

## Supporting Information

### **Preparation of $Zn_3Nb_2O_8$ anode material for high-performance lithium/sodium-ion batteries**

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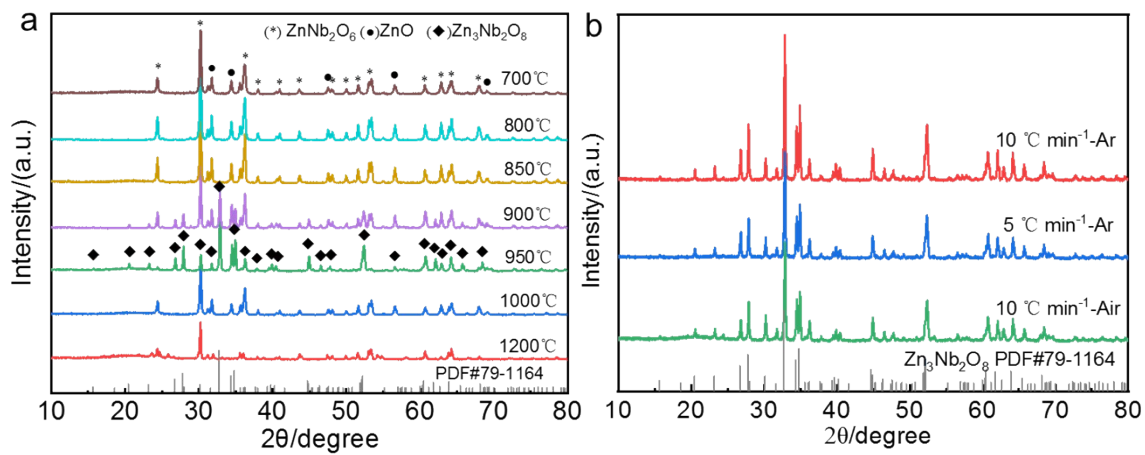


Figure S1. (a)XRD patterns of zinc niobate materials calcined to 700-1200 °C at 10 °C min<sup>-1</sup> in air. (b)XRD patterns of zinc niobium oxide with different calcination conditions.

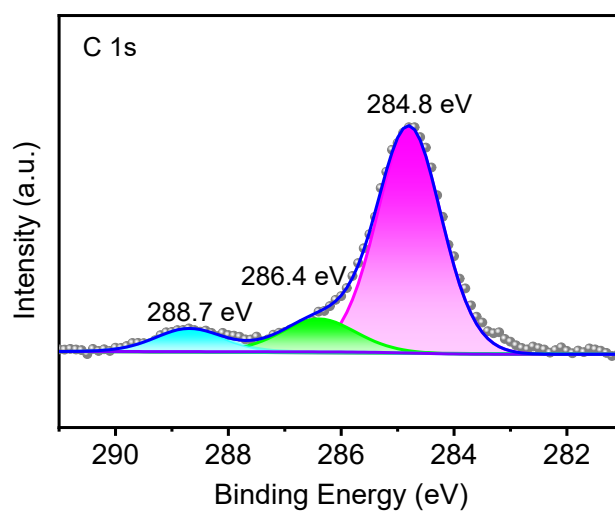


Figure S2. XPS spectra of Zn<sub>3</sub>Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub>-B for C 1s.

