

## Supporting Information

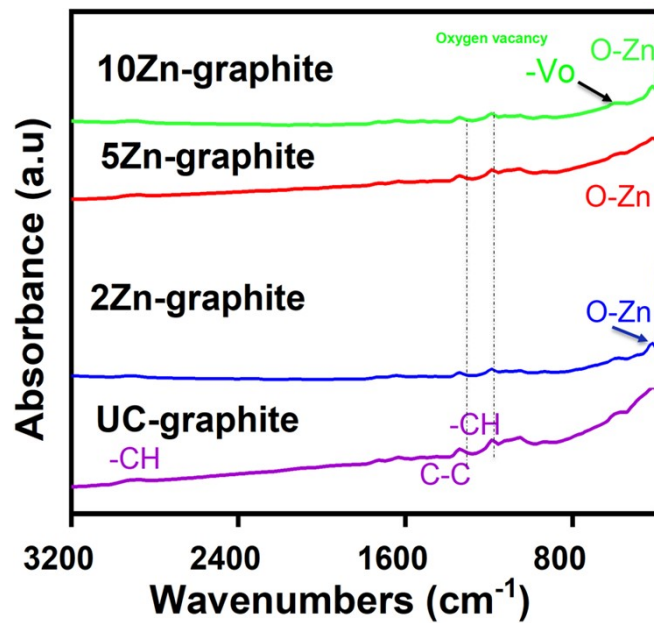
### Graphite Particles Modified by ZnO Atomic Layer Deposition for Li-ion Battery Anode

