

Interfacial synergism of Pd-decorated BiOCl ultrathin nanosheets for selective oxidation of aromatic alcohols

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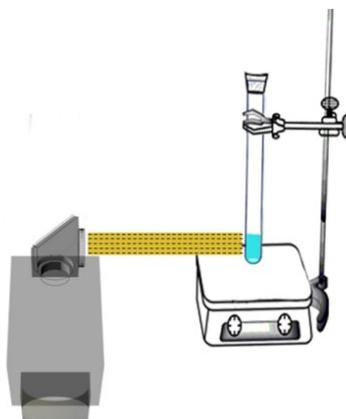


Figure S1. Schematic diagram of the experiment set-up for photocatalytic reactions.

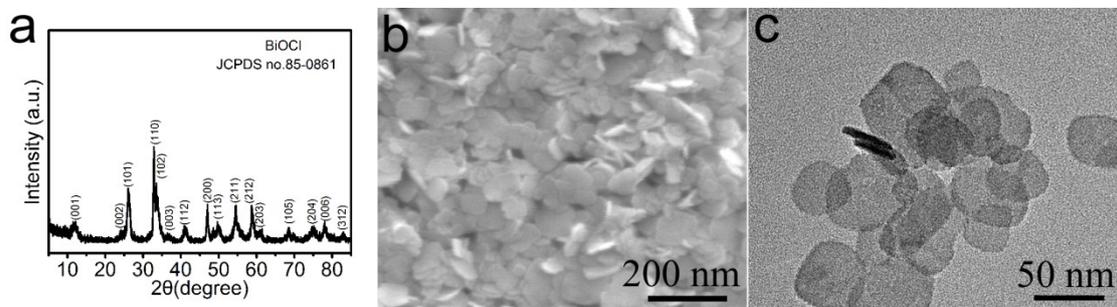


Figure S2. (a) XRD pattern, (b) SEM image, and (c) TEM image of BiOCl ultrathin nanosheets.

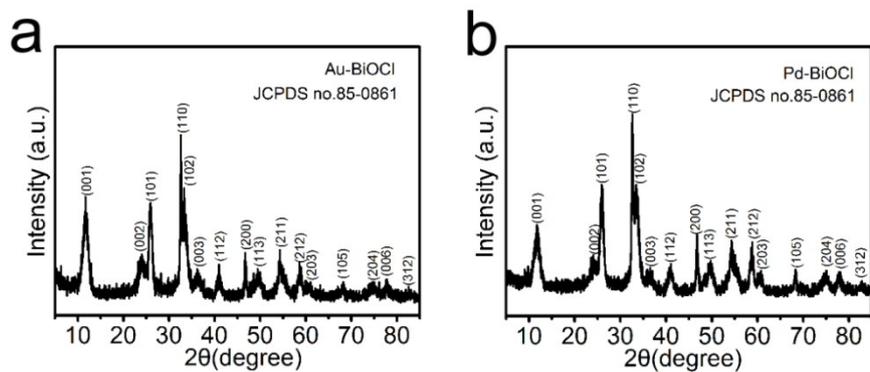


Figure S3. XRD patterns of (a) Au-BiOCl and (b) Pd-BiOCl samples.

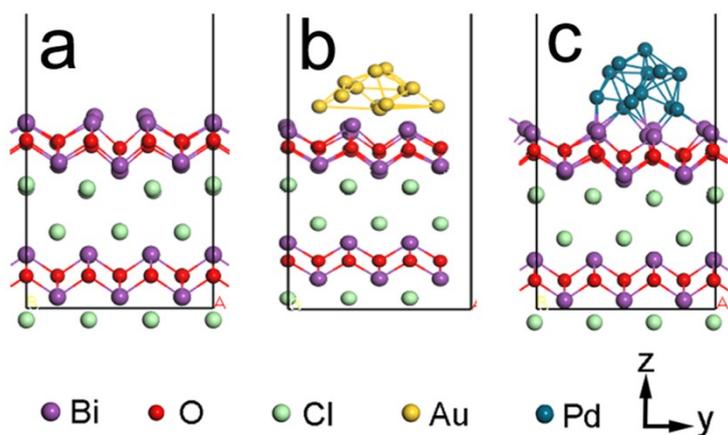


Figure S4. Optimized structures of (a) BiOCl(001), (b) Au-BiOCl(001), and (c) Pd-BiOCl(001) surface models with a V_O site.

