

Supplementary information

Electrospun carbon nanofibers with MnS sulfophilic sites as an efficient polysulfide barrier for high performance wide temperature range Li-S batteries

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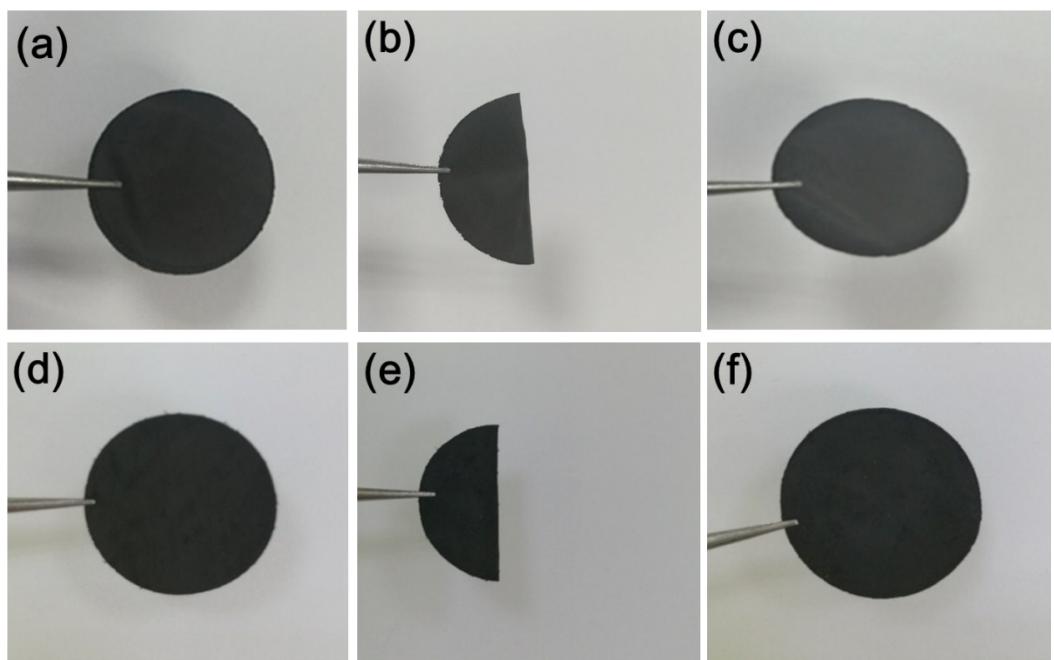


Fig. S1 Photographs of the CNFs interlayer (a) original, (b) folding and (c) after folding. Photographs of the MnS/CNFs interlayer (d) original, (e) folding and (f) after folding.

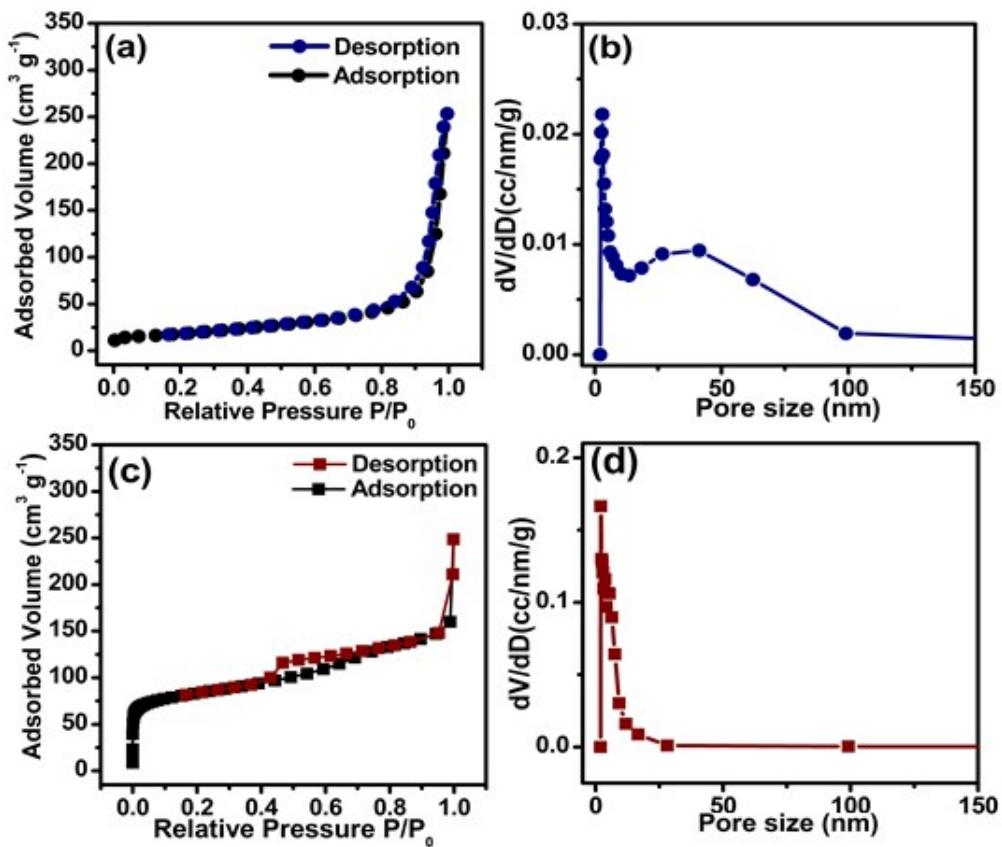


Fig. S2 (a) N₂ sorption isotherms and (b) pore-size distribution of CNFs interlayer. (c) N₂ sorption isotherms and (d) pore-size distribution of MnS/CNFs interlayer.

