



Water Vapor Uptake and Microwave Heating of Magnetite / Aluminum Fumarate Composites

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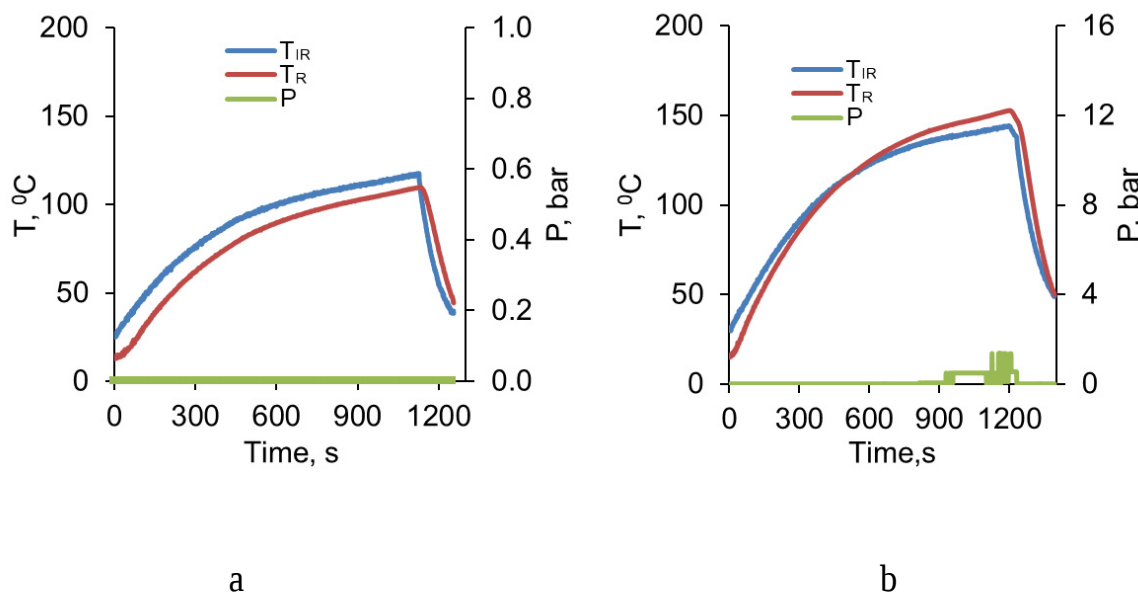


Fig. S1 contd.....

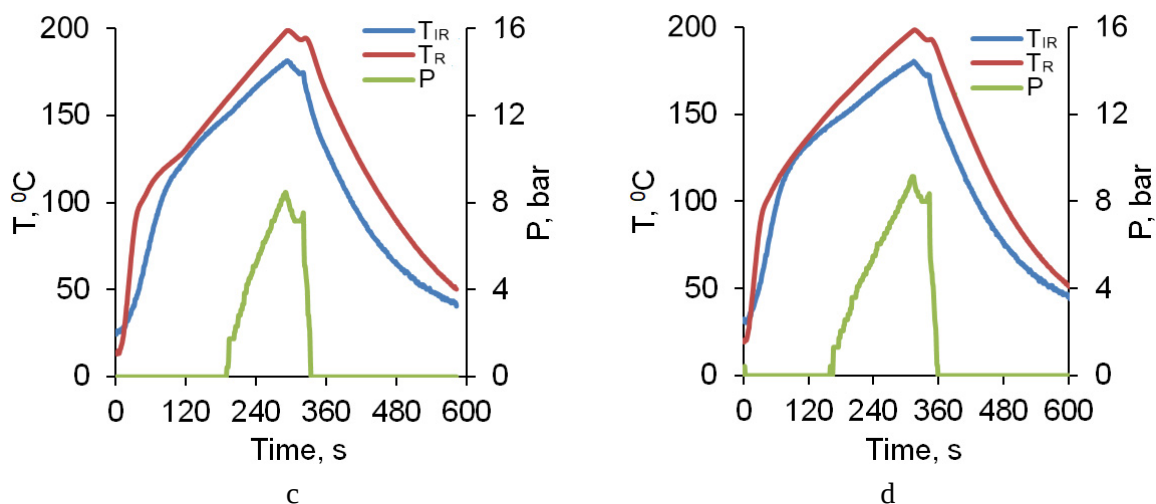


Fig. (S1). Microwave heating (ascending section) and cooling (descending section) curves (T_{IR} - temperature of the vial wall (IR detector), T_R - temperature of internal content (Ruby detector), P - pressure) of an empty vial filled with air (a), dry Al-fum powder (b), Al-fum (c) and a Fe_3O_4 /Al-fum composite (d, $\omega = 0.06 \text{ g g}^{-1}$) after overnight water saturation at RH 90%, $23 \pm 1^\circ \text{C}$. A MonoWave 300 Anton Paar instrument operating at 2.45 GHz, 30 W.

