

Supplementary Material

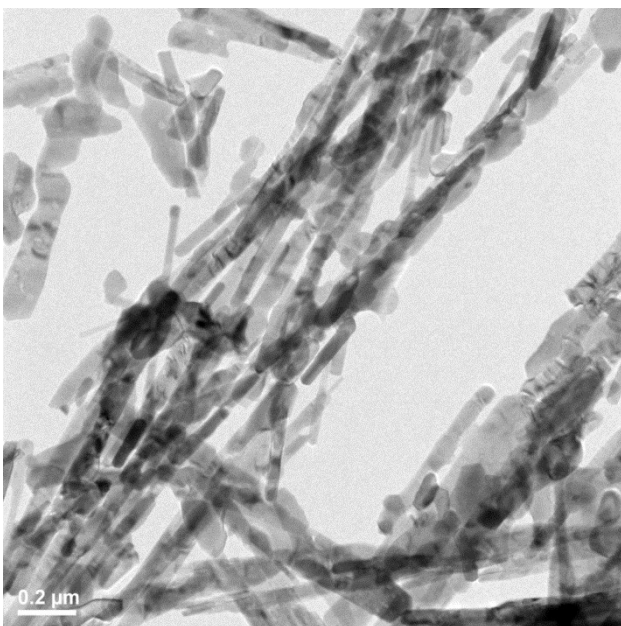


Figure S1a. TEM image of anatase TiO₂ nanorods

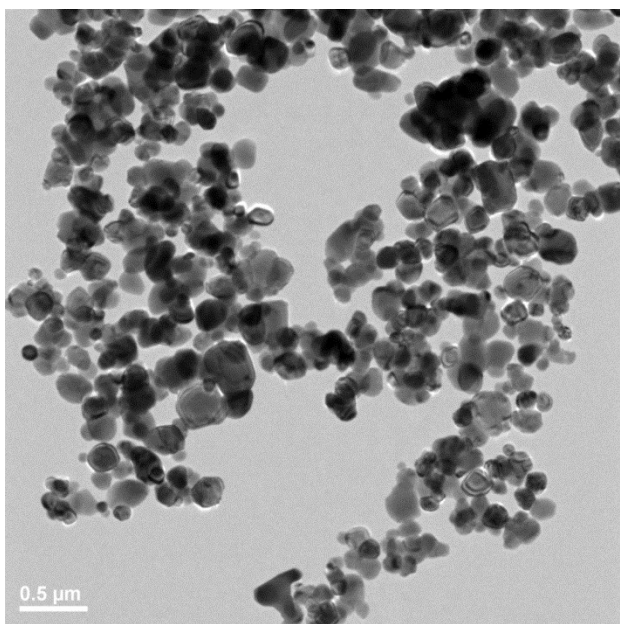


Figure S1b. TEM image of commercial anatase TiO₂ nanopowder

Table S1. Physicochemical Properties of Sugar Maple

| Physicochemical Properties | Sugar Maple Feedstock |
|---|-----------------------|
| Proximate analysis (wt.% dry basis) | |
| Volatile Matter | 85.56 |
| Fixed Carbon | 13.63 |
| Ash | 0.81 |
| Ultimate analysis (wt.% dry basis) | |
| Carbon | 48.91 |
| Hydrogen | 5.87 |
| Nitrogen | < 0.5 |
| Sulfur | <0.05 |
| Chlorine | 69ppm |
| Oxygen (by difference) | 44.39 |
| Compositional analysis (wt.% dry basis) | |
| Glucan | 39.44 |
| Xylan | 15.91 |
| Acetyl | 3.76 |
| Arabinan | 0.23 |
| Mannan | 2.27 |
| Total Lignin | 26.33 |
| Water Extractable others | 3.63 |
| Ethanol Extractives | 1.27 |

Table S2: Summary of the carbon yields of the primary monofunctional species obtained after reacting biomass pyrolysis vapors over various TiO₂ nanorods; reaction conditions: temperature (550 °C), and catalyst-to-feed ratio (8 w/w).

