

Supplementary Information

Controllable assembly of SnO₂ nanocubes onto TiO₂ electrospun nanofibers toward humidity sensing applications

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Table. Chemical Component and Structural Characteristics of the Synthesized Heterostructures

sample	side length of the SnO ₂ nanocube (nm)	Sn/Ti ratio in the heterostructure (actual ^a)	diameter of the heterostructure (nm)
TiO ₂	0	0	100~180
STH-1	20~50	0.19	120~220
STH-2	30~60	0.42	160~250
STH-3	60~80	0.86	200~280

^a The values are determined by EDX results.

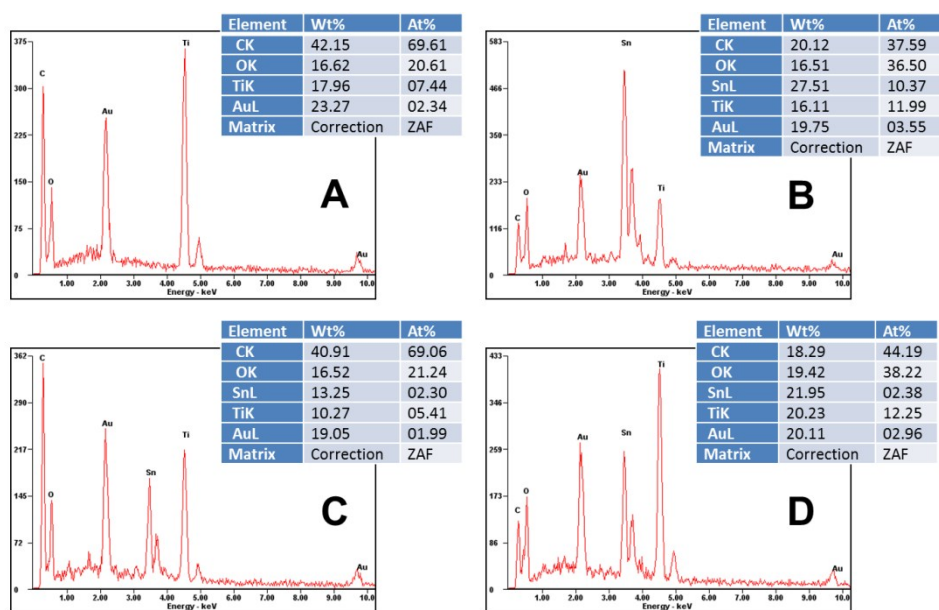


Figure S1. (A) EDX spectra from Figure 2A; (B) EDX spectra from Figure 2D; (C) EDX spectra from Figure 2C; (D) EDX spectra from Figure 2A.

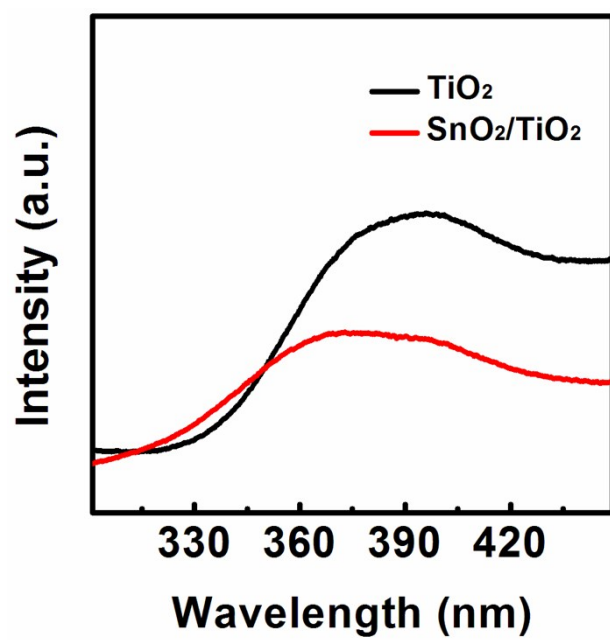


Figure S2. Photoluminescence (PL) spectra of TiO_2 electrospun nanofibers and $\text{SnO}_2/\text{TiO}_2$ (STH-1).

