Soft-chemistry assisted strong metal-Support interaction on designed plasmonic core-shell photocatalyst for enhanced photocatalytic hydrogen production

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Experimental details

The UV-vis spectroscopy (model Cary 5000 series, Agilent Technologies) was used to analyze the optical properties of the hybrid films. The maximum reflectance was set to 100 % using tetrafluoroethylene as a reference in a wavelength range between 200 and 800 nm. The X-ray photoelectron spectroscopies (XPS) of core-shell nanopartiles were obtained on Kratos

Axis-Ultra spectrophommeter irradiated with a monochromatic Al K α (1486.6 eV) radiation (10 kV; 22 mA). The analysis chamber was operated under ultrahigh vacuum conditions with an approximate pressure of 5×10⁻⁷ Pa. The sample was. The binding energies were calibrated using C1s at 284.6 eV.

Quantum efficiency

The so-called quantum efficiency is defined has been estimated according to the IUPAC recommendation as follows [1]:

$$\eta_q(\%) = 100 \times \frac{2 \times r}{q} \tag{1}$$

where, the reaction rate $r \pmod{m^{-3} \cdot s^{-1}}$ and q represents the incident radiation flux averaged in the illuminated reactor surface. A value of q equal to 1.2 mol.m⁻².s⁻¹ at the sample average position was experimentally measured using a photoradiometer.

[1] Fontelles-Carceller ; O., Muñoz-Batista ; M. J., Rodríguez-Castellón ; E., Conesa ; J.C., Fernández-García; M., Kubacka; A. Journal of Catalysis 347, **2017**, 157–169.



Figure S1: (a) UV-visible spectra, (b) X-ray diffraction pattern and HR-TEM of $SiO_2@TiO_2@Au:1.5wt\%$ and (d) $SiO_2@Au@TiO_2:1wt\%$ core-shell nanostructure.



Figure S2 : TEM images of SiO₂@ TiO₂@Au system with increasing gold ratio : (a) 0.25 wt%, (b) 0.5 wt%, (c) 1 wt% and (d) 1.5 wt%.



Figure S3 : TEM image and EDS analysis of different region of the core-shell plasmonic $SiO_2@Au@TiO_2$ with 1.5wt% of gold.



Figure S4: (a) XPS general spectra of plasmonic $SiO_2@Au@TiO_2$ and $SiO_2@TiO_2@Au$ containing 1%wt of gold. (b) Ti 2p, (c) Si 2p and Au 4f spectra for each nanostructure.



Figure S5 : TRMC signal for (a) $SiO_2@Au@TiO_2$ system for variable wavelength excitation from 420 to 550 nm.



Figure S6 : Four initial adsorption locations of methanol on TiO_2 @Au. Measurements are from oxygen in methanol to closest five-coordinated titanium site on the surface. Atom color schemes are the same as described in the caption of Figure 7.



Figure S7 : Two initial adsorption configurations of methanol on Au@TiO₂. Measurements are from oxygen in methanol to closest five-coordinated titanium site on the surface. Atom color schemes are the same as described in the caption of Figure 7.