Electronic supplementary information for

## Relationship between crosslinking and ordering for the fabrication of soft templated (FDU-16) mesoporous carbon thin films

Yuanzhong Zhang, Zhe Qiang, and Bryan D. Vogt

Department of Polymer Engineering, University of Akron, Akron, OH 44325



**Figure S1.** Temporal evolution of the FTIR spectra for (a) resol, (b) FDU-16 films at 100 °C and when crosslinking at 140 °C for (c) resol and (d) FDU-16 films.

Table S1. FTIR bands assignment (Full)					
Wavenumber of observed peak centers	Functional group				
or bands (cm <sup>-1</sup> )					
1740-1590 (doublet)	C=O substitution on aromatic ring <sup>30</sup>				
1625-1590	aromatic C=C stretching vibration due to				
	asymmetric substitution <sup>30</sup>				
1511	aromatic C=C stretching in 1,4 or 1,2,4				
	substituted benzene ring <sup>30</sup>				
1484	aromatic C=C stretching <sup>28</sup>				
1460	$CH_2$ deformation vibration in -CH <sub>2</sub> -OH <sup>30</sup>				
1410-1310	COH bending vibration of phenol <sup>30</sup>				
1374	-CH2- symmetric deformation in F127 <sup>31</sup>				
1360	-CH2- wag, C-C stretching in F127 <sup>31</sup>				
1343	-CH2- wag in F127 <sup>31</sup>				
1260-1180	CO stretching of phenol <sup>30</sup>				
1175-1150	CO stretching of o- and p- alkyl phenols <sup>30</sup>				
1149	C-O-C stretching and C-C stretching in F127 <sup>31</sup>				
1113	C-O-C stretching in F127 <sup>31</sup>				
1070-1050	C-O-C stretching in both phenolic resin and				
	F127 <sup>31</sup>				
1028; 1011; 995	δ(O-H)v(C-O) vibration of 2, 4, 6-				
	trihydroxymethylphenol <sup>29</sup>				
1020; 996; 990	δ(O-H)v(C-O) vibration of 2, 4-				
	dihydroxymethylphenol <sup>29</sup>				
1010	δ(O-H)v(C-O) vibration of 2, 6-				
	dihydroxymethylphenol <sup>29</sup>				
1003; 995	$\delta$ (O-H)v(C-O) vibration in primary alcohol of 2-				
	hydroxymethylphenol <sup>29</sup>				
991	δ(O-H)v(C-O) vibration of 4-				
	hydroxymethylphenol <sup>29</sup>				
963	CH2 rock <sup>31</sup>				
947	CH2 rock and C-O-C stretching <sup>31</sup>				
890	aromatic =C-H out-of-plane deformation				
	vibration, 2, 4, 6- substituted phenol <sup>30</sup>				
830	4- or 2, 4- substituted phenol <sup>30</sup>				
756	2- substituted phenol <sup>30</sup>				



**Figure S2.** Integral fitting of resol (a,b) and FDU-16 (c, d) at 100 °C to (a,c) the Jander model and (b, d) 1<sup>st</sup> order reaction model.



**Figure S3**. Integral fitting of resol (a,b) and FDU-16 (c, d) at 120 °C to (a,c) the Jander model and (b, d) 1<sup>st</sup> order reaction model



**Figure S4.** Integral fitting of resol (a,b) and FDU-16 (c, d) at 140 °C to (a,c) the Jander model and (b, d) 1<sup>st</sup> order reaction model



**Figure S5.** Integral fitting of resol (a,b) and FDU-16 (c, d) at 160 °C to (a,c) the Jander model and (b, d) 1<sup>st</sup> order reaction model

Table S2.	Details	of integral	fitting	result
-----------	---------	-------------	---------	--------

	INTERCEPT	SLOPE (rate constant)	ADJ. R <sup>2</sup>	FITTING RANGE (MAXIMUM)
100 °C				
<b>RESOL (JANDER)</b>	-6.21X10 <sup>-4</sup>	6.38X10 <sup>-4</sup>	0.977	2-180 min
RESOL (1 <sup>st</sup> ORDER)	0.143	0.00782	0.973	2-180 min
FDU-16 (JANDER)	-4.20X10 <sup>-4</sup>	4.51X10 <sup>-4</sup>	0.977	2-300 min
FDU-16 (1 <sup>st</sup> ORDER)	0.143	0.0049	0.905	2-300 min
120 °C				
<b>RESOL (JANDER)</b>	-2.31X10 <sup>-4</sup>	0.00237	0.950	0.5-60 min
RESOL (1 <sup>st</sup> ORDER)	0.153	0.0221	0.868	0.5-60 min
FDU-16 (JANDER)	4.64X10 <sup>-4</sup>	0.0024	0.995	0.5-60 min
FDU-16 (1 <sup>st</sup> ORDER)	0.179	0.0254	0.913	0.5-60 min
140 °C				
<b>RESOL (JANDER)</b>	-0.00238	0.0194	0.981	0.5-10 min
RESOL (1 <sup>st</sup> ORDER)	0.269	0.156	0.914	0.5-10 min
FDU-16 (JANDER)	3.38X10 <sup>-4</sup>	0.01311	0.971	0.5-6 min
FDU-16 (1 <sup>st</sup> ORDER)	0.198	0.142	0.911	0.5-6 min
160 °C				
<b>RESOL (JANDER)</b>	-0.00911	0.06867	0.972	0.5-3 min
RESOL (1 <sup>st</sup> ORDER)	0.279	0.524	0.940	0.5-3 min
FDU-16 (JANDER)	0.00295	0.0498	0.971	0.5-1.5 min
FDU-16 (1 <sup>st</sup> ORDER)	0.363	0.413	0.800	0.5-1.5 min



**Figure S6.** In-situ ellipsometry data of normalized film thickness at (a) 100 °C (b) 120 °C (c) 140 °C (d) 160 °C.





**Figure S7.** Ellipsometric angles ( $\Psi$ ,  $\Delta$ ) and fitting at incident angle of 70 ° for mesoporous carbon based on FDU-16 using (a) standard heating protocol of 120 °C for 24 h and (b) accelerated heating of 100 °C for 1.5 h and then 160 °C for 1.5 h. Both films are carbonized at 800 °C. The dashed lines indicate the recursive fit to the data.



**Figure S8.** Refractive index of mesoporous carbon films as determined from ellipsometry shown in Figure S7.