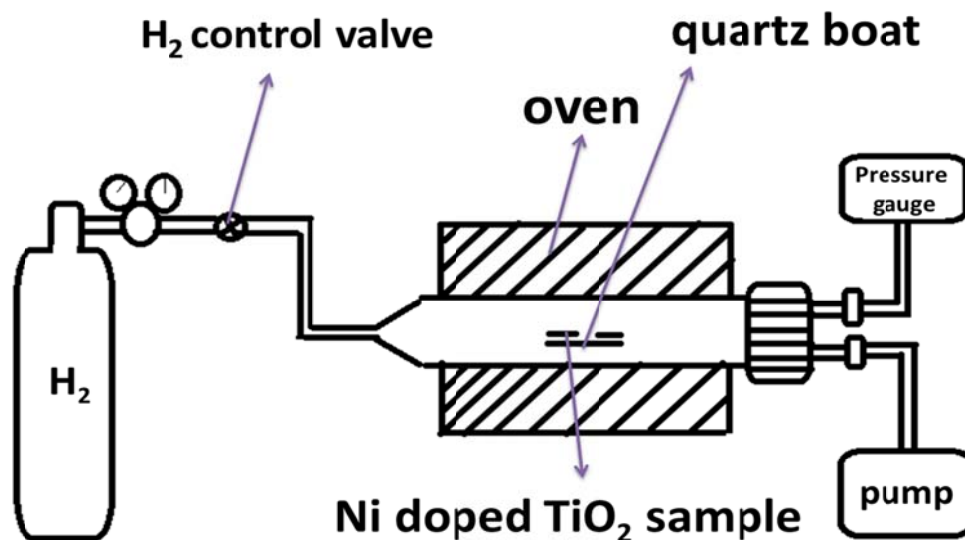


Supporting Information

We conducted the hydrogenation of Ni-doped TiO₂ samples using the homemade low-pressure hydrogenation system as shown in the Figure below.



In the hydrogenation reaction, Ni doped TiO₂ samples were placed in a quartz boat. After evacuation, the system was purged with low-pressure H₂ for about five minutes; the H₂ pressure was then slowly increased to 800 Torr. The temperature of the oven was maintained at 300 °C for 3 hrs.

Table S1: Hydrogen production rates (mmol/g-Hr) of Ni-doped TiO₂ and hydrogenated Ni-doped TiO₂ with 0.5% and 5% Ni-doping NPs under 1-hr illumination using 10% ethanol as sacrificial agent and 2 W Xe-lamp output.

Sample	0.5% Ni Doped TiO ₂	5% Ni Doped TiO ₂	H-0.5% Ni Doped TiO ₂	H-5% Ni Doped TiO ₂
H ₂ Production (mmol/g-Hr)	0.17	0.40	0.25	1.64

Table S2: Comparison of predicted energies for the dissociative adsorption of H₂ and migration of H on 1- and 2-Ni doped TiO₂ and on undoped TiO₂ surfaces at the DFT+U level of theory.

System	(1-2) Ni-TiO ₂	Undoped TiO ₂ ⁹
H₂(g)+1Ni-TiO₂	0.0	
H ₂ ...1Ni-TiO ₂ (a)	0.9	
TS1	12.1	
H-O _{3C} , H-Ni-1Ni-TiO ₂ (a)	-16.6	
TS2	-13.2	
H-O _{3C} ,H-O _{2C} -1Ni-TiO ₂ (a)	-94.9	
H₂(g)+1Ni-TiO₂	0.0	0.0
H ₂ ...O _{2C} -1Ni-TiO ₂ (a)	1.21	-0.3
TS3	6.1	47.8
2H-O _{2C} -1Ni-TiO ₂ (a)	-98.2	-18.3
H₂(g)+2Ni-TiO₂	0.0	
H ₂ ...2Ni-TiO ₂ (a)	0.8	
TS4	17.4	
H-O _{3C} , H-Ni-2Ni-TiO ₂ (a)	-15.6	
TS5	-14.6	
H-O _{3C} , H-O _{2C} -2Ni-TiO ₂ (a)	-92.5	
H₂(g)+2Ni-TiO₂	0.0	0.0
H ₂ ...O _{2C} -2Ni-TiO ₂ (a)	0.2	-0.3
TS6	12.4	47.8
2H-O _{2C} -2Ni (a)	-94.8	-18.3
TS6a	-72.6	2.5

H-O _{3c} ,H-O _{2c} -2Ni (a)	-79.7	-8.7
TS6b	-64.8	9.9
H-O _{sub2} ,H-O _{2c} -2Ni (a)	-81.0	-9.5
2H-O _{sub2} -2Ni (b)	-76.3	7.3
TS6c	-50.7	29.3
H ₂ O-2Ni(b)	-68.7	19.0

Table S3: Comparison of predicted energies for H-atom adsorption and migration on 1- and 2-Ni doped TiO₂ and those on the un-doped TiO₂ surface as well as those for 2H atoms on O_{2c} sites and migration into the bulk at the DFT+U level of theory

System	1Ni-TiO ₂	Undoped TiO ₂ ⁹			
H-O _{2c} -1Ni-TiO ₂ (a)	0	0			
TS7	23.5	27.8			
H-O _{3c} -1Ni-TiO ₂ (a)	18	17.6			
TS8	32.9	35.6			
H _{BD1} -1Ni-TiO ₂ (a)	14.3	13.7			
TS9	30.3				
H _{BD2} -1Ni-TiO ₂ (a)	21				
System	2Ni-TiO ₂	Undoped TiO ₂ ⁹	System	2Ni-TiO ₂	Undoped TiO ₂ ⁹
H-O _{2c} -2Ni-TiO ₂ (a)	0.0	0.0	2H-O _{2c} -2Ni(a)	0.0	0.0
TS10	22.7	27.8	TS6a	22.2	20.8
H-O _{3c} -2Ni-TiO ₂ (a)	18.2	17.6	H-O _{3c} ,H-O _{2c} -2Ni(a)	15.1	9.6
TS11	33	35.6	TS6b	30.0	28.2
H _{BD1} -2Ni-TiO ₂ (a)	15	14.33	H-O _{BD1} ,H-O _{2c} -2Ni(a)	13.8	14.2
TS12	29.6		TS6b1	16.4	20.0
H _{BD2} -2Ni-TiO ₂ (a)	19.9		H-O _{sub2} ,H-O _{2c} -2Ni(a)	4.8	8.8
			2H-O _{sub2} -2Ni(b)	18.5	25.6
			TS6c	44.1	47.6

			H ₂ O-2Ni(b)	26.1	37.3
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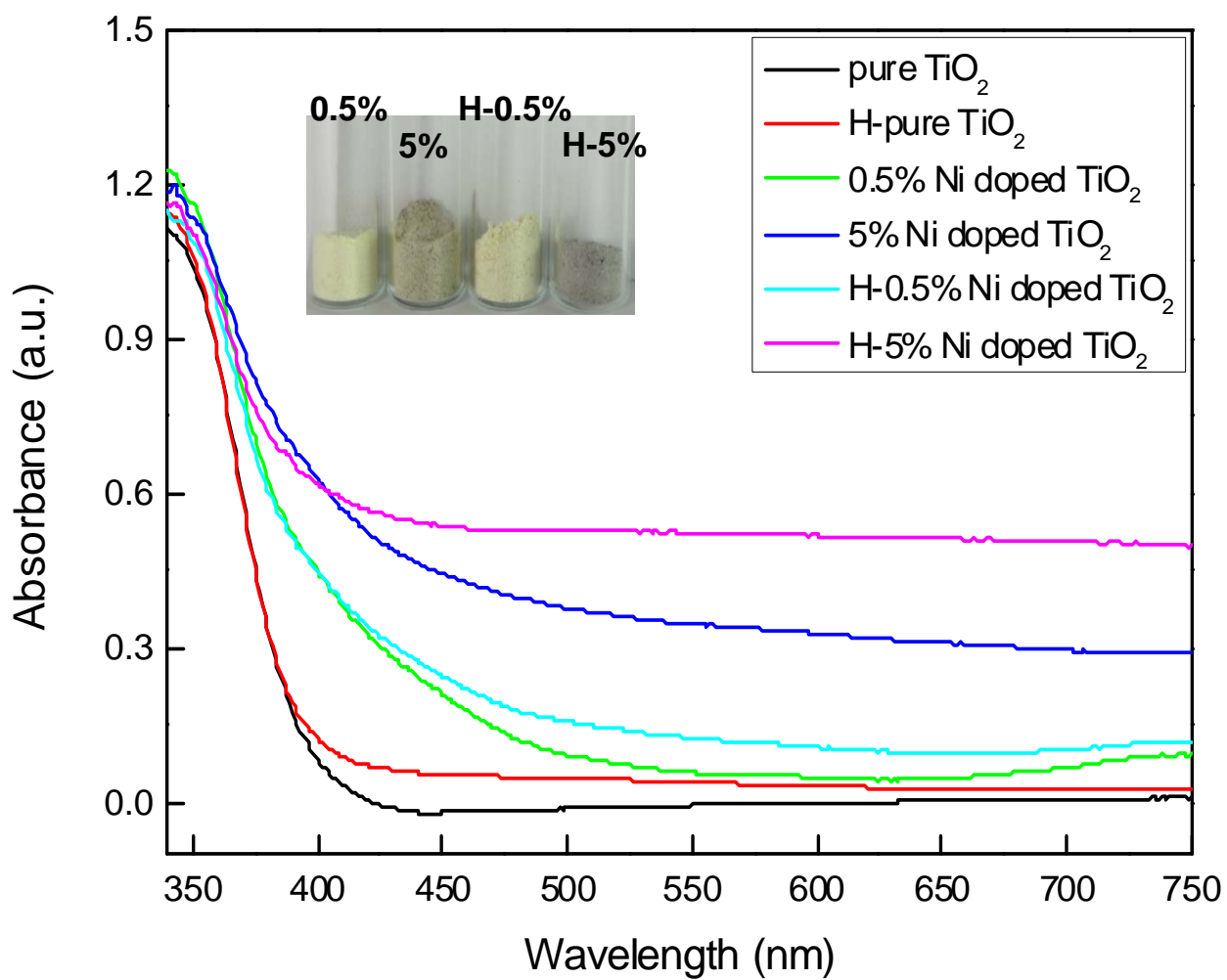
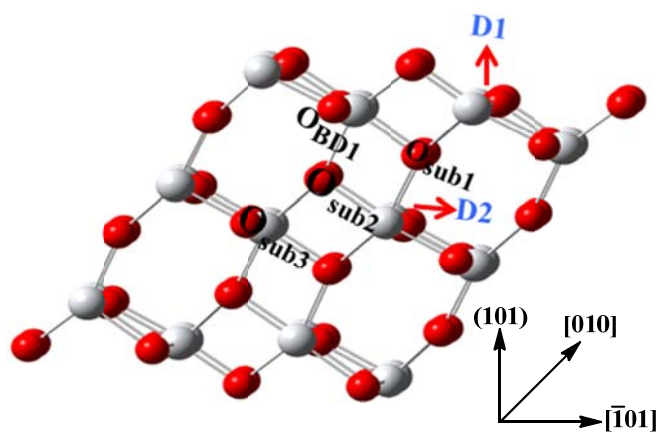
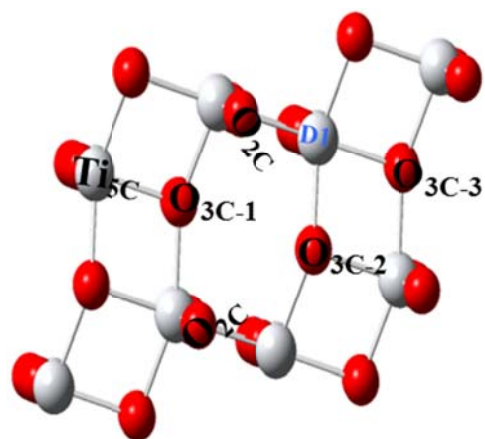


Figure S1. The picture of Ni doped TiO₂ powders and the UV-Vis absorption spectra of the powders.

