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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION.

High porosity scaffold composites of Graphene and Carbon Nanotubes as microwave absorbing materials.

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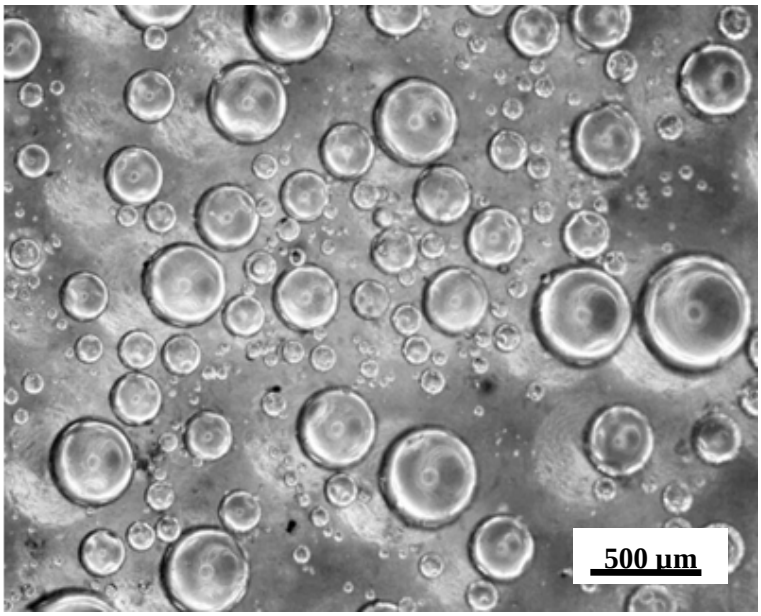


Figure 1SI. Optical image of hexane droplets dispersed in water stabilized with GO**.**

