

Supporting information of
Electrospun Ta-doped TiO₂/C Nanofibers as High-Capacity and
Long-Cycling Anode Materials for Li-ion and K-ion Batteries

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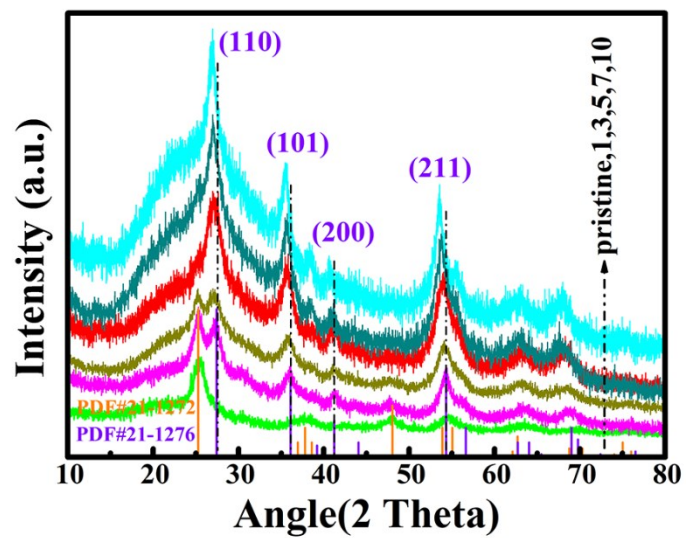


Fig. S1 XRD patterns of TiO₂-pristine/CNF and of Ta-doped TiO₂/C NFs with 1%, 3%, 5%, 7%, and 10% doping amounts.

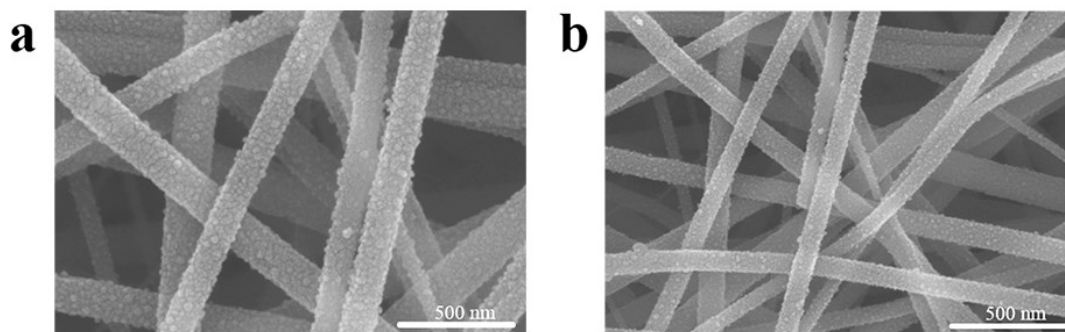


Fig. S2 FE-SEM of (a) precursor nanofibers for TiO₂-pristine/CNF and (b) TiO₂-pristine/CNF.

