

## Supporting Information

### **Ultrathin Bismuth Nanosheets as Efficient Polysulfide Catalyst for High Performance Lithium-Sulfur Battery**

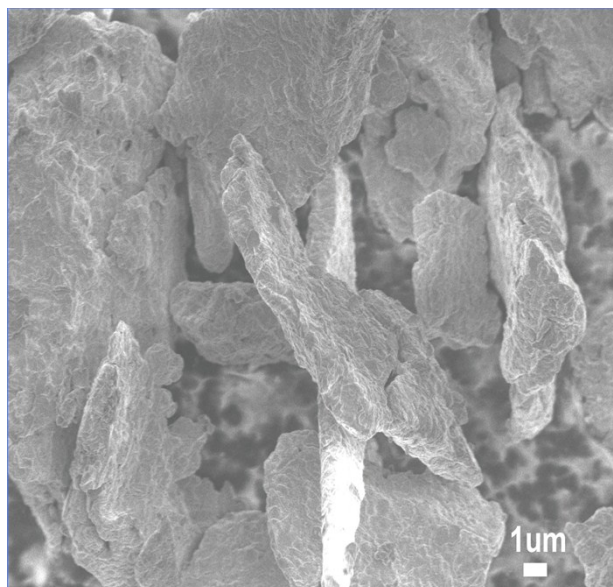
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Key Laboratory of Aerospace Advanced Materials and Performance of Ministry of Education, School of Materials Science & Engineering

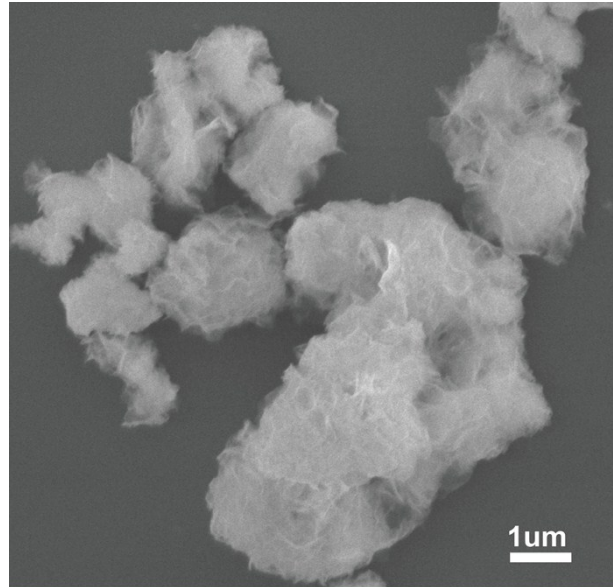
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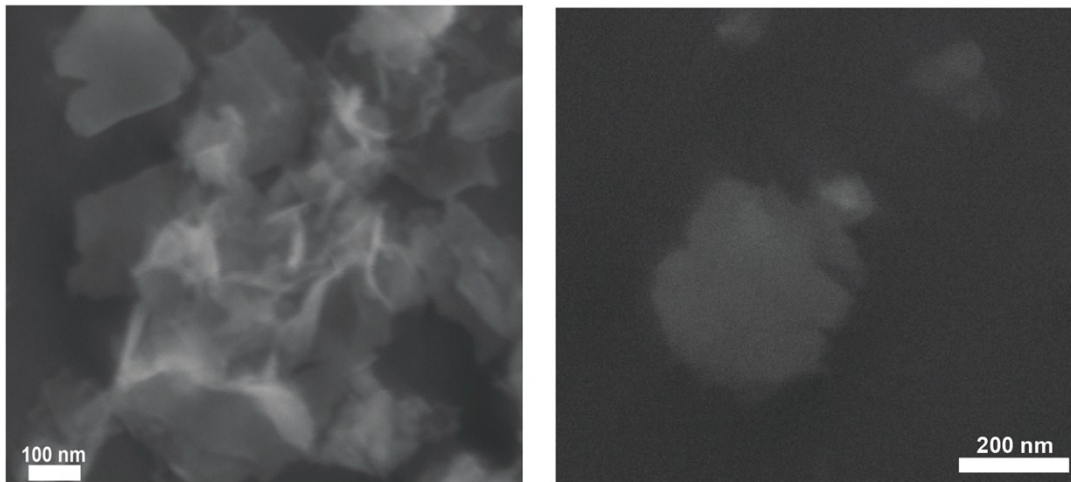
### **Supporting Figures**



