

Gold Nanoparticles Located at the Interface of Anatase/Rutile TiO₂ Particles as Active Plasmonic Photocatalysts for Aerobic Oxidation

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Supporting Information

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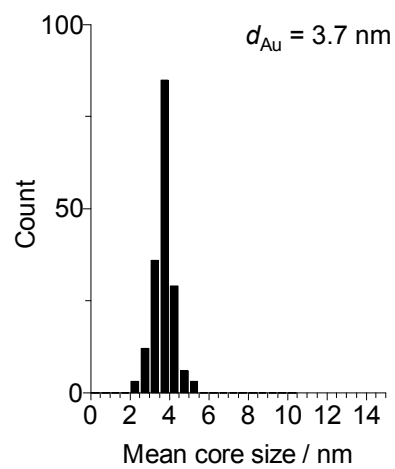
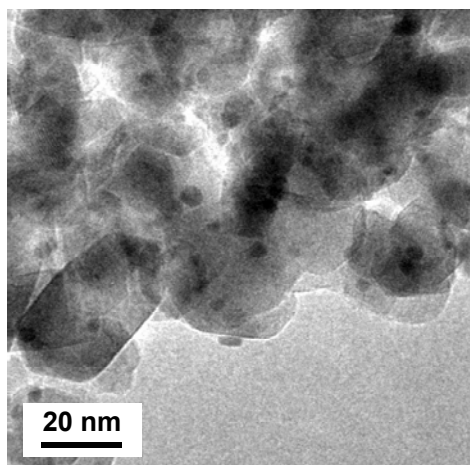
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Table S1. Properties of the catalysts used

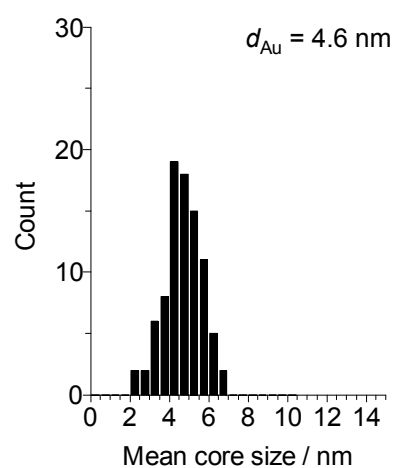
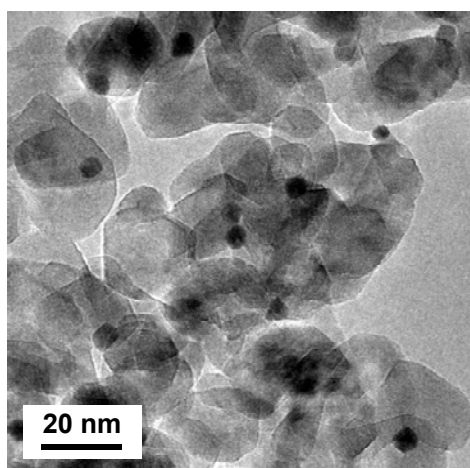
catalyst	$S_{\text{BET}} / \text{m}^2 \text{g}^{-1}$ ^a	d_{p} / nm ^b	$d_{\text{Au}} / \text{nm}$ ^c	pzc / pH ^d
P25 (JRC-TIO-4)	57	24		5.7
anatase (JRC-TIO-1)	80	15		
rutile (JRC-TIO-6)	104	15		
CeO ₂ (JRC-CEO-3)	82	20		
Au ₂ (DP ₆₇₃)/P25	56	30	3.7	5.9
Au ₂ (DP ₆₇₃)/anatase	80		4.6	
Au ₂ (DP ₆₇₃)/rutile	68		4.2	
Au ₂ (DP ₆₇₃)/CeO ₂	81		3.9	
Au ₂ (photo)/P25	57	71	20.2	
Au ₂ (photo)/anatase	82		45.3	
Au ₂ (photo)/rutile	101		26.5	
Au ₂ (photo)/CeO ₂	74		44.4	
Au _{0.5} (DP ₆₇₃)/P25			2.4	
Au ₁ (DP ₆₇₃)/P25				
Au _{1.5} (DP ₆₇₃)/P25				
Au ₃ (DP ₆₇₃)/P25			4.9	
Au ₄ (DP ₆₇₃)/P25				
Au ₅ (DP ₆₇₃)/P25			7.8	
Au ₂ (DP ₄₇₃)/P25			3.3	
Au ₂ (DP ₅₇₃)/P25			3.4	
Au ₂ (DP ₇₇₃)/P25	56	33	7.6	5.9
Au ₂ (DP ₈₇₃)/P25	46	34	8.3	6.0

^a BET surface area, determined by N₂ adsorption/desorption measurements at 77 K using an AUTOSORB-1-C/TCD analyzer (Yuasa Ionics Co., Ltd.). All of the samples showed IUPAC type-II isotherms. ^b Mean particle diameter of catalysts, determined using a Horiba LB-500 dynamic light-scattering particle size analyzer. ^c Diameter of Au particles determined by TEM observations. ^d Point of zero charge of catalyst, determined by acid/base titration with 10 μM HCl or NaOH.

