## **Supporting Information**

## Reduce graphene oxide/TiO<sub>2</sub>(B) nanocomposite modified separator as efficient suppression of polysulfide shuttling in Li-S batteries Peng Chen<sup>a,b,c</sup>, Zexi Wang<sup>a</sup>, Bingyu Zhang<sup>a</sup>, Heng Liu<sup>a</sup>, Wanqiang Liu<sup>\*,a,b,c</sup>, Jianxun Zhao<sup>\*\*a,b</sup>, Zhihua Ma<sup>a,b,c</sup>, Wenyue Dong<sup>a,b,c</sup>, Zhongmin Su<sup>a,c</sup> <sup>a</sup>School of Materials Science and Engineering, Changchun University of Science and Technology, Changchun 130022, China <sup>b</sup>Engineering Research Center of Optoelectronic Functional Materials, Ministry of Education, China <sup>c</sup>Jilin Provincial Science and Technology Innovation Center of Optical Materials and Chemistry, China \*Corresponding author. E-mail: wqliu1979@126.com (W.L.), diligentzjx@126.com (J.Z) Characterization The crystal structure and phase identification of the samples were analyzed by Rigaku, D/max-2500 X-ray diffractometer (XRD). Morphology was detected by the FEI Quanta 250 field-emission scanning electron microscope (SEM) and Energy-dispersive spectroscopy (EDS). X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS) was tested on the ESCALABMKLL (Thermo Fisher Scientific company). The molar ratio of sulfur (S) and lithium sulfide (Li2S) was 5:1 in electrolyte to

synthesize Lithium polysulfide (Li<sub>2</sub>S<sub>6</sub>) solution and kept stirring at room temperature for 48 h in

glovebox.

Cyclic voltammetry (CV) measurements were performed at a scan rate of 0.1 mV s<sup>-1</sup> on the electrochemical station (CHI760D, Chenhua Instrument Company). Electrochemical impedance spectroscopy (EIS) tests were applied using the Biologic VMP3 electrochemical workstation in the frequency range from 0.01 Hz to 1 MHz. The cycling stability and rate capacity were tested using a Battery Testing System (LAND CT2001A) within a potential range of 1.7-2.8 V vs. Li/Li<sup>+</sup>.



Fig. S1. EDX spectrum and mappings of the RGO/TiO<sub>2</sub>(B) composite surface.



Fig. S2. The photograph of RGO/TiO<sub>2</sub>(B) modified separator with thicker coating.



Fig. S3. Thermogravimetric analysis curve of RGO/TiO<sub>2</sub>(B).



Fig. S4. The charge-discharge curves of different cycles at a rate of 0.2 C for batteries with the separators with different coating.



Fig. S5. The charge-discharge voltage curves of batteries with separators at various rates from 0.2 C to 2 C.