Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Physical Chemistry Chemical Physics
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SUPPORTING INFORMATION

For

Spectroscopic Evidence for the Origin of the Dumbbell Cyclic Voltammogram of Single-walled Carbon Nanotubes

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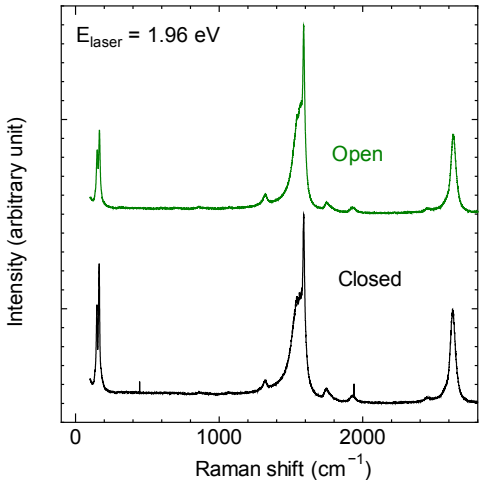

Figure S1: Raman spectra for closed-end and open-end SWCNTs taken with He-Ne (red) laser (λ = 632.8, EL = 1.96 eV)

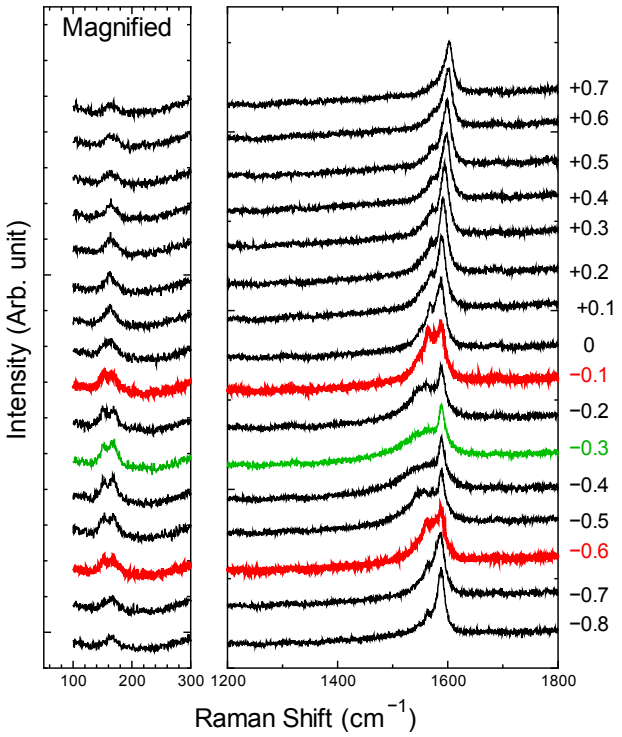

Figure S2: Raman spectra for open-end SWCNTs in NaBr using red laser (λ=632.8 nm)

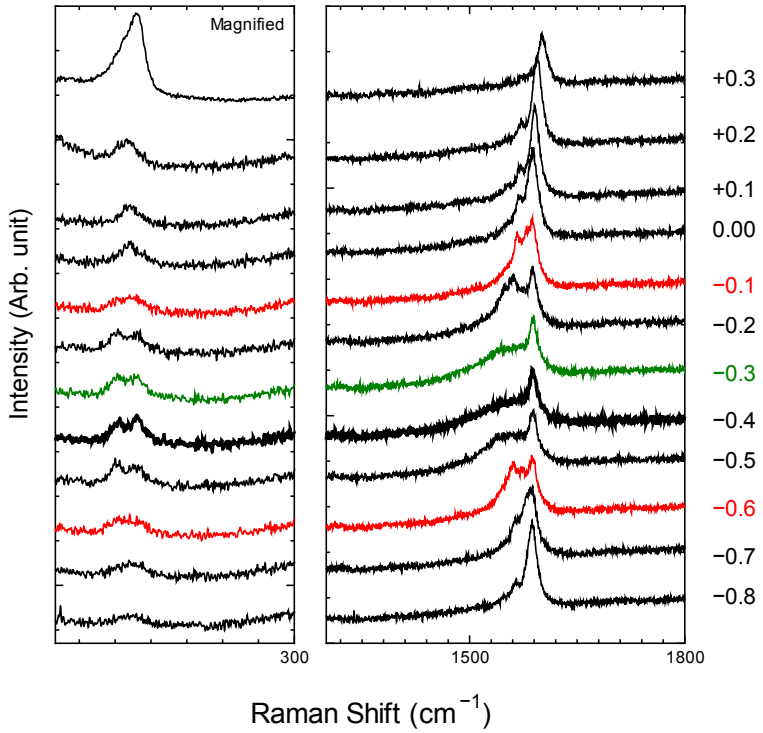

Figure S3: Raman spectra for open-end SWCNTs in NaI using red laser (λ=632.8 nm)

