

Facile design of mesoporous spherical cerium oxide@reduced graphene oxide nanocomposites with excellent microwave absorption

Zhihao Liu,^{a§} Jing Wang,^{a§} Qianqian Ren,^a Weihang Ma,^a Wei Li,^a Bonan Liu,^a Qian Han,^a RunYu Zan,^a Hongyang Zhu,^{b,c} Han Zhang,^a Zhiyong Zhang,^a Wu Zhao,^a Yingnan Wang,^{a,*}

^a School of Information Science and Technology, Northwest University, Xi'an, 710127, China

b. School of Physics and Electronic Engineering, Linyi University, Linyi, 276005, China.

c. Department of Physics and Engineering Physics, University of Tulsa, Tulsa, Oklahoma 74104, United States.

E-mail: ynwang@nwu.edu.cn

Keywords: microwave absorbing material, reduced graphene oxide, three-dimensional framework structure, CeO₂, multi-walled carbon nanotubes

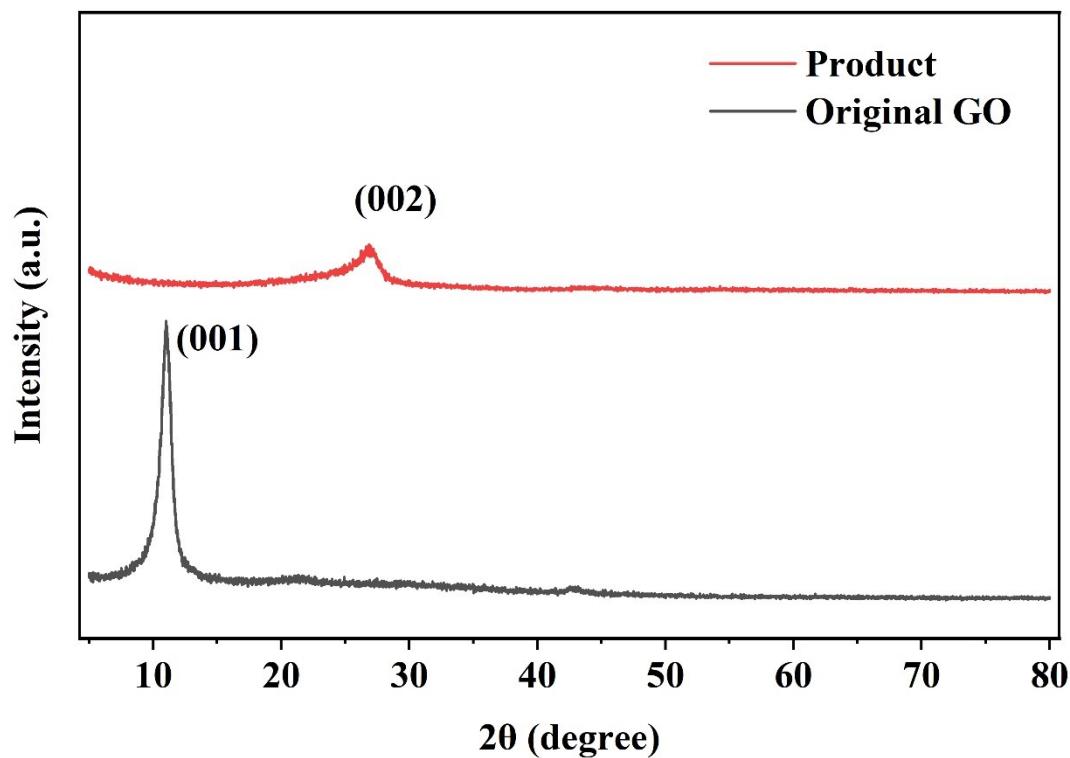


Figure S1. Comparison of the XRD patterns of RGO and original GO

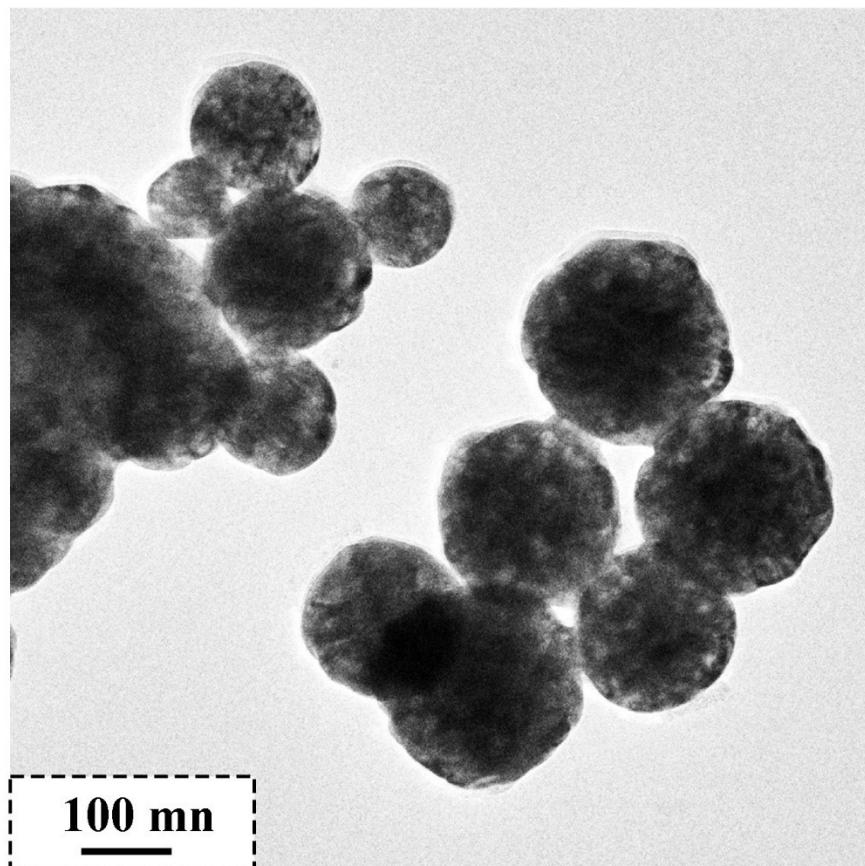


Figure S2. TEM image of mesoporous spherical CeO₂

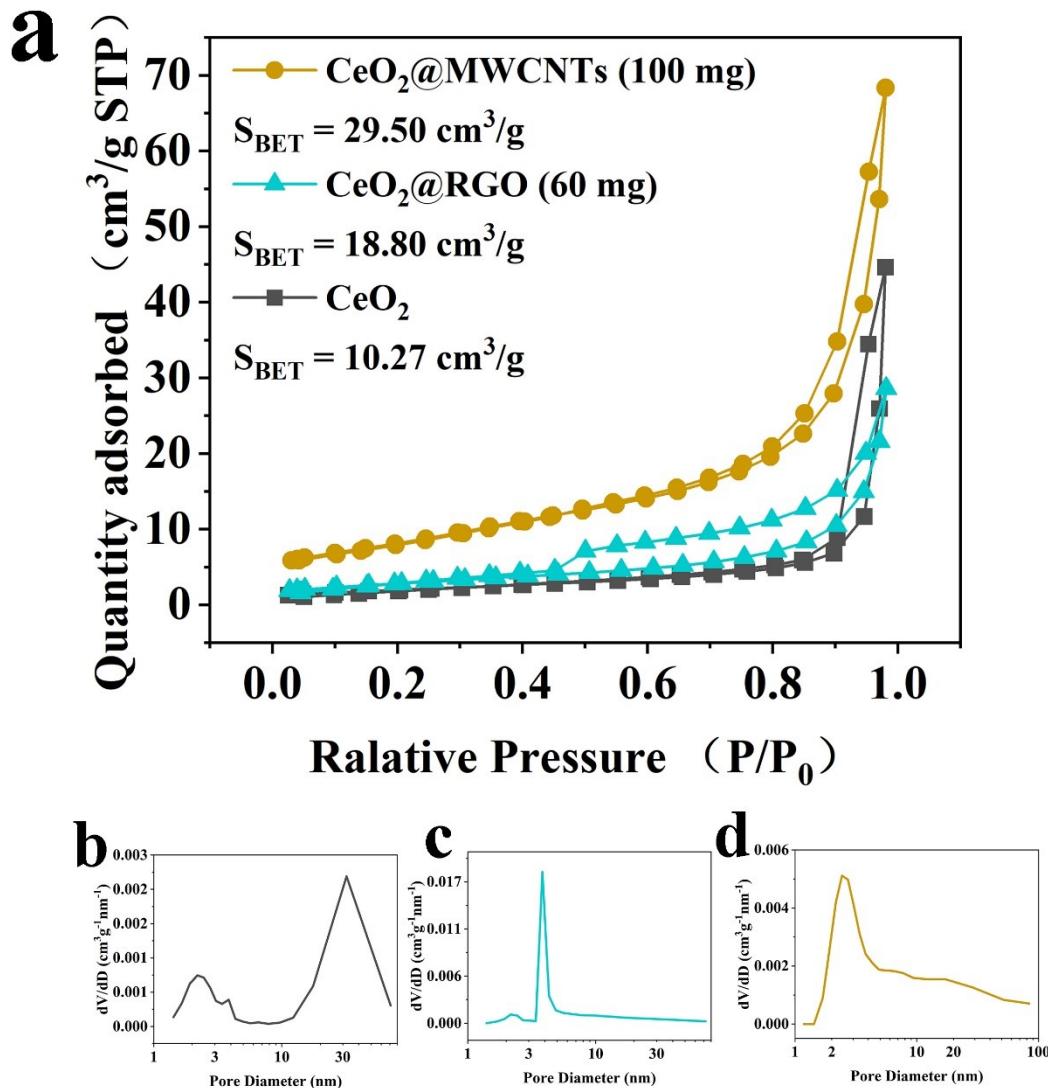


Figure S3. (a) Nitrogen adsorption-desorption isotherm of pure CeO_2 , $\text{CeO}_2@\text{RGO}$ (60 mg) and $\text{CeO}_2@\text{MWCNTs}$ (100 mg), and pore size distributions of (b) pure CeO_2 , (c) $\text{CeO}_2@\text{RGO}$ (60 mg) and (d) $\text{CeO}_2@\text{MWCNTs}$ (100 mg).

