

## Supplementary Materials

### Dual-Template Synthesis of Ordered Mesoporous Carbon/Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> Nanowires: High Porosity and Structural Stability for Supercapacitors

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#### Calculations

1. The mesopore volume difference between OMC/Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> composites and their corresponding OMCs ( $\Delta V_{meso}$  %) is calculated by Equation S1:

$$\Delta V_{meso} \% = \frac{V_{meso-C} - V_{meso-CFe} / (1 - Fe_2O_3 \%)}{V_{meso-C}} \times 100$$

(S1)

where  $V_{meso-C}$  is the mesopore volume of the original OMC,  $V_{meso-CFe}$  is mesopore volume of OMC/Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> composite, and  $Fe_2O_3$  % is the mass percentage of Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> in the OMC/Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, so that  $V_{meso-CFe} / (1 - Fe_2O_3 \%)$  is the mesopore volume of OMC/Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> composite normalized by carbon mass.

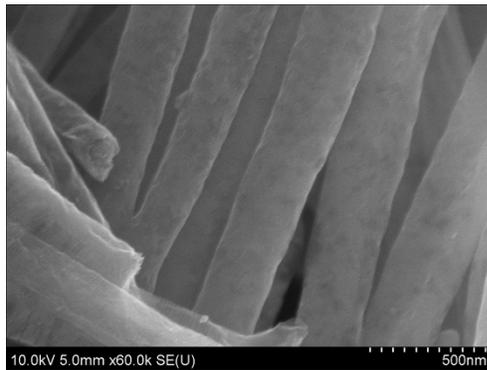
2. All specific capacitance values were obtained using the data from the cyclic voltammetry (CV) curves through the following equation (the capacitance of Ni current collector has been subtracted):

$$C_{sp} = \frac{\int_{-0.8}^0 IdV + \int_0^{-0.8} IdV}{2 \times 0.8 \times v \times mass}$$

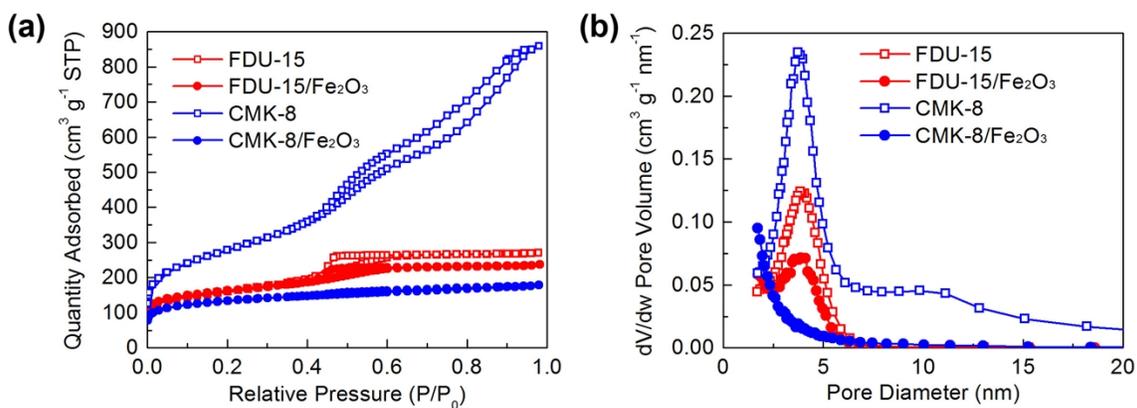
(S2)

where  $I$  is the current,  $V$  is the voltage vs. Ag/AgCl, 0.8 V is the voltage window,  $v$  is the scan rate, and  $mass$  is the mass of the mesoporous material.

