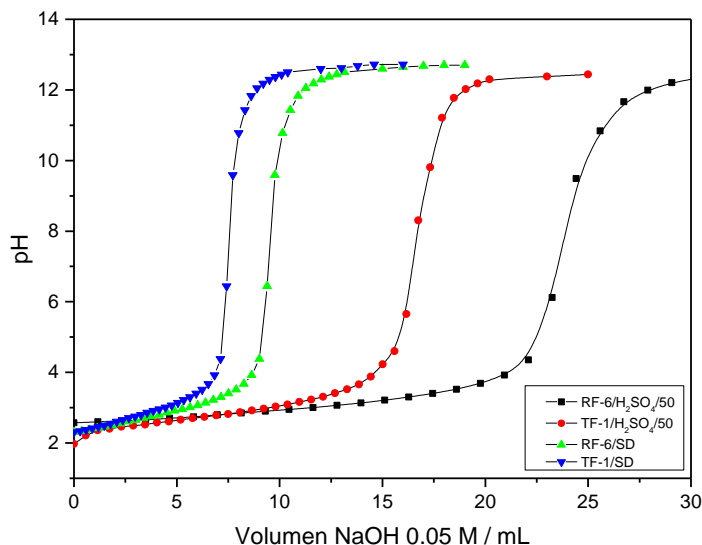
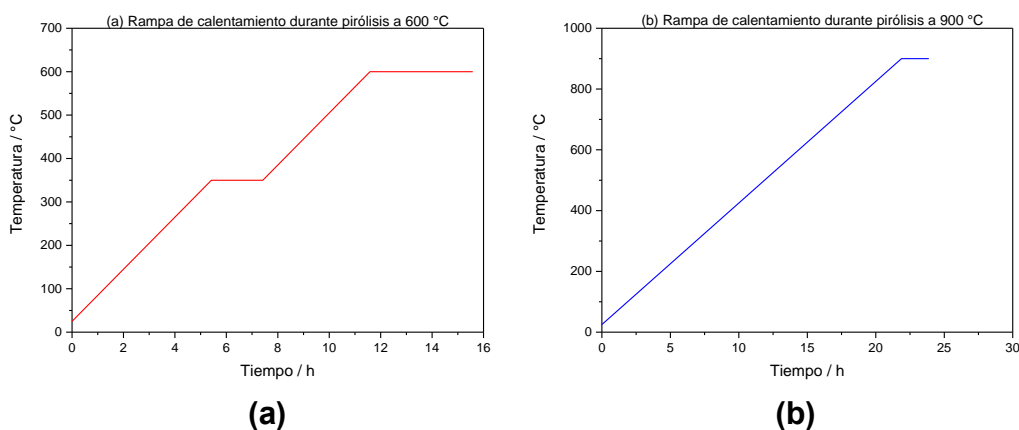


# **Towards photothermal acid catalysts using eco-sustainable sulfonated carbon nanoparticles. Part I. Synthesis, characterization, and catalytic activity towards Fischers's esterification.**

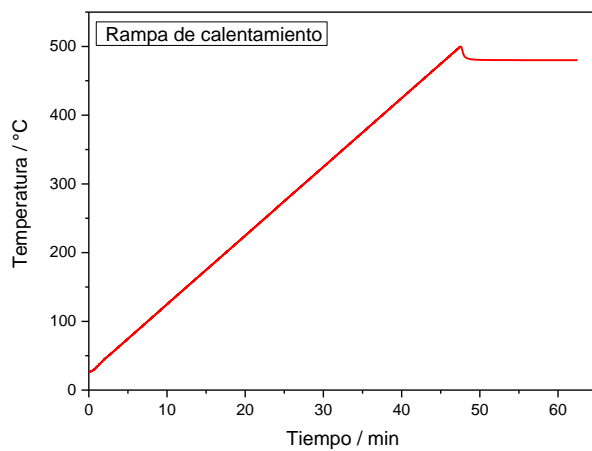


**Figure S1** : Potentiometric titration curves with 0.05 M NaOH for sulfonated resins RF-6/H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>/50, TF-1/H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>/50, RF-6/SD and TF-1/SD - Determination of nGS

