Supporting information

Interface Polarization Strategy to Solve Electromagnetic Wave Interference

Issue

Hualiang Lv,^{a,b} Yuhang Guo,^c Guanglei Wu^d, Guangbin Ji^{*a}, Yue Zhao^a; Zhichuan J.Xu^{*b}

^aCollege of Materials Science and Technology, Nanjing University of Aeronautics and *Astronautics, Nanjing 211100, P. R. China.*

^bSchool of Materials Sciences and Engineering, Nanyang Technological University, 50 Nanyang Avenue, Singapore 639798, Singapore

^cSchool of Materials Science and Engineering, Jiangsu University of Science and Technology,

Zhenjiang, Jiangsu, 212003, China

^dInstitute of Materials for Energy and Environment, State Key Laboratory Breeding Base of New Fiber Materials and Modern Textile, College of Materials Science and Engineering, Qingdao University, Qingdao 266071, P. R. China

*Corresponding Author:

Prof. Dr. Guangbin Ji. Tel: +86-25-52112902; Fax: +86-25-52112626 E-mail: gbji@nuaa.edu.cn

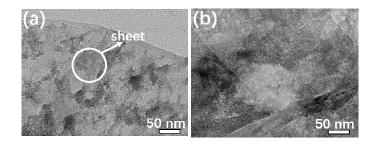


Figure S1. TEM images of the graphene/ metal oxide precursors (Fe/Co/Ni=2:1:2) was obtained at various times: (a) 8 h; (b) 16 h; It is consistent with what has been reported in literature (Ref 21).

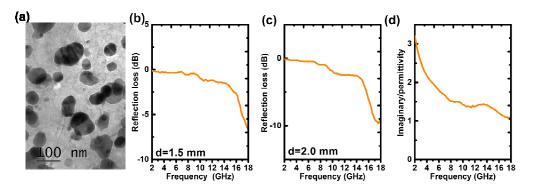


Figure S2. (a) The TEM images of the graphene/ $Fe_{0.5}Ni_{0.5}Co_2O_4$ obtained at 700 °C; The reflection loss curves of the graphene/ $Fe_{0.5}Ni_{0.5}Co_2O_4$ sample calculated at 1.5 mm (b) and 2.0 mm (c); (d)The imaginary part of permittivity of the graphene/ $Fe_{0.5}Ni_{0.5}Co_2O_4$ sample;