

## Supporting Information

### Electrochemical reactions of lithium-sulfur batteries: an analytical study using the organic conversion technique

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#### Abbreviations used in this Supporting Information

Bz: Benzyl, LC: liquid chromatography, MS: mass spectrometry, NMR: nuclear magnetic resonance spectrometry, UV/Vis: ultraviolet-visible absorption, HOMO: Highest Occupied Molecular Orbital, LUMO: Lowest Unoccupied Molecular Orbital,

## A. Experimental and theoretical mass spectra.

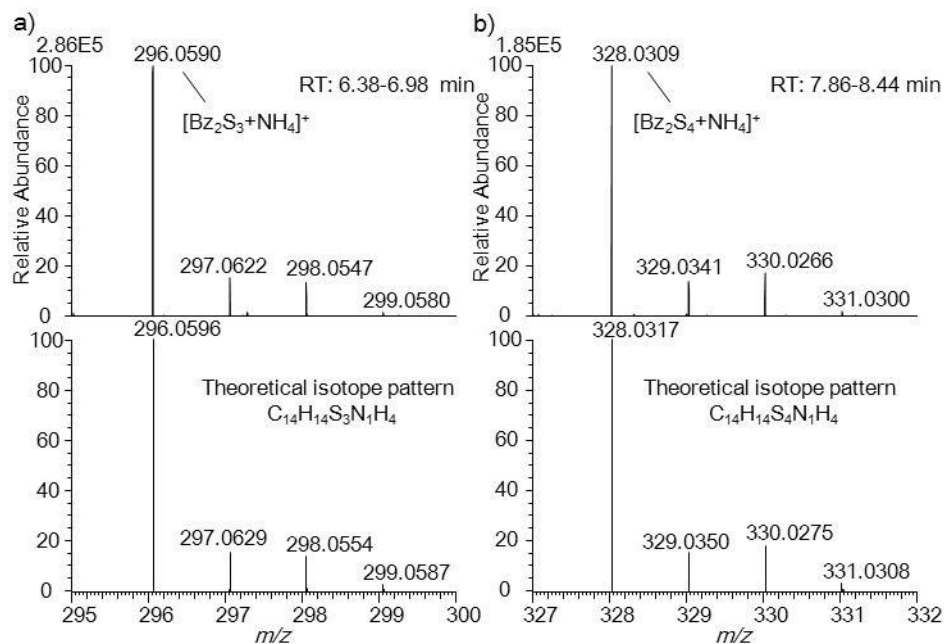


Fig. S1 Experimental mass spectra and the corresponding theoretical isotope patterns for ammonium adducts of benzylized polysulfides (a)  $Bz_2S_3$  and (b)  $Bz_2S_4$ .