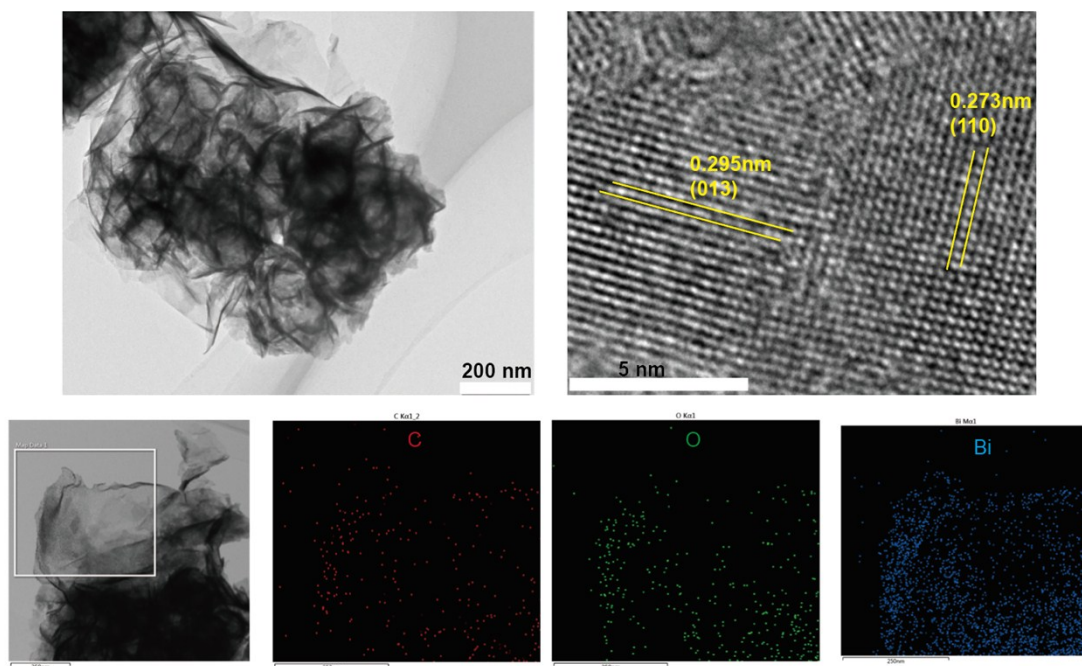
**Figure S1.** SEM image of commercial Bi bulk



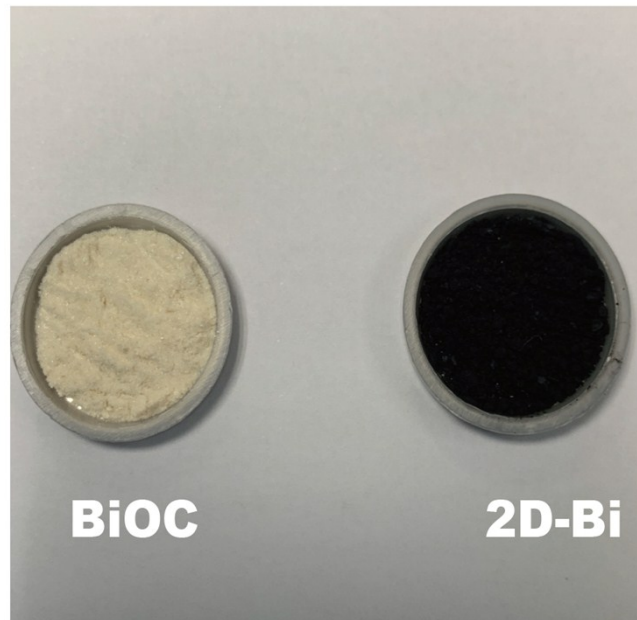
**Figure S2.** SEM image of BiOC



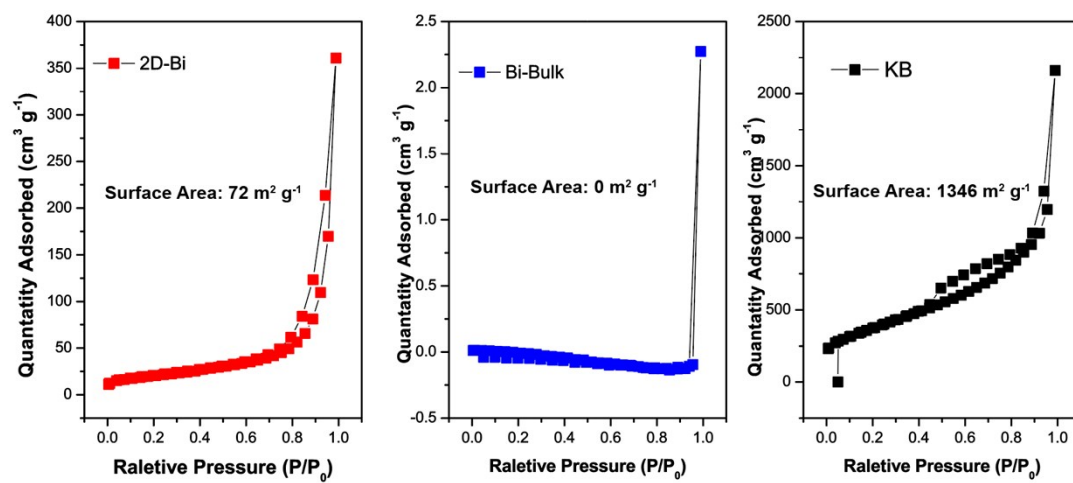
**Figure S3.** Dispersive 2D-Bi nanosheets under SEM.



