

Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI†)

**Substituents effect on the surface modification of anatase nanoparticles with
catecholate-type ligands: a combined DFT and experimental study**

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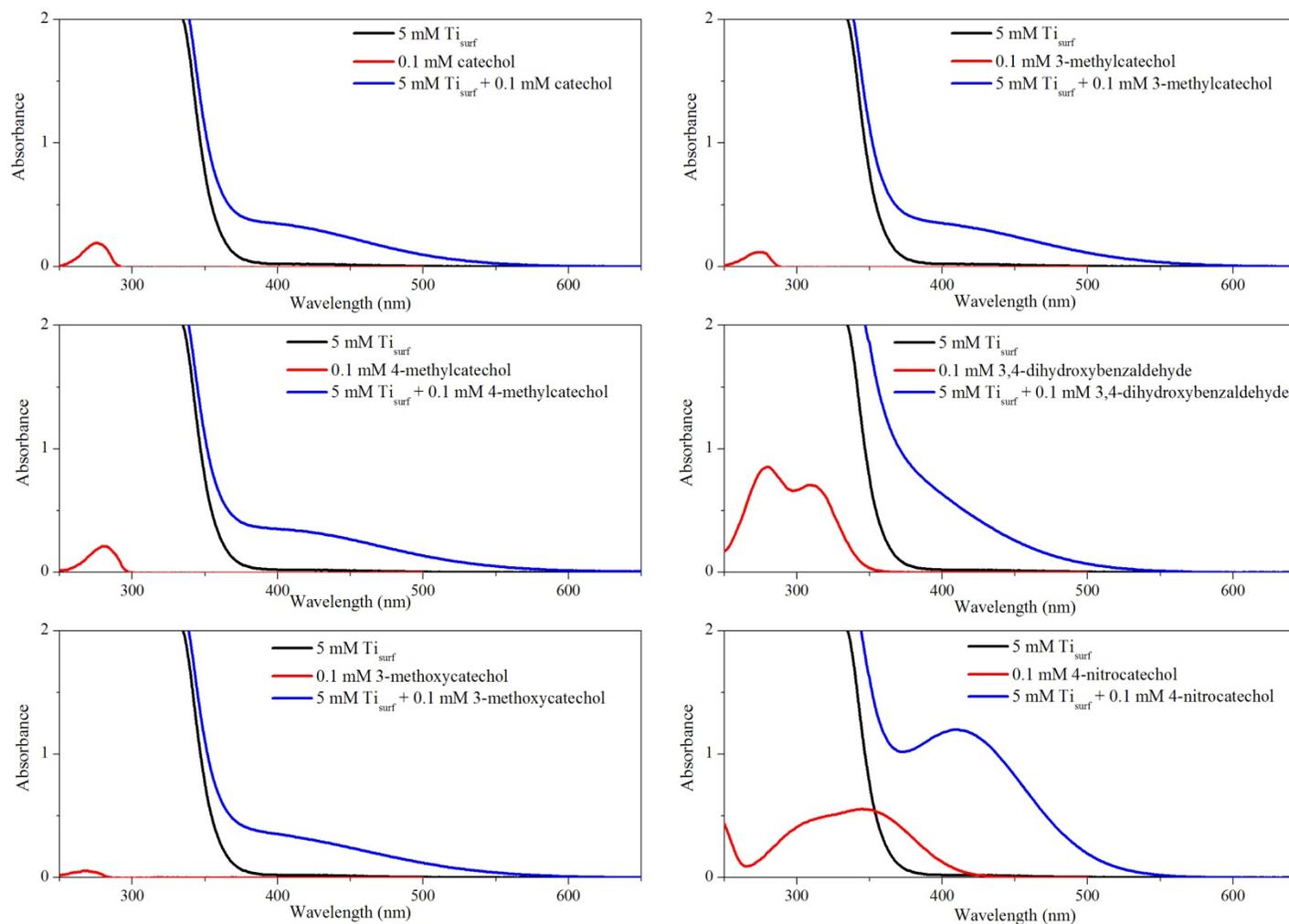


Figure S1. Absorption spectra of TiO₂ nanoparticles (black), free ligands (red) and ligand-TiO₂ CT-complexes (blue) with 4% coverage in methanol/water=90/10, pH 2.

