## Supplementary Information

#### Toward Robust Lithium-Sulfur Battery via Advancing Li<sub>2</sub>S Deposition

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## **1.** Supplementary figures



Figure S1 (a-b) High-resolution S 2p and C 1s XPS spectra of GeS<sub>2</sub>-MoS<sub>2</sub>/rGO, respectively.



Figure S2 Electronic conductivity of GeS<sub>2</sub>-MoS<sub>2</sub>/rGO heterostructure, GeS<sub>2</sub>/rGO, and MoS<sub>2</sub>/rGO under constant voltage of 1.0 V.



Figure S3 (a-b) The fitted R-space of EXAFS analysis of Ge in GeS<sub>2</sub>-MoS<sub>2</sub>/rGO and GeS<sub>2</sub>/rGO, respectively.



Figure S4 (a-c) SEM images of  $GeS_2-MoS_2/rGO$  with different ratios; (d) Cycling capacity of  $GeS_2-MoS_2/rGO$  with different ratios at 0.5 C over 300 cycles.



Figure S5 (a) SEM image of GeS<sub>2</sub>-MoS<sub>2</sub>/rGO; (b) TEM image of GeS<sub>2</sub>-MoS<sub>2</sub>/rGO; (c-f) EDX images of GeS<sub>2</sub>-MoS<sub>2</sub>/rGO.



Figure S6 (a) AFM image and corresponding (b) particle size and thickness distribution of  $GeS_2-MoS_2/rGO$ . The particle distribution of  $GeS_2-MoS_2/rGO$  is 100-500 nm with a thickness of about 6 nm.



Figure S7 (a-b) SEM images of the  $MoS_2/rGO$ ; (c-d) TEM and HRTEM images of the  $MoS_2/rGO$ ; (e-h) EDX images of the  $MoS_2/rGO$ .



Figure S8 (a-b) SEM images of the GeS<sub>2</sub>/rGO; (c-d) TEM and HRTEM images of the GeS<sub>2</sub>/rGO; (e-h) EDX images of the GeS<sub>2</sub>/rGO.



Figure S9 TG analyses of S@GeS\_-MoS\_/rGO, S@GeS\_/rGO and S@MoS\_/rGO.



Figure S10 (a-c) BET patterns of GeS<sub>2</sub>-MoS<sub>2</sub>/rGO, MoS<sub>2</sub>/rGO and GeS<sub>2</sub>/rGO.



Figure S11 Side (a) and top (b) views of the adsorption configurations of LiPSs on the  $GeS_2$ -MoS<sub>2</sub> heterostructure.



Figure S12 Side (a) and top (b) views of the adsorption configurations of LiPSs on MoS<sub>2</sub> (002).



Figure S13 Side (a) and top (b) views of the adsorption configurations of LiPSs on GeS<sub>2</sub> (311).



Figure S14 (a) Optical images of  $Li_2S_6$  solutions after 1 h and 6 h adsorption, respectively; (b) UV-Vis spectra of  $Li_2S_6$  solutions after exposure to different catalysts.



Figure S15 Cycling life of different electrodes at 0.2 C over 300 cycles.



Figure S16 (a-b) Galvanostatic discharge/charge profiles of S@GeS<sub>2</sub>/rGO and S@MoS<sub>2</sub>/rGO with various current densities, respectively.



Figure S17 Galvanostatic discharge/charge profiles of pouch cell with the S@GeS<sub>2</sub>-MoS<sub>2</sub>/rGO cathode.

# 2. Supplementary tables

Catalyst	<i>I</i> (A)	<i>R</i> (1/S)	<i>L</i> (mm)	$\sigma$ (S/mm)
GeS <sub>2</sub> -MoS <sub>2</sub> /rGO	0.0822	12.165	0.736	4.56*10 <sup>-4</sup>
GeS <sub>2</sub> /rGO	0.0145	68.966	0.743	8.12*10 <sup>-5</sup>
MoS <sub>2</sub> /rGO	0.0511	19.569	0.723	2.78*10-4

**Table S1.** The electronic conductivity ( $\sigma$ ) values of different catalysts.

Sample	Shell	$CN^a$	$R(\text{\AA})^b$	$\sigma^2(\text{\AA}^2)^c$	$\Delta E_0(\mathrm{eV})^d$	<i>R</i> factor
Mo foil	Mo-Mo	8.0*	2.72±0.01	0.0034	4.7	
	Mo-Mo	6.0*	3.14±0.01	0.0030	6.7	0.0032
GeS <sub>2</sub> -	Mo-S	3.7±0.1	2.41±0.01	0.0037	4.0	
MoS <sub>2</sub> /rGO	Mo-Mo	2.7±0.2	3.14±0.01	0.0059	-1.8	0.0041
MoS <sub>2</sub> /rGO	Mo-S	3.6±0.1	2.41±0.01	0.0025	4.0	
	Mo-Mo	2.5±0.1	3.15±0.01	0.0027	0.2	0.0011

