

## A shortcut for evaluating activities of TiO<sub>2</sub> facets: Water dissociative chemi-sorption on TiO<sub>2</sub>-B (100)

Weijia Liu,<sup>a</sup> Jian-guo Wang,<sup>b</sup> Wei Li,<sup>a</sup> Xiaojing Guo,<sup>a</sup> Linghong Lu,<sup>a</sup> Xiaohua Lu,<sup>\*a</sup> Xin Feng,<sup>a</sup> Chang Liu<sup>a</sup> and Zhuhong Yang<sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup> State Key Laboratory of Materials-Oriented Chemical Engineering, Nanjing University of Technology, Nanjing 210009, China. Phone: +86-25-83588063. Fax: +86-25-83588063. E-mail: [xhlu@njut.edu.cn](mailto:xhlu@njut.edu.cn)

<sup>b</sup> College of Chemical Engineering and Materials Science, Zhejiang University of Technology, Hangzhou 310032, China.

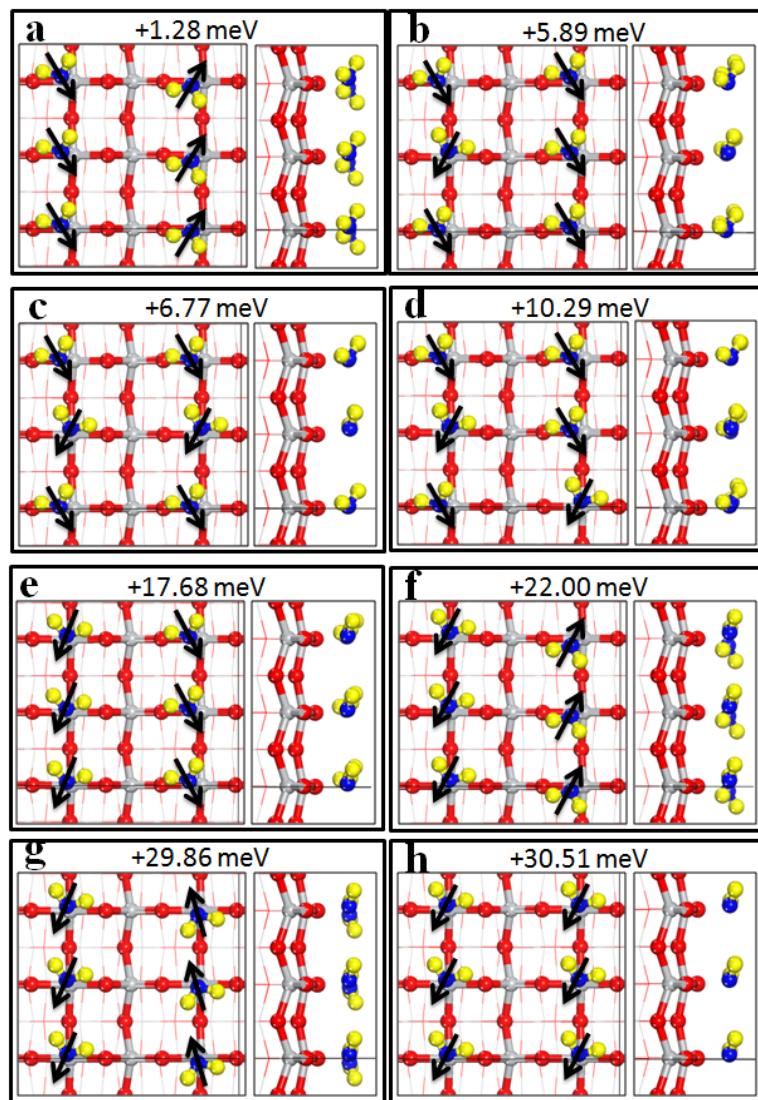


Fig. S1 Top (left) and side (right) views of water adsorbed molecularly on TiO<sub>2</sub>-B (100) surface at 1ML coverage. Different relative orientations of water are considered and only the stable structures are shown here. The relative adsorption energy in millielectronvolts (meV) per water molecule compared with the structure displayed in Fig. 6a is marked on the top of each structure. Positive values indicate the configuration is less stable than the one shown in **Fig. 6a**. (The more negative the adsorption energy is, the more stable the configuration will be.) The direction of the viewer is same as **Fig. 6a**. Ti atoms and O atoms of TiO<sub>2</sub> are in gray and red respectively. H atoms and O atoms of water are in yellow and blue respectively.

Table S1 Atomic positions and charges in the TiO<sub>2</sub>-B lattice

Coordination number		Thomas P. Feist <sup>c</sup>		Mouna Ben Yahia <sup>c</sup>		This work		charge/ e	
		Atomic positions / fractional unit							
		x	z	x	z	x	z		
Ti (1)	6	0.197	0.292	0.193	0.287	0.195	0.283	1.58	
Ti (2)	6	0.099	0.705	0.100	0.709	0.100	0.711	1.59	
O (1)	2	0.132	0.004	0.131	0.004	0.133	0.004	-0.66	
O (2)	4	0.264	0.653	0.262	0.654	0.264	0.653	-0.82	
O (3)	3	0.060	0.371	0.059	0.373	0.058	0.369	-0.76	
O (4)	3	0.362	0.293	0.360	0.290	0.362	0.294	-0.77	

<sup>a</sup> Atoms in first column are labeled as right part of Fig. 1

<sup>b</sup> The data of Mouna Ben Yahia in the table was transformed according to the crystallographic symmetry (C2/m)

<sup>c</sup> The origin data from T. P. Feist and M. B. Yahia is published on J. Solid State Chem., 1992, 101, 275 and J. Chem. Phys., 2009, 130, 204501 respectively.

Table S2 Calculated displacement and Lowdin charge of surface atoms for TiO<sub>2</sub>-B (001) and (100)

Surface	Atoms	Coordination Number	Displacement / Å			Charge / e
			[100]	[010]	[001]	
(001)	Ti(1)	5	0.006	0	0.002	1.61
	Ti(2)	5	-0.054	0	0.020	1.60
	O(1)	3	0.062	0	0.139	-0.82
	O(2)	2	-0.008	0	0.018	-0.73
	O(3)	3	0.031	0	0.001	-0.83
(100)	Ti(1)	5	0	0.143	-0.149	1.58
	Ti(2)	6	0	0.156	0.164	1.57
	O(1)	2	0	-0.251	-0.019	-0.70
	O(2)	2	0	0.107	0.245	-0.72
	O(3)	3	0	-0.130	-0.099	-0.76
	O(4)	4	0	0.119	0.082	-0.84

<sup>a</sup> Atoms in first column are labeled as right panel of Fig. 2