

Supplementary material

Impact of Sulfur Infiltration Time and Its Content in an N-doped Mesoporous Carbon for Application in Li-S Batteries

Jennifer Laverde ¹, Nataly C. Rosero-Navarro ^{2,*}, Akira Miura ², Robison Buitrago-Sierra ³, Kiyoharu Tadanaga ² and Diana López ¹

¹ Instituto de Química, Facultad de Ciencias Exactas y Naturales, Universidad de Antioquia, calle 70 No. 52-21, Medellín 050010, Colombia; jennifer.laverde@udea.edu.co; diana.lopez@udea.edu.co

² Faculty of Engineering, Hokkaido University, Sapporo 060-86-28, Japan; rosero@eng.hokudai.ac.jp; amiura@eng.hokudai.ac.jp; tadanaga@eng.hokudai.ac.jp

³ Facultad de Ingeniería, Instituto Tecnológico Metropolitano-ITM, Medellín, Colombia; robinsonbuitrago@itm.edu.co

* Correspondence: rosero@eng.hokudai.ac.jp

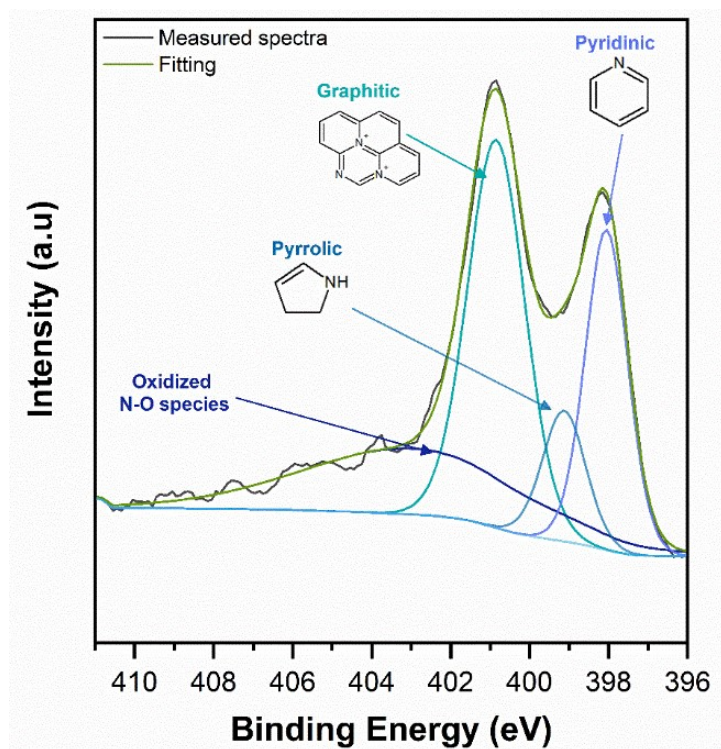


Figure S1. High-resolution XPS spectra of N1s for MC material.

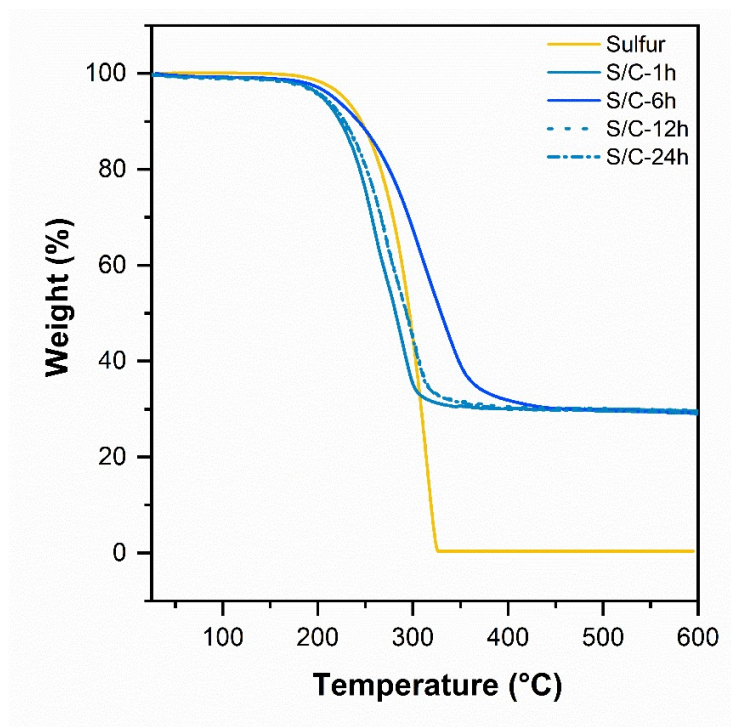


Figure S2. TGA analysis for sulfur sublimation of the S/C composites with 70% of S₈ and modifying the infiltration time.

