

Supporting Information

Hierarchical Assembly of Ti(IV)/Sn(II) co-doped SnO₂ Nanosheets along Sacrificial Titanate Nanowires: Synthesis, Characterization and Electrochemical Properties

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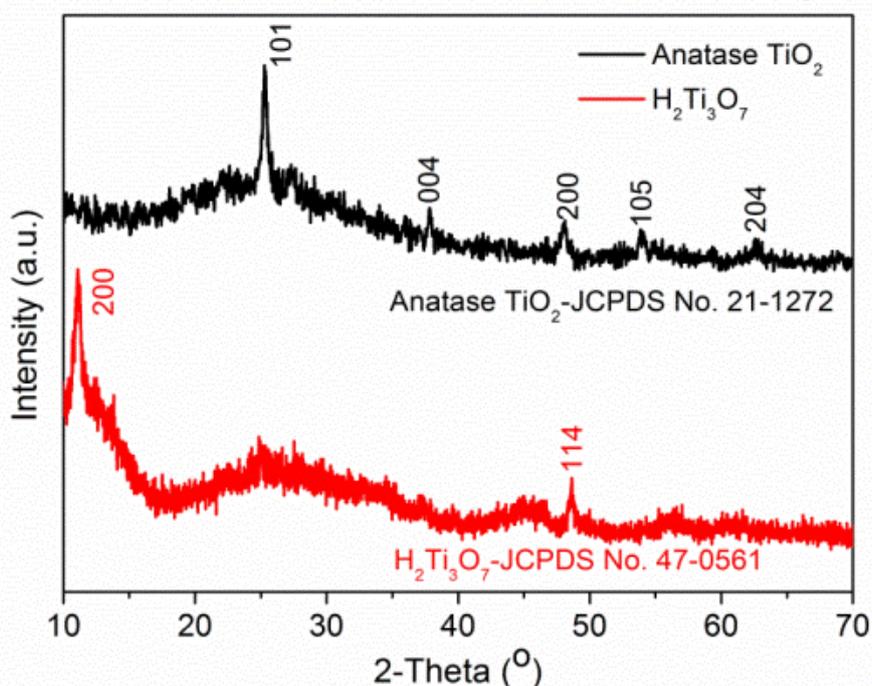


Figure S1. XRD patterns of titanate nanowires (red) which transform into anatase TiO₂ (black) after hydrothermal treatment at 180 °C for 24h if no SnCl₂ and NaF are present in the reaction mixture. The XRD pattern reveals that the titanate nanowires can be indexed to the trititanate phase in the monoclinic C2/m space group using the H₂Ti₃O₇ unit cell parameters. The trititanate phase has unit layers composed of three edge-shared TiO₆ octahedra, in which each unit of three TiO₆ octahedra is weakly linked through corner sharing.^[1]

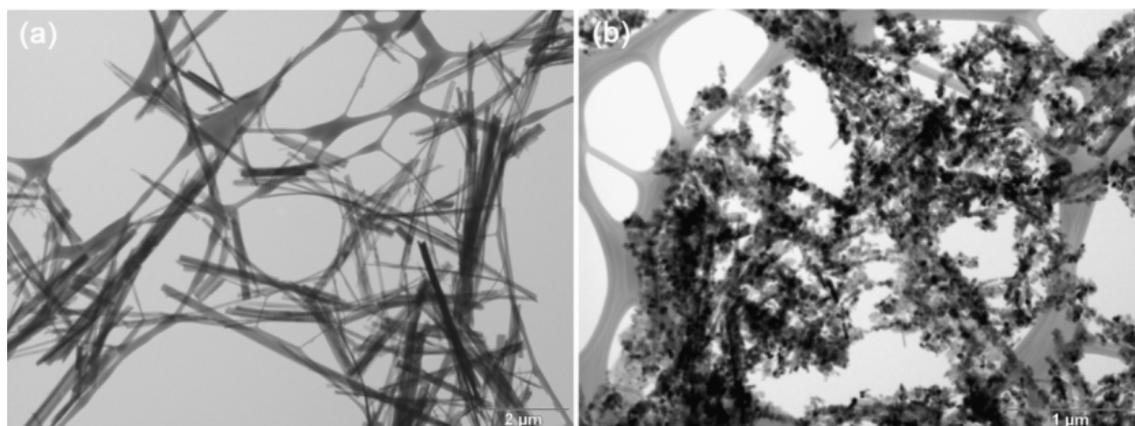


Figure S2. TEM images of (a) titanate nanowires which transform into (b) anatase TiO₂ after hydrothermal treatment at 180 °C for 24h if no SnCl₂ and NaF are present in the reaction mixture.

