Supporting Information

Metal organic framework-derived CoZn alloy /N-doped porous carbon nanocomposites: tunable surface area and electromagnetic wave absorption properties

Wei Feng, Yaming Wang*, Junchen Chen, BaoqiangLi, Lixin Guo, Jiahu Ouyang, Dechang Jia, Yu Zhou

Institute for Advanced Ceramics, Harbin Institute of Technology, Harbin 150001, P.R.China* Corresponding author, Tel.: +86-451-86402040-8403; fax: +86-451-86414291. E-mail addresses: wangyaming@hit.edu.cn
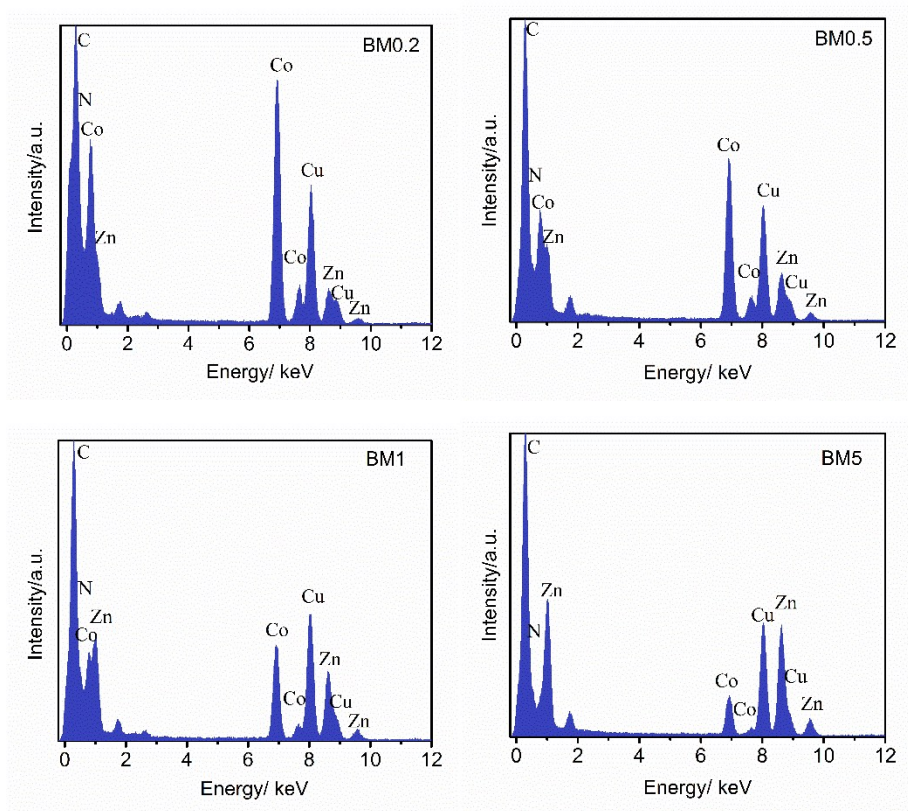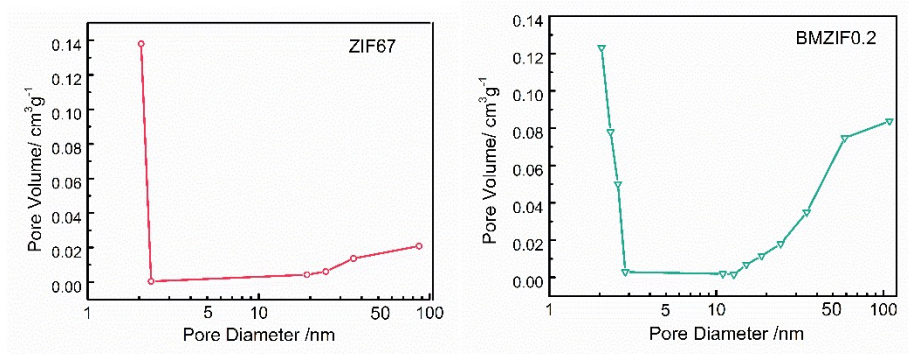
Figure S1 EDX spectrum of BM0.2, BM0.5, BM1 and BM5

Table S1 Atomic percentage of EDX analysis (at.%)