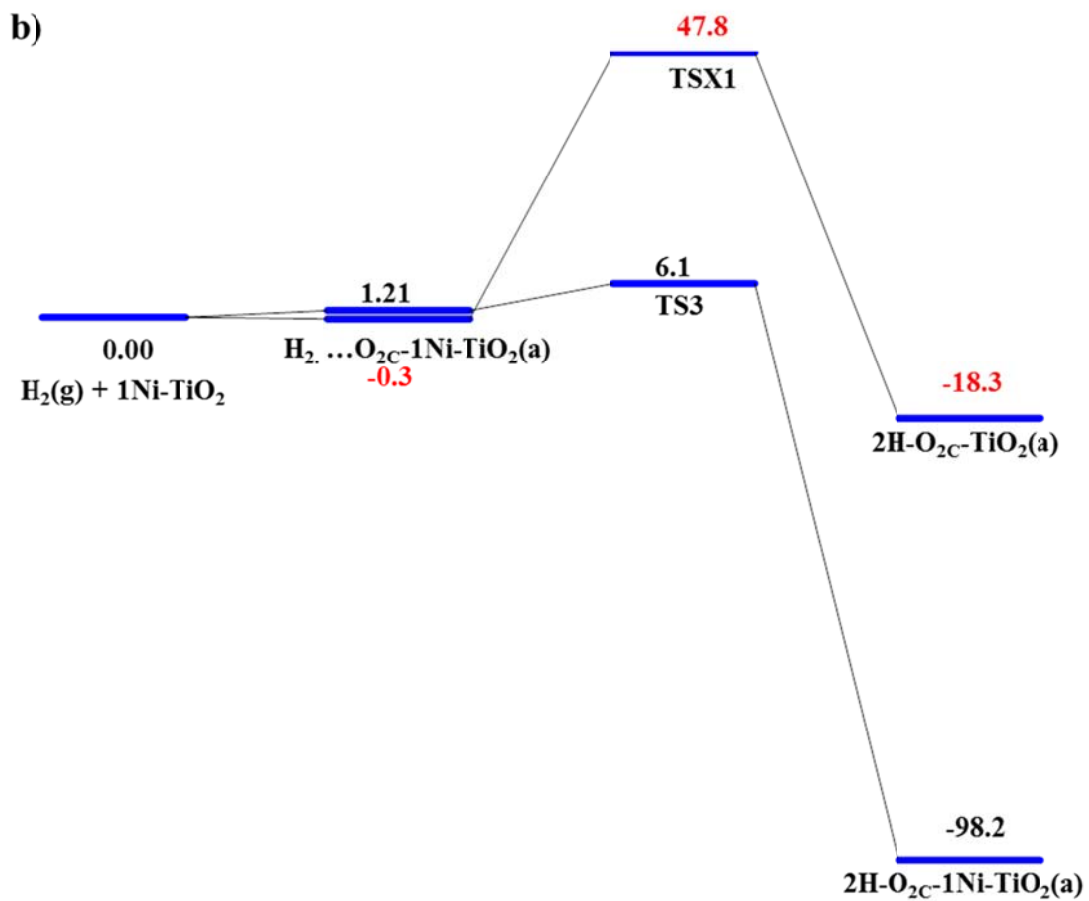
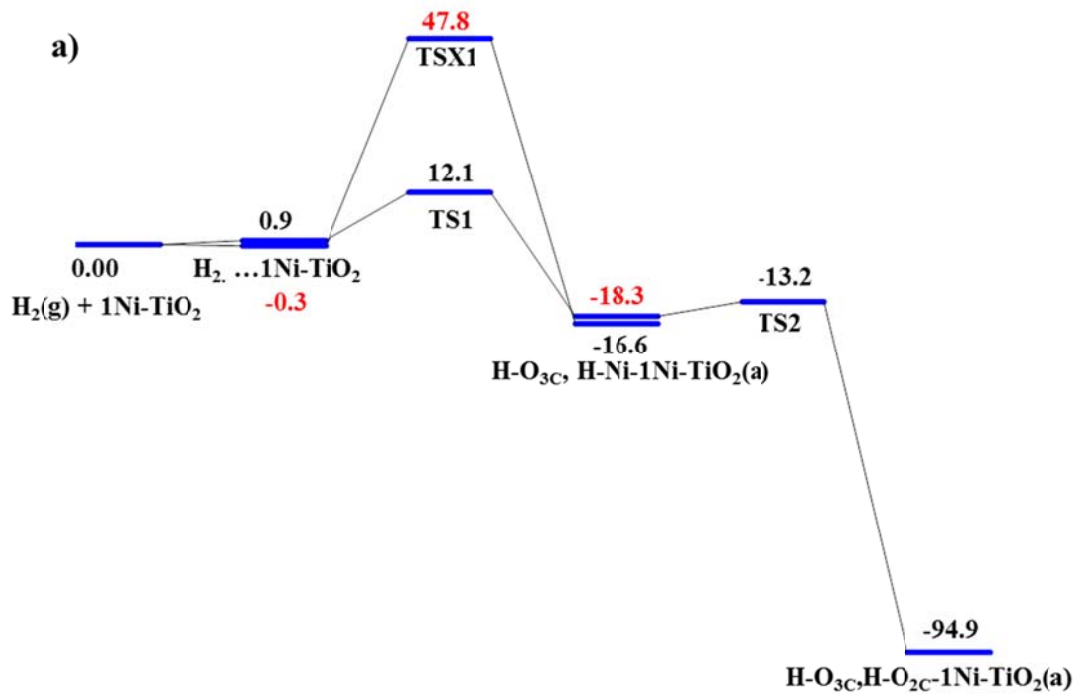


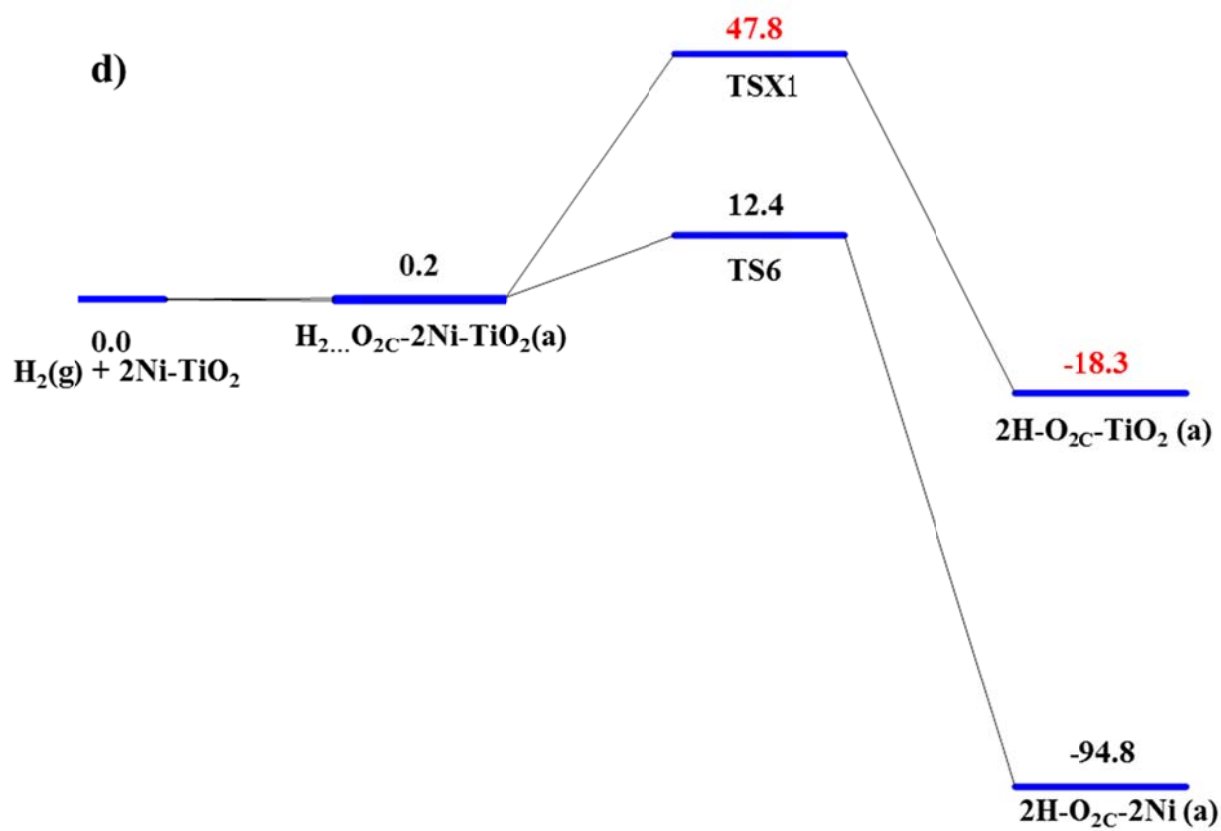
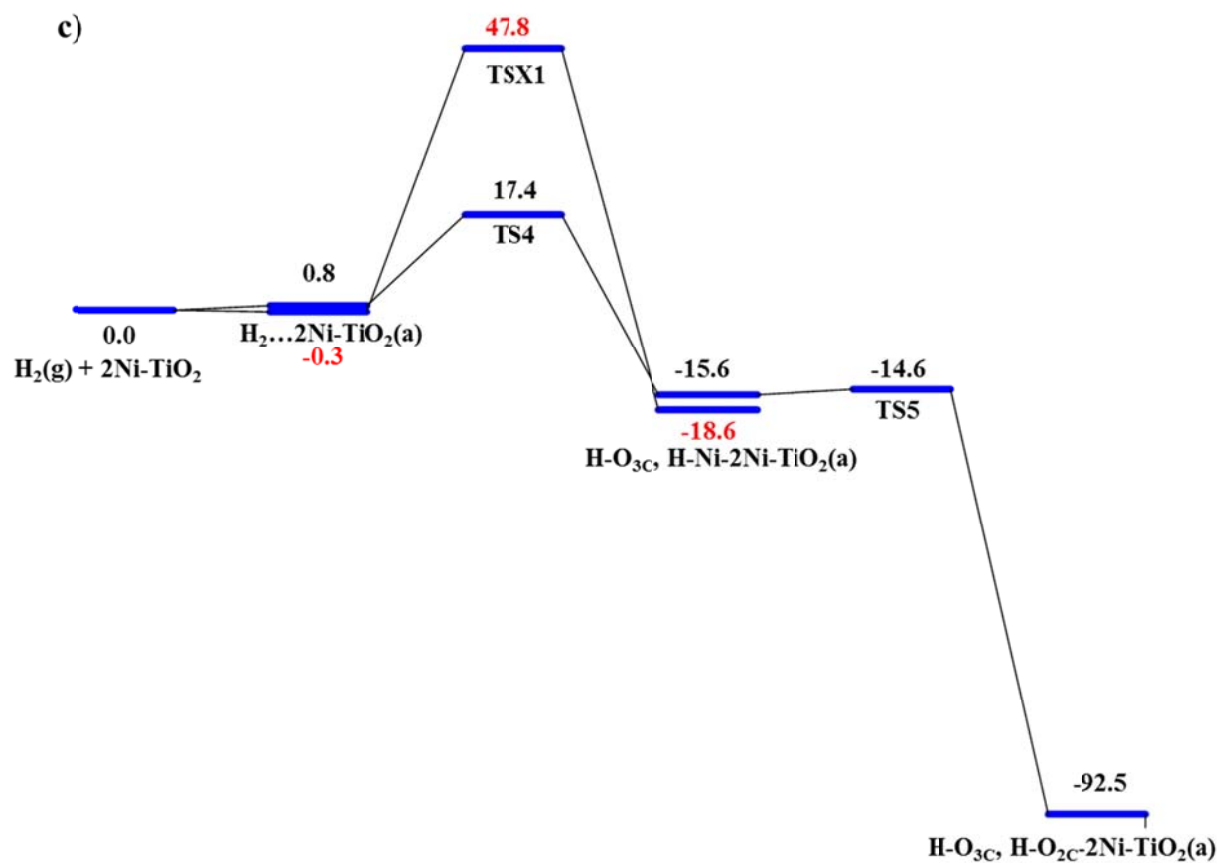
TiO₂ side view



