

Supporting Information

Facet-Dependent Evolutions of Sizes, Structures and Catalytic Activity of Au Nanoparticles on Anatase TiO₂ Nanocrystals

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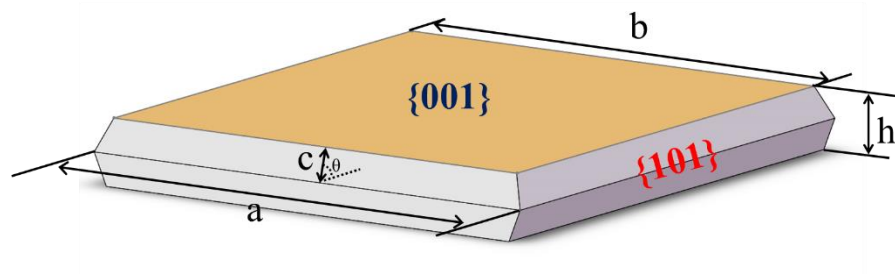
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Calculation method of the percentages of different crystal planes in these TiO₂ nanocrystals:

Based on Wulff Construction, we can built the ideal crystal models, by the TEM images and results of previous reports we can get the geometrical parameters of different TiO₂ nanocrystals.¹⁻³

(1) TiO₂{001}

There are two kinds of crystal planets exposed in TiO₂{001}: {001} and {101}. The figure below is the geometrical models of TiO₂{001} nanocrystals.



$$a = 55 \text{ nm}$$

$$b = 52 \text{ nm}$$

$$h = 6 \text{ nm}$$

$$\theta = 68.3^\circ$$

$$c = \frac{h}{2 \times \sin \theta}$$

$$S_{001} = 2 \times b^2$$

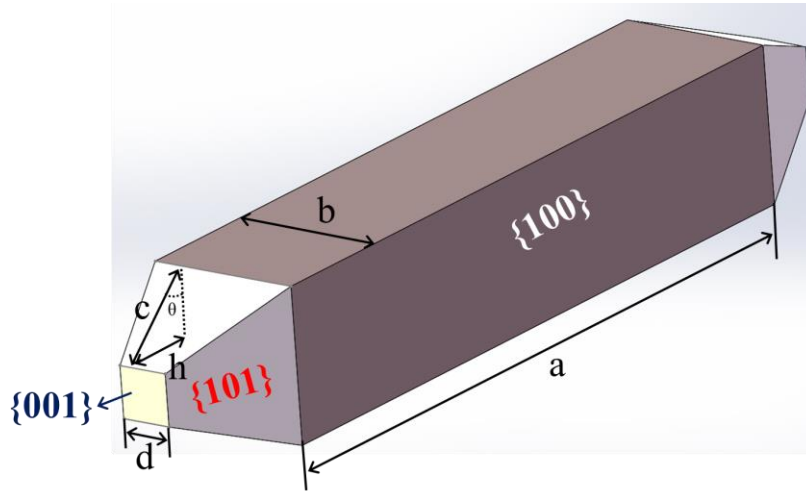
$$S_{101} = 8 \times \frac{1}{2} (a + b) \times c$$

$$P_{001} = \frac{S_{001}}{S_{001} + S_{101}} = 80\%$$

$$P_{101} = \frac{S_{101}}{S_{001} + S_{101}} = 20\%$$

(2) $\text{TiO}_2\{100\}$

There are three kinds of crystal planes exposed in $\text{TiO}_2\{100\}$: $\{100\}$, $\{001\}$ and $\{101\}$. The figure below is the geometrical models of $\text{TiO}_2\{100\}$ nanocrystals.



$$a = 50 \text{ nm}$$

$$b = 14 \text{ nm}$$

$$d = 4 \text{ nm}$$

$$h = 11 \text{ nm}$$

$$\theta = 68.3^\circ$$

$$c = \frac{h}{\sin \theta}$$

$$S_{001} = 2 \times d^2$$

$$S_{100} = 4 \times (a \times b)$$

$$S_{101} = 8 \times \frac{1}{2} (b + d) \times c$$

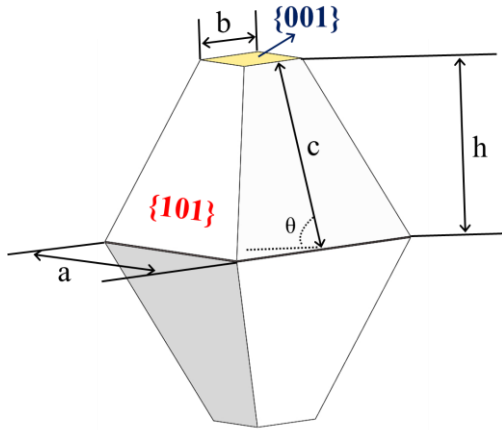
$$P_{001} = \frac{S_{001}}{S_{001} + S_{100} + S_{101}} = 1\%$$

