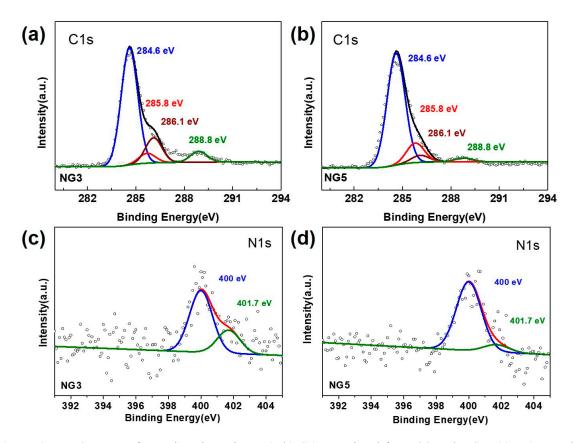
## **Supporting Information**

## Article N-doped Graphene with Low Intrinsic Defect Densities via a Solid Source Doping Technique

Bo Liu 1,2,+, Chia-Ming Yang 2,3,4,5,+, Zhiwei Liu 1 and Chao-Sung Lai 2,4,6,7,\*

- <sup>1</sup> State Key Laboratory of Electronic Thin Films and Integrate Devices, University of Electronic Science and Technology of China, Chengdu 610054, China; ziv\_liu@hotmail.com
- <sup>2</sup> Department of Electronic Engineering, Chang Gung University, Taoyuan, 33302, Taiwan;
- doctorliu8963@gmail.com (B.L.); cmyang@mail.cgu.edu.tw (C.-M.Y.)
- <sup>3</sup> Institute of Electro-Optical Engineering, Chang Gung University, Taoyuan, 33302, Taiwan
- <sup>4</sup> Biosensor Group, Biomedical Engineering Research Center, Chang Gung University, Taoyuan, 33302, Taiwan
- <sup>5</sup> Department of General Surgery, Chang Gung Memorial Hospital, Linkou, 33305, Taiwan
- <sup>6</sup> Department of Nephrology, Chang Gung Memorial Hospital, Linkou, 33305, Taiwan
- <sup>7</sup> Department of Materials Engineering, Ming Chi University of Technology, New Taipei city, 24301, Taiwan
- \* Correspondence: cslai@mail.cgu.edu.tw; Tel.: +886(03)2118800#5751
- + These authors contributed equally to this work.



**Figure S1.** XPS spectra for N-doped graphene. (a-b) C*1s* core level for NG3 and NG5; (c) N*1s* core level for NG3 and NG5.

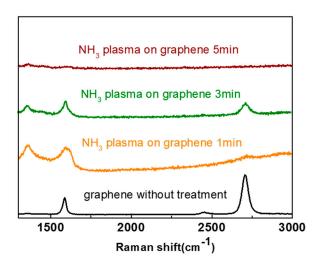
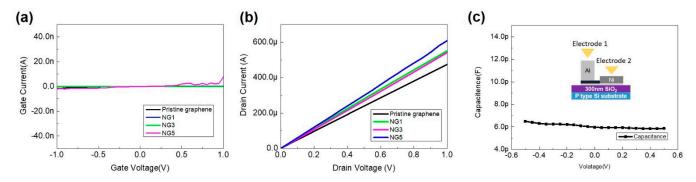


Figure S2. Raman spectrum of graphene without and with a 1 min, 3 min, and 5 min NH<sub>3</sub> plasma treatment.



**Figure S3.** (a) The  $I_g/V_g$  output characteristic curve of pristine graphene and N-doped graphene; (b) the  $I_d/V_d$  curve of pristine graphene and N-doped graphene; (c) gate capacitance of pristine graphene and N-doped graphene, the inset illustration shows the structure of the capacitance measurement.