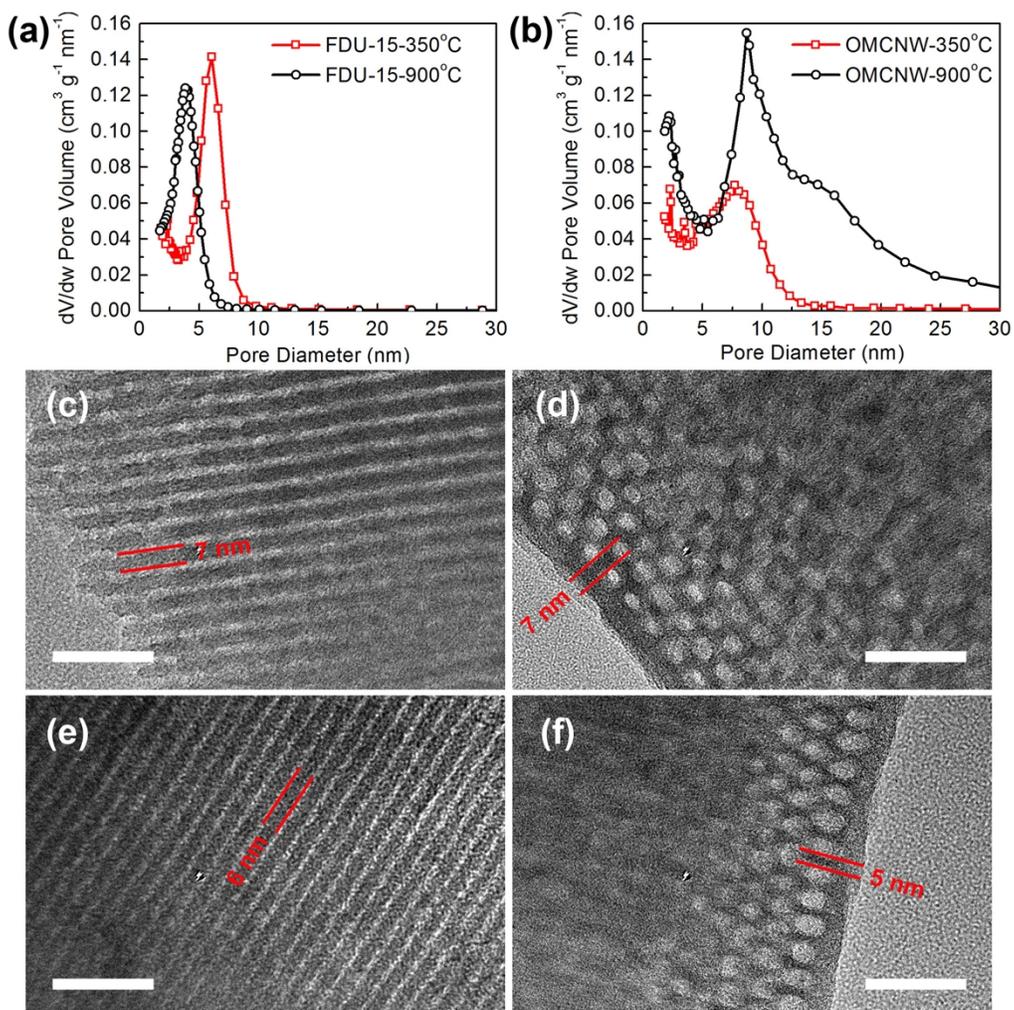
## Figures & Tables



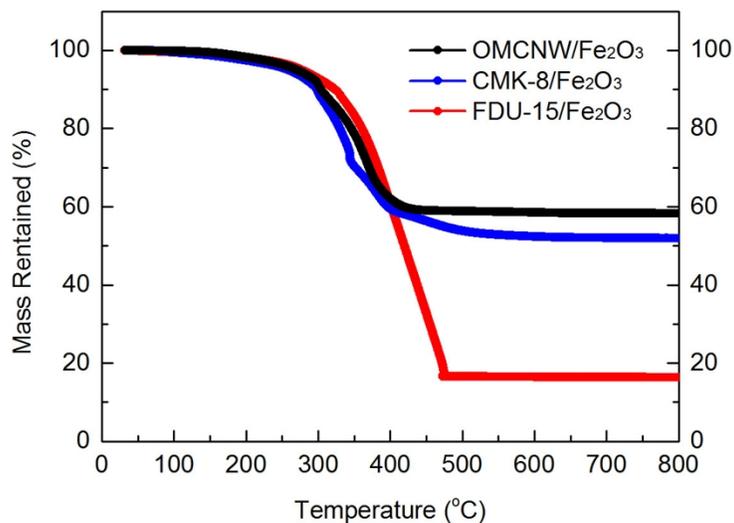
**Figure S1** High resolution SEM of OMCNW/Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>.



