



JOURNAL OF
SYNCHROTRON
RADIATION

Volume 30 (2023)

Supporting information for article:

Photocatalytic set-up for in situ and operando ambient pressure X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy at the MAX IV laboratory

Alexander Klyushin, Manoj Ghosalya, Esko Kokkonen, Calley Eads, Rosemary Jones, Naresh Nalajala, Chinnakonda S. Gopinath and Samuli Urpelainen

For quantitative XPS analysis least-squares fitting of Ni2p spectra was made using CasaXPS software (www.casaxps.com). A Gaussian/Lorentzian product was used to obtain the best fit. The binding energy of the components was constrained to be the same in all spectra and conditions. All fitting parameters are given in the Table S1 (multiple peaks and satellites) and Table S2 (one peak and satellite). Residual spectra (Figures S1c-d and S2c-d) show a better fit with multiple peaks and satellites.

Table S1 Fit parameters of Ni 2p_{3/2} XP spectra of Ni@NiO/NiCO₃ (multiple components and satellites)

	Ni ⁰	NiO/NiCO ₃	NiOOH	NiO/NiCO ₃ sat	NiOOH sat
Conditions	Without light				
Lineshape	GL	GL	-	GL	-
Binding energy, eV	852.2	856.6	-	862.2	-
FWHM, eV	2.3	3.0	-	6.0	-
	With light				
Lineshape	-	GL	GL	GL	GL
Binding energy, eV	-	856.6	858.4	862.3	866.6
FWHM, eV	-	3.0	3.0	6.0	6.0

GL - Gaussian–Lorentzian; Ni 2p spin-orbital splitting of 17.5 eV.

Table S2 Fit parameters of Ni 2p_{3/2} XP spectra of Ni@NiO/NiCO₃ (one component and satellite)

	1 st peak	satellite
Conditions	Without light	
Lineshape	GL	GL
Binding energy, eV	856.5	861.8
FWHM, eV	2.9	8.7
	With light	
Lineshape	GL	GL
Binding energy, eV	856.5	861.8
FWHM, eV	2.9	8.7

GL - Gaussian–Lorentzian; Ni 2p spin-orbital splitting of 17.5 eV.

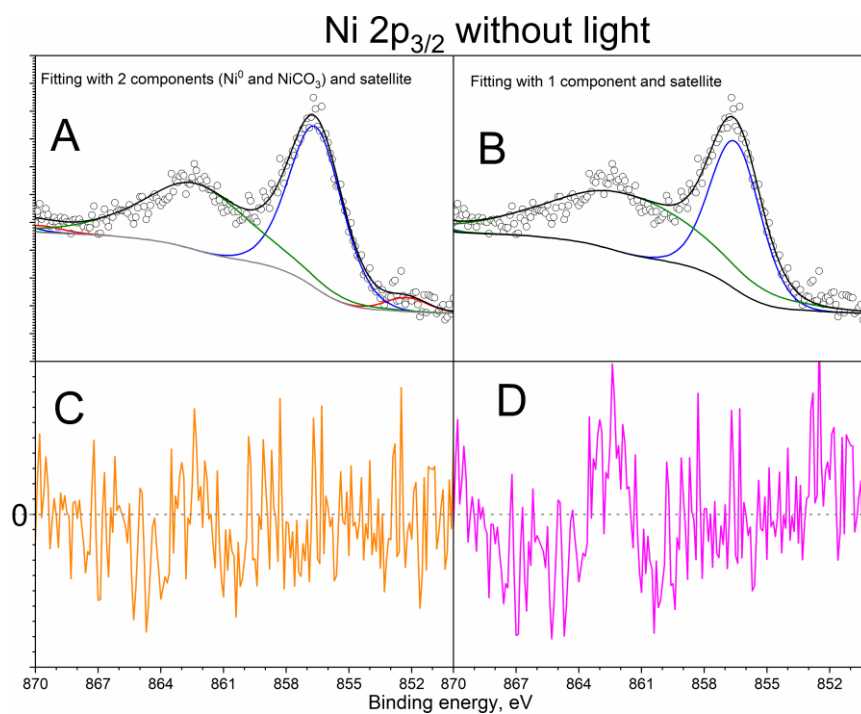


Figure S1 Fitting of Ni 2p_{3/2} XP spectra without of Ni@NiO/NiCO₃ catalyst with (A) 2 components (NiCO₃ and Ni⁰) and satellite and (C) corresponding residuum, (B) 1 component and satellite and (D) corresponding residuum without light irradiation.

