Distribution of oxygen functional groups of graphene oxide obtained from low-temperature atomic layer deposition of titanium oxide

Dong Seok Shin,^{†,a} Hyun Gu Kim,^{†,b} Ho Seon Ahn,^{†,c} Hu Young Jeong,^d Yeon Jung Kim,^e Dorj Odkhuu,^a N. Tsogbadrakh,^f Han-Bo-Ram Lee^{*,b} and Byung Hoon Kim^{*,a}

^{a.} Department of Physics, Incheon National University, Incheon 22012, Republic of Korea. E-mail: kbh37@inu.ac.kr

^{b.} Department of Materials Science and Engineering, Incheon National University, Incheon 22012, Republic of Korea. E-mail: hbrlee@inu.ac.kr

^{c.} Department of Mechanical Engineering, Incheon National University, Incheon 22012, Republic of Korea.

- ^{d.} UNIST Central Research Facilities (UCRF) and School of Materials Science and Engineering, UNIST, Ulsan 44919, Republic of Korea.
- ^{e.} Department of Marine Science, Incheon National University, Incheon 22012, Republic of Korea.

f. Department of Physics, National University of Mongolia, Ulaanbaatar 14201, Mongolia

[†] These author contributed equally to this work.

| | Bridge-site | Hollow-site | Top-site |
|----------------|-------------|-------------|----------|
| Top -View | | | |
| Side -View | | • | |
| E _b | -2.48 eV | | -2.23 eV |

FIG. S1: The top and side views of the adsorption sites of a single epoxide functional group on graphene: bridge, hollow, and top sites. Red sphere denotes the oxygen atom. The corresponding binding energies E_b are shown at the bottom. The bridge-site is the most stable and the hollow-site exhibit the positive binding energy, which indicates an unfavorable adsorption.



FIG. S2: The top and side views of the adsorption sites of a single hydroxyl functional group on graphene: bridge, hollow, and top sites. Red and blue spheres denote the oxygen and hydrogen atoms, respectively. The corresponding binding energies E_b are shown at the bottom. The hydroxyl groups adsorb onto the graphene sheet only with the top-site.



FIG. S3: The top views of the adsorption sites of two epoxide functional groups on graphene. The corresponding binding energies E_b are shown at the bottom. The epoxide groups adsorb on graphene with two-side in close proximity pattern.

| | Type-1 (<u>ortho</u>) | Type-2 (meta) | Type-3 (para) | Туре-4 | | |
|----------------|-------------------------|---------------|---------------|----------|--|--|
| | One-side | | | | | |
| Top -View | | | | | | |
| E _b | -2.08 eV | -1.96 eV | -1.61 eV | -1.33 eV | | |
| | Both-side | | | | | |
| Top -View | | | | | | |
| E _b | -2.67 eV | -2.39 eV | -2.02 eV | -1.53 eV | | |

FIG. S4: The top views of the adsorption sites of two hydroxyl functional groups on graphene. The corresponding binding energies E_b are shown at the bottom. Similar to the epoxide case, the hydroxyl groups adsorb on graphene with two-side in close proximity pattern.



FIG. S5: The top and side views of the one-side and two-side adsorptions of nine epoxide functional groups on graphene. The corresponding binding energies E_b are shown at the bottom. The epoxide groups adsorb onto the graphene with the two-side configuration, which is also the case for the hydroxyl groups (not shown).

| Systems | Spin-polarized | | Spin-non-j | Spin-non-polarized | |
|---------------------|----------------|----------|------------|--------------------|--|
| Systems | uniform | domain | uniform | domain | |
| 1-epoxide/graphene | -668.301 | | -668.300 | | |
| 1-hydroxyl/graphene | -672.027 | | -672. | -672.032 | |
| 9-epoxide/graphene | -703.852 | -706.836 | -703.852 | -706.836 | |
| 8-hydroxyl/graphene | -733.029 | -740.299 | -733.028 | -740.299 | |
| pristine graphene | -664.399 | | -664.399 | | |
| oxygen | -1.534 | | -0.472 | | |
| hydrogen | -1.113 | | -0.188 | | |

TABLE S1: Total energies (eV) of one and nine (eight) epoxide (hydroxyl) functional groups on graphene for the spin-polarized and spin-non-polarized calculations. Those for the pristine graphene and the isolated O and H atoms in a vacuum are also listed.