Supporting Information

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SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Replication and Coating of Silica Templates by Hydrothermal Carbonization

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Figure S1: SEM micrographs of the carbon particles obtained from hydrothermal carbonization of 10% aqueous solution of: A: glucose and B: 2-furaldehyde at 180°C, 24h.
**Figure S2:** FT-IR spectra of the carbonaceous particles obtained from hydrothermal carbonisation of a 10 wt% aqueous solution of A: glucose and B: 2-furaldehyde at 180°C, 24h.

**Figure S3:** Water adsorption and desorption isotherms for the mesoporous Si-100 silica with different surface polarities.
Figure S4: Raman spectra of the mesoporous carbon replica after removing of the silica. AC= amorphous carbon; GC= graphitic carbon.

Figure S5: TGA (under N₂) of the mesoporous carbon replica showing the loss of functional groups with temperature.
Figure S6: Water adsorption-desorption isotherms of the original silica template, the resulting hydrophilic mesoporous carbon and the further carbonised carbon material.

Figure S7: XPS spectra of the mesoporous carbon material.
Figure S8: EDX spectra of the composite and mesoporous carbon materials.

Figure S9: FT-IR spectra of the composite and mesoporous carbon materials.