## One-pot synthesis of imines from alcohols and amines with TiO<sub>2</sub> loading Pt nanoparticles under UV irradiation

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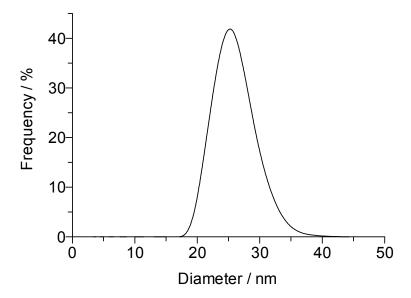
## Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI†)

## **Catalyst preparation**

Pt(x)@TiO<sub>2</sub> [x = 0.05, 0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.5, 1.0] were prepared as follows: TiO<sub>2</sub> (1.0 g) and H<sub>2</sub>PtCl<sub>6</sub> (1.1, 2.1, 4.2, 6.4, 10.6, 21.2 mg) were added to water (10 mL) and evaporated under stirring at 353 K for 12 h. The obtained powders were calcined at 673 K for 3 h under air flow and then reduced under H<sub>2</sub> at 473 K for 3 h. The Pt amounts on the catalysts were determined by X-ray fluorescence analysis.

## Photoreaction procedure

Photoreaction was performed within a Pyrex glass tube (capacity, 20 mL) using a 2 kW Xe lamp (>300 nm; Ushio Inc.; light intensity, 18.2 W m<sup>-2</sup> at 300–400 nm) with magnetic stirring at 298 K. The reactant and product concentrations were determined by GC-FID or -TCD.



**Fig. S1** Size distribution of TiO<sub>2</sub> particles used for catalyst synthesis, which was measured by a laser dynamic light scattering analysis in EtOH.

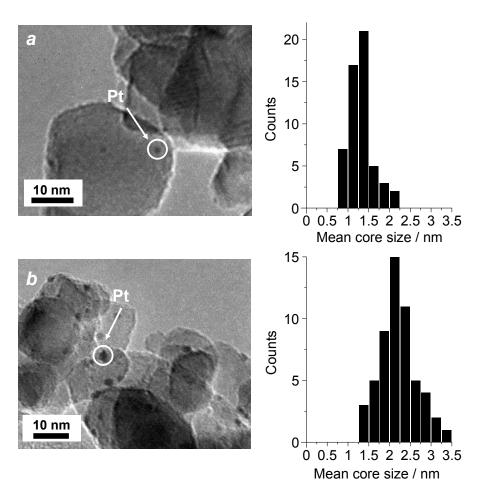


Fig. S2 TEM images and size distributions of Pt particles on (a)  $Pt(0.1)@TiO_2$  and (b)  $Pt(1.0)@TiO_2$  catalysts.

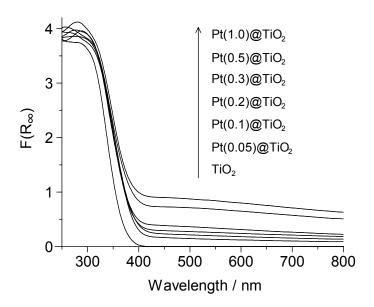


Fig. S3 Diffuse reflectance UV-vis spectra of catalysts.

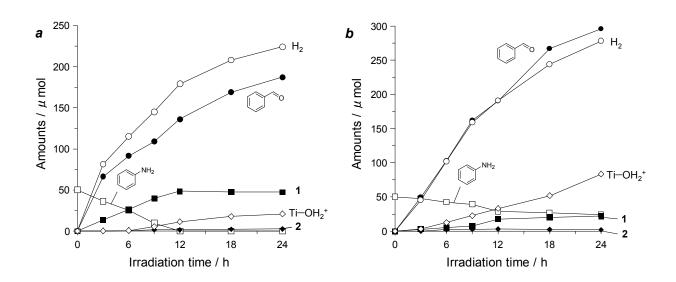
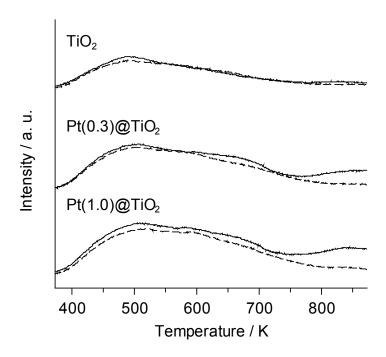


Fig. S4 Time-dependent change in the amounts of substrate and products during photoirradiation of benzyl alcohol solution containing aniline with (a)  $Pt(0.3)@TiO_2$  and (b)  $Pt(1.0)@TiO_2$ . Reaction conditions: catalyst (5 mg), aniline (50 µmol), benzyl alcohol (5 mL),  $N_2$  (1 atm),  $\lambda > 300$  nm, 298 K.



**Fig. S5** NH<sub>3</sub>-TPD profiles for (dotted line) fresh catalysts and (solid lines) the catalysts used after UV irradiation. The catalysts are TiO<sub>2</sub>, Pt(0.3)@TiO<sub>2</sub>, and Pt(1.0)@TiO<sub>2</sub>, respectively.

The measurements were carried out as follows:

The NH<sub>3</sub>-TPD profiles were obtained using an AUTOSORB-1-C/TCD analyzer (Yuasa Ionics Co., Ltd.). The respective sample (0.1 g) was added to the Pyrex sample tube and treated in a He flow at 723 K for 1 h. The tube was saturated with NH<sub>3</sub> at 373 K and settled for 10 min. After purging the tube with He for 1 h, the TPD measurement was started in He flow with the heating rate 10 K/min. The photoirradiation of the catalyst samples was carried out as follows:

The respective catalysts (5 mg) were added to benzyl alcohol (5 mL) in a Pyrex glass tube. The tube was purged with  $N_2$  and photoirradiated by a Xe lamp for 3 h under magnetic stirring at 298 K. The catalysts were washed with MeCN, recovered by centrifugation, and dried at 353 K for 12 h. The required amounts of catalysts (0.1 g) were collected by the photoirradiation of 25 samples and used for the above TPD measurement.