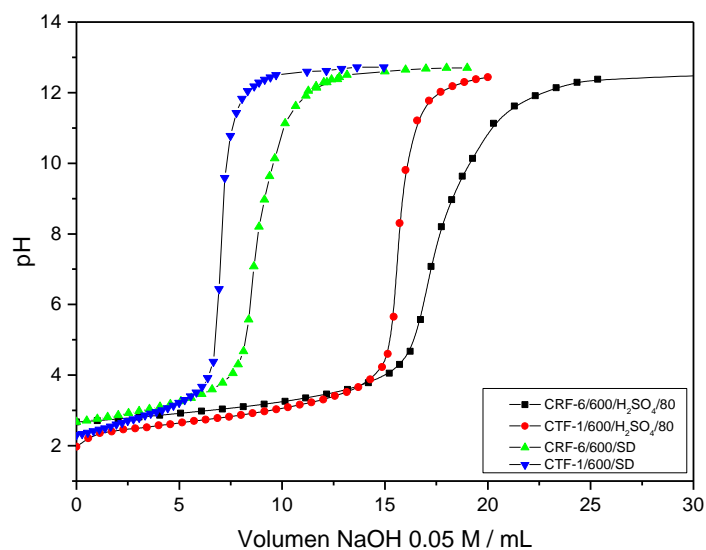


**Figure S2** : Heating ramps used to carbonize resins obtained by the Stöber method (a) Heating at 1 °C/minute up to 350 °C, isothermal period at 350 °C for 2 hours, heating at 1 °C/minute until 600 °C, isothermal period at 600 °C for 4 hours, cooling to room temperature, and (b) Heating at 1 °C/minute to

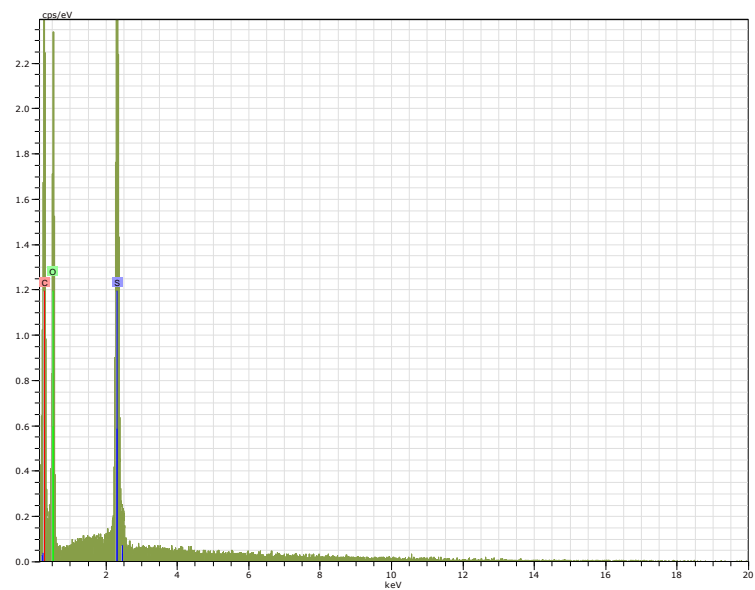
900 °C, isothermal period at 900 °C for 2 hours, cooling to room temperature



