

Ce-Doped Three-Dimensional Ni/Fe LDH Composite as a Sulfur Host for Lithium–Sulfur Batteries

Huiying Wei, Qicheng Li, Bo Jin * and Hui Liu

Key Laboratory of Automobile Materials, Ministry of Education, and School of
Materials Science and Engineering, Jilin University, Changchun 130022, China;
weihy22@mails.jlu.edu.cn (H.W.); liqc20@mails.jlu.edu.cn (Q.L.);
liuhui20@mails.jlu.edu.cn (H.L.)

* Correspondence: jinbo@jlu.edu.cn

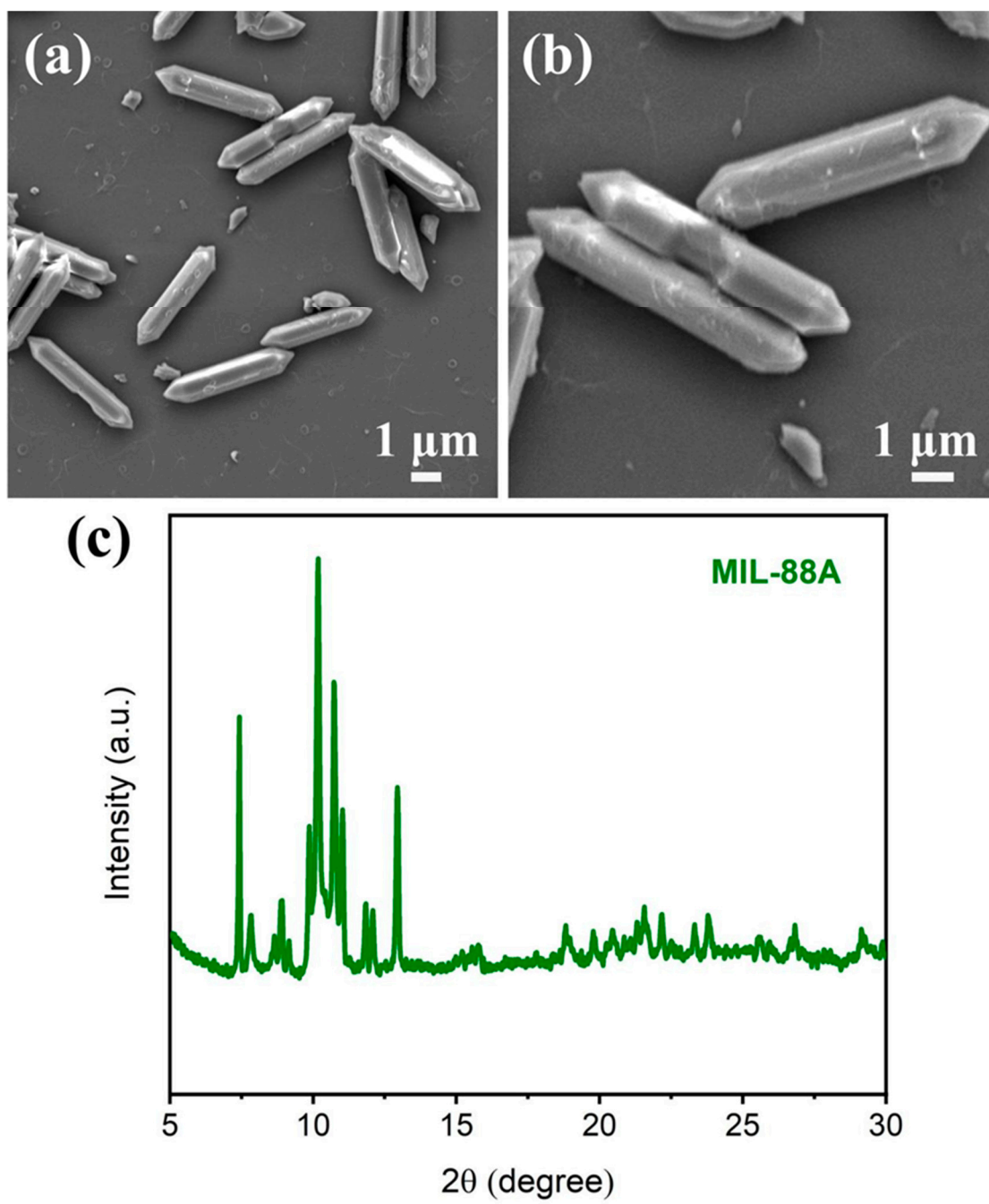


Figure S1. (a,b) FESEM images and (c) XRD pattern of MIL-88A precursor.

