

Electronic Supporting Information to

Synthesis and structural characterisation of solid titanium(IV) phosphate materials by means of X-ray absorption and NMR spectroscopy

Daniela Rusanova-Naydenova,^{*a} Mylène Trublet,^b Wantana Klysubun,^c Chanakan Cholsuk,^c Dinu Iuga,^d Ray Dupree,^d Oleg N. Antzutkin^{d,e} and Ingmar Persson^{*f}

CONTENT (Figures and Tables)

Figure S1. Transmission absorption spectrum of α -TiP.

Figure S2. XRD diffractograms of LTP-H (sample 3), top pattern and LTP-Na (sample 5) down-pattern.

Figure S3. Fit of Fourier transforms of P K edge EXAFS data of titanium(IV) phosphates, experimental – coloured lines, models with structure parameters (in Table 4 *main article*) – red lines, sample 2- α -TiP (offset: 5), sample 1-TiP1 (offset: 4), sample 4- a-TiP (offset: 3), sample 3-LTP-H (offset: 2), sample 9-TiP1-mix (offset: 1), and sample 10-TiP1-mix-Ca (no offset). Data for samples 5-8 are not of sufficient quality for EXAFS data treatment.

Figure S4. Titanium K edge XANES spectra of titanium(IV) phosphates, sample 1-TiP1-H, sample 2- α -TiP, sample 3-LTP-H, sample 4 - a-TiP, sample 5 - LTP-Na, sample 6 - LTP-pro, sample 7-TiP1-Na and sample 9-TiP1-mix and sample 10-TiP1-mixCa (overlapping spectra of samples 9 and 10). (sample 8 - no data available).

Figure S5. Fit of the Ti pre-edge of sample LTP-H using linear regression of the model compounds α -TiP and TiP1-H, the model consisting of 63% and 37% of the α -TiP and TiP1-H pre-edge spectra, respectively is represented by the green line.

Figure S6. Fit of Fourier transforms of Ti K EXAFS data of titanium(IV) phosphates, experimental – coloured lines, models with structure parameters (in Table 3 *main article*) - red lines, sample 10-TiP1-mixCa, sample 9-TiP1-mix, sample 6-LTP_pro, sample 5-LTP-Na, sample 3-LTP-H, sample 4-aTiP and sample 2- α -TiP (sample 7 -data of insufficient quality, and no data available for sample 8).

Figure S7. A simulation of the $^{47,49}\text{Ti}$ NMR static spectrum of LTP-H. Experiment blue, simulation red. The ^{49}Ti NMR resonance of the large C_Q site is shown in green, that of the small C_Q site in mauve. The ^{47}Ti NMR resonance of the small C_Q site is shown in orange and that of the large C_Q site in blue. It was necessary to include the chemical shift anisotropy (CSA) in the simulation since using the shift and quadrupole parameters alone did not give a good fit to the spectrum for either of the contributions but because the lines are featureless there is considerable uncertainty in the precise CSA parameters. The parameters used are given in Table S3.

Table S1. Summary of crystalline titanium phosphate structures. The number before the chemical formula is the ICSD code in Inorganic Crystal Structure Database, *Inorganic Crystal Structure Database* 1.4.6, release 2021-2; FIZ Karlsruhe: Eggenstein-Leopoldshafen, Germany, 2021.

Table S2. Summary of powder XRD data (the first reflection and the corresponding d_{spacing}) for different TiP sorbents (samples 1-5) along with the reported analogous data for α -TiP and $\text{TiO(OH)}(\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4)\cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (TiP1-H).

Table S3/S4. ^{49}Ti and ^{47}Ti NMR simulation parameters and reported data.

FIGURES

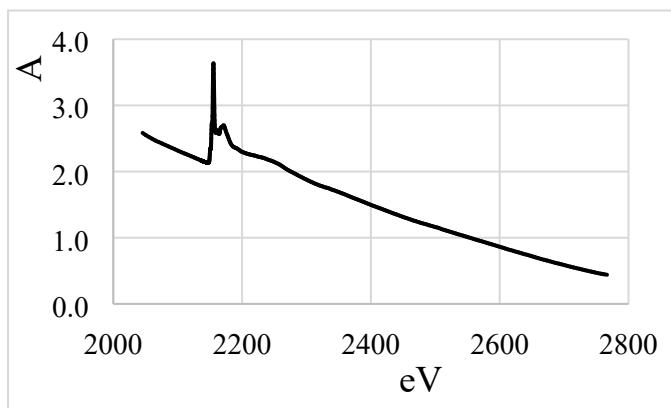


Figure S1. X-ray transmission absorption spectrum of α -TiP.

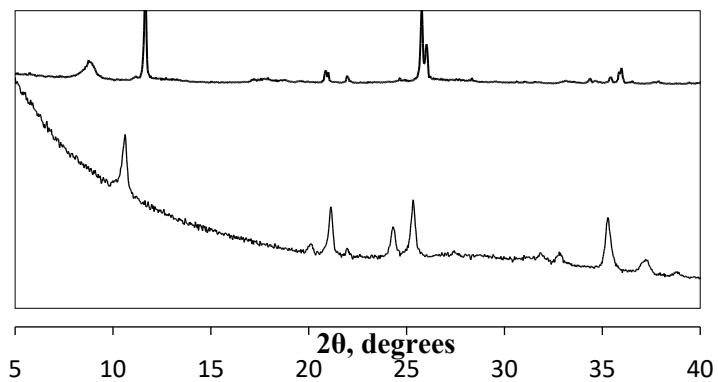


Figure S2. XRD diffractograms of LTP-H (sample 3, top), and LTP-Na (sample 5, lower).