## B. LC/MS results at measuring points during cell charge.

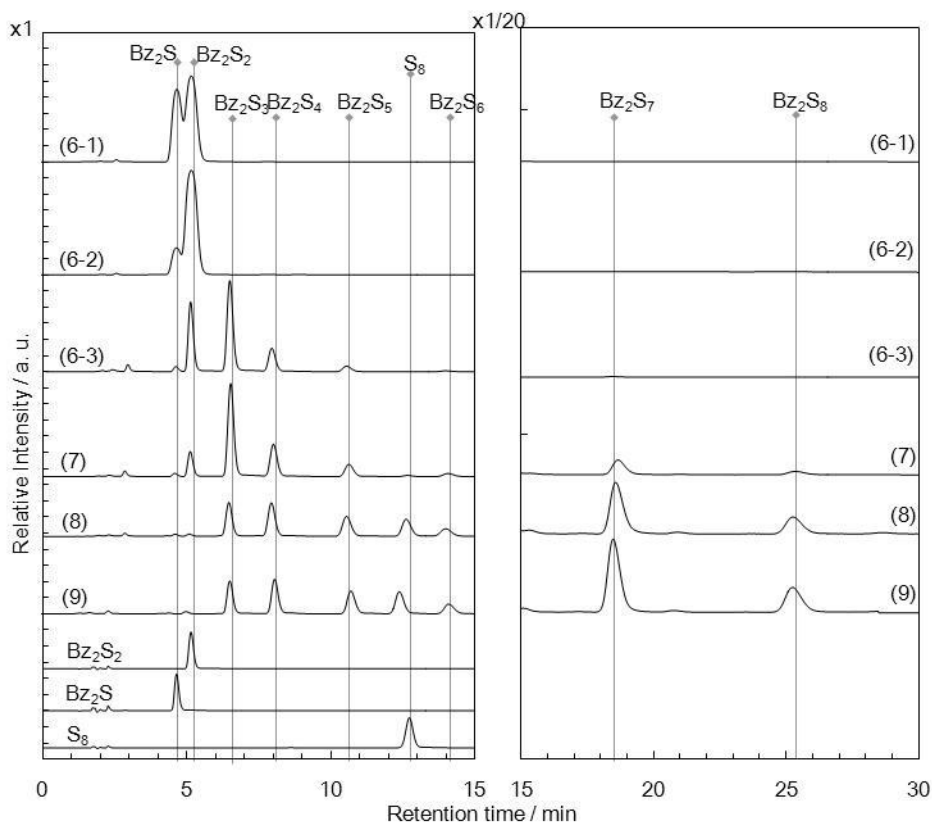


Fig. S2 LC data for points 5 to 9 with  $Bz_2S$ ,  $Bz_2S_2$  and  $S_8$  as references.

### C. Models for the calculations of $^1\text{H}$ NMR chemical shifts.

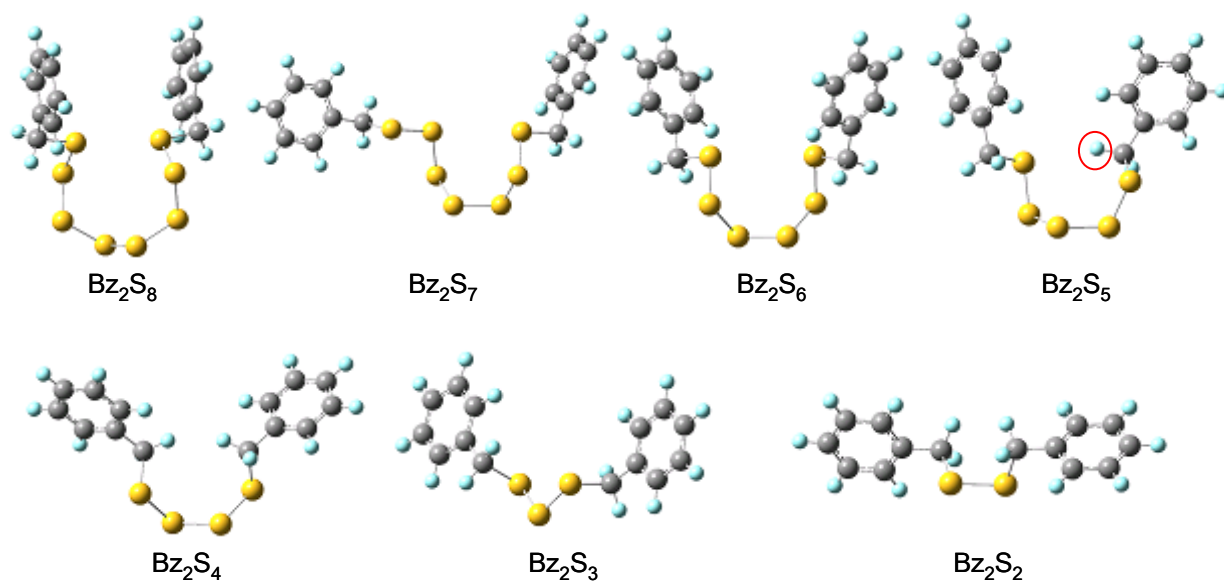


Fig. S3 Benzylized polysulfide models for calculation of  $^1\text{H}$  NMR chemical shifts. (yellow, S; gray, C; and light blue, H) The methylene H in  $\text{Bz}_2\text{S}_5$  circled in red is located close to the fifth S atom, resulting in a hydrogen-bond-like interaction.

