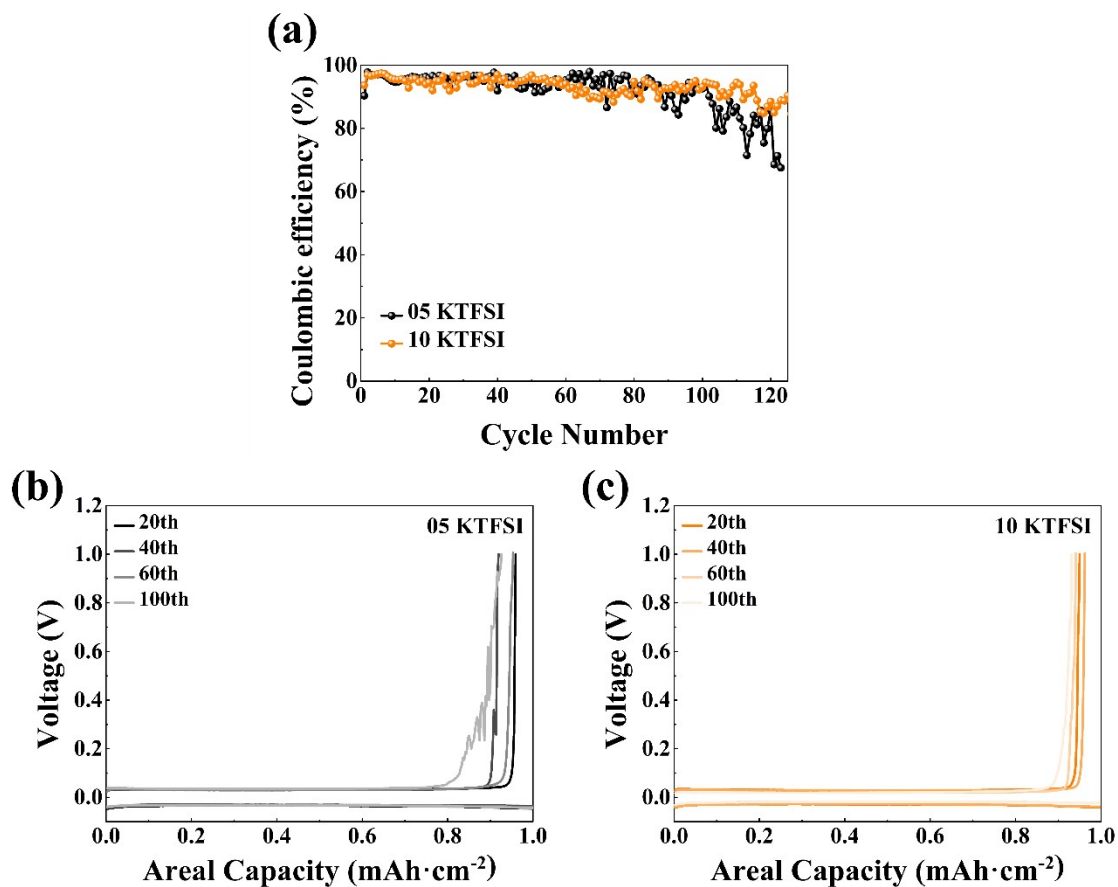
**Fig. S4** Linear sweep voltammetry (LSV) curves of with and without KTFSI additive at the scan rate of  $1.0 \text{ mV}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$  and the cells were assembled by the form of Li | PE separator | SUS.



