

Supplementary Information

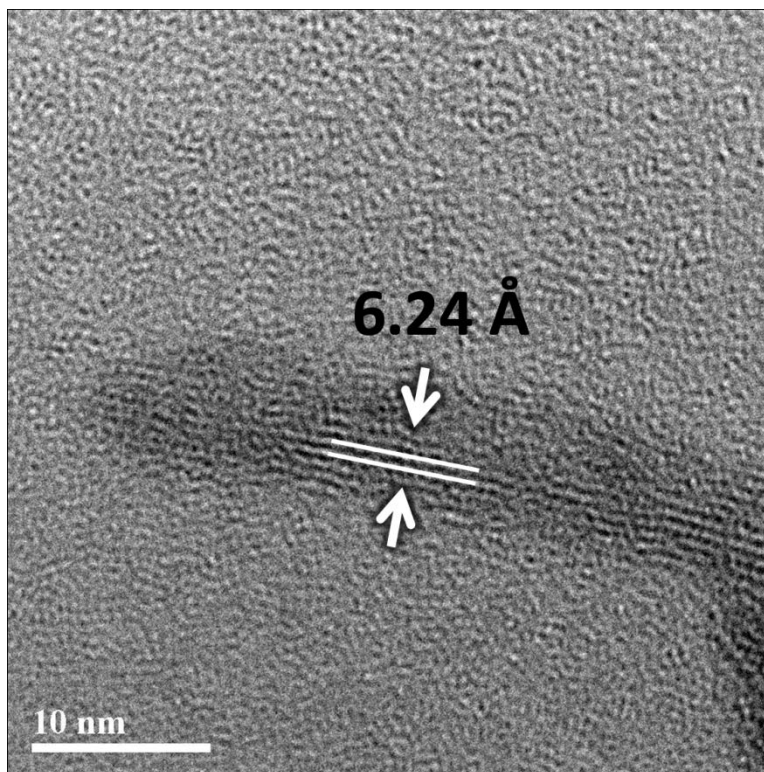
Interconnected Nanofibrous Titanium Dioxide Bronze:

An Emerging Lithium Ion Anode Material for High Rate Performance

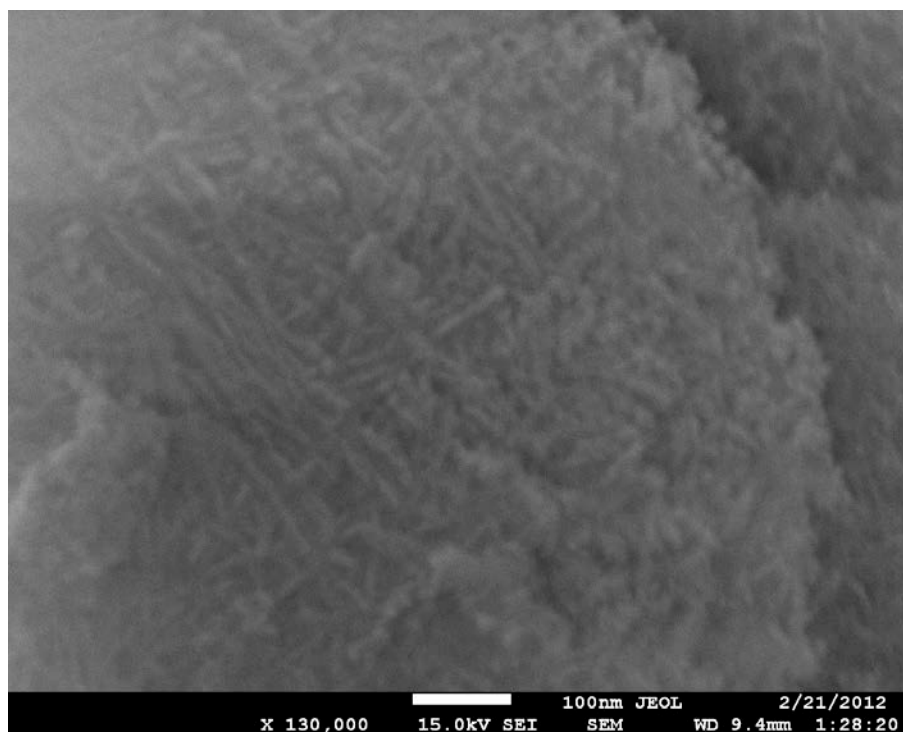
Chad W. Mason,^a Ivan Yeo,^b Kuppan Saravanan,^a and Palani Balaya.^{a,b*}