TiO₂ top view

Figure S2. Perspective view of the TiO₂(101) surface slab model used in the present study.





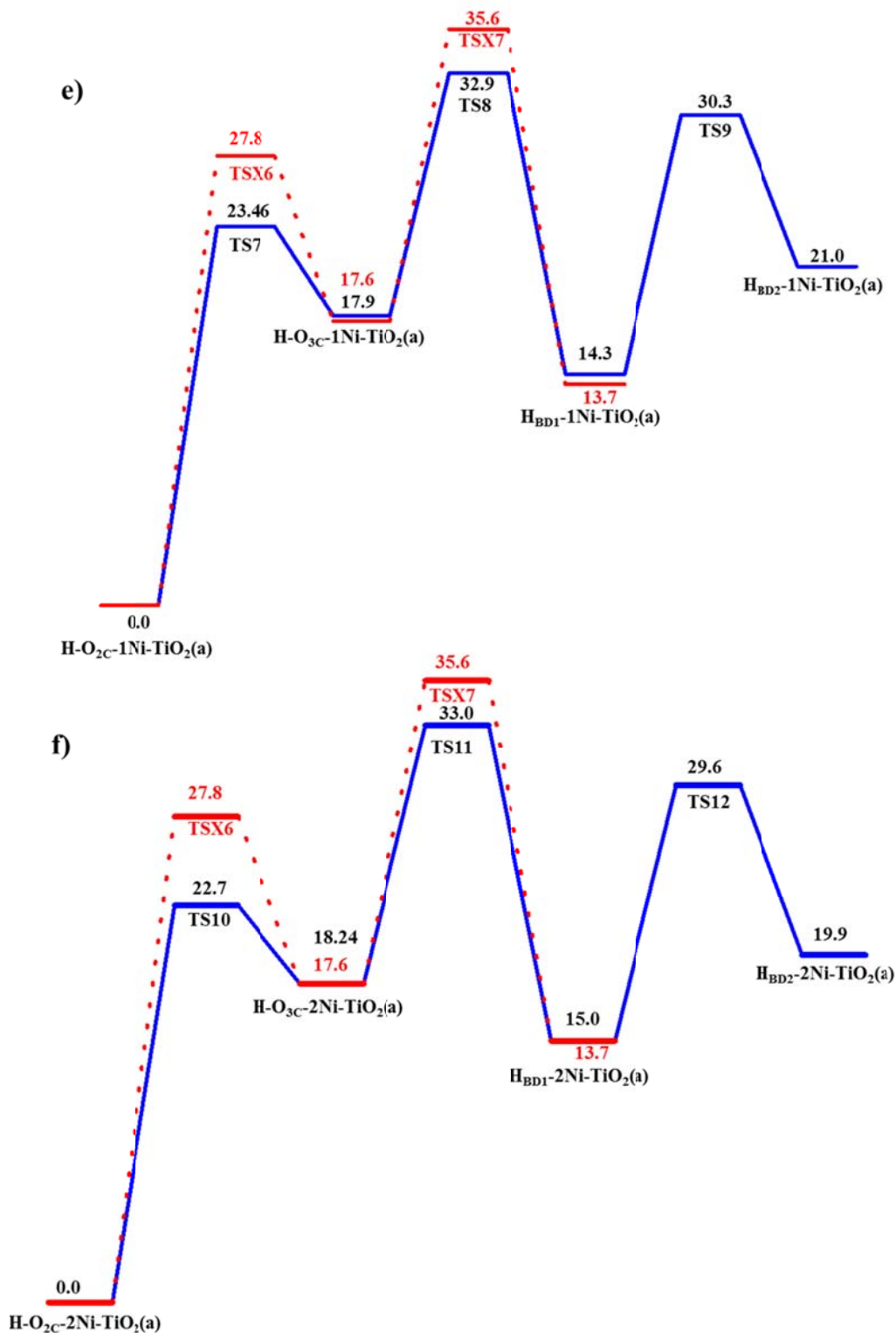


Figure S3. Calculated potential energy diagrams for (a) H₂ dissociation on 1Ni doped TiO₂ surface (on Ni site), (b) H₂ dissociation on the Ni-doped TiO₂ surface (at O_{2C} site), (c) H₂ dissociation on the 2Ni-doped TiO₂ surface (at Ni site) (d) H₂ dissociation on the 2Ni-doped TiO₂ surface (at O_{2C} site), (e) H migration on the 1Ni-doped TiO₂ from the O_{2C} site to bulk, (f) H migration on the 2Ni-doped TiO₂ from the O_{2C} site to bulk. The results of H₂ dissociation and migration on undoped TiO₂(101) shown in red color are taken from Raghunath et al.⁹

