

Supporting Information

Intercalation of Few-Layer Graphite Flakes with FeCl₃: Raman Determination of Fermi Level, Layer by Layer Decoupling and Stability

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Supporting Information

1. Multiple G peaks resulting from non-uniform doping in graphite by FeCl₃

Fig. S1 plots the Raman spectrum of FeCl₃-doped graphite with a low doping level. Multiple G peaks can be seen, resulting from non-uniform doping. The highest peak is at $\sim 1625 \text{ cm}^{-1}$, close to stage-1 GICs, while the lowest $\sim 1585 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ corresponds to almost pristine graphite.

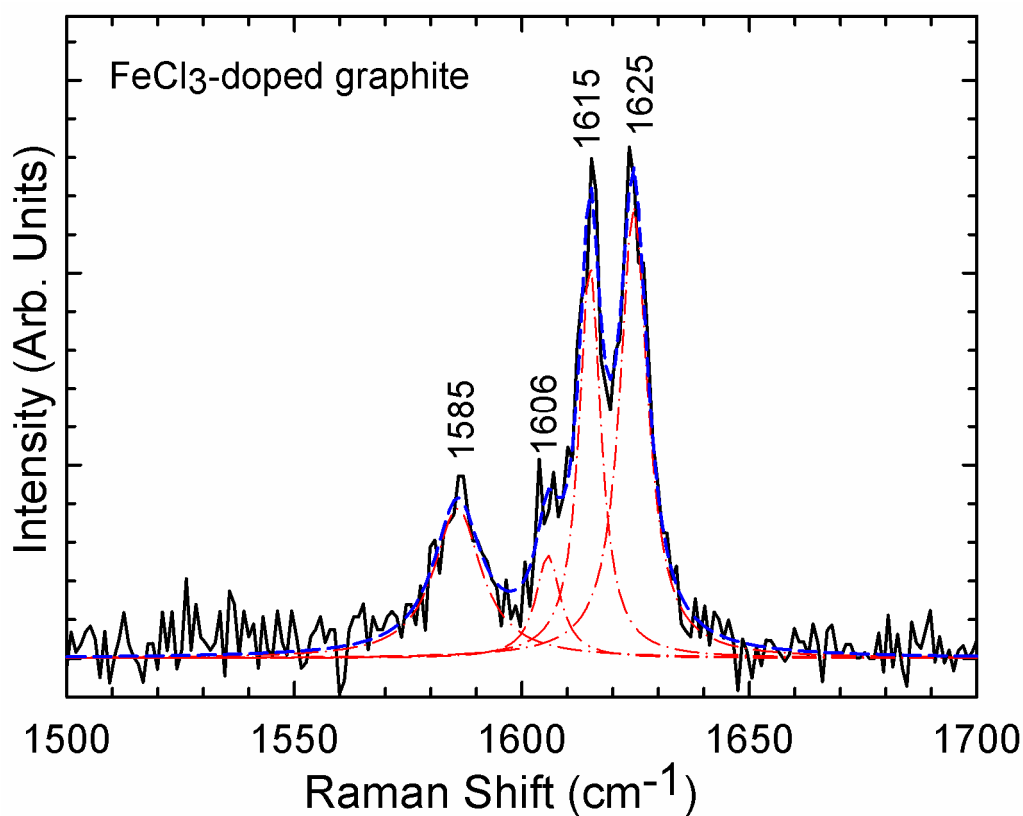


Figure S1: multiple G peaks in FeCl₃-doped graphite with a low doping level.

2. Doping uniformity in 1-4L flakes

Fig. S2 shows the Raman spectra of FeCl₃-doped/intercalated 1-4L flakes probed in different positions. The doping of 2-4L flakes is quite homogenous, while for SLG,

the G band has a spatial dependence, which indicates inhomogeneous doping.

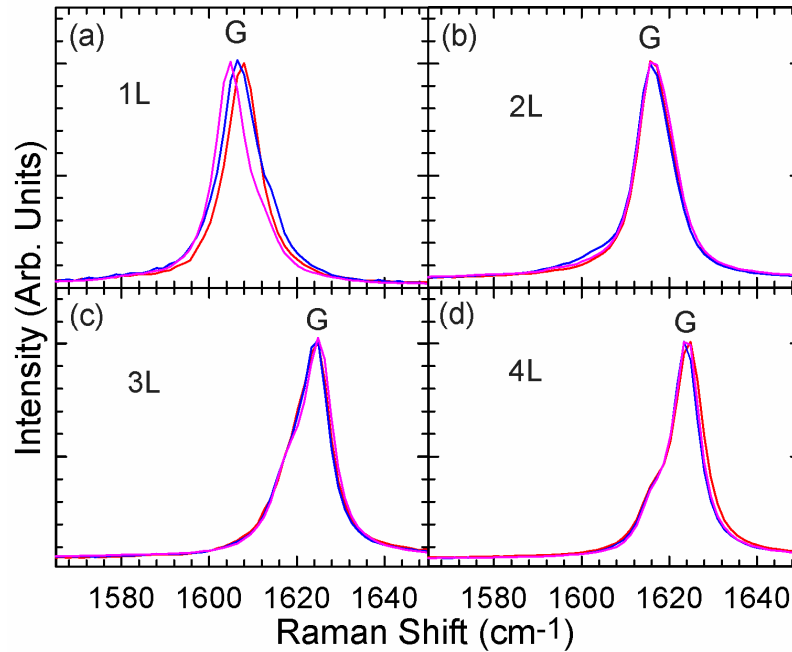


Figure S2: The G band of FeCl₃-doped/intercalated 1-4L flakes at different positions

