

Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI)

Novel P2-type $\text{Na}_{2/3}\text{Ni}_{1/6}\text{Mg}_{1/6}\text{Ti}_{2/3}\text{O}_2$ as an anode material for sodium-ion batteries

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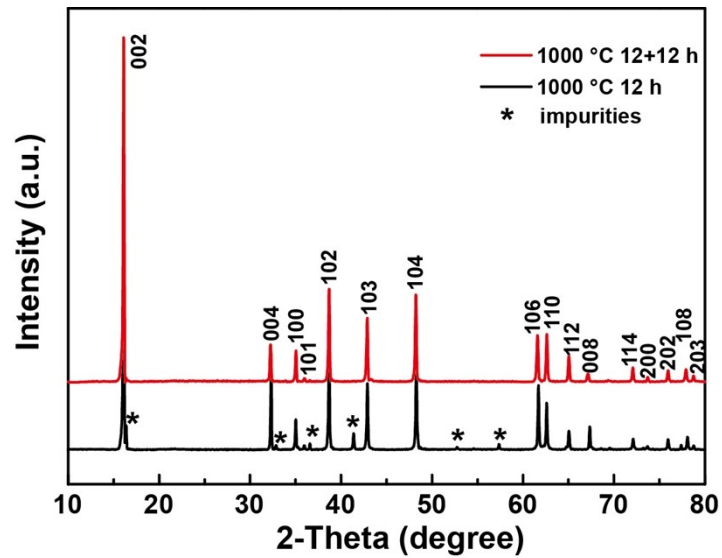


Fig. S1 Powder X-ray diffraction pattern of P2-type $\text{Na}_{2/3}\text{Ni}_{1/6}\text{Mg}_{1/6}\text{Ti}_{2/3}\text{O}_2$ samples.

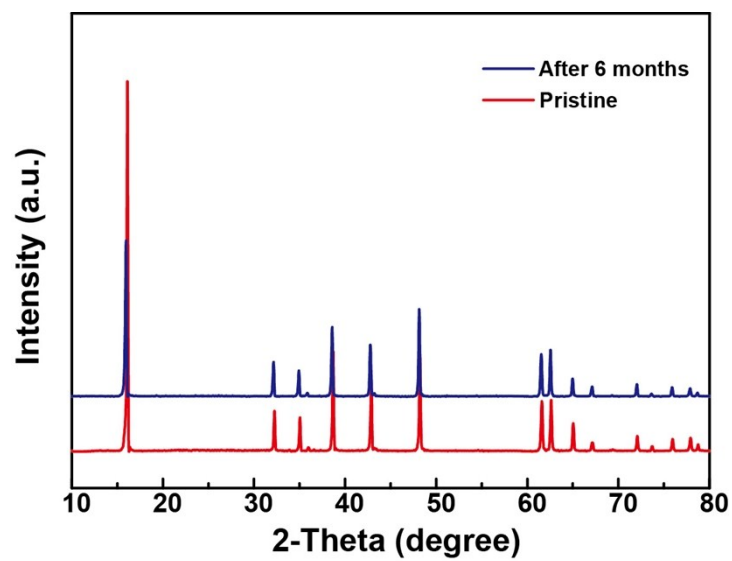


Fig. S2 Powder X-ray diffraction pattern demonstrating structural stability of P2-type $\text{Na}_{2/3}\text{Ni}_{1/6}\text{Mg}_{1/6}\text{Ti}_{2/3}\text{O}_2$ after different days on exposure to air.

