

## Supporting Information

### Fluorinated Zr-MOF Modified Separators for Li-S Batteries with Enhanced Electrochemical Performances

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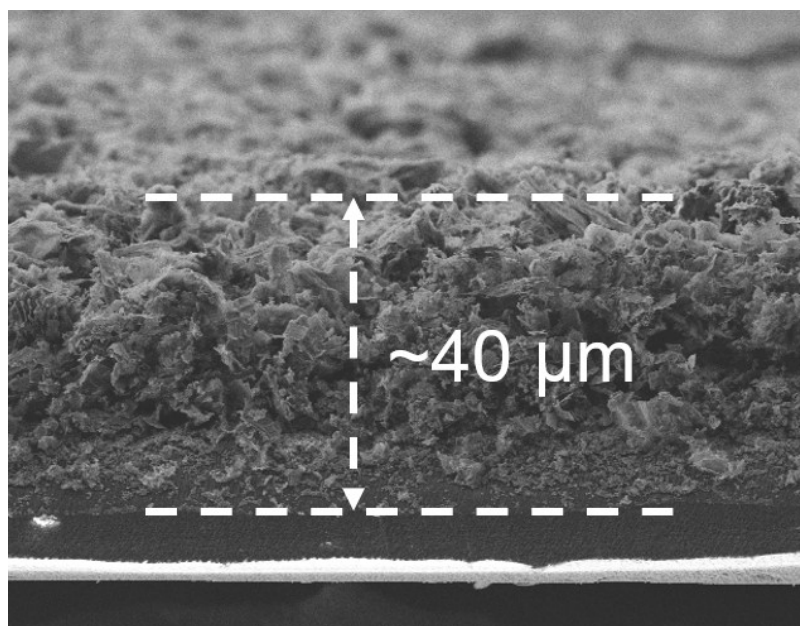


Fig. S1 SEM image of UiO-66-4F modified separator cross-section.

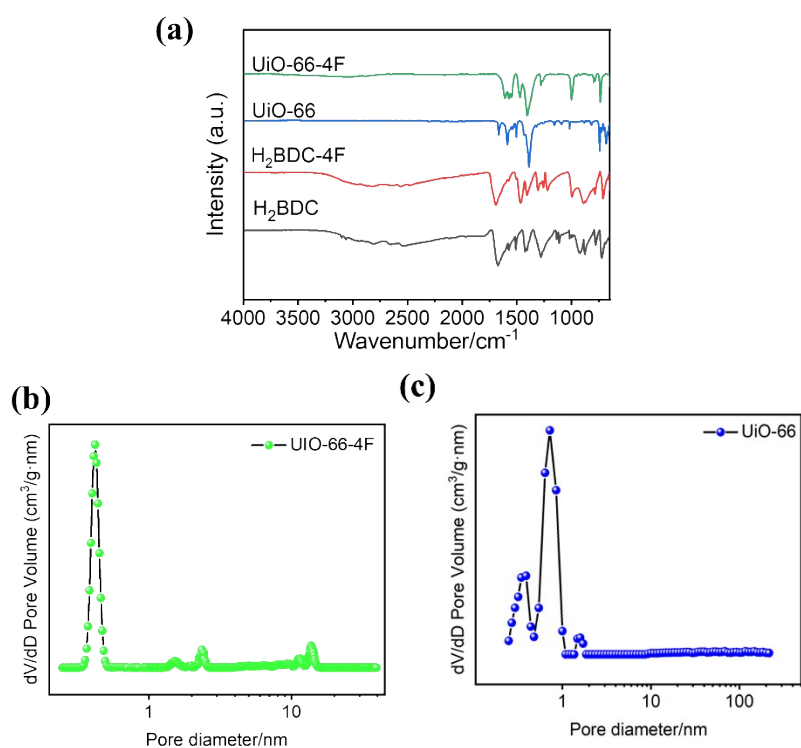


Fig. S2 (a) FTIR spectra of UiO-66-4F, UiO-66, and their corresponding ligands. (b-c) DFT calculated pore size distribution of UiO-66-4F and UiO-66.

