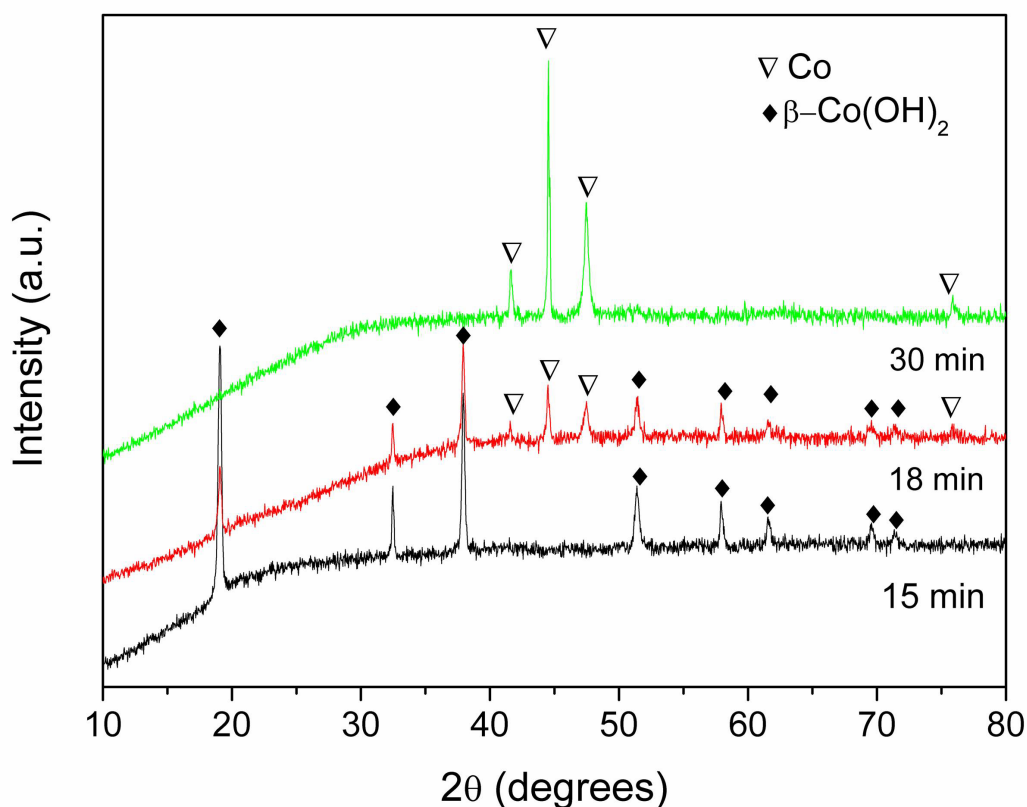


## Supporting Information

# Flower-like Co superstructures: Morphology and phase evolution mechanism and novel microwave electromagnetic characteristics

Guoxiu Tong, Jinhao Yuan, Wenhua Wu, Qian Hu, Haisheng Qian, Liangchao Li, Jiaping Shen

*College of chemistry and life sciences, Zhejiang Normal University, Jinhua 321004, PR China*



**Illustration S1.** XRD patterns of the evolution process at 15, 18, and 30 min, respectively.

The time evolution of the reaction was recorded in order to trace the growth of the

flower-like Co superstructures. Seen from XRD patterns in Illustration S1, only  $\beta$ -Co(OH)<sub>2</sub> are produced before 15 min of reaction, and small quantities of hexagonal close-packed (HCP) Co begin to form after 18 min of reaction. At a reaction time of 30 min,  $\beta$ -Co(OH)<sub>2</sub> completely transforms into HCP Co metal.

**Illustration S2.** Calculation of the electrode potentials in different conditions using N<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>·H<sub>2</sub>O as reducing agent.

