

# Supporting Information: Quantitative Structural Characterization of Catalytically Active TiO<sub>2</sub> Nanoparticles

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## Single phase refinements of TiO<sub>2</sub> supports

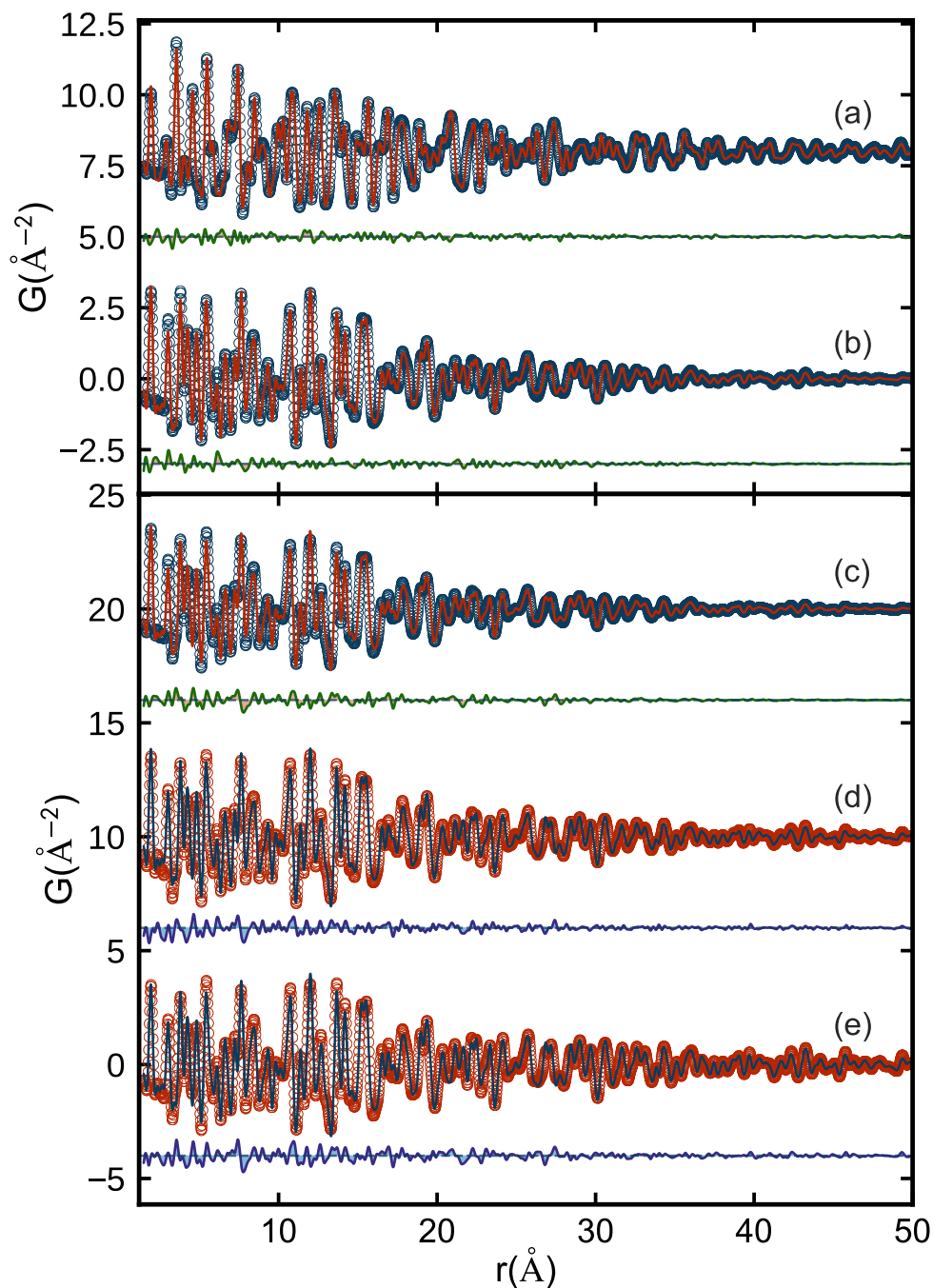


Fig. S1: Measured (open symbols) and calculated (solid lines) PDFs of pure rutile (a) pure anatase (b) a physical mixture of 90% anatase and 10% rutile (c) P90 (d) and P25 (e). The experimental PDF for rutile (a) is fit with a single phase rutile model while the phase pure and majority anatase PDFs (b-e) are fit with a single phase anatase model. Difference curves are offset below.

