Supporting Information

Hollow Nanocubes Constructed by <001> Oriented Anatase TiO₂ Nanoarrays: Topotactic Conversion and Fast Lithium-Ion Storage

Huali You,^a Qili Wu,^a Jiade Li,^a Shiman He,^a Xiaohui Li,^a Xianfeng Yang,^b Jingling Yang,^a Yuying Meng,^a Shengfu Tong,^{*a} and Mingmei Wu^{*a}

a. MOE Key Laboratory of Bioinorganic and Synthetic Chemistry, Key Laboratory of Environment and Energy Chemistry of Guangdong Higher Education Institutes, School of Chemistry, Sun Yat-Sen University, Guangzhou 510275, P. R. China.

b. Analytical and Testing Center, South China University of Technology, Guangzhou 510640, P. R. China.

Corresponding Authors

*E-mail: tongshf@mail.sysu.edu.cn

*E-mail: ceswmm@mail.sysu.edu.cn







Figure S2 N₂ adsorption-desorption isotherms of (a) OATNs-4, (b) OATNs-6, (c) OATNs-10 and (d) OATNs-24. The square (\Box) is the adsorption process, while the circle (\bullet) is the desorption process.



Figure S3 The electrochemical impendence spectroscopies (EIS) of OATNs-4, OATNs-6, OATNs-10, and OATNs-24 constructed systems; the inset is the equivalent circuit by ZView2 version according to the EIS results.

Sample name	OATNs-4	OATNs-6	OATNs-10	OATNs-24
Rp / Ω	210	118	114	395

Table S1. Rp based on fitting the EIS results as shown in Figure S4.



Figure S4 A comparison of current rate performances of OATNs-10 (this work) with previously reported ones. FGS in the figure represents for functionalized graphene sheets.

Figure S5 shows the comparison of current rate performances of OATNs-10 obtained in this work with those reported before. The electrode compositions of the previously reported results can be summarized in Table S2.

Sample name	Active material (wt%)	Carbon (wt%)	PVDF Binder (wt%)	Ref.
OATNs-10 (■)	70	20 (acetylene black)	10	This work
anatase TiO₂ quantum- dot/Graphene (►)	80	10 (Super P carbon black)	10	1
TiO₂ microbox (●)	70	20 (Super P carbon black)	10	2
Rutile TiO₂ submicroboxes (▲)	70	20 (Super P)	10	3
TiO₂ nanocages (♥)	70	20 (Super P)	10	4
Rutile TiO ₂ FGS (\blacklozenge)	80	10 (Super P carbon black)	10	5
Anatase TiO₂ FGS (◀)	80	10 (Super P carbon black)	10	5
Mesoporous TiO₂ (●)	80	10 (Super P carbon black)	10	6

Table S2.	The com	positions	of the	electrode	mentioned	in	Figure	S 5
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Figure S5 (a) The cycling number dependent specific capacities of OATNs-4, OATNs-6, OATNs-10 and OATNs-24 as indicated in the figure at current rate of 50 C. (b) The specific capacities of OATNs-4, OATNs-6, OATNs-10 and OATNs-24 at the 500th cycle as a function of hydrothermally treating time of NH4TiOF3 precursor in H3BO3 solution, summarized from Figure S6a.



Figure S6 (a) Galvanostatic intermittent titration curves as a function of specific capacities observed on OATNs-4, OATNs-6, OATNs-10 and OATNs-24 constructed cells. The duration of the charge and discharge pulses have been calculated based on a 0.5 C. (b) The gap voltage between the discharge and recharge plateaus at specific capacity of 150 mAh g⁻¹ shown in Figure S7a as a function of hydrothermally treating time.

Table S3. The diffusion coefficient (D) of the as-prepared materials estimated from the GITT results shownin Figure 6 and Figure S6.

Sample name	OATNs-4	OATNs-6	OATNs-10	OATNs-24
D×10 ⁻¹² / cm ² s ⁻¹	1.3 ~ 11.6	1.3~13.7	2.4 ~ 56.5	1.1~12.1

References

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