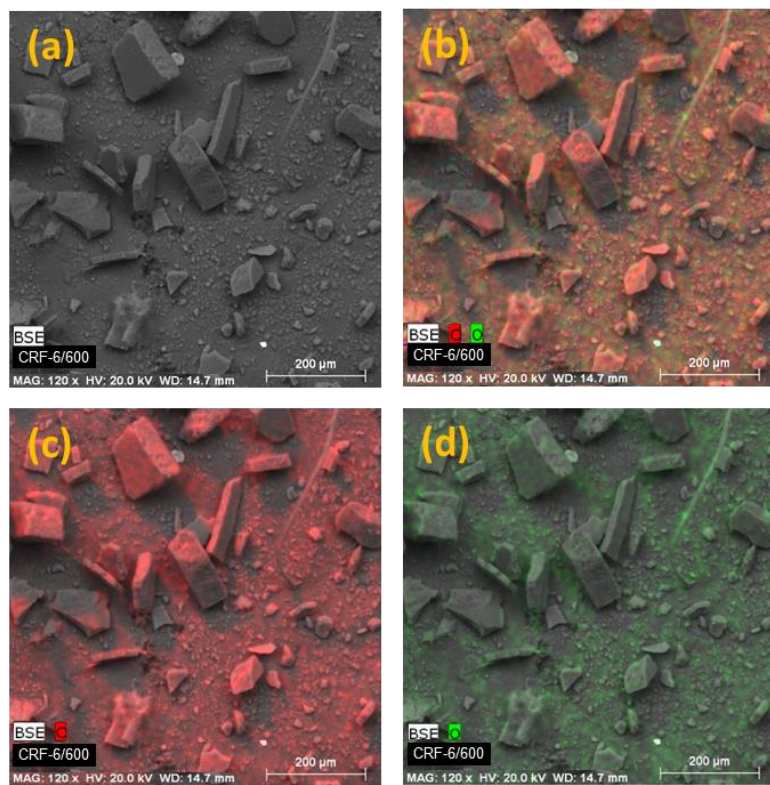
**Figure S3:** Heating ramp for TGA measurements



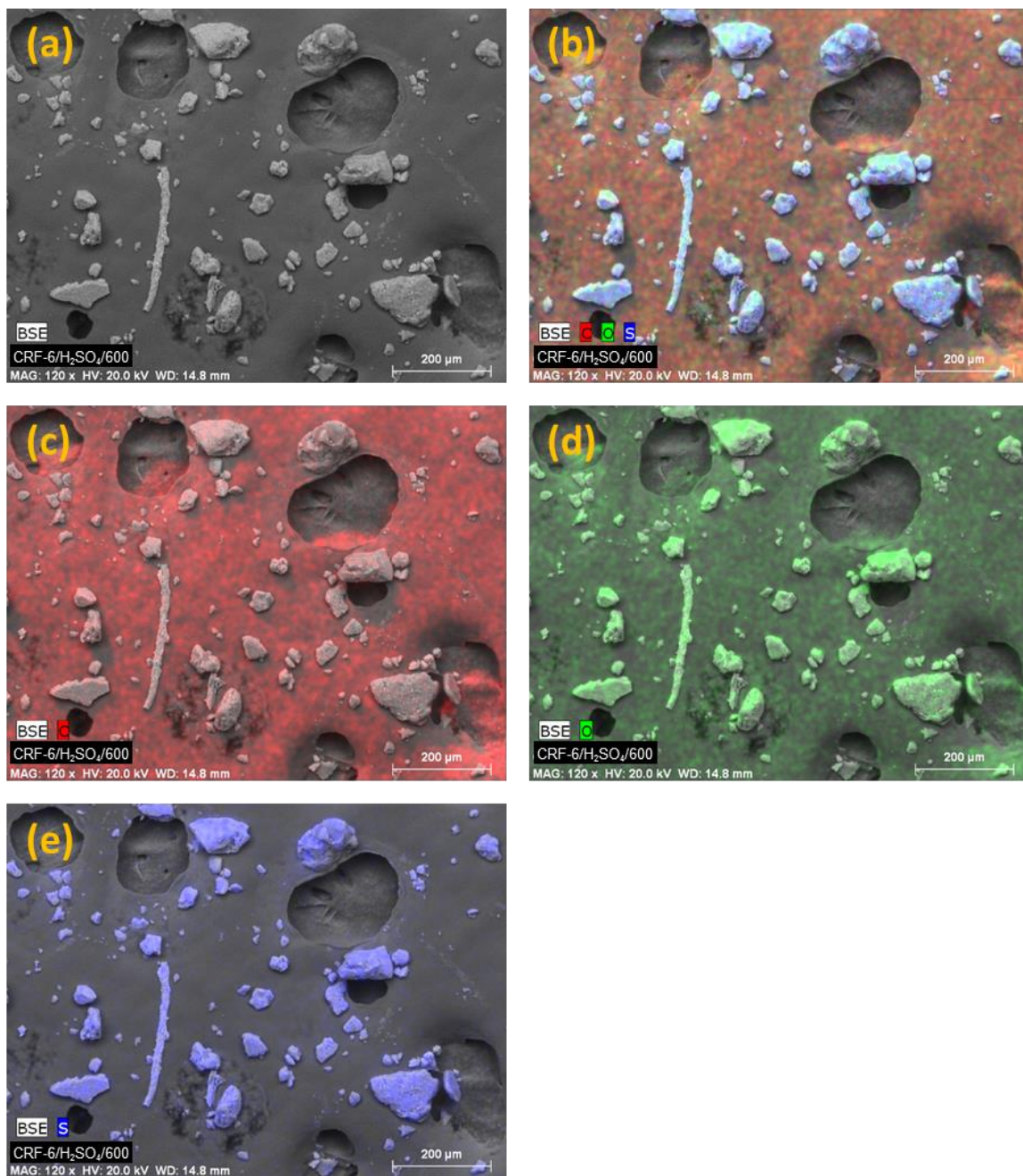
**Figure S4** Potentiometric titration curves with 0.05 M NaOH for sulfonated carbons CRF 6/600/SD, CTF 1/600/SD, CRF-6/600/H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>/80 and CTF-1/600/H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>/80 - Determination of nGS