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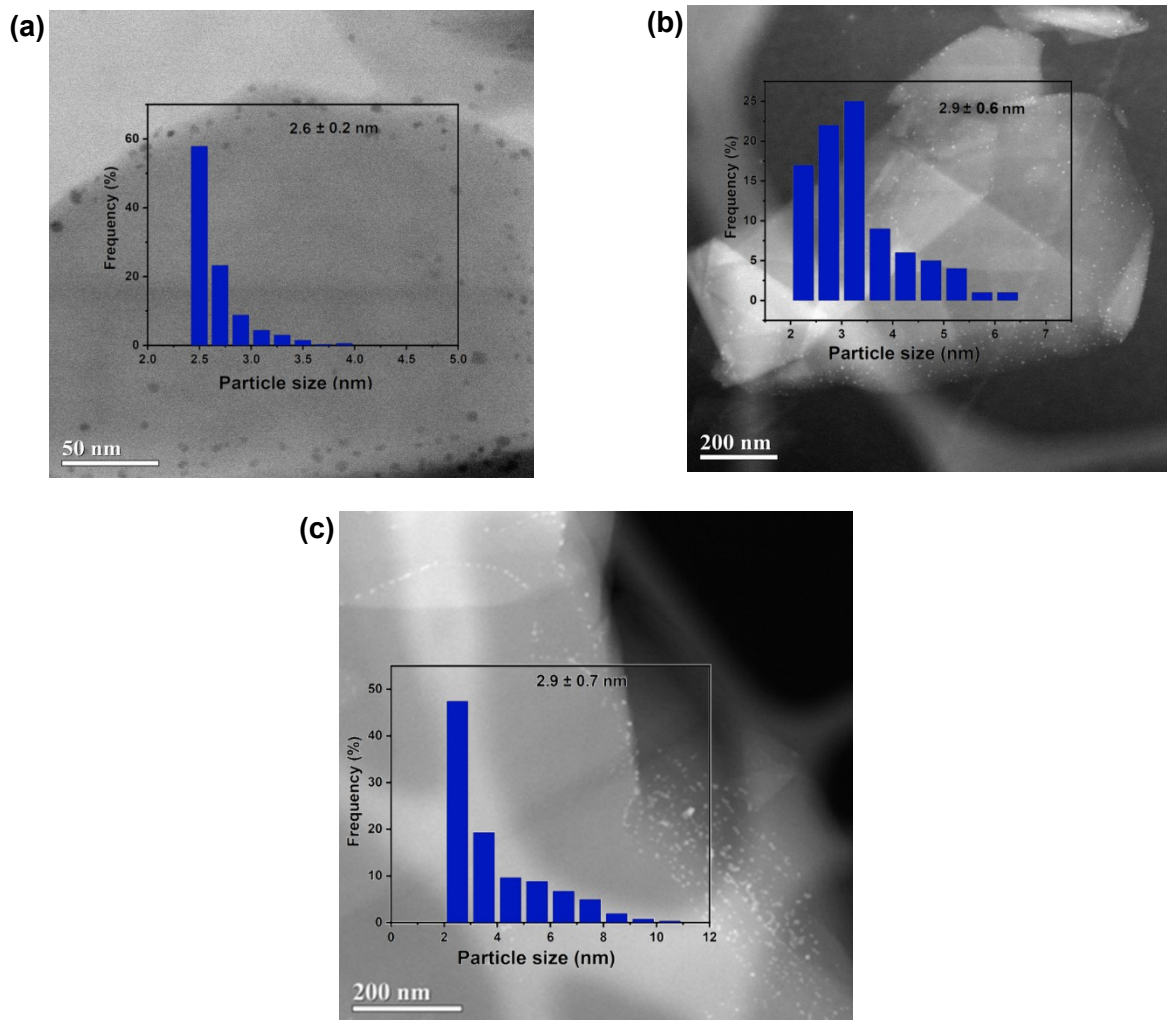
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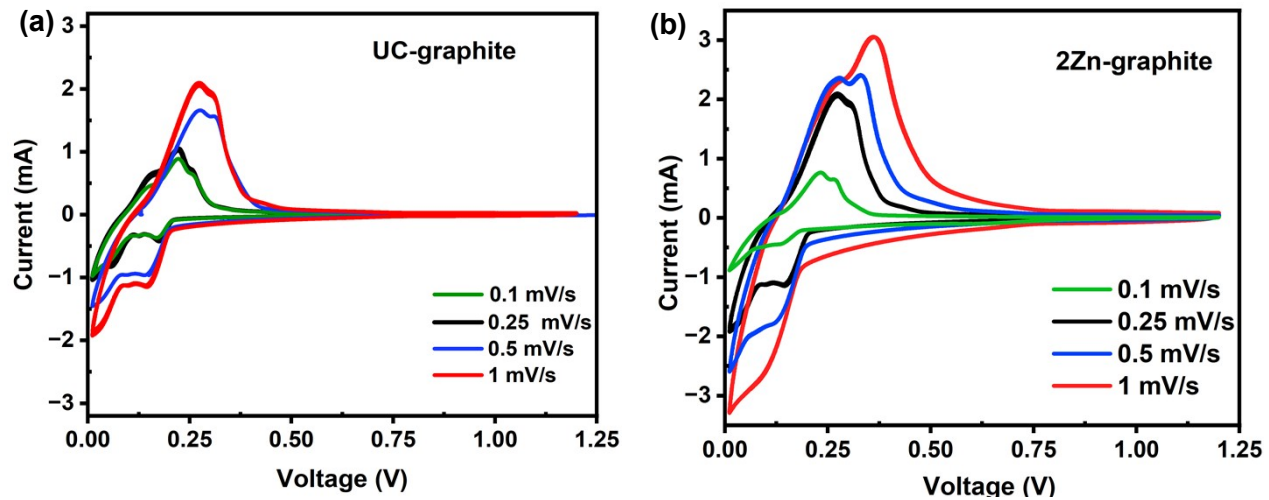
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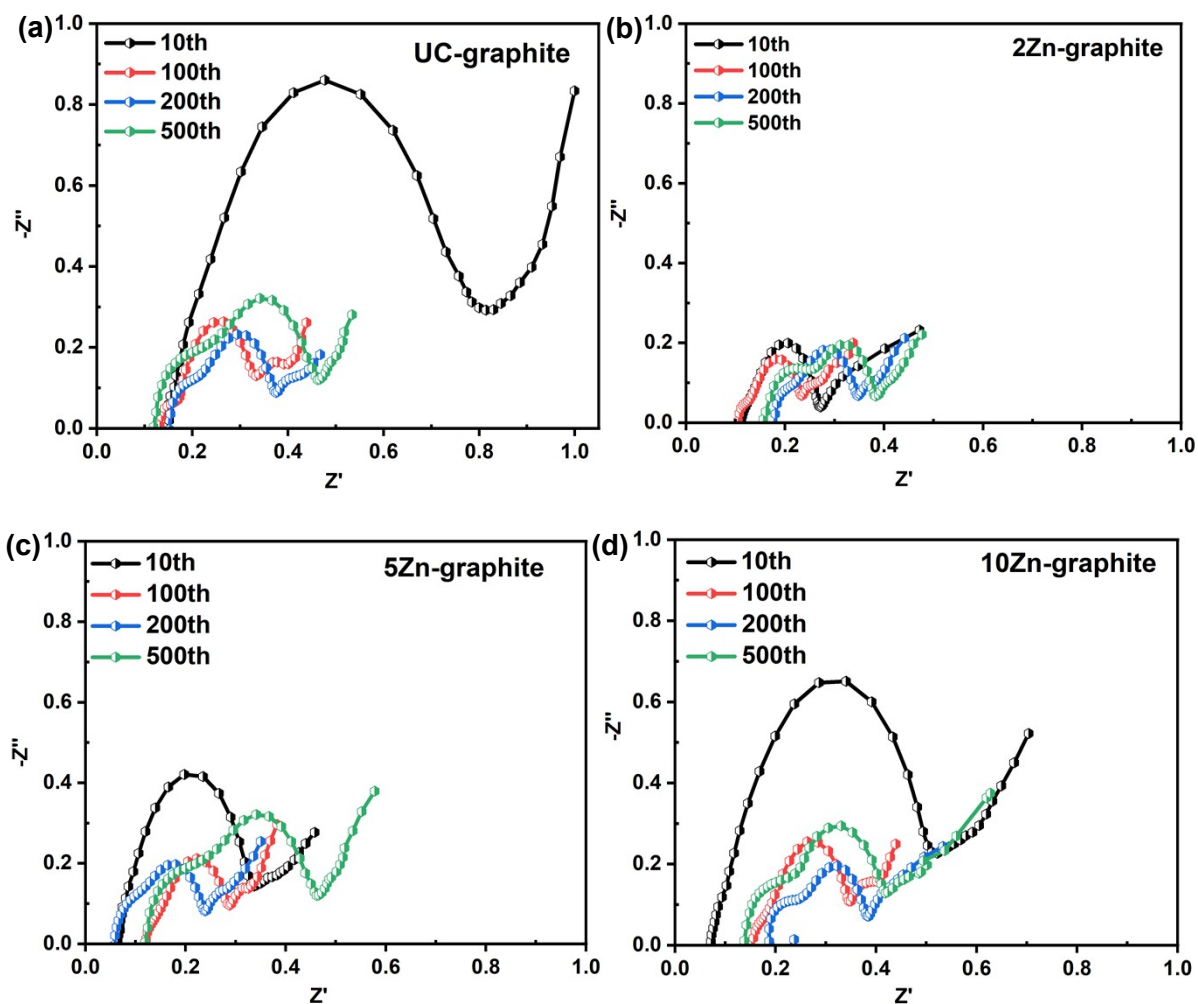
**Fig. S1.** FTIR spectra of pristine graphite particles and graphite particles coated with various number of ZnO ALD cycles.



