

Supplementary Information

The use of carbon monoxide as a probe molecule in spectroscopic studies for determination of exposed gold sites on TiO₂

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Figure 1: Au(4f) core-level spectra of Au/TiO₂ catalysts. (a) SI-PVA Fresh, (b) SI-PVA Reflux, (c) SI-PVA Calcined, (d) SI-PVP Fresh, (e) SI-PVP Reflux, (f) SI-PVP Calcined, (g) DP Fresh, (h) DP Reflux, (i) DP Calcined.

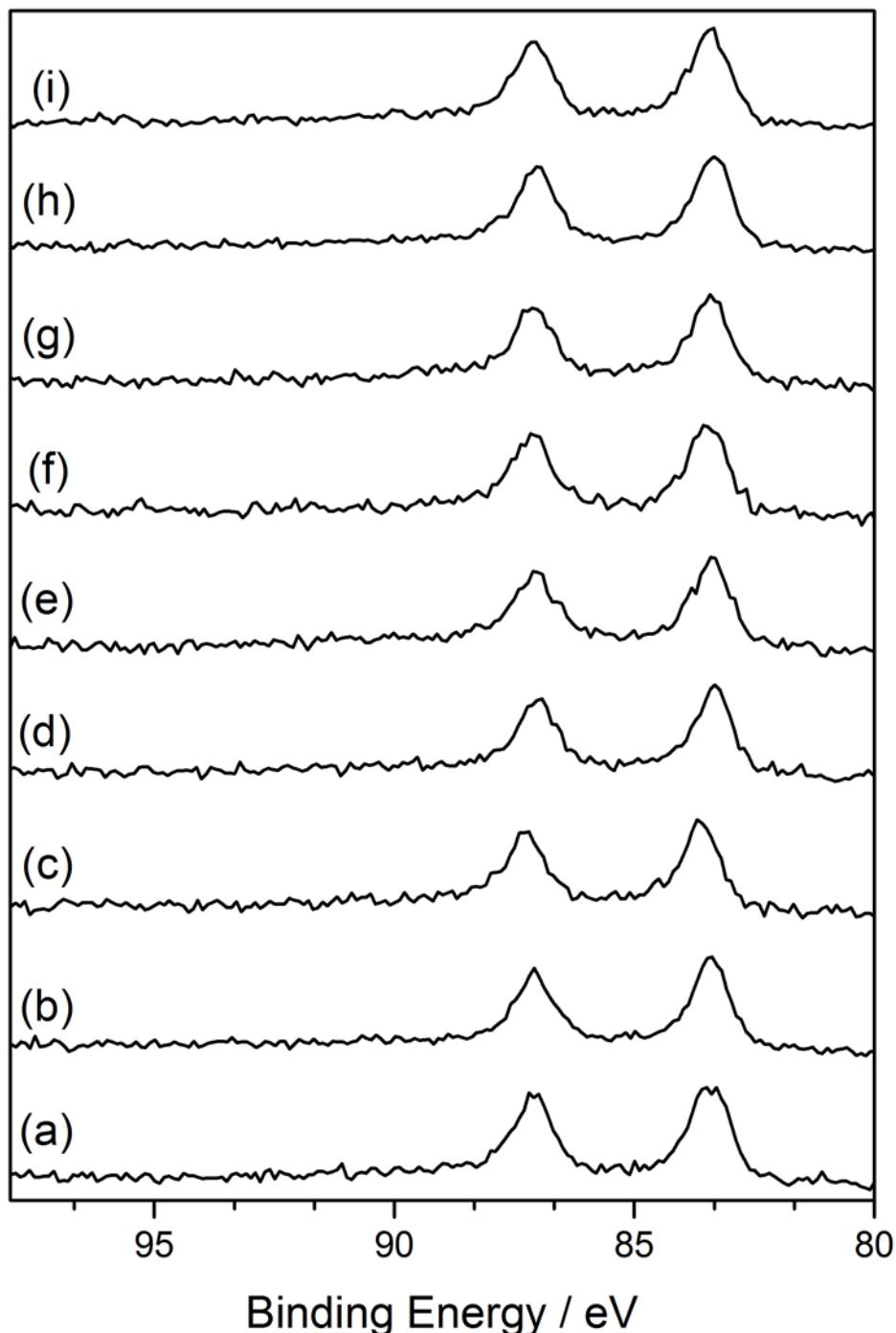


Figure 2. DRIFT spectra of 1%Au/TiO₂ prepared by DP (a), SI-PVA (b) and SI-PVP (c), fresh catalyst: top line, refluxed for 2 hrs: middle line, calcined: bottom line

