SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION.

Carbon nanotube scaffolds with controlled porosity as electromagnetic absorbers materials in the gigahertz range

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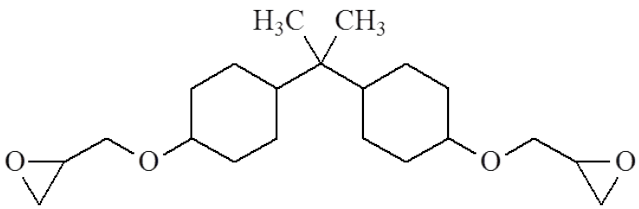
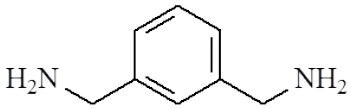


HDGEBA



m-Xylylenediamine

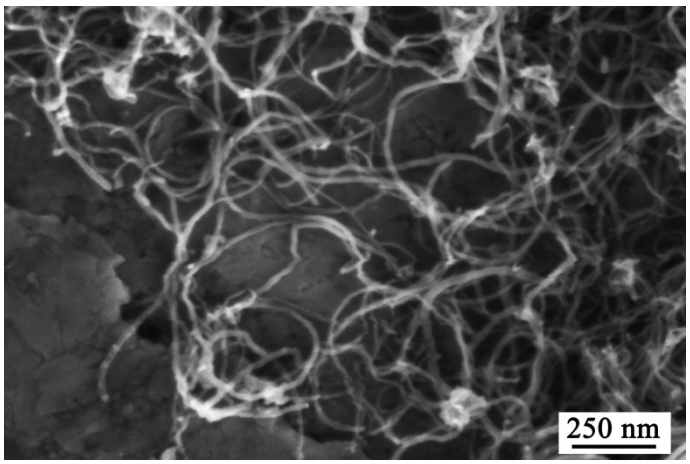


Figure 1SI. Hydrogenated Bisphenol A diglycidyl ether (HDGEBA) and m-Xylylenediamine. FESEM image of pristine CNT.

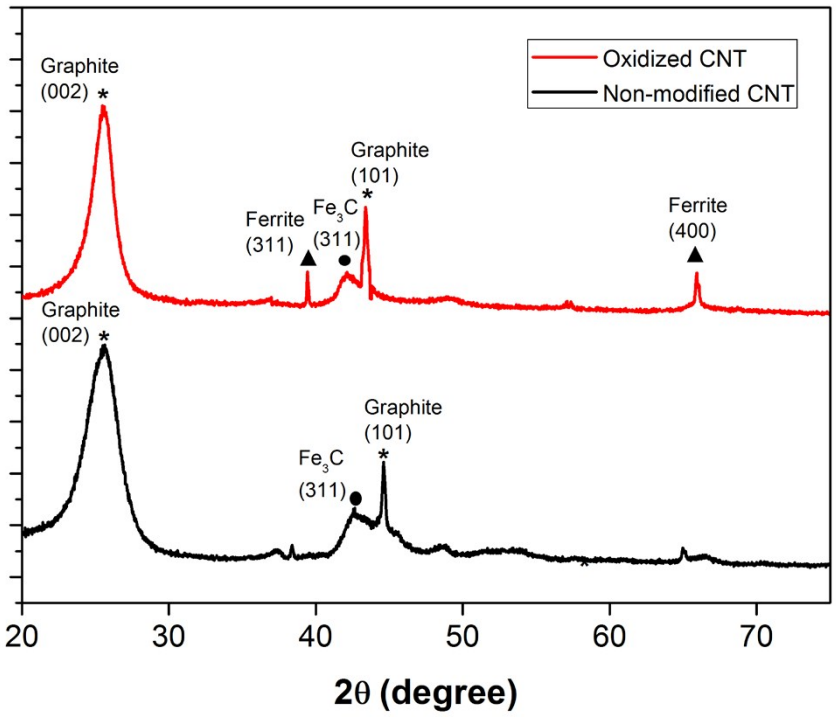


Figure 2SI. X-Ray diffractograms of pristine CNT (black), UV/H_2O_2 oxidized CNT (red).

