

Catalyst-Less and Transfer-Less Synthesis of Graphene on Si(100) Using Direct Microwave Plasma Enhanced Chemical Vapor Deposition and Protective Enclosures

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Table S1. Possible relations of the Raman scatterings spectra parameters mentioned above with the number of graphene layers, stress, doping, and defect density. For references please see references list of the manuscript.

Parameter of the Graphene Raman Scattering Spectra	Number of Graphene Layers (n)	Stress	Doping (p-Type)	Doping (n-Type)	Defects
I_{2D}/I_G	Decrease with layer number by a law $0.63-0.0595 \cdot n$ (for $n > 1$) [1] Decrease with layer number [2]		Decrease with doping [3].	Decrease with doping [4].	Decrease with defects density [5]
I_D/I_G	N.d.				Increase up to 4 and then decrease [5]
Position of G peak	$1587-1.34 \cdot n$ (for $n > 1$) [1]	Shift to the higher wavenumbers with compressive stress [6–11] Shift to the lower wavenumbers with tensile stress [12–16]	Shifts to the higher wavenumbers with increased dopant density [7–10,12]	At the first no clear shift, afterward, shifts to the lower wavenumbers with increased dopant density [6,12]	
Position of 2D peak	$2686.6+2.63 \cdot n$ (for $n > 1$) [1]	Shift to the higher wavenumbers with compressive stress [6–11] Shift to the lower wavenumbers with tensile stress [12–15]	Shifts to the higher wavenumbers with increased hole density [7–12]	Shifts to the lower wavenumbers with increased electron density [6,12],	

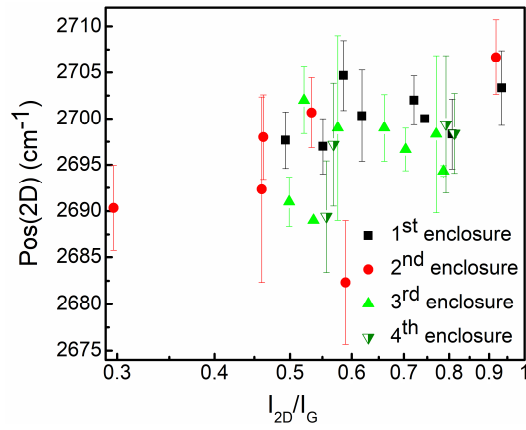


Figure S1. Pos(2D) Vs I_{2D}/I_G plot.

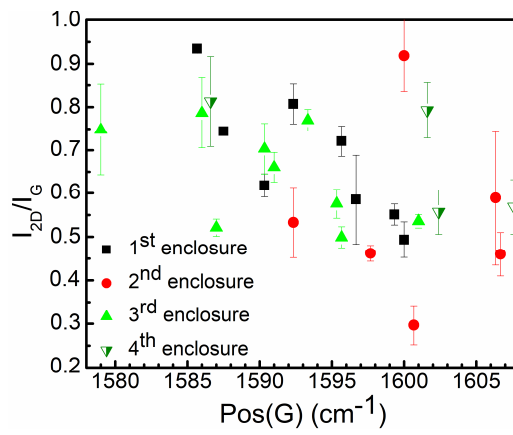


Figure S2. I_{2D}/I_G Vs Pos(G) plot.

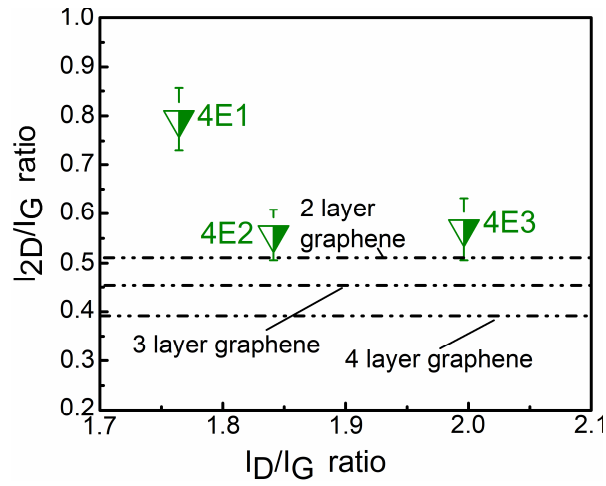


Figure S3. I_{2D}/I_G ratio of samples 4E1, 4E2, 4E3 and number of the graphene layers calculated according to [1].