No	$\alpha$	[Co <sup>2+</sup> ] M·L <sup>-1</sup>	[NaOH] M·L <sup>-1</sup>	[OH <sup>-</sup> ] M·L <sup>-1</sup>	$\varphi(\text{Co}^{2+} / \text{Co})$ V
1	0	0.225	0	1.18×10 <sup>-5</sup>	-0.307
2	2.22	0.225	0.5	0.050	-0.764
3	4.44	0.225	1	0.550	-0.845
4	8.89	0.225	2	1.550	-0.880
5	4.44	0.0225	0.10	0.055	-0.767
6	4.44	0.05	0.22	0.120	-0.794
7	4.44	0.10	0.44	0.240	-0.817
8	65.6	0.0305	2.00	1.939	-0.888

$$\varphi^{\ominus}(\text{Co}^{2+} / \text{Co}) = -0.282\text{V} \quad \varphi^{\ominus}(\text{N}_2 / \text{N}_2\text{H}_4) = -1.15\text{V}$$

$$K_s(\text{Co}(\text{OH})_2) = 1.09 \times 10^{-15}$$

$$[\text{Co}^{2+}] = K_s(\text{Co}(\text{OH})_2) / [\text{OH}^-]^2$$

According to Nernst equation

$$\varphi(\text{Co}^{2+} / \text{Co}) = \varphi^{\ominus}(\text{Co}^{2+} / \text{Co}) + (RT/2F) \ln[\text{Co}^{2+}]$$

$$\varphi(\text{N}_2 / \text{N}_2\text{H}_4) = \varphi^{\ominus}(\text{N}_2 / \text{N}_2\text{H}_4) + (RT/4F) \ln[\text{H}^+]^4 [\text{N}_2\text{H}_4]^{-1}$$

$$\varphi(\text{N}_2 / \text{N}_2\text{H}_4) = \varphi^{\ominus}(\text{N}_2 / \text{N}_2\text{H}_4) + (RT/4F) \ln[\text{OH}^-]^{-4} [\text{N}_2\text{H}_4]^{-1}$$

Calculation of  $\varphi(\text{Co}^{2+} / \text{Co})$  using NaH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>2</sub>·H<sub>2</sub>O as reducing agent.

No	[Co <sup>2+</sup> ] M·L <sup>-1</sup>	[NaOH] M·L <sup>-1</sup>	[OH <sup>-</sup> ] M·L <sup>-1</sup>	$\phi(\text{Co}^{2+} / \text{Co})$ V	$\phi(\text{HPO}_3^{2-} / \text{H}_2\text{PO}_2^-)$ V	E V
1	0.0305	2.0	1.939	-0.888	-1.684	0.796

$$\phi^\ominus(\text{Co}^{2+} / \text{Co}) = -0.282\text{V} \quad \phi^\ominus(\text{HPO}_3^- / \text{H}_2\text{PO}_2^-) = -1.65\text{V}$$

$$K_s(\text{Co}(\text{OH})_2) = 1.09 \times 10^{-15}$$

$$[\text{Co}^{2+}] = K_s(\text{Co}(\text{OH})_2) / [\text{OH}^-]^2$$

According to Nernst equation

$$\phi(\text{Co}^{2+} / \text{Co}) = \phi^\ominus(\text{Co}^{2+} / \text{Co}) + (RT/2F) \ln[\text{Co}^{2+}]$$

$$\phi(\text{HPO}_3^- / \text{H}_2\text{PO}_2^-) = \phi^\ominus(\text{HPO}_3^- / \text{H}_2\text{PO}_2^-) + (RT/2F) \ln[\text{HPO}_3^-] / ([\text{H}_2\text{PO}_2^-] \cdot [\text{OH}^-]^3)$$

Calculation of  $\phi(\text{Co}^{2+} / \text{Co})$  using NaBH<sub>4</sub> as reducing agent.

No	[Co <sup>2+</sup> ] M·L <sup>-1</sup>	[NaOH] M·L <sup>-1</sup>	[OH <sup>-</sup> ] M·L <sup>-1</sup>	$\phi(\text{Co}^{2+} / \text{Co})$ V	$\phi(\text{H}_2\text{O} / \text{BH}_4^-)$ V	E V
1	0.0305	2.0	1.939	-0.888	-1.262	0.374

$$\phi^\ominus(\text{Co}^{2+} / \text{Co}) = -0.282\text{V} \quad \phi^\ominus(\text{H}_2\text{O} / \text{BH}_4^-) = -1.24\text{V}$$

