Supporting Information

Continuous Microfluidic Synthesis of Colloidal Ultrasmall Gold Nanoparticles: In situ Investigation of the Early Reaction Stages and Application for Catalysis

Ghazal Tofighi^{*a*}, *Henning Lichtenberg*^{*a,b*}, *Jan Pesek*^{*a*}, *Thomas L. Sheppard*^{*a,b*}, *Wu Wang*^{*c*}, *Ludger Schöttner*^{*d*}, *Günter Rinke*^{*e*}, *Roland Dittmeyer*^{*e*}, *and Jan-Dierk Grunwaldt*^{*a,b,**}

^{*a*} Institute for Chemical Technology and Polymer Chemistry (ITCP), Karlsruhe Institute of Technology (KIT), D-76131 Karlsruhe, Germany

^b Institute of Catalysis Research and Technology (IKFT), Karlsruhe Institute of Technology (KIT), D-76344 Eggenstein-Leopoldshafen, Germany

^c Institute of Nanotechnology (INT), Karlsruhe Institute of Technology (KIT), D-76344 Eggenstein-Leopoldshafen, Germany

^d Institute of Functional Interfaces (IFG), Karlsruhe Institute of Technology (KIT), D-76344 Eggenstein-Leopoldshafen, Germany

^e Institute for Micro Process Engineering (IMVT), Karlsruhe Institute of Technology (KIT), D-76344 Eggenstein-Leopoldshafen, Germany

* *Corresponding author: grunwaldt@kit.edu*

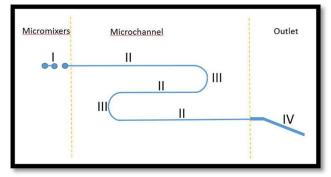


Fig. S1 Schematic of the microfluidic chip.

Table S1 Pressure drop of the reactant flow inside the microfluidic chip at different positions
(cf. Fig. S1) estimated with water as the medium, 20°C temperature, 2.6 L h ⁻¹ flow rate and 13
bar pressure.

Zone	Description	Dimensions (mm)		ons	Pressure drop (bar)
		W	Н	L	-
Ι	Micromixers with connections	-	-	-	4.1 ^a
II	Rectangular tubes	0.3	0.3	138	7.5 ^b
III	U-turns	0.3	0.3	7	0.8^{b}
IV	Rectangular tubes	1	1	12	0
Total pressure drop	2	1.			12.4

^{a)} obtained from CFD calculations conducted at IMVT-KIT, ^{b)} calculated using the program "Druckverlust Online-Rechner", http://www.druckverlust.de/Online-Rechner/)

Parameters	Values		
Medium	Water		
Density	998.2 kg m^{-3}		
Dynamic viscosity (20 °C)	1.00 mPas		
Flow rate	2.6 L h ⁻¹		
Flow velocity	8.04 m s^{-1}		
Reynolds number	2400		
Flow type	Transitional region from laminar to turbulent flow		
Pressure drop	12.4 bar		

Table S2 Fluid mechanical conditions inside the microfluidic chip.

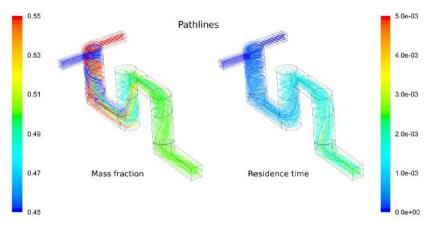


Fig. S2 CFD calculations for the three cyclone micromixers; (left) mass fraction and (right) residence time in seconds for total flow rate of 2.0 L h⁻¹. The cyclone diameters are 500, 700 and 700 μ m with 1500 μ m height. The connecting channel dimension is 300 μ m in 300 μ m. (Reproduced from [Hofmann, G.H., Development of Methods and Devices for Spatially and Temporally Resolved X-Ray Microscopy for Characterization in Heterogeneous Catalysis, Dissertation, Karlsruhe Institute of Technology, Karlsruhe, Germany (2015), <u>http://dx.doi.org/10.5445/IR/1000049565</u>] with permission of G. Hofmann, Published under Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 DE License.)

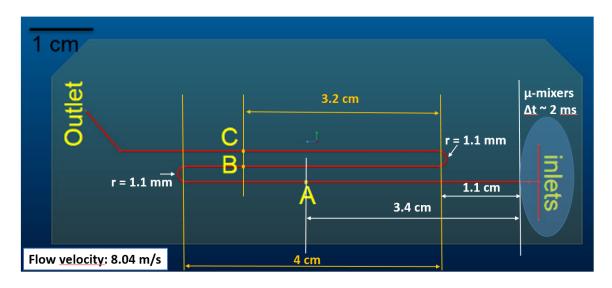


Fig. S3 Spatial-temporal points in the microchannel selected for XAS measurements (Positions A, B and C with corresponding reaction times of 6 ms, 10 ms and 18 ms.).

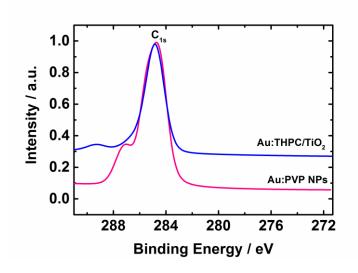


Fig. S4 XPS spectra of the C 1s level of Au:PVP NPs synthesized in microfluidic reactor and Au:THPC NPs synthesized in batch reactor and supported on titania.