

Supporting Information

High sulfur content microporous carbon coated sulfur composite synthesized
via in-situ oxidation of metal sulfide for high-performance Li/S battery

Qian Wang, Zhen-Bo Wang, Chao Li, Da-Ming Gu*

School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Harbin Institute of Technology, No. 92 West-Da
Zhi Street, Harbin, 150001 China

*Corresponding author, E-mail: wangzhb@hit.edu.cn (Z.B. Wang)

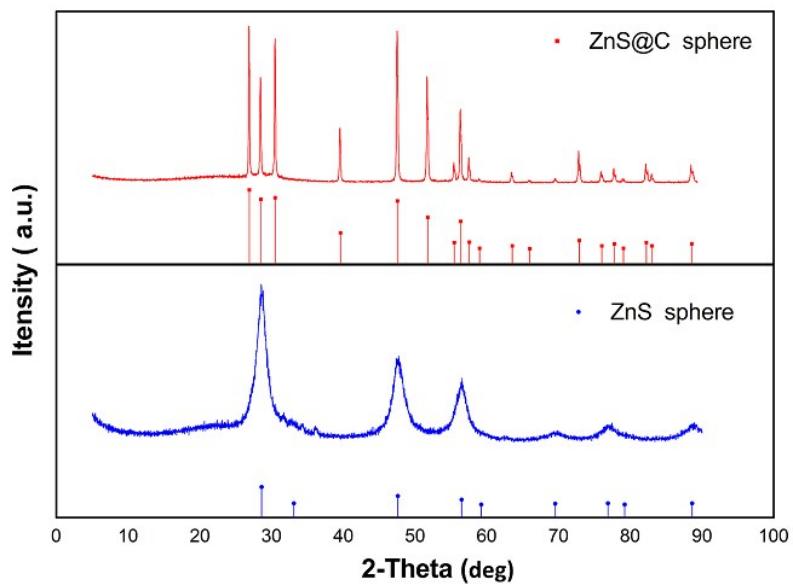


Figure S1. X-ray diffraction patterns of ZnS and ZnS@MPC-2

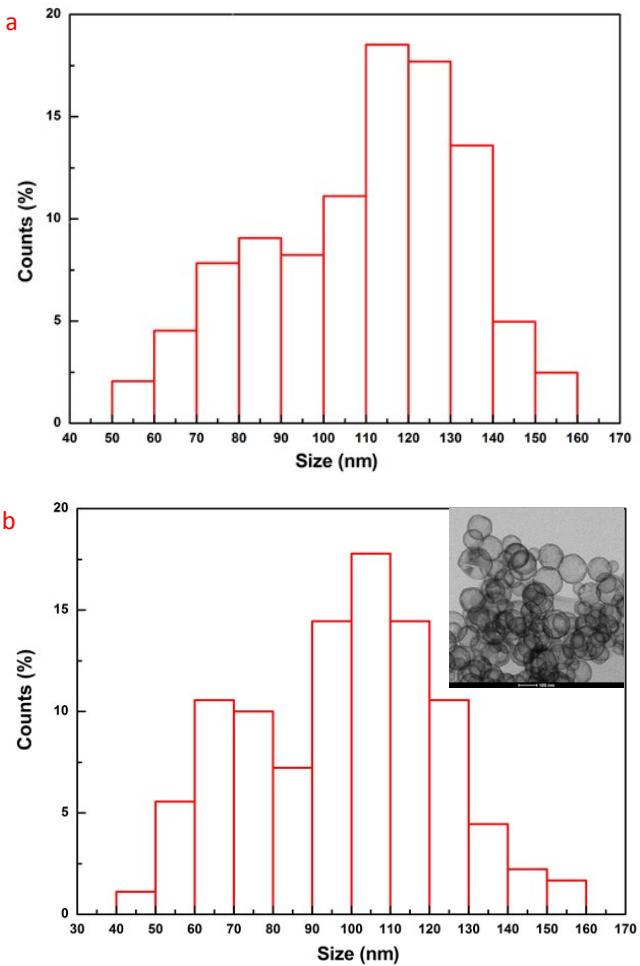


Figure S2. (a) Particle size distribution histograms of ZnS. (b) inner pore diameter size distribution of MPC-HS. The inset shows the TEM of MPC-HS. Scale bar, 100 nm.