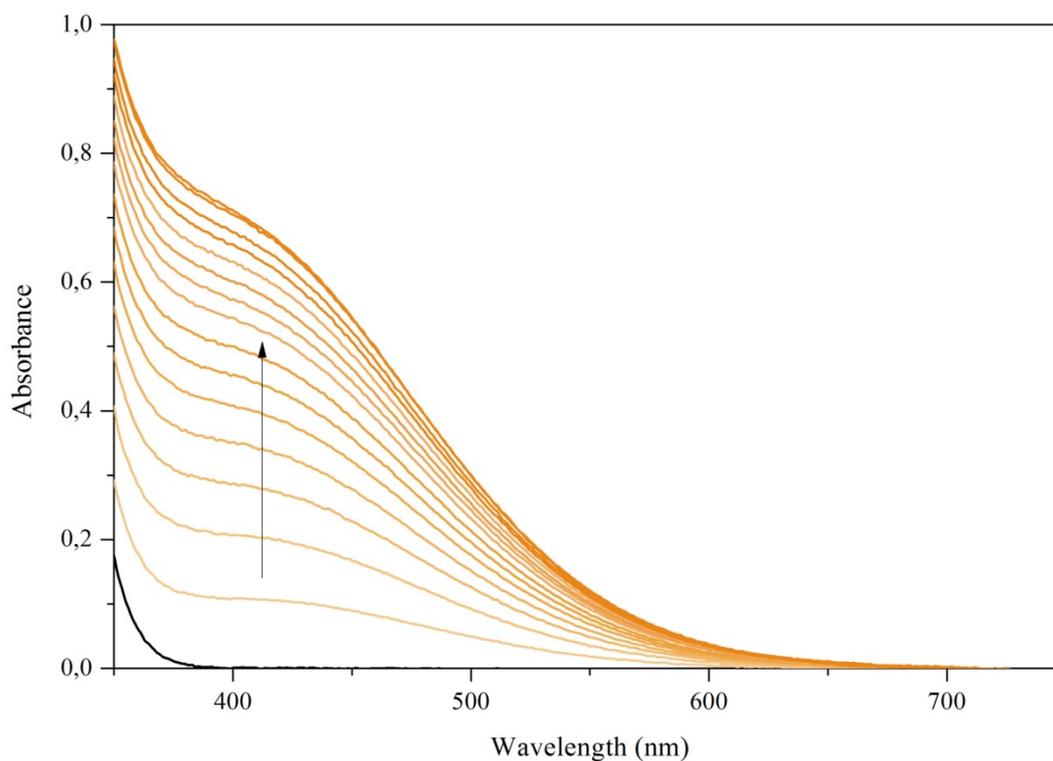


Figure S2 Absorption spectra of 3.6 mM TiO₂ (1 mM Ti_{surf}) nanoparticles before and after surface modification with 4-methylcatechol (0 – 0.6 mM in 0.04 mM steps) in methanol/water=90/10, pH = 2 (data recorded 20 h after surface modification).