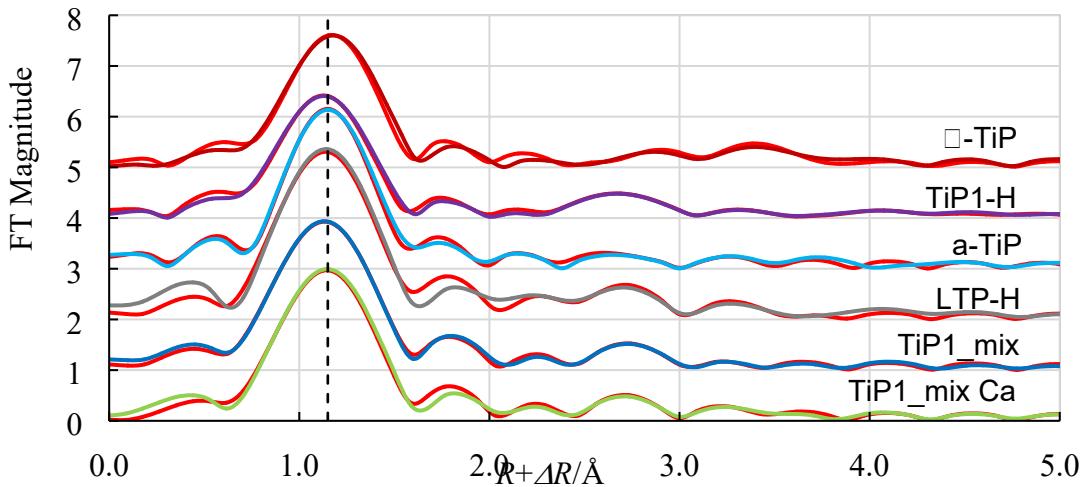


Figure S3. Fit of phosphorus K edge EXAFS data of titanium(IV) phosphates, experimental – coloured lines, models with structure parameters from Table 3, *main article* – red lines, sample 2- α -TiP (offset: 5), sample 1-TiP1-H (offset: 4), sample 4-a-TiP (offset: 3), sample 3-LTP-H (offset: 2), sample 9-TiP1-mix (offset: 1), and sample 10-TiP1-mix-Ca (no offset). Data for samples 5-8 are not of sufficient quality.

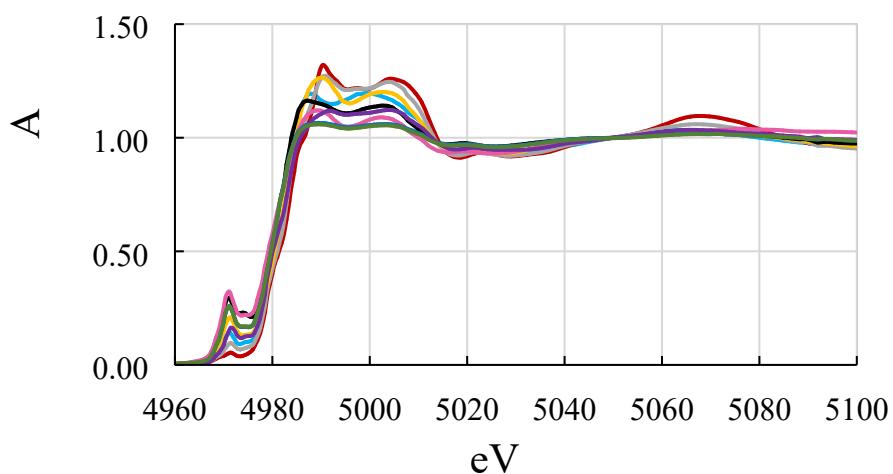


Figure S4. Titanium K edge XANES spectra of titanium(IV) phosphates, sample 1-TiP1-H, sample 2- α -TiP, sample 3-LTP-H, sample 4-a-TiP, sample 5-LTP-Na, sample 6-LTP-pro, sample 7-TiP1-Na and sample 9-TiP1-mix and sample 10-TiP1-mix-Ca (overlapping spectra of samples 9 and 10). (samples 8 - no data available).