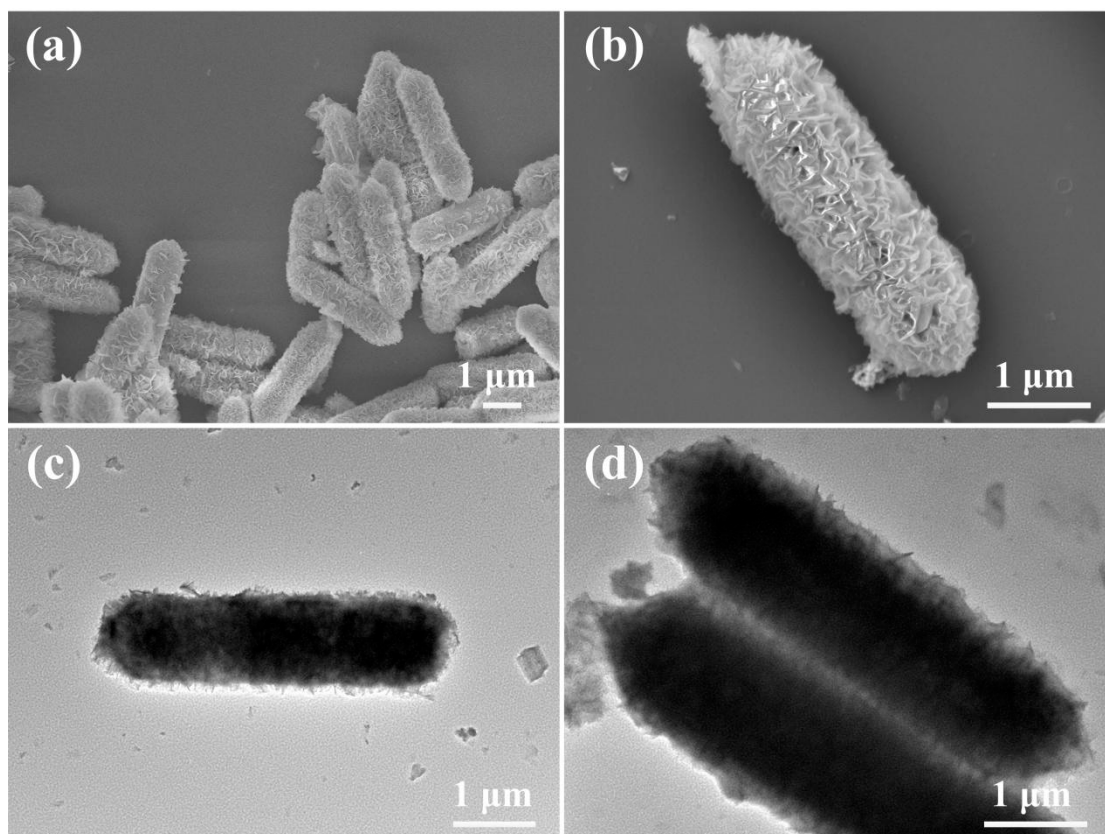


Figure S2. (a,b) FESEM images of Ce-Ni/Fe LDH. (c,d) TEM images of Ce-Ni/Fe LDH.

