

## Supporting Information

### *Sulfur-Inserted Polymer-Anchored Edge Exfoliated Graphite for Durable Positive Electrode for Lithium-Sulfur Batteries*

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Table S1 Summary of the sulfur loading, initial capacity, capacity retention, and the sulfur loading methods of the state-of-the-art positive electrodes.

Classification	Sulfur loading / wt. %	Initial capacity / mAh g <sup>-1</sup>	Capacity retention / %	Sulfur loading method
<b>Mesoporous carbon-S<sup>[1]</sup></b>	50	1200	60@1 C, 100th cycle	Sulfur melt adsorption
<b>Hollow carbon sphere-S<sup>[2]</sup></b>	64	1020	68@0.1 C, 100th cycle	400°C heat treatment
<b>CNT-S<sup>[3]</sup></b>	75	1560	47@0.2 C, 150th cycle	Sulfur melt adsorption
<b>Graphene-S<sup>[4]</sup></b>	70(before annealing)	750	69@0.2 C, 100th cycle	Emulsion: Na <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> + Triton-X100 + HCl
<b>Carbon black-S<sup>[5]</sup></b>	64.7	1220	68@0.1 C, 50th cycle	/

Table S2 Electrical conductivity of KB, G, ExG, and PPG-EExG.

	Electrical conductivity / S cm <sup>-1</sup>
KB	15.16
G	466.4
ExG	1777
PPG-EExG	240.7

Table S3 Brunauer-Emmett-Teller (BET) surface area of KB, G, ExG, and PPG-EExG.

	BET surface area / m <sup>2</sup> g <sup>-1</sup>
KB	1226
G	7.256
ExG	27.34
PPG-EExG	151.5

Table S4 Mass loading of sulfur on the cathode, catalyst loading, and sulfur content calculated from TG curve for the catalyst in this study.

	Mass loading of Sulfur / mg	Mass of catalyst / mg	Sulfur content / wt. %
<b>PPG-EExG-S(Mix)</b>	1.267	1.75	72
<b>G-S (Mix)</b>	1.867	2.73	69
<b>EG-S (Mix)</b>	2.267	3.43	66
<b>PPG-EExG-S (Chem)</b>	0.607	0.90	67
<b>G-S (Chem)</b>	1.15	1.80	64
<b>EG-S (Chem)</b>	1.992	2.90	68
<b>KB-S (Chem)</b>	1.742	2.60	67