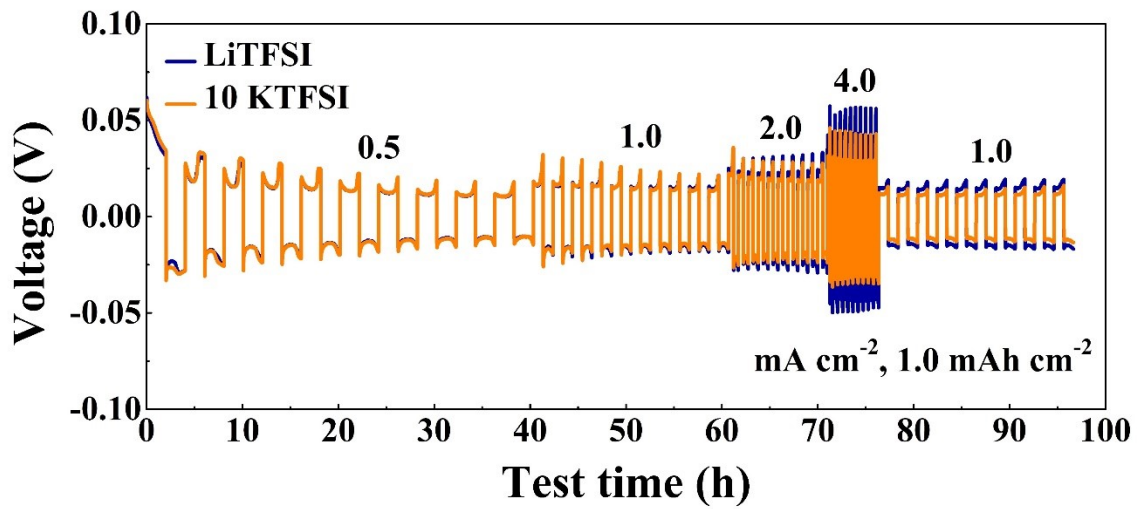
**Fig. S5** SEM images of Li metal surface in Li | Cu cells with (a) LiTFSI and (b) 10 KTFSI after storage for 24 hours.



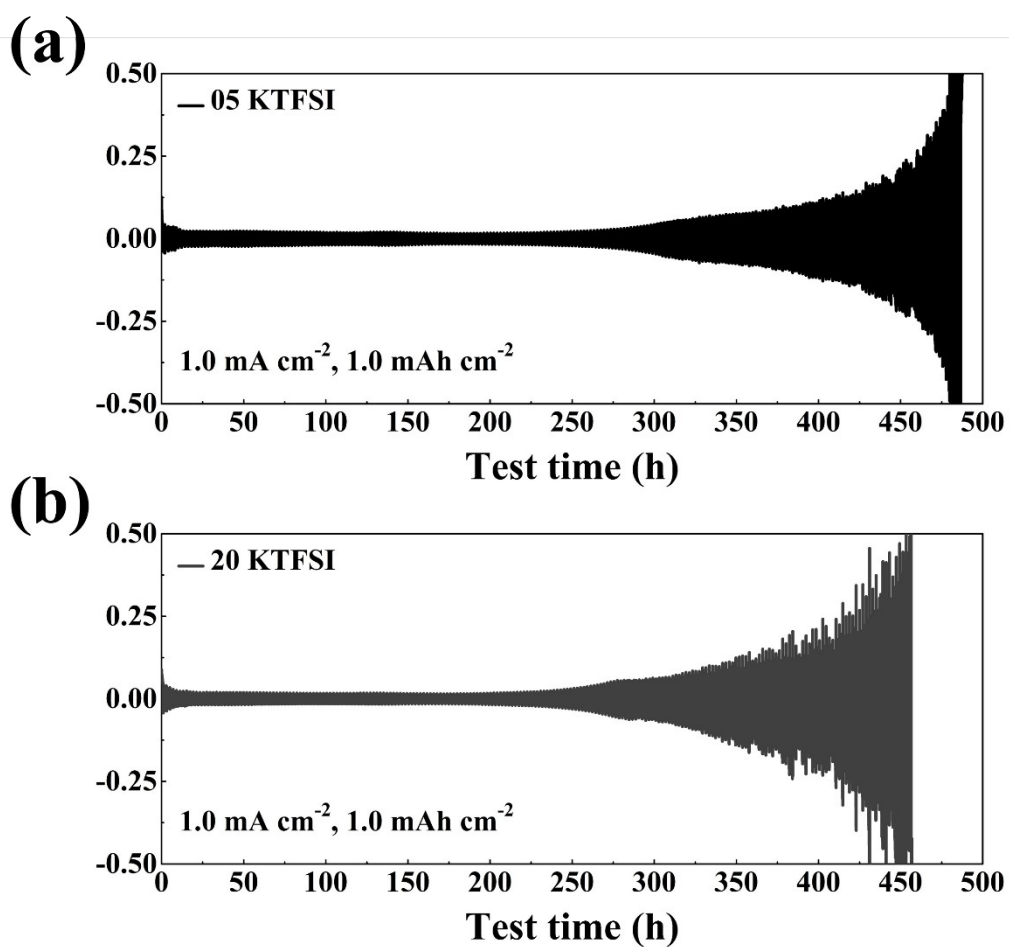
**Fig. S6** (a) Comparison of their Coulombic efficiencies over cycling at a current density of  $1.0 \text{ mA cm}^{-2}$ , and the corresponding Li plating and stripping voltage profiles of (b) 50 KTFSI electrolytes.



