Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI)

## Mesoporous hollow carbons on graphene and their

## electrochemical property

Gyoung Hwa Jeong<sup>a,1</sup>, Ilbok Lee<sup>b,1</sup>, Ji-goo Kang<sup>c</sup>, Heewoong Lee<sup>c</sup>, Songhun Yoon<sup>b\*</sup>,

Sang-Wook Kim<sup>c\*</sup>



Fig. S1. TEM images of porous silica sheets on the graphene. The scale bar is 500 (a), 200 (b), 100 (c), and 50 nm (d), respectively.



Fig. S2. TEM images of porous silica sheets on the graphene by CTAB as a surfactant.



Fig. S3. HAADF-STEM mapping images of porous silica sheets on the graphene.



Fig. S4. Different conditions (a) adding 100 % amount of the template (b) 50 % amount of the template (c) at 750 C under  $N_2$  (d) furfuryl alcohol as a carbon source instead of sucrose



Fig. S5. (a) AFM topology (b) AFM line profiles of MHCG (C) XRD pattern of MHCG

0.5	0.3	0.2	-0.1	Ś	V	
0.35	0.34	0.34	0.34	Ω	Rb	)
3.47	3.62	3.7	3.94	ĝ	R,	
$1.0 \times 10^{-4}$	$1.4 \times 10^{-4}$	$1.9 \times 10^4$	$2.4 \times 10^{-4}$	Y,	Q <sub>s</sub> (Ω)	
0.91	0.89	0.88	0.85		uits of Ny	
$3.4 \times 10^{-4}$	$5.0 \times 10^{-4}$	$7.0 \times 10^4$	$9.4 \times 10^{-4}$	(s)	quist Spectra	* O
0.52	0.84	0.65	0.39	۶	Accordin T(Ω)	
0.37	0.79	0.6	0.41	в	g to Cha	
0.71	0.94	0.92	1.05	Ω)	nge of Me R <sub>t</sub>	
0.14	0.63	0.36	0.17	(s)	τ <sub>p</sub>	
0.20	0.67	0.39	0.16	/F	C	
3.71	3.93	4.01	4.29	Ω)	R <sub>s</sub> +R <sub>t</sub> /3	
4.06	4.27	4.35	4.63	(Ω cm <sup>2</sup> )	ESR	



## Fig. S6 Equivalent circuits for nonlinear least square fitting of EIS data.

Mathematical elements for NLLS fitting are given as follows;  $Q(\Omega), \ j = \sqrt{-1}, \ \omega = 2\pi f$ For semicircle components;  $Q_s; Y^*(\omega) = Y_o(j\omega)^n, \ \tau = R_sC_s$ 

Here,  $Y(\omega)$ ,  $Y_o$ , n and  $\tau_s$  are frequency dependent admittance, magnitude of admittance and time constant of semicircle, respectively.

For hypercotantgent components; T;  $Y^*(\omega) = Y_o(j\omega)^{0.5} \tanh[B (j\omega)^{0.5}]$  $B = \tau_p^{0.5}$ ,  $Y_o = B / R_t$ Here,  $\tau_p$  and  $R_t$  are time constant for

Here,  $\tau_p$  and  $R_t$  are time constant for electrolyte in pores and total electrolyte resistance within pores, respectively.