

Information

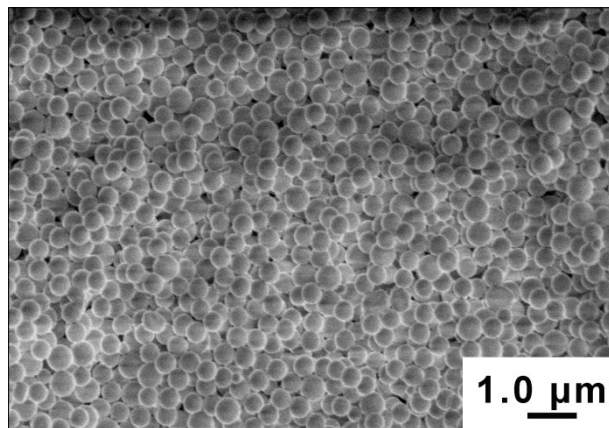


Fig. S1 SEM image of sulfonated polystyrene spheres (sPS).

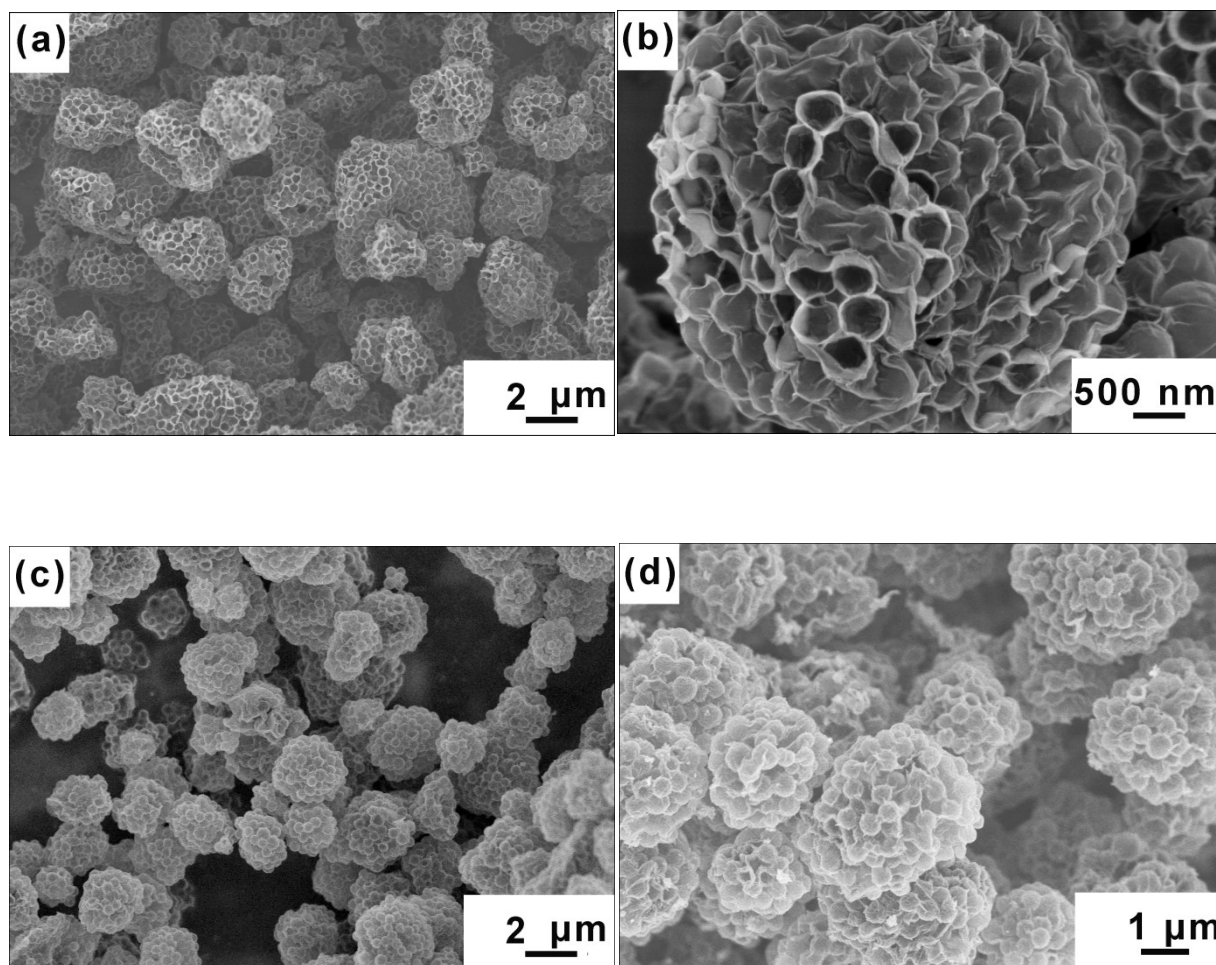


Fig. S2 SEM images of (a, b) PG and (c, d) PTG composites.