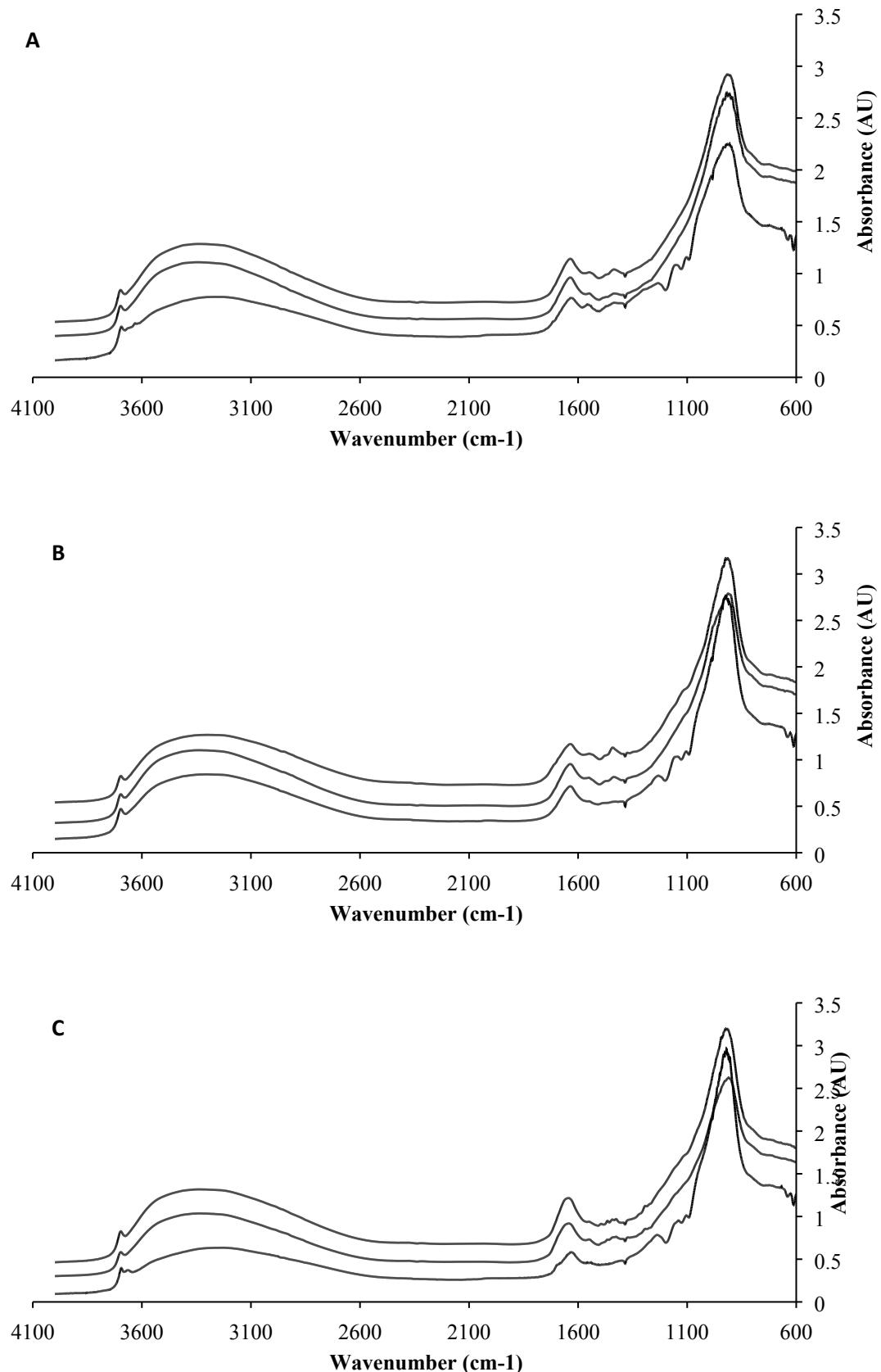


Figure 3. DRIFTS of CO adsorbed on SI-PVP (a), SI-PVA (b) and DP (c) 1 wt.% Au/TiO₂ catalysts before treatment (top: black line), after 2h reflux (middle: dotted line) and after calcination (bottom: dashed line).