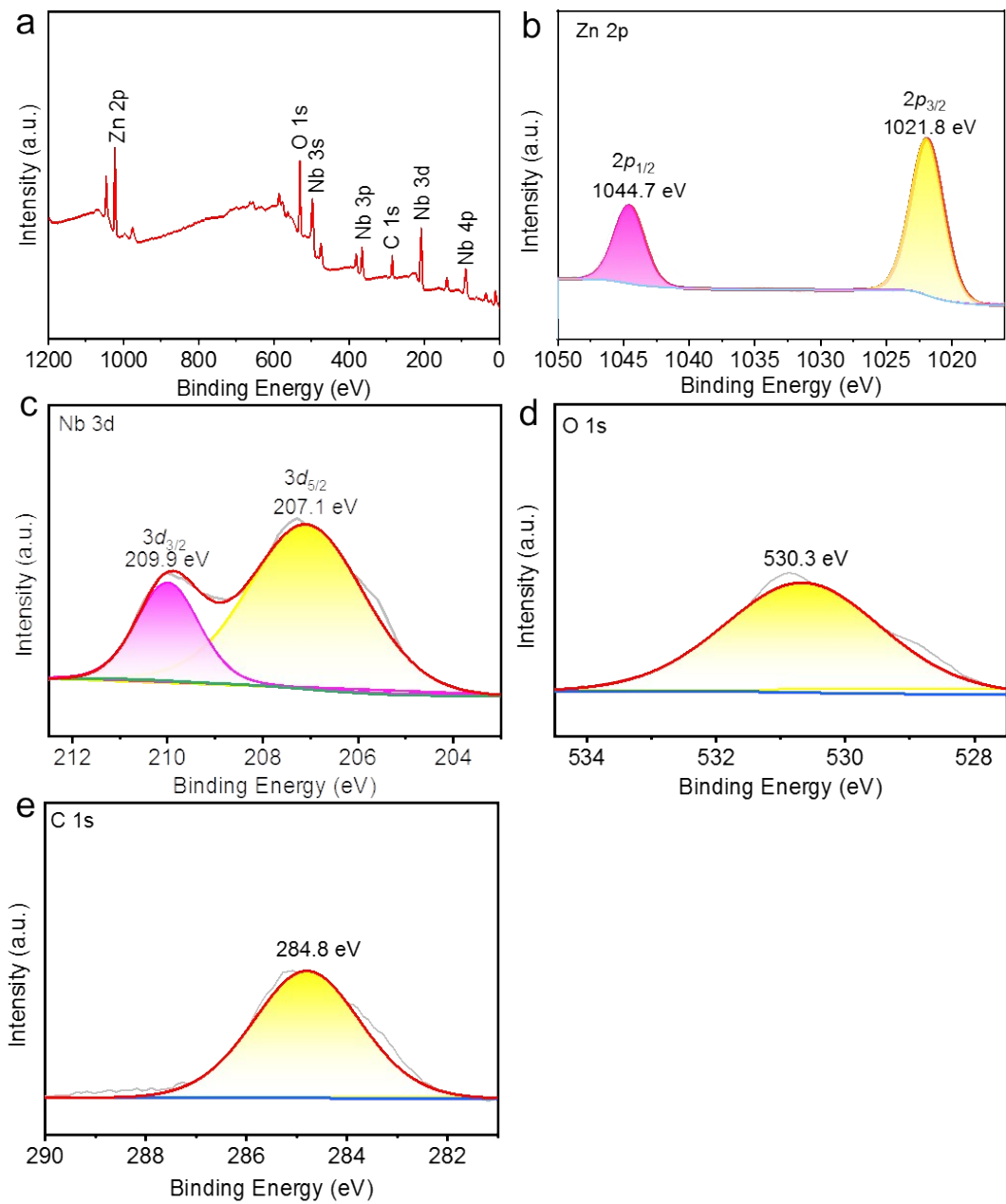


Figure S3. (a) XPS survey spectra of  $\text{Zn}_3\text{Nb}_2\text{O}_8\text{-A}$ ; XPS spectra of  $\text{Zn}_3\text{Nb}_2\text{O}_8\text{-A}$  for (b) Zn 2p, (c) Nb 3d, (d) O 1s and (e) C 1s.