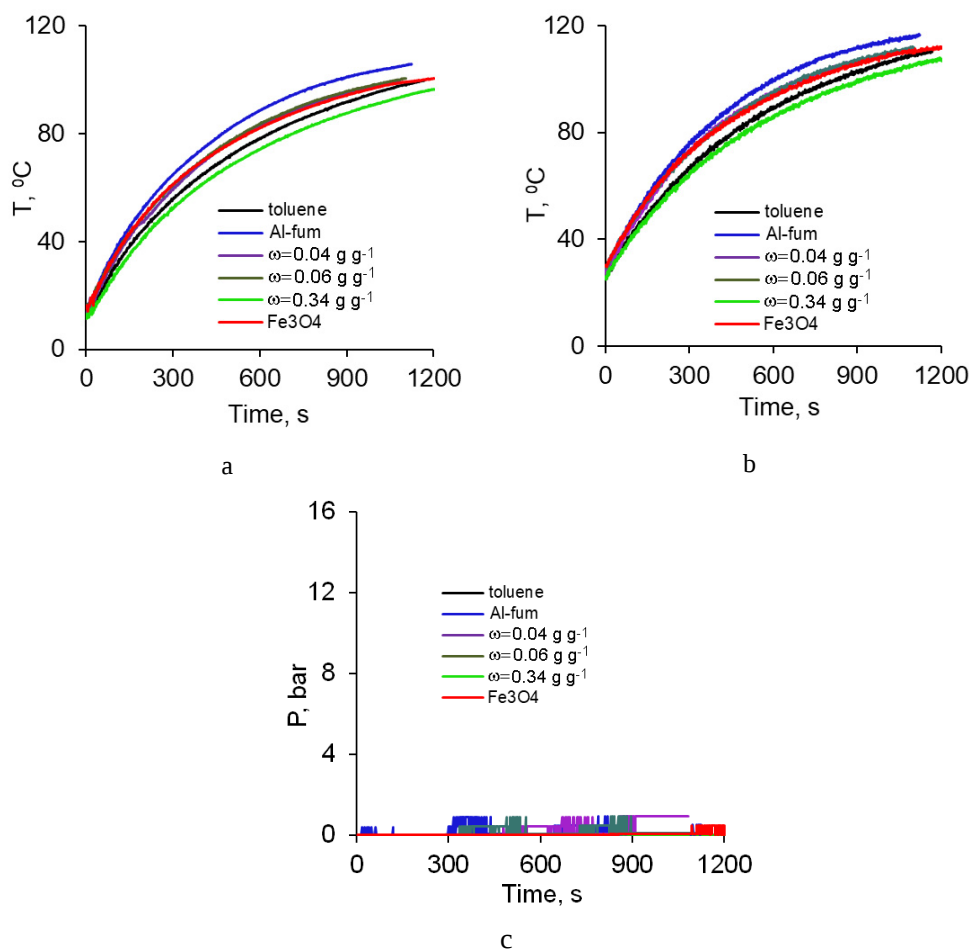


Fig. (S2). Microwave heating curves: **a)** temperature of internal content (Ruby detector), **b)** temperature of the vial wall (IR detector), **c)** P - pressure upon heating 8.5 mg mL^{-1} suspensions of dry powder of Al-fum, Fe_3O_4 , and the composites with different ω in toluene. A MonoWave 300 Anton Paar instrument, 2.45 GHz, 30 W.