**Table S2.** EXAFS fitting parameters at the Mo K-edge for various samples.

<sup>*a*</sup>*CN*, coordination number; <sup>*b*</sup>*R*, distance between absorber and backscatter atoms; <sup>*c*</sup> $\sigma^2$ , Debye-Waller factor to account for both thermal and structural disorders; <sup>*d*</sup> $\Delta E_0$ , inner potential correction; *R* factor indicates the goodness of the fit. S<sub>0</sub><sup>2</sup> was fixed to 0.89. A reasonable range of EXAFS fitting parameters: 0.700 < S<sub>0</sub><sup>2</sup> < 1.000; *CN* > 0;  $\sigma^2$  > 0 Å<sup>2</sup>;  $|\Delta E_0| < 15$  eV; *R* factor < 0.02.

Sample	Shell	$CN^a$	$R(\text{\AA})^b$	$\sigma^2(\text{\AA}^2)^c$	$\Delta E_0(\mathrm{eV})^d$	R factor
Ge foil	Ge-Ge	4.0*	2.46±0.01	0.0049	4.7	0.0063
GeS <sub>2</sub> -	Ge–S	0.6±0.3	2.17±0.01	0.0089	13.6	
MoS <sub>2</sub> /rGO	Ge-Ge	3.6±0.3	2.40±0.01	0.0052	5.1	0.0152
	Ge–S	0.8±0.3	2.03±0.01	0.0150	-5.5	
Ge52-IGO	Ge-Ge	3.7±0.2	2.40±0.01	0.0042	4.3	0.0122

Table S3. EXAFS fitting parameters at the Ge K-edge for various samples.

<sup>*a*</sup>*CN*, coordination number; <sup>*b*</sup>*R*, distance between absorber and backscatter atoms; <sup>*c*</sup> $\sigma^2$ , Debye-Waller factor to account for both thermal and structural disorders; <sup>*d*</sup> $\Delta E_0$ , inner potential correction; *R* factor indicates the goodness of the fit. S<sub>0</sub><sup>2</sup> was fixed to 0.96. A reasonable range of EXAFS fitting parameters: 0.700 < S<sub>0</sub><sup>2</sup> < 1.000; *CN* > 0;  $\sigma^2$  > 0 Å<sup>2</sup>;  $|\Delta E_0| < 15$  eV; *R* factor < 0.02.

Ratio	Мо	Ge
$MoS_2:GeS_2 = 0.7$	15.15%	21.53%
$MoS_2:GeS_2 = 0.9$	20.18%	22.63%
$MoS_2:GeS_2 = 1.1$	22.09%	19.83%

**Table S4.** The element content of different ratios of  $MoS_2$  and  $GeS_2$  in the  $GeS_2$ - $MoS_2/rGO$  heterostructure.

Electrode	$R_{ m s}\left(\Omega ight)$	$R_{ m ct}\left(\Omega ight)$
S@GeS2-MoS2/rGO	4.65	16.52
S@GeS <sub>2</sub> /rGO	4.82	33.64
S@MoS <sub>2</sub> /rGO	4.69	24.37

**Table S5.** Impedance ( $R_s$  and  $R_{ct}$ ) of host materials after cycling.

Cathode	Discharge current (C)	Cycle number	Capacity retention	Reference
S/ZnSe-CoSe <sub>2</sub> @NC	0.2	100 <sup>th</sup>	79.97%	S9
	2	1000 <sup>th</sup>	~63%	
W2N/M02N@MOF-C/S	0.5	260 <sup>th</sup>	94.96%	S10
	1	980 <sup>th</sup>	66.98%	
	3	2000 <sup>th</sup>	60.8%	
La2O3-MXene@CNF/S	0.2	400 <sup>th</sup>	85.2%	S11
	2	1000 <sup>th</sup>	~68%	
MoS <sub>2</sub> -MoN/S	0.2	100 <sup>th</sup>	93.9%	S12
	2	1000 <sup>th</sup>	59%	
S@GeS2-MoS2/rGO	0.2	300 <sup>th</sup>	90.1%	
	0.5	300 <sup>th</sup>	89.17%	This work
	3	1000 <sup>th</sup>	68.63%	

 Table S6. The capacity retention of different cathodes.

#### **3.** Supplementary references

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