

Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI)

**Electrochemical properties of vertically aligned graphenes:
tailoring heterogeneous electron transfer through manipulation of
the carbon microstructure**

Dale A. C. Brownson^{1*}, Alejandro Garcia-Miranda Ferrari¹, Subrata Ghosh^{2,3},

Mohammed Kamruddin², Jesús Iniesta⁴ and Craig E. Banks^{1*}

*¹: Faculty of Science and Engineering, Manchester Metropolitan University,
Chester Street, Manchester M1 5GD, UK.*

*²: Materials Science Group, Indira Gandhi Centre for Atomic Research,
Kalpakkam 603102, India.*

*³: Department of Materials, School of Natural Sciences, The University of Manchester,
Oxford Road, Manchester M13 9PL, UK.*

*⁴: Physical Chemistry Department and Institute of Electrochemistry, University of Alicante,
03690, San Vicente del Raspeig, Alicante, Spain.*

*To whom correspondence should be addressed.

Email: d.brownson@mmu.ac.uk; Tel: ++(0)1612476561

Email: c.banks@mmu.ac.uk; Tel: ++(0)1612471196

Figure S1. Raman spectra of the various vertical graphene samples: V₁Graphene, V₂Graphene, V₃Graphene and V₄Graphene (A, B, C and D) respectively.