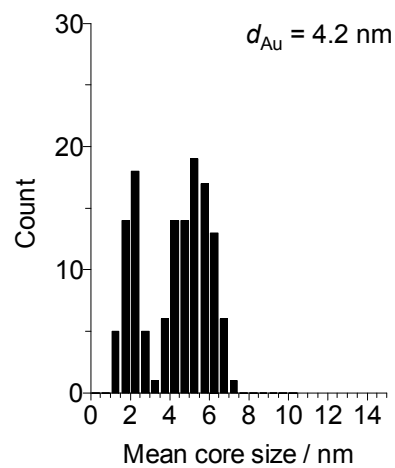
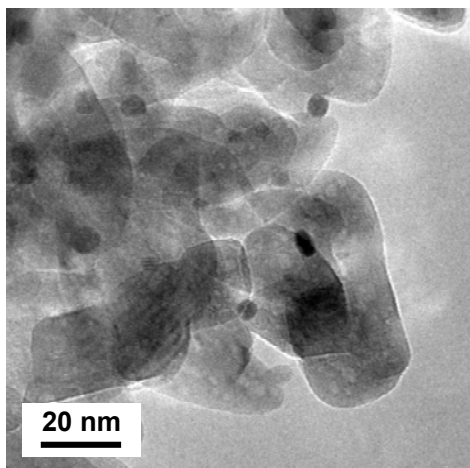
Au₂(DP₆₇₃)/P25



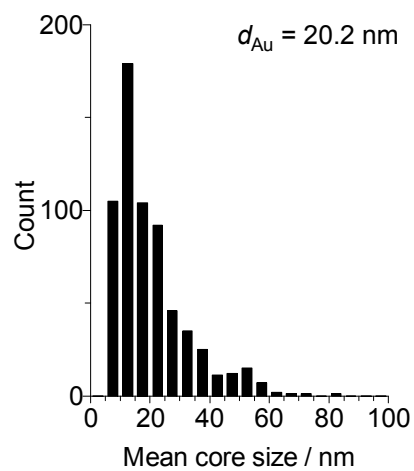
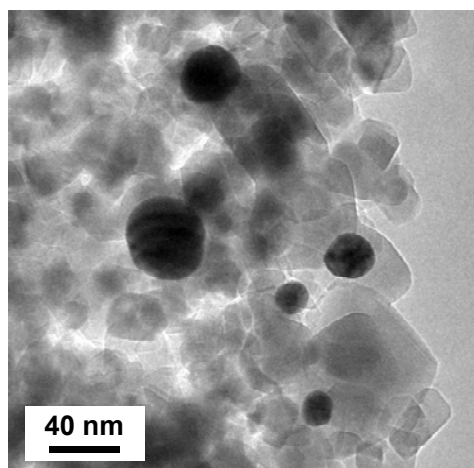
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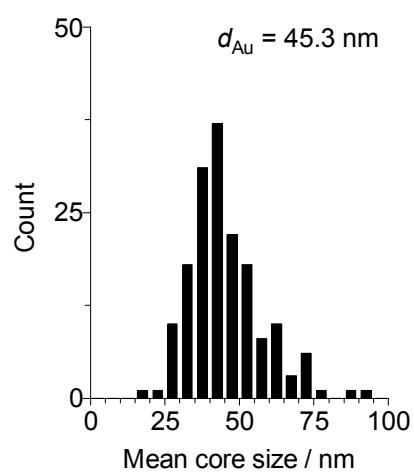
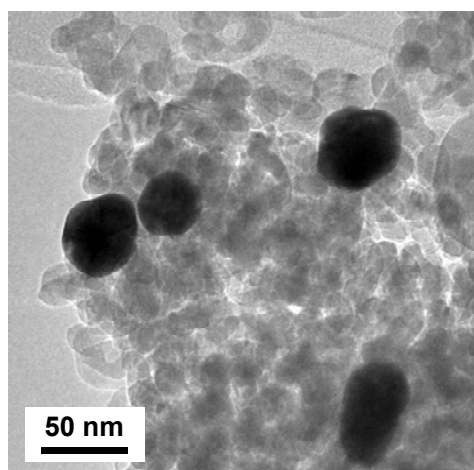
Au₂(DP₆₇₃)/rutile



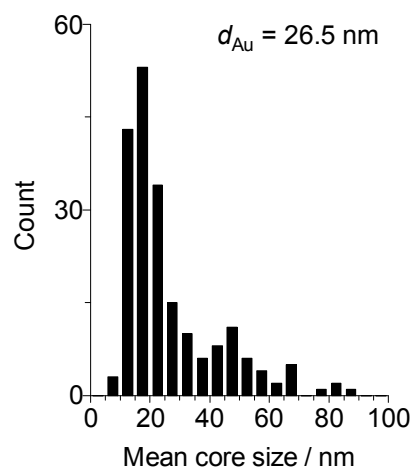
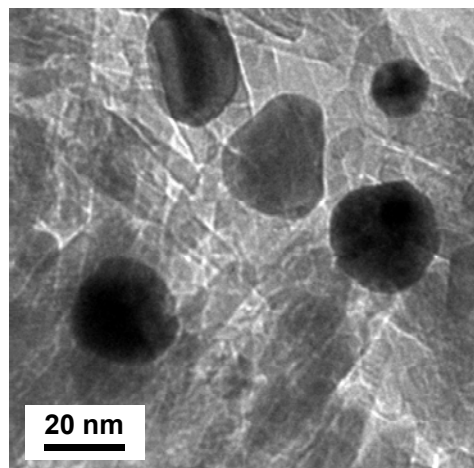
Au₂(photo)/P25