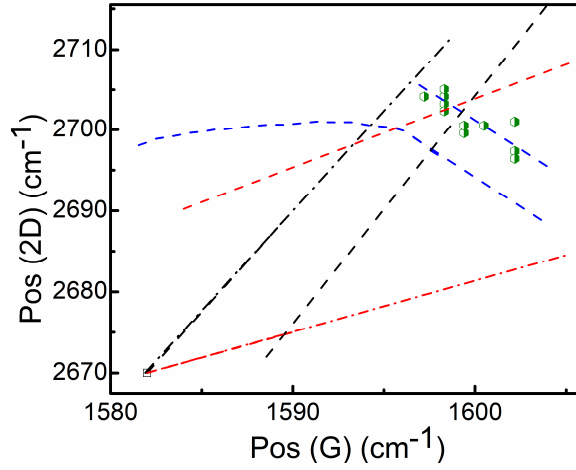


Figure S4. Pos(2D) vs. Pos(G) plot for sample 1E4. The black dash-dot line refers to the undoped strained graphene (plotted according to the method [6]). The black dot line refers to the p-type doped strained graphene (constant hole concentration and different stress levels) (plotted according to [6]). The red dash-dot line refers to the unstrained p-type graphene (plotted according to [6]). The red dot line refers to the p-type doped strained graphene (constant stress level and different hole concentrations) (plotted according to the method [6]). The blue dash line refers to the strained n-type doped graphene (plotted according to [8], taking into account graphene layer number related shift of 2D peak position). The hollow square symbol refers to the unstrained and undoped graphene [6].

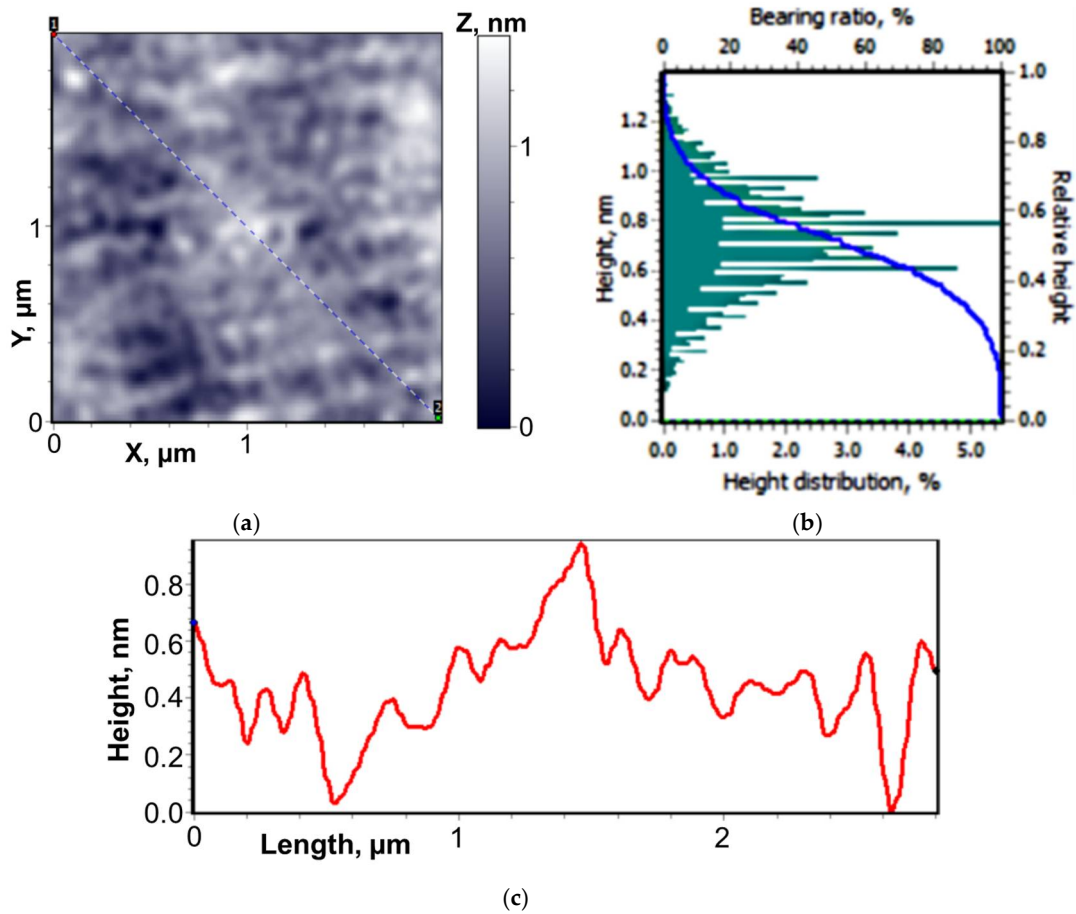


Figure S5. AFM image (a), height distribution histogram (b), and height profile (c) of the graphene sample No 1E4.

