

Multiple interfaces induced evolution of electromagnetic patterns for efficient microwave absorption at low thickness

Yabin Ma ^a, Bin Quan ^{*a}, Zhihui Zeng ^b, Yunke Zhang ^a, Lan Zhang ^a, Yu Wang ^a,
Xiaogu Huang ^{*a}

^a Institute of Advanced Materials and Flexible Electronics (IAMFE), School of Chemistry and Materials Science, Nanjing University of Information Science & Technology, Nanjing 210044, China.

^b Empa, Swiss Federal Laboratories for Materials Science and Technology, Überland Strasse 129, Dübendorf 8600, Switzerland.

*Corresponding Author:

Prof. Dr. Bin Quan.

E-mail: binquan@nuist.edu.cn

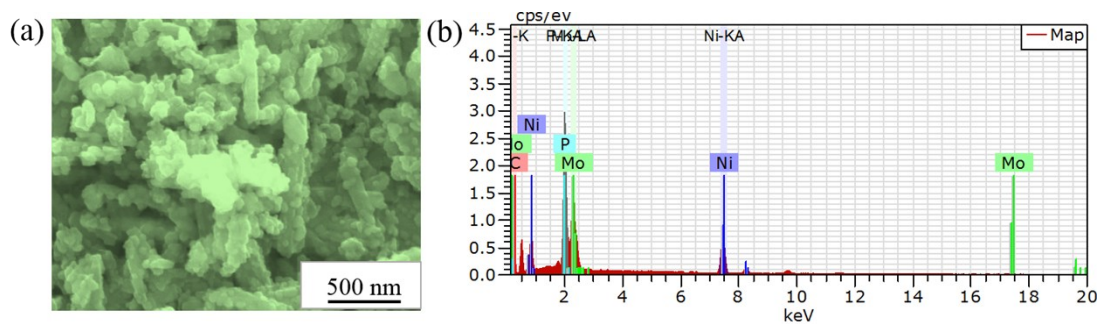


Figure S1. SEM- EDS spectra of (a-b) Mo-Ni₂P/rGO-700.

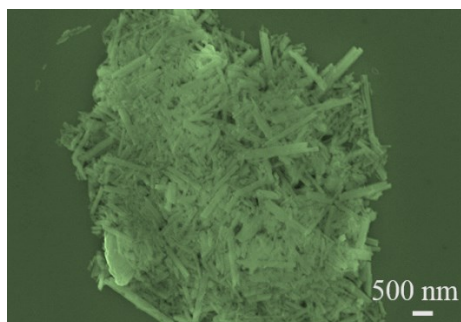


Figure S2. SEM image of NiMoO₄/rGO precursors synthesized with 2 mL GO solution.

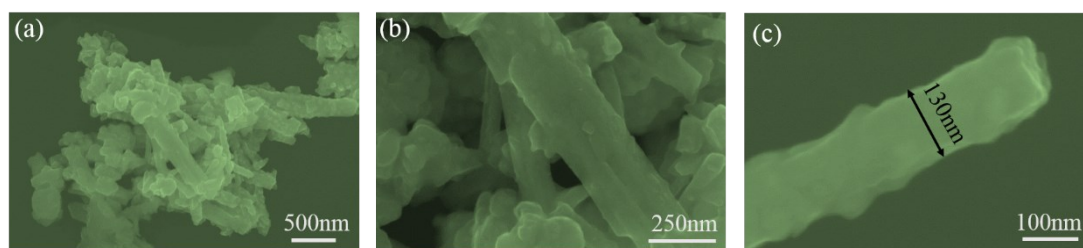


Figure S3. SEM images of (a-c) Mo-Ni₂P/rGO-600 at different magnification factors.

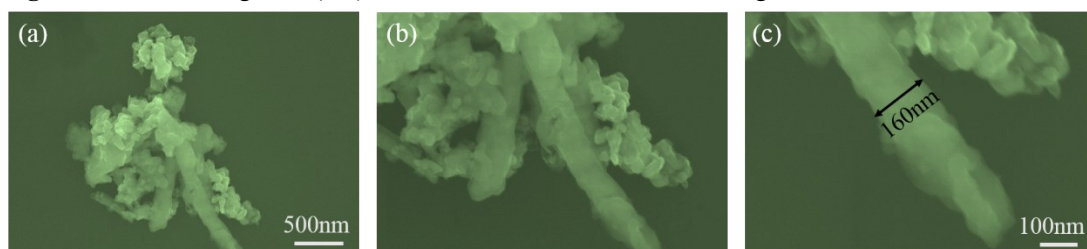


Figure S4. SEM images of (a-c) Mo-Ni₂P/rGO-800 at different magnification factors.

Table S1. Microwave absorption property of the reported work and this work

	Bandwidth / GHz	Thickness / mm	Ref.
2H-MoS ₂ /rGO	4.0	2.5	10
graphene@CNTs	3.3	3.0	11
CoNi-P/C-400	4.5	2.1	27
CoNi-P/C-300	3.5	2.1	27
PVDF/rGO	4.3	4.0	30
rGO/MnFe ₂ O ₄	4.9	3.0	31
rGO/Ni	4.2	2.0	32
Co/CNTs/CS	4.1	2.2	33
graphene@CuS	4.5	2.5	34
Co/C	3.8	2.0	35
FeCo/C	5.5	2.4	36
γ -Fe ₂ O ₃ /rGO	3.0	2.5	37
Mo-Ni ₂ P/rGO-700	5.24	1.8	This work
Mo-Ni ₂ P/rGO-800	3.48	1.2	This work