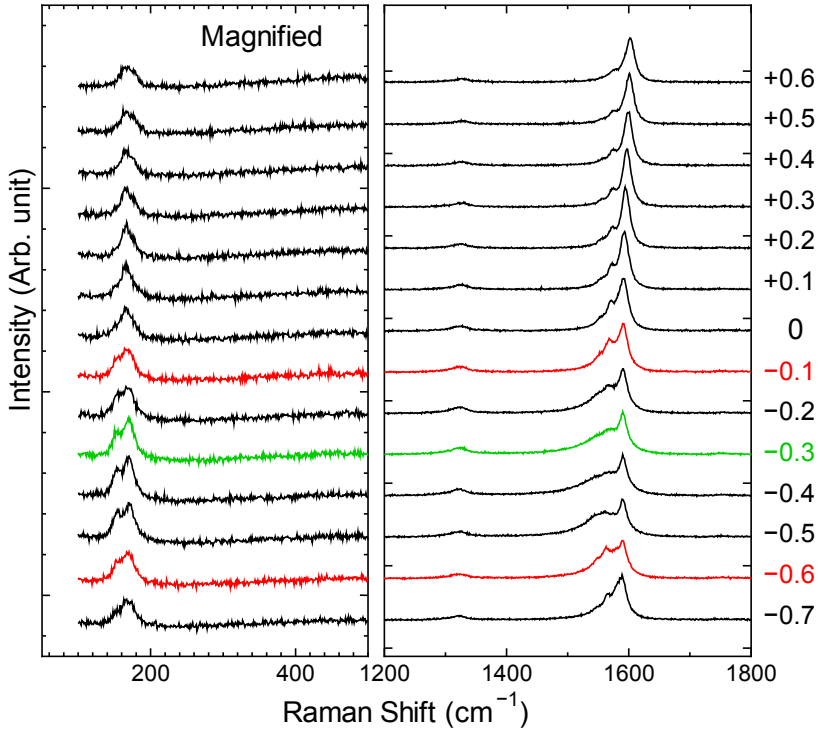

Figure S4: Raman spectra for open-end SWCNTs in KCl using red laser (λ=632.8 nm)

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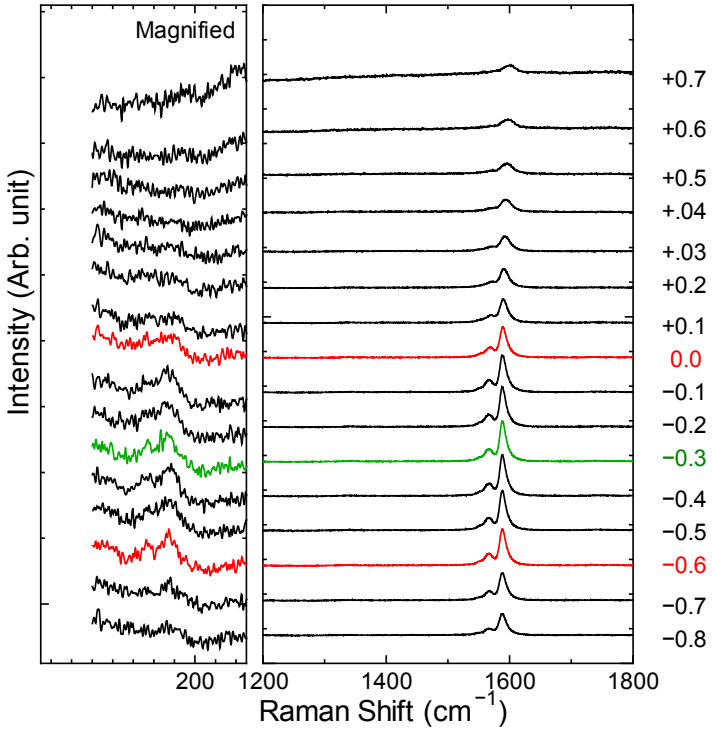

Figure S5: Raman spectra for open-end SWCNTs in NaBr using green laser (λ=532 nm)