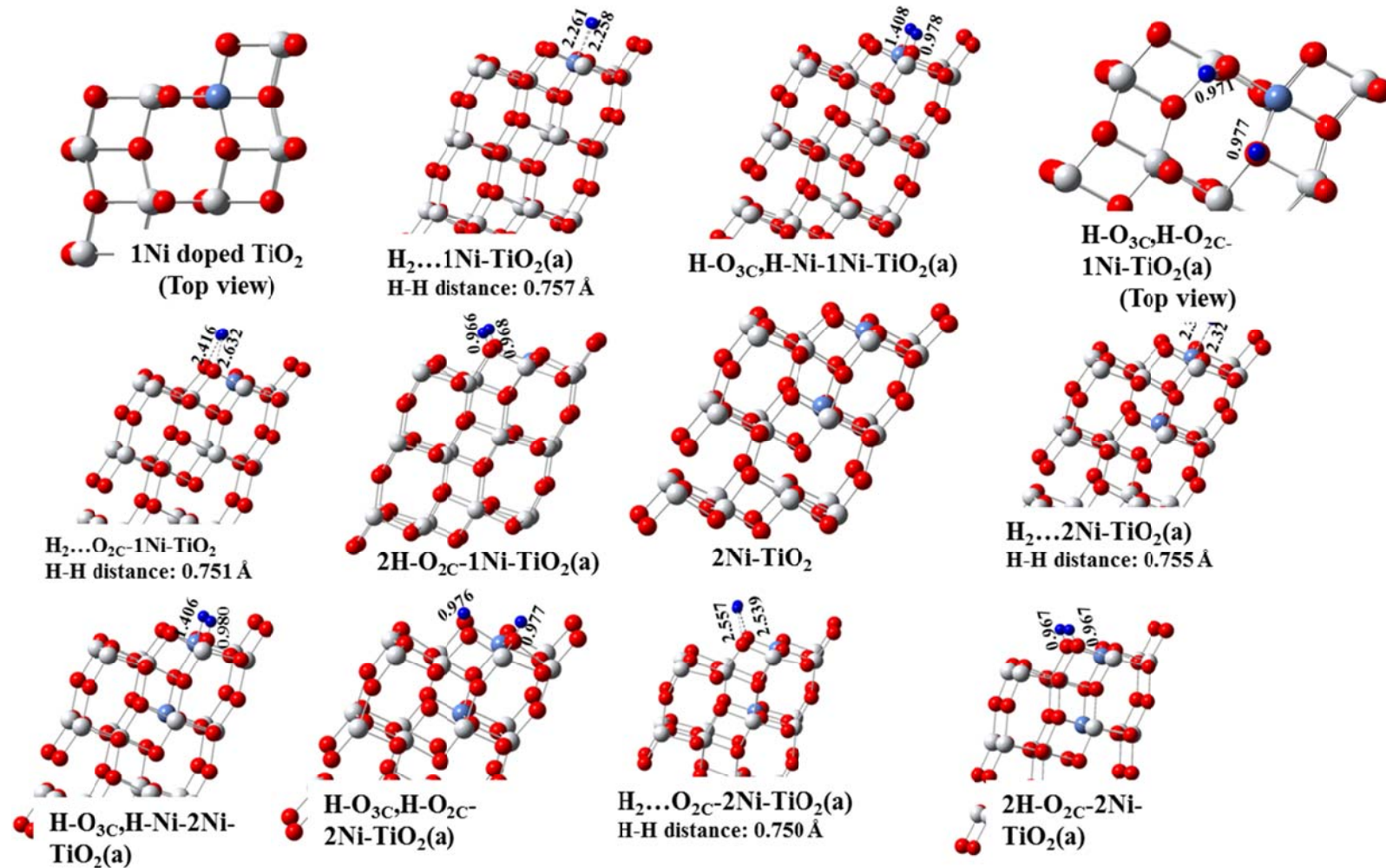
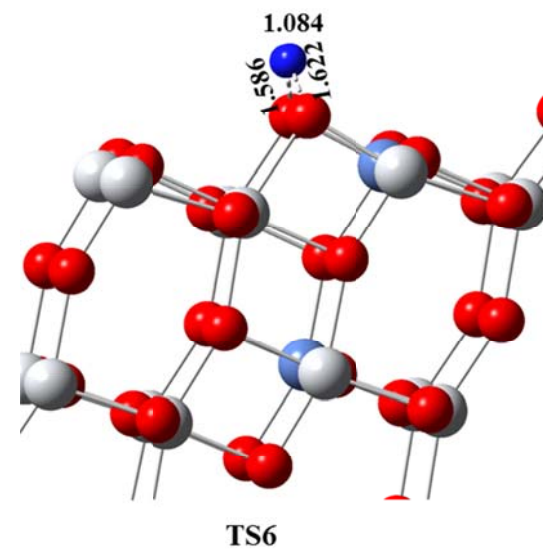
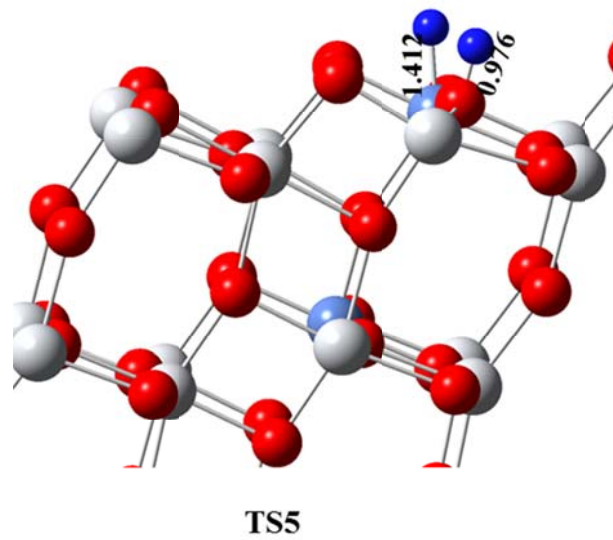
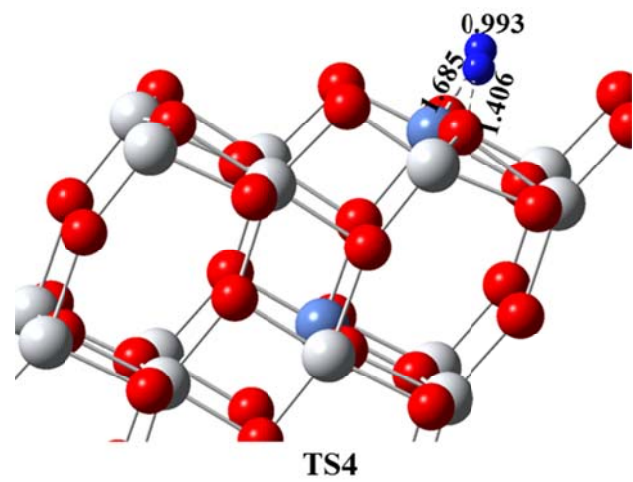
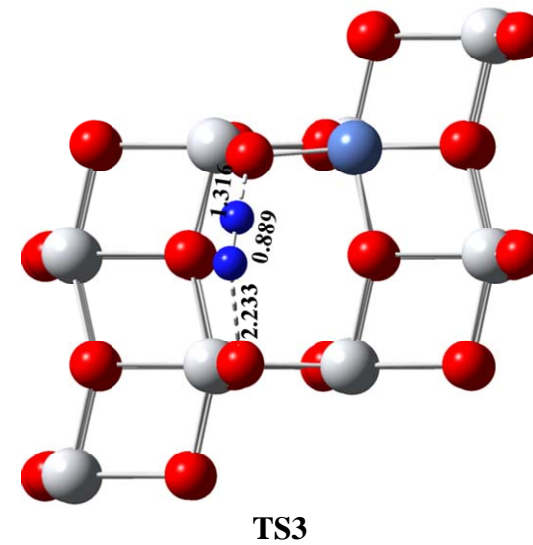
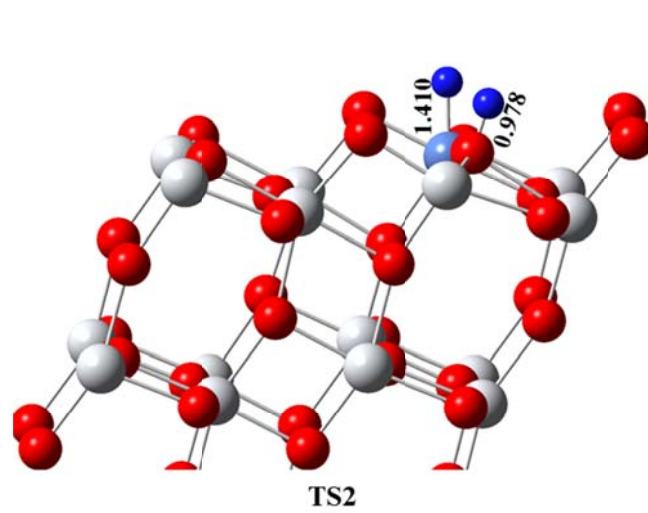
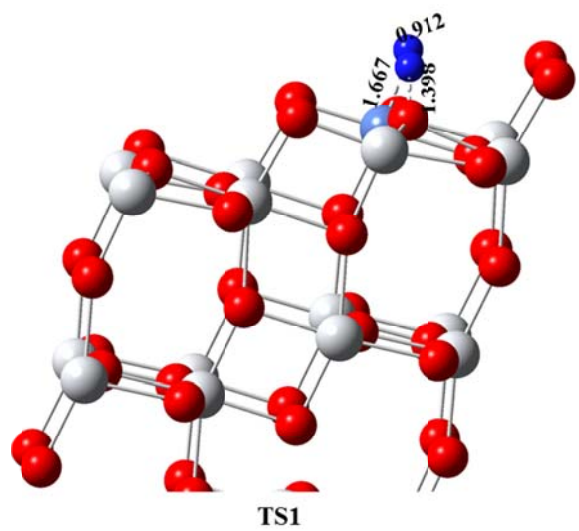


Figure S4. Optimized configurations of TiO_2 , H and H_2 on (1 to 2) Ni- TiO_2 (101). (Grey: Titanium; Red: Oxygen; Royal Blue: Nickel; Blue: Hydrogen). The distance (Å) between the surface and H are shown in the optimized structure.



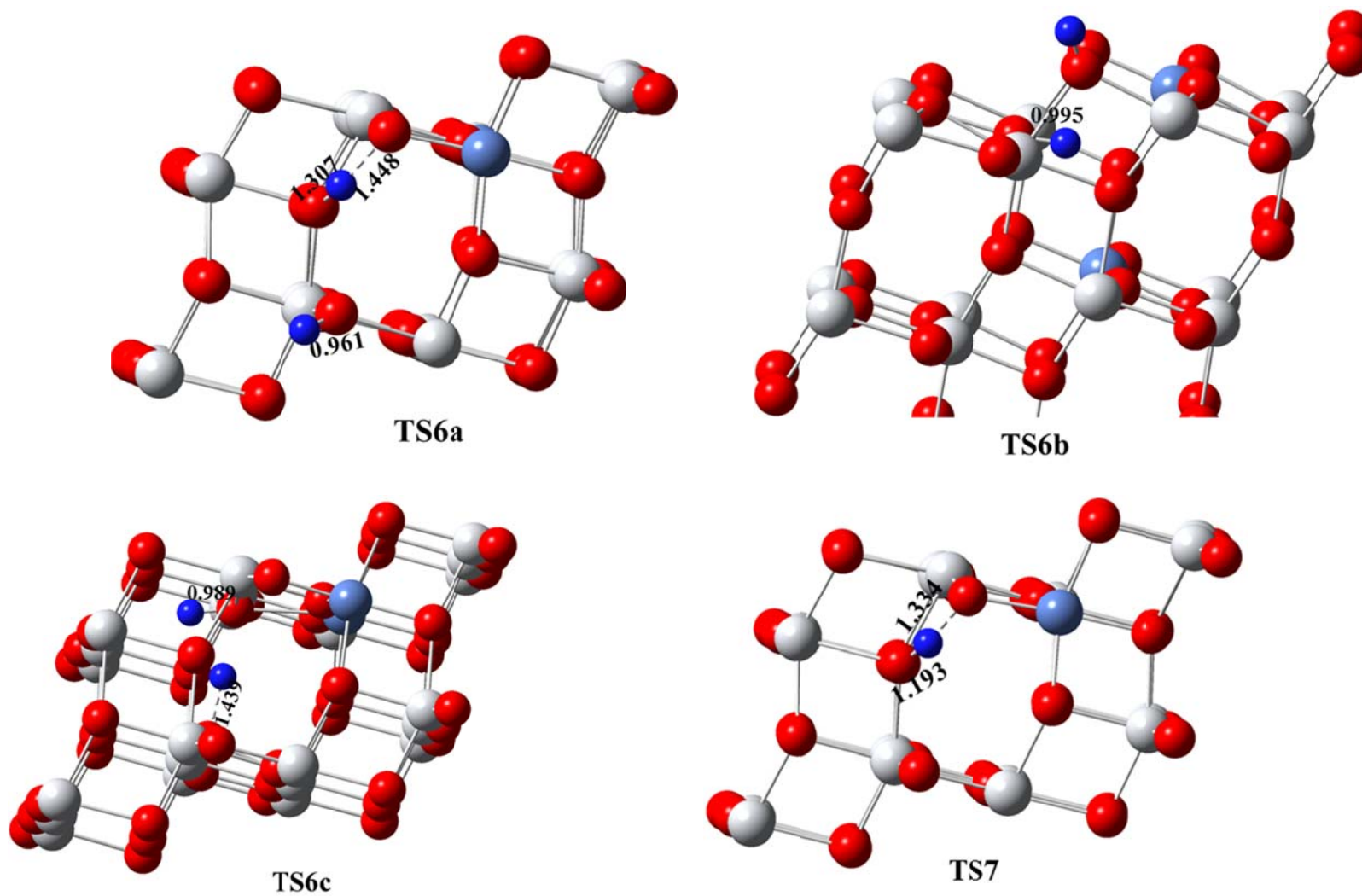


Figure S5. Optimized transition state configurations for H₂ dissociation and migration on (1 - 2) Ni-TiO₂. (Grey: Titanium; Red: Oxygen; Royal Blue: Nickel; Blue: Hydrogen). The distance (Å) between the surface and H are shown in the optimized structure.

