

## Supplementary Data

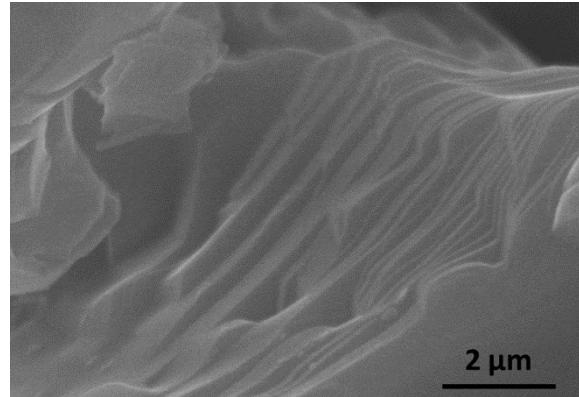
# Rational design of MXene@TiO<sub>2</sub> nanoarray enabling dual lithium-polysulfides chemisorption towards high-performance lithium-sulfur batteries

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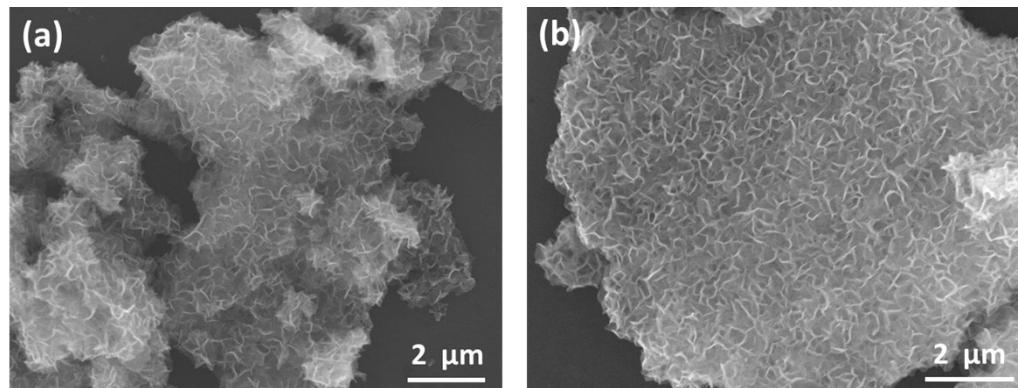
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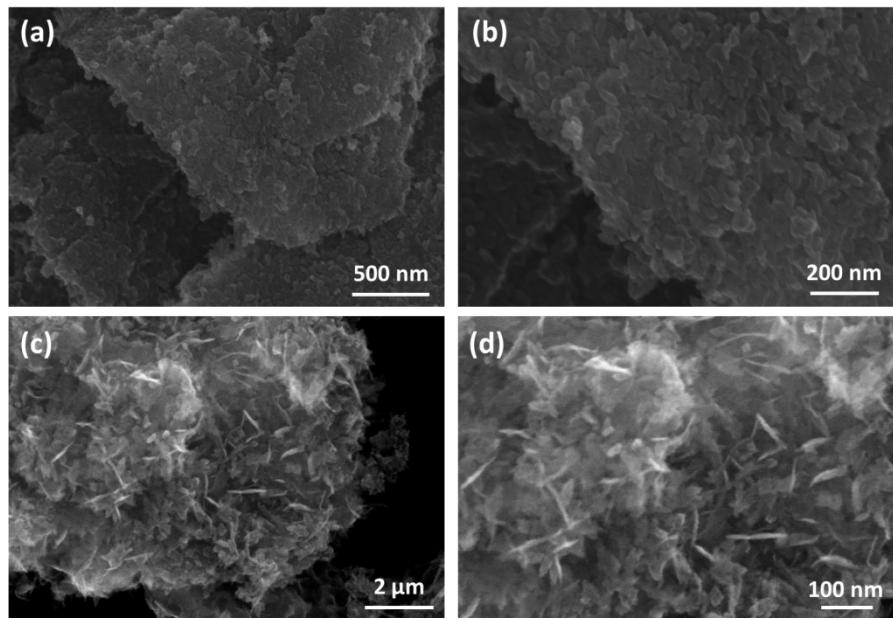
**Supplementary Figures and Tables**



