

Synthetic routes to phosphorus-doped graphene nanoflakes

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Methods of analysis

High resolution transmission electron microscopy (TEM) images were recorded on a JEOL 2100 F/Cs (Jeol, Japan) microscope operated at 200 kV and equipped with a UHR pole tip and a spherical aberration corrector (CEOS, Heidelberg, Germany).

Scanning electron microscopy (SEM) images were measured on a JEOL JSM-6390LA microscope (Jeol, Japan) operated at 20 kV.

Low temperature nitrogen physisorption isotherms were recorded on an AUTOSORB-1C/MS/TPR analyzer (Quantachrome, Boynton Beach, FL, USA). Before the measurements, samples were degassed at 300 °C under vacuum for 3 hours.

XPS spectra were acquired on an Axis Ultra DLD spectrometer (Kratos Analytical, UK) using monochromatic AlK α radiation (1486.7 eV). The pass energies of the analyzer were 160 eV for survey spectra and 40 eV for high resolution scans.

Table S1 Synthesis of P-doped graphene nanoflakes (GNFs).

Entry	Sample	Synthetic procedure	Reference
1	GNFs	Hexane was pyrolytically decomposed in the presence of MgO template at 900 °C for 30 min. MgO was removed by boiling in HCl followed by sample washing with water and drying at 110 °C for 8 h.	[S1]
2	GNFsox	GNFs were refluxed with HNO ₃ water solution for 1 h. The product was washed with H ₂ O until neutral pH and dried at 110 °C for 8 h.	[S2]
3	P-GNFs_H ₃ PO ₄	GNFs, synthesized as described in (1), were dispersed in the water solution of 60 wt. % H ₃ PO ₄ , dried at 80 °C and calcinated at 850 °C for 15 min under Ar atmosphere. The product was washed with water and dried at 110 °C for 8 h.	[S3]
4	P-GNFs_ht	The 0.9 wt. % solution of PPh ₃ in 40 ml of DMF was mixed with 0.10 g of GNFs and aged at 240 °C for 72 h. The product was washed with DMF and dried at 110 °C for 48 h.	[S4]
5	P-GNFsox_ht	The 0.9 wt. % solution of PPh ₃ in 40 ml of DMF was mixed with 0.10 g of oxidized GNFs_ox and aged at 240 °C for 72 h. The product was washed with DMF and dried at 110 °C for 48 h.	[S4]
6	P-GNFs_pyr	The 2 wt. % solution of PPh ₃ in toluene was pyrolytically decomposed in the presence of MgO template at 900 °C for 30 min. MgO was removed by boiling in HCl followed by washing with water and drying at 110 °C for 8 h.	[S5]

