

Supplementary materials for

Multifunctional amorphous FeCoNiTi_xSi high-entropy alloys with excellent electromagnetic-wave absorption performances

Lei Jia^a, Linwen Jiang^{a,*}, Haoran Zhou^a, Siqin Yan^{a,b}, Anhua Wu^c, Xiaofeng Zhang^{b,*}

^aSchool of Materials Science and Chemical Engineering, State Key Laboratory Base of Novel Functional Materials and Preparation Science, Ningbo University, Ningbo 315211, PR China

^bInstitute of New Materials, Guangdong Academy of Science, National Engineering Laboratory for Modern Materials Surface Engineering Technology, Guangzhou 510651, PR China

^cShanghai Institute of Ceramics, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Shanghai 201800, PR China

Corresponding author.

E-mail addresses: jianglinwen@nbu.edu.cn (Linwen Jiang), zhangxiaofeng@gdinm.com (Xiaofeng Zhang).

Supplementary Table and Figures

Table S1 Melting point, Crystal structure, and atomic radius.

| Element | Fe | Co | Ni | Ti | Si |
|--------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Melting point (°C) | 1538 | 1495 | 1455 | 1668 | 1414 |
| Crystal structure | BCC | HCP | FCC | HCP | FCC |
| Atomic radius (pm) | 126 | 125 | 124 | 147 | 111 |

$$\Omega = \frac{T\Delta S_{mix}}{|\Delta H_{mix}|} \quad (S1)$$

$$\delta = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n c_i (1 - r_i / \bar{r})^2} \quad (S2)$$

$$VEC = \sum_i^n c_i (VEC)_i \quad (S3)$$

Where c_i is the mole fraction of element i . \bar{r} and T_m are the average atomic radius and the melting point of the alloy, respectively. The ΔH_{ij}^{mix} represents the mixing enthalpy of a binary system of equimolar composition in the liquid phase.

Table S2 Grain sizes, internal stress, the crystallinity and lattice constant of samples

| Samples | #T001 | #T010 | #T030 |
|---|--------|--------|--------|
| Grain size (nm) | 10.2 | 12 | 12.8 |
| Intrinsic strain ($\epsilon \cdot 10^{-3}$) | 0.892 | 0.768 | 0.718 |
| Crystallinity(%)-BCC | 57.15 | 59.95 | 64.51 |
| Lattice Constant(A)-BCC | 4.0508 | 4.0509 | 4.3609 |

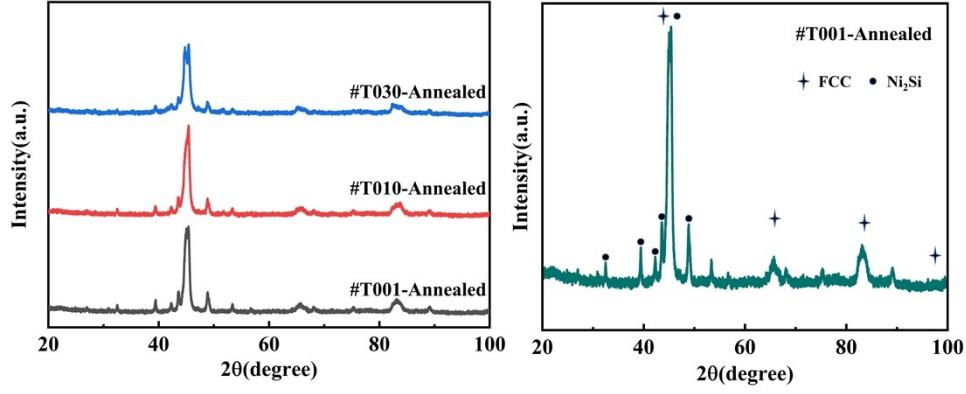


Fig. S1 XRD diagram of #T001, #T010, and #T030 after annealing.

Table S3 Binary mixing enthalpies for each atom pair in Fe–Co–Ni–Ti–Si alloys.

| ΔH_{ij}^{mix} (kJ×mol ⁻¹) | | | | | |
|---|----|----|-----|-----|--|
| Fe | -1 | -2 | -17 | -35 | |
| / | Co | 0 | -28 | -38 | |
| / | / | Ni | -35 | -40 | |
| / | / | / | Ti | -45 | |
| / | / | / | / | Si | |

Table S4 Chemical Compositions of samples #T001, #T010, #T030, #T100 and #T200.

| Samples | Atomic percent(%) | | | | |
|---------|-------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | Fe | Co | Ni | Ti | Si |
| #T001 | 27.49 | 27.77 | 25.92 | 0.34 | 18.48 |
| #T010 | 26.18 | 26.89 | 24.58 | 2.5 | 19.85 |
| #T030 | 26.08 | 23.83 | 22.50 | 8.86 | 18.72 |
| #T100 | 23.19 | 21.64 | 20.27 | 19.76 | 15.14 |
| #T200 | 33.41 | 17.27 | 17.17 | 33.41 | 12.91 |

