

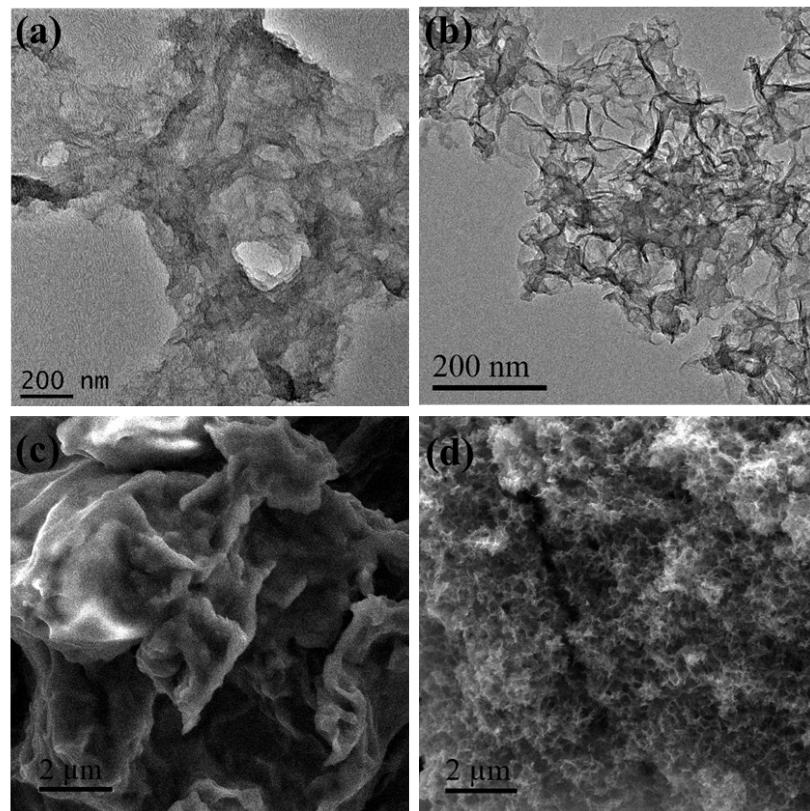
**Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI)**

**Mesoporous N-doped graphene prepared by soft-template method with high performance in Li-S battery**

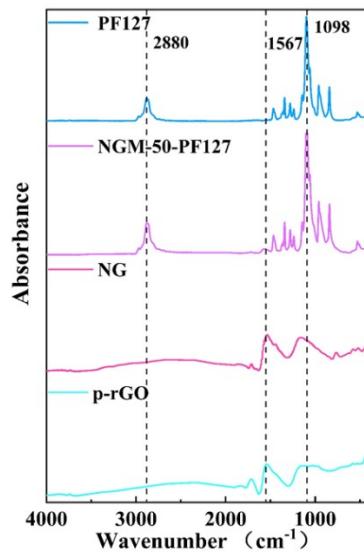
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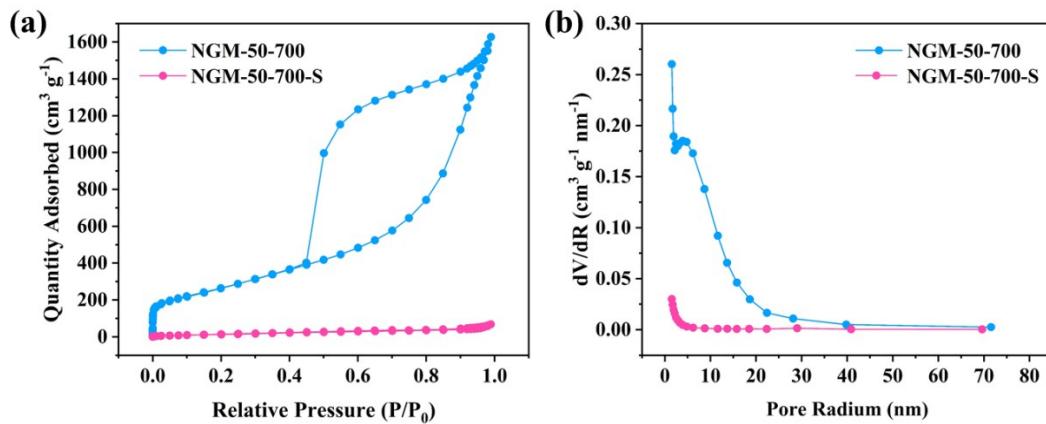
**Supplementary Figure**



**Fig. S1.** TEM images of (a) the reduced GO-PF127 composite, (b) NG sheets before annealing. SEM images of (c) the reduced GO-PF127 composite, (d) NG sheets before annealing.



