

# Supporting Information

## Microporous Titania Crystals with Penta-oxygen Coordination

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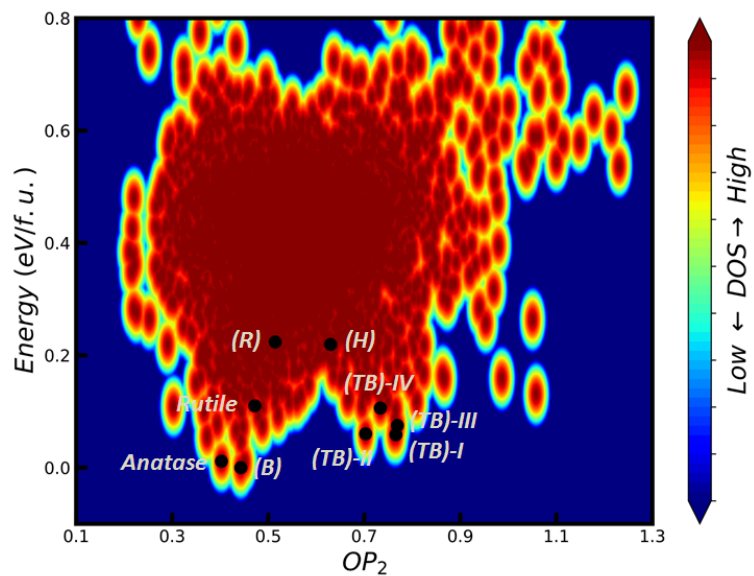
## Calculation details

### 1. TiO<sub>2</sub> global potential energy surface

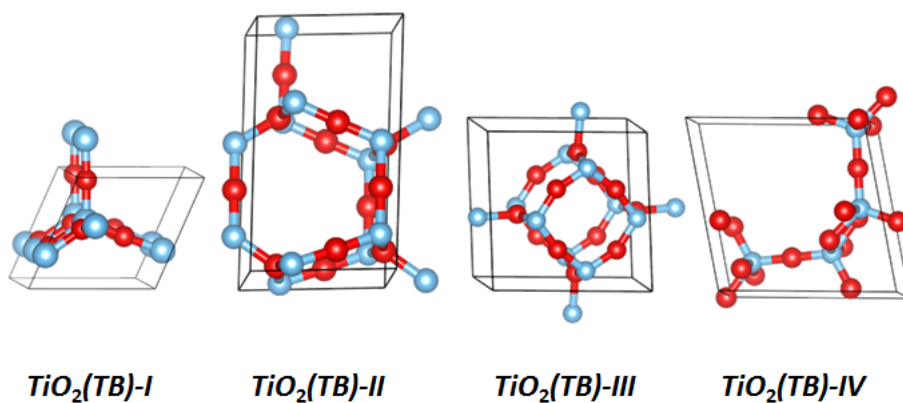
To map out the TiO<sub>2</sub> global potential energy surface (PES), more than 10<sup>4</sup> TiO<sub>2</sub> structures (10<sup>3</sup> minima) are first visited based on the Stochastic Surface Walking (SSW) global optimization method (see our previous work for detailed methodology of SSW<sup>1-3</sup>) as integrated with first principles DFT calculations. The SSW method is able to explore complex PES to identify unexpected new structures, which has been successfully applied in solid, molecules, clusters.<sup>4-6</sup> Based on the big data of these TiO<sub>2</sub> structures (including the structure coordinates ( $\mathbf{q}$ ), DFT energy ( $\mathbf{E}$ ), DFT force ( $\mathbf{F}$ )), we utilize the Neural Network (NN) to fit the relationship between the  $\mathbf{q}$  and  $\mathbf{E}$ .<sup>7,8</sup> While the NN PES can achieve comparable accuracy with DFT PES, the NN calculations in large systems (e.g. > 48 atom) is generally more than 1000 times faster than that using DFT. We utilize the NN potential to explore the PES of TiO<sub>2</sub>, more than 10<sup>6</sup> minima can be collected. The minima on the PES can be distinguished by using a distance-weighted Steinhardt-type order parameter (OP).<sup>9,10</sup> The PES of TiO<sub>2</sub> phases is finally obtained, as shown in the E–OP contour plot in Figure S1. More details on the global PES of TiO<sub>2</sub> can be found in Ref. 7.