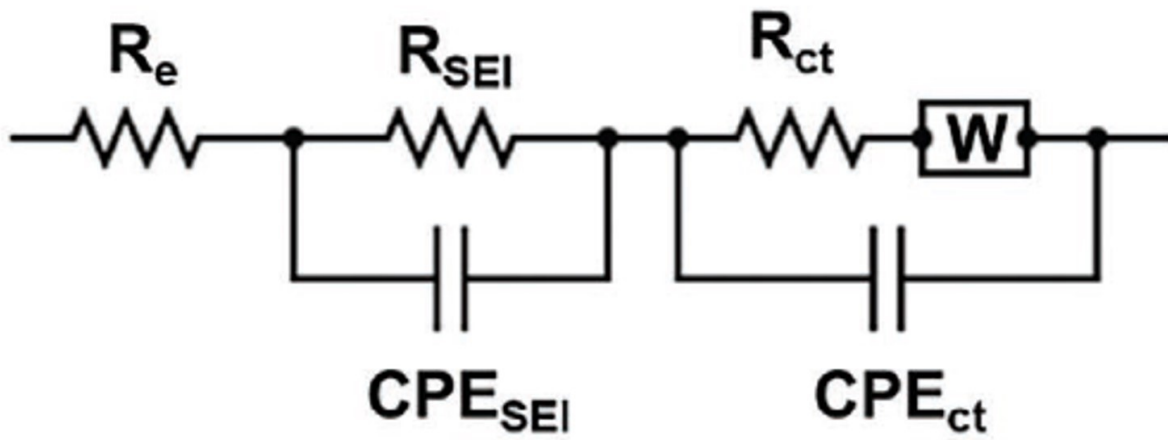
**Fig. S7** (a) Comparison of their Coulombic efficiencies over cycling at a current density of  $1.0 \text{ mA cm}^{-2}$ , and the corresponding Li plating and stripping voltage profiles of (b) 05 KTFSI and (c) 10 KTFSI electrolytes.



**Fig. S8** voltage profile of Li | Li symmetric cells with different electrolytes, Areal capacity = 1.0 mAh cm<sup>-2</sup>, at different areal current density = 0.5, 1.0, 2.0, 4.0, 1.0 mA cm<sup>-2</sup>.

