

**Supporting Information for:**

**Analysis of charge/discharge mechanism of Fe-containing Li<sub>2</sub>S positive  
electrode material and its visualization by computational simulation**

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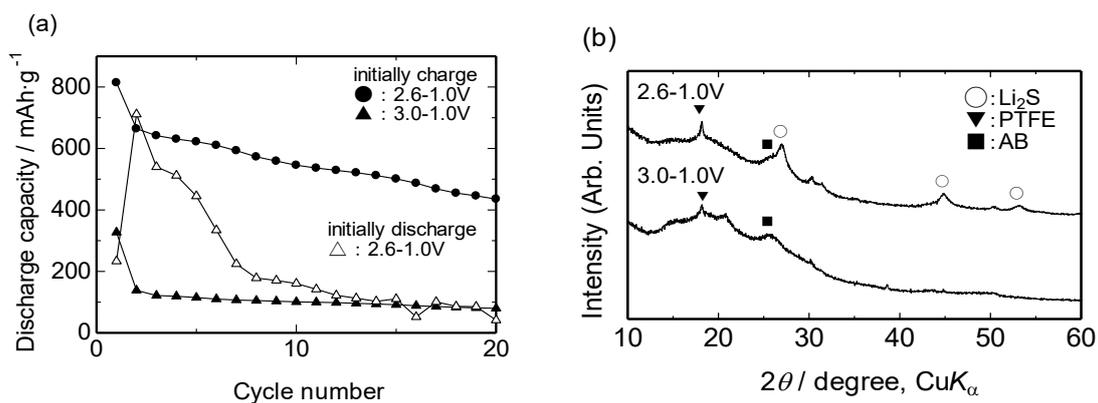


Fig. S1 (a) Cycling performances for the  $\text{Li}_8\text{FeS}_5$  sample cells at  $46.7 \text{ mA}\cdot\text{g}^{-1}$  (corresponding to  $0.04\text{C}$  for  $2\text{e}^-/\text{Li}_2\text{S}$ ) with the voltage range of  $3.0\text{-}1.0$  and  $2.6\text{-}1.0$  V vs.  $\text{Li}^+/\text{Li}$  initially with charging. Data for the cells starting with discharging ( $2.6\text{-}1.0$  V) are also shown for reference. (b) XRD patterns for the  $\text{Li}_8\text{FeS}_5$  samples after 10 cycles with the voltage range of  $3.0\text{-}1.0$  and  $2.6\text{-}1.0$  V vs.  $\text{Li}^+/\text{Li}$ .