Table 1SI. Glass transition temperatures of CNT:HDGEBA:mXD composites. Glass transition of bulk HDGBA:mXD was 77.6 ºC.

	Glass Transition (Tg), ºC	
CNT content, %	Slow freezing	Fast freezing
3	75.2	74.7
4	75.3	75.3
6	77.7	76.8
7	78.2	77.6

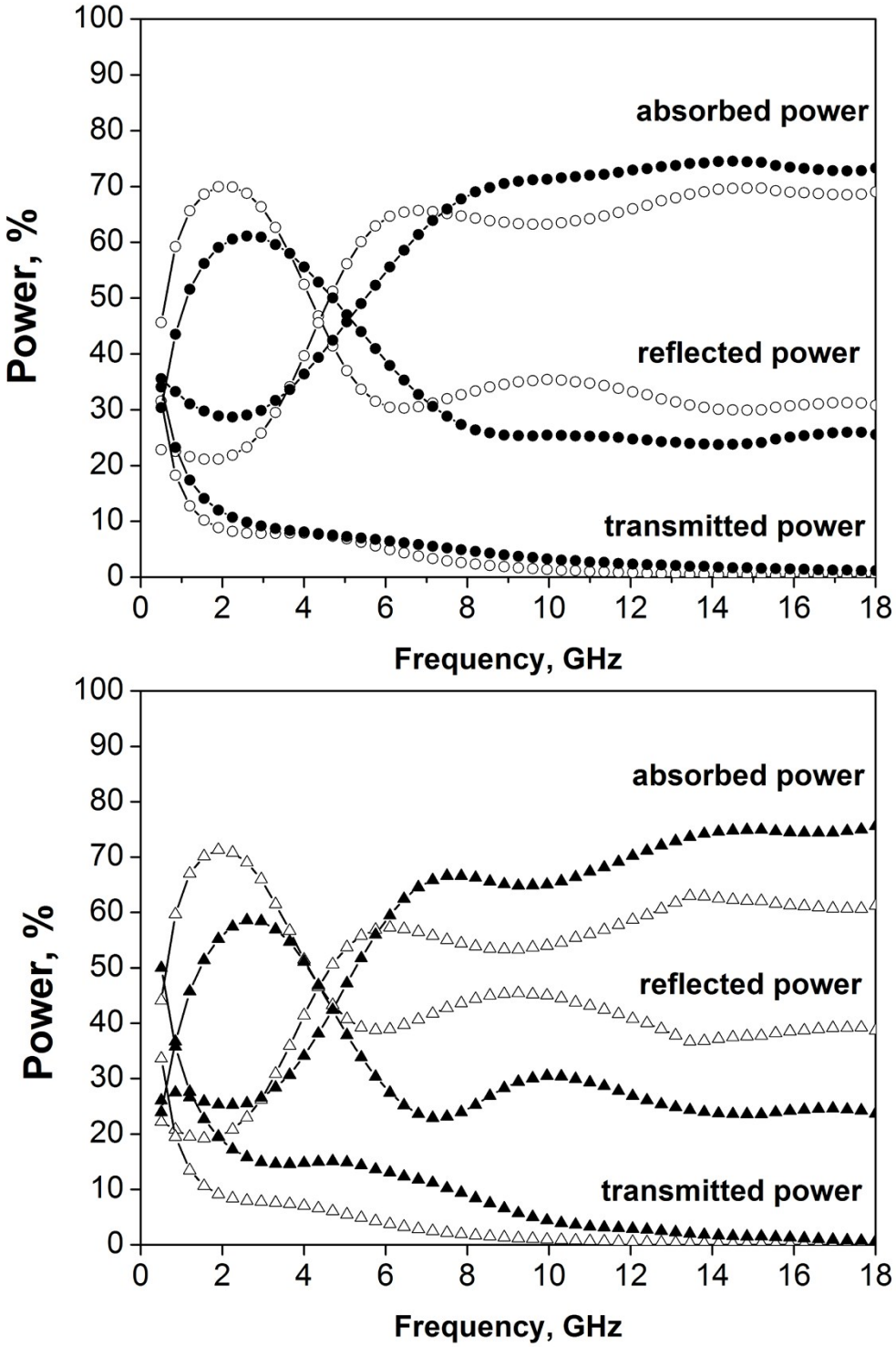


Figure 3SI. Reflected, absorbed and transmitted powers with CNT