Table S5 Electrochemical parameters of equivalent circuit under different stray current densities.

| Samples | R_s (Ω cm ²) | CPE_1-T ($\mu\Omega^{-1}$ cm ² s ^p) | CPE_1-P (F/cm) | CPE_2-T ($\mu\Omega^{-1}$ cm ² s ^p) | CPE_2-P (F/cm) | R_{ct1} | R_{ct2} |
|---------|---------------------------------------|--|---------------------|--|---------------------|-----------|-----------|
| #T001 | 4.088 | 0.00034277 | 0.67895 | 0.00017381 | 0.92338 | 127.6 | 33639 |
| #T010 | 3.308 | 0.00026379 | 0.67015 | 0.00016832 | 0.91616 | 109.1 | 129390 |
| #T030 | 3.584 | 0.00030884 | 0.67077 | 0.00018296 | 0.86741 | 123.9 | 694680 |

| | | | | | | | |
|-------|-------|------------|---------|------------|---------|-------|---------|
| #T100 | 3.768 | 0.0003933 | 0.70339 | 0.00017699 | 0.88591 | 63.22 | 1.202E7 |
| #T200 | 3.575 | 0.00024919 | 0.67073 | 0.00015231 | 0.90477 | 84.9 | 300370 |

R_s represents the solution resistance, CPE_1 the double-layer capacitance at the passivation film/material interface, R_{ct1} the electrochemical transfer resistance, CPE_2 the passivation film capacitance, and R_{ct2} the ion transport resistance in the passivation film.

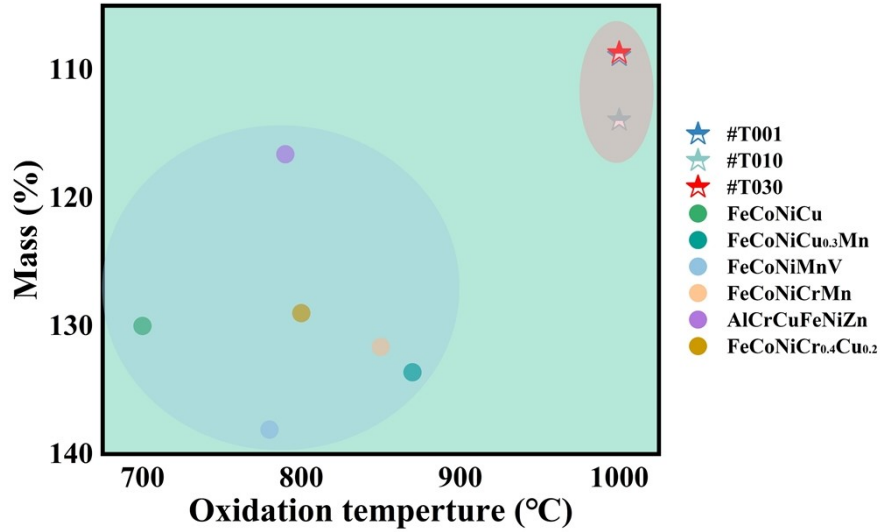


Fig. S2 The comparison of oxidation resistance properties with other related materials.¹⁻⁶

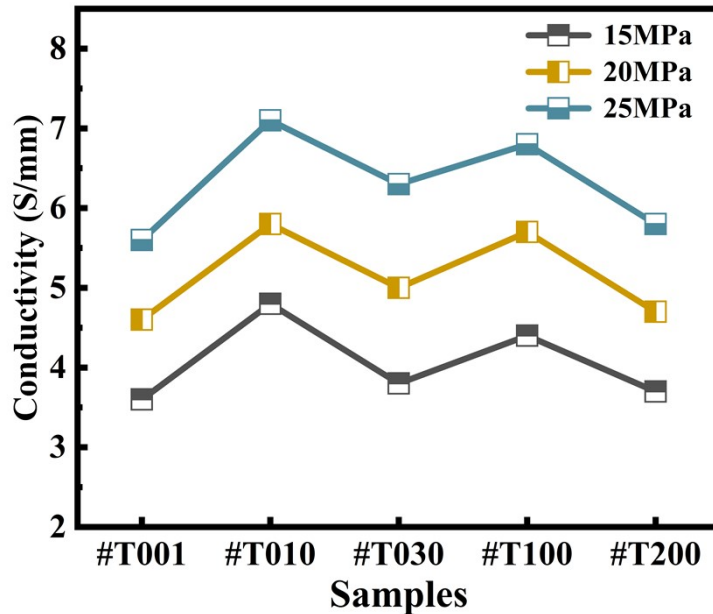


Fig. S3 Conductivity of $FeCoNiTi_xSi$ ($x = 0.01, 0.1, 0.3, 1$ and 2) HEAs powders under different pressures.