Table S1: Refined parameters from single phase refinements of pure (columns 1-2) and mixed (columns 3-5)  $\text{TiO}_2$  samples using a single phase anatase model for the mixed nanomaterials, which are expected to contain a majority Anatase phase. See the main text for descriptions of the abbreviations below. Structure models were obtained from published crystal structures of bulk anatase and rutile.<sup>1,2</sup> For rutile (SG:  $\text{P4}_2/\text{mnm}$ ), O is at the  $2a$  (0,0,0) site and Ti at  $4f$  (0.306,0.306,0). In anatase (SG:  $\text{I4}_1/\text{amd}$ ), O is positioned at  $4a$  (0,0,0) and Ti at  $8e$  (0,0,0.208).

Sample	Anatase	Rutile	Mix <sub>90:10</sub>	P90	P25
$a = b$ (Å)	3.785	4.592	3.783	3.785	3.785
$c$ (Å)	9.504	2.958	9.498	9.487	9.492
Ti $U_{iso}$ (Å <sup>2</sup> )	0.006	0.006	0.007	0.005	0.005
O $U_{iso}$ (Å <sup>2</sup> )	0.016	0.016	0.017	0.015	0.014
SPD (Å)	69.78	152.4	68.66	93.27	161.06
$R_w$	0.104	0.109	0.155	0.163	0.181

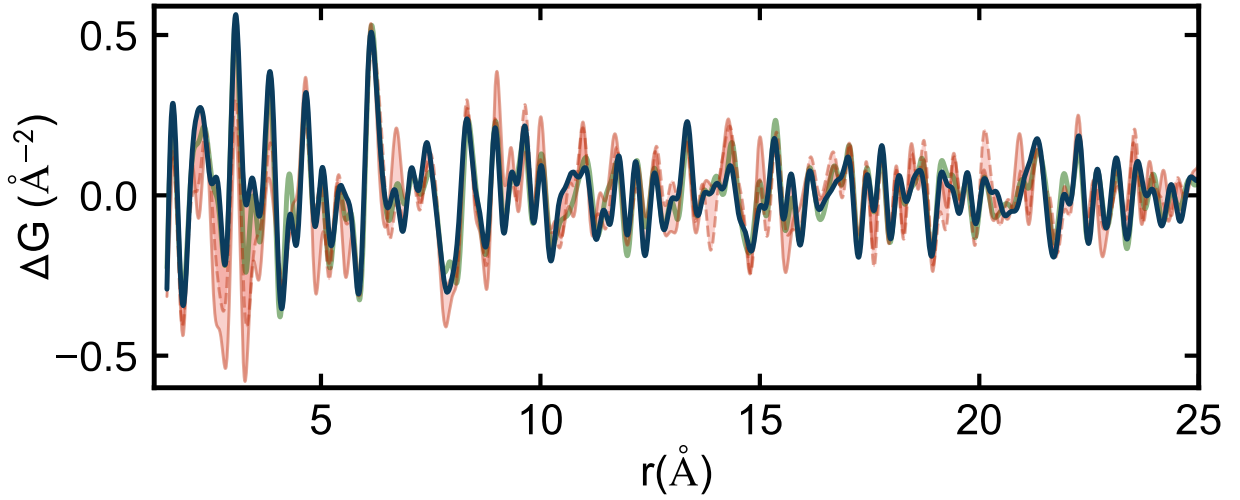


Fig. S2: Dark blue: unfit signal from a single phase refinement of pure anatase. Green: unfit signal from mixed phase refinement of the physical mixture. Red and dashed red: unfit signal from mixed phase refinement of P90 and P25, respectively. The pearson correlation coefficients between all mixed phase  $\text{TiO}_2$  residuals and the pure anatase residual are  $> 0.75$  for an  $r$ -range between  $1.2 < r < 30$  Å.