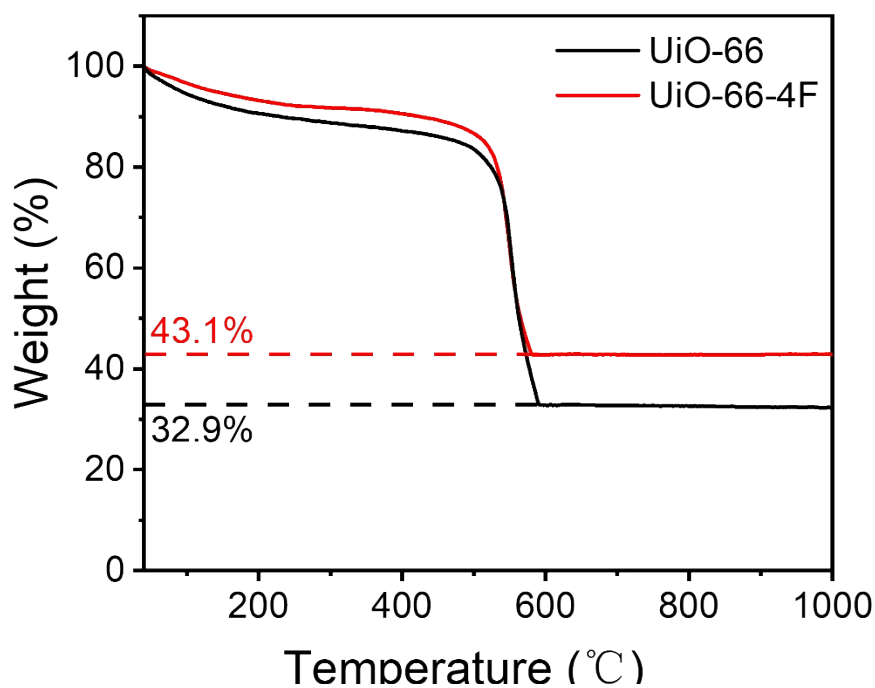


Fig. S3 TGA curves of UiO-66-4F and UiO-66 from 40 °C to 1000 °C.

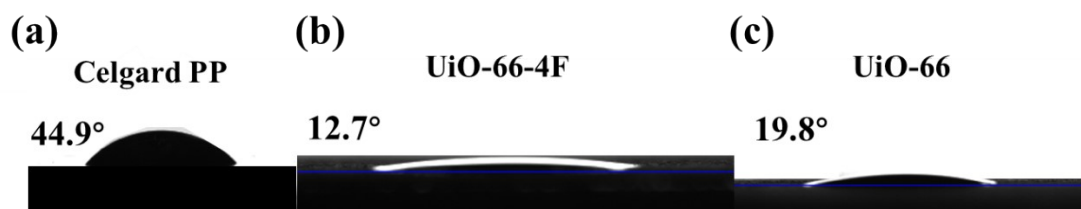


Fig. S4 Contact angle measurements of different separators with electrolytes.

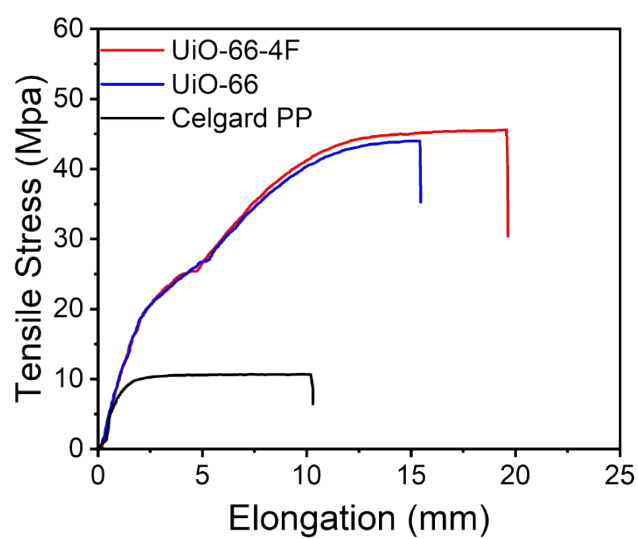


Fig. S5 Tensile-deformation curves of different separators.

