

Article

Effect of the Preparation Method (Sol-gel or Hydrothermal) and Conditions on the TiO₂ Properties and Activity for Propene Oxidation

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Table S1. Amount (in wt.%) of the different TiO₂ crystalline phases and of amorphous TiO₂, and average crystal size for each crystalline phase.

Sample	Crystalline Contribution			Amorphous Contribution (%)	Average Crystallite Size (nm)		
	A (%)	B (%)	R (%)		A	B	R
TiO ₂ -0M-SG	67	-	-	33	9	-	-
TiO ₂ -0.8M-SG	53	13	8	26	7	6	13
TiO ₂ -1M-SG	51	18	11	20	8	5	15
TiO ₂ -5M-SG	65	9	2	24	8	7	18
TiO ₂ -12M-SG	76	-	-	24	10	-	-
TiO ₂ -0M-HT	78	-	-	22	10	-	-
TiO ₂ -0.8M-HT	60	16	1	23	8	6	17
TiO ₂ -1M-HT	62	17	2	19	9	6	17
TiO ₂ -5M-HT	50	23	6	21	10	9	23
TiO ₂ -12M-HT	66	9	-	25	11	17	-
P25	73	-	14	13	22	-	28

A = Anatase, B = Brookite and R = Rutile.

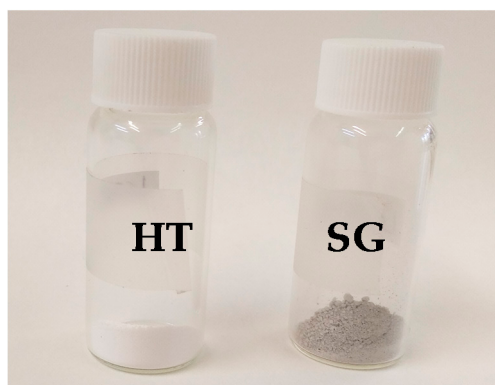


Figure S1. Image of the samples TiO₂-0M-HT (left) and TiO₂-0M-SG (right), both treated at 350 °C.

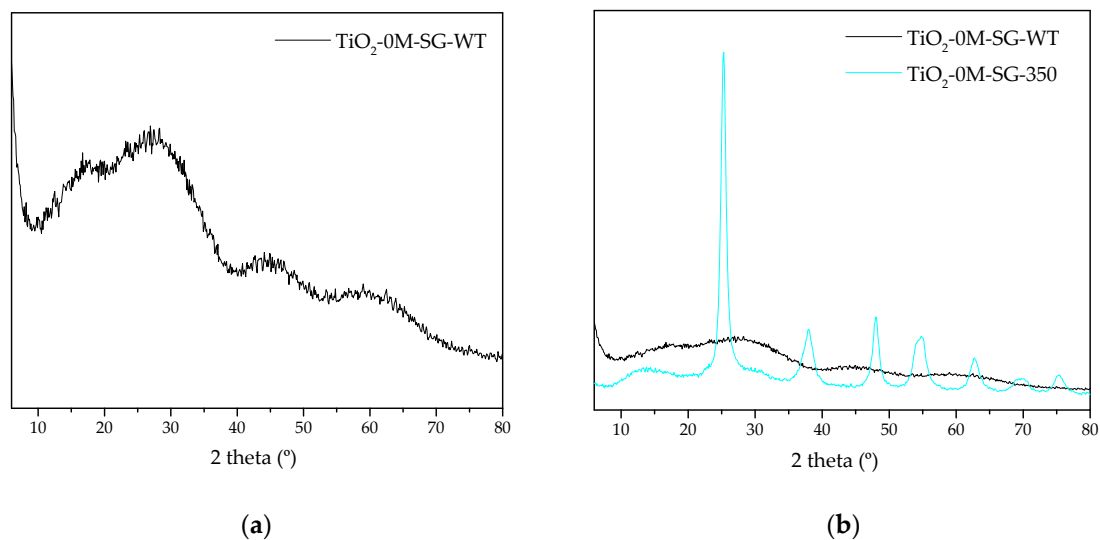


Figure S2. XRD patterns of: (a) $\text{TiO}_2\text{-0M-SG-WT}$ sample and (b) comparison of $\text{TiO}_2\text{-0M-SG-WT}$ with $\text{TiO}_2\text{-0M-SG-350}$.



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