What is claimed is:

1. A shielding filler, wherein, the shielding filler adopts melamine sponge as a carrier and surfaces thereof are covered with FeO_x/graphene;

wherein, the FeO_x exists in the following forms: one or more of Fe, FeO, Fe_2O_3 or Fe_3O_4;

the FeO_x accounts for 5% to 99% of the total mass of the shielding filler, and the graphene accounts for 1% to 95% of the total mass of the shielding filler,

the shielding filler has a porosity of 65% to 85%, a saturation magnetization of 86 to 95 emu/g, a coercive force of 158 to 210 Oe, and a response frequency band of 100 kHz to 18 GHz,

wherein, the shielding filler is prepared according to the following steps:

(1) preparing an aqueous dispersion solution of Fe^{3+} - graphene oxide;

(2) impregnating the melamine sponge with the Fe^{3+} - graphene oxide solution to adsorb the Fe^{3+}-graphene oxide solution, oven drying; and

(3) the Fe^{3+} -graphene oxide/melamine sponge obtained in step (2) is heated to 300℃ to 1200℃ for heat treatment, ground and sieved to obtain an FeO_x/graphene electromagnetic shielding filler.

2. The shielding filler according to claim 1, wherein, step (1) specifically comprises the following steps: adding an iron salt into an aqueous dispersion solution of graphene oxide, and controlling the concentration of Fe^{3+} to be 5 mg/ml to 500 mg/ml;

and/or, the concentration of the aqueous dispersion solution of graphene oxide is 0.5 mg/ml to 5 mg/ml;

and/or, the iron salt is one or more selected from $Fe(NO_3)_3$, $FeCl_3$, $Fe_2(SO_4)_3$, and iron acetate.

3. The shielding filler according to claim 2, wherein the concentration of the aqueous dispersion solution of graphene oxide is 1.0 to 5.0 mg/ml.

4. The shielding filler according to claim 1, wherein, in step (3), the Fe^{3+} -graphene oxide/melamine sponge obtained in step (2) is heated to 500 to 800℃ for heat treatment, ground and sieved to obtain an FeO_x/graphene electromagnetic shielding filler;

and/or, the heating rate is 1 to 20℃/min.

5. The shielding filler according to claim 4, wherein the heating rate is 5 to 10℃/min.

6. Use of the shielding filler according to claim 1 in the electromagnetic shielding material for trains, aircrafts, ships or transformers.

7. A shielding coating, which is formed by mixing a component A and a component B in a molar ratio of $(-OH)_A$:$(-NCO)_B$ = 1:1, wherein, the component A is prepared from the following raw materials in parts by weight: 25 to 55 parts of fluorocarbon resin, 5 to 25 parts of elastic polyester resin, 20 to 30 parts of the shielding filler according to claim 1, 1.5 to 4 parts of auxiliary agent, and 5 to 10 parts of mixed solvent; and

the component B is isocyanate.

8. The shielding coating according to claim 7, wherein, the fluorocarbon resin is an ethylene polymer grafted with fluorine atoms;

and/or, the elastic polyester resin is an elastic polyester modified acrylic resin, and molecular formula of the elastic polyester modified acrylic resin contains irregular polyols with a high relative molecular mass and long-chain fatty acids.

9. The shielding coating according to claim 8, wherein, the fluorocarbon resin is polychlorotrifluoroethylene/vinyl ether resin (FEVE).

10. The shielding coating according to claim 7 or 8, wherein, the auxiliary agent is one or more selected from defoaming agent, leveling agent, dispersant agent or thixotropic agent.

11. The shielding coating according to claim 10, wherein, the thixotropic agent is one or more selected from polyamide wax, organic bentonite or fumed silica;

and/or, the mixed solvent consists of xylene, ethyl acetate, and cyclohexanone in a mass ratio of (2.0 to 5.0) : (1.5 to 4.0) : (2.5 to 6.0).

12. The preparation method of the shielding coating according to any one of claims 7 to 11, wherein, the method comprises the following steps:

(1) adding the fluorocarbon resin, elastic polyester resin, and auxiliary agent into 2/3 of the mixed solvent, mixing and stirring, slowly adding the electromagnetic shielding filler, dispersing evenly, then grinding to a fineness of 40 μm, adding the

remaining mixed solvent, adjusting the system viscosity to 800 to 1000 cp, filtering and discharging to obtain component A; and

(2) mixing the component A and component B, and stirring uniformly to prepare the electromagnetic shielding coating.

13. Use of the shielding coating according to any one of claims 7 to 11 in the electronic device in the fields of rail vehicles, aircrafts, ships or transformers.

14. An electronic device, wherein, the electronic device comprises the coating layer prepared from the shielding coating according to any one of claims 7 to 11.