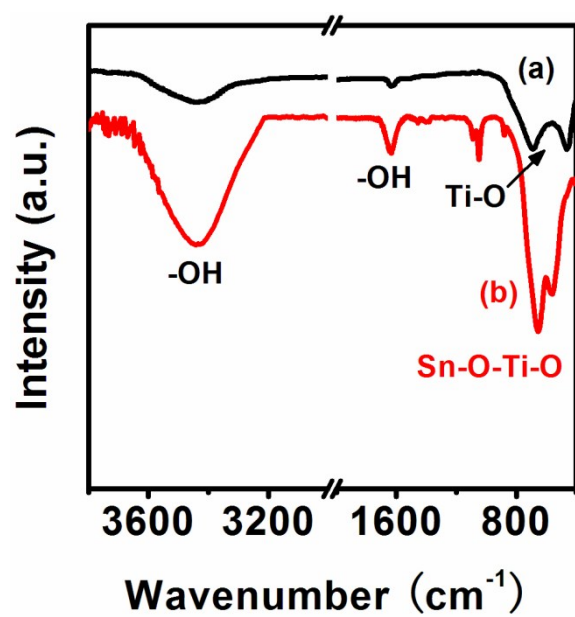


Figure S3. Fourier transform infrared (FT-IR) spectra of (a) TiO_2 electrospun nanofibers and (b) STH-1.

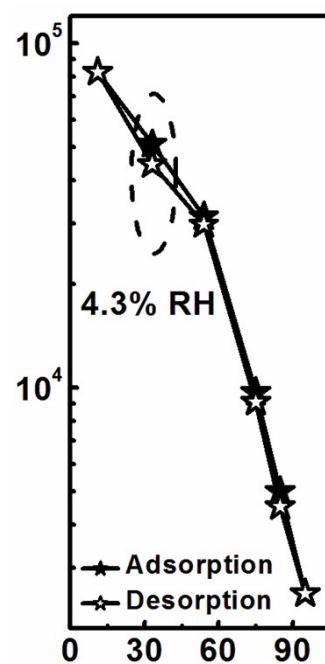


Figure S4. The humidity hysteresis characteristics of the TiO₂ electrospun nanofibers-based nanosensors.

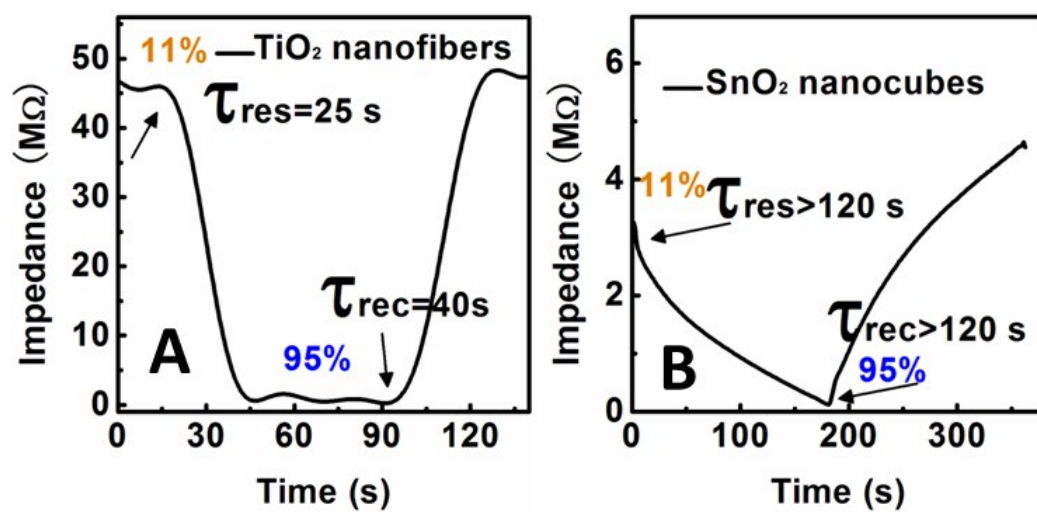


Figure S5. Response and recovery curves of nanosensors fabricated by the as-synthesized (A) TiO_2 nanofibers and (B) SnO_2 nanocubes.