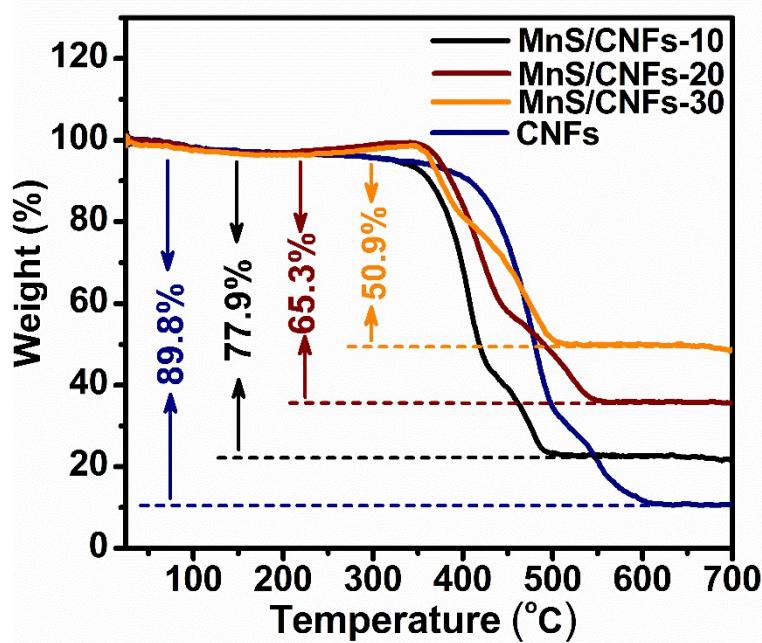
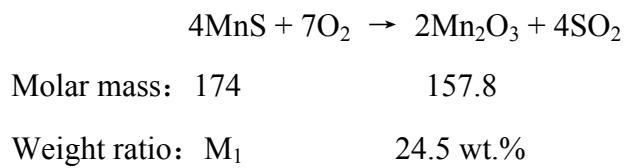


Fig. S3 TG curves of MnS/CNFs-10, MnS/CNFs-20, MnS/CNFs-30 and CNFs interlayers, respectively.

During the thermogravimetric test, the MnS particles in the MnS/CNFs interlayer react with oxygen to form Mn_2O_3 precipitate and SO_2 gas. As can be seen from the Fig. S3, the content of Mn_2O_3 is 24.5 wt.%. Therefore, the content of MnS in the MnS/CNFs-20 interlayer can be estimated to be 27.2 wt.% according to the following reaction equation.¹⁻³



$$M_1 = 24.5 \text{ wt.\%} \div 157.8 \times 174 = 27.2 \text{ wt.\%}$$

Similarly, the content of MnS in MnS/CNFs-10 and MnS/CNFs-30 interlayer was calculated to be 13.1 wt.% and 42.89 wt.%, respectively.