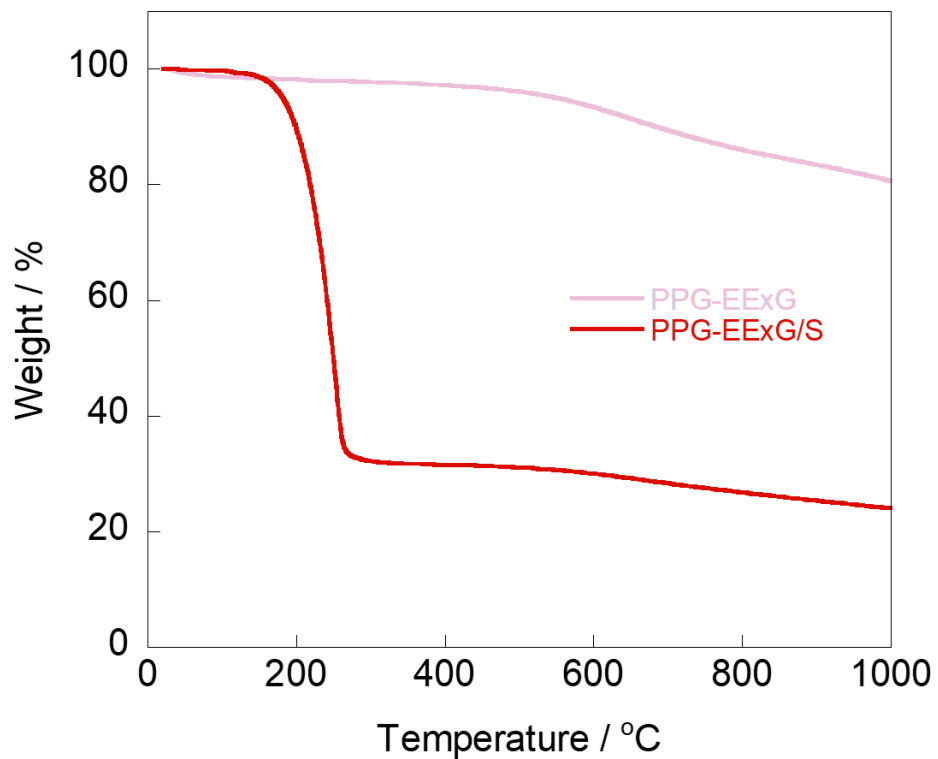


Figure S1 Thermogravimetric curves for PPG-EExG and PPG-EExG-S(chem) obtained under He atmosphere at a heating rate of  $20^{\circ}\text{C min}^{-1}$ . Weight loss observed above  $500^{\circ}\text{C}$  corresponds to the decomposition of the PPG anchor.

