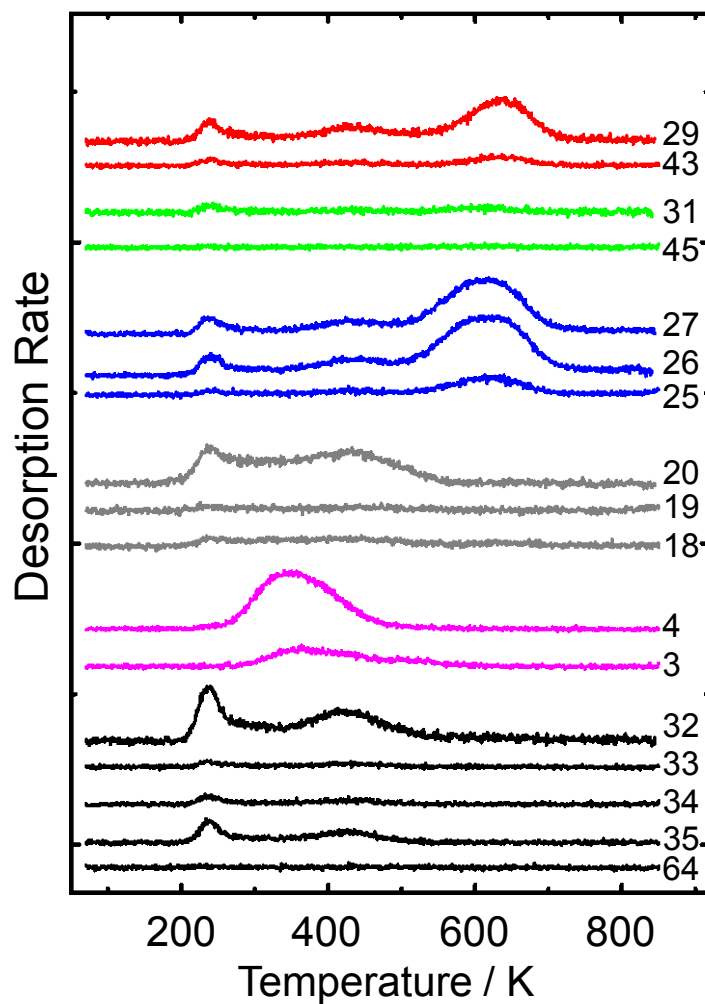


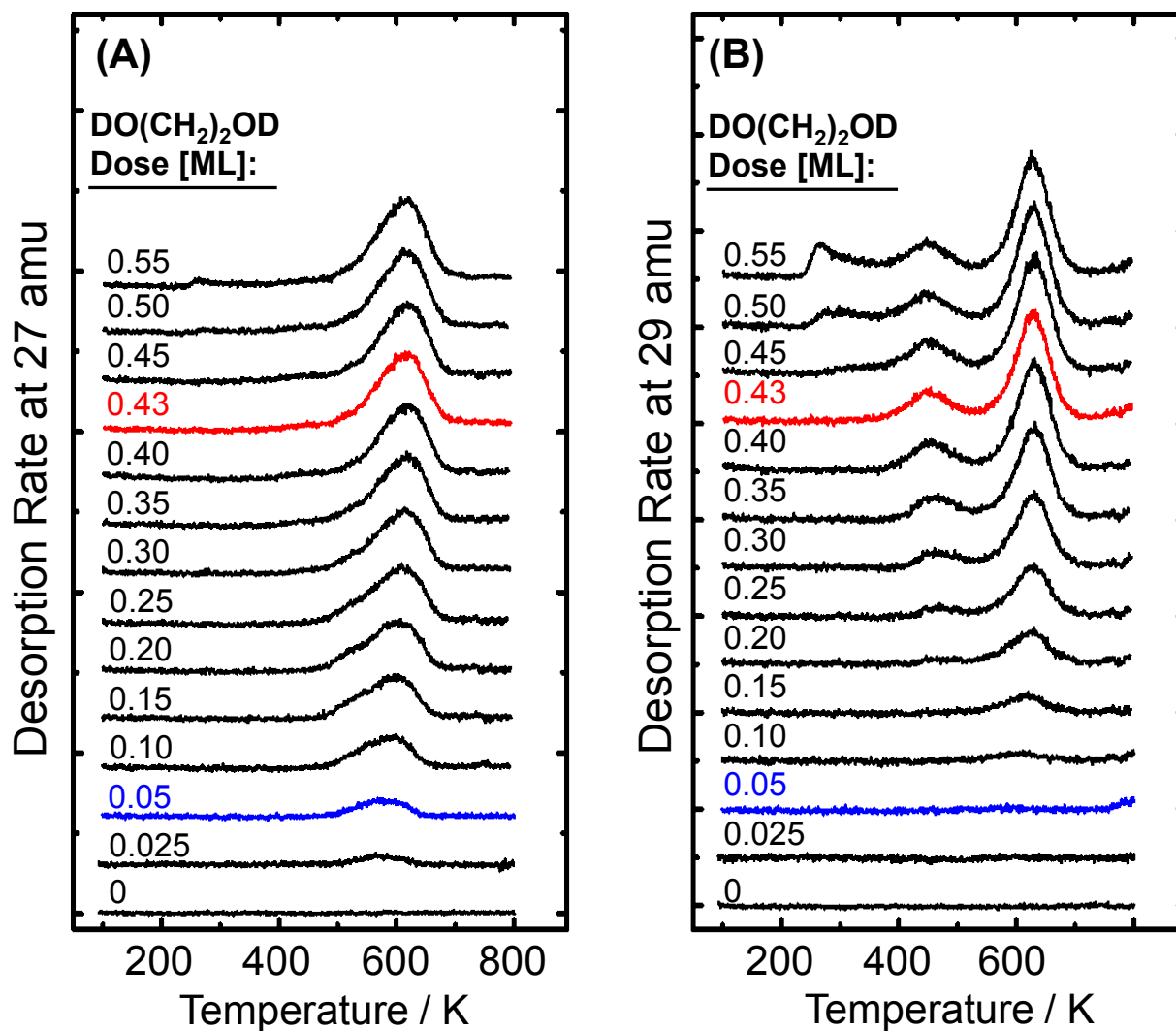
# **Dehydration and Dehydrogenation of Ethylene Glycol on Rutile TiO<sub>2</sub>(110)**