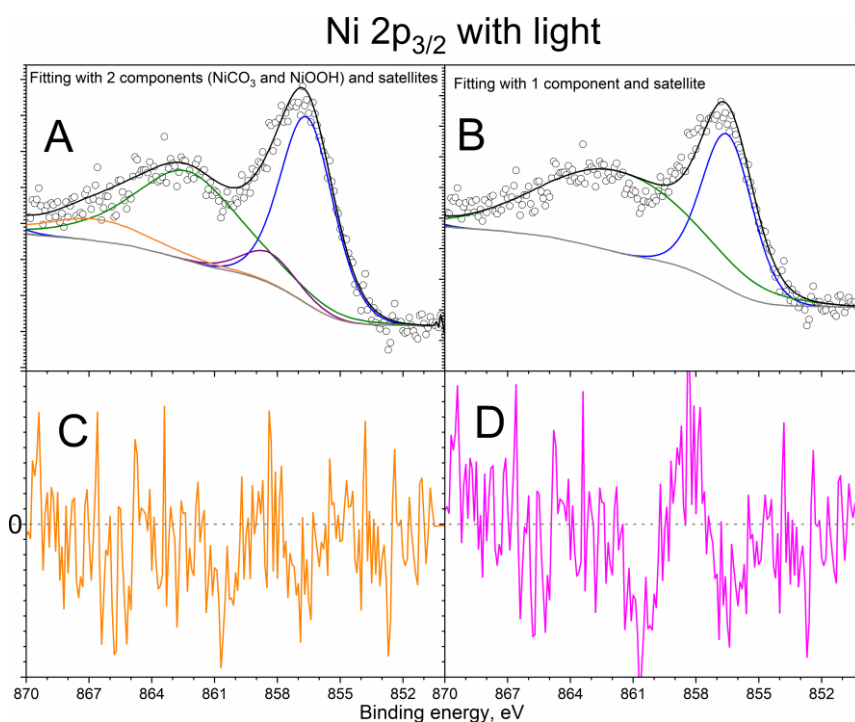


Figure S2 Fitting of Ni 2p_{3/2} XP spectra without of Ni@NiO/NiCO₃ catalyst with (A) 2 components (NiCO₃ and NiOOH) and satellites and (C) corresponding residuum, (B) 1 component and satellite and (D) corresponding residuum with light irradiation.

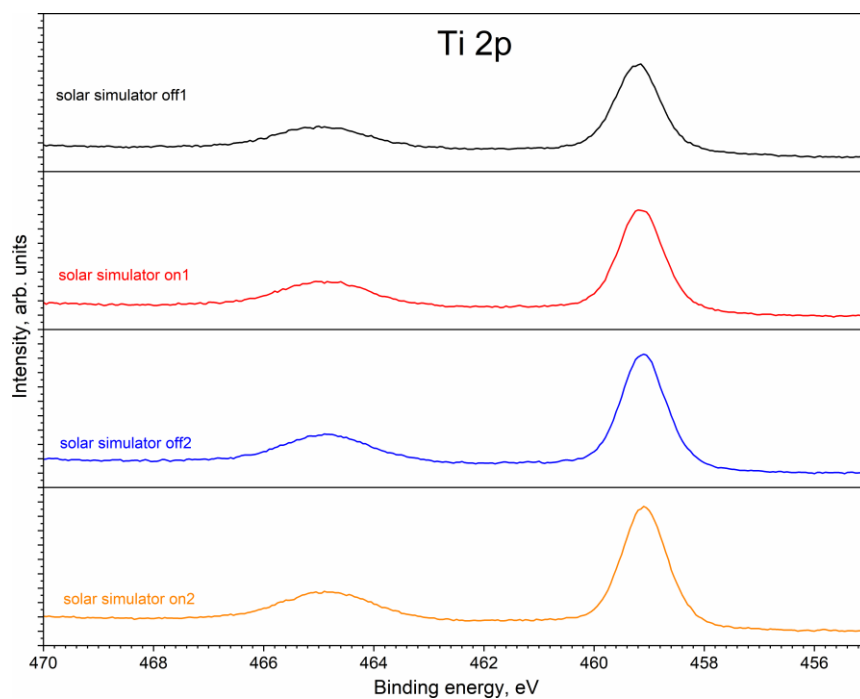


Figure S3 Ti 2p XP spectra of Pd-TiO₂ catalyst during two cycles of light irradiation.

Table S3 Fit parameters of Pd 3d_{5/2} XP spectra of Pd-TiO₂

	Pd metal	Pd oxide	Pd metal	Pd oxide
Conditions	Without light		With light	
Lineshape	GL	GL	GL	GL
Binding energy, eV	335.7	336.8	335.8	336.9
FWHM, eV	1.6	2.1	1.6	2.1

GL - Gaussian-Lorentzian; Pd 3d spin-orbital splitting of 5.3 eV.