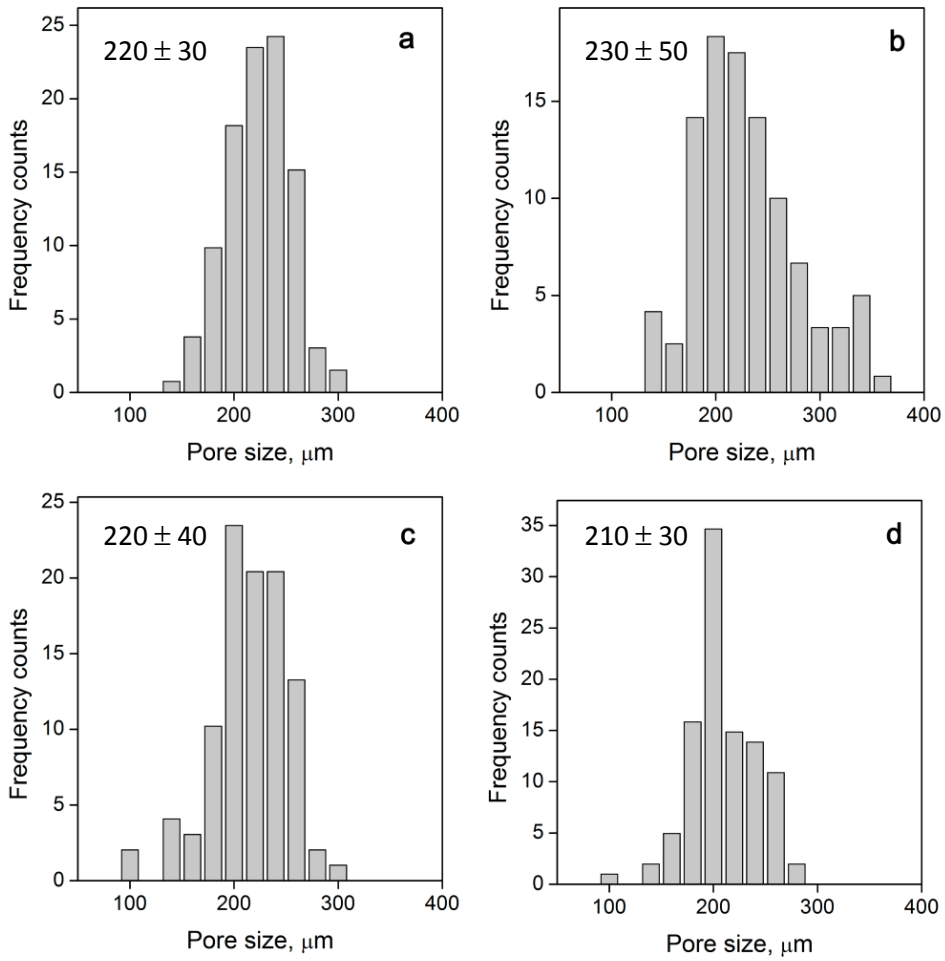


Figure 2SI. Size distribution of macropores**.** GR (a), GR:CNT10% (b), GR:CNT20% (c), GR:CNT40% (d). Mean pores size given in the insets