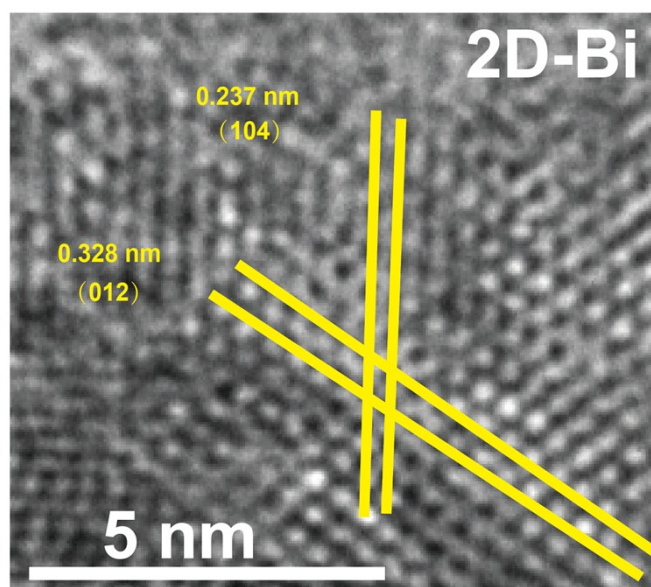
**Figure S4.** HRTEM image and corresponding elements distribution of BiOC.



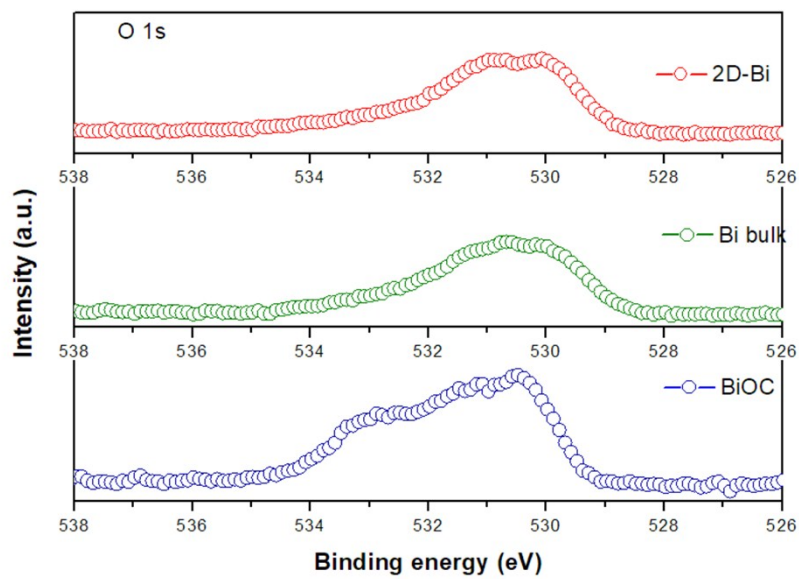
**Figure S5.** Photograph of BiOC and reduced 2D-Bi



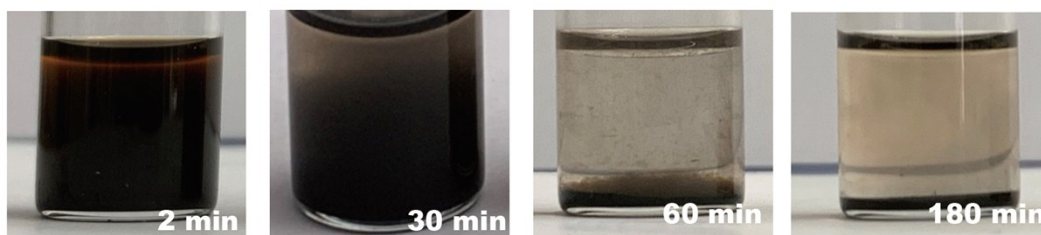
**Figure S6.**  $N_2$  adsorption/desorption isotherm at 77K of 2D-Bi, Bi bulk, and KB.



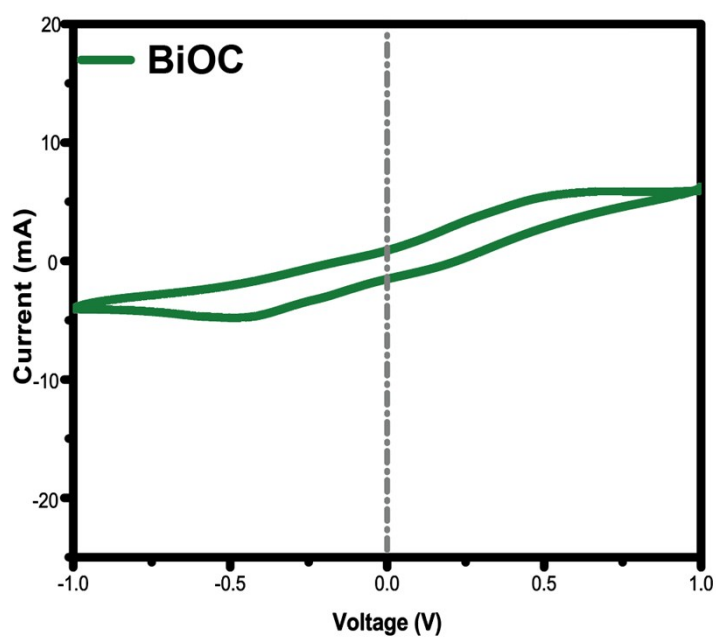
**Figure S7.** HRTEM image of a selected area in panel.