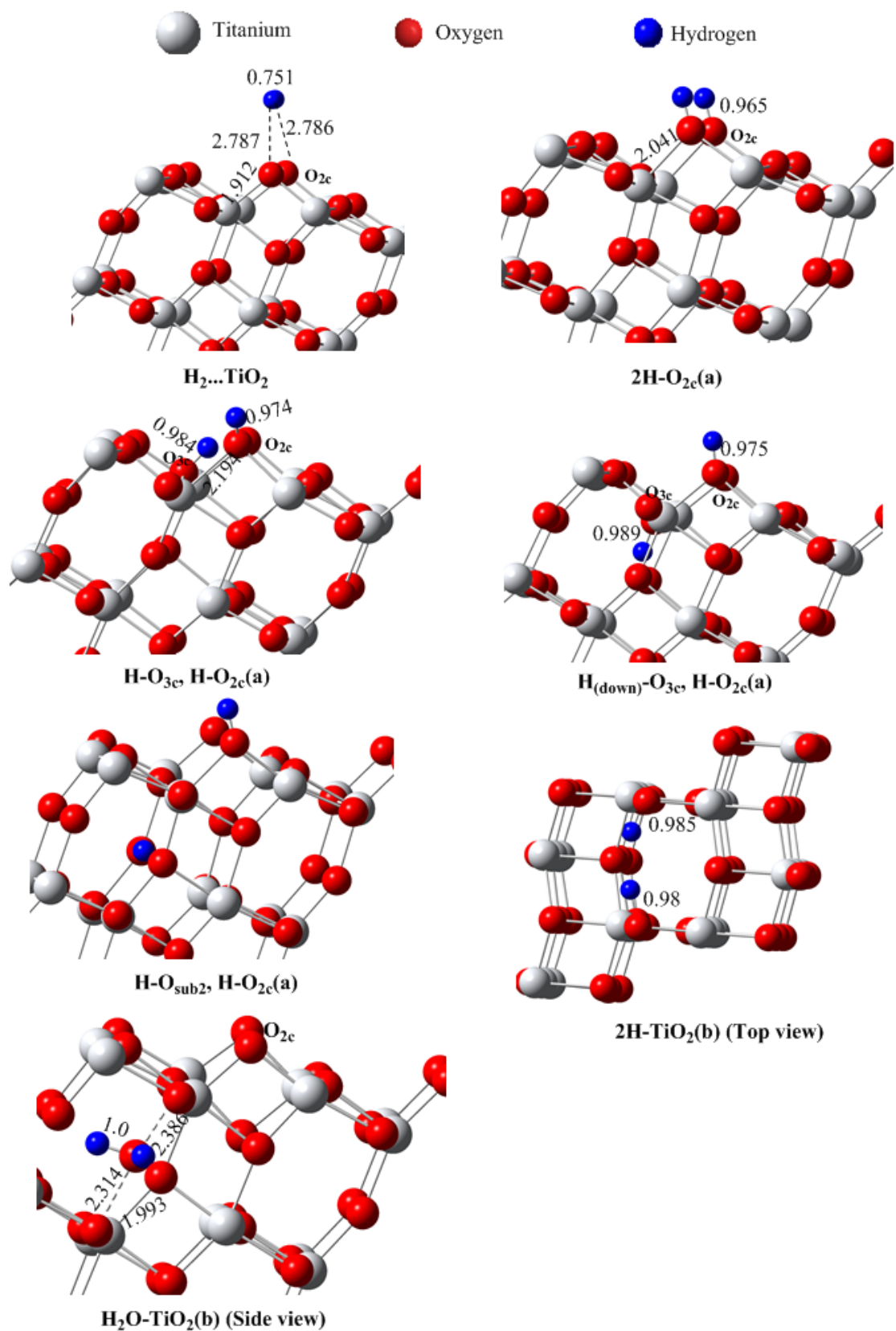
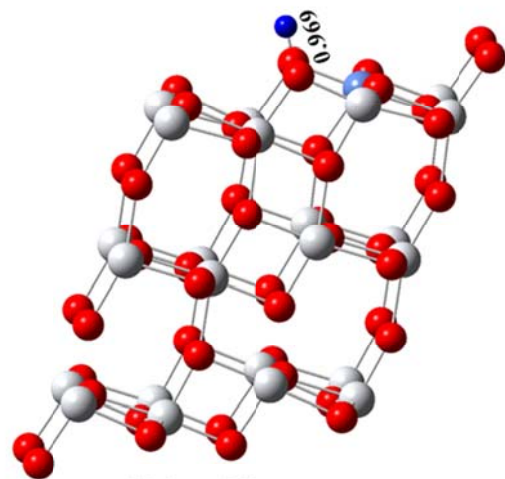
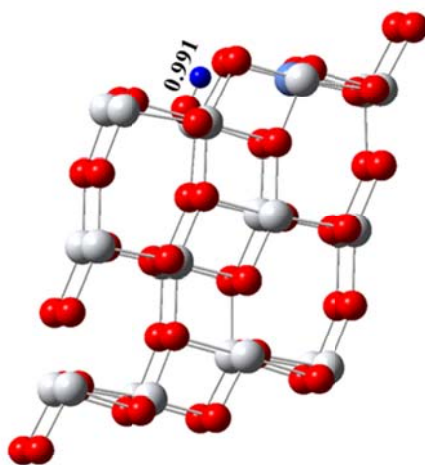


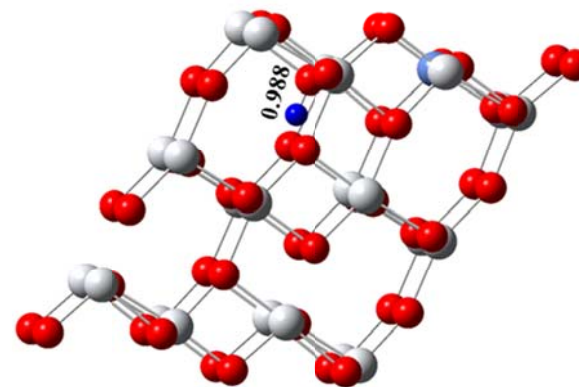
Figure S6. Optimized configurations of species from H₂ dissociation and migration from surface into to subsurface layers of the un-doped TiO₂ anatase presented in Figure 3a.



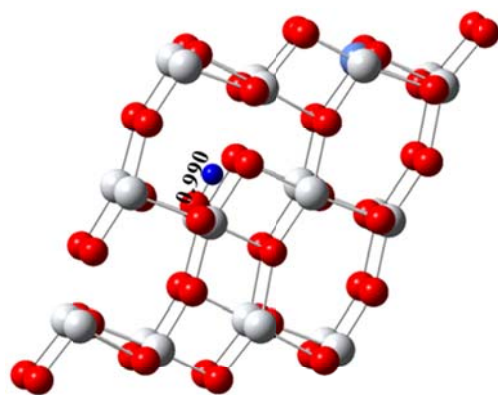
$\text{H-O}_{2\text{C}}\text{-1Ni-TiO}_2(\text{a})$



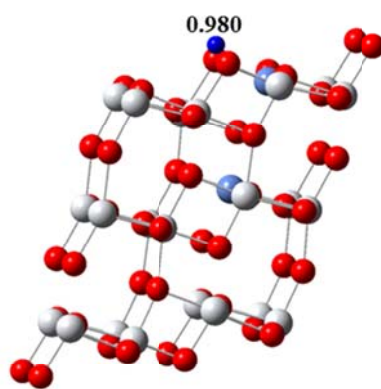
$\text{H-O}_{3\text{C}}\text{-1Ni-TiO}_2(\text{a})$



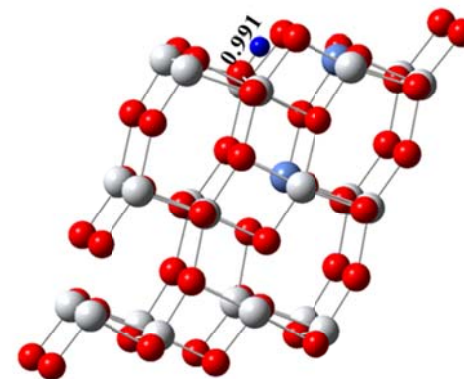
$\text{H}_{\text{BD1}}\text{-1Ni-TiO}_2(\text{a})$



$\text{H}_{\text{BD2}}\text{-1Ni-TiO}_2(\text{a})$



$\text{H-O}_{2\text{C}}\text{-2Ni-TiO}_2(\text{a})$



$\text{H-O}_{3\text{C}}\text{-2Ni-TiO}_2(\text{a})$

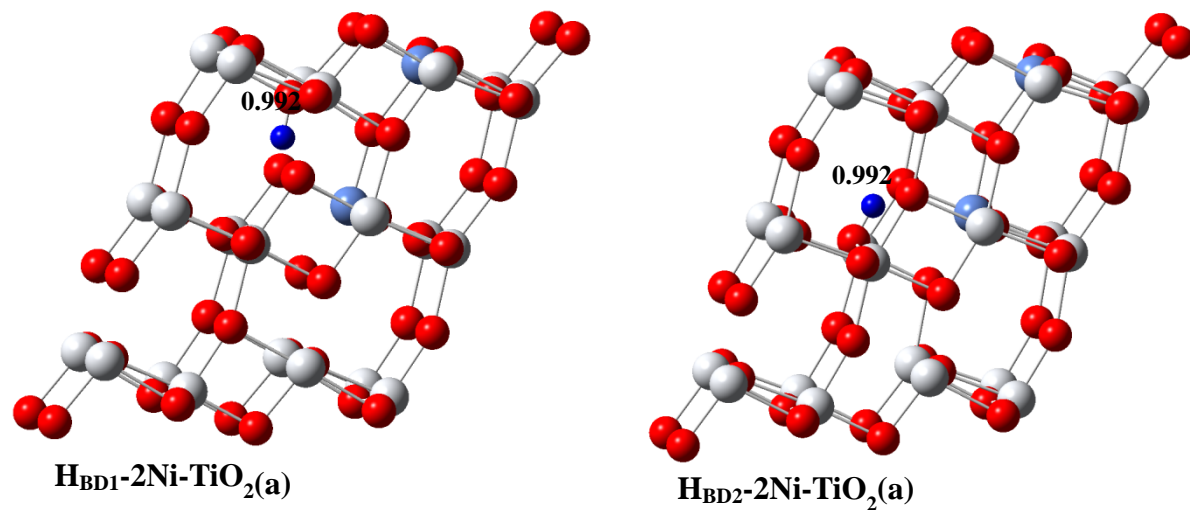


Figure S7. Optimized configurations of H-species on (1 - 2) Ni-TiO₂ surfaces and in their bulks (Grey: Titanium; Red: Oxygen; Royal Blue: Nickel; Blue: Hydrogen). The distance (Å) between the surface and H are shown in the Figure.