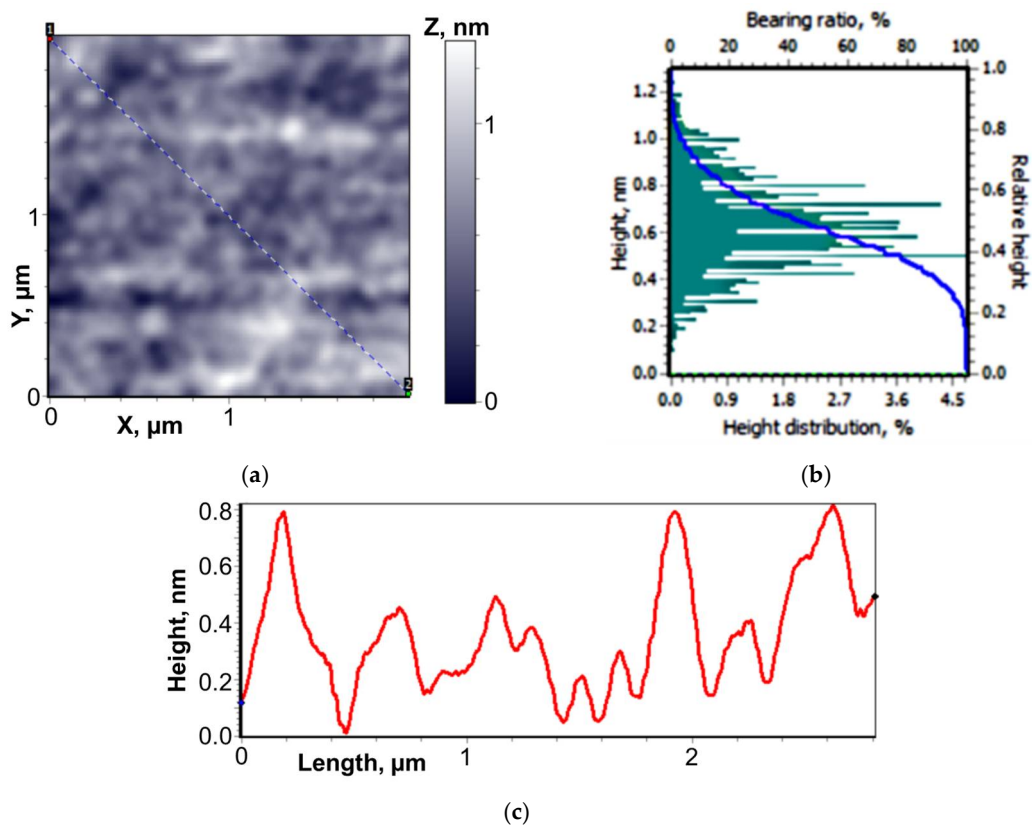


Figure S6. AFM image (a), height distribution histogram (b), and height profile (c) of the graphene sample No 2E4.