**Figure S5:** EDX spectrum of CTF-1/600/H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>/80 - HV:20.0kV - Puls th.:1.11kcps

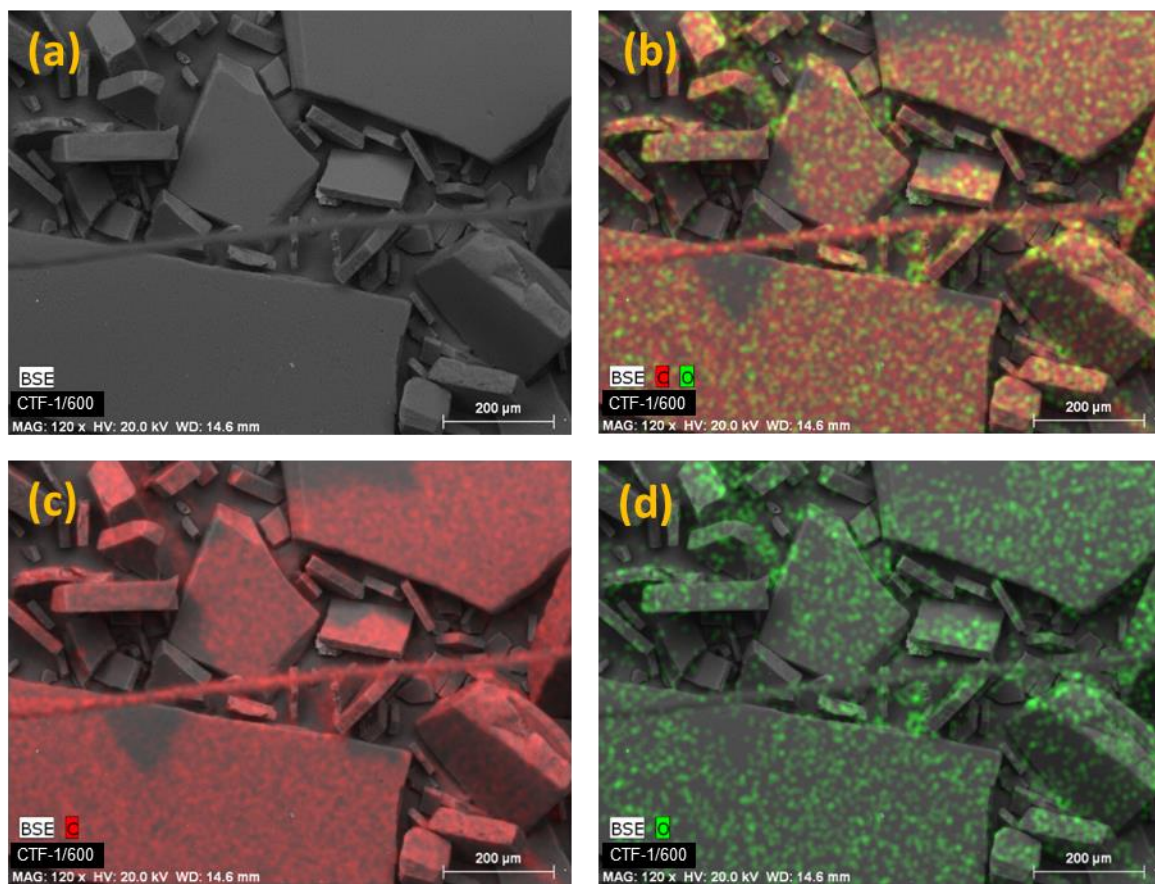


**Figure S6:** SEM micrograph of CRF-6/600 (a) by BSE. Elemental mapping by EDX: (b) total, (c) carbon and (d) oxygen

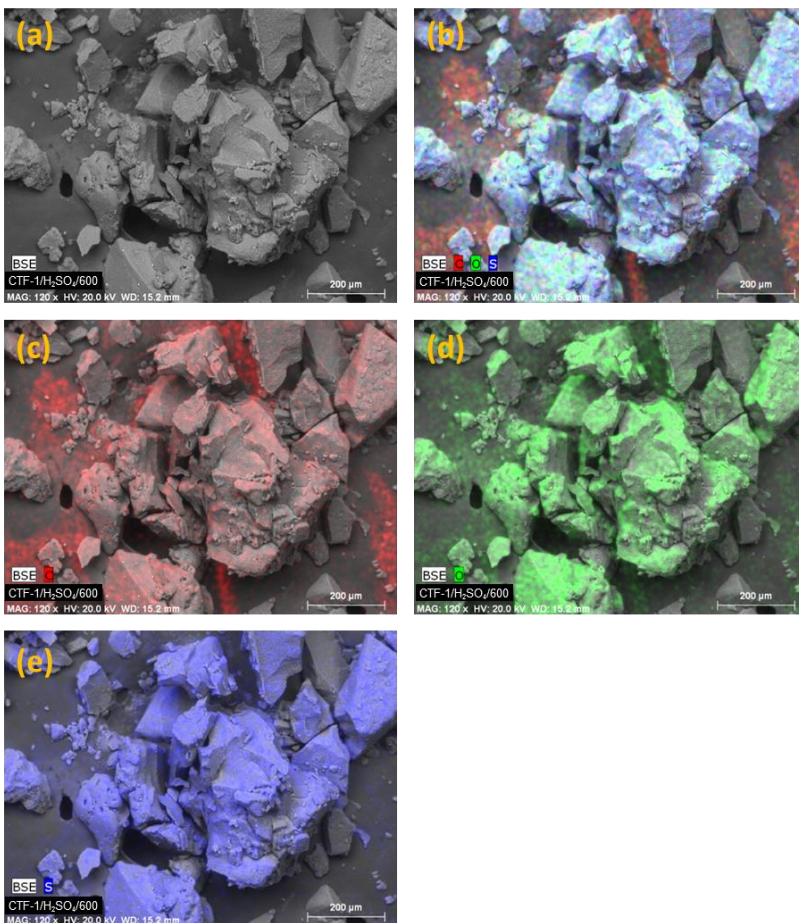


**Figure S7:** SEM micrograph of CRF-6/600/H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>/80 (a) by BSE. Elemental EDX mapping: (b) total, (c) carbon, (d) oxygen, and (e) sulfur