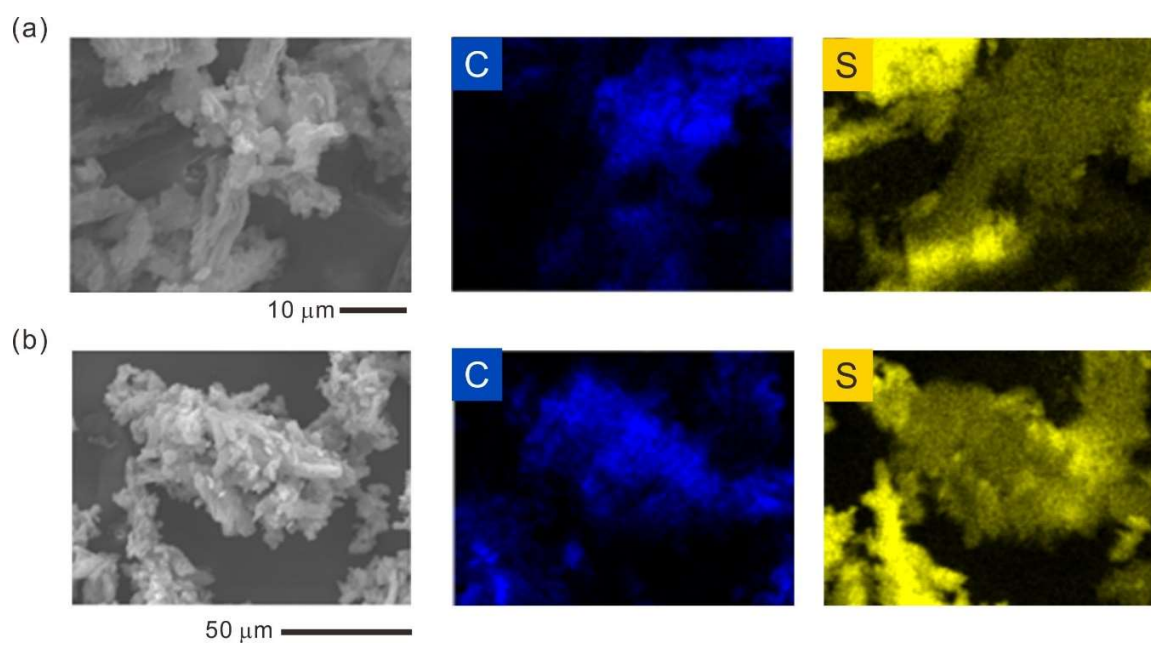


Figure S3. SEM-EDS analysis of (a) S/C-1h and (b) S/C-24h. EDS mapping includes carbon and sulfur analysis.

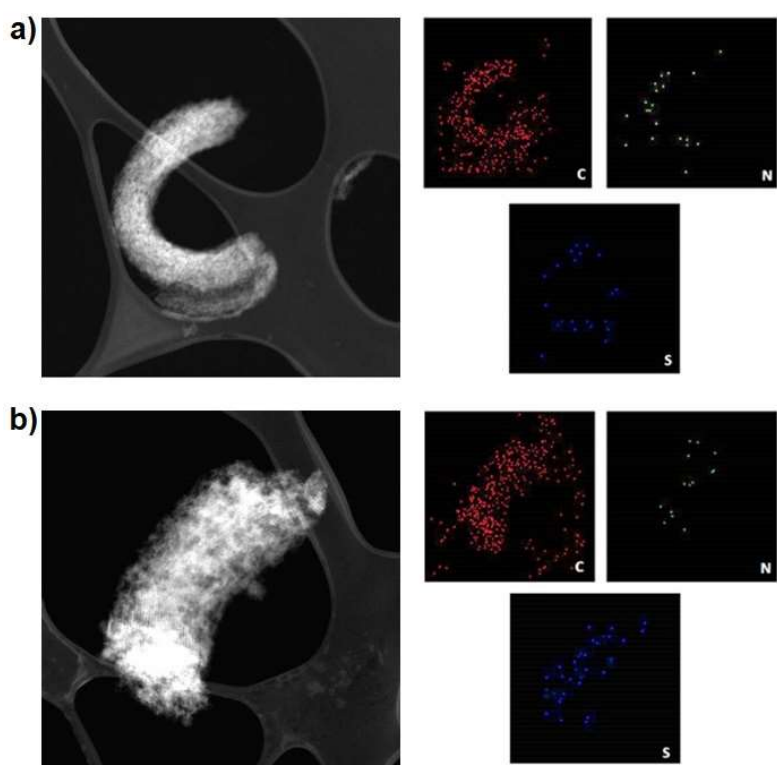


Figure S4. TEM elemental mapping of the **(a)** S/C 70:30, 24h and **(b)** S/C 70:30, 6h composites. Mapping includes sulfur, carbon, and nitrogen analysis.