| Catalysts | <i>Blank</i> | <i>TiO₂ nanorods</i> | <i>1 wt% Ni/TiO₂ nanorods</i> | <i>5 wt% Ni/TiO₂ nanorods</i> | <i>1 wt% Pt/TiO₂ nanorods</i> | <i>5 wt% Pt/TiO₂ nanorods</i> |
|--|--------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Monofunctional molecules | | | | | | |
| <i>Linear ketones</i> | | | | | | |
| Acetone | BDL | 1.82 | 1.0 | 0.67 | 1.08 | 1.42 |
| 2-Butanone | BDL | 1.37 | BDL | BDL | 2.38 | 2.90 |
| 2-Pentanone | BDL | 0.07 | BDL | BDL | 0.09 | 0.44 |
| 3-Pentanone | BDL | BDL | BDL | BDL | 0.41 | BDL |
| 3-Penten-2-one | BDL | BDL | BDL | BDL | BDL | BDL |
| C6/C7 ketones | BDL | BDL | BDL | BDL | 0.04 | 1.06 |
| <i>Cyclic ketones</i> | | | | | | |
| 2-Cyclopenten-1-one(s) | BDL | 3.22 | 1.21 | 3.25 | 2.02 | 2.63 |
| Cyclopentanone | BDL | 0.60 | BDL | 0.61 | BDL | 0.33 |
| <i>Other useful monofunctional species</i> | | | | | | |
| Methanol | BDL | 0.97 | 0.94 | 0.73 | 0.65 | 0.62 |
| Acetaldehyde | BDL | 1.53 | 1.51 | 0.99 | 0.55 | 0.79 |
| Furan(s) | BDL | 0.70 | 0.51 | 0.36 | 1.38 | 2.11 |
| Simple phenols | BDL | 0.50 | 0.26 | 0.68 | 0.42 | 0.63 |
| Effect on selected primary pyrolysis oxygenates | | | | | | |
| Hydroxyacetaldehyde | 9.61 | 0.34 | 1.36 | 1.38 | 0.16 | 0.29 |
| Acetic acid | 4.16 | 4.85 | 5.02 | 5.10 | 3.71 | 4.41 |
| Levoglucosan | 4.04 | 0.64 | 1.95 | 0.55 | 0.74 | 0.72 |
| Hydroxyacetone | 1.22 | 0.75 | 0.82 | 1.30 | 0.10 | 0.34 |
| Methyl pyruvate | 0.70 | 0.01 | 0.16 | 0.30 | 0.11 | 0.15 |
| Furfural | 0.55 | 0.78 | 0.83 | 0.88 | 0.16 | 0.34 |
| 5-Hydroxymethyl furfural | 0.42 | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.22 | 0.01 | 0.02 |
| 2(5H)-Furanone | 0.36 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.07 | 0.04 | 0.06 |
| 2-Furanmethanol | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.11 | 0.16 | 0.01 | 0.13 |
| 2-Furancarboxaldehyde, 5-methyl- | 0.02 | 0.03 | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.02 |