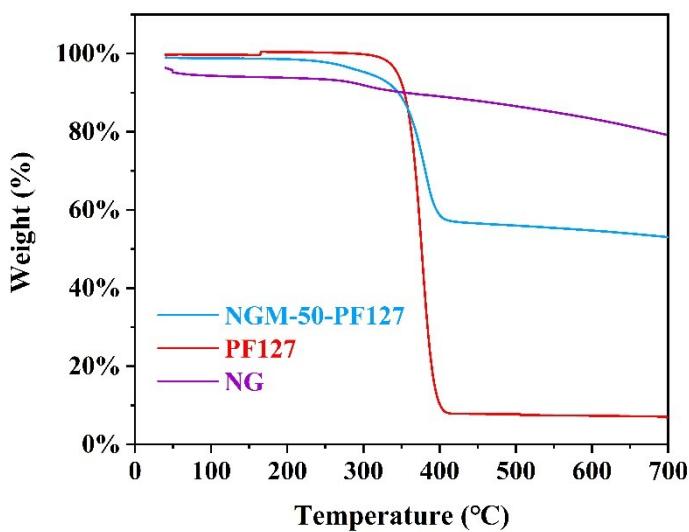
**Fig. S2.** FT-IR spectra of the p-rGO, NG, NGM-50-PF127 and PF127.



**Fig. S3.** (a) Nitrogen adsorption–desorption isotherms, and (b) pore size distribution of the NGM-50-700 and NGM-50-700-S.

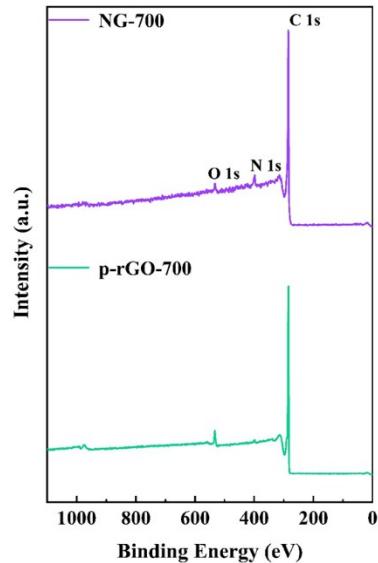
Sample name	Surface area ( $\text{m}^2/\text{g}$ )	Pore volume ( $\text{cm}^3/\text{g}$ )
p-rGO-700	353.74	1.50
NG-700	563.34	1.64
NGM-50-700	958.72	2.39

**Table S1.** Brunauer–Emmett–Teller (BET) specific surface area and pore volume of p-rGO-700, NG-700 and NGM-50-700.

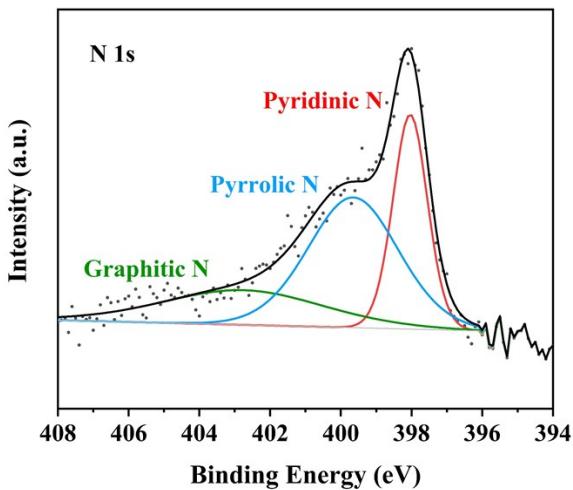


**Fig. S4.** The thermogravimetric analysis (TGA) of NG, PF127 and NGM-50-PF127.

It can find that the mass loss of NG after TGA test is about 17%. If the mass ratio of NG is  $x$  in NGM-50-PF127,  $0.17x + 0.93(1-x)=0.47$ ,  $x=0.61$ . As a result, the contribution of graphene species to the mass change in TGA test is about  $0.61*0.17=0.1037$ .



