

Electronic Supplementary Information

Towards the outstanding dielectric consumption derived from designing one-dimensional mesoporous MoO₂/C hybrid heteronanowires.

*Yan Cheng^a, Wei Meng^b, * Zhaoyong Li^a, Huanqin Zhao^a, Jieming Cao^a, Youwei Du^c, Guangbin Ji^a, **

^a College of Materials Science and Technology, Nanjing University of Aeronautics and Astronautics,

Nanjing 211100, P. R. China.

^b School of Science, China Pharmaceutical University, Nanjing 211198, P. R. China

^c National Laboratory of Solid State Microstructures, Nanjing University, Nanjing 210093, P. R. China.

**E-mail: gbjj@nuaa.edu.cn*

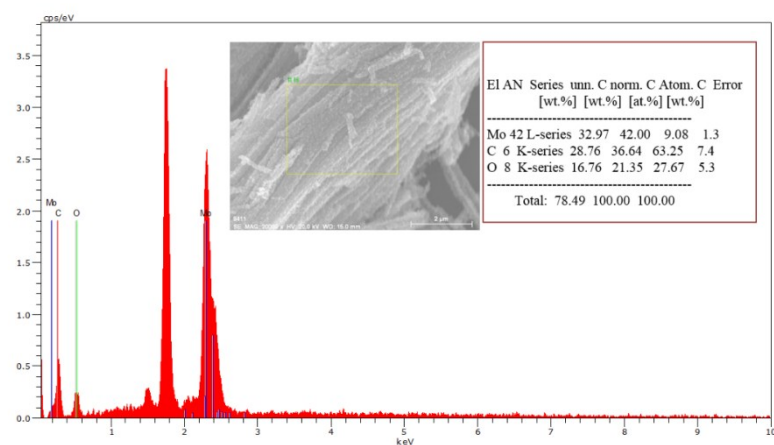


Fig. S1. EDS spectrum and element content of MoO₂/C nanowires in the inset of panel.

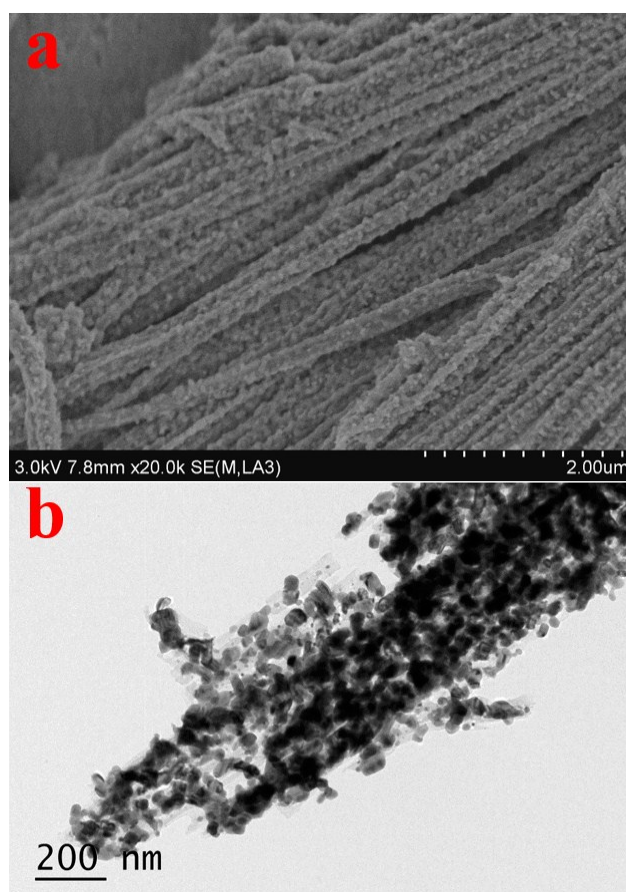


Fig. S2. (a) SEM and (b) TEM images of S-800.