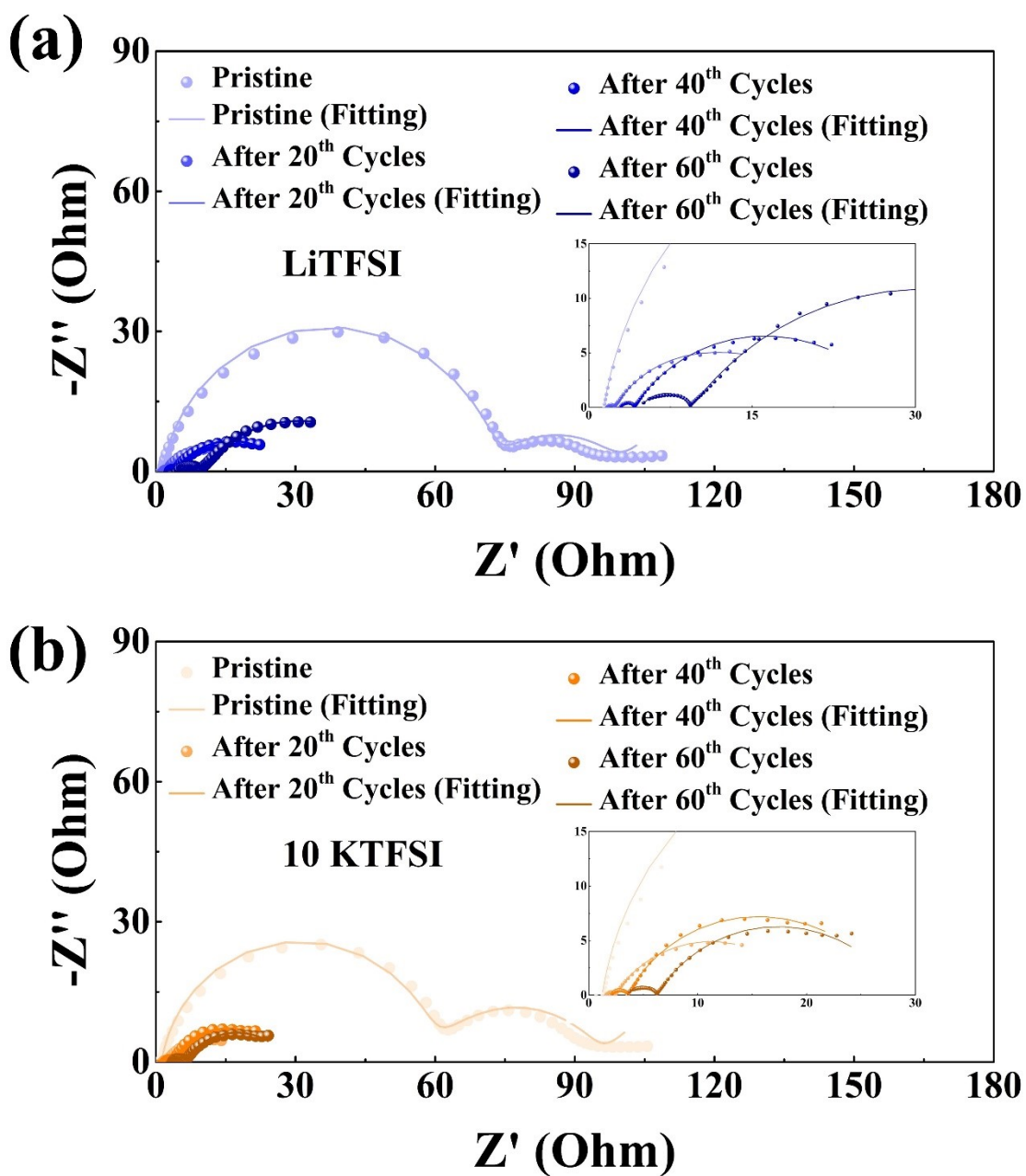


**Fig. S9** Galvanostatic Li stripping/plating voltage profiles of symmetric cells with (a) 05 KTFSI and (b) 20 KTFSI at  $1.0 \text{ mA cm}^{-2}$  with a capacity of  $1.0 \text{ mAh cm}^{-2}$ .