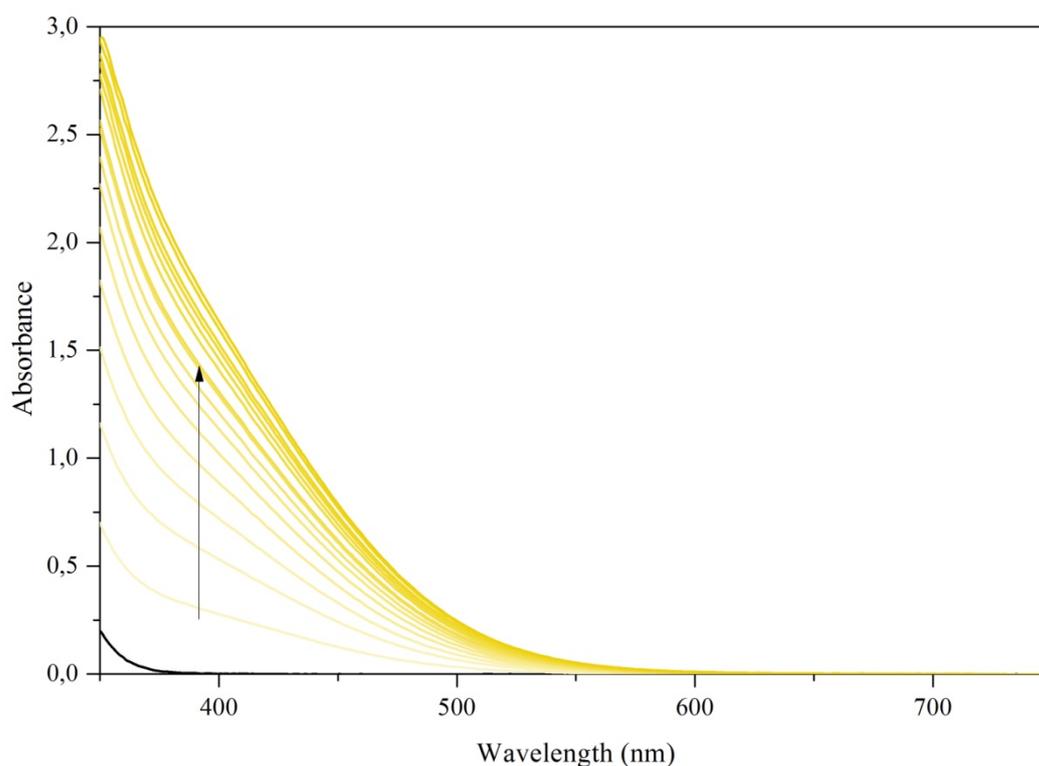


Figure S3 Absorption spectra of 3.6 mM TiO₂ (1 mM Ti_{surf}) nanoparticles before and after surface modification with 3,4-dihydroxybenzaldehyde (0 – 0.6 mM in 0.04 mM steps) in methanol/water=90/10, pH = 2 (data recorded 20 h after surface modification).

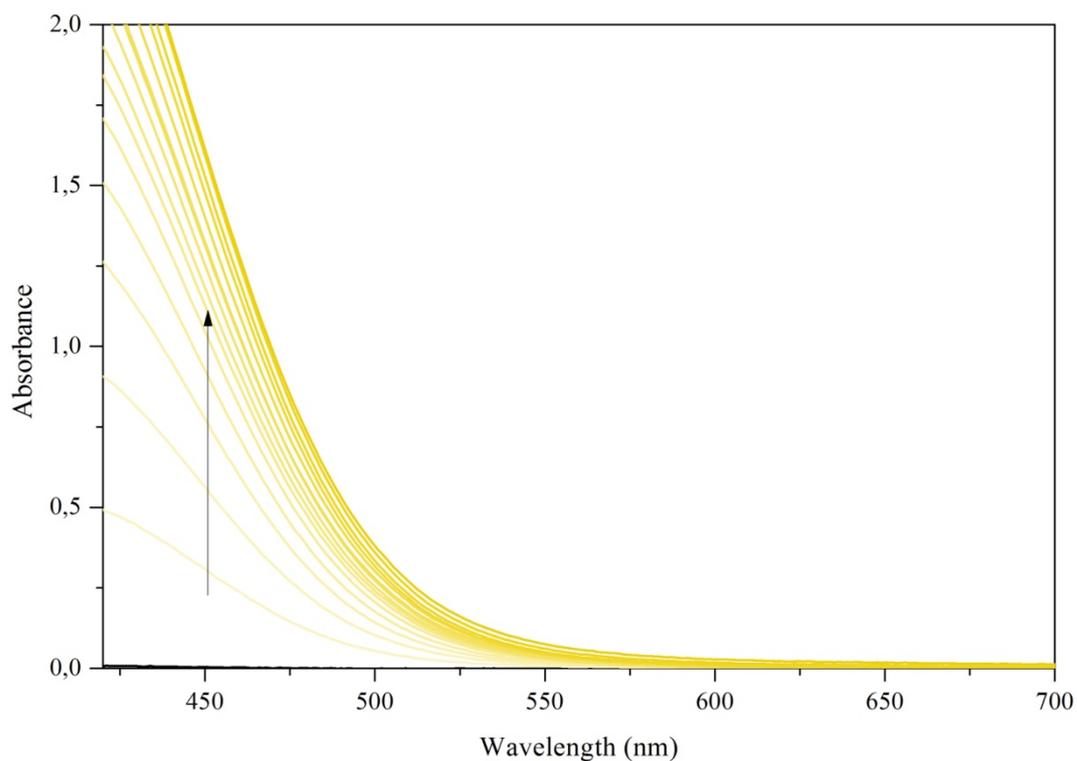


Figure S4 Absorption spectra of 3.6 mM TiO_2 (1 mM Ti_{surf}) nanoparticles before and after surface modification with 4-nitrocatechol (0 – 0.6 mM in 0.04 mM steps) in methanol/water=90/10, pH = 2 (data recorded 20 h after surface modification).