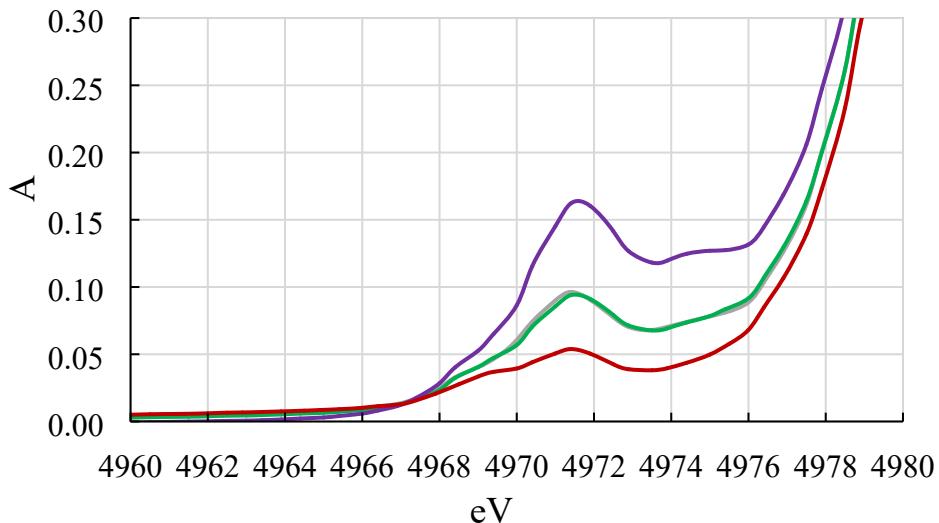


Figure S5. Fit of the Ti pre-edge of sample LTP-H using linear regression of the model compounds α -TiP and TiP1-H, the model consisting of 63% and 37% of the α -TiP and TiP1-H pre-edge spectra, respectively, is represented by the green line (nearly overlapped with the grey-line of LTP-H).

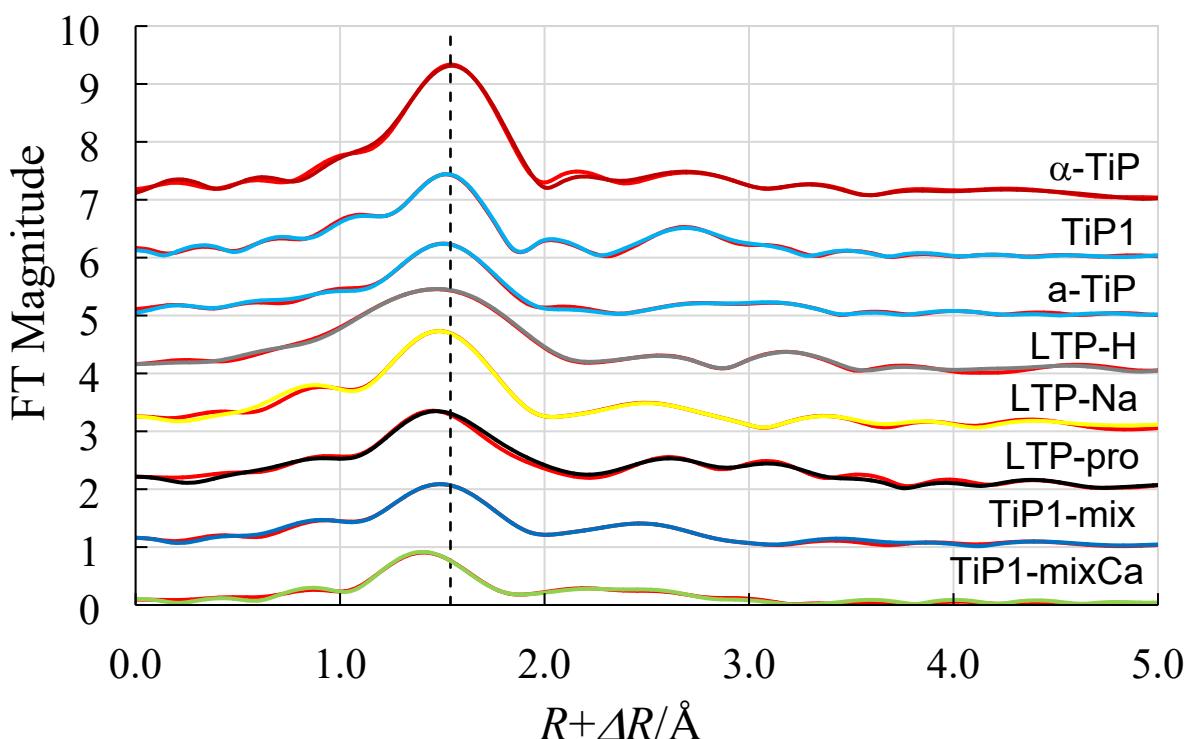


Figure S6. Fit of Fourier transforms of Ti K EXAFS data of titanium(IV) phosphates, experimental – coloured lines, models with structure parameters (in Table 3, *main article*) - red lines, s sample 2 - α -TiP, sample 1 – TiP1-H, sample 4 – aTiP, sample 3- LTP-H, sample 5 – LTP-Na, sample 6 – LTP_pro, sample 9 – TiP1-mix, and sample 10 – TiP1-mixCa, (sample 7 -data of insufficient quality, and no data for sample 8).