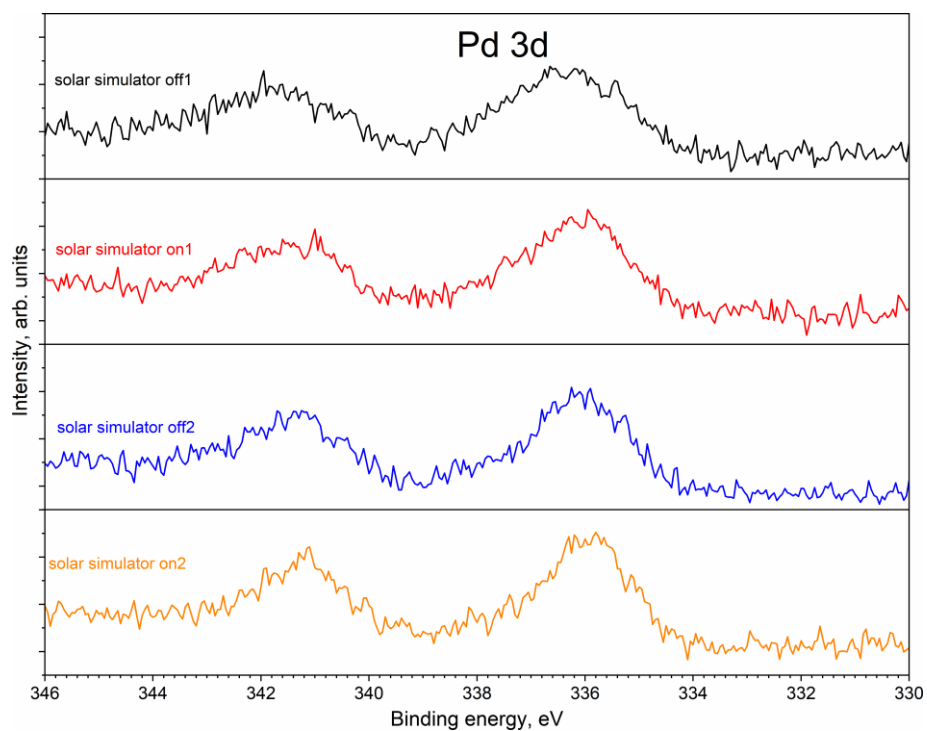


Figure S4 Pd 3d XP spectra of Pd-TiO₂ catalyst during two cycles of light irradiation.