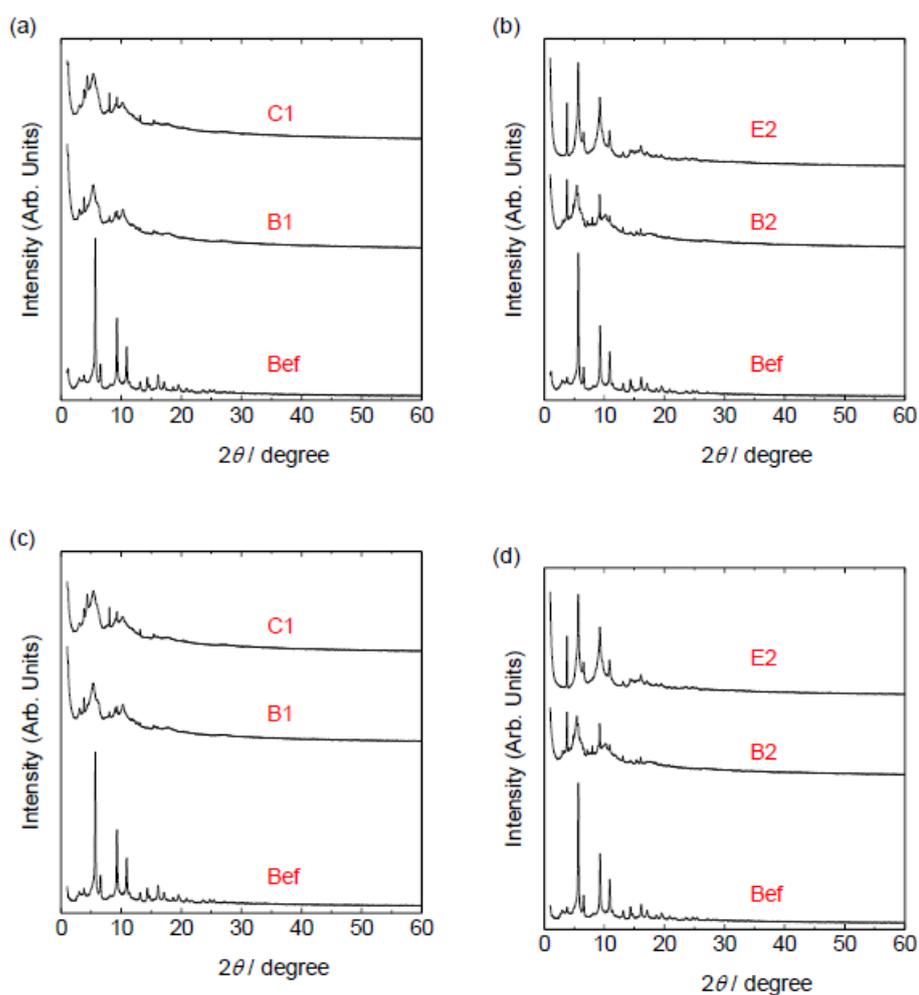


Fig. S2 (a, b) High-energy X-ray total scattering data and (c, d) those after subtracting the background and the contributions from AB and PTFE for the  $\text{Li}_8\text{FeS}_5$  sample during electrochemical cycling with the voltage range of (a, c) 3.0-1.0 and (b, d) 2.6-1.0 V vs.  $\text{Li}^+/\text{Li}$ . The sample labels such as Bef and B1 correspond to positions in the charge and discharge process shown in Figs. 3(a)(b).

