

Supporting Information for

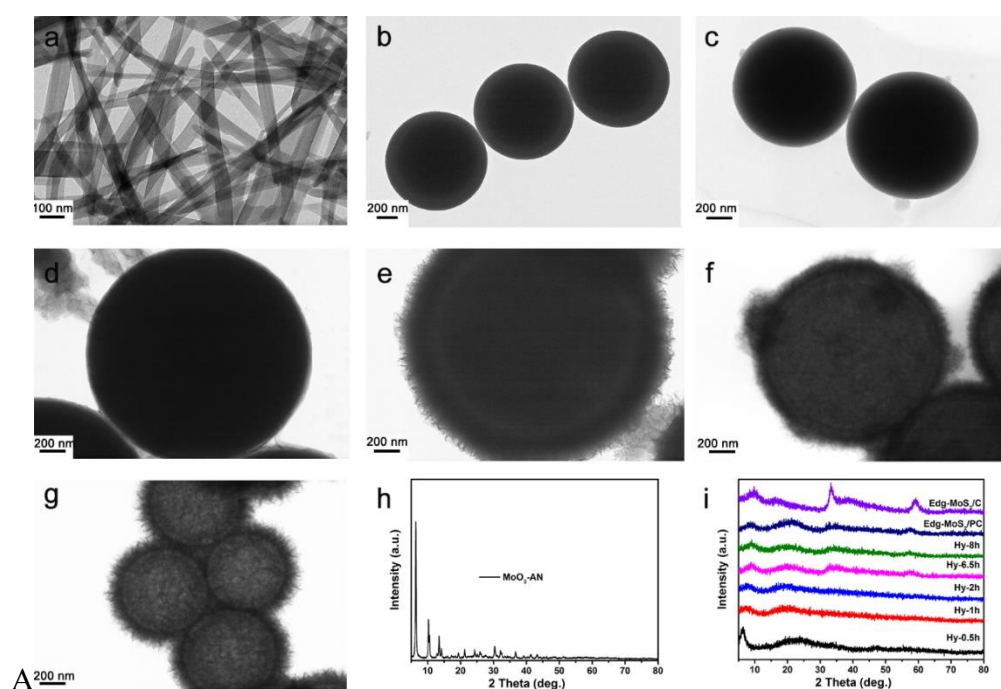
## Battery Separators Functionalized with Edge-Rich MoS<sub>2</sub>/C Hollow Microspheres for the Uniform Deposition of Li<sub>2</sub>S in High-Performance Lithium–Sulfur Batteries