### 2. DFT calculation details

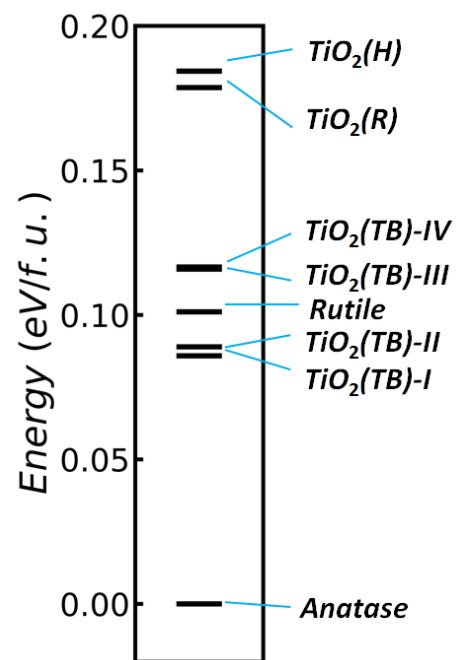
All energetic reported in this work were calculated using the plane wave DFT program, Vienna ab initio simulation package VASP,<sup>11</sup> where electron–ion interaction was represented by the projector augmented wave (PAW)<sup>12,13</sup> pseudopotential and the exchange–correlation functional utilized was GGA-PBE.<sup>14</sup> The valence electrons considered are 3p, 3d, 4s for Ti and 2s, 2p for O. The plane wave cutoff energy utilized was 500 eV and a Monkhorst-Pack-scheme k-point meshes of (4 × 4 × 4) was used for First Brillouin-Zone sampling. For all the crystal structures, both lattice and atomic coordinates were fully optimized until the maximal force component below 0.01 eV/Å and the stress below 0.01 GPa. The hybrid HSE06 functional<sup>15</sup> was also utilized to check the relative energy of all the crystal phases (see Figure S3). The first principles molecular dynamics simulation with isothermal-isobaric (NPT) ensembles is performed by using the SIESTA packages, respectively. For the SIESTA, the numerical atomic orbital basis sets and Troullier Martins norm-conserving pseudopotentials are used.<sup>16-18</sup> The semi-core 3s and 3p states of Ti were included. The cutoff for the real space grid was set as 150 Ry.



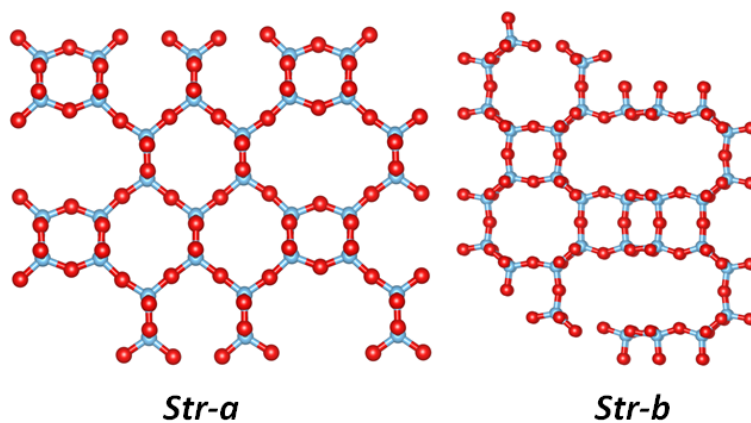
**Figure S1.** Global PES contour plot for TiO<sub>2</sub> distinct minima sampled from 48-atom (16TiO<sub>2</sub>) SSW-NN global search (also see Ref. 7 for details). The X-axis is the distance-weighted Steinhardt-type order parameter with the angular momentum  $l=2$  and the Y-axis is the relative energy of TiO<sub>2</sub> structures with respect to the most stable TiO<sub>2</sub>(B) phase. The density of state (DOS) is Boltzmann-weighted density of state as obtained from SSW trajectory.