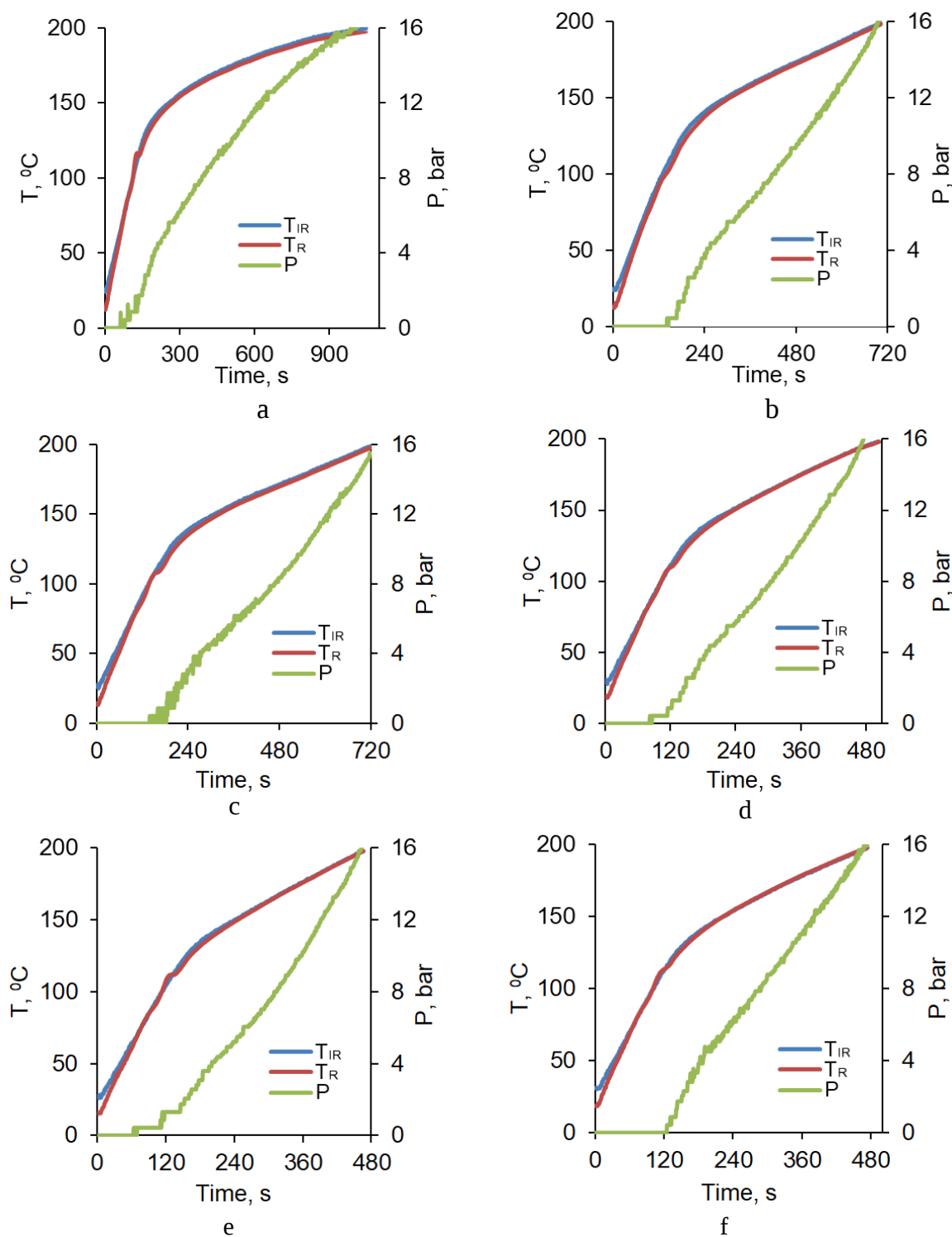


Fig. (S3). Microwave heating curves (T_{IR} - temperature of the vial wall (IR detector), T_R - temperature of internal content of the vial (Ruby detector), P - pressure) of a vial filled with water (a), aqueous suspensions of Al-fum (b), Fe_3O_4 /Al-fum composites (c-e, ω , g g⁻¹: 0.01 (c); 0.04 (d); 0.06 (e)), and Fe_3O_4 (f). A MonoWave 300 Anton Paar instrument, 2.45 GHz, 30 W.

