## **Electronic Supplementary Information**

## Sulfur-FePO<sub>4</sub>-C Nanocomposite Cathode for Stable and Anti-Self-Discharge Lithium-Sulfur Battery

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Figure S1.  $N_2$  adsorption/desorption isotherms of FePO<sub>4</sub>/C nanocomposite (red) and S/FePO<sub>4</sub>/C nanocomposite (blue). The illustration is pore-size-distribution of FePO<sub>4</sub>/C nanocomposite.



**Figure S2.** Thermo-gravimetric (TG) analysis of S/FePO<sub>4</sub>/C nanocomposite with sulfur content of 64 wt%.



**Figure S3.** Rate performance of S/FePO<sub>4</sub>/C-64 wt% at various current densities from 0.1 C to 2 C.



Figure S4. Charge-discharge profiles for selected cycles of S/FePO<sub>4</sub>/C-64 wt% at 0.5 C.



Figure S5. Cycling performance of S/KB composite with sulfur content of 60 wt% at 0.5 C.



**Figure S6.** Photograph of sealed vials of a  $Li_2S_6$ /DME solution before and after soaking with FePO<sub>4</sub> or KB. The adsorption test was performed by adding 20 mg KB or FePO<sub>4</sub> to 0.002M  $Li_2S_6$  solution.  $Li_2S_6$  solution was prepared by adding  $Li_2S$  and sulfur at a molar ratio of 1:5 in DME.



Figure S7. Cycling performance of S/FePO<sub>4</sub>/C-64 wt% at 0.2 C.



**Figure S8.** Electrochemical performance of S/FePO<sub>4</sub>/C-64 wt% with a total mass loading of 6 mg cm<sup>-2</sup> on the electrode at 0.5 C.

Sample	S content in the cathode (%)	Mass loading (mg cm <sup>-2</sup> )	Achieved cycle number	Ref
S/spherical cathon	61.4	0.78	100	12
	40	1	200	12
S/CN1@MPC	40	1	200	15
S/carbon spheres	42	3	100	18
S/ N-Doped Carbon	80	1	50	19
3D coral-like Carbon/S	54	0.8	250	<b>S</b> 1
S@ZrO <sub>2</sub> /RGO	65	1	100	S2
RGO/C–Co/S	59	1	300	S3
C Nanocapsules /Graphene /S	59.4	0.6-0.8	100	S4
S/FePO <sub>4</sub> /C	64	2	500	This work
S/FePO <sub>4</sub> /C	64	4	500	This work
S/FePO <sub>4</sub> /C	77	2	500	This work

## Table S1 Electrochemical performance of Li-S batteries basing on different cathodes

Mass loading of the electrode [mg cm <sup>-2</sup> ]	S Content in the composite[%]	S mass loading [mg cm <sup>-2</sup> ]	Initial Areal Capacity[mAh cm <sup>-2</sup> ]	Ref.
1.2	75	0.7	0.84	S5
1.3	72	0.65	0.71	<b>S</b> 6
2	64.2	1	0.62	S7
1	59	0.5	0.47	S8
0.8	59.4	0.33	0.27	S9
2	61	0.85	0.79	S10
1.4	67.9	0.7	0.72	S11
1.1	73	0.64	0.68	S12
0.8	62	0.35	0.36	S13
2	64	0.9	0.86	This Work
2	77	1.1	0.9	This Work
4	64	1.8	1.2	This Work

Table S2 Initial areal capacity of this work compared to other reported literatures



**Figure S9.** Comparison of tap densities of S/KB with 60 wt% S and S/FePO<sub>4</sub>/C with 64 wt% S for the same weight of 0.2 g, the tap densities is 0.4 and 0.67 g/mL respectively.



**Figure S10.** Thermo-gravimetric (TG) analysis of S/FePO<sub>4</sub>/C nanocomposite with sulfur contents of 77 wt%.



Figure S11. (a) Cycling performance of S/FePO<sub>4</sub>/C-77 wt% S at 0.2 C and (b) 0.5 C.



**Figure S12.** (a) Charge/discharge profiles of pure FePO<sub>4</sub> nanospheres cycled in DOL/DME /LTFSI/LiNO<sub>3</sub> electrolyte and (b) their corresponding cycling performance at 0.5 C.

	Rest time	Initial voltage (V)	Voltage after rested (V)	Ref.
GO membrane	24 h	2.68	2.38	29
MoS <sub>2</sub> /Celgard separator	14 h	2.45	2.38	S14
Cellulose interlayer	25 h	2.5	2.39	S15
PAN/GO separators	5 Days	2.67	2.73	S16
PP13-TFSI electrolyte	7 Days	2.78	2.5	S17
B-rGO/Celgard separator	7 Days	2.96	2.4	S18
S/FePO <sub>4</sub> /C Cathode	7 Days	2.93	2.9	This work
S/FePO <sub>4</sub> /C Cathode	15 Days	3.18	2.95	This work
S/FePO <sub>4</sub> /C Cathode	30 Days	3.18	2.7	This work

Table S3 OCV self-discharge results of this work compared to other reported literatures

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