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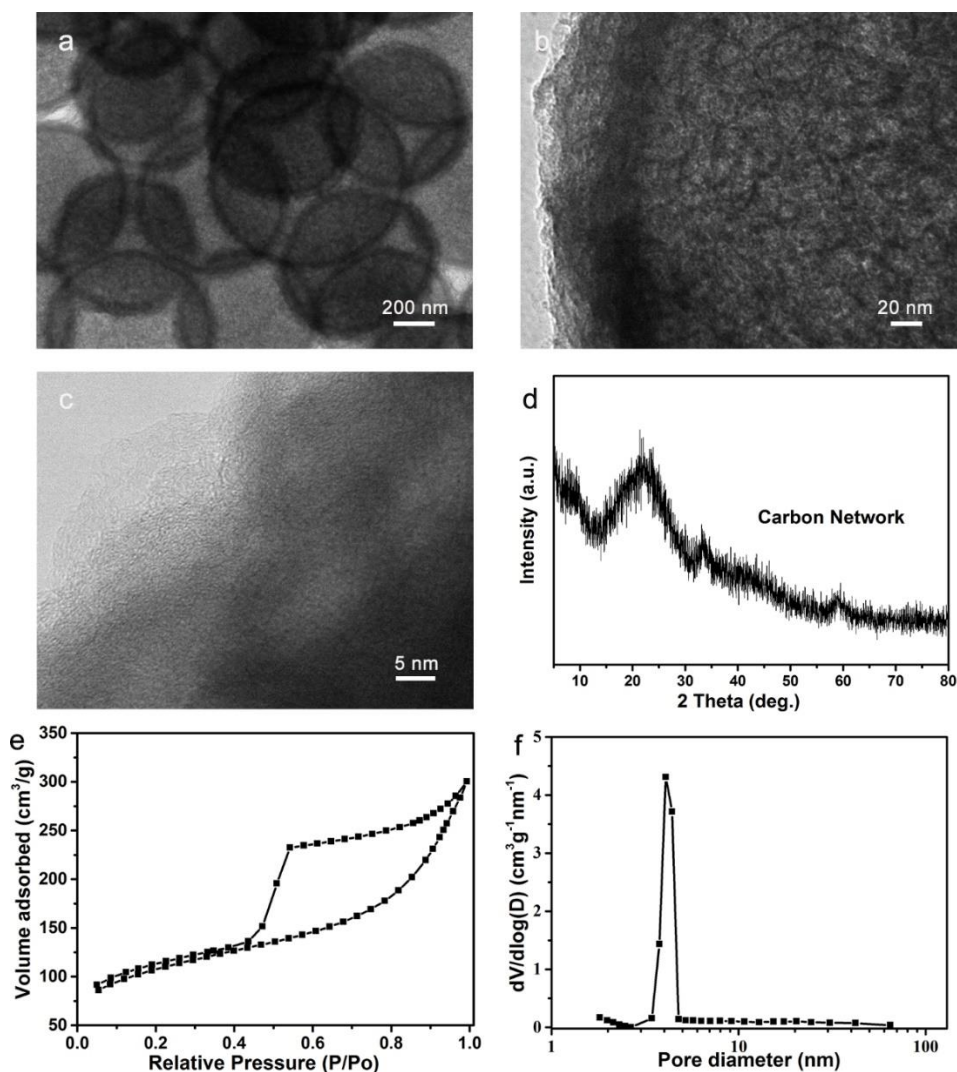
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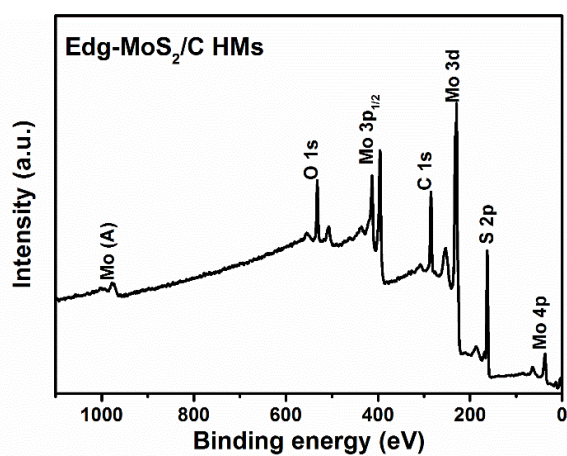
### Supplementary Figures



**Fig. S1** Characterizations of the growth process of Edg-MoS<sub>2</sub>/C HMs. **a** TEM image of MoO<sub>3</sub>-AN. TEM images of the products at **b** 0.5 h, **c** 1 h, **d** 2 h, **e** 6.5 h, **f** 8 h, and **g** Edg-MoS<sub>2</sub>/PC HMs in the hydrothermal process. **h** XRD patterns of MoO<sub>3</sub>-AN, and **i** the growth process of Edg-MoS<sub>2</sub>/C HMs in accordance with TEM images



**Fig. S2** a-c TEM images of the carbon network at different magnifications. d XRD patterns of the carbon network. e  $N_2$  adsorption-desorption isotherms and f pore size distribution curves of the carbon network



