## **Electronic Supplementary Information**

## Growth of CoFe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> hollow nanoparticles on graphene sheets for highperformance electromagnetic wave absorber

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## **Experimental details**

**Chemicals.** Graphene sheets were purchased from Nanjing XFNANO Material Tech Co., Ltd. (Nanjing City, China). Cobalt acetate, ferric acetylacetonate and ammonia were purchased from Tianjin Kermel Chemical Reagent Co., Ltd. (China). Commercially available chemical reagents were used without further purification.

**Synthesis of CoFe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>-HNP/G.** Typically, 24 mg of graphene was dispersed in 72 mL of ethanol and sonicated for 20 min. Then 25 mg of cobalt acetate, 71 mg of ferric acetylacetonate were added. After ultrasonication sonication for another 15 min, 3.6 mL of distilled water and 2 mL of ammonia were added into the above solution, respectively. The mixture was sealed in a flask and kept at 80 °C for 10 h under magnetic stirring. After the reaction and cooling to room temperature, the precipitate (CoFe hydroxide/G) in the solution was collected and then washed with distilled water and absolute ethanol several times and dried through a freeze-drying process. In the next step, the CoFe alloy NPs/G was obtained after heating CoFe hydroxide/G in a furnace at 350°C for 3 h under an H<sub>2</sub>/Ar flow. After that, the CoFe alloy NPs/G was treated in a tube furnace at 200°C for 2 h and 280°C for 2 h under air atmosphere to obtain the NiCo<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>-HNP/G.

Synthesis of CoFe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>-SNP/G Co<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>-SNP/G and Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>-SNP/G. Under the same conditions, CoFe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>-SNP/G was obtained by directly heating the CoFe hydroxide/G in a tube furnace at 200 °C for 2 h and 280 °C for 2 h. Co<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>-SNP/G and Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>-SNP/G were synthesized by directly adding cobalt acetate (75 mg) or ferric acetylacetonate (106 mg) only in the first step, and the corresponding precursor were heated in a tube

furnace at 200°C for 2 h and 280 °C for 2 h in air flow, respectively.

Structure Characterizations. XRD data were measured by a Rigaku D/max-2600/PC with Cu K $\alpha$  radiation ( $\lambda$ =1.5418Å). The morphology and size of samples were characterized by scanning electron microscope (Hitachi SU70) and an FEI Tecnai-F20 transmission electron microscope equipped with a Gatan imaging filter (GIF). BET surface area and pore volume were tested with a Quantachrome Instruments NOVA4000 after the composites were vacuum dried at 200°C over 10 h. XPS analyses were carried out by using a spectrometer with Mg K $\alpha$  radiation (PHI 5700 ESCA System).The binding energy was calibrated with the C 1s position of contaminant carbon in the vacuum chamber of the XPS instrument (284.6 eV).

**Electromagnetic Parameters Measurements.** The composite (50 wt%) was uniformly mixing with a paraffin matrix and cut into toroidal shaped samples of 7.00 mm in outer diameter, 3.00 mm in inner diameter, and 3.00 mm in thickness. The measurement was recorded by using an Anritsu MS4644A Vectorstar vector network analyzer (VNA) with a sweep oscillator and a S-parameter test set in the frequency of 2 - 18 GHz. Before measurement the electromagnetic parameter, a full two-port calibration was verified by standard Teflon sample.



Fig. S1 The low-magnification TEM image of CoFe hydroxide/G.



Fig. S2. The XRD pattern of CoFe hydroxide/G.



Fig. S3. The XRD pattern of pure graphene sheets.



Fig. S4 The high-magnification TEM image of CoFe alloy NPs/G.



Fig. S5. The XRD pattern of CoFe alloy NPs/G.



Fig. S6. The XRD pattern of CoFe@CoFe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> NPs/G.



Fig. S7. a) Low-magnification TEM, b) HRTEM images of CoFe@CoFe2O4 NPs/G.



**Fig. S8.** Nitrogen adsorption and desorption isotherms of  $CoFe_2O_4$ -HNP/G a),  $CoFe_2O_4$ -SNP/G b),  $Co_3O_4$ -SNP/G c), and  $Fe_2O_3$ -SNP/G d). The insets of a-d) show the corresponding pore-size distribution calculated by the BJH method.



Fig. S9. The TGA and DSC patterns CoFe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>-HNP/G a), and pristine graphene b).



Fig. S10. The Raman spectrum of CoFe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>-HNP/G a), and pristine graphene b).



Fig. S11. The EDS patterns of CoFe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>-HNP/G.



Fig. S12. The survey XPS spectrum of CoFe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>-HNP/G.



Fig. S13. The XRD patterns of  $CoFe_2O_4$ -SNP/G a),  $Co_3O_4$ -SNP/G b), and  $Fe_2O_3$ -SNP/G c).



Fig. S14. The low-magnification TEM a), and HRTEM images of CoFe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>-SNP/G b).



Fig. S15. The low-magnification TEM a), and HRTEM images of Co<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>-SNP/G b).



Fig. S16. The low-magnification TEM a), and HRTEM images of Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>-SNP/G b).



Fig. S17. Magnetization hysteresis loop of the CoFe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>-HNP/G.



**Fig. S18.** The calculated  $R_L$ –*f* curves of CoFe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>-HNP/G at the absorber thickness ranging from 1.4 - 2.0 mm.



Fig. S19. The calculated  $R_L$ -*f* curves of pure graphene sheets at different thicknesses in the frequency of 2 – 18 GHz.



Fig. S20. The attenuation constants of  $CoFe_2O_4$ -HNP/G,  $CoFe_2O_4$ -SNP/G,  $Fe_2O_3$ -SNP/G and  $Co_3O_4$ -SNP/G over 2 – 18 GHz.

Table SI.	The mass	ratio of C,	O, Fe, and	Co is estimated	from the surve	ey spectra of
XPS.						

Element	Mass ratio (%)		
Fe	34.26		
Со	18.05		
0	28.65		
С	19.04		

Materials	Minimal <i>R</i> <sub>L</sub> (dB)	d (mm)	EAB (GHz)	C (wt %)	Ref.
CoFe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	-34.1	2.5	2.6	50	[1]
PANI/CoFe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> /PVDF	-57.7	4.0	3.4	_	[2]
CoFe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> /graphene	-36.4	2.5	~5.2	70	[3]
CoFe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> /graphene	-24.7	4.0	~2.4	60	[4]
CoFe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> /reduced graphene oxide	-57.7	2.8	5.8	50	[5]
NiFe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> -polystyrene	-13.0	2.0	2.7	65	[6]
FeCo/graphene	-40.2	2.5	~4.1	50	[7]
C@NiCo <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> @Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	-43	3.4	2.1	60	[8]
RGO/NiFe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	-39.7	3.0	~3.0	50	[9]
Porous Co/C	-35.3	4.0	~2.4	40	[10]
CoNi–C	-50.2	4.0	~3.4	50	[11]
Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	-28.3	2.0	~3.5	50	[12]
Co <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> -SNP/G	-8.9	4.0	_	50	This work
Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> -SNP/G	-16.2	4.5	2.0	50	This work
CoFe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> -SNP/G	-20.6	4.5	1.5	50	This work
CoFe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> -HNP/G	-50.2	2.0	3.2	50	This work

**Table S2.** Comparison of EMW absorption properties of CoFe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>-HNP/G with other reported absorbing materials.

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