

Facile Synthesis of Graphene/Molybdenum Dioxide and its Lithium Storage Properties

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Table S1. Ratio of the precursors of graphene/MoO₂ composite samples and the actual weight ratio from TGA analysis.

Sample	Precursor		TGA analysis	
	Graphene Oxide (g)	Phosphomolybdic acid (g)	MoO ₂ (wt %)	graphene (wt%)
GM13	1.00	3.00	78.13	21.87
GM11	1.00	1.00	60.13	39.87
GM31	3.00	1.00	35.81	64.19

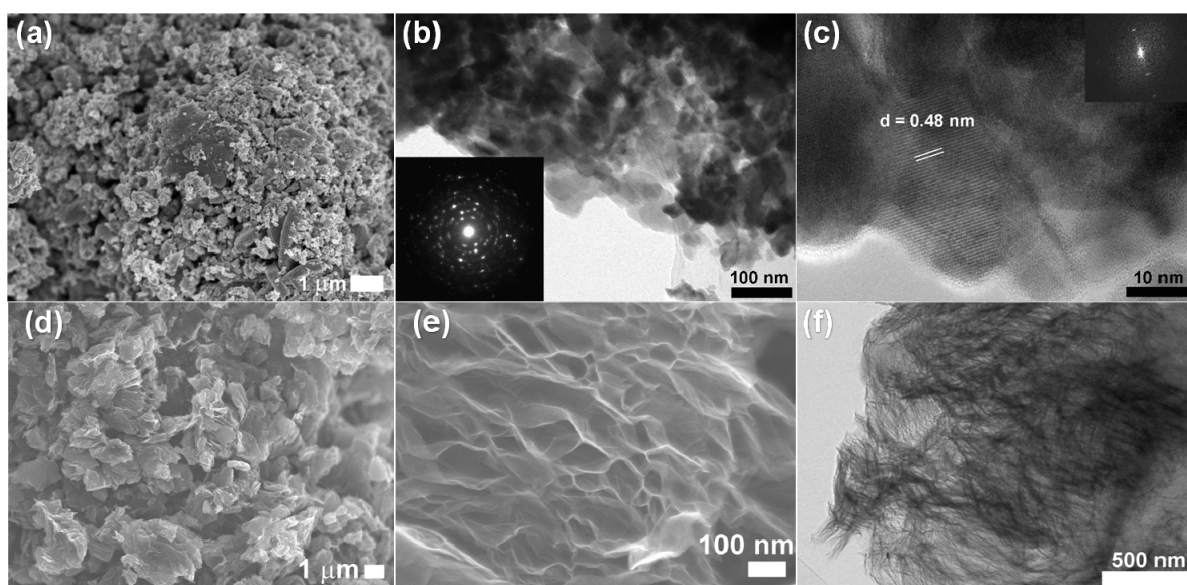


Fig. S1 (a) SEM image of the pure-MoO₂ sample; (b) TEM image of pure-MoO₂, with the inset showing the corresponding SAED pattern; (c) HRTEM image of the pure-MoO₂, with the marked lattice spacing indicating the *d*-spacing of the (-101) plane; (d) and (e) are SEM images of the pure-graphene sample; (f) TEM image of the pure-graphene sample.

