

## Supplemental Information

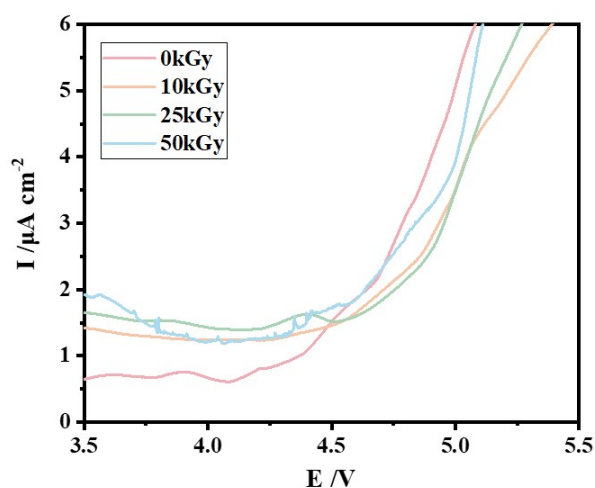
### High energy electron beam irradiation on the electrolyte enables fast-charging of lithium metal battery with long-term cycling stability

Miaomiao Yu<sup>a</sup>, Qiaoan Liu<sup>a</sup>, Yuxin Rao<sup>a</sup>, Huasong Wang<sup>a</sup>, Pengfei Liu<sup>a</sup>, Xue Li<sup>a</sup>, Yan Zhang<sup>b\*</sup>, Shan Fang<sup>a\*</sup>

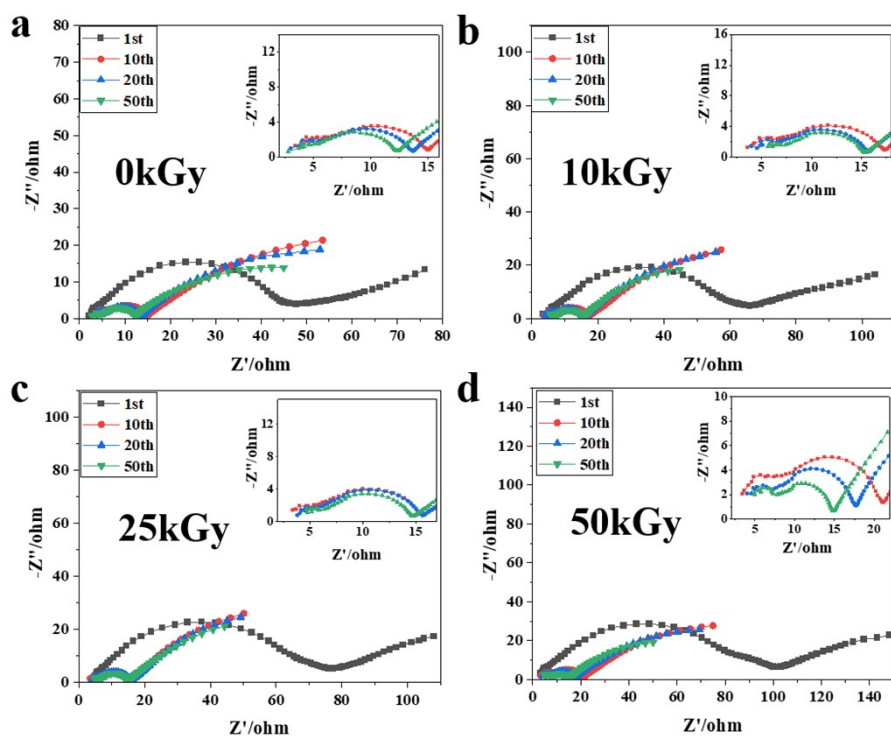
a. School of Physics and Materials Science, Nanchang University, Nanchang, Jiangxi 330031, China.

b. Engineering Research Center of Nuclear Technology Application, Ministry of Education, East China University of Technology, Nanchang, 330013, China

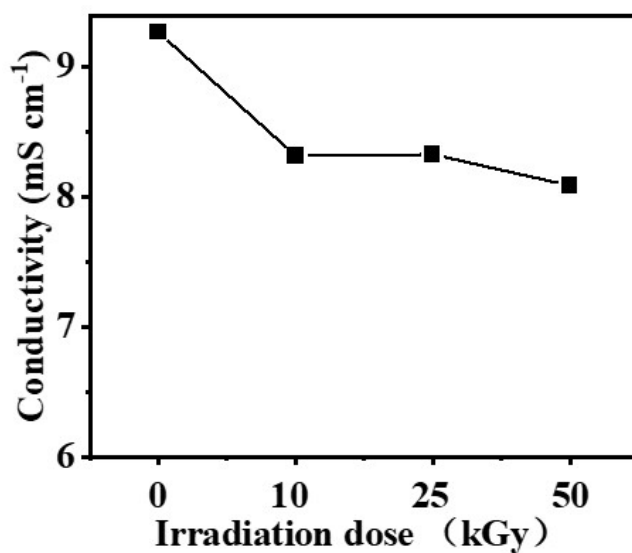
\*Corresponding Author E-mail: fangshan@ncu.edu.cn; [yanzhang@ecut.edu.cn](mailto:yanzhang@ecut.edu.cn)