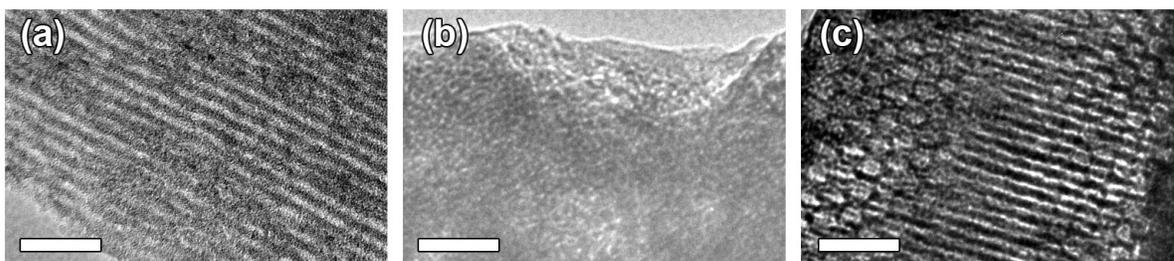
**Figure S2** N<sub>2</sub> adsorption-desorption isotherms (a) and pore size distributions (b) of FDU-15, CMK-8, and their derived OMC/Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> composites.



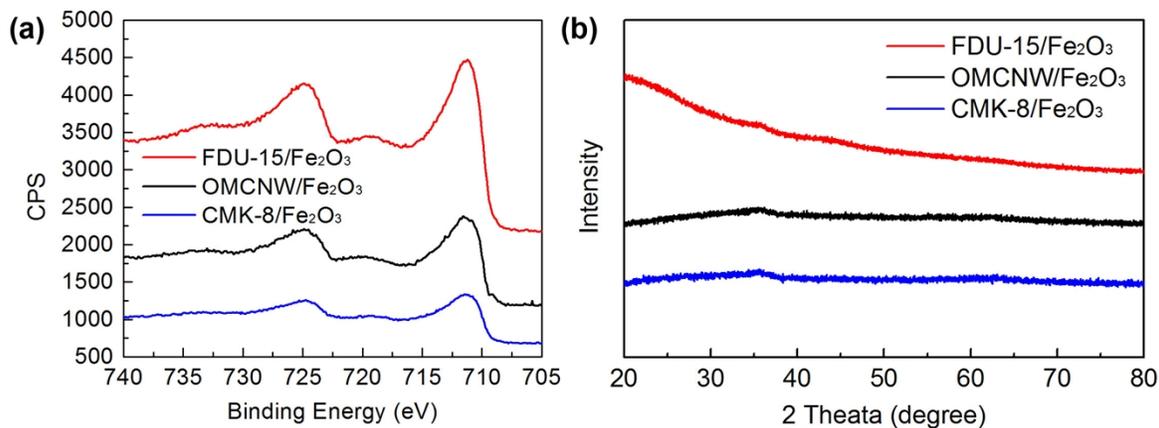
**Figure S3** (a, b) Pore size distribution of (a) FDU-15, and (b) OMCNW annealed at different temperatures. (c-f) High-resolution TEM (HRTEM) of (c) FDU-15 annealed at 350 °C, (d) OMCNW annealed at 350 °C, (e) FDU-15 annealed at 900 °C, (f) OMCNW annealed at 900 °C, all scale bars are 50 nm, the red labels indicate the mesopore wall thickness.



