

Investigations of the band structures of edge-defect zigzag graphene nanoribbons using density functional theory

Hye Sook Moon,¹ Je Moon Yun^{2,*} Kwang Ho Kim,^{2,3}
Seung Soon Jang⁴ and Seung Geol Lee^{1,*}

¹ Department of Organic Material Science and Engineering, Pusan National University, 2, Busandaehak-ro 63beon-gil, Geumjeong-gu, Busan, 46241, Republic of Korea

² Global Frontier R&D Center for Hybrid Interface Materials, 6F, Hyowon Industry-University Cooperation Bldg. Pusan National University, 2, Busandaehak-ro 63beon-gil, Geumjeong-gu, Busan, 46241, Republic of Korea

³ School of Materials Science and Engineering, Pusan National University, 2, Busandaehak-ro 63beon-gil, Geumjeong-gu, Busan, 46241, Republic of Korea

⁴ Computational NanoBio Technology Laboratory, School of Materials Science and Engineering, Georgia Institute of Technology, 771 Ferst Drive NW, Atlanta, GA 30332-0245, USA

yunjm@gfhim.re.kr (J. M. Yun)
Phone: +82-51-510-3796, Fax: +82-51-518-3660

seunggeol.lee@pusan.ac.kr (S.G. Lee)
Phone: +82-51-510-2412, Fax: +82-51-512-8175

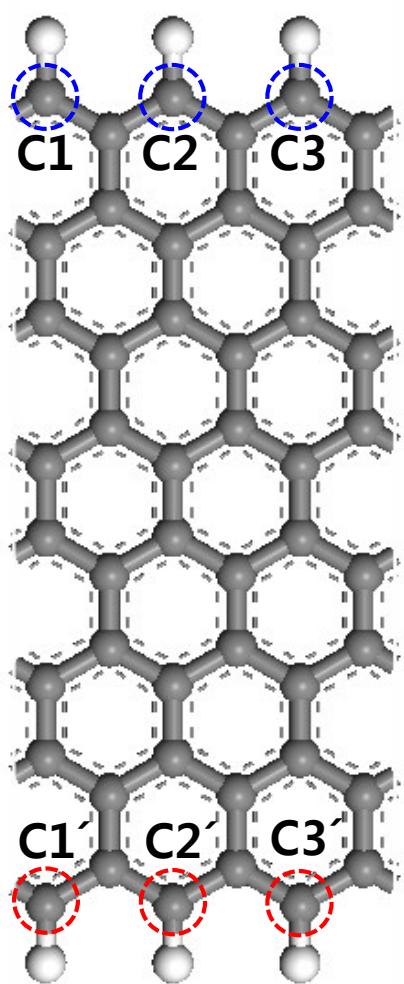


Fig. S1. Naming of edge carbon atoms for Tables S1 and S2.

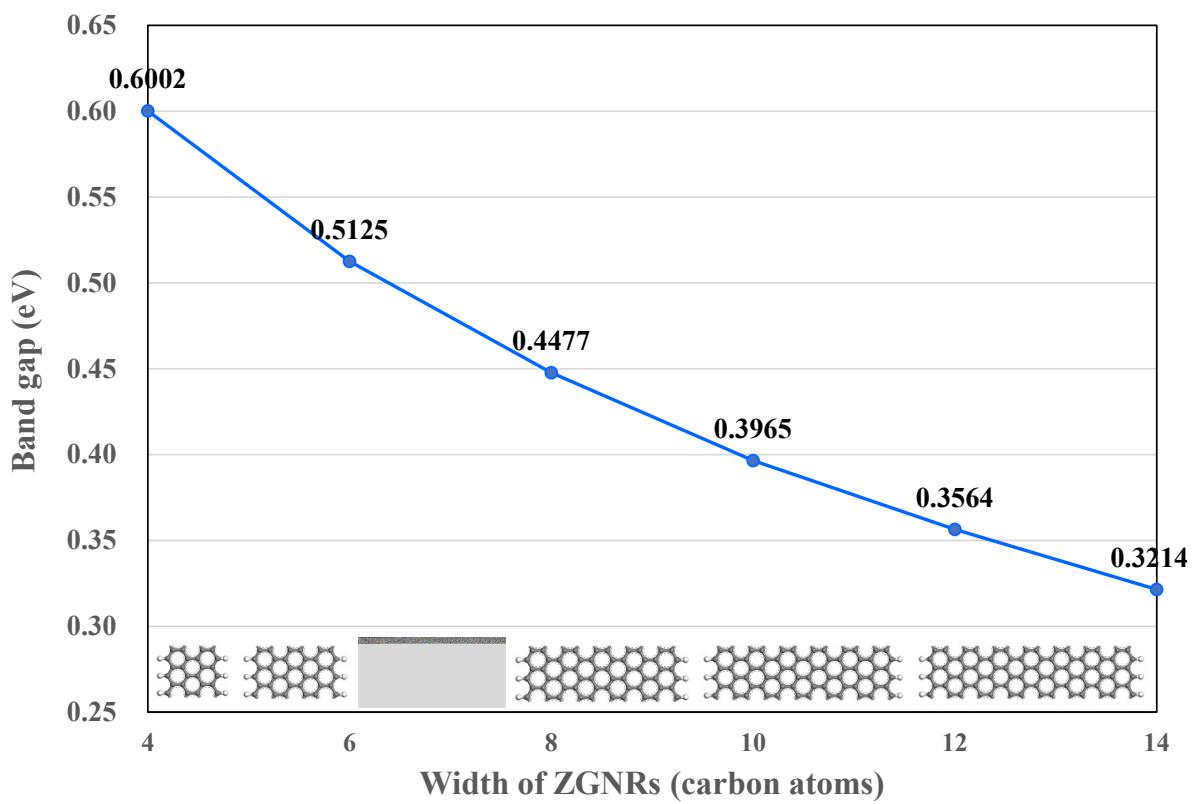


Fig. S2. Band gap magnitude as a function of ZGNR width. Wider ZGNRs were observed to yield narrower band gaps.

Table S1. The magnetizations of edge atoms of ZGNRs with oxygen-containing functional groups. C1, C2, C3 represent magnetizations at the edge containing the oxygen group. C1', C2', C3' represent magnetizations of carbon atoms at the opposite edge. A star (*) indicates a carbon atom bonded to an oxygen group. In the case of the ether, C2 denotes an oxygen atom.

Table S2. The magnetizations of edge atoms of ZGNRs with nitrogen-containing functional groups. C1, C2, C3 represent magnetizations of carbon atoms at the edge containing the nitrogen group. C1', C2', C3' represent magnetizations of carbon atoms at the opposite edge. A star (*) indicates a carbon atom bonded to a nitrogen group. In the case of pyridinic and graphitic N-substitution, C3 denotes a nitrogen atom.