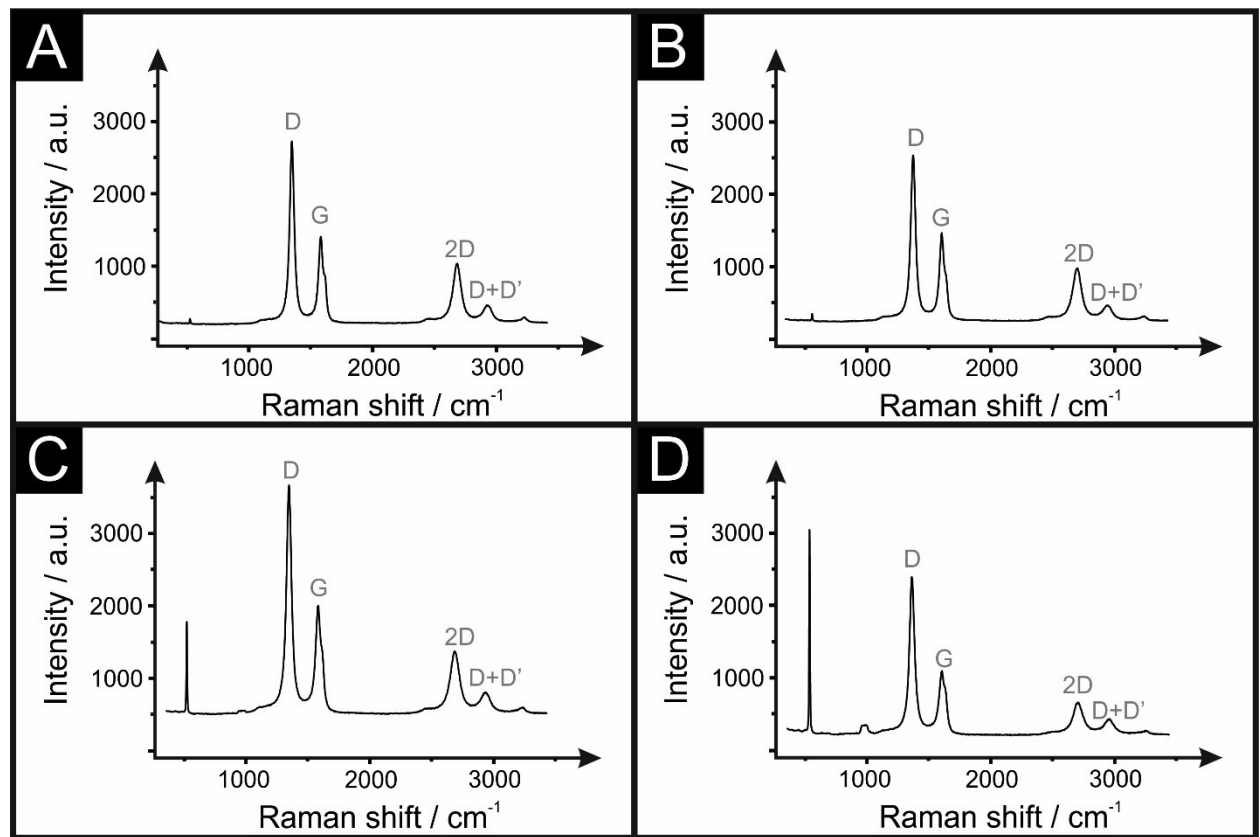


Table S1. Comparison of the Raman spectroscopy characterisation of the various vertical graphene samples, including positions of the D, G and 2D bands (PD, PG and P2D respectively), full width half-maximum (FWHM) of the D, G and 2D bands (WD, WG and W2D respectively), and intensity ratios.

	PD / cm ⁻¹	WD / cm ⁻¹	PG / cm ⁻¹	WG / cm ⁻¹	P2D / cm ⁻¹	W2D / cm ⁻¹	I _D /I _G	I _D /I _{D'}	I _{D'} /I _G	I _{2D} /I _G
V ₁ Graphene	1355.46	40.91	1586.96	42.46	2702.3	75.09	2.05	7.07	0.29	0.84
					4					
V ₂ Graphene	1355.50	40.07	1587.07	40.38	2702.4	75.05	2.05	6.61	0.31	0.81
					0					
V ₃ Graphene	1354.97	41.48	1587.57	42.29	2701.4	76.74	2.34	6.50	0.36	0.80
					2					
V ₄ Graphene	1354.75	42.06	1589.28	45.32	2701.0	80.88	2.48	7.52	0.33	0.62

Table S2. XPS analysis showing the composition of the V₁Graphene, V₂Graphene, V₃Graphene and V₄Graphene samples respectively.

Element	V ₁ Graphene	V ₂ Graphene	V ₃ Graphene	V ₄ Graphene
C1s C-C-C-H Graphite	284.58 (74.29)	284.56 (79.07)	284.57 (80.77)	284.6 (75.85)
C1s C-H	285.47 (10.43)	285.61 (11.29)	285.74 (12.3)	285.81 (13.53)
C1s -C-O, in phenolic, etheric, alcoholic	286.41 (5.63)	286.6 (4.89)		287.08 (4.68)
C -C=O- or -O-C=O	287.59 (1.3)	287.89 (1.45)	287.1 (3.57)	289.05 (1.51)
C Atomic %	91.65	96.7	96.64	95.57
O 1s -O-C (in phenolic, epoxy or ether)	531.79 (4)	531.83 (2.08)	531.65 (1.43)	531.79 (2.29)
	533.19 (4.35)	533.36 (1.22)	533.14 (1.93)	533.27 (2.14)
O1s Atomic %	8.35	3.30	3.36	4.43

Figure S2. AFM profile analysis of the V₁Graphene, V₂Graphene, V₃Graphene and V₄Graphene samples respectively.

