

Supporting Information

**Fast and stable lithium-ion storage kinetics
of anatase titanium dioxide/carbon onion hybrid electrodes**

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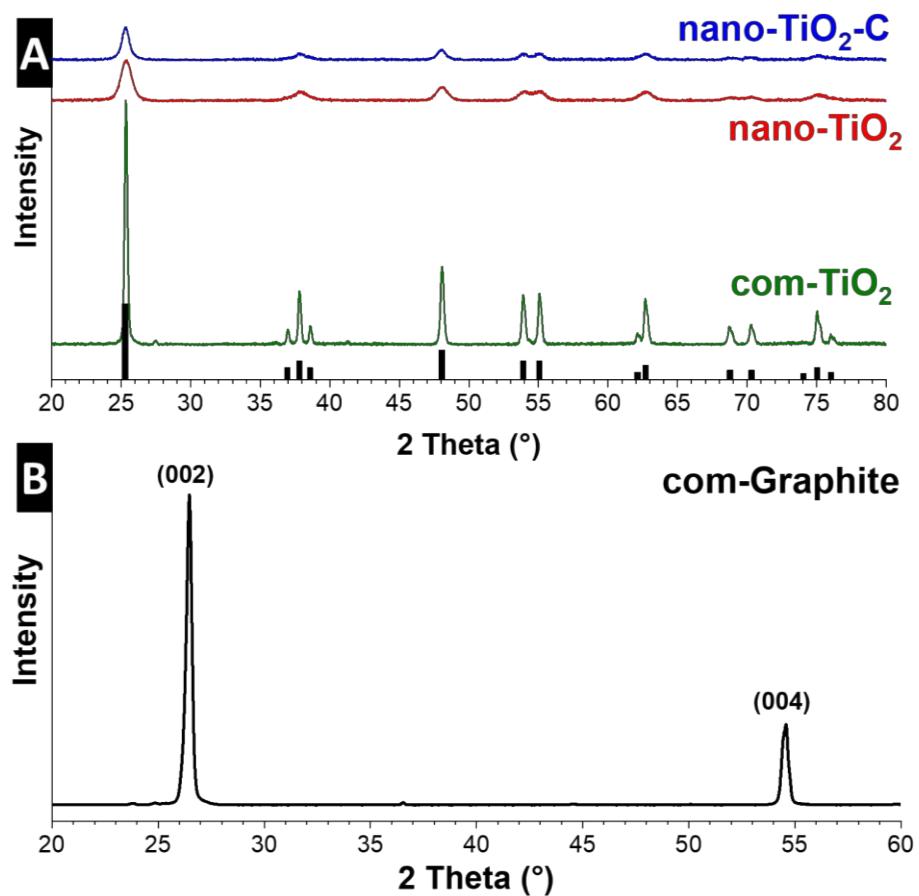


Fig. S1: XRD patterns of (A) nano-TiO₂-C, nano-TiO₂, and com-TiO₂ and (B) com-graphite.