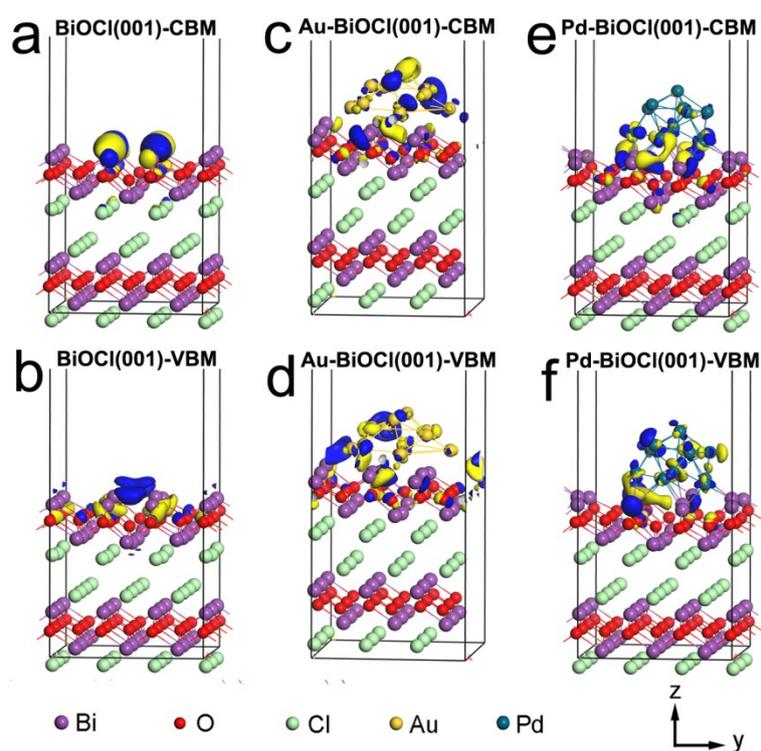


Figure S5. CBM and VBM of (a-b) BiOCl(001), (c-d) Au-BiOCl(001), and (e-f) Pd-BiOCl(001).

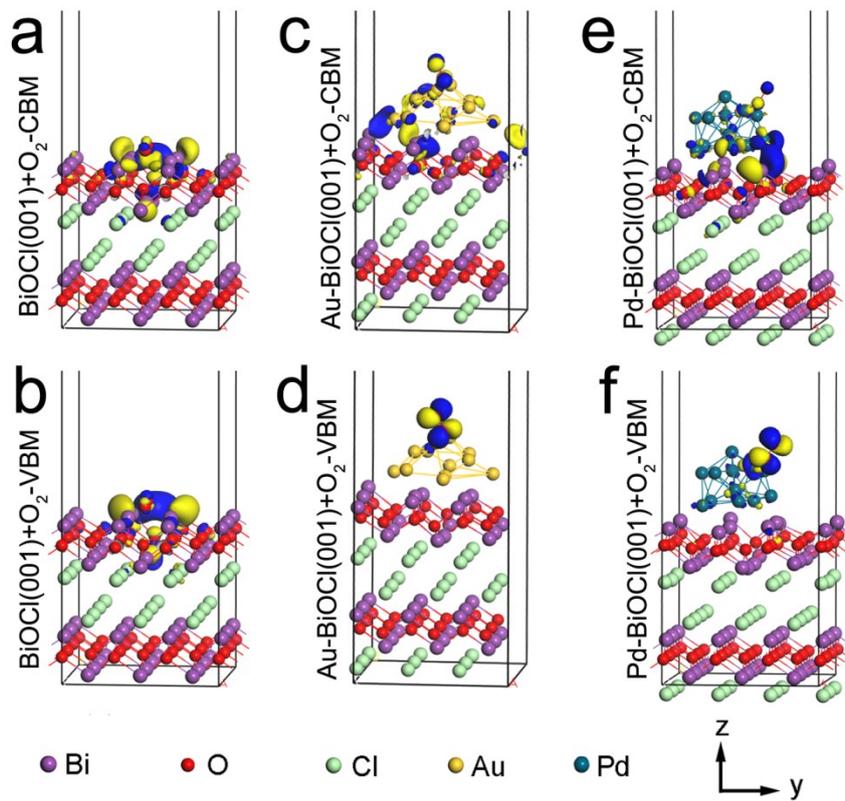


Figure S6. CBM and VBM of the different material systems with the adsorbed O₂. (a-b) bare, (c-d) Au decorated, (e-f) Pd decorated BiOCl (001) with a V_O site, respectively.