Table S1. Microwave absorption properties of CeO₂@RGO under different experimental parameters.

GO	Ratio (wt%)	RL _{min} (dB)	EAB (GHz)	Thickness (mm)
40 mg	20	-22.69	1.75	2.77
/	30	-56.49	5.34	1.60
/	40	-36.29	4.08	1.49
60 mg	20	-61.92	5.88	1.77
/	30	-55.03	6.46	1.39
/	40	-16.49	4.13	1.34
80 mg	20	-9.01	-	-
/	30	-51.94	4.80	2.83
/	40	-12.64	3.28	1.34

Table S2. Microwave absorption properties of CeO₂@MWCNTs under different experimental parameters.

MWCNTs	Ratio (wt%)	RL _{min} (dB)	EAB (GHz)	Thickness (mm)
40 mg	20	-17.29	1.66	4.99
/	30	-60.04	3.55	2.72
/	40	-54.26	4.62	1.49
/	50	-18.77	3.99	1.27
60 mg	30	-71.80	4.62	1.64
/	40	-19.18	4.94	1.47
/	50	-12.16	2.42	1.08
80 mg	20	-57.57	4.33	1.72
/	30	-46.12	5.75	1.62
/	40	-8.60	-	-
100 mg	20	-54.60	4.04	4.28
/	30	-35.00	6.51	1.77
/	40	-11.12	0.49	2.65
120 mg	20	-61.55	4.22	2.58
/	30	-32.43	4.80	2.33

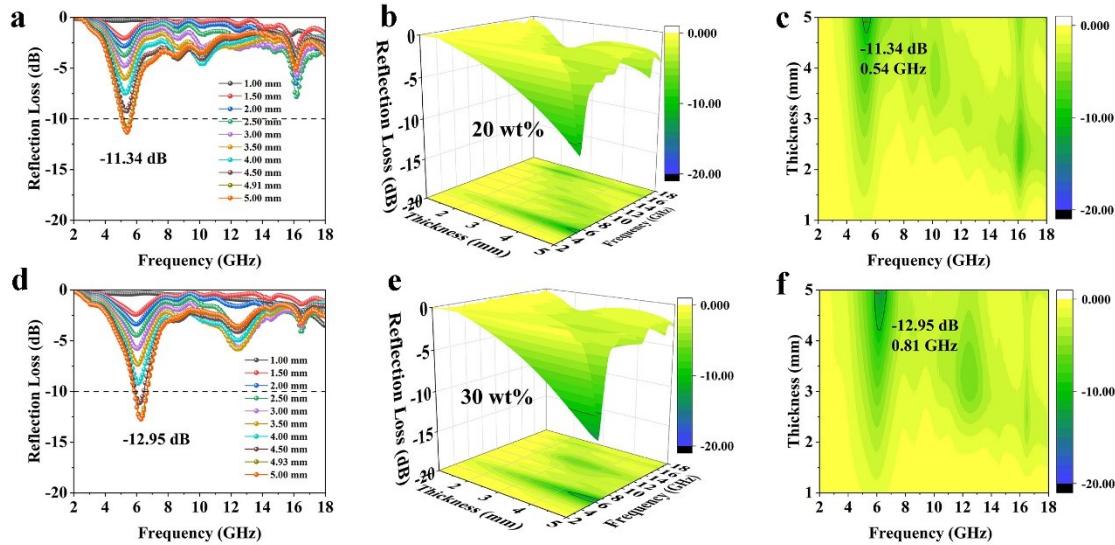


Figure S4. The RL curves, 3D and 2D color map of CeO_2 (a-c) 20 wt%, (d-f) 30 wt%.