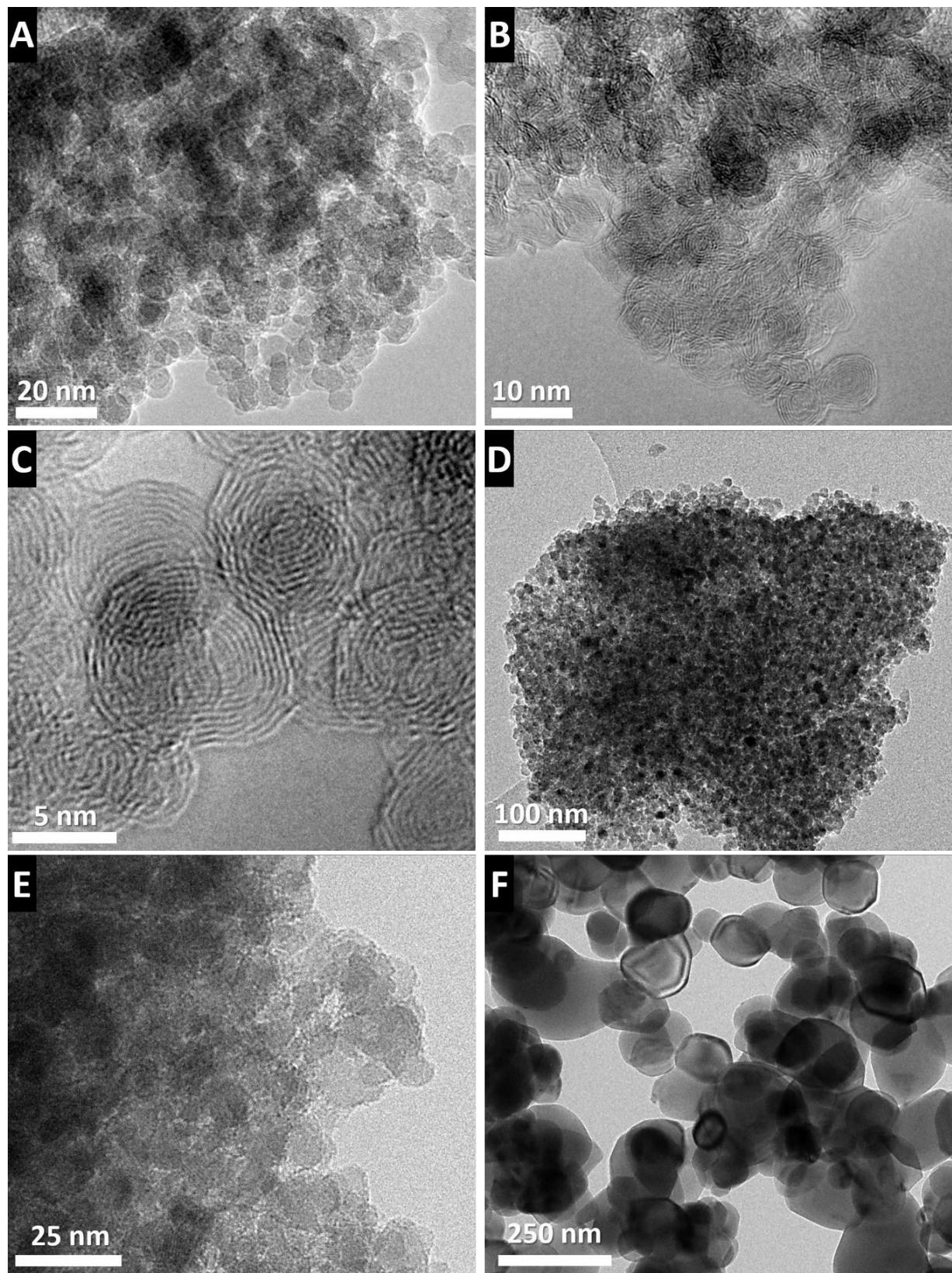


Fig. S2: TEM images of (A-C) carbon onions, (D-E) nano-TiO₂, and (F) com-TiO₂.

