

Direct Fabrication of Nanoporous Graphene from Graphene Oxide by Adding a Gasification Agent to a Magnesiothermic Reaction

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Experiment Section

In order to form CaCO₃/GO composite, we first mixed 600 mg CaO and 200 ml DI water by sonication for 8 h under CO₂ gas flow at a flow rate of 60 CCM. Then we added 100 ml GO aqueous suspension containing GO 60mg, prepared from modified Hummers method, into the Ca(HCO₃)₂ solution, and continued sonication for another 16 h under CO₂ gas flow. The mixture was dried in an oven at 50 °C for 48 h in order to convert Ca(HCO₃)₂ into CaCO₃. Then, we mixed the CaCO₃/GO composite with magnesium powder in mass ratio of 1 to 2 and conducted a reaction in the tube furnace at 650°C for 2.5 h under argon gas. Finally, the graphene product is collected after being washed with an aqueous solution of 1 M HCl, and oven dried at 60°C overnight.

Characterization methods:

The X-ray diffraction (XRD) patterns were collected using a Rigaku Ultima IV Diffractometer with Cu K α irradiation (λ = 1.5406 Å). The morphology was examined by a field emission scanning electron microscopy (FESEM) using an FEI NOVA 230 high resolution SEM with an energy-dispersive X-ray (EDX) attachment. Transmission electron microscopy (TEM) images were recorded by a FEI Titan 80-200 TEM. High-angle annular dark field scanning TEM (HAADF-STEM) measurements were carried out on an FEI Titan 80-200 microscope coupled with a HAADF detector and an EDX spectrometer. Nitrogen sorption measurements were performed on Micromeritics TriStar II 3020 analyzer. X-ray Photoelectron Spectroscopy (XPS) measurements were performed in a Physical Electronics Quantera Scanning ESCA Microprobe with a focused monochromatic Al K α X-ray (1486.6 eV) source for excitation. The X-ray beam used was a 25 W, 100 μ m X-ray beam spot at the sample. The binding energy (BE) scale was calibrated using the Cu 2p_{3/2} feature at 932.62 \pm 0.05 eV and Au 4f at 83.96 \pm 0.05 eV. The ion gun used in this system was a standard Quantera ion gun, and the sputter depth profiles were acquired using a 1 KeV argon-ion beam

rastered over a 3 mm x 3 mm area. To minimize charging artifacts, the XPS data were collected with 1 eV, 20 μ A electrons and low-energy Ar^+ ions.

List of Supporting Figures

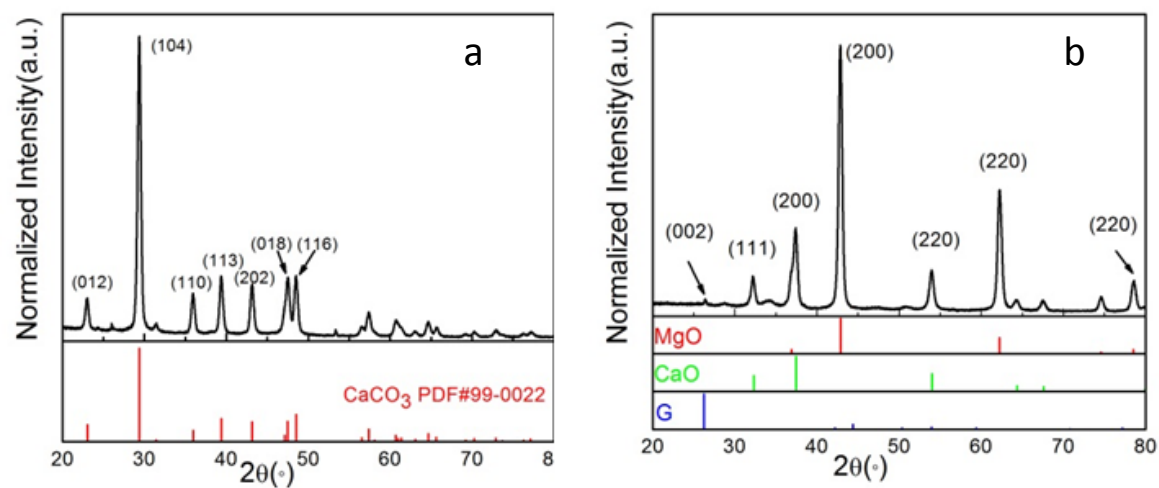


Fig. S1 XRD patterns of CaCO_3/GO **a** before and **b** after the magnesiothermic reaction.