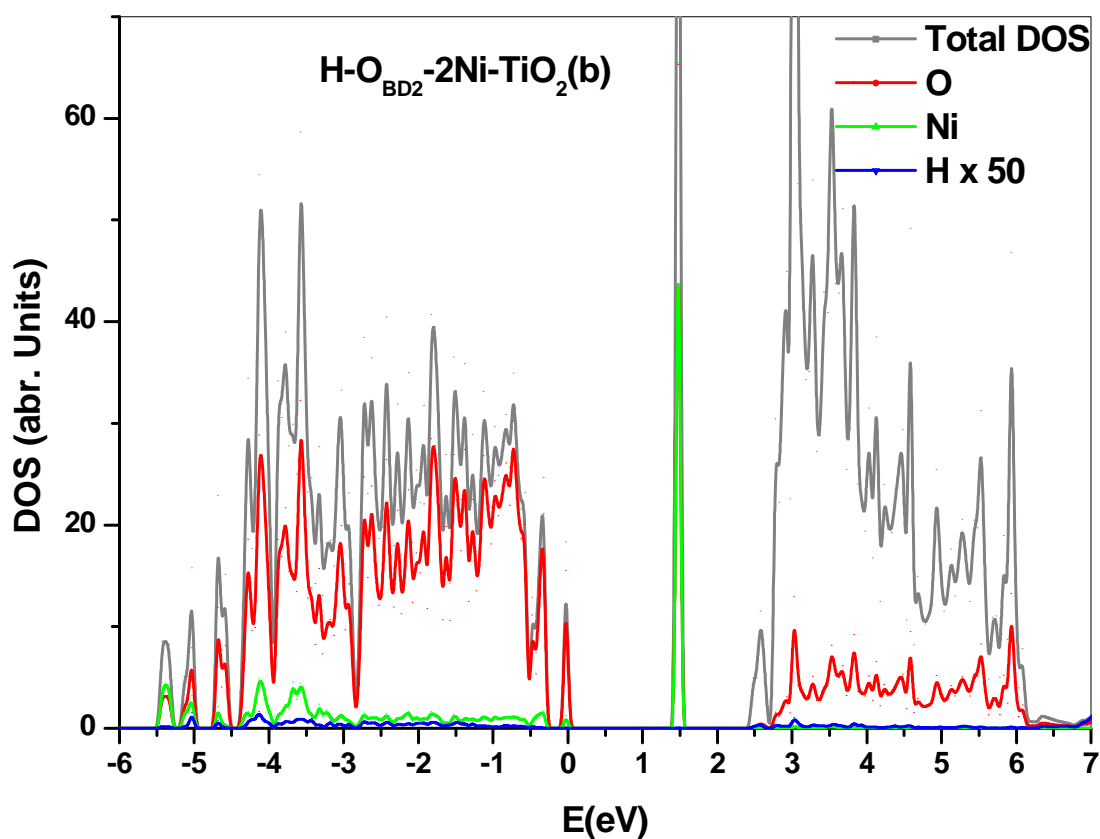
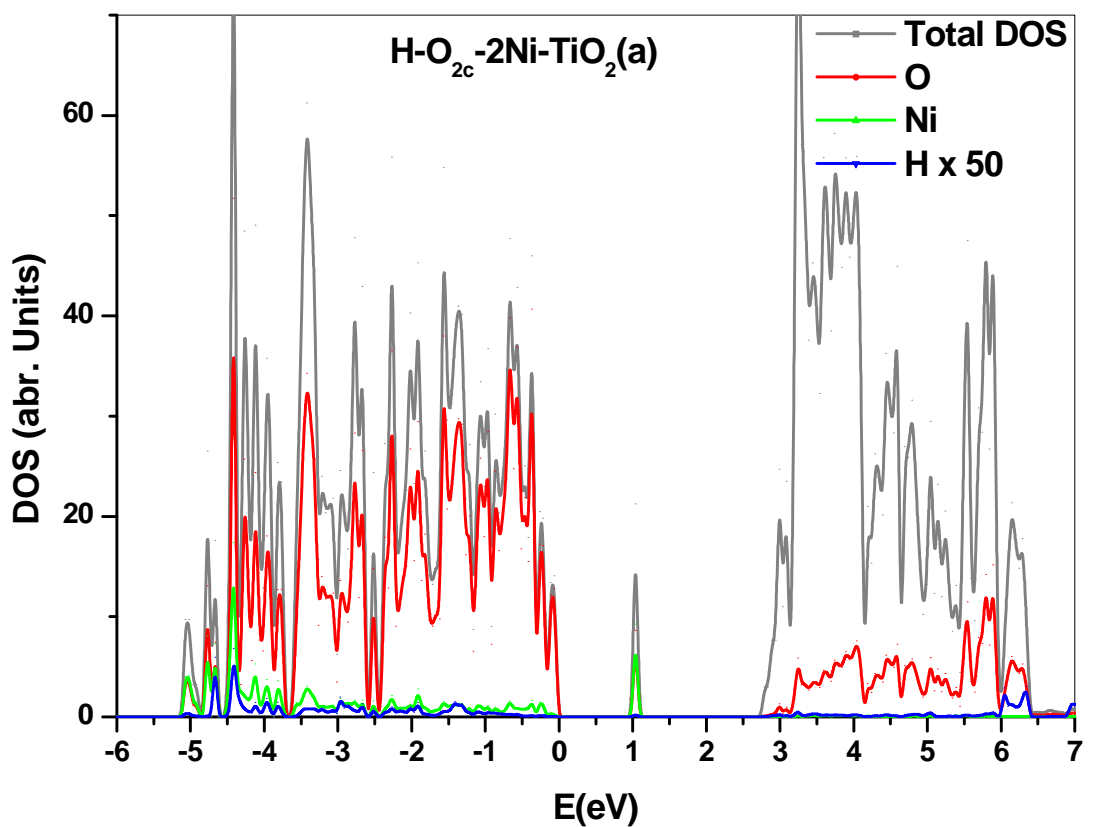
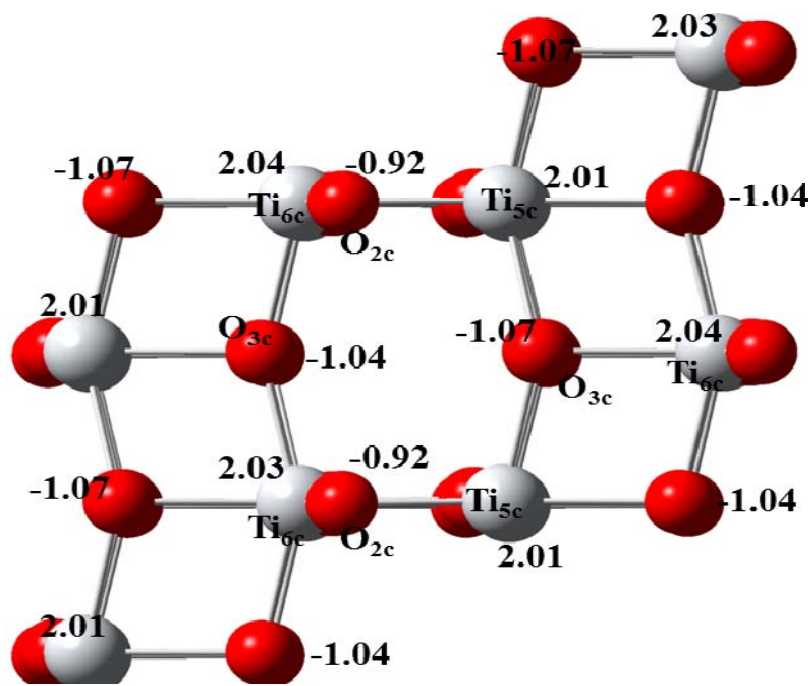
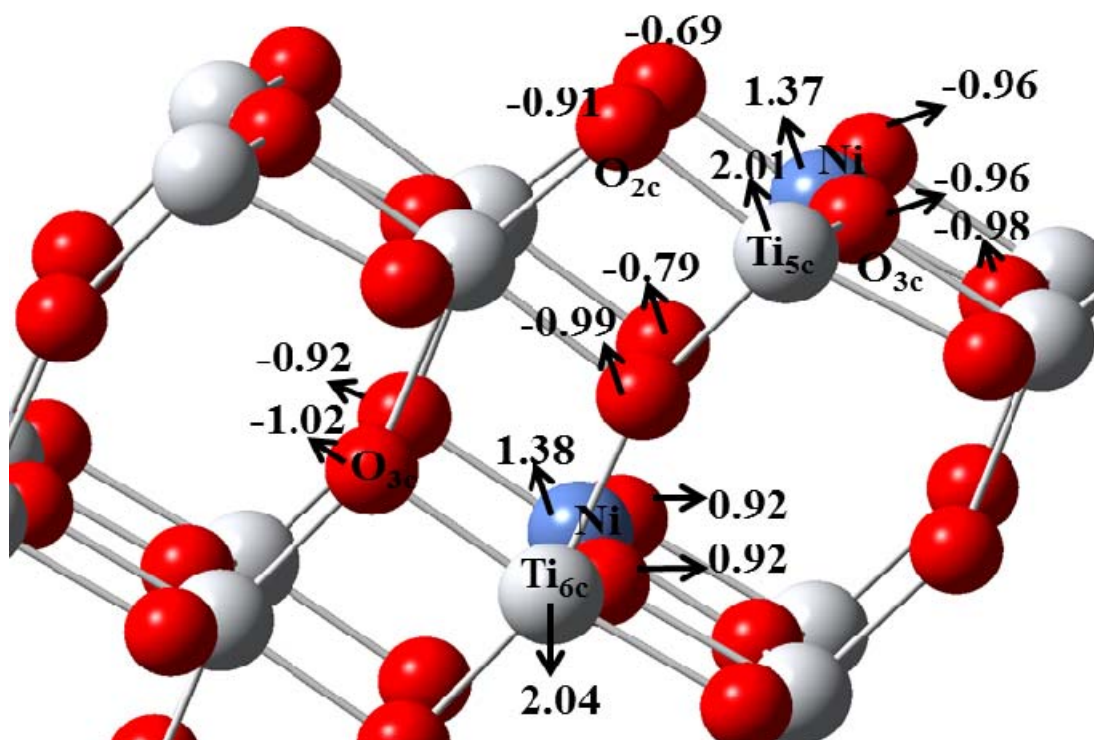


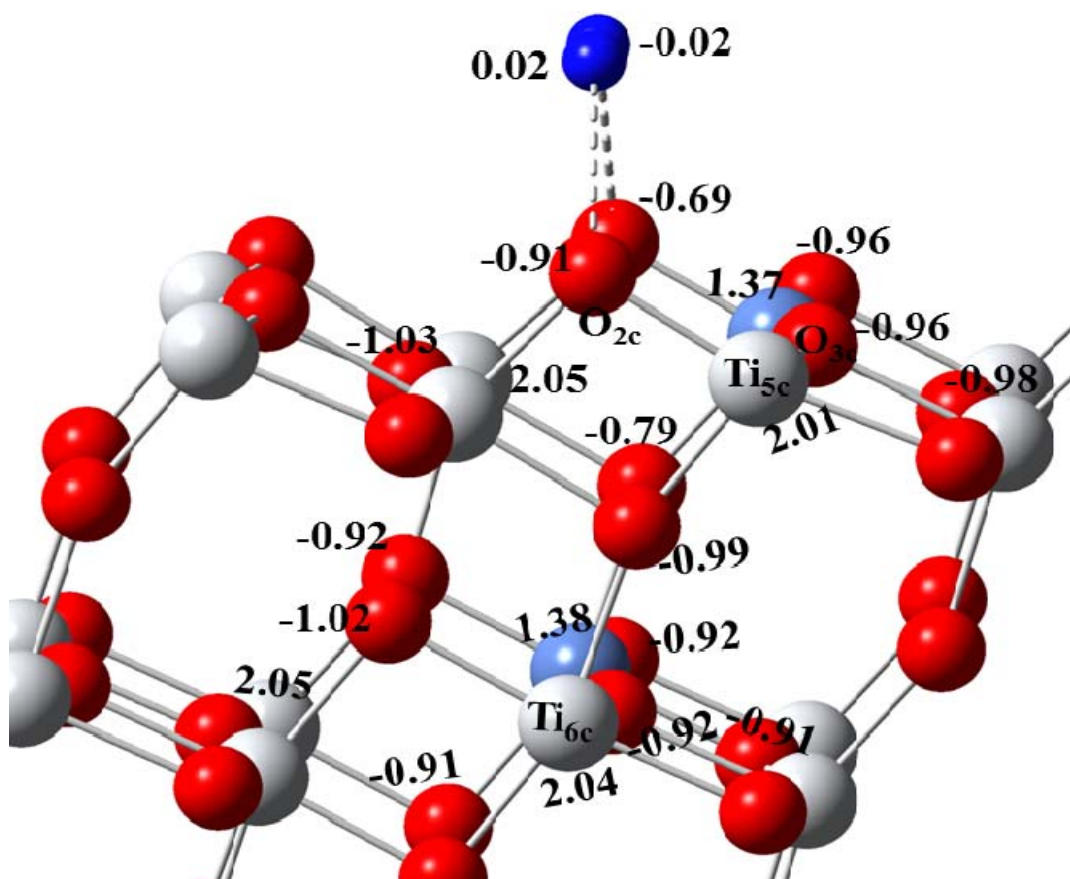
Figure S8. Densities of states (DOS) for the H atom bonding with O at the surface O_{2c} site of $2Ni-TiO_2$ ($H-O_{2c}-2Ni-TiO_2(a)$) and the H atom bonding with O in the bulk O_{sub3} site of $2Ni-TiO_2$ ($H-O_{sub3}-2Ni-TiO_2(b)$) calculated at the DFT + U level ($U = 4.0$ eV for Ni and Ti) (for clarity, H and Ni PDOS peaks are magnified). Their optimized geometries and Bader charges are shown in Fig S7 and S9, respectively.



