

Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Inorganic Chemistry Frontiers  
This journal is © The Royal Society of Chemistry 2016

## Supporting Information

# **Novel nanoporous carbon derived from metal-organic frameworks with tunable electromagnetic wave absorption capabilities**

*Xiaohui Liang,<sup>a</sup> Bin Quan,<sup>a</sup> Guangbin Ji,<sup>a,\*</sup> Wei Liu,<sup>a</sup> Yan Cheng,<sup>a</sup> Baoshan Zhang,<sup>b</sup> and Youwei Du<sup>c</sup>*

a. College of Materials Science and Technology, Nanjing University of Aeronautics and Astronautics, Nanjing, 210016, P. R. China

b. School of Electronic Science and Engineering, Nanjing University, Nanjing 210093, P. R. China

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

\* **Corresponding to:** [gbbj@nuaa.edu.cn](mailto:gbbj@nuaa.edu.cn), Nanjing University of Aeronautics and Astronautics, Nanjing, 210016, P. R. China

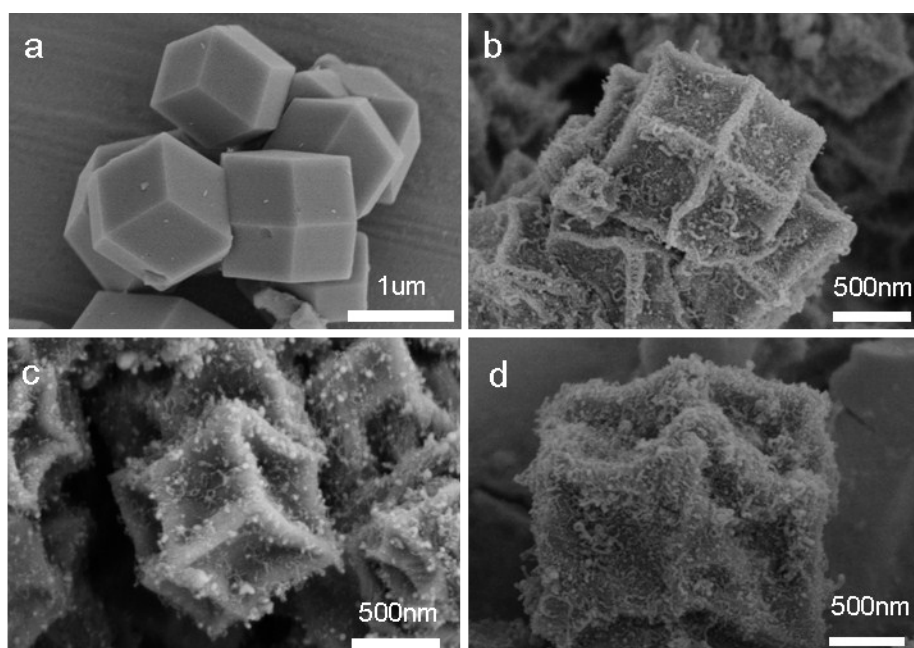


Figure S1. SEM images of S1, S2, S4 and S5.

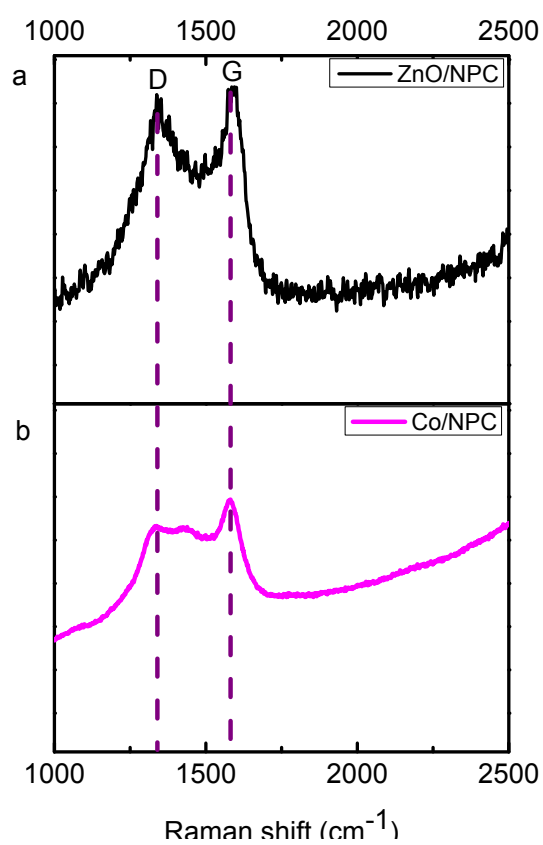


Figure S2. Raman spectra of S1 and S5.