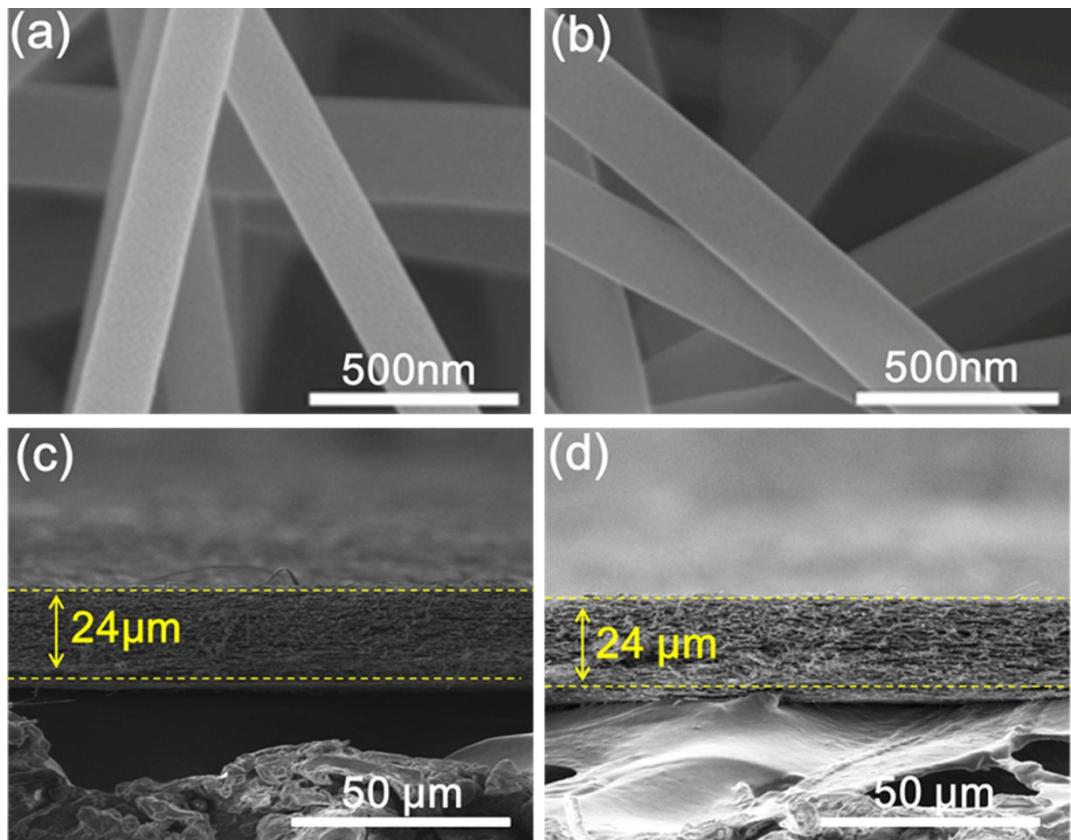


Fig. S4 High magnification SEM image of (a) CNFs interlayer and (b) MnS/CNFs interlayer. Cross-sectional SEM images of (c) CNFs interlayer and (d) MnS/CNFs interlayer.

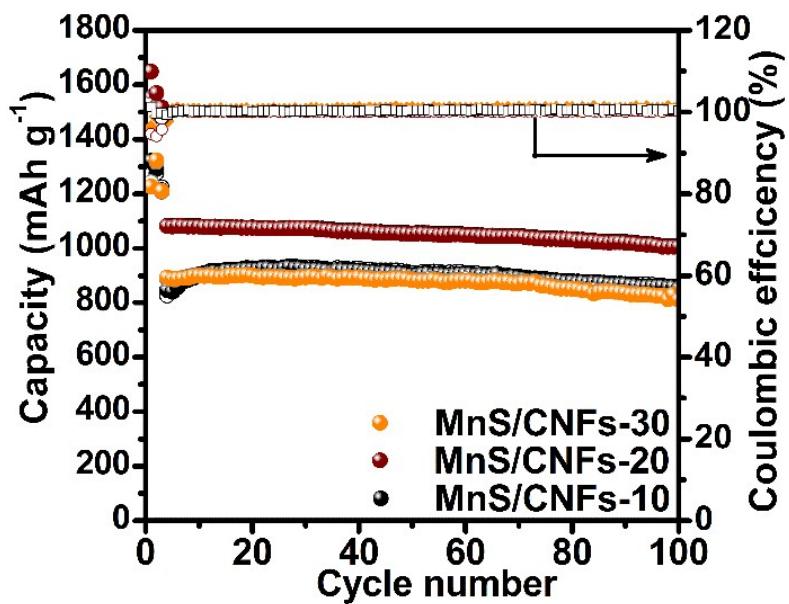


Fig. S5 Cycling performance of the cells with MnS/CNFs-10, MnS/CNFs-20 and MnS/CNFs-30 interlayers at 0.5 C, respectively.

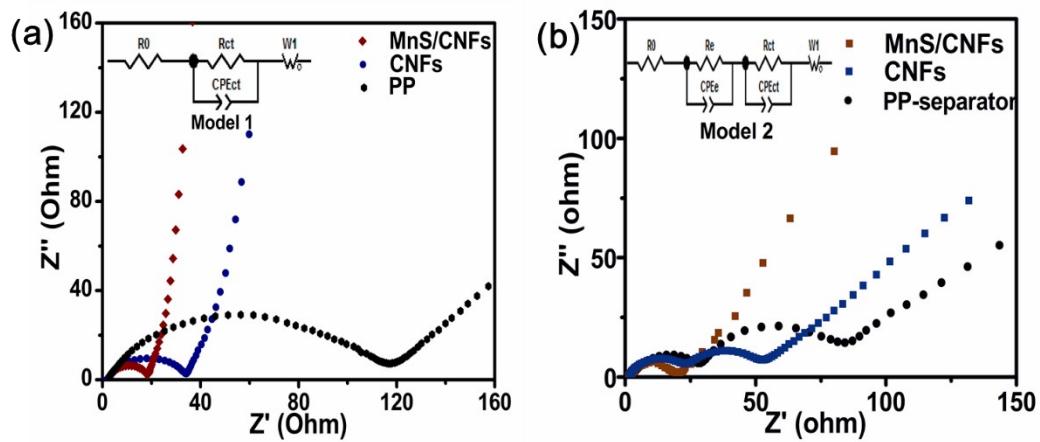


Fig. S6 Electrochemical impedance spectra of the cells with MnS/CNFs interlayer, CNFs interlayer and PP-separator (a) before cycles and (b) after 100 cycles, respectively.

