

Supplementary Information

Asymmetric carrier transport and weak localization in few layer graphene grown directly on dielectric substrate

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Growth Mechanism and Growth Conditions:

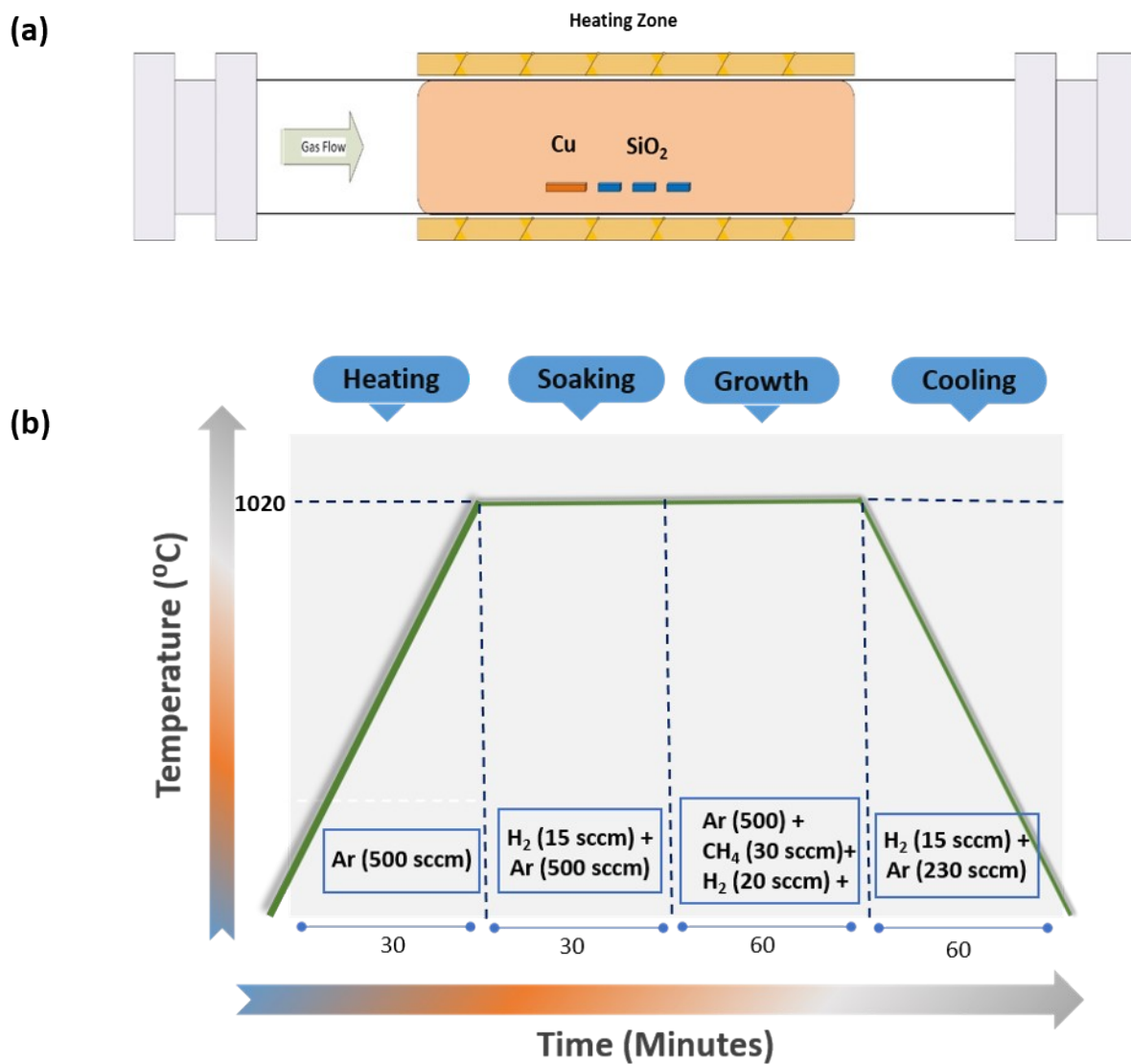


Figure S1. Synthesis Process of direct growth of graphene on SiO₂. (a) Schematic of the CVD system and placement of Copper foil relative to the SiO₂ substrate. (b) Schematic of the growth process with growth conditions.

