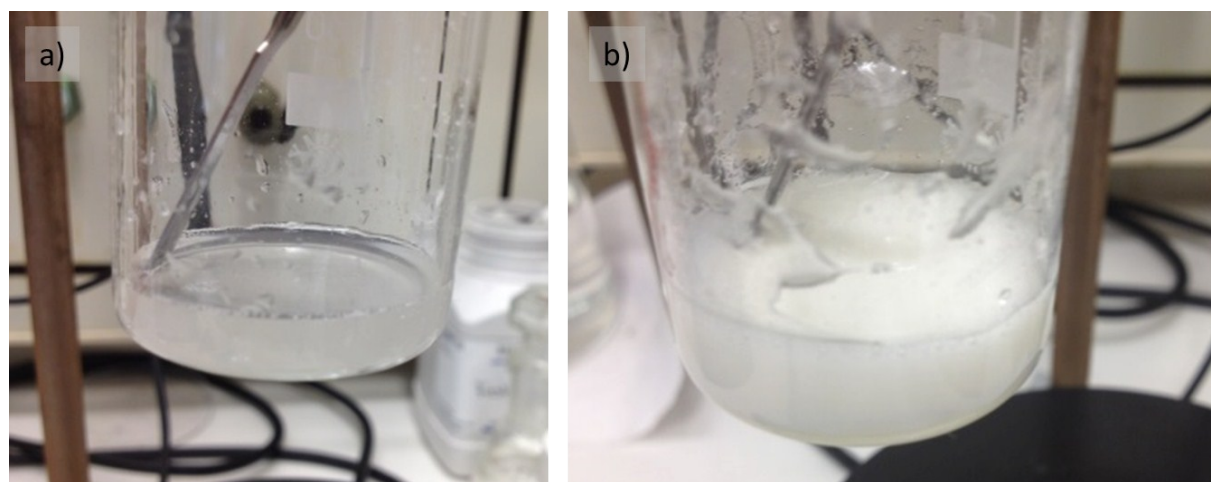


### Supporting Information

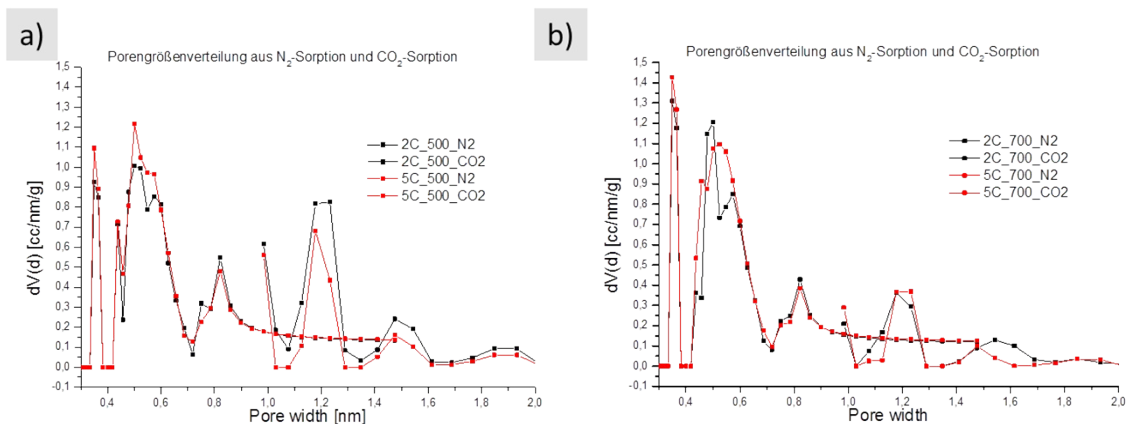
#### The bakery of high-end sorption carbons: Sugar-urea doughs as processable precursors for functional carbons

Regina Rothe, Markus Antonietti, Nina Fechler\*

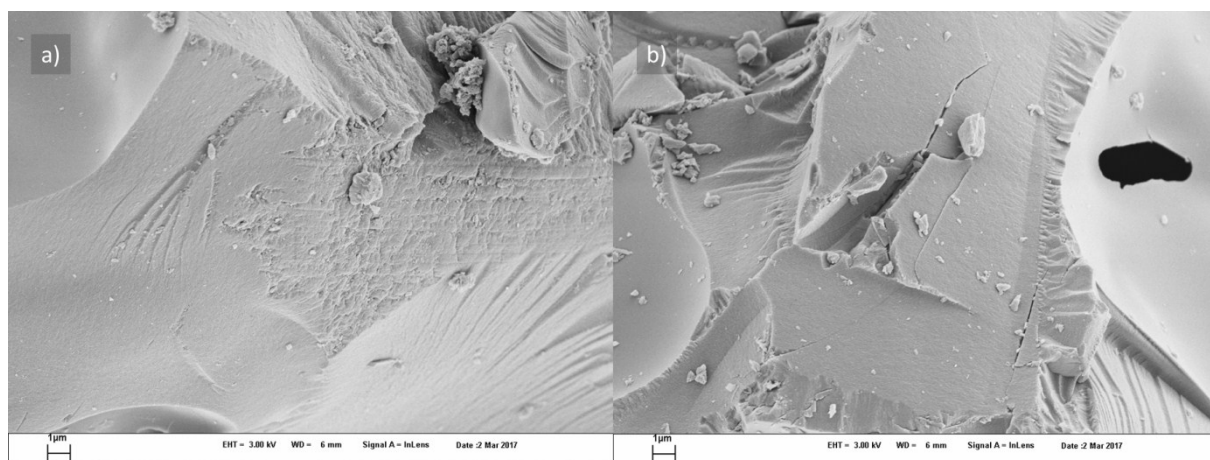
Max Planck Institute of Colloids and Interfaces, Department of Colloid Chemistry, Research Campus Golm, 14424 Potsdam, Germany; e-mail: [nina.fechler@mpikg.mpg.de](mailto:nina.fechler@mpikg.mpg.de)



