

Supporting Information

P-functionalized and O-deficient TiO_n/VO_m nanoparticles grown on Ni foam as electrode for supercapacitor: epitaxial grown heterojunction and visible-light-driven photoresponse

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Table S1 The names of the samples synthesized under different conditions.

Sample	First-step hydrothermal synthesis		Second-step phosphorization	
	V_2O_5 (mg)	$\text{H}_2\text{O}_2(\text{mL})/\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{mL})$	NaH_2PO_2 (mg)	TiCl_4 (μL)
VO_m/NF	20	2/8	/	/
P- VO_m/NF	20	2/8	100	/
P- TiO_n - VO_m/NF	20	2/8	100	50
P- TiO_2 - VO_m/NF	20	2/8	100	150

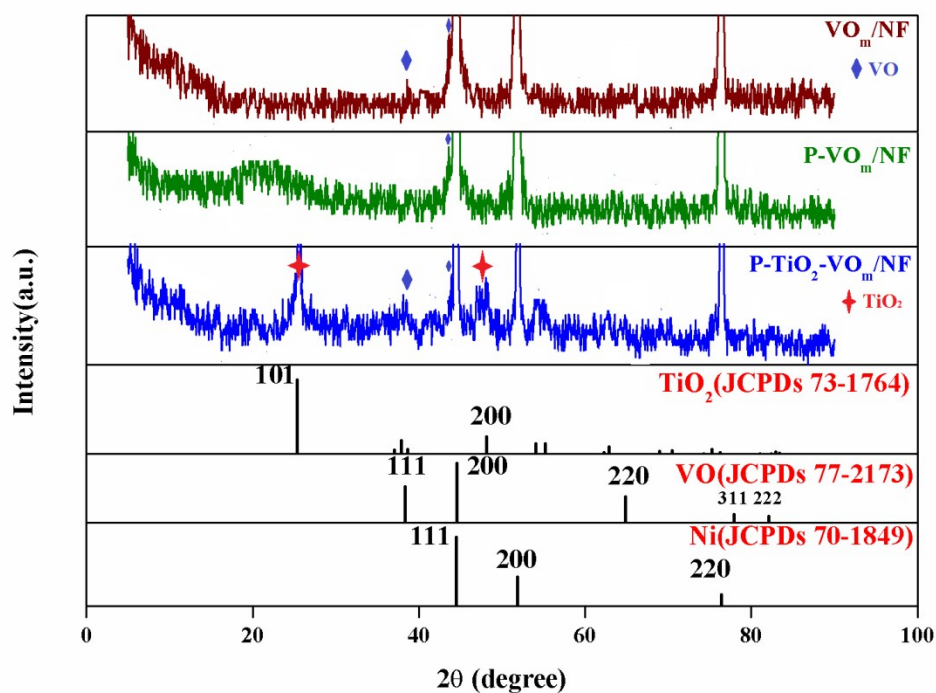


Fig. S1 XRD patterns of VO_m/NF , P- VO_m/NF , P- TiO_2 - VO_m/NF and the standard

profiles.

Table S2 The atomic percentages (at. %) in the samples.

Sample	VO _m /NF	P-VO _m /NF	P-TiO _n -VO _m /NF		P-TiO ₂ -VO _m /NF
			Before cycling test	After cycling test	
Ni	71.8	11.1	14.4/11.8	25.7	5.6
V	14.6	9.1	32.9/9.8	0.6	1.0
O	13.6	50.4	42.1/65.4	63.1	66.6
P	/	29.4	9.1/8.4	9.1	3.6
Ti	/	/	1.5/4.6	0.6	23.2
K	/	/	/	0.9	

(a)