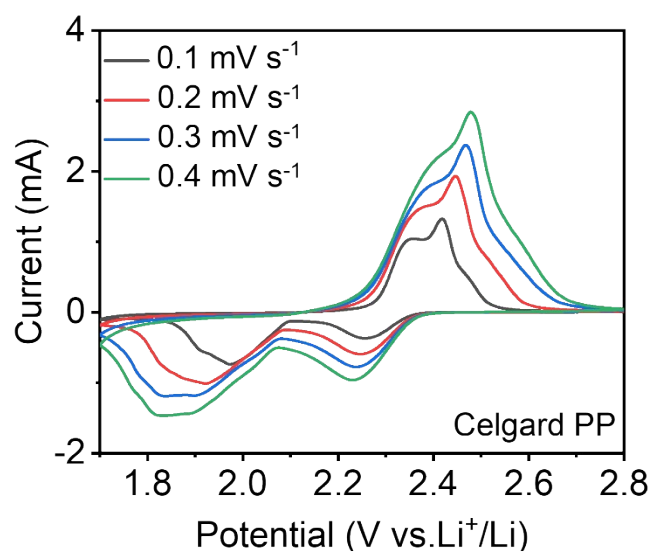


Fig. S6 CV curves of Li-S batteries with Celgard separator at scan rates of 0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4 mV s<sup>-1</sup>.

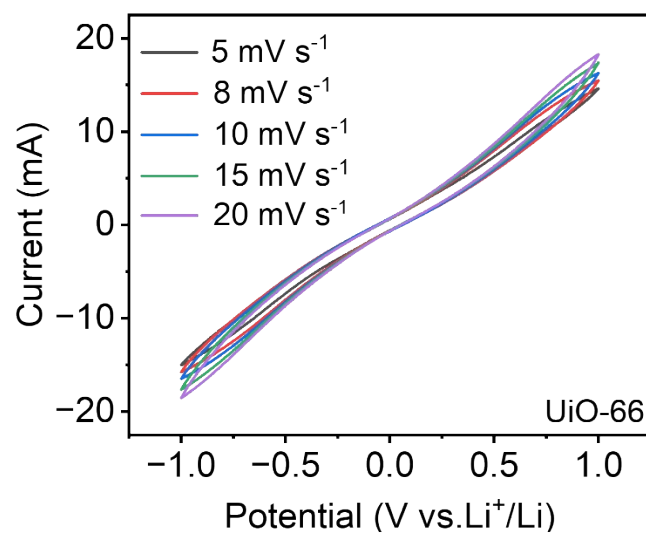


Fig. S7 CV curves of UiO-66 modified separator symmetric cells at different scan rates.

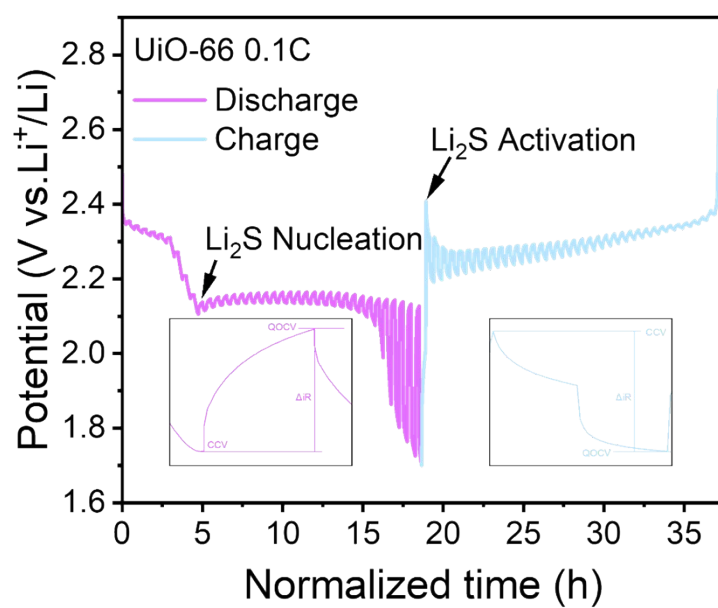


Fig. S8 GITT voltage curves of UiO-66 modified separator batteries at 0.1 C.

