Electronic Supplementary Information for the Manuscript

Graphene-TiO₂ Nanocomposite Photocatalysts for Selective Organic Synthesis in Water under Simulated Solar Light Irradiation

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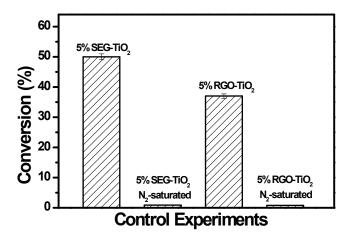


Fig. S1 The results of photocatalytic selective oxidation of benzyl alcohol over the optimal 5% SEG-TiO₂ and 5% RGO-TiO₂ under O₂ and N₂ atmosphere.

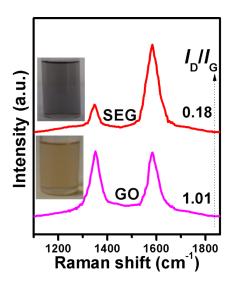


Fig. S2 Raman spectra of SEG and GO; inset are the corresponding photograph dispersions of SEG and GO in water at 0.3 mg·mL⁻¹.

Note: Raman spectroscopy has been proven to be a valuable tool to characterize the nanostructures of carbon based nanomaterials. The structure around 1350 cm⁻¹ is called the "D band" and is related to scattering from local defects or disorders present in the GR sample.^{S1-S3} The peak at 1580 cm⁻¹ is

referred to as the "G band" and it originates from the in-plane tangential stretching of the C-C bonds

in the graphitic structure.^{S1-S3} The intensity ratio of the D and G bands (I_D/I_G) is a measure of the relative concentration of local defects or disorders (particularly the sp³ hybridized defects) compared to the sp² hybridized graphene domains.

References:

S1. M.-Q. Yang, B. Weng and Y.-J. Xu, *J. Mate. Chem. A*, 2014, 2, 1710-1720.
S2. V. Datsyuk, M. Kalyva, K. Papagelis, J. Parthenios, D. Tasis, A. Siokou, I. Kallitsis and C. Galiotis, *Carbon*, 2008, 46, 833-840.
S3. I. D. Rosca, F. Watari, M. Uo and T. Akasaka, *Carbon*, 2005, 43, 3124-3131.