

Supporting information

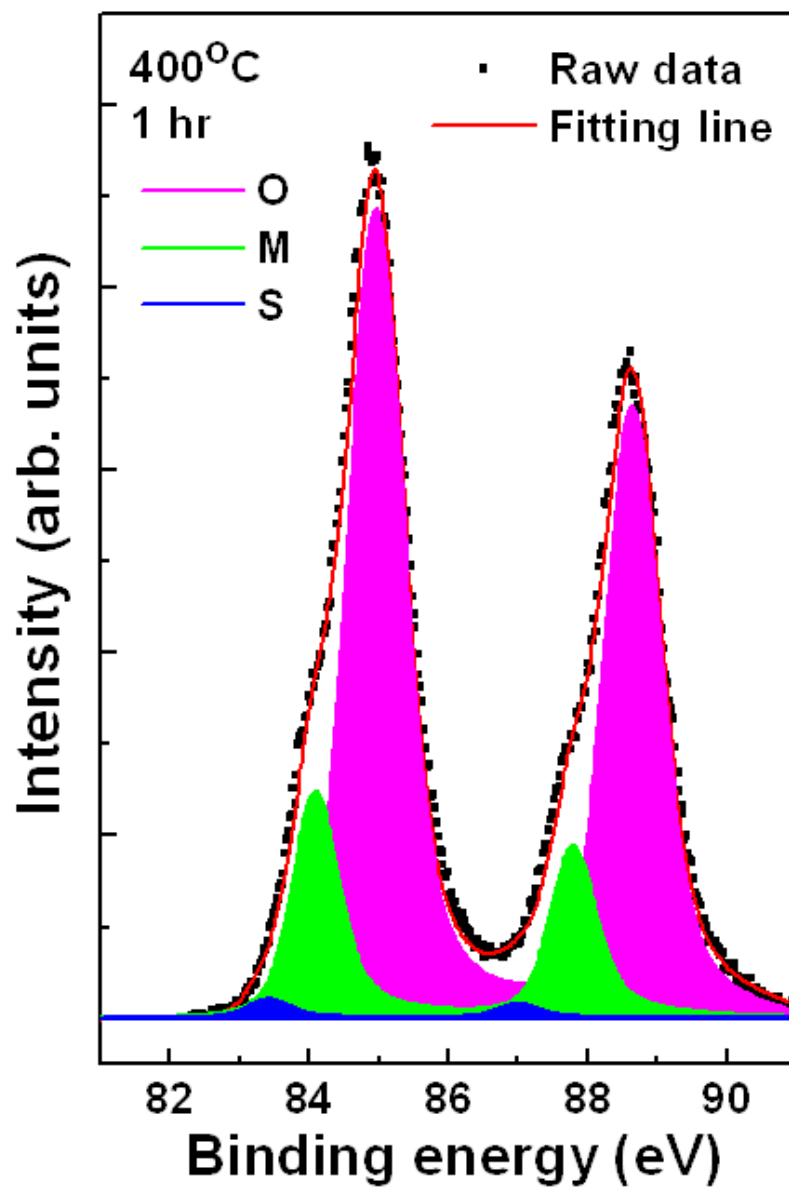


Figure S1. Curve fitting of the Au 4f core level spectrum after 1 hr of annealing at 400 °C (at P1) for a Gaussian width of 0.72 eV, a Lorentzian line width of 320 meV, and an asymmetry factor of 0.05.

