

Supporting Information

Mechanically-compliant and lithium dendrite growth-suppressing composite polymer electrolytes for flexible lithium-ion batteries

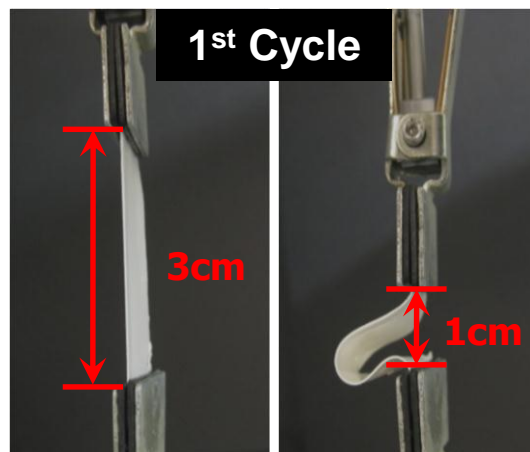
Se-Hee Kim, Keun-Ho Choi, Eun-Hye Kil, Sang-Young Lee*

Figure S1. Mechanical bending after 1st cycle: (a) CPE; (b) GPE.

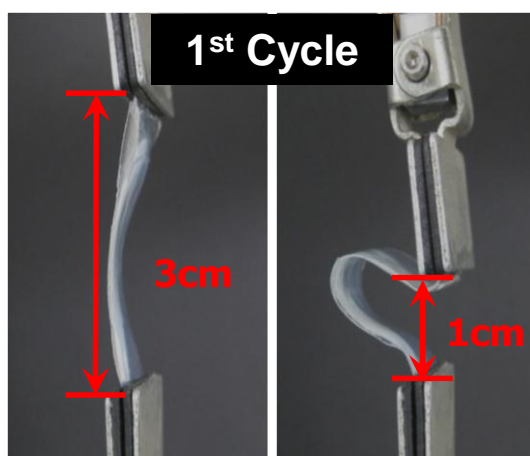
Figure S2. Linear sweep voltammograms of CPE and GPE on a working electrode of stainless-steel and a counter and reference electrode of lithium metal.

Figure S3. FE-SEM photographs (surface) of: (a) CPE; (b) GPE after the 16th cycle.

Figure S4. Variation in AC impedance spectra (1st → 50th cycle) of cells assembled with:
(a) CPE; (b) GPE.



(a)



(b)

Figure S1. Mechanical bending after 1st cycle: (a) CPE; (b) GPE.

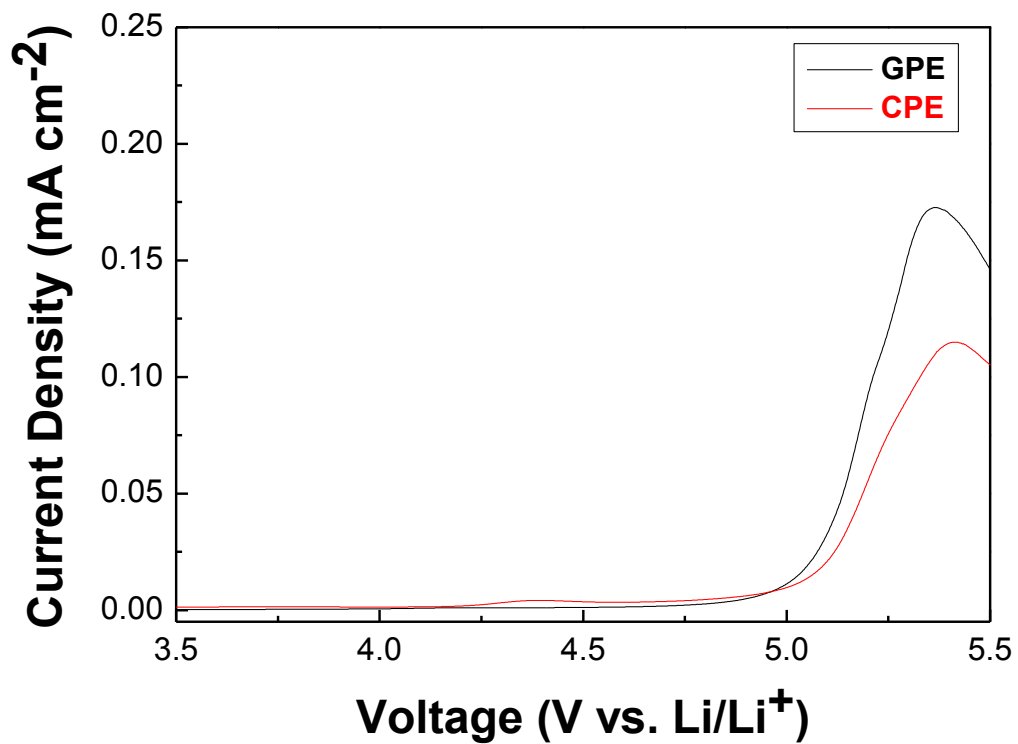
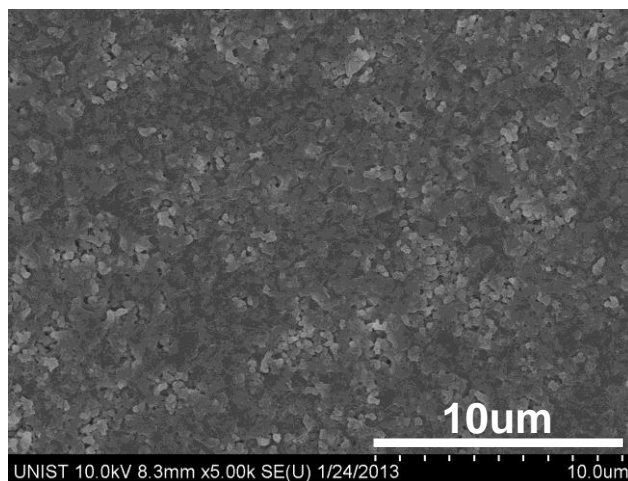
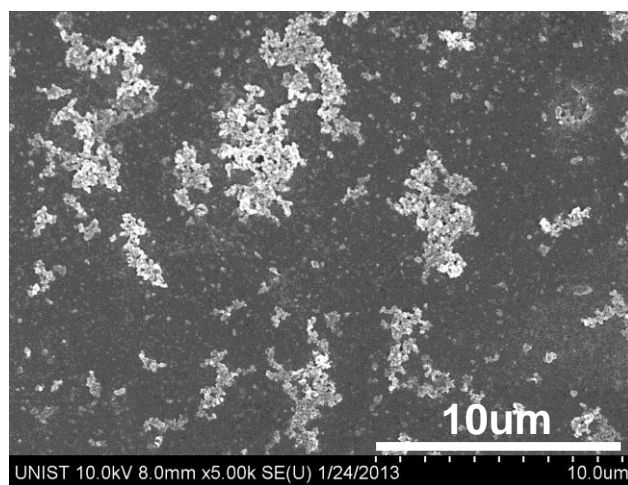