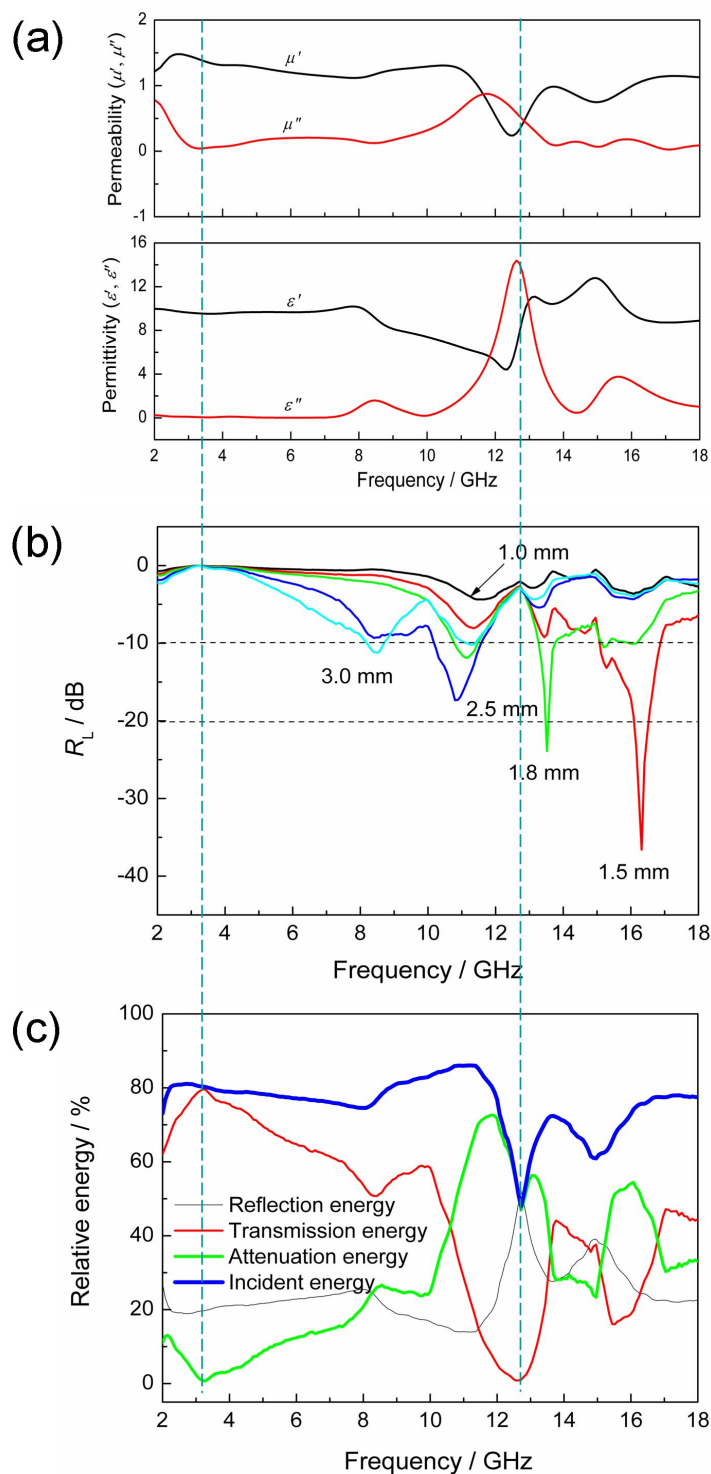
$$K_s(\text{Co}(\text{OH})_2) = 1.09 \times 10^{-15}$$