**Fig. S3** XPS survey scan of the Edg-MoS<sub>2</sub>/C HMs

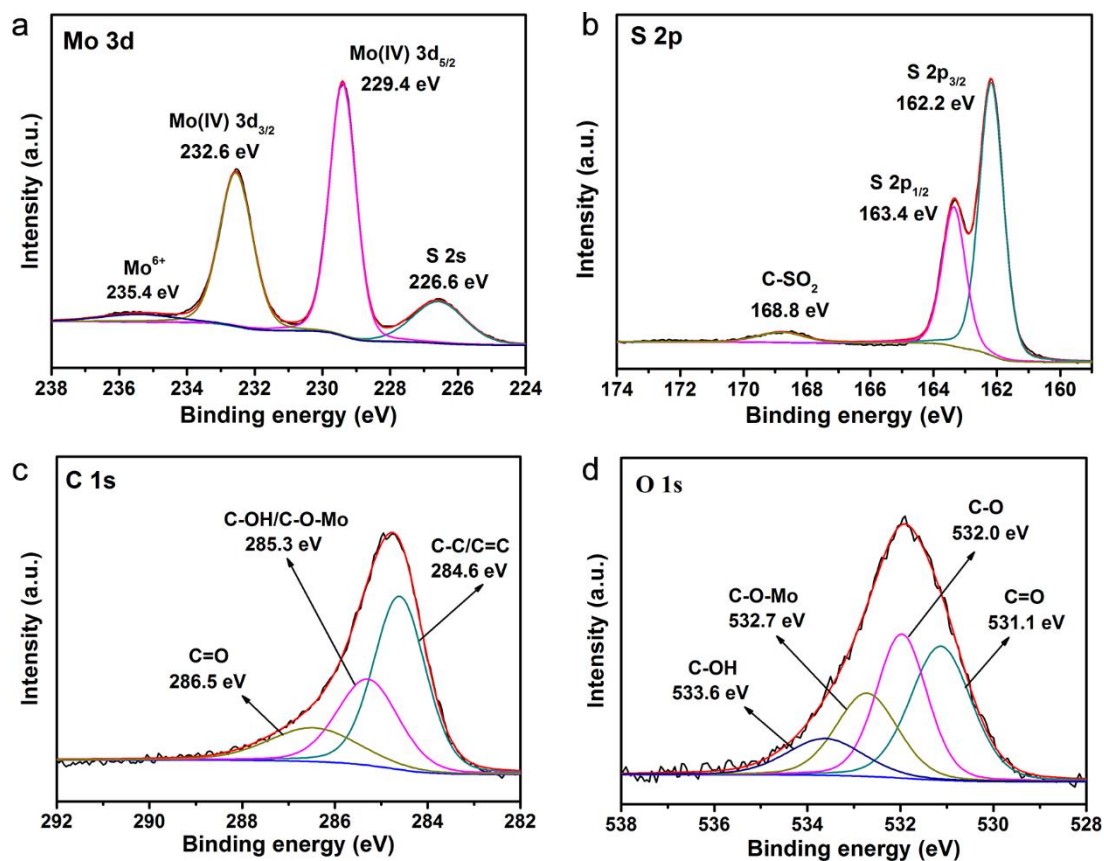


Fig. S4 a Mo 3d, b S 2p, c C 1s, and d O 1s XPS spectra of the Edg-MoS<sub>2</sub>/C HMs

