

Supporting Information

Flexible and conductive MXene-coated fabric integrated with In-situ sulfur loaded MXene nanosheets for long-life rechargeable Li-S batteries

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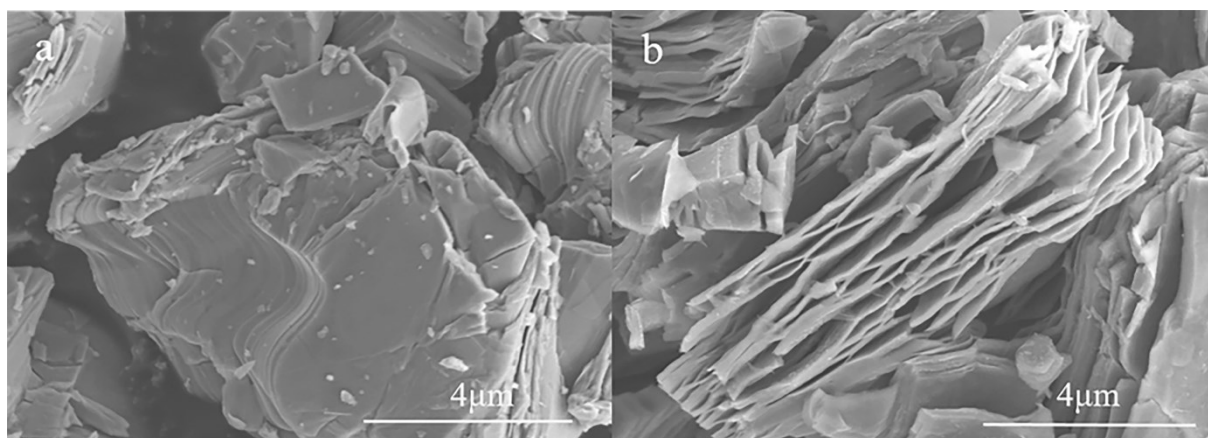


Figure S1. SEM images of (a) Ti₃AlC₂, and (b) multi-layered Ti₃C₂T_x (m-Ti₃C₂T_x).

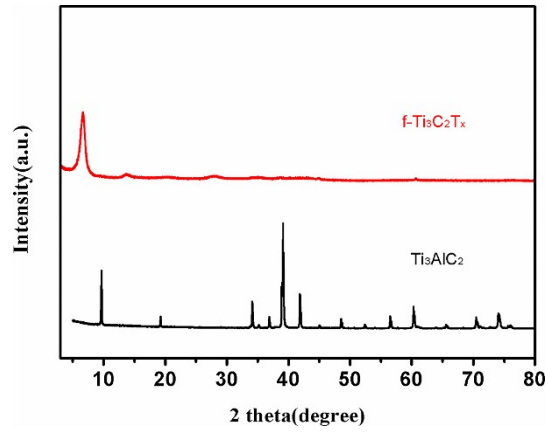


Figure S2. XRD patterns of Ti_3AlC_2 and $\text{f-Ti}_3\text{C}_2\text{T}_x$

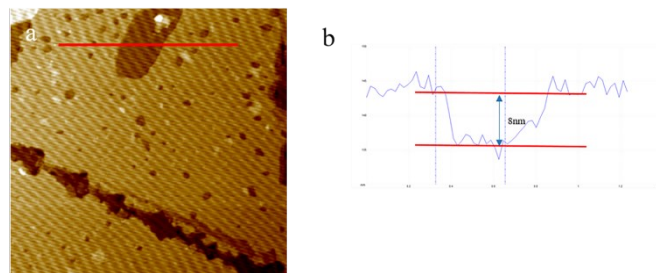


Figure S3. a, b). AFM image of $\text{Ti}_3\text{C}_2\text{T}_x$ flake and flake lateral size

