

Supporting Information

SiO₂ aerogel monolith allows ultralow amounts of TiO₂ for fast and efficient removal of gaseous pollutants

Fangxu Wan, Changhua Wang*, Yonghua Han, Lina Kong, Jingyu Yan,
Xintong Zhang* and Yichun Liu

Center for Advanced Optoelectronic Functional Materials Research, and Key
Laboratory of UV-Emitting Materials and Technology of Ministry of Education,
Northeast Normal University, 5268 RenminStreet, Changchun 130024, China

*E-mail: wangch100@nenu.edu.cn; xtzhang@nenu.edu.cn; Fax: +86 431 85099772;

Tel: +8643185099772

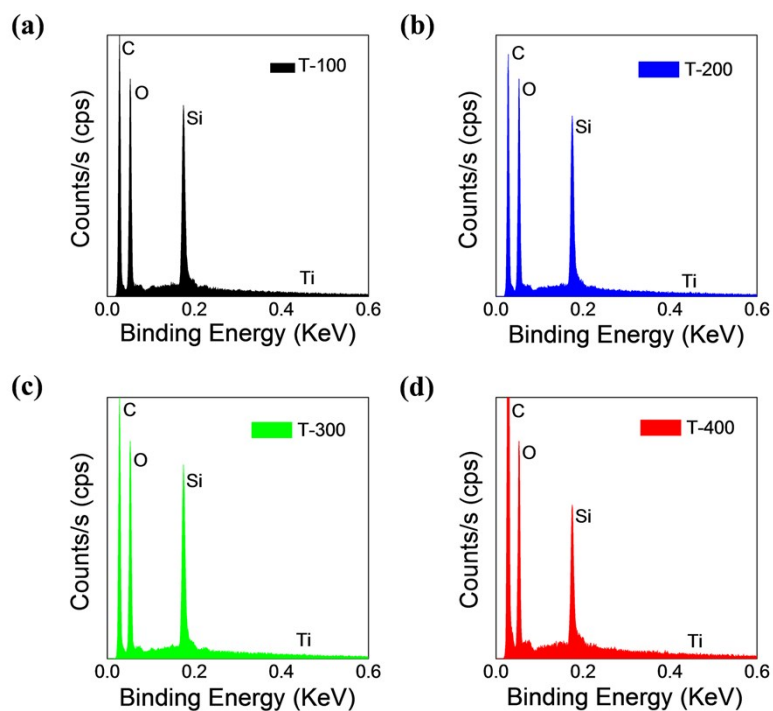


Figure S1. Representative EDAX diagrams of $\text{TiO}_2\text{-SiO}_2$ aerogel monolith. The $\text{TiO}_2\text{-SiO}_2$ aerogel monolith were expressed as T-n (n represented for the cycle times which varied from 100 to 400 cycles) (a) T-100; (b) T-200; (c) T-300; (d) T-400.

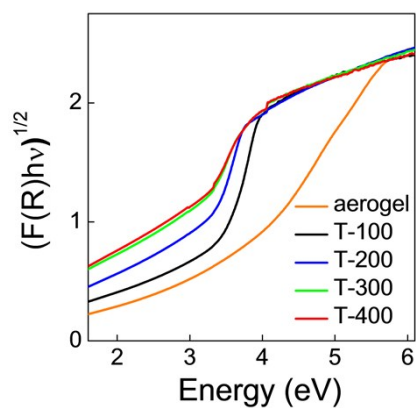


Figure S2. Tauc-plot for samples aerogel and T-n.