

*Electronic Supplementary information for:*

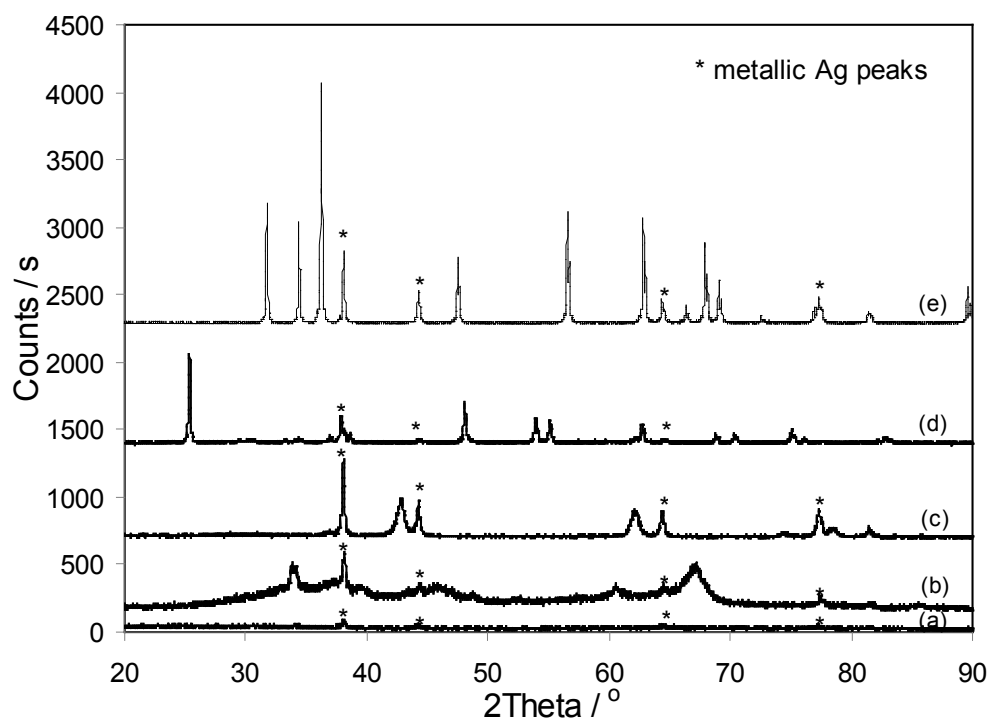
**Protodecarboxylation of carboxylic acids over heterogeneous silver catalysts**

