Supporting Information

Decoration of Size-tunable CuO Nanodots on TiO₂ Nanocrystals for Noble

Metal-free Photocatalytic H₂ Production

Geon Dae Moon,[†] Ji Bong Joo,[†] Ilkeun Lee, and Yadong Yin*

Department of Chemistry, University of California, Riverside, CA, 92521, USA



Figure S1. TEM images of (A) $Cu(OH)_2$ nanobelts and (B) mesoporous CuO nanobelts synthesized in the absence of TiO₂ nanocrystals.



Figure S2. TEM image of CuO-TiO₂ synthesized without PAA treatment.



Figure S3. TEM images of CuO-loaded TiO_2 nanocrystals with loading amount of 0.4% (A) and 0.8% (B).



Figure S4. TEM images of CuO-loaded TiO_2 nanocrystals with loading amount of 14%.



Figure S5. The curve of Cu Auger peaks in XPS.



Figure S6. Wide scan XPS spectra of (A) Cu(OH)₂- and (B) CuO-loaded TiO₂, respectively.



Figure S7. XRD patterns of CuO-TiO₂ composites and control samples.



Figure S8. UV-vis DRS spectra versus photon energy.



Figure S9. The deconvoluted XPS curve in Fig. 4B at 933.8 and 932.1 eV.



Figure S10. The relationship between average H_2 production rate and the amount of 1 wt% P25-Pt catalyst used.



Figure S11. The H₂ production rate of CuO-loaded TiO₂ photocatalysts normalized by surface area.