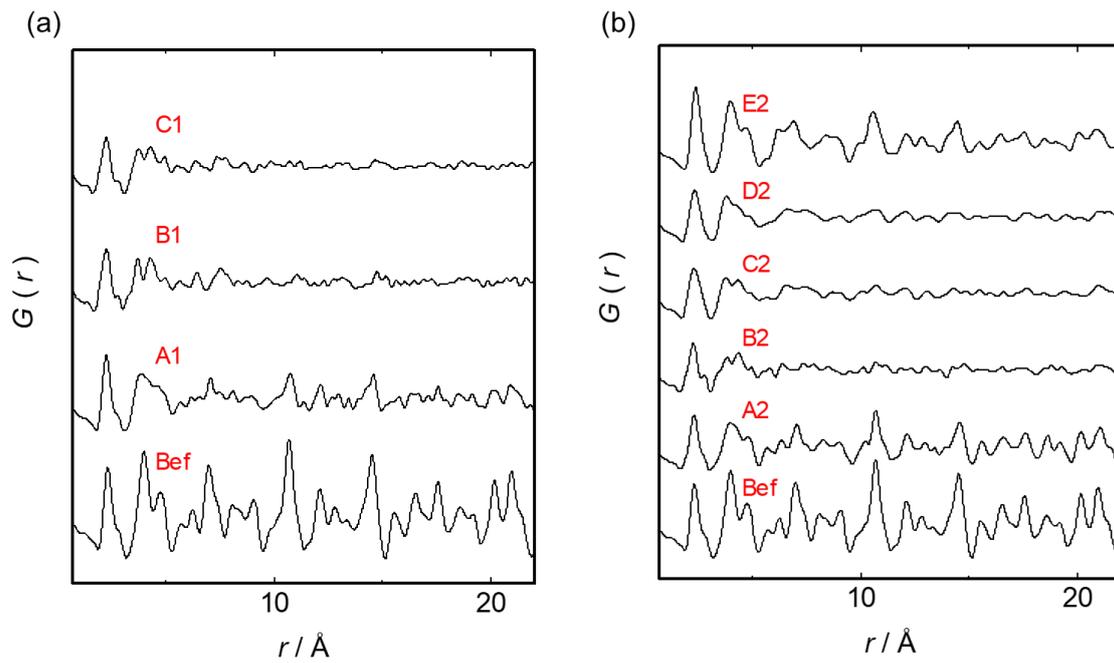


Fig. S3 X-ray radial pair distribution function (PDF) data with a wide range (*ca.* 20 Å) for the  $\text{Li}_8\text{FeS}_5$  sample during electrochemical cycling with the voltage range of (a) 3.0-1.0 and (b) 2.6-1.0 V vs.  $\text{Li}^+/\text{Li}$ . The sample labels such as Bef and B1 correspond to positions in the charge and discharge process shown in Figs. 3(a)(b).