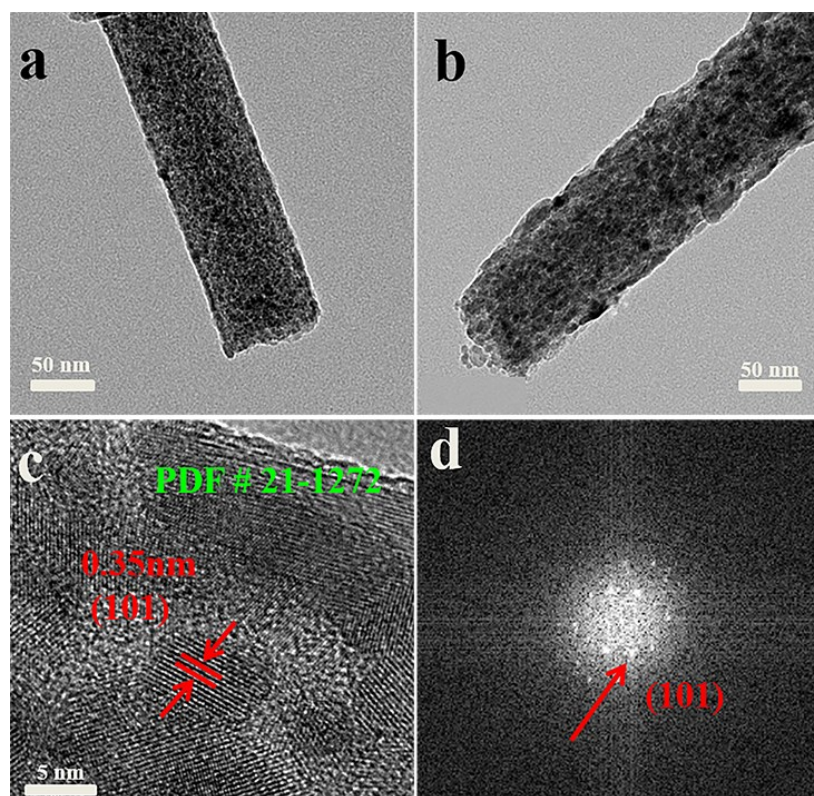


Fig. S3 (a, b) FE-TEM images, (c) HRTEM image and (d) FFT pattern of TiO₂-pristine/CNF.

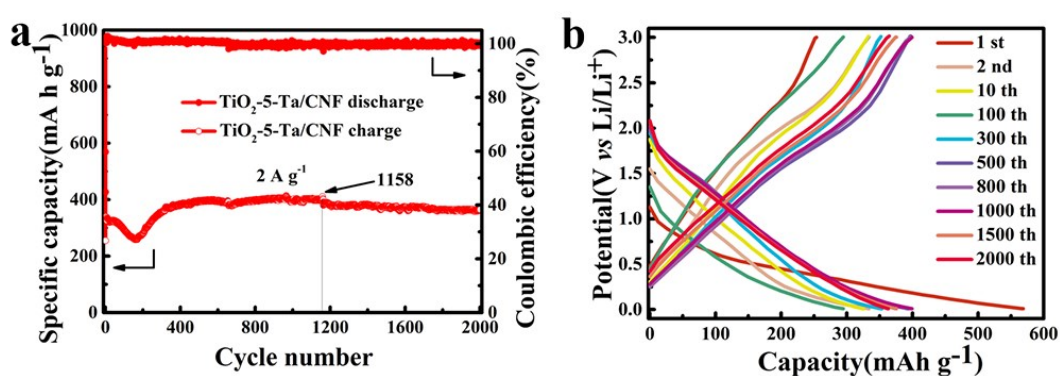


Fig. S4 The Li-metal half cell of TiO₂-5-Ta/CNF for 2000 cycles: (a) cycle performance at 2 A g⁻¹ and (b) corresponding CDC.

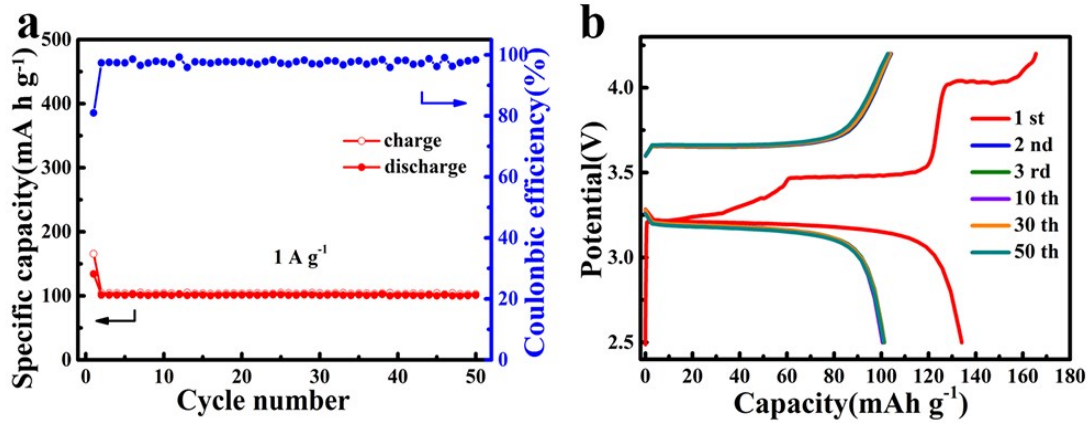


Fig. S5 (a) The cycling performance and (b) corresponding CDC of LFP electrode at 1 A g^{-1} in Li-metal half cell.