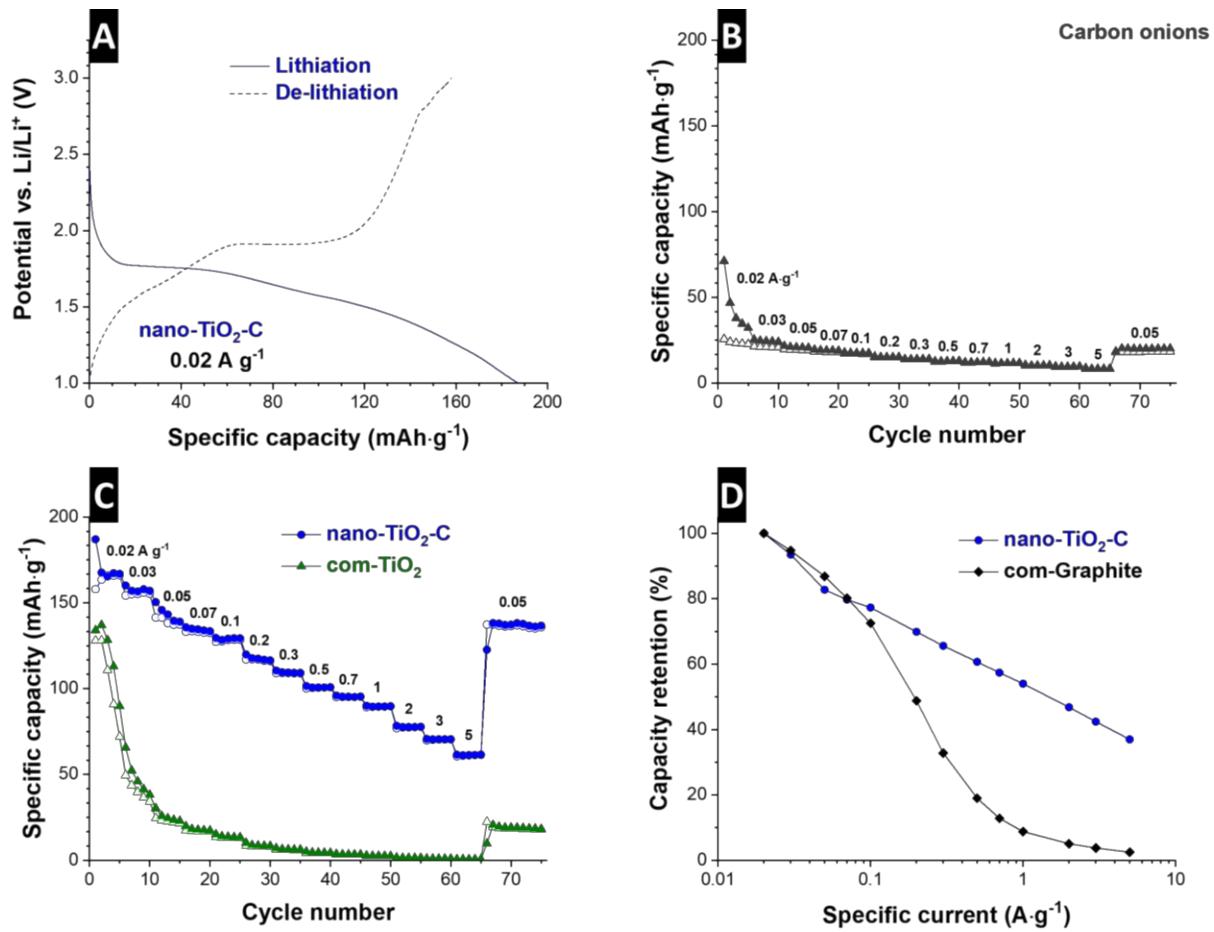


Fig. S3: (A) First-cycle galvanostatic charge-discharge curve of nano-TiO₂-C at 0.02 A·g⁻¹. (B) Rate performance of carbon onions at various currents of 0.02-5 A·g⁻¹ in the potential range of 1.0-3.0 V vs. Li/Li⁺. (C) Comparison of rate performance of nano-TiO₂-C and com-TiO₂ at currents of 0.02-5 A·g⁻¹. (D) Capacity retention of nano-TiO₂-C and com-graphite at currents of 0.02-5 A·g⁻¹.