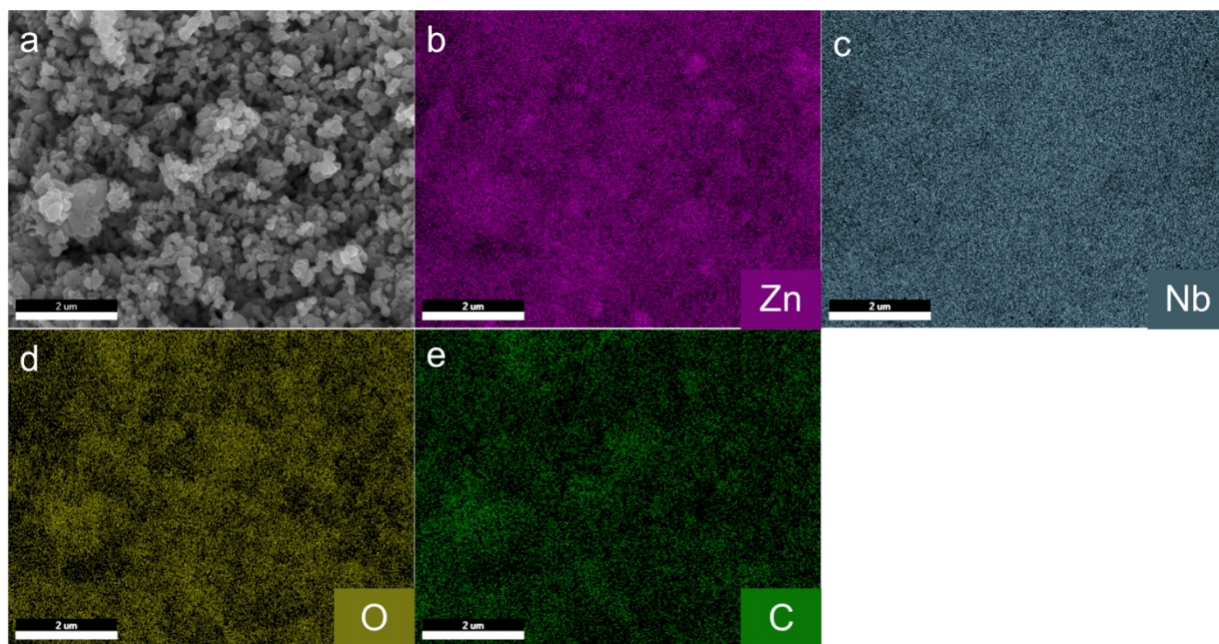


Figure S4. EDX mapping images of Zn<sub>3</sub>Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub>-A

