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### **Supporting Information**

### Uncovering the Untapped Potentials of Copper(I) Sulphide toward

#### Lithium-Ion Storage under Ultra-Low Temperatures

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**Fig. S1** X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS) depth-profiling analysis of pristine Cu<sub>2</sub>S sample. The Cu 2p (top row) and S 2p (bottom row) spectra after argon ion sputtering for (a) 0 s, (b) 20 s, and (c) 40 s, respectively.



**Fig. S2** Physical properties of the 1 M LiTFSI-DOL/DME electrolyte. Temperature dependence of the (a) ionic conductivity and (b) viscosity of the electrolyte.



Fig. S3 Digital photos of the 1 M LiTFSI-DOL/DME electrolyte at (a) 25  $^{\circ}$ C and (b) -

60 °C.



**Fig. S4** The galvanostatic charge-discharge curves from 0.1 C to 5 C for the Li-Cu<sub>2</sub>S half-cell (with Cu<sub>2</sub>S loading of 2.3 mg cm<sup>-2</sup>) under 25 °C.



**Fig. S5** (a) The SEM image of commercial LTO powder and (b) the galvanostatic charge-discharge potential profiles of LTO coated on Cu foil current collector at 25 °C, -20 °C, -40 °C, and -60 °C. The charge-discharge current rate and mass loading of LTO in (b) is  $0.2 \text{ C} (32 \text{ mA g}^{-1})$  and  $2.1 \text{ mg cm}^{-2}$ .



**Fig. S6** The galvanostatic charge-discharge curves from 0.1 C (33 mA g<sup>-1</sup>) to 2 C (674 mA g<sup>-1</sup>) for the Li-Cu<sub>2</sub>S half-cells (with Cu<sub>2</sub>S loading of 2.3 mg cm<sup>-2</sup>) at (a) -40 °C and (b) -60 °C.



Fig. S7 Cycling performance of the Li-Cu<sub>2</sub>S half-cells (with Cu<sub>2</sub>S loading of 2.3 mg cm<sup>-2</sup>) at 0.3 C (100 mA g<sup>-1</sup>) under (a) -20 °C and (b) -40 °C.



**Fig. S8** (a) The galvanostatic charge-discharge curves of the Cu<sub>2</sub>S-Cu<sub>2</sub>S symmetrical cell tested at 0.3 C (100 mA  $g^{-1}$ ) under 25, -20, and -60 °C. (b) Cycling performance of the Cu<sub>2</sub>S-Cu<sub>2</sub>S symmetrical cell tested at 0.3 C (100 mA  $g^{-1}$ ) under -60 °C.



**Fig. S9** (a) The Li plating-stripping Coulombic efficiency (under a plating capacity of  $0.8 \text{ mAh cm}^{-2}$ ) measured in the Li-Cu cell at 0.23 mA cm<sup>-2</sup> (equal to the areal current density used in Fig. 2c, 2.3 mg cm<sup>-2</sup> × 100 mA g<sup>-1</sup>) under 25 and -20 °C. (b) Voltage profiles of the Li-Li symmetrical cell tested at 25 and -20 °C with a current density of 0.23 mA cm<sup>-2</sup> and areal capacity of 0.8 mAh cm<sup>-2</sup>.



Fig. S10 XRD patterns of pristine  $Cu_2S$  electrode (with Cu foil as the current collector) (black line) and the one after the 20<sup>th</sup> delithiation at 0.3 C (red line) with the standard diffraction patterns of monoclinic  $Cu_2S$  (JCPDF No. 83-1462) and tetragonal  $Cu_{1.96}S$  (JCPDF No. 29-0578) also presented. Note: the Al signals originate from the aluminium XRD sample holder.



**Fig. S11** SEM images of (a, b) pristine Cu<sub>2</sub>S electrode (with Cu foil as the current collector) and (c, d) the one after the 20<sup>th</sup> delithiation at 0.3 C.