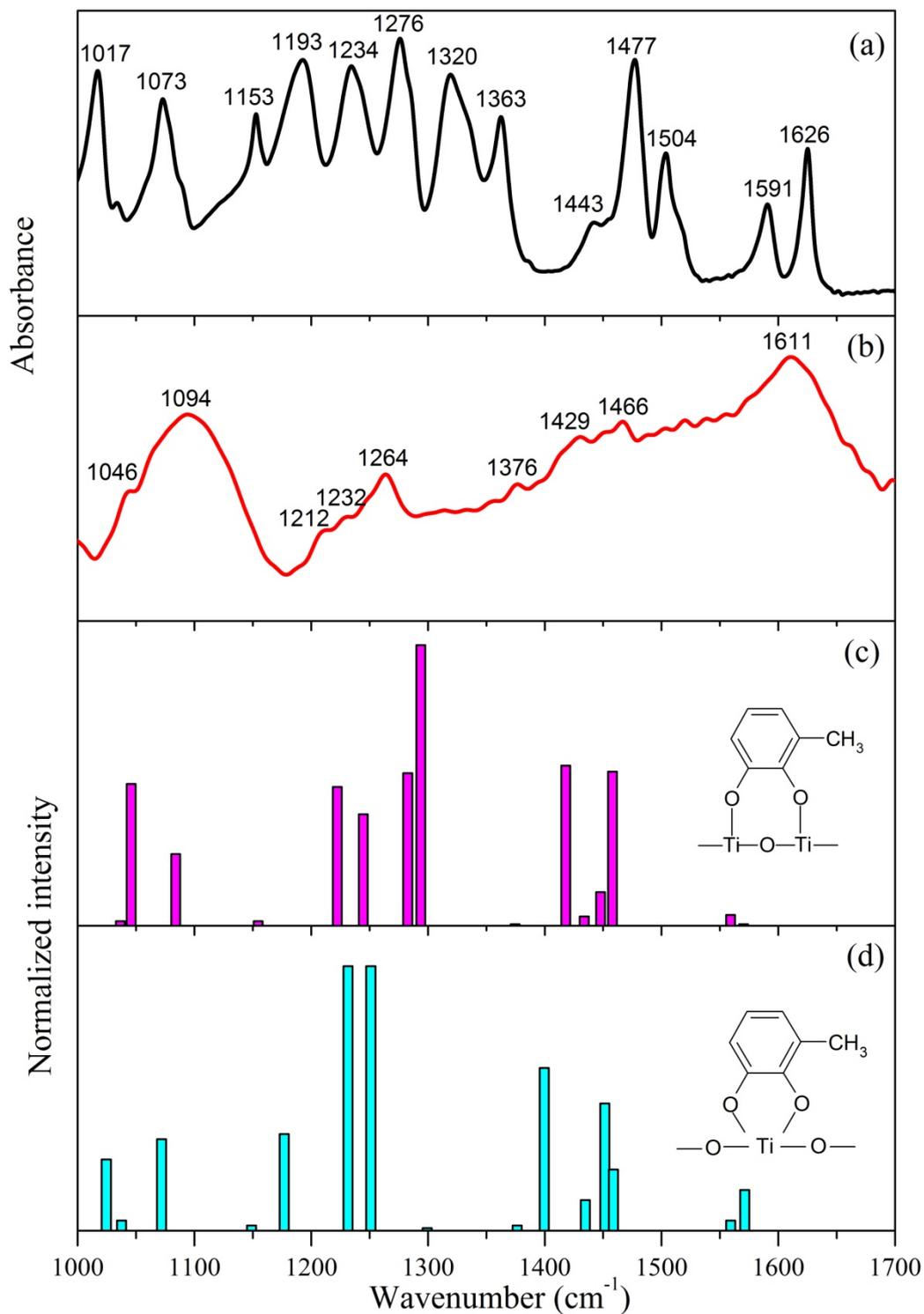


Figure S5 FTIR spectra of 3MetCat: Experimental spectra of free 3MetCat (a) and adsorbed on TiO_2 nanoparticles (b); scaled predicted spectra at the B3LYP/6-31G** level of theory for bridging (c) and chelating (d) bidentate binding structure