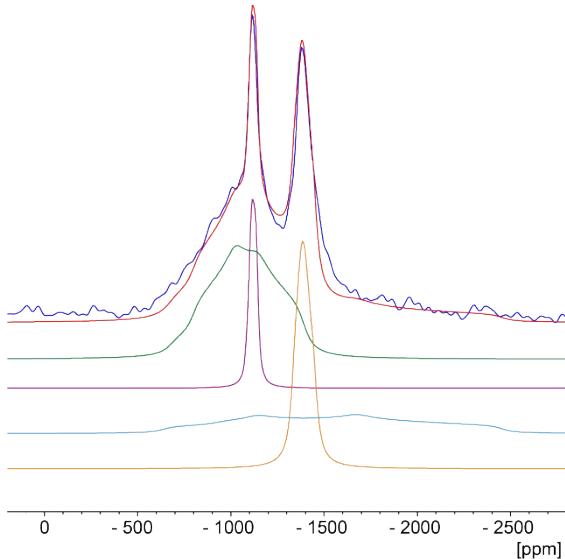


Figure S7. A simulation of the static spectrum of LTP-H. Experiment blue, simulation red. The ^{49}Ti resonance of the large C_Q site is shown in green, that of the small C_Q site in mauve. The ^{47}Ti resonance of the small C_Q site is shown in orange and that of the large C_Q site in light-blue. It was necessary to include the chemical shift anisotropy (CSA) in the simulation since using the shift and quadrupole parameters alone did not give a good fit to the spectrum for either of the contributions but because the lines are featureless there is considerable uncertainty in the precise CSA parameters and in the Euler angles. The parameters used in the simulation are given in Table S3.

Table S1. Summary of crystalline titanium phosphate structures. The number before the chemical formula is the ICSD code in Inorganic Crystal Structure Database, *Inorganic Crystal Structure Database* 1.4.6, release 2021-2; FIZ Karlsruhe: Eggenstein-Leopoldshafen, Germany, 2021.

6886 $Ti(HPO_4)_2 \cdot H_2O$ (α -TiP)

A. N. Christensen, E. Krogh Andersen, I. G. Krogh Andersen, G. Alberti, M. Nielsen and M. S. Lehmann, X-ray powder diffraction study of layer compounds. The crystal structure of α - $Ti(HPO_4)_2 \cdot H_2O$ and a proposed structure for γ - $Ti(H_2PO_4)(PO_4) \cdot 2H_2O$. *Acta Chem. Scand.*, 1990, **44**, 865-872.
Unit cell: $P2_1/c$; $a=8.630(2)$, $b=5.006(1)$, $c=16.189(3)$ Å, $\beta=110.20(1)$ °.
O-Ti-O bond angles within TiO_6 unit: 84.576-94.808, 173.674-176.736 °.

Ti-O: 1.911, 1.944, 2.016, 2.032, 2.041, 2.062/**2.001** Å

Ti···O: 3.527, 3.596, 3.661, 3.708, 3.846, 3.981, 4.017

Ti···P: 3.127, 3.191, 3.334, 3.420, 3.469/**3.308** Å

Ti···Ti: 4.880, 4.961, 5.006, 5.006, 5.079, 5.157/

P-O: 1.384, 1.443, 1.444, 1.770/**1.510** Å

P···O: 3.375, 3.398, 3.492, 3.654, 3.671, 3.695, 3.822, 3.837, 3.893, 3.922, 3.933, 3.983, 3.989

P···Ti: 3.334, 3.420/**3.377** Å

79193 $Ti(HPO_4)_2 \cdot H_2O$ (α -TiP)

S. Bruque, M. A. G. Aranda, E. R. Losilla, P. Olivera-Pastor and P. Maireles-Torres, Synthesis optimization and crystal structures of layered metal(IV) hydrogen phosphates, α -M(HPO_4)₂·(H₂O) (M=Ti,Sn,Pb). *Inorg. Chem.*, 1995, **34**, 893-899.

Unit cell: $P2_1/n$; $a=8.6403(2)$, $b=5.0093(1)$, $c=15.5097(4)$ Å, $\beta=101.324(2)$ °.

O-Ti-O bond angles within TiO_6 unit: 85.863-93.572, 173.938-178.352 °.

Ti-O: 1.844, 1.918, 1.927, 1.968, 1.991, 2.026/**1.952** Å

Ti···O: 3.532, 3.605, 3.647, 3.663, 3.792, 3.844, 4.063

Ti···P: 3.251, 3.266, 3.290, 3.291, 3.325, **3.3373.293** Å

Ti···Ti: 4.995, 5.009, 5.009, 5.020, 5.039

P-O: 1.442, 1.471, 1.514, 1.530/1.505, 1.570, 1.572, 1.581/**1.523** Å

P···O: 3.243, 3.358, 3.500, 3.516, 3.651, 3.709, 3.714, 3.751, 3.763, 3.906, 4.045

P···Ti: 3.251, 3.266, 3.290, 3.291, 3.325, 3.337

82458 $Ti(HPO_4)_2 \cdot H_2O$ (α -TiP, neutron diffraction)

M. A. Salvador, P. Pertierria, S. Garcia Granda, J. R. Garcia, J. Rodriguez and M. T. Fernandez Diaz, Neutron powder diffraction study of α - $Ti(HPO_4)_2 \cdot (H_2O)$ and α - $Hf(HPO_4)_2 \cdot (H_2O)$; H-atom positions. *Acta Crystallogr., Sect. B*, 1996, **52**, 896-898.

Unit cell: $P2_1/c$; $a=8.6110(3)$, $b=4.9933(2)$, $c=16.1507(7)$ Å, $\beta=110.206(3)$ °.

O-Ti-O bond angles within TiO_6 unit: 85.661-95.968, 171.380-177.311 °.

