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Anatase/rutile TiO₂ nanocomposite microspheres with hierarchically porous structures for high-performance lithium-ion batteries

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**Fig. S1.** XRD pattern and Rietveld analysis of ART nanocomposite microspheres. The difference spectrum is shown above. The lower vertical lines are the lines in the anatase and rutile standards, respectively.

**Fig. S2.** Representative CVs of the electrode made from as-prepared ART at a scan rate of 0.2 mV s⁻¹ in the voltage range of 1-3 V versus Li⁺/Li for the first, second, and fifth cycles.
Fig. S3 (a) CVs of the electrode made from ART at a scan rate of 0.2 mV s⁻¹ in the voltage range of 1–3 V versus Li⁺/Li. The 2nd and 5th cycles are superimposed. (b) Galvanostatic insertion and desertion curves of ART nanocomposite measured at a scan rate of 5 C after 1, 50, 80 and 100 cycles and P25 at 5 C for 50 cycles at 1–3 V versus Li⁺/Li.