

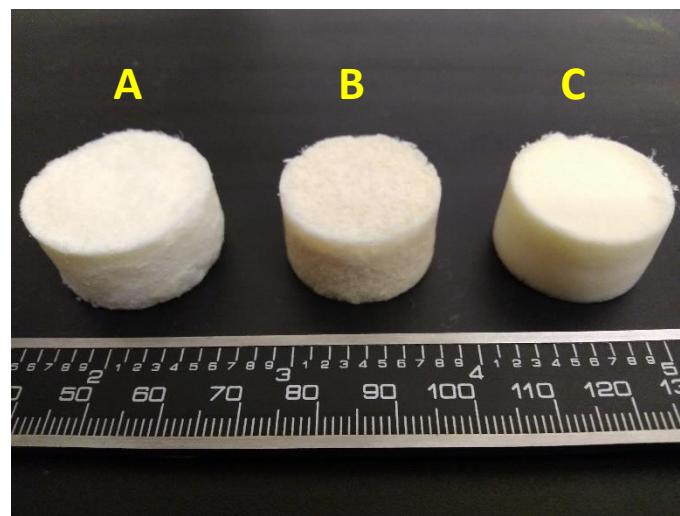
# Supplementary Material

## Optimization of polyamide pulp-reinforced silica aerogel composites for thermal protection systems

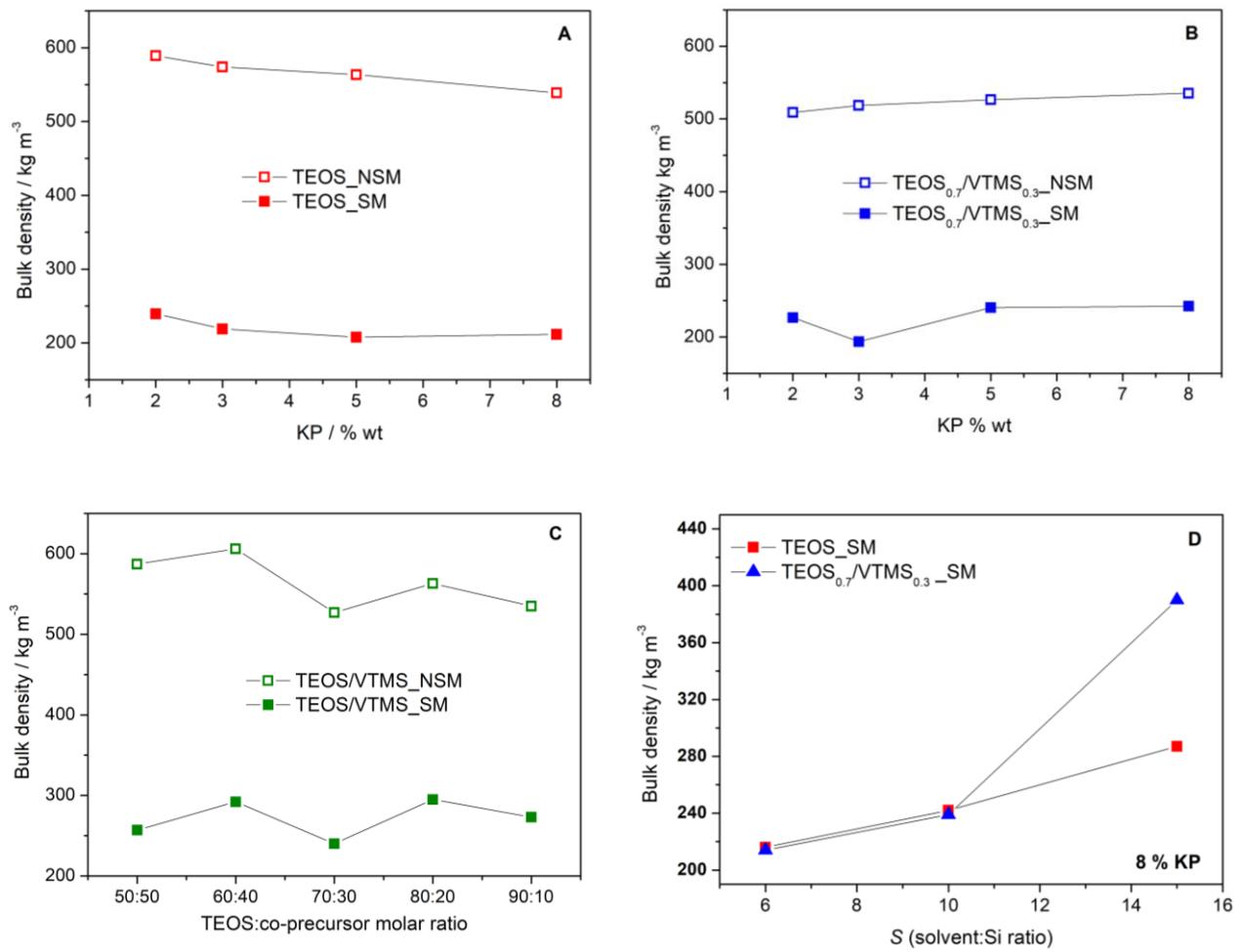
Mariana E. Ghica, Cláudio M. R. Almeida, Mariana Fonseca, António Portugal,  
Luísa Durães\*