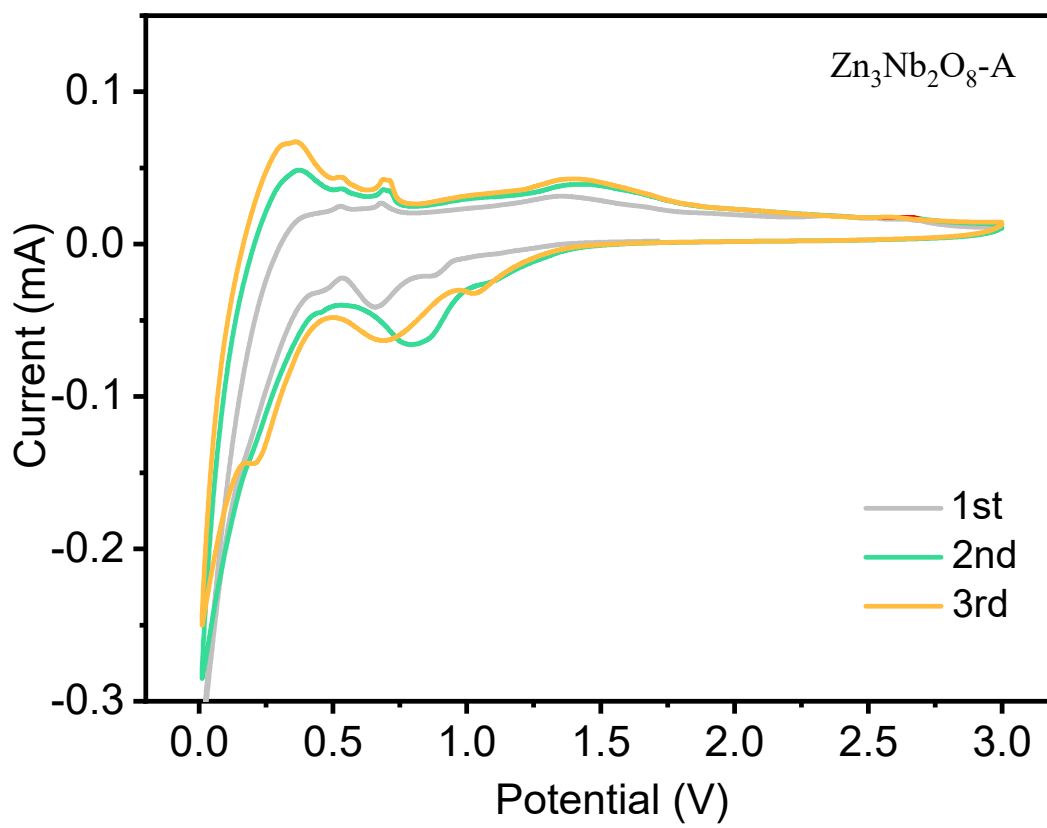


Figure S5. CV curves of Zn<sub>3</sub>Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub>-A at the scan rate of 0.1 mV s<sup>-1</sup>

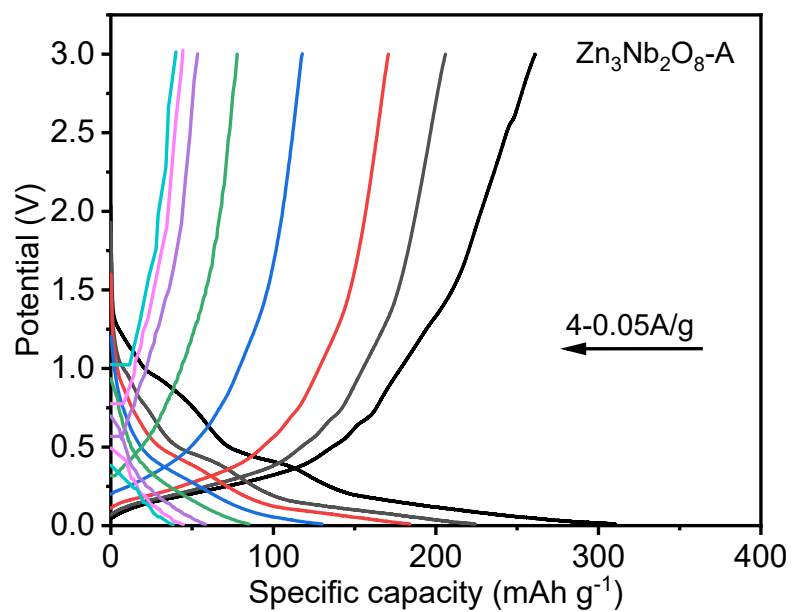


Figure S6. Galvanostatic charge/discharge (GCD) curves of Zn<sub>3</sub>Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub>-A at different current densities from 0.05 to 4.0 A g<sup>-1</sup>