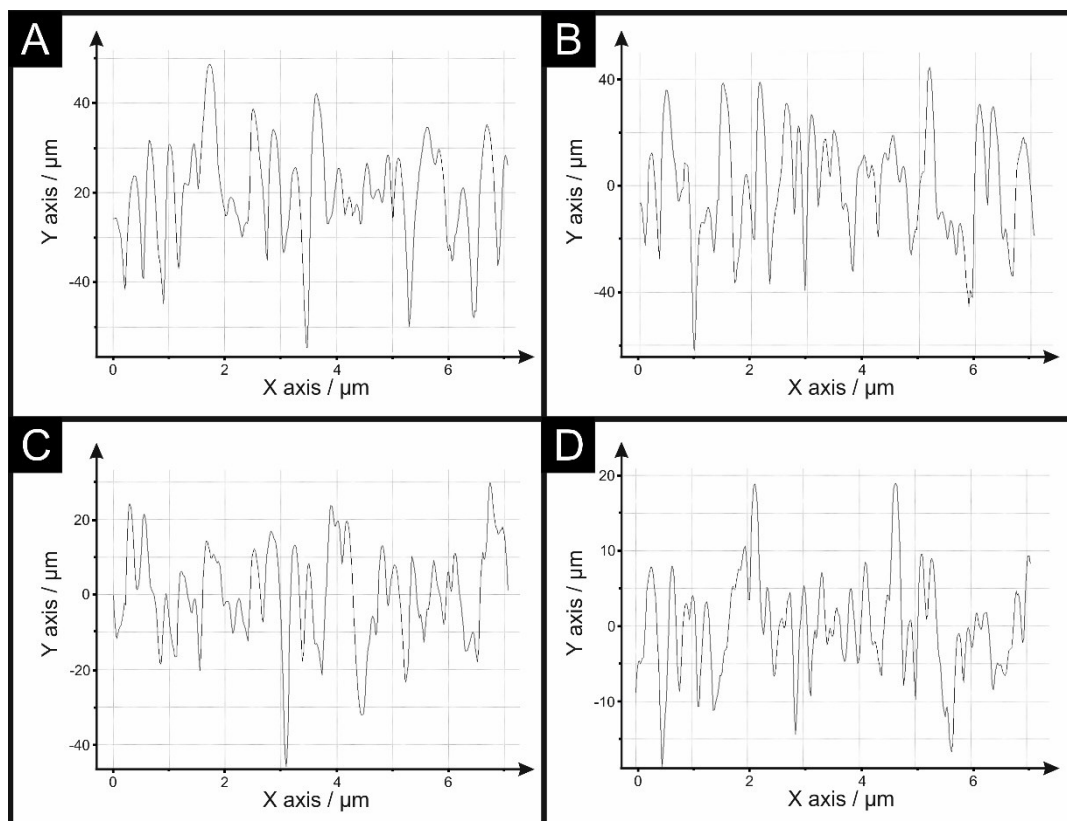


Table S3. AFM surface analysis of the various vertical graphene samples.

Sample	Average roughness (Ra) / nm	Root-mean-square roughness (Rq) / nm
V ₁ Graphene	17.65	23.01
V ₂ Graphene	16.74	20.23
V ₃ Graphene	10.52	13.10
V ₄ Graphene	5.15	6.67

Figure S3. Cyclic voltammetric responses recorded over a range of scan rates recorded using V₁Graphene, V₂Graphene, V₃Graphene and V₄Graphene (A, B, C and D respectively) with 1 mM RuHex in 0.1 M KCl (vs. SCE). Scan rate range varies from 15 to 400 mV s⁻¹.

