

# Functionalized Graphene Nanoribbon Films as a Radiofrequency and Optically Transparent Material – Supporting Information

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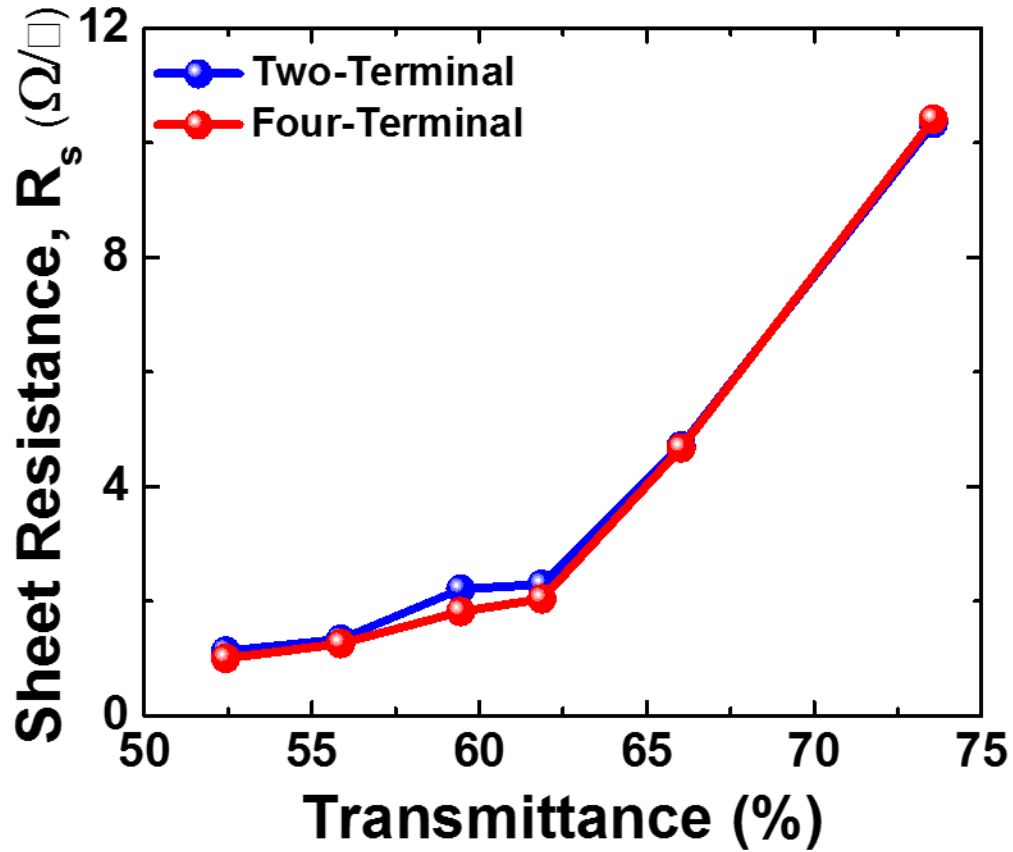
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**Table S1. Properties of HD-GNR films**

$R_s$ (k $\Omega/\square$ )	27.7	26.0	8.1	5.8	4.3	1.7
d (nm)	42.1	88.8	138.1	174.1	202.6	213.0
$\sigma$ (S/m)	857.2	432.5	1346.8	550.0	2878.4	3427.9

\* $R_s$  is the sheet resistance of the HD-GNR film. d is the thickness of the HD-GNR film.  $\sigma$  is the DC conductivity calculated based on the sheet resistance and the thickness of the HD-GNR film. Conductivity is thickness-independent for a bulk material. However, the density of HD-GNR films is proportional to the thickness; thus, increase in the DC conductivity is related to the increase in film density.



**Figure S1.** Comparison between the two-terminal and four-terminal measurements. Both methods show excellent agreement with each other. The sheet resistance with the two-terminal measurement is described in the Experimental Methods. The four-terminal measurement was carried out using Alessi four-point probe and Keithley 2010 multimeter. The four-point probe was placed directly on the HD-GNR films without any deposited metal contacts, unlike the two-terminal method. The sheet resistance was determined by  $R_s = \frac{\pi}{\ln 2} \frac{V}{I}$ . The film size was 7.62 cm  $\times$  2.54 cm, large enough to prevent the need for any correction due to finite size and edge effects that could arise from the four-terminal measurement.