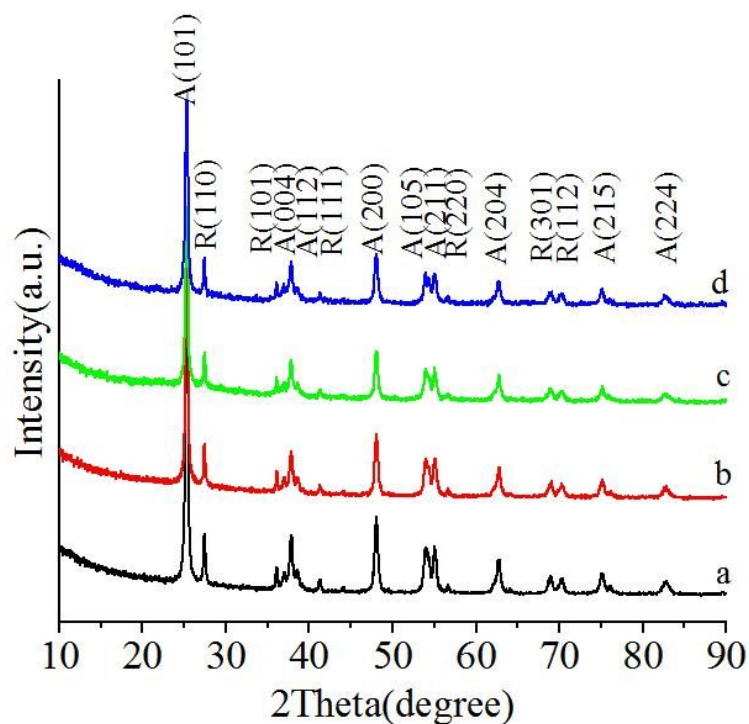


## Supporting Information

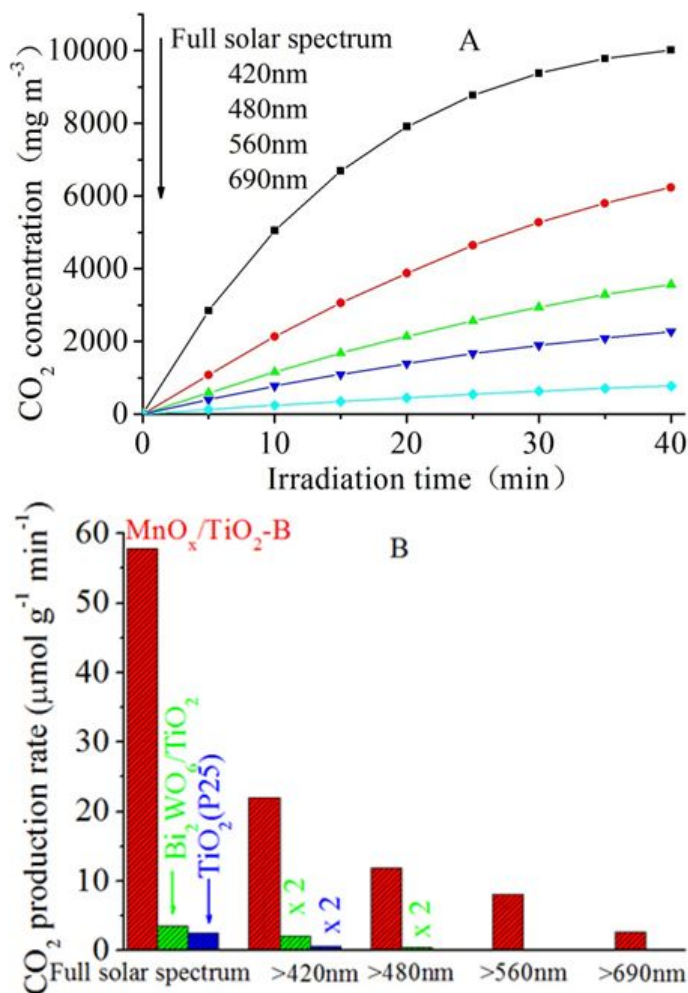
### Synergetic Effect between Photocatalysis on $\text{TiO}_2$ and Solar Light Driven Thermocatalysis on $\text{MnO}_x$ for Benzene Purification on $\text{MnO}_x/\text{TiO}_2$ Nano Composites