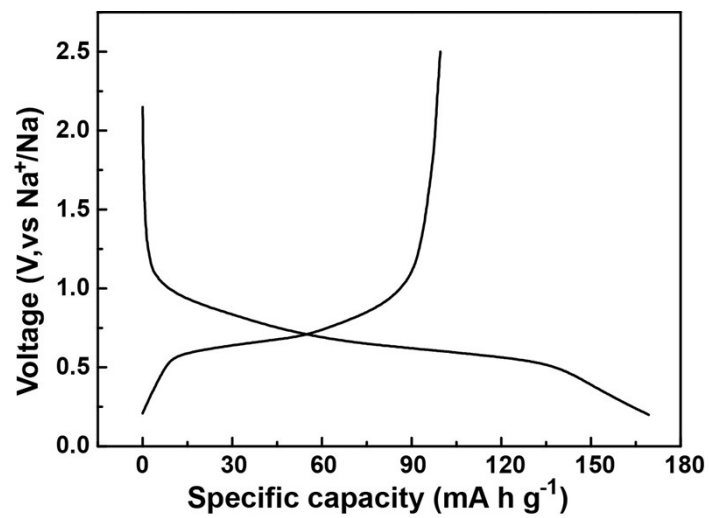


Fig. S3 The first discharge/charge curves of P2-Na_{2/3}Ni_{1/6}Mg_{1/6}Ti_{2/3}O₂ electrodes cycled at a current rate of 0.1 C in the voltage range of 0.2-2.5 V.