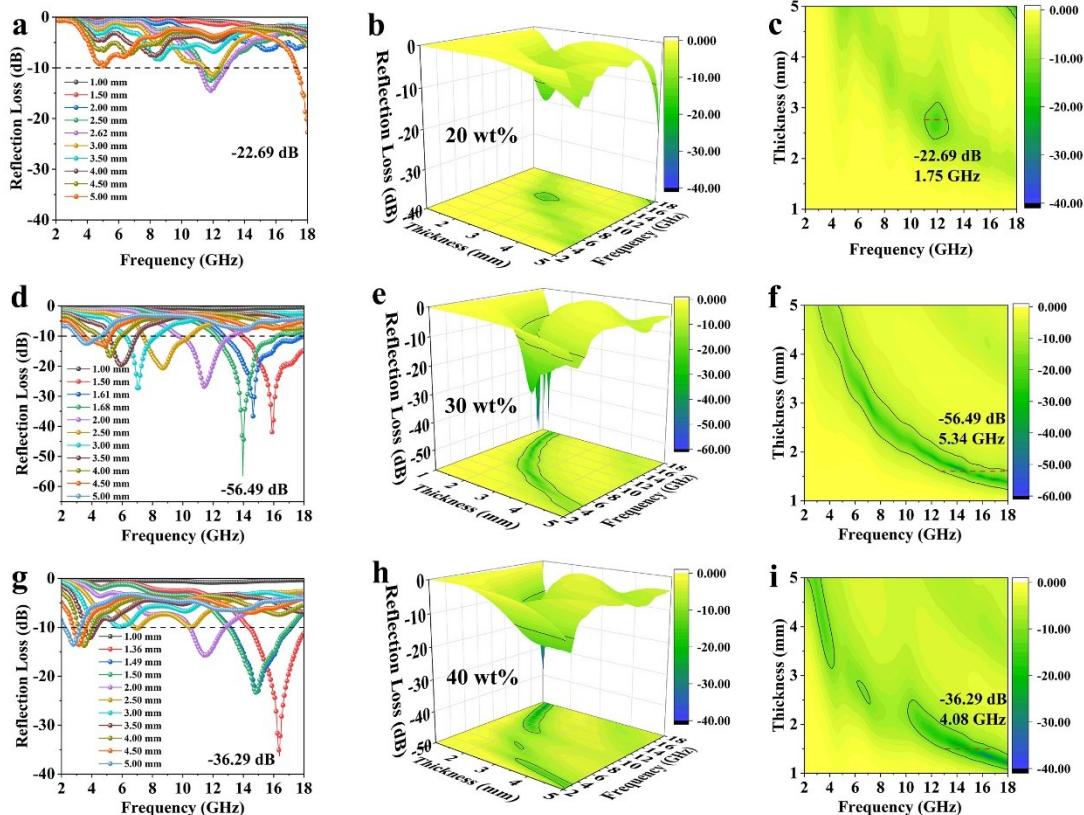


Figure S5. The RL curves, 3D and 2D color map of $\text{CeO}_2@RGO$ (40 mg) with different filling ratios, (a-c) 20%, (d-f) 30%, and(g-i) 40%.

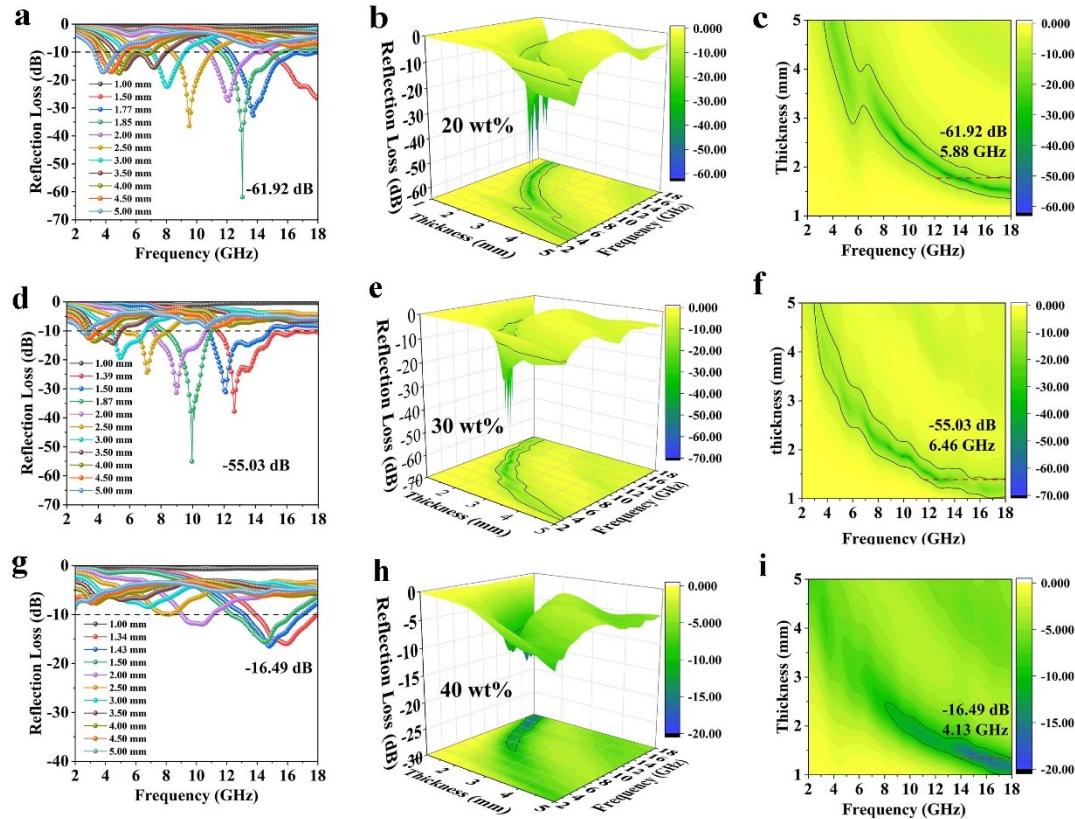


Figure S6. The RL curves, 3D and 2D color map of CeO₂@RGO (60 mg) with different filling ratios, (a-c) 20%, (d-f) 30%, and(g-i) 40%.

