

Electronic Supplementary Information

Emulsion Soft Templating of Carbide-Derived Carbon Nanospheres with Controllable Porosity for Capacitive Electrochemical Energy Storage

M. Oschatz,^{a,b} M. Zeiger,^c N. Jäckel,^c P. Strubel,^a L. Borchardt,^a R. Reinhold,^d W. Nickel,^a J. Eckert,^d V. Presser^c and S. Kaskel^{*,a}

^a *Dresden University of Technology, Department of Inorganic Chemistry, Bergstraße 66, 01069 Dresden, Germany.*

^b *Utrecht University, Inorganic Chemistry and Catalysis, Universiteitsweg 99, 3584 CG Utrecht, The Netherlands.*

^c *INM-Leibniz Institute for New Materials & Saarland University, Campus D2 2, 66123 Saarbrücken, Germany.*

^d *Leibniz Institute for Solid State and Materials Research (IFW), Institute for Complex Materials, Helmholtzstraße 20, 01069 Dresden, Germany.*

*Corresponding author. S. K.: E-mail address: stefan.kaskel@chemie.tu-dresden.de

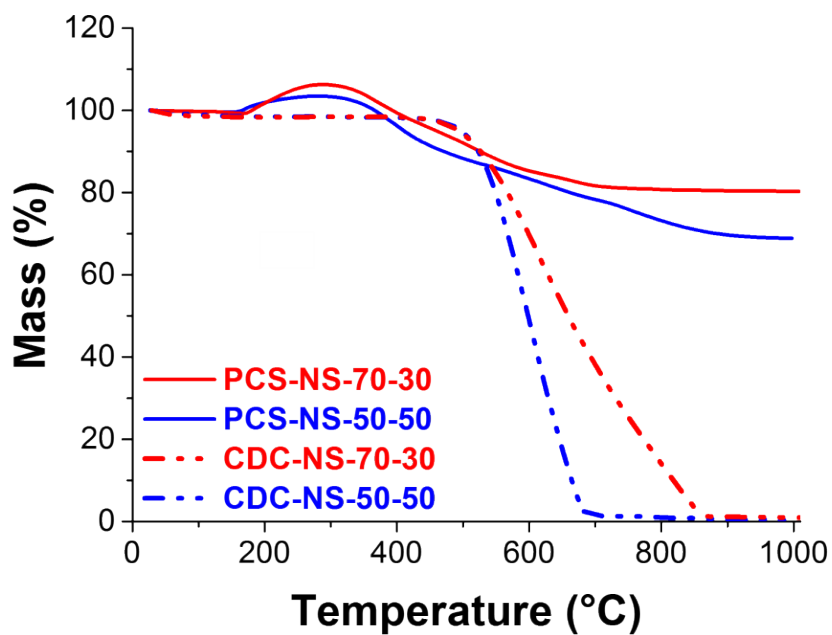


Figure S1. Thermal analyses under air atmosphere (5 K/min heating rate) of the PCS-NS (straight lines) and the CDC-NS (dashed lines) obtained from miniemulsions with SMP-10:*p*-DVB volume ratios of 70:30 (red) or 50:50 (blue).

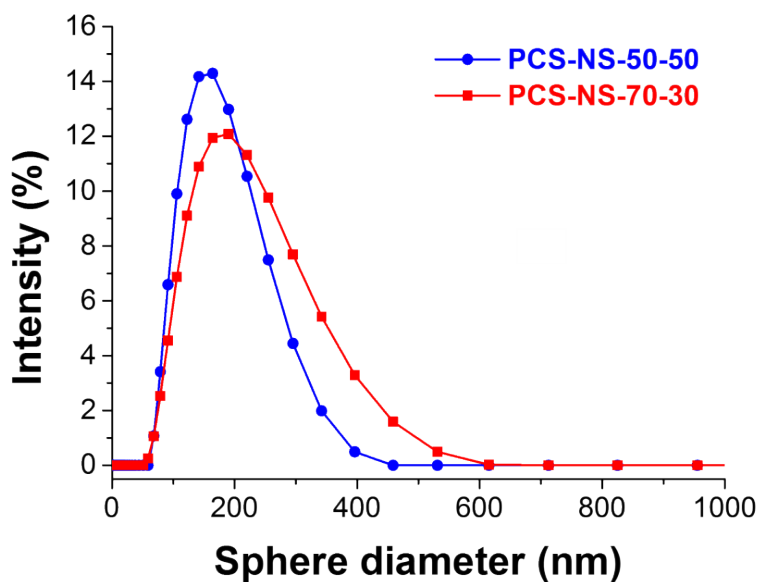


Figure S2. Dynamic light scattering analyses of the PCS-NS with SMP-10:*p*-DVB volume ratios of 70:30 (red) or 50:50 (blue).