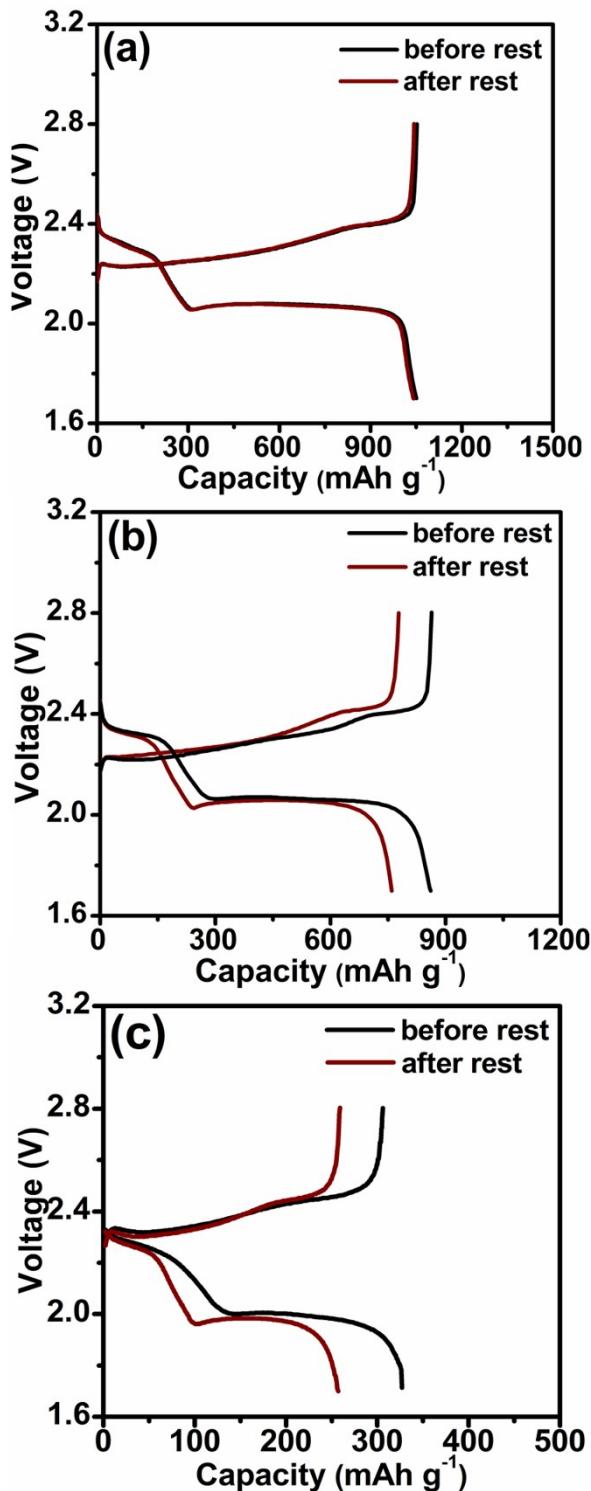


Fig. S7 Charge-discharge curves of cells with (a) MnS/CNFs interlayer, (b) CNFs interlayer and (c) PP-separator before and after 150 h rest.

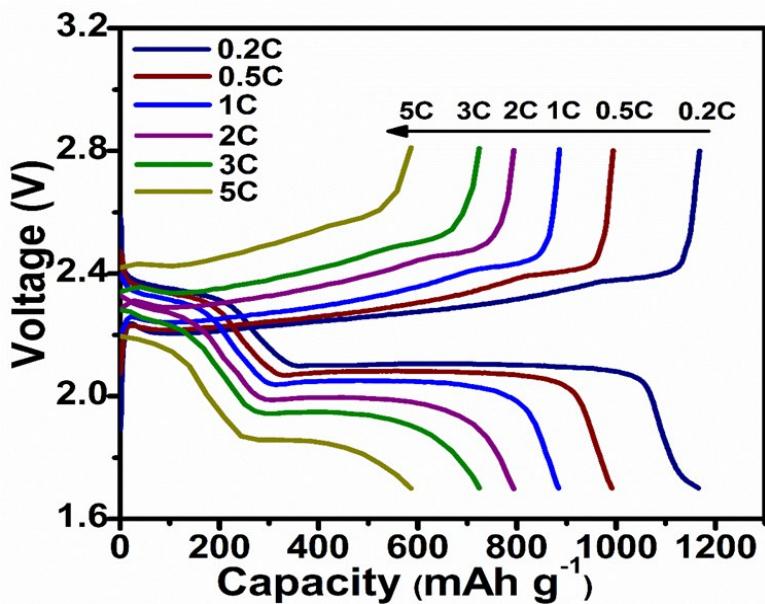


Fig. S8 Charge-discharge curves of cells with MnS/CNFs interlayer at different rates from 0.2 to 5 C.