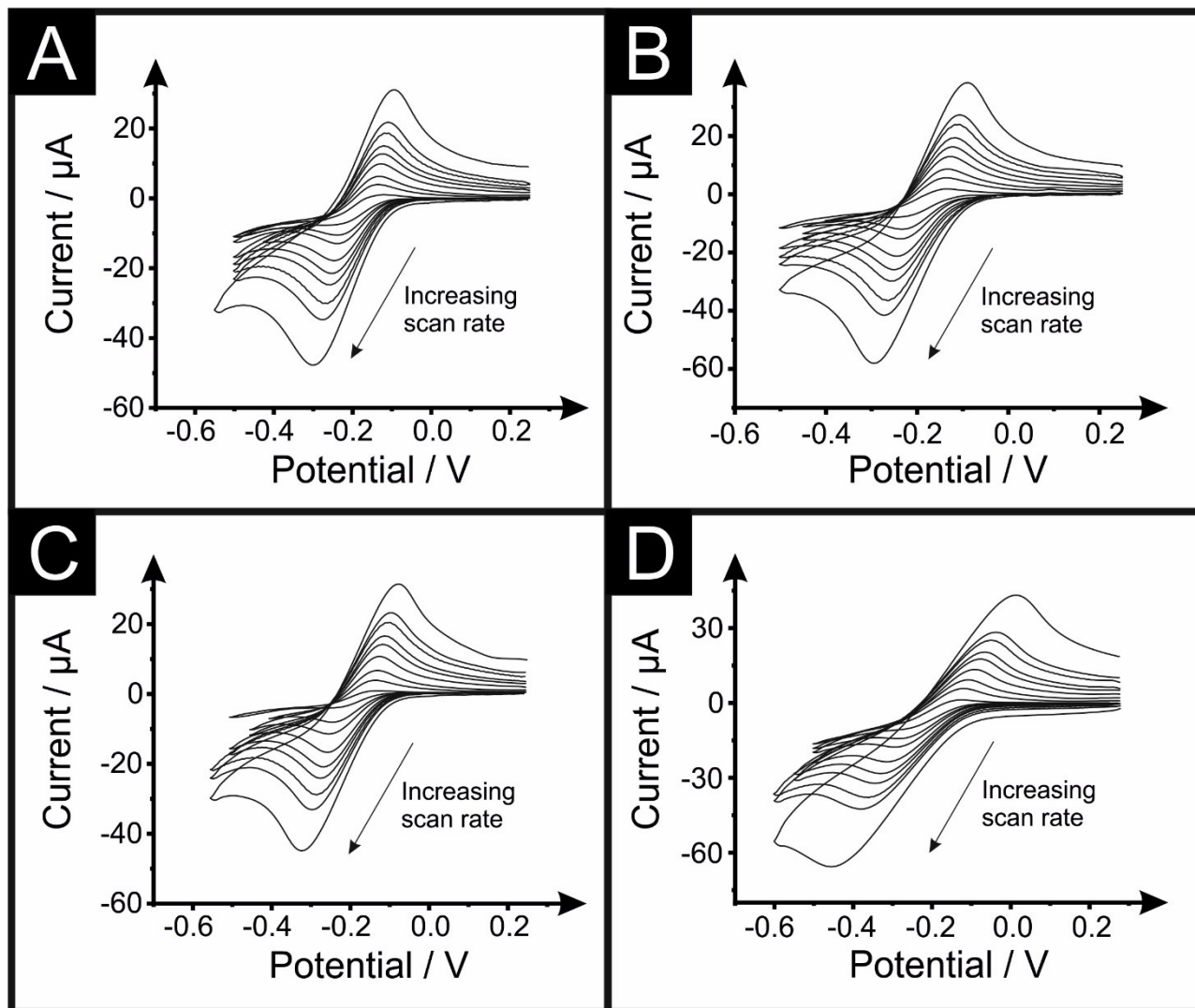


Figure S4. Cyclic voltammetric responses recorded over a range of scan rates recorded using V₁Graphene, V₂Graphene, V₃Graphene and V₄Graphene (A, B, C and D respectively) with 1 mM TMPD in 0.1 M KCl (*vs.* SCE). Scan rate range varies from 15 to 400 mV s⁻¹.

