Supporting Information

Interfacial Chemistry and Ion Transfer Mechanism for Tailored Poly(thioether) Enabled Hybrid Solid Polymer Electrolyte with Electrochemical Properties in All-Solid-State Lithium-Sulfur Batteries

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Figure S1. TG plot of the CMK-3/S mixture (30-500 °C) shows the composite's carbon and S content.



Figure S2. (a) The SEM image of PEO/LiTFSI SPE. The amplified SEM image (b) and the cross-sectional SEM image (c) of PEO/LiTFSI SPE film.



Figure S3. The XRD plot of LiTFSI.



Figure S4. The dynamic mechanical analysis (DMA) of the various solid polymer electrolyte measured in the range 25-100 °C show the plots for elastic modulus and loss modulus of: (a) PEO/LiTFSI/3% PTE CPE, (b) PEO/LiTFSI SPE.



Figure S5. FTIR spectra (600-4000 cm⁻¹) of LiTFSI, PEO, PTE, PEO/LiTFSI and PEO/LiTFSI/PTE CPE.



Figure S6. The lithium ion transference number (t_{Li^+}) of the composite solid polymer electrolyte with various PTE content: I-t curve and EIS plots before and after polarization for (a) PEO/LiTFSI/1% PTE CPE, (b) PEO/LiTFSI/5% PTE CPE and (c) PEO/LiTFSI/7% PTE CPE.



Figure S7. Long-term cycling of symmetrical Li-Li symmetric cells with (a) pure PEO SPE and (b) 3% PTE CPE at 0.1 mA cm⁻² under 60 °C.



Figure S8. SEM image of the lithium metal anode before cycling.



Figure S9. The cross-sectional SEM image of lithium metal anode in the Li-S battery with (a) PEO/LiTFSI SPE and (b) PEO/LiTFSI/PTE CPE after cycling.



Figure S10. (a) The SEM image of the lithium metal anode in the Li-S battery with PEO/LiTFSI/PTE CPE after 10 cycles. (b-g) The EDS mapping of the lithium metal anode in the Li-S battery with PEO/LiTFSI/PTE CPE after 10 cycles. (h) Element content distribution of the lithium metal anode in the Li-S battery with PEO/LiTFSI/PTE CPE after 10 cycles.



Figure S11. The equivalent circuit diagram of all-solid-state Li-S batteries before and after 5 cycles. R_1 , R_2 , CPE_1 and W_1 are represented R_0 , R_{ct} , CPE and W_0 .



Figure S12. XPS survey scan of the surface for the lithium metal anode after 10 cycles in all-solid-state Li-S batteries with: (a) PEO/LiTFSI/3% PTE CPE and (b) PEO/LiTFSI SPE.



Figure S13. XPS survey scan of the interface between lithium metal anode for PEO/LiTFSI/3% PTE CPE (a) and PEO/LiTFSI SPE (b) in the all-solid-state Li-S battery after 10 cycles.



Figure S14. (a) XPS high-resolution C 1s spectra of the surface to the side of lithium metal anode or PEO/LiTFSI/3% PTE CPE in the Li-S battery after 10 cycles. (b) XPS high-resolution C 1s spectra of the surface to the side of lithium metal anode or PEO/LiTFSI SPE in the Li-S battery after 10 cycles.



Figure S15. (a) XPS high-resolution Li 1s spectra of the surface for electrolyte to the side of lithium metal anode in the Li-S battery with PEO/LiTFSI/3% PTE CPE after 10 cycles. (b) XPS high-resolution Li 1s spectra of the electrolyte surface to the side of lithium metal anode or PEO/LiTFSI SPE in the Li-S battery after 10 cycles.



Figure S16. (a) XPS survey scan of the surface to the side of the sulfur cathode in the Li-S battery with PEO/LiTFSI/3% PTE CPE after 10 cycles. (b) XPS survey scan of the surface to the side of the sulfur cathode in the Li-S battery with PEO/LiTFSI SPE after 10 cycles.



Figure S17. XPS high-resolution C 1s spectra (a) and O 1s spectra (b) of the surface to the side of the sulfur cathode in the Li-S battery with PEO/LiTFSI/3% PTE CPE after 10 cycles.



Figure S18. XPS high-resolution C 1s spectra (a) and O 1s spectra (b) of the surface to the side of the sulfur cathode in the Li-S battery with PEO/LiTFSI SPE after 10 cycles.



Figure S19. XPS high-resolution S 2p spectra (a) and F 1s spectra (b) of the surface to the side of the sulfur cathode in the Li-S battery with PEO/LiTFSI SPE after 10 cycles.



