

Supporting Information

Schiff-Base Polymers Derived Nitrogen-Rich Microporous Carbon Spheres Synthesized by Molten-Salt Route for High-Performance Supercapacitors

Shanjin Su, Qingxue Lai, and Yanyu Liang*

College of Materials Science and Technology, Nanjing University of Aeronautics and Astronautics, 210016 Nanjing, (P.R. China)

*Corresponding author Tel: +86 25 52112626; Fax: +86 25 52112626.

E-mail address: liangyy403@126.com

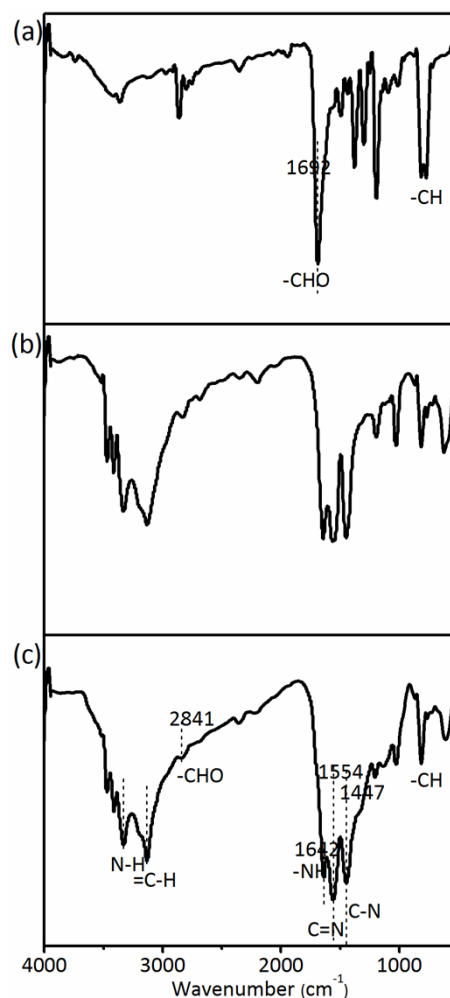


Figure S1. FT-IR spectra of (a) terephthalaldehyde; (b) melamine and (c) Schiff-base polymers synthesized at 300 °C. In Figure S1(c), peaks at 1554 cm^{-1} and 1447 cm^{-1} indicate the vibration of triazine ring skeleton; no obvious peaks at 1700 cm^{-1} and 2841 cm^{-1} indicate the absence of -CHO after polymerization.

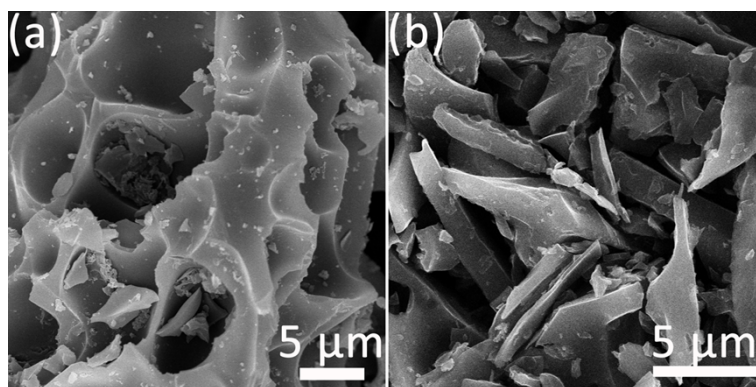


Figure S2. SEM images of (a) NPC3-ZK (6, 3) and (b) NPC4-ZK (0, 1).

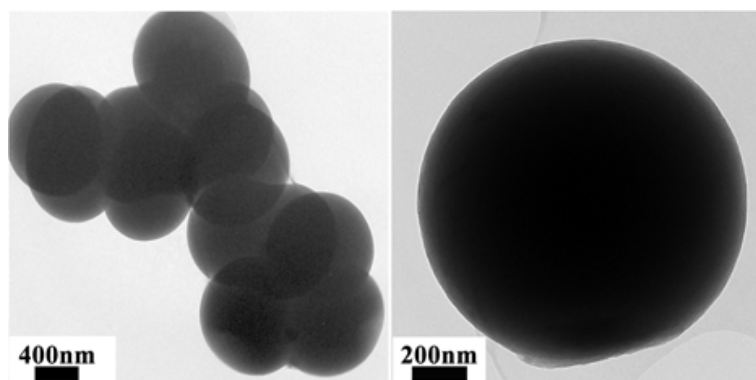


Figure S3. TEM images of NMCSs1-ZK (2, 1).

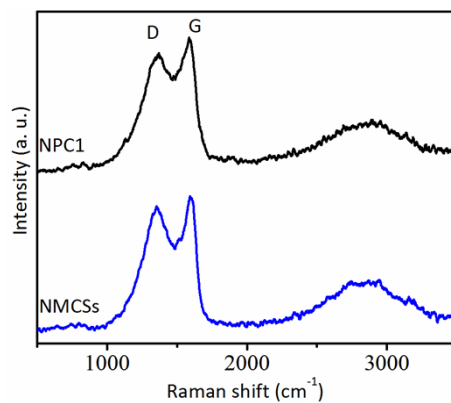


Figure S4. Raman spectroscopy of NPC1-ZK (0, 0) and NMCSs-ZK (1, 0.3).

Raman spectroscopy analysis was employed to further investigate the structure of NPC1-ZK (0, 0) and NMCSs-ZK (1, 0.3). As shown in Figure S4, both samples exhibit a broad D band (1364 cm⁻¹) and G band (1590 cm⁻¹), and the intensity of the G band is obviously higher than that of the D band, indicating that all samples are partially graphitized.