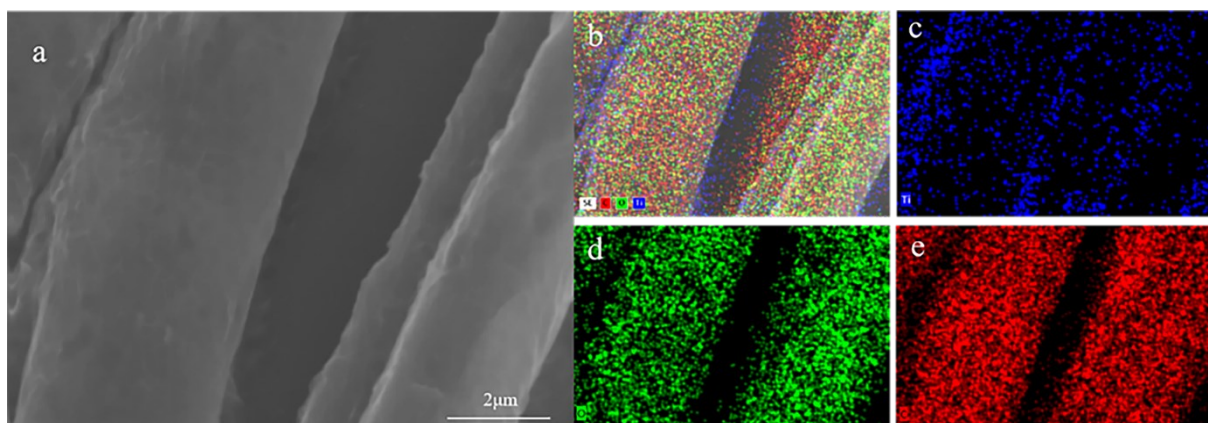


Figure S4. a.) SEM image of the MF b-e.) EDX image of the MF

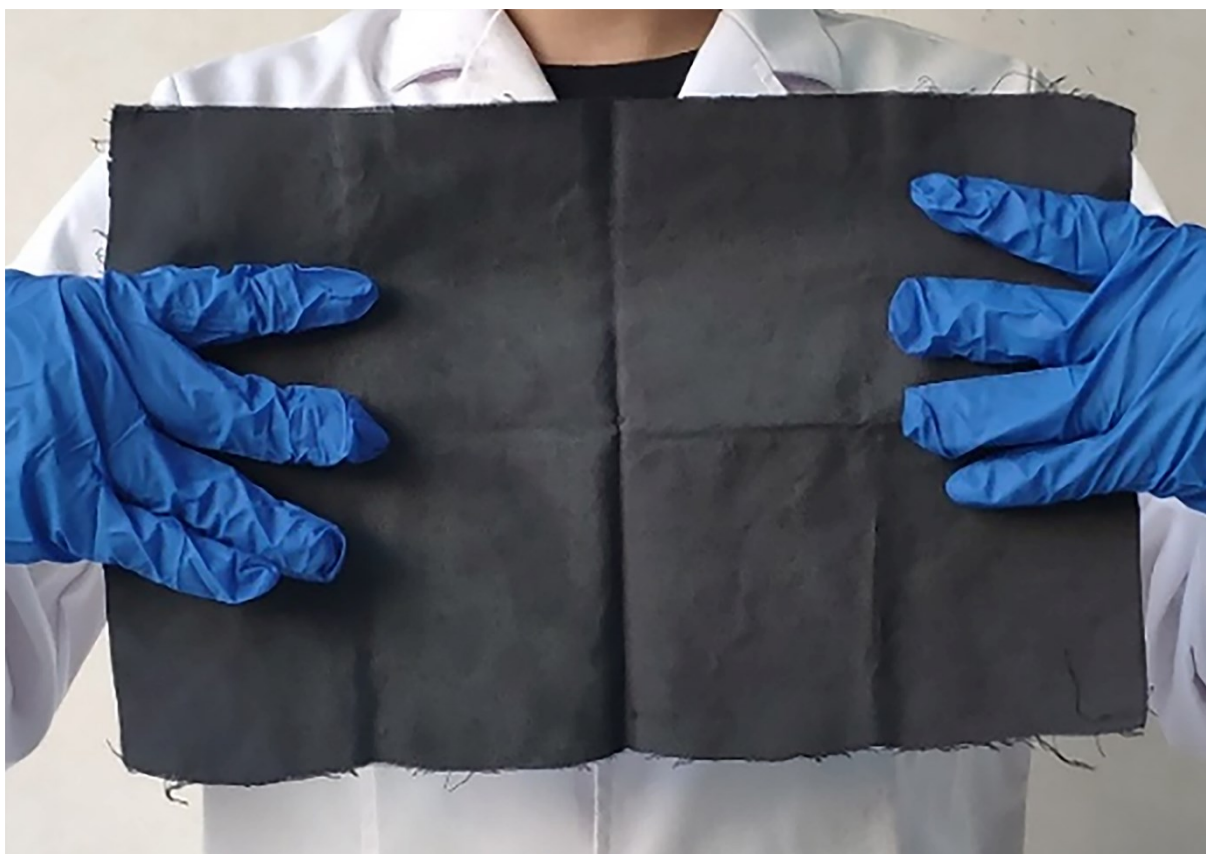


Figure S5. Digital photo of the large-scale (30cm×40cm) MF.