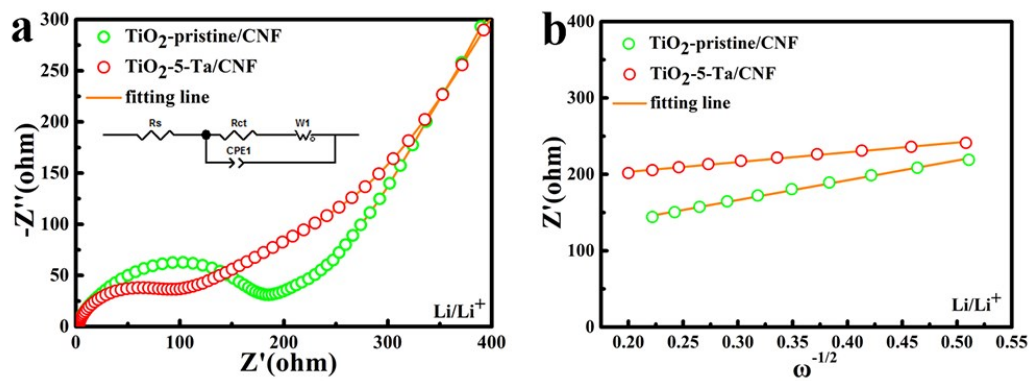


Fig. S6 (a) A.C. impedance of TiO_2 -pristine/CNF electrode and TiO_2 -5-Ta/CNF electrode at 50 mA g^{-1} after the first cycle in Li-metal half cells (the inset part is the equivalent circuit model), (b) The relationship plot between Z' and $\omega^{-1/2}$ at low frequency region.

Table S1 Simulated impedance parameters of the TiO₂-pristine/CNF and the TiO₂-5-Ta/CNF in Li-metal half cells.

Samples	R_s (Ω)	R_{ct} (Ω)	i_0 (mA cm ⁻²)	δ_w (Ω s ^{-1/2})	D_{Li^+} (cm ⁻² s ⁻¹)
TiO ₂ -pristine/CNF	2.6	155	0.16	243.1	1.2×10^{-14}
TiO ₂ -5-Ta/CNF	2.2	68	0.37	127.7	4.3×10^{-14}

Table S2 The electrochemical performance comparison of TiO₂-5-Ta/CNF with other reported rutile TiO₂ anodes in Li-metal half cells in recent five years.

Samples	A: B: C * (wt. %)	Current density(mA g ⁻¹)	Capacity (mA h g ⁻¹)	Voltage range (V)	Reference
Nb-doped TiO ₂ nanorods	70: 20: 10	250	290 after 120 cycles	0.05-3.0	10.1016/j.solidst atesciences.2018. 07.004[25]
Nano-Sn doped carbon-coated TiO ₂ spheres	80: 10: 10	500	219 after 200 cycles	0.01-3.0	10.1039/c6ra046 72j[15]
3D mesoporous N- doped carbon- assembling TiO ₂	80: 10: 10	168	223 after 200 cycles	0.01-3.0	10.1016/j.jpowsou r.2019.02.094[5 2]
Mesostructured Nb- TiO ₂ -C	70: 20: 10	670	79 after 500 cycles	0.01-2.5	10.1016/j.jpowsou r.2017.12.055[5 3]
Nb-doped TiO ₂ mesocrystals	70: 20: 10	840	140 after 600 cycles	1.0-3.0	10.1002/chem.20 1605115[54]
SnO ₂ /TiO ₂ /C quasi- nanospheres	80: 10: 10	200	642.5 after 450 cycles	0.01-3.0	10.1016/j.matlet. 2018.06.062[55]
Sn-doped TiO ₂ hollow nanocrystals	80:10:10	5000	110 after 500 cycles	0.01-3.0	10.1021/acsomeg a.7b01340[1]
The core-shell mesoporous TiO ₂ N- doped C	80:10:10	20,000	172.2 after 500 cycles	0.05-3.0	10.1016/j.jallco m.2019.07.225[5 6]
TiO₂-5-Ta/CNF	70:20:10	2000	399.3 after 1000 cycles	0.01-3.0	This work