BDL=below detection limit

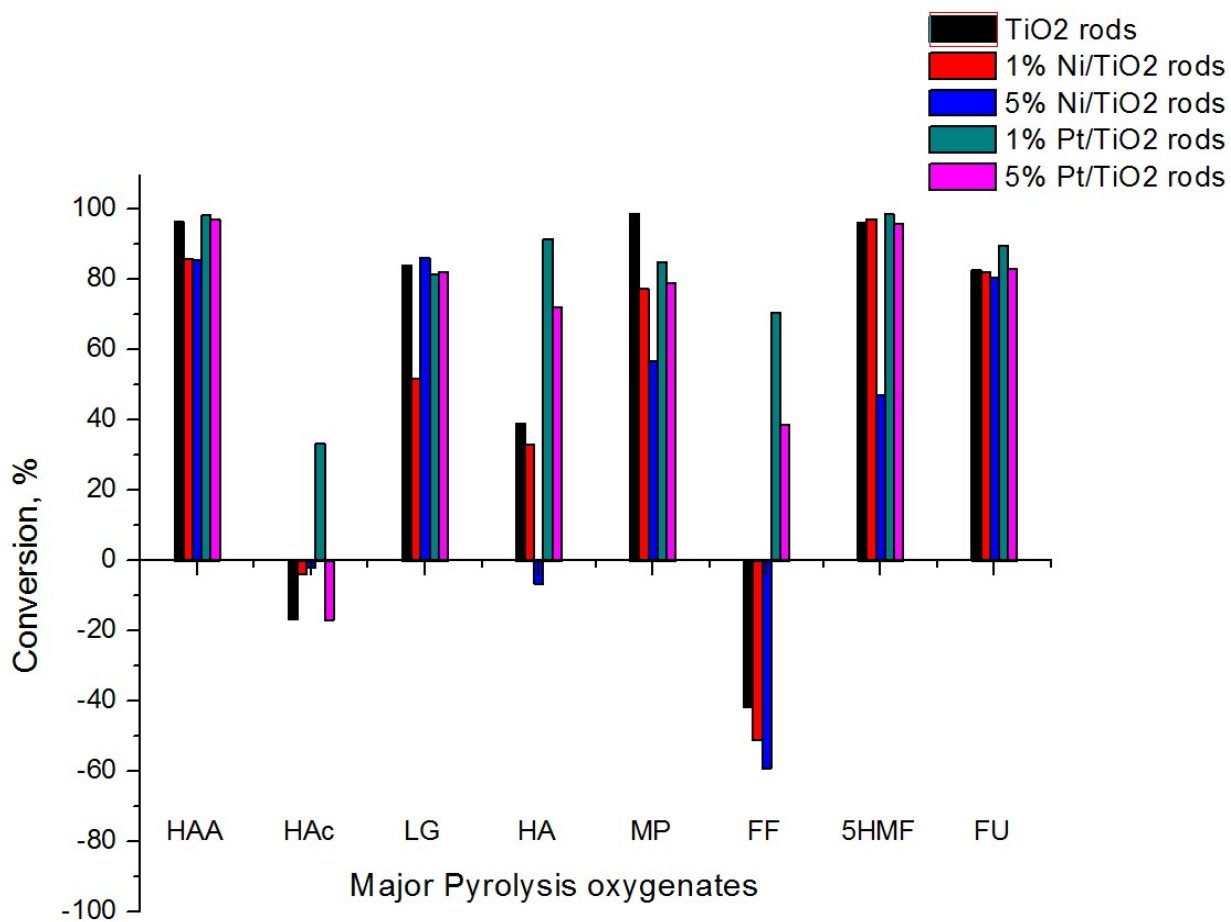


Figure S2. Conversion chart of selected pyrolysis oxygenated species over anatase TiO₂ nanorods. The negative conversion values mean the yields of oxygenates increased after the catalytic reaction.