Figure S20. XPS survey scan of the surface of sulfur cathode in the Li-S battery with PEO/LiTFSI/3% PTE CPE (a) and PEO/LiTFSI SPE (b) after 10 cycles.



Figure S21. XPS high-resolution C 1s spectra (a), F 1s spectra (b), S 2p (c) and F 1s (d) of the surface of sulfur cathode in the Li-S battery with PEO/LiTFSI/PTE CPE after 10 cycles.



Figure S22. XPS high-resolution C 1s spectra (a), O 1s spectra (b), S 2p spectra (c) and F 1s spectra (d) for the surface of sulfur cathode for PEO/LiTFSI SPE in the battery after 10 cycles.

	Wavenumber/cm ⁻¹				
Peak assignment	PEO	LiTFSI	PEO/LiTFSI	PEO/LiTFSI/PTE	
-CH ₂ - wagging					
absorptions in trans planar	1346.2		1342.1	1342.2	
structure					
-CH ₂ - twist in helical	1200 (1290 (1280.5	
structure	1280.6		1280.6		
-CH ₂ - twist in trans planar	1000 7		1240.7	1240.7	
structure	1238.7				
Asymmetric -SO ₂ -		1225	1333.4	1332.2	
stretching		1325			
Symmetric stretching of -		1044	1001 4	1001 (
CF ₃		1244	1231.4	1231.6	
Asymmetric stretching of -		11055	1100.0	1100 0	
CF ₃		119/./	1189.2	1189.3	

Table S1. The peaks and corresponding assignments for LiTFSI, PEO, PEO/LiTFSIand PEO/LiTFSI/PTE CPE

	Before cycle		After 5 cycles	
	$\mathrm{R}_{0}\left(\Omega ight)$	$R_{ct}\left(\Omega\right)$	$\mathrm{R}_{0}\left(\Omega ight)$	$R_{ct}\left(\Omega\right)$
PEO/LiTFSI/3% PTE	14.52	102.4	16.77	123.1

Table S2. The corresponding simulated impedance parameters in an equivalent circuit.

Electrolyte	Cycle	Polarization Current		Deference
	time	voltage	density	Kelelence
PEO/LiTFSI/PTE CPE	1400 h	$\sim 25 \text{ mV}$	0.05 mA cm^{-2}	This work
ZnO quantum dots /PEO				Energy Storage
composite polymer	500 h	$\sim 40 \ mV$	0.1 mA cm ⁻²	Materials, 2021, 43, 258-
electrolyte				265.
Al_2O_3 modified PEO-	1240 h	40 mV	$0.1 \pm 0.1 \text{ m}$	Journal of
				Electroanalytical
	ased composite polymer 1240 h ~ 40		$0 \text{ mV} = 0.1 \text{ mA cm}^{-2}$	Chemistry, 2021, 881,
electrolyte				114916.
SiO ₂ based functional polymer electrolyte			0.1 mA cm ⁻²	Journal of Materials
	1200 h	$\sim 170 \text{ mV}$		Chemistry A, 2022, 10,
				3400-3408.
			0.5 mA cm ⁻²	Journal of Energy
PVDF/organo-polysuifide	250 h	$\sim 15 \text{ mV}$		Chemistry, 2020, 48,
polymer electrolyte				267-276.
Crosslinked poly(allyl				Electro chimica A etc
glycidyl ether) polymer	255 h	$\sim 8 \ mV$	0.5 mA cm ⁻²	
electrolyte				2020, 362, 13/141
PVDF/PEO/garnet				Advanced Energy
composite polymer	1400 h	$\sim 80 \text{ mV}$	0.15 mA cm ⁻²	Materials, 2021, 11,
electrolyte				2101612.
PEO/LLZO NFs-DI-				ACS Applied Materials
Ca ²⁺ /LiTFSI composite	1200 h	$\sim 60 \text{ mV}$	0.1 mA cm ⁻²	& Interfaces, 2022, 14,
polymer electrolyte				5346-5354.
La ₂ Zr ₂ O ₇ /PEO solid electrolyte	1600 h		0.1 mA cm ⁻²	Energy & Environmental
		~ 190 mV		Science, 2022,15, 1503-
				1511.
PEO/Li ₂ S ₆ composite polymer electrolyte	400 h		0.2 mA cm ⁻²	Angewandte Chemie
		25 mV		International Edition,
				2021, 60, 17701-17706.

Table S3. Comparison of electrochemical cycle performance of Li/PEO/LiTFSI/PTECPE/Li with the other reported PEO-based electrolyte.