

Scalable production of graphene with tunable and stable doping by electrochemical intercalation and exfoliation

Ya-Ping Hsieh,^{a*} Wan-Yu Chiang,^a Sun-Lin Tsai^a and Mario Hofmann^{b*}

^a Graduate Institute of Opto-Mechatronics, National Chung Cheng University, Chiayi, 62102, Taiwan

^b Department of Material Science and Engineering, National Cheng Kung University, Tainan, 70101, Taiwan

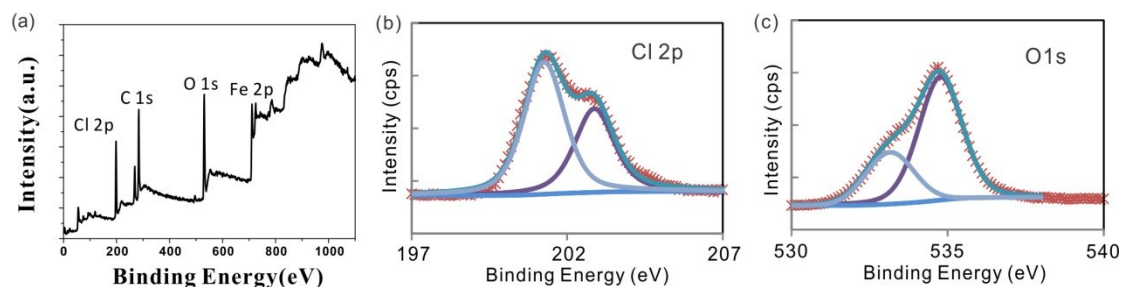


Fig. S1 Additional XPS spectra (a) overview, (b) Chlorine Cl2p peak with deconvolution into 2p_{3/2} and 2p_{1/2}, (c) O1s peak with deconvolution into oxide and water peaks.

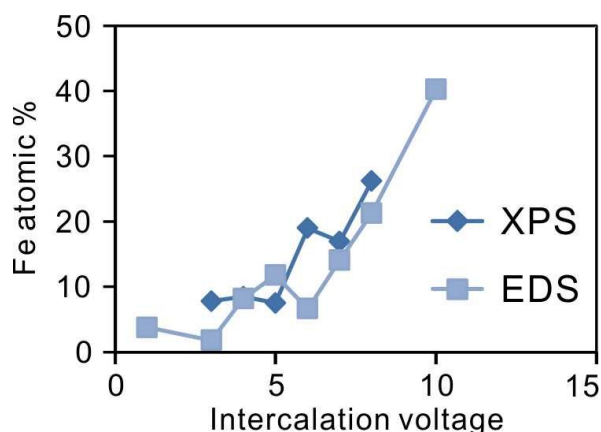


Fig. S2 Influence of intercalation voltage on Elemental composition obtained by XPS and EDS.

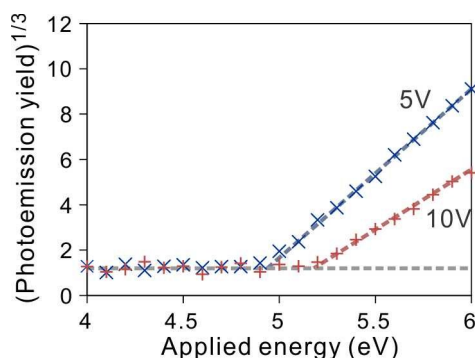


Fig. S3 Representative photoemission spectra used in work function measurements. The work function is defined as the intercept between the low energy base line and the linearly increasing part in the (photoemission yield)^{1/3} vs. applied energy.¹

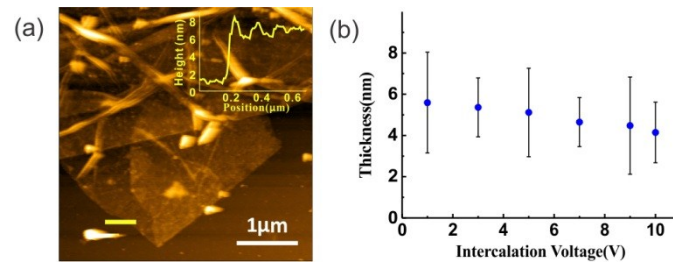


Fig. S4 AFM characterization (a) representative AFM image (inset) cross section along indication, (b) dependence of average flake thickness on intercalation voltage.

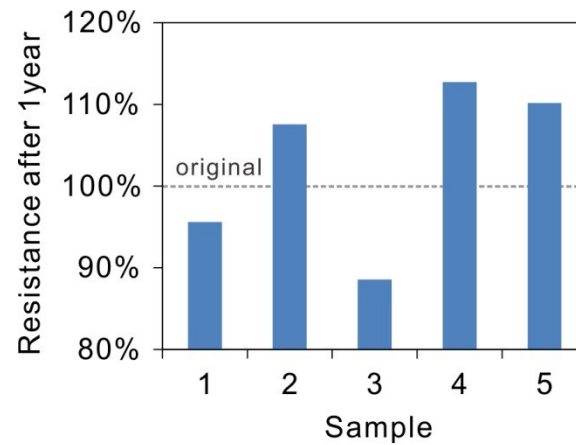


Fig. S5 Normalized Resistance of samples after one year.

1. J.-H. Deng, B. Yu, G.-Z. Li, X.-G. Hou, M.-L. Zhao, D.-J. Li, R.-T. Zheng and G.-A. Cheng, *Nanoscale*, 2013, **5**, 12388-12393.