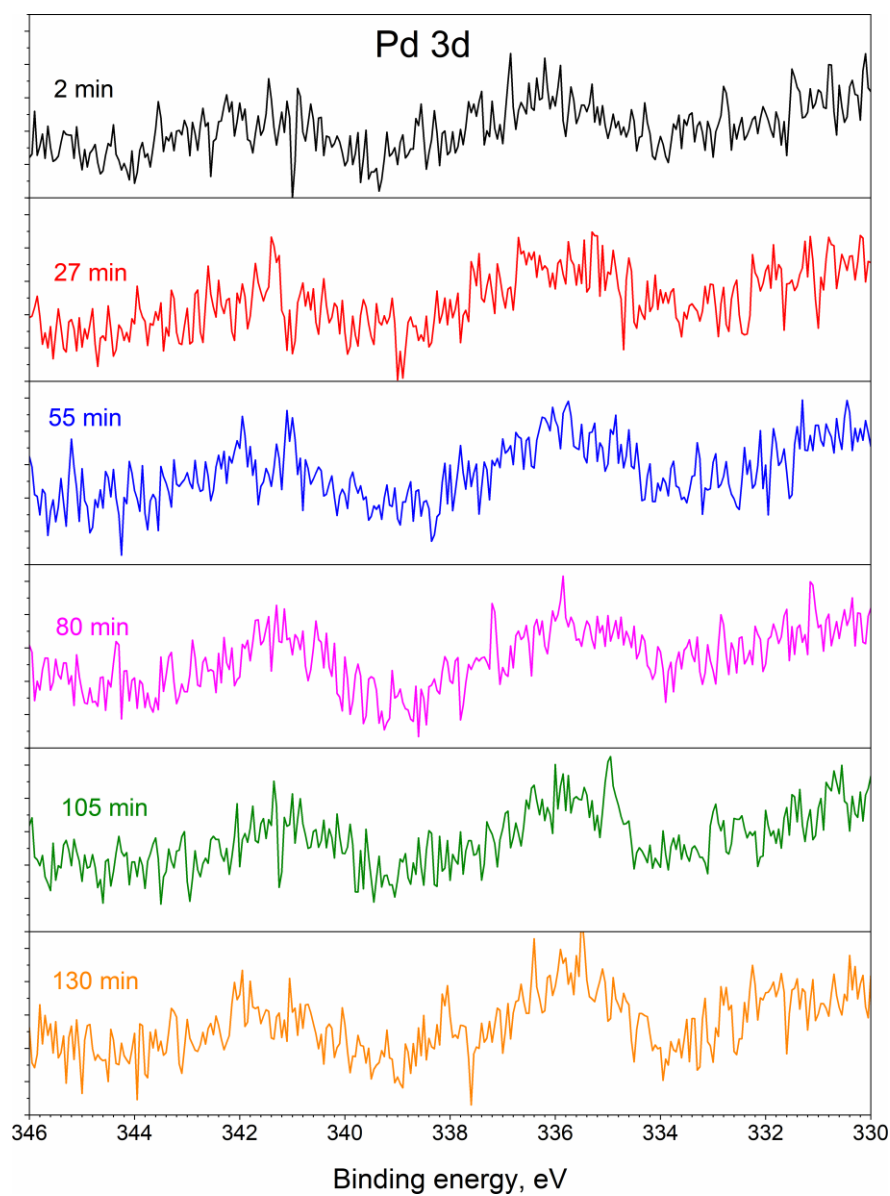


Figure S5 Pd 3d XP spectra of Pd-TiO₂ catalyst under X-ray flux for 2 hours.

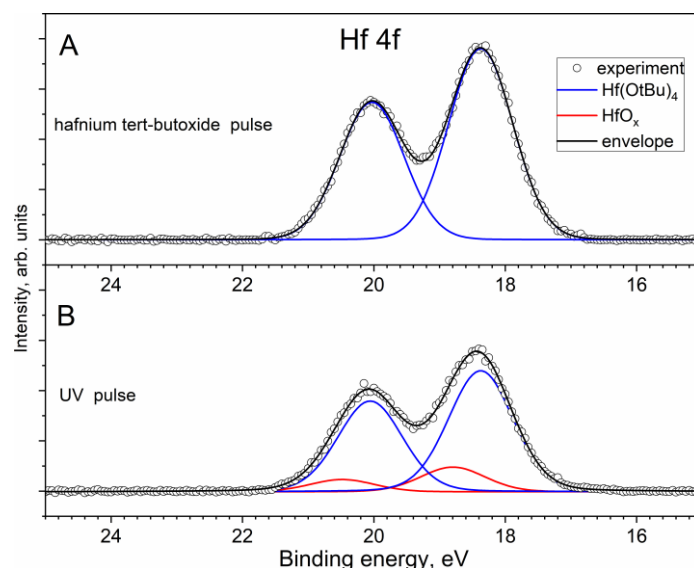


Figure S6 Hf 4f XP spectra over 1st cycle of (A) a hafnium tert-butoxide ($\text{Hf}(\text{OtBu})_4$) and (B) UV pulses through a UV grade fused silica viewport and sapphire window.

Table S4 Fit parameters of Hf 4f_{7/2} XP spectra over 1st cycle of a hafnium tert-butoxide ($\text{Hf}(\text{OtBu})_4$) and UV pulses.

	$\text{Hf}(\text{OtBu})_4$	HfO_x	$\text{Hf}(\text{OtBu})_4$	HfO_x
Conditions	Without light		With light	
Lineshape	GL	-	GL	GL
Binding energy, eV	18.3	-	18.3	18.8
FWHM, eV	1.1	-	1.1	1.1

GL - Gaussian–Lorentzian; Hf 4f spin-orbital splitting of 1.7 eV.

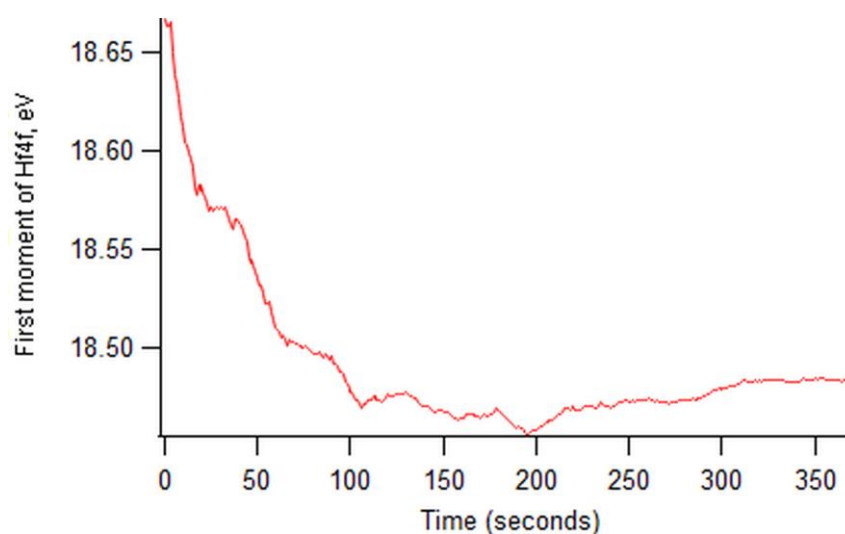


Figure S7 The first moment of the Hf 4f with time of exposures of a hafnium tert-butoxide ($\text{Hf}(\text{OtBu})_4$).