

Supplementary Information

Fine Tuning and Orientation Control of Surface Cu Complexes on TiO₂(110) Premodified with Mercaptobenzoate Molecules: Effect of Different Mercapto Group Positions

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Supplementary information contains the following figures and tables.

Figure S1. Spectroscopic ellipsometry measurements of a typical mercaptobenzoic acid (MBA) layer on TiO₂(110) (*o*-MBA/TiO₂(110)) and the *o*-MBA/TiO₂(110) sample after annealing at 200 °C for 1 h in UHV.

Figure S2. Cu K-edge XANES and EXAFS spectra of Cu/*o*-MBA/TiO₂(110) after exposure to air or after annealing at 200 °C for 1 h in UHV.

Figure S3~S5. Side and top views of the model structures for Cu/*o*-, *m*- and *p*-MBA/TiO₂(110), respectively. And their selected atomic coordinates used for theoretical calculation of the EXAFS oscillations are also shown in **Table S1~Table S3**.

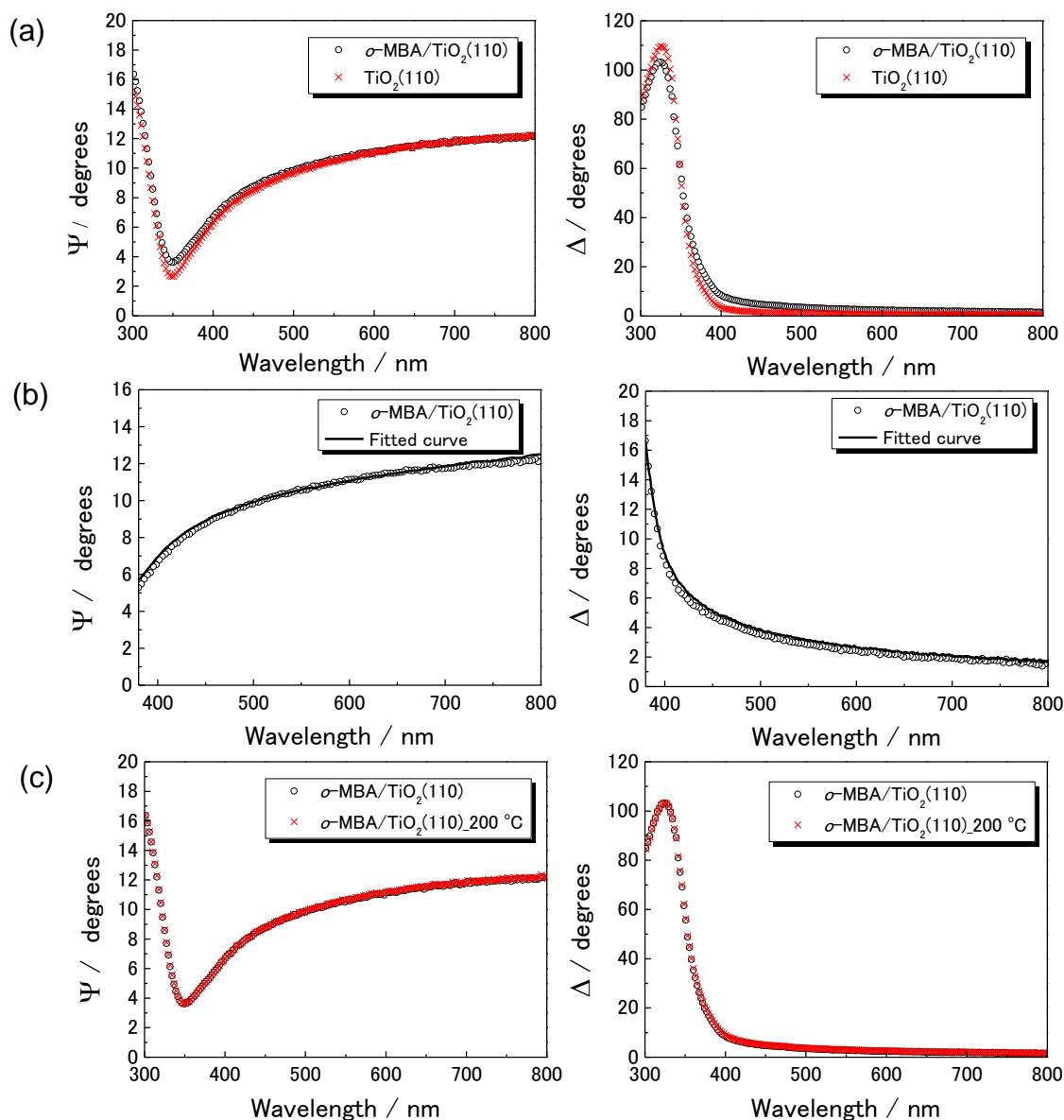


Figure S1. Spectroscopic ellipsometry measurements (GES5E, Semilab) of a typical mercaptobenzoic acid (MBA) layer on TiO₂(110) (*o*-MBA/TiO₂(110)) and its thermal stability. (a) Ellipsometric angles Ψ and Δ for the *o*-MBA/TiO₂(110) (○) and the TiO₂(110) substrate (×) collected at the incident light angle of 75° from the surface normal. (b) Thickness (*d*) determination of the *o*-MBA layer on TiO₂(110) by curve fitting using an optical model consisting of air/MBA layer/TiO₂(110) substrate. The refractive index (*n*) and the extinction coefficient (*k*) of the MBA layer were modeled using the Cauchy expression ($n(\lambda) = A + B/\lambda^2 + C/\lambda^4$, $k(\lambda) = 0$). We confirmed *k* was small enough in the wavelength range of 380–800 nm by UV-Vis absorption measurement of the MBA in ethanol solution. We fixed *C*=0 since its contribution was negligibly small, and the best-fitted result (solid line) was obtained when *A*=1.50, *B*=0.05 μm², and *d*=0.85 nm which is in good agreement with the expected monolayer thickness shown in Figure 1 (~0.8 nm). Four measurements were taken at different locations on the sample surface and the obtained *d* values were reproducible within 0.15 nm. (c) Ellipsometric angles Ψ and Δ for the *o*-MBA/TiO₂(110) before (○) and after (×) heating at 200°C for 1 h in UHV. No difference was observed before and after the heating, suggesting the MBA layer was thermally stable.