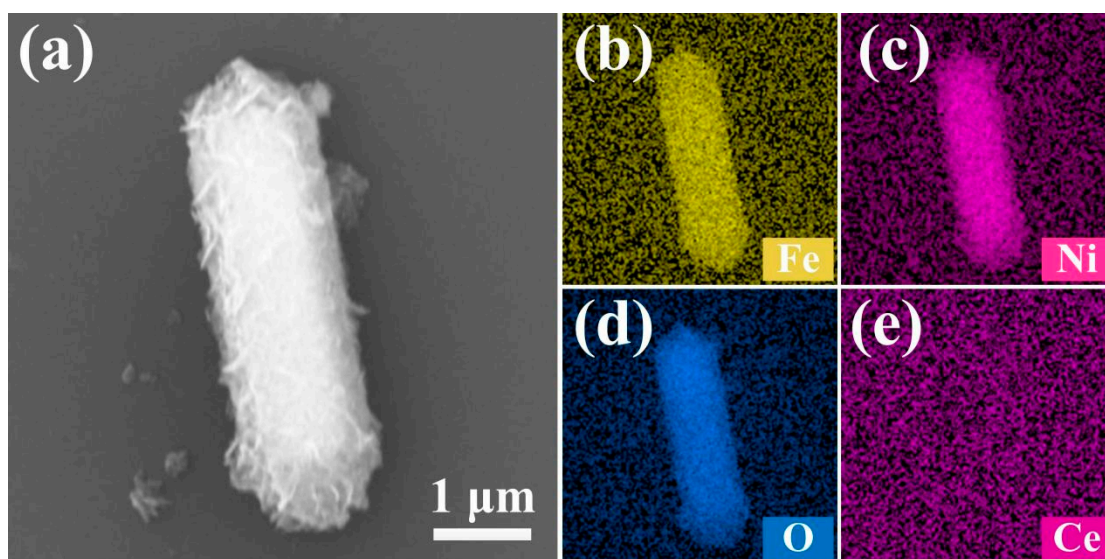


Figure S3. (a) SEM image and (b-e) corresponding elemental mappings of Ni/Fe LDH.

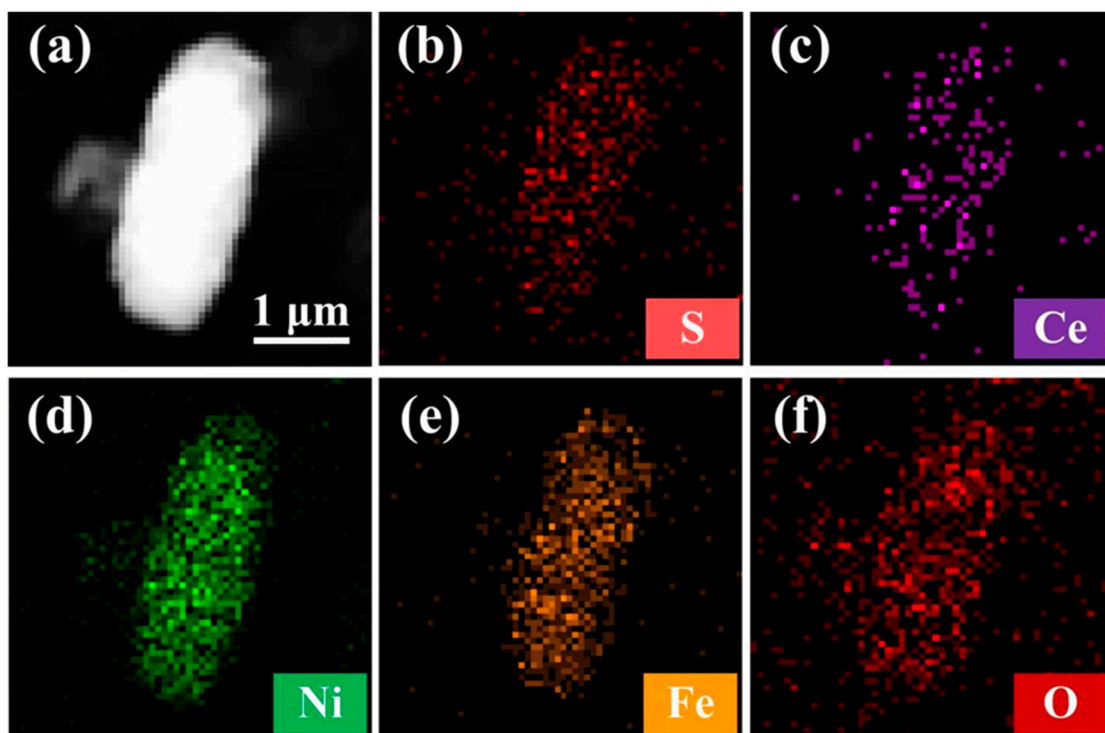


Figure S4. (a) STEM image and (b-f) corresponding elemental mappings of S@Ce-Ni/Fe LDH.

