Cobalt-Doped Vanadium Nitride Composited Carbon Hollow Spheres for Enhanced Lithium-Sulfur Battery Performance: Overcoming Sulfur Dissolution and Shuttle Effect

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Maximum Final capacity (mAh g-Cathode Reference discharge capacity 1) materials  $(mAh g^{-1})$ CoVN/C-1067 (100 cycles, 0.2 This 1482 (0.2 C) HS@S C) work CoVN/C-This 951 (2 C) 662 (400 cycles, 2 C) HS@S work NbP-1216 (250 cycles, 0.2 1367 (0.2 C) Ref.14 NbC/C@S C) Co-VN/S 706 (2 C) 578 (500 cycles, 2 C) Ref. 18 Co-1100 (0.5 C) 876 (300 cycles, 0.5 C) Ref. 20 VN/NC/S Co-810 (2 C) 490 (100 cycles, 2 C) Ref. 20 VN/NC/S  $Co_3V_2O_8/C$ -1237 (0.2 C) 603 (100 cycles, 0.2 C) Ref. 27 HS@S  $V_2O_3/C_-$ 1153(0.05 C) 433 (300 cycles, 0.2 C) Ref. 37 HS@S

 Table S1 presents performance comparison of different composite as sulfur host

 materials in lithium-sulfur batteries.

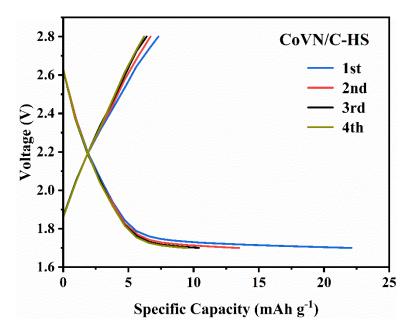


Figure S1 galvanostatic discharge-charge curves of CoVN/C-HS