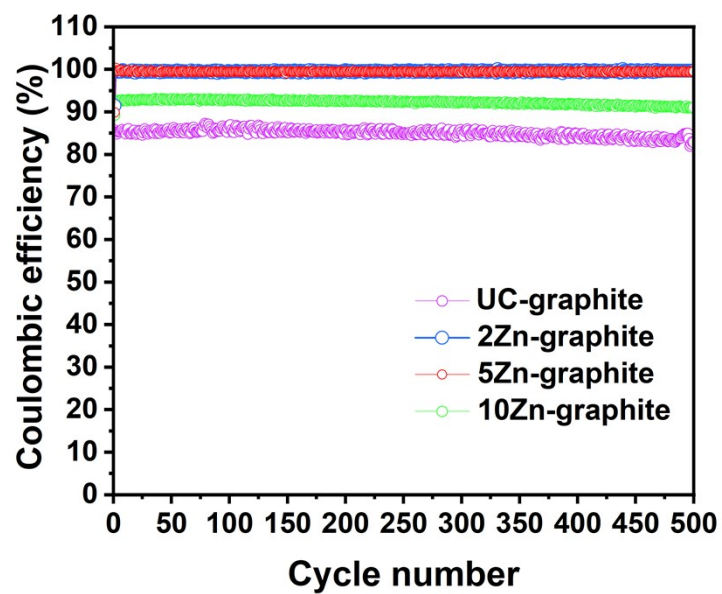
**Fig. S2.** TEM images of (a) 2Zn-graphite powders, (b) 5Zn-graphite powders, and (c) 10Zn-graphite powders. The inset image shows the size distributions of ZnO nanoparticles.