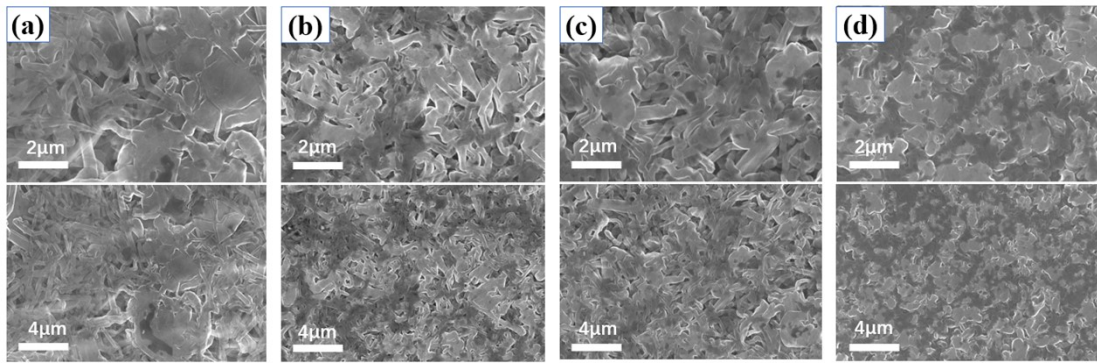
**Figure S1.** Linear sweep voltammetry curves of Al||Li Cells in electrolyte with different irradiation doses.



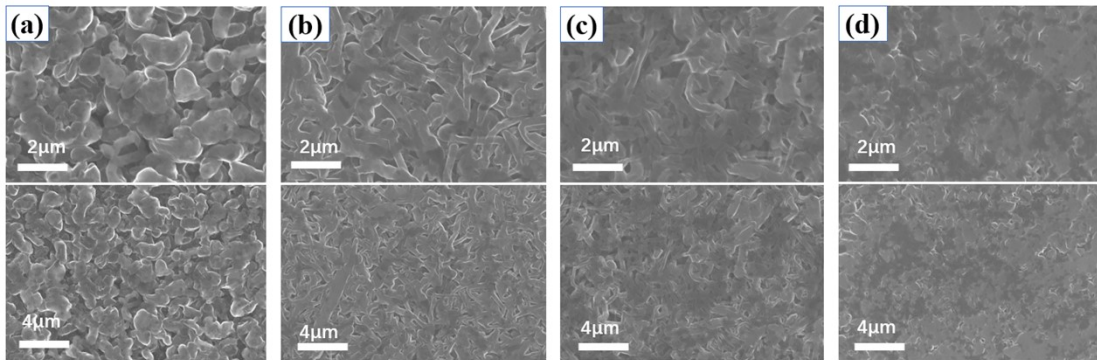
**Figure S2.** Electrochemical impedance of Li||Li Symmetric Cells in electrolyte with different irradiation doses at 30 °C.



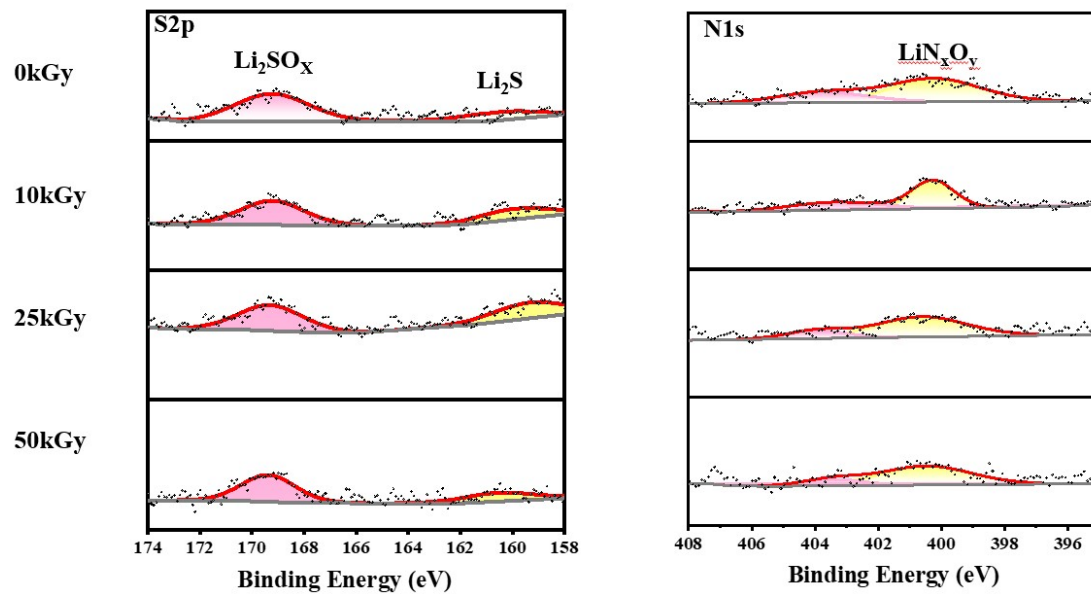
**Figure S3.** Ionic conductivity of Li||Li Symmetric Cells in electrolyte with different irradiation doses at 30 °C.



**Figure S4.** a-d) SEM images of the first lithium deposition at  $4\text{mA cm}^{-2}$  with  $1\text{mAh cm}^{-2}$  on Cu foil in 0, 10, 25, 50 kGy electrolyte.



**Figure S5.** a-d) SEM images of the first lithium deposition at  $6\text{mA cm}^{-2}$  with  $1\text{mAh cm}^{-2}$  on Cu foil in 0, 10, 25, 50 kGy electrolyte.



**Figure S6.** XPS spectra of S2p and N1s on NCM<sub>91</sub> cathode after 400 cycles at 4 C rate with different electrolyte.