

Supporting Information

Prussian Blue Coated with Reduced Graphene Oxide as High-Performance Cathodes for Lithium–Sulfur Batteries

Minghua Chen*, Zhanpeng Zhang, Xiaoxue Liu*, Yu Li, Yuqing Wang, He Fan, Xinqi Liang*,

Qingguo Chen

Key Laboratory of Engineering Dielectric and Applications (Ministry of Education), Harbin University of Science and Technology, Harbin 150080, P. R. China

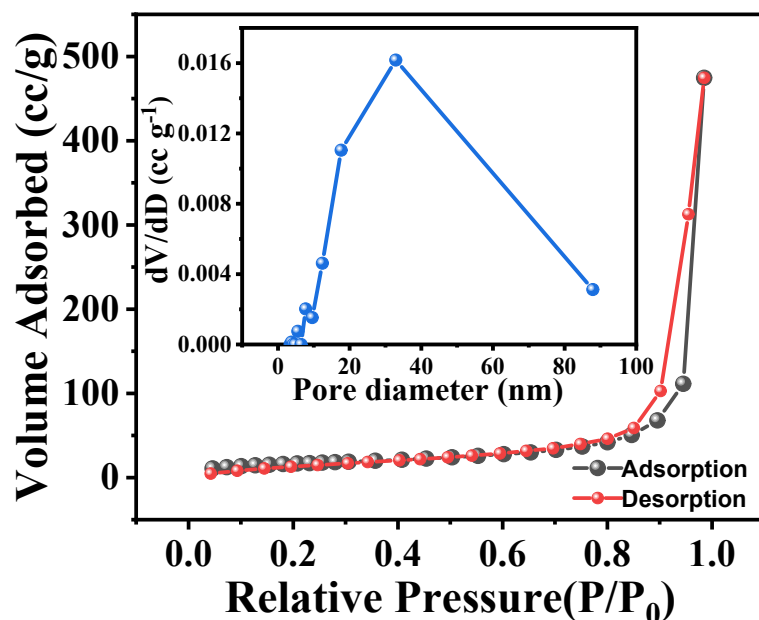


Fig. S1 (a) BET N₂ adsorption-desorption isotherm curves of PB. (Inset: the corresponding pore size distribution profile)

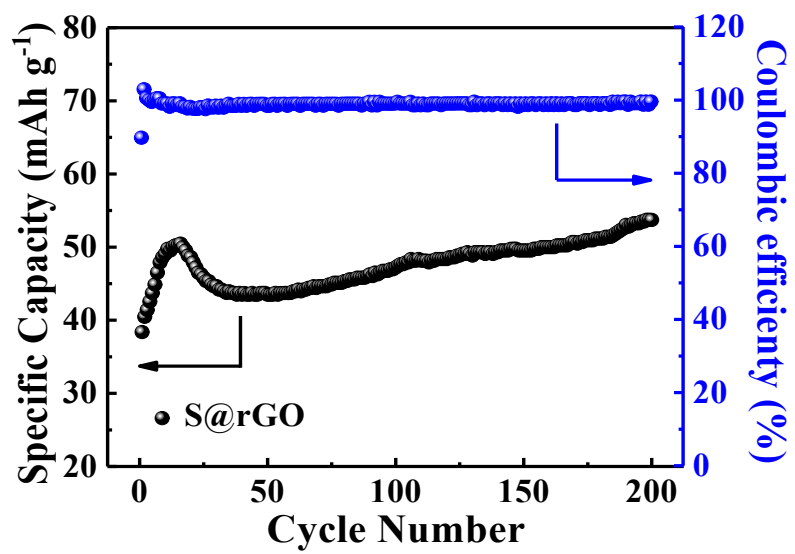


Fig. S2 Cycling stability of S@rGO electrodes at 0.5 C rate for 200 cycles. The sulfur mass loading of the simple cathodes was about 0.8 mg cm⁻².