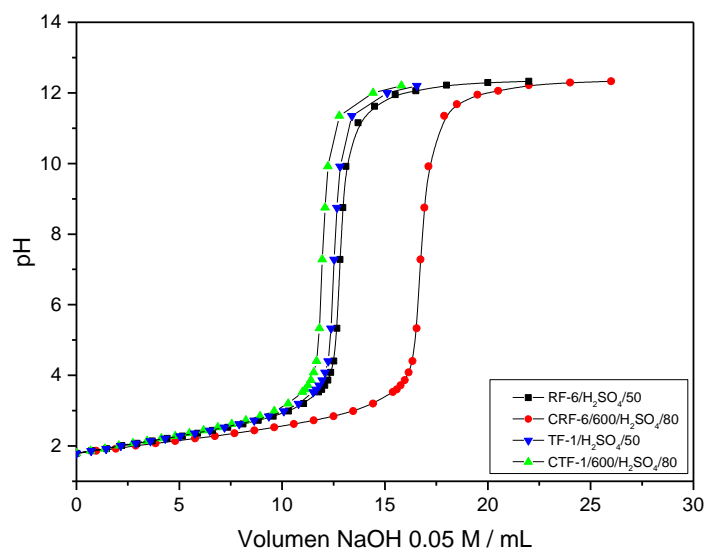




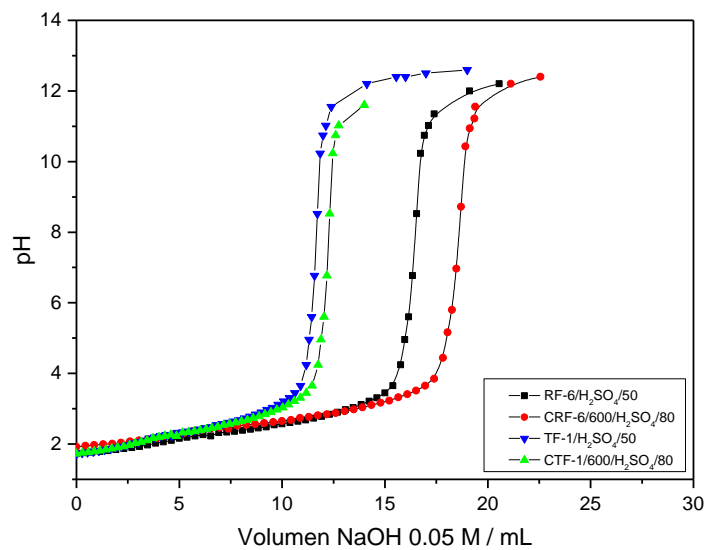
**Figure S8:** SEM micrograph of CTF-1/600 (a) by BSE. Elemental mapping by EDX: (b) total, (c) carbon and (d) oxygen



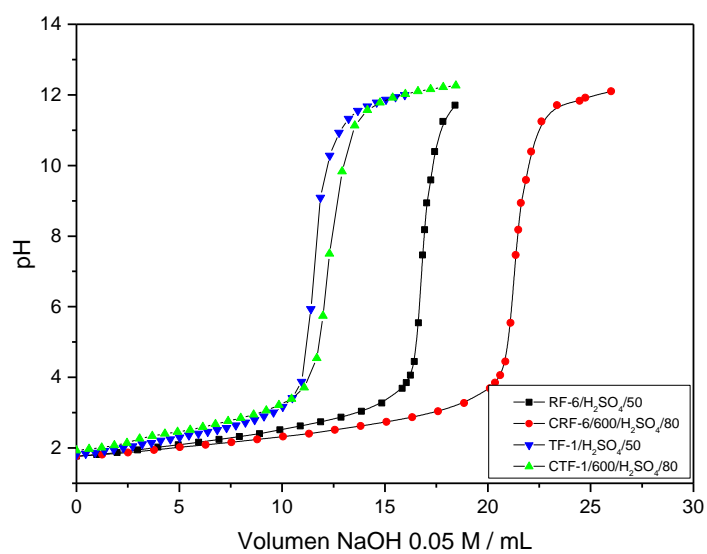
**Figure S9:** SEM micrograph of CTF-1/600/H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>/80 (a) by BSE. Elemental EDX mapping: (b) total, (c) carbon, (d) oxygen, and (e) sulfur



**Figure S10:** Potentiometric back titration curves with 0.25 M NaOH for RF 6/H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>/50, CRF-6/600/H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>/80, TF 1/H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>/50 and CTF 1/600/H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>/80, treated with 0.05 NaOH M and 0.05 M HCl – Determination of nGT



**Figure S11:** Potentiometric back titration curves with 0.25 M NaOH for RF 6/H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>/50, CRF-6/600/H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>/80, TF 1/H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>/50 and CTF 1/600/H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>/80, treated with Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> 0.05 M and 0.05 M HCl



**Figure S12:** Potentiometric back titration curves with 0.25 M NaOH for RF 6/H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>/50, CRF-6/600/H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>/80, TF 1/H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>/50 and CTF 1/600/H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>/80, treated with 0.05 M NaHCO<sub>3</sub> and 0.05 M HCl