Oxidation stability of confined linear carbon chains, carbon nanotubes, and graphene nanoribbons as 1D nanocarbons

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Figure S1. Raman spectra of LCCs with thermal oxidation at temperatures from 200 to 500 °C excited by (a) 568 and (b) 633 nm lasers. The corresponding contour map is shown in Fig. 2a and 2b.



Figure S2. Raman spectra of LCCs before and after annealing in vacuum at temperaturesfrom200to500°Cexcitedbya633nmlaser.



Figure S3. Raman spectra of LCCs before and after annealing in vacuum at temperaturesfrom200to500°Cexcitedbya568nmlaser.



Figure S4. Raman spectra of (6,5) before and after annealing in vacuum at temperatures from 200 to 500 °C excited by a 568 nm laser.



Figure S5. Raman spectra of (6,4) before and after annealing in vacuum at temperatures from 200 to 500 °C excited by a 633 nm laser.



Figure S6. Raman spectra of graphene nanoribbons before and after annealing in vacuum at temperatures from 200 to 500 °C excited by a 568 nm laser.