Supplementary Information

Chemically doped three-dimensional porous graphene monoliths for high-performance flexible field emitters

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Fig. S1 XPS spectra of (a) the Au-doped and (b) Al-doped 3D rGO emitters, respectively. The Au^{3+} was spontaneously reduced upon acceptance of electrons from the graphene, resulted in the Au^0 as a dominant Au species due to the higher reduction potential for the Au^{3+} compared to the rGO. In contrast, the rGO easily accepted electrons from Al⁰ due to the negative relative reduction potential from Al to rGO, resulted in the Al^{3+} as a dominant Al species.



Fig. S2 SEM image of (a) the undoped, (b) Au-doped, and (c) Al-doped 3D rGO emitters, respectively. The scale bars indicate 200 μ m.