### D. UV-Vis spectra at measuring points during cell charge.

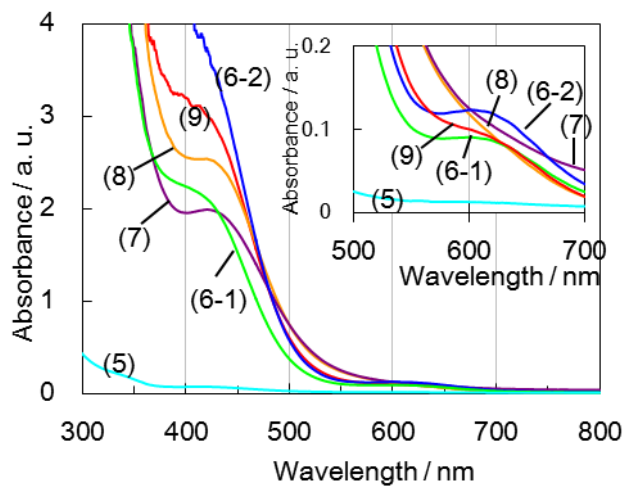


Fig. S4 Variations in UV-Vis spectra of electrolyte solutions over the charging process. Measuring points are shown in Fig. 1 of the text.

## E. Models for the calculations of UV-Vis spectra.

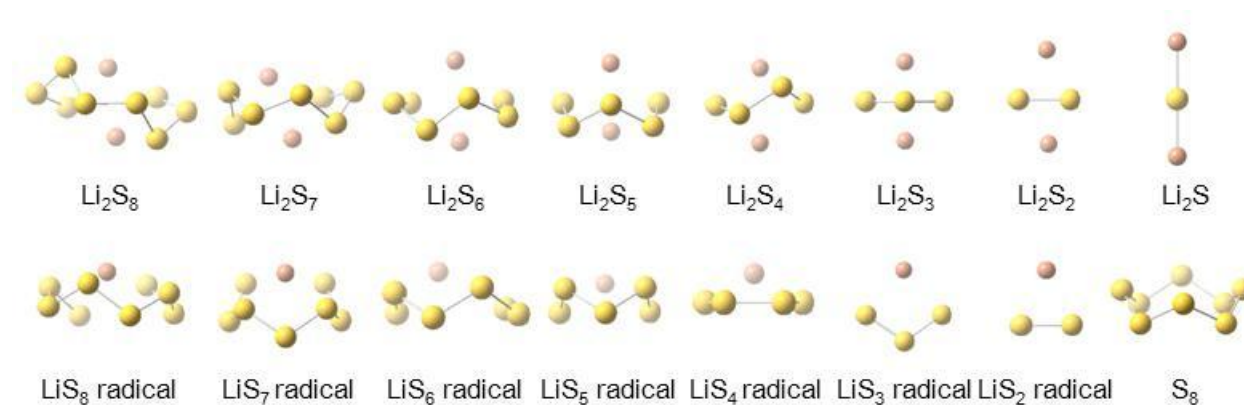


Fig. S5 Lithium-polysulfide, lithium-polysulfide radical and sulfur models for the calculations of UV-Vis spectra (yellow, S; and red, Li).

## F. HOMO and LUMO levels of lithium polysulfide species.

Table S1. HOMO and LUMO levels, and the HOMO-LUMO gap ( $\Delta$ HOMO-LUMO) of  $\text{Li}_2\text{S}_x$ ,  $\text{LiS}_x$  radicals and  $\text{S}_8$ .