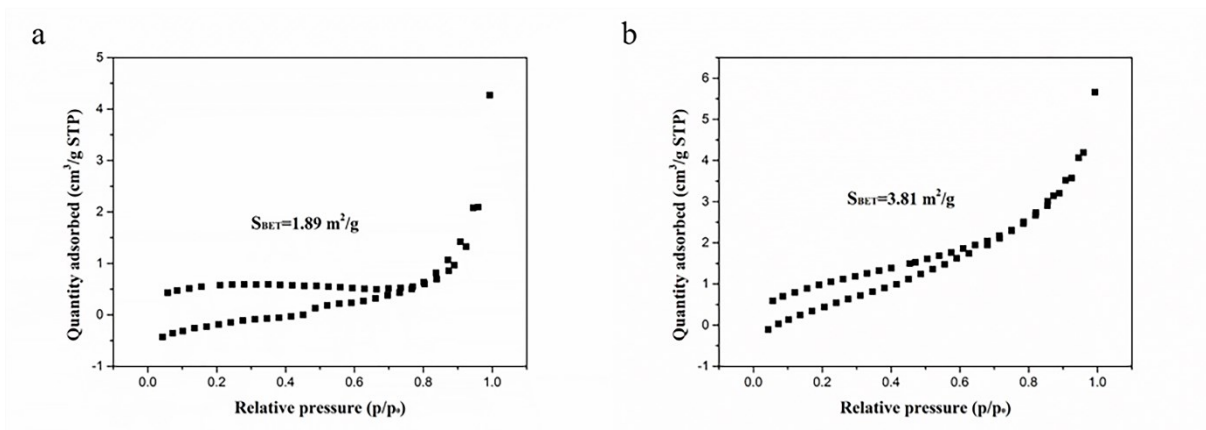


Figure S6. Nitrogen adsorption and desorption isotherms of a) CC and b) MF.

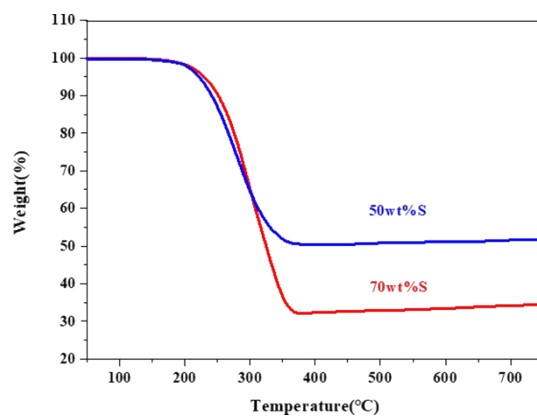


Figure S7. a). Thermogravimetric profiles of $\text{Ti}_3\text{C}_2\text{T}_x/\text{S}$ with different sulfur loadings.

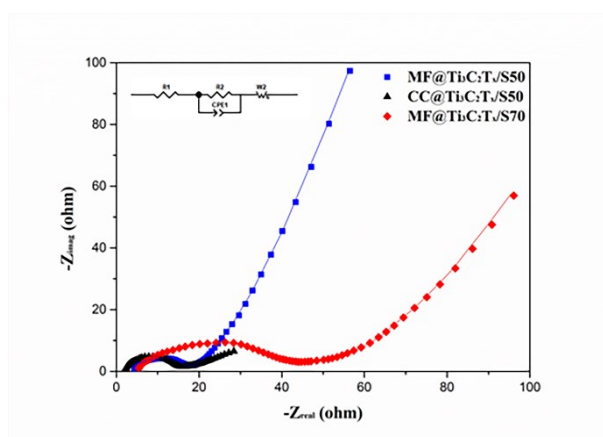


Figure S8. Electrochemical impedance spectra (EIS) of several electrodes.