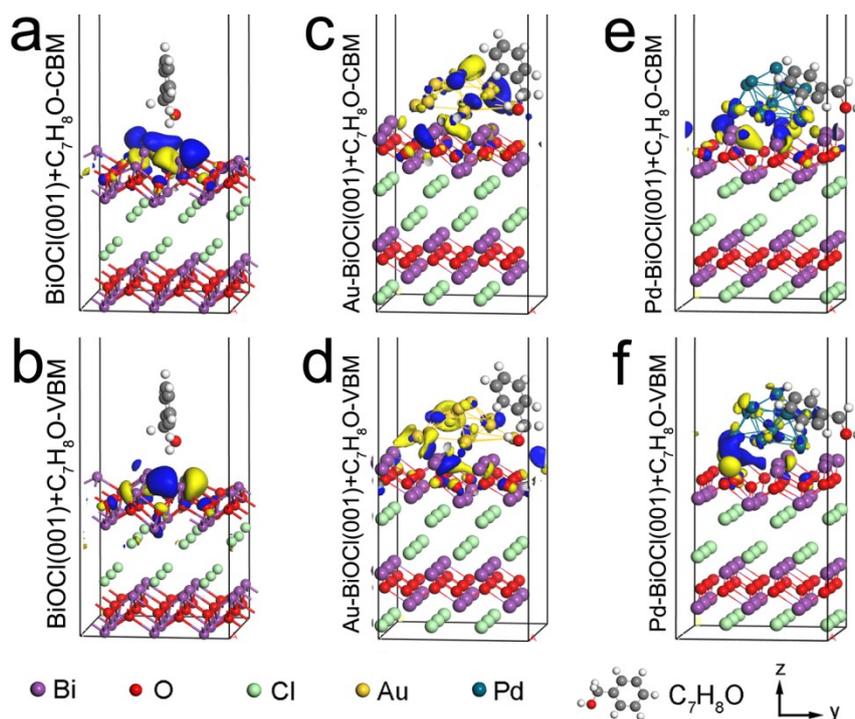


Figure S7. CBM and VBM of the different material systems with the adsorbed benzyl alcohol. (a-b) bare, (c-d) Au decorated, (e-f) Pd decorated BiOCl (001) with a V_O site, respectively.

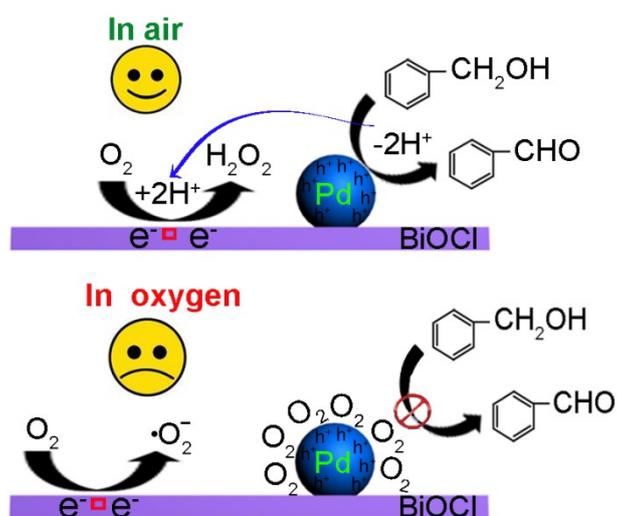


Figure S8. Schematic illustrations for photocatalytic reactions carried out in air and pure O_2 atmosphere, respectively.

Table S1. Theoretical and ICP-OES measured metal loading amounts of the photocatalysts.

| Sample | Theoretical Au(or Pd) contents (wt.%) ^a | Actual Au (or Pd) contents (wt.%) ^b |
|----------|--|--|
| Au-BiOCl | 1.5 | 1.24 |
| Pd-BiOCl | 1.5 | 1.31 |

^a The theoretical metal loading mass percent calculated from the experimental dosage of H₂AuCl₄ or (NH₄)₂PdCl₄ for photo-deposition.

^b The actual mass percent of metal in each photocatalyst from the ICP-OES measured results.