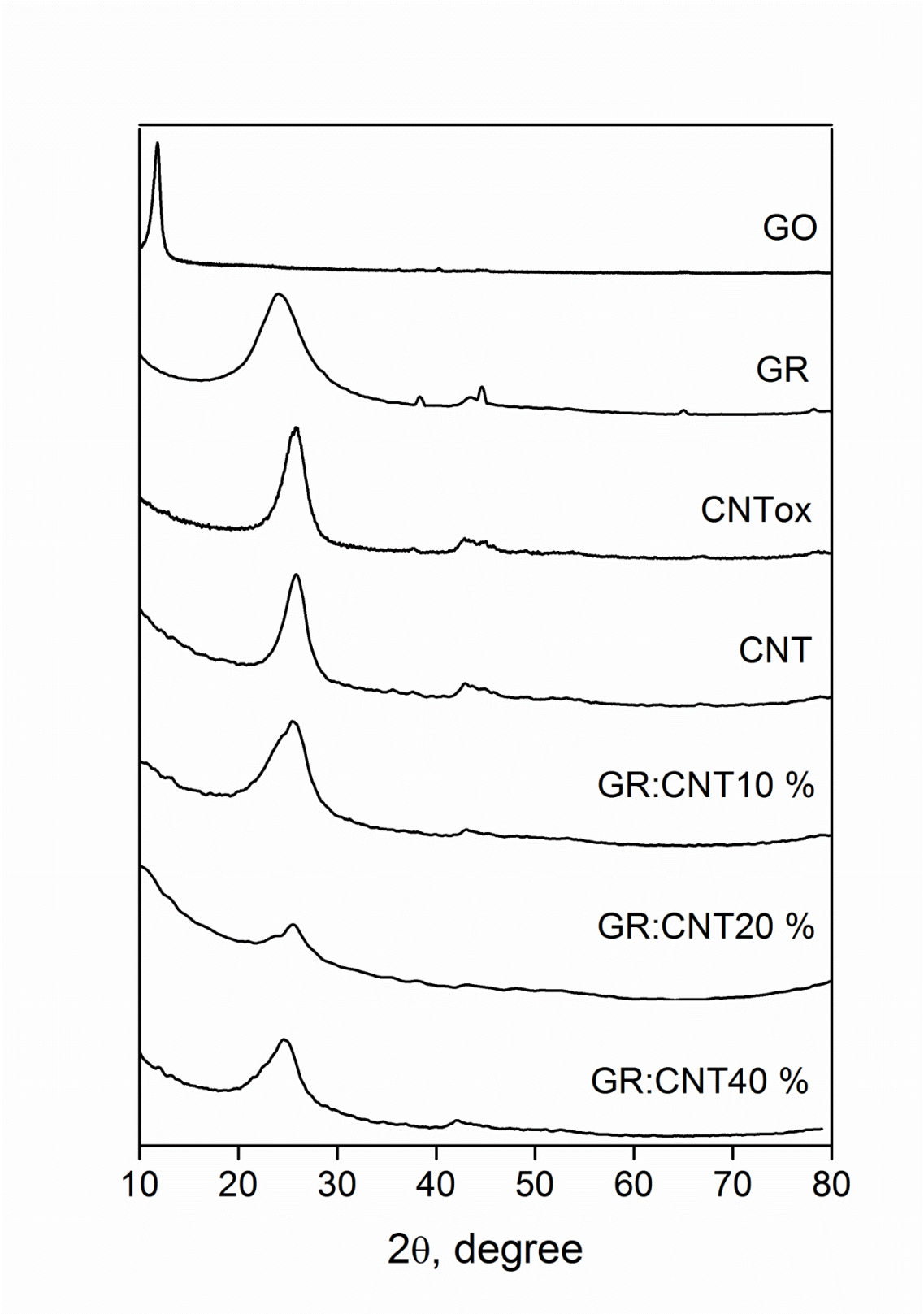


Figure 3SI. XRD patterns of the graphene and carbon nanotubes before and after of the hydrothermal treatment

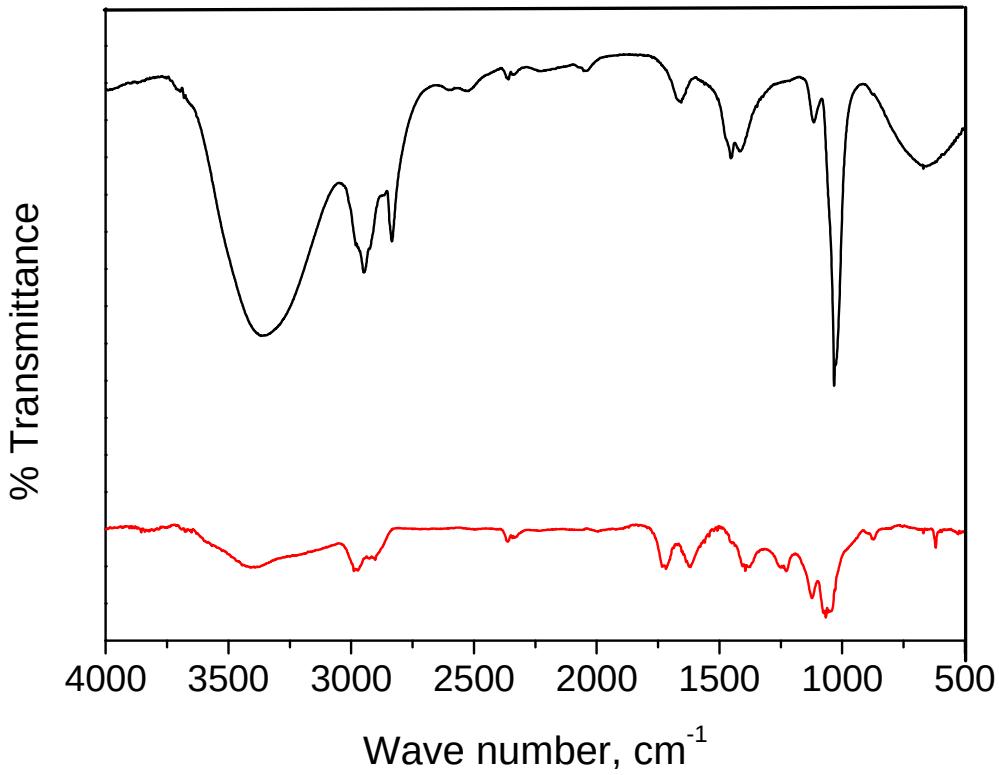


Figure 4SI. FTIR spectra of graphene oxide before (black) and after (red) of the hydrothermal treatment

