

Supplementary Information

Precursor design for efficient synthesis of large-pore, sulfur-doped ordered mesoporous carbon through direct pyrolysis

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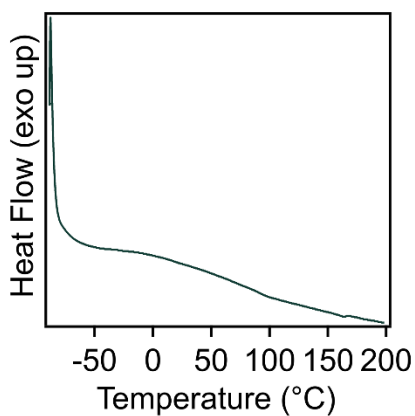


Figure S1. Differential scanning calorimetry thermogram of neat SBS indicating a completely amorphous precursor with no melting transitions.

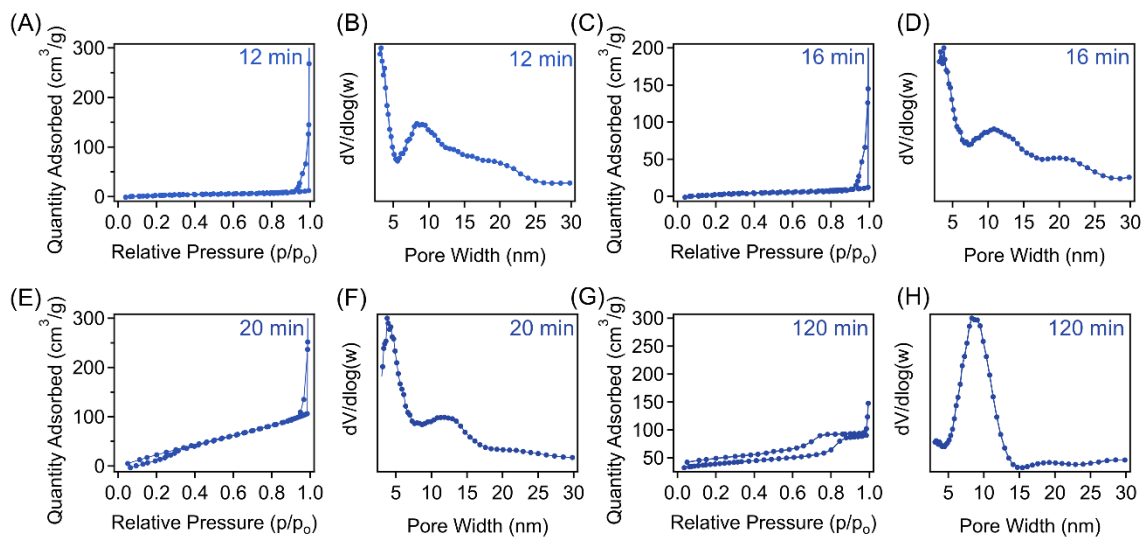


Figure S2. Physisorption isotherms and corresponding NLDFT pore size distributions for samples crosslinked at 100 °C for (A,B) 12 min, (C,D) 16 min, (E,F) 20 min, and (G,H) 120 min.

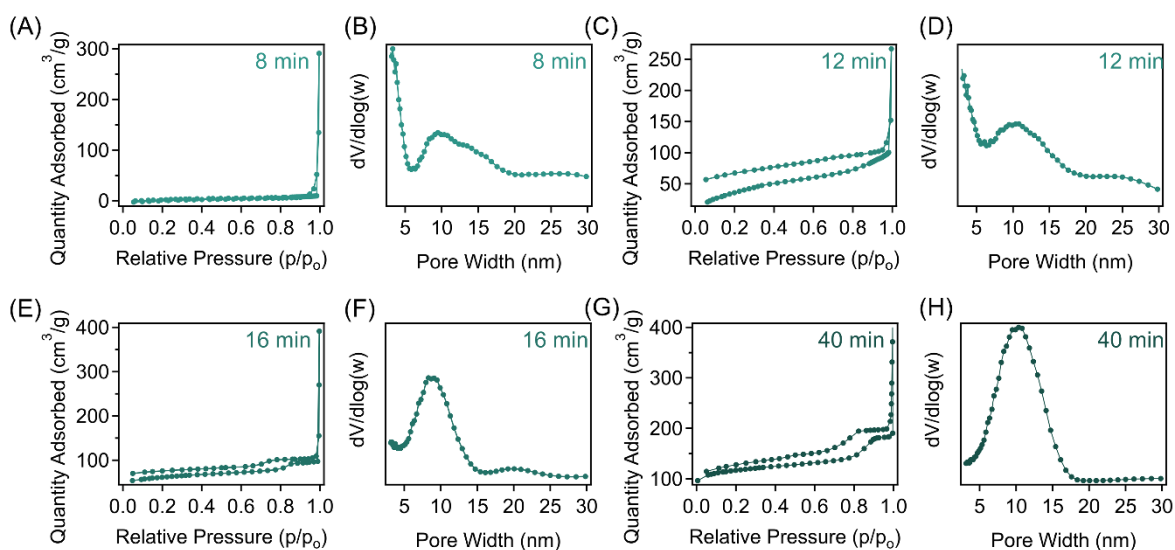


Figure S3. Physorption isotherms and corresponding NLDFT pore size distributions for samples crosslinked at 150 °C for (A,B) 8 min, (C,D) 12 min, (E,F) 16 min, and (G,H) 40 min.

Figure S4. (A) Nitrogen physorption isotherm and (B) NLDFT pore size distribution of SBS-derived carbon carbonized with a ramp rate of 3 °C/min. (C) Nitrogen physorption isotherm and (D) NLDFT pore size distribution of SBS-derived carbon carbonized with a ramp rate of 10 °C/min.