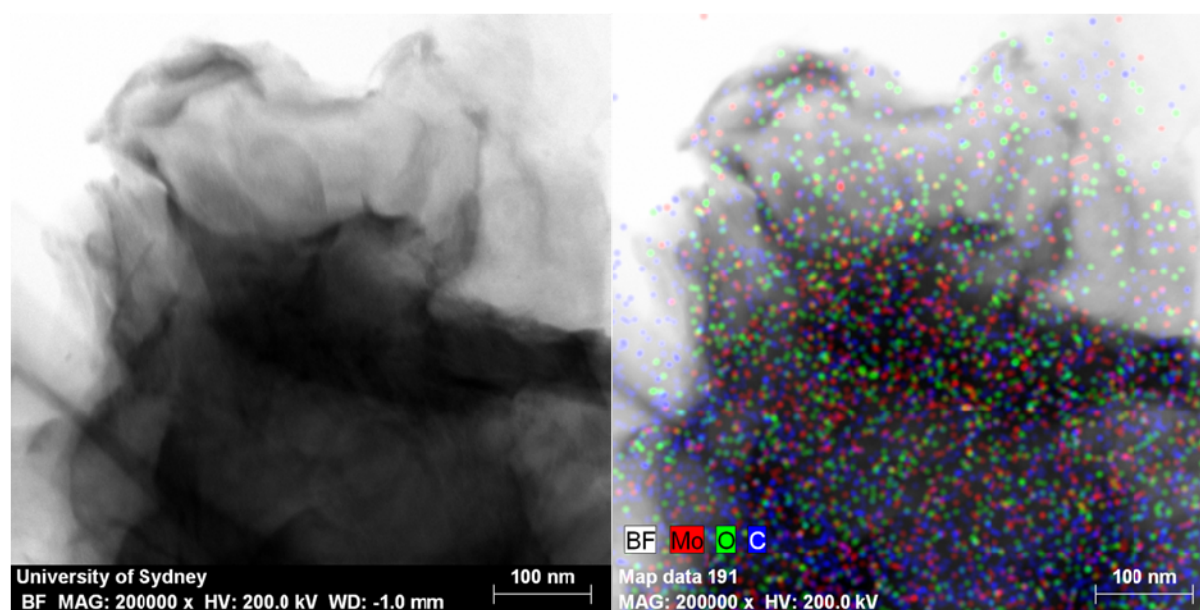


Fig. S2 SEM image (left) and corresponding EDS mapping (right) of sample GM31, showing Mo (red dots) distributed on the graphene sheets.

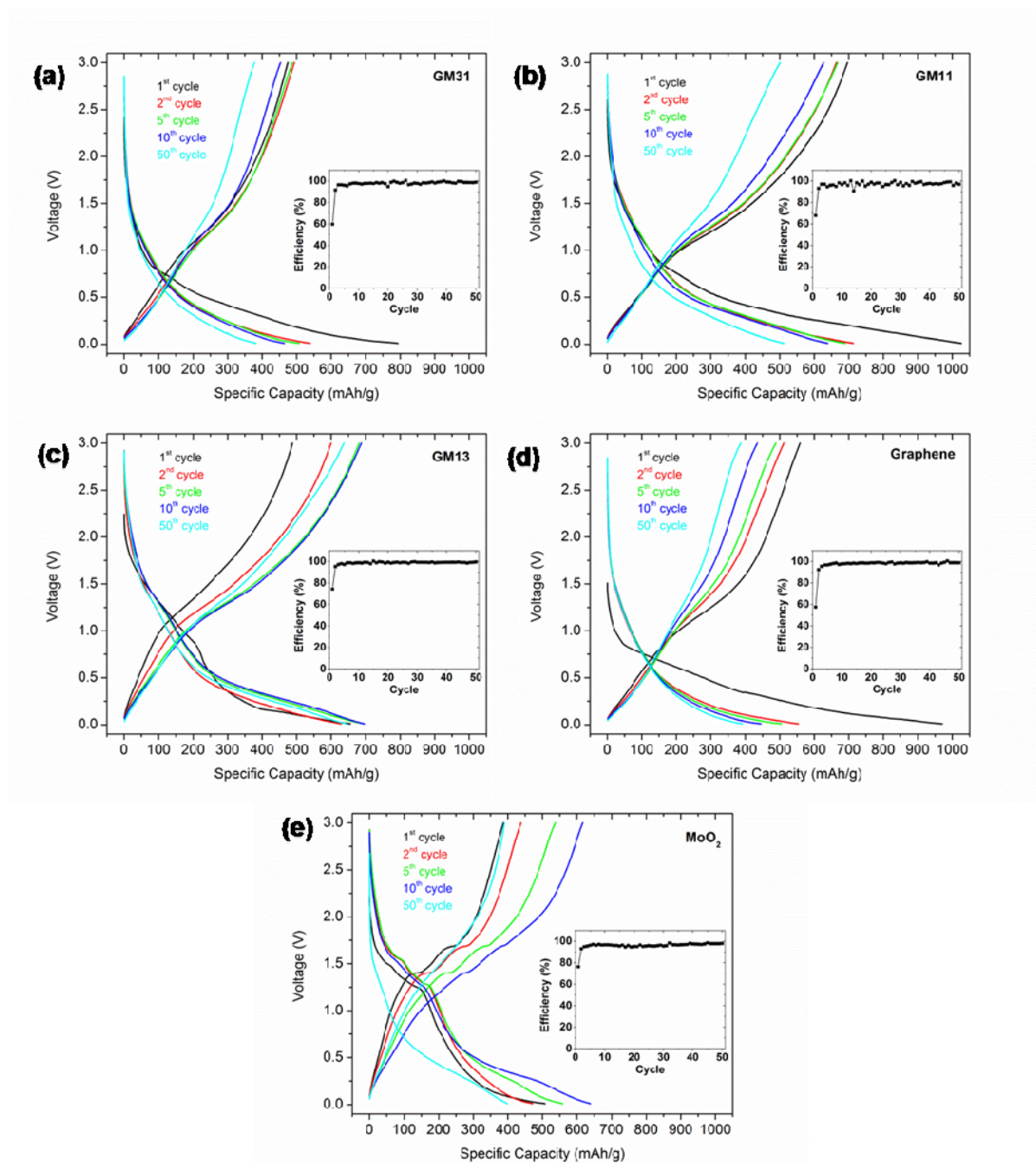


Fig. S3 Voltage profiles for selected cycles corresponding to cycling at 0.2 A/g for samples (a) GM31, (b) GM11, (c) GM13, (d) pure-graphene, and (e) pure-MoO₂; insets of the figures represent the corresponding coulombic efficiencies.