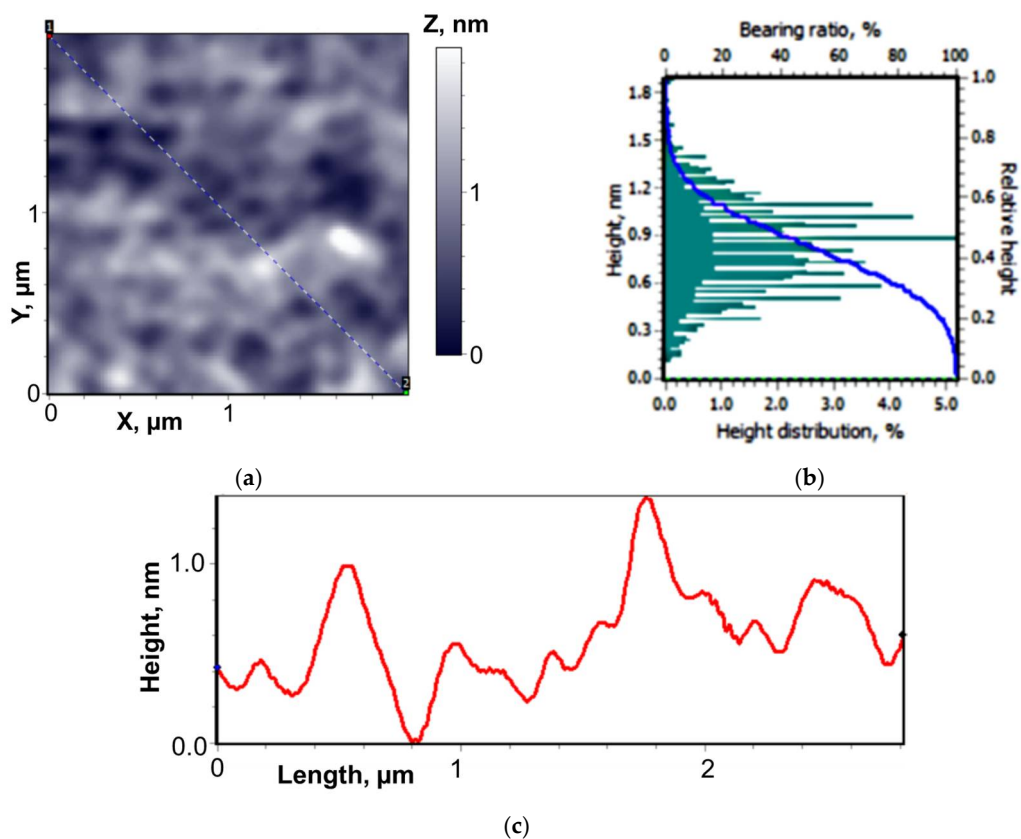


Figure S7. AFM image (a), height distribution histogram (b) and height profile (c) of the graphene sample No 3E4.

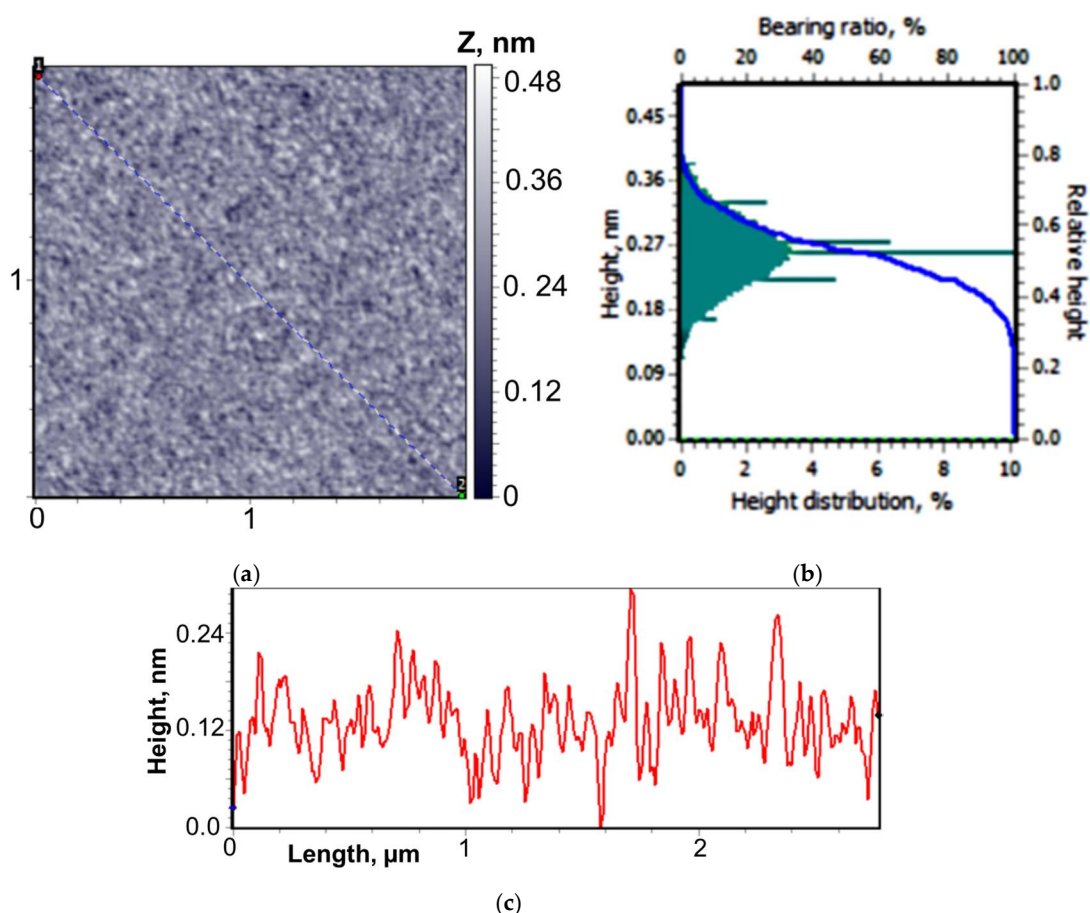


Figure S8. AFM image (a), height distribution histogram (b), and height profile (c) of the monocrystalline silicon substrate.

Table S2. Graphene samples and silicon substrate surface roughness histogram peak maximums and graphene thickness values according to the histogram method [17,18].

Sample	Surface Roughness Histogram Peak Maximum (nm)	Graphene Thickness (nm)
1E4	0.74	0.47
2E4	0.62	0.35
3E4	0.83	0.56
Si(100) substrate	0.27	-

References

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