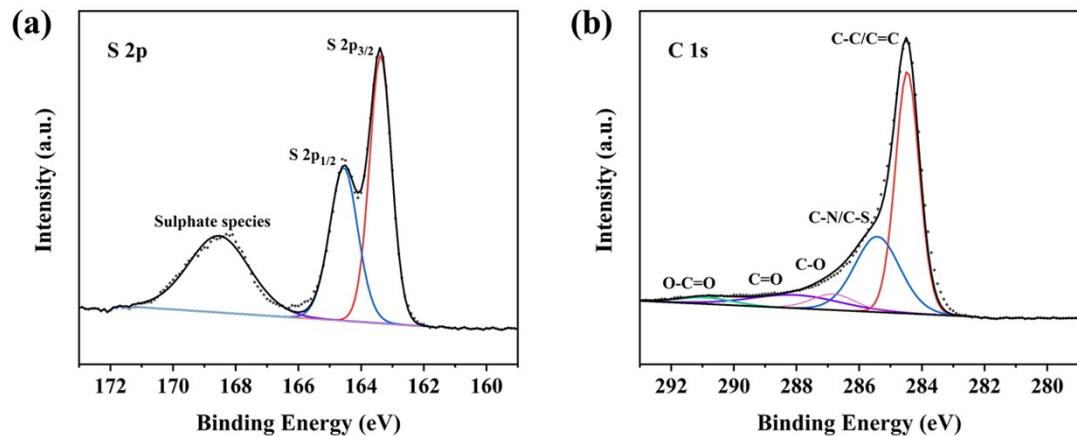
**Fig. S5.** XPS survey spectrum of p-rGO-700 and NG-700.



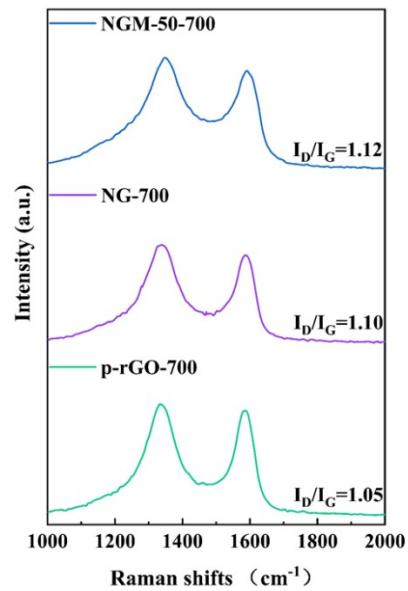
**Fig. S6.** The high resolution of N 1s spectrum of the NG-700.

Sample name	C (at%)	N (at%)	O (at%)
p-rGO-700	99.07	0.15	0.78
NG-700	95.32	3.51	1.17
NGM-50-700	94.28	4.80	0.92

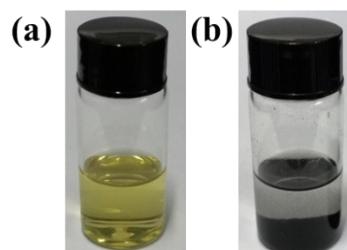
**Table S2.** The content of C, N and O in p-rGO-700, NG-700 and NGM-50-700 by XPS.



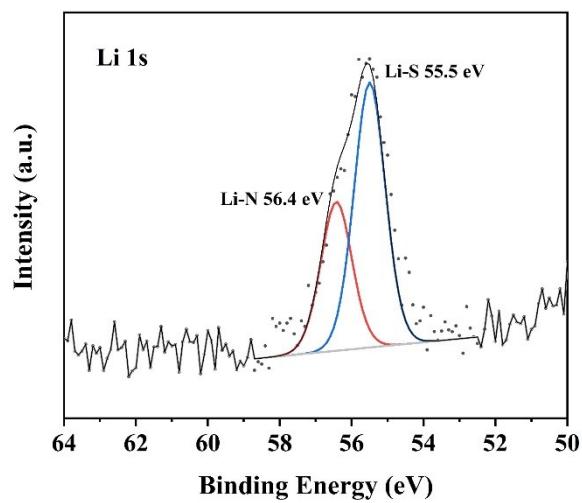
**Fig. S7.** XPS analysis of NGM-50-700-S (a) S 2p spectrum, (b) C 1s spectrum.