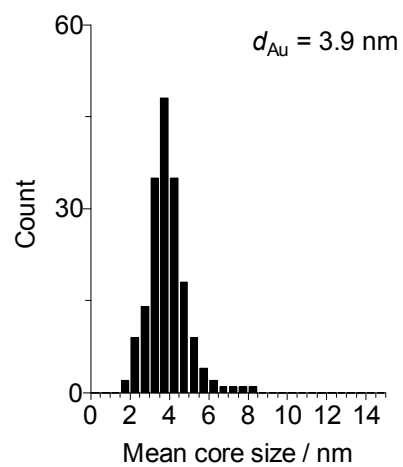
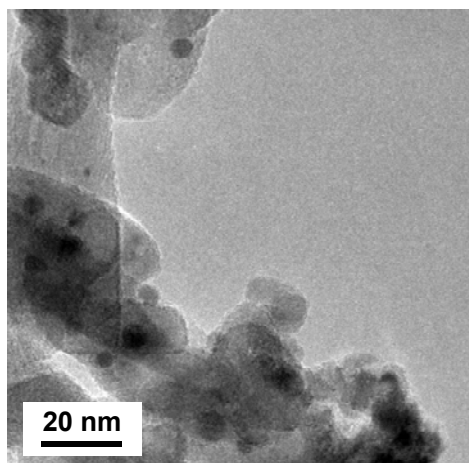
Au₂(photo)/anatase



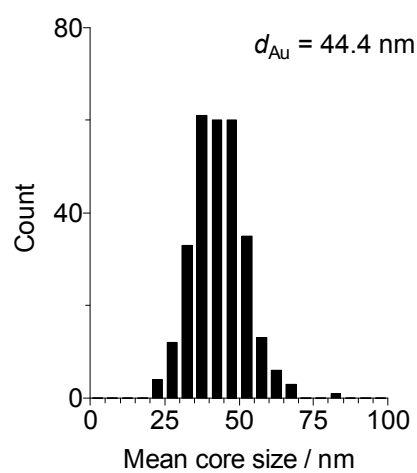
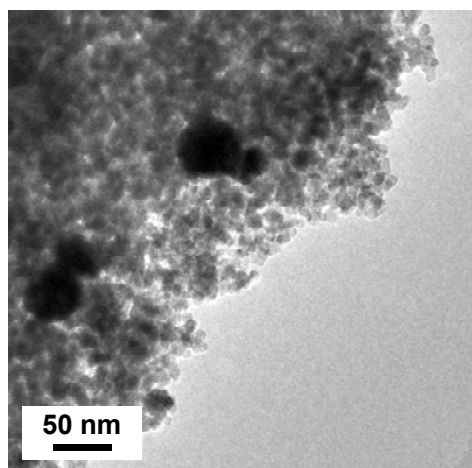
Au₂(photo)/rutile



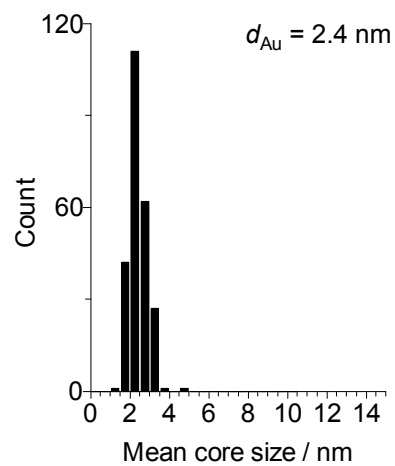
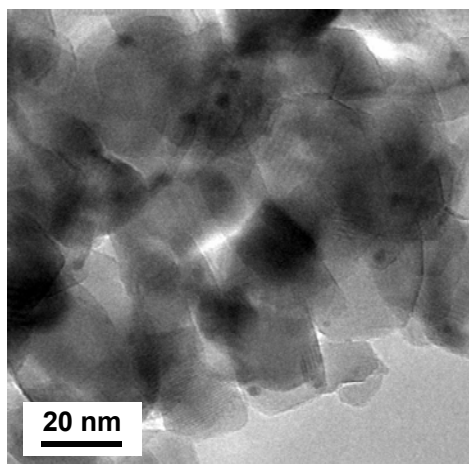
Au₂(DP₆₇₃)/CeO₂



