Supporting Information

## Effect of Interlayer Spacing on Sodium Ion Insertion in Nanostructured

## **Titanium Hydrogeno Phosphates/Carbon Nanotube Composites**

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Figure S1: (A) XRD patterns of *nano*-TiP-H<sub>2</sub>O-CNT and *nano*-TiP-CNT, (B) FT-IR spectra of *bulk*-TiP-H<sub>2</sub>O, *bulk*-TiP, (C) *nano*-TiP-H<sub>2</sub>O, and *nano*-TiP.



Figure S2: Comparisons of (A) CV curves measured at 0.1 mV s<sup>-1</sup> and (B) specific capacity of *bulk*-TiP-H<sub>2</sub>O, *bulk*-TiP, *nano*-TiP-H<sub>2</sub>O, and *nano*-TiP at various current rates of 0.1, 0.2, and 0.5 C.



Figure S3: Charge-discharge curves of *nano*-TiP-CNT, *nano*-TiP-H<sub>2</sub>O, *nano*-TiP, *bulk*-TiP-H<sub>2</sub>O, and *bulk*-TiP at various current rates of 0.1, 0.2, 0.5, 1.0, 2.0, and 5.0 C.



Figure S4: N<sub>2</sub> adsorption and desorption isotherms of *bulk*-TiP-H<sub>2</sub>O and *nano*-TiP-H<sub>2</sub>O.



Figure S5: Charge and discharge capacity changes of *nano*-TiP-H<sub>2</sub>O, *nano*-TiP, *nano*-TiP-H<sub>2</sub>O-CNT, and *nano*-TiP-CNT during long term cycle tests performed at 2.0 C.

The Na-ion diffusion coefficient was calculated using the following equation:

## $D_{Na^+} = R^2 T^2 / 2A^2 n^4 F^4 C^2 \sigma^2$

where  $D_{Na^+}$  is the Na-ion diffusion coefficient, *R* is gas constant, *T* is the temperature, *n* represents the number of electrons per molecule during Na-ion insertion, *F* is Faraday constant, *A* (0.64 cm<sup>2</sup>) is the area of the interface between the electrode and electrolyte, *C* is the concentration of Na-ion.<sup>1</sup> The Warburg coefficient,  $\sigma$  can be determined from the relationship between the real part of Z and square root frequency,  $1/\omega^{1/2}$  ( $\omega = 2\pi f, f$  is frequency) in the low frequency region (Figure S6).



Figure S6: The diffusion specific plots for *bulk*-TiP, *bulk*-TiP-H<sub>2</sub>O, *nano*-TiP, *nano*-TiP-H<sub>2</sub>O, *nano*-TiP-CNT, and *nano*-TiP-H<sub>2</sub>O-CNT. The real part is plotted vs.  $1/\omega^{1/2}$ . The slop of the line represents the Warburg coefficient,  $\sigma$ .

## Reference

1. L. Wang, J. Zhao, X. He, J. Gao, J. Li, C. Wan, C. Jiang, *Int. J. Electrochem. Sci.*, 2012, 7, 345 – 353.