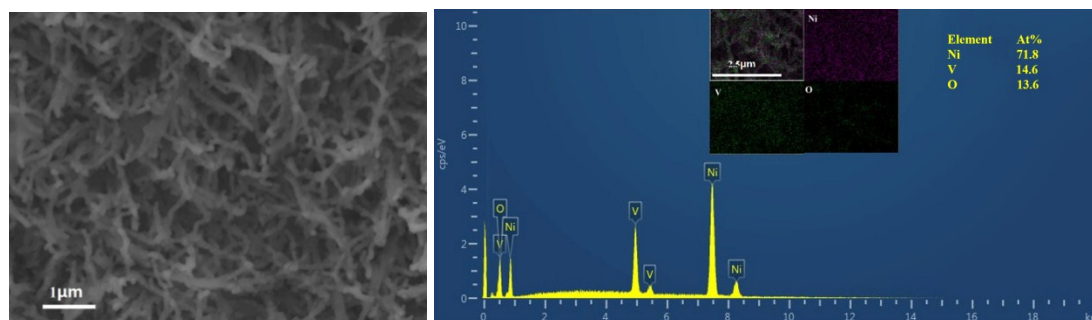
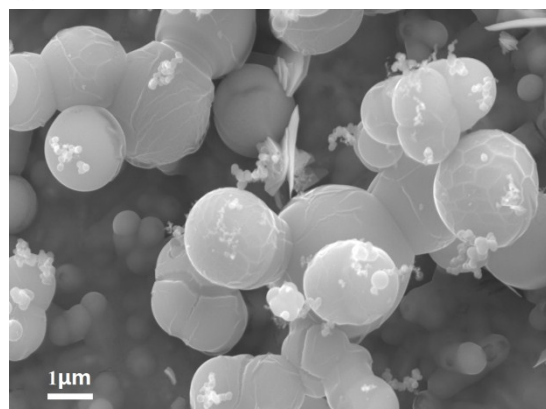
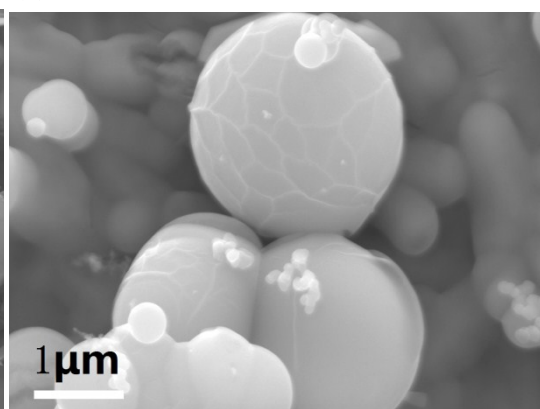


Fig. S2 SEM (a) and EDS (b) as well as elemental mappings (inset) of VO_m/NF.

(a)



(b)



(c)

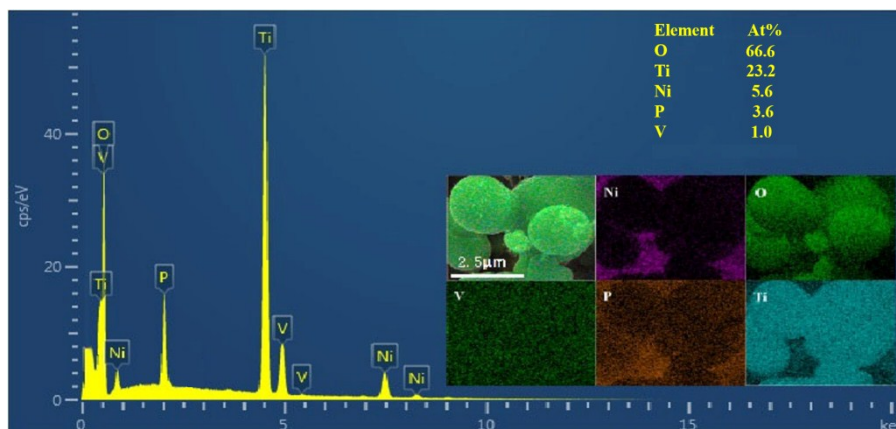


Fig. S3 SEM (a, b) and EDS as well as elemental mappings (inset) (c) of P-TiO₂-VO_m/NF.

Table S3 Comparison of XPS binding energies (eV) in VO_m/NF, P-VO_m/NF and P-TiO_n-VO_m/NF.