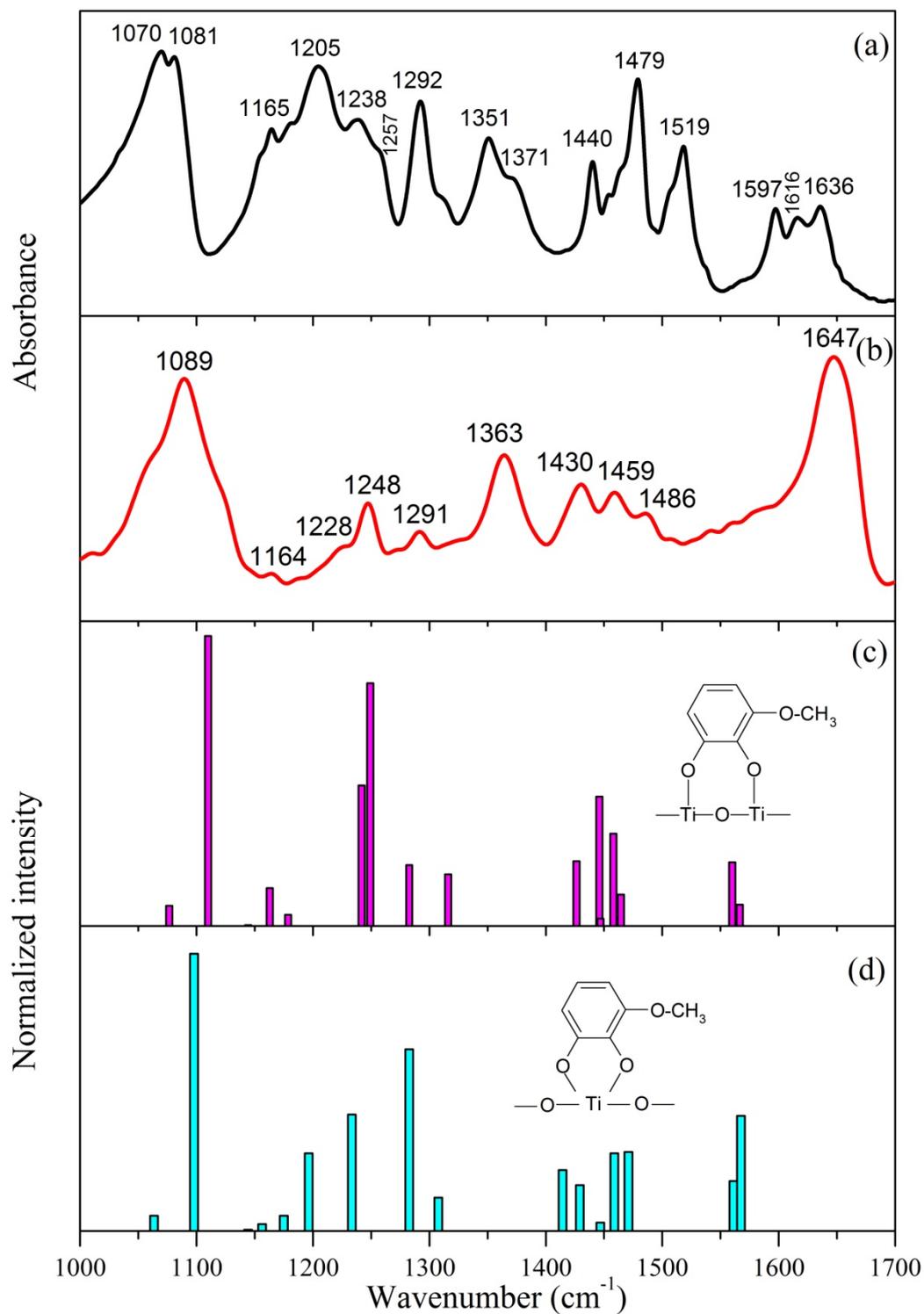


Figure S6 FTIR spectra of 3MethoxyCat: Experimental spectra of free 3MethoxyCat (a) and adsorbed on TiO_2 nanoparticles (b); scaled predicted spectra at the B3LYP/6-31G** level of theory for bridging (c) and chelating (d) bidentate binding structure