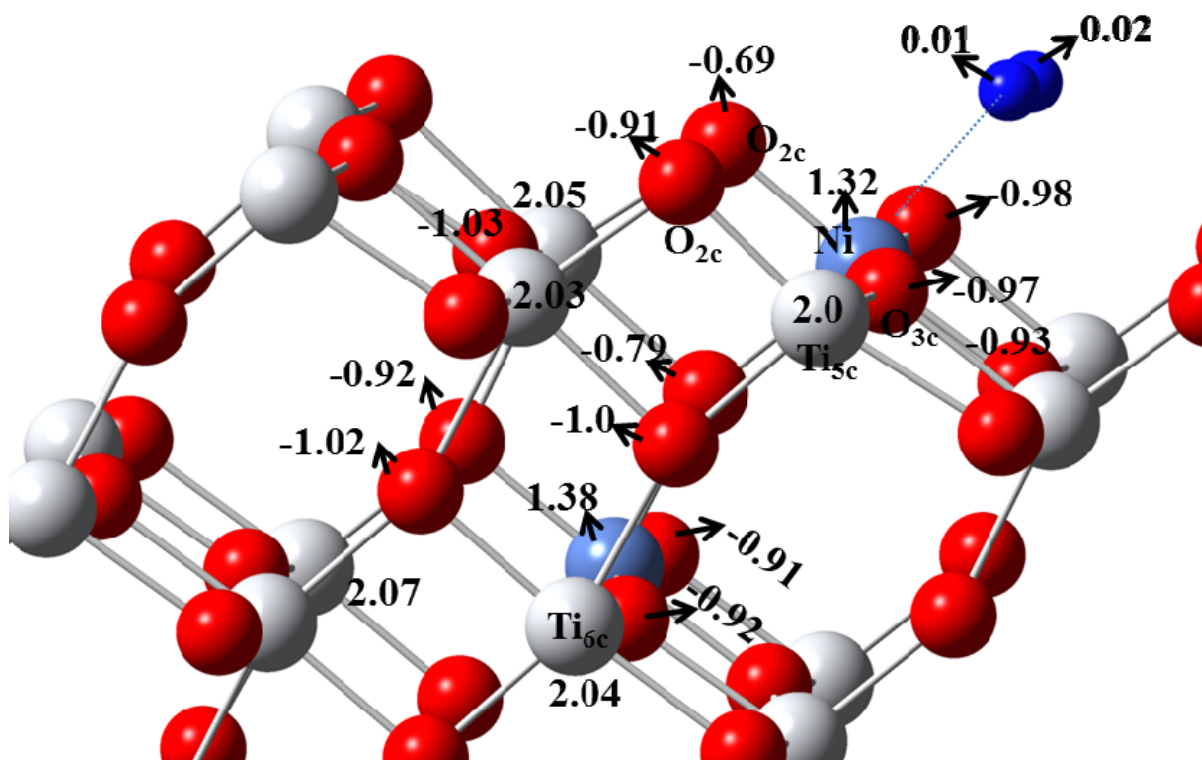
a) TiO_2 (Top View)