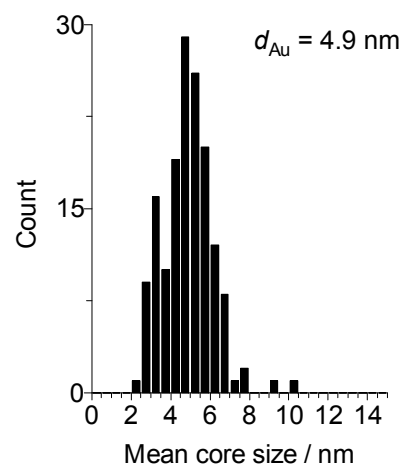
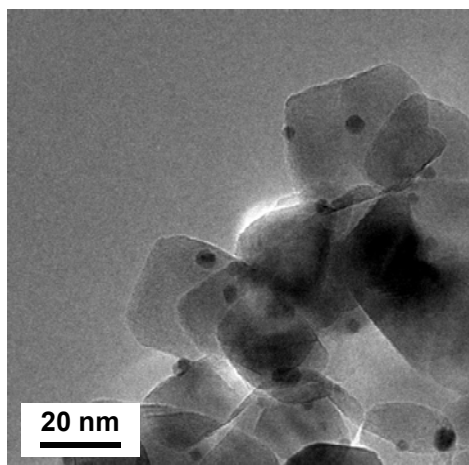
Au₂(photo)/CeO₂



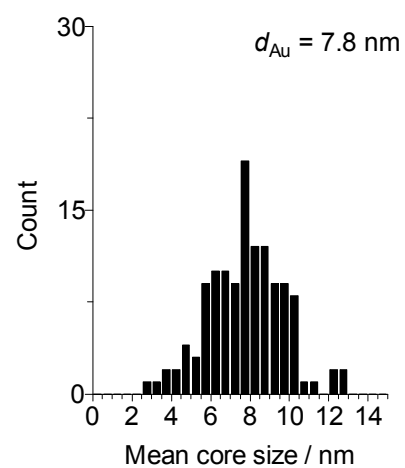
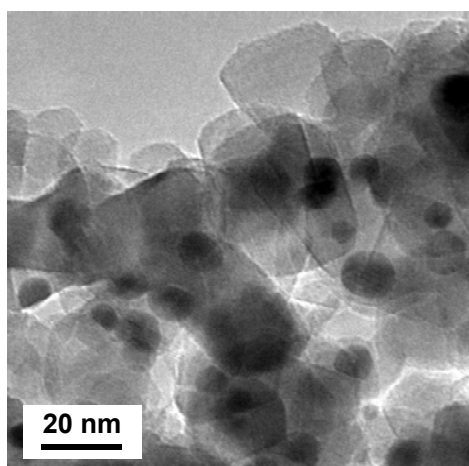
Au_{0.5}(DP₆₇₃)/P25



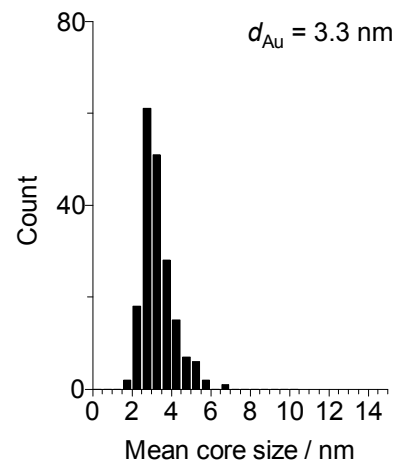
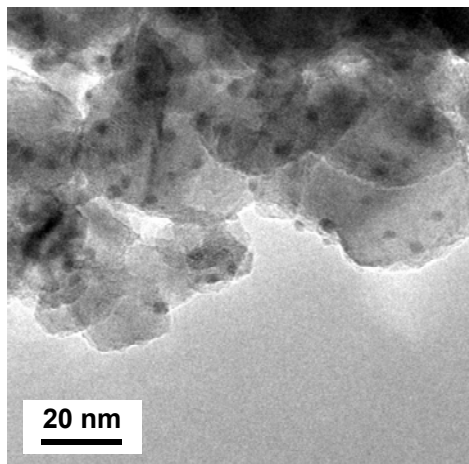
Au₃(DP₆₇₃)/P25



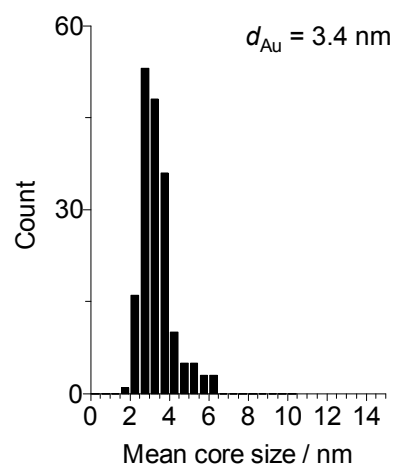
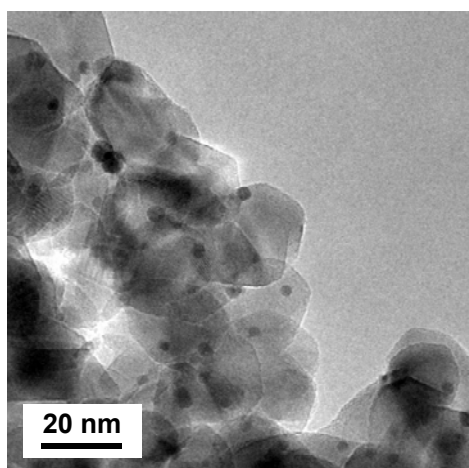
Au₅(DP₆₇₃)/P25



