Supporting Information

Novel MOF-derived 3D hierarchical needlelike array architecture with excellent EMI shielding, thermal insulation and supercapacitor performance *†*

Si-Qi Zhu,‡ Jin-Cheng Shu,‡ Mao-Sheng Cao*

School of Materials Science and Engineering, Beijing Institute of Technology, Beijing 100081, China

*Corresponding author. E-mail: caomaosheng@bit.edu.cn

† Electronic supplementary information (ESI) available.

‡ These authors contributed equally to this work.



Fig. S1. XRD patterns of (a) ZIF-67 and (b) Co₃O₄/C.



Fig. S2. (a) SE_T, (b) SE_A, (c) SE_R, (d) A, (e) R and (f) T of the NF@Co/C architectures with different pyrolysis

temperatures.



Fig. S3. SE_{*T*}, SE_{*A*} and SE_{*R*} of Ni foam in X band.



Fig. S4. The plots of (a) complex permittivity, (b) Cole-Cole plots, (c) $\mu''(\mu')^{-2}f^{-1}$ and (d) complex permeability for the NF@Co/C-550 sample.



Fig. S5. CV curves of the NF@Co/C architectures with different pyrolysis temperatures.



Fig. S6. Capacitive contributions at (a) 5 mV s⁻¹, (b) 10 mV s⁻¹, (c) 20 mV s⁻¹, (d) 30 mV s⁻¹, (e) 50 mV s⁻¹ and (f) 100 mV s⁻¹.



Fig. S7. Non-faradaic current density obtained from the CV curves at 0.1 V as a function of scan rate.

Table S1 The equivalent circuit parameters of NF@Co/C-550 electrode.

Sample	$R_1(\Omega)$	$\mathrm{R}_{2}\left(\Omega ight)$	CPE1 (mF)	W1	
NF@Co/C-550	0.45	0.3882	9.17	0.01337	



Fig. S8. Nyquist plots of NF@Co/C-550 sample before and after 10000 cycles.