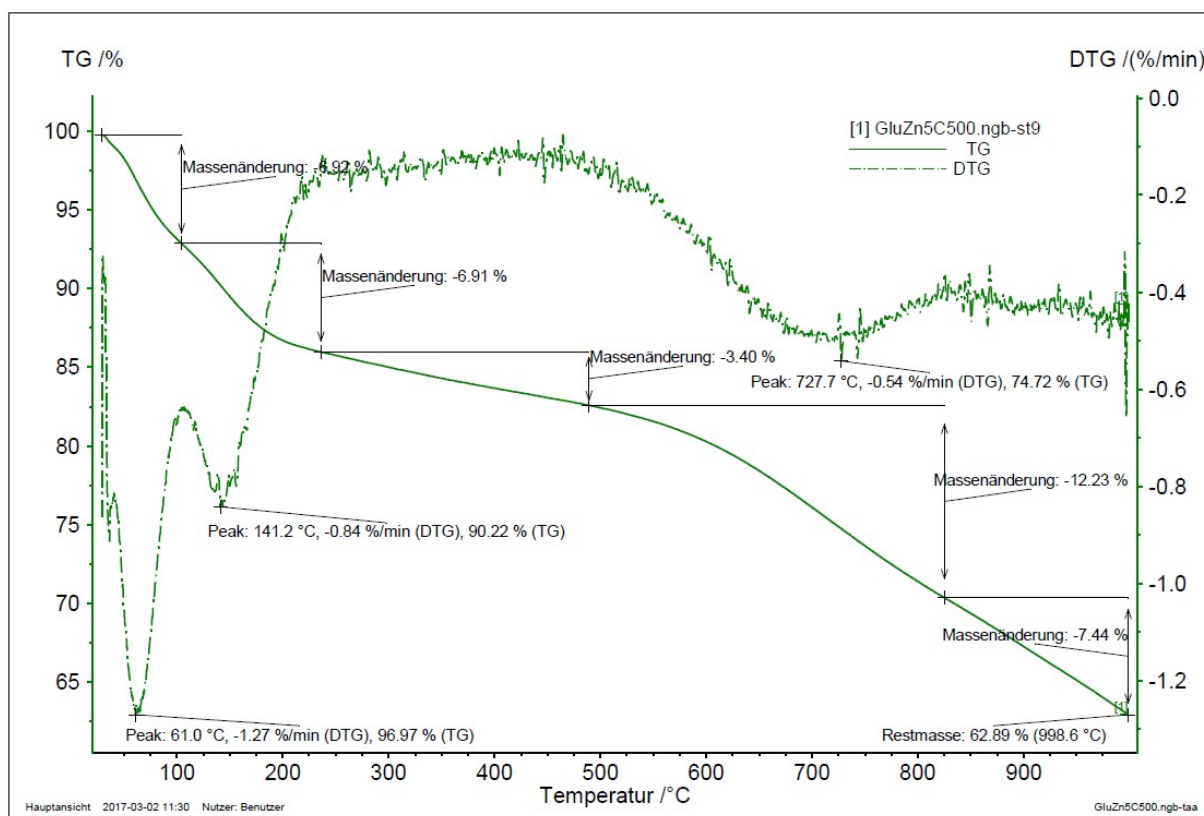
**Figure SI-1:** **a)**  $\text{ZnCl}_2 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ -urea solution and **b)** liquid monosaccharide-urea melt with  $\text{ZnCl}_2 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ -urea solution.



**Figure SI-2:** Pore Size Distribution from nitrogen and CO<sub>2</sub> gas sorption of carbons made from glucose-urea-salt with different amounts of cellulose (black 16% and red 39 %) carbonized at **a)** 500°C and **b)** 700 °C in nitrogen.



**Figure SI-3:** SEM of carbons made from glucose-urea-salt with 39 % of cellulose carbonized at **a)** 500°C and **b)** at 700 °C in nitrogen.



**Figure SI-4:** TGA of carbon made from glucose-urea-salt with 39 % of cellulose carbonized at 500°C in nitrogen.