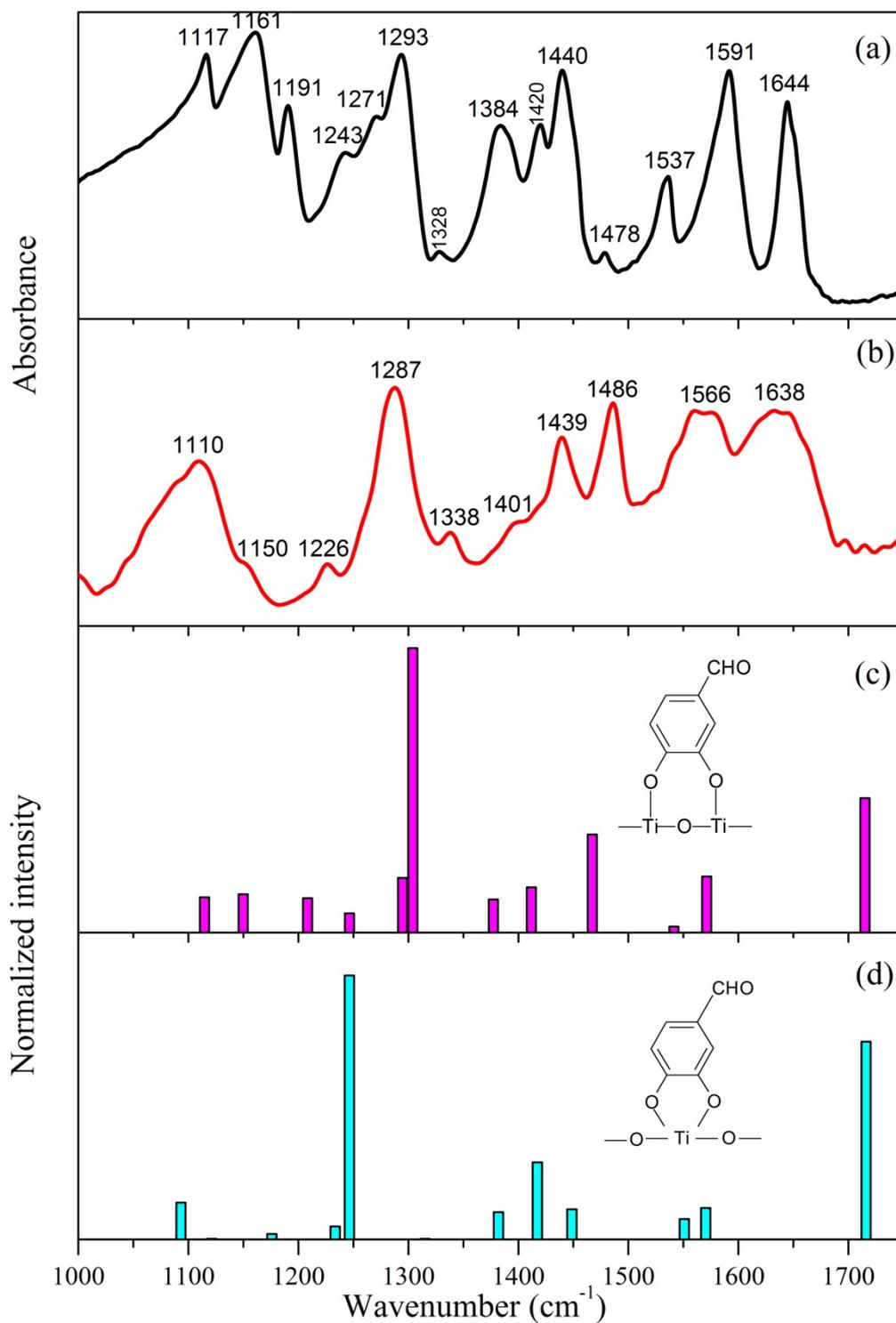


Figure S7 FTIR spectra of 34DHBA: Experimental spectra of free 34DHBA (a) and adsorbed on TiO_2 nanoparticles (b); scaled predicted spectra at the B3LYP/6-31G** level of theory for bridging (c) and chelating (d) bidentate binding structure

