Electronic Supplementary Information

Modulation of Electromagnetic Wave Absorption via Porosity in Pechini-derived Carbon Guided by Random Network Model

Yuan Fang^{a,1}, Yue Zhang^{a,1}, Wenjian Wang^a, Shuai Wang^a, Xingwang Hou^a, Yilin Huang^a, Weiping Ye^a, Rankun Yang^a, Rui Zhao^{a, *}, Weidong Xue^{a, *}, Chenghua Zhou^b, Honghu Zhang^b, Xiong He^c

^a School of Materials and Energy, University of Electronic Science and Technology of

China, No.4, Section 2, North Jianshe Road, Chengdu, 610054, P. R. China

^b Institute of Drilling Engineering, Southwest Petroleum Engineering Ltd., Sinopec,

No. 699, West Jinshajiang Road, Deyang, 618000, P. R. China

^c Sichuan Hanglong Aviation Industry Co., Ltd., Chengdu, 610000, P. R. China

* Corresponding Authors:

ruizhao@uestc.edu.cn (R. Zhao)

xuewd@uestc.edu.cn (W. Xue)

¹ Authors contributed equally to this work.

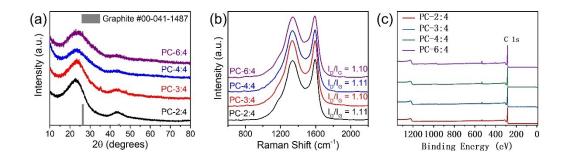


Fig. S1 (a) XRD patterns and (b) Raman spectra of PC samples, and (c) XPS spectra of

all samples

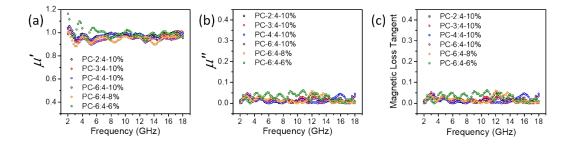


Fig. S2 (a) Real and (b) imaginary part of permeability, and (c) Magnetic loss tangent

of

PC

samples

According to the literature, there are three prevailing quantitative metrics to describe the degree of impedance matching, namely the impedance coefficient (M_Z) , the mode length of the normalized impedance ($|Z_{in}|$), and the delta function (\varDelta). And they can be expressed as follows.

$$M_{Z} = \frac{2Z_{\text{in}}^{'}}{\left|Z_{\text{in}}\right|^{2} + 1} \qquad (1) \qquad \left|Z_{\text{in}}\right| = \left|\sqrt{\frac{\mu_{\text{r}}}{\varepsilon_{\text{r}}}}\right|$$

(2)
$$\Delta = |\sinh^2(Kfd) - M| \qquad (3) \qquad K = \frac{4\pi \sqrt{\mu \varepsilon}}{c c}$$

(4)
$$M = \frac{4\mu'\cos\delta_{e}\dot{\epsilon}\cos\delta_{m}}{(\mu'\cos\delta_{e} - \dot{\epsilon'}\cos\delta_{m})^{2} + (\tan\frac{\delta_{m} - \delta_{e}}{2})^{2}(\mu'\cos\delta_{e} + \dot{\epsilon'}\cos\delta_{m})^{2}} (5)$$
The impedance in the above

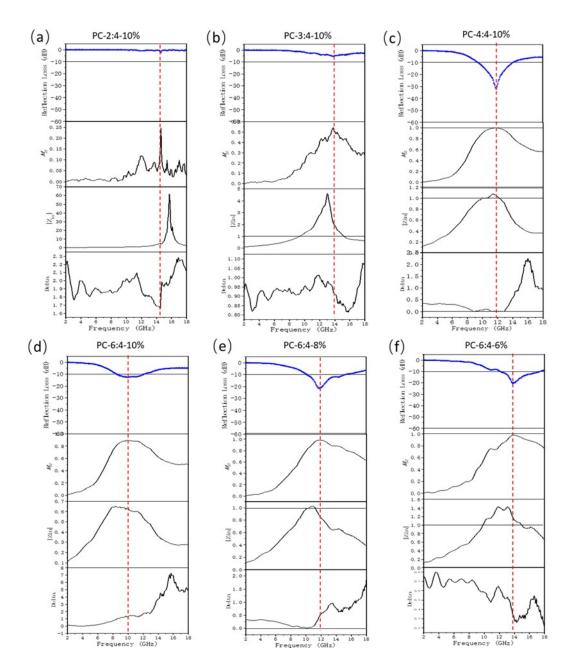


Fig.S3 Cross-sectional comparison of three impedance matching metrics using PC series samples. (a) PC-2:4-10% ;(b) PC-3:4-10%; (c) PC-4:4-10%; (d) PC-6:4-10%; (e) PC-6:4-8% and (f) PC-6:4-10%.