# Sandwich-Type Nitrogen and Sulfur Codoped Graphene-Backboned Porous Carbon Coated Separator for High Performance Lithium-Sulfur Batteries 

Feng Chen ${ }^{1}$, Lulu Ma ${ }^{1}$, Jiangang Ren ${ }^{1}$, Xinyu Luo ${ }^{2}$, Bibo Liu ${ }^{1, *}$ and Xiangyang Zhou ${ }^{2, *}$

1 School of Resource and Environment, Henan University of Engineering, No. 1, Xianghe Road, Xinzheng, Zhengzhou, 451191, China; chenfeng871588@163.com (F.C.); malulu1001@163.com (L.M.); renjiangang2005@126.com (J.R.)
2 School of Metallurgy and Environment, Central South University, Lushan South Street 932, Yuelu District, Changsha, 410083, China; 17307484092@163.com

* Correspondence: liubb2008@126.com (B.L.); hncsyjy308@163.com (X.Z.); Tel.: +86037162508218 (B.L.); +86-073188836329 (X.Z.)


Figure S1. SEM images of pure G (a-b), TEM and HRTEM images of pure G (c-d).


Figure S2. STEM image of NSGPC (a), corresponding elemental maps of carbon (b), oxygen (c), nitrogen (d), and sulfur (e).


Figure S3. Digital photograph of $\mathrm{Li}_{2} \mathrm{~S}_{4}$ solution and after adding NSGPC.


Figure S4. Discharge/charge voltage profiles of the Li-S batteries with (a) PP and (b) NSGPCcoated separators at various current rates. The sulfur mass loading of the simple cathodes was about $1.3 \mathrm{mg} \mathrm{cm}^{-2}$.


Figure S5. Discharge/charge voltage profiles of the Li-S batteries with NSGPC-coated separator at various cycles. The sulfur mass loading of the simple cathodes was about 3.4 mg $\mathrm{cm}^{-2}$.


Figure S6. SEM images and corresponding elemental mappings of NSGPC-coated separator $(a, b)$ before cycles and $(c, d)$ after 100 cycles at 0.2 C .


Figure S7. SEM image (a) and corresponding elemental mappings (b) of the back of NSGPCcoated separator (facing to the Li anode) after 100 cycles at 0.2 C .


Figure S8. EIS curves of the fresh Li-S batteries with PP and NSGPC- coated separators, and the inset is equivalent circuit model.

