

Supporting Information for

Improved Functionality of Graphene and Carbon Nanotube Hybrid Foam Architecture by UV-ozone Treatment

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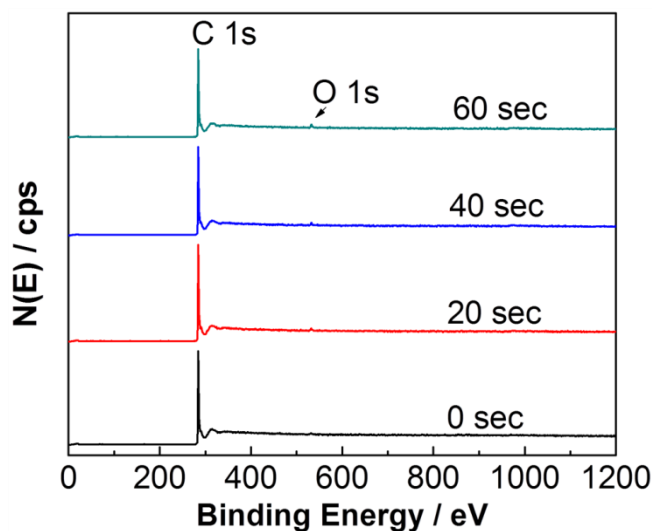


Fig. S1. XPS survey spectra of GM foam before and after (20sec, 40 sec, 60 sec) UV-ozone treatment.

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Table S1. IR peak assignments.

| IR peaks | Assignments |
|----------|--|
| ~1070 | $\nu(\text{C-OH})$ ⁴⁶ |
| 1182 | $\nu(\text{C-O})$, carboxyl monomer ^{33, 35, 47, 48} |
| 1259 | $\nu(\text{C-O})$, carboxyl dimer ⁴⁶ , or $\delta(\text{O-H})$ ⁴⁹ |
| 1379 | $\delta(\text{O-H})$ ^{35, 46, 50} |
| 1464 | $\nu_{\text{as}}(\text{CH}_3)$ ⁴⁹ |
| 1512 | $\nu(\text{C=C})$ ⁴⁷ |
| 1585 | $\nu(\text{C=C})$ ^{35, 51} |
| 1610 | $\nu_{\text{as}}(\text{COO}^-)$ ⁴⁶ or $\nu(\text{C=C})$ ⁵² |
| 1713 | $\nu_{\text{as}}(\text{C=O})$, carboxyl dimer ^{32-35, 48} |
| 1740 | $\nu_{\text{s}}(\text{C=O})$, carboxyl monomer ^{32, 34, 35, 48} |

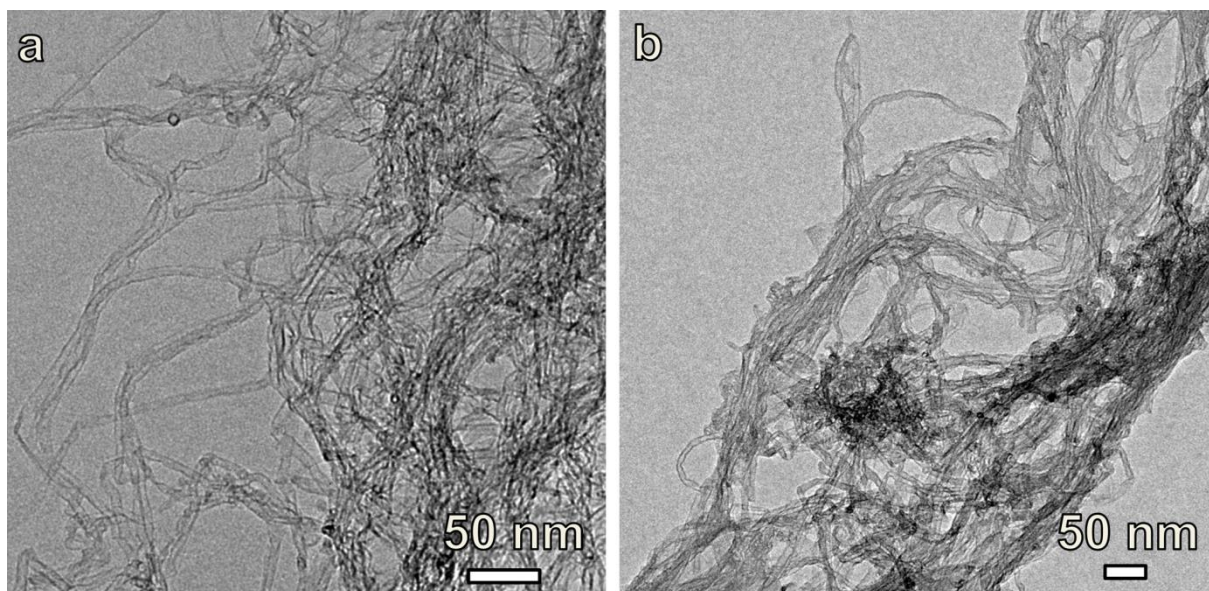


Fig. S2. TEM images of CNTs (a) before and (b) after 60 sec UV-ozone treatment.