**Fig. S12** Post-mortem TEM characterizations of the Cu<sub>2</sub>S after the 20<sup>th</sup> delithiation at 0.3 C. (a) The TEM image, (b) SAED pattern, (c-d) HRTEM images (with the *d*-spacings of crystal planes of Cu<sub>1.96</sub>S marked), and (e-h) elements mapping results ((f) C, (g) Cu, and (h) S) of the sample.



**Fig. S13** (a-1, b-1, c-1) TEM and (a-2, b-2, c-2) HRTEM images (with the *d*-spacings of crystal planes of Li<sub>2</sub>S and Cu marked) of the Cu<sub>2</sub>S electrode after the 10<sup>th</sup> lithiation at 0.3 C under (a) -20, (b) -40, and (c) -60 °C. The corresponding Cu (a-3, b-3, c-3) and S (a-4, b-4, c-4) elemental mapping results of the lithiated samples.



Fig. S14 UV-vis absorbance spectra (red line) of the electrolyte which was retrieved from the Li-Cu<sub>2</sub>S cells after the first lithiation-delithiation cycle. The characteristic signals (dashed lines) of  $Li_2S_8$ ,  $Li_2S_6$ , and  $Li_2S_4$  are also marked.



**Fig. S15** The galvanostatic charge-discharge potential profiles of the Li-Cu<sub>2</sub>S half-cells with Cu<sub>2</sub>S coated on the (a) Cu and (b) Al foil, respectively. The results clearly show the absence of the 2.28 V delithiation plateau.



**Fig. S16** XPS depth-profiling analysis of the delithiated Cu<sub>2</sub>S electrode after 50 cycles at 0.3 C. The (a) C 1s, (b) Cu 2p, (c) S 2p, and (d) F 1s spectra after argon ion sputtering for 0 s, 20 s, 40 s, 80 s, and 120 s, respectively.



Fig. S17 (a) The Nyquist plots of the Li-Li symmetric cell at different temperatures. The inset: the enlarged view of the part marked by the red square. (b) The interfacial resistance  $R_{int}$  fitted by the Arrhenius equation to obtain the activation energy  $E_a$ .



**Fig. S18** (a) The calculated charge density difference and adsorption energy of Li-ion adsorbed on the graphene surface (yellow: charge increase, blue: charge decrease). (b) The calculated energy barrier for the Li-ion diffusion on the surface of graphene (the insets show the configurations of the Li-ion at various states during the diffusion process).



**Fig. S19** Structure of tetragonal Cu<sub>1.96</sub>S along the (a) [100] and (c) [001] directions versus cubic Li<sub>2</sub>S along the (b) [110] and (d) [001] directions. Rhombic and square shapes mark the networks formed by sulfur atoms.



Fig. S20 Cyclic voltammograms of the 1 M LiTFSI-DOL/DME electrolyte between 2.0 and 5.0 V (*vs.*  $Li^+/Li$ ), which are obtained with Al foil as the working electrode and lithium metal as the counter and reference electrode. The scan rate is 0.1 mV s<sup>-1</sup>.



**Fig. S21** (a) The galvanostatic charge-discharge potential profiles and (b) cycling performance of the Li-NCM half-cell under a current rate of 0.1 C ( $1C = 160 \text{ mA g}^{-1}$ ) and 25 °C.



Fig. S22 (a)The Nyquist plots of the NCM-NCM symmetric cell at different temperatures. The inset: the enlarged view of the part marked by the red square. (b) The interfacial resistance  $R_{int}$  fitted by the Arrhenius equation to obtain the activation energy  $E_a$ .