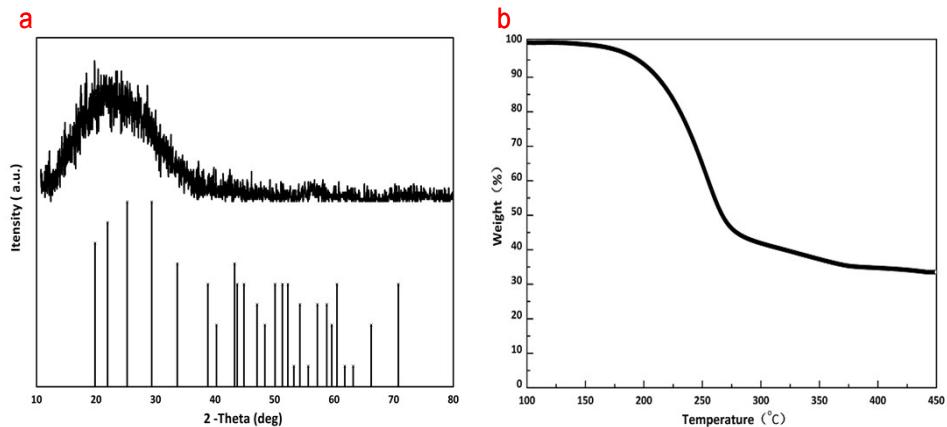


Figure S3. (a) X-ray diffraction pattern, (b) thermal gravimetric analysis of S@MPC-DHS-2

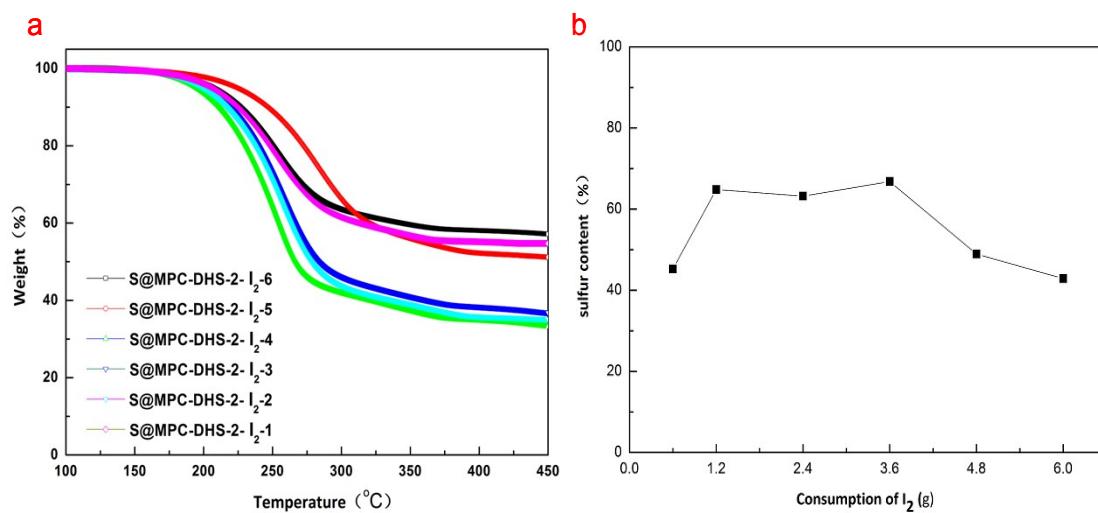


Figure S4. (a)The thermal gravimetric analysis of the S@MPC-DHS-I₂, (b) The sulfur content of S@MPC-DHS-I₂ corresponding to the consumption of I₂ in preparation process.

