Supplementary Information

Are SAXS and SANS suitable to extract information on the role of water for electric double-layer formation at the carbon - aqueous electrolyte interface?

<u>Malina Seyffertitz (1)</u>, Sebastian Stock (1), Max Valentin Rauscher (1), Christian Prehal (2), Sylvio Haas (3), Lionel Porcar (4), Oskar Paris (1)*

(1) Chair of Physics, Department of Physics, Mechanics and Electrical Engineering, Montanuniversitaet Leoben, AUSTRIA

(2) Institute for Electronics, Department of Information Technology and Electrical Engineering, Eidgenössische Technische Hochschule Zurich, SWITZERLAND

(3) Deutsches Elektronen-Synchrotron DESY, GERMANY

(4) Institut Laue-Langevin ILL, FRANCE

Corresponding Author E-Mail: oskar.paris@unileoben.ac.at



Supplementary 1: Pore size distribution of the used MSP-20X activated carbon electrode and 10 wt.% PTFE binder. Obtained from gas sorption analysis using N₂ at 77K and a slit pore QSDFT equilibrium kernel



Supplementary 2: Ring electrode set up and a technical sketch and photograph of the used electrochemical cell for SANS.



Supplementary 3: Left: as measured SANS signal of the "empty" carbon electrode and infiltrated with pure H_2O and D_2O (no ions) and right: Kratky plot of the scattering data after subtracting incoherent contributions showing a change in scattering shape.