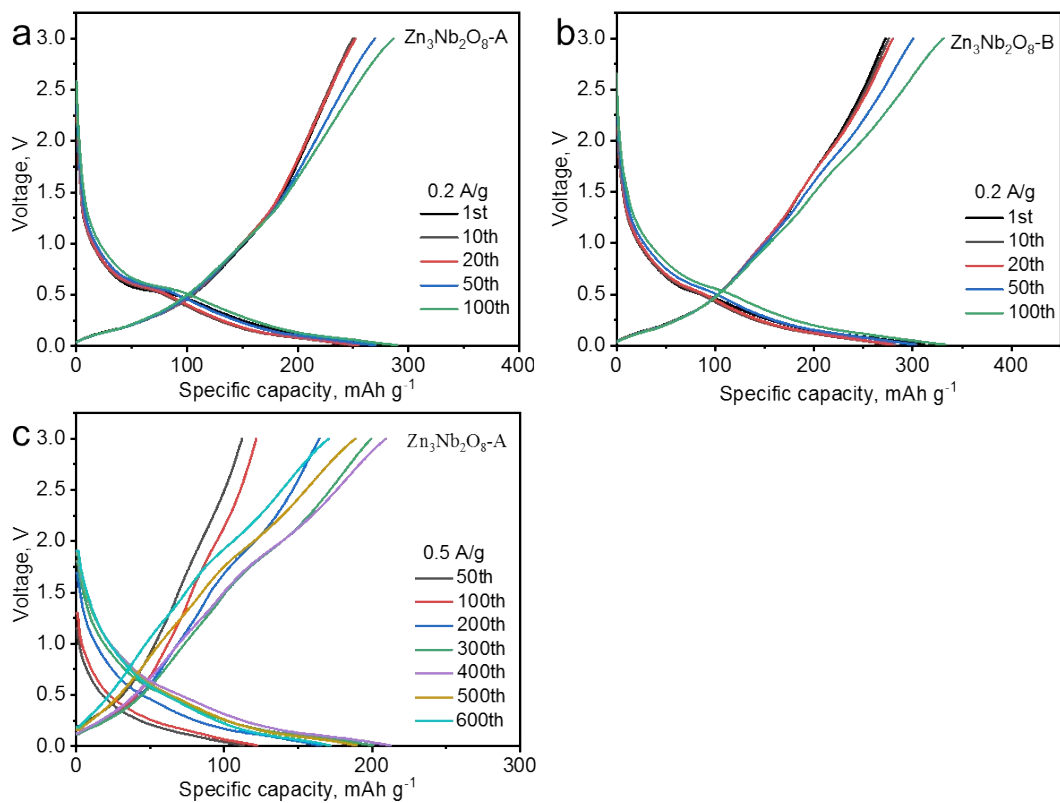


Figure S7. Discharge and charge curves of (a) Zn<sub>3</sub>Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub>-A and (b) Zn<sub>3</sub>Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub>-B at a current density of 0.2 A g<sup>-1</sup>; (c) Discharge and charge curves of Zn<sub>3</sub>Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub>-A at a current density of 0.5 A g<sup>-1</sup>