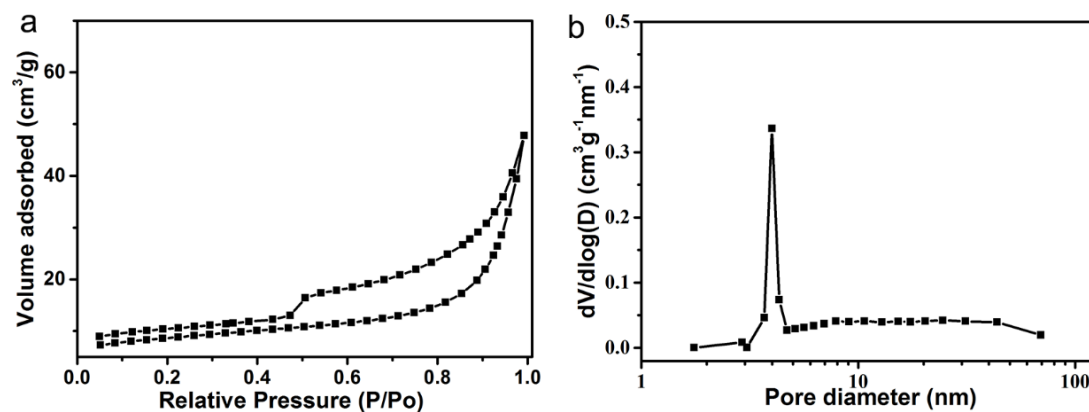
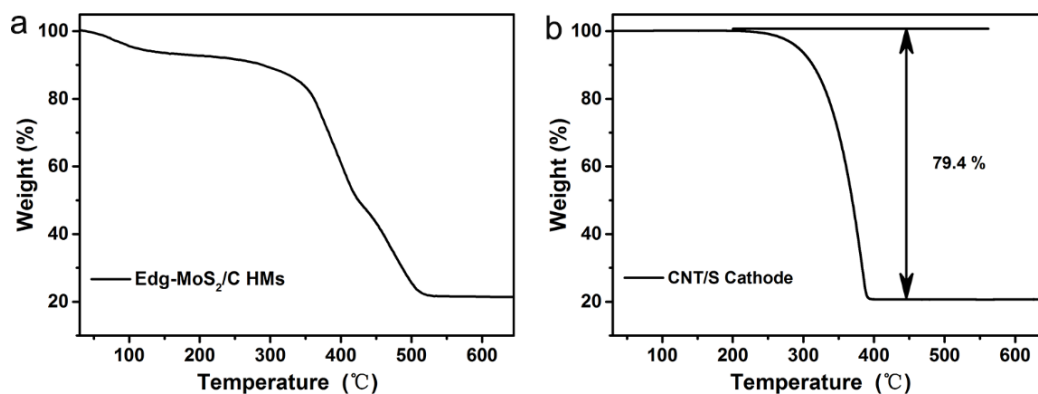
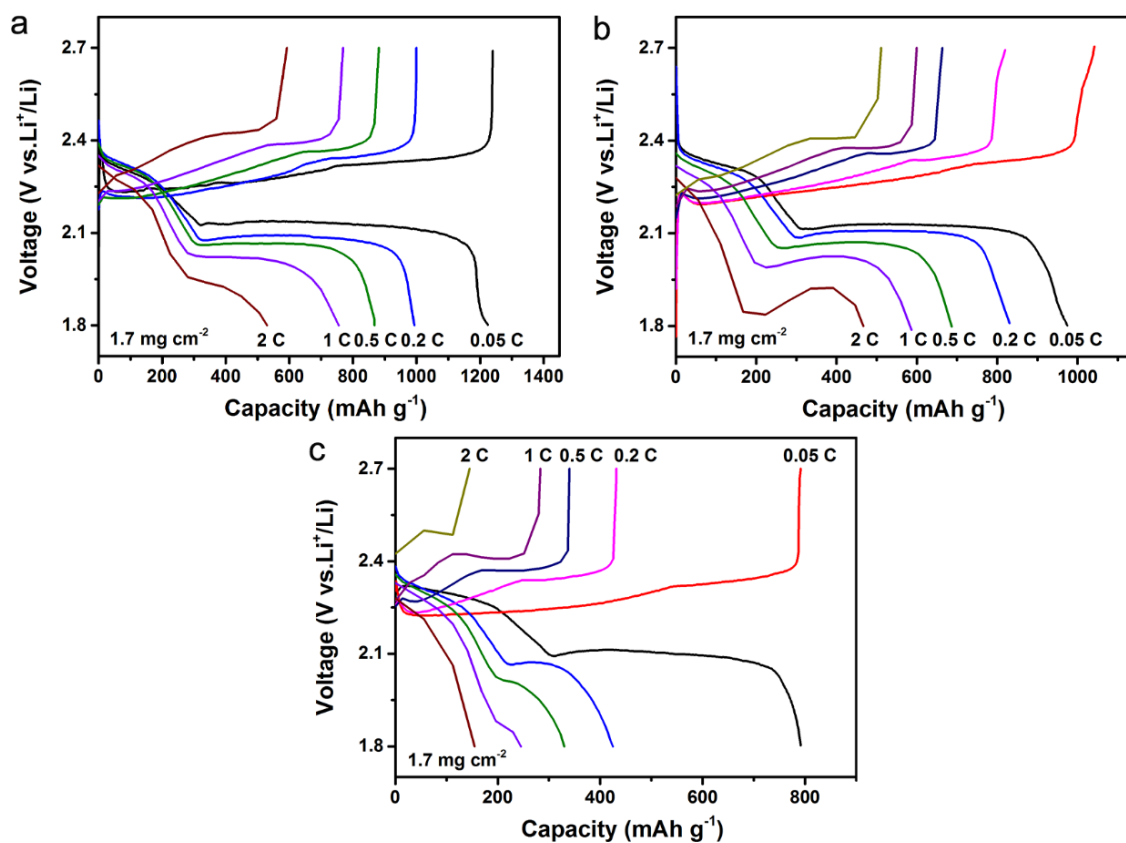


Fig. S5 a N<sub>2</sub> adsorption-desorption isotherms and b pore size distribution curves of the Edg-MoS<sub>2</sub>/C HMs