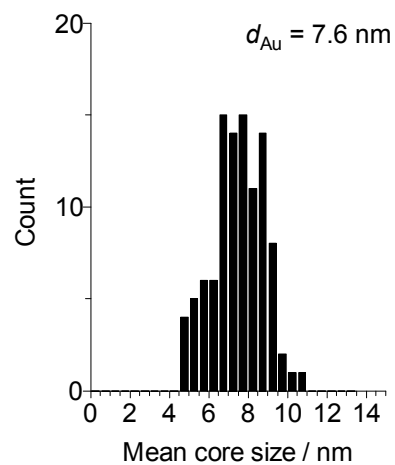
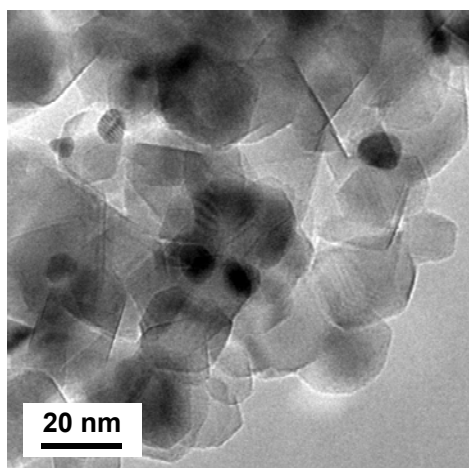
Au₂(DP₄₇₃)/P25



Au₂(DP₅₇₃)/P25



Au₂(DP₇₇₃)/P25



Au₂(DP₈₇₃)/P25

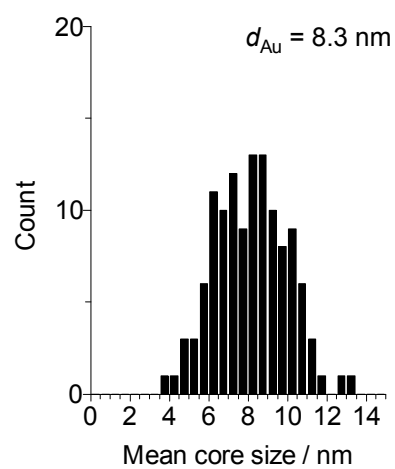
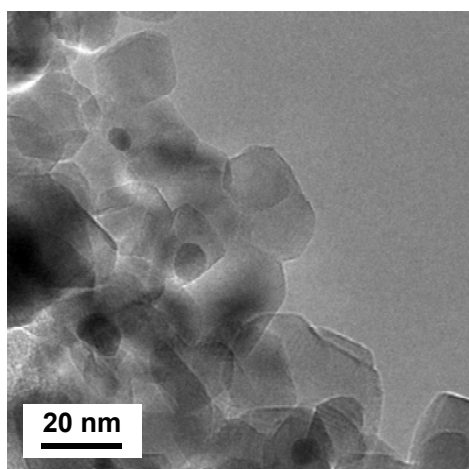


Figure S1. Typical TEM images and size distributions of Au particles on respective catalysts.

