Supporting Information

Supercapacitive Performance of TiO₂ Boosted by Unique Porous TiO₂/Ti Network and Activated Ti³⁺

Qi Wang,^a Musen Li^a and Zhou Wang*a

^a Key Laboratory for Liquid-Solid Structural Evolution and Processing of Materials, Ministry of Education and School of Materials Science and Engineering, Shandong University, Jinan, Shandong 250061, People's Republic of China.

* Corresponding author: wangzhou@sdu.edu.cn.



Fig. S1 FE-SEM image of Ti plate oxidized by simply immersed in H_2O_2 .



Fig. S2 EDS elemental mapping images of PTT.



Fig. S3 EDS elemental mapping images of PTT reduced at 500 °C.



Fig. S4 (a) Nitrogen adsorption-desorption isotherm plots and (b) pore size distributions curve of PTT reduced at 500 °C



Fig. S5 (a) CV curves of Al-PTT-50//rGO device collected under different scan rates ranging from 10 to 500 mV s⁻¹. (b) GCD curves of Al-PTT-50//rGO device collected at different current densities ranging from 0.5 to 1.25 mA cm⁻².



Fig. S6 Sketch of the synthetic route for the samples.