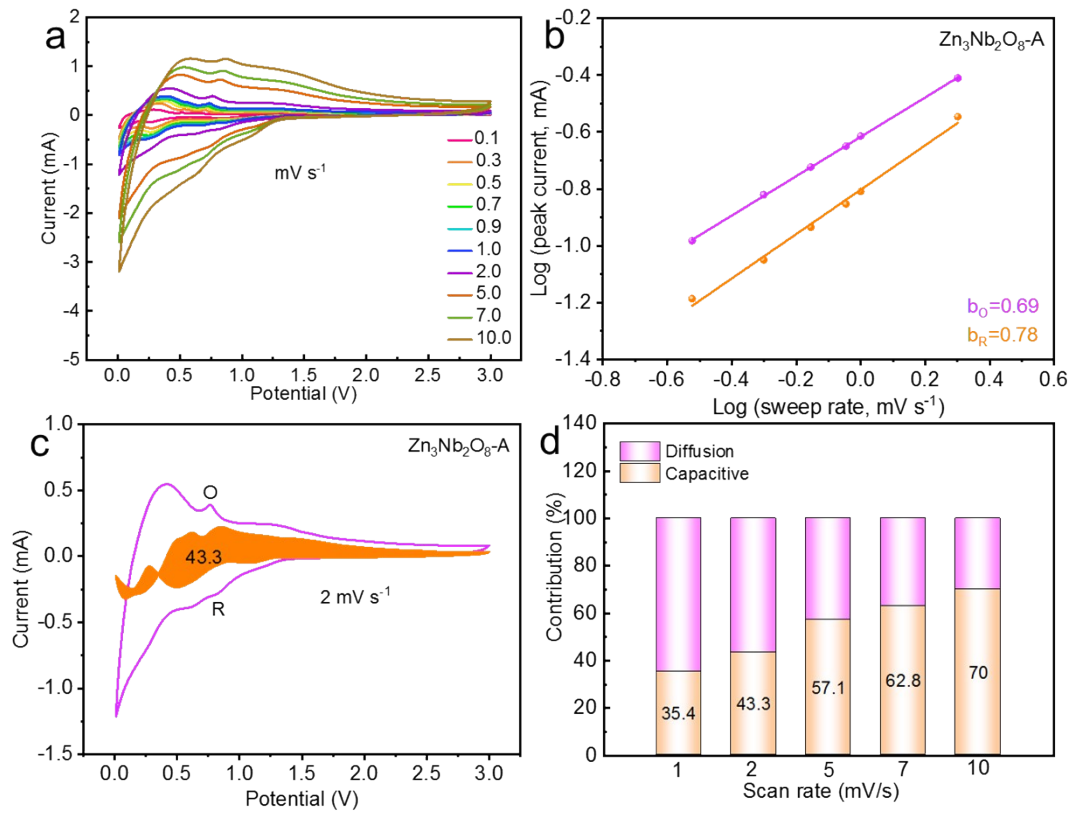


Figure S8. (a) CV curves of  $\text{Zn}_3\text{Nb}_2\text{O}_8\text{-A}$  from 0.1 to 10.0  $\text{mV s}^{-1}$ ; (b) Plots of  $\log(i)$  vs.  $\log(v)$  of the  $\text{Zn}_3\text{Nb}_2\text{O}_8\text{-A/Li}$  cell; (c) The pseudo-capacitive contribution of  $\text{Zn}_3\text{Nb}_2\text{O}_8\text{-B}$  electrode at the sweep rate of 2  $\text{mV s}^{-1}$ ; (d) Contribution ratios of diffusion- and capacitive- controlled capacities at different scan rates.

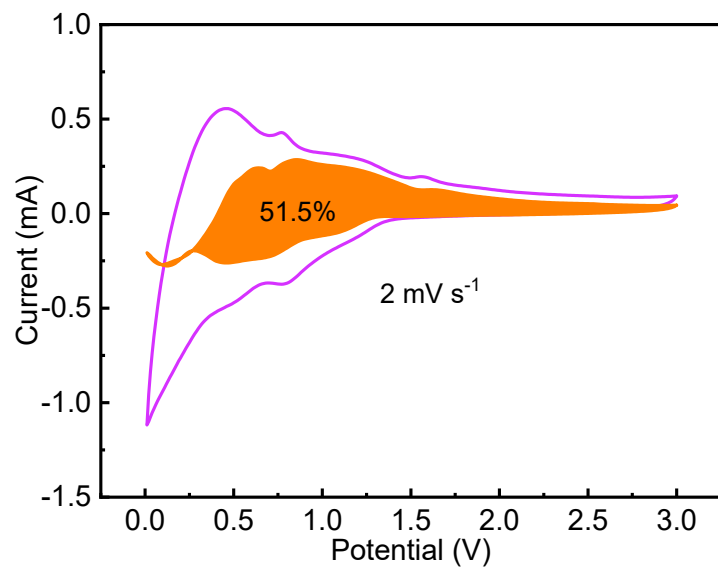


Figure S9. The pseudo-capacitive contribution of Zn<sub>3</sub>Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub>-B electrode at the sweep rate of 2 mV s<sup>-1</sup>;