Figure S2. Linear sweep voltammograms of CPE and GPE on a working electrode of stainless-steel and a counter and reference electrode of lithium metal.

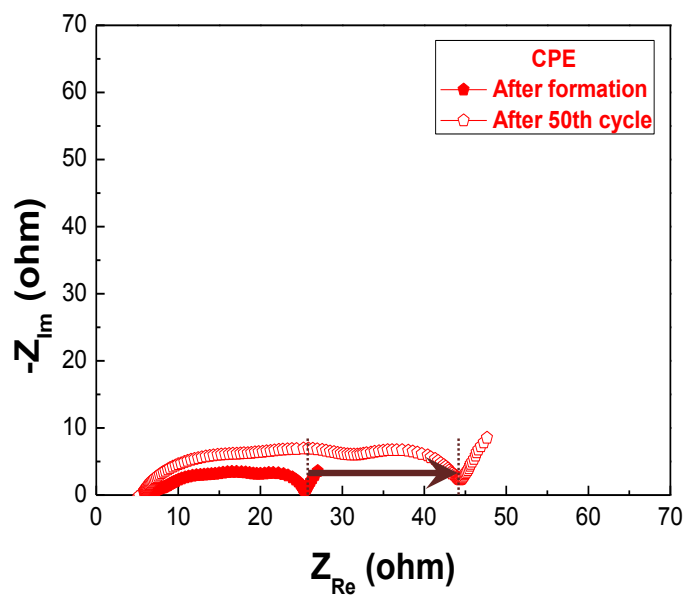


(a)

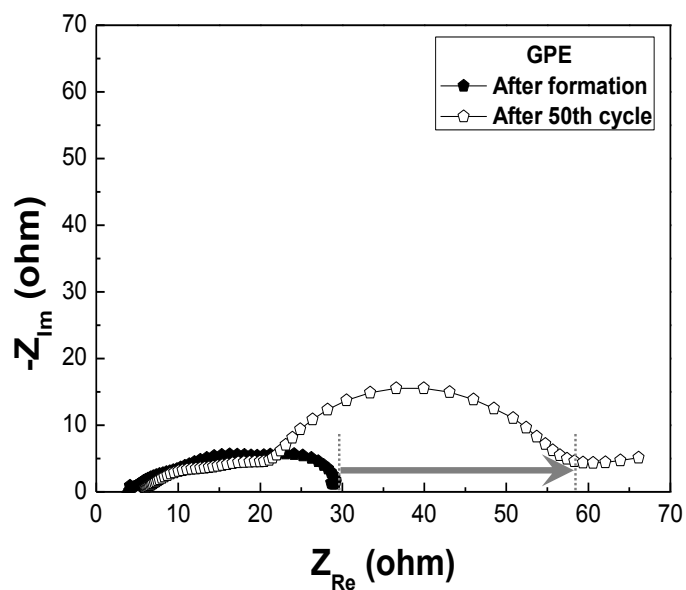


(b)

Figure S3. FE-SEM photographs (surface) of: (a) CPE; (b) GPE after the 16th cycle.



(a)



(b)

Figure S4. Variation in AC impedance spectra ($1^{st} \rightarrow 50^{th}$ cycle) of cells assembled with:

(a) CPE; (b) GPE.