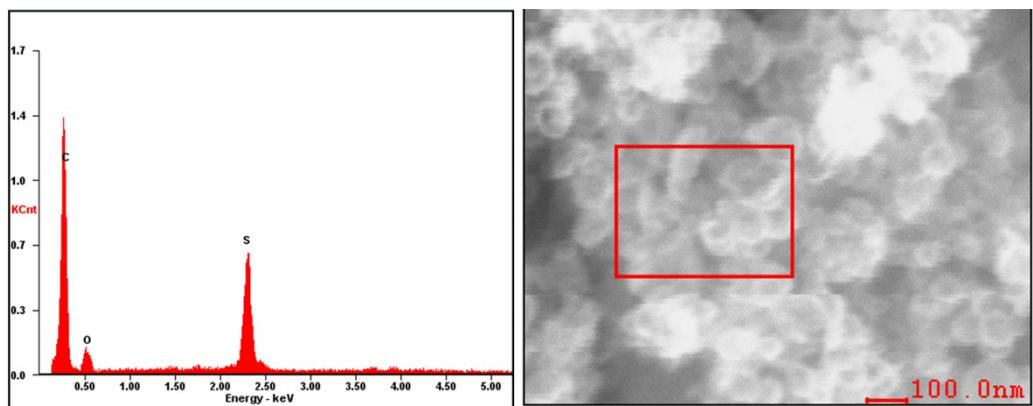


Figure S5. The EDX data of S@MPC-DHS-2.

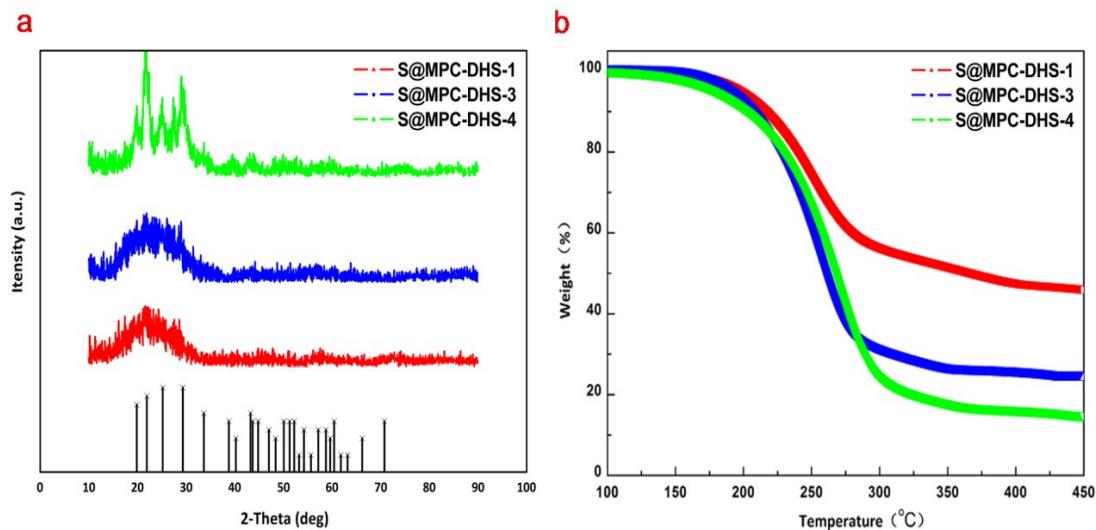


Figure S6. (a)X-ray diffraction pattern, (b) thermal gravimetric analysis of S@MPC-DHS.