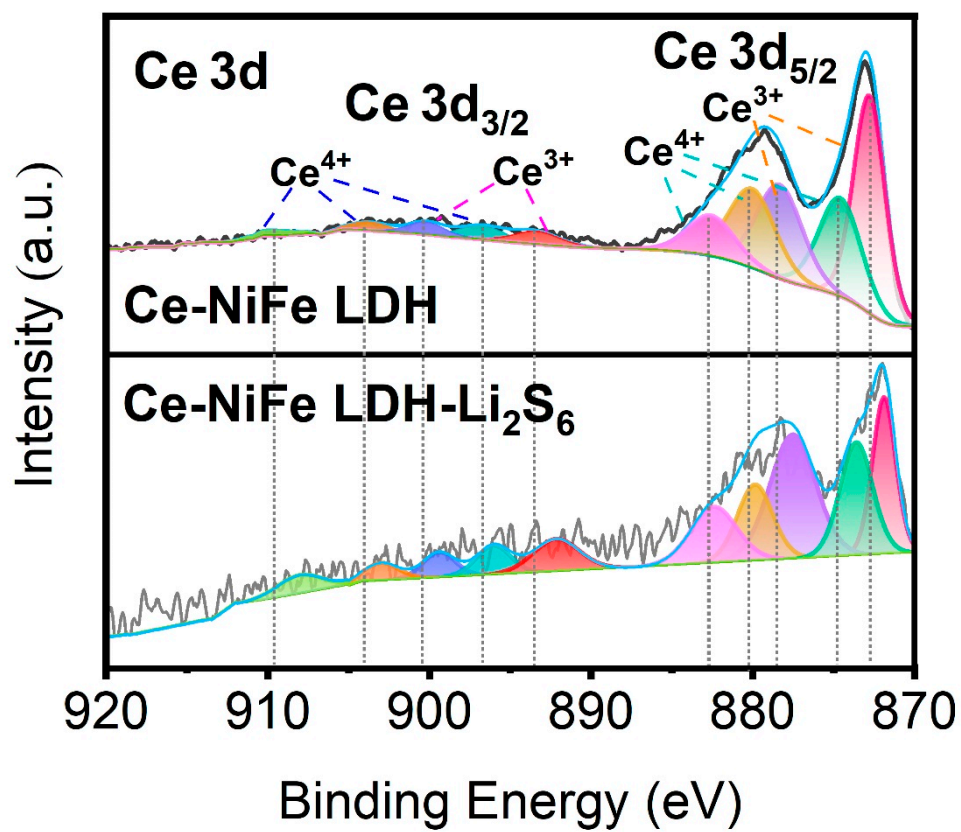


Figure S5. Ce 3d high-resolution XPS spectra of Ce-NiFe LDH and Ce-NiFe LDH- Li_2S_6 .

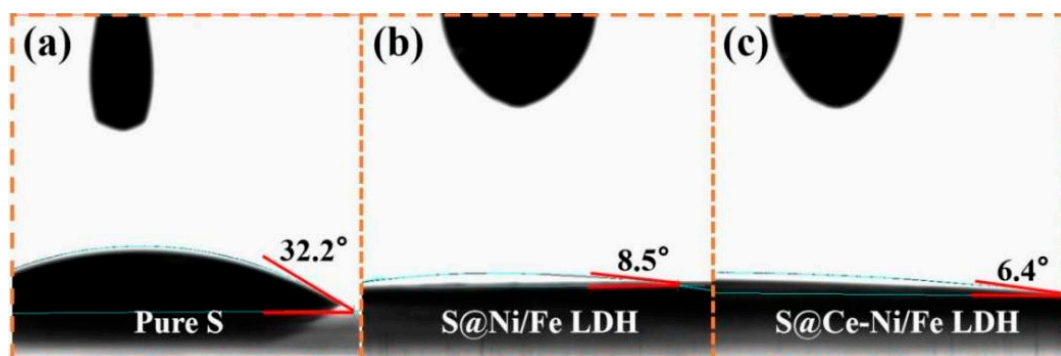


Figure S6. Contact angles between electrolyte and (a) pure S or (b) S@Ni/Fe LDH or (c) S@Ce-Ni/Fe LDH.