$$P_{100} = \frac{S_{100}}{S_{001} + S_{100} + S_{101}} = 76\%$$

$$P_{101} = \frac{S_{101}}{S_{001} + S_{100} + S_{101}} = 23\%$$

(3) $\text{TiO}_2\{101\}$

There are two kinds of crystal planets exposed in $\text{TiO}_2\{101\}$: $\{001\}$ and $\{101\}$. The figure below is the geometrical models of $\text{TiO}_2\{101\}$ nanocrystals.



$$a = 13.5 \text{ nm}$$

$$b = 3.5 \text{ nm}$$

$$h = 12.5 \text{ nm}$$

$$\theta = 68.3^\circ$$

$$c = \frac{h}{\sin \theta}$$

$$S_{001} = 2 \times b^2$$

$$S_{101} = 8 \times \frac{1}{2} (a + b) \times c$$

$$P_{001} = \frac{S_{001}}{S_{001} + S_{101}} = 2\%$$

$$P_{101} = \frac{S_{101}}{S_{001} + S_{101}} = 98\%$$

Table S1. Au particle-size distributions, Au content and the apparent activation energies (E_a) of various Au/TiO₂ catalysts.

Catalysts	Size<2nm	Size:2-5nm	Size>5nm	Au content (wt. %)	E_a (kJ/mol)
0.2%- Au/TiO ₂ {001}	34%	54%	12%	0.19	28.4±1.6
0.5%- Au/TiO ₂ {001}	40%	47%	13%	0.48	29.0±3.1
1%- Au/TiO ₂ {001}	40%	45%	15%	0.99	28.1±3.9
2%-Au/ TiO ₂ {001}	38%	22%	40%	1.96	30.6±3.3
5%-Au/ TiO ₂ {001}	4%	41%	55%	5.10	29.9±1.7
0.2%- Au/TiO ₂ {100}	34%	66%	0	0.21	44.6±4.6
0.5%- Au/TiO ₂ {100}	33%	67%	0	0.50	47.1±2.5
1%-Au/ TiO ₂ {100}	32%	68%	0	0.90	47.8±3.9
2%-Au/ TiO ₂ {100}	44%	56%	0	1.80	43.2±2.9
5%-Au/ TiO ₂ {100}	36%	64%	0	4.73	44.4±4.6
0.2%- Au/TiO ₂ {101}	55%	45%	0	0.21	45.1±2.6
0.5%- Au/TiO ₂ {101}	58%	42%	0	0.51	48.0±3.0
1%-Au/ TiO ₂ {101}	62%	38%	0	0.92	48.2±4.2
2%-Au/ TiO ₂ {101}	36%	64%	0	1.84	47.0±3.5
5%-Au/ TiO ₂ {101}	35%	60%	5%	4.6	38.0±0.6

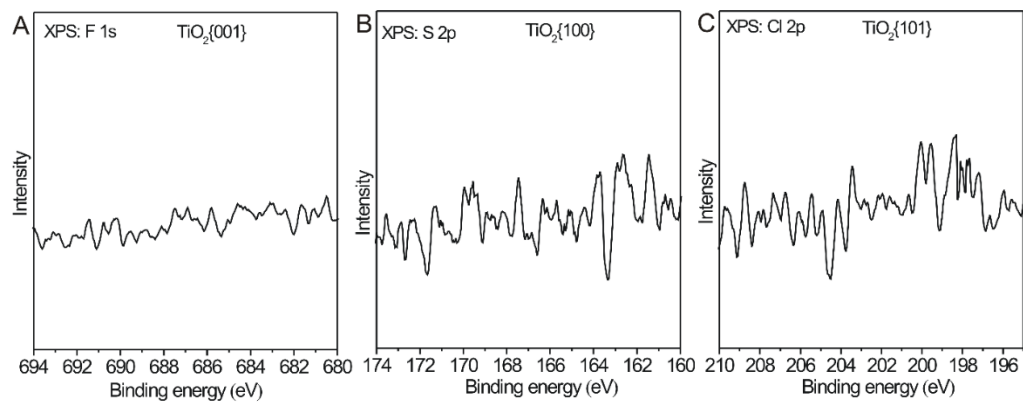


Figure S1. F 1s, S 2p and Cl 2p XPS spectra of (A) $\text{TiO}_2\{001\}$; (B) $\text{TiO}_2\{100\}$; (C) $\text{TiO}_2\{101\}$.