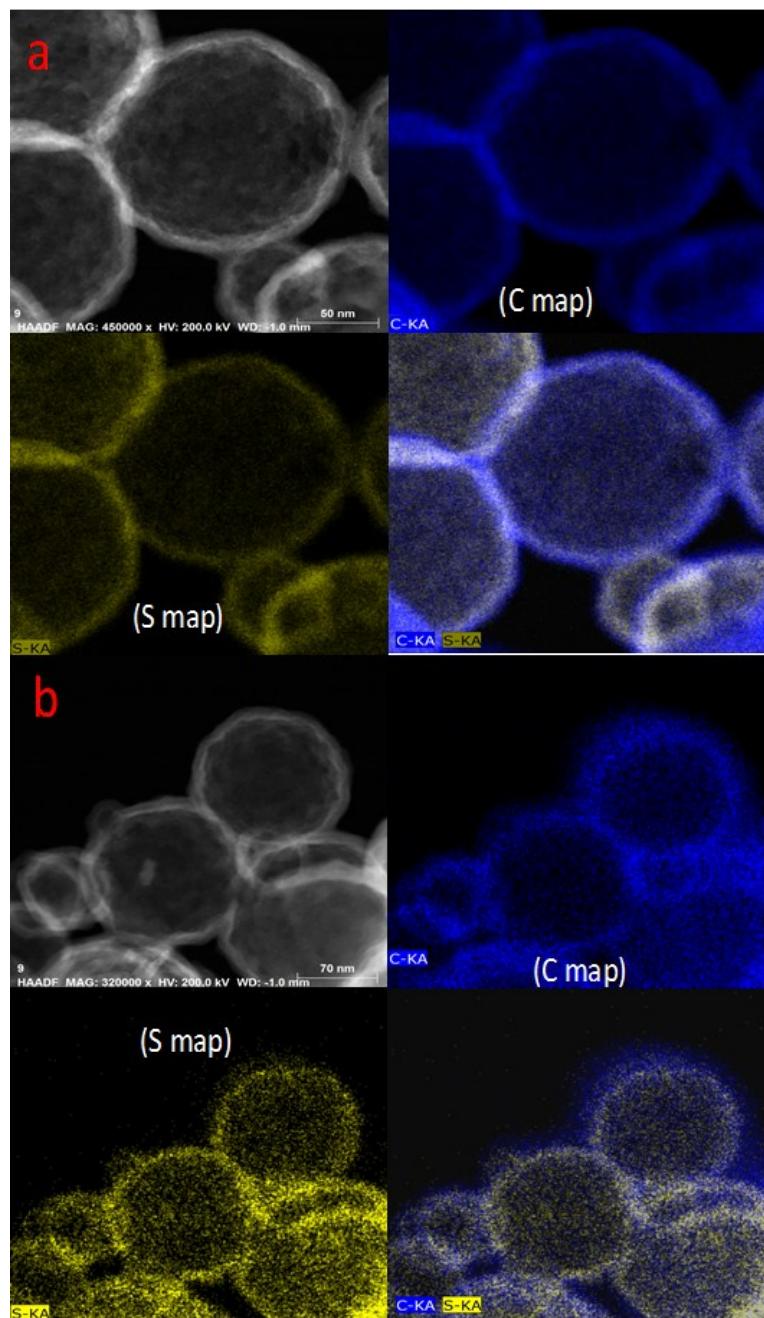


Figure S7. HAADF and EDX element mapping of (a) S@MPC-DHS-1, (b) S@MPC-DHS-3.