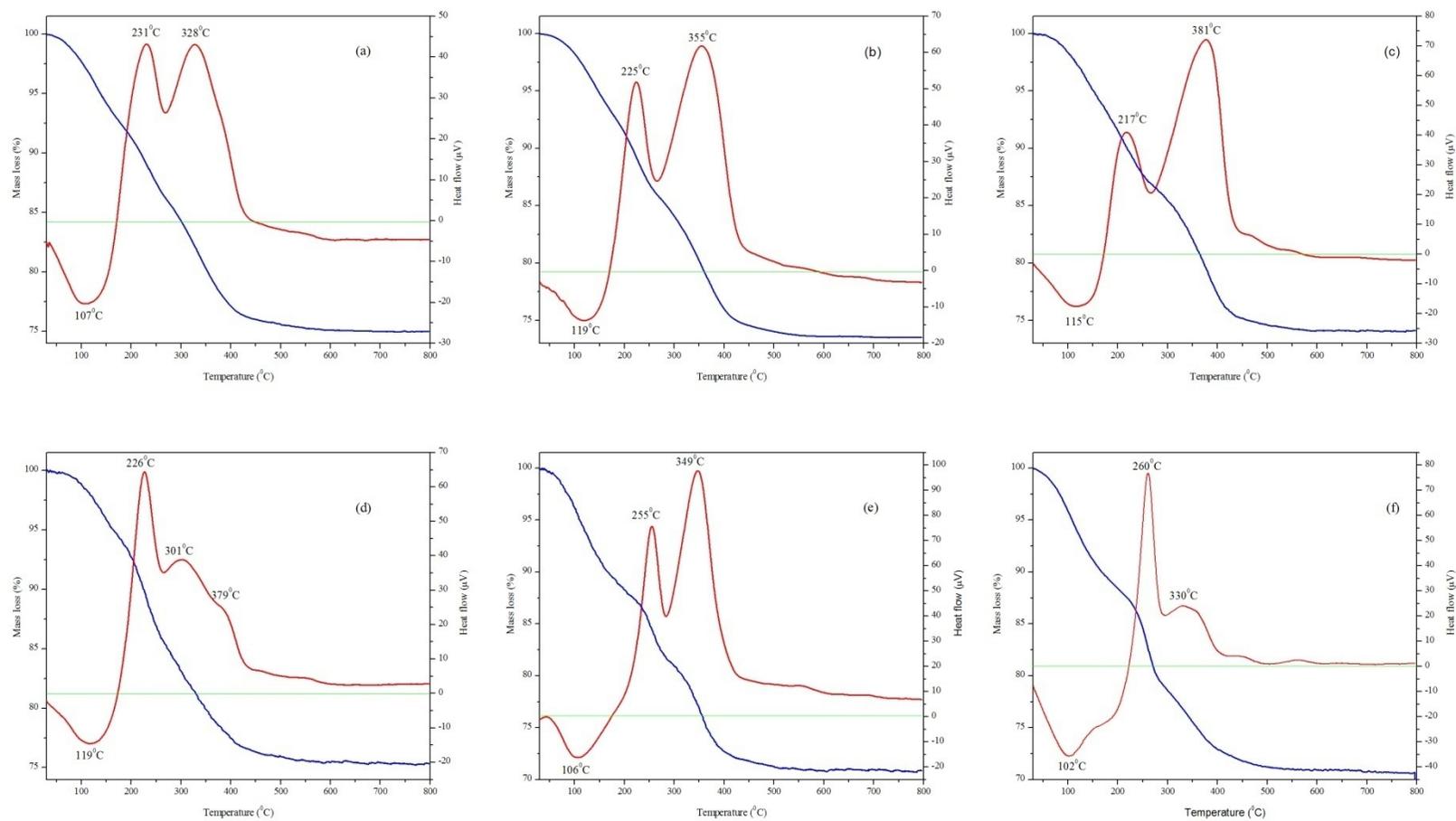


Figure S8. TG (blue line) and heat flow (red line) curves of TiO₂ nanoparticles modified with Cat (a), 3MetCat (b), 4MetCat (c), 3MethoxyCat (d), 34DHBA (e) and 4NitCat (f) recorded at the heating rate of 20°C min⁻¹ in air.