Sample		VO _m /NF	P-VO _m /NF	P-TiO _n -VO _m /NF
Ni 2p	Ni(0)	852.4	852.4	852.4
	Ni ²⁺	856.2/873.7	856.2/873.7	856.2/873.7
V 2p	V ²⁺	/	512.6	/
	V ⁴⁺	516.8	516.2/522.3	516.3
	V ⁵⁺	517.5/524.5	518.0/524.2	517.2/524.5
O 1s	Metal-O	530.4	531.1	531.3
	-OH	531.8	532.4	533.0
P 2p	Metal-P	/	129.0	133.6
	P-O	/	129.2	134.4
Ti 2p	Ti ²⁺	/	/	455.4/460.2
	Ti ³⁺	/	/	456.8/462.0
	Ti ⁴⁺	/	/	458.6/464.2

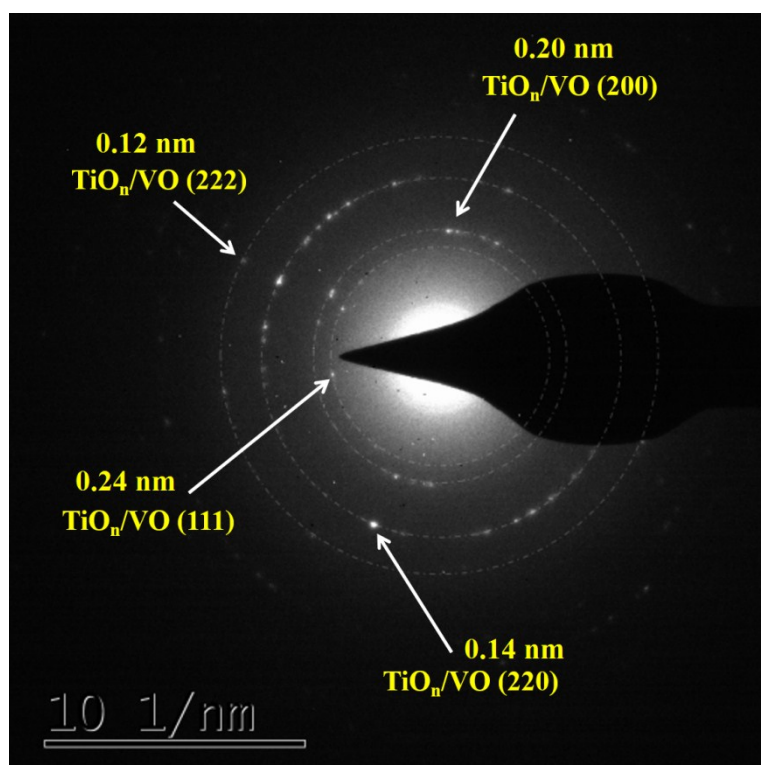


Fig. S4 SAED pattern of the nanoparticles in P-TiO_n-VO_m/NF.

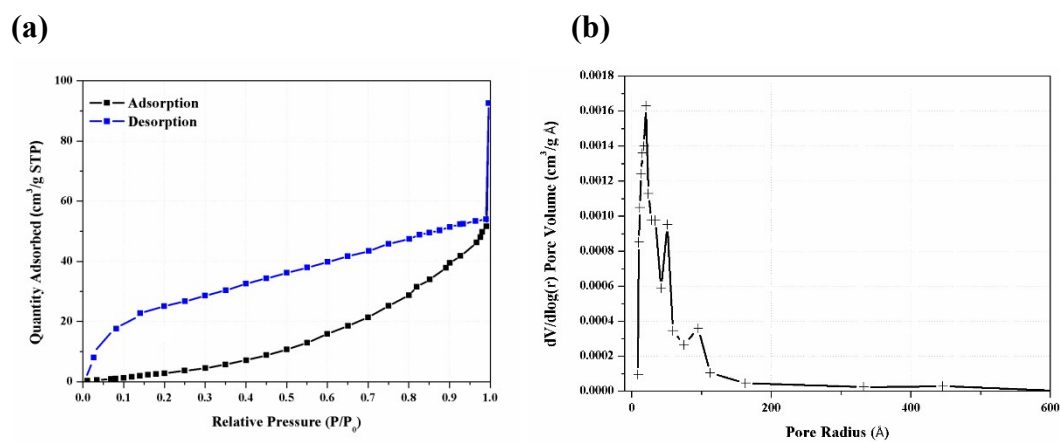


Fig. S5 Nitrogen adsorption/desorption isotherm curve (a) and pore size distribution curve (b) of P-TiO_n-VO_m/NF.

