**Electronic Supplementary Information** 

## Formation of Hollow Porous TiO<sub>2</sub> Nanospheres via Encapsulation of CO<sub>2</sub> Nanobubbles for High-Performance of Adsorption and Photocatalysis

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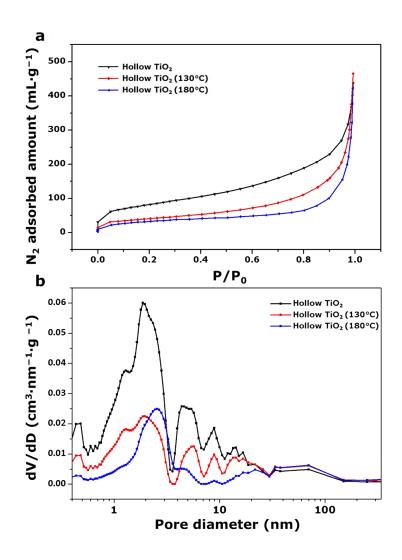
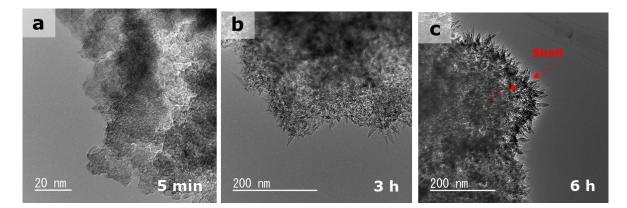


Fig. S1. (a) Nitrogen adsorption isotherms and pore size distribution of hollow porous  $TiO_2$  nanospheres prepared at 90°C and additional hydrothermally treated sample at 130°C and 180°C.



**Fig. S2**. TEM images of  $TiO_2$  samples obtained according to the reaction time by mixing  $[NH_4]_2TiF_6$  and NaHCO<sub>3</sub> solution at 90°C.

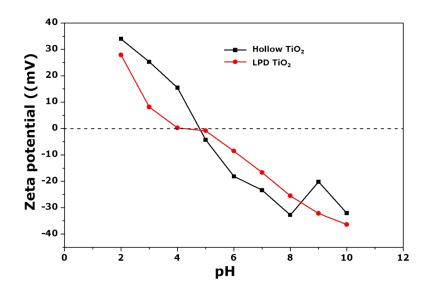


Fig. S3. pH dependence of the zeta potential of hollow porous  $TiO_2$  nanospheres and conventional LPD  $TiO_2$  nanoparticles.

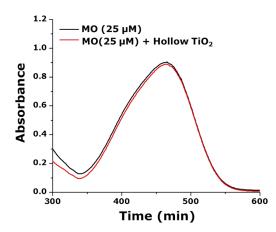


Fig. S4. UV–vis absorption spectra of 25  $\mu$ M MO solutions in the presence of hollow porous TiO<sub>2</sub> nanospheres.

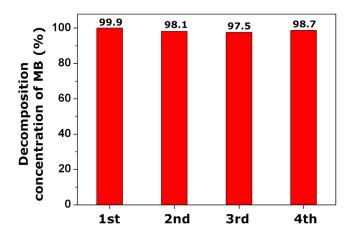
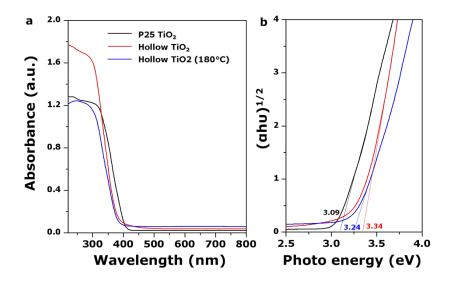


Fig. S5. Photocatalytic degradation of MB with hollow porous  $TiO_2$  treated at 180°C in different recycling time. The reaction were conducted for 60 min.



**Fig. S6**. (a) Comparative UV-visible diffuse absorbance spectra and (b) plots of  $(\alpha hv)^{1/2}$  vs. the energy of absorbed light of commercial P25 TiO<sub>2</sub> nanoparticles, and pristine and hydrothermally treated (180°C) hollow porous TiO<sub>2</sub> nanospheres