Closed-shell species									
	$\text{Li}_2\text{S}$	$\text{Li}_2\text{S}_2$	$\text{Li}_2\text{S}_3$	$\text{Li}_2\text{S}_4$	$\text{Li}_2\text{S}_5$	$\text{Li}_2\text{S}_6$	$\text{Li}_2\text{S}_7$	$\text{Li}_2\text{S}_8$	$\text{S}_8$
LUMO / eV	-0.25	-0.69	-1.13	-1.40	-2.16	-1.90	-2.80	-2.69	-2.75
HOMO / eV	-4.77	-4.66	-4.91	-5.47	-5.78	-5.68	-6.24	-6.02	-7.40
$\Delta$ HOMO-LUMO / eV	4.52	3.97	3.78	4.07	3.63	3.78	3.43	3.34	4.65
Radical species									
	$\text{LiS}_2\cdot$	$\text{LiS}_3\cdot$	$\text{LiS}_4\cdot$	$\text{LiS}_5\cdot$	$\text{LiS}_6\cdot$	$\text{LiS}_7\cdot$	$\text{LiS}_8\cdot$		
$\beta$ -LUMO / eV	-3.28	-3.52	-3.65	-4.07	-2.26	-4.06	-3.85		
$\beta$ -HOMO / eV	-5.27	-6.32	-5.78	-5.82	-5.70	-6.01	-6.33		
$\Delta$ HOMO-LUMO / eV	1.99	2.80	2.13	1.75	3.44	1.95	2.48		

### G. Color change as a result of conversion from $\text{Li}_2\text{S}_x$ to $\text{Bz}_2\text{S}_x$

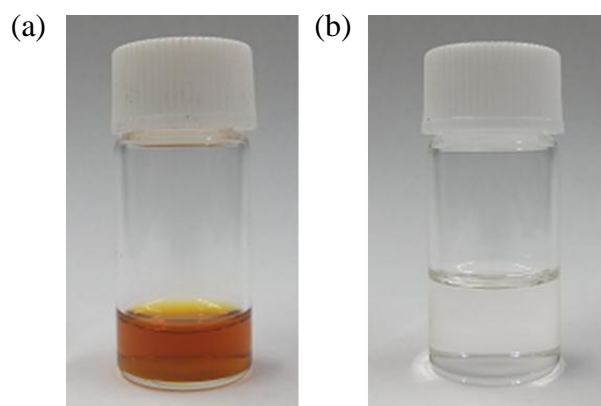


Fig. S6 (a)  $\text{Li}_2\text{S}_x$  ( $x = 3$  to  $8$ ) solution and (b)  $\text{Bz}_2\text{S}_x$  solution. One ml of  $\text{Li}_2\text{S}_x$  solution becomes transparent within one minute of the addition of 1 ml of benzyl chloride, indicating immediate conversion of  $\text{Li}_2\text{S}_x$  to  $\text{Bz}_2\text{S}_x$ . The red color of the  $\text{Li}_2\text{S}_x$  solution well correlates with UV-Vis spectra in Fig. 4 of the text.

### H. Conversion behavior of $\text{Li}_2\text{S}_x$ ( $x = 3$ to $8$ ) and instability of long $\text{Bz}_2\text{S}_x$ ( $x = 6$ to $8$ )