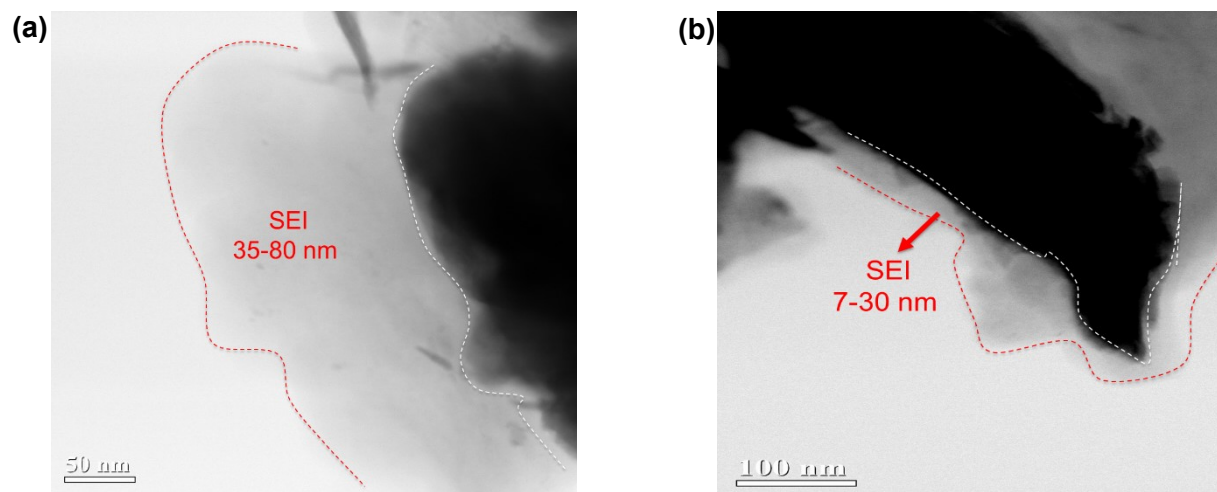
**Fig. S3.** The first cycle of the CV profile at various scan rates for (a) UC-graphite anode (b) 2Zn-graphite anode.



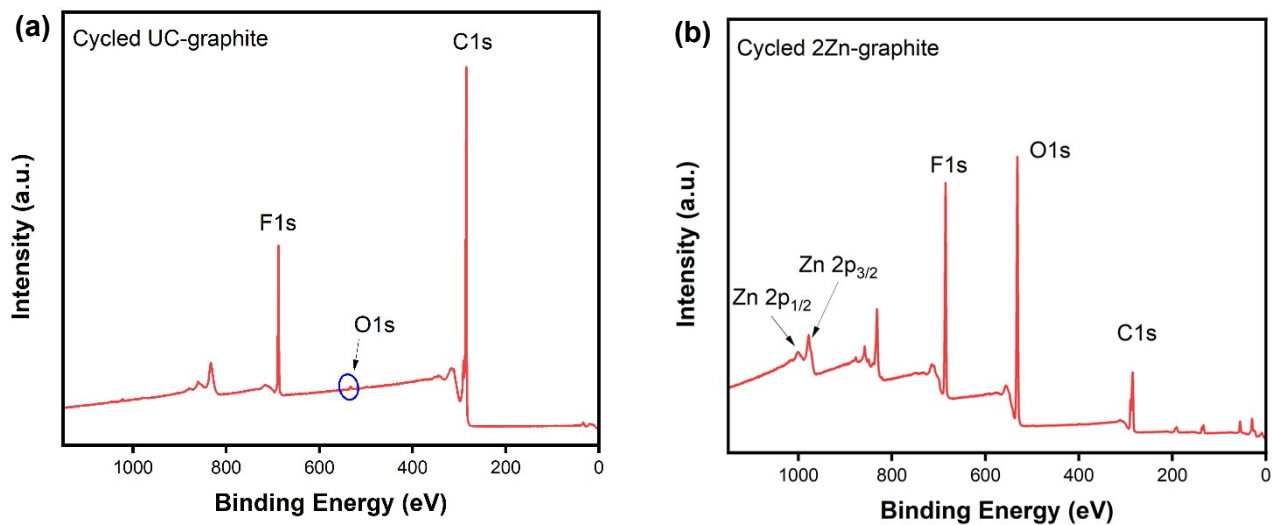
**Fig. S4.** After normalization, the Nyquist plot of anode samples tested at a 1C rate with a potential range of 0.1 V - 3.0 V for the 10<sup>th</sup>, 100<sup>th</sup>, 200<sup>th</sup>, and 500<sup>th</sup> charge/discharge cycles for (a) UC-graphite, (b) 2Zn-graphite, (c) 5Zn-graphite, and (d) 10Zn-graphite.