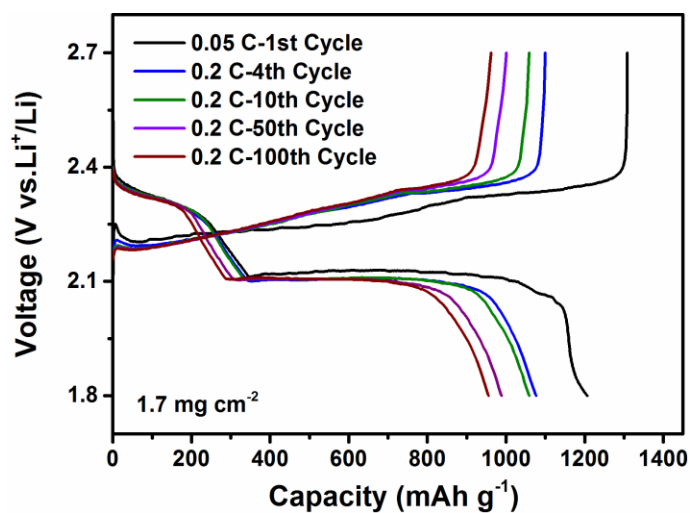


**Fig. S6** TGA curves of **a** Edg-MoS<sub>2</sub>/C HMs and **b** CNT/S composite

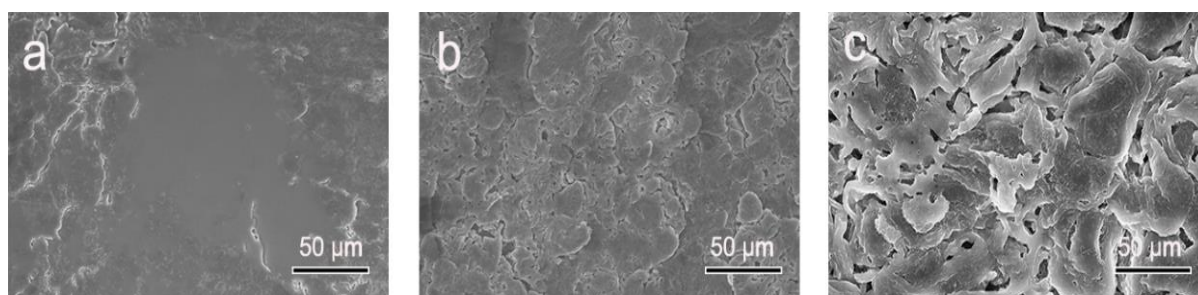
The Edg-MoS<sub>2</sub>/C HMs were calcined in air and the residue is MoO<sub>3</sub>. According to the chemical equation ( $2\text{MoS}_2 + 7\text{O}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{MoO}_3 + 4\text{SO}_2$ ) and the obtained MoO<sub>3</sub> content, the content of MoS<sub>2</sub> in the Edg-MoS<sub>2</sub>/C HMs could be calculated.



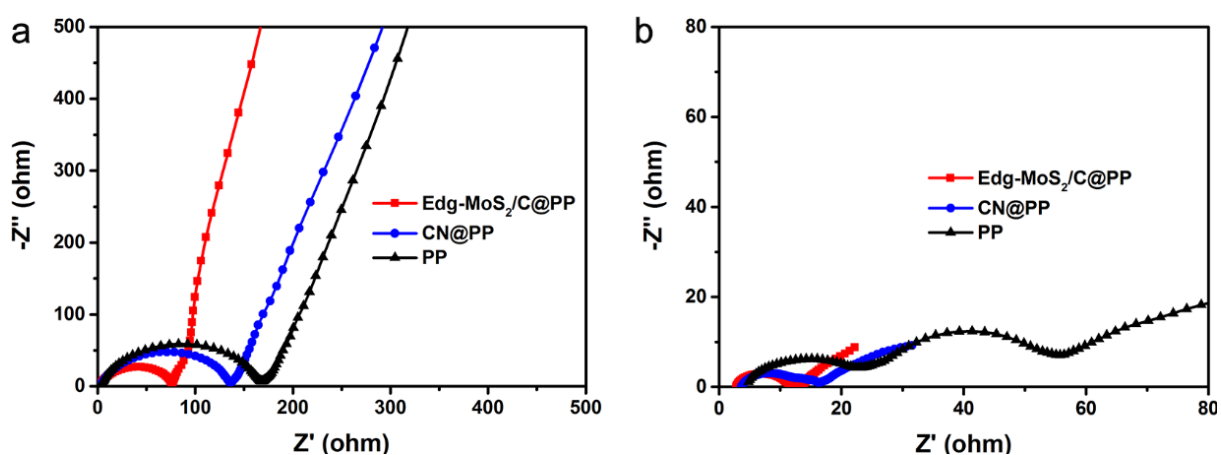
**Fig. S7** Charge/discharge curves of **a** Edg-MoS<sub>2</sub>/C@PP, **b** CN@PP, and **c** PP cells at different rates