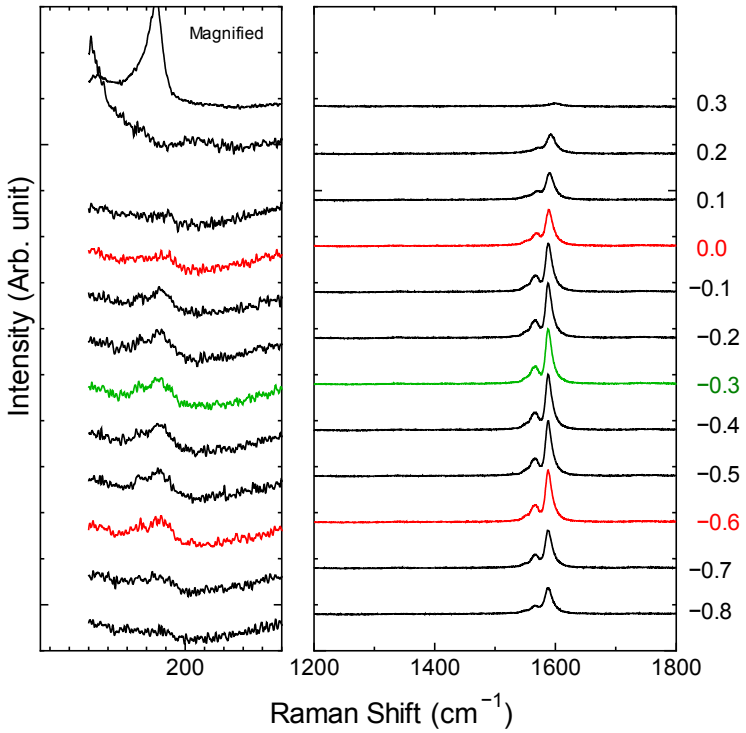

Figure S6: Raman spectra for open-end SWCNTs in NaI using green laser (λ=532 nm)

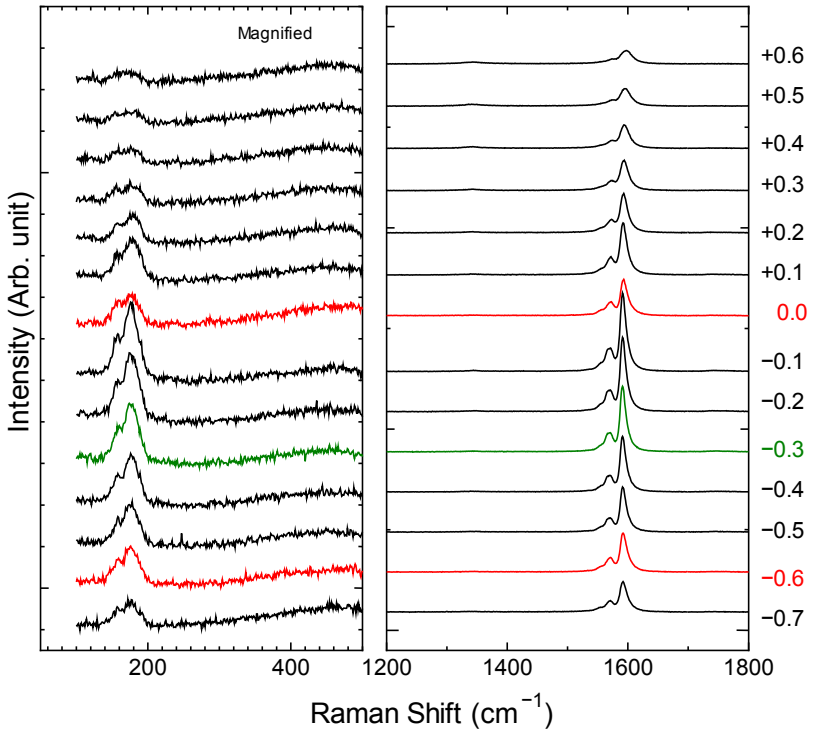

Figure S7: Raman spectra for open-end SWCNTs in KCl using green laser (λ=532 nm)