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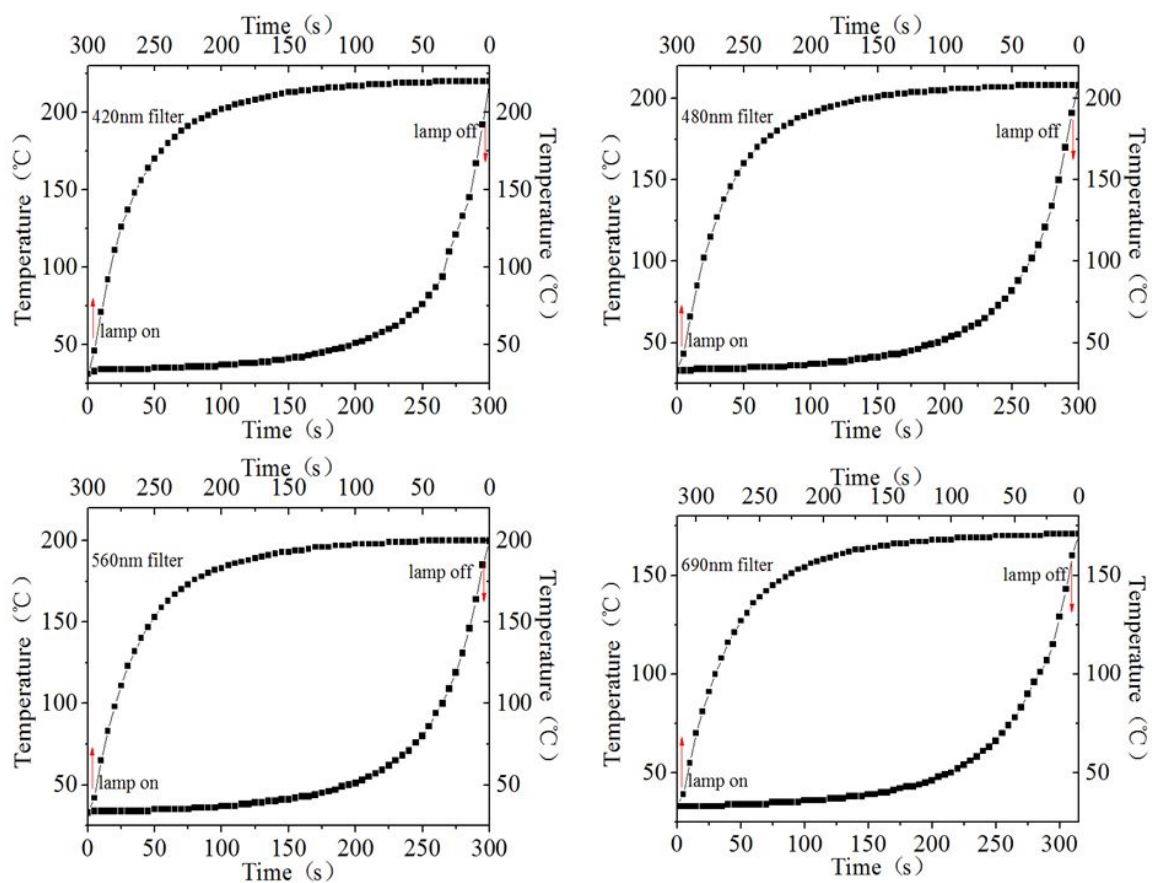


**Figure S1.** XRD patterns of  $\text{TiO}_2$  (P25) (a),  $\text{MnO}_x/\text{TiO}_2$ -A (b),  $\text{MnO}_x/\text{TiO}_2$ -B (c), and  $\text{MnO}_x/\text{TiO}_2$ -C (d): A-anatase, R-rutile.



**Figure S2.** Time course of CO<sub>2</sub> concentration for benzene oxidation on the MnO<sub>x</sub>/TiO<sub>2</sub>-B (A),  $r_{\text{CO}_2}$  (B) for benzene oxidation on MnO<sub>x</sub>/TiO<sub>2</sub>-B, TiO<sub>2</sub>(P25), and Bi<sub>2</sub>WO<sub>6</sub>/TiO<sub>2</sub> under the full solar spectrum and visible-infrared irradiation by using different cut-off filters.

Under the visible-infrared irradiation above 420 nm, MnO<sub>x</sub>/TiO<sub>2</sub>-B exhibits efficient catalytic activity for benzene oxidation. In contrast, benzene is slowly oxidized on both TiO<sub>2</sub>(P25) and Bi<sub>2</sub>WO<sub>6</sub>/TiO<sub>2</sub>.  $r_{\text{CO}_2}$  of MnO<sub>x</sub>/TiO<sub>2</sub>-B (21.93 μmol g<sup>-1</sup> min<sup>-1</sup>) is 75.8, 21.2 time higher than that of TiO<sub>2</sub>(P25), Bi<sub>2</sub>WO<sub>6</sub>/TiO<sub>2</sub>, respectively. Under the visible-infrared irradiation above 480 nm, MnO<sub>x</sub>/TiO<sub>2</sub>-B shows catalytic activity for benzene oxidation, and its  $r_{\text{CO}_2}$  is 11.92 μmol g<sup>-1</sup> min<sup>-1</sup>. However, in this case, benzene cannot be oxidized to CO<sub>2</sub> on TiO<sub>2</sub>(P25). Although benzene can be slowly oxidized to CO<sub>2</sub> on Bi<sub>2</sub>WO<sub>6</sub>/TiO<sub>2</sub>,  $r_{\text{CO}_2}$  of Bi<sub>2</sub>WO<sub>6</sub>/TiO<sub>2</sub> is very low (0.24 μmol g<sup>-1</sup> min<sup>-1</sup>), 49.0 times lower than that of MnO<sub>x</sub>/TiO<sub>2</sub>-B. Under the visible-infrared irradiation above 560 nm, MnO<sub>x</sub>/TiO<sub>2</sub>-B still exhibits catalytic activity for benzene oxidation, and its  $r_{\text{CO}_2}$  is 8.03 μmol g<sup>-1</sup> min<sup>-1</sup>. In contrast, no CO<sub>2</sub> is detected for benzene oxidation on Bi<sub>2</sub>WO<sub>6</sub>/TiO<sub>2</sub>, suggesting that benzene cannot be oxidized to CO<sub>2</sub> on Bi<sub>2</sub>WO<sub>6</sub>/TiO<sub>2</sub> in this case. Even under the visible-infrared irradiation above 690 nm, MnO<sub>x</sub>/TiO<sub>2</sub>-B shows catalytic activity for benzene oxidation with  $r_{\text{CO}_2}$  of 2.64 μmol g<sup>-1</sup> min<sup>-1</sup>, which is comparable to that of Bi<sub>2</sub>WO<sub>6</sub>/TiO<sub>2</sub> with the full solar spectrum irradiation ( $r_{\text{CO}_2}$  = 3.53 μmol g<sup>-1</sup> min<sup>-1</sup>).



**Figure S3.** Temporal change of the temperature on  $\text{MnO}_x/\text{TiO}_2\text{-B}$  under the visible-infrared irradiation by using different cut-off filters and after switching off the Xe lamp.