Supporting Information

**Titanium Doped Niobium Oxide for Stable Pseudocapacitive Lithium Ion Storage and Its Application for 3 V Non-Aqueous Supercapacitor**

*Xu Wang, Pooi See Lee*

Dr. X. Wang, Prof. P. S. Lee.
School of Materials Science and Engineering, Nanyang Technological University, 639798, Singapore.
E-mail: pslee@ntu.edu.sg

Figure S1. XRD fitting of Ti doped T-Nb$_2$O$_5$ diffraction pattern from 15° to 68° using Rietveld refinement analysis in TOPAS software version 4.1.
Figure S2. (a) SEM image of the mapping area of Ti doped T-Nb$_2$O$_5$ sample; (b) O element mapping; (c) O element mapping; (d) O element mapping. EDX spectrum of sample Ti doped T-Nb$_2$O$_5$; (d) XRD patterns of samples with different starting Ti:Nb molar ratio.
Figure S3. relationship between different current densities and specific capacitances of activated carbon in 1M LiClO₄ in PC, tested from -0.2~0.8 V vs Ag/AgCl.
Figure S4. Capacitance retention of PANI-SWCNT material cycling test in 1M LiClO₄ in PC, tested from -0.2~0.8 V vs Ag/AgCl at a scan rate of 10 mV s⁻¹.