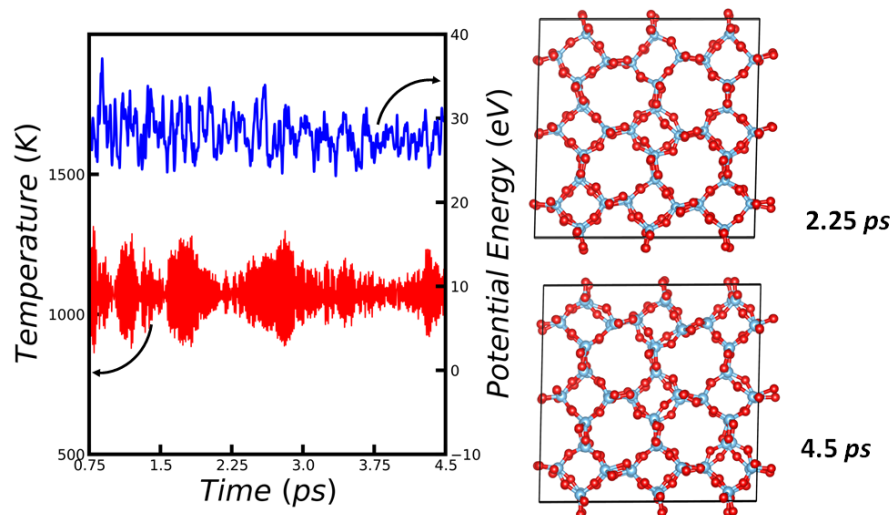
**Figure S2.** The crystal structures for four different microporous TiO<sub>2</sub>(TB) phases. The light blue and red atoms are Ti and O, respectively.



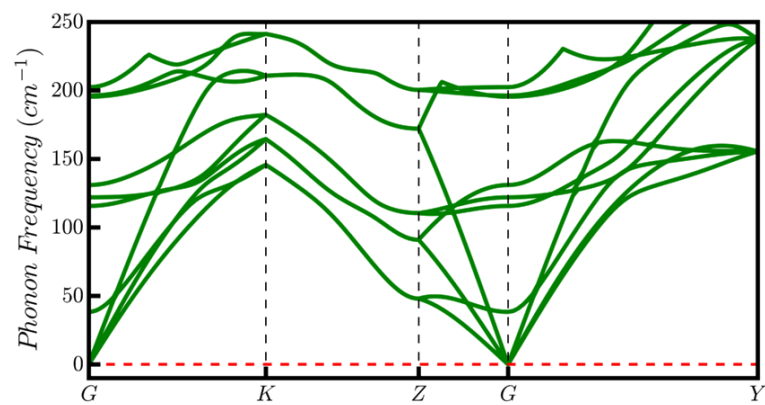
**Figure S3.** Energy spectrum for TiO<sub>2</sub> crystals from HSE06 functional (anatase is set as the energy reference).



**Figure S4.** Other possible TiO<sub>2</sub>(TB) crystal structures as found from the global PES data. The energies of Str-a and Str-b are 0.05 and 0.16 eV/f.u. relative to anatase calculated with PBE functional, respectively.

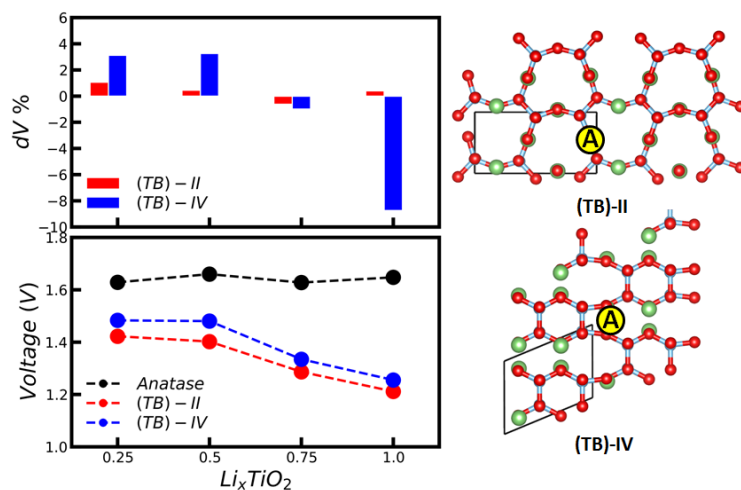


**Figure S5.** First principles MD simulation with NVT ensemble of TiO<sub>2</sub>(TB)-III crystal at 1073 K together with the snapshots at 2.25 and 4.5 ps.