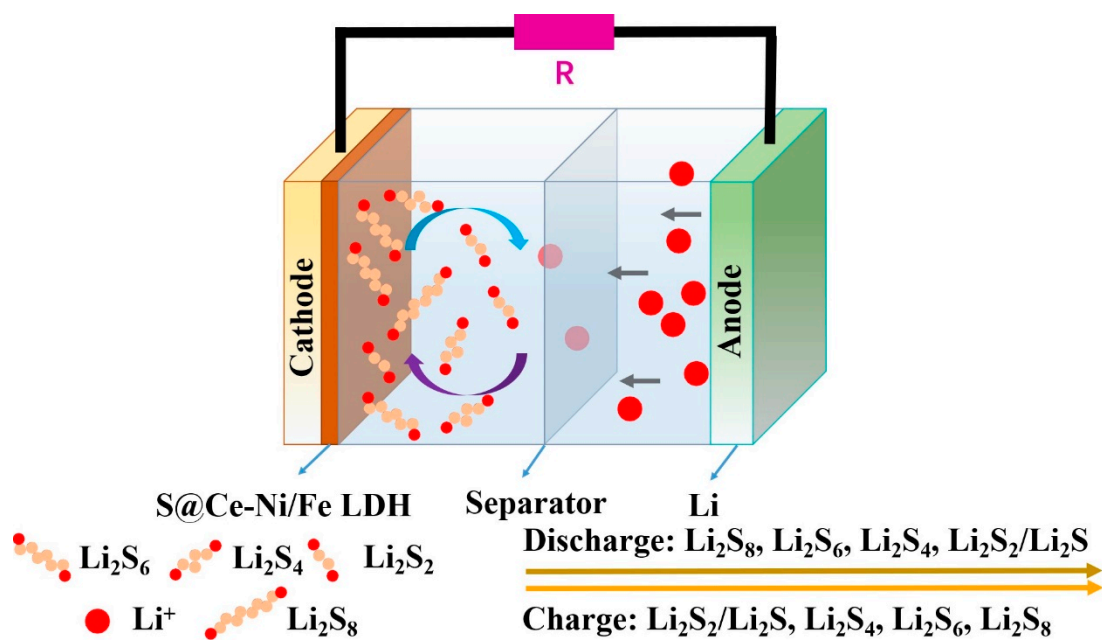


Figure S7. Schematic illustration of the redox reaction mechanism of lithium-sulfur battery with S@Ce-Ni/Fe LDH.

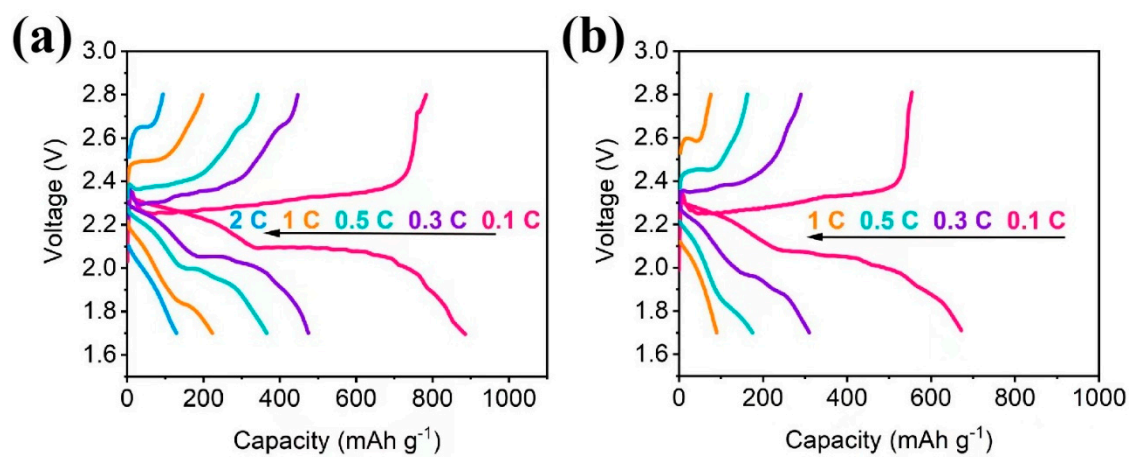


Figure S8. Charge/discharge curves of LSBs with (a) S@Ni/Fe LDH and (b) pure S at different current densities.

