Supplementary information

Graphene Aerogel Induced Anisotropic Electrical Conductivity in Polymer

Derived Ceramics

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RGO Density (mg/mL)	Specific Surface Area (m ² /g)
10	407
20	185
30	159
40	142

Table S1. Specific surface area of rGO aerogels with different rGO density.



Fig. S1 A picture of bulk SiCN/rGOA composite.



Fig. S2 Raman spectrum of single layer graphene transferred onto a quartz slide.

The quality of CVD graphene transferred onto quartz slides was verified by using Raman spectroscopy. The characteristic peaks of graphene, namely the G band (1587 cm⁻¹), the 2D band (2673 cm⁻¹), and the D band (1343 cm⁻¹) are labeled in Figure S5. The intensity ratio between the 2D band and G band is 2.0.^{2, 3} In addition, the D band which corresponds to defects in graphene only shows a small intensity, verifying the high quality of the graphene.^{4, 5}



Fig. S3 SEM images of longitudinal (A) and transversal (B) section of 30mg/mL rGO aerogel.



Fig. S4 SEM images of SiCN ceramic surfaces at low (left) and high (right) magnification.



Fig. S5 The SEM image of a SiCN film on graphene embedded between PDC and quartz slide.



Fig. S6 Raman spectra of (a) PDC on graphene coated quartz slides after pyrolysis conducted at different temperatures (600 °C, 700 °C, 800 °C, 900 °C, and 1000 °C) and (b) PDC on quartz slides after pyrolysis conducted at different temperatures (600 °C, 700 °C, 800 °C, 900 °C, and 1000 °C). All G band positons are labeled by asterisks.



Fig. S8 XRD spectra of GO pyrolyzed at different temperatures.



Fig. S9 Fitting the relationship between conductivity and temperature to the function of (a) $\sigma \propto T^{-1/2}$, (b) $\sigma \propto T^{-1/3}$, (c) $\sigma \propto T^{-1/4}$, respectively.

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