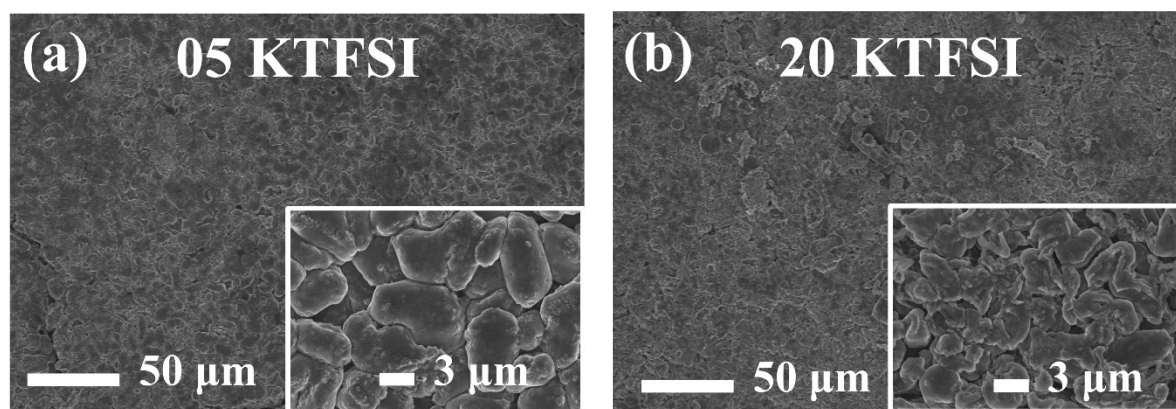
**Fig. S10** Equivalent fitting circuit applied to fit the impedance spectra.