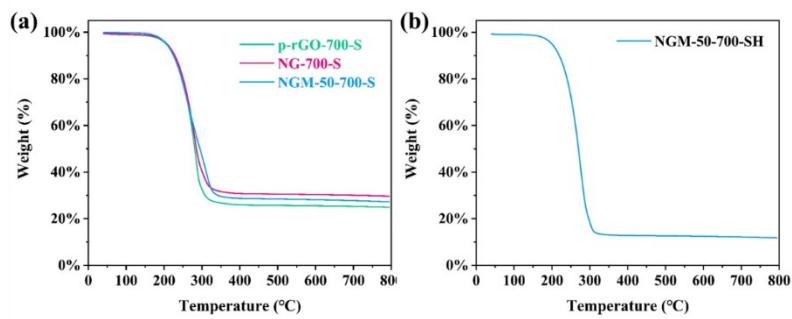
**Fig. S8.** Raman spectra of the p-rGO-700, NG-700 and NGM-50-700



**Fig. S9.** (a) The lithium polysulfides solution ( $\text{Li}_2\text{S}_6$ ), (b) the lithium polysulfides solution ( $\text{Li}_2\text{S}_6$ ) containing NGM-50-700 after 12h.



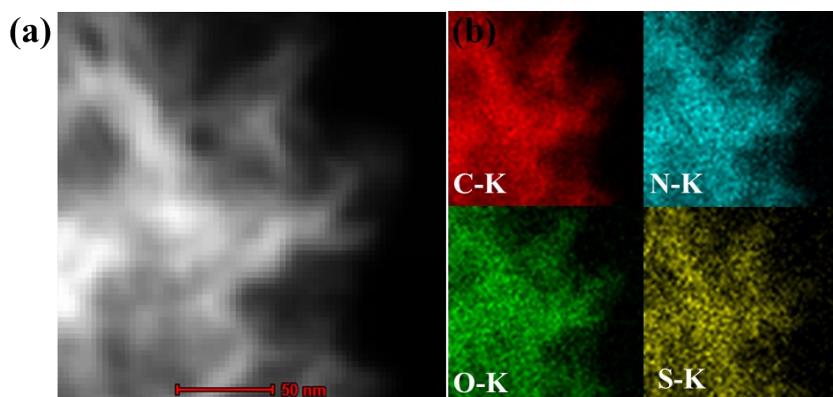
**Fig. S10.** The high resolution of Li 1s spectrum of the NGM-50-700/ $\text{Li}_2\text{S}_6$ .



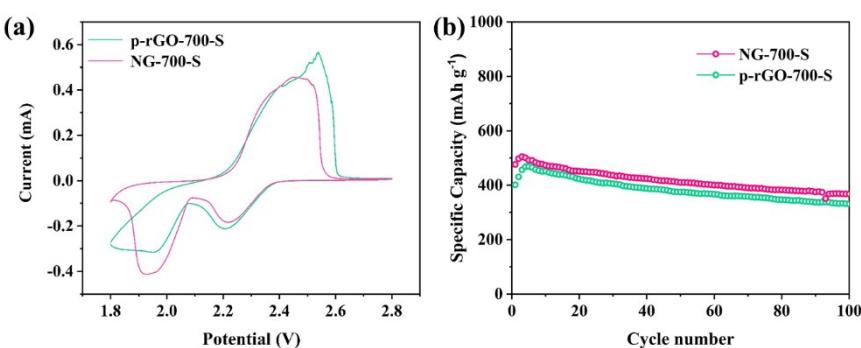
**Fig. S11.** The sulfur loading of the (a) p-rGO-700-S, NG-700-S, NGM-50-700-S, and (b) NGM-50-700-SH.