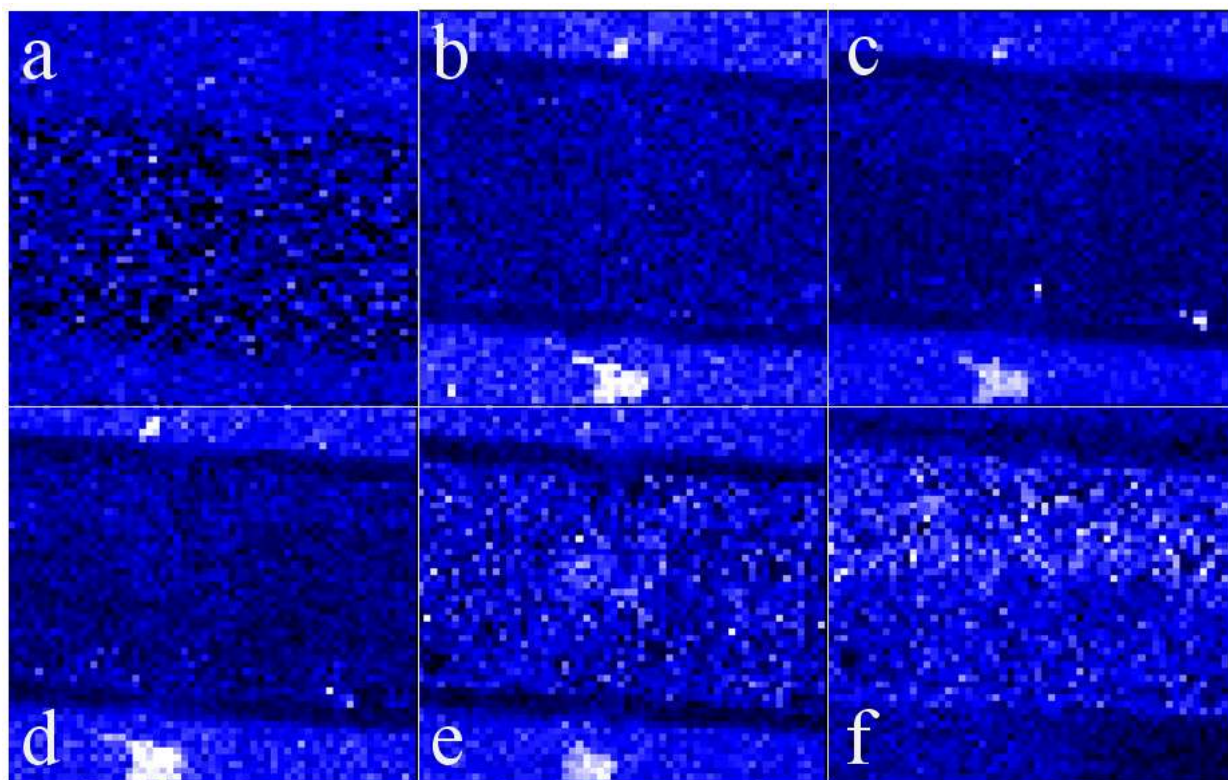


Figure S2. (a) SPEM image ($600 \times 600 \mu\text{m}^2$), contrasted by Si 2*p* peak intensities, of the sample before annealing. Annealing time dependences of SPEM images ($600 \times 600 \mu\text{m}^2$), contrasted by Si 2*p* peaks, at 400 °C: (b) 15 min, (c) 1 hr, (d) 2 hrs, (e) 3 hrs, and (f) 5 hrs.

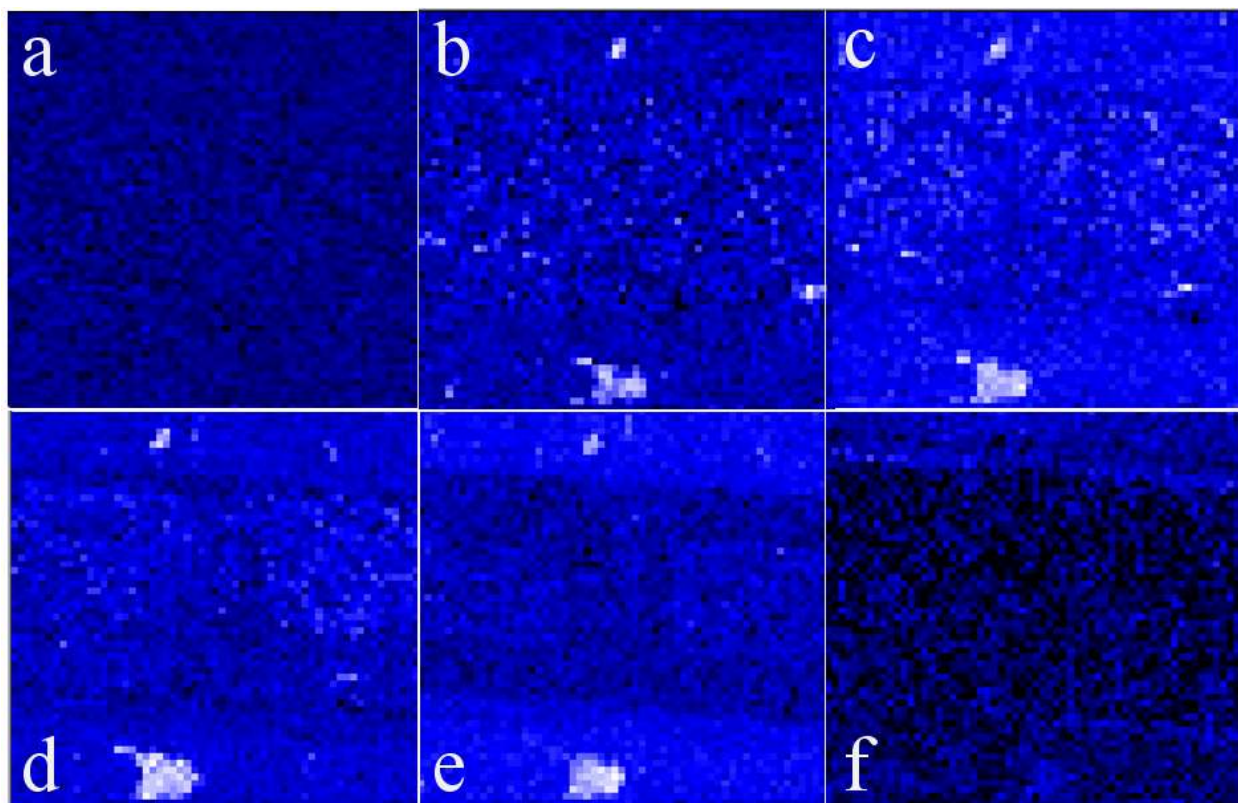


Figure S3. (a) SPEM image ($600 \times 600 \mu\text{m}^2$), contrasted by O 1s peak intensities, of the sample before annealing. Annealing time dependences of SPEM images ($600 \times 600 \mu\text{m}^2$), contrasted by O 1s peaks, at $400 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$: (b) 15 min, (c) 1 hr, (d) 2 hrs, (e) 3 hrs, and (f) 5 hrs.