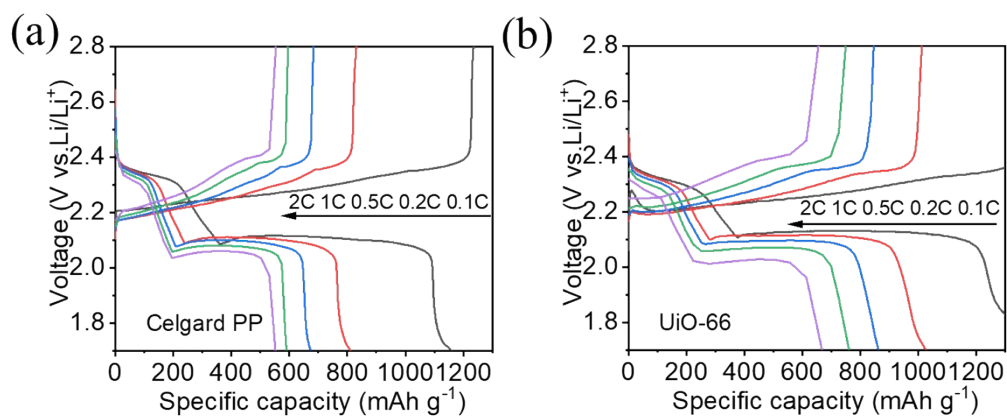


Fig. S9 GCD curves of Celgard PP separator and UiO-66 modified separators batteries at different rates.