*A: B: C = active materials: binder: conductive additive

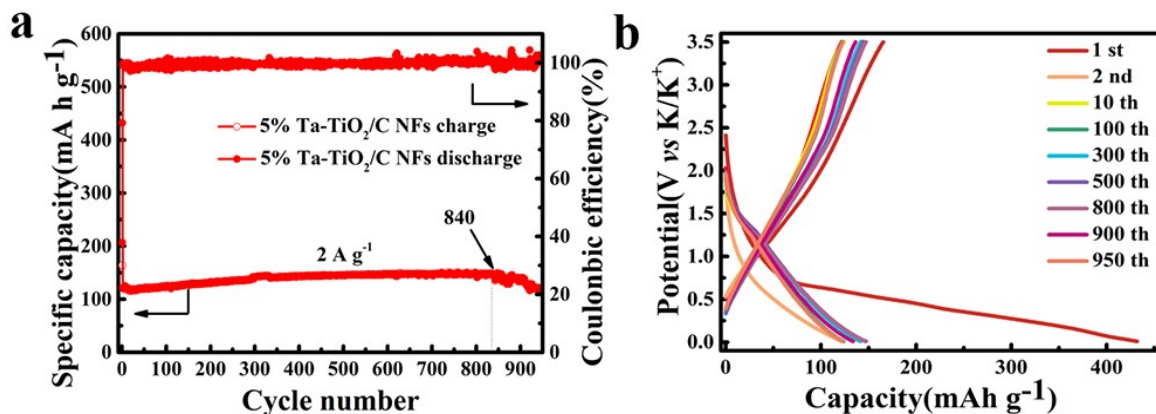


Fig. S7 The K-metal half cell of $\text{TiO}_2\text{-5-Ta/CNF}$ for 950 cycles: (a) cycle performance at 2 A g^{-1} and (b) corresponding CDC.

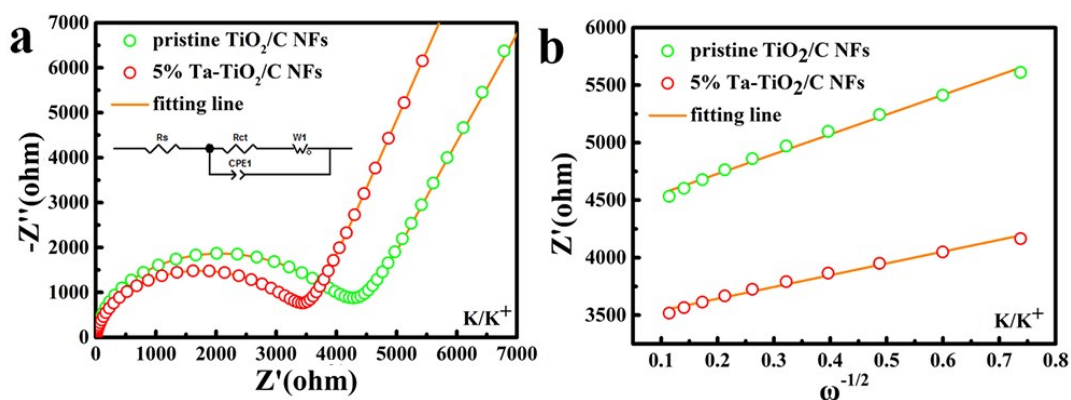


Fig. S8 (a) A. C. impedance of $\text{TiO}_2\text{-pristine/CNF}$ electrode and $\text{TiO}_2\text{-5-Ta/CNF}$ electrode at 50 mA g^{-1} after the first cycle in K-metal half cells (the inset part is the equivalent circuit model), (b) The relationship plot between Z' and $\omega^{-1/2}$ at low frequency region.