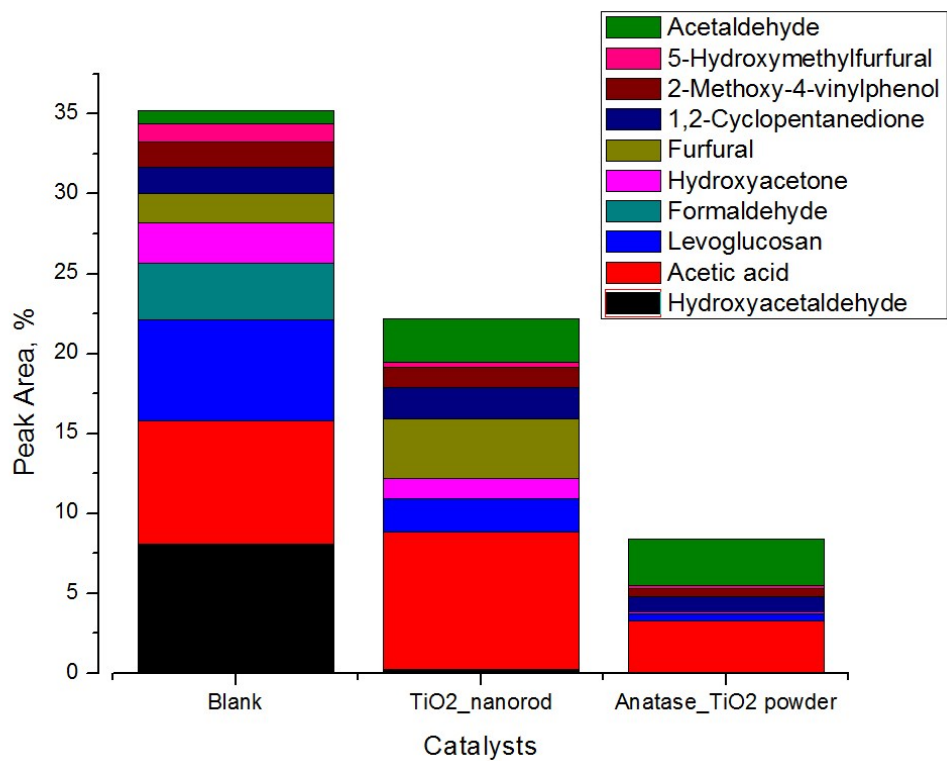


Figure S2. Relative intensity of selected pyrolysis oxygenated species after reaction over anatase TiO₂ nanorods and TiO₂ nanopowder.

