

Supporting Information

Sodium ion induced synthesis of porous carbon for efficient electromagnetic wave absorption

Li Wang^a, Xiawen Peng^b, Zhang Chen^a, Xiaojun Zeng^{b, *}, Haitao Feng^{c, *}, Yanfeng Gao^{a, b, *}

^aSchool of Materials Science and Engineering, Shanghai University, Shanghai, 200444, China

^bSchool of Materials Science and Engineering, Jingdezhen Ceramic University, Jingdezhen, 333403, China

^cKey Laboratory of Comprehensive and Highly Efficient Utilization of Salt Lake Resources, Qinghai Institute of Salt Lakes, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Xining, 810008, China

*Corresponding author.

E-mail address: zengxiaojun@jcu.edu.cn (Xiaojun Zeng)

E-mail address: fenght@isl.ac.cn (Haitao Feng)

E-mail address: yfgao@shu.edu.cn (Yanfeng Gao)

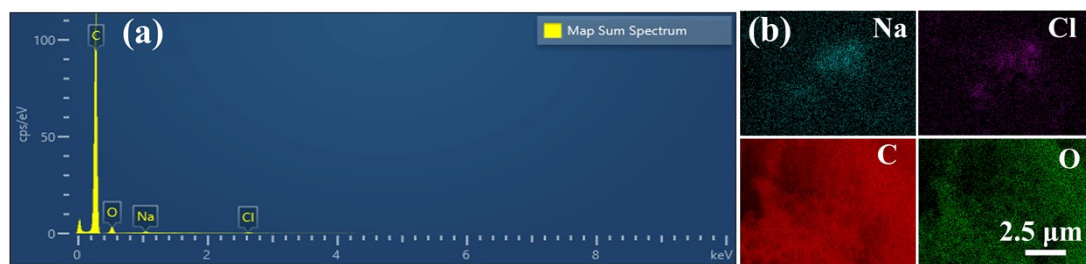


Fig. S1. EDS spectrum (a) and EDS elemental mapping image (b) of Fig. 2(j)

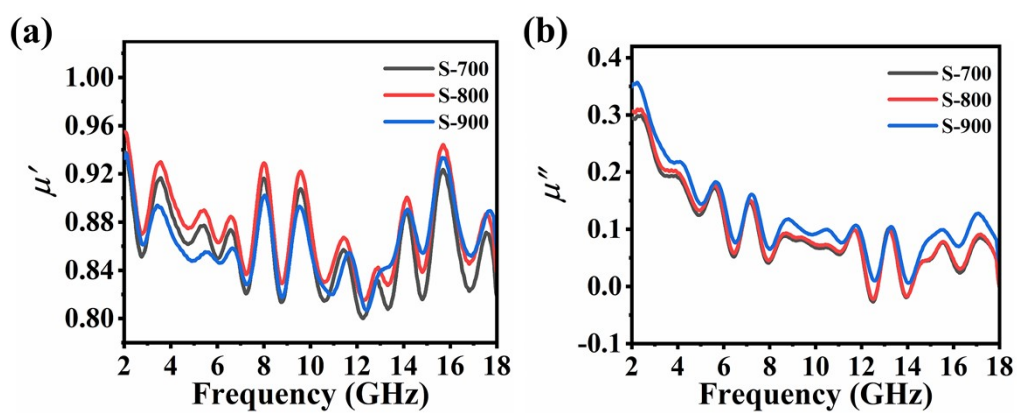


Fig. S2. Frequency dependence of (a) μ' , and (b) μ'' of S-700, S-800, and S-900, respectively

Table S1. Porous properties of all samples

Sample	S _{BET} (m ² /g)	S _{Micropores} (m ² /g)	S _{External} (m ² /g)	V _{Pore} (cm ³ /g)	D _{pore} (nm)
S-700	397.3155	199.5164	197.7991	0.335287	3.3733
S-800	1145.0494	1087.0781	57.9713	0.572629	1.9962
S-900	1218.3620	1118.8710	99.4910	0.741727	2.4118