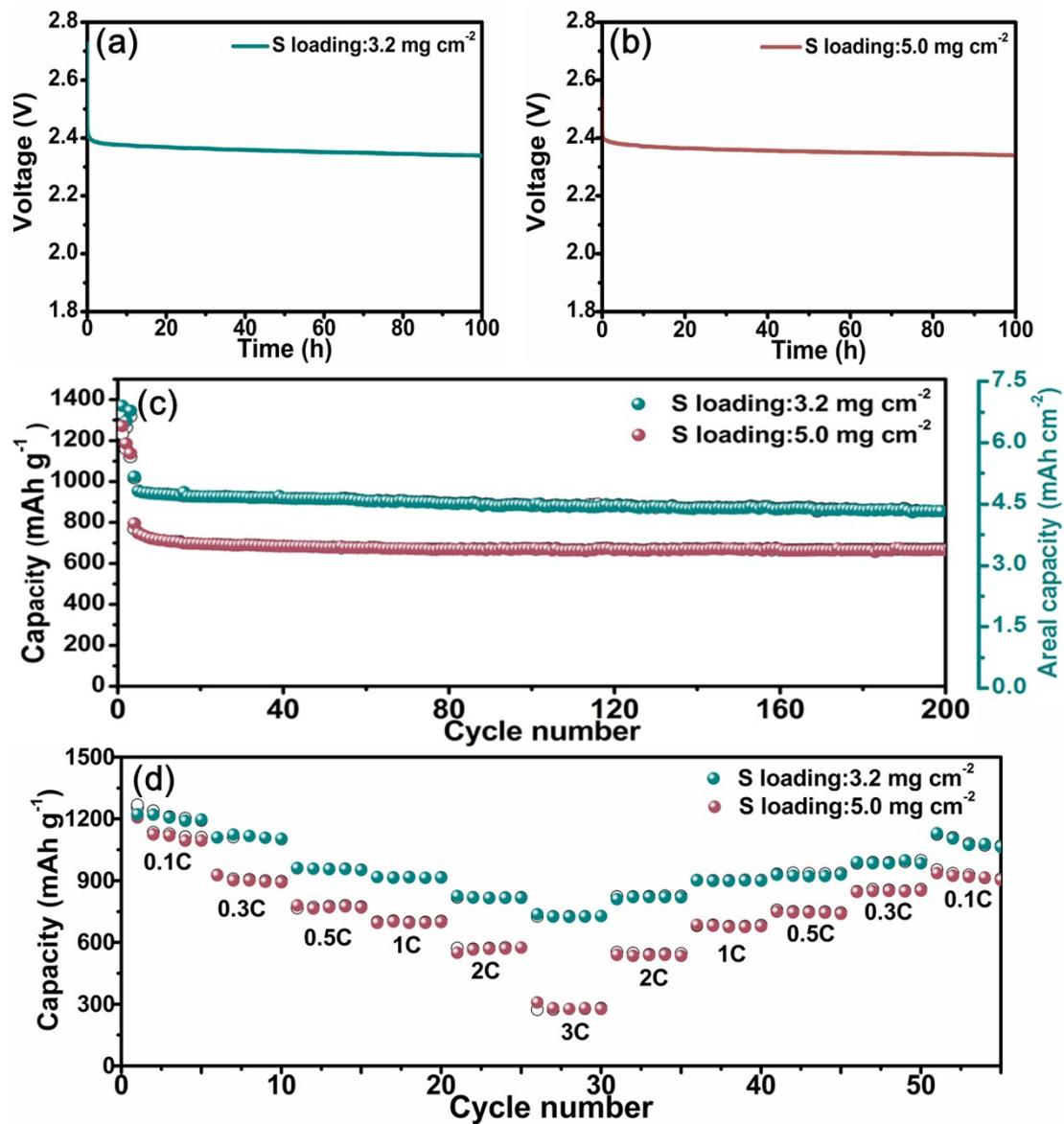


Fig. S9 The open-circuit voltage curves of the cells with MnS/CNFs interlayer with high sulfur loading cathodes of (a) 3.2 and (b) 5.0 mg cm^{-2} during 100 hours resting. (c) Cycling performance of cells with the MnS/CNFs interlayer with high sulfur loading cathodes of 3.2 and 5.0 mg cm^{-2} at 0.5 C, respectively. (d) Rate performances of cells with the MnS/CNFs interlayer with high sulfur loading cathodes of 3.2 and 5.0 mg cm^{-2} , respectively.

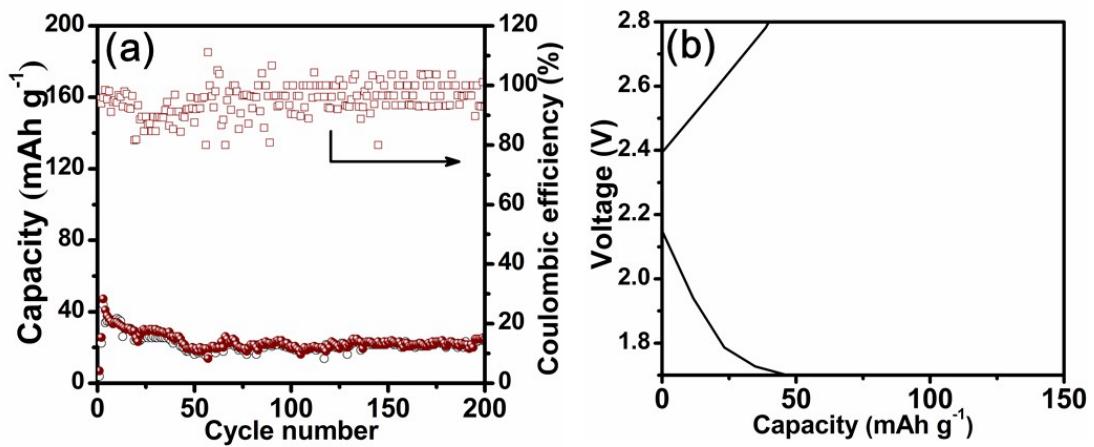


Fig. S10 (a) Electrochemical performance and (b) charge-discharge curve of MnS/CNFs as cathode. The pure MnS/CNFs interlayer shows a capacity of < 40 mAh g⁻¹ in the voltage range of 2.8-1.7 V.