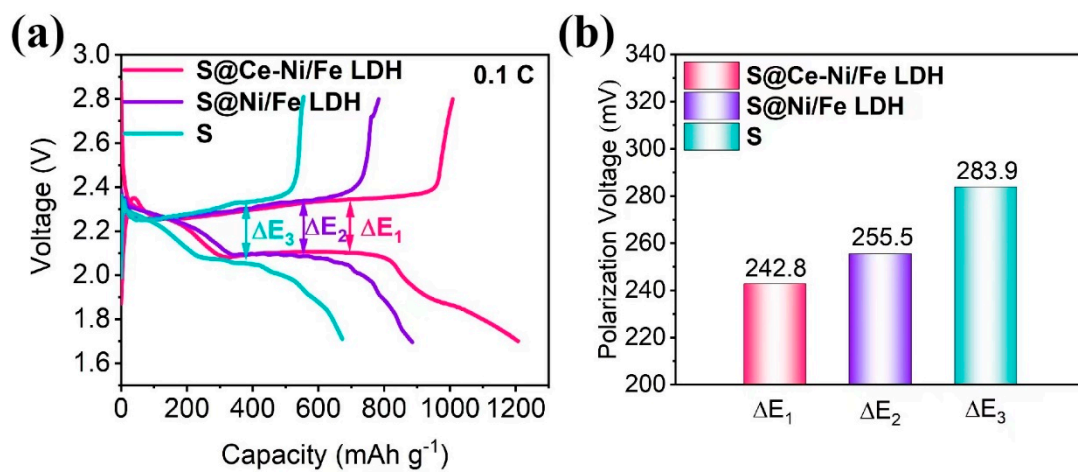


Figure S9. (a) The first charge/discharge curves and (b) polarization voltage histograms of LSBs with S@Ce-Ni/Fe LDH, S@Ni/Fe LDH, and pure S at 0.1 C.

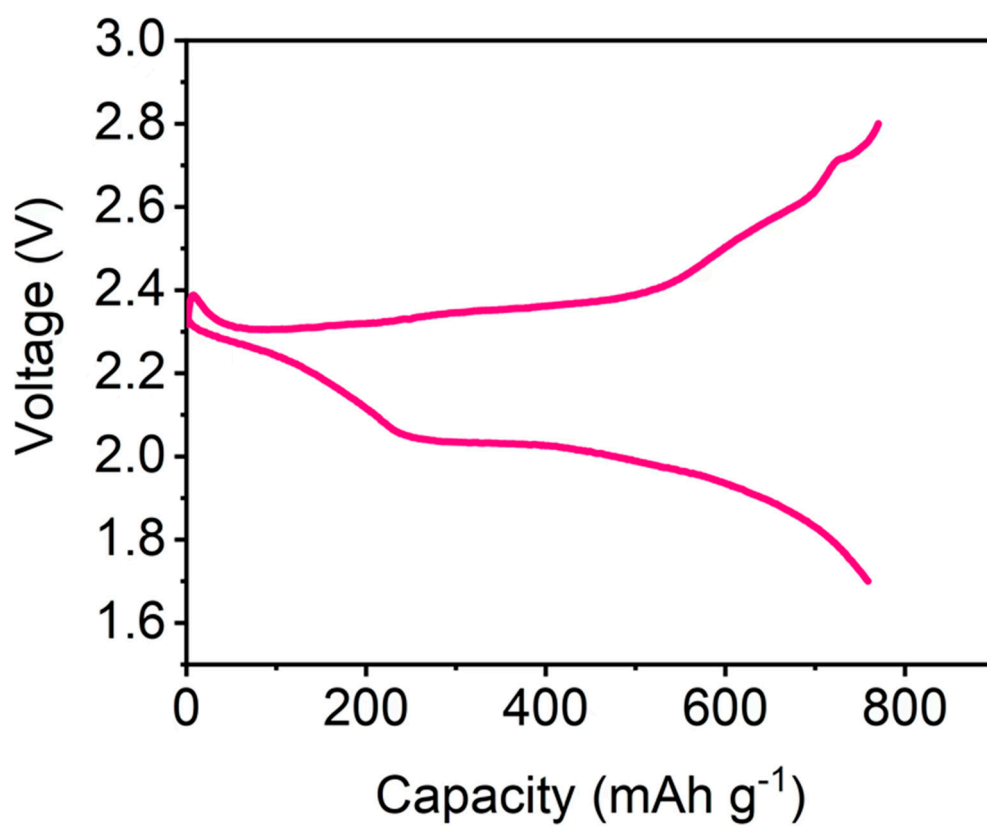


Figure S10. The 100th charge/discharge curves of lithium-sulfur battery with S@Ce-Ni/Fe LDH at 0.2 C.

