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## **Supporting information**

Lithium storage performance and mechanism of nano-sized Ti<sub>2</sub>InC MAX phase Xueqin Xu<sup>1</sup>, Dawei Sha<sup>1</sup>, Zhihua Tian<sup>1</sup>, Fushuo Wu<sup>1</sup>, Wei Zheng<sup>2\*</sup>, Li Yang<sup>1</sup>, Shengyu Xie<sup>1</sup>, Peigen Zhang<sup>1\*</sup>, ZhengMing Sun<sup>1\*</sup>

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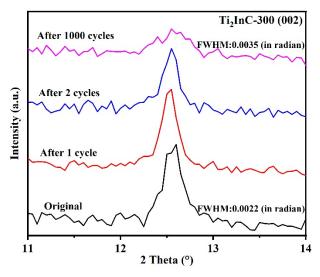


Figure S1 ex-situ XRD for Ti<sub>2</sub>InC-300 electrodes after different cycles

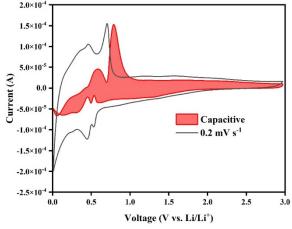


Figure S2 Capacitive and diffusion-controlled currents of  $Ti_2InC$ -300 electrode initially at 0.2 mV s<sup>-1</sup>

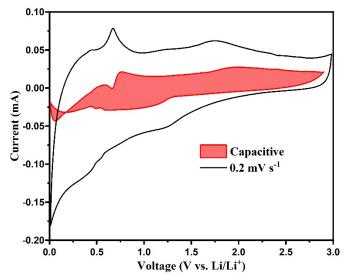


Figure S3 Capacitive and diffusion-controlled currents in  $Ti_2InC$ -300 electrode after 500 cycles at 0.2 mV s<sup>-1</sup>

Table 1 diffusion-controlled contribution ratios of  $Ti_2InC$ -300 electrode before and after cycles

Scanning rate	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.0
(mV s <sup>-1</sup> )					
Initially	0.4859	0.4528	0.3945	0.3504	0.2994
After 500	0.7324	0.6857	0.6420	0.5977	0.5496
cycles					