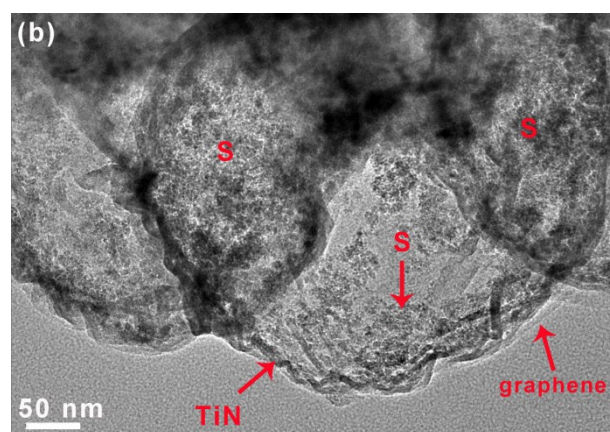
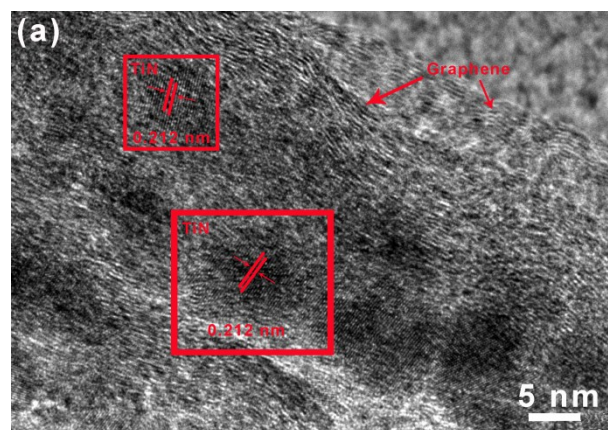


Fig. S3 (a) High-resolution TEM (HRTEM) image of PTG composites; (b) TEM image of PTG/S composites.

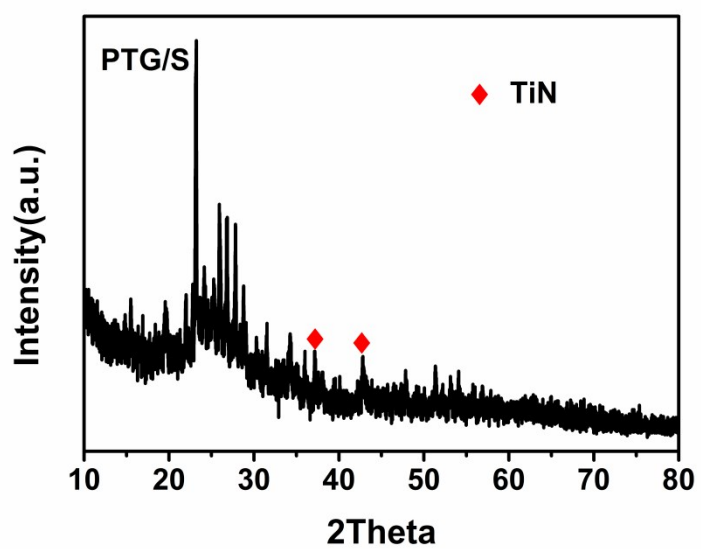


Fig. S4 XRD pattern of PTG/S composites.

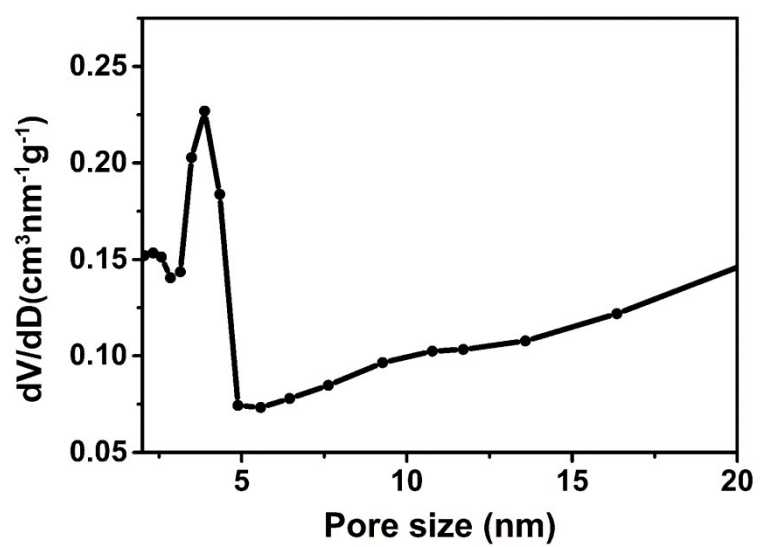


Fig. S5 Pore size distribution curve of PTG composites.

