

Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI)

Mn²⁺ induced structure evolution and dual-frequency microwave absorption of Mn_xFe_{3-x}O₄ hollow/porous spherical chains made by one-pot solvothermal approach

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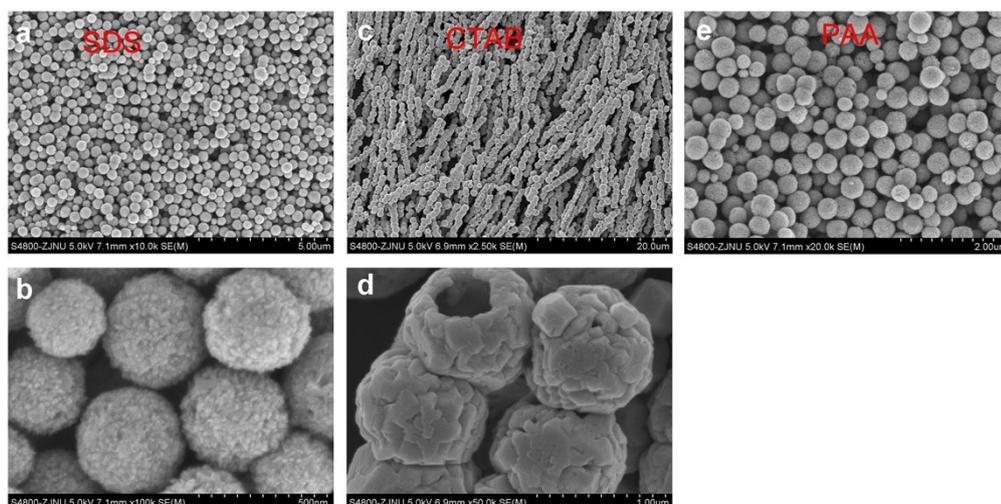


Fig. S1 SEM images of the products obtained using (a and b) SDS, (c and d) CTAB, and (e) PAA as surfactants at 220 °C for 12h obtained under the external magnetic field.

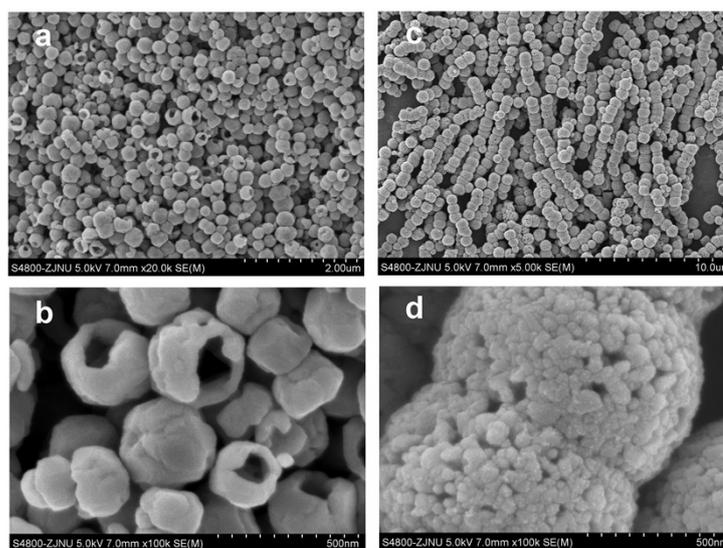


Fig. S2 SEM images of the products obtained with various EDA volumes (a and b) 0.34 ml and (c and d) 1.34 ml at 220 °C for 12 h obtained under the external magnetic field.

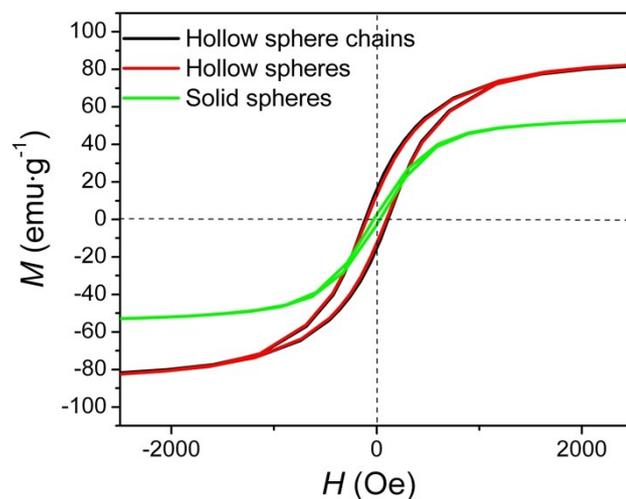


Fig. S3 Magnetic hysteresis loops of Fe_3O_4 samples with various morphologies and structures.

Table S1 A comparison of static magnetic properties for MnFe_2O_4 nanostructures.

sample	method	Shape/structure	$H_c(\text{Oe})$	M_s	Refer.
MnFe_2O_4	hydrothermal	nanorods	361	68.02	[1]
MnFe_2O_4	microwave	spongy	72.63	79.98	[2]
MnFe_2O_4	hydrothermal	nanoparticles	43.9	52.40	[3]
MnFe_2O_4	sol-gel/calcining	nanofibers	1×10^4	61.00	[4]
MnFe_2O_4	one-pot microwave	nanoplatelets	51.45	66.89	[5]
MnFe_2O_4	solvothermal	hollow spheres	39.5	76.50	[6]
MnFe_2O_4	solvothermal	octahedrons	520	67.26	[7]
MnFe_2O_4	arc-discharge	nanocapsules	600	97.00	[8]