$$[\text{Co}^{2+}] = K_s(\text{Co}(\text{OH})_2) / [\text{OH}^-]^2$$

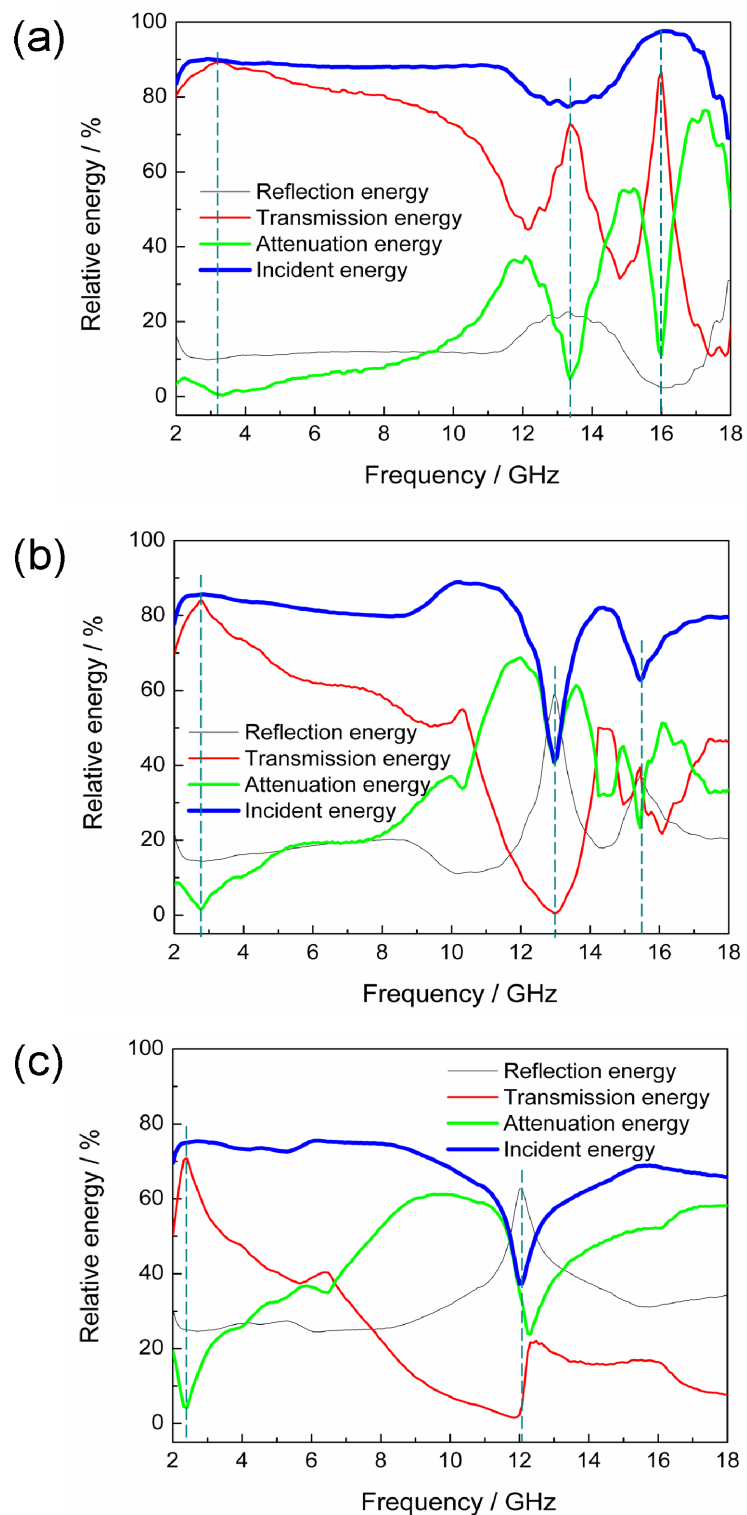
According to Nernst equation

$$\phi(\text{Co}^{2+} / \text{Co}) = \phi^\ominus(\text{Co}^{2+} / \text{Co}) + (RT/2F) \ln[\text{Co}^{2+}]$$

$$\phi(\text{H}_2\text{O} / \text{BH}_4^-) = \phi^\ominus(\text{H}_2\text{O} / \text{BH}_4^-) + (RT/8F) \ln[\text{BO}_2^-] / ([\text{BH}_4^-] \cdot [\text{OH}^-]^8)$$



**Illustration S3.** Frequency dependence of (a) the complex permittivity( $\epsilon'$ ,  $\epsilon''$ ) and permeability ( $\mu'$ ,  $\mu''$ ), (b) the reflection loss ( $R_L$ ), and (c) the relative energy of the spherical Co powders/wax composites in a mass ratio of 1:1.



**Illustration S4.** Frequency dependence of the relative energy of the wax-composites with various mass ratios of flower-like Co powders to wax of: (a) 1:2, (b) 1:1, and (c) 2:1.