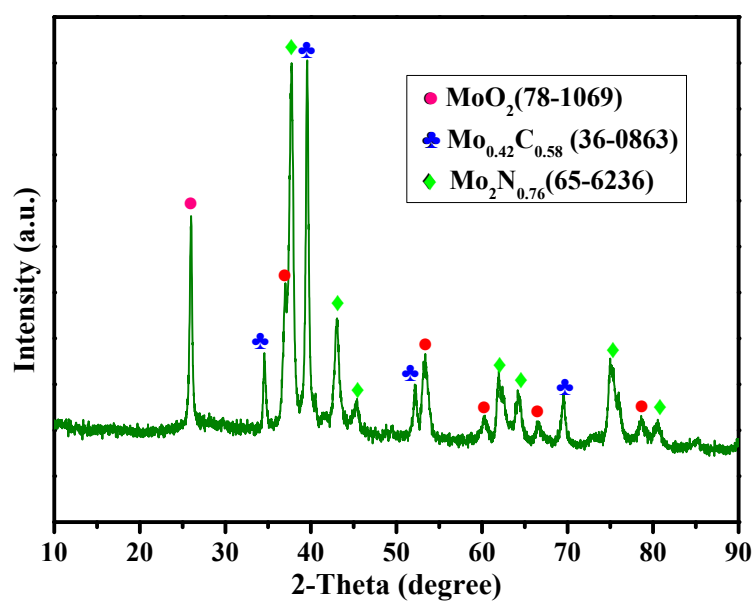


Fig. S3. XRD pattern of S-800.

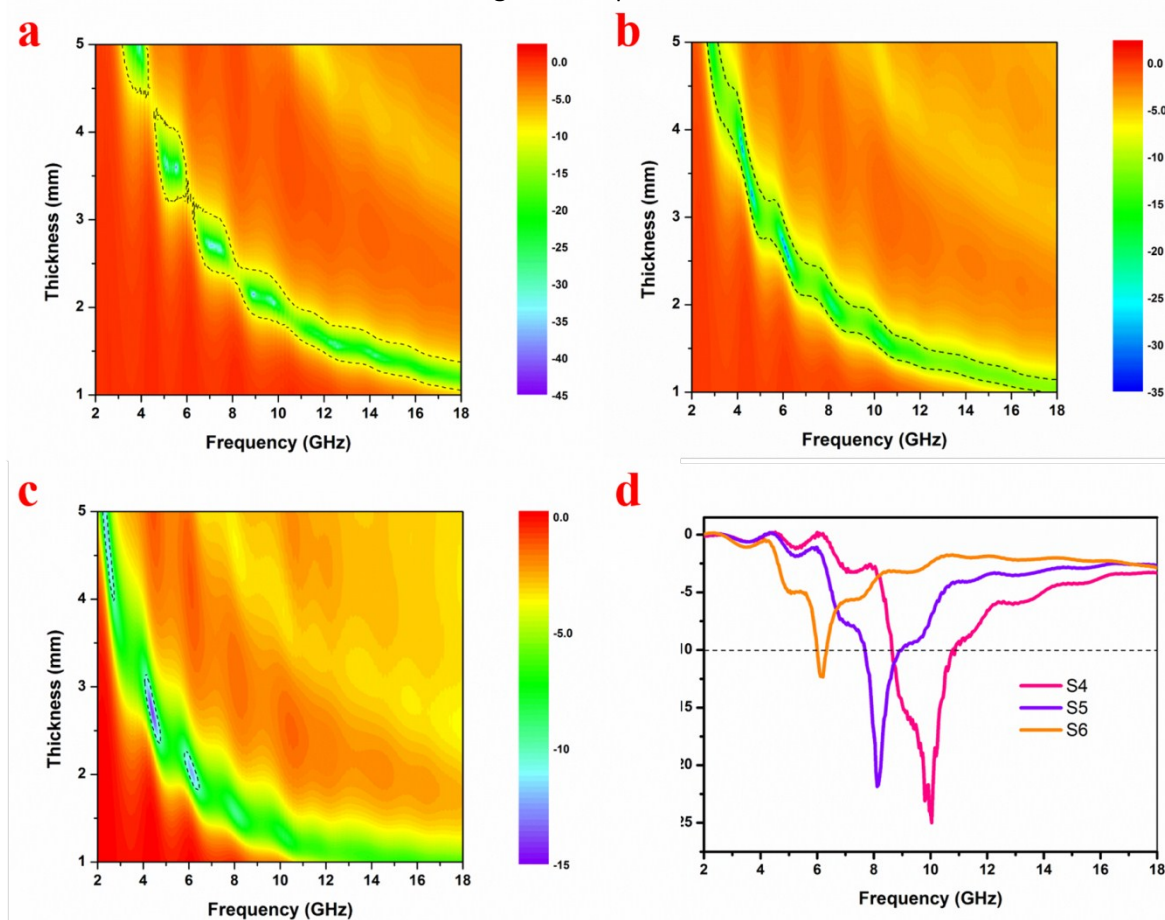


Fig. S4. Reflection loss spectrum and reflection loss curve of S4, S5 and S6.