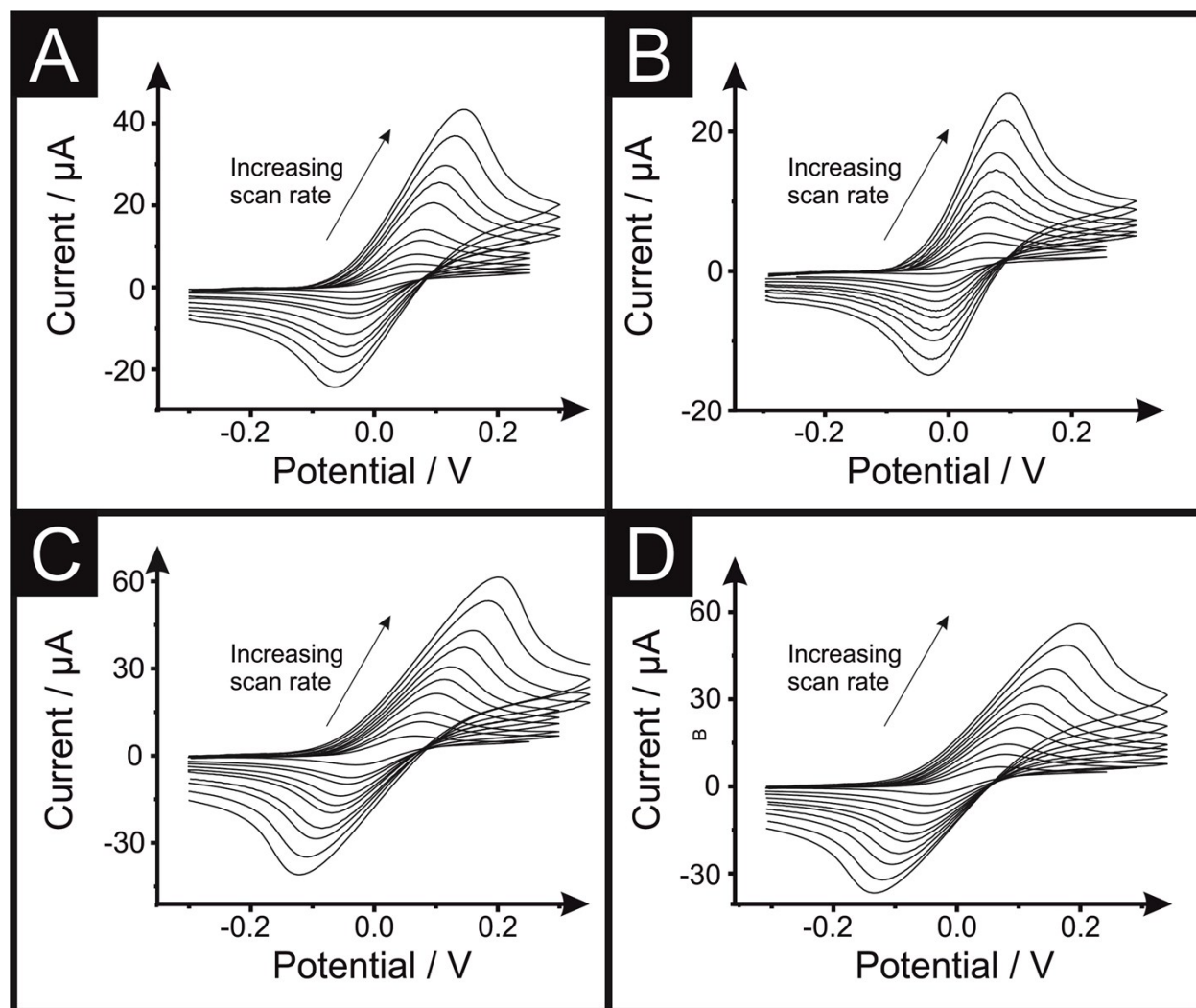


Table S4. Peak-to-peak (ΔE_p) separation and heterogeneous electron transfer rate constants (k_{eff}^0) values determined using 1 mM TMPD (vs. SCE).

	ΔE_p / mV (@100 mV s ⁻¹)	k_{eff}^0 / cm s ⁻¹
EPPG	95.2	8.00×10^{-3}
V₁Graphene *	110.4	4.16×10^{-3}
V₂Graphene	87.9	5.47×10^{-3}
V₃Graphene	190.4	1.74×10^{-3}
V₄Graphene	200.2	1.28×10^{-3}
Quasi-G	136.7	3.25×10^{-3}
Mono-G	205.1	1.81×10^{-3}

* *V₁Graphene values do not align to the perceived trend with this probe, likely due to the elevated presence of oxygen species on the sample's surface influencing the electrochemistry. This has been observed using mono-layer CVD graphene and graphene oxide with TMPD (see Refs. [53, 72] within the manuscript), which is unexpected given that it is an outer-sphere redox probe. Results and low oxygenated species contents are consistent in the other samples and they can therefore be directly compared.*