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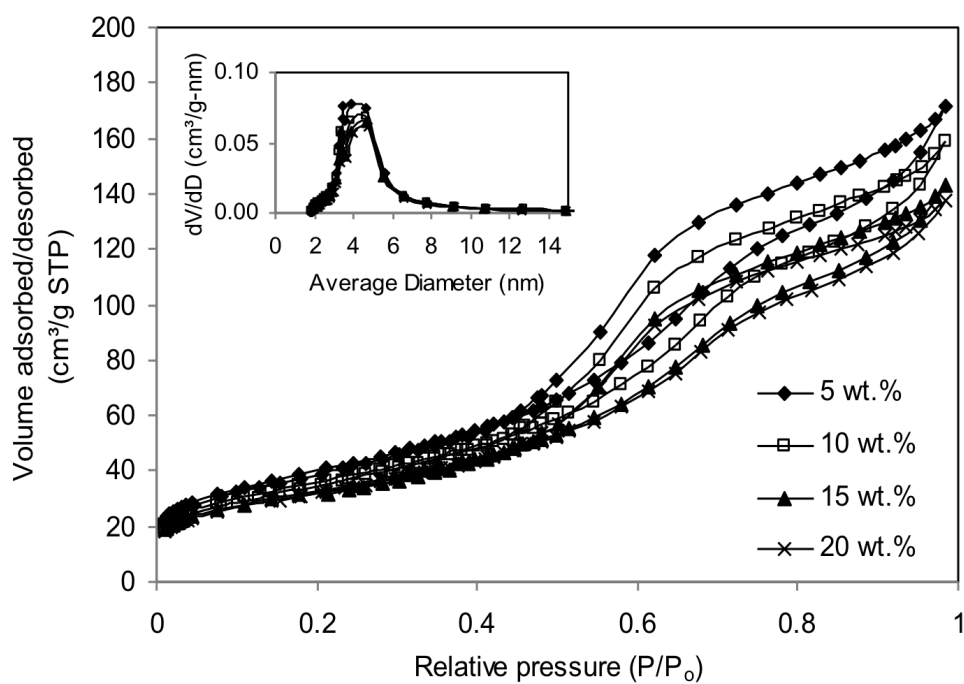
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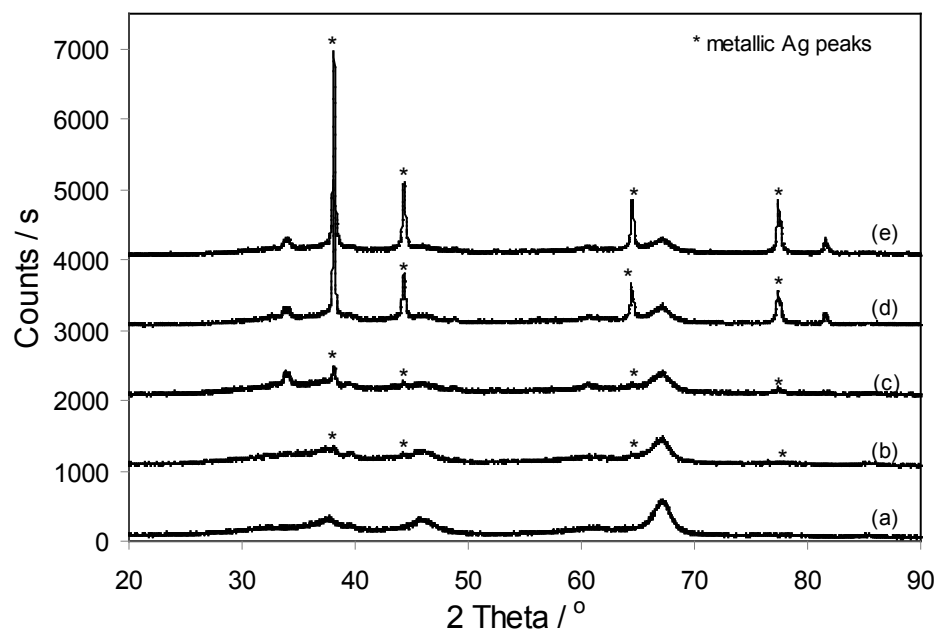
1. X-ray diffractograms of 10 wt. % Ag on different supports
2. Nitrogen adsorption and desorption isotherms for Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>-supported Ag catalysts with 5 to 20 wt % loading. (Inset: pore size distribution curves).
3. Powder x-ray diffraction patterns of (a) calcined Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> support (b) 5 (c) 10 (d) 15 and (e) 20 wt % Ag/Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>
4. TEM images of 5-20 wt. % Ag/Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>
5. XPS spectra of 5-20 wt. % Ag/Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>
6. Effect of the amount of K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>
7. Estimation of surface Ag atoms
8. Effect of silver loading on crystallite size and catalytic activity of Ag/Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>