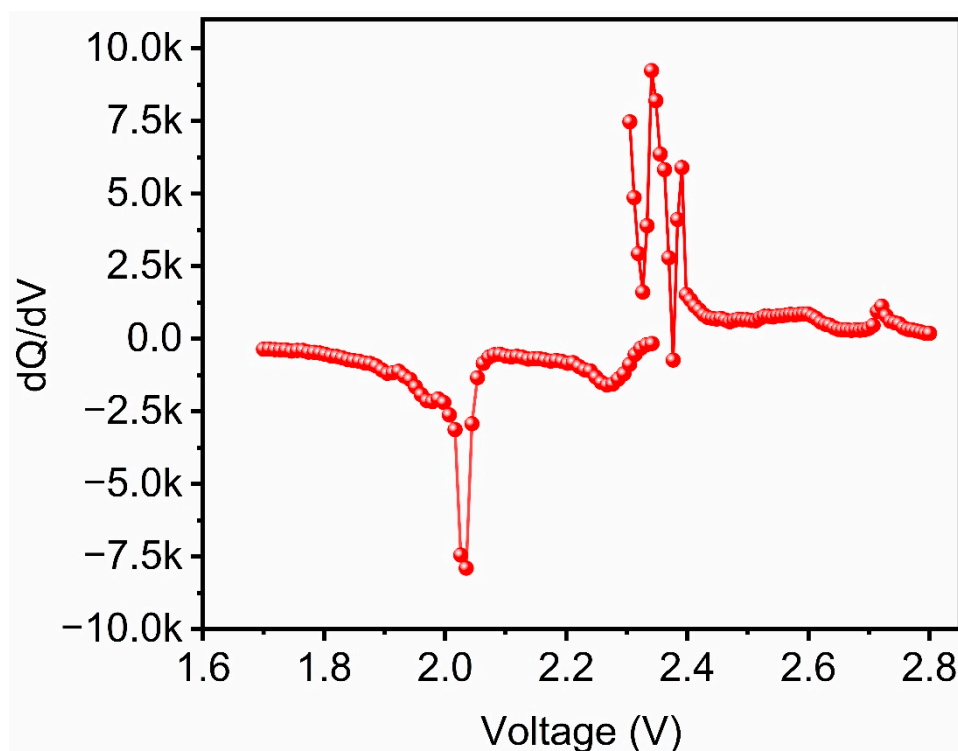


Figure S11. dQ/dV plot of lithium-sulfur battery with S@Ce-Ni/Fe LDH at 0.2 C during the 100th cycle.

