

# Supplementary Materials

## A $\text{Ti}_3\text{C}_2\text{T}_x$ -Based Composite as Separator Coating for Stable Li-S Batteries

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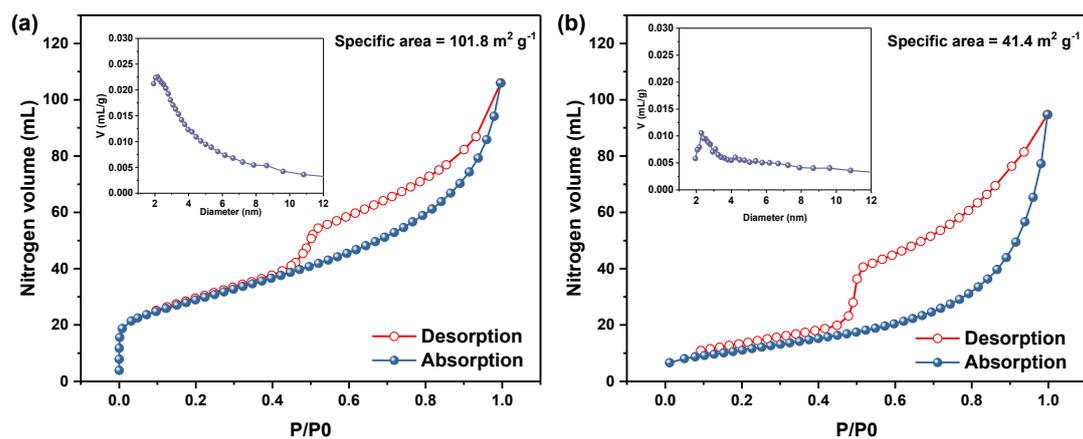
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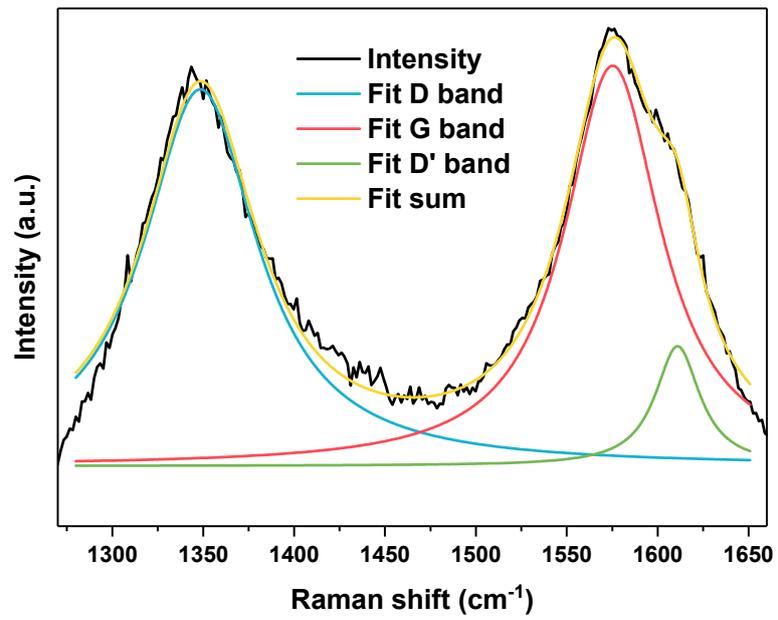
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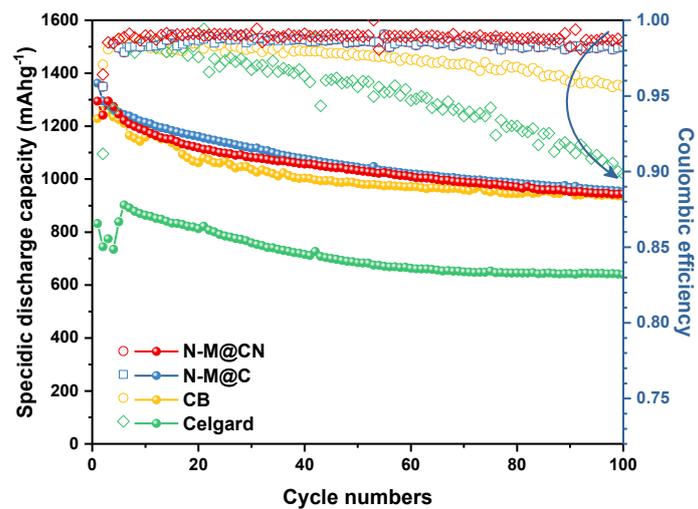
**Figure S1.** Nitrogen adsorption-desorption isotherm of (a) N-M@CNi and (b) MXene powder. The insert shows the pore size distribution acquired using the Barrett-Joyner-Halenda (BJH) method.