3. Estimation of FeCl₃ dielectric constant

The dielectric constant ϵ is estimated from the experimental data for FeCl₃ in aqueous solutions [Ref. S1]. Fig. S3 shows the dielectric constant (blue triangles) of FeCl₃ aqueous solutions at different concentrations deduced from the corresponding refractive index [Ref. S1]. ϵ changes almost linearly as a function of FeCl₃ concentration. We extrapolate the data points at 0% (pure water) and 100% (pure FeCl₃) as 1.78 and 1.86, respectively. For $\epsilon=1.86$, Fig. 3 of Ref. S2 gives $f(e^2/2\epsilon_0\epsilon\hbar v_F) \sim 0.09$. If the refractive index of FeCl₃ fluctuates 20%, then ϵ fluctuates 40%, and $|E_F|$ fluctuates $\sim 13\%$. Therefore, $|E_F|$ is not very sensitive to the ϵ variation.

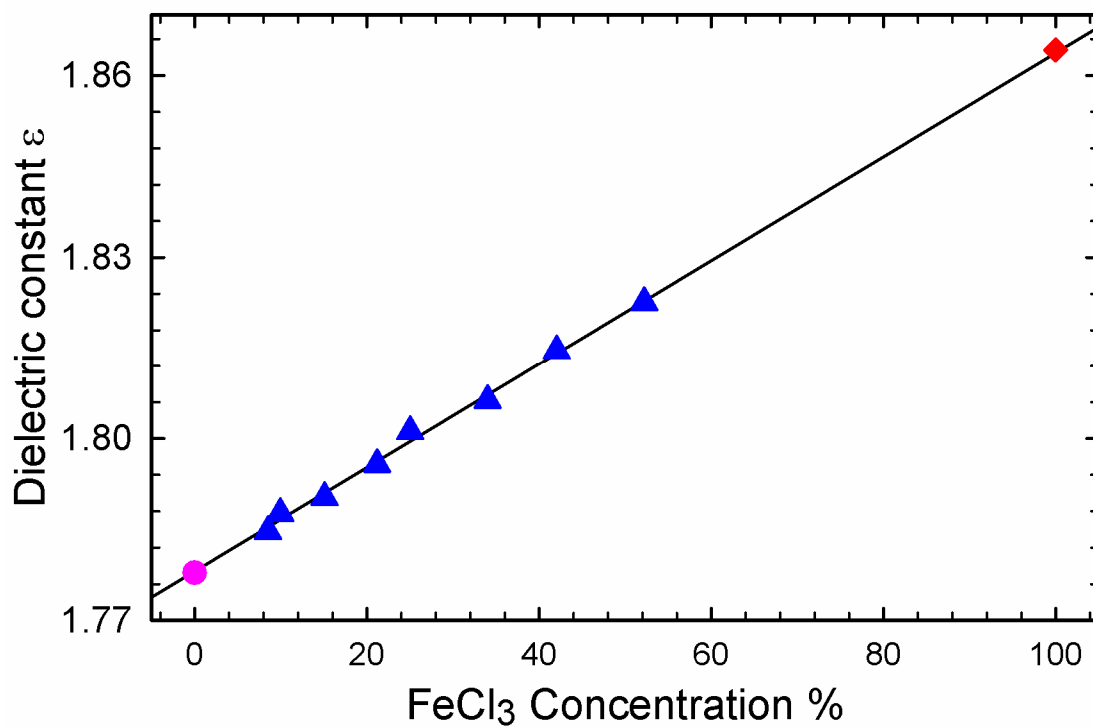


Figure S3. Dielectric constant (blue triangles) of FeCl₃ aqueous solutions as a function of the FeCl₃ concentration deduced from the corresponding refractive index [Ref. S1]. The circles are the extrapolated points for pure water (pink) and pure FeCl₃ (red).

References

- S1. El-Shistawi, N. A.; Hamada, M. A.; Goma, E. A. *Chemistry* 2009, 18, 5. Opto Mechanical Properties of FeCl₃ in Absence and Presence of PVA (Polyvinyl Alcohol) and 50% (V/V) Ethanol-Water Mixtures
- S2. Basko, D. M.; Piskanec, S.; Ferrari, A. C. *Phys. Rev. B* 2009, 80, 165413.