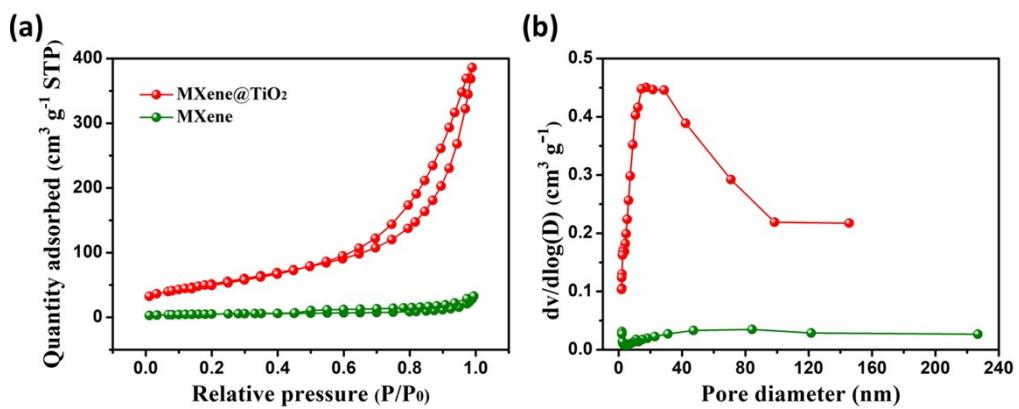
**Fig. S1 SEM image of MAX precursor.**



**Fig. S2 Overall SEM images of MXene@TiO<sub>2</sub> nanoarray.**



**Fig. S3** SEM images of MXene@TiO<sub>2</sub> composites with different inputs of titanium(IV) isopropoxide: (a, b) 0.6 mL; (c, d) 1.4 mL.



**Fig. S4** (a) Nitrogen adsorption-desorption isotherms and (b) pore size distributions of MXene@TiO<sub>2</sub> nanoarray and individual MXene nanosheets.

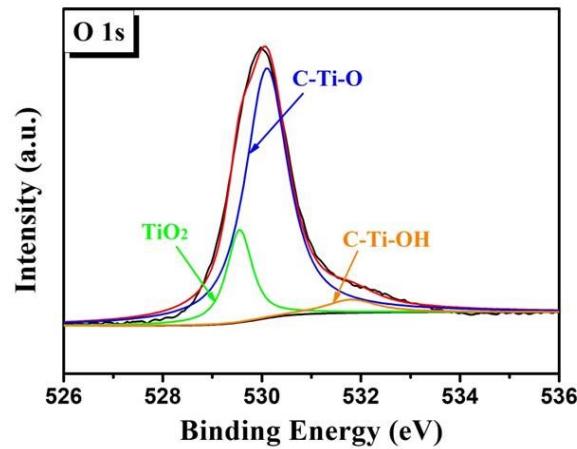


Fig. S5 O 1s XPS spectrum of MXene@TiO<sub>2</sub> nanoarray.