University of Coimbra, CIEPQPF, Department of Chemical Engineering,  
3030-790, Coimbra, Portugal

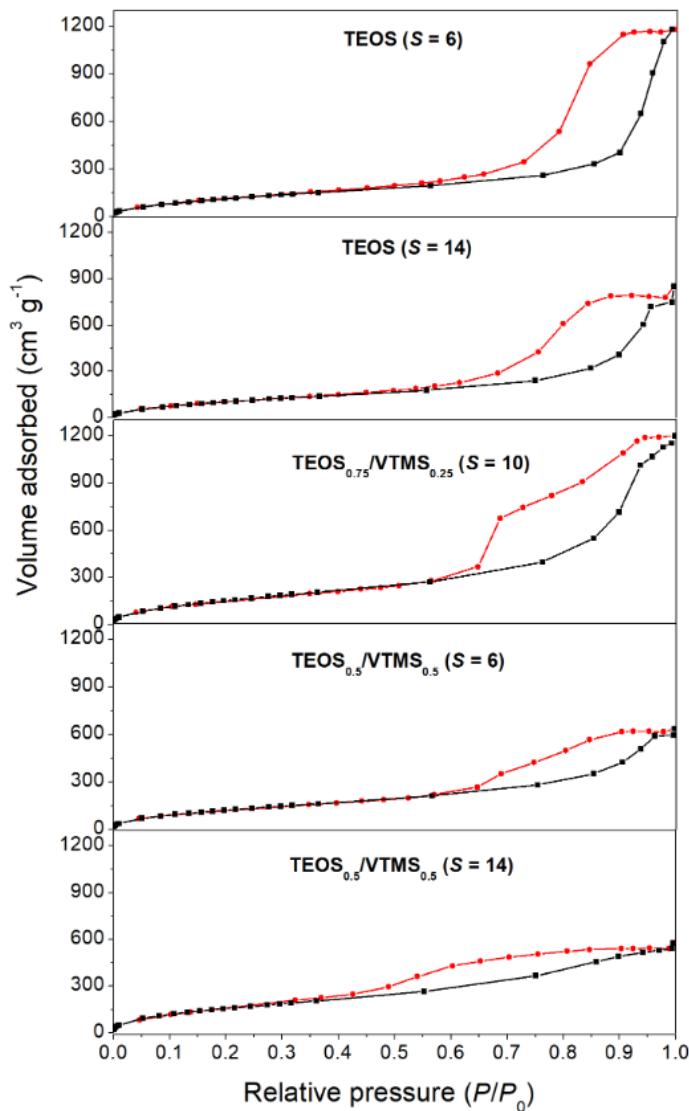
\*Corresponding author: [luisa@eq.uc.pt](mailto:luisa@eq.uc.pt)



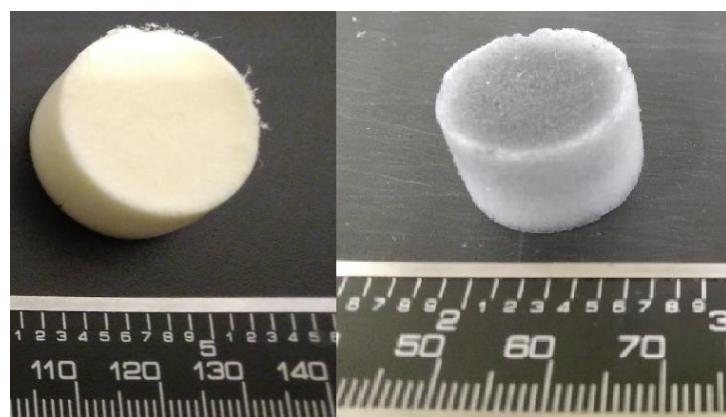
**Figure S1:** Aerogel composites based on (A) TEOS, (B)  $\text{TEOS}_{0.5}/\text{VTMS}_{0.5}$  and (C)  $\text{TEOS}_{0.75}/\text{VTMS}_{0.25}$  precursor systems, with surface modification and  $S$  of (A,B) 6 and (C) 10.