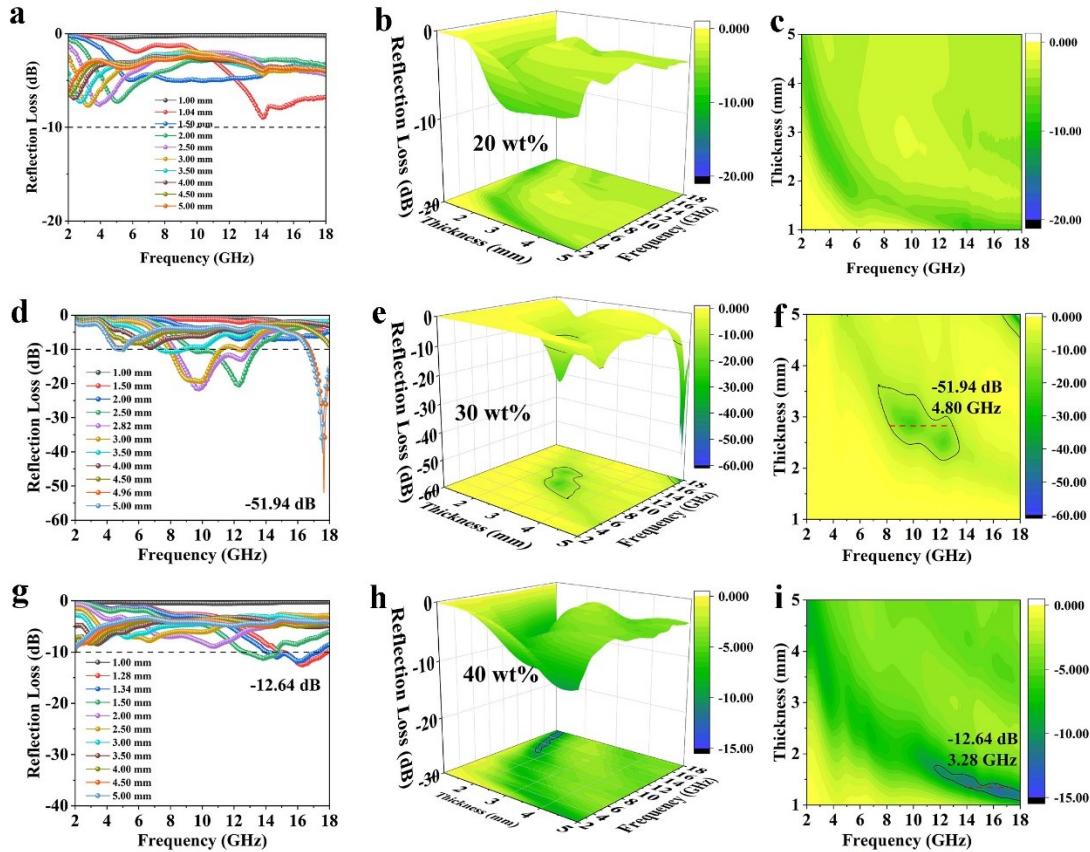


Figure S7. The RL curves, 3D and 2D color map of CeO₂@RGO (80 mg) with different filling ratios, (a-c) 20%, (d-f) 30%, and(g-i) 40%.