Surface morphology of direct grown graphene:

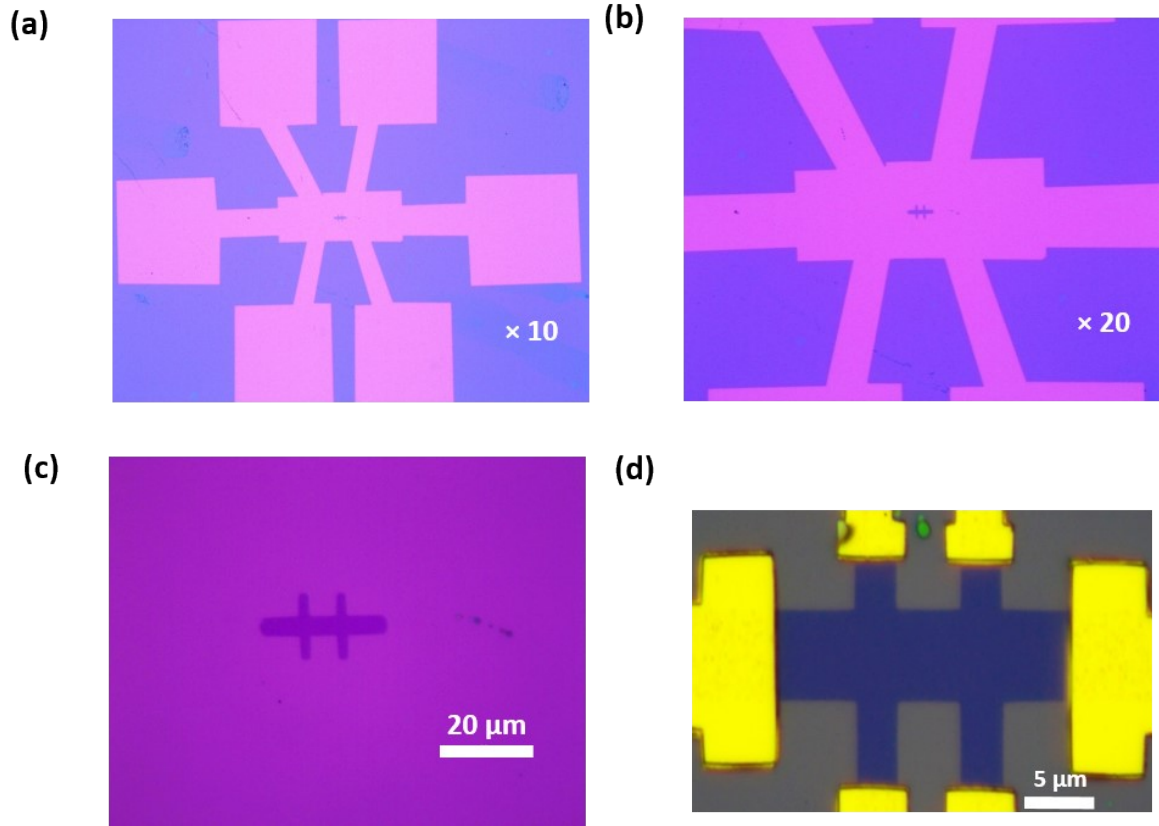


Figure S2. Surface Morphology of the direct grown graphene on SiO_2 . (a,b & c) are the optical images of the device preparation process with channel area and the O_2 plasma etched area for contact electrodes. (d) is the optical image of the actual channel area with contact electrodes in Hall bar configuration.

Quantification of Defects:

For the quantification of defects in graphene devices, defect density n_D and average distance between defects L_D can be estimated from following relations.

$$L_D^2 = (1.8 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-9} \lambda_L^4 \left(\frac{I_D}{I_G}\right)^{-1} \dots\dots\dots 1$$

$$n_D^2 (cm^{-2}) = \frac{(1.8 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{22}}{\lambda_L^4} \left(\frac{I_D}{I_G}\right) \dots\dots\dots 2$$

or

$$n_D (cm^{-2}) = \frac{10^{14}}{\pi L_D^2} \dots\dots\dots 3$$

Where λ_L is the excitation laser wavelength in nm (532 nm) and $\left(\frac{I_D}{I_G}\right)$ is the Raman D and G intensity ratio (0.6).