

Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI) available:

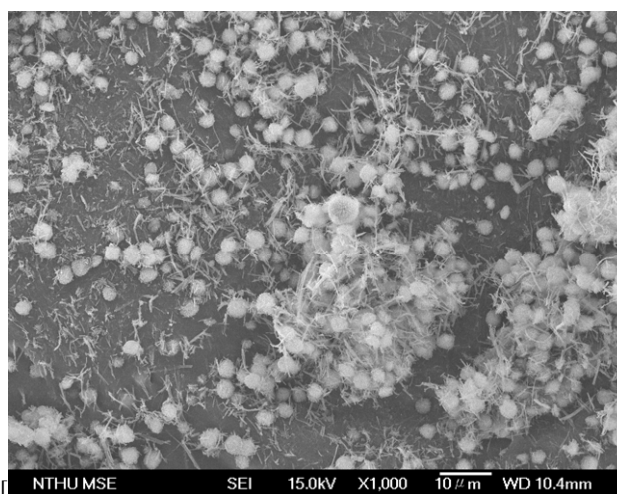


Figure S1 The SEM image of the precipitate made by reacting titanium isopropoxide and acetic acid at 150 °C for 18 hours.

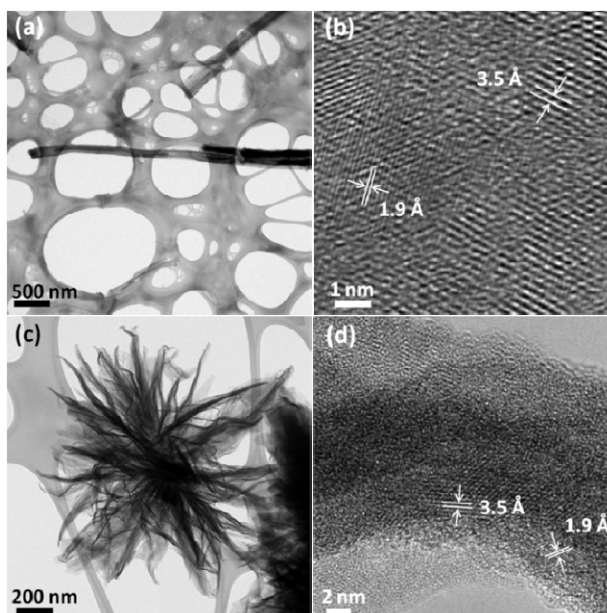


Figure S2 (a), (b) TEM and HRTEM images of FT, respectively. (c), (d) TEM and HRTEM images of CT, respectively.



Figure S3 2-D TGA-MASS diagram of FT and CT regarding the ion current corresponding to m/z at 250 and 350 °C, respectively. ($m/z = 100$ to 125)

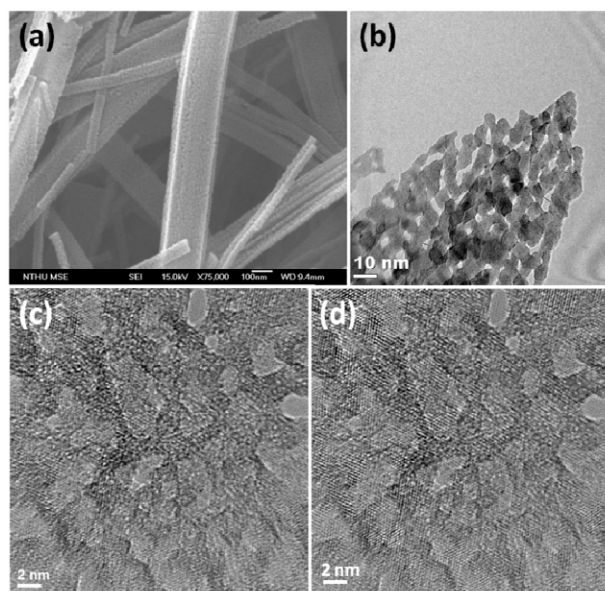


Figure S4 (a) SEM image of FT500, and TEM images of (b) CT350, (c) sc-CT350 and (d) sc-CT500. All pictures show nanopores on the materials.