**Fig. S8** Charge/discharge curves of the Edg-MoS<sub>2</sub>/C@PP cells with high sulfur loading of 1.7 mg cm<sup>-2</sup> at 0.2 C

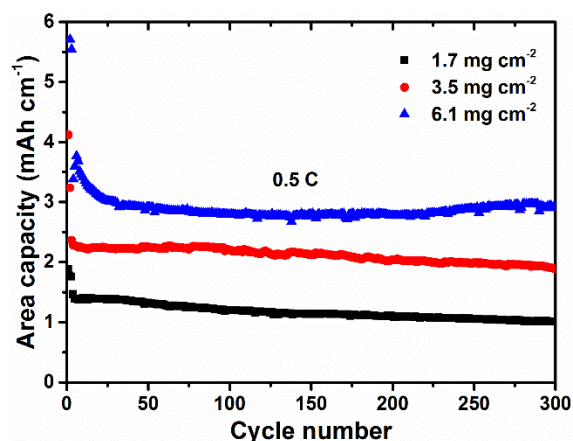


**Fig. S9** SEM images of Li anodes by disassembling of **a** Edg-MoS<sub>2</sub>/C@PP, **b** CN@PP, and **c** PP cells after 10 cycles at 1.0 C

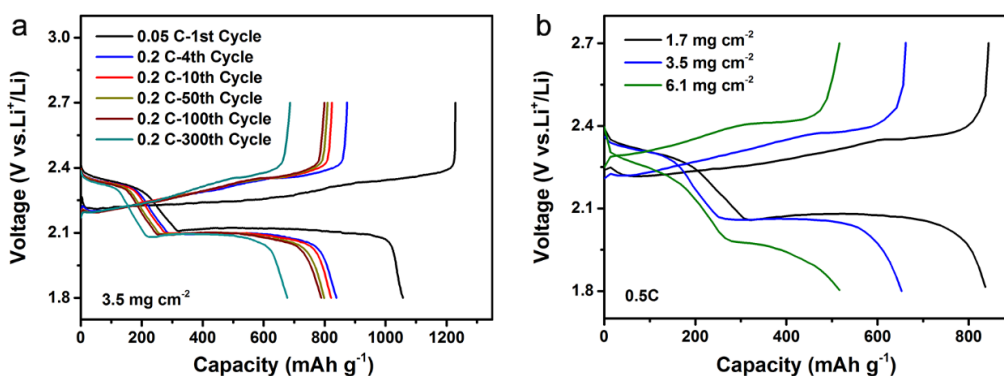


**Fig. S10** EIS curves of the Edg-MoS<sub>2</sub>/C@PP, CN@PP and PP cells **a** at fresh state and **b** after 10 cycles at 1.0 C

