

## Electronic supplementary information

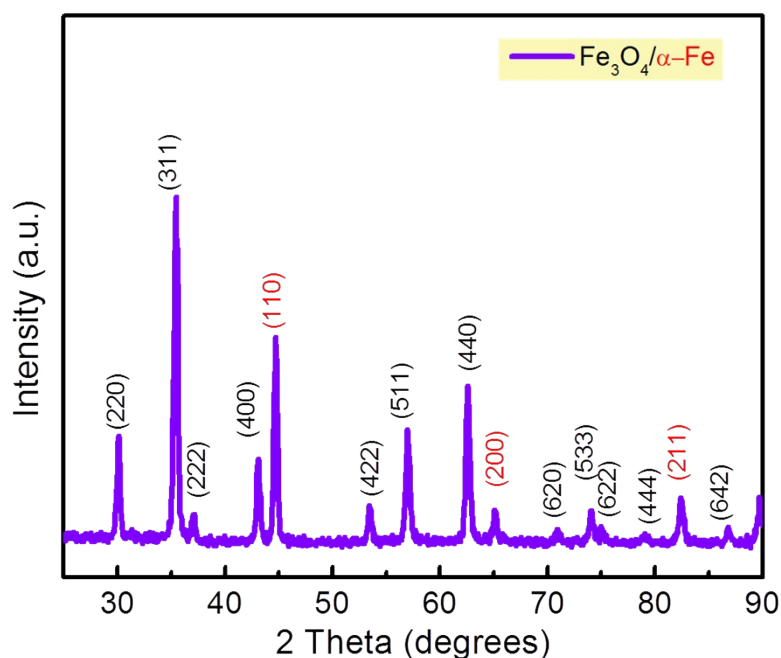
### Mesoporous Iron Oxide Nanowires: Synthesis, Magnetic and Photocatalytic Properties

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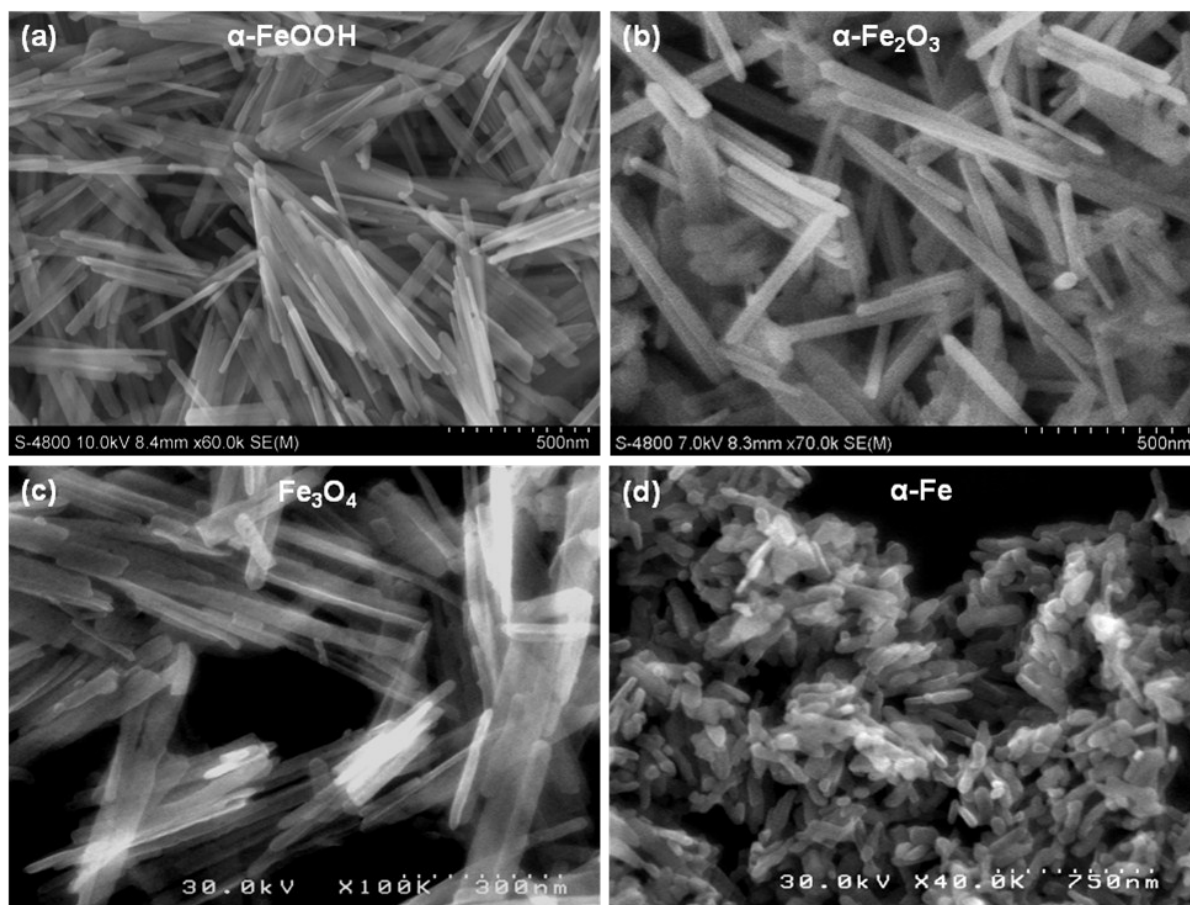
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