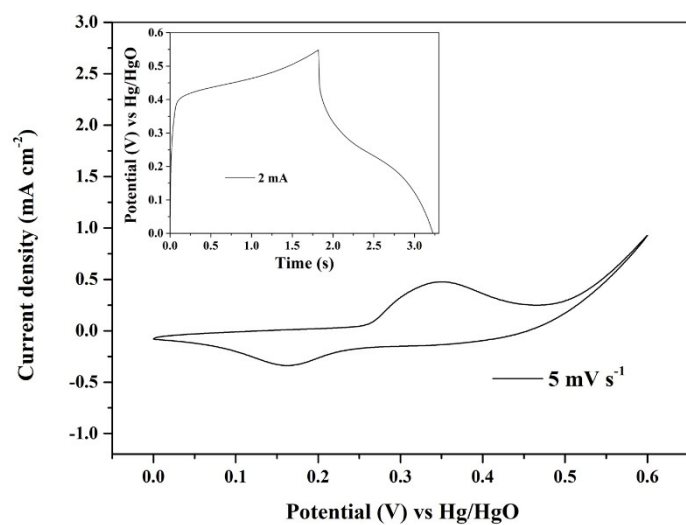


Fig. S6 The electrochemical performance of PH₃ treated bare NF.

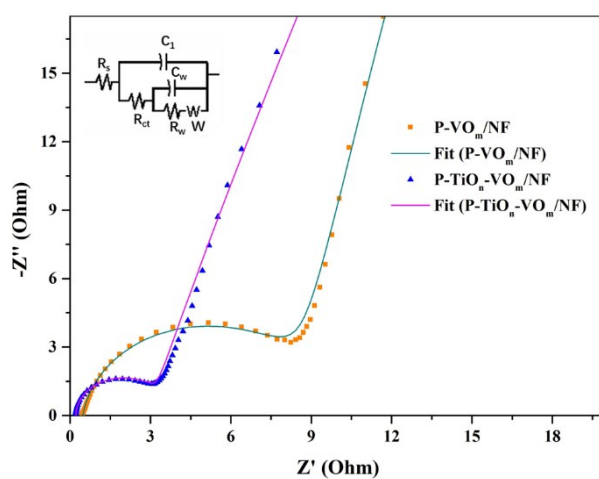


Fig. S7 The EIS plots of P-VO_m/NF and P-TiO_n-VO_m/NF.

(a)

(b)