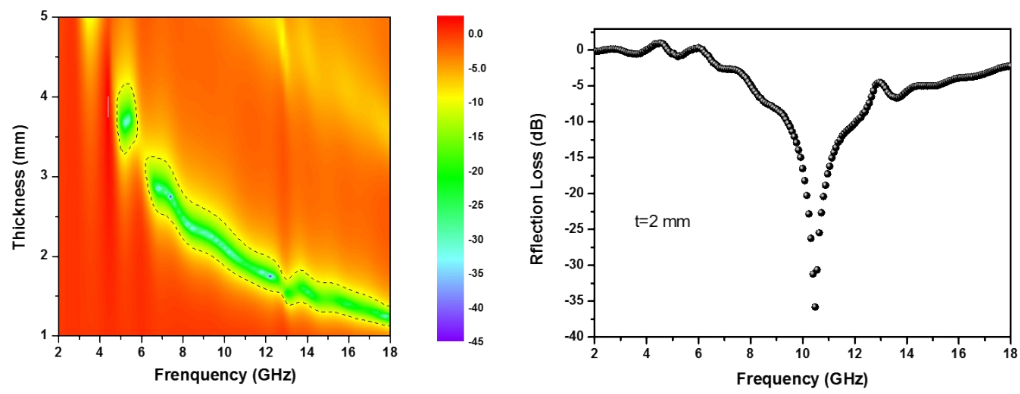


Fig. S5. Reflection loss spectrum and reflection loss curve under 2mm thickness for S-800 at 25 wt% filling ratio.

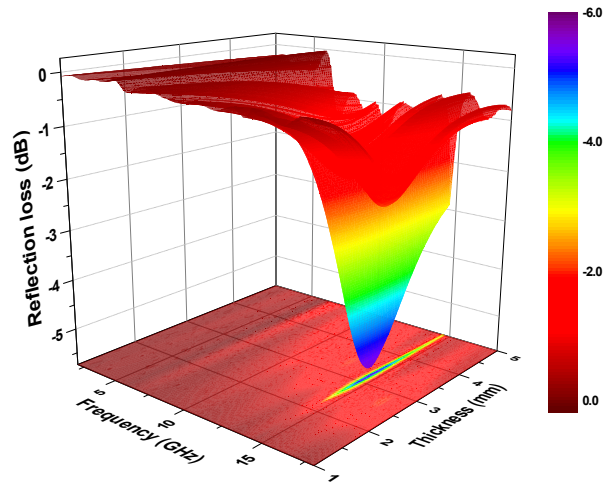


Fig. S6. 3D representation of the RL performance of commercial MoO_2 with 25 wt% filling ratio.

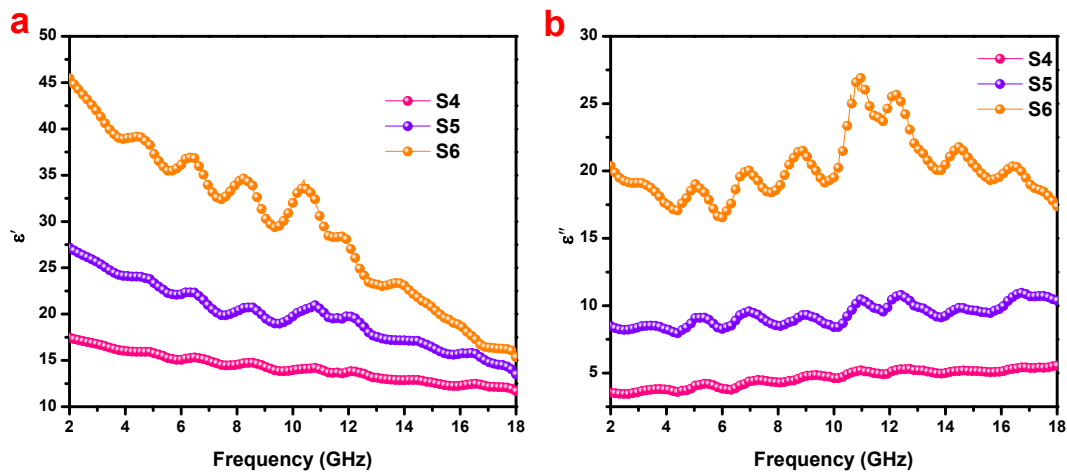


Fig. S7. Electromagnetic parameters of the samples with higher filling ratio of S4, S5, S6.

