Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for RSC Advances. This journal is © The Royal Society of Chemistry 2016

(Supporting Information)

Novel approach to fabricate stable graphene layers on electrode surfaces using simultaneous electroreduction of diazonium cations and graphene oxide

Srinivasan Kesavan and S. Abraham John*

Centre for Nanoscience and Nanotechnology Department of Chemistry, Gandhigram Rural Institute Gandhigram, Dindigul - 624 302, Tamilnadu, India *E-mail: s.abrahamjohn@ruraluniv.ac.in; abrajohn@yahoo.co.in*



Figure S1. Cyclic voltammograms obtained for grafting of GCE at a scan rate of 20 mV s⁻¹ using 2 mM each melamine and NaNO₂ in 0.5 M HCl.



Figure S2. XPS of AT grafted ITO substrate: (A) Survey spectrum and enlarged spectra for(B) N 1s region of AT grafted ITO substrate.



Figure S3. XPS of N 1s spectra obtained for (A) GO modified ITO and (B) graphene modified ITO substrates.



Figure S4. CVs obtained for 5 mM $[Fe(CN)_6]^{3-}/[Fe(CN)_6]^{4-}$ containing 0.1 M KCl at (a) bare, (b) graphene modified GC electrodes at a scan rate of 50 mV s⁻¹.

Table S1

parameter	Bare GC	Graphene modified GCE	
CPE (CF)	3.986 × 10 ⁻⁶	4.408 × 10 ⁻⁶	
R_{CT} (KQ)	100.8	9.2	
$K_{et} \ (\text{cm s}^{\text{-1}})$	3.77 × 10 ⁻⁵	4.1 × 10 ⁻⁴	

Table for impedance data

Table S2. Peak assignments for XPS.

	Bonding structure from XPS		
Sample	C1s XPS: Peak position (eV) and assignments	C/O ratio	
GO modified ITO	284.6 ~ sp ² C 286.5 ~C-OH 287.6 ~ C=O 289.1 ~ HO-C=O	0.58	
Graphene modified ITO	284.6 ~ sp ² C 286.4 ~ C-OH	3.78	