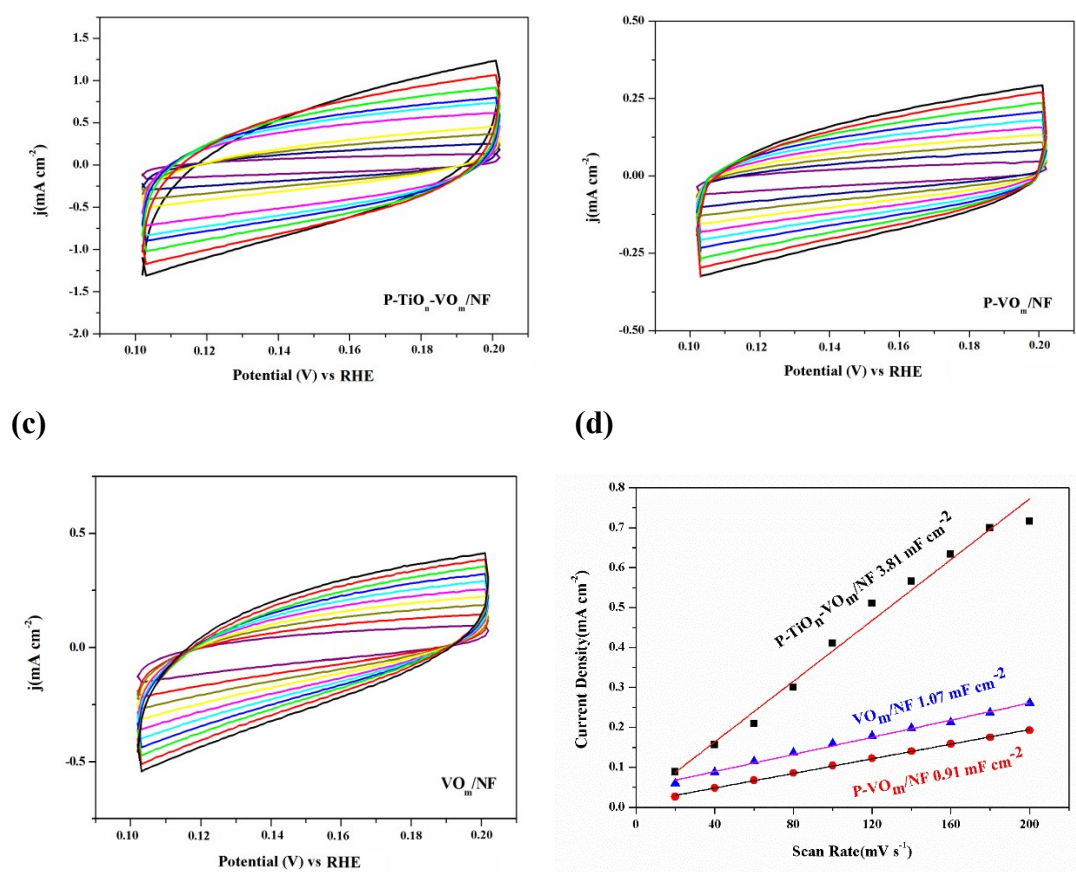


Fig. S8 CV curves (20-200 mV s⁻¹) at different scanning rates of P-TiO_n-VO_m/NF (a), P-VO_m/NF (b) and VO_m/NF (c). The relationship between capacitive currents at 0.15 V vs RHE and scanning rates (d).

Table S4 Comparison of electrochemical performances of previous titanium oxides and vanadium oxides reported previously.

Active material	Specific capacity	Electro-lyte	Super-capacitor	Energy density/Power density	Capacity retention	Ref.
OD-TiO ₂ /G	402 F g ⁻¹	1 M KOH	OD-TiO ₂ /G//OD-TiO ₂ /G	14.1 Wh kg ⁻¹ /8.5 kW kg ⁻¹	/	1
VO _x @MoO ₃	683 F g ⁻¹	5 M KCl	VO _x @MoO ₃ //MnO ₂	1.63 mWh cm ⁻³ /0.0325 W cm ⁻³	87 % (9000 cycles)	2
VO ₂ /AEG	78 mAh g ⁻¹	4 M KOH	VO ₂ /AEG//C-V ₂ NO	41.6 Wh kg ⁻¹ /904 W kg ⁻¹	93 % (10000 cycles)	3
GF+VO ₂ /HMB	485 F g ⁻¹	1 M K ₂ SO ₄	GF+VO ₂ /HM B//AC	14.5 Wh kg ⁻¹ /0.72 kW kg ⁻¹	N/A	4
Co ₃ O ₄ /Co ₃ (VO ₄) ₂	847 F g ⁻¹	2 M KOH	Co ₃ O ₄ /Co ₃ (VO ₄) ₂ //AC	38 Wh kg ⁻¹ /275 W kg ⁻¹	95 % (5000 cycles)	5

HPCF@VN	241 F g ⁻¹	6 M KOH	HPCF@VN//Ni(OH) ₂	39.3 Wh kg ⁻¹ /400 W kg ⁻¹	78 % (10000 cycles)	6
VO(OH) ₂ /CNT	512 C g ⁻¹	1 M LiClO ₄	VO(OH) ₂ /CNT//VO(OH) ₂ /CNT	32.1 Wh kg ⁻¹ /63.7 W kg ⁻¹	90 % (2000 cycles)	7
NiV ₂ S ₄	639 C g ⁻¹	6 M KOH	Ni ₃ (VO ₄) ₂ //AC	45.1 Wh kg ⁻¹ /240 W kg ⁻¹	91 % (2000 cycles)	8
P-TiO _n -VO _m /NF	785 C g ⁻¹	2 M KOH	P-TiO _n -VO _m /NF//AC	37.2 Wh kg ⁻¹ /1 kW kg ⁻¹	80 % (10000 cycles)	This work

Table S5 Parameters in the equivalent circuits for P-TiO_n-VO_m/NF at different stages.