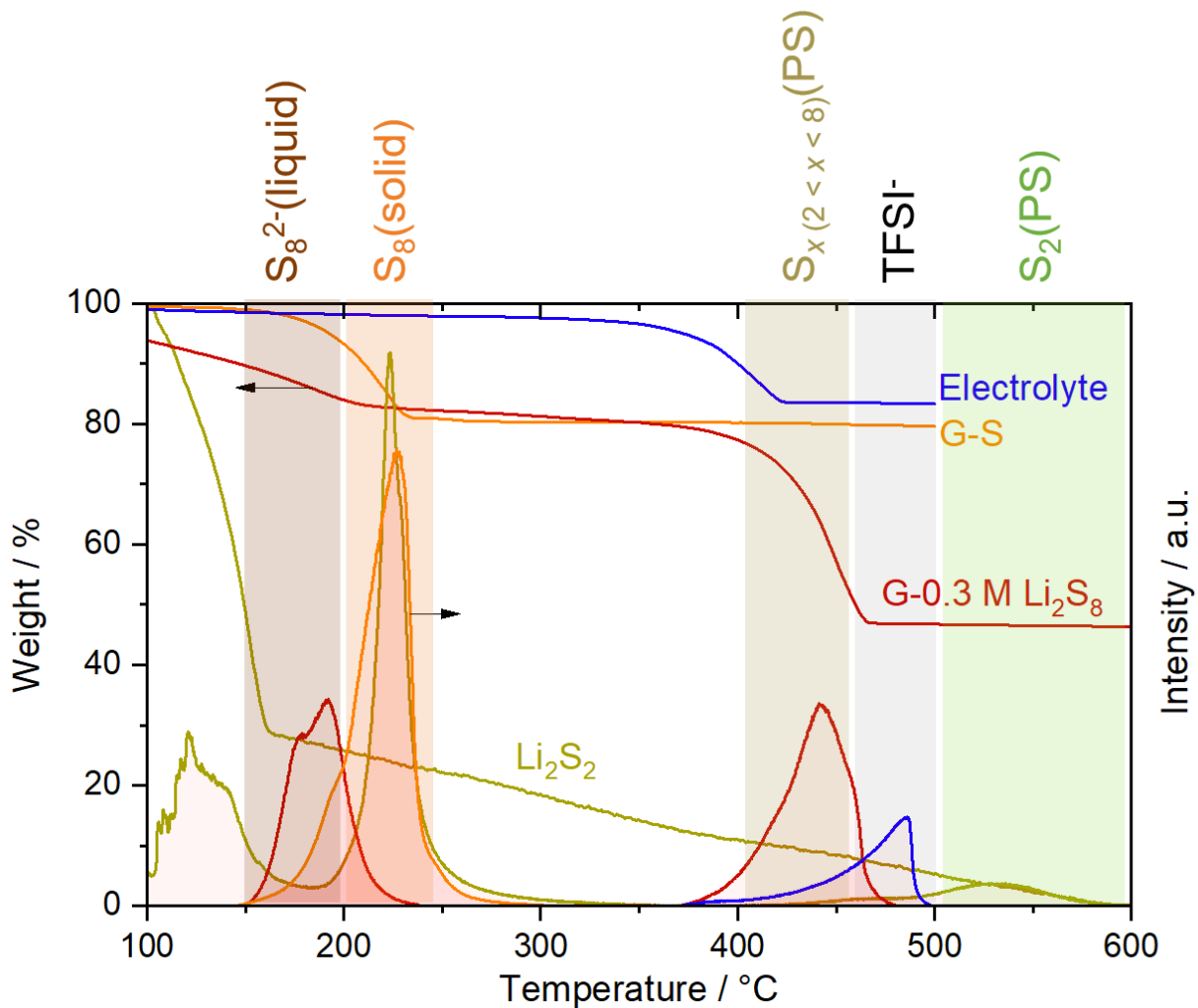


Figure S2 Gas chromatography-mass spectroscopy (GC-MS) curves for M/S = 64 of pure electrolyte (1 M LiTFSA in DME/DOL solution with 0.1 M LiNO<sub>3</sub> additive), G-S, G-0.3 M Li<sub>2</sub>S<sub>8</sub> (0.3 M Li<sub>2</sub>S<sub>8</sub> in 1 M LiTFSA in DME/DOL solution impregnated graphite electrode), and Li<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>. The corresponding thermogravimetric curve is also shown.

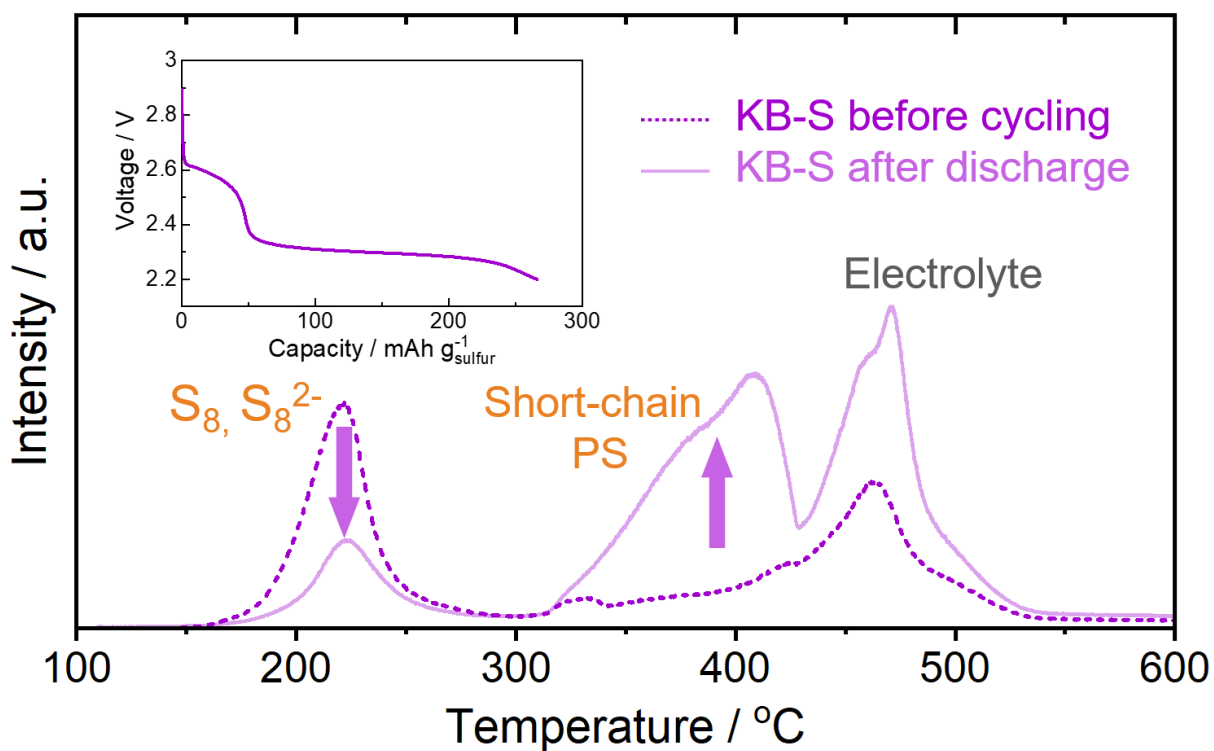


Figure S3 Gas chromatography-mass spectroscopy (GC-MS) curves for M/S = 64 of KB-S before and after the initial discharge process. Galvanostatic discharge measurements were performed in the potential range of 1.7–2.2 V at 30 °C. The corresponding discharge curve is shown in the inset.

References:

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[3] Zheng, G. *et al. Nano Lett.* **2011**, 11 , 4462.

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[5] Li, K. *et al. J. Power Sources.* **2012**, 202, 389.