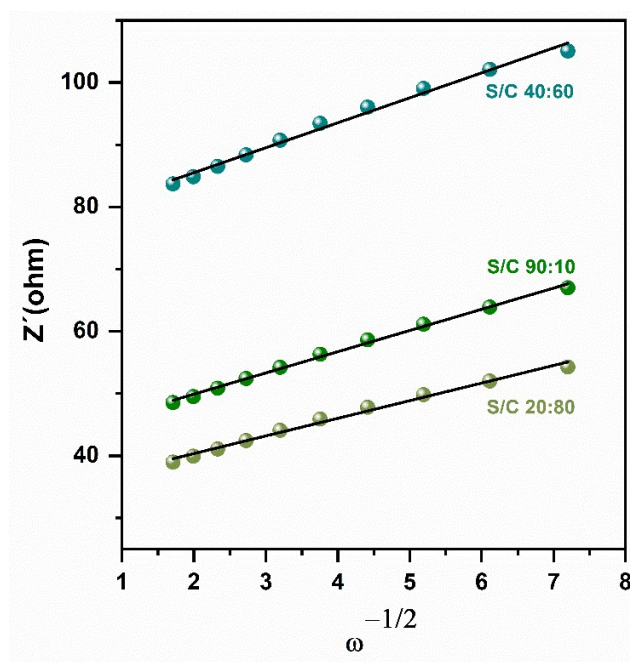


Figure S5. Relationship between Z' and $\omega^{-1/2}$ in the low-frequency region.

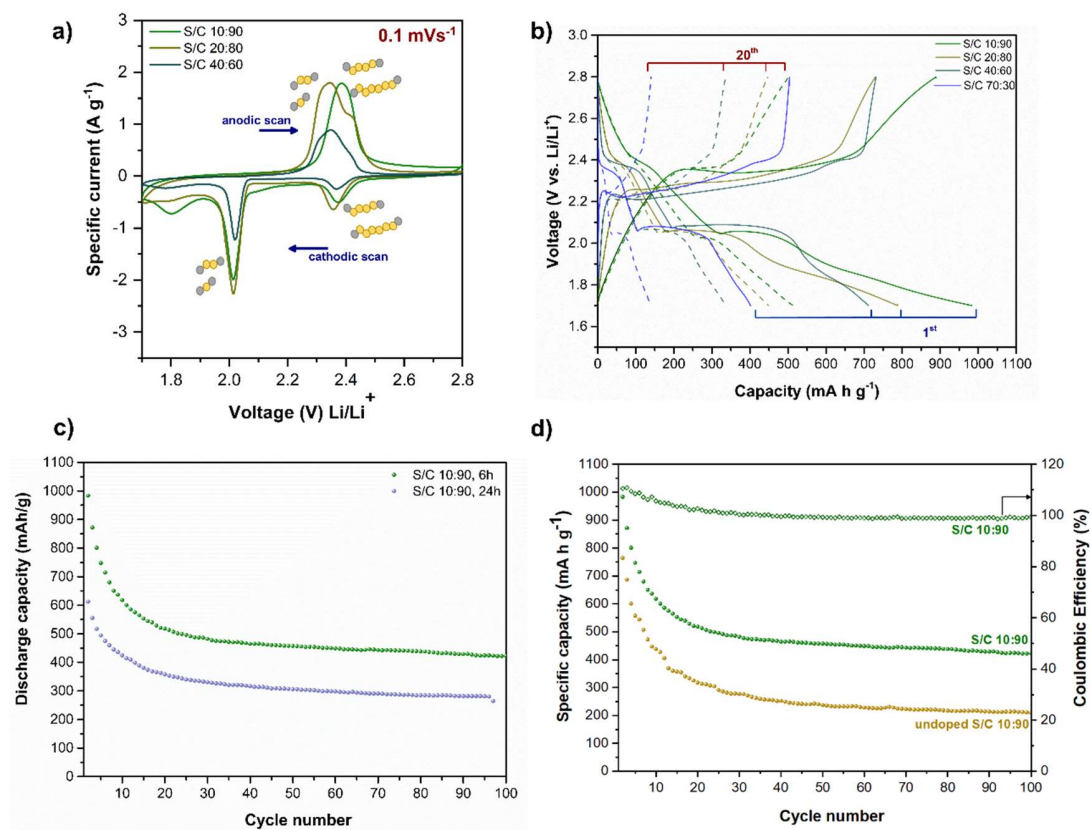


Figure S6. (a) Cyclic voltammetry (CV) curves of 2nd cycle at scan rate of 0.1 mV s⁻¹ (b) Cycling performance efficiency at 0.1 C for 1st and 20th cycle of the batteries with the composites varying sulfur content, (c) S/C 10:90 cycling with different infiltration time, and (d) electrochemical comparison of the mesoporous carbon with and without nitrogen functionalization.