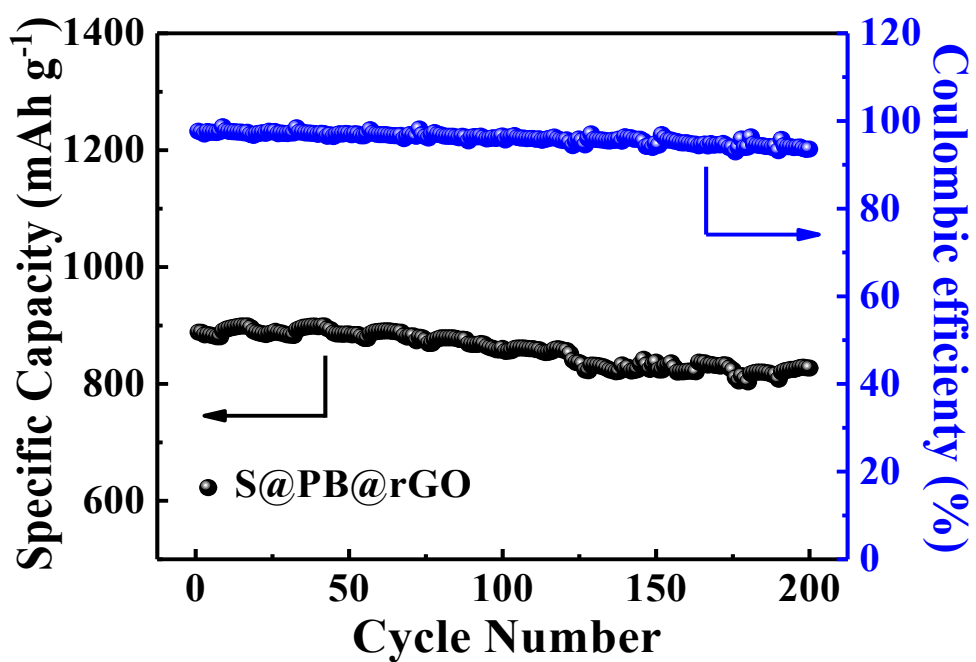


Fig. S3 Cycling stability of S@PB@rGO electrode at 0.5 C rate for 200 cycles. The sulfur mass loading of the simple cathodes was about 0.8 mg cm⁻².

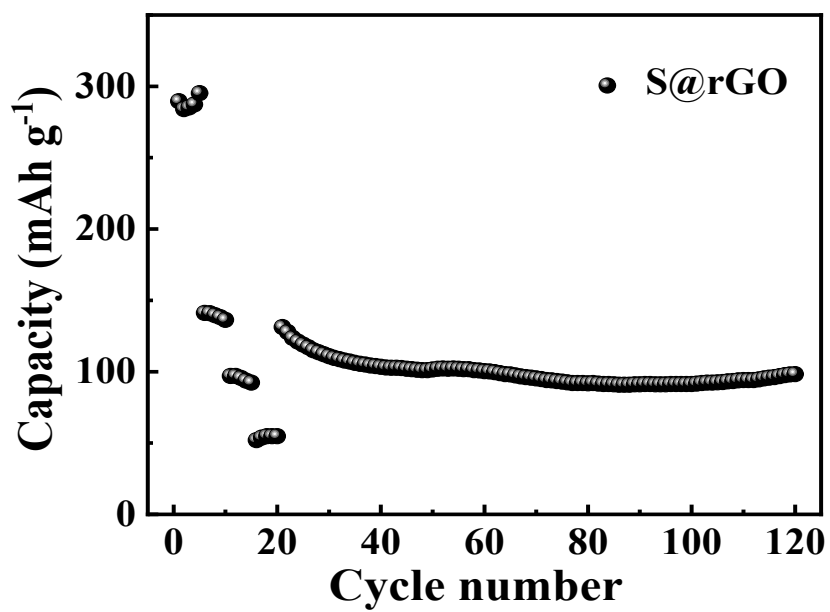


Fig. S4 Rate capacity of S@rGO.