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 $Table \,S1 \ {\rm A \ comparison \ of \ the \ low-temperature \ electrochemical \ performances \ between}$ 

Material	Current Density	Specific Capacity (mAh g <sup>-1</sup> )	Areal Capacity (mAh cm <sup>-2</sup> )	Cycles	Article
Cu <sub>2</sub> S powder	0.3 C	316.6(25 °C), 268(-20 °C), 229(-40 °C), 182(-60 °C)	2.09(25 °C, 0.1 C), 1.56(- 20°C, 0.1 C), 1.31(-40 °C, 0.1 C)	180(-40 °C, 0.3 C), 350(-60 °C, 0.3 C)	This work
Graphite + Cu powder	0.3 C	364(20 °C), 290(-10 °C), 208(- 20 °C), 130(-30 °C)	0.73(20 °C), 0.58(-10 °C), 0.42(-20 °C), 0.26(-30 °C)	NA	1
Graphite + Cu layer	0.3 C	372(20 °C), 294(-10 °C), 156(- 20 °C), 103(-30 °C)	0.74(20 °C), 0.59(-10 °C), 0.31(-20 °C), 0.21(-30 °C)	NA	1
Graphite + Sn powder	0.2 C	370(20 °C), 299(-10 °C), 226(- 20 °C), 94(-30 °C)	1.11(20 °C), 0.897(-10 °C), 0.68(-20 °C), 0.28(-30 °C)	NA	2
Graphite + Sn layer	0.2 C	377(20 °C), 342(-10 °C), 273(- 20 °C), 152(-30 °C)	1.13(20 °C), 1.03(-10 °C), 0.82(-20 °C), 0.46(-30 °C)	NA	2
EMCMB	0.2 C	376(20 °C), 100(-40 °C)	NA	NA	3
Graphite + Cu/Super-P	0.2 C	372(20 °C), 340(-10 °C), 280(- 20 °C), 178(-30 °C)	0.93(20 °C), 0.85(-10 °C), 0.70(-20 °C), 0.45(-30 °C)	100(-30 °C, 0.2 C)	4
GRAL	0.05 C	345(20 °C), 215(-20 °C), 130(- 30 °C)	0.26(20 °C), 0.16(-20 °C), 0.10(-30 °C)	50(-20 °C and - 30 °C,0.15 C)	5
CG-1000, FWNT	0.037C	341(20 °C), 300(0 °C), 215 (- 20 °C), 154(-40 °C), 52(- 60 °C)	NA	100(-40 °C, 0.037C)	6
PGN/CNT	0.1C	372(20 °C), 330(-10 °C), 300(- 20 °C), 180(-40 °C)	0.74(20 °C), 0.66(-10 °C), 0.60(-20 °C), 0.36(-40 °C)	NA	7
350nm LTO	0.125C	152(20 °C), 135(-10 °C), 115(- 20 °C), 83(-30 °C)	0.32(20 °C), 0.28(-10 °C), 0.24(-20 °C), 0.17(-30 °C)	NA	8
700nm LTO	0.125C	162(20 °C), 92(-10 °C), 60(- 20 °C), 35(-30 °C)	0.34(20 °C), 0.19(-10 °C), 0.13(-20 °C), 0.07(-30 °C)	NA	8
LTO + Cu/Super -P	0.2C	157(20 °C), 150(-10 °C), 142(- 20 °C), 131(-30 °C)	0.39(20 °C), 0.37(-10 °C), 0.35(-20 °C), 0.33(-30 °C)	NA	9
La <sup>3+</sup> , F <sup>-</sup> LTO	1C, 5C	135(0 °C), 120(-10 °C), 100(- 20 °C)	NA	100(-20 °C, 1 C)	10
$Li_{3.9}Cr_{0.3}Ti_{4.8}O_{12}$	1C	166(25 °C), 129(-10 °C), 100(- 20 °C)	0.16(25 °C), 0.12(-10 °C), 0.1(-20 °C)	100 (-10 °C, 1 C)	11
NH₄F-modified LTO	1C	175(25 °C), 130(-10 °C), 100(- 20 °C)	0.19(25 °C), 0.14(-10 °C), 0.11(-20 °C)	NA	12

this work and other reported anode materials.