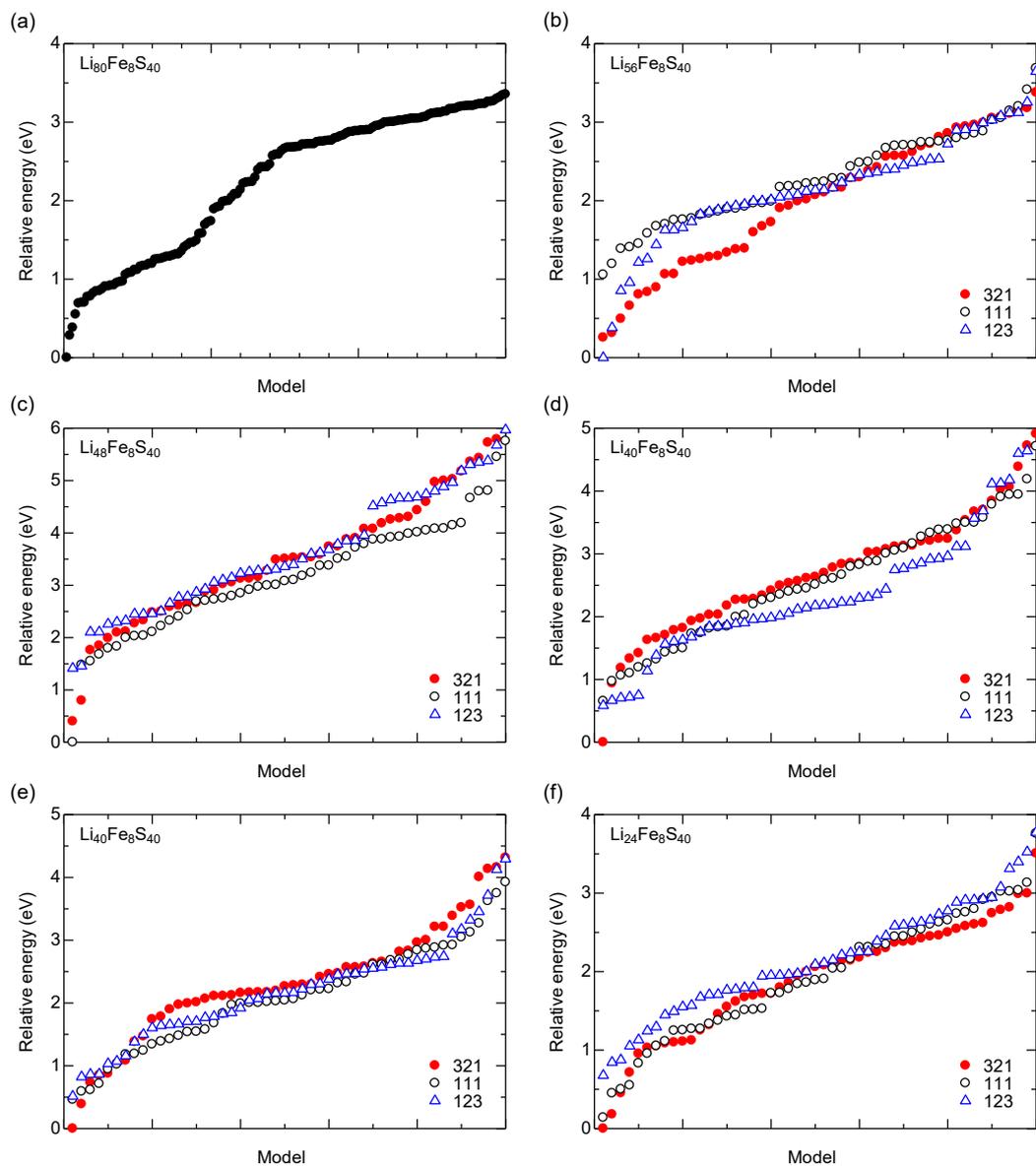


Fig. S4. Relative sorted energies of (a) 150  $\text{Li}_{80}\text{Fe}_8\text{S}_{40}$  models and models each for the 123, 111, and 321 Li extraction methods for (b)  $\text{Li}_{56}\text{Fe}_8\text{S}_{40}$ , (c)  $\text{Li}_{48}\text{Fe}_8\text{S}_{40}$ , (d)  $\text{Li}_{40}\text{Fe}_8\text{S}_{40}$ , (e)  $\text{Li}_{32}\text{Fe}_8\text{S}_{40}$ , and (f)  $\text{Li}_{24}\text{Fe}_8\text{S}_{40}$  (same figure as Fig. 5(b)).