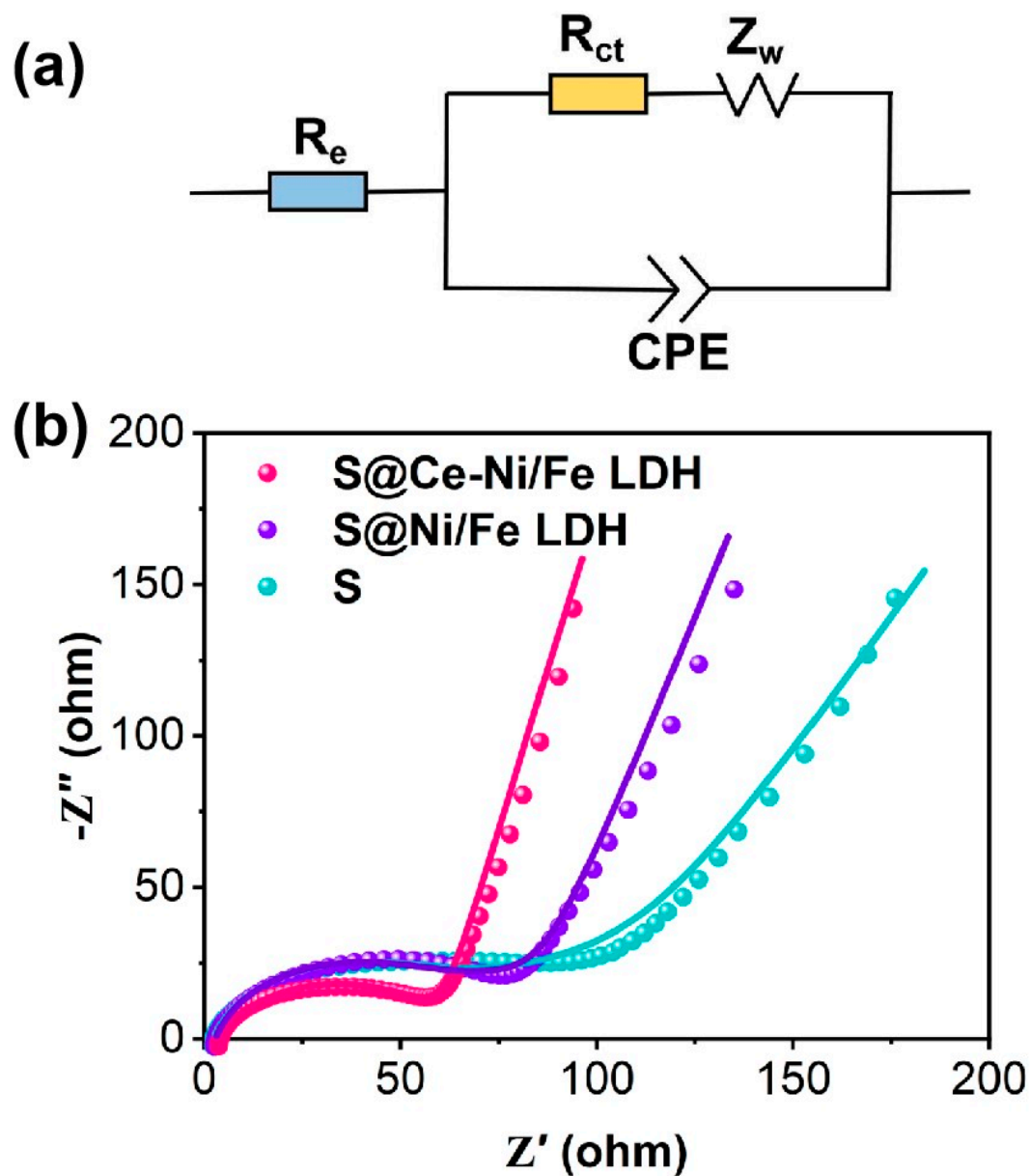


Figure S12. (a) The equivalent circuit diagram of LSBs with S@Ce-Ni/Fe LDH, S@Ni/Fe LDH, and pure S before cycling. (b) The fitting of EIS spectra of LSBs with S@Ce-Ni/Fe LDH, S@Ni/Fe LDH, and pure S before cycling.



Figure S13. Digital photo of a light-emitting diode (LED) green lamp string lit up by two CR2025-type LSBs with S@Ce-Ni/Fe LDH connected in series.

Table S1. Comparison of lithium-sulfur batteries with other major battery types.

Cathode material	Theoretical capacity (mAh/g)	Work voltage (V)	Characteristic	Application area
Sulfur	1675	2.1	Capacity decay	Lithium-sulfur batteries
LiFePO ₄	170	3.2	Capacity decay	Lithium-ion batteries
LiCoO ₂	274	3.7	Good cycle performance	Lithium-ion batteries

Table S2. Comparison of electrochemical performance of lithium-sulfur battery with S@Ce-Ni/Fe LDH with previously reported literatures.

Sample	Current density	Cycle number	Discharge capacity (mAh g ⁻¹)	Capacity decay rate per cycle (%)	Ref.
CH@LDH	0.5 C	100	491	0.342	17
LDH/rGO	0.2 C	100	573	0.404	23
Co-Fe LDH	0.5 C	200	557	-	52
NiFe-LDH	0.2 C	100	503	0.256	53
Ce-Ni/Fe LDH	0.2 C	100	759	0.28	This work
	1 C	1000	308	0.067	

References

- 17 Zhang, J.-T.; Hu, H.; Li, Z.; Lou, X.-W. Double-Shelled Nanocages with Cobalt Hydroxide Inner Shell and Layered Double Hydroxides Outer Shell as High-Efficiency Polysulfide Mediator for Lithium-Sulfur Batteries. *Angew. Chem. Int. Edit.* **2016**, 55, 3982-3986.
- 23 Xu, F.-C.; Dong, C.-W.; Jin, B.; Li, H.; Wen, Z.; Jiang, Q. MOF-Derived LDH Wrapped with rGO as an Efficient Sulfur Host for Lithium-Sulfur Batteries. *J. Electroanal. Chem.* **2020**, 876, 114545.
- 51 Wei, H.-J.; Liu, J.; Liu, Y.; Wang, L.; Li, L.-L.; Wang, F.; Ren, X.-Y.; Ren, F.-Z. Hollow Co-Fe LDH as an Effective Adsorption/Catalytic Bifunctional Sulfur Host For High-Performance Lithium-Sulfur Batteries. *Compos. Commun.* **2021**, 28, 100973.

52 Liu, Q.; Zhang, Y.-Q.; Zhou, Y.-B.; Wang, M.; Li, R.-L.; Yue, W.-B. Layered Double Hydroxides Used as the Sulfur Hosts for Lithium-Sulfur Batteries and the Influence of Metal Composition on Their Performance. *J. Solid State Electr.* **2023**, *27*, 797-807.