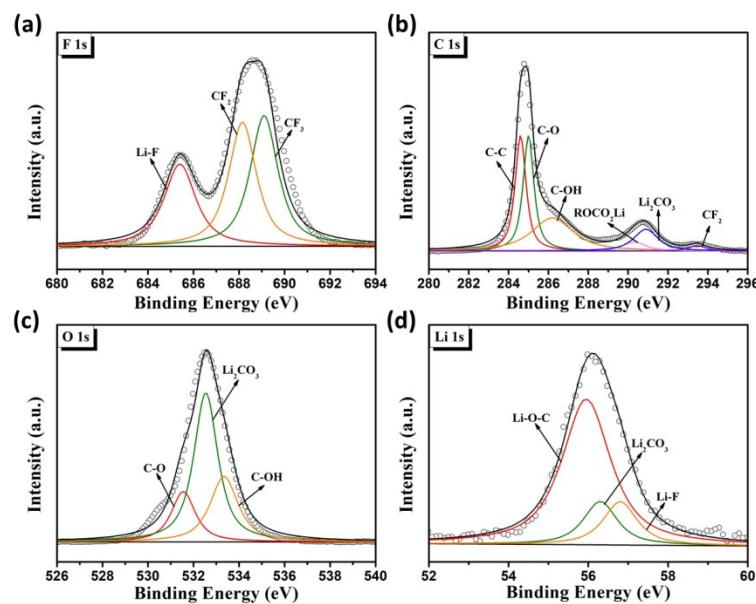
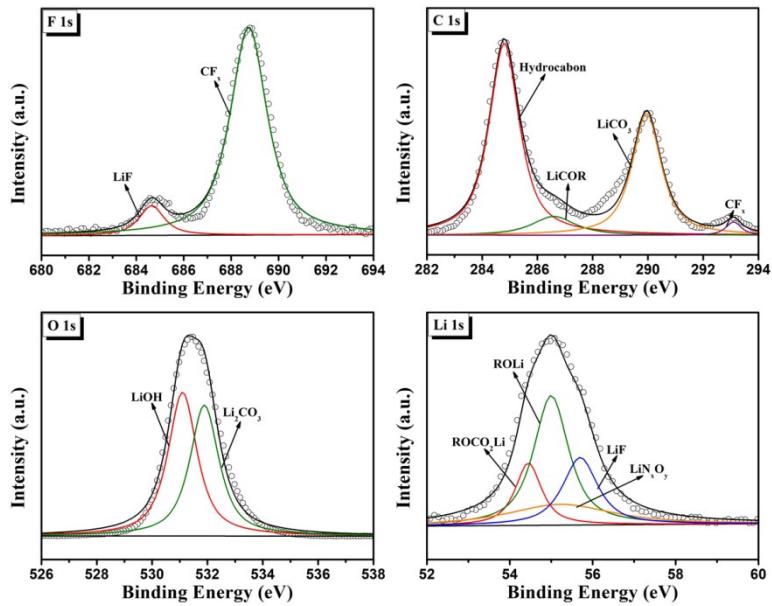
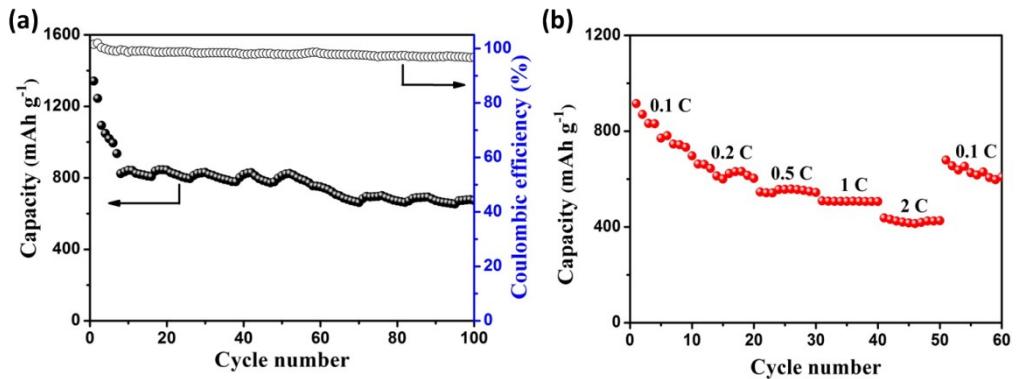


Fig. S6 XPS spectra of MXene@TiO<sub>2</sub>/S cathode surface after cycling: (a) F 1s; (b) C 1s; (c) O 1s; (d) Li 1s.