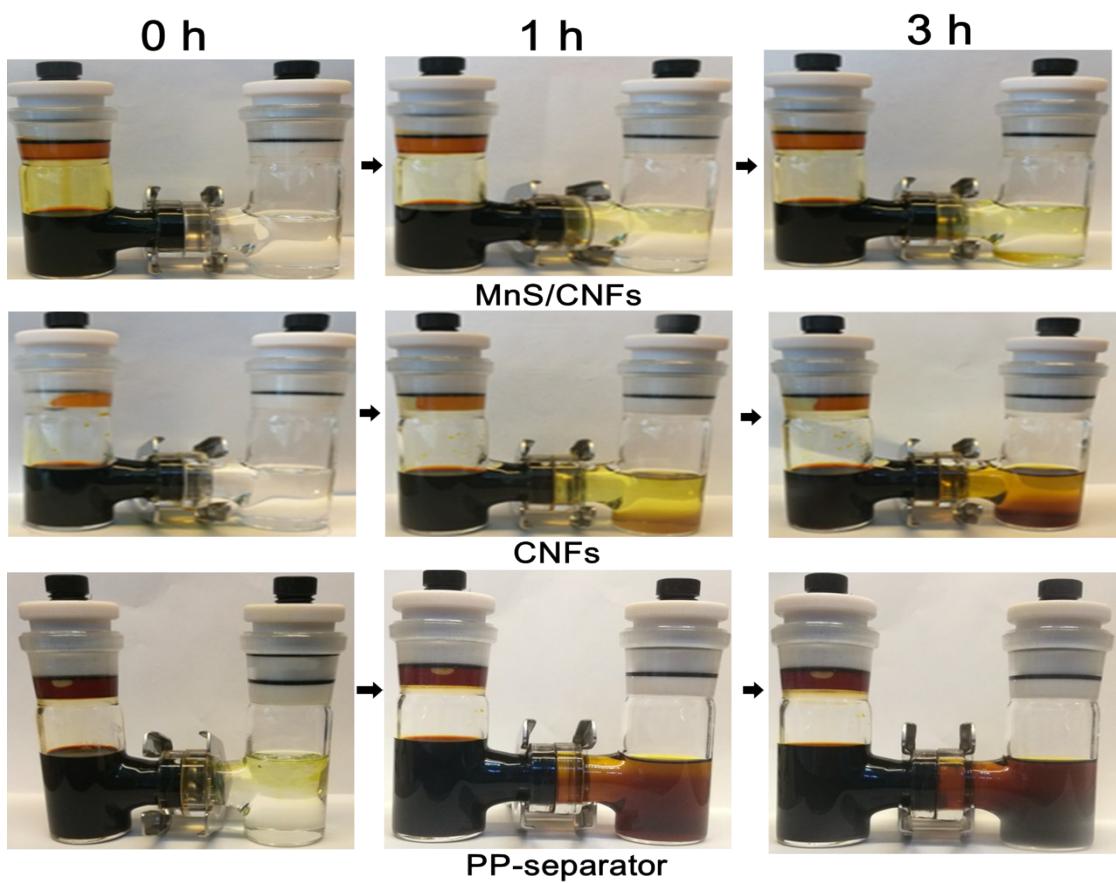


Fig. S11 Photographs of the LiPSs permeability tests for 0, 1 and 3 h with the MnS/CNFs, CNFs interlayer and PP-separator.

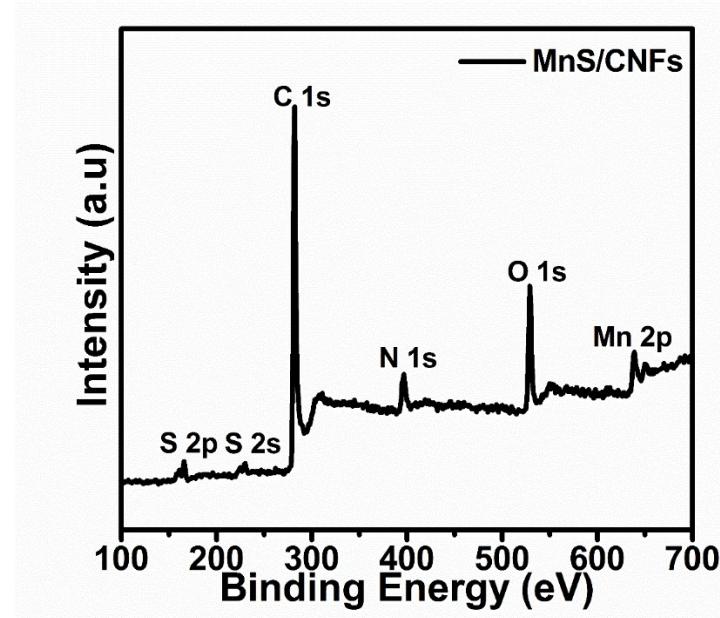


Fig. S12 Full XPS spectrum of the MnS/CNFs interlayer.