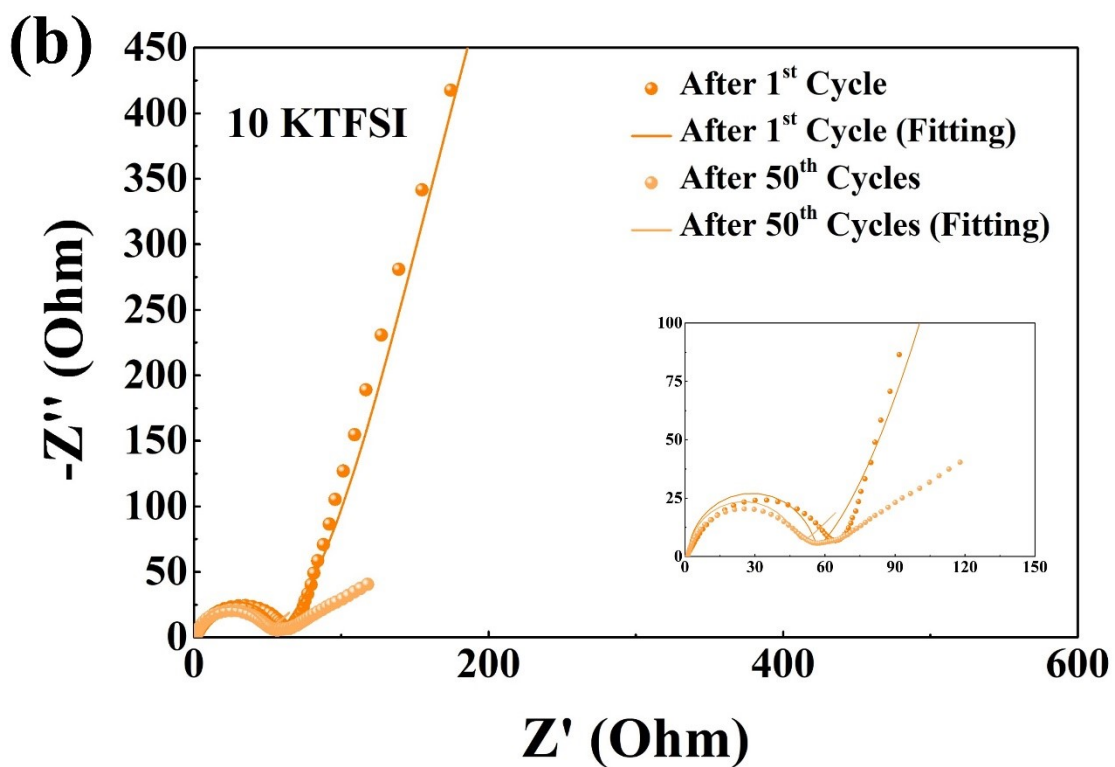
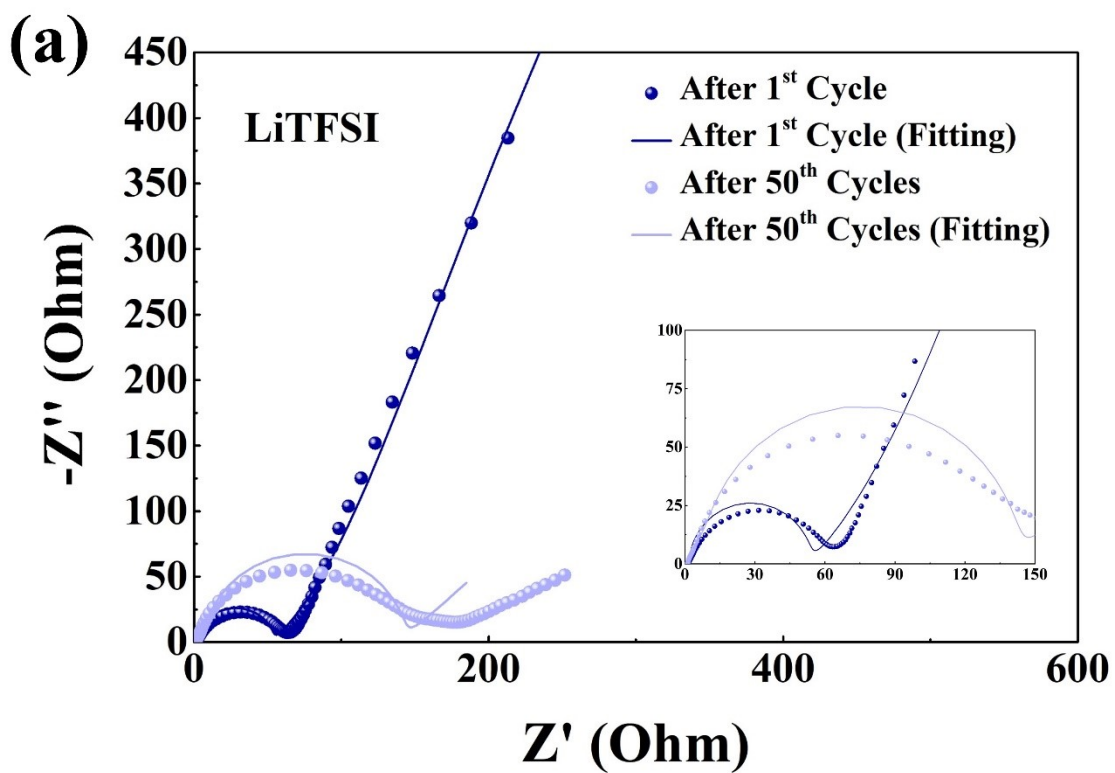


**Fig. S11** Nyquist plots of the Li | Li symmetric cells with (a) LiTFSI (b) 10 KTFSI; the inset figure is the magnified view, and the line is the fitting curve.

## After 30 cycles



**Fig. S12** Top-view SEM images of the lithium deposition morphology: The cell with (a) 05 KTFSI and 20 KTFSI after 30 cycles.



**Fig. S13** Nyquist plots of the Li | LFP full cells with a) LiTFSI b) 10 KTFSI; the inset figure is the magnified view, and the line is the fitting curve.

## References

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