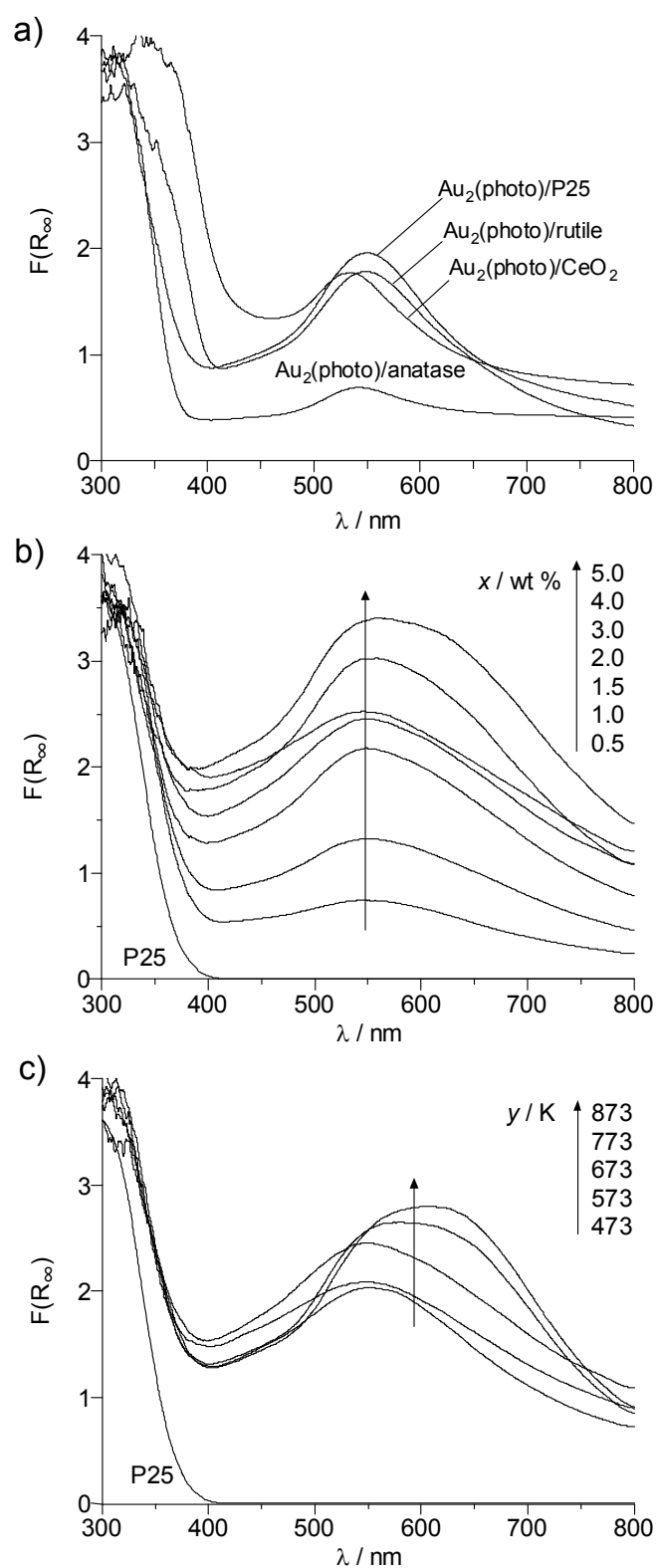
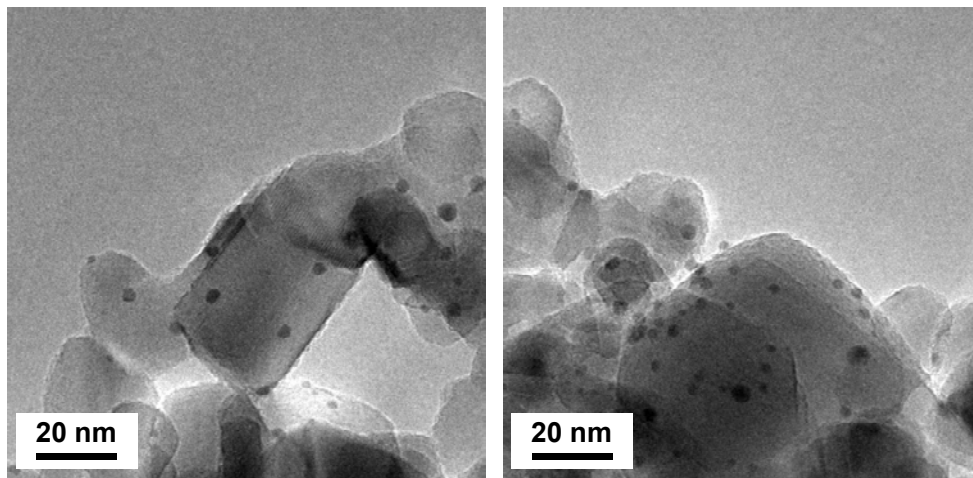
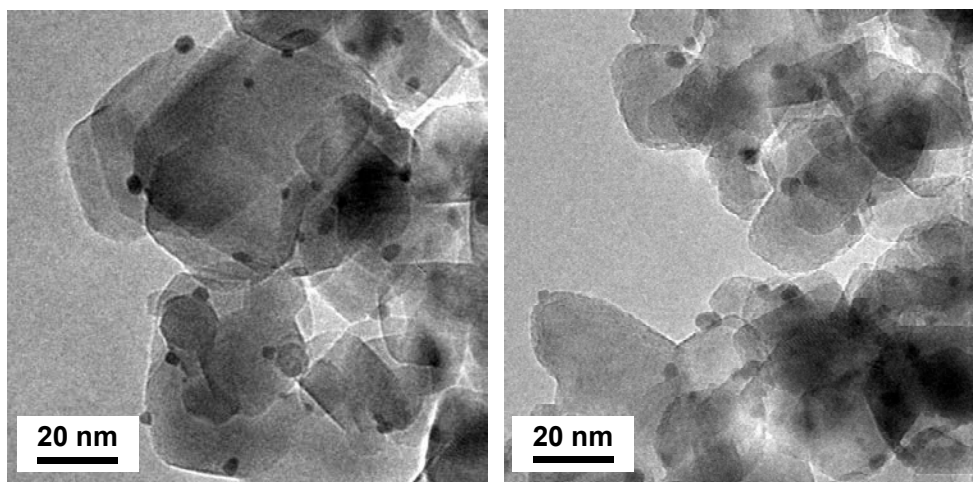


Figure S2. Diffuse reflectance UV-vis spectra of (a) $\text{Au}_2(\text{photo})/\text{TiO}_2$ and $\text{Au}_2(\text{photo})/\text{CeO}_2$, (b) $\text{Au}_x(\text{DP}_{673})/\text{P25}$, and (c) $\text{Au}_2(\text{DP}_y)/\text{P25}$ catalysts.