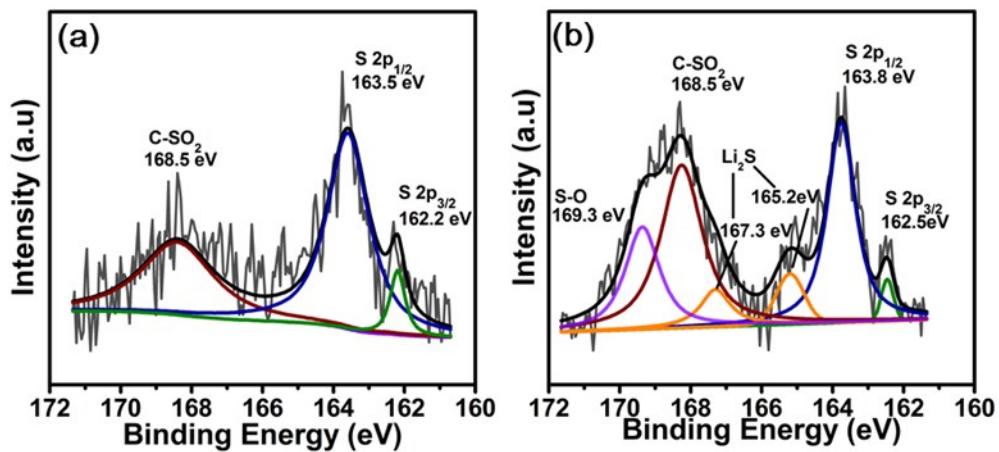


Fig. S13 The S 2p spectra of the MnS/CNFs interlayer (a) before and (b) after cycles.

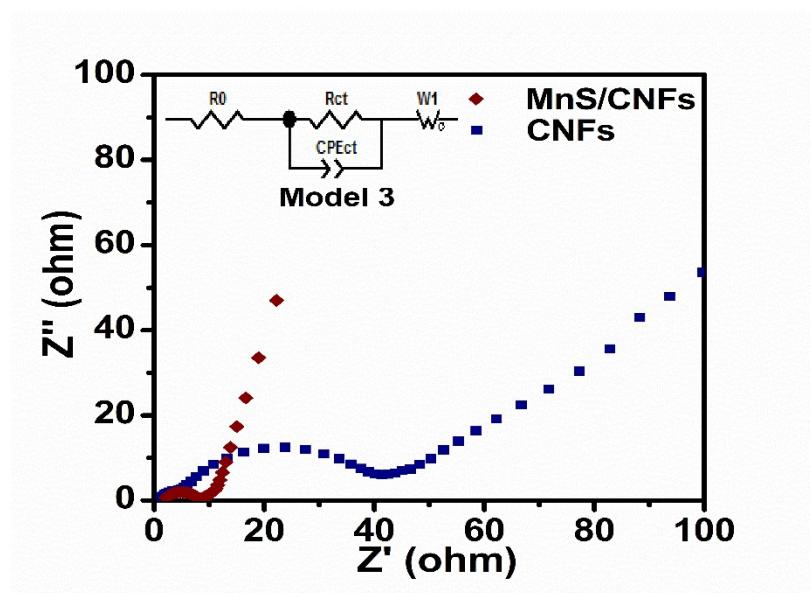


Fig. S14 Electrochemical impedance spectra of the cells with MnS/CNFs and CNFs interlayer after cycles under 55 °C.

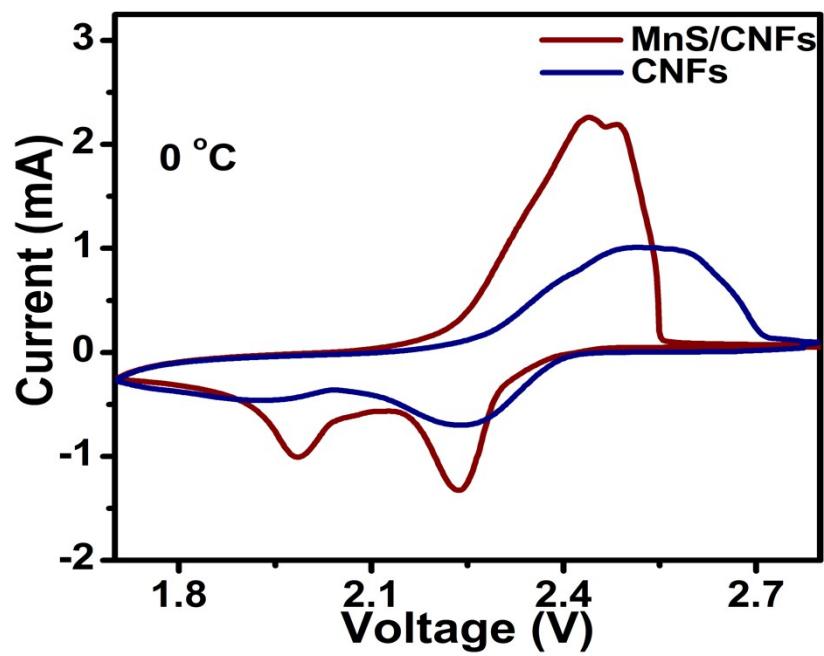


Fig. S15 CV curves of the cells with MnS/CNFs interlayer and CNFs interlayer at first cycle under 0 °C.