**Figure S2:** (A) The influence of KP content on the bulk density of the aerogels based on TEOS (□) without and (■) with surface modification (NSM and SM respectively),  $S=10$ . (B) The influence of KP content on the bulk density of the aerogels based on TEOS<sub>0.7</sub>/VTMS<sub>0.3</sub> (□) without and (■) with surface modification,  $S=10$ . (C) The effect of co-precursors molar ratio on the bulk density of TEOS/VTMS aerogels with 5 % wt. KP and (□) without surface modification or (■) with surface modification,  $S=10$ . (D) The effect of  $S$  on the bulk density of aerogels of (■) TEOS and (▲) TEOS<sub>0.7</sub>/VTMS<sub>0.3</sub> systems with surface modification.



**Figure S3:**  $\text{N}_2$  adsorption (■) and desorption (■) isotherms for KP-reinforced silica aerogels.



**Figure S4:** Aerogel composites based on  $\text{TEOS}_{0.75}/\text{VTMS}_{0.25}$ , with surface modification and  $S=10$ , before (left) and after (right) a thermal treatment test at  $500^\circ\text{C}$  for 30 min.

**Table S1.** Shrinkage during processing steps of KP-reinforced silica aerogel composites.

System	<i>S</i>	KP (% wt.)	Linear shrinkage (after solvent exchange & surface modification) (%)	Total linear shrinkage (after drying) (%)
TEOS	6	5.0	13.2	22.2
	10	6.5	14.2	22.1
	14	5.0	25.2	35.1
TEOS <sub>0.75</sub> /VTMS <sub>0.25</sub>	6	6.5	7.6	14.4
	10	5.0	19.9	25.0
		6.5	17.5	22.5
		8.0	16.2	23.4
	14	6.5	20.6	29.5
TEOS <sub>0.5</sub> /VTMS <sub>0.5</sub>	6	5.0	9.6	20.6
	10	6.5	10.0	33.3
	14	5.0	27.1	39.0

**Table S2:** Thermogravimetric analysis data of KP-reinforced silica aerogel composites.

System	<i>T</i> <sub>onset</sub> (°C)	<i>T</i> <sub>end</sub> (°C)	Weight loss (%)	Phenomena	Weight loss at 500 °C (%)	Residue (%)
TEOS <i>S</i> 10; KP 5 %wt. NSM	23.0	66.5	9.0	Removal of EtOH/heptane		
	103.5	110.4	1.9	Removal of H <sub>2</sub> O	4.8	80.8
	456.1	588.8	5.8	OH groups/KP decomposition		
TEOS <sub>0.7</sub> /VTMS <sub>0.3</sub> <i>S</i> 10; KP 5 %wt. NSM	63.1	121.4	2.3	Removal of EtOH/H <sub>2</sub> O		
	461.9	616.9	7.7	OH groups/KP/C=C groups decomposition	7.5	84.3
	44.3	66.7	0.5	Removal of EtOH/heptane		
TEOS <i>S</i> 10; KP 5 %wt. SM	492.6	587.5	7.8	-CH <sub>3</sub> groups/KP decomposition	11	88.0
	690.3	740.9	3.3	Second phase degradation of -CH <sub>3</sub> groups		
				Removal of SiO <sub>2</sub> defects		
TEOS <sub>0.7</sub> /VTMS <sub>0.3</sub> <i>S</i> 10; KP 5 %wt. SM	495.3	598.5	9.6	-CH <sub>3</sub> groups/KP/C=C groups decomposition	10.2	90.0

**Table S3:** Recovery of sample height and maximum compressive stress after each compressive cycle.

Compressive cycle	Recovery (%)	Maximum compressive stress (kPa)
1°	95 %	460
2°	93 %	570
3°	92 %	530
4°	89 %	575
5°	88 %	560