	R _s /Ω cm ⁻²	C ₁ /F cm ⁻²	R _{ct} /Ω cm ⁻²	W /Ω cm ⁻²	R _w /Ω cm ⁻²	C _w /F cm ⁻²
Initial	0.12	3.0×10 ⁻⁴	1.86	0.008	0.01	1.2×10 ⁻⁴
After 10000 cycles	0.23	3.4×10 ⁻⁴	13.43	0.009	0.01	2.3×10 ⁻⁴
Under illumination	1.33	4×10 ⁻⁴	1.39	0.007	0.01	0.001

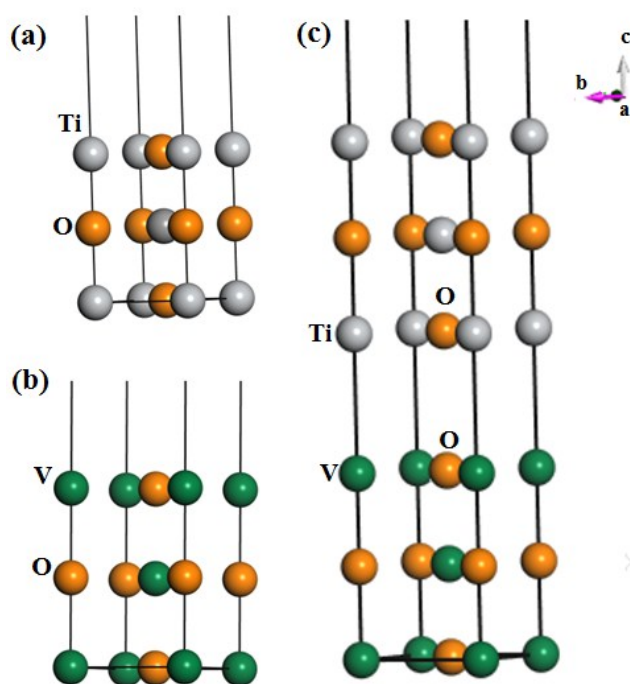
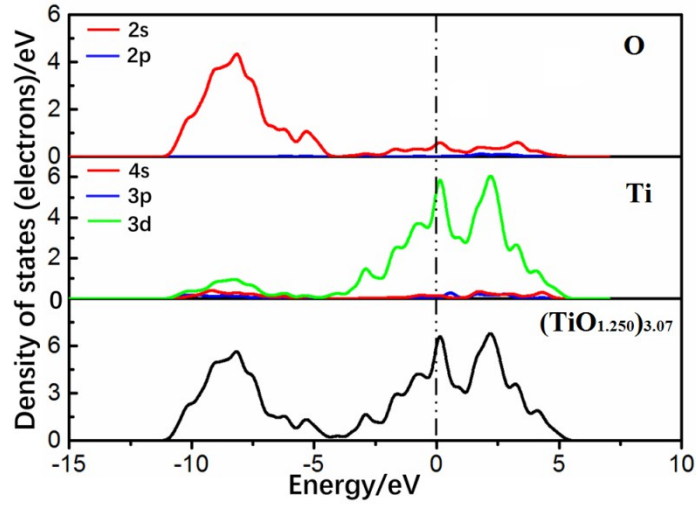
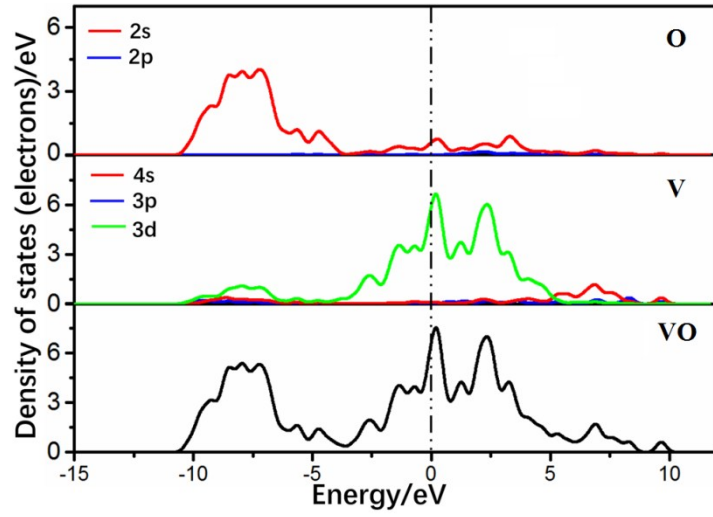


Fig. S9 Crystal structures of (TiO_{1.250})_{3.07} (a), VO (b) and (TiO_{1.250})_{3.07}/VO (c). Color codes: grey, Ti; orange, O; olive, V.