Ti-O: 1.835, 1.886, 1.911, 1.940, 1.960, 1.961/**1.916** Å

Ti···O: 3.535, 3.546, 3.611, 3.754, 3.835, 3.841, 4.125

Ti···P: 3.218, 3.275, 3.286, 3.297, 3.314, **3.377/3.295** Å

Ti···Ti: 4.920, 4.984, 4.991, 4.993, 4.993, 5.054/**4.989** Å

P-O: 1.501, 1.551, 1.560, 1.563/1.527, 1.559, 1.575, 1.586/**1.553** Å

P···O: 3.221, 3.294, 3.517, 3.555, 3.587, 3.614, 3.634, 3.695, 3.737, 3.839, 4.035

P···Ti: 3.218, 3.275, 3.286, 3.297, 3.314, 3.377

174475 $Ti(HPO_4)_2 \cdot H_2O$ (α -TiP)

V. A. Burnell, J. E. Readman, C. C. Tang, J. E. Parker, S. P. Thompson and J. A. Hriljac, Synthesis and structural characterisation using Rietveld and pair distribution function analysis of layered mixed titanium-zirconium phosphates. *J. Solid State Chem.*, 2010, **183**, 2196-2204.

Unit cell: $P2_1/c$; $a=8.63267(6)$, $b=5.00672(3)$, $c=16.1902(2)$ Å, $\beta=110.2065(6)$ °.

O-Ti-O bond angles within TiO_6 unit: 86.774-93.949, 175.171-178.966 °.

Ti-O: 1.907, 1.941, 1.941, 1.945, 1.962, 1.969/**1.944** Å

Ti···O: 3.569, 3.586, 3.680, 3.739, 3.800, 3.825, 4.082

Ti···P: 3.233, 3.287, 3.290, 3.291, 3.312, 3.322/**3.289** Å

Ti···Ti: 4.970, 4.988, 5.007, 5.007, 5.018, 5.036/

P-O: 1.470, 1.490, 1.569, 1.584/1.467, 1.512, 1.523, 1.582/**1.525** Å

P···O: 3.240, 3.374, 3.501, 3.604, 3.610, 3.654, 3.663, 3.736, 3.759, 3.874, 3.990

P···Ti: 3.233, 3.287, 3.322/3.290, 3.291, 3.312

51099 $Ti(PO_4)(H_2PO_4) \cdot H_2O$ (β -TiP)

A. M. Krogh Andersen, P. Norby and T. Vogt, Determination of formation regions of titanium phosphates; determination of the crystal structure of beta-titanium phosphate, $Ti(PO_4)(H_2PO_4)$ from neutron powder data. *J. Solid State Chem.*, 1998, **140**, 266-271.

Unit cell: $P2_1/n$; $a=18.9502(4)$, $b=6.3126(1)$, $c=5.1392(1)$ Å, $\beta=105.366(2)$ °.

O-Ti-O bond angles within TiO_6 unit: 84.355-96.480, 170.399-177.839 °.

Ti-O: 1.910, 1.921, 1.927, 1.936, 1.942, 1.955/**1.932** Å

Ti···O: 3.634, 3.701, 3.758, 3.763, 3.798, 3.826, 3.873, 3.973, 3.991, 4.104

Ti···P: 3.160, 3.270, 3.284, 3.340, 3.413, 3.420/**3.315** Å

Ti···Ti: 5.030, 5.030, 5.139, 5.139, 5.151, 5.151

P-O: 1.485, 1.581, 1.602, 1.629/1.487, 1.507, 1.513, 1.582/**1.548** Å

P···O: 3.312, 3.314, 3.430, 3.440, 3.526, 3.702, 3.792, 3.863, 3.903, 3.929, 3.996, 4.015

P···Ti: 3.160, 3.270, 3.284, 3.340, 3.413, 3.420

174341 $Ti(PO_4)(H_2PO_4) \cdot H_2O$ (β -TiP)

S. Garcia Granda, S. A. Khainakov, A. Espina, J. R. Garcia, G. R. Castro, J. Rocha and L. Mafra, Revisiting the thermal decomposition of layered γ -titanium phosphate and structural elucidation of its intermediate phase. *Inorg. Chem.*, 2010, **49**, 2630-2638.

Unit cell: $P2_1$; $a=5.036$, $b=6.264$, $c=23.67$ Å, $\beta=102.41$ °.

O-Ti-O bond angles within TiO_6 unit: 80.143-106.546, 160.249-178.803 °.

Ti-O: 1.839, 1.899, 1.912, 1.962, 1.969, 2.059/1.755, 1.823, 1.968, 1.990, 1.993, 2.036/**1.938** Å

Ti···O: 3.606, 3.618, 3.627, 3.809, 3.829, 3.882, 3.889, 3.900, 3.960, 3.989, 4.017

Ti···P: 3.236, 3.239, 3.260, 3.263, 3.310, 3.318, 3.409, 3.461/**3.312** Å

Ti···Ti: 4.983, 4.983, 5.036, 5.036, 5.146, 5.146/**5.106** Å

P-O: 1.492, 1.504, 1.510, 1.512/1.492, 1.504, 1.531, 1.546/1.494, 1.498, 1.499, 1.512/1.545, 1.553, 1.563, 1.581/**1.521** Å

P···O: 3.315, 3.394, 3.439, 3.567, 3.599, 3.774, 3.851, 3.867, 3.878, 3.883, 3.889, 3.935, 3.995

P···Ti: 3.236, 3.239, 3.260, 3.263, 3.310, 3.318, 3.409, 3.461

174340 $Ti(PO_4)(H_2PO_4) \cdot 2H_2O$ (γ -TiP)

S. Garcia Granda, S. A. Khainakov, A. Espina, J. R. Garcia, G. R. Castro, J. Rocha and L. Mafra, Revisiting the thermal decomposition of layered γ -titanium phosphate and structural elucidation of its intermediate phase. *Inorg. Chem.*, 2010, **49**, 2630-2638.