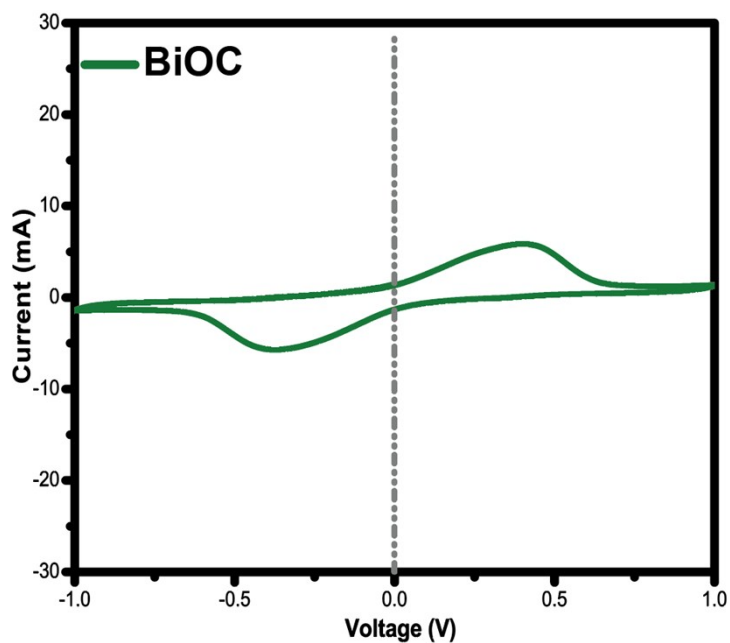
**Figure S8.** XPS spectra of O 1s for 2D-Bi, Bi bulk and BiOC. The peak at 531 eV could be ascribed to the adsorbed oxygen.



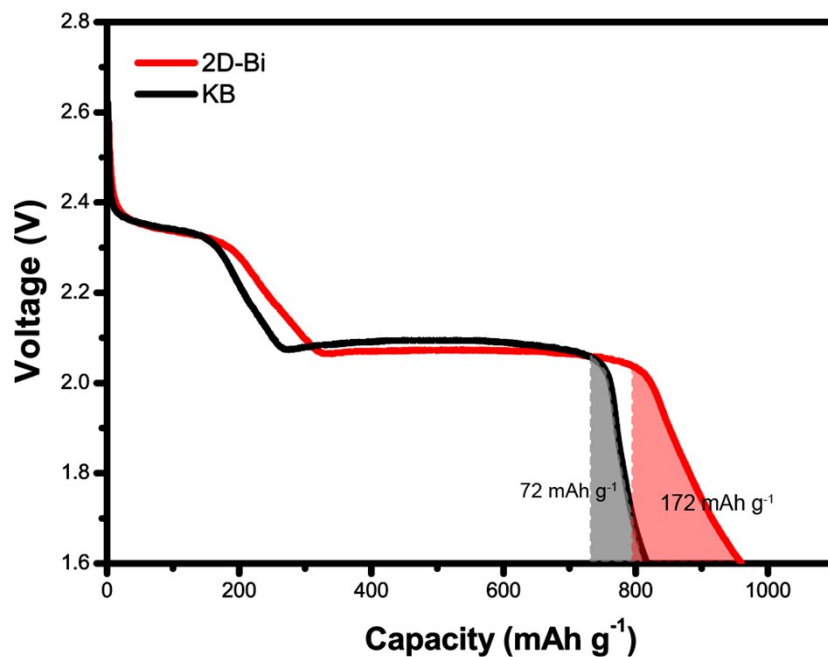
**Figure S9.** Photograph showing the adsorption ability of 2D-Bi in  $\text{Li}_2\text{S}_6$  solution with increased concentration.