Sample name	Sulfur content (wt%)
p-rGO-700-S	74.1
NG-700-S	69.2
NGM-50-700-S	71.2

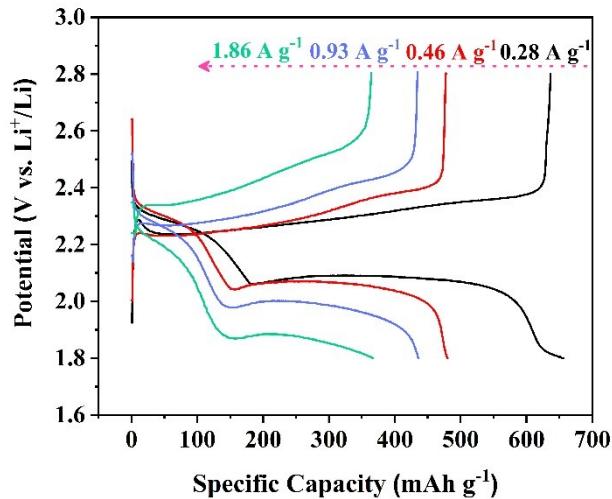
**Table S3.** The sulfur content of the p-rGO-700-S, NG-700-S, NGM-50-700-S.



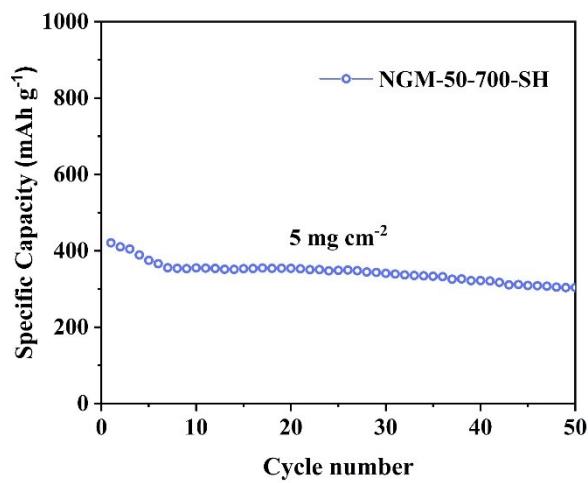
**Fig. S12.** (a) STEM image of NGM-50-700-S, (b) elemental mapping of NGM-50-700-S.



**Fig. S13.** (a) the CV profile of p-rGO-700-S and NG-700-S at  $0.1 \text{ mV s}^{-1}$ , (b) cycling performance of p-rGO-700-S and NG-700-S at  $0.46 \text{ A g}^{-1}_{\text{TE}}$ .



**Fig. S14.** The voltage profiles of NGM-50-700-S at rates ranging from  $0.28 \text{ A g}^{-1}_{\text{TE}}$  to  $1.86 \text{ A g}^{-1}_{\text{TE}}$ .



**Fig. S15.** The cycling performance of NGM-50-700-SH with sulfur loading mass of  $5 \text{ mg cm}^{-2}$  at  $0.81 \text{ A g}^{-1}_{\text{TE}}$ .

Cathode material	Cathode density	Volumetric capacity	Current density	Cathode energy density (Wh L <sup>-1</sup> )	Reference
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	(g cm <sup>-3</sup> )	(mAh cm <sup>-3</sup> )	(A g <sup>-1</sup> <sub>sulfur</sub> )		
Graphene monolith/S	1.16	401	0.84	852	[1]
3D Al foam/CNT/S	N/A	299	0.17	643	[2]
NiFe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> /S	1.33	1282	0.17	~2690	[3]
CNT/S	0.64	668	0.17	~1430	[3]
PCNF/S	N/A	317	0.17	~680	[4]
HDGS/S	1.07	233	0.84	~490	[5]
PVP-hollow S sphere	N/A	375	0.84	~788	[6]
3D NG@S-CNT	0.67	391	0.84	850	[7]
rGO-VS <sub>2</sub> /S-64	1.02	350	0.17	~740	[8]
rGO/S-64	0.35	195	0.17	~410	[8]
CNTs-S/300HOPT@G/300HOPT	1.23	498	0.34	~1030	[9]
NGM-S	<b>0.60</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>0.84</b>	<b>719</b>	<b>This work</b>
	<b>0.96</b>	<b>503</b>	<b>0.84</b>	<b>1008</b>	<b>This work</b>

**Table S4.** Comparison of cathode energy density with several reported works.

## References

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