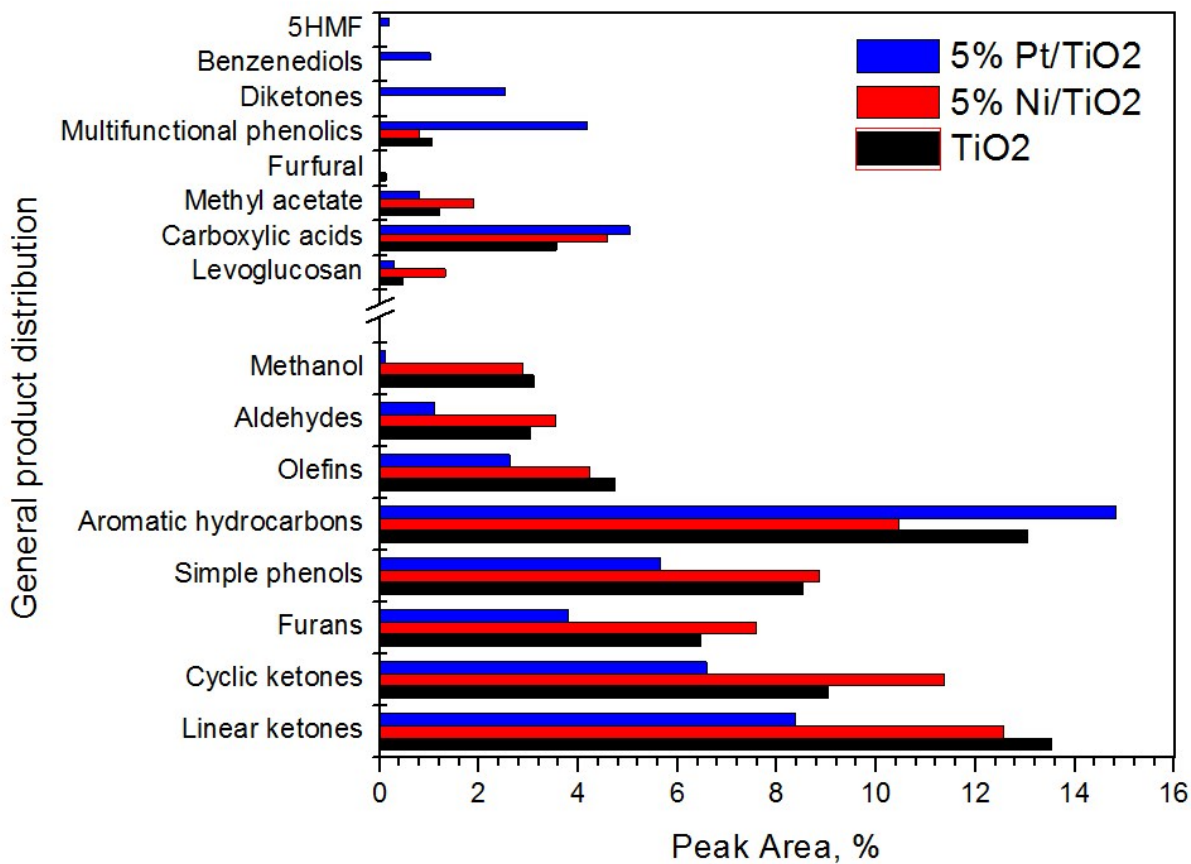


Figure S4. Chart showing the effect of impregnating 5wt% of Ni and Pt metals on anatase TiO₂ nanopowder in terms of the conversion of pyrolysis oxygenates and the distribution of key reaction products

Table S3: Summary of the carbon yields of the primary monofunctional species obtained after reacting biomass pyrolysis vapors over various TiO₂ nanorods; reaction conditions: temperature (550 °C), and catalyst-to-feed ratio (8 w/w)

| Catalysts | Blank | CaO/CeO ₂ | ZrO ₂ | MgO | Rutile TiO ₂ |
|--|-------|----------------------|------------------|------|-------------------------|
| Monofunctional molecules | | | | | |
| <i>Linear ketones</i> | | | | | |
| Acetone | BDL | 4.52 | 2.27 | 1.03 | 0.68 |
| 2-Butanone | BDL | 3.5 | 0.76 | 2.07 | 1.57 |
| 2-Pentanone | BDL | 0.86 | 0.03 | 0.11 | BDL |
| 3-Pentanone | BDL | 1.67 | BDL | BDL | BDL |
| 3-Penten-2-one | BDL | BDL | BDL | BDL | BDL |
| C6/C7 ketones | BDL | 1.30 | BDL | BDL | BDL |
| <i>Cyclic ketones</i> | | | | | |
| 2-Cyclopenten-1-one(s) | BDL | 3.71 | 0.28 | 1.04 | 0.80 |
| Cyclopentanone | BDL | 0.79 | 0.03 | 0.37 | 0.09 |
| <i>Other useful monofunctional species</i> | | | | | |
| Methanol | BDL | 0.87 | BDL | 0.76 | 0.45 |
| Acetaldehyde | BDL | 0.37 | 0.39 | 1.26 | 1.26 |
| Furan(s) | BDL | 0.69 | 1.11 | 0.69 | 0.72 |
| Simple phenols | BDL | 1.31 | 0.56 | 0.26 | 0.43 |
| Effect on selected primary pyrolysis oxygenates | | | | | |
| Hydroxyacetaldehyde | 9.61 | BDL | 3.03 | 0.63 | 1.31 |
| Acetic acid | 4.16 | BDL | 3.33 | 2.96 | 4.33 |
| Levogluconan | 4.04 | BDL | 0.38 | 0.40 | 0.24 |
| Hydroxyacetone | 1.22 | BDL | 1.05 | 1.16 | 0.72 |
| Methyl pyruvate | 0.70 | BDL | 0.68 | 0.06 | 0.60 |
| Furfural | 0.55 | BDL | 0.64 | BDL | 1.08 |
| 5-Hydroxymethyl furfural | 0.42 | BDL | 0.46 | 0.14 | 0.29 |
| 2(5H)-Furanone | 0.36 | BDL | 0.04 | 0.06 | 0.05 |
| 2-Furanmethanol | 0.06 | BDL | 0.09 | 0.01 | 0.15 |
| 2-Furancarboxaldehyde, 5-methyl- | 0.02 | 0.04 | BDL | 0.01 | 0.20 |