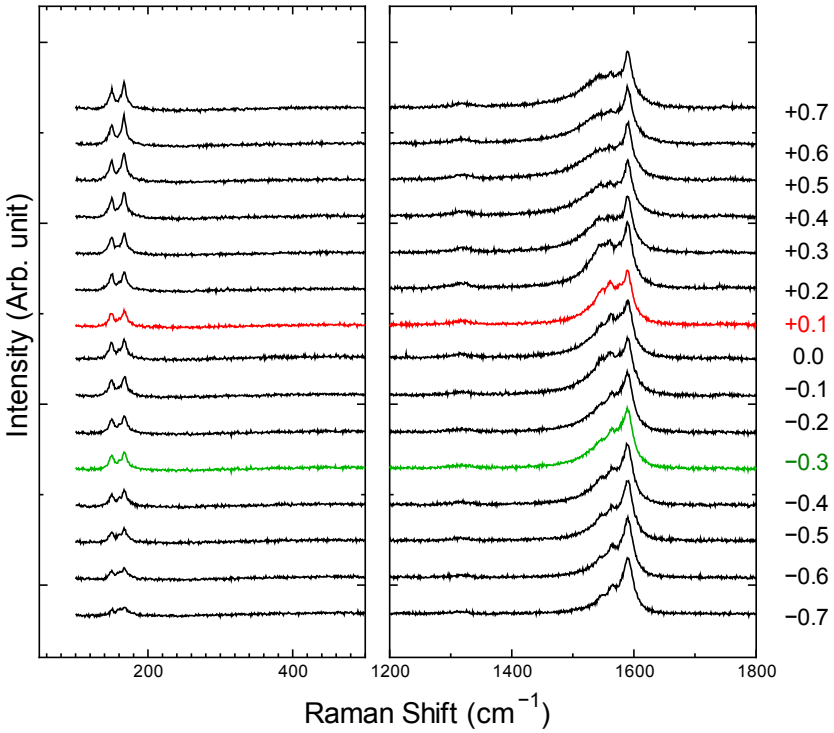

Figure S8: Raman spectra for closed-end SWCNTs in NaCl using red laser (λ=632.8 nm)

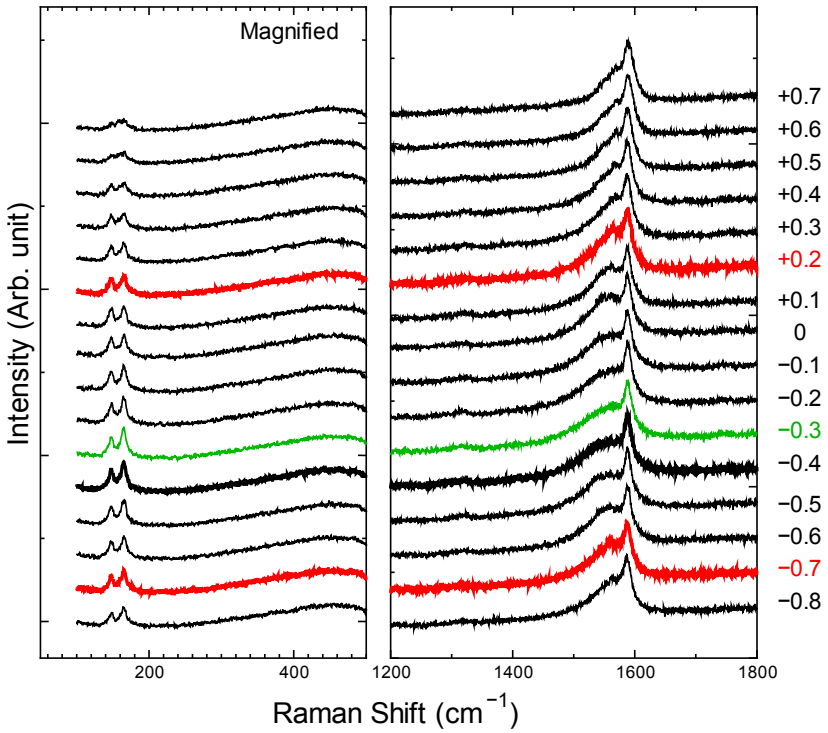

Figure S9: Raman spectra for closed-end SWCNTs in NaBr using red laser (λ=632.8 nm)