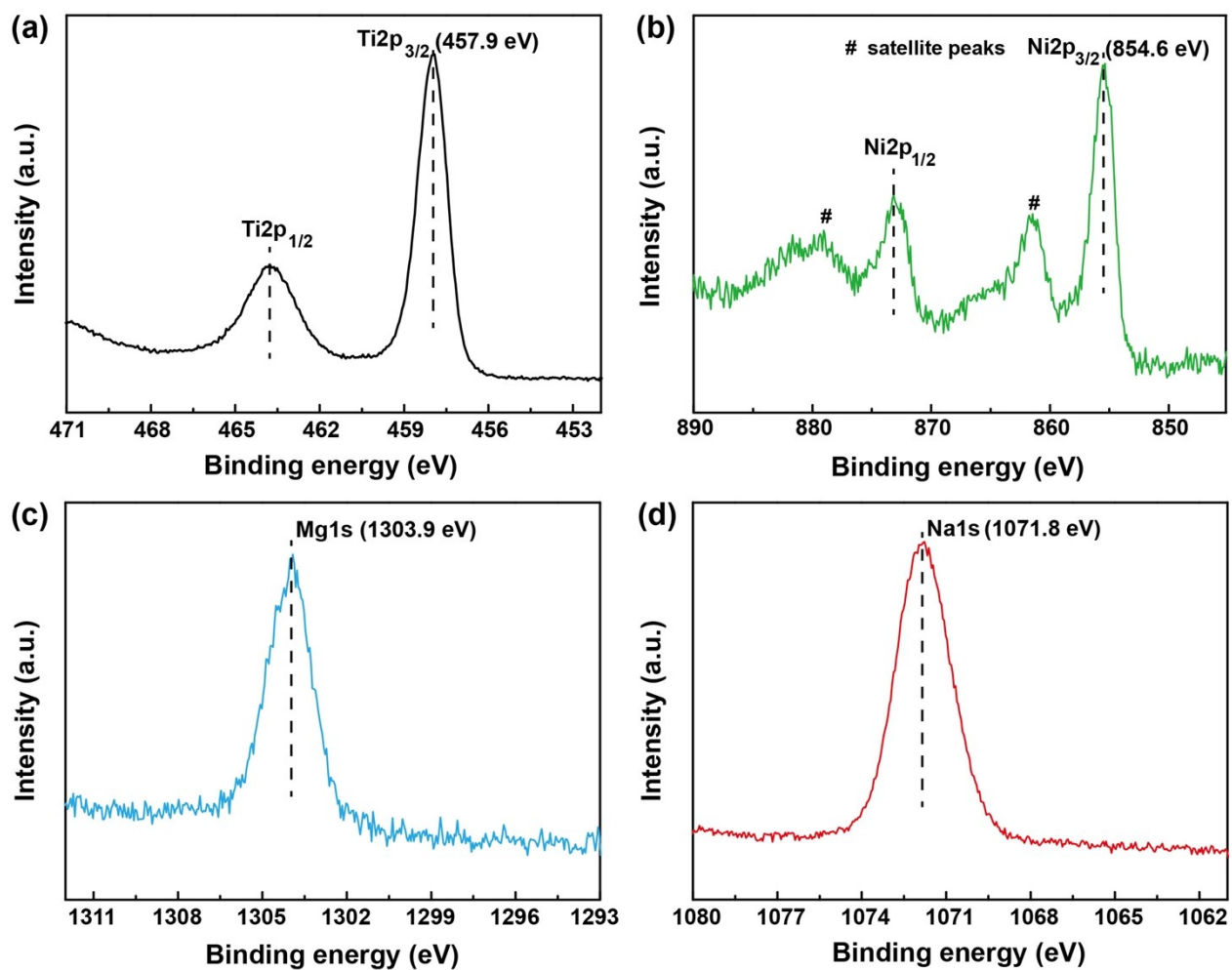


Fig. S4 XPS spectra of P2- $\text{Na}_{2/3}\text{Ni}_{1/6}\text{Mg}_{1/6}\text{Ti}_{2/3}\text{O}_2$ for (a) Ti2p, (b) Ni2p, (c)Mg1s and (d) Na1s regions, indicating titanium, nickel, magnesium and sodium elements are in a valence state of +4, +2, +2 and +1, respectively.