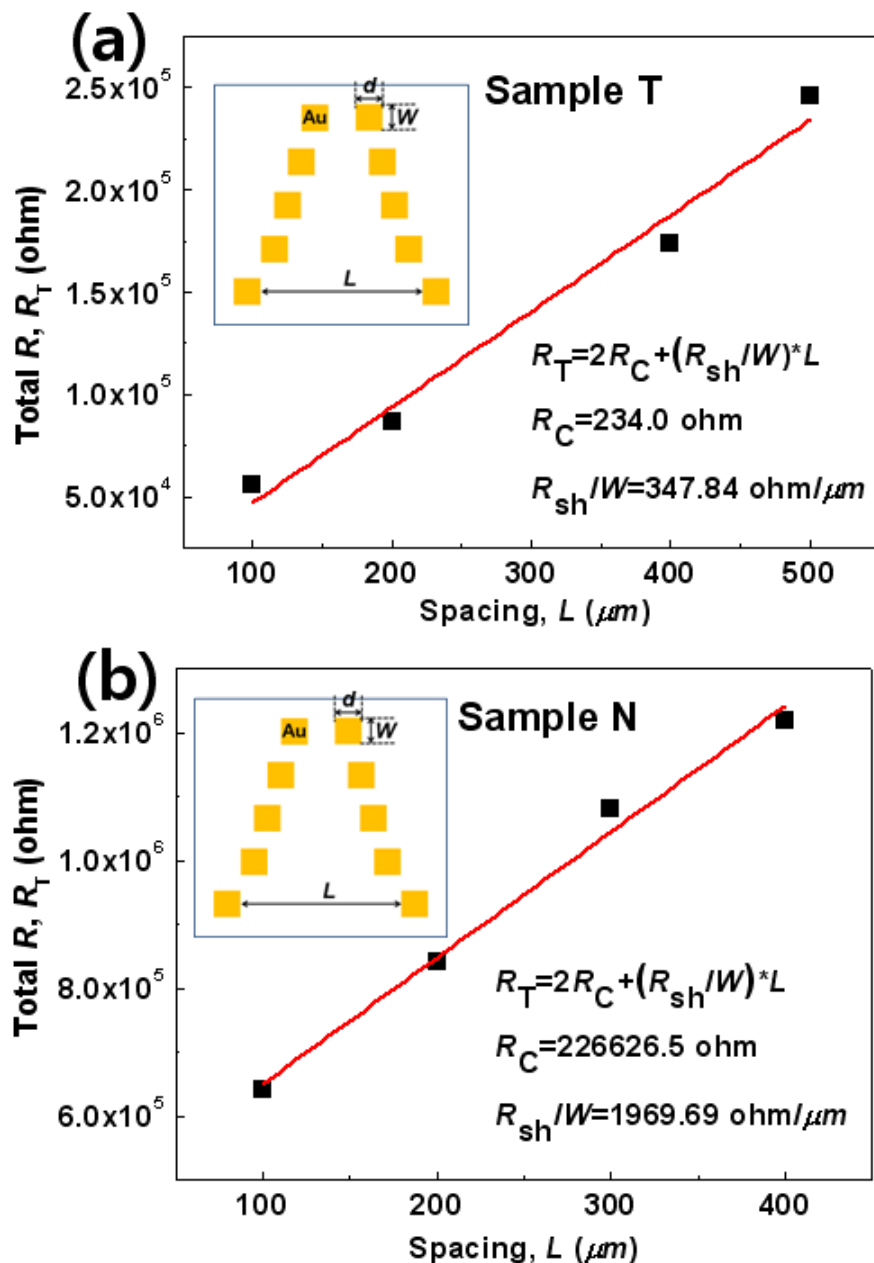


Figure S4. Plots of the total resistances versus spacing between two Au electrodes, (a) Au-Si contact after removing the SiO_x layer by catalytic oxidation (named T). Before annealing the Graphene/Au layer on the SiO_x/Si surface was patterned by ion sputtering method. (b) Au on the SiO_x/Si surface without treatment (named N). Insets in (a) and (b) show the Au pattern (width (W) \times length (d): $100 \times 100 \mu\text{m}^2$, spacing (L): 100, 200, 300, 400, and 500 μm).