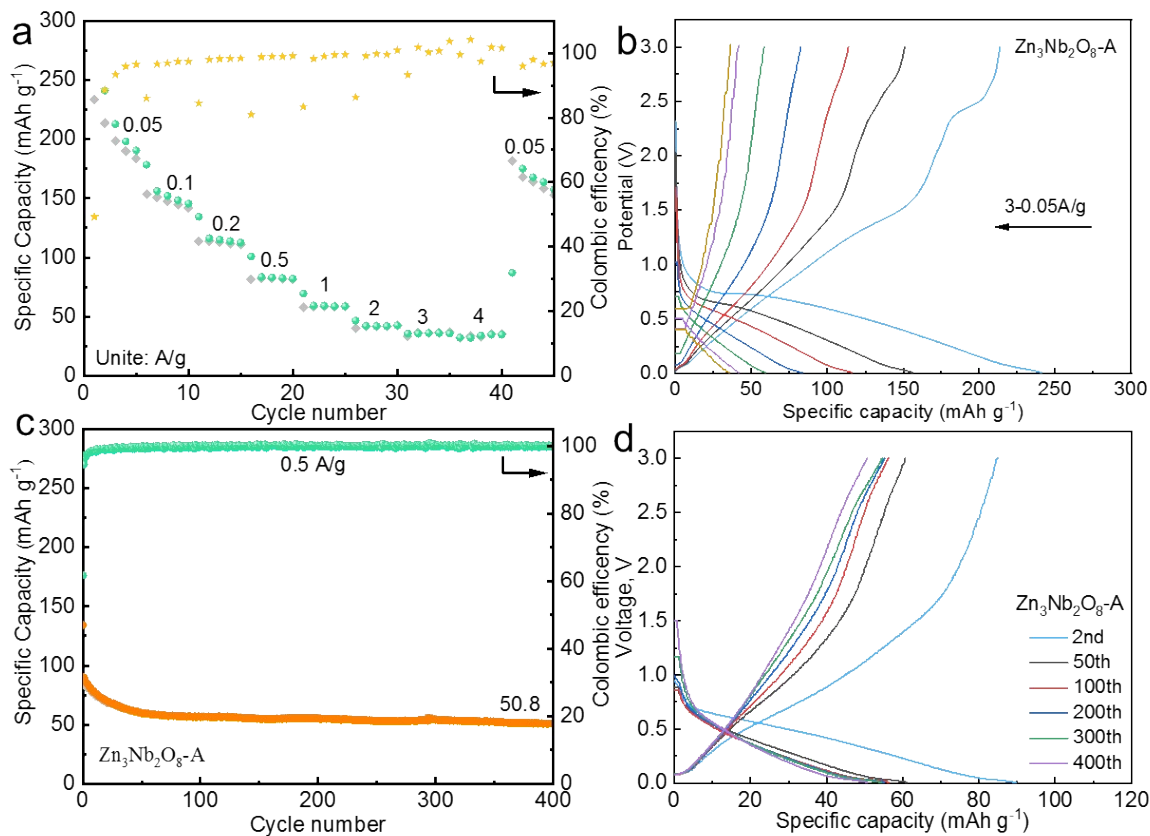


Figure S10. (a) Rate performances of  $\text{Zn}_3\text{Nb}_2\text{O}_8\text{-A}$  at different current densities for SIBs; (b) Galvanostatic discharge and charge curves of  $\text{Zn}_3\text{Nb}_2\text{O}_8\text{-A}$  at different current densities from 0.05 to 3.0  $\text{A g}^{-1}$ . (c) Cycling performances of  $\text{Zn}_3\text{Nb}_2\text{O}_8\text{-A}$  at a current density of 0.5  $\text{A g}^{-1}$ ; (d) Discharge and charge curves of  $\text{Zn}_3\text{Nb}_2\text{O}_8\text{-A}$  at a current density of 0.5  $\text{A g}^{-1}$ ;

