

Supplementary Material

KOH-based hydrothermal synthesis of iron-rich titanate nanosheets assembled into 3D hierarchical architectures from natural ilmenite sands

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A. SEM images of additional experiments that tested different KOH-AHT conditions

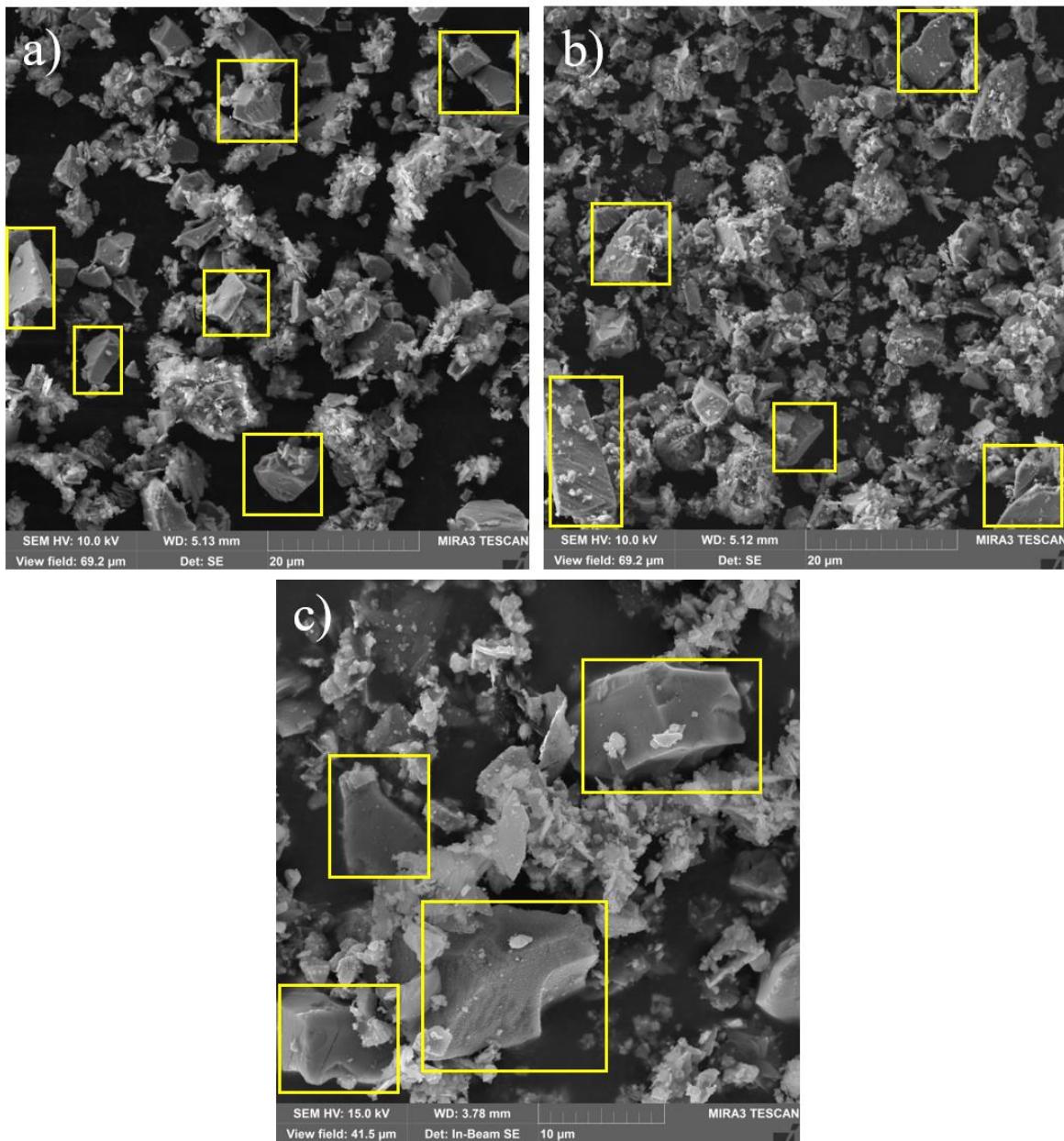


Figure S1. SEM images of KOH-AHTs at 180 °C: (a) KOH (12M) / 72 h; (b) KOH (10M) / 72 h / ~30 bar; (c) KOH (10M) / 72 h + 72 h. The squares show remaining precursor particles.