**Zhenjun Li, Bruce D. Kay, and Zdenek Dohnálek**

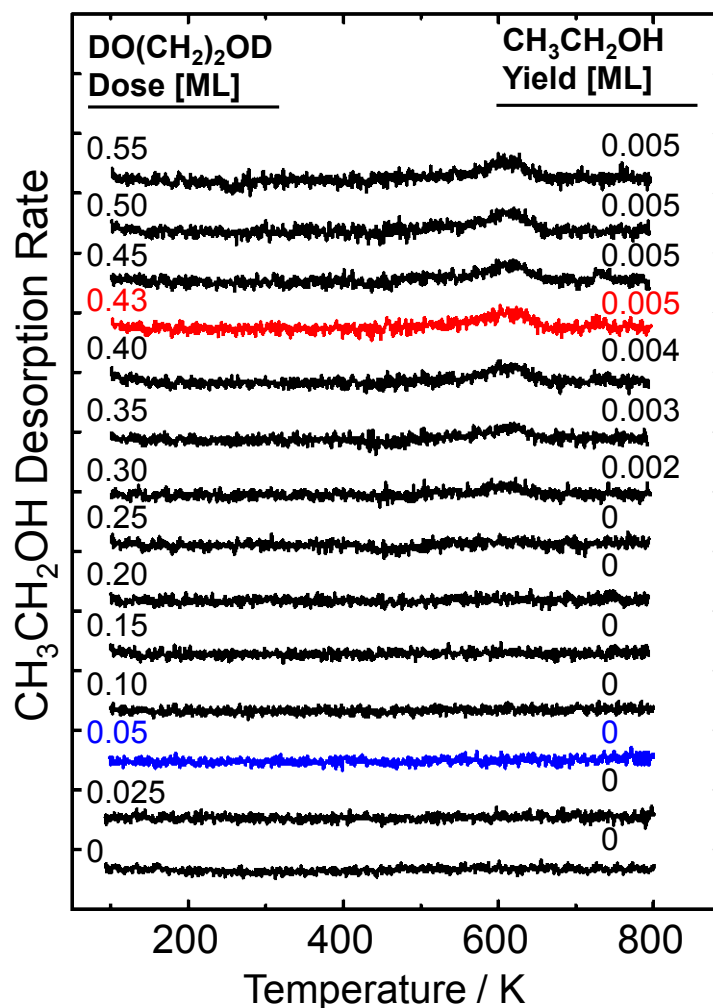
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**Figure S1.** Set of TPD spectra with different mass fragments from the initial survey experiments obtained for a  $\text{DO}(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{OD}$  ethylene glycol dose of 0.6 ML which exceeds the saturation coverage of 0.43 ML.



**Figure S2.** Coverage dependent TPD spectra obtained at  $m/z = 27$  amu (A) and at  $m/z = 29$  amu (B). The TPD spectra for the doses that correspond to the  $V_O$  concentration (0.05 ML) and saturation coverage of  $Ti_{5c}$  sites (0.43 ML) are highlighted with blue and red traces, respectively.



**Figure S3.** Coverage dependent TPD spectra of CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH following the DO(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>OD doses listed in the figure. The CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH spectra were obtained using the CH<sub>3</sub>O<sup>+</sup> mass fragment at  $m/z = 31$  amu. The contribution of ethylene glycol was subtracted based on the fragmentation pattern determined from ethylene glycol multilayer desorption (see text for more details). The TPD spectra for the doses that correspond to the V<sub>O</sub> concentration (0.05 ML) and saturation coverage of Ti<sub>5c</sub> sites (0.43 ML) are highlighted with blue and red traces, respectively. The integrated yields of desorbing ethanol product are listed on the right side of the figure.