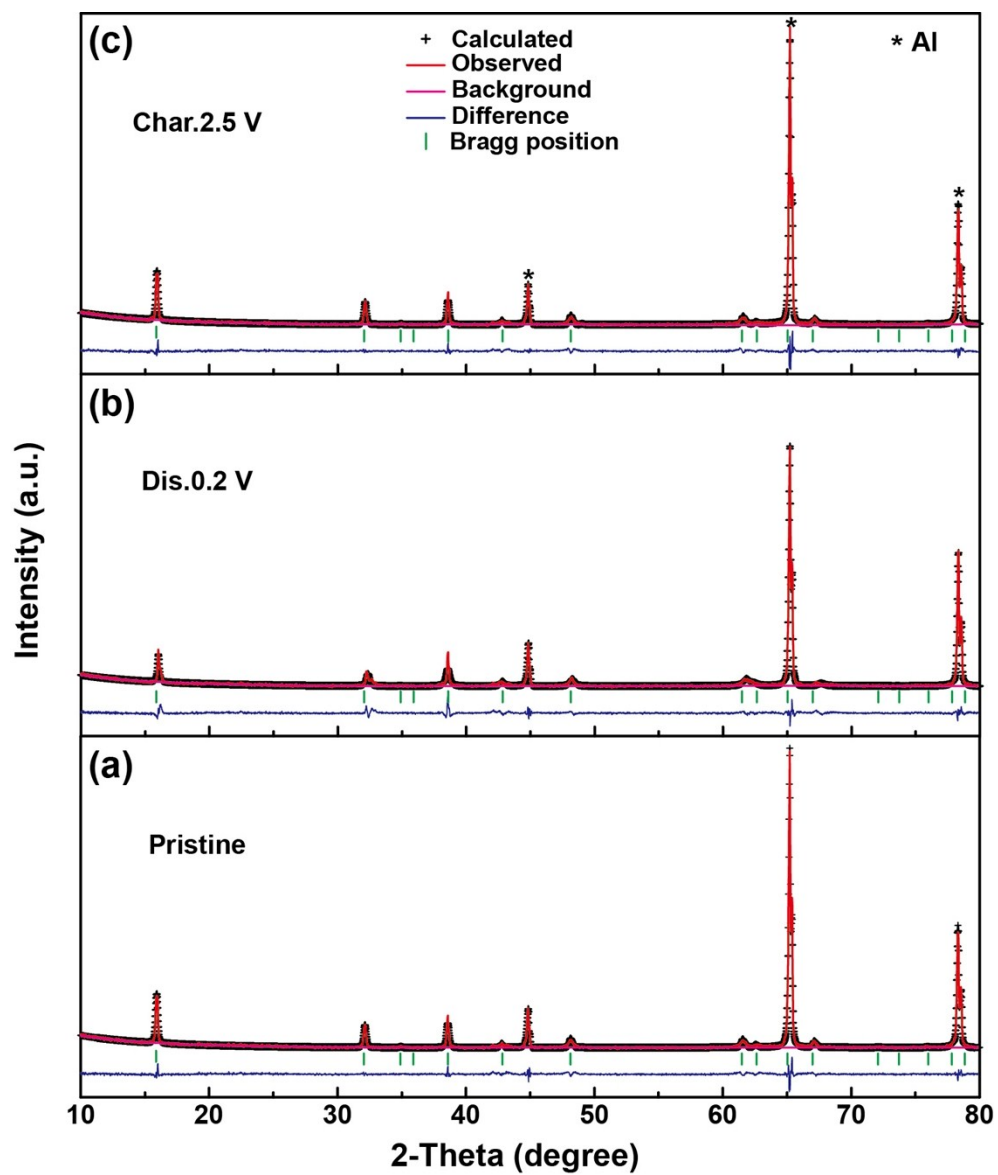


Fig. S5 *In situ* XRD patterns and Rietveld refinement P2-Na_{2/3}Ni_{1/6}Mg_{1/6}Ti_{2/3}O₂ electrodes at different discharge/charge states during the first cycle.

Table S1. Crystallographic parameters of P2-Na_{2/3}Ni_{1/6}Mg_{1/6}Ti_{2/3}O₂ refined by the Rietveld method.

Atom	Site	x	y	z	Occ.
Na _e	2d	1/3	2/3	1/4	0.443
Na _f	2b	0	0	1/4	0.227
Ni	2a	0	0	0	0.167
Mg	2a	0	0	0	0.166
Ti	2a	0	0	0	0.667
O	4f	2/3	1/3	0.0931	1.000
P6 ₃ /mmc a = 2.9680(2) Å c = 11.146(5) Å V=85.036(6) Å ³ R _p =5.7 % R _{wp} =7.5 %					

Table S2: Comparison of electrode performance of titanium-based P2-type anodes for sodium-ion batteries.

Materials	Different element	Practical capacity (mA h g⁻¹)	Cycling stability	Average voltage (V)	Reference
P2-Na _{2/3} Ni _{1/3} Ti _{2/3} O ₂	Ni	75 (0.05 C, 0.2-2.0 V)	67% (25 cycles)	0.7	29
P2-Na _{0.66} [Li _{0.22} Ti _{0.78}]O ₂	Li (expensive)	100 (0.1 C, 0.4-2.5 V)	75% (1200 cycles)	0.75	30
P2-Na _{2/3} Co _{1/3} Ti _{2/3} O ₂	Co (expensive)	90 (0.2 C, 0.15-2.5 V)	84.84% (3000 cycles)	0.7	31
P2-Na _{0.6} [Cr _{0.6} Ti _{0.4}]O ₂	Cr (poisonous)	105 (0.1 C, 0.5-2.5 V)	90.4% (200 cycles)	0.8	32
P2-Na _{2/3} Ni _{1/6} Mg _{1/6} Ti _{2/3} O ₂	Mg (cheap)	92 (0.1 C, 0.2-2.5 V)	87.4% (100 cycles)	0.7	This work

Table S3: Crystal parameters refined by the Rietveld method on the *in situ* XRD patterns of pristine P2-Na_{2/3}Ni_{1/6}Mg_{1/6}Ti_{2/3}O₂ and electrochemically cycled samples.

	Pristine	Discharged. 0.2 V	Charged. 2.5 V
Composition	Na _{2/3} Ni _{1/6} Mg _{1/6} Ti _{2/3} O ₂	NaNi _{1/6} Mg _{1/6} Ti _{2/3} O ₂	Na _{2/3} Ni _{1/6} Mg _{1/6} Ti _{2/3} O ₂
Space group	P6 ₃ /mmc	P6 ₃ /mmc	P6 ₃ /mmc
Cell parameters			
a [Å]	2.9680(2)	2.9751(9)	2.9691(9)
c [Å]	11.146(5)	11.134(3)	11.149(8)
V [Å ³]	85.036(6)	85.353(4)	85.128(0)
Agreement factors			
R _{wp}	7.5%	8.9%	7.6%
R _p	5.7%	5.3%	5.4%