

Supporting Information

Fig. 1 Solution ^{13}C NMR spectra of tricitrato titanates (D_2O). **1**: $\text{K}_2[\text{Ti}(\text{H}_2\text{cit})_3]\cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (down), **2**: $\text{KMg}_{1/2}[\text{Ti}(\text{H}_2\text{cit})_3]\cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (middle), **3**: $(\text{NH}_4)\text{Mg}_{1/2}[\text{Ti}(\text{H}_2\text{cit})_3]\cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (middle), **4**: $\text{Ba}[\text{Ti}(\text{H}_2\text{cit})_3]\cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (up)

Fig. 2: DTA and TG diagrams of $\text{Ba}[\text{Ti}(\text{H}_2\text{cit})_3]\cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$ **4**

Fig. 3: X-ray diffractogram of $\text{Ba}[\text{Ti}(\text{H}_2\text{cit})_3]\cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$ **4** heated at 700°C for two hours

Physical Measurements. Infrared spectra were recorded as Nujol mulls between KBr plates on a Nicolet 360 FT-IR spectrometer. Elemental analyses were performed with an EA 1100 elemental analyzer; ^1H -NMR and ^{13}C -NMR spectra were recorded on Varian UNITY 500 and 300 NMR spectrometers. The TG-DTA measurements were conducted on a Netzsch STA 409EP thermal analysis system with a heating rate $5^\circ\text{C}/\text{min}$ over the $25 - 700^\circ\text{C}$ range. The powder diffractogram was recorded on a Rigaku D/Max-C powder diffractometer equipped with $\text{Cu-K}\alpha$ radiation.

Figure 1

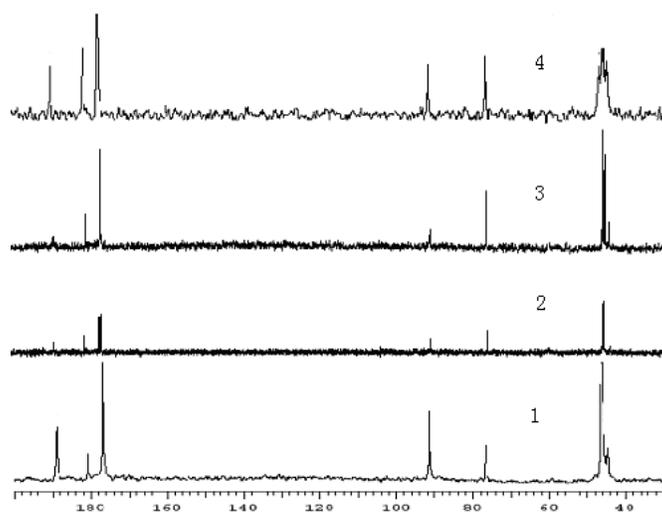


Figure 2

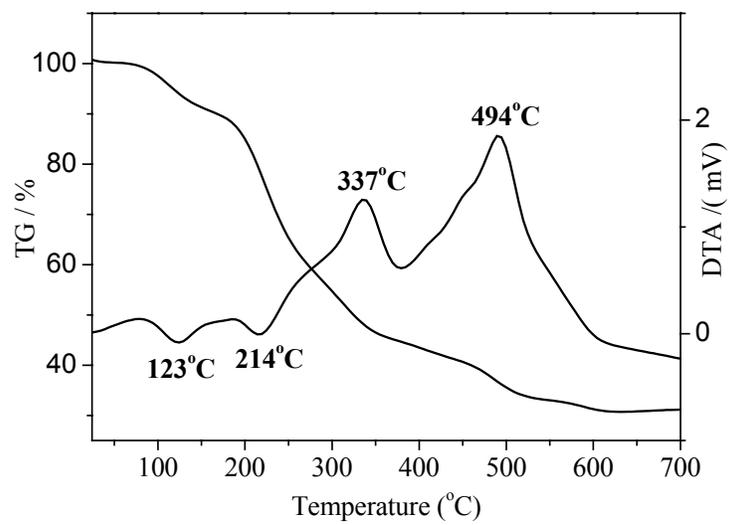


Figure 3