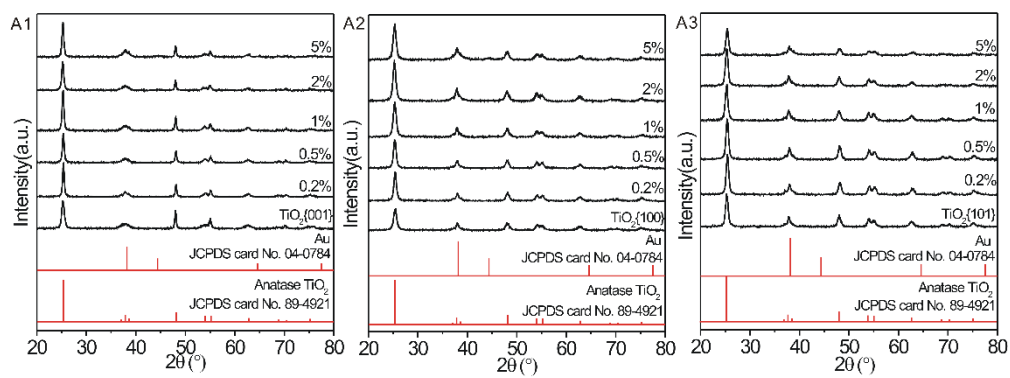


Figure S2. XRD patterns of various Au/TiO₂ and TiO₂ catalysts.

