

## Supporting Information

# Anti-high-power Microwave RFID Tag Based on Highly Thermal Conductive Graphene Films

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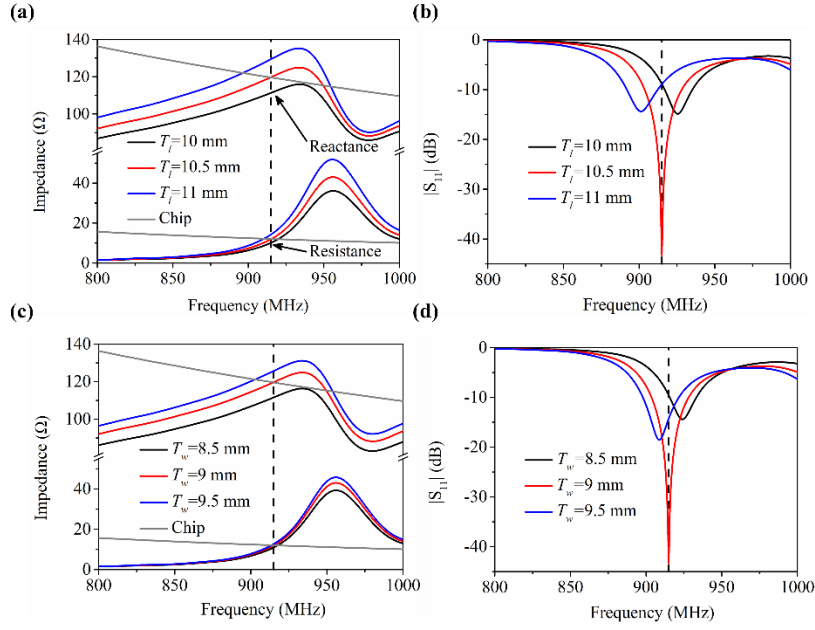
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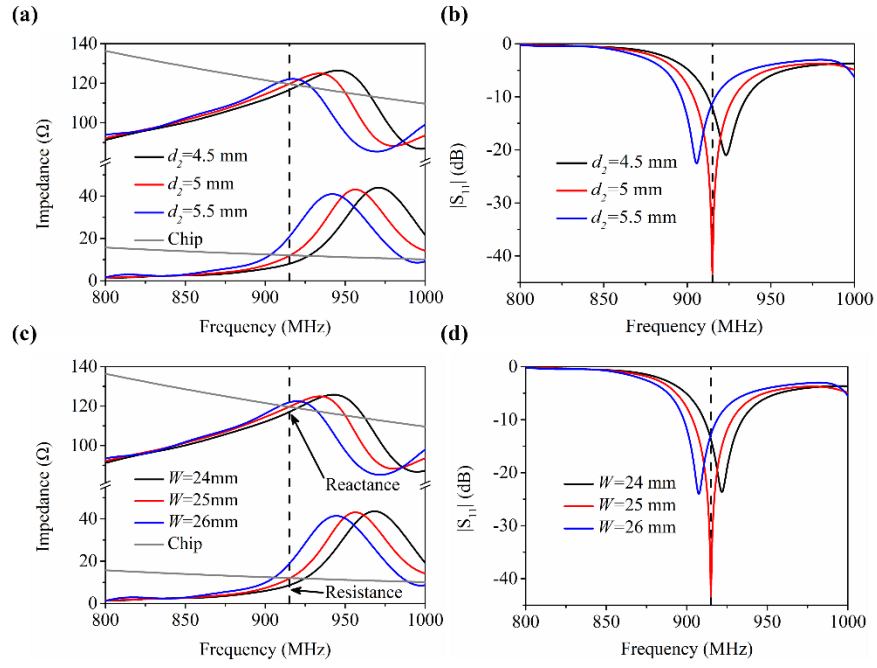
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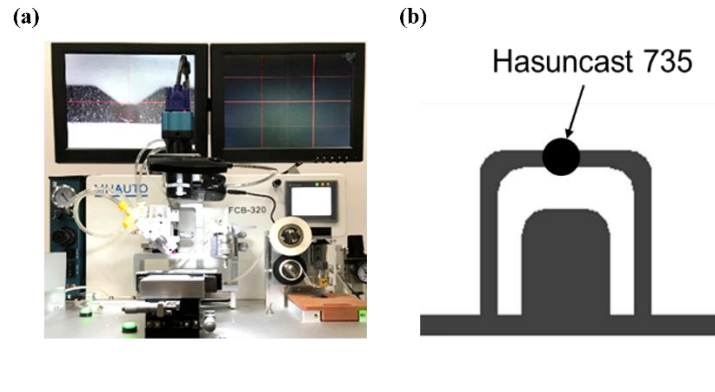


**Figure S1** (a-b) Variations of changing the T-matching ring length ( $T_l$ ) on (a) simulated antennas impedance and (b) return loss response vs frequency. (c-d) Variations of (c) antennas impedance and (d) simulated return loss response of antennas vs frequency for different T-matching ring width ( $T_w$ ).

The length  $T_l$  and width  $T_w$  of the T-matching ring were simulated and analyzed in order to study the size effect of T-matching structure on antenna impedance. As shown in Figure S1 (a-d), keeping other parameters constant and scanning  $T_l$  and  $T_w$  with steps of 0.5 mm, the simulated values of the real and imaginary components of the antenna complex impedance grow as  $T_l$  and  $T_w$  increase, and the resonant frequencies of the antenna are shifted to the lower frequency. The size of the T-matching structure has a greater impact on the imaginary part of the antenna impedance than the real part. The intersection of the simulated value of the antenna complex impedance (red line) and the chip conjugate complex impedance (thin black line) at 915 MHz indicates that the simulated value of the antenna complex impedance and the chip complex impedance have attained conjugate matching when  $T_l = 10.5$  mm and  $T_w = 9$  mm.



**Figure S2** (a-b) Variations of changing the end loading width ( $d_2$ ) on (a) simulated antennas impedance and (b) return loss response vs frequency. (c-d) Variations of (c) antennas impedance and (d) simulated return loss response of antennas vs frequency for different end loading length ( $W$ ).



**Figure S3** (a) The device of flip chip bonding. (b) Hasuncast 735 vinyl.

**Video S1** Experimental demonstration of the heating of tags in a microwave oven. In this movie, the GFMT and the aluminum tag are attached to the lunch box and then placed in a microwave oven heating for one minute at 800 W. During the heating process, the aluminium tag will spark within 5 seconds, burning the tag and its attachments. While the GFMT is intact and the maximum read range after heating was measured to remain at 10 m.