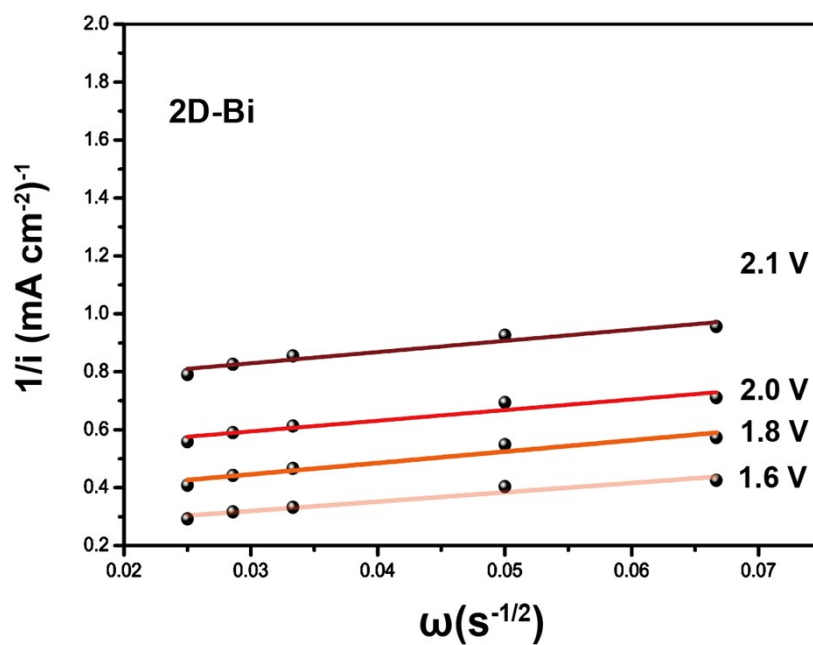
**Figure S10.** Cyclic voltammograms of the symmetric cell (BiOC as the working and counter electrodes,  $\text{Li}_2\text{S}_6$  was added as the active material).



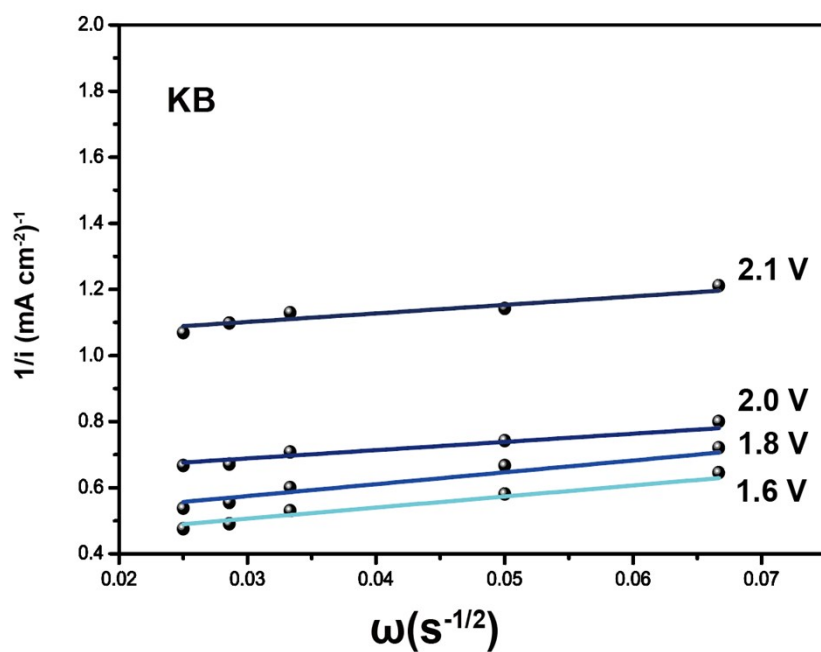
**Figure S11.** Cyclic voltammograms of the asymmetric cell (BiOC as the working and  $\text{Li}_2\text{S}/\text{BiOC}$  as the counter electrodes,  $\text{Li}_2\text{S}_6$  was added at the working electrode part).



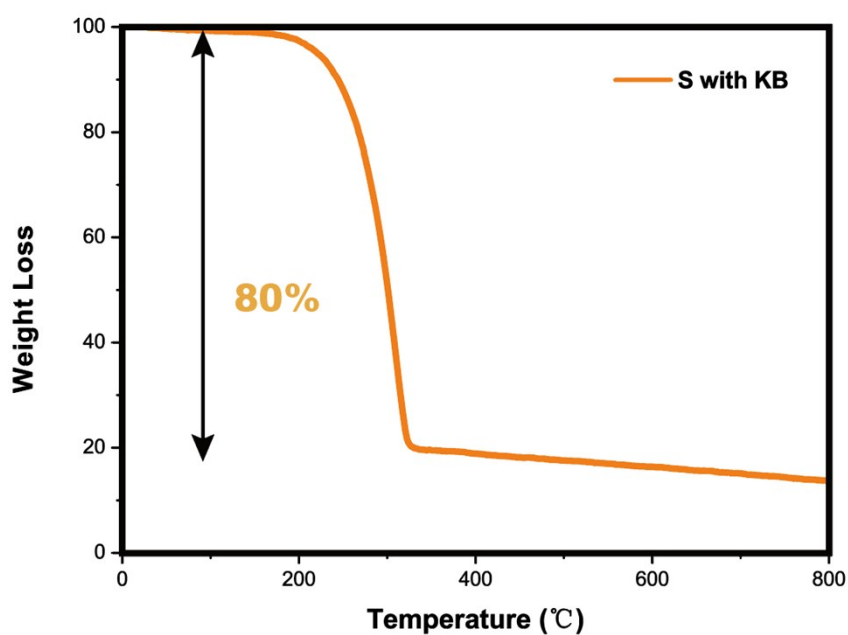
**Figure S12.** Galvanostatic discharge profiles of Li-S cells with 2D-Bi and KB modified separators. The shadowed part shows the capacity contribution from 2.0 to 1.6 V.