Table S2. The Hirshfeld charge of each atom in the different material systems and the adsorption energies for O₂ (E_{ads+O2}) and C₇H₈O (E_{ads+C7H8O}) on different surfaces, respectively.

| System | e _{Bi} | e _{Cl} | e _O | e _M | E _{ads+O2} (eV) | E _{ads+C7H8O} (eV) |
|----------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| BiOCl | 0.09*2 0.35*2 0.48*4 0.56*18 | -0.22*27 | -0.34*17 -0.36*18 | -- | -2.442 | -0.554 |
| Au-BiOCl | 0.30*4 0.42*4 0.56*18 | -0.20*3 -0.22*10 -0.24*14 | -0.33*4 -0.35*27 -0.37*4 | 0.05*1 -0.01*3 -0.03*4 -0.04*4 | -1.213 | -0.827 |
| Pd-BiOCl | 0.27*4 0.35*2 0.48*2 0.57*28 | -0.21*6 -0.22*10 -0.24*11 | -0.34*10 -0.35*11 -0.37*14 | -0.02*2 -0.04*4 -0.07*3 -0.09*3 | -1.611 | -1.094 |

Table S3. Lifetimes (τ_1 , τ_2 and τ_m^a) and relative intensities (A_i) obtained by fitting the time-resolved PL decay spectra of BiOCl, Au-BiOCl and Pd-BiOCl to a bi-exponential decay function.

| Sample | $\tau_1/\text{ns}(\text{int}_1)$ | $\tau_2/\text{ns}(\text{int}_2)$ | τ_m/ns |
|----------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|
| BiOCl | 0.295(0.868) | 2.320(0.132) | 0.560 |
| Au-BiOCl | 0.298(0.878) | 3.200(0.122) | 0.645 |
| Pd-BiOCl | 0.800(0.828) | 3.597(0.172) | 1.283 |

$$^a \text{ average lifetime, } \tau_m = \frac{A_1 \cdot \tau_1 + A_2 \cdot \tau_2}{A_1 + A_2}$$

Table S4. Photocatalytic oxidation of benzyl alcohol to benzaldehyde over the different photocatalysts under UV-vis irradiation for 8 h ^a.

| Photocatalyst | Atmosphere | Conversion (%) | Yield(%) | selectivity (%) |
|---------------|----------------|----------------|----------|-----------------|
| BiOCl | Air | 46 | 46 | >99 |
| L-BiOCl | Air | 58 | 58 | >99 |
| Au-BiOCl | Air | 71 | 71 | >99 |
| Pd-BiOCl | Air | 99 | 99 | >99 |
| | O ₂ | 62 | 62 | >99 |
| | N ₂ | 37 | 37 | >99 |
| Pd/BiOCl* | Air | 76 | 76 | >99 |

^a In a typical reaction, 1 mg of catalyst was added to 2 mL of acetonitrile in a quartz tube, 50 μmol of benzyl alcohol were injected into the quartz tube. Keep the quartz tube sealed and start illuminating.

*The Pd/BiOCl sample was prepared by simply soaking BiOCl nanosheets into a Pd nanoparticles solution which was obtained by the reduction of $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{PdCl}_4$ using NaBH_4 .

Table S5. Photocatalytic selective oxidation of various aromatic alcohols to corresponding aldehydes over Pd-BiOCl under UV-vis irradiation for 8 h^a

| Aromatic alcohol | Conversion (%) | Yield (%) | Selectivity (%) |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|------------------------|
| Benzyl alcohol | 99 | 92.07 | >99 |
| 4-Methylbenzyl alcohol | 81 | 80.19 | >99 |
| 4-Methoxybenzyl alcohol | 47 | 47 | >99 |
| Cinnamyl alcohol | 47 | 47 | >99 |
| 2-Phenylethanol | 40 | 40 | >99 |

^a In a typical reaction, 1mg of catalyst was added to 2 mL of acetonitrile in a quartz tube, 50 μ mol of aromatic alcohol were injected into the quartz tube. Keep the quartz tube sealed and start illuminating.

Table S6. Photocatalytic oxidation of benzyl alcohol to benzaldehyde over Pd-BiOCl by adding different scavengers under UV-Vis irradiation for 8 h^a.

| Scavenger | Conversion (%) | Yield (%) | Selectivity (%) |
|------------------|-----------------------|------------------|------------------------|
| No scavenger | 99 | 92.07 | >99 |
| IPA | 89 | 84.55 | >99 |
| BQ | 52 | 52 | >99 |
| EDTA-2Na | 36 | 36 | >99 |

^a In a typical reaction, 1mg of catalyst was added to 2 mL of acetonitrile in a quartz tube, 50 μ mol of benzyl alcohol and 0.05mol/L scavengers were injected into the quartz tube. Keep the quartz tube sealed and start illuminating.