

Crystal-Plane-Dependent Guaiacol Hydrodeoxygenation Performance of Au on Anatase TiO₂

Bin Zhao ¹, Xiaoqiang Zhang ², Jingbo Mao ³, Yanli Wang ¹, Guanghui Zhang ¹, Zongchao Conrad Zhang ^{2,*} and Xinwen Guo ^{1,*}

¹ State Key Laboratory of Fine Chemicals, Frontier Science Center for Smart Materials, PSU-DUT Joint Center for Energy Research, School of Chemical Engineering, Dalian University of Technology, Dalian 116024, China

² State Key Laboratory of Catalysis, Dalian National Laboratory for Clean Energy, Dalian Institute of Chemical Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Dalian 116023, China

³ College of Environmental and Chemical Engineering, Dalian University, Dalian 116622, China

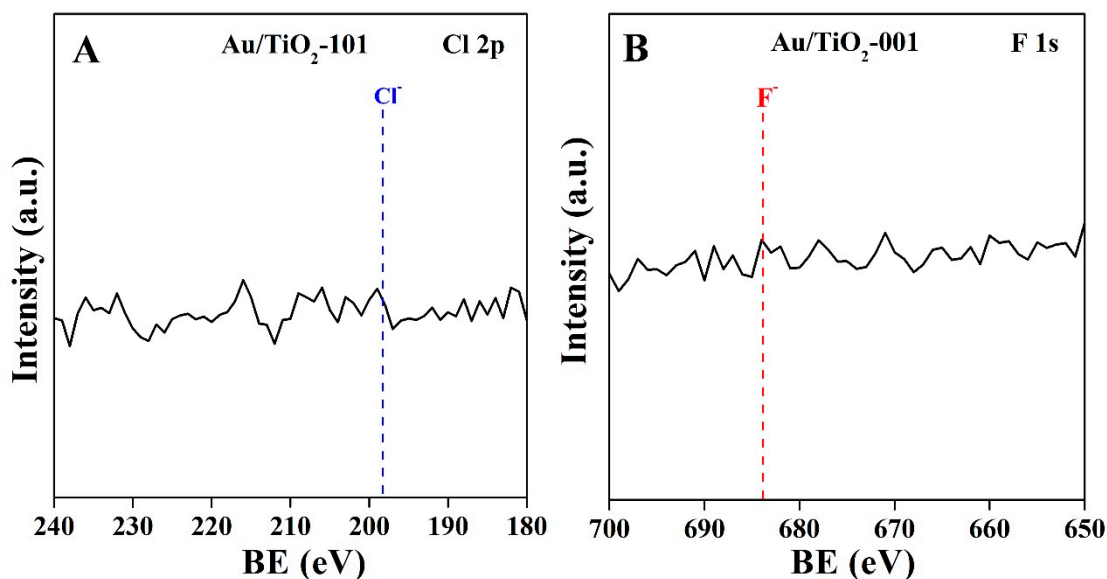


Figure S1. XPS spectrum of Cl 2p and F 1s in the Au/TiO₂-101(A) and Au/TiO₂-001(B)

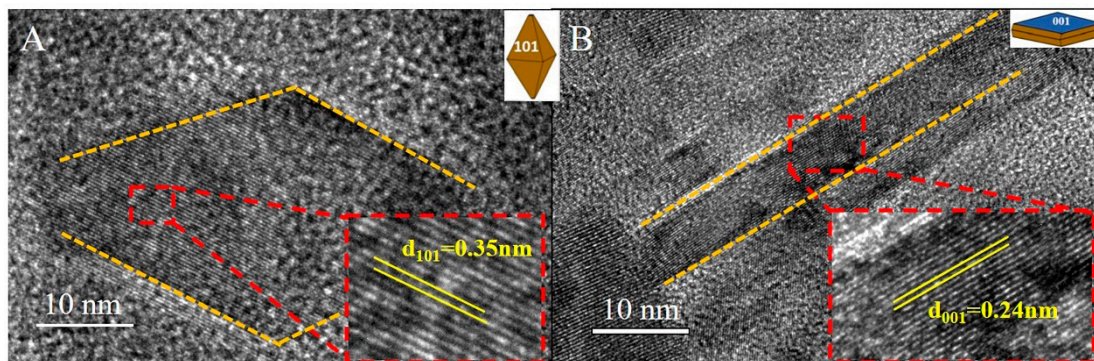


Figure S2. HRTEM images of TiO₂-101(A), TiO₂-001(B)