# Morphological tests with pure anatase nanoparticles

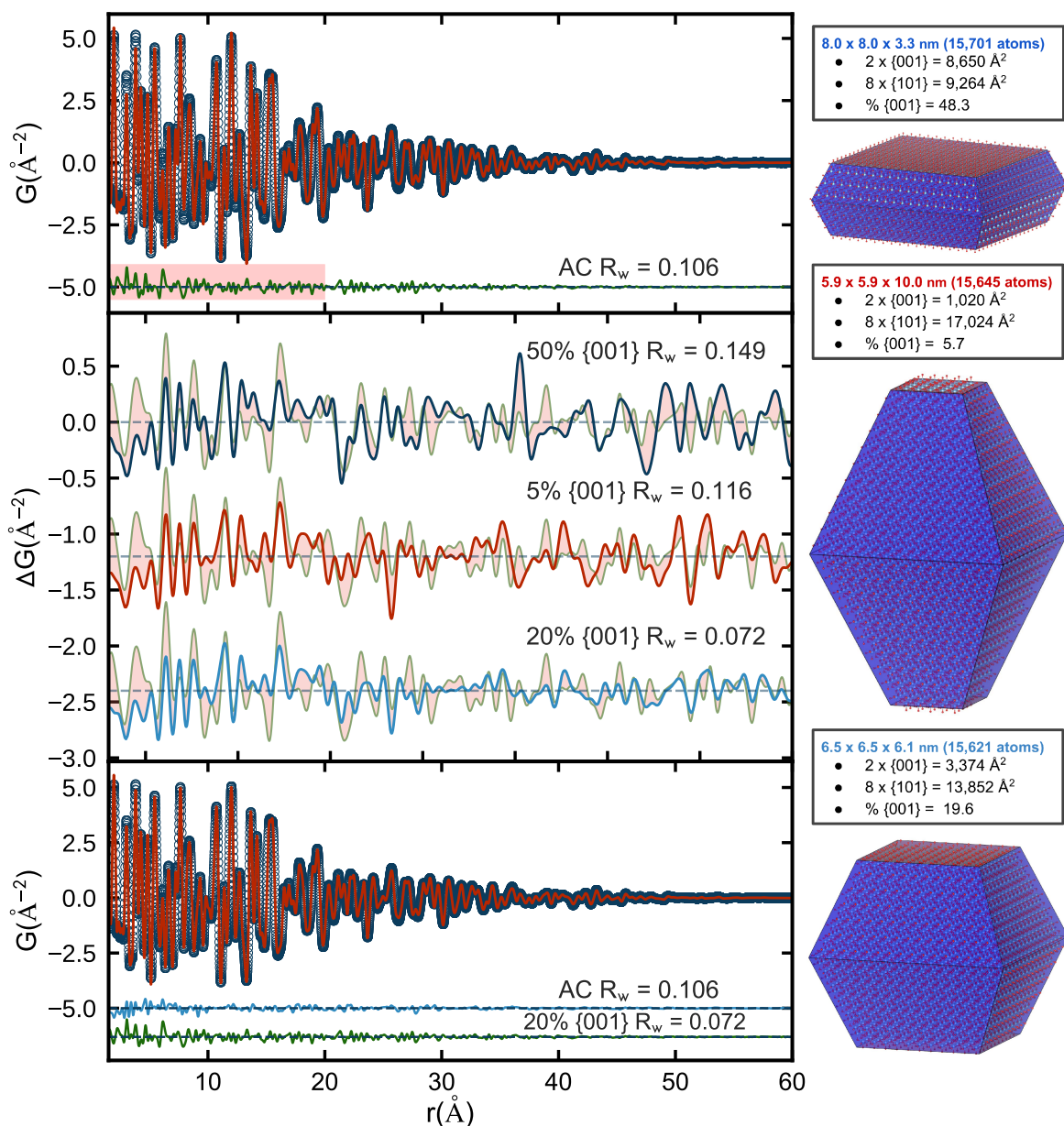


Fig. S3: Top panel: Measured (open circles) and calculated (solid lines) PDFs for pure anatase refined over the full- $r$  range to the mixed phase AC model. Middle panel: difference curves, plotted over a truncated  $r$ -range (highlighted in the top panel) from discrete anatase models with different percentages of  $\{001\}$  surface facets (as labeled) fit to the pure anatase sample. The curves are overlaid with the mixed phase anatase residual in light green.  $R_w$  values are calculated over full- $r$ . Right column: the particle morphologies used in the fits, with descriptions of the facet specific surface areas.  $\{001\}$  surfaces are shown in red and  $\{101\}$  surfaces in blue. Bottom panel: Measured (open circles) and calculated (solid lines) PDFs for pure anatase refined over the full- $r$  range using the best candidate discrete structure (19.6%  $\{001\}$  faceting).