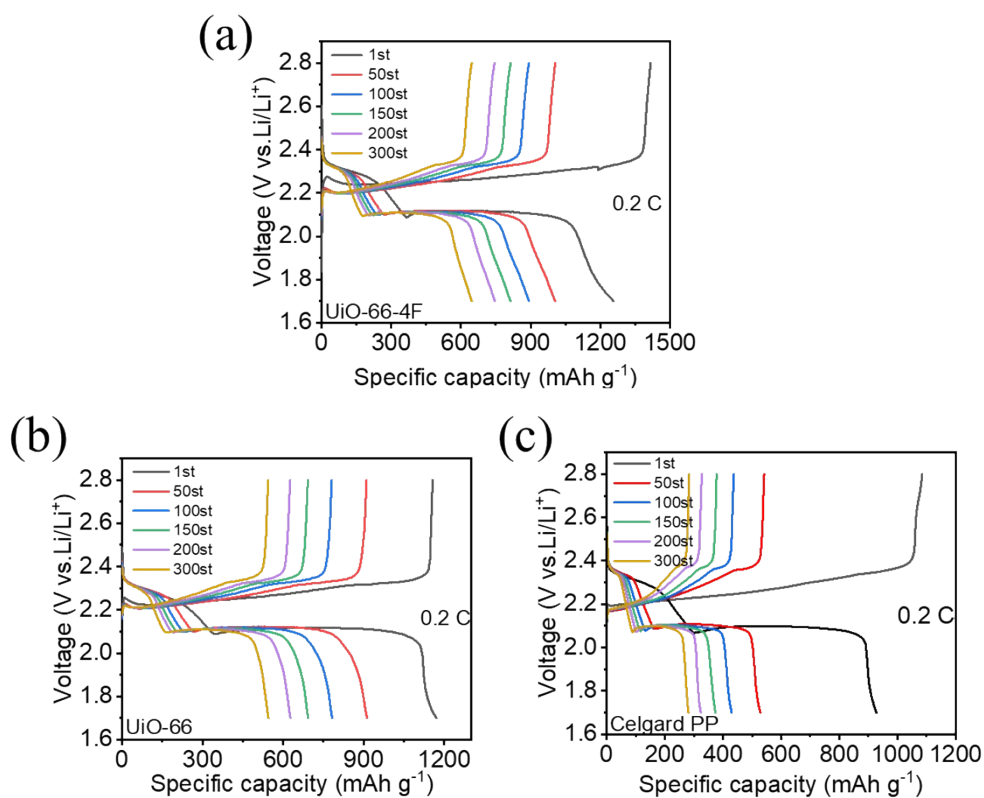


Fig. S10 Charge-discharge curves of different separator batteries at different cycles at 0.2 C.

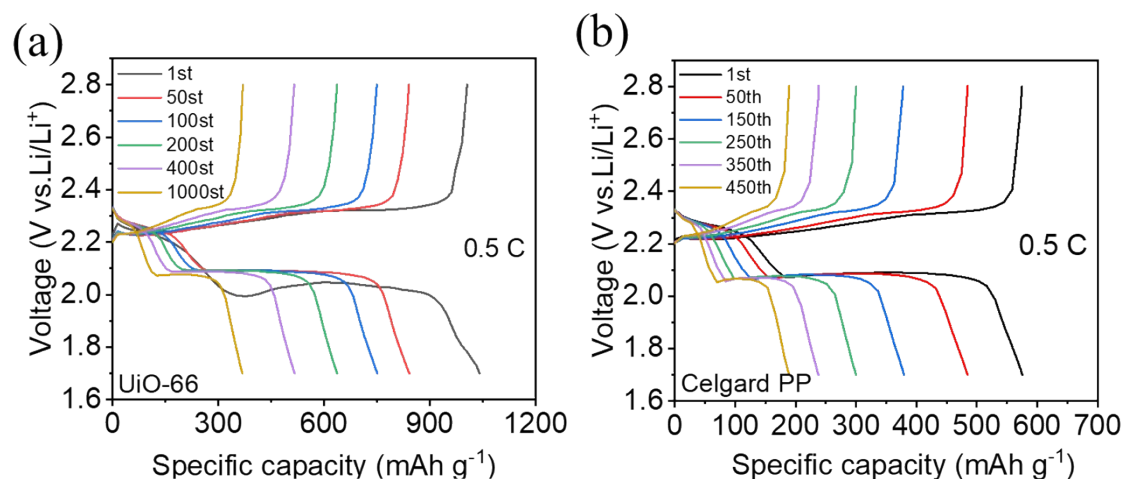


Fig. S11 Charge-discharge curves of different separator batteries at different cycles at 0.5 C.