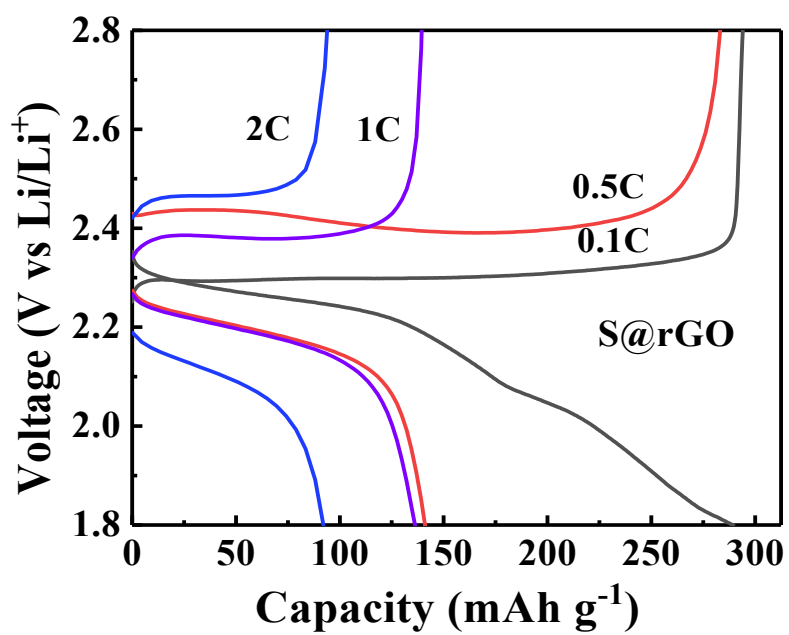


Fig. S5 The discharge/charge curves of S@ rGO electrodes at different current densities. The sulfur mass loading of the simple cathodes was about 0.8 mg cm⁻².

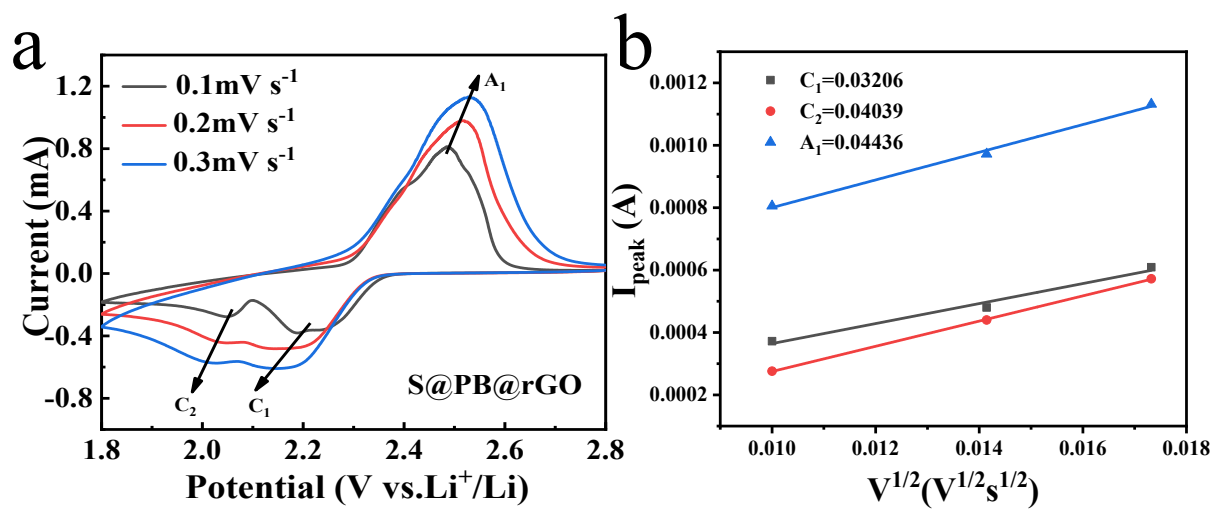


Fig. S6 Cyclic voltammograms of the tested batteries (a) and the linear fits (b) of S@PB@rGO electrode in the voltage range of 1.8–2.8 V at 0.1, 0.2, and 0.3 mV s⁻¹.