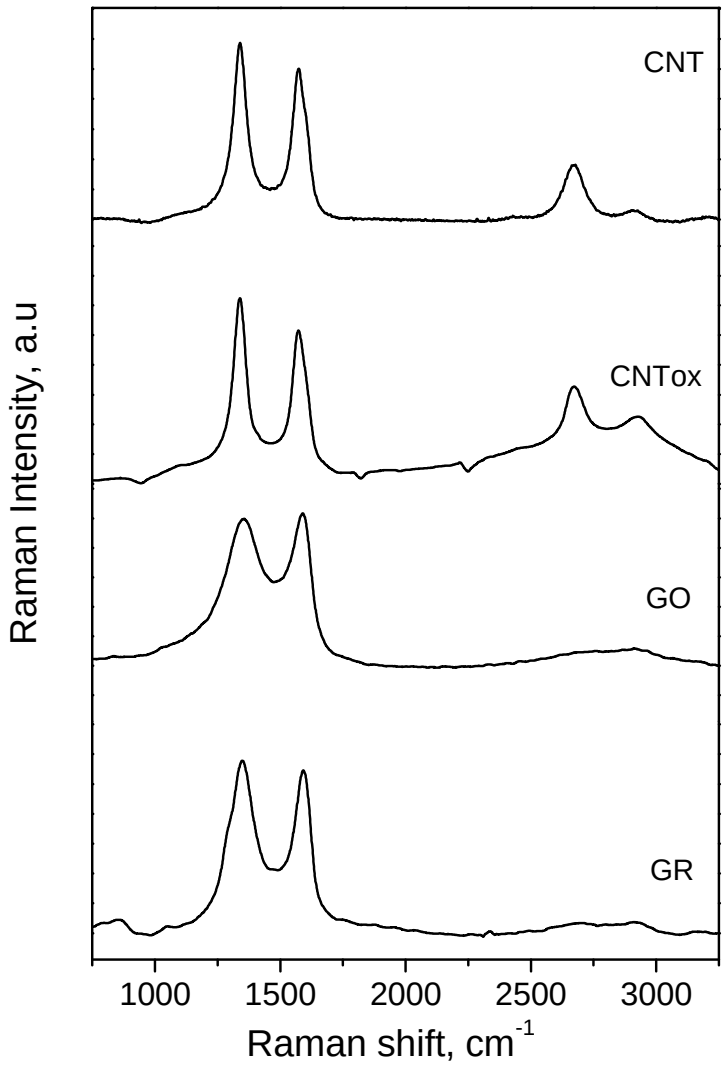
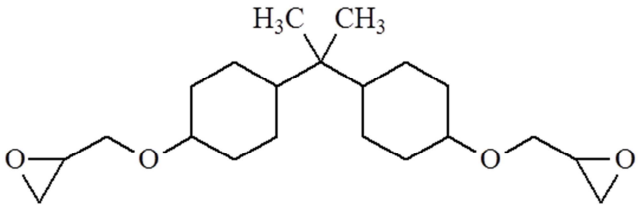
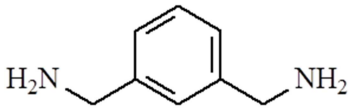


Figure 5SI. Raman spectra of the graphene and carbon nanotubes before and after of the hydrothermal treatment.



HDGEBA



m-Xylylenediamine

Figure 6SI. Hydrogenated Bisphenol A diglycidyl ether (HDGEBA) and m-Xylylenediamine

Table 1SI. Glass transition temperatures of GR:CNT:HDGEBA:mXD composites. Glass transition of bulk HDGBA:mXD was 77.6 ˚C.