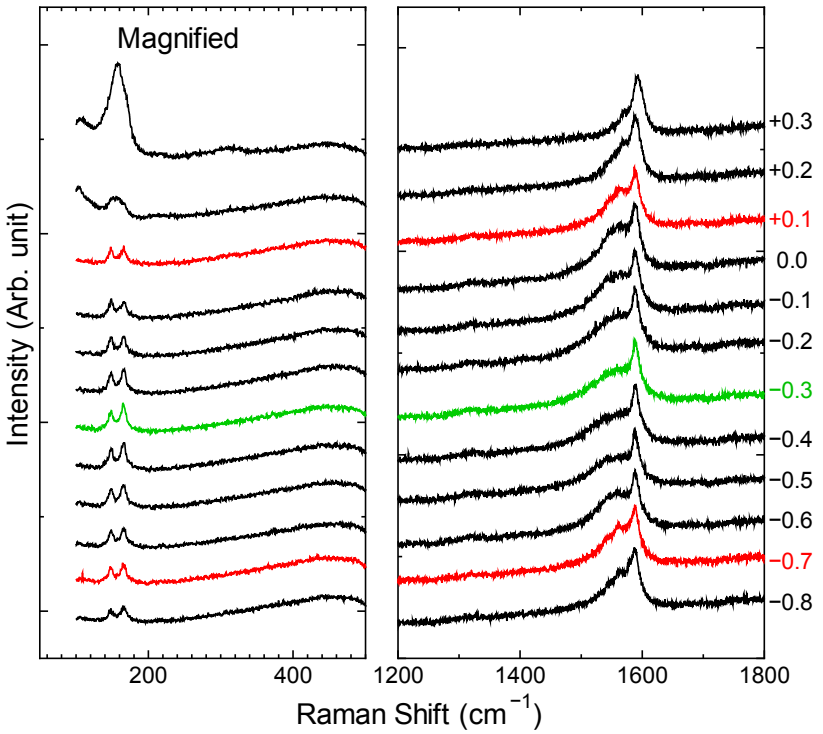

Figure S10: Raman spectra for closed-end SWCNTs in NaI using red laser (λ=632.8 nm)

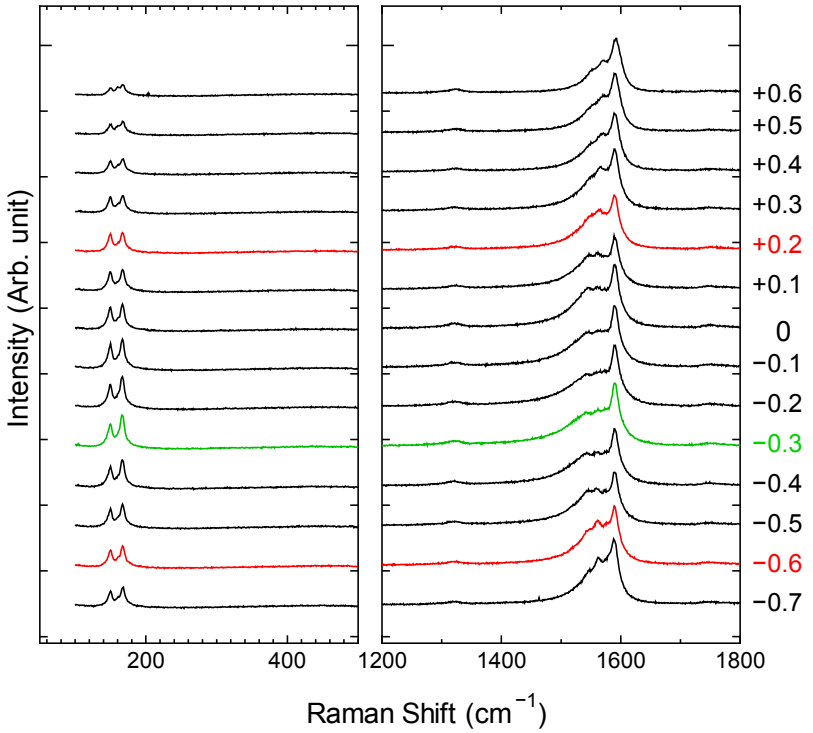

Figure S11: Raman spectra for closed-end SWCNTs in KCl using red laser (λ=632.8 nm)

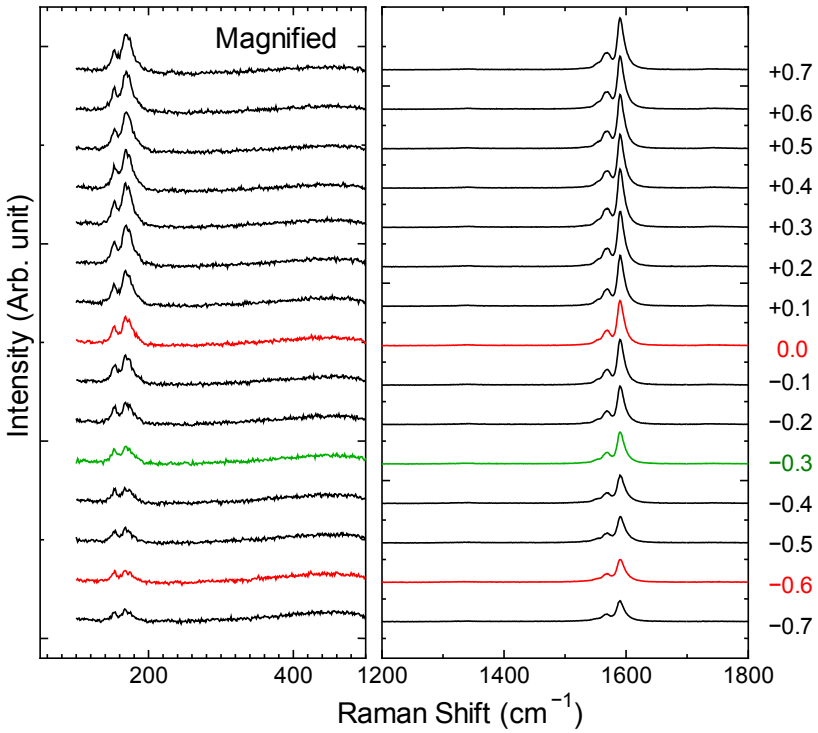

Figure S12: Raman spectra for closed-end SWCNTs in NaCl using green laser (λ=532 nm)