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LTO/HCMS-C	1C	138(25 °C), 113(-10 °C), 107(- 20 °C), 96(-30 °C)	NA	100(-20 °C, 10C)	13
HP LTO-TO microspheres	0.2C	163(25 °C), 135.6(-10 °C), 129.8(-20 °C), 118.5(-30 °C), 93.6(-40 °C)	0.18(25 °C), 0.153(-10 °C), 0.147(-20 °C), 0.134(-30 °C), 0.106(-40 °C)	50(-20 °C, 0.2C)	14
Li <sub>3</sub> VO <sub>4</sub> /C	0.2C	550(25 °C), 200(-20 °C)	1.10(25 °C), 0.4(-20 °C)	80(-20 °C, 1 C)	15
$Nb_2O_5$	0.5C	188(25 °C), 95(-75 °C)	0.19(25 °C), 0.09(-75 °C)	100(-75 °C, 0.5 C)	16
Sn-PMCMT	0.25C	610(20 °C), 190(-20 °C)	0.61(20 °C), 0.19(-20 °C)	NA	17
SnO <sub>2</sub>	0.13C	901.5(30 °C), 780.7(-10 °C), 666.7(-20 °C), 342.8(-30 °C)	NA	100(-30°C, 0.13 C)	18
Ge (ZnRR)	0.5C	1200(25 °C), 566(- 20°C)	NA	50(-20 °C, 0.5 C)	19
GeO <sub>1.57</sub> @Ti <sub>3</sub> C <sub>2</sub> Mxene	0.2C	1127(25 °C), 711.4(-20 °C), 298.3(-40°C)	1.13(25 °C), 0.711(-20 °C), 0.298(-40 °C)	100(-40 °C, 0.2 C)	20
Ge NWs	1C	1590(20 °C), 1100(-20 °C), 750(-30 °C), 480(-40 °C), 225(-50 °C)	0.09(20 °C), 0.06(-20 °C), 0.04(-30 °C), 0.03(-40 °C), 0.01(-50 °C)	NA	21
$Cu_{18}Zn_{82}$	0.3C	300(20 °C), 238(-10 °C), 197(- 20 °C), 137(-30 °C)	0.90(20 °C), 0.714(-10 °C), 0.591(-20 °C), 0.411(-30 °C)	200(-10 °C, 0.3 C)	22
ZnS/C(9.3wt%)	1C	360(20 °C), 207(-20 °C)	NA	50(-20 °C,1 C)	23
MnO@Graphite	0.1C	1000(20 °C), 456(-25 °C)	NA	320(-25 °C,0.1 C)	24
Ag-Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> /CNF	0.5C	830(20 °C), 560(-5 °C)	1.24(20 °C), 0.84(-5 °C)	65(-5°C, 0.5 C)	25
Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> @NCm	0.2C	1607(20 °C), 1070(-20 °C)	1.61(20 °C), 1.07(-20 °C)	900(-20 °C, 0.2 C)	26
MoS <sub>2</sub> /graphite	0.1C	1028(25 °C), 720(-20 °C)	NA	40(-20 °C, 0.5 C)	27
MoS <sub>2</sub> nanosheets	0.1C	1200(25 °C), 775(-20 °C)	1.80(20 °C), 1.16(-20 °C)	50(-20 °C, 0.1 C)	28
Co <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> @graphene	0.2C	920(30 °C), 730.8(-10 °C), 593.6(-20 °C), 537.5(-30 °C)	0.92(30 °C), 0.73(-10 °C), 0.59(-20 °C), 0.54(-30 °C)	600(-10 °C, 0.2 C)	29
Peony-like holey Co <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	0.2C	1883(25 °C), 642(-25 °C)	1.88(25 °C), 0.642(-25 °C)	50(-25 °C,0.2 C)	30
NiO@C-N nanosheets	0.05C	1036(25 °C), 800(-25 °C), 428(-40 °C)	0.52(25 °C), 0.4(-25 °C), 0.216(-40 °C)	NA	31

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