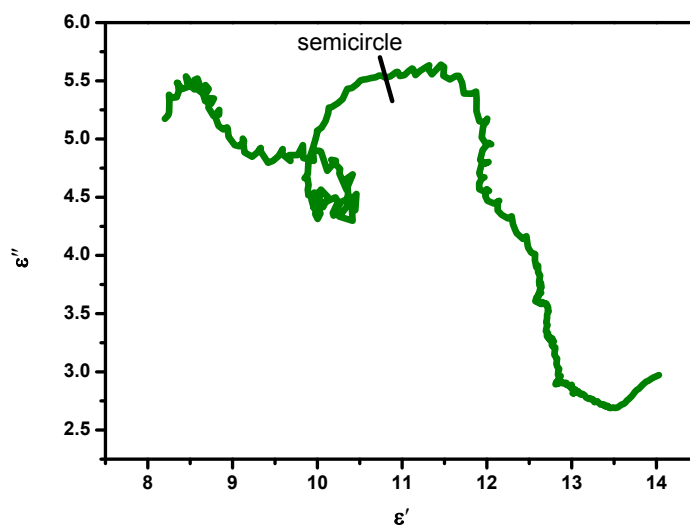


Fig. S8. Cole-Cole curve of S3.

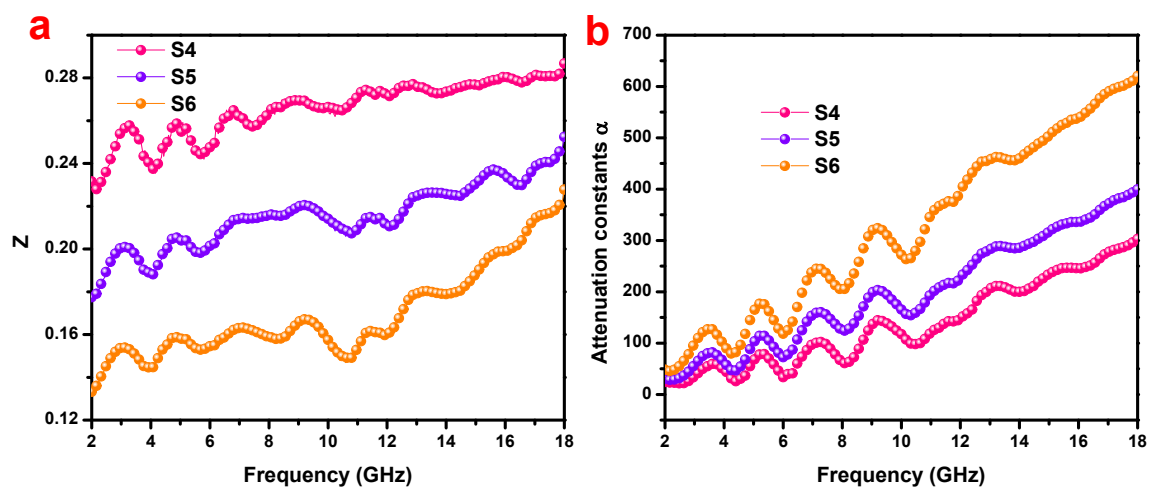


Fig. S9. The impedance matching values and attenuation constants of S4, S5 and S6.

Table S1. Specific surface areas and pore volumes of S-700 and S-800.

Sample	S_{BET} ($\text{m}^2 \cdot \text{g}^{-1}$)	S_{langmuir} ($\text{m}^2 \cdot \text{g}^{-1}$)	V_{pore} ($\text{cm}^3 \cdot \text{g}^{-1}$)
S-700	109.8	222.8	0.159
S-800	41.2	132.5	0.156