(a)



(b)



(c)

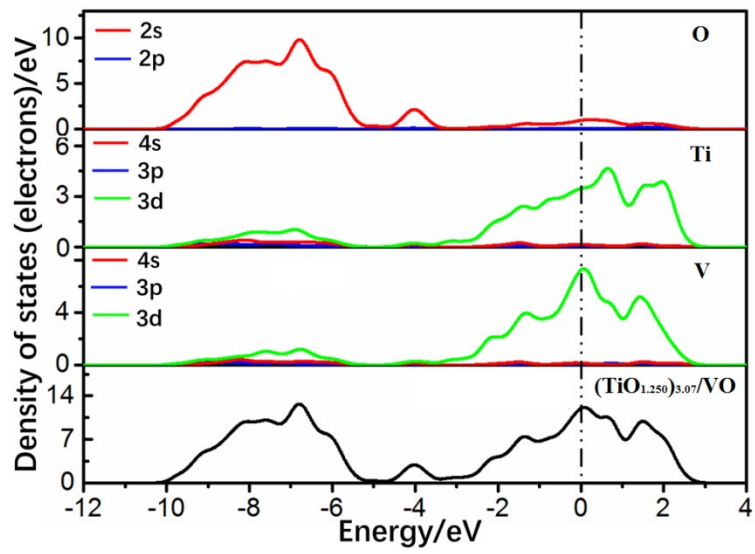


Fig. S10 TDOS and PDOS of $(\text{TiO}_{1.250})_{3.07}$ (a), VO (b) and $(\text{TiO}_{1.250})_{3.07}/\text{VO}$ (c). Fermi level is denoted in dotted line. In the PDOS, blue, red and green lines represent s, p and d orbitals, respectively.

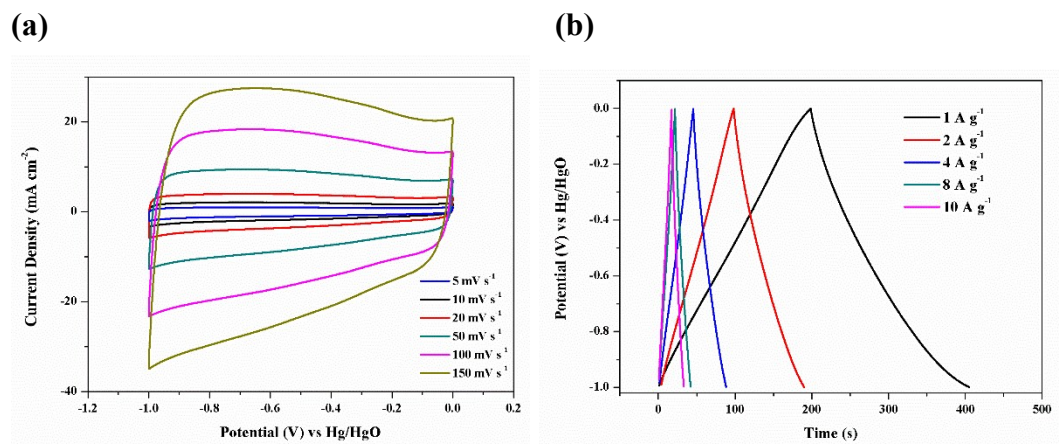


Fig. S11 The electrochemical performance of activated carbon (AC) electrode: CV curves at different scanning rates (a) and GCD curves at different current densities (b).