Unit cell: $P2_1$; $a=5.1811(2)$, $b=6.3479(2)$, $c=23.725(2)$ Å, $\beta=102.57(1)$ °.

O-Ti-O bond angles within TiO_6 unit: 76.072-102.325, 153.977-177.757 °.

Ti-O: 1.888, 1.922, 1.937, 1.966, 2.166, 2.284/1.832, 1.870, 1.902, 1.911, 1.946, 1.967/**1.966** Å

Ti···O: 3.544, 3.617, 3.704, 3.710, 3.940, 3.960, 3.990, 3.994, 4.000

Ti···P: 3.224, 3.283, 3.327, 3.332, 3.380, 3.403, 3.413, 3.414, 3.443/**3.354** Å

Ti···Ti: 5.040, 5.040, 5.146, 5.146, 5.181, 5.181/**5.122** Å

P-O: 1.470, 1.523, 1.546, 1.554/1.527, 1.556, 1.623, 1.652/1.472, 1.493, 1.519, 1.574/1.544, 1.613, 1.622, 1.793/**1.568** Å

P···O: 3.291, 3.343, 3.355, 3.621, 3.730, 3.730, 3.908, 3.919, 3.922, 3.940, 3.942, 3.969

P···Ti: 3.323, 3.224, 3.283, 3.327, 3.332, 3.380, 3.403, 3.413, 3.414, 3.443

84307 $Ti_2O(PO_4)_2 \cdot 2H_2O$

M. A. Salvado, P. Pertierria, S. Garcia Granda, J. R. Garcia, M. T. Fernandez Diaz and E. Dooryhee, Crystal structure, including H-atom positions, of $Ti_2O(PO_4)_2(H_2O)_2$ determined from synchrotron X-ray and neutron powder data. *Eur. J. Solid State Inorg. Chem.*, 1997, **34**, 1237-1247.

Ti-O: 1.854, 1.910, 1.929, 1.957, 1.975, 2.019/1.764, 1.875, 1.875, 2.016, 2.136, 2.220/**1.961** Å

Ti···O: 3.552, 3.670, 3.756, 3.800, 3.803, 3.855, 3.887, 3.972

Ti···P: 3.199, 3.288, 3.300, 3.301, 3.307, 3.319, 3.345, 3.389/**3.306** Å

Ti···Ti: 3.484, 5.111, 5.113, 5.115, 5.115, 5.148, 5.180

P-O: 1.486, 1.510, 1.553, 1.577/1.490, 1.501, 1.528, 1.533/**1.522** Å

P···O: 3.333, 3.423, 3.508, 3.645, 3.673, 3.744, 3.777, 3.840, 3.846, 3.915, 3.947, 3.952, 3.958

P···Ti: 3.199, 3.288, 3.300, 3.301, 3.307, 3.319, 3.345, 3.389

84861 $Ti_2O(PO_4)_2 \cdot 2H_2O$

D. M. Poojary, A. I. Bortun, L. N. Bortun and A. Clearfield, Synthesis and X-ray powder structures of three novel titanium phosphate compounds. *J. Solid State Chem.*, 1997, **132**, 213-223.

Ti-O: 1.823, 1.928, 1.928, 1.962, 2.042, 2.138/1.942, 1.961, 1.961, 2.005, 2.030, 2.035/**1.980** Å

Ti···O: 3.581, 3.584, 3.804, 3.895, 3.980

Ti···P: 3.218, 3.240, 3.255, 3.275, 3.284, 3.381, 3.383, 3.387/**3.303** Å

Ti···Ti: 3.567, 5.063, 5.087, 5.089, 5.092, 5.109, 5.109

P-O: 1.497, 1.511, 1.521, 1.615/1.494, 1.532, 1.545, 1.579/**1.537** Å

P···O: 3.253, 3.467, 3.598, 3.621, 3.745, 3.753, 3.762, 3.766, 3.779, 3.849, 3.967, 3.971, 3.983, 4.001

P···Ti: 3.218, 3.240, 3.255, 3.275, 3.284, 3.381, 3.383, 3.387

160167 $Ti_2O(PO_4)_2 \cdot H_2O$

S. Benmokhtar, A. El Jazouli, J. P. Chaminade, P. Gravereau, M. Menetrier and F. Bouree, New process of preparation, structure and physicochemical investigations of the new titanyl phosphate $Ti_2O(H_2O)(PO_4)_2$. *J. Solid State Chem.*, 2007, **180**, 2713-2722.