## Supplementary TEM images

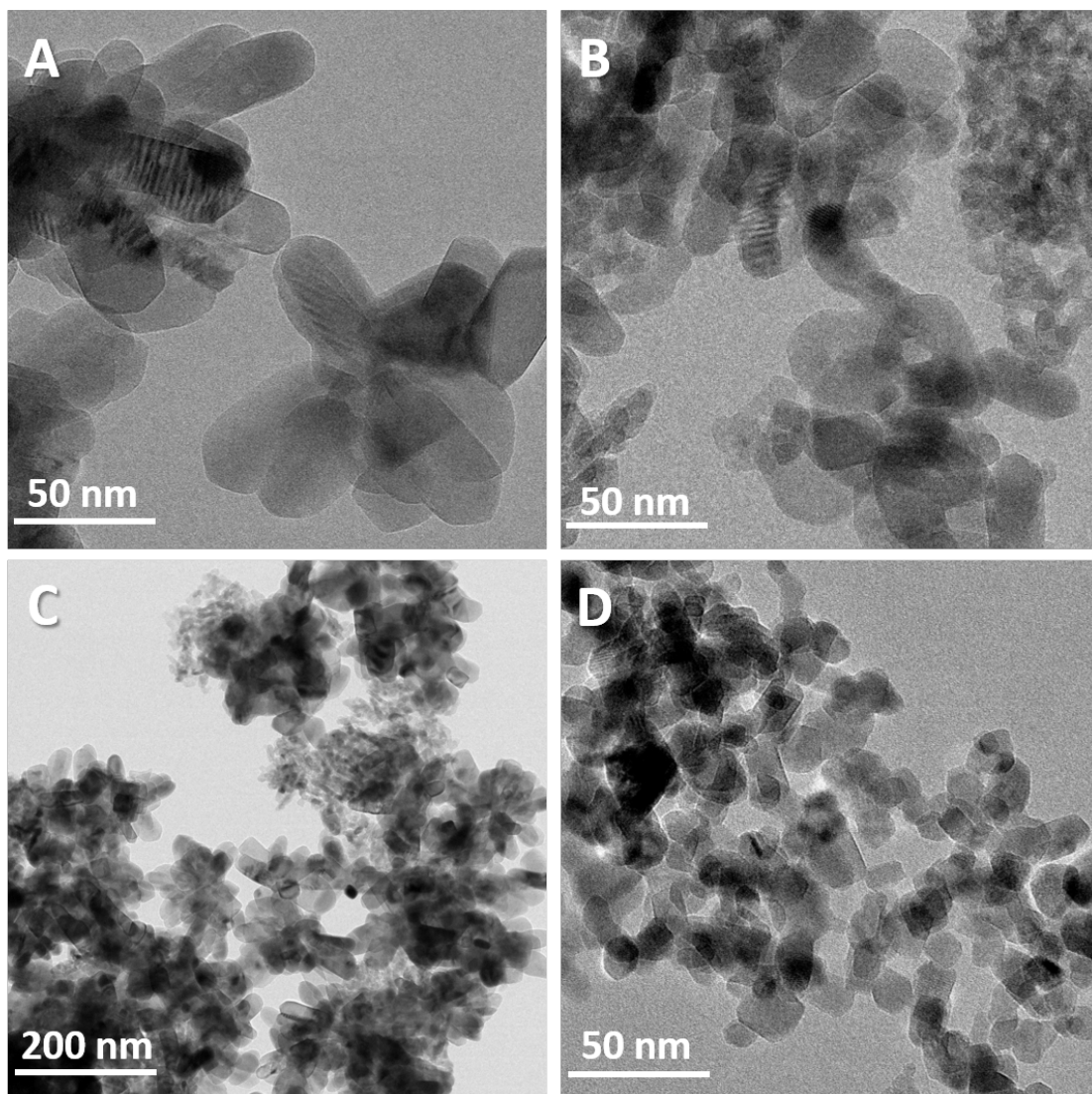


Fig. S4: TEM micrographs of TiO<sub>2</sub> nanoparticles (a) pure rutile (b) pure anatase (c) a physical mixture with 90% anatase and 10% rutile and (d) P90