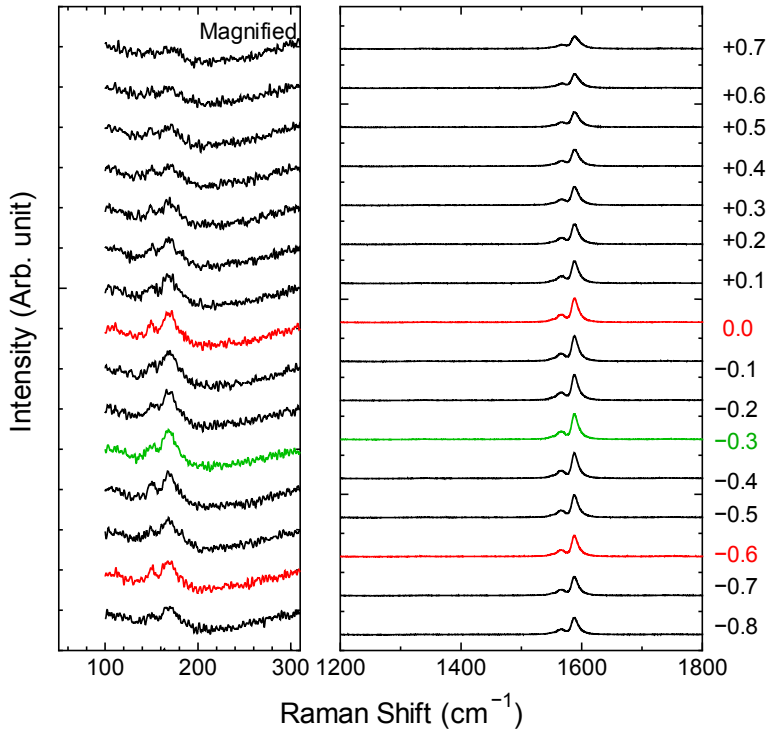

Figure S13: Raman spectra for closed-end SWCNTs in NaBr using green laser (λ=532 nm).

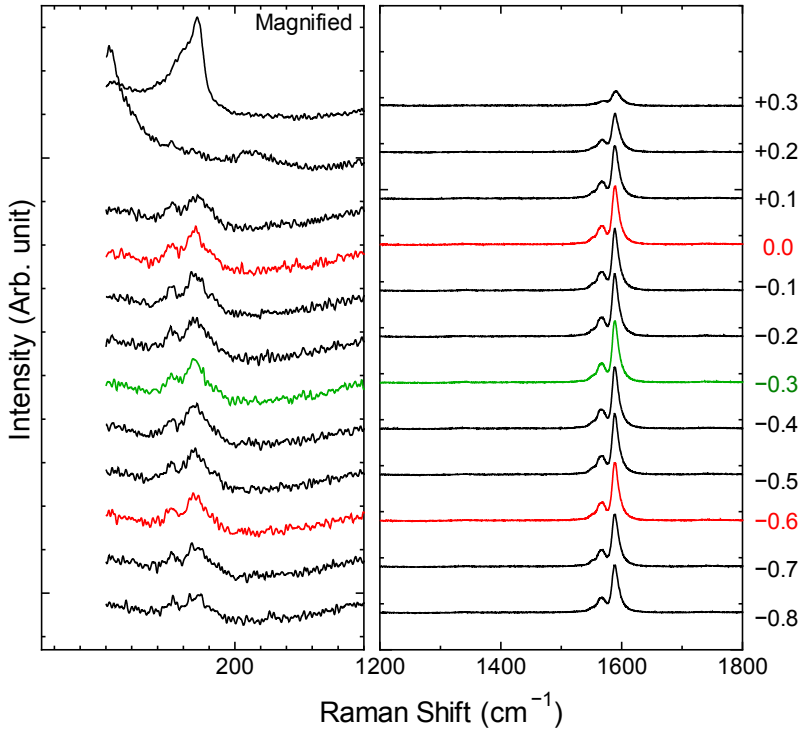

Figure S14: Raman spectra for closed-end SWCNTs in NaI using green laser (λ=532 nm).