Ti-O: 1.840, 1.873, 1.886, 1.921, 1.957, 2.281/1.779, 1.848, 1.910, 1.959, 2.045, 2.264/**1.964 Å**

Ti···O: 3.533, 3.745, 3.822, 3.839, 3.906, 3.953, 3.972, 4.030

Ti···P: 3.232, 3.242, 3.302, 3.401/3.131, 3.183, 3.354, 3.393/**3.280 Å**

Ti···Ti: 3.473, 4.193, 4.981, 4.981, 4.990, 5.017, 5.181, 5.207, 5.217, 5.217

P-O: 1.452, 1.547, 1.580, 1.584/1.510, 1.519, 1.544, 1.589/**1.541 Å**

P···O: 3.291, 3.343, 3.355, 3.621, 3.730, 3.730, 3.908, 3.919, 3.922, 3.940, 3.942, 3.969

P···Ti: 3.232, 3.242, 3.302, 3.401/3.131, 3.183, 3.354, 3.393

174339 $Ti_2(PO_4)_2(H_2P_2O_7)(H_2O)$

S. Garcia Granda, S. A. Khainakov, A. Esina, J. R. Garcia, G. R. Castro, J. Rocha and L. Mafra, Revisiting the thermal decomposition of layered gamma-titanium phosphate and structural elucidation of its intermediate phase. *Inorg. Chem.*, 2010, **49**, 2630-2638.

Ti-O: 1.781, 1.912, 1.935, 1.956, 2.009, 2.201/**1.964 Å**

Ti···O: 3.438, 3.550, 3.582, 3.605, 3.621, 3.636, 3.639, 3.758, 3.824, 3.828, 3.995, 4.006/**3.707 Å**

Ti···P: 3.232, 3.242, 3.302, 3.401/3.131, 3.183, 3.354, 3.393/**3.343 Å**

163900 ($Ti_{1.5}(H_2O)_2(PO_4)(HPO_4)(H_2PO_4)_{0.5}$)· H_2O

Y. Zhao, J. Yu, Y.-U. Kwon, Syntheses and structures of two reduced open-framework titanophosphates. *Bull. Korean Chem. Soc.*, 2008, **29**, 805-810.

Ti-O: (1.977, 1.978, 1.994, 1.994, 2.109, 2.110), (1.868, 1.914, 1.929, 1.944, 1.947, 1.961)/ (2.027 1.927/**1.977 Å**

Ti···P: 3.259, 3.284, 3.300, 3.305, 3.318, 3.362, 3.342, 3.414, 3.342, 3.355, 3.355/**3.331 Å**

Table S2. Summary of powder XRD data (the first reflection and the corresponding d_{spacing}) for different TiP sorbents (samples 1-5) along with the reported analogous data for α -TiP and $\text{TiO(OH)(H}_2\text{PO}_4\text{)}\cdot\text{2H}_2\text{O}$.

Sample No/colour code	Abbreviation	Chemical substance	$pXRD$ 2Θ , degree	$pXRD$ d , Å	Ref
Sample 1 / purple	TiP1 / TiP-H	$\text{TiO(OH)(H}_2\text{PO}_4\text{)}\cdot\text{H}_2\text{O}$	8.5	10.4	1, 2
Sample 2 / red-brownish	Alpha-TiP / α TiP	α - $\text{Ti(HPO}_4\text{)}_2\cdot\text{H}_2\text{O}$	11.6	7.6	1
Sample 3 / grey	LTP / LTP-H	Linked units (TiP1 and α -TiP)	8.8 11.7	10.0 7.5	3
Sample 4 / light-blue	amorphous TiP / aTiP	Different TiP units present	Featureless	-	2
Sample 5 / yellow	LTP-Na	Na-exchanged LTP-H	10.5	8.4	3 (ESI- Fig. S1)
α - $\text{Ti(HPO}_4\text{)}_2\cdot\text{H}_2\text{O}$			11.6	7.6	4
$\text{TiO(OH)(H}_2\text{PO}_4\text{)}\cdot\text{2H}_2\text{O}$			8.8	10.0	5

References to Table S2

1. M. Trublet, D. Rusanova and O. N. Antzutkin, Revisiting syntheses of Ti(IV)/ H_2PO_4 - HPO_4 functional ion-exchangers, properties and features. *New J. Chem.*, 2018, **42**, 838–845.
2. M. Trublet, M. V. Maslova, D. Rusanova and O. N. Antzutkin, Mild syntheses and surface characterization of amorphous $\text{TiO(OH)(H}_2\text{PO}_4\text{)}\cdot\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ion-exchanger. *Mater. Chem. Phys.*, 2016, **183**, 467-475.
3. M. Trublet and D. Rusanova, Complete Column Trials for Water Refinement Using Titanium(IV) Phosphate Sorbents. *ACS Sustain. Chem. Eng.*, 2018, **6**, 6157-6165.
4. A. N. Christensen, E. K. Andersen, I. G. G. Andersen, G. Alberti, M. Nielsen and M. S. Lehmann, X-Ray Powder Diffraction Study of Layer Compounds. The Crystal Structure of α - $\text{Ti(HPO}_4\text{)}_2\cdot\text{H}_2\text{O}$ and a Proposed Structure for γ - $\text{Ti(H}_2\text{PO}_4\text{)(PO}_4\text{)}\cdot\text{2H}_2\text{O}$. *Acta Chem. Scand.*, 1990, **44**, 865–872.
5. Y. J. Li, M. S. Whittingham, Hydrothermal synthesis of new metastable phases: preparation and intercalation of a new layered titanium phosphate, *Solid State Ionics*, 1993, **63-65**, 391-395.