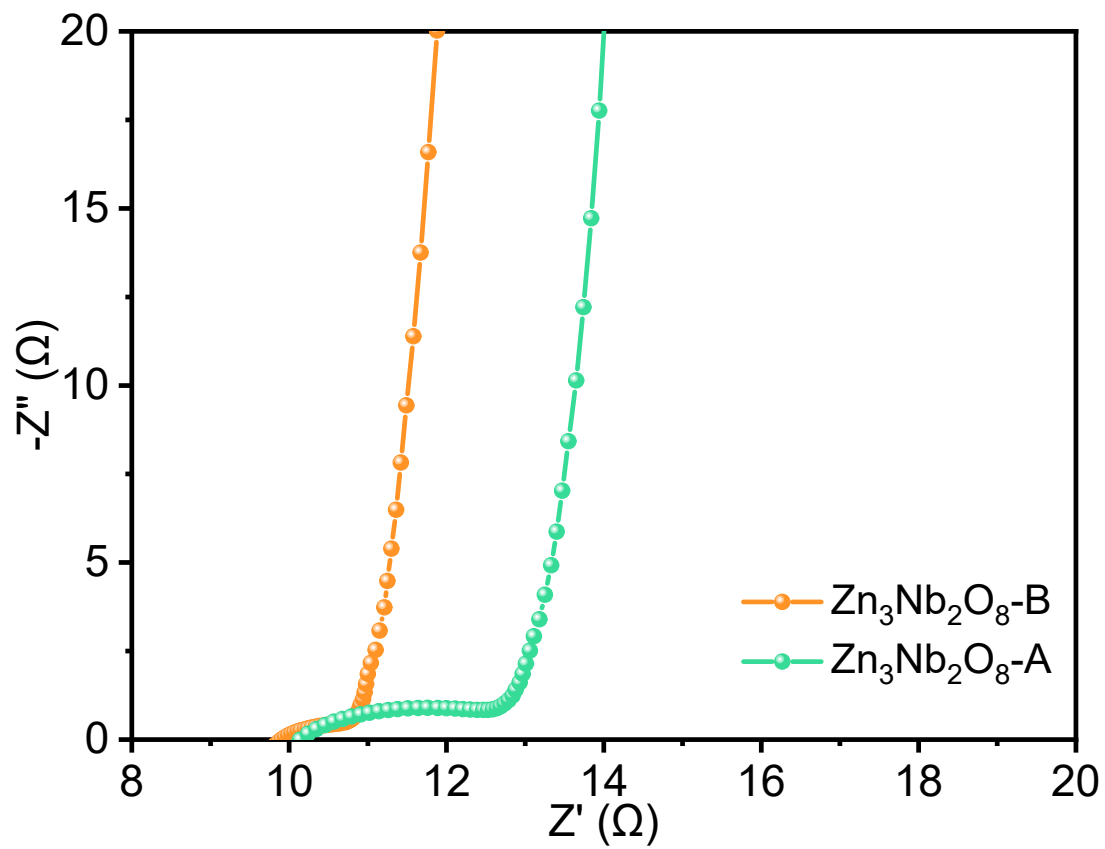


Figure S11. Nyquist plots of Zn<sub>3</sub>Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub>-A and Zn<sub>3</sub>Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub>-B

Table S1. Electrochemical energy storage performances of the reported Nb-based for the application in LIBs.

Anode	Current density (mA g <sup>-1</sup> )	Cycling stability (mAh g <sup>-1</sup> )- capacity retention	Current density (mA g <sup>-1</sup> )/ capability (mAh g <sup>-1</sup> )	Potential (V)	Ref.
Nb <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	50	60.0 after 100 cycles (98%)	1000/16	0.01-3.0	[1]
K <sub>6</sub> Nb <sub>10.8</sub> O <sub>30</sub>	100	150.0 after 400 cycles (80%)	800/50	0.5-3.0	[2]
ZnNb <sub>2</sub> O <sub>6</sub>	100	181.9 after 100 cycles (50%)	5000/18	0.005–3.0 V	[3]
VNb <sub>9</sub> O <sub>25</sub>	100	205.0 after 600 cycles (94.2%)	1000/105	1.0-3.0	[4]
Bi <sub>5</sub> Nb <sub>3</sub> O <sub>15</sub>	100	212.1 after 100 cycles (66.4%)	700/88.2	0.01-3.0	[5]
TiNb <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> @C	100	225.2 after 500 cycles (75.6%)	3880/157.9	0.01-3.0	[6]
CrNb <sub>49</sub> O <sub>124</sub>	200	190.0 after 500 cycles (66%)	500/198.0	1.0-3.0	[7]
SnNb <sub>2</sub> O <sub>6</sub> @C	500	102.5 after 800 cycles (41%)	10000/67	0.01-3.0	[8]
GeNb <sub>18</sub> O <sub>47</sub>	500	162.1 after 200 cycles (94.6%)	1000/123.2	1.0-3.0	[9]
WNb <sub>12</sub> O <sub>33</sub>	700	140.0 after 700 cycles (86.1%)	700/115	1.0-3.0	[10]
Zn <sub>3</sub> Nb <sub>2</sub> O <sub>8</sub>	500	291.7 after 650 cycles (139.5%)	4000/91.4	0.01-3.0	This work

## References:

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