B. Quantitative XRPD analyses

The quantitative XRPD analysis was performed without considering the trace amounts of orthoclase feldspar and zircon.

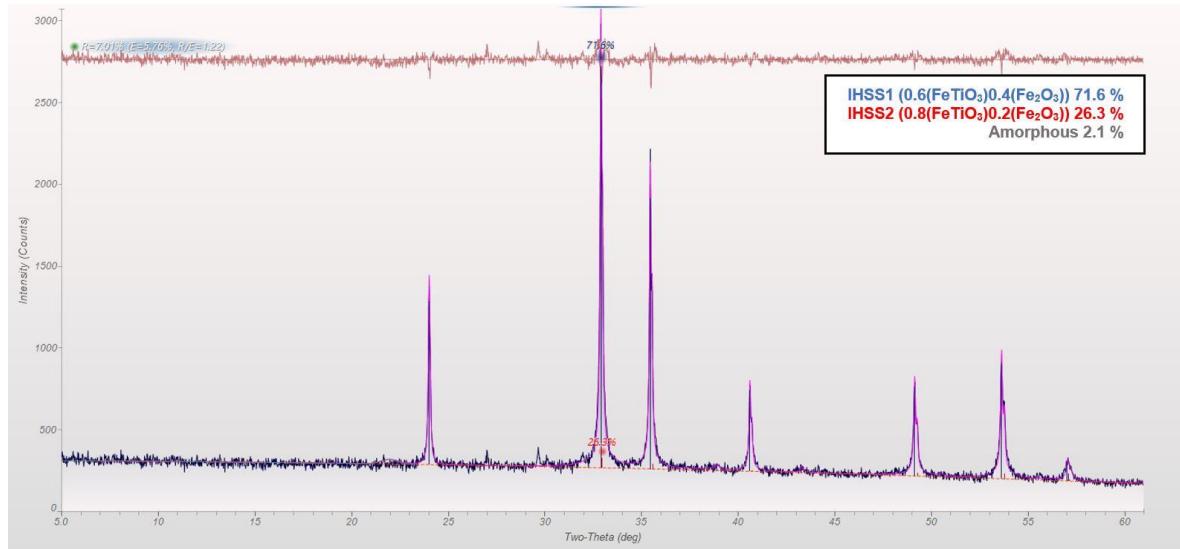


Figure S2. Fitting of the Ecuadorian ilmenite sands precursor.

C. SEM images of the surface of Ecuadorian ilmenite sand particles

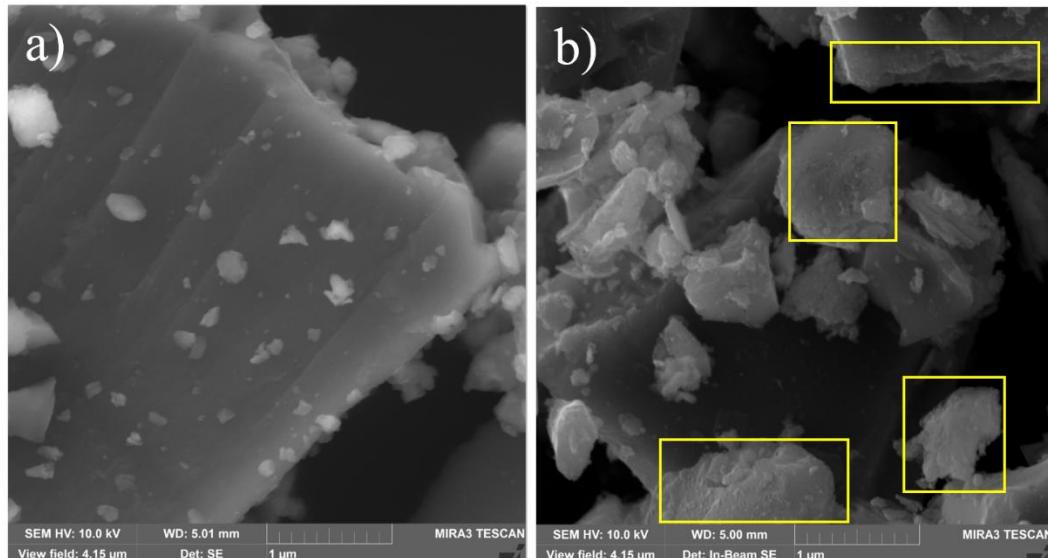


Figure S3. SEM images of (a) the surface of the precursor (smooth), and (b) the surface of the remaining precursor after 24 h of KOH-AHT exposure (rougher and flawed areas marked in yellow).