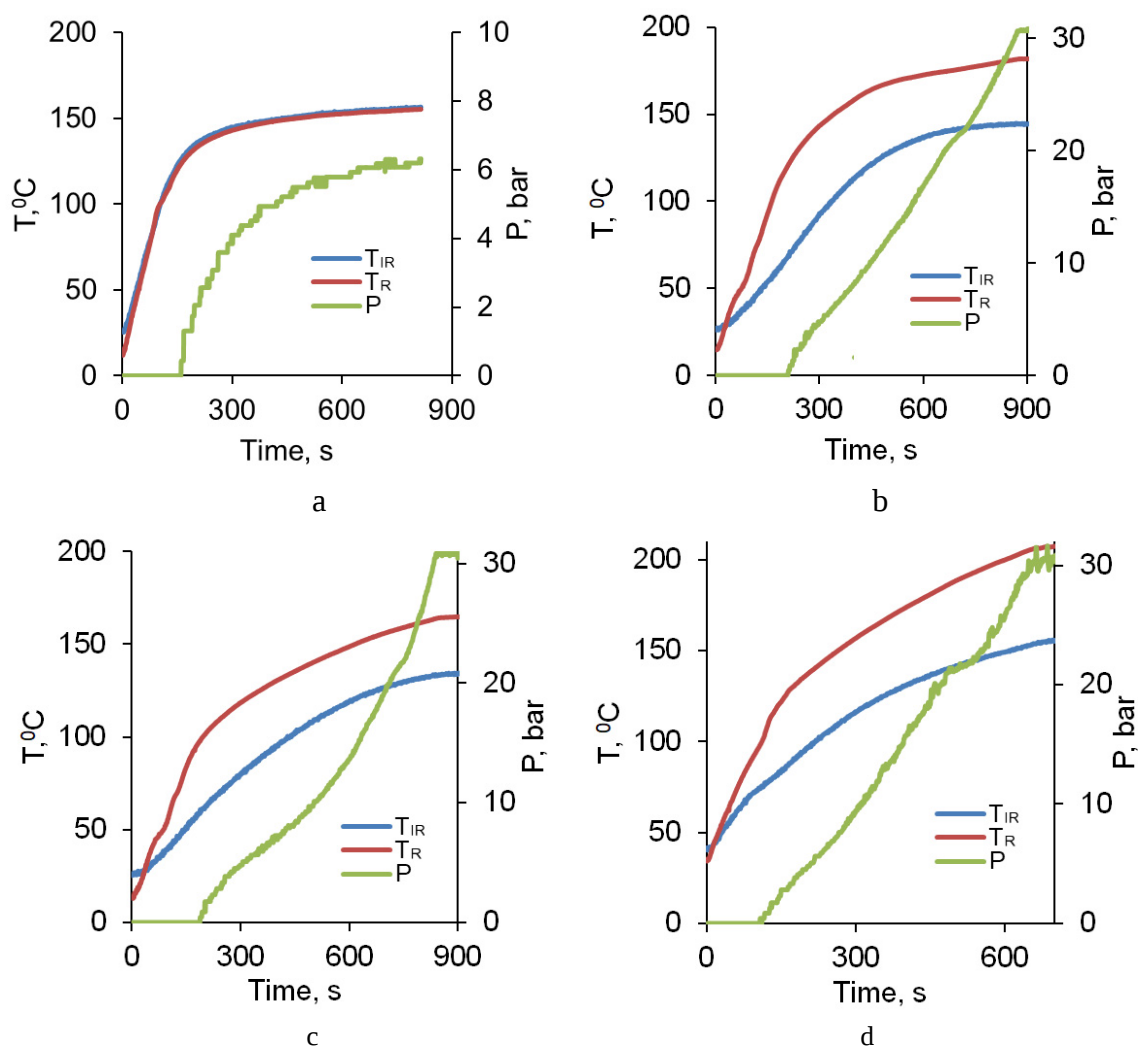


Fig. (S4). Microwave heating curves (T_{IR} - temperature of the vial wall (IR detector), T_R - temperature of internal content of the vial (Ruby detector), P - pressure) of a vial filled with water (**a**), 0.25 g/mL aqueous suspensions of Al-fum (**b**), Fe_3O_4 /Al-fum composite $\omega=0.04$ g g⁻¹ (**c**), and Fe_3O_4 (**d**). A MonoWave 300 Anton Paar instrument, 2.45 GHz, 30 W.