Au₂(DP₄₇₃)/P25



Au₂(DP₆₇₃)/P25



Au₂(DP₈₇₃)/P25

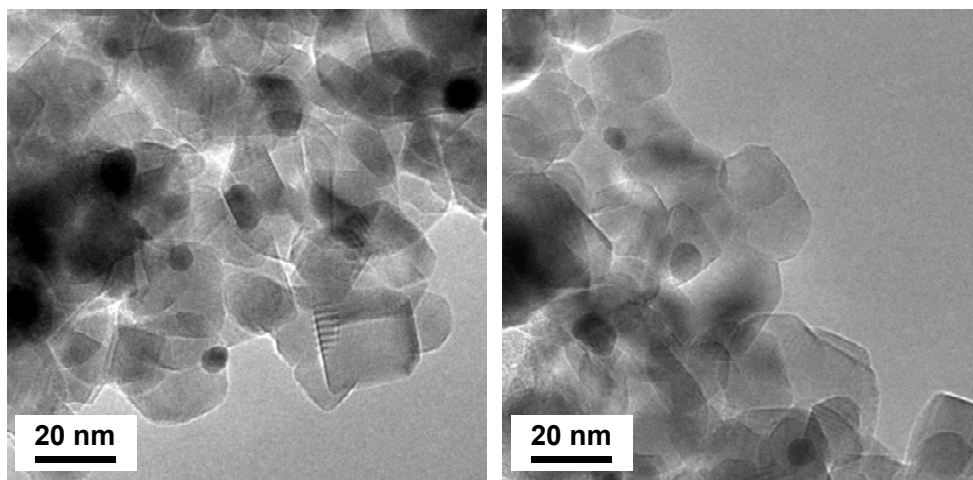


Figure S3. Typical TEM images of Au₂(DP_y)/P25 catalysts.

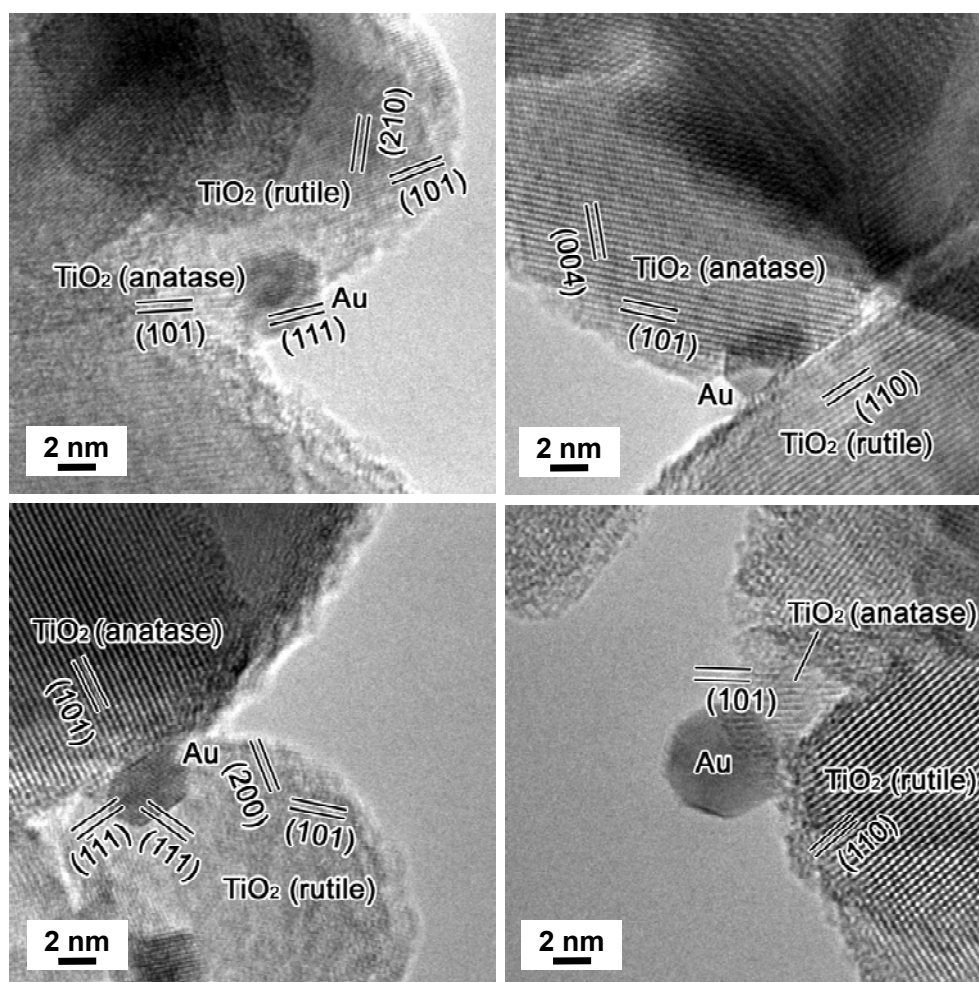


Figure S4. HRTEM images of Au particle located at the anatase/rutile interface of $\text{Au}_2(\text{DP}_{673})/\text{P25}$.