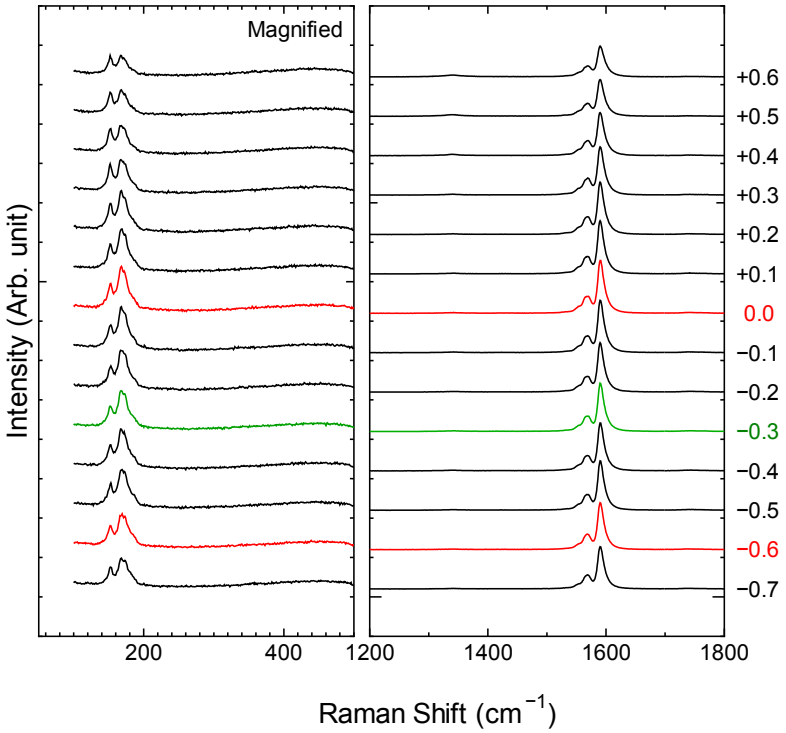

Figure S15: Raman spectra for closed-end SWCNTs in KCl using green laser (λ=532 nm).

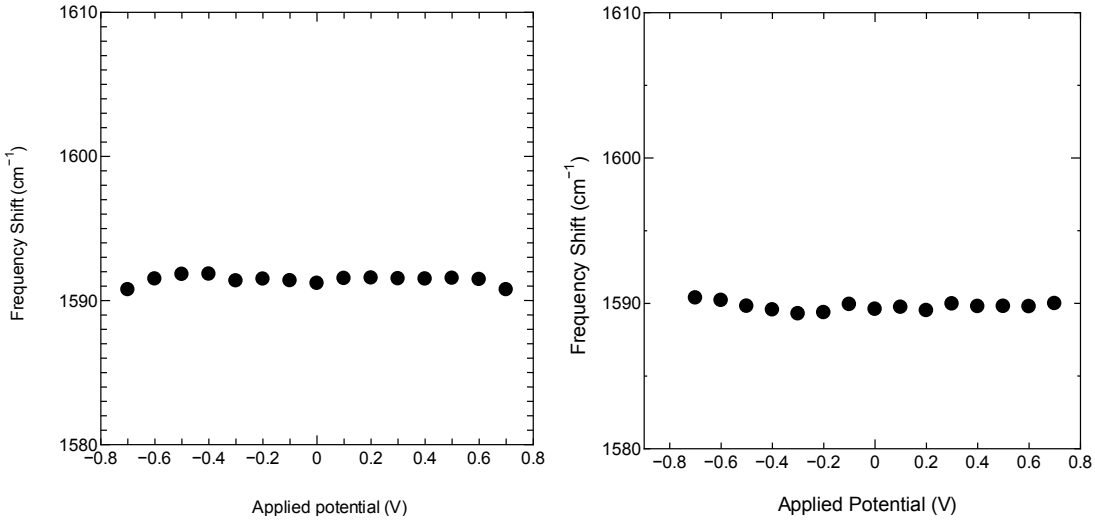

Figure S16: Frequency shift of G⁺ band with applied potential in NaCl probed with green laser (left panel) and red laser (right panel).