**Fig. S7** XPS spectra of Li metal anode surface after cycling: (a) F 1s; (b) C 1s; (c) O 1s; (d) Li 1s.



**Fig. S8** (a) Cycling at 0.5 C and (b) rate performances of  $\text{TiO}_2/\text{S}$  cathode.

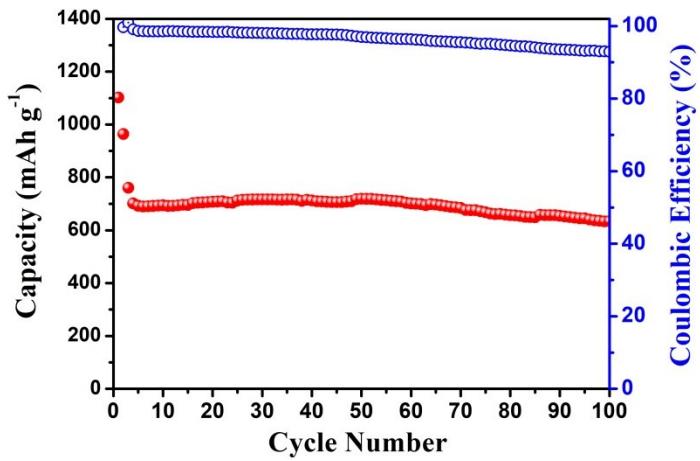


Fig. S9 Cycling behavior at 0.5 C of MXene@TiO<sub>2</sub>/S cathode (sulfur loading=2.5 mg cm<sup>-2</sup>).

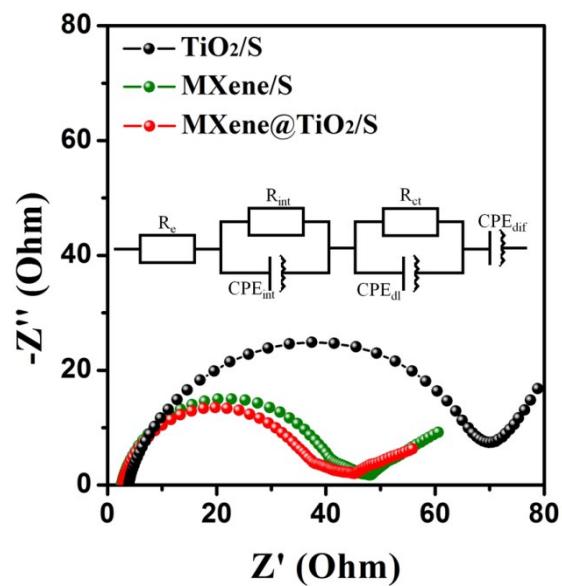


Fig. S10 Nyquist plots of MXene@TiO<sub>2</sub>/S, MXene/S and TiO<sub>2</sub>/S cathodes with the equivalent circuit inset.

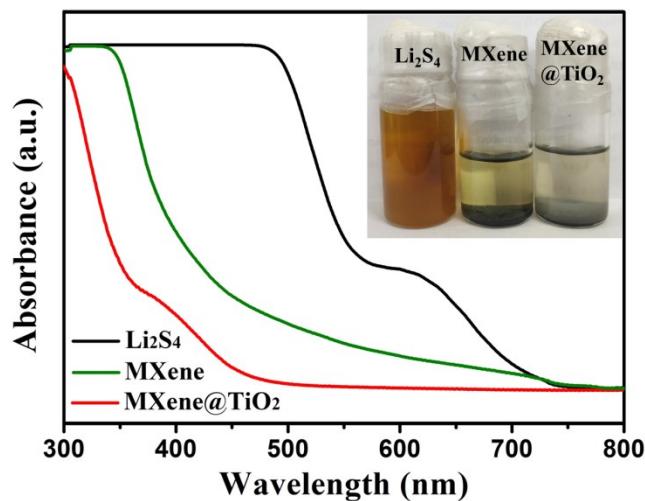


Fig. S11 UV-vis absorption spectra of  $\text{Li}_2\text{S}_4$ , MXene/ $\text{Li}_2\text{S}_4$  and MXene@ $\text{TiO}_2$ / $\text{Li}_2\text{S}_4$  solutions after resting overnight. The digital photo inset shows the consequent color differences.