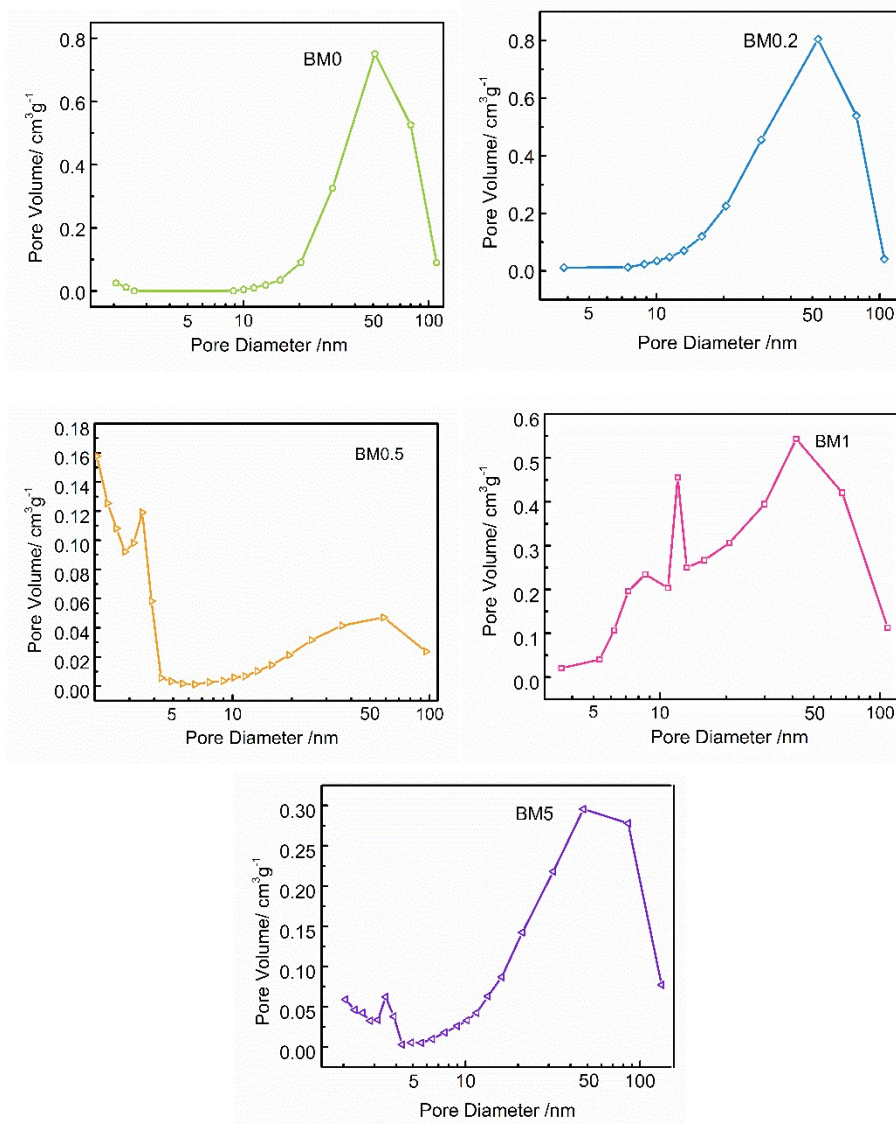| Element	C	N	O	Co	Zn	Zn/Co
BM0.2	71.61	17.38	3.41	6.65	0.95	0.14
BM0.5	76.97	10.56	3.63	6.7	2.14	0.32
BM1	74.39	13.8	4.88	3.83	3.11	0.81
BM5	78.76	10.27	4.41	1.49	5.06	3.4

Figure S2 BJH Desorption pore size distribution curves of ZIF67, BMZIF0.2 and the composites
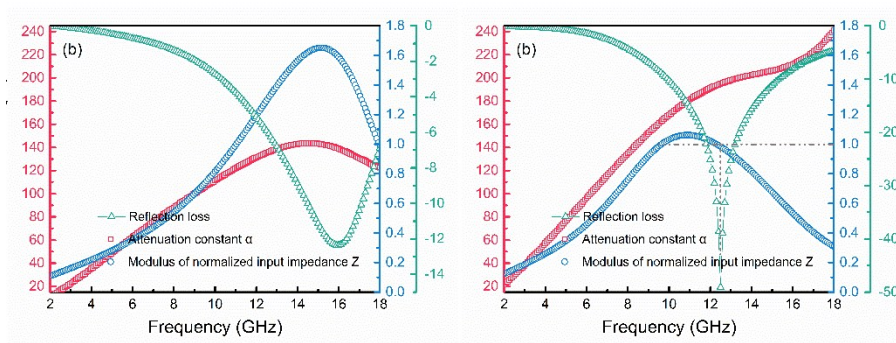

Figure S3 The frequency dependence of reflection loss, attenuation constant α and the modulus of normalized input impedance of BM0(a) and BM0.2(b) with 2.0 mm

$$\alpha = \frac{\sqrt{2}\pi f}{c}\sqrt{(\mu''\varepsilon'' - \mu'\varepsilon') + \sqrt{(\mu''\varepsilon'' - \mu'\varepsilon')^2 + (\mu'\varepsilon'' + \mu''\varepsilon')^2}}$$

(**Equation S1**)