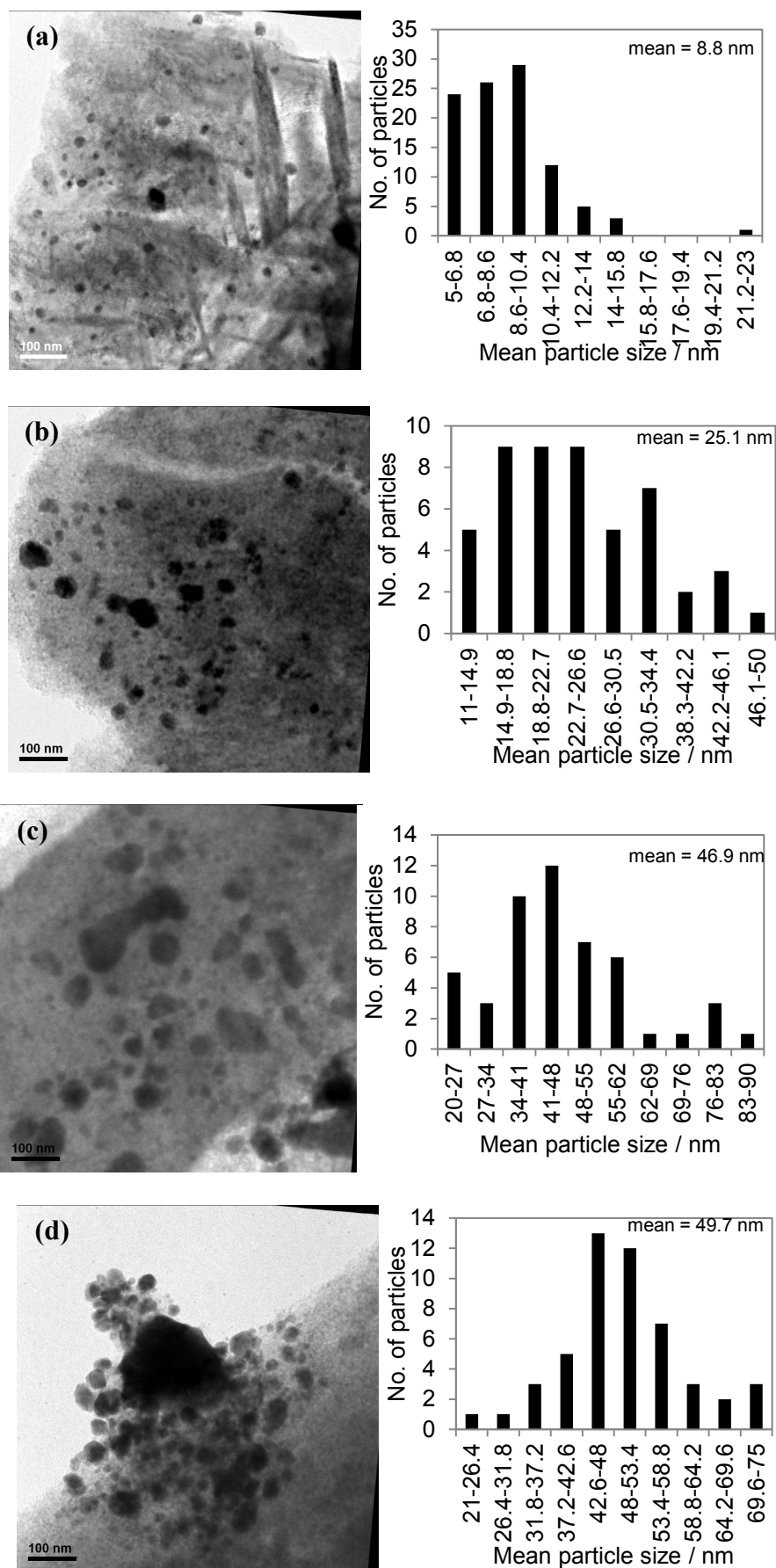
**Fig. S1.** X-ray diffractograms of 10 wt. % Ag supported on (a)  $\text{SiO}_2$  (b)  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  (c)  $\text{MgO}$  (d)  $\text{TiO}_2$  and (e)  $\text{ZnO}$ .



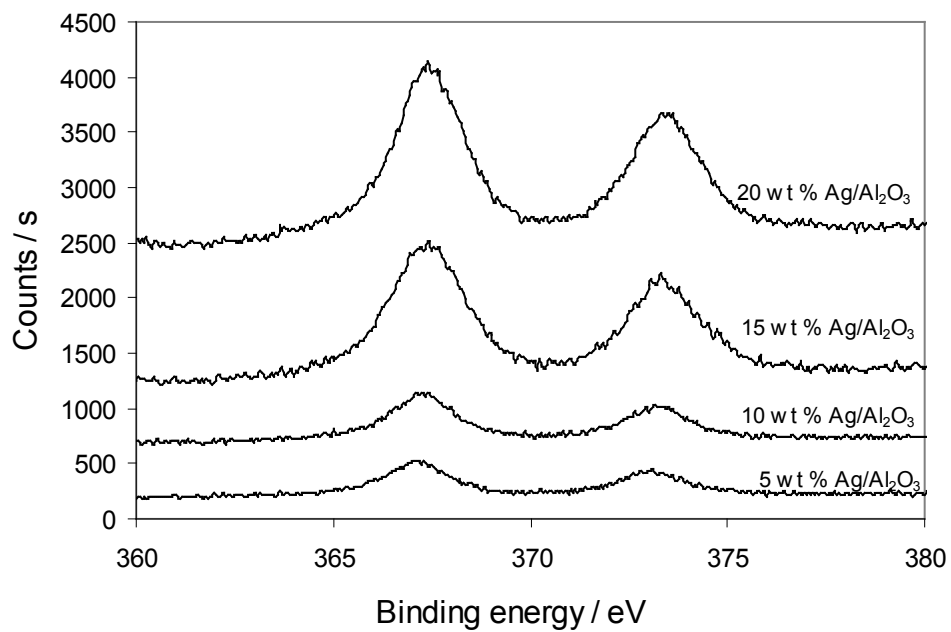
**Fig. S2.** Nitrogen adsorption and desorption isotherms for  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ -supported Ag catalysts with 5 to 20 wt % loading. (Inset: pore size distribution curves).