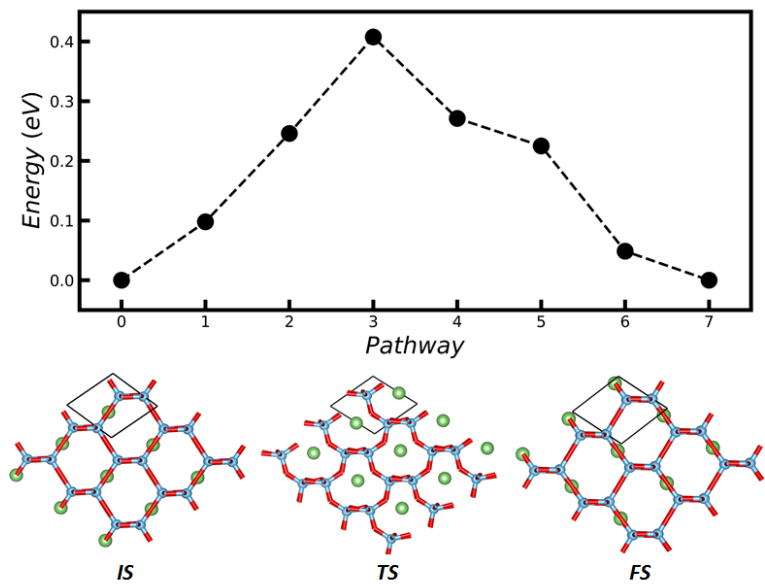


**Figure S6.** The phonon band structures of TiO<sub>2</sub>(TB)-I. High-symmetric k-point paths: G(0,0,0) → K(0.306, -0.306, 0.5) → Z(0, 0, 0.5) → G(0, 0, 0) → Y(0.5, 0.5, 0)





**Figure S7.** Performance of  $TiO_2(TB)$ -II and -IV as Li-ion battery anode at different Li fraction. (Left-top): Plot for volume change  $dV$  % against Li fraction; (Left-bottom): Plot for the average voltage  $V_0$  against Li fraction; (Right): The structures of  $Li_xTiO_2(TB)$ -II and -IV at  $x = 1$ . Li atom: Green ball.



**Figure S8.** Li ion diffusion energetics in the lowest energy pathway for  $\text{Li}_{0.25}\text{TiO}_2(\text{TB})\text{-I}$  system.

**Table S1.** Geometry, Electronic structure and Relative Energies for the Selected TiO<sub>2</sub> Crystalline Phases.

Structure	Anatase	Rutile	TiO <sub>2</sub> (R)	TiO <sub>2</sub> (H)	TiO <sub>2</sub> (TB-I)	TiO <sub>2</sub> (TB-II)	TiO <sub>2</sub> (TB-III)	TiO <sub>2</sub> (TB-IV)
<b>Space group</b>	I4 <sub>1</sub> /amd	P4 <sub>2</sub> /mnm	Pbnm	I4/m	Imma	Cmcm	I4/mmm	Imma
<b>Group #</b>	141	136	62	87	74	63	139	74
<b>Density (g/cm<sup>3</sup>)</b>	3.75	4.11	3.46	3.35	2.63	2.54	2.44	2.27
<b>a (Å)</b>	3.82	4.66	9.60	10.31	6.07	3.82	10.69	11.93
<b>b (Å)</b>	3.82	4.66	3.16	10.31	3.82	10.91	10.69	3.81
<b>c (Å)</b>	9.7	5.94	5.06	2.98	9.02	10.03	3.81	10.21
<b>α = β = γ (°)</b>	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90
<b>CN(Ti)<sup>a</sup></b>	6	6	6	6	5	5	5	5
<b>CN(O)</b>	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2
<b>Pore size (Å)</b>	—	—	3.64	5.37	5.77	5.65	6.16	6.71
<b>ΔE<sup>b</sup> (eV/f.u.)</b>	0	0.09	0.16	0.16	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.07
<b>Bulk modulus<sup>c</sup> (GPa)</b>	182.8	219.6	124.5	99.2	120.3	127.3	111.5	83
<b>Band type</b>	Indirect	Direct	Indirect	Indirect	Direct	Indirect	Indirect	Indirect
<b>E<sub>g</sub> (eV)<sup>d</sup></b>	3.33	3.02	3.74	3.80	3.88	3.91	3.86	4.06

<sup>a</sup> coordinate number; <sup>b</sup> relative to the energy of anatase; <sup>c</sup> exp. results: 178 GPa (anatase), 212 GPa (rutile);<sup>19,20</sup> <sup>d</sup> exp. results: 3.2 eV (anatase), 3.0 eV (rutile)

Table S2 The Hirshfeld net atomic populations of different TiO<sub>2</sub> crystals.