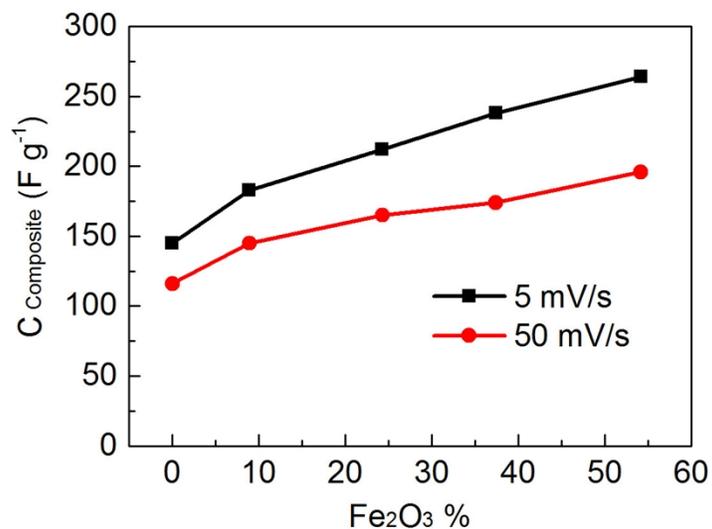
**Figure S4** TGA curves of FDU-15/Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (16.4 wt%), CMK-8/Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (51.9 wt%), and OMCNW/Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (58.3 wt%).



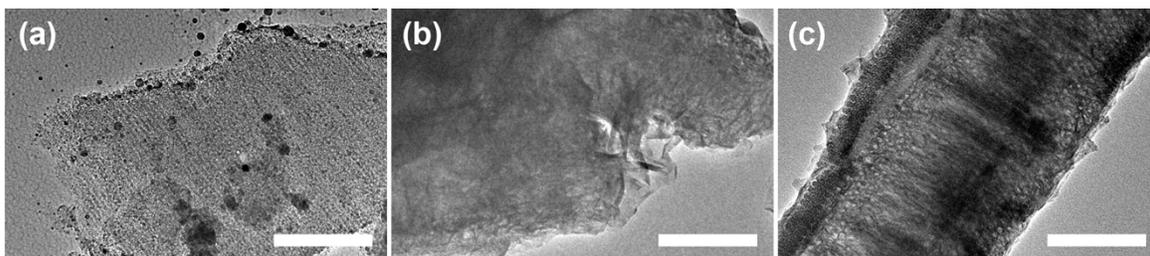
**Figure S5** HRTEM of (a) FDU-15/Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, (b) CMK-8/Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, and (c) OMCNW/Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, all scale bars are 50 nm.



**Figure S6** (a) XPS and (b) XRD spectrums of OMC/Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> composites.



**Figure S7** Specific capacitance of OMCNW/Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> with different Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> % at the scan rates of 5 mV s<sup>-1</sup> and 50 mV s<sup>-1</sup>.



**Figure S8** TEM images of (a) FDU-15/Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, (b) CMK-8/Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, (c) OMCNW/Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> after 1000 cycles, all scale bars are 200 nm.

**Table S1** Mesopore volume change in OMCs & OMC/Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> composites\*

Sample ID	FDU-15	FDU-15/Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	CMK-8	CMK-8/Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	OMCNW	OMCNW/Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>
$V_{meso}$ (cm <sup>3</sup> g <sup>-1</sup> )	0.311	0.199	1.158	0.123	1.715	0.322
$\Delta V_{meso}$ %	-	20.7 %	-	80.5 %	-	59.0 %
Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> wt%		20.0 %		47.1 %		54.2 %

\* All data are calculated from adsorption branches.

$V_{meso}$ : mesopore (2 nm <  $d$  < 50 nm) volume;

$\Delta V_{meso}$  %: normalized mesopore volume change after Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> loading based on original carbon.

Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> wt%: Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> loading amount.