Electronic supplementary materials

Constructing a novel strategy by carbon doped TiO_2 multiple-phase nanocomposites toward the superior electrochemical performance for lithium ion batteries and hydrogen evolution reaction

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Figure S1 XRD patterns of CTN-3, CTN-4, CTN-5 and CTN-6 between 27 and 40°

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Figure S2 SEM image of CTN-5 (A) and CTN-6 (B)



Figure S3. (A) TEM image of CTN-3 (Inset: SAED image of CTN-3) (B) Typical HRTEM image of CTN-3 (Inset: FFT image)



Figure S4. HRTEM image of CTN-4 (A) and Filtered inverse FFT image (B)



Figure S5. HRTEM of TiC particles



Figure S6. TEM image of CTN-6 (A), HRTEM of CTN-6 nanobelt (B) and HRTEM of nanoparticles on the surface of CTN-6 (C)



Figure S7. High resolution XPS spectra of pure TiO₂ and CTN-4



Figure S8. The second Charge-discharge curves of CTN-3 (A), CTN-4 (B), CTN-5(C) and CTN-6; Capacity contribution from different regions in the discharge curves of CTN-3, CTN-4, CTN-5 and CTN-6 (E).



Figure S9. Polarization curves (before and after 3 h stability) of the CTN-4 nanobelt composites

Containing phase	CTN-3	CTN-4	CTN-5	CTN-6
TiC phase	Yes	Yes	Yes	None
TiO_2 (B) phase	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Anatase phase	None	Yes	Yes	Yes
Rutile phase	None	None	None	Yes (minor)

Table S1 The phase components for as prepared sample

Table S2 Electrochemical Performance of TiO₂ based materials as anode in LIB

Electrode materials	Voltage Window (V)	Specific capacity ($mAh g^{-1}$)	Reference s
TiO ₂ (B) nanosheets/EOG foam	1-3	~110 @ 10 A g ⁻¹ *	[1]
Peapod-like TiO ₂ /carbon	1-3	132 @ 1.675Ag ⁻¹	[2]
$TiO_2(B)$ nanosheets/carbon	1-3	$147 @ 6 A g^{-1}$	[3]
$TiO_2(B)/anatase TiO_2/graphene$	1-3	$140 @ 3 A g^{-1}$	[4]
mesoporous TiO ₂ /graphitic	1-3	145 @ 10.2 A g ⁻¹	[5]
TiO ₂ -Carbon Hybrid	1-3	123 @ 7.2 A g^{-1}	[5]
Carbon-doped TiO_2 (B)	1-3	172@3.3 Ag ⁻¹	[6]
Anatase TiO ₂	1-3	$110 @ 8.5 \text{ A g}^{-1}$	[7]
CTN-4	1-3	188 @ 5 A g ⁻¹ 159 @ 10 A g ⁻¹ 142 @ 15 A g ⁻¹	This work

* mass loading 1.7 mg cm⁻²

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