compositions of 4 and 6%. CNT4%-Slow (●), CNT4%-Fast (○), CNT6%-Slow (▲), CNT6%-Fast (Δ). Composites Thickness of 5mm.

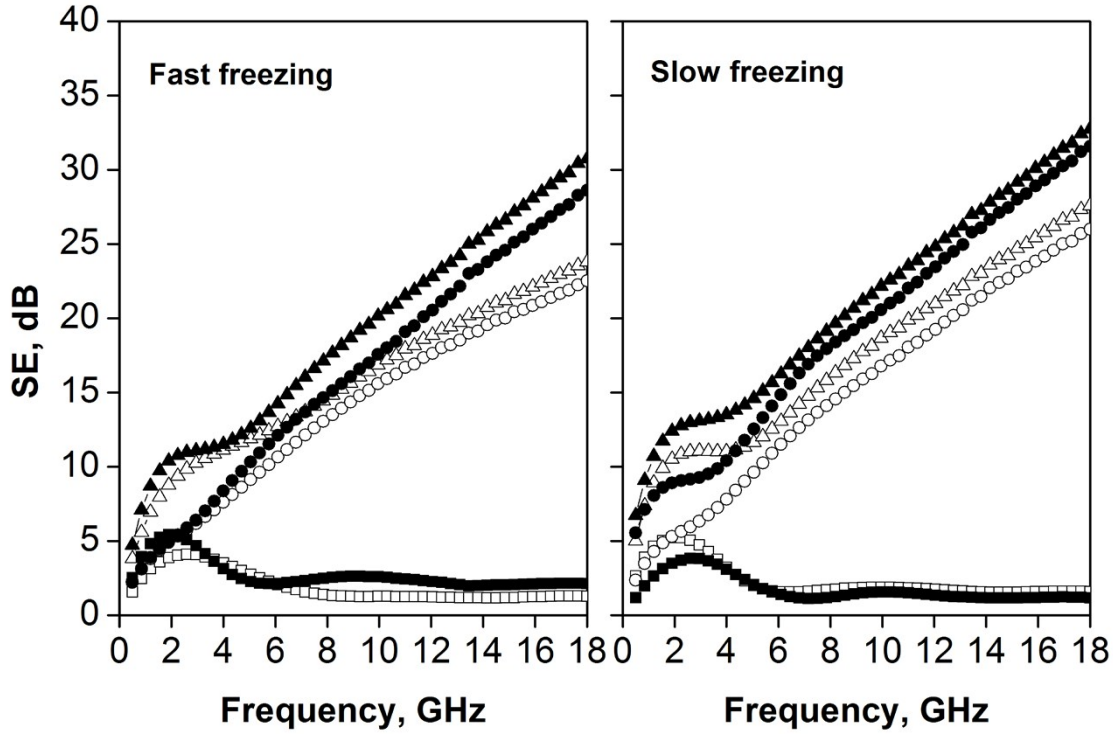


Figure 4SI. Electromagnetic efficiency in frequency range of 1-18 GHz with CNT percentages of: 4% (SE_R (□), SE_A (○), SE_T (Δ)) and 6% (SE_R (■), SE_A (●), SE_T (▲)). Composites thickness: 5mm.