^a*Department of Mechanical Engineering, National University of Singapore, Singapore 117576.*

^b*Engineering Science Programme, National University of Singapore, Singapore 117576.*



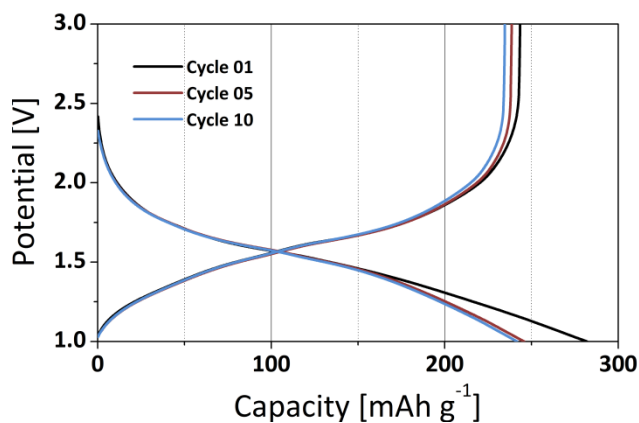
SI Figure 1. Supplementary HRTEM Image



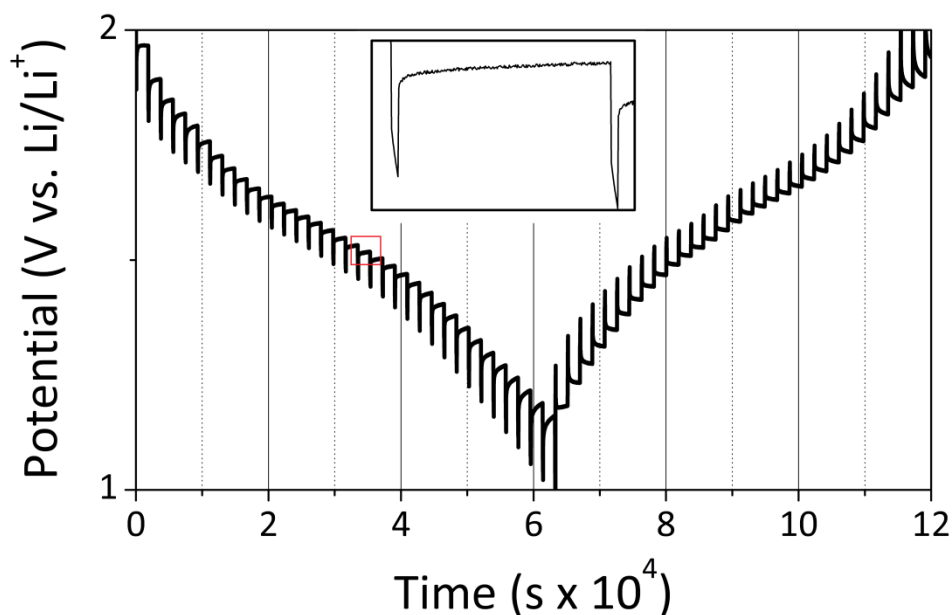
SI Figure 2. SEM Image of TiO₂-B nanotubes without mesoporosity

SI Table 1. Charge capacity at various rates with varying carbon contents in composite electrode. First discharge capacity at C/5 was inconsistent and varied between 282 and 312 mAh.g⁻¹.

	C/10	C/5	1C	10C	20C	100C
5% Carbon	251	235	212	183	148	66
10% Carbon	-	238	217	-	155	-
15% Carbon	-	237	219	-	159	-
5% Carbon, Without CTAB	-	184	-	-	82	-



SI Figure 3. Cycling at C/5, with first discharge shown.



SI Figure 4. Galvanostatic Intermittent Titration Technique (GITT) Discharge and Charge Curves, respectively. Single pulse shown in inset.