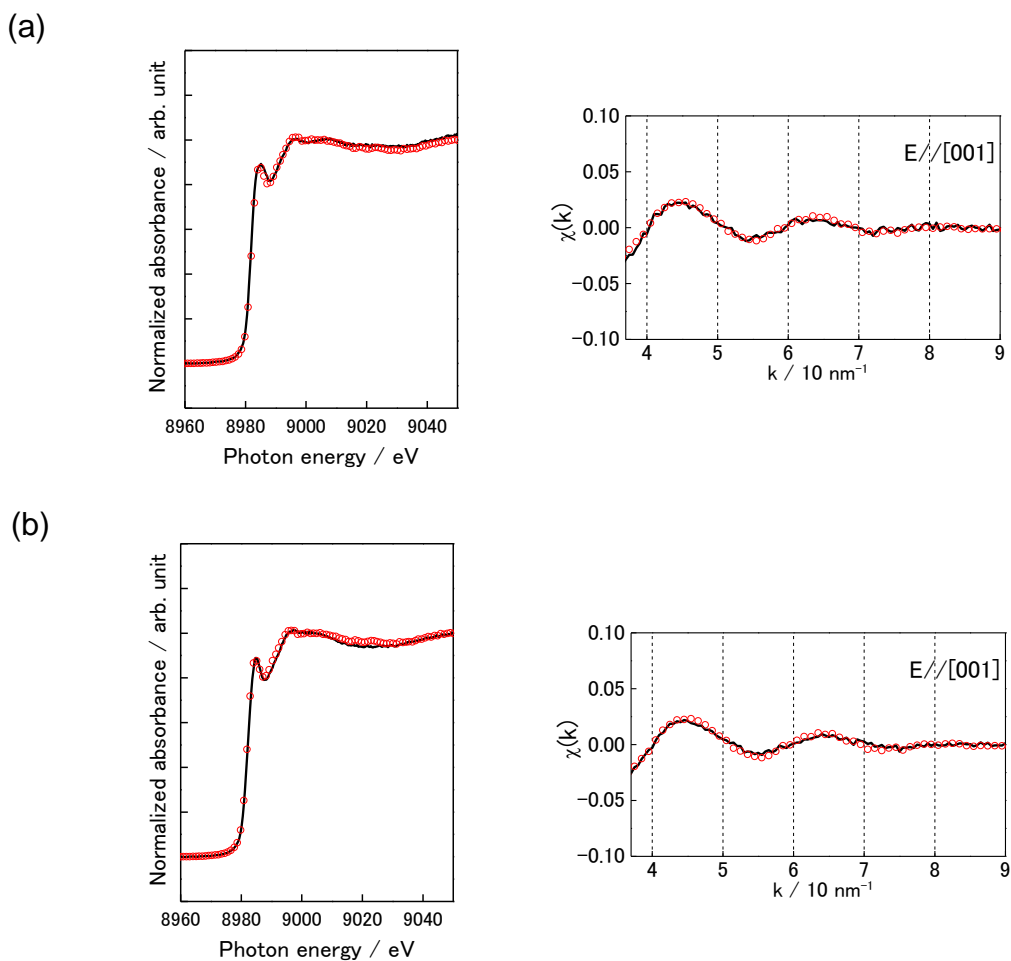


Figure S2. Cu K-edge XANES and EXAFS spectra of Cu/*o*-MBA/TiO₂(110) (a) after exposure to air for 10 min and then transfer back to the UHV chamber ($E//[001]$) or (b) after heating at 200 °C for 1 h in UHV ($E//[001]$). The red circles (\circ) show the XANES and EXAFS spectra before each treatment (the same spectra with those shown in Figure 2 (a) (XANES at $E//[001]$) and Figure 3 (a) (EXAFS at $E//[001]$)). No significant difference was