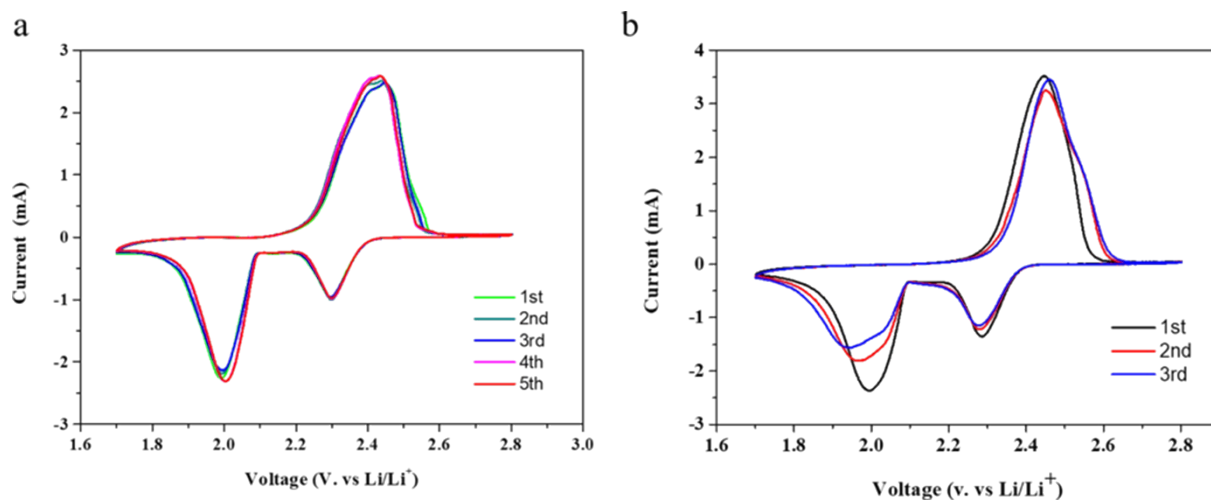


Figure S9. CV profiles of MF@Ti₃C₂T_x/S70 and CC@Ti₃C₂T_x/S50 cathodes at a scan rate of 0.1 mV S⁻¹

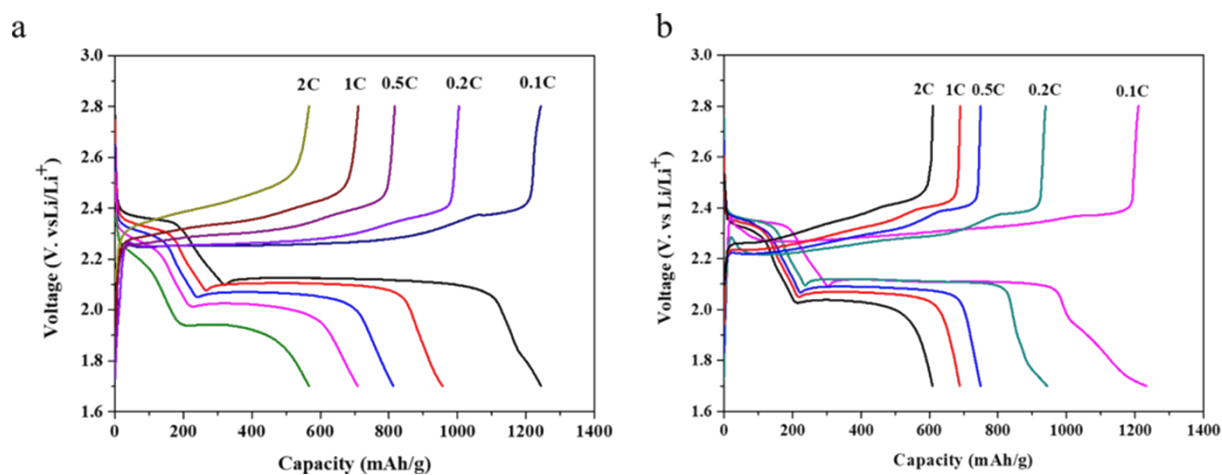


Figure S10. MF@Ti₃C₂T_x/S70 and CC@Ti₃C₂T_x/S50 cathodes at different C-rates.

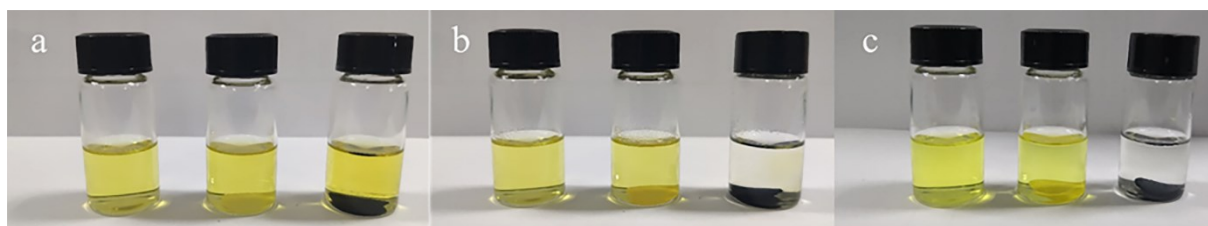


Figure S11. Photograph of Li_2S_6 adsorption (a) 0h (b) 4h (c) 8h by blank, pristine fabric and MF (from left to right) immersed in the solvent with different time. It can be clearly seen from the digital photos that MF effective adsorption of Li_2S_6