**Figure S13.** Levich-Koutecky plots derived from the negative-going scan from 2.3 to 1.5V on 2D-Bi electrode.



**Figure S14.** Levich–Koutecky plots derived from the negative-going scan from 2.3 to 1.5V on KB electrode.



**Figure S15.** TGA curves of S and KB mixture which was directly used as cathode.



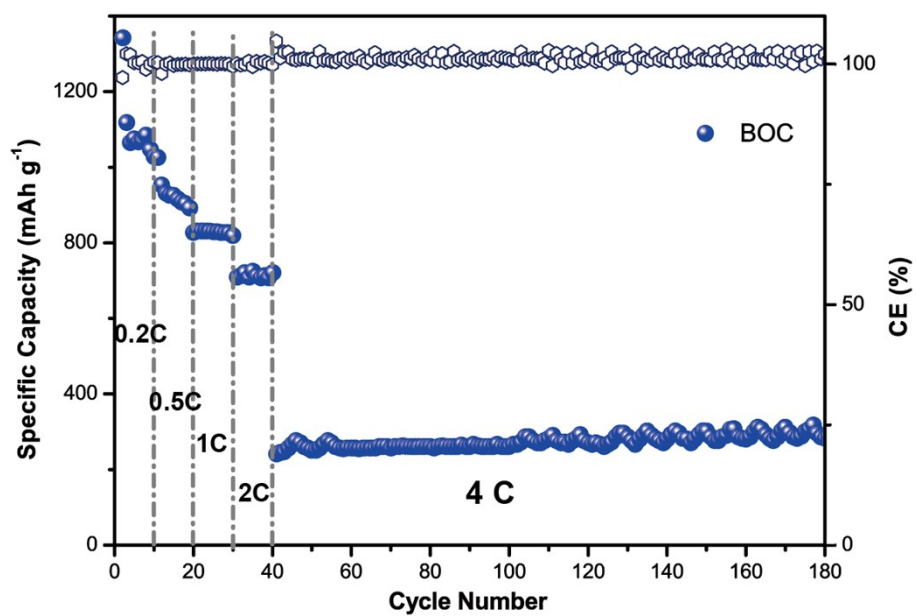


Figure S16. Rate cycling performance of BiOC.