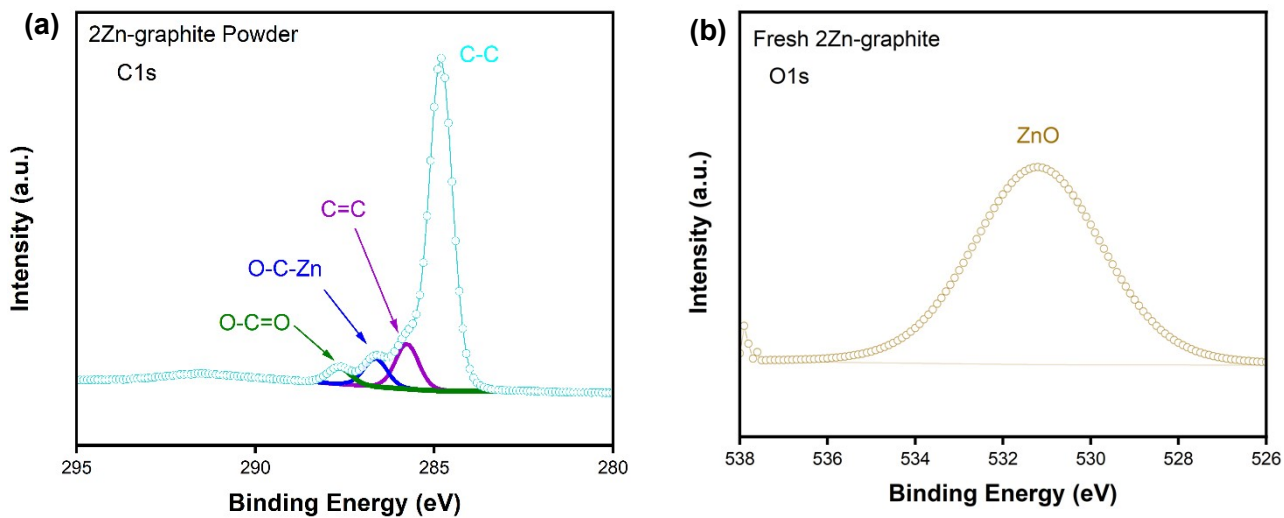
**Fig. S5.** Coulombic efficiencies of graphite electrodes.