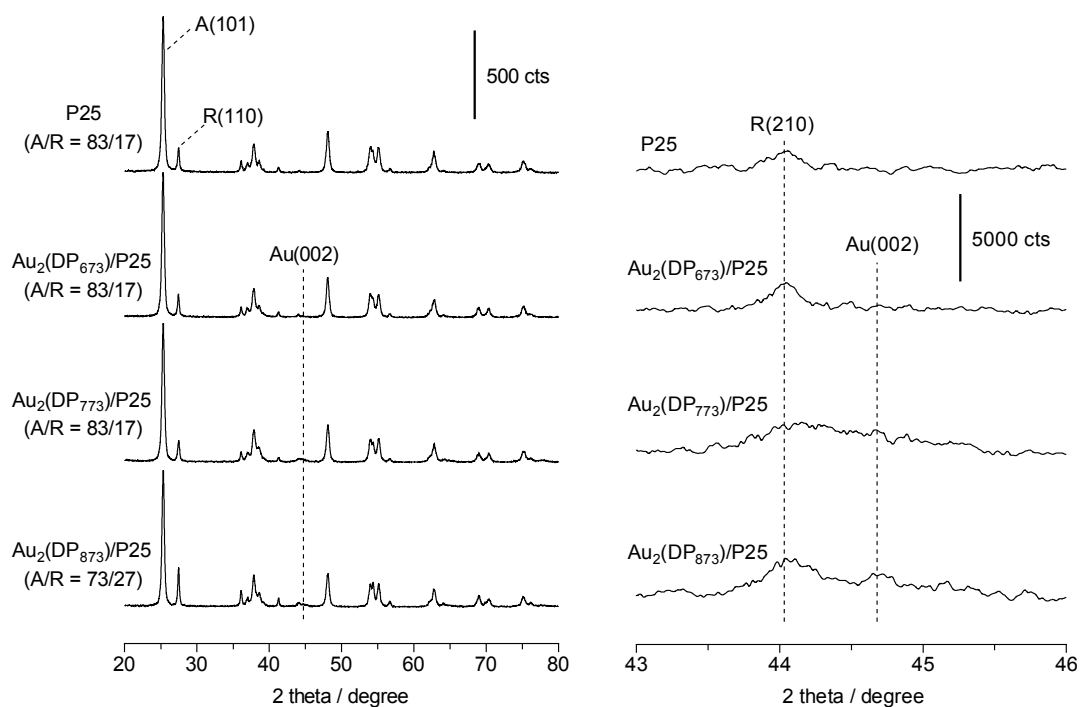


Figure S5. XRD patterns of $\text{Au}_2(\text{DP}_y)/\text{P25}$ catalysts. The anatase (A) and rutile (R) contents were determined with the equation; $A (\%) = I_{A(101)} / (I_{A(101)} + 1.4I_{R(110)}) \times 100$ (Ramis, G.; Busca, G.; Cristiani, C.; Lietti, L.; Forzatti, P.; Bregani, F. *Langmuir* **1992**, 8, 1744–1749).

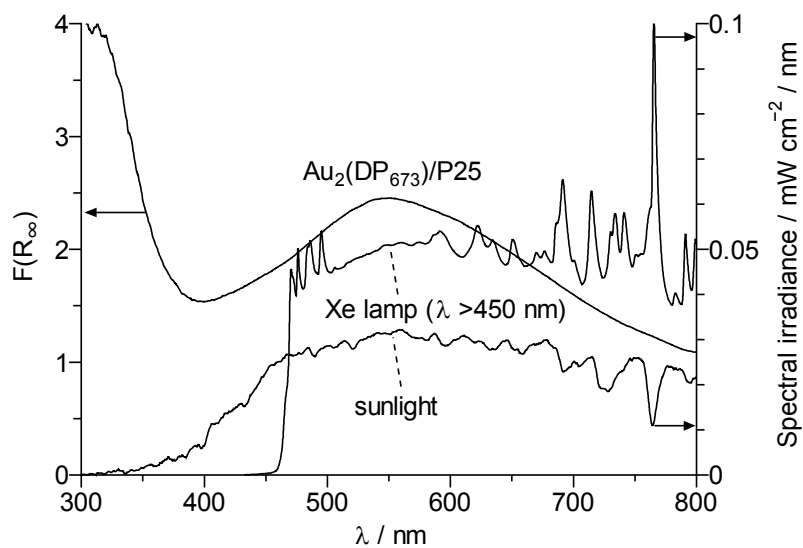


Figure S6. Spectral irradiance of light sources.



Figure S7. A picture for sunlight reaction.