

Electronic Supplementary Information

Pristine graphene covalent functionalization with aromatic aziridines and their application in the sensing of volatile amines – An ab initio investigation

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Optimization of the charge density energy cutoff

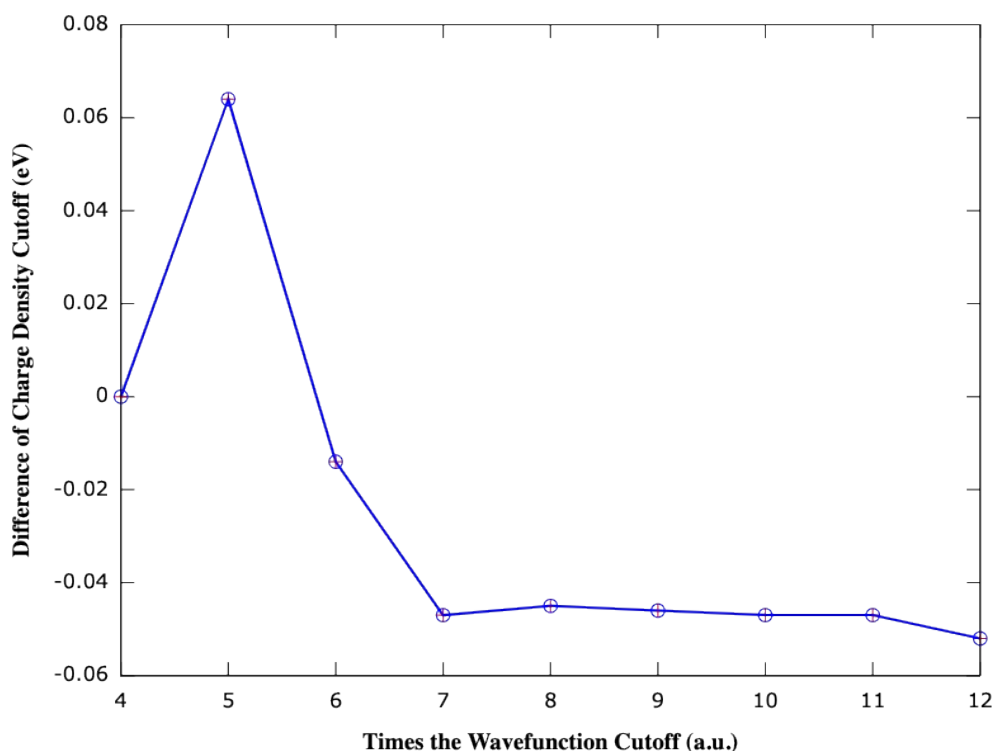


Figure S1. Variation of the difference of the charge density energy cutoff (E_{cutRho}) in function of the number of the wavefunction cutoff (E_{cutWFC}) showing stabilization of the difference above $E_{\text{cutRho}} = 7 \times E_{\text{cutWFC}}$.

Optimization of the supercell size

Table S1. Adsorption energies for the 5×5, 6×6 and 7×7 graphene supercells in presence of 2b adsorbate and per elementary cell of graphene

	5×5 Supercell	6×6 Supercell	7×7 Supercell
$E_{\text{ads}}/\text{supercell}$	-0.72	-0.84	-0.97
$E_{\text{ads}}/\text{elementary cell}$	-0.029	-0.023	0.020

Charge density difference plots

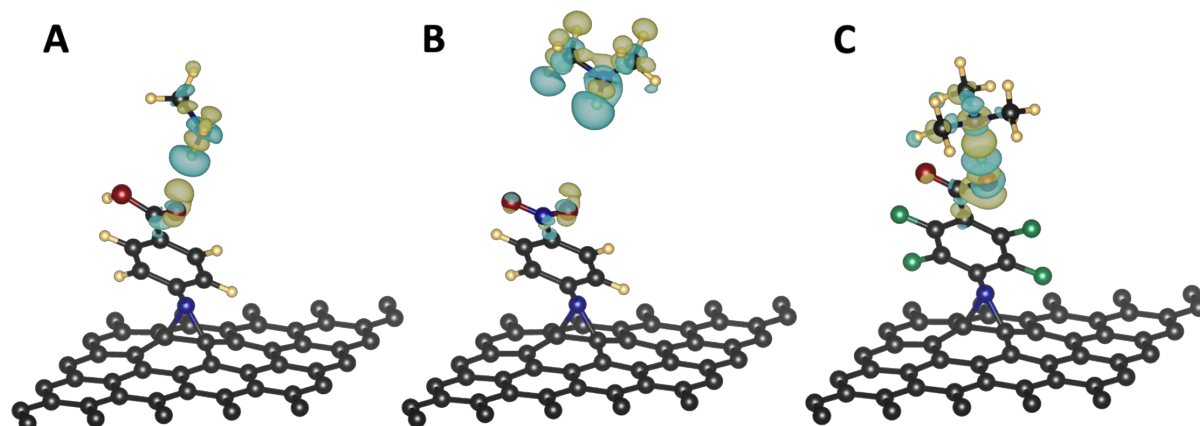


Figure S2. Selected views for the charge density differences brought about by the interaction of functionalized graphene with an amine computed for A) g55/**3a** with methylamine, B) g55/**3b** with dimethylamine and C) g55/**3c** with trimethylamine (yellow: regions of charge gain and blue: regions of charge depletion). Values the isosurfaces for the plots of charge density differences are: (A) 7.5×10^{-4} , (B) 1.5×10^{-4} and (C) 2.5×10^{-3} e/Bohr³.