D. Elemental mapping analysis of the KOH-product obtained at 72 h

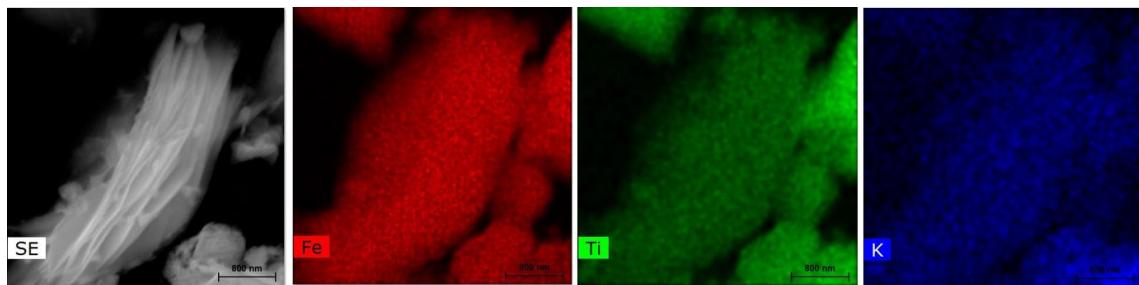


Figure S4. Elemental mapping analysis of the KOH-product obtained at 72 h.

E. SEM image of remaining nanosheets of the KOH-product obtained at 96 h

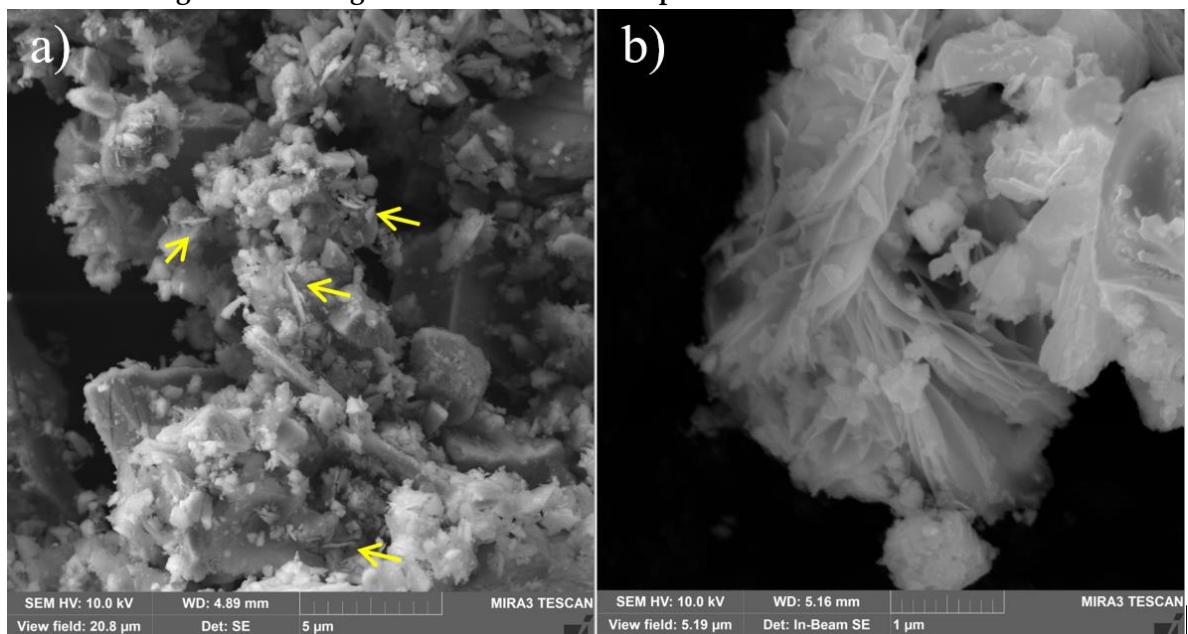


Figure S5. (a,b) Remaining nanosheets within KOH-product obtained at 96 h.