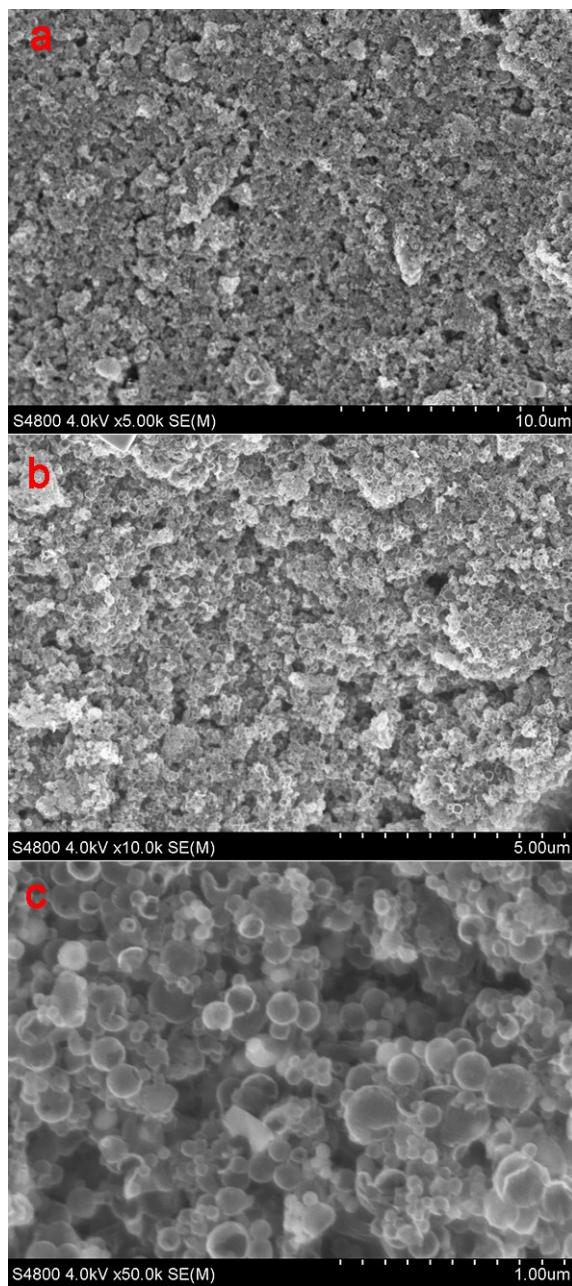


Figure S8. The electrode SEM images of S@MPC-DHS-3 at the magnifications of (a) 5 k, (b) 10 k, and (c) 50 k.

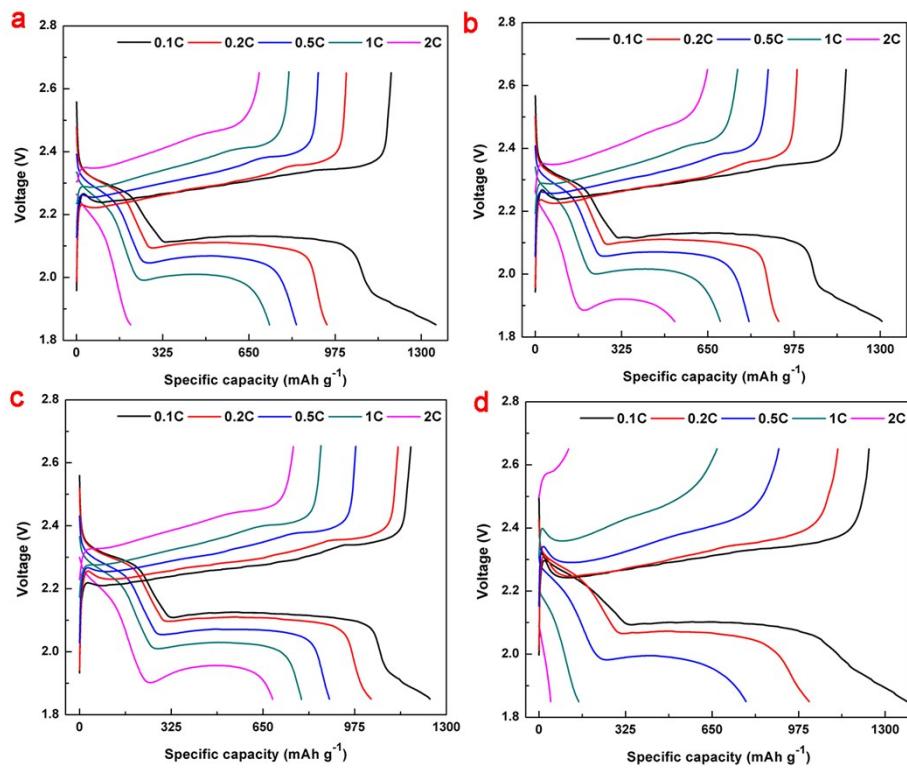


Figure S9. The charge-discharge curves of (a) S@MPC-DHS-1, (b) S@MPC-DHS-2, (c) S@MPC-DHS-3, and (d) S@MPC-DHS-4 at different current rates.