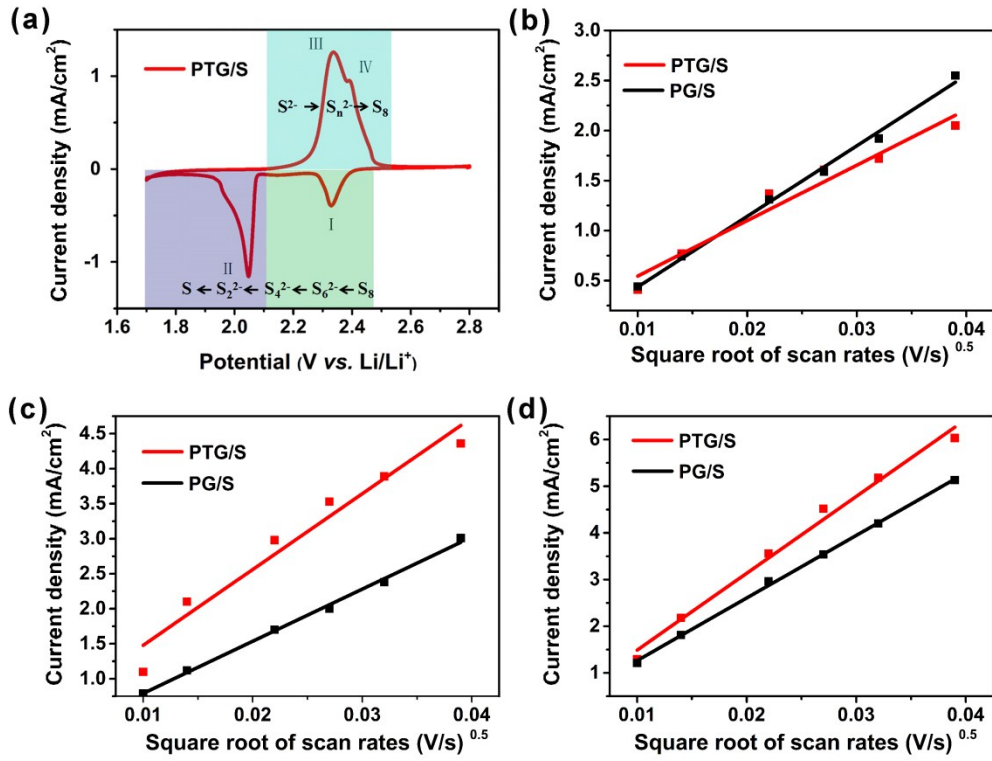


Fig. S6 (a) CV curves of PTG/S cathodes in the range of 1.7-2.8 V at a sweep rate of 0.1 mV s^{-1} ; and linear plots of peak current vs square root of scan rate of (b) cathodic reaction I ($\text{S}_8\text{-Li}_2\text{S}_4$), (c) cathodic reaction II ($\text{Li}_2\text{S}_4\text{-Li}_2\text{S}$), and (d) anodic reaction III ($\text{Li}_2\text{S-S}_8$) of PG/S and PTG/S cathodes.

CV tests for the two electrodes were performed at different sweep rates of 0.1, 0.2, 0.5, 0.75, 1 and 1.5 mV s^{-1} (**Fig. 4b and c**). The peak currents have a linear response with the square root of scan rate, according to the Randles-Sevcik equation:

$$I_p = (2.69 \times 10^5) n^{3/2} A D^{1/2} \nu^{1/2} C_0 \quad (\text{S1})$$

in which I_p is the peak-current, n is the number of electrons during the redox reaction, A is the active area of the corresponding electrode, D is the lithium ion diffusion coefficient, ν is the scan rate and C_0 is the molar concentration of lithium ions. The n , A and C_0 are constant for a battery system.