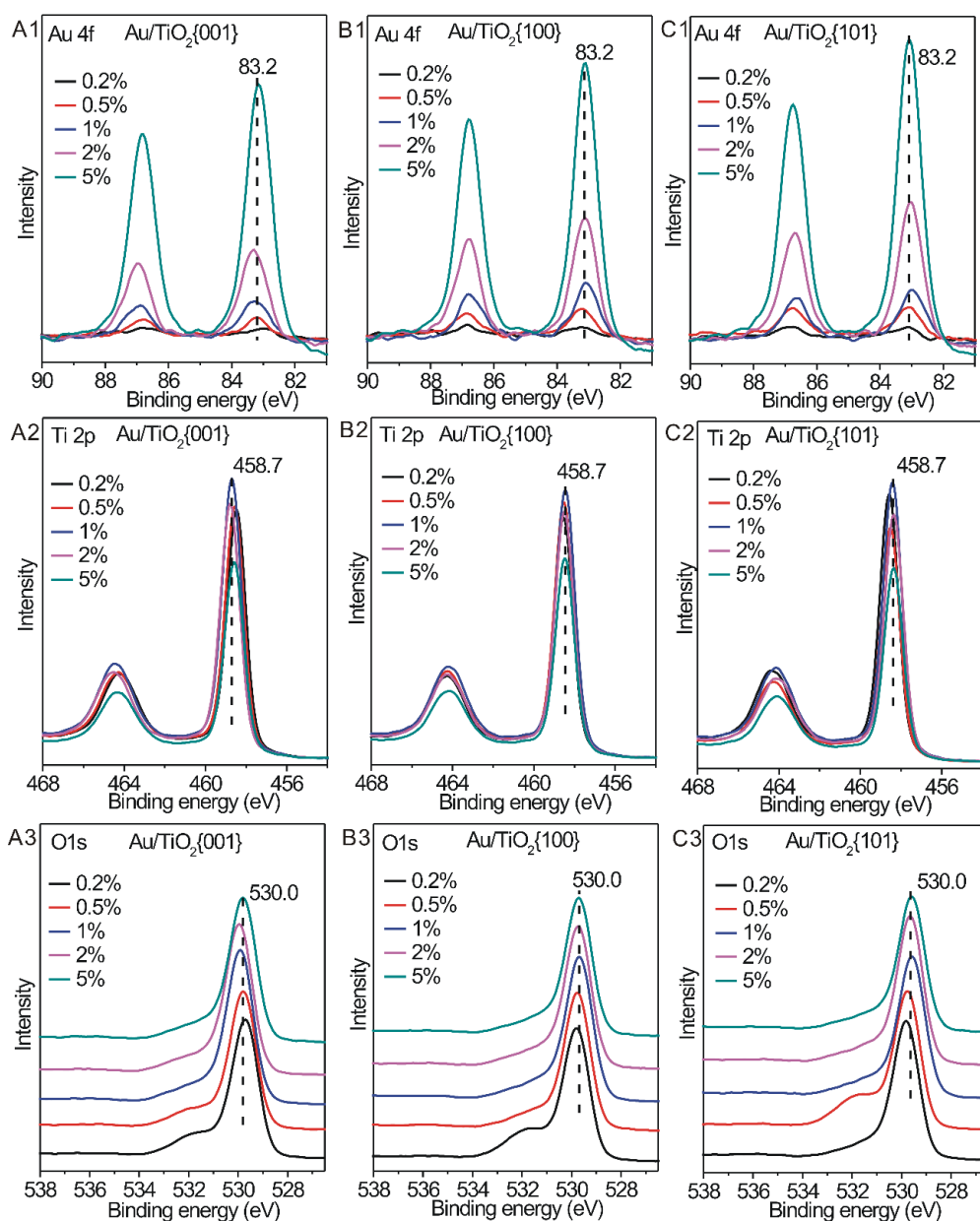


Figure S3. Au 4f, Ti 2p and O 1s XPS spectra of various Au/TiO₂ catalysts: (A) Au/TiO₂{001}; (B) Au/TiO₂{100}; (C) Au/TiO₂{101}.

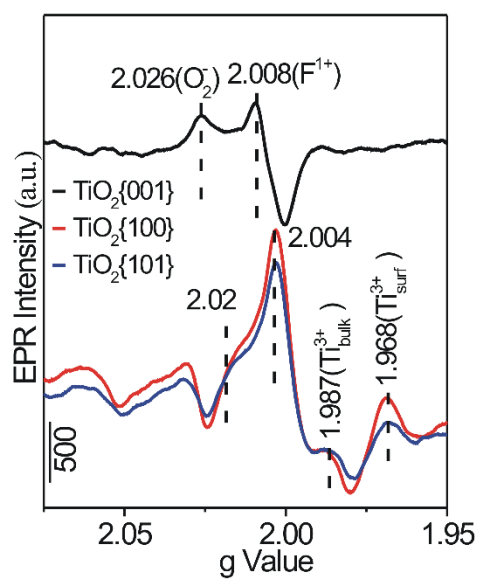


Figure S4. EPR spectra of TiO₂{001}, TiO₂{100} and TiO₂{101}.

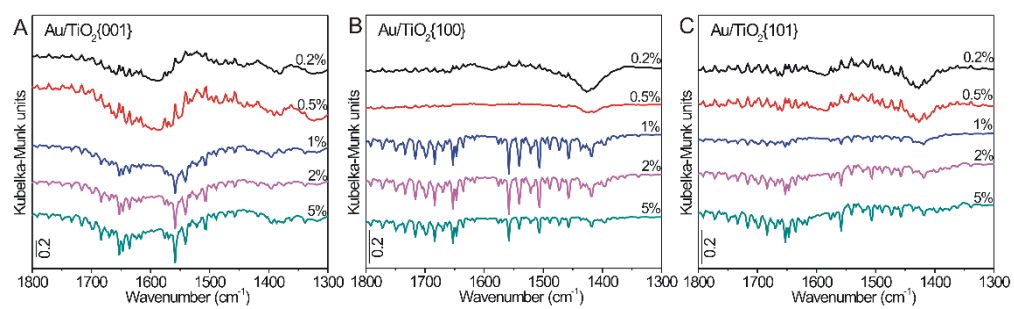


Figure S5. The DFIFTS spectra of as-synthesized Au/TiO₂ catalysts.

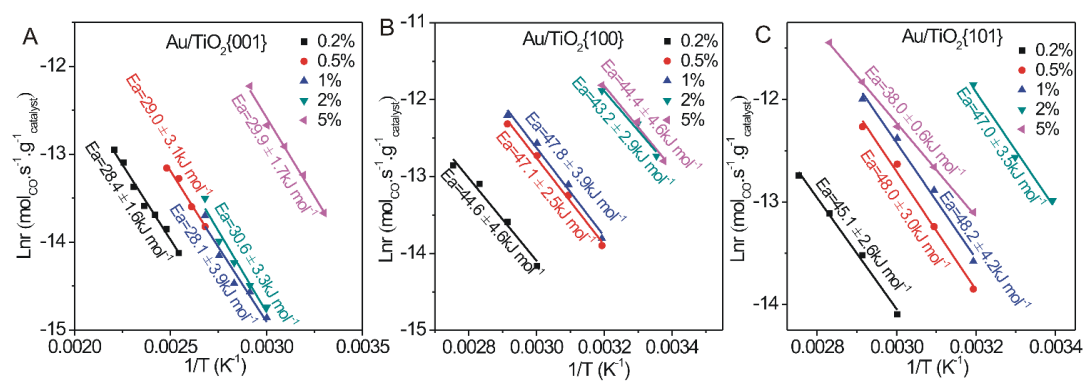


Figure S6. The Arrhenius plots of various Au/TiO₂ catalysts.

References

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