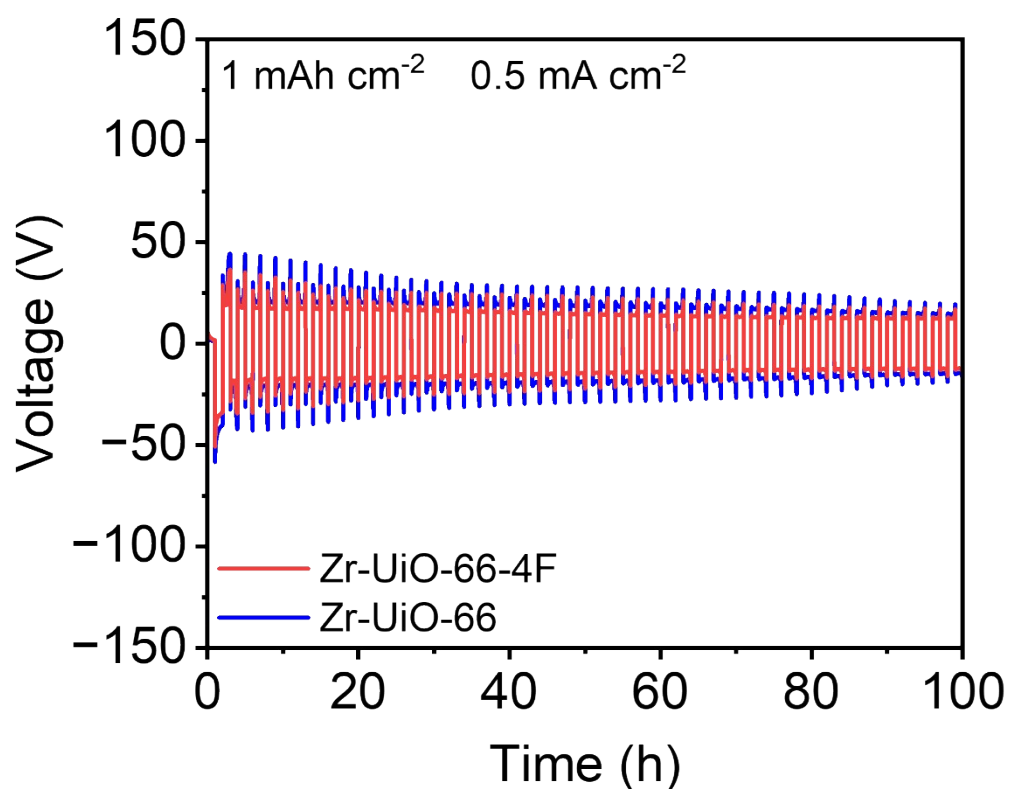


Fig. S12 Voltage profiles of UiO-66-4F and UiO-66 modified separators Li//Li symmetric batteries with a capacity of 1 mAh cm<sup>-2</sup> at 0.5 mA cm<sup>-2</sup>.

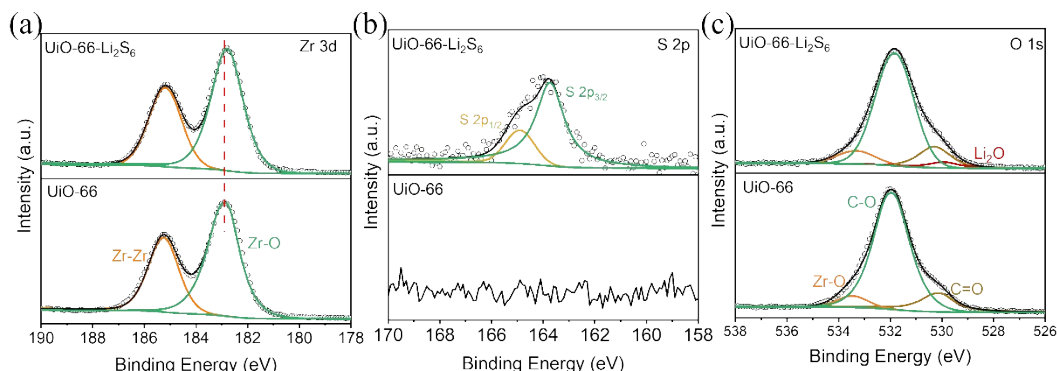


Fig. S13 High resolution XPS spectra of (a) Zr 3d, (b) S 2p, (c) O 1s, and (d) F 1s before and after cycling of UiO-66 modified separator battery at 0.5 C.

**Table S1.** The atomic composition of UiO-66 and UiO-66-4F.

|                  | C (%) | N (%) | O (%) | F (%) | Zr (%) |
|------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| <b>UiO-66-4F</b> | 64.64 | 0.54  | 21.88 | 10.88 | 2.06   |
| <b>UiO-66</b>    | 61.68 | 0.37  | 32.10 | 0     | 5.84   |

## 1. Computational Methods

All density functional theory (DFT) calculations were performed to investigate the interactions between the MOF structures and lithium polysulfides. The computational model, comprising two Zr-oxo nodes connected by one bdc<sup>2-</sup> linker, was extracted from the crystalline structure of UiO-66 (CCDC: 889529). The unit cell of UiO-66-4F was constructed by modifying the pristine UiO-66 model, followed by full geometric optimization using DFT. For the Brillouin zone integration, gamma-centered meshes with a 2×2×1 k-point grid were employed in reciprocal space.