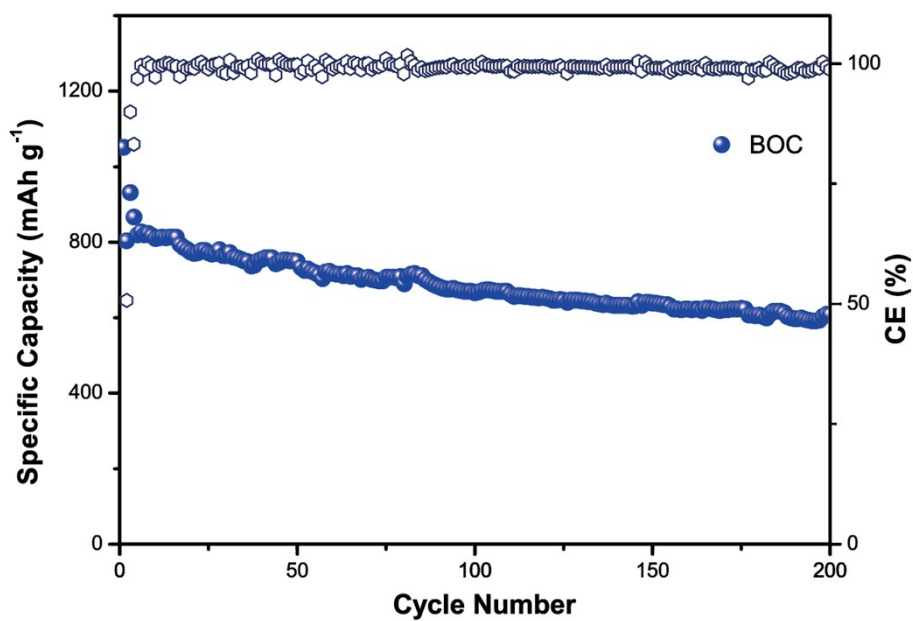
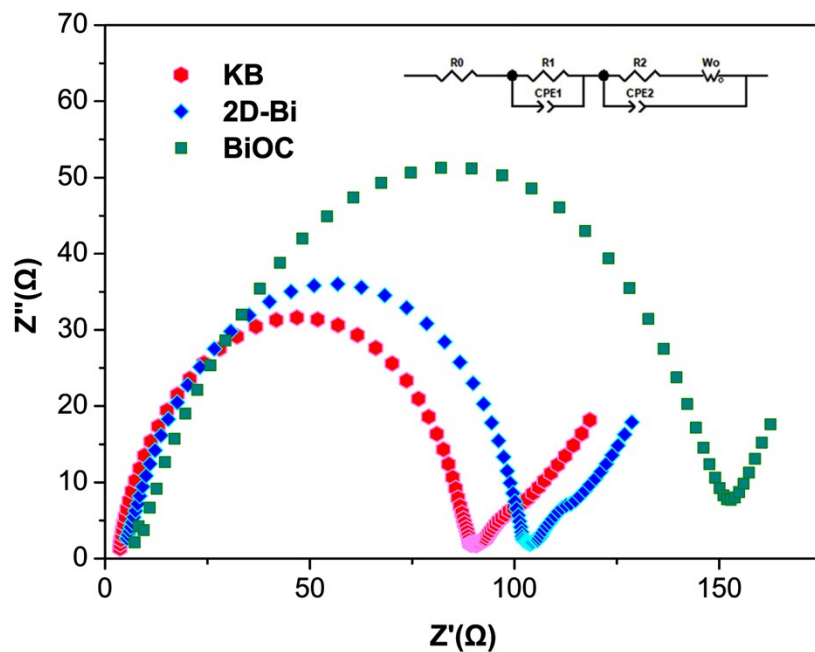
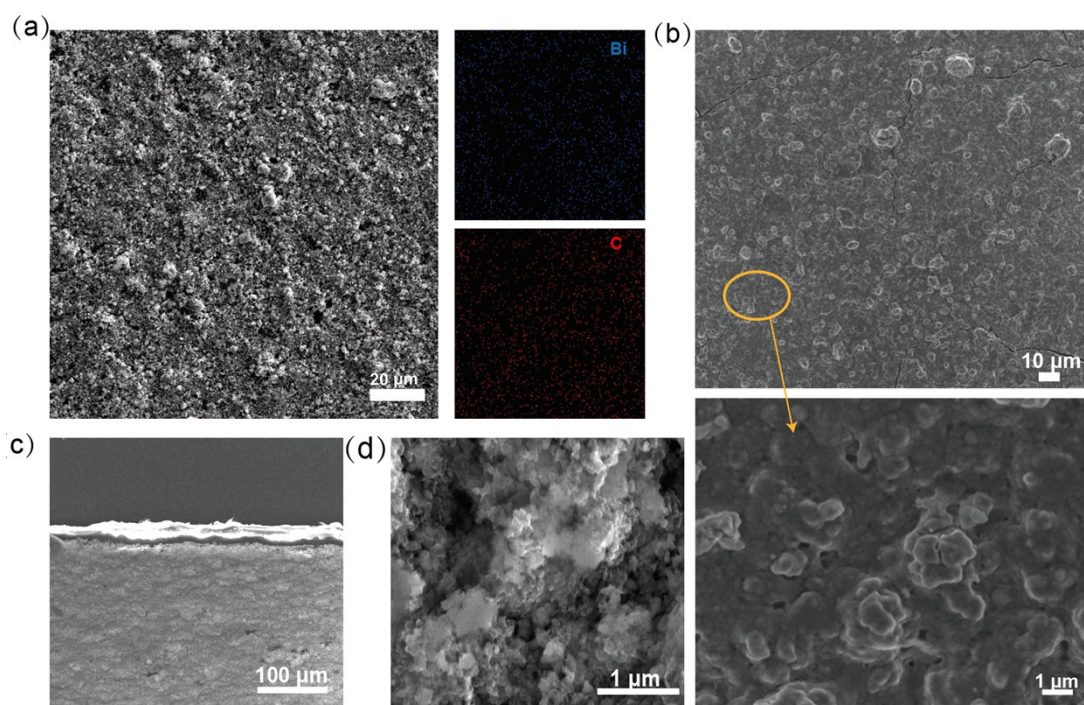


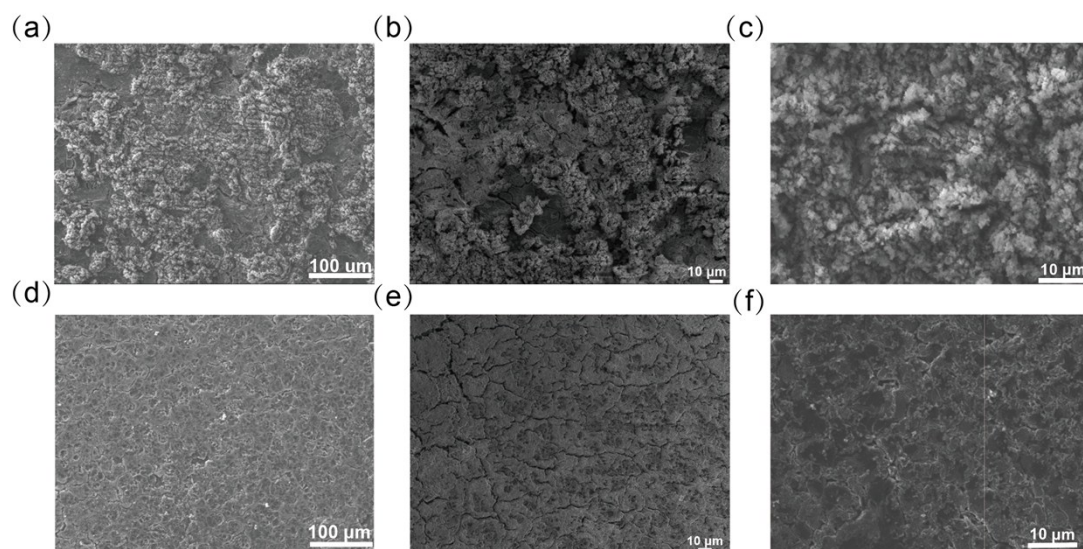
Figure S17. Cycling performance of BiOC at 0.5 C (S mass loading is ~1.5 mg).