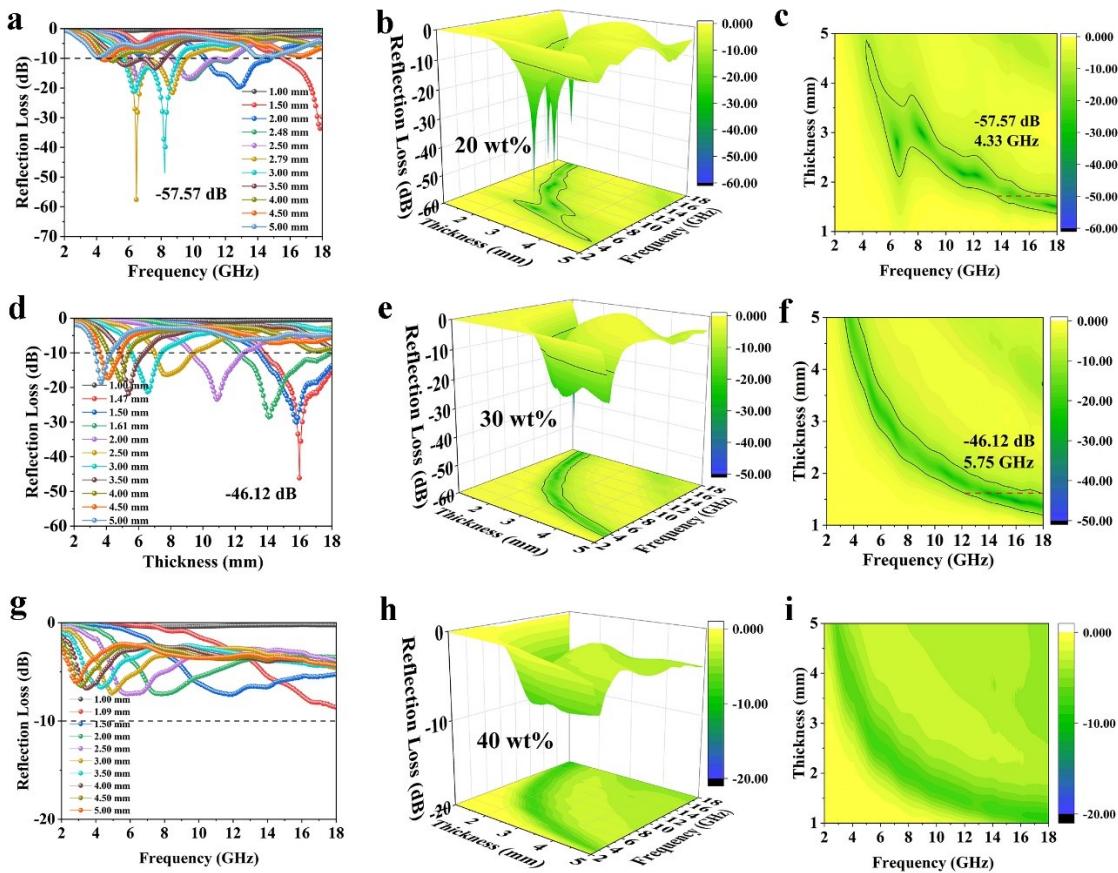


Figure S8. The RL curves, 3D and 2D color map of CeO₂@MWCNTs (80 mg) with different filling ratios, (a-c) 20%, (d-f) 30%, and(g-i) 40%.

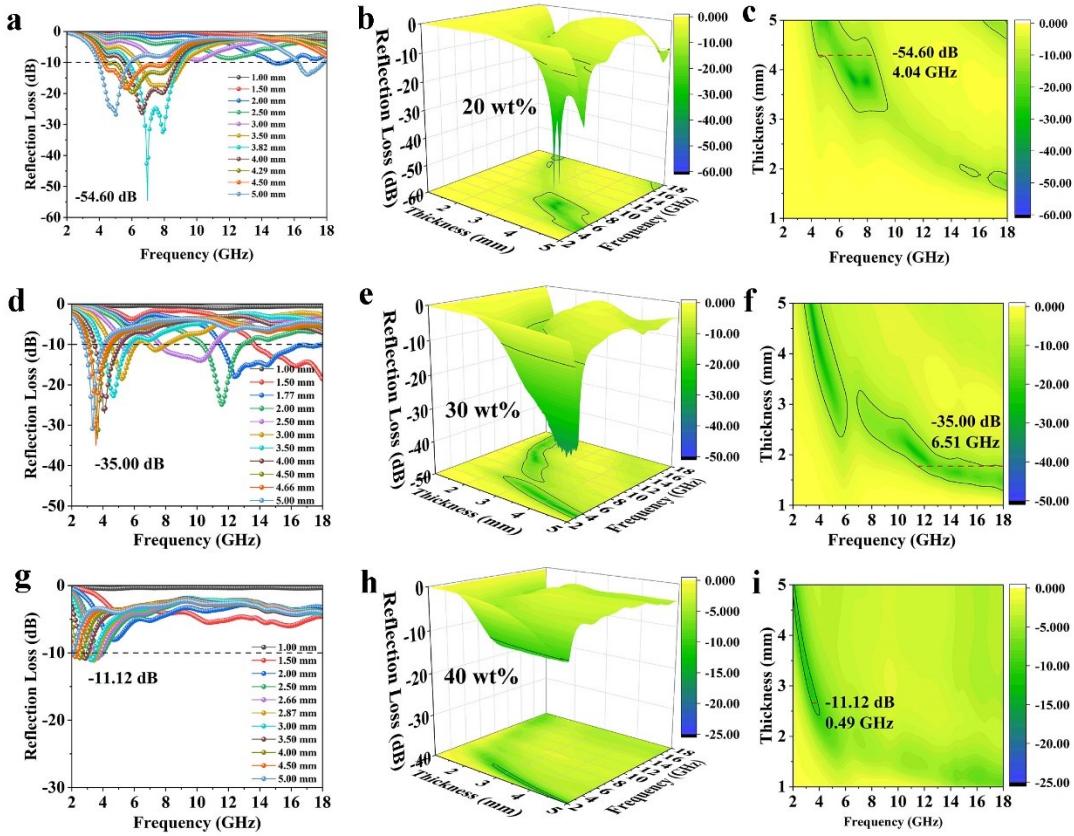


Figure S9. The RL curves, 3D and 2D color map of CeO₂@MWCNTs (100 mg) with different filling ratios, (a-c) 20%, (d-f) 30%, and(g-i) 40%.