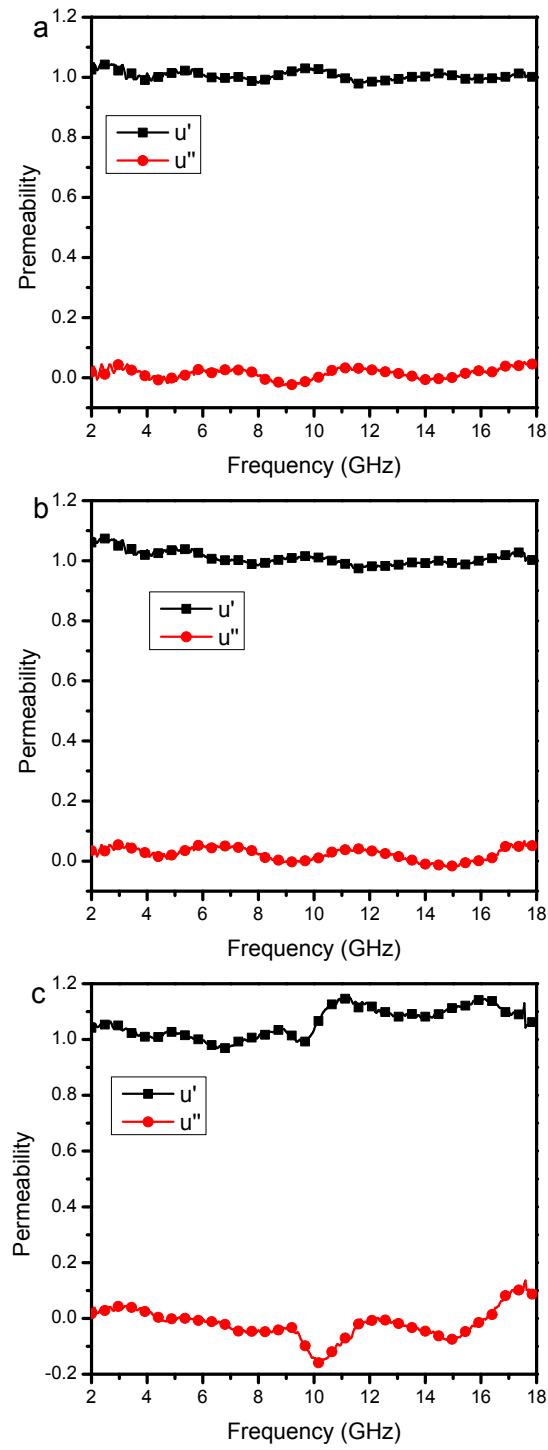


Figure S3. Measured frequency dependence of the real permeability of sample-paraffin (50 wt%) composites.

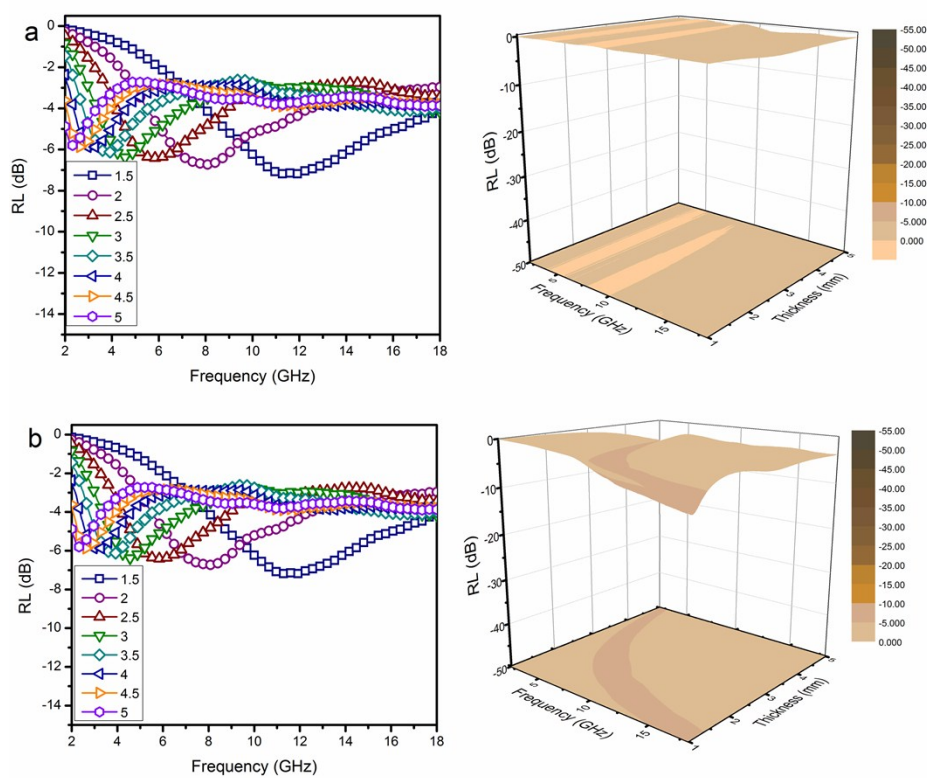


Figure S4. RL curves and 3D plots of the paraffin-based composites (50 wt%): a. ZnO/NPC and b. Co/NPC.