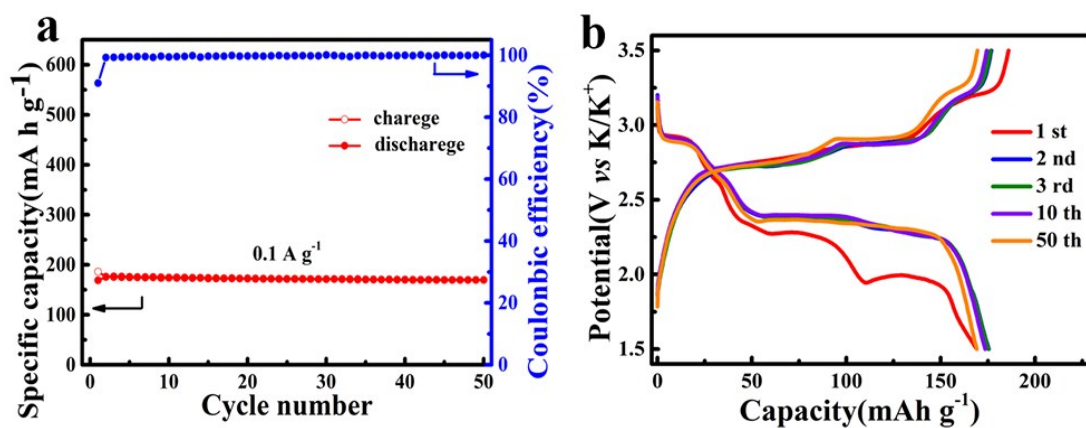


Fig. S9 (a) The cycling performance and (b) corresponding CDC of PTCDA electrode at 0.1 A g⁻¹ in K-metal half cell.

Table S3 Simulated impedance parameters of the TiO₂-pristine/CNF and TiO₂-5-Ta/CNF in K-metal half cells.

Samples	R_s (Ω)	R_{ct} (Ω)	i_0 ($\times 10^{-3}$ mA cm ⁻²)	δ_w (Ω s ^{-1/2})	D_{K^+} (cm ² s ⁻¹)
TiO ₂ -pristine/CNF	3.8	3670	6.9	1716	2.4×10^{-16}
TiO ₂ -5-Ta/CNF	2.9	3100	8.3	1024	6.7×10^{-16}

Table S4 The electrochemical performance comparison of TiO₂-5-Ta/CNF with other reported Ti-based oxides in K-metal half cells.

Samples	A: B: C* (wt. %)	Current density (mA g ⁻¹)	Capacity (mAh g ⁻¹)	Voltage range (V)	Reference
Lepidocrocite-Type Layered TiO ₂	80: 10: 10	25	37 after 45 cycles	0.01-2.0	10.1021/acsaem.8b00170 [30]
Ti ₆ O ₁₁ /CNT	80: 10: 10	200	80 after 500 cycles	0.01-2.5	10.1021/acsomega.9b00045 [57]
K ₂ Ti ₄ O ₉	75:20:10	100	45 after 30 cycles	0.01-2.5	10.1149/2.042 1613jes [58]
K ₂ Ti ₆ O ₁₃ nanorods	70: 20: 10	100	83 after 50 cycles	0.01-3.0	10.1016/j.jelechem.2019.04.0 20 [59]
K ₂ Ti ₈ O ₁₇	70: 20: 10	20	110.7 after 50 cycles	0.01-3.0	10.1039/C6CC 05102B [60]
KTiOPO ₄ /C	80:10:10	5	90 after 50 cycles	0.01-2.0	10.1002/anie.2 01909202[61]
MXene-derived TiO ₂ /RGO	80: 10: 10	1000	88 after 1000 cycles	0.01-3.0	10.1039/C8TA 12069B [31]
K ₂ Ti ₆ O ₁₃ microscaffolds	80: 10: 10	500	40 after 1000 cycles	0.01-3.5	10.1021/acsam i.7b15314 [62]
K ₂ Ti ₂ O ₅ @C	80: 10: 10	16	75 after 1000 cycles	0.01-3.0	10.1002/sml.2 01906131 [63]
LiBaF ₃ modified Zr- doped Li ₄ Ti ₅ O ₁₂	70: 20: 10	850	96 after 1000 cycles	0.01-2.5	10.1002/asia.2 01900873[64]
Na ₂ Ti ₃ O ₇ /N doped C	70: 20: 10	100	88.9 after 1555 cycles	0.01-2.5	10.1021/acsam i.8b11354[65]
Hierarchical TiO ₂ -C micro-tubes	super P and CMC in water	500	132.8 after 1200 cycles	0.01-3.0	10.1016/j.nano en.2019.03.00 2 [29]

TiO₂-5-Ta/CNF	70:20:10	2000	148.8 after 800 cycles	0.01-3.5	This work
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* A: B: C = active materials: binder: conductive additive