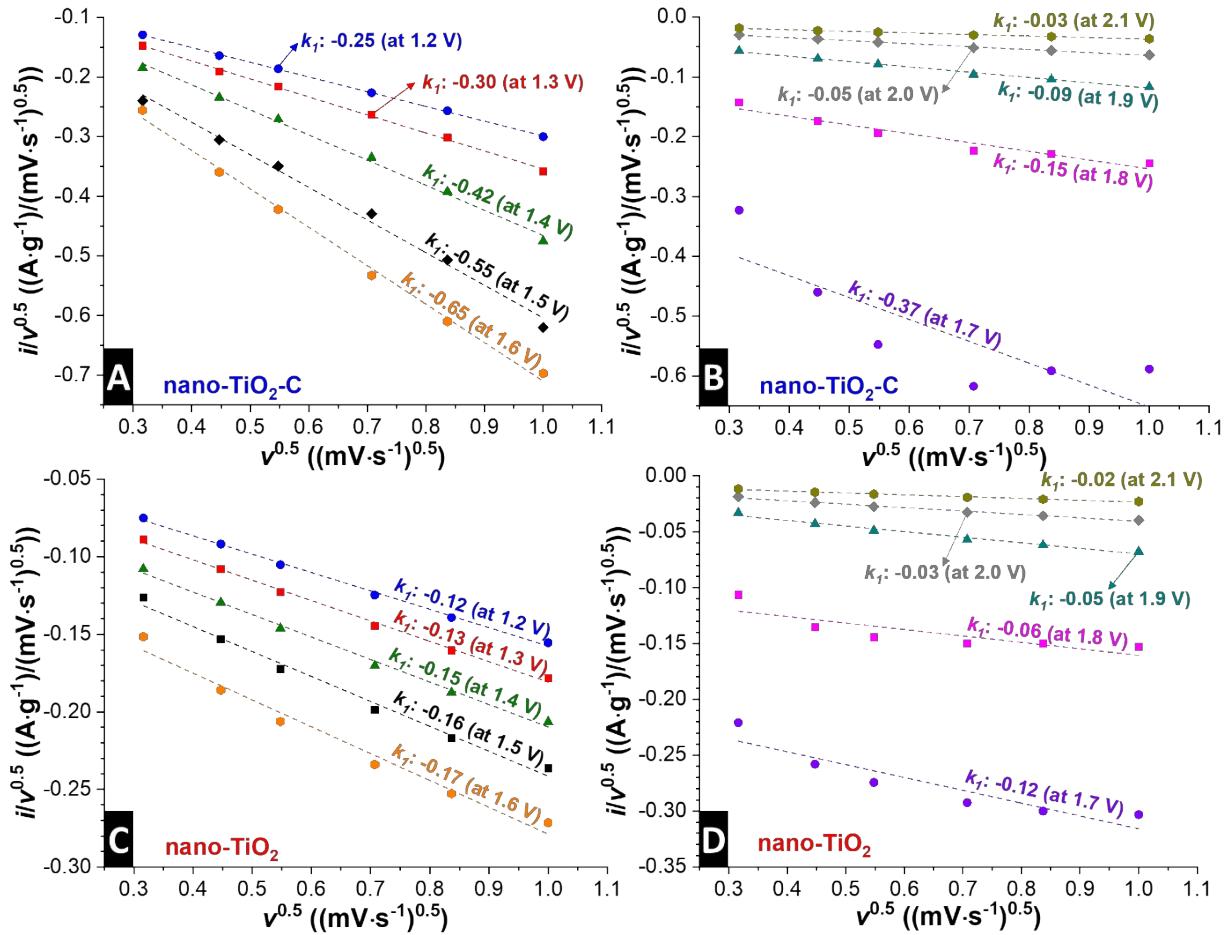


Fig. S4: $v^{0.5}$ vs. $i/v^{0.5}$ plots of cathodic current (lithiation) on nano-TiO₂-C in the potential range of (A) 1.2-1.6 V and (B) 1.7-2.1 V vs. Li/Li⁺. $v^{0.5}$ vs. $i/v^{0.5}$ plots of cathodic current (lithiation) on nano-TiO₂ in the potential range of (C) 1.2-1.6 V vs. Li/Li⁺ and (D) 1.7-2.1 V vs. Li/Li⁺.

