Supporting Information

An interlayer composed of porous carbon sheet embedded with TiO₂

nanoparticles for stable and high rate lithium-sulfur batteries

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Fig. S1 SEM images of PCS before (a) and after (b) the heat treatment, (c) CNS-Ti₃C₂T_x and (d) TiO₂ obtained after hydrothermal treatment. (e) SEM and (f) TEM images of TiO₂ after the heat treatment.



Fig. S2 XRD patterns of TiO_2 (i) after hydrothermal treatment and (ii) after annealing at 900 °C.



Fig. S3 TG profile of PCNS-TiO₂ in the atmosphere, showing the TiO₂ content is about 32.4 wt%.



Fig. S4 Ti 2p XPS spectrum of PCNS-TiO₂.



Fig. S5 Electrical conductivities of PCS, PCNS-TiO₂ and TiO₂ interlayers on the separators measured by a four-point probe method.



Fig. S6 (a) EIS plots and (b) the calculated Warburg coefficients of Li–S batteries with PP separator and PCNS-TiO₂ coated separator.



Fig. S7 Galvanostatic charge/discharge profiles at 0.5 C of the Li-S battery with the PCNS-TiO₂ interlayer with the sulfur loading of 1.6 mg cm⁻².