recognized before and after each treatment and Cu-S (0.219 nm) and Cu-O (0.185 nm) bonds were detected in the EXAFS spectra, suggesting the Cu species was stable after air exposure and heating at 200 °C in UHV.

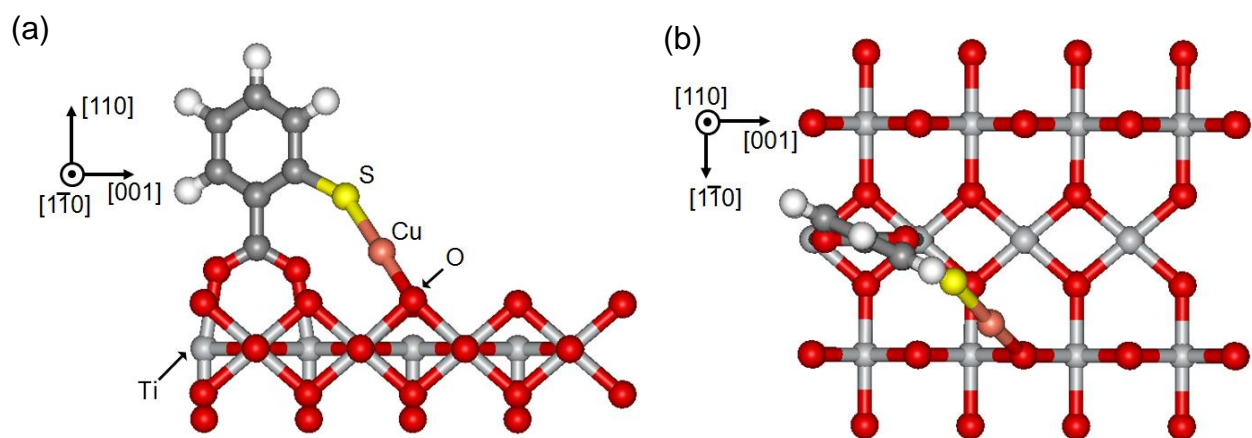


Figure S3. (a) Side and (b) top views of the proposed model structure for Cu/o-MBA/TiO₂(110).

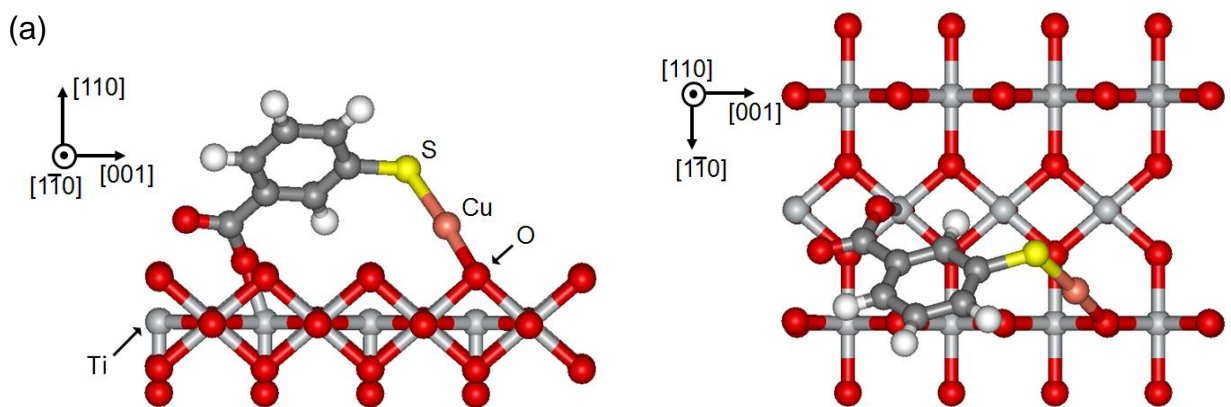


Figure S4. (a) Side and (b) top views of the proposed model structure for Cu/m-MBA/TiO₂(110).

