

Electronic Supplementary Information

**Three-Dimensional (3D) Porous Graphene-Based Composite
Materials: Electrochemical Synthesis and Application**

Kaiwu Chen, Libin Chen, Yunqiang Chen, Hua Bai* and Lei Li*

College of Materials, Xiamen University, Xiamen, 361005, P. R. China

To whom coresponding should be addressed: baihua@xmu.edu.cn (H. Bai),
lilei@xmu.edu.cn (L. Li)



Figure S1. The optical image of ERGO@platinum foil.

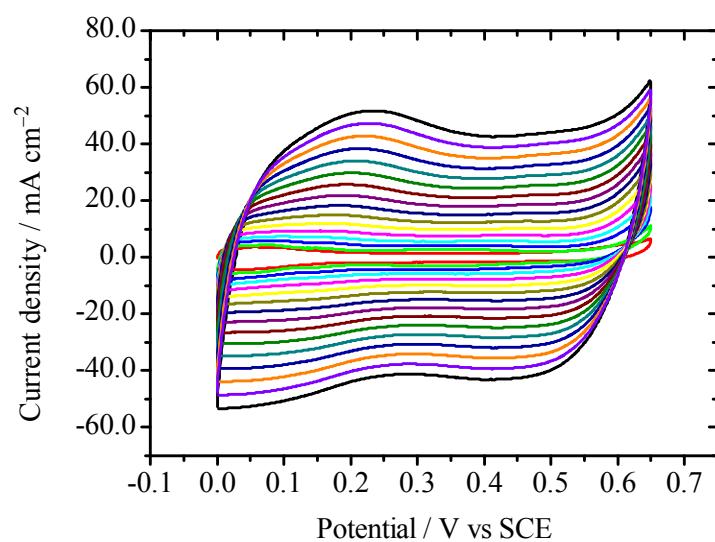


Figure S2. Cyclic voltammogram of 0.5 M aniline in an aqueous solution containing 0.6 M H₂SO₄ with ERGO as working electrode at a scan rate of 50 mV s⁻¹. The curve was shown every ten cycles.

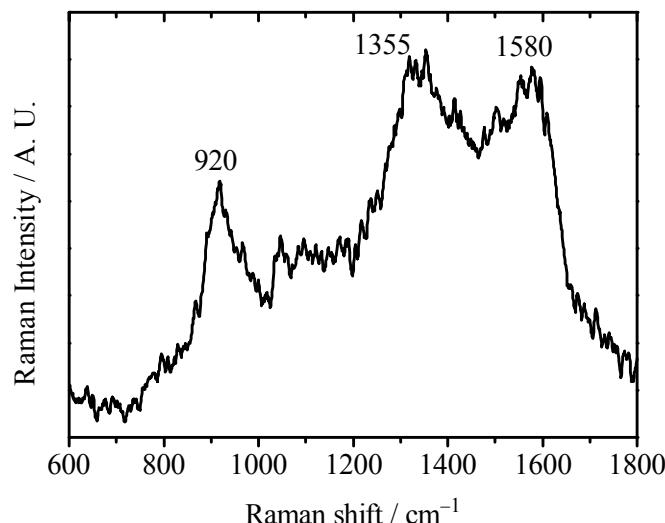


Figure S3. Raman spectrum of ERGO/PPy composite.

The Raman intensity is weak due to high roughness of the ERGO/PPy surface and low PPy content. However, three characterized Raman bands of PPy can be distinguished. The 1580 cm^{-1} band is assigned to the C=C stretching mode of PPy backbones, and the bands around 1383 cm^{-1} are associated with the ring stretching of PPy. Bands at 933 cm^{-1} is assigned to the ring deformation related to polarons.