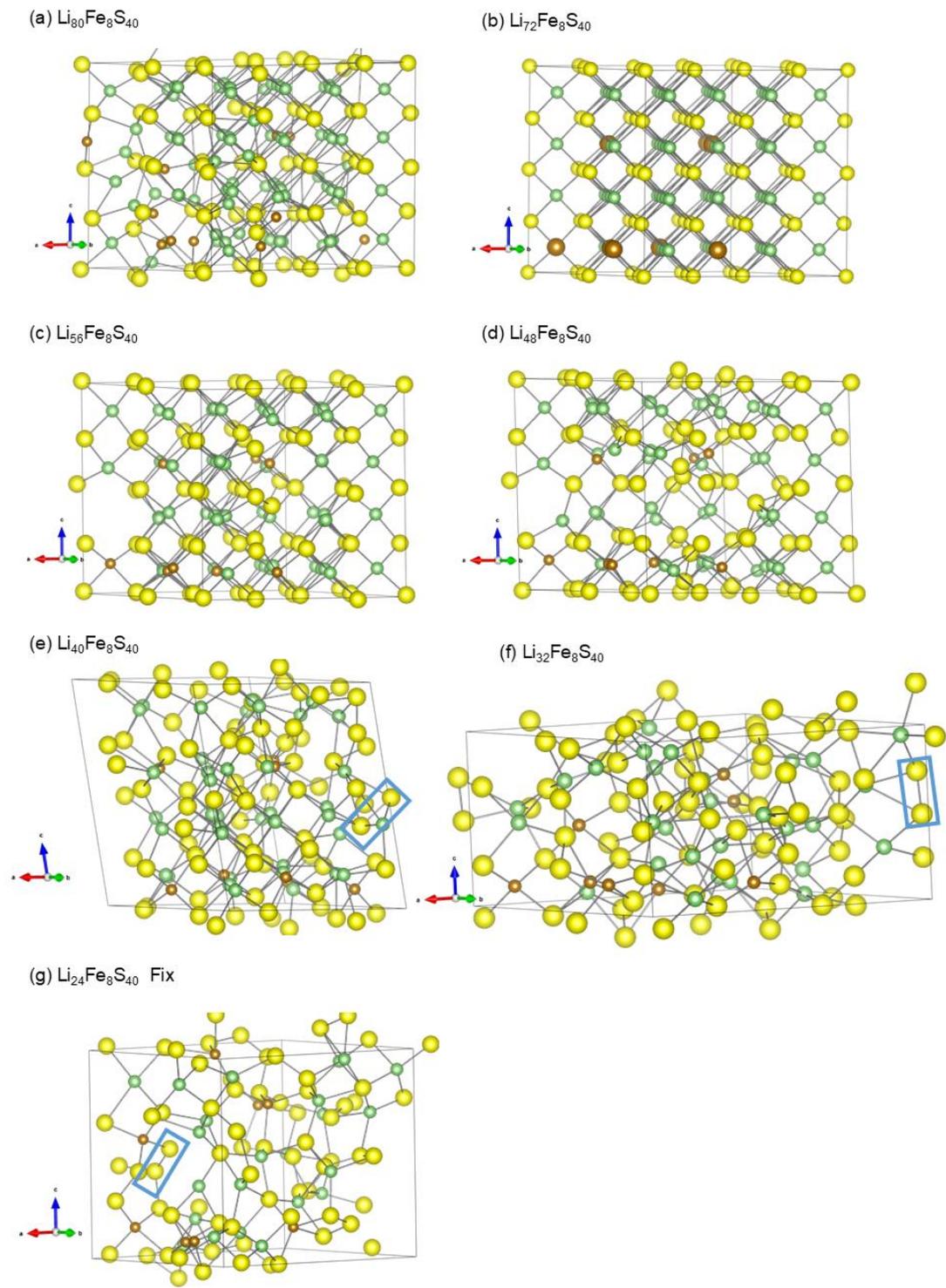


Fig. S5. The lowest energy model of (a)  $\text{Li}_{80}\text{Fe}_8\text{S}_{40}$ , (b)  $\text{Li}_{72}\text{Fe}_8\text{S}_{40}$ , (c)  $\text{Li}_{56}\text{Fe}_8\text{S}_{40}$ , (d)  $\text{Li}_{48}\text{Fe}_8\text{S}_{40}$ , (e)  $\text{Li}_{40}\text{Fe}_8\text{S}_{40}$ , (f)  $\text{Li}_{32}\text{Fe}_8\text{S}_{40}$ , and (g) lattice parameter fixed  $\text{Li}_{24}\text{Fe}_8\text{S}_{40}$ . Green, brown, and yellow balls correspond to Li, Fe, and S, respectively. S-S bonds with distances less than  $2.2\text{\AA}$  are shown, and one example is shown in the blue box.

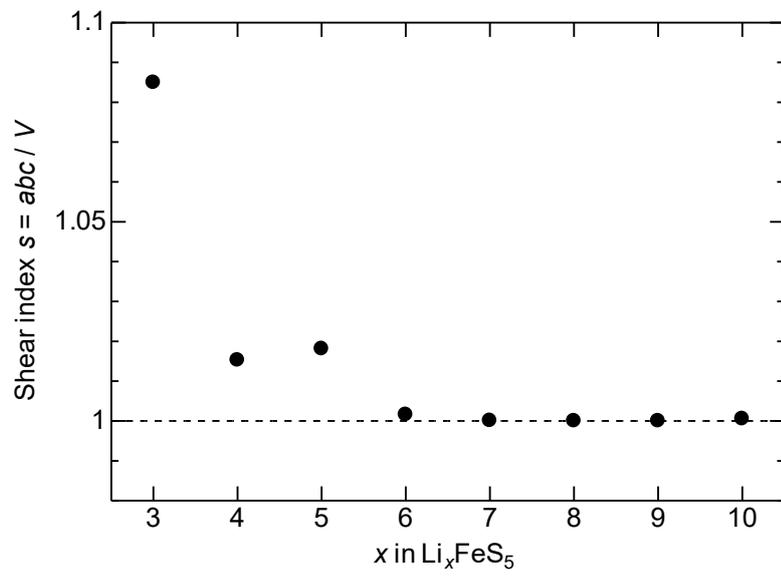


Fig. S6. Shear index  $s=abc/V$  of the lowest energy model of  $\text{Li}_x\text{FeS}_5$ . The dashed line is  $s=1$ , which is the minimum possible value attained in an exactly orthorhombic lattice.