Table S3. Simulation parameters used for the static ^{49}Ti and ^{47}Ti static NMR spectrum of LTP-H shown in Fig. S6.

	^{49}Ti Site 1	^{49}Ti Site 2	^{47}Ti Site 1	^{47}Ti Site 2
δ_{iso} (ppm)	-1105	-990	-1372	-1257
C_Q (MHz)	2.4	8.8	2.9	10.8
η	0.4	0.35	0.4	0.35
Δ_{csa} (ppm)	30	300	30	300
η_{csa}	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
α	0	0	0	0
β	0	0	0	0
γ	0	0	0	0

$$\delta_{\text{iso}} = (\delta_{11} + \delta_{22} + \delta_{33})/3, \Delta_{\text{csa}} = \delta_{33} - \delta_{\text{iso}}, \eta_{\text{csa}} = (\delta_{11} - \delta_{22})/(\delta_{33} - \delta_{\text{iso}})$$

The Euler angles (α, β, γ) describe the relative orientation of the CS tensor with respect to the EFG system.

Table S4. ^{49}Ti NMR parameters for TiP1-H (sample 1, $\text{TiO(OH)(H}_2\text{PO}_4\text{)}\cdot\text{H}_2\text{O}$) and LTP-H (sample 3) combined with reported data.

Sample	Nucleus	$\delta_{\text{iso}}/\text{ppm}$	$^{49}\text{Ti} / ^{91}\text{Zr}$	C_Q/MHz	η_Q	Ref.
TiP1-H	^{49}Ti	-990 ± 10	8.4 ± 0.4	0.35 ± 0.1		
LTP-H	^{49}Ti	-1105 ± 5	2.6 ± 0.2	0.4 ± 0.1		this work
LTP-H	^{49}Ti	-990 ± 10	8.8 ± 0.4	0.35 ± 0.1		
<i>alpha</i> -TiP	^{49}Ti	-820 ± 20	14.3 ± 0.5	0.05 ± 0.05		
<i>beta</i> - TiP	^{49}Ti	-1130 ± 20	4.0 ± 0.2	0.8 ± 0.1		
<i>gamma</i> -TiP	^{49}Ti	-1130 ± 20	4.9 ± 0.2	0.9 ± 0.1		1/2
<i>alpha</i> -Na-TiP	^{49}Ti	-800 ± 20	13.5 ± 0.5	0.2 ± 0.05		
<i>alpha</i> -ZrP	^{91}Zr	-385	5.80 (<i>8.12</i>)	0.27		
<i>gamma</i> -ZrP	^{91}Zr	-390	9.20 (<i>12.88</i>)	0.13		3
Na-ZrP, site1	^{91}Zr	-395	7.81 (<i>10.93</i>)	0.97		
Na-ZrP, site2	^{91}Zr	-400	6.55 (<i>9.17</i>)	0.99		

The values *in orange* correspond to the multiplied by 1.4 C_Q parameters (*example*: $5.80 \times 1.4 = 8.12$) in order for the C_Q parameters for TiP- materials to be compared to the analogous parameters for ZrP layered systems.

$$C_q = eq.eQ / h$$

$$eq = \partial^2 V / \partial z^2 = V_{zz}$$

$$V_{zz} = e \frac{3 \cos^2 \theta - 1}{r^6}$$

The C_q depends on both the electric field gradient, written as eq (units V/m^2) and the quadrupole moment eQ and to compare ^{91}Zr with ^{49}Ti one needs to divide C_q by the ratio of the quadrupole moments.

$eQ(^{49}\text{Ti}) = 24.7 \times 10^{-30} \text{ m}^2$ and $eQ(^{47}\text{Ti}) = 30.2 \times 10^{-30} \text{ m}^2$ and $eQ(^{91}\text{Zr}) = -17.6 \times 10^{-30} \text{ m}^2$ (see doi: 10.1016/S0009-2614(00)00031-2)

Ratio $eQ(^{91}\text{Zr})/eQ(^{49}\text{Ti}) = 17.6/24.7 = 0.71$, or multiple $C_q(^{91}\text{Zr})$ by 1.4 to compare with $C_q(^{49}\text{Ti})$.

References to Table S4

1. D. Padro, V. Jennings, M. E. Smith, R. Hoppe, P. A. Thomas and R. Dupree, Variations of Titanium Interactions in Solid State NMR Correlations to Local Structure, *J. Phys. Chem. B* 2002, **106**, 51, 13176–13185.
2. J. Zhu, N. Trefiak, T. K. Woo, and Y. Huang, A $^{47}/^{49}\text{Ti}$ Solid-State NMR Study of Layered Titanium Phosphates at Ultrahigh Magnetic Field, *J. Phys. Chem. C*, 2009, **113**, 23, 10029-10037.
3. Z. Yan, C.W. Kirby, and Y. Huang, Directly Probing the Metal Center Environment in Layered Zirconium Phosphates by Solid-State ^{91}Zr NMR, *J. Phys. Chem. C*, 2008, **112**, 23, 8575-8586.