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Simulation of Intermediate Transport in Nanoscale Scaffolds for Multistep Catalytic Reactions

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Supporting Information

Domain Size Study



Figure S1. Effect of domain size, *R*, on simulation results in absence of electrostatic interactions. R was set to 20 nm for this study, which represents a minimal domain size that does not significantly affect yield. Other parameter values given in Table 1.

Analysis of Experimental Data for Fig. 11

Horizontal Axis

To calculate $\mathbf{Da} = k_2 A/D$, the heterogeneous rate constant k_2 (nm s⁻¹) was estimated from experimental rate data, and values of A was assumed to be in the range 0.1–1.0 nm. Unless otherwise noted, the Diffusivity, D, was assumed to be 10⁻⁵ cm² s⁻¹ or 10⁹ nm² s⁻¹.

The heterogeneous rate constant, k_2 , was calculated from a homogeneous first order rate constant, k'_2 (s⁻¹), determined by experiment, using the following conversion:

$$k_2 = \frac{k_2'}{C_{cat}} \frac{10^{24}}{N_A \ 2\pi A^2}$$

where C_{cat} (mol L⁻¹) is the catalyst concentration and $N_A = 6.02 \times 10^{23}$ (molec/mole) is Avogadro's number. The factor 10^{24} accomplishes the volumetric conversion from L to nm³.

Input Data

Reference	k'_2 / s ⁻¹	<i>C_{cat} / nm</i>	\boldsymbol{D} / cm ² s ⁻¹	$ au_0$ / s	τ/s
6. Trujillo	0.031	1.4	10 ⁻⁵	30	10 ^a
10. Lindbladh	0.095	79	10 ⁻⁵	9.5	4.8
19. Zhang	0.012	1	1.7×10 ⁻⁵	137	143
23. Liu	9.5×10 ⁻³	7.8	10 ⁻⁵	105	69

^aMinimum detectable value. Actual value was below detection limit.