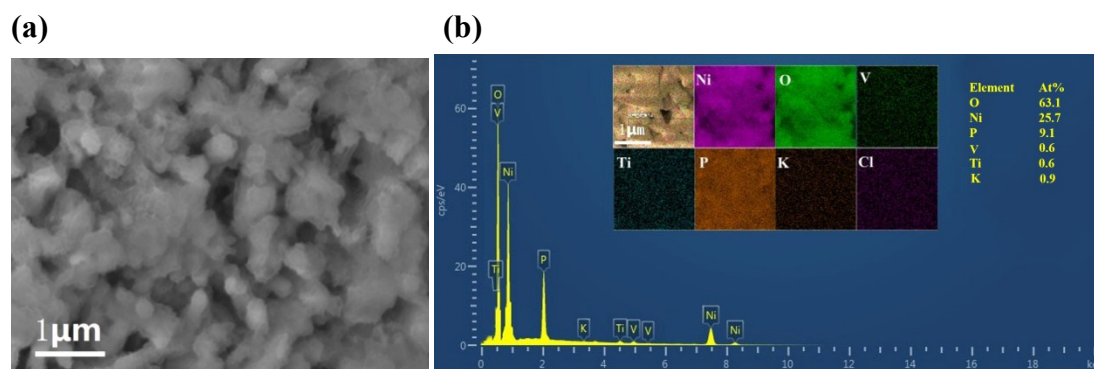
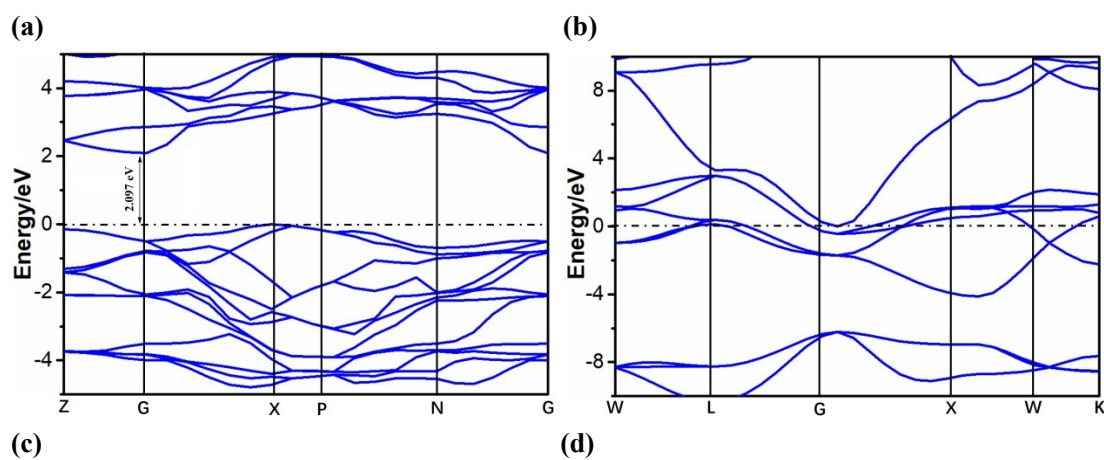


Fig. S12 SEM (a) and EDS (b) as well as elemental mappings (inset) of $\text{P-TiO}_n\text{-VO}_m/\text{NF}$ after 10000 GCD cycles



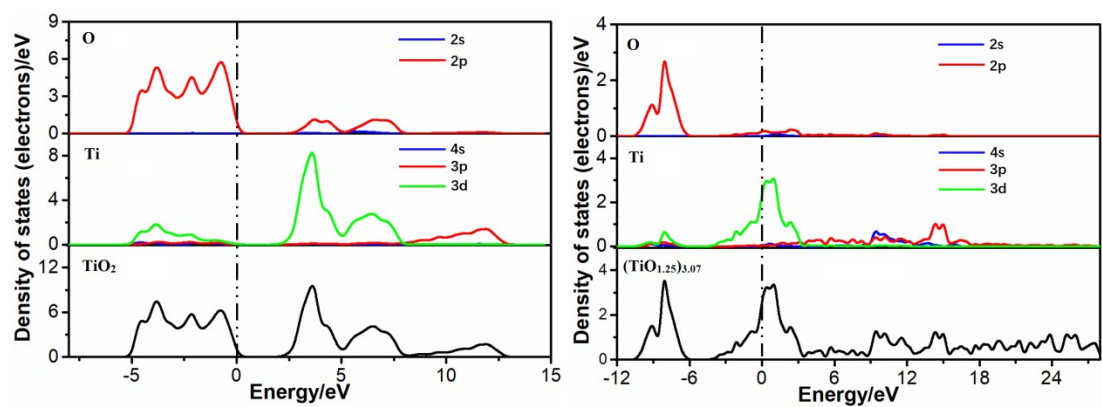


Fig. S13 Band structures (**a, b**) and TDOS as well as PDOS (**c, d**) for the anatase-type TiO_2 (**a, c**) and $(\text{TiO}_{1.25})_{3.07}$ (**b, d**). Fermi level is denoted in dotted line. In the PDOS, blue, red and green lines represent s, p and d orbitals, respectively.

References:

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