Table S1. The percentages of different crystal planes in the as-prepared TiO₂ nanocrystals were based on geometric calculation.

Samples	101	001
TiO ₂ -101	95.9 %	4.1 %
TiO ₂ -001	15.8 %	84.2 %

Based on the statistical analysis of TEM and HRTEM images of TiO₂-101 and TiO₂-001 and assuming the ideal crystal models expected from the Wulff Construction, we calculated the percentages of different facet orientations for the different types of TiO₂ nanocrystals.

(1). TiO₂-101 nanocrystals

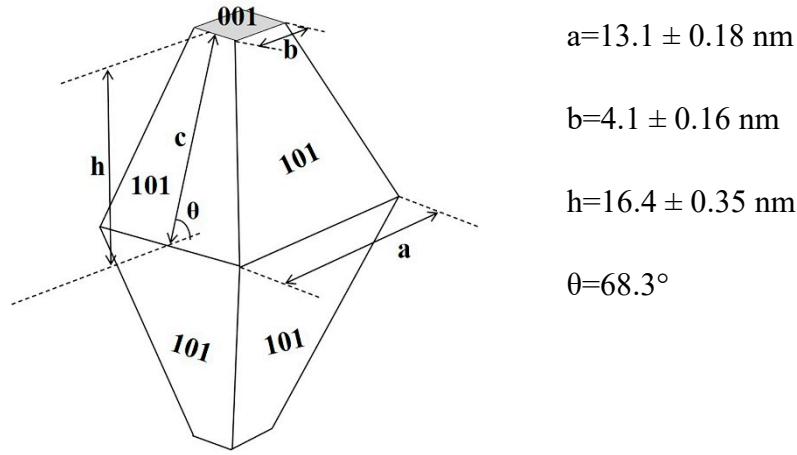


Figure S3. Geometric model of TiO₂-101 nanocrystals.

There are two kinds of crystal planes exposed in TiO₂-101 sample: 101 and 001. We can figure out the percentages of 101 and 100 in TiO₂-101 nanocrystals as follows:

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

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

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

$$P_{101} = \frac{S_{101} \times 8}{S_{101} \times 8 + S_{001} \times 2}$$

$$P_{001} = \frac{S_{001} \times 2}{S_{101} \times 8 + S_{001} \times 2}$$

(2). TiO₂-001 nanocrystals

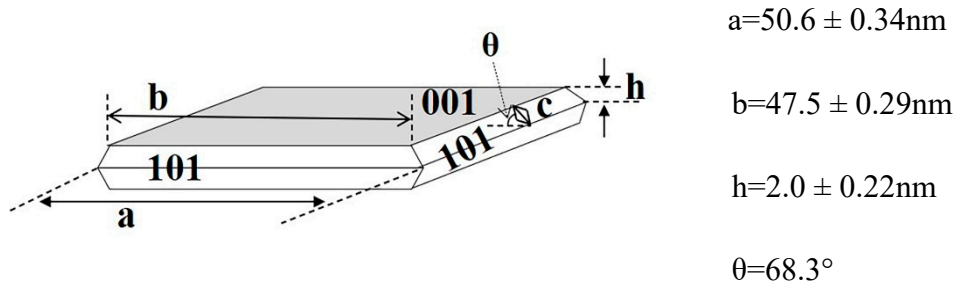


Figure S4. Geometric model of TiO₂-001 nanocrystals.

