Supplementary information for

Preparation of Highly Porous Carbon through Activation of NH₄Cl Induced Hydrothermal

Microsphere Derivation of Glucose

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	с	N	ο	pyridinic-	NH2- N	pyrrolic-N	graphitic-	pyridine-
Samples	(at%)	(at%)	(at%)	N	(at%)	(at%)	Ν	N-oxide
				(at%)			(at%)	(at%)
A-NSC	91.7	0	8.3	-		-	-	-
A-N-MSC1	91.95	0.95	7.1	0.15		0.43	0.25	0.12
A-N-MSC2	92.51	1.7	5.79	0.26		0.98	0.30	0.16
NSC	77.7	0	22.3	-		-	-	-
N-MSC1	79.71	2.78	17.51	0.42	0.39	1.52	0.45	-
N-MSC2	79.7	4.24	16.06	0.76	0.54	2.19	0.74	-

Table S1. The elemental composition of different samples as indicated.

Table S2. The specific surface area and pore-structure parameters of different samples asindicated.

Samples	S _{BET} ^a m ² g ⁻¹	S _{micro} ^b m ² g ⁻¹	V _{total} ccm ³ g ⁻¹	APD ^d nm
A-NSC	2385	1173	1.36	3.53
A-N-MSC1	2795	1140	1.58	3.39
A-N-MSC2	3003	1278	1.62	2.56
NSC	10.81	-	-	-
N-MSC1	0.93		-	-
N-MSC2	0.19			-
A-H-MSC	1789	825	0.99	3.20
A-Na-MSC	1630	1207	0.81	3.35

^aSpecific surface area calculated using the Brunauer–Emmett–Teller (BET) method for the adsorption data in the relative pressure interval from 0.16 to 0.20. ^bt-plot micropore area. ^cTotal pore volume calculated at P/P0= 0.995. ^daverage pore size from Barrett–Joyner–Halenda (BJH) adsorption curves.

Supplementary figures



Fig. S1. XRD patterns of several HTC carbons (as indicated) before (a) and after (b) the KOH activation.



Fig. S2. SEM images of H-MSC, and Na-MSC.



Fig. S3. (a) BET N₂ sorption isotherms of A-H-MSC and A-Na-MSC, respectively. (b) BJH pore size distribution

of A-NSC, A-N-MSC1, A-N-MSC2, A-H-MSC and A-Na-MSC.



Fig. S4. XPS spectra of C1s peaks and their resolution results of different samples as indicated.



Fig. S5. FT-IR spectra of several HTC carbons (as indicated) before (a) and after (b) the KOH activation.