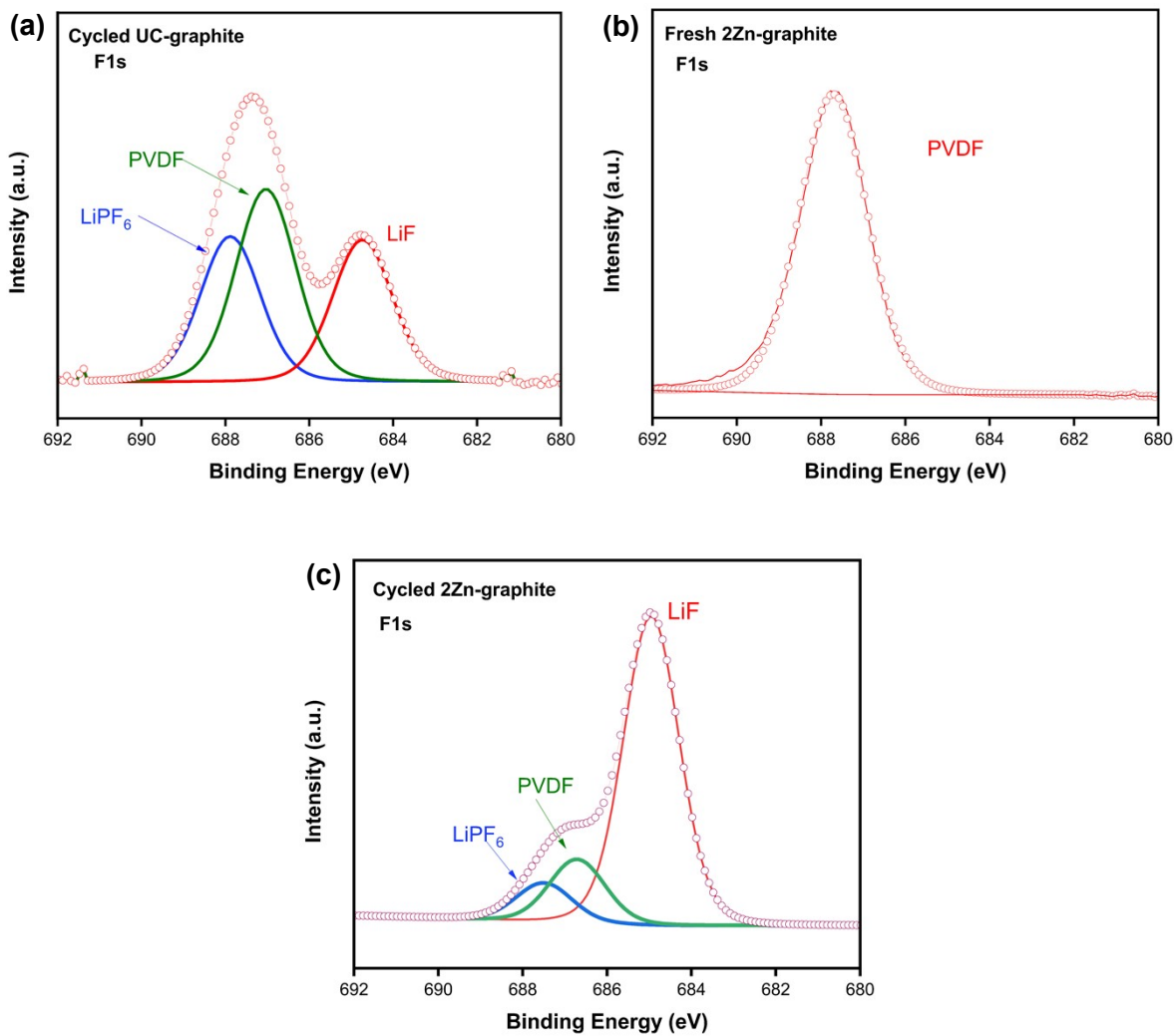
**Fig. S6.** TEM images of the (a) cycled UC-graphite electrode and (b) cycled 2Zn-graphite electrode after 500 cycles of charge/discharge.



**Fig. S7.** Scan survey of (a) cycled UC-graphite electrode, and (b) cycled 2Zn-graphite electrode after 100 cycles of charge/discharge.