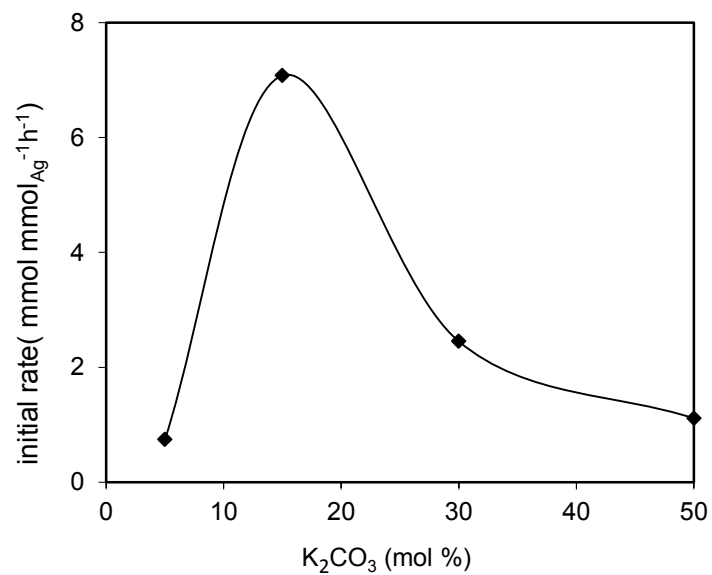
**Fig. S3.** Powder x-ray diffraction patterns of (a) calcined Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> support (b) 5 (c) 10 (d) 15 and (e) 20 wt % Ag/Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (traces are offset by 1000 counts).



**Fig. S4.** TEM images of (a) 5 wt %, (b) 10 wt %, (c) 15 wt %, (d) 20 wt % Ag/Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>.



**Fig. S5.** Ag 3d<sub>5/2</sub> photoelectron spectra for 5-15 wt % Ag/Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>.



**Fig. S6.** Plot of initial rate versus mol % of  $K_2CO_3$ .

### Estimation of surface Ag atoms

The supported Ag nanoparticles has a *fcc* crystal lattice structure and each atom is surrounded by twelve others, according to a full shell close packing model. The total number of Ag atoms ( $N_T$ ) can be estimated according to equation (1), where  $\langle d \rangle$  correspond to the mean diameter of Ag particles determined experimentally by Scherrer's equation using XRD data and  $d_{at}$  is the atomic diameter of Ag (0.289 nm). Number of shells,  $m$ , can be determined using equation (2) and used to estimate the total number of external atoms,  $N_s$ , according to equation (3).<sup>27,28</sup>

$$\langle d \rangle = 1.105 \times d_{at} \times N_T^{1/3} \quad (1)$$

$$N_T = \frac{(10m^3 - 15m^2 + 11m - 3)}{3} \quad (2)$$

$$N_s = 10m^2 - 20m + 12 \quad (3)$$



**Table S1.** Effect of silver loading on crystallite size and catalytic activity of Ag/Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>

Ag loading (wt. %)	Crystallite size (nm)	N <sub>s</sub> x10 <sup>3</sup> /particle	N <sub>s,rxn</sub> x 10 <sup>18</sup>	Initial rate (mmol.mmol <sub>Ag</sub> <sup>-1</sup> .h <sup>-1</sup> )	TOF <sup>a</sup> (h <sup>-1</sup> )
5	5	1	31	5.1	19.6
10	40	70	4.3	7.6	216
15	63	170	2.8	3.9	173
20	93	380	1.8	1.9	125
AgOAc	—	—	121	6.2	6.2
Ag <sup>b</sup>	2,200 <sup>d</sup>	350,000	0.06	0.047	90
Ag <sup>c</sup>	22,000 <sup>d</sup>	35,000,000	0.006	0.005	94
Ag <sub>2</sub> O <sup>b</sup>	84	310	4.3	0.8	43
Ag <sub>2</sub> O <sup>c</sup>	94	390	3.9	0.5	32

Reaction conditions: 2 mmol 2-nitrobenzoic acid, 0.2 mmol Ag, 15 mol % K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, 4 mL DMA, 120 °C.

<sup>a</sup>with respect to number of surface Ag atoms on the catalyst

<sup>b</sup>ex-Ag<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>

<sup>c</sup>commercial source

<sup>d</sup>calculated from BET surface area