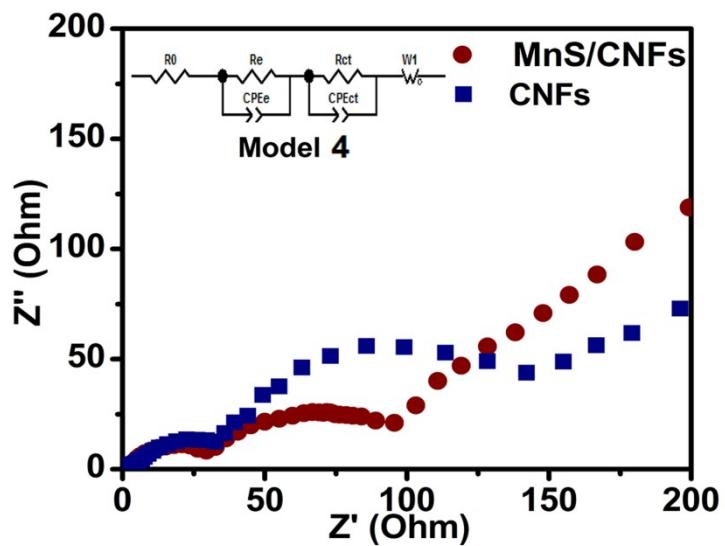


Fig. S16 Electrochemical impedance spectra of the cells with MnS/ CNFs and CNFs interlayer after cycles under 0 °C.

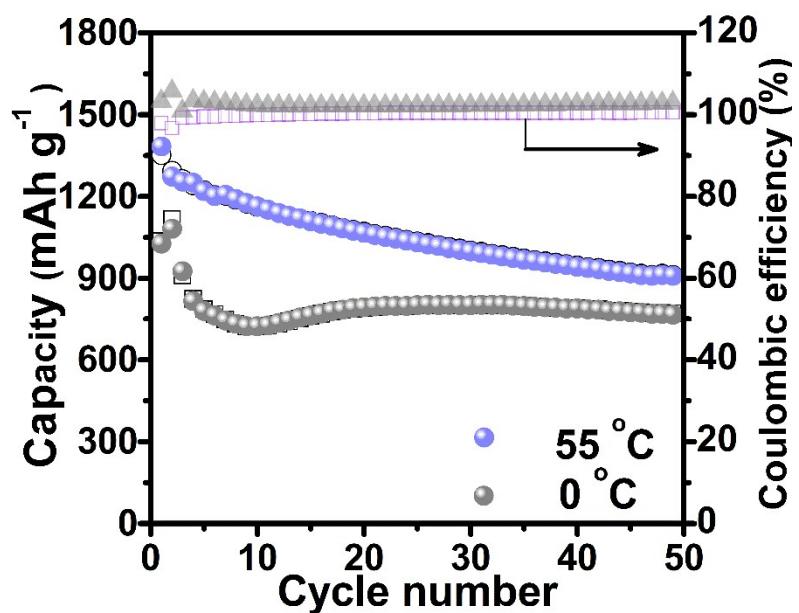


Fig. S17 Cycling performance of cells with the MnS/CNFs interlayer with high sulfur loading cathodes of 3.2 mg cm^{-2} at 0.5C under $55 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ and $0 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, respectively.

Table S1 Impedance parameters calculated according to the equivalent circuits.

Samples	R_0 (Ω)	R_{ct} (Ω)
Pristine	2.87	114.73
CNFs	1.42	37.28
MnS/CNFs	1.94	16.89

Table S2 Electrical conductivity of interlayers.

Samples	CNFs	MnS/CNFs-10	MnS/CNFs-20	MnS/CNFs-30
Electrical conductivity (S m^{-1})	19.11	18.53	17.19	15.25

Table S3 Performances comparison of this work with previous works using the interlayer for Li-S batteries.

Coating or interlayer	Area weight of sulfur (mg cm^{-2})	Current rate	Discharge capacities (mAh g ⁻¹) and (cycle number)	Rate capacity (mAh g ⁻¹)	Ref
Silk fibroin nanofiber film	2.0	0.2C	700 (200)	670 (2C)	[4]
CNT@TiO ₂ interlayer	~ 1.7	0.5C	541 (1000)	809 (2C)	[5]
Interwoven					
MoO ₃ @CNT scaffold	1.0	0.3C	755 (200)	655 (3C)	[6]
rGO@MoS ₂ interlayer	1.8-2.0	0.2C	671 (200)	615 (2C)	[7]
MoS ₂		1C	368 (500)		
Nanosheets@N-Doped Carbon Interlayer	1.2	0.5C	880 (100)	876 (3C)	[8]

MnO ₂ /CNT/PP separator	0.8	0.5C 1C	670.9 (100) 573.7 (500)	794.5 (1C)	[9]
BaTiO ₃ -decorated carbon nanofbers	1	0.3C	865 (200)	672 (3C)	[10]
oPANVP/SnCl ₂	3	0.2C	700 (100)	480 (1C)	[11]
MnS/CNFs interlayer	2 5	1C 0.5C	810 (400) 714(200)	586 (5C) 575 (2C)	This work

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