## Supporting Information

# Thermoelectric Properties of Cotton Fabrics Dip-Coated in Pyrolytically Stripped Pyrograf® III Carbon Nanofiber Based Aqueous Inks

**Antonio J. Paleo [1,*], Beate Krause [2], Maria F. Cerqueira [3,4], Jose M. González-Domínguez [5], Enrique Muñoz [6], Petra Pötschke [2] and Ana M. Rocha [1]**

[1] 2C2T-Centre for Textile Science and Technology, University of Minho, Campus de Azurém, 4800-058 Guimarães, Portugal; amrocha@det.uminho.pt
[2] Leibniz-Institut für Polymerforschung Dresden e.V. (IPF), Hohe Str. 6, 01069 Dresden, Germany; krause-beate@ipfdd.de (B.K.); poe@ipfdd.de (P.P.)
[3] INL-International Iberian Nanotechnology Laboratory, Av. Mestre. Jose Veiga, 4715-330 Braga, Portugal; fcerqueira@fisica.uminho.pt
[4] CFUM–Center of Physics of the University of Minho, Campus de Gualtar, 4710-057 Braga, Portugal
[5] Instituto de Carboquímica ICB-CSIC, C/Miguel Luesma Castán 4, 50018 Zaragoza, Spain; jmgonzalez@icb.csic.es
[6] Facultad de Física, Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile, Santiago 7820436, Chile; munoztavera@gmail.com
* Correspondence: ajpaleovieito@2c2t.uminho.pt

*3.2. Raman analysis of as-received CNFs and dip-coated textiles*

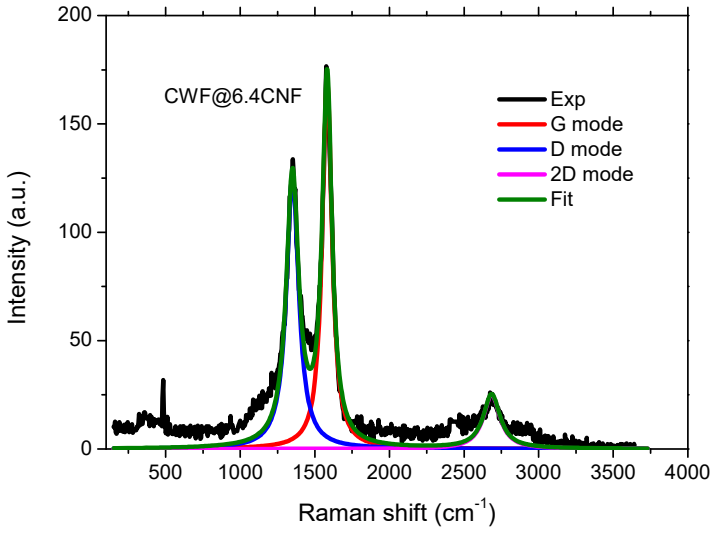


**Figure S1.** Example of the deconvolutions performed for parameters shown in Table 1.

*3.3. XPS analysis of as-received CNFs and dip-coated textiles*

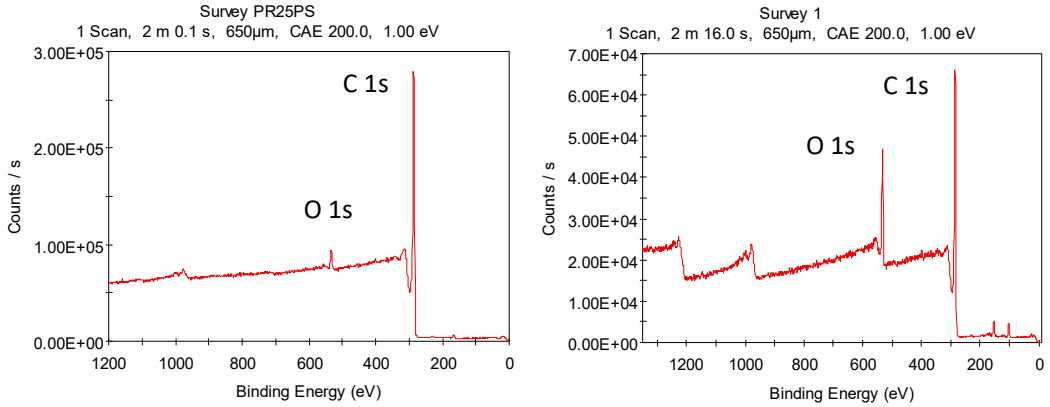


**Figure S2.** XPS survey spectra for CNFs (left) and the CWF@1.6CNF thermoelectric textile (right).

**Table S1.** XPS quantitative information extracted from the survey spectra displayed in Figure S1.

| Sample | Composition (at%) | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | C | O | S | N | Si |
| **CNFs** | 96 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| **CWF@1.6CNF** | 78.1 | 15.9 | 0 | 1.6 | 4.4 |