	Anatase	Rutile	(R)	(H)	(TB)-I	(TB)-II	(TB)-III	(TB)-IV
Ti	0.688	0.684	0.677	0.677	0.703	0.704	0.706	0.704
O	-0.344	-0.342	-0.338	-0.338	-0.351	-0.352	-0.353	-0.352

**TiO<sub>2</sub>(TB-I)**

system

1.00000000

6.01790000	0.00000000	0.00000000
0.00000000	3.80200000	0.00000000
0.00000000	0.00000000	9.02380000

O Ti

8 4

Direct

0.499997747	0.250001634	0.415804581
0.499997747	0.750004901	0.584195408
-0.000000000	0.750004901	0.915804575
-0.000000000	0.250001634	0.084195413
0.749996620	0.250001634	0.749999991
0.249998874	0.750004901	0.249999997
0.249998874	0.250001634	0.749999991
0.749996620	0.750004901	0.249999997
0.499997747	0.750004901	0.363385758
0.499997747	0.250001634	0.636614230
-0.000000000	0.250001634	0.863385752
-0.000000000	0.750004901	0.136614236

**TiO<sub>2</sub>(TB-II)**

system

1.00000000

3.806800000	0.000000000	0.000000000
0.000000000	10.804500000	0.000000000
0.000000000	0.000000000	10.032400000

O Ti

16 8

Direct

0.499995998	0.499999734	0.000000000
0.499995998	0.499999734	0.500000007
0.000000000	0.000000000	0.000000000
-0.000000000	-0.000000000	0.500000007
0.499995998	0.345163547	0.750000010
0.499995998	0.654835921	0.250000003
-0.000000000	0.845163282	0.750000010
-0.000000000	0.154836187	0.250000003
-0.000000000	0.307747862	0.956773059
-0.000000000	0.692251607	0.043226954
-0.000000000	0.692251607	0.456773053
-0.000000000	0.307747862	0.543226960
0.499995998	0.807747596	0.956773059
0.499995998	0.192251872	0.043226954
0.499995998	0.192251872	0.456773053
0.499995998	0.807747596	0.543226960
0.499995998	0.655828311	0.068623777
0.499995998	0.344171157	0.931376236
0.499995998	0.344171157	0.568623784
0.499995998	0.655828311	0.431376229
-0.000000000	0.155828577	0.068623777
-0.000000000	0.844170891	0.931376236
-0.000000000	0.844170891	0.568623784
-0.000000000	0.155828577	0.431376229

**TiO<sub>2</sub>(TB-III)**

system

1.00000000

10.631800000	0.000000000	0.000000000
0.000000000	10.631800000	0.000000000
0.000000000	0.000000000	3.814800000

O Ti

16 8

Direct

0.301178658	0.499998186	0.500000009
0.698817363	0.499998158	0.500000016
0.499997979	0.301178945	0.499999987
0.499997967	0.698817403	0.500000001
0.801177305	0.000000034	1.000000003
0.198819379	0.000000033	1.000000002
0.999996146	0.801177019	0.000000014
-0.000000013	0.198819375	0.000000000
0.699220370	0.300775613	1.000000003
0.300775413	0.699220388	0.000000003
0.699220400	0.699220439	0.000000004
0.300775749	0.300775832	1.000000001
0.199222234	0.800774163	0.500000007
0.800774230	0.199222526	0.499999999
0.199222305	0.199222346	0.500000002
0.800773865	0.800773861	0.499999999
0.668495225	0.331500888	0.500000004
0.331500779	0.668495392	0.500000005
0.668495138	0.668495280	0.500000007
0.331500908	0.331501010	0.499999997
0.168496999	0.831499209	0.000000005
0.831499251	0.168497197	1.000000003
0.168497208	0.168497146	1.000000005
0.831498998	0.831499166	1.000000004

**TiO<sub>2</sub>(TB-IV)**

1.00000000

8.035300000	0.000000000	0.000000000
-1.596854796	7.875030213	0.000000000
-0.894703447	0.733472661	3.627160796

O Ti

8 4

Direct

0.072007906	0.409412419	0.863687519
0.119972049	0.145023899	0.519803576
0.388964585	0.226354544	0.113963132
0.970283167	0.995390005	0.019901346
0.657954399	0.307718838	0.707996013
0.705921213	0.043331366	0.364010259
0.888986939	0.726374541	0.613968134
0.807643322	0.457358569	0.207899700
0.912886952	0.962018208	0.507969144
0.624586661	0.250301239	0.220032333
0.153343182	0.202438524	0.007766671
0.865045441	0.490731685	0.719831181



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