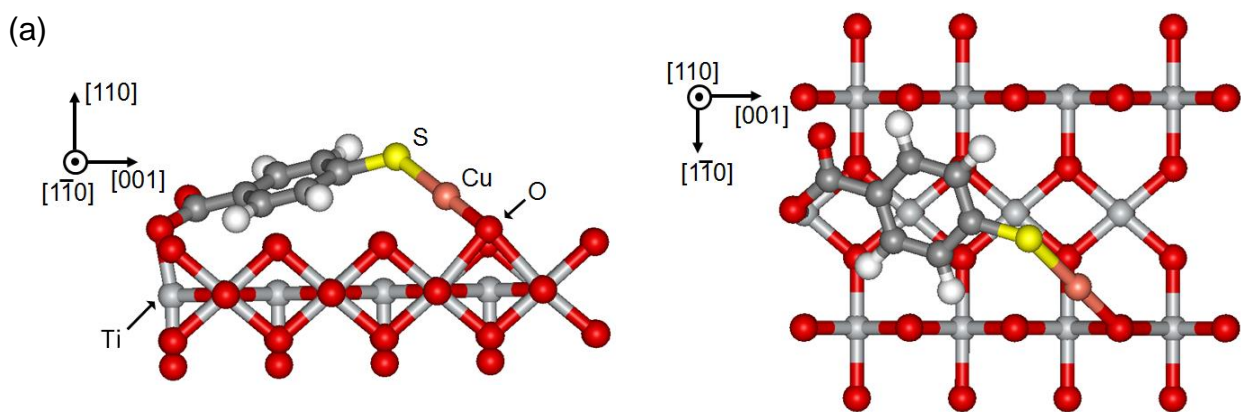


Figure S5. (a) Side and (b) top views of the proposed model structure for Cu/p-MBA/TiO₂(110).

Table S1. Selected atomic coordinates used for theoretical calculation of the EXAFS oscillations for Cu/*o*-MBA/TiO₂(110).

Atoms	X / Å	Y / Å	Z / Å
C	1.84	2.81	2.82
C	1.11	3.94	3.38
C	0.01	4.47	2.70
C	1.51	4.48	4.60
C	0.81	5.56	5.14
C	-0.68	5.55	3.24
C	-0.29	6.09	4.46
Cu	-0.33	3.02	-0.83
H	2.37	4.06	5.13
H	1.12	5.99	6.10
H	-1.55	5.97	2.70
H	-0.84	6.95	4.89
O	1.24	1.99	2.01
O	3.08	2.62	3.14
O	-0.13	2.20	-2.47
S	-0.59	3.88	1.18
Ti	4.46	0.99	2.49
Ti	2.04	0.16	1.01
Ti	-0.66	0.72	-3.72
Ti	1.76	1.55	-2.24

Table S2. Selected atomic coordinates used for theoretical calculation of the EXAFS oscillations for Cu/*m*-MBA/TiO₂(110).

Atoms	X / Å	Y / Å	Z / Å
C	2.87	3.09	-0.16
C	2.31	2.37	0.90
C	4.19	3.54	-0.08
C	4.95	3.26	1.06
C	3.07	2.09	2.04
C	4.39	2.54	2.11
C	2.48	1.32	3.17
Cu	1.90	1.80	-3.03
H	4.63	4.10	-0.91
H	5.99	3.61	1.12
H	1.27	2.02	0.84
H	5.00	2.32	3.01
O	1.90	0.34	-4.16
O	1.14	0.76	3.04
O	3.13	1.16	4.22
S	1.92	3.43	-1.57
Ti	1.82	-1.14	-2.82
Ti	0.94	-0.67	-5.60
Ti	0.31	-0.71	2.45

Table S3. Selected atomic coordinates used for theoretical calculation of the EXAFS oscillations for Cu/*p*-MBA/TiO₂(110).

Atoms	X / Å	Y / Å	Z / Å
C	1.46	2.64	0.71
C	2.33	1.67	1.23
C	0.52	3.24	1.55
C	0.45	2.88	2.90
C	2.26	1.31	2.57
C	1.32	1.92	3.41
C	1.25	1.54	4.85
Cu	1.90	1.79	-2.74
H	-0.16	4.00	1.15
H	-0.29	3.36	3.56
H	3.07	1.19	0.57
H	2.95	0.55	2.97
O	2.21	0.69	-4.26
O	2.10	0.54	5.50
O	0.36	2.16	5.46
S	1.55	3.08	-0.96
Ti	2.00	-1.11	-2.93
Ti	1.11	-0.64	-5.71
Ti	1.37	-1.15	5.12