

Enhancing the Visible Light Photocatalytic Activity of

TiO₂-Based Coatings by the Addition of Exfoliated g-C₃N₄

Ilias Papailias ^{1,*}, Nadia Todorova ¹, Tatiana Giannakopoulou ¹, Niki Plakantonaki ¹, Michail Vagenas ¹,
Panagiotis Dallas ¹, George C. Anyfantis ², Ioannis Arabatzis ² and Christos Trapalis ^{1,*}

1 Institute of Nanoscience and Nanotechnology, NCSR “Demokritos”, Patriarchou Gregoriou E & 27 Neapoleos Str., 15341 Agia Paraskevi, Greece;
n.todorova@inn.demokritos.gr (N.T.);
t.giannakopoulou@inn.demokritos.gr (T.G.); n.plakantonaki@inn.demokritos.gr (N.P.);
m.vagenas@inn.demokritos.gr (M.V.); p.dallas@inn.demokritos.gr (P.D.)
2 NanoPhos S.A., Science and Technology Park of Lavrio, 19500 Lavrio, Greece;
gc.anyfantis@gmail.com (G.C.A.); iarabatz@nanophos.com (I.A.)
* Correspondence: i.papailias@inn.demokritos.gr (I.P.);
c.trapalis@inn.demokritos.gr (C.T.);
Tel.: +30-210-650-3347 (I.P.); +30-210-650-3343 (C.T.)

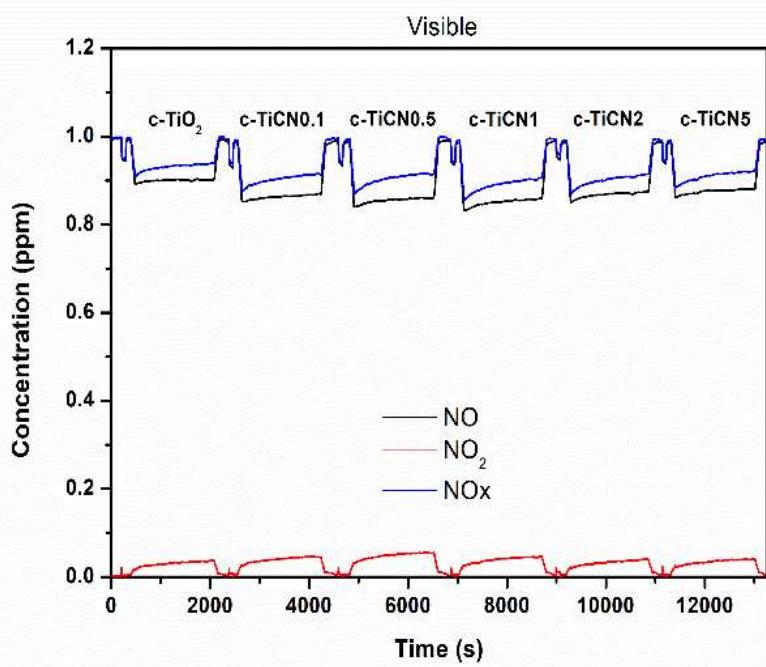
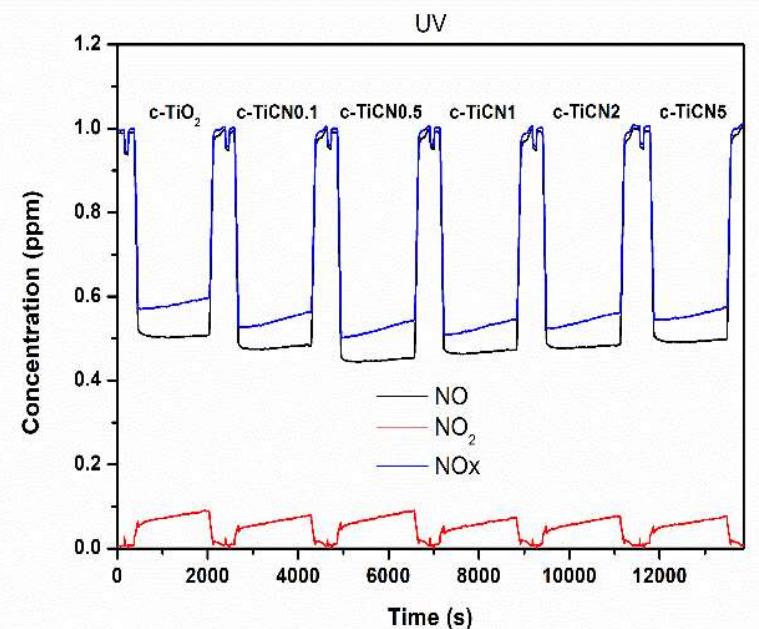


Figure S1. Experimental concentration curves of the monitored NO, NO₂ and NOx gases under UV (top) and visible light (bottom) irradiation, for the photocatalytic coatings.