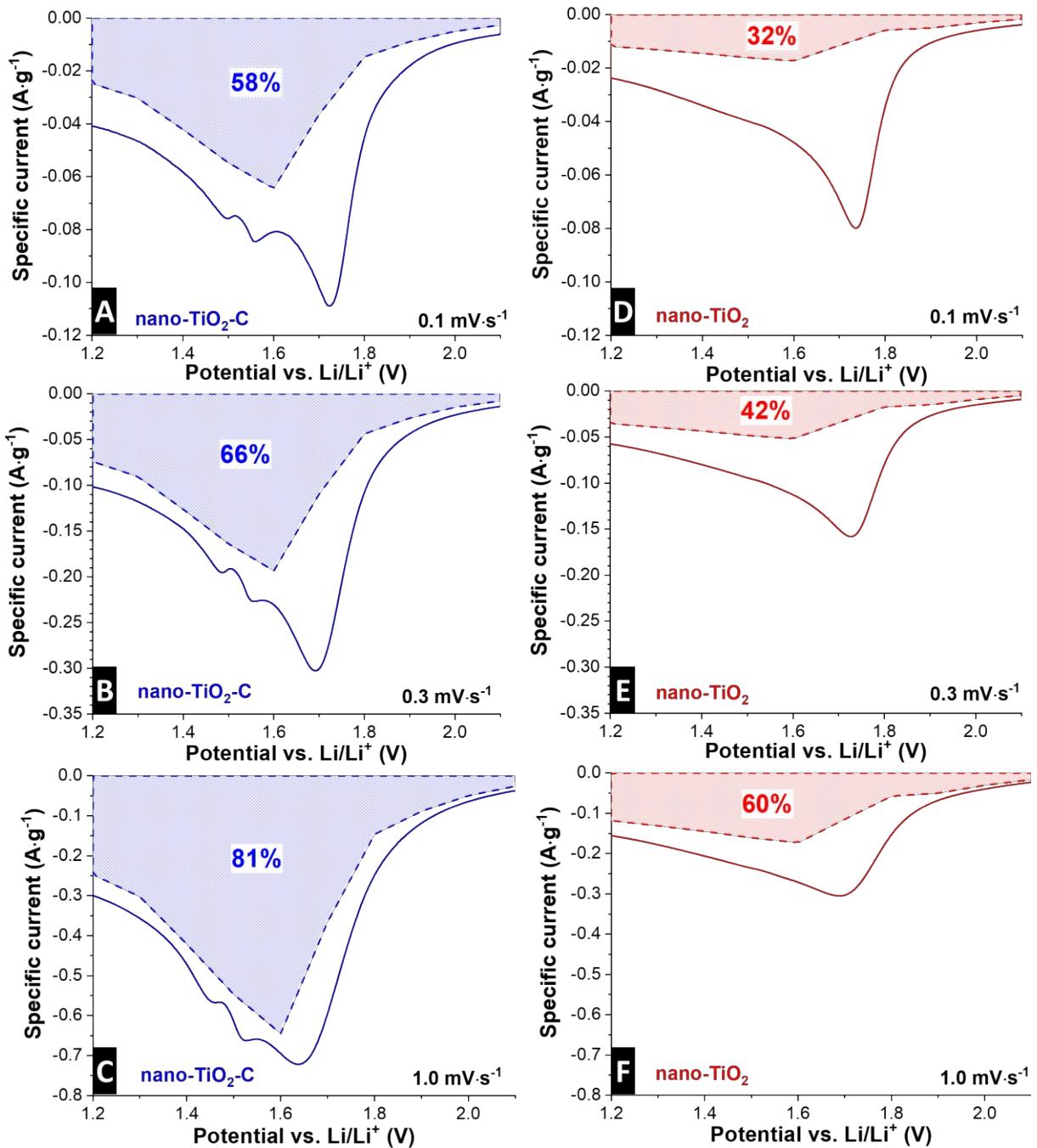


Fig. S5: CV data of (A-C) nano-TiO₂-C and (D-F) nano-TiO₂ with separation between the total current (solid line) and capacitor-like current (shaded region) in the voltage range from 1.2-2.1 V vs. Li/Li⁺ at three different scan-rates (0.1-1.0 mV·s⁻¹) for lithiation.