Supplementary information

Complementary behaviour of EDL and HER activity in functionalized graphene nanoplatelets

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S1: SEM & TEM Analysis



Low- and high-resolution images of pristine graphene nanoplatelets (powder form)



Low- and high-resolution images of COOH-functionalised (top left) and pristine graphene nanoplatelets (rest) (dispersion)



High resolution TEM images of GNPs and functionalised GNPs. Starting from top left to bottom right; Pristine GNP, GNP-COOH, HNP-O⁺ *GNP-NH*₂, *GNP-N*₂, *GNP-F*.



S3: XPS Survey spectrum of pristine and functionalized GNPS

Ν

500

1000

XPS Survey spectrum of pure and functionalised GNPs (passing energy 124 eV)

Binding Energy / e.V.

1000

ò

Ν

500

0

500

ò

F

1000

ò

	Surface Atomic Score Levels (At %)				% Functionalization
Samples	С	0	Ν	F	
Pristine GNP	~98.58	~1.42			~1.5
GNP-COOH	~96.40	~3.60			~4
GNP-O ⁺	~96.10	~3.90			~4
GNP-NH2	~95.5	~3.15	~1.3		~4.5
GNP-N ₂	~93.5%	~2.0%	~4.5%		~5
GNP-F	~95.05	~2.47		~2.48%	~5

Atomic percentage and percentage of functionalisation derived from XPS survey scans. Percentage of functionalization is around 5 for all the samples, and hence we have simulated each system accordingly.

S4: Current Stability check curves of the samples at corresponding overpotentials (~18 hrs)



S5: Cyclic Voltammograms of supercpacitors based on pristine and functionalised GNPs



Cyclic Voltammetry Curves (in one frame) of supercapacitor devices made of Pristine GNP and functionalized GNPs

S6: Electrochemical Surface Area of pristine and functionalised GNPs

The electrochemically active surface area (ECSA) of pristine GNPs and functionalized GNPs were estimated by determining the double-layer capacitance of the system from CV (non-faradaic region) measurements. The CV measurements were carried out in the double layer region at various scan rates ranging from 1 mV/s to 100 mV/s. The plot of anodic peak current (i_a) or cathodic peak current (i_c) vs. scan rate will yield a straight line with a slope vale of C_{dl} . The ECSA of the catalyst can be calculated by dividing C_{dl} by the specific capacitance (C_s).(1)

$$ECSA = \frac{C_{dl}}{C_s}$$



Comparison of ESCA of pure GNP and functionalised GNPs

References:

1. Prasannachandran R, Vineesh TV, Anil A, Krishna BM, Shaijumon MM. Functionalized Phosphorene Quantum Dots as Efficient Electrocatalyst for Oxygen Evolution Reaction. Acs Nano. 2018;12(11):11511-9.