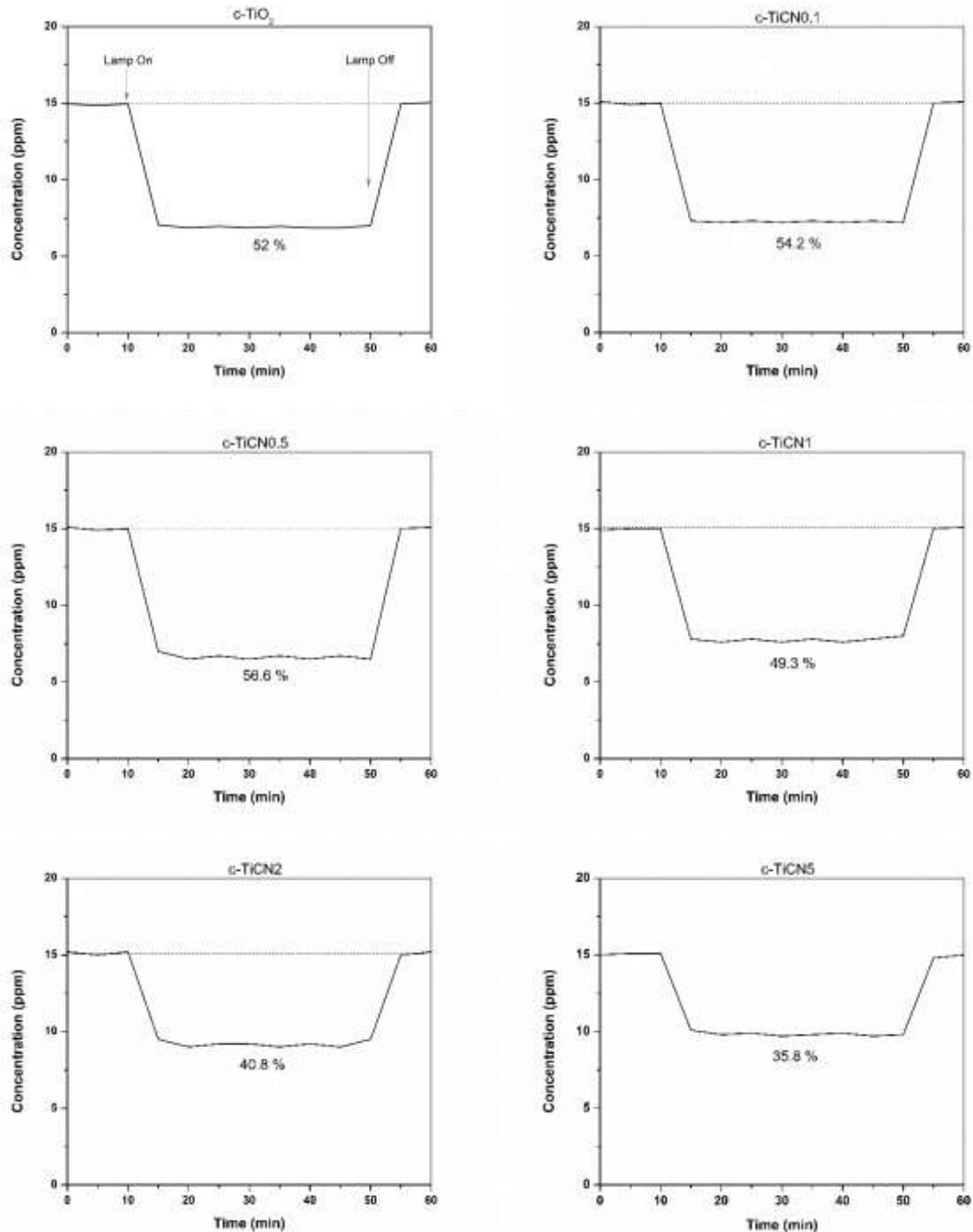


Figure S2. Experimental concentration curves of the monitored acetaldehyde gas under UV light irradiation, for the photocatalytic coatings.