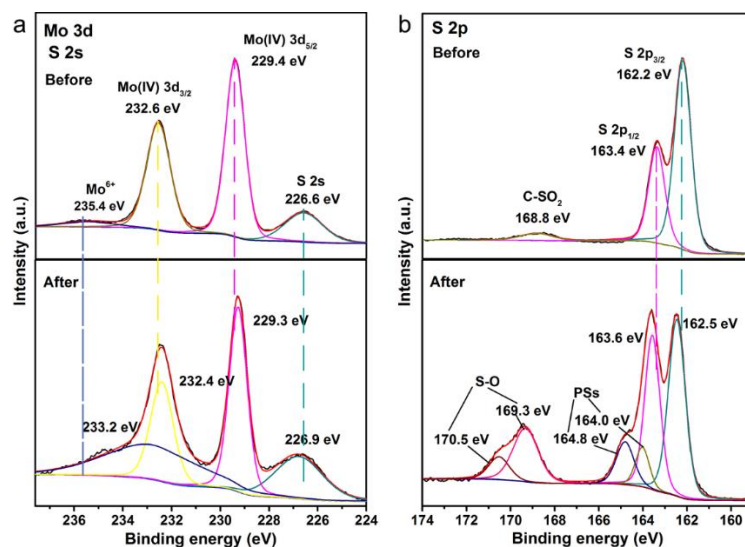




**Fig. S11** The area capacity retentions of the Edg-MoS<sub>2</sub>/C@PP cells with sulfur loadings of 1.7, 3.5, and 6.1 mg cm<sup>-2</sup> at 0.5 C



**Fig. S12** Charge/discharge curves of the Edg-MoS<sub>2</sub>/C@PP cells with **a** high sulfur loading of 3.5 mg cm<sup>-2</sup> at 0.2 C, **b** sulfur loadings of 1.7, 3.5, and 6.1 mg cm<sup>-2</sup> at 0.5 C