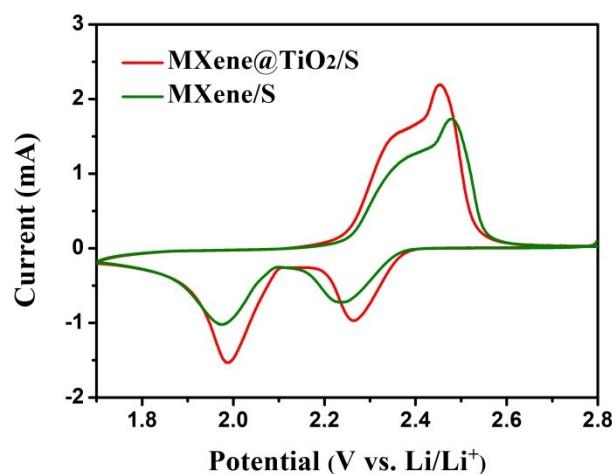


Fig. S12 Comparisons of second-circle CV curves at a scan rate of  $0.2 \text{ mV s}^{-1}$  between MXene@ $\text{TiO}_2$ /S and MXene/S cathodes.

**Table S1.** Elemental composition of MXene@TiO<sub>2</sub> nanoarray based on ICP-OES, C element analysis and stoichiometry.

Samples	C	Ti <sub>(sum)</sub>	Ti <sub>(MXene)</sub>	Ti <sub>(TiO<sub>2</sub>)</sub>
Wt%	6.24	65.13	37.30	27.83

**Table S2.** Electrochemical performance of Li-S batteries based on TiO<sub>2</sub>- and MXene-based hosts.

Host materials	Sulfur (wt%)	Rate (C)	Cycle	Capacity (mAh g <sup>-1</sup> )	Ref.
MXene@TiO <sub>2</sub> nanoarray	71.2	0.5	100	1003.9	This work
MXene@TiO <sub>2</sub> nanoarray	71.2	2	500	612.7	This work
MC-Meso C-doped TiO <sub>2</sub>	61.04	0.1	140	578	1
M2-GC-TiO <sub>2</sub>	59	1	600	599	2
TiO <sub>2</sub> /Ti <sub>2</sub> C	78.4	2	200	464.0	3
GA/TiO <sub>2</sub>	75.1	1	250	512	4
G-TiO <sub>2</sub>	54	0.5	200	853.4	5
Ti <sub>3</sub> C <sub>2</sub> /CNT	79	0.5	1200	450	6
Ti <sub>3</sub> C <sub>2</sub> T <sub>x</sub> /RGO	70.4	0.5	300	878.4	7
Ti <sub>2</sub> C	70	0.5	650	723	8
MXene/1T-2H MoS <sub>2</sub> -C	79.6	0.3	300	799.3	9
N-doped Ti <sub>3</sub> C <sub>2</sub> T <sub>x</sub>	73.85	0.2	200	950	10

**Table S3.** Comparison of EIS fitting results for MXene@TiO<sub>2</sub>/S, MXene/S and TiO<sub>2</sub>/S cathodes.

Cathode materials	R <sub>e</sub> (Ω)	R <sub>int</sub> (Ω)	R <sub>ct</sub> (Ω)
MXene@TiO <sub>2</sub> /S	2.35	7.7	26.8
MXene/S	2.64	8.5	33.8
TiO <sub>2</sub> /S	3.93	32.8	63.9

## **References**

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