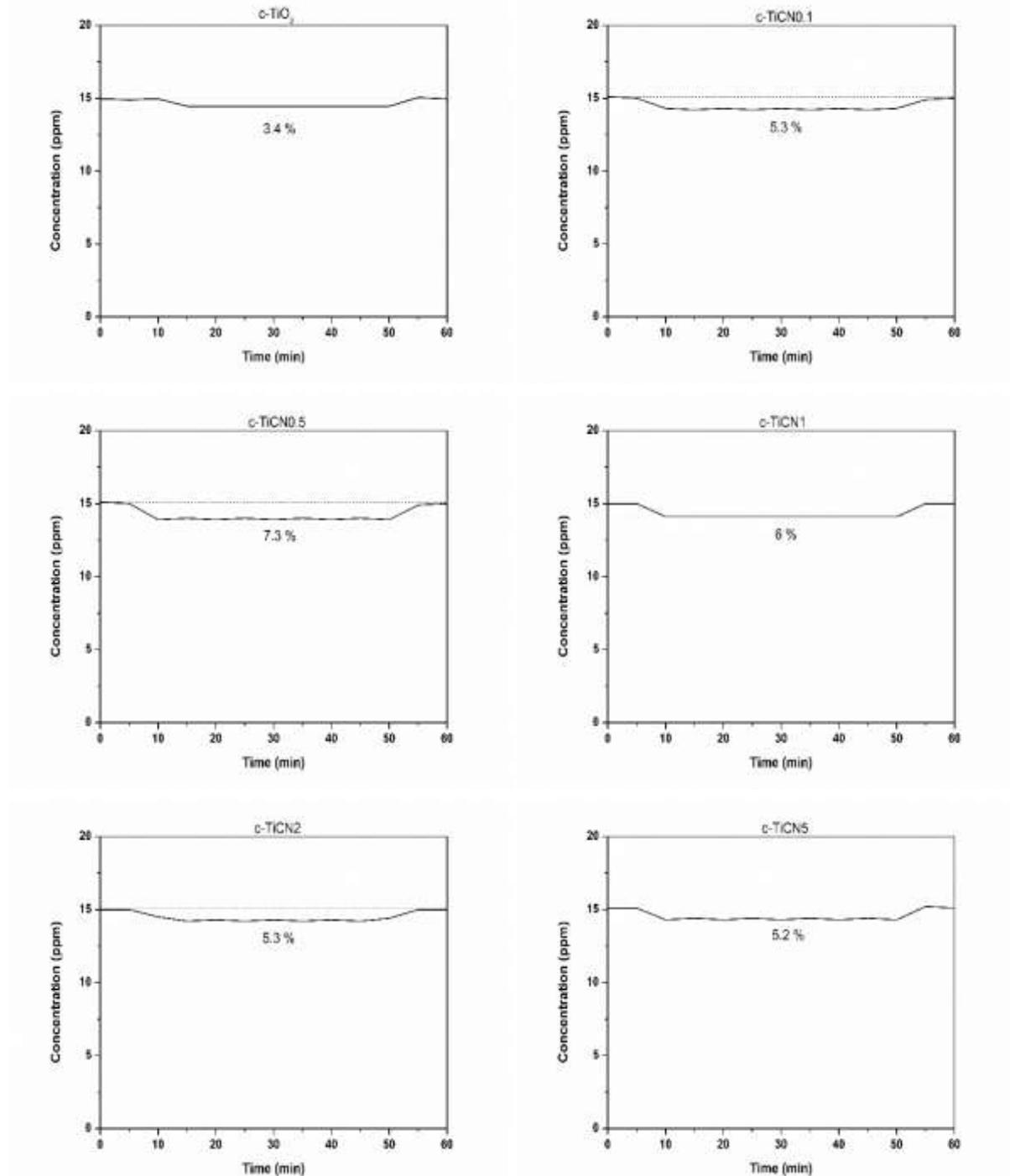


Figure S3. Experimental concentration curves of the monitored acetaldehyde gas under visible light irradiation, for the photocatalytic coatings.