## **Electronic Supplementary Information for**

## Activated Nanoporous Carbon-Gold Nanoparticle Composite Electrode with Enhanced Volumetric Capacitance

David Avila-Brande<sup>a,\*</sup>, Daniel Arenas-Esteban<sup>a</sup>, L. Carlos Otero-Díaz<sup>a</sup>, Andrés Guerrero-Martínez<sup>b</sup>, Gloria Tardajos<sup>b</sup>, Javier Carretero-González<sup>c,\*</sup>

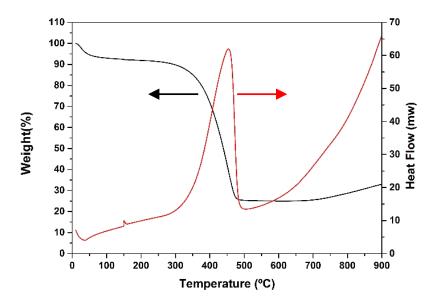
<sup>a</sup>Department of Inorganic Chemistry, Faculty of Chemistry, Universidad Complutense de Madrid, E–28040, Madrid, Spain.

<sup>b</sup>Department of Physical Chemistry, Faculty of Chemistry, Universidad Complutense de Madrid, E–28040, Madrid, Spain.

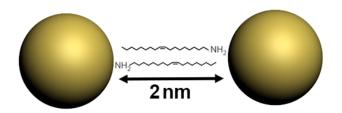
<sup>c</sup>Polymer Ionics Research Group, Department of Inorganic Chemistry and Solid State Technology, Chemical Faculty, Warsaw University of Technology, Noakowskiego 3, PL-00664 Warsaw, Poland

\*Corresponding authors: David Ávila-Brande (<u>davilabr@quim.ucm.es</u>) and Javier Carretero-González (jabenzo@hotmail.com).

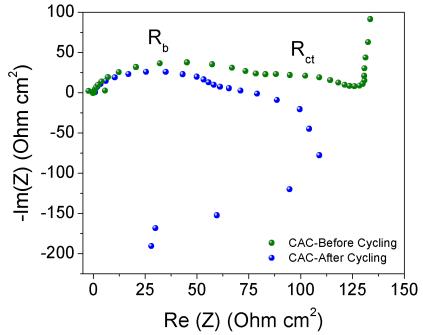
## Supplementary results



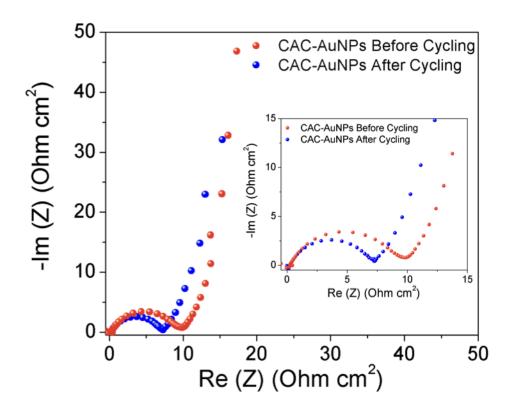
**Figure SI1** Thermo-gravimetric analysis (TGA, black) and the differential temperature curve (DTG, red) of CAC-AuNPs



**Figure SI2** Schematic diagram of two AuNPs in which an interdigitated bilayer of oleylamine separates adjacent nanocrystals.



**Figure SI3** Pulsed Electrochemical Impedance Spectroscopy (PEIS) for the symmetric supercapacitor cell made with CAC nanoporous carbon electrodes.



**Figure SI4** Pulsed Electrochemical Impedance Spectroscopy (PEIS) for the symmetric supercapacitor cell made with nanoporous carbon CAC-Gold Nanoparticles electrodes before and after cycling.