	CNT Content, %	Glass Transition (Tg), ˚C
GR	0	77.8
GR:CNT 10%	10	77.1
GR:CNT 20%	20	77.3
GR:CNT 40%	40	77.6

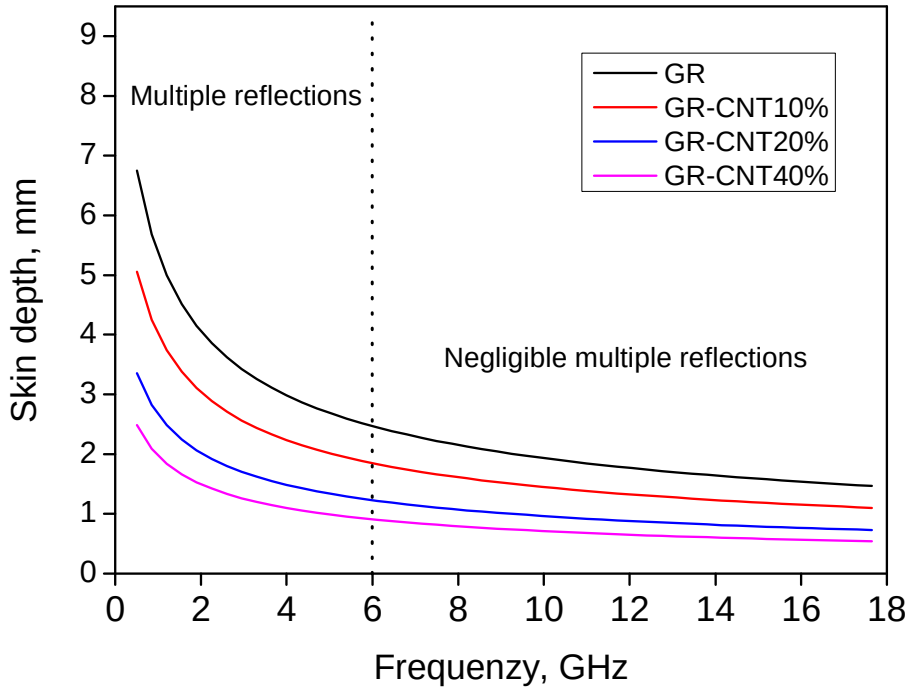


Figure 7SI. Skin depth of GR (black), GR:CNT10% (red), GR:CNT20% (blue), GR:CNT40% (magenta).

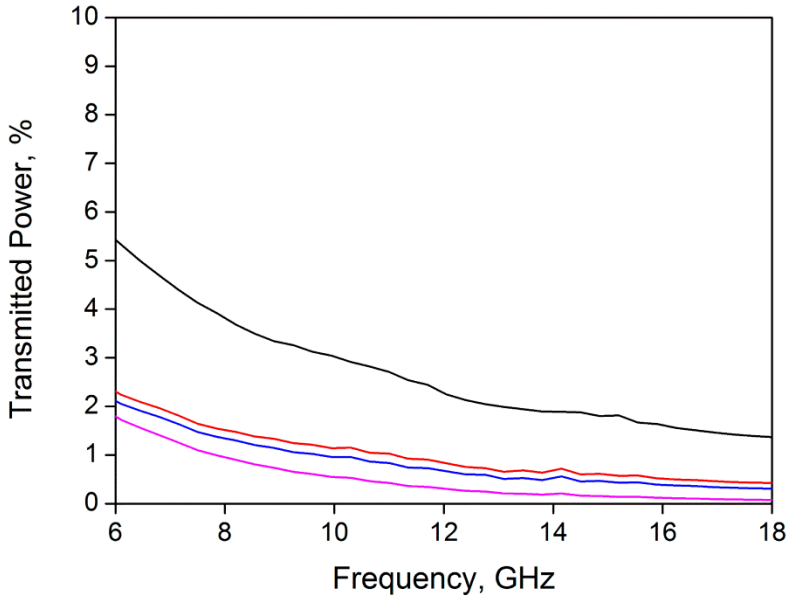


Figure 8SI. Transmission coefficient of GR (black), GR:CNT10% (red), GR:CNT20% (blue), GR:CNT40% (magenta). Specimens with thickness of 9 mm.