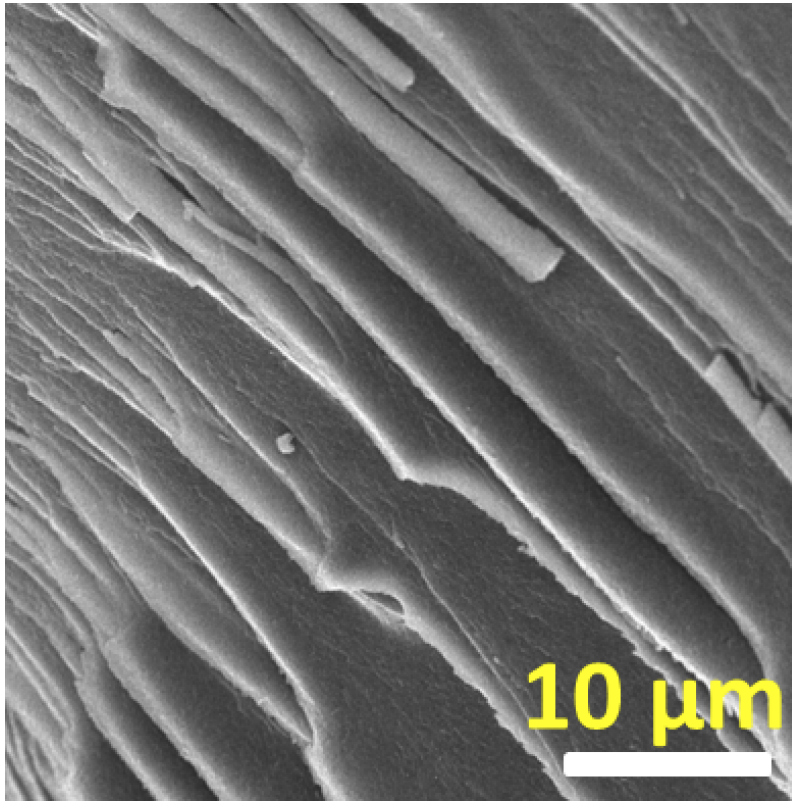


Fig. S2 SEM image of GC.

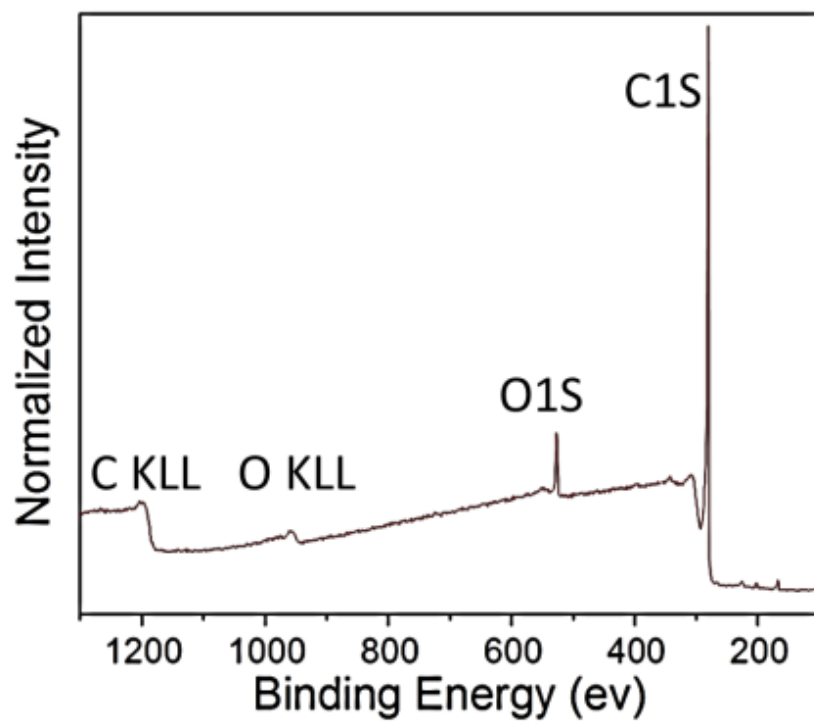


Fig. S3 XPS survey of GC-E.