There are two kinds of crystal planes exposed in TiO₂-001 sample: 101 and 001. We can figure out the percentages of 101 and 100 in TiO₂-001 nanocrystals as follows:

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

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

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

$$P_{101} = \frac{S_{101} \times 8}{S_{101} \times 8 + S_{001} \times 2}$$

$$P_{001} = \frac{S_{001} \times 2}{S_{101} \times 8 + S_{001} \times 2}$$

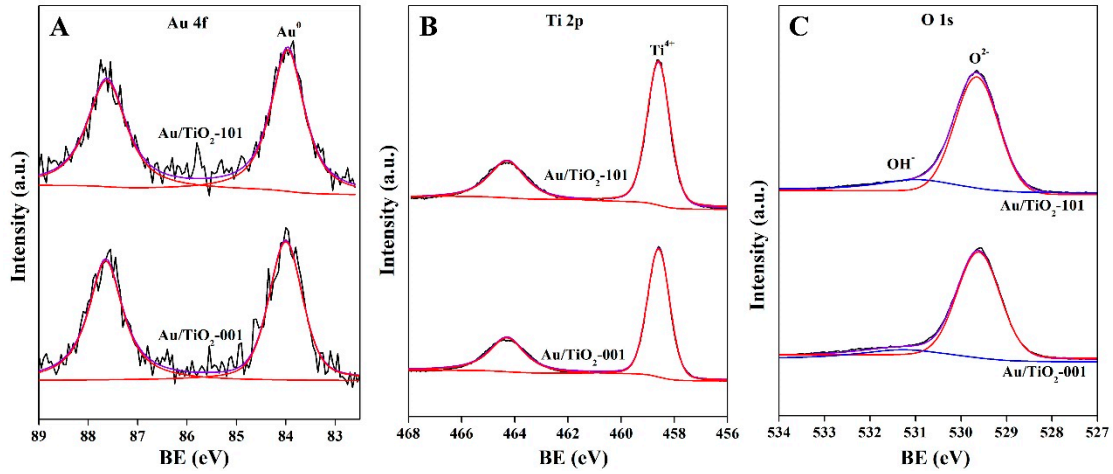


Figure S5. XPS spectrum of Au 4f (A), Ti 2p (B) and O 1s (C) in Au/TiO₂ catalysts before *in-situ* reduction

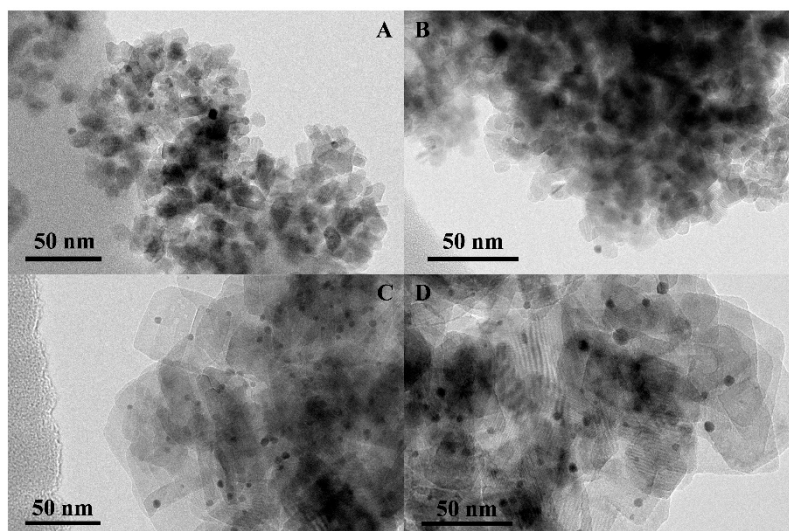


Figure S6. TEM images of Au/TiO₂ catalyst before and after pre-treatment. Au/TiO₂-101-before (A), Au/TiO₂-101-after (B), Au/TiO₂-001-before (C) and Au/TiO₂-001-after (D)