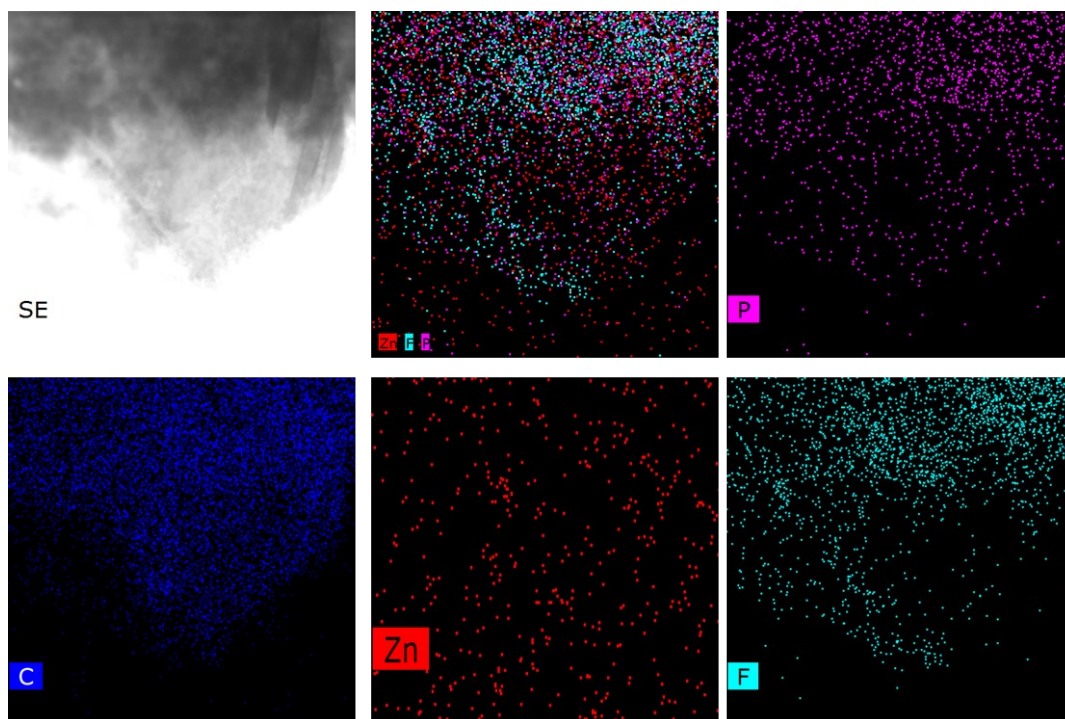


**Fig. S8.** XPS spectra: (a) C1s of fresh 2Zn-graphite powders, and (b) O1s of fresh 2Zn-electrode.



**Fig. S9.** XPS F1s spectra of (a) cycled UC-graphite, (b) fresh 2Zn-graphite, and (c) cycled 2Zn-graphite.





**Fig. S10.** TEM image and EDX mapping of 2Zn-graphite electrode after 500 cycles of charge/discharge.

**Table S1.** Comparative analysis of rate performance for 2Zn-graphite and related graphite-based anodes reported in recent studies.

Cell system	Anode structure	Rate Performance (mAh g <sup>-1</sup> )	Electrochemical Stability Window (V)	Reference
Graphite // Li	Uncoated graphite	26@5C	0.01-1.5 V	This work
	2Zn-graphite	109@5C		
Graphite // Li	Bare graphite	25@4C 10 @6C	0.01-1.5 V	[1]
	Aligned graphene array +graphite	75 @4C 50@6C		
Graphite // Li	Bare graphite	50 @ 5C	0-1.5 V	[2]
	Graphite coated with amorphous carbon	100 @5C		
Graphite // Li	Pristine graphite	90@4C 80@6C	0-1.5 V	[3]
	P-S-graphite	100@4C 90@6C		
Graphite // Li	Graphite bare	117@2C	0.01-1.2 V	[4]
	Graphite with heat treatment	145@2C		

**References:**

- [1] C. Zhang, L. Dong, N. Zheng, H. Zhu, C. Wu, F. Zhao, et al., Aligned graphene array anodes with dendrite-free behavior for high-performance Li-ion batteries, *Energy Storage Materials*, vol. **37**, pp. 296-305, 2021.
- [2] Z. Ma, Y. Zhuang, Y. Deng, X. Song, X. Zuo, X. Xiao, et al., From spent graphite to amorphous sp<sup>2</sup> + sp<sup>3</sup> carbon-coated sp<sup>2</sup> graphite for high-performance lithium ion batteries, *Journal of Power Sources*, vol. **376**, pp. 91-99, 2018.
- [3] S. Tu, B. Zhang, Y. Zhang, Z. Chen, X. Wang, R. Zhan, et al., Fast-charging capability of graphite-based lithium-ion batteries enabled by Li<sub>3</sub>P-based crystalline solid-electrolyte interphase, *Nature Energy*, vol. **8**, pp. 1365-1374, 2023.
- [4] Y. Jin, H. Yu, and X. Liang, Simple approach: Heat treatment to improve the electrochemical performance of commonly used anode electrodes for Lithium-ion batteries, *ACS Applied Materials & Interfaces*, vol. **12**, pp. 41368-41380, 2020.