

Supplementary information

New Insights into the Plasmonic Enhancement for Photocatalytic H₂ Production by Cu-TiO₂ upon Visible Light Illumination

**J. Nie^{1,2}, A. O. T. Patrocínio^{2,3}, S. Hamid², F. Sieland², S. Xia¹ and D. W. Bahnemann^{2,4},
and J. Schneider^{2*}**

(1) Key Laboratory of Marine Chemistry Theory and Technology, Ministry of Education, College of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Ocean University of China, Songling Road 238, 266100 Qingdao, China

(2) Institut für Technische Chemie, Leibniz Universität Hannover, Callinstr.3, D-30167 Hannover, Germany.

(3) Laboratory of Photochemistry and Materials Science, Institute of Chemistry, Universidade Federal de Uberlândia, 38400-902 Uberlândia, Brazil

(4) Laboratory “Photoactive Nanocomposite Materials”, Saint-Petersburg State University, Ulyanovskaya str. 1, Peterhof, 198504 Saint-Petersburg, Russia

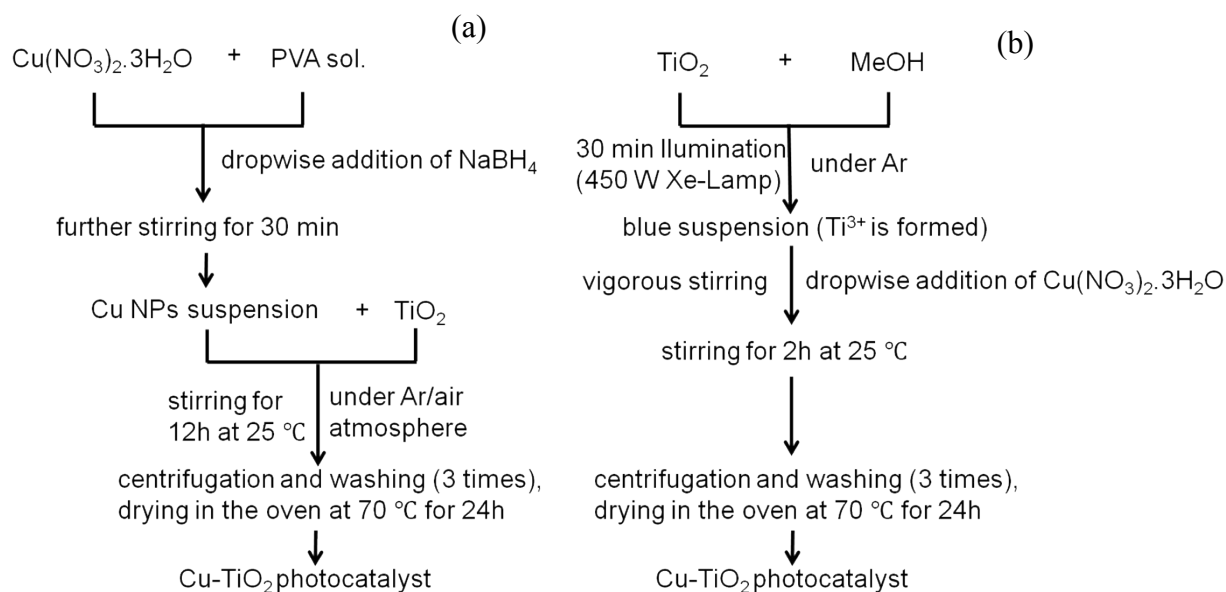


Figure S1. Schematic illustration of the Cu-TiO₂ preparation via (a) SIM and (b) PD methods.