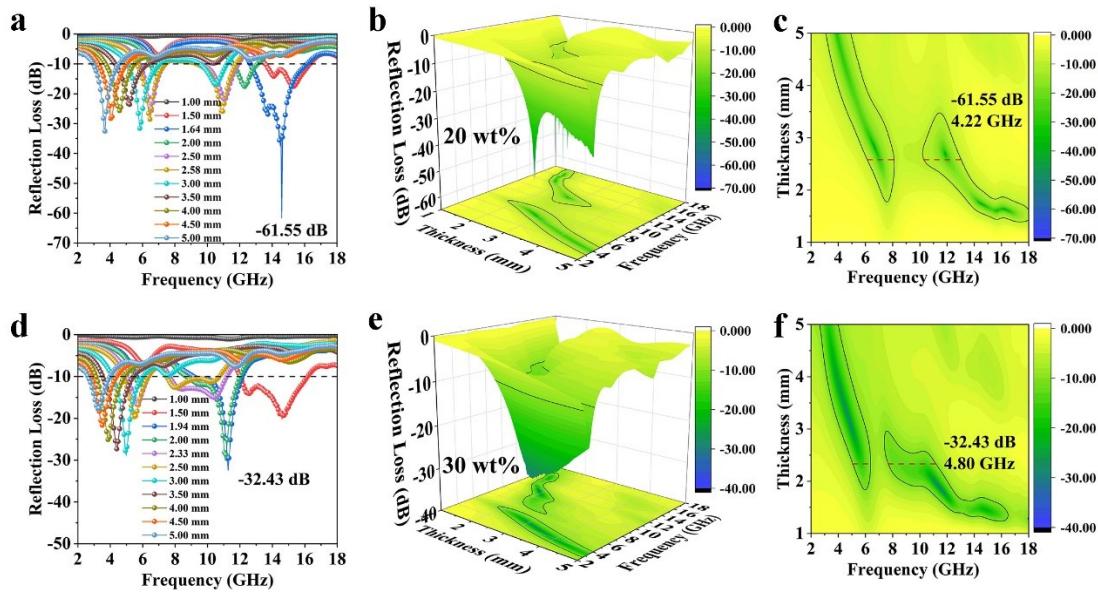


Figure S10. The RL curves, 3D and 2D color map of CeO₂@MWCNTs (120 mg) with different filling ratios.