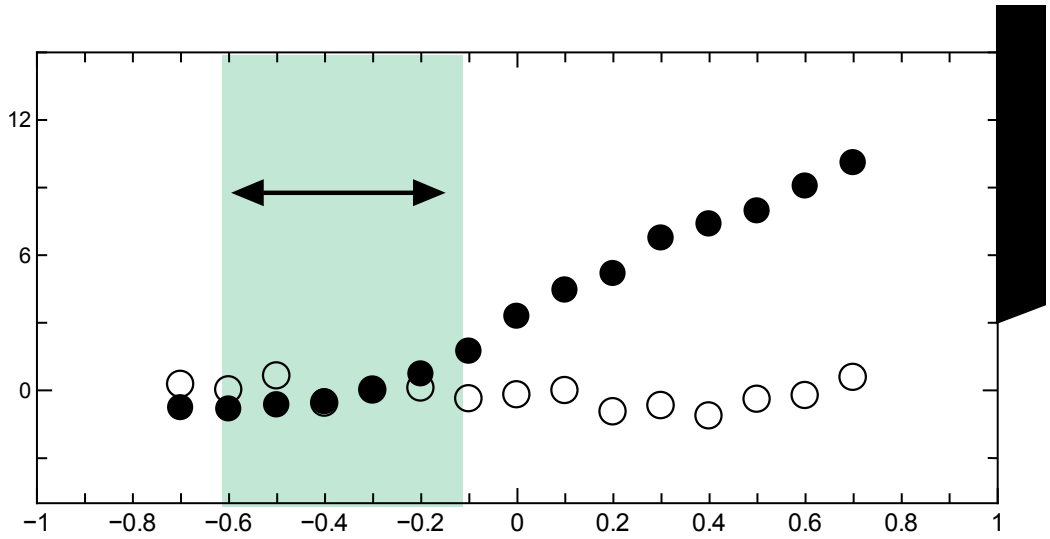

Figure S17: Frequency shift of G' band for open-end (solid circles) and closed-end (hallow circles) SWCNTs in NaCl probed using red laser (λ= 632.8 nm)

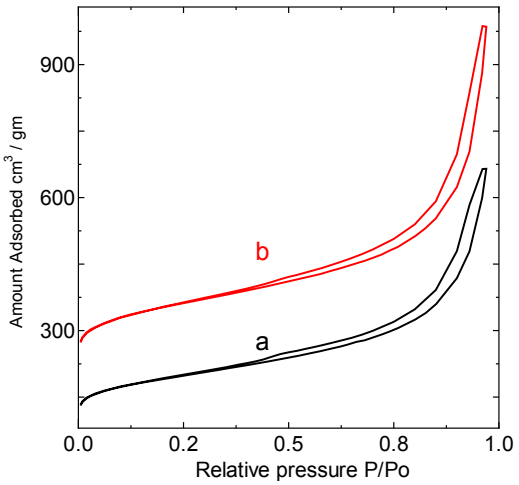

Figure S18: The Brunauer–Emmett–Teller (BET) surface area, of (a) closed-end and (b) open-end SWCNT samples.

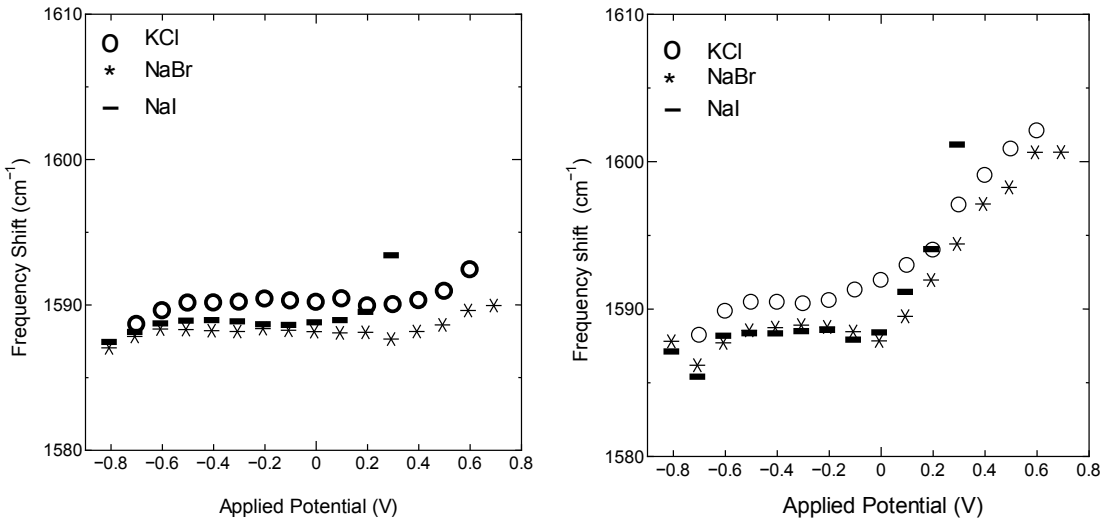

Figure S19: Frequency shift of G+ band with applied potential in different electrolytes for closed-end (left) and open-end (right) SWCNTs, probed with red laser (633 nm).