Table S6 The detailed conductivity of $FeCoNiTi_xSi$ ($x = 0.01, 0.1, 0.3, 1$, and 2) HEAs under different pressures.

| Pressure (MPa) | Conductivity (S/mm) | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | #T001 | #T010 | #T030 | #T100 | #T200 |
| 15 | 3.6 | 4.8 | 3.8 | 4.4 | 3.7 |
| 20 | 4.6 | 5.8 | 5 | 5.7 | 4.7 |
| 25 | 5.6 | 7.1 | 6.3 | 6.8 | 5.8 |

Table S7 The detailed data of EMW absorption properties of FeCoNiTi_xSi (x = 0.01, 0.1, 0.3, 1, and 2) HEAs in the 2–18 GHz range.

| Samples | RL _{min} (dB) | Frequency (GHz) | d _{min} | Bandwidth (GHz) | RL<-10 dB | d (mm) |
|---------|------------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|-------------|--------|
| #T001 | -68.4 | 6.14 | 3.08 | 5.15 | 11.67-16.82 | 1.69 |
| #T010 | -28.3 | 8.96 | 2.76 | 3.68 | 9.86-13.54 | 2.31 |
| #T030 | -30.5 | 10.80 | 2.32 | 4.03 | 11.48-15.51 | 1.94 |
| #T100 | -63.4 | 9.12 | 2.18 | 3.64 | 13.80-17.45 | 1.42 |
| #T200 | -21.3 | 18 | 4 | - | - | - |

Table S8 The comparison of comprehensive properties with related materials.

| | RL _{min} (dB) | EMB (GHz) | d _m (mm) | Nanohardness (Gpa) | i _{corr} (μA/cm ²) | Ref. |
|--|---------------------------|--------------|------------------------|-----------------------|--|-----------|
| #T001 | -68.4 | 5.12 | 1.69 | 3.97 | 1.64 | This work |
| #T100 | -63.4 | 3.64 | 1.42 | 3.07 | 1.49 | This work |
| FeSi | -19.3 | 3.9 | 3.03 | - | - | Ref. 40 |
| FeSiAl | -39.7 | 0.85 | 4 | - | - | Ref. 36 |
| FeCoNiCrMn | - | - | - | 2.35 | - | Ref. 43 |
| FeCoNiCuAlCe _{0.09} | - | - | - | - | 4.01 | Ref. 46 |
| FeCrMoNiPBCSi | -60.3 | 2.3 | 3.55 | - | - | Ref. 16 |
| FeCoNiMn _{0.5} Al _{0.4} | -42.9 | 4.4 | 3 | - | - | Ref. 38 |
| Fe _{77.6} Si _{12.3} Al _{10.1} | -22.2 | 6 | 2 | - | - | Ref. 35 |
| FeCoNiCuTi _{0.2} | -47.8 | 4.76 | 2.16 | - | 0.949 | Ref. 15 |
| FeCoNiCuC _{0.04} | -61.1 | 5.1 | 1.72 | 3.42 | 5.14 | Ref. 41 |
| FeCoNi(Si _{0.6} Al _{0.2} B _{0.2}) | -44.1 | 3.8 | 2 | - | - | Ref. 44 |
| Ti _{21.6} Al _{11.3} Cr _{19.4} Si _{23.5} V _{22.0} O _{2.2} | - | - | - | - | 6.14 | Ref. 39 |
| HCNs | -45.7 | 3.9 | 3.6 | - | - | Ref. 34 |
| Co ₄ Fe ₆ | 38.7 | 6.9 | 2 | - | - | Ref. 45 |
| Mg ₆₅ Ni ₂₀ Nd ₁₅ | - | - | - | 3.4 | - | Ref. 42 |
| FeCoNiMn _{0.5} Al _{0.2} | -44.4 | 3.825 | 3 | 3.97 | - | Ref. 37 |

Reference:

1. H. Zhou, L. Jiang, S. Zhu, L. Wang, Y. Hu, X. Zhang and A. Wu, *J. Alloys Compd.*, 2023, **936**, 168282.
2. X. Liu, Y. Duan, Z. Li, H. Pang, L. Huang, X. Yang, Y. Shi, T. Wang and X. Lv, *ACS Appl. Mater. Interfaces*, 2022, **14**, 7012-7021.
3. J. Yang, L. Jiang, Z. Liu, Z. Tang and A. Wu, *J. Mater. Sci. Technol.*, 2022, **113**, 61-70.
4. N. T. B. N. Koundinya, C. Sajith Babu, K. Sivaprasad, P. Susila, N. Kishore Babu and J. Baburao, *J. Mater. Eng. Perform.*, 2013, **22**, 3077-3084.
5. H. Zhou, L. Jiang, S. Zhu, L. Jia, A. Wu and X. Zhang, *J. Alloys Compd.*, 2023, **946**, 169402.
6. H. Zhou, L. Jiang, L. Jia, Z. Tang, L. Wang, A. Wu and X. Zhang, *Journal of Materials Chemistry C*, 2022, **10**, 16696-16705.