different filling ratios, (a-c) 20% and (d-f) 30%

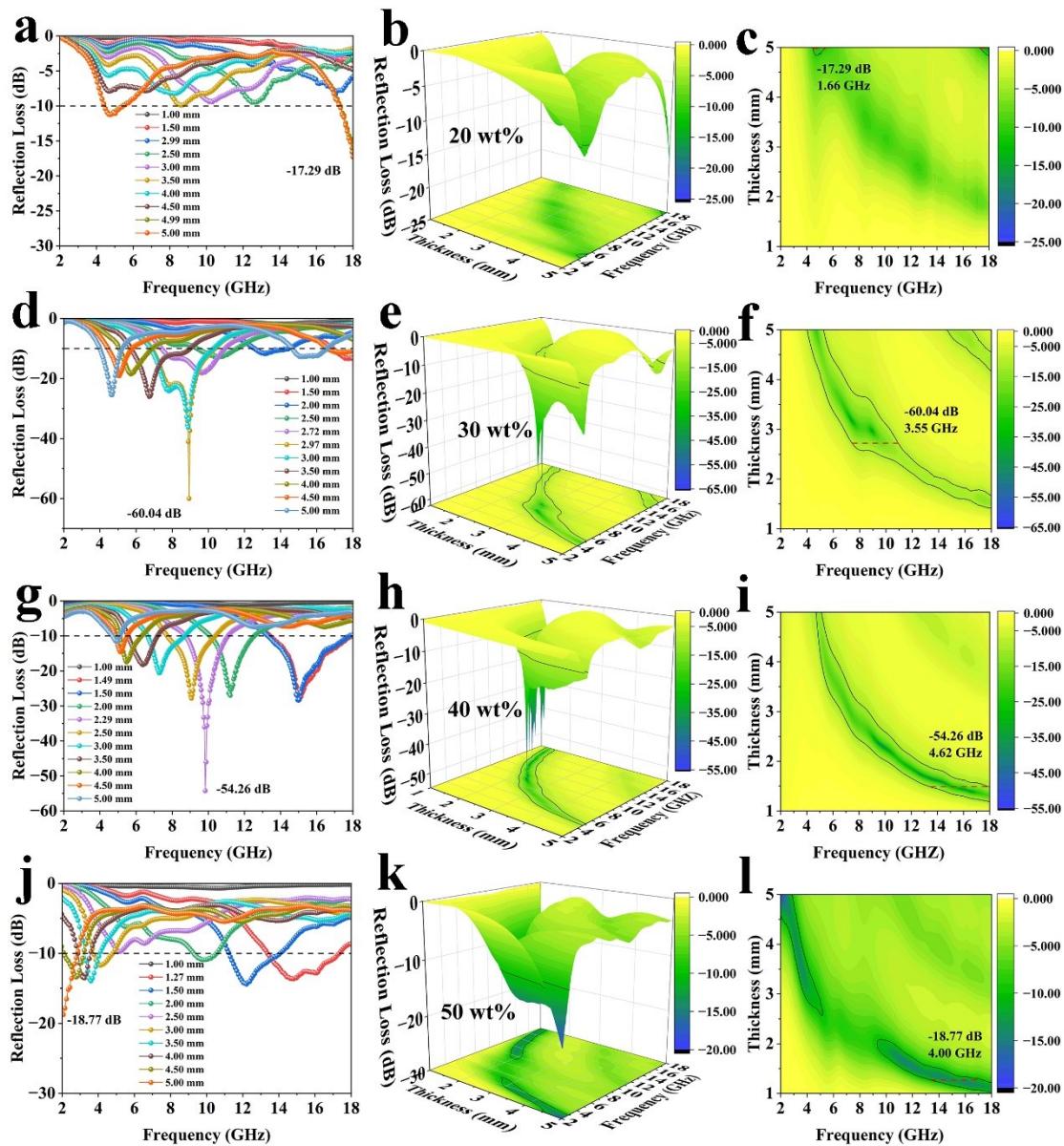


Figure S11. The RL curves, 3D and 2D color map of CeO₂@MWCNTs (40 mg) (a-c) 20 wt%, (d-f) 30 wt%, (g-i) 40 wt%, (j-l) 50 wt%

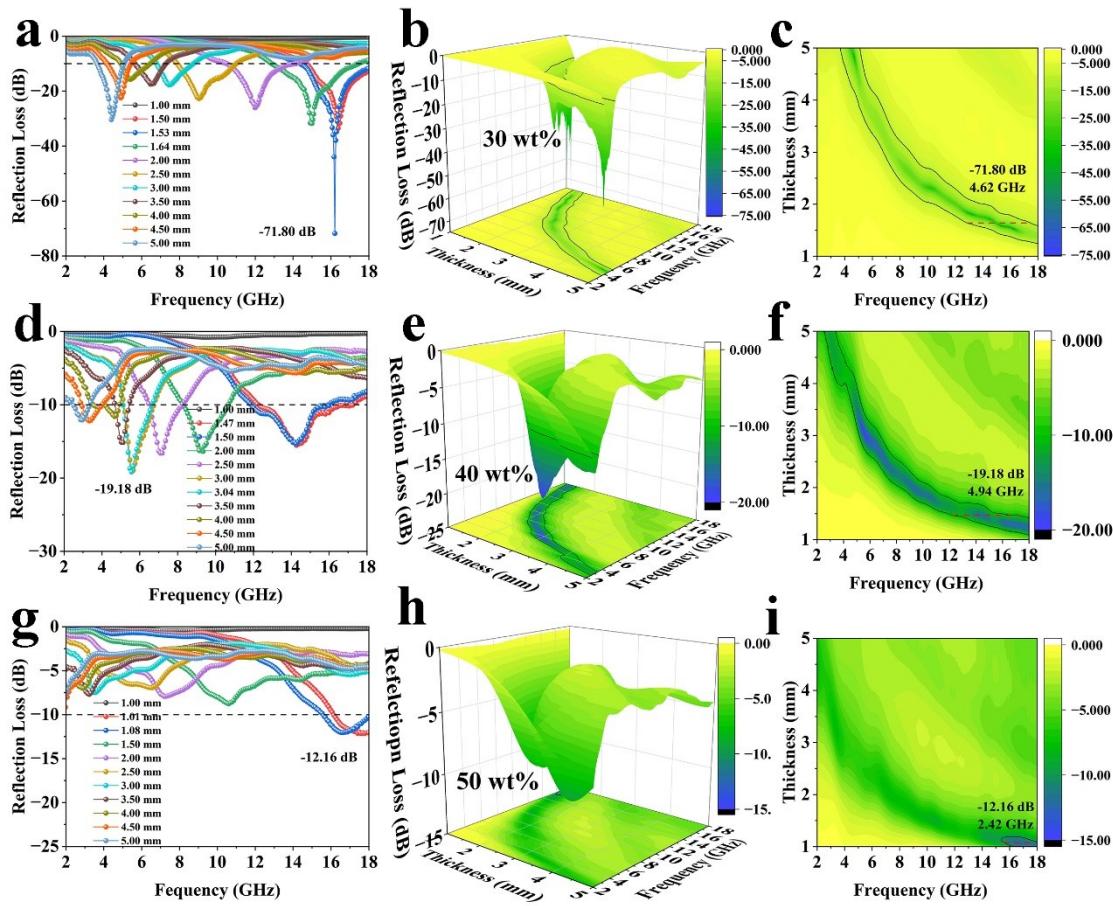


Figure S12. The RL curves, 3D and 2D color map of CeO₂@MWCNTs (60 mg) (a-c) 30 wt%, (d-f) 40 wt%, (g-i) 50 wt%