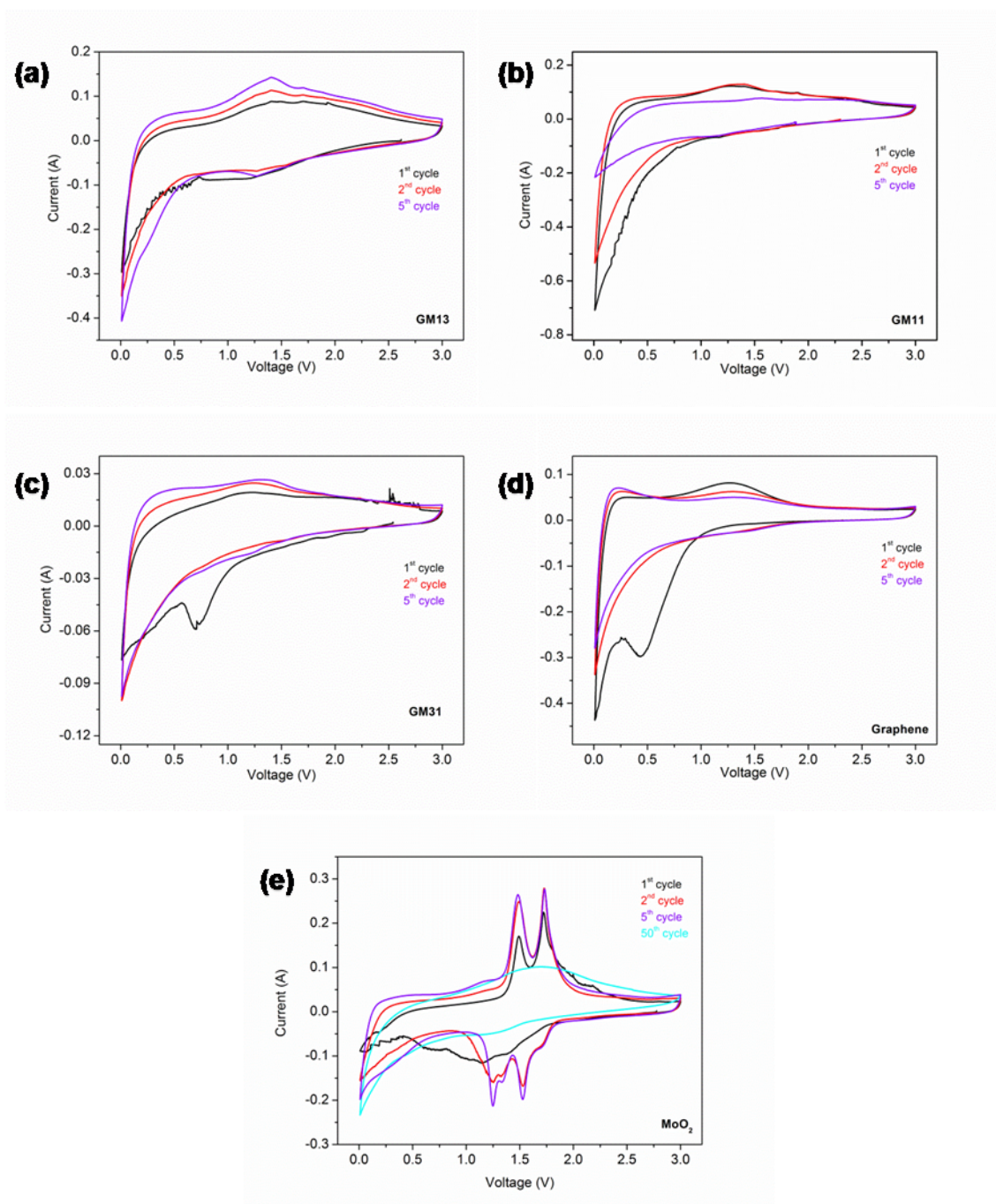


Fig. S4 Cyclic voltammograms for selected cycles at 0.1 mV/s of (a) GM13, (b) GM11, (c) GM31, (d) pure-graphene, and (e) pure-MoO₂.