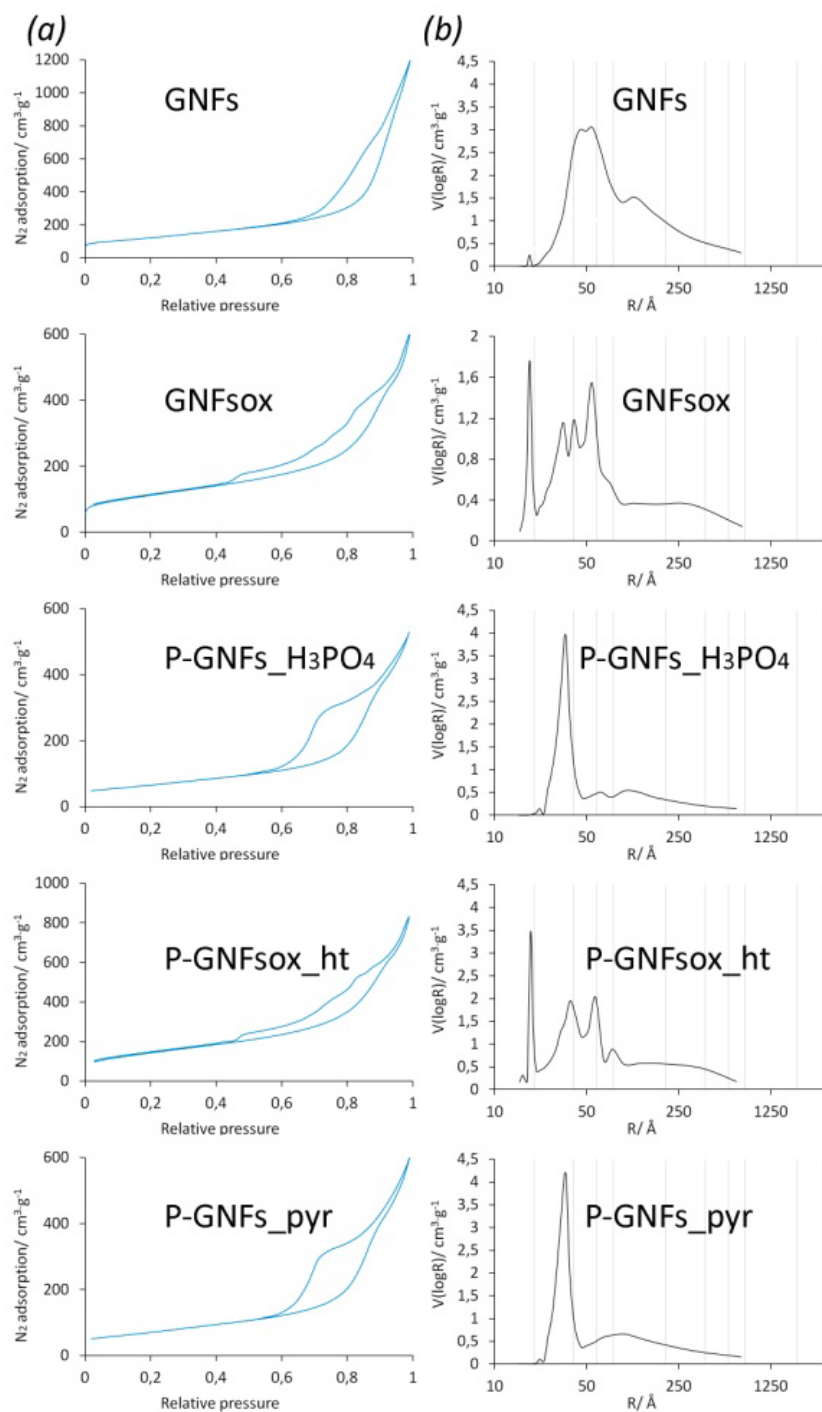


Figure S1 Nitrogen physisorption isotherms of P-GNF materials (a) and corresponding BJH pore size distributions (b).

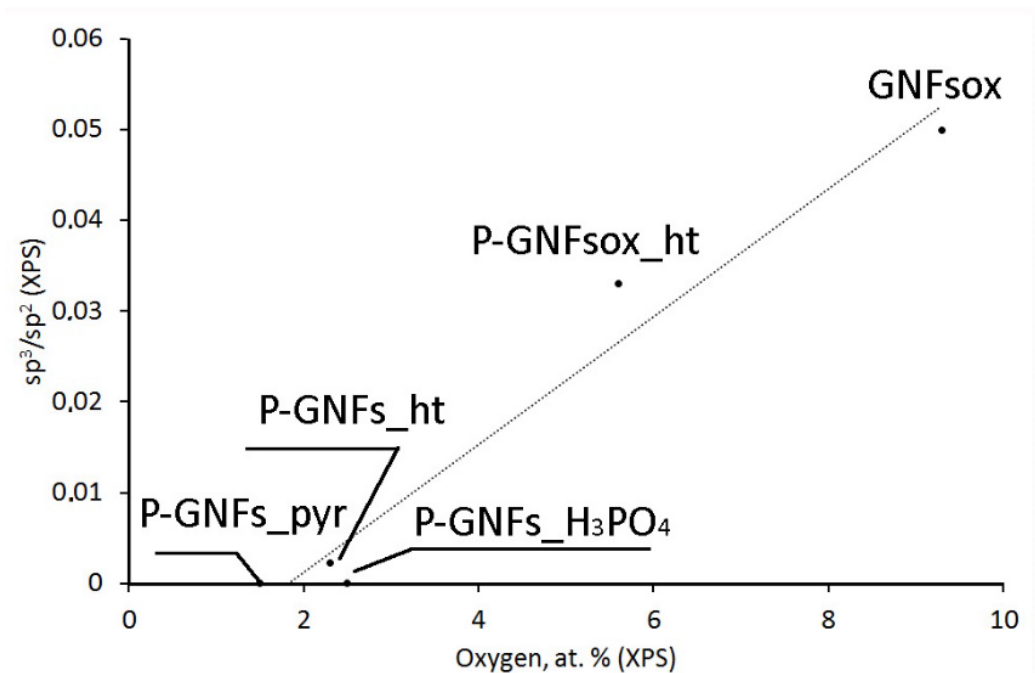


Figure S2 Defectiveness of GNFs (ratio of sp^3 to sp^2 species) calculated from XPS data versus oxygen content.

References

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