**Fig. S13** XPS spectra of **a** Mo 3d and **b** S 2p of the Edg-MoS<sub>2</sub>/C HMs before and after PSs adsorption

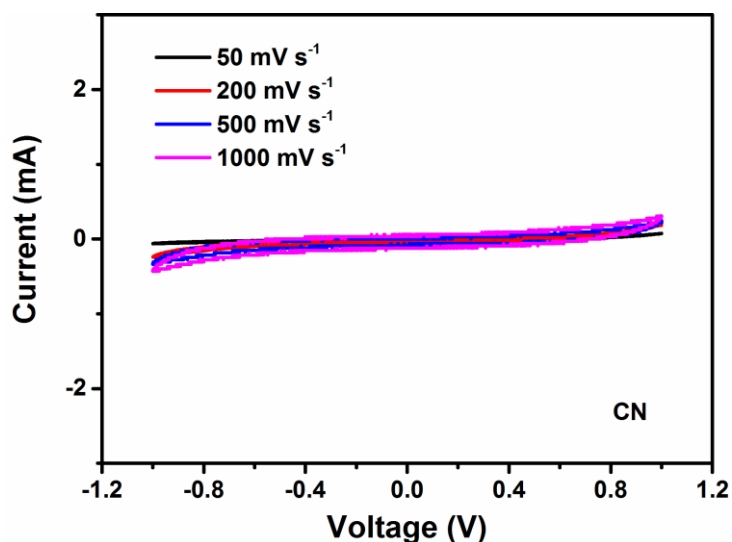


Fig. S14 CV curves of CN symmetric cells at different scan rates

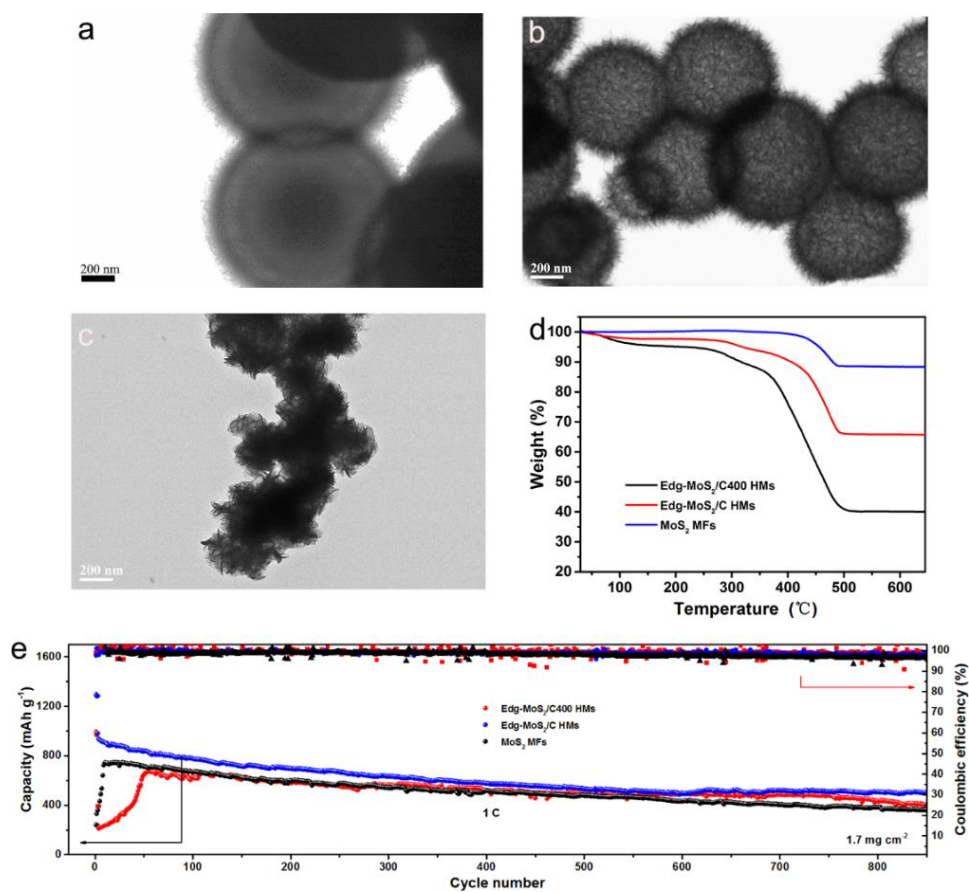


Fig. S15 TEM images of **a** Edg-MoS<sub>2</sub>/C400 HMs, **b** Edg-MoS<sub>2</sub>/C HMs, and **c** MoS<sub>2</sub> MFs. **d** TGA curves of the Edg-MoS<sub>2</sub>/C400 HMs, Edg-MoS<sub>2</sub>/C HMs, and MoS<sub>2</sub> MFs. **e** Cycling performances of the Edg-MoS<sub>2</sub>/C400 HMs, Edg-MoS<sub>2</sub>/C HMs and MoS<sub>2</sub> MFs cells at 1.0 C

**Table S1** Structural Parameters for the Edg-MoS<sub>2</sub>/C HMs and CN with N<sub>2</sub> sorption analysis

Sample	S <sub>BET</sub> (m <sup>2</sup> g <sup>-1</sup> )	V (cm <sup>3</sup> g <sup>-1</sup> )	d (nm)
Edg-MoS <sub>2</sub> /C HMs	28.8	0.07	4
CN	363.9	0.48	4

**Table S2** TGA analysis results of the Edg-MoS<sub>2</sub>/C400 HMs, Edg-MoS<sub>2</sub>/C HMs, and MoS<sub>2</sub> MFs

Sample	Residual mass (%)	MoS <sub>2</sub> content (%)
Edg-MoS <sub>2</sub> /C400 HMs	40.2	44.4
Edg-MoS <sub>2</sub> /C HMs	66.1	72.9
MoS <sub>2</sub> MFs	88.7	98.1

**Table S3** Comparison of electrochemical performance of Li-S batteries with different modified separators

Barriers	Interlayers mass loading (mg cm <sup>-2</sup> )	Thickness of interlayers (μm)	Sulfur mass loading (mg cm <sup>-2</sup> )	Cathode (Sulfur content)	Electrochemical performance				Refs.
					Rate Capacity (C)	Initial Capacity (mAh g <sup>-1</sup> )	Cycles	Residual capacity /decay rate (mAh g <sup>-1</sup> /%)	
Graphene	1.3	30	1.5~2.1	70	1	860	500	663/0.064	[S1]
Super P	0.61	60	0.70~1.0	60	1	/	200	721/N/A	[S2]
G-LTO	0.346	35	1.2	60	1	813	500	697/0.028	[S3]
Super P	0.38~0.52	10	1.0~1.4	63	0.35	1025	500	730/0.058	[S4]
Nafion-PP/PE/PP	0.7	/	0.53	50	1	781	500	469/0.08	[S5]
Mesoporous carbon	0.5	27	1.55	49	2	857	500	591/0.062	[S6]
NbC	0.9	10-	1.5	66.7	0.5	1082	150	872/0.13	[S7]
					0.2/	1106/	100/	957/0.13	
					1/	935/	1000/	494/0.047	
Edg-MoS <sub>2</sub> /C	0.34	15	3.5	64	5	602	500	393/0.069	This work
					0.2/	839/	300/	677/0.064	
					0.5	653	300	539/0.058	
			6.1	64	0.5	554	300/300	478/0.046	



## Supplementary References

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