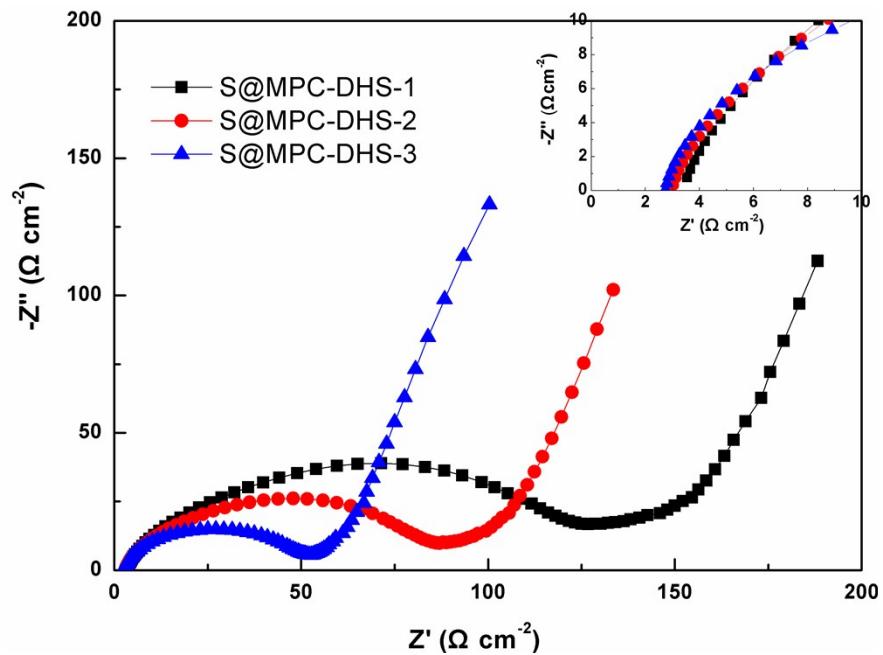


Figure S10. Electrochemical impedance spectroscopic (EIS) of S@MPC-DHS-1, S@MPC-DHS-2 and S@MPC-DHS-3.