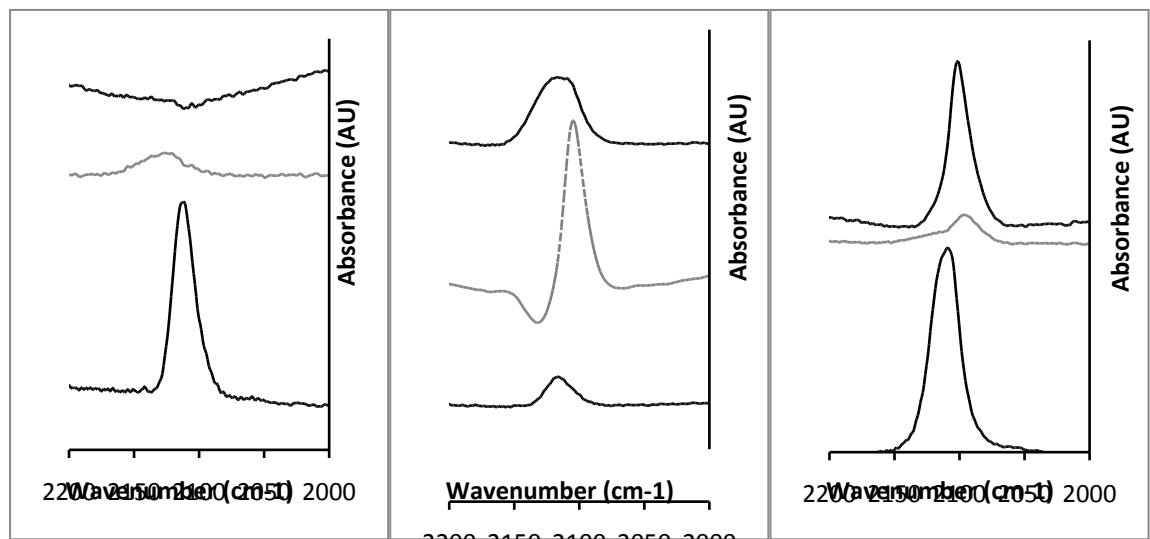


Figure 4: UV-Vis analysis of catalysts prepared by DP, SI-PVA and SI-PVP in N₂ (black) and 0.5% CO/N₂ (red) environment: 1 wt.% Au/TiO₂ catalysts before treatment (a), after 2 h reflux (b) and calcination at 500°C (c)

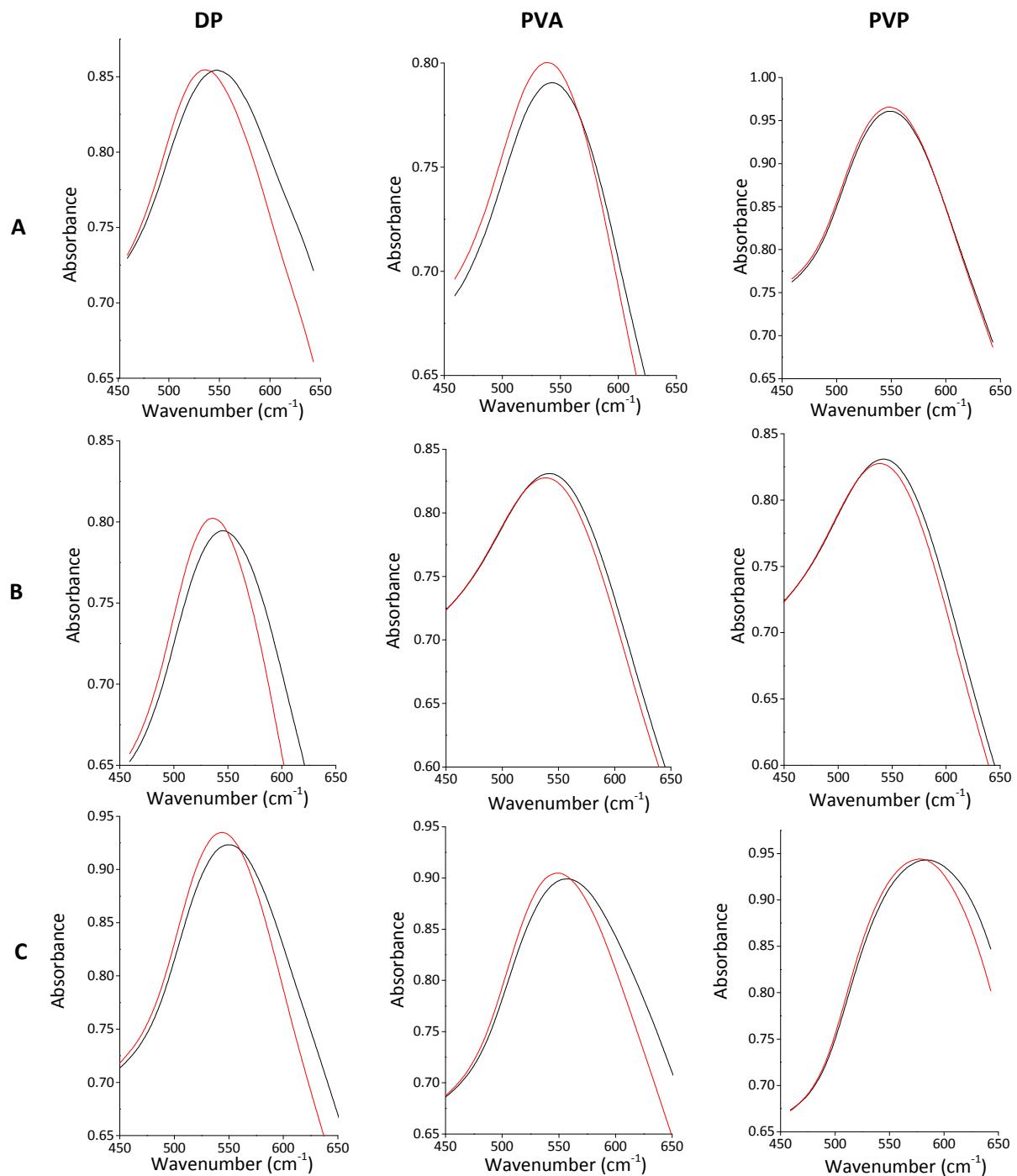


Figure 5: Particle size distribution histograms of catalysts prepared by DP, SI-PVA and SI-PVP : 1 wt.% Au/TiO₂ catalysts before treatment (a), after 2 h reflux (b) and calcination at 500°C (c)