**Figure S18.** EIS spectra of KB, 2D-Bi and BiOC with KB.



**Figure S19.** SEM images of modified separator after 200 cycles a, b) Top view of 2D-Bi modified separator with corresponding elemental mapping. c, d) Side view of 2D-Bi modified separator



**Figure S20.** SEM images of Li anode after 100 cycles at 4 C. a, b, c) Li anode separated from normal Li-S cell. d, e, f) Li anode separated from 2D-Bi modified Li-S cell.

**Table S1.** The slopes of KB and 2D-Bi derived from the fitted Levich–Koutecky plots.

Slop	KB	2D-Bi
Slop at 2.1V	2.57501	1.63329
Slop at 2.0V	2.50721	1.91772
Slop at 1.9V	3.15084	2.28293
Slop at 1.8V	3.58824	2.04357
Slop at 1.7V	3.37147	1.79006
Slop at 1.6V	3.33799	1.80209

**Table S2.** The intercepts of KB and 2D-Bi derived from the fitted Levich–Koutecky plots.

Intercept	KB	2D-Bi
Intercept at 2.1V	1.02426	0.79533
Intercept at 2.0V	0.66667	0.5484
Intercept at 1.9V	0.51773	0.47152
Intercept at 1.8V	0.53763	0.3972
Intercept at 1.7V	0.45074	0.32557
Intercept at 1.6V	0.40624	0.27504

**Table S3.** Comparison of electrochemical performance of this work with previous excellent works involving new Catalysts in Li-S batteries.

Catalyst	Sulfur content (%) & loading (mg cm <sup>-2</sup> )	Rate (1C=1675 mAh g <sup>-1</sup> )	Cycle number	Capacity retention (mAh g <sup>-1</sup> %)	Reference
<b>2D-Bi</b>	<b>80% &amp; 1.5</b>	<b>0.5C</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>853-78.1%</b>	<b>This work</b>
MoS <sub>2</sub>	65% & N/A	0.5C	600	401-49.6%	[1]
Ti <sub>3</sub> C <sub>2</sub>	49% & 0.7-1	0.5C	50	899-68%	[2]
Nb <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	60% & 1.5	0.5C	200	913-70%	[3]
S <sub>6</sub> <sup>2-</sup> -VPP	87% & 1	0.2C	300	840-75.3%	[4]
ZnS	70% & 1.4	0.2C	200	896-75%	[5]
SWCN	80% & 3	0.2C	300	501-44%	[6]
HEMO-1	50% & 1.2	0.1C	200	664-55%	[7]
SnO <sub>2</sub>	55% & 2.8	1C	200	734-74%	[8]

**Table S4.** Comparison of high rate electrochemical performance of this work with previous excellent works involving new Catalysts in Li-S batteries.

Catalyst	0.2C (mAh g <sup>-1</sup> )	0.5C (mAh g <sup>-1</sup> )	1C (mAh g <sup>-1</sup> )	2C (mAh g <sup>-1</sup> )	4C or 5C (mAh g <sup>-1</sup> )	Cycling Performance at high rate	Reference
<b>2D-Bi</b>	<b>1305</b>	<b>1090</b>	<b>930</b>	<b>830</b>	<b>710</b>	<b>65% (500 cycles, 408 mAh g<sup>-1</sup>, 10C)</b>	<b>This work</b>
HNO	N/A	N/A	790	731	685(5C)	85% (250 cycles, 5C)	[9]
FeP	1105	910	594	N/A	400	71% (200 cycles, 1C)	[10]

Co/N-PCNS	1203	871	777	683	549(5C)	86% (411 mAh g <sup>-1</sup> , 400 cycles, 5C)	[11]
Co-Fe-P	1118	1012	863	741	N/A	71.8% (620 mAh g <sup>-1</sup> , 500 cycles, 1C)	[12]
Co/mSiO <sub>2</sub>	1193	1075	1012	915	552(5C)	77% (774 mAh g <sup>-1</sup> , 250 cycles, 1C)	[13]
VN	1280	1043	899	760	N/A	41.7% (400 mAh g <sup>-1</sup> , 400 cycles, 1C)	[14]
S/N-CNTs/Co-NFs	1140	986	847	684 (3C)	N/A	60.8% (623 mAh g <sup>-1</sup> , 500 cycles, 1C)	[15]
MoSe@rGO	1275	1123	988	863	n/a	49.7% (672 mAh g <sup>-1</sup> , 500 cycles, 2C)	[16]

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