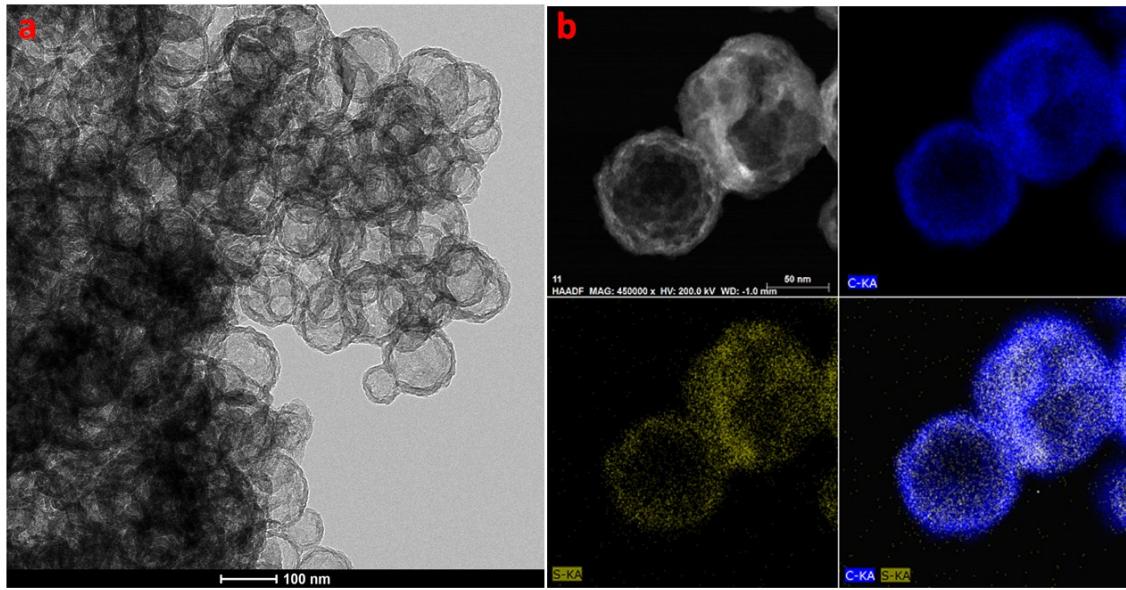


Figure S11. (a) The TEM and (b) HAADF and EDX element mapping of the S@MPC-DHS-3 after 1000 cycles in cells.

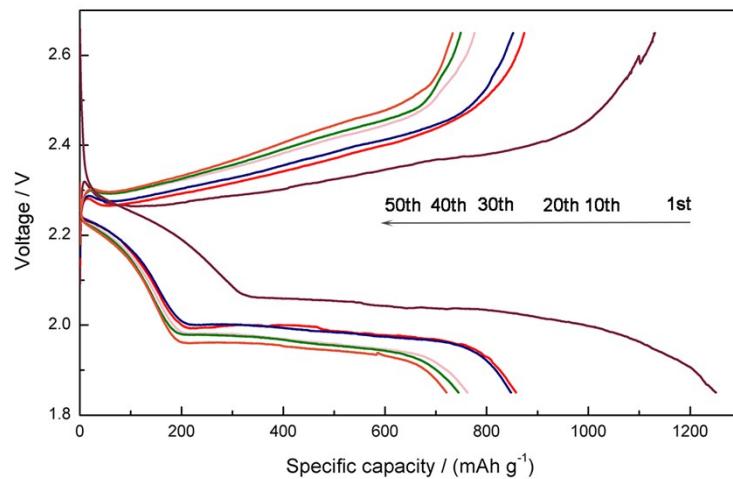


Figure S12. The charge-discharge curves of S@MPC-DHS-3 at 0.05 C-rates under the sulfur loading of 4.4 mg cm⁻².

Table S1. The performance parameters comparison of the reported similar materials

Type	Initial discharge capacity (mAh g ⁻¹)	Reversible discharge capacity (mAh g ⁻¹)	Current rate (mAh g ⁻¹)	Number of cycles	S loading (mg cm ⁻²)	Sulfur impregnation	Ref.
Porous hollow carbon spheres	1020	690	0.1 C	100	-	400 °C	[1]
Porous hollow carbon spheres	850	580	0.2 C	500	2.5	140 °C	[2]
Mesoporous Porous hollow carbon spheres	972	875	1 C	100	1.12-1.4	155 °C	[3]
Yolk-Shell Structure	919	628	0.5 C	200	2	180 °C	[4]
Hierarchical Porous Carbon	1163.9	665	0.5 C	200	1	155 °C	[5]
	1049	512.2	2 C	200			
	753.2	343.8	4 C	200			
Nitrogen-Doped Hollow Carbon	740	630	0.6 C	600	1.5	160 °C	[6]
Double-Shelled Hollow Carbon Spheres	838.7	520	0.5 C	200	3.9 (vacuum filtration)	155 °C	[7]
Pomegranate-Like Cluster Structure	1010	707	0.5 C	300	2	155 °C	[8]
Microporous hollow carbon spheres	800	400	1 C	1000	0.6-0.9	25°C	this work
	1017	750	0.1 C	100	2.3		

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