

Supporting Information

Raspberry-like LiFe_5O_8 nanoparticles embed on MoS_2 microflower with excellent microwave absorption performance

Jing Li,^a Di Zhou,^{*a} Pengjian Wang,^a Wenfeng Liu,^b Jinzhan Su^c

a. Key Laboratory of Multifunctional Materials and Structures, Ministry of Education, School of Electronic Science and Engineering, Xi'an Jiaotong University, Xi'an 710049, China. E-mail: zhouidi1220@gmail.com (Di Zhou)

b. State Key Laboratory of Electrical Insulation and Power Equipment, Xi'an Jiaotong University, Xi'an 710049, Shaanxi, China

c. International Research Centre for Renewable Energy, State Key Laboratory of Multiphase Flow in Power Engineering, Xi'an Jiaotong University, Xi'an, Shaanxi 710049, China

Results and discussion:

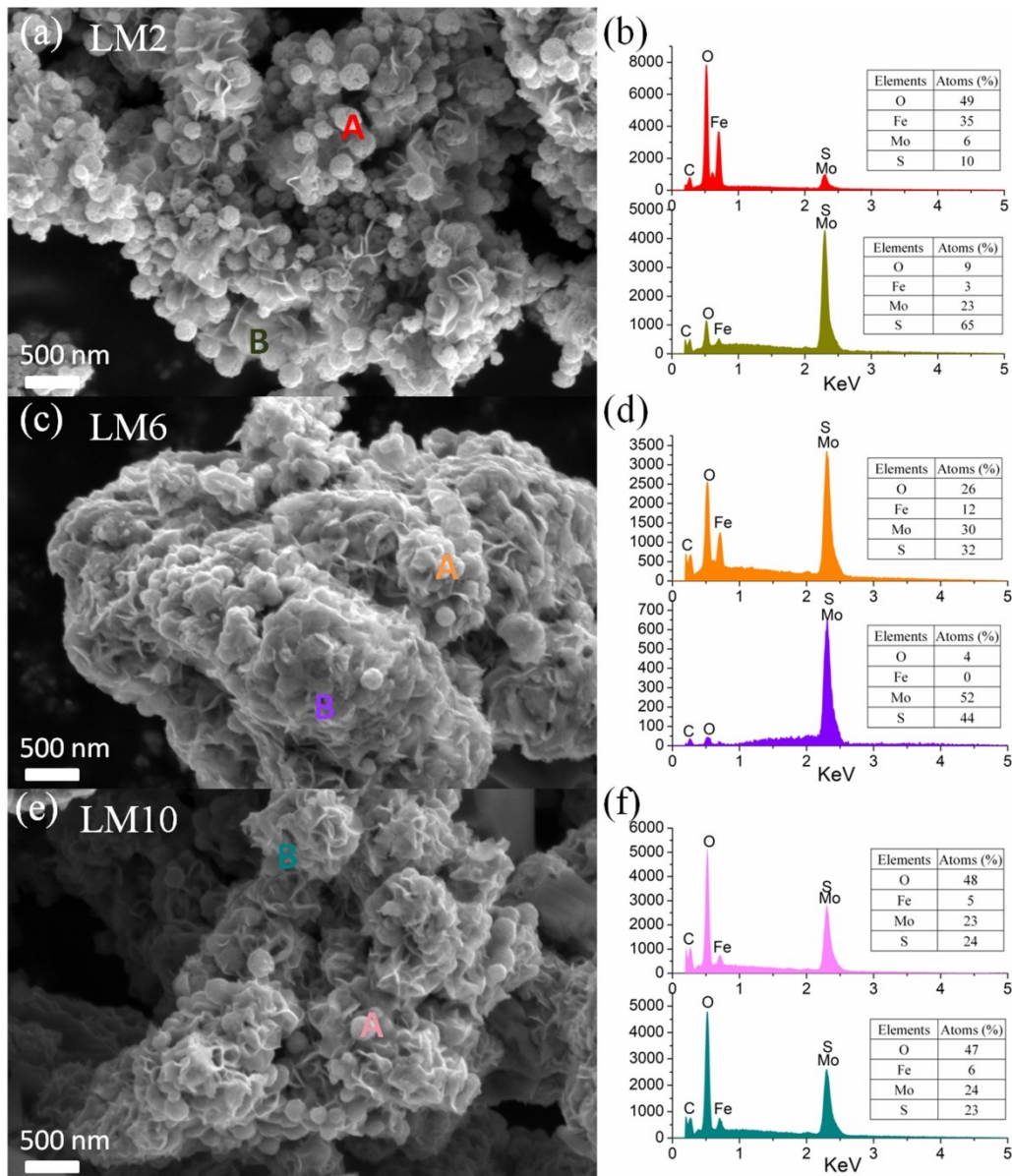


Figure S1 SEM and EDS images of (a-b) LM2, (c-d) LM6, (e-f) LM10 composites. As shown in the Figure S1, all the three samples have obtained the O, Fe, Mo, and S elements, and Li element is too light to detect. At the same time, every element appears except the spot B in Fig.2 (c), because in the energy spectrum test, the dot may penetrate to the hidden sample below, rather than just the sample on the surface. Therefore, the results of EDS could explain the LiFe_5O_8 particles embedded inside the MoS_2 microflowers.