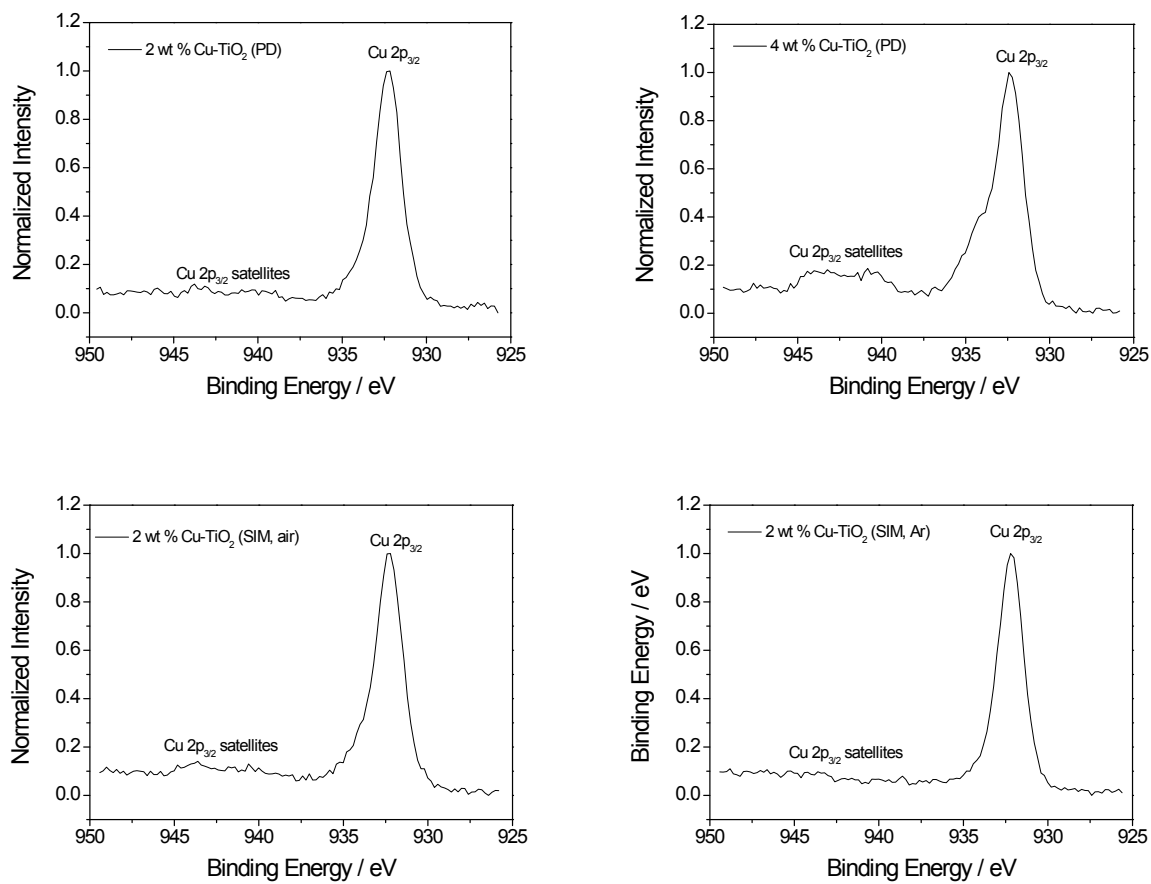


Figure S2. XPS detail spectrum of the Cu $2p_{3/2}$ -line for samples

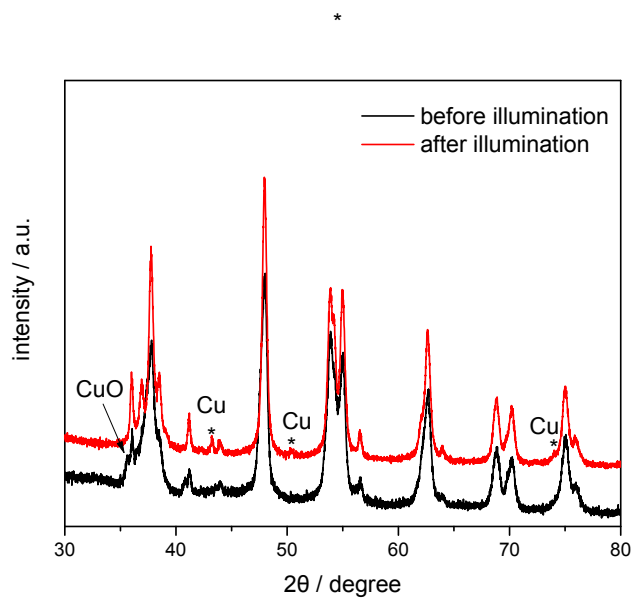


Figure S3. XRD patterns of Cu-TiO₂ (SIM) photocatalysts characterized before (black) and after (red) visible light illumination.

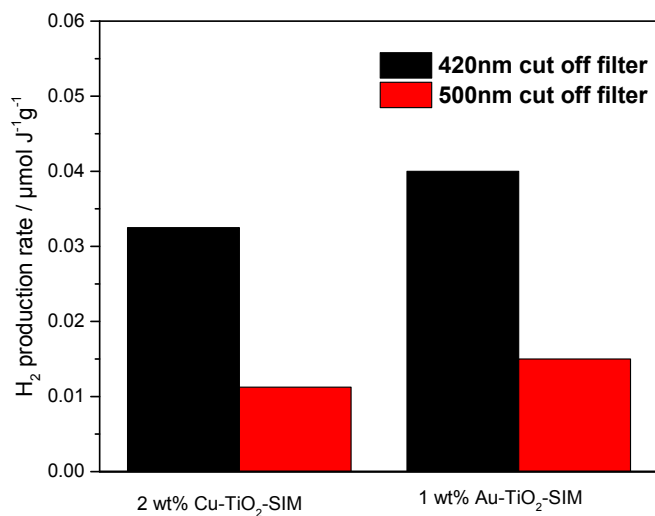


Figure S4. Normalized photocatalytic H₂ evolution rates obtained upon visible light illumination employing 2 wt% Cu-TiO₂ and 1wt% Au-TiO₂ photocatalysts.

Table S1: Photocatalytic H₂ evolution rates from CH₃OH/H₂O mixtures measured under UV-Vis and visible-light illumination employing different photocatalysts.

Catalyst	H ₂ evolution rate / mmolg ⁻¹ h ⁻¹		
	UV-Vis	Vis (≥ 420 nm)	Vis (≥ 500 nm)
Cu NPs	0	0	0
Cu-SiO ₂	0	0	0