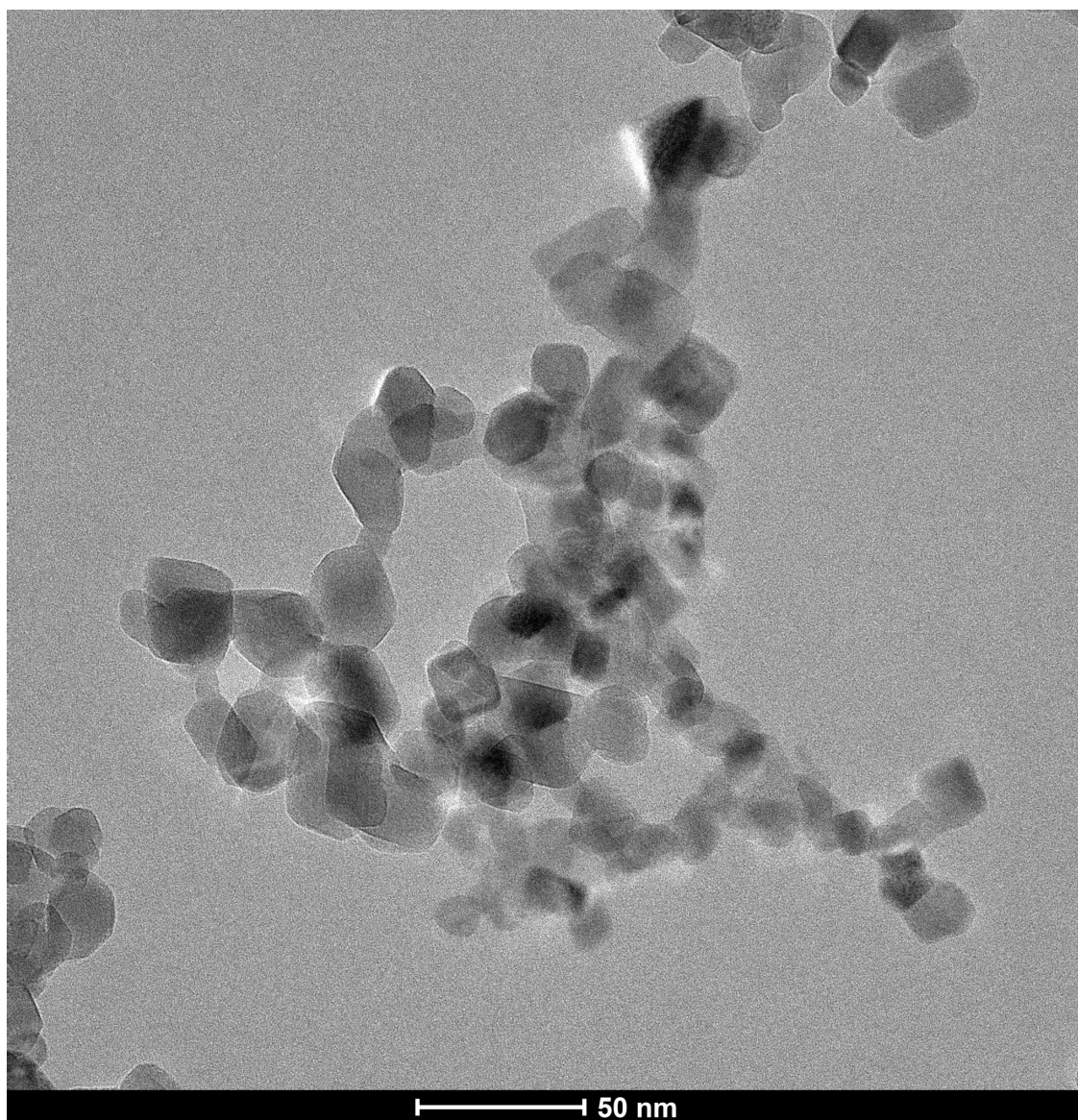


Fig. S5: TEM micrograph of P25

## Reciprocal space data prior to PDF transformation

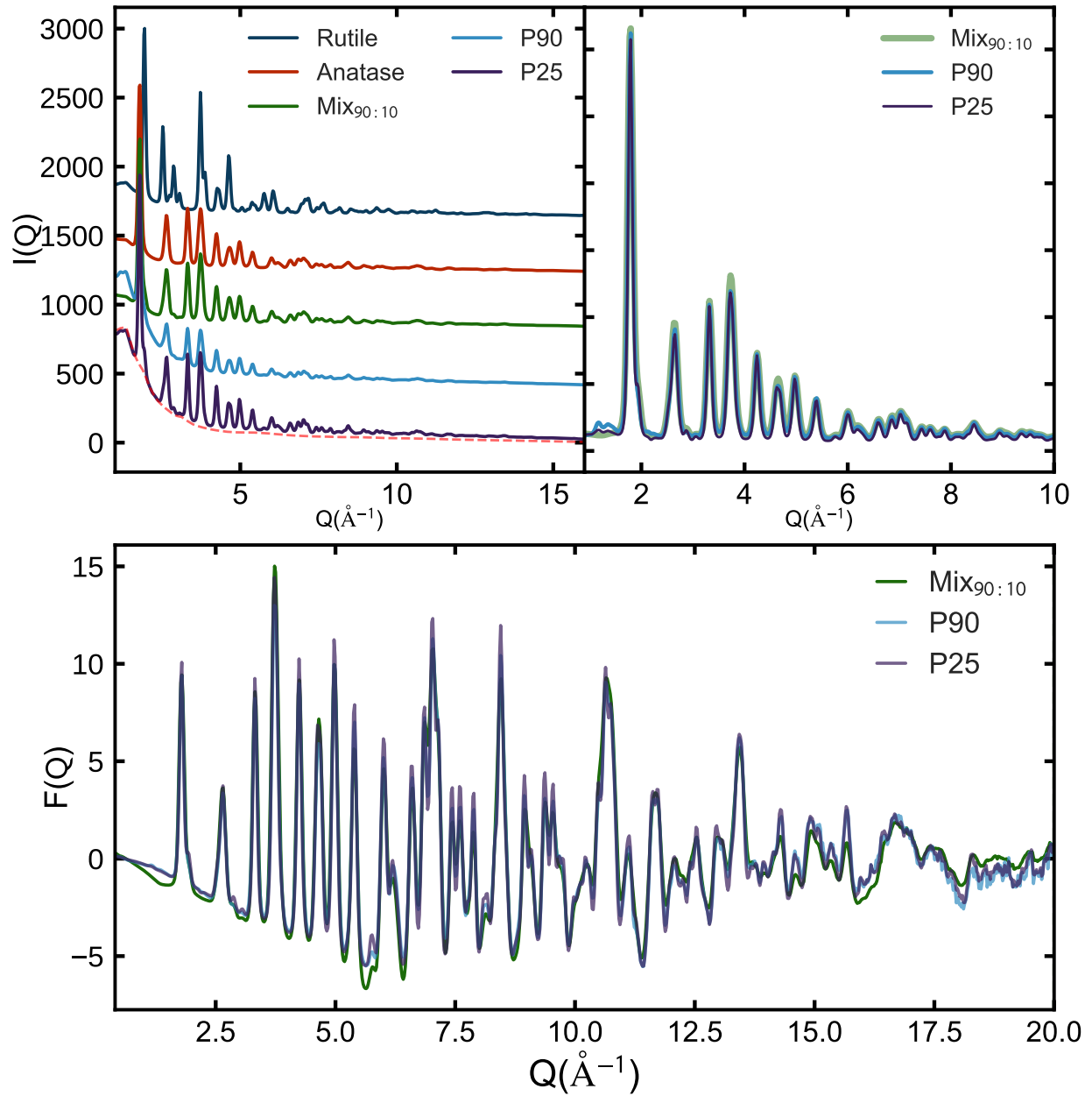


Fig. S6: Top left: Raw integrated diffraction patterns of samples used for PDF analysis, as labeled. Top right: a comparison of background subtracted and scale normalized  $I(Q)$  for mixed  $\text{TiO}_2$  samples. Bottom: an analogous comparison of the phase mixtures after transformation to  $F(Q)$ . See the PDF methods section for details.

## References

1. Horn, M.; Schwerdtfeger, C. F. Refinement of the Structure of Anatase at Several Temperatures. *Z. Für Krist.* **1972**, 9.
2. Baur, W. H.; Khan, A. A. Rutile-Type Compounds. IV.  $\text{SiO}_2$ ,  $\text{GeO}_2$  and a Comparison with Other Rutile-Type Structures. *Acta Crystallogr. B* **1971**, 27, 2133–2139.