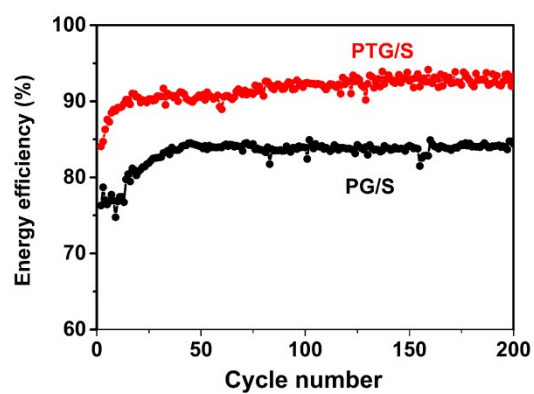


Fig. S7 Energy efficiencies of PTG/S and PG/S cathodes at a current density of 0.5 C.

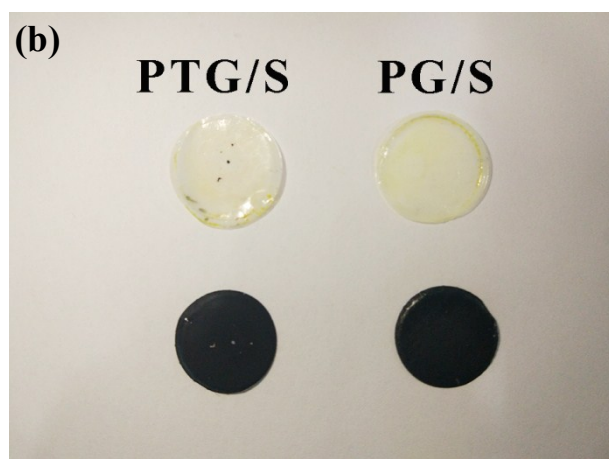
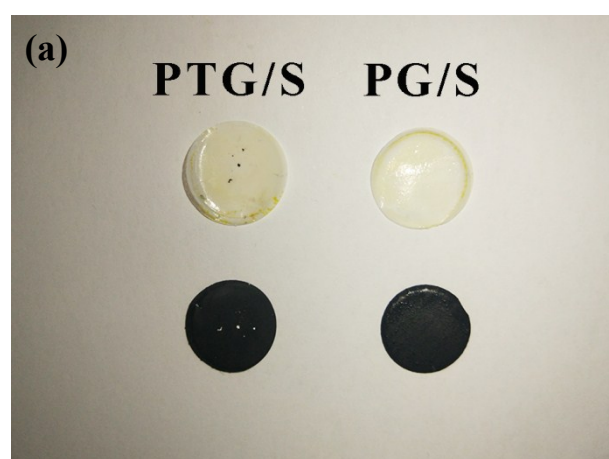


Fig. S8 Optical images of separators in the PTG/S and PG/S cells: (a) front side of the separator facing the cathode ; (b) back side of the separator.

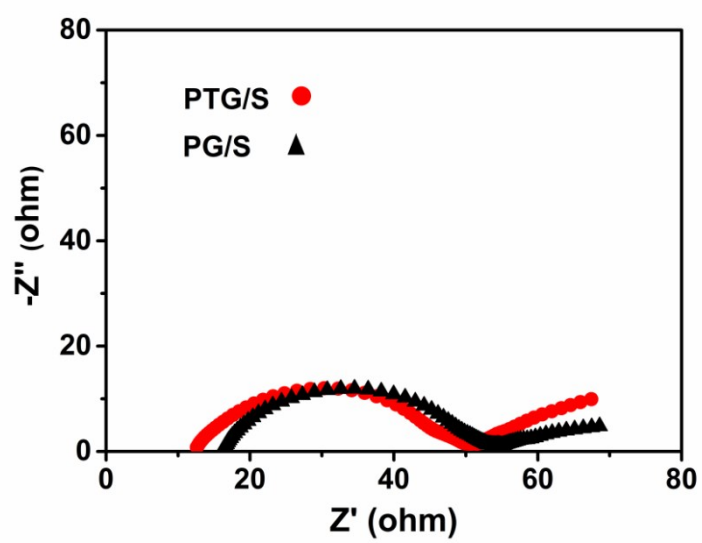


Fig. S9 Nyquist plots of fresh PG/S and PTG/S cathodes.

Table S1 Elemental compositions of PG and PTG composite.

	Ti	N	C	O
PG	-	9.0%	86.4%	4.5%
PTG	1.64%	4.6%	88.6%	5.2%

Table S2 Impedence parameters of PG/S and PTG/S composites before and after 100 and 200 cycles.

Cycle	PG/S (Ω)			PTG/S (Ω)		
	R_o	R_s	R_{ct}	R_o	R_s	R_{ct}
0	15.6	-	33.4	12.2	-	35.2
100	3.5	-	35.9	6.1	4.9	14.86
200	4.5	-	47.3	10.6	5.0	24.9