Table S1. d-spacings determined from the XRD patterns of Ti-doped SnO₂, compared to those of tetragonal SnO₂ (cassiterite, JCPDS#41-1445). The lattice parameters of Ti-doped SnO₂ are $a = b = 4.7120 \text{ \AA}$, $c = 3.1458 \text{ \AA}$ and the volume of the unit cell $V = 69.822 \text{ \AA}^3$, which is decreased by 2.4% as compared to SnO₂.

(\AA)	Ti-doped SnO ₂	JCPDS#41-1445
d ₁₁₀	3.31705	3.3470
d ₁₀₁	2.61830	2.6427
d ₂₀₀	2.35723	2.3690
d ₂₁₁	1.74911	1.7641
d ₂₂₀	1.66543	1.6750
d ₂₂₁	1.49292	1.4829
d ₃₀₁	1.40713	1.4155
a=b	4.7120	4.738
c	3.1458	3.187
V=a*b*c (\AA^3)	69.844	71.544

Table S2. XPS analysis of Sn(II)-doped and Ti(IV)/Sn(II) co-doped SnO₂.

	Binding energy (eV)		Atomic concentration (%)	
	Undoped	Doped	Undoped	Doped
Sn 3d	487.4	487.2	27.90	25.42
O 1s	531.3	531.0	52.45	57.09
F 1s	685.3	684.8	3.80	3.20
Ti 2p	---	459.5	---	4.65
C 1s	285.1	285.0	15.85	9.63

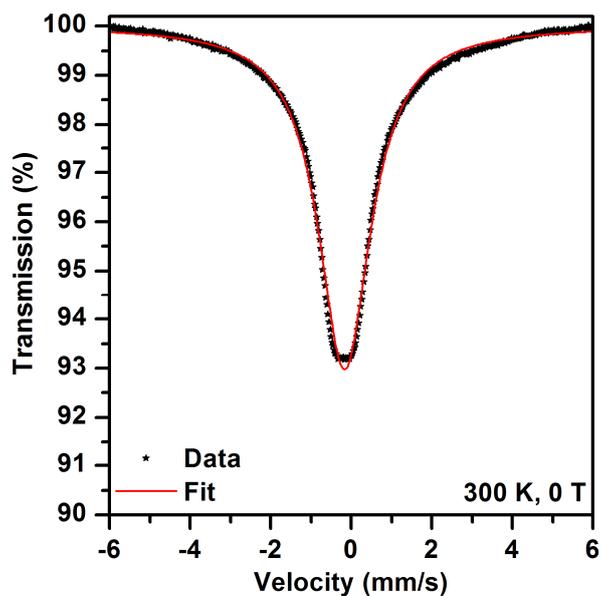


Figure S3. Room-temperature Mössbauer spectrum of Ti(IV)/Sn(II) co-doped SnO₂ after calcination at 500 °C in air for 2h. The hyperfine parameters correspond to Sn(IV) component.

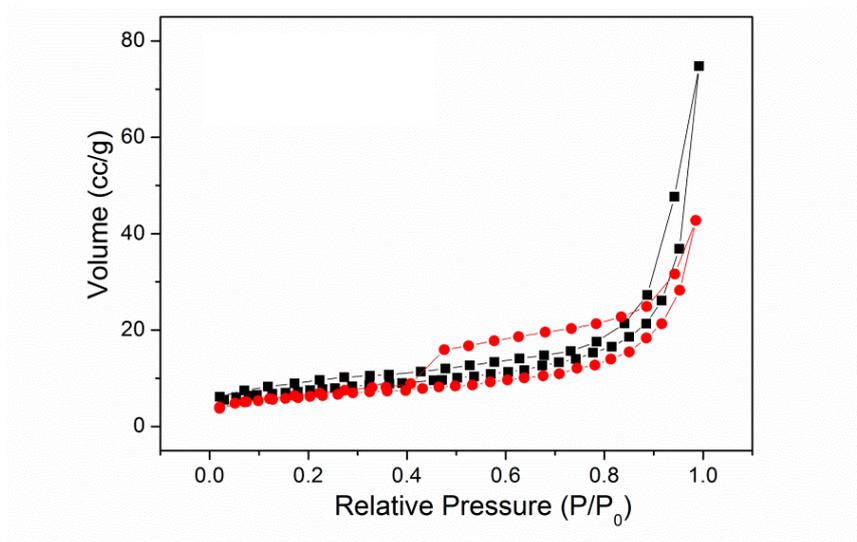


Figure S4. Nitrogen adsorption and desorption isotherms of hierarchical Sn(II)-doped SnO₂ nanoflowers (red line and points) and Ti(IV)/Sn(II) co-doped SnO₂ nanowires (black line and points).

Reference

- [1] H. K. Wang, W. Shao, F. Gu, L. Zhang, M. K. Lu, C. Z. Li, *Inorg. Chem.* **2009**, 48, 9732.