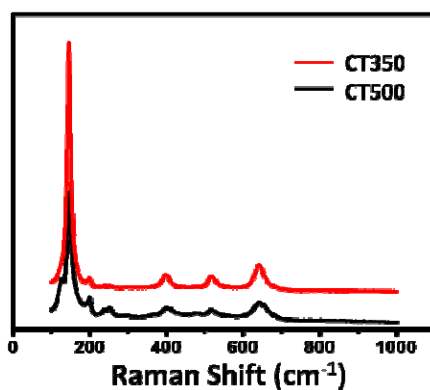


Figure S5 Raman spectra of CT350 (red line) and CT500 (black line)

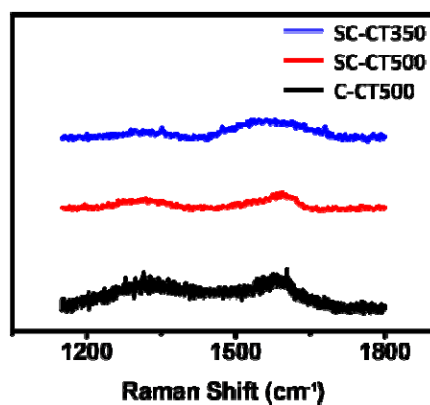


Figure S6 Raman spectra show D band and G band of C-CT500 (black line), SC-CT500 (red line) and SC-CT350 (blue line).

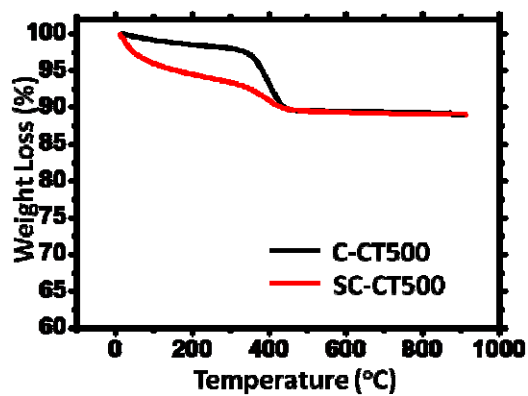


Figure S7 Thermogravimetric analysis (TGA) of C/TiO₂ composites with (black line) and without (red line) precursor.

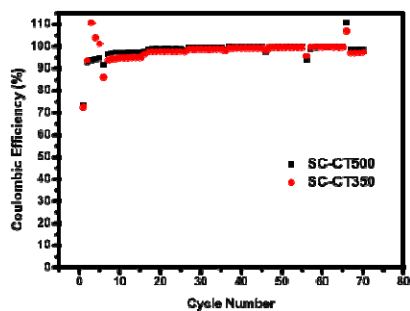


Figure S8 The coulombic efficiency of SC-CT350 and SC-CT500.

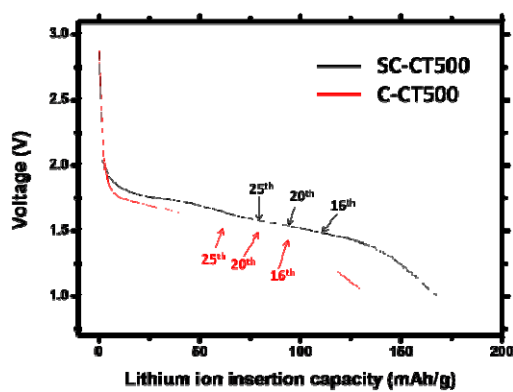


Figure S9 Discharging curves of SC-CT500 (black line) and C-CT500 (red line) in 16th, 20th and 25th cycle. The anode made by C-CT500 showed slight polarization but SC-CT500 didn't.

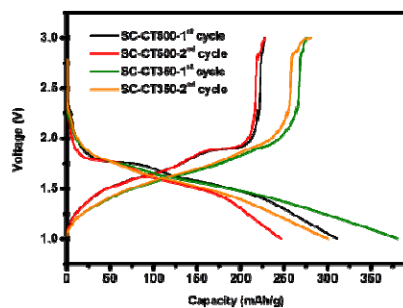


Figure S10 The charge/discharge curves of SC-CT350 and SC-CT500 in the first and the second cycles.