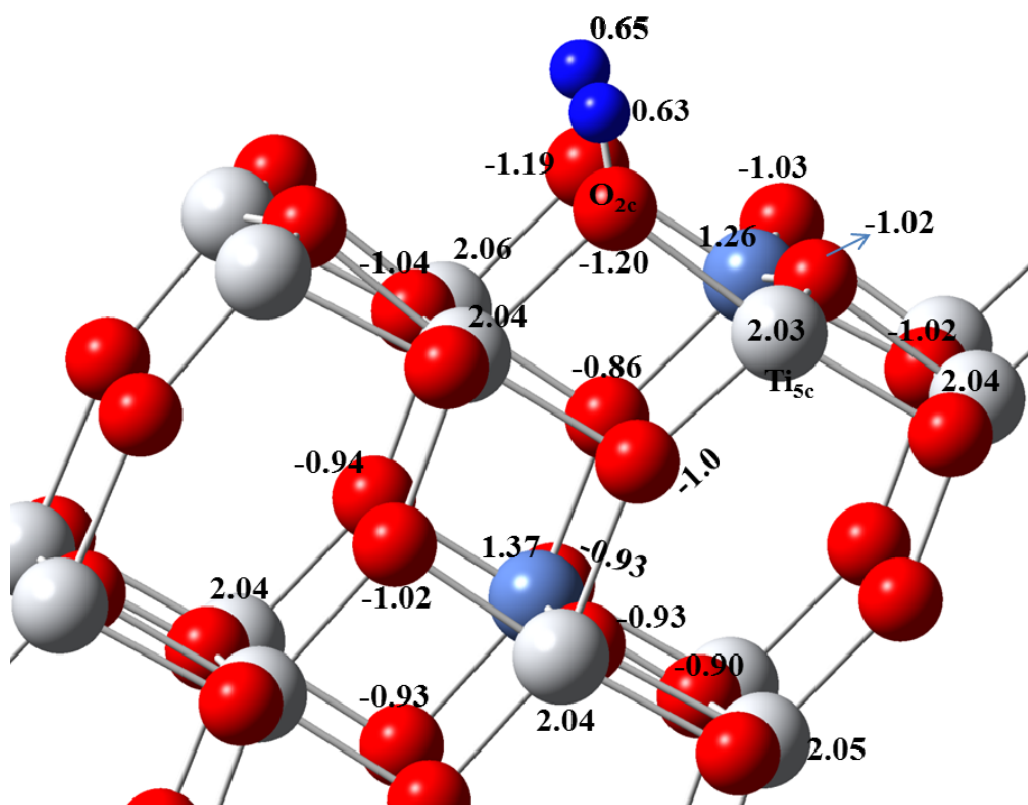
b) 2Ni-TiO_2



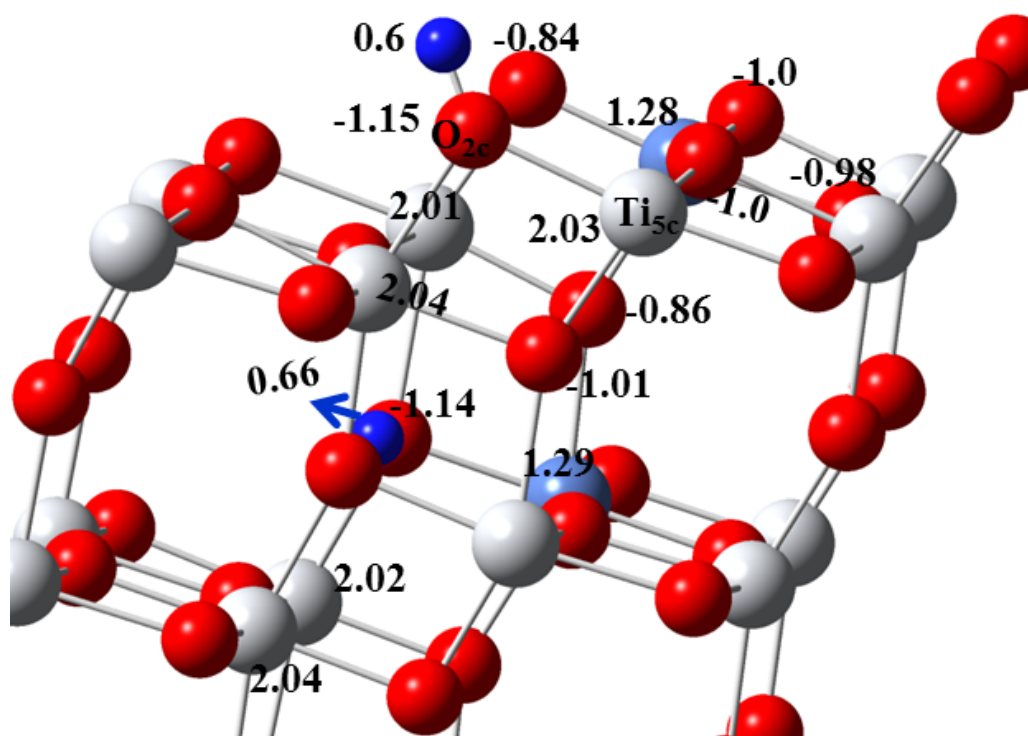
c) H₂...O_{2c}-2Ni



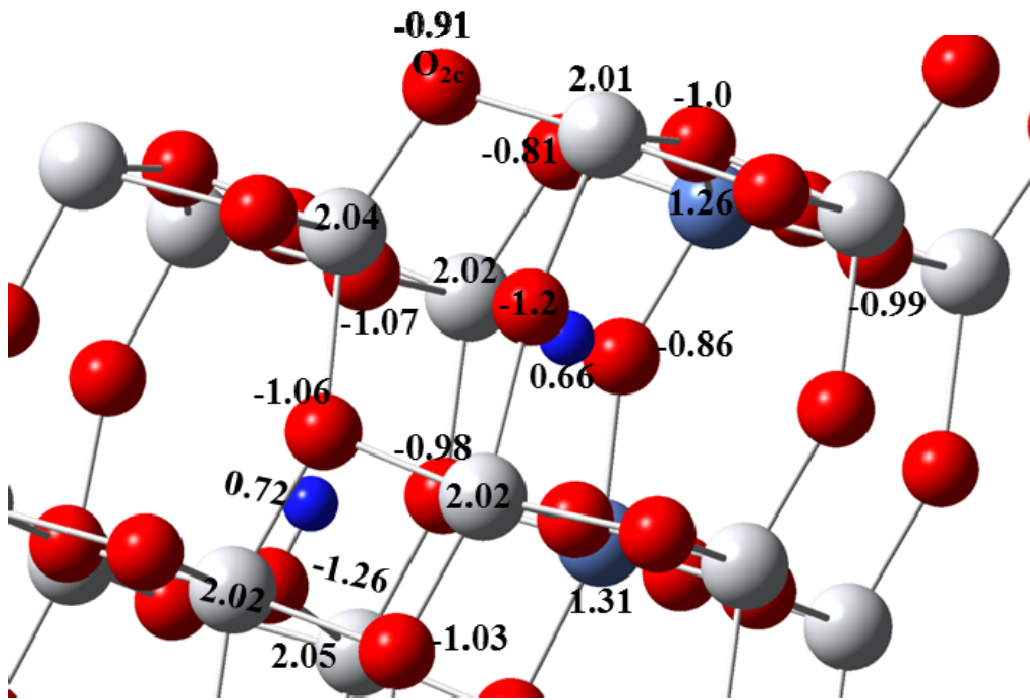
d) H₂...2Ni-TiO₂



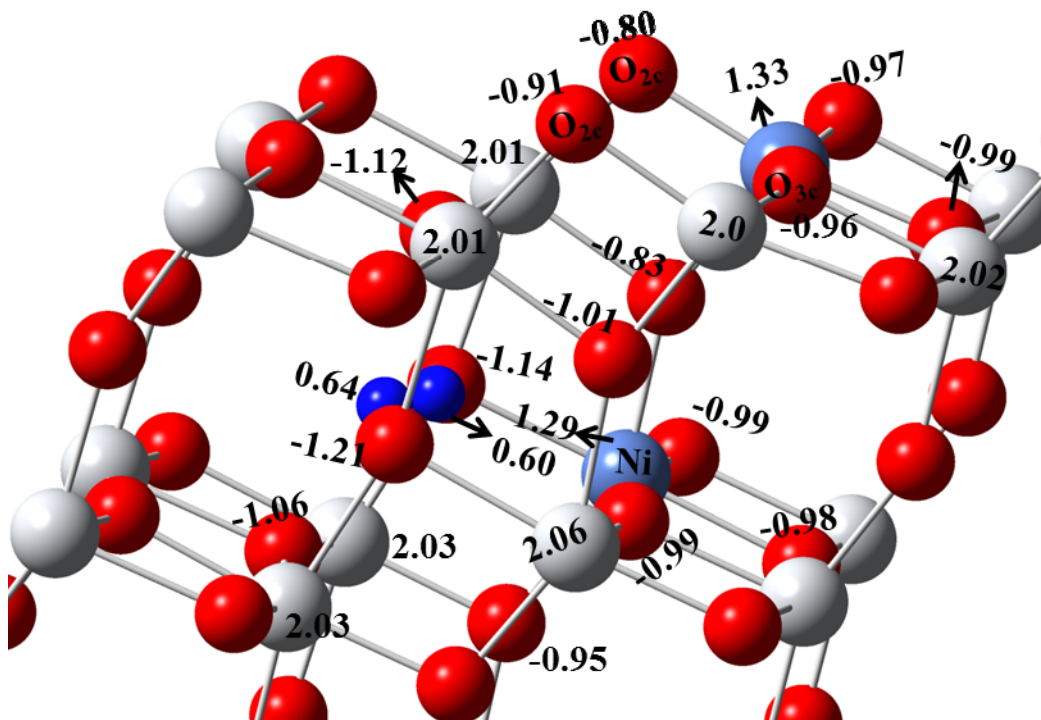
e) 2H-O_{2c}-2Ni(a)



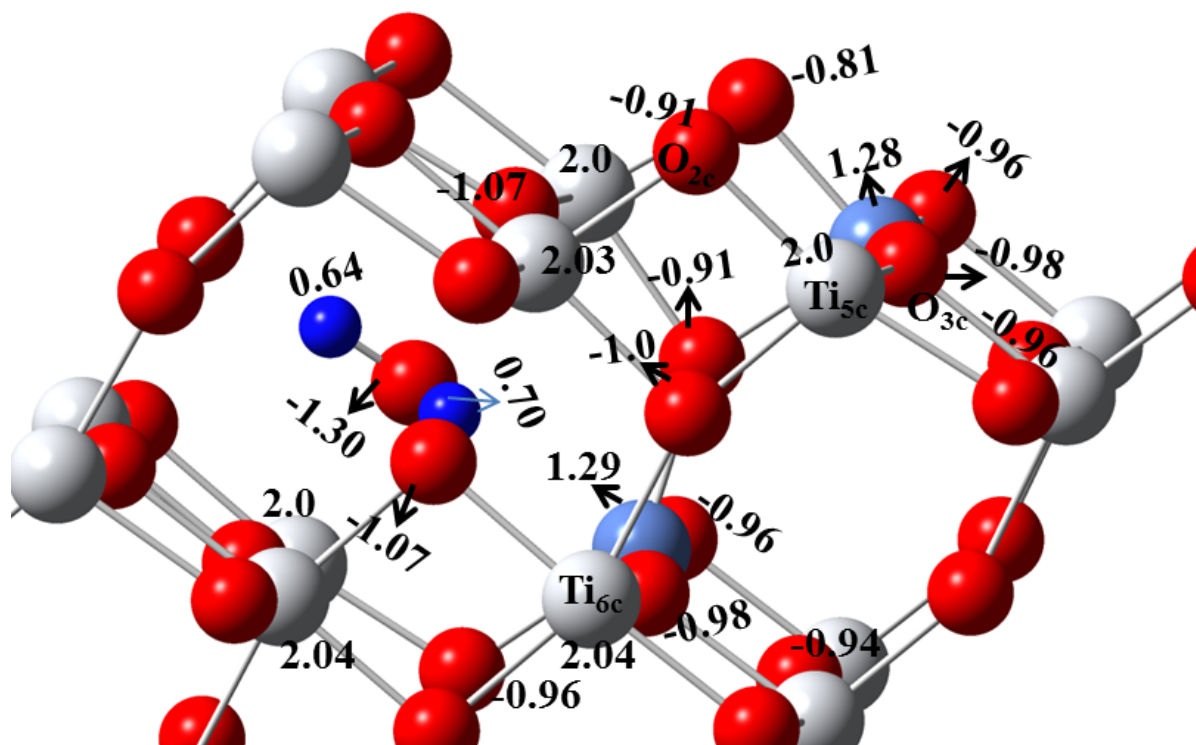
f) H-O_{sub2}, H-O_{2c}-2Ni(a)



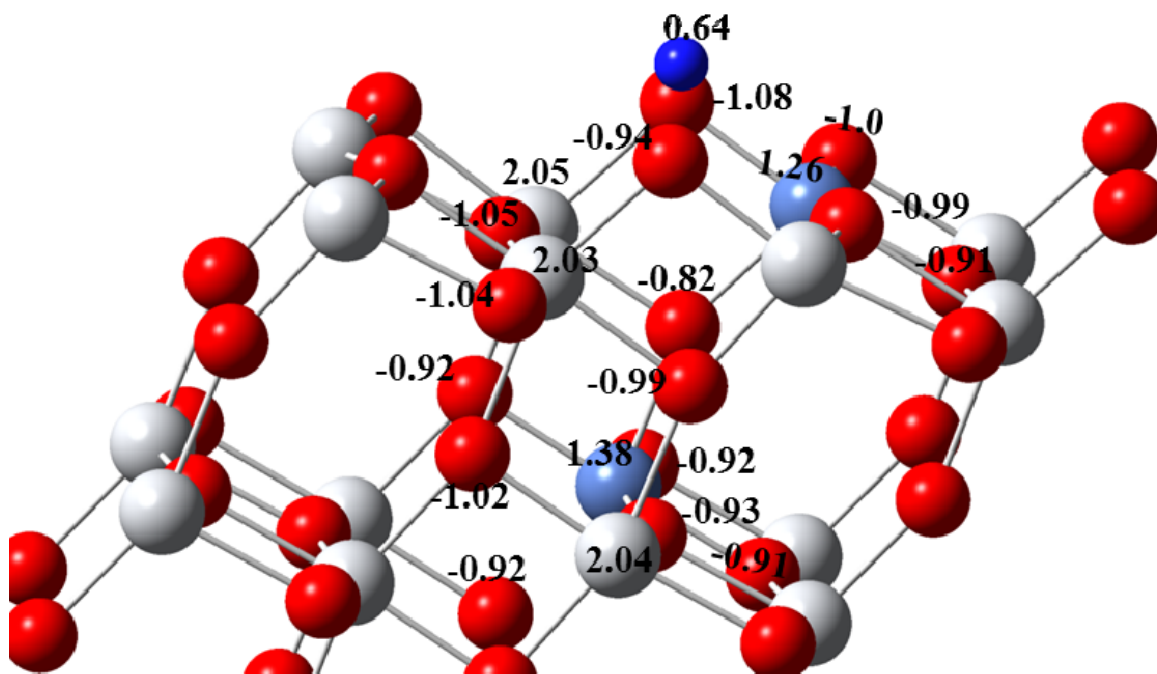
g) 2HO-2Ni(b)



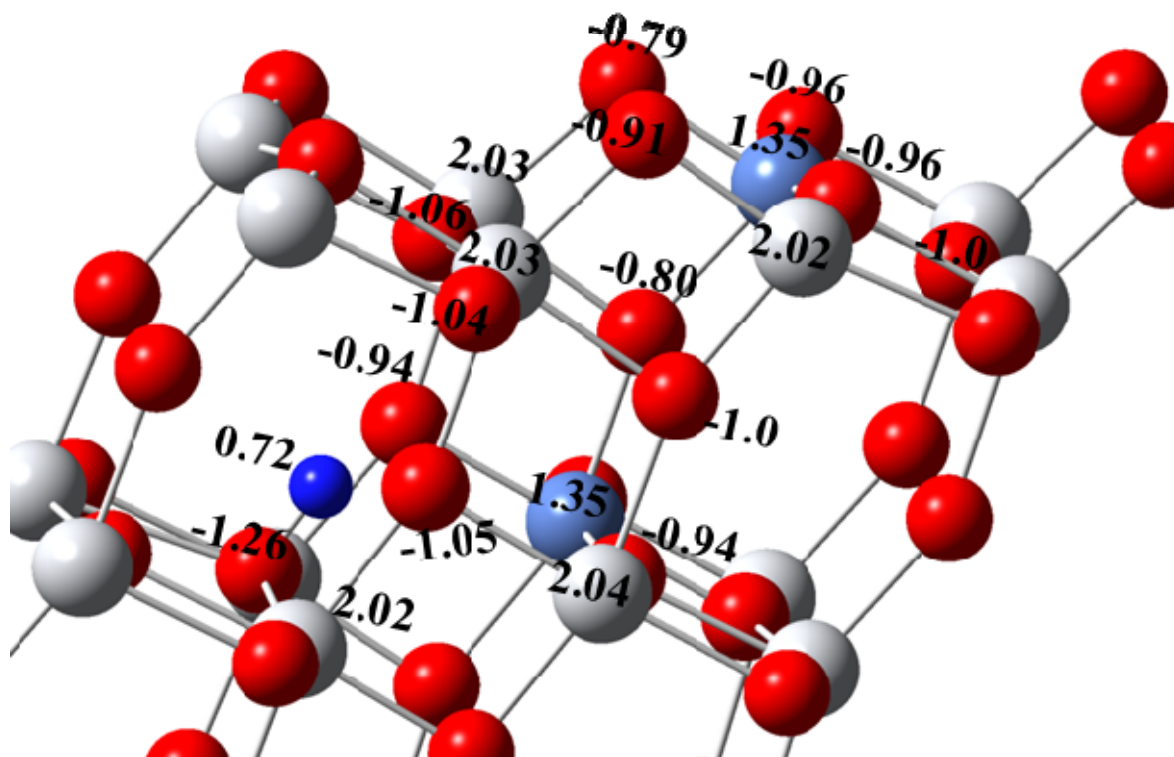
h) 2H-O_{sub2}-2Ni(b)



i) H₂O-2Ni(b)



j) H-O_{2c}-2Ni(a)



k) H-O_{sub3}-2Ni(b)

Figure S9. Bader atomic charges (e) for H, H₂ and H₂O adsorbed on the surface and/or subsurface layers of 2Ni-doped TiO₂ along with those of the clean TiO₂.