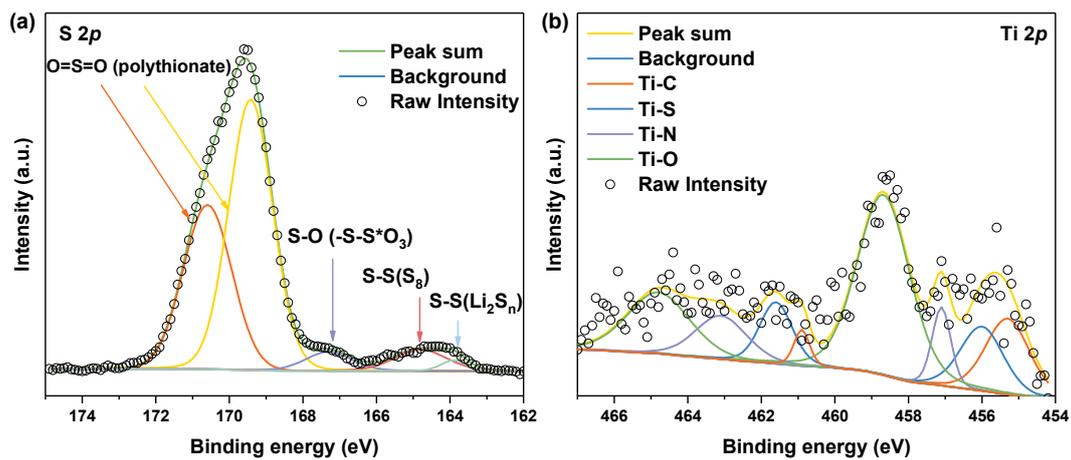
**Figure S2.** The fitting curves of the Raman spectrum of the carbon nanosheet part.

**Table S1.** The parameters of the fitting results from the fitting curves in Figure S2.

Bands	D band	G band	D' band	R-Square (COD)	I <sub>D</sub> /I <sub>G</sub>
Center (cm <sup>-1</sup> )	1348.4	1575.2	1610.9		
FWHM (cm <sup>-1</sup> )	75.8	64.2	29.9	0.98	1.1
Integrated area	310876.6	280035.7	39043.1		



**Figure S3.** The cycling performance at 0.2 C current density of N-M@CNi, N-M@C, CB, and Celgard cells.



**Figure S4.** The deconvoluted XPS spectra of the cycled N-M@CNi separator: (a) S 2*p* and (b) Ti 2*p*. The adsorption of LiPS and the presence of the Ti-S bond are shown in the deconvoluted results.

**Table S2.** The performance comparison of Li-S batteries using MXene and/or N-doped carbon-based cathodic interlayer/separator coating from literatures.

Composites	Sulfur area loading (mg cm <sup>-2</sup> ) and sulfur specie of the cathode	Specific capacity after cycling (mAh g <sup>-1</sup> )	Current rate and cycle times	Ref.
Ti <sub>3</sub> C <sub>2</sub> T <sub>x</sub>	1.2, S/CB	495	1 C, 500 cycles	[36]
Ti <sub>3</sub> C <sub>2</sub>	0.7–1, S/Ti <sub>3</sub> C <sub>2</sub>	~400 ~360	0.5 C, 200 cycles 2 C, 200 cycles	[77]
Ti <sub>3</sub> C <sub>2</sub> T <sub>x</sub> @Nafion	2, S/CB	415	1 C, 1000 cycles	[20]
N-dope carbon nanofibers/SiO <sub>2</sub> /TiO <sub>2</sub>	1.8, S/Ketjen black	435	1 C, 500 cycles	[78]
N, P-dual-doped carbon	1.6–2.0, S/acetylene black	440	1 C, 900 cycles	[70]
F, N-co-doped carbon	1.2, S/super-P	640	0.2 C, 500 cycles	[79]
N-M@CNi	1.5, S 3.18, S	588 662	1 C, 500 cycles 0.2 C, 100 cycles	This work