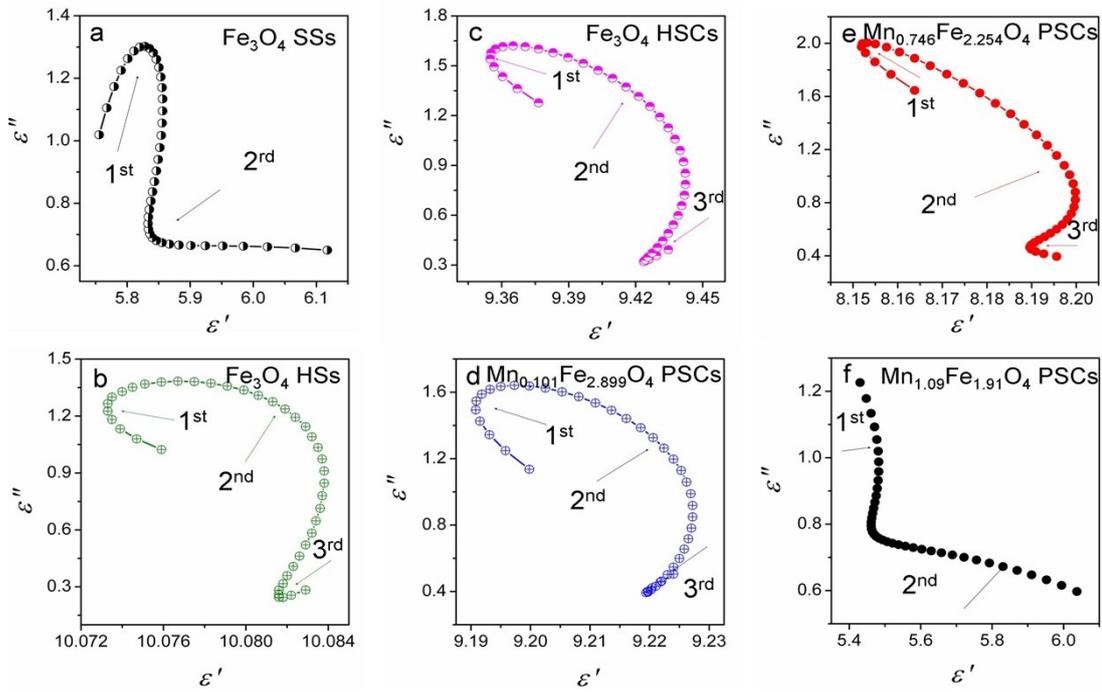


Fig. S4 Cole-Cole semicircles (ϵ' versus ϵ'') of the various samples.

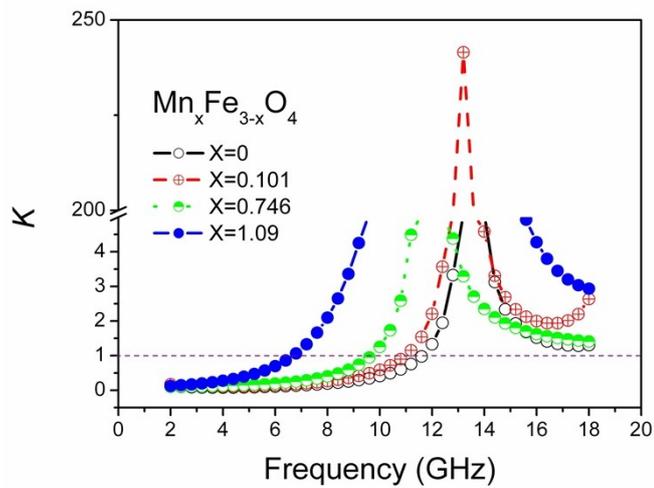


Fig. S5 Matching constants (K) of wax composites containing 60 w% $\text{Mn}_x\text{Fe}_{3-x}\text{O}_4$ PSCs ($0 \leq X \leq 1.09$) samples.

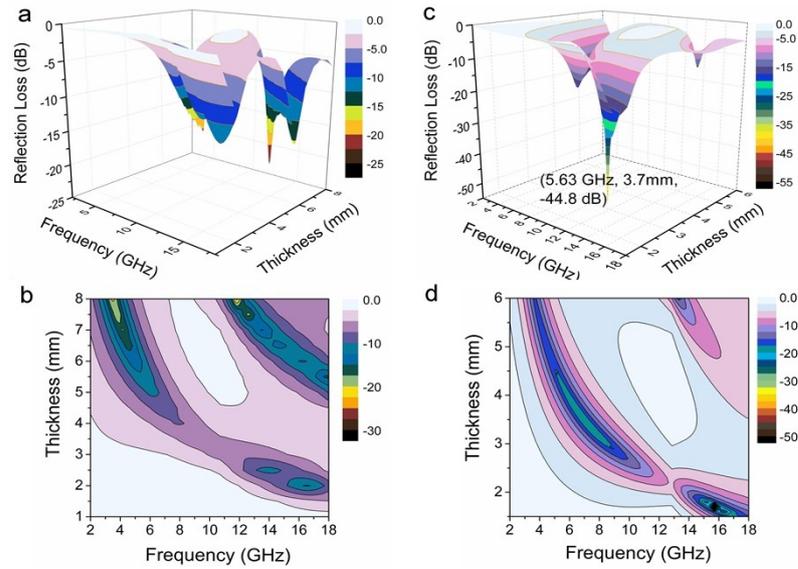


Fig. S6 Frequency dependences of reflection loss calculated for paraffin composites containing 60wt.% (a-b) Fe_3O_4 SSs and (c-d) Fe_3O_4 HSs. (a and c) Three-dimensional (3D) reflection loss curves and (b-d) the corresponding 2D contour curves.

References

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