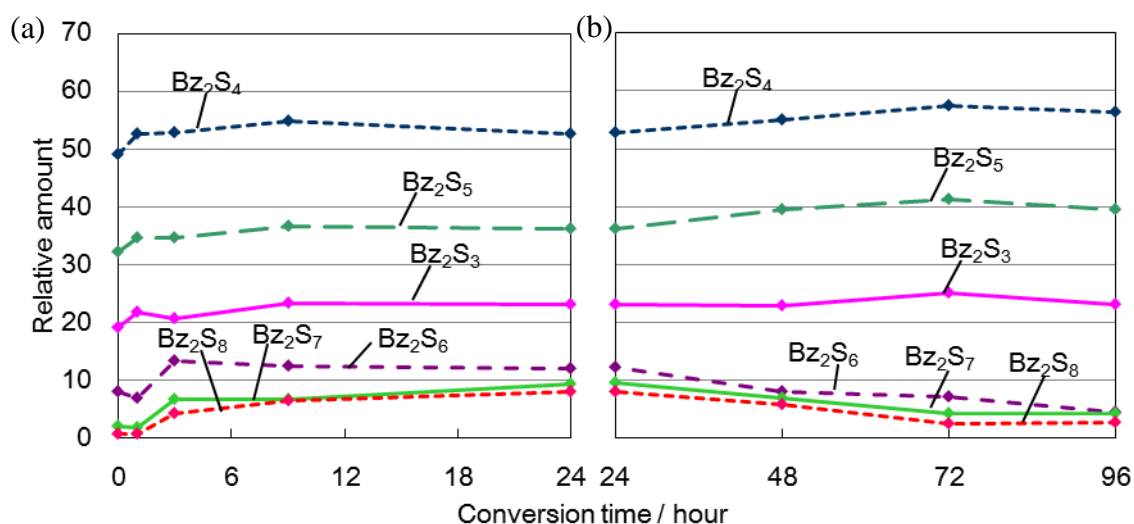


Fig. S7 Relative amounts of  $\text{Bz}_2\text{S}_x$  from  $\text{Li}_2\text{S}_x$  ( $x = 3$  to  $8$ ) against conversion time. The benzyl chloride was added at zero hour.  $\text{Li}_2\text{S}_x$  mixture was prepared by reaction of  $\text{S}_8$  and  $\text{Li}_2\text{S}$  ( $\text{S}_8:\text{Li}_2\text{S} = 7:8$  molar ratio) in DME and filtration. Relative amounts were estimated from LC peak area using the calculated relative absorbance at 254 nm. (a) The conversion of  $\text{Li}_2\text{S}_x$  ( $x = 3$  to  $8$ ) is almost complete within three hours. (b) The longer  $\text{Li}_2\text{S}_i$  ( $i = 6$  to  $8$ ) are split to shorter  $\text{Li}_2\text{S}_j$  ( $j = 3$  to  $5$ ) after 24 hours (one day).

## I. Conversion behavior of $\text{Li}_2\text{S}$ .

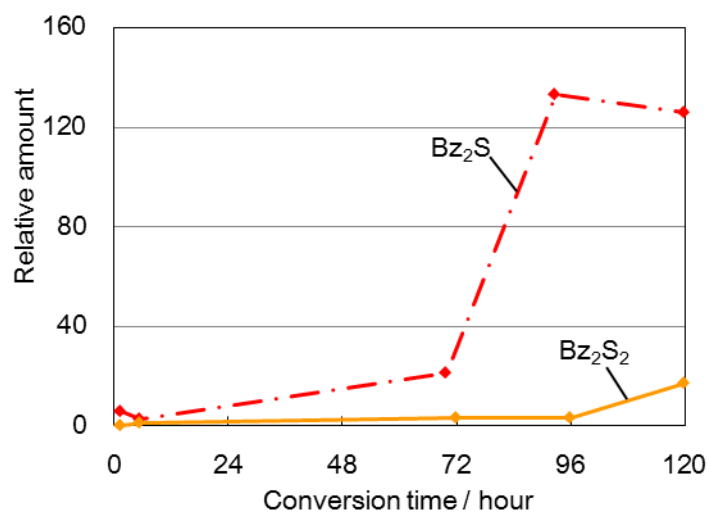


Fig. S8 Relative amounts of  $\text{Bz}_2\text{S}$  and  $\text{Bz}_2\text{S}_2$  converted from  $\text{Li}_2\text{S}$  against conversion time. The benzyl chloride was added at zero hour and the solvent was DME. Relative amounts were estimated from LC peak area, using calibration curves. The  $\text{Bz}_2\text{S}$  maximum is around 96 hours (four days). After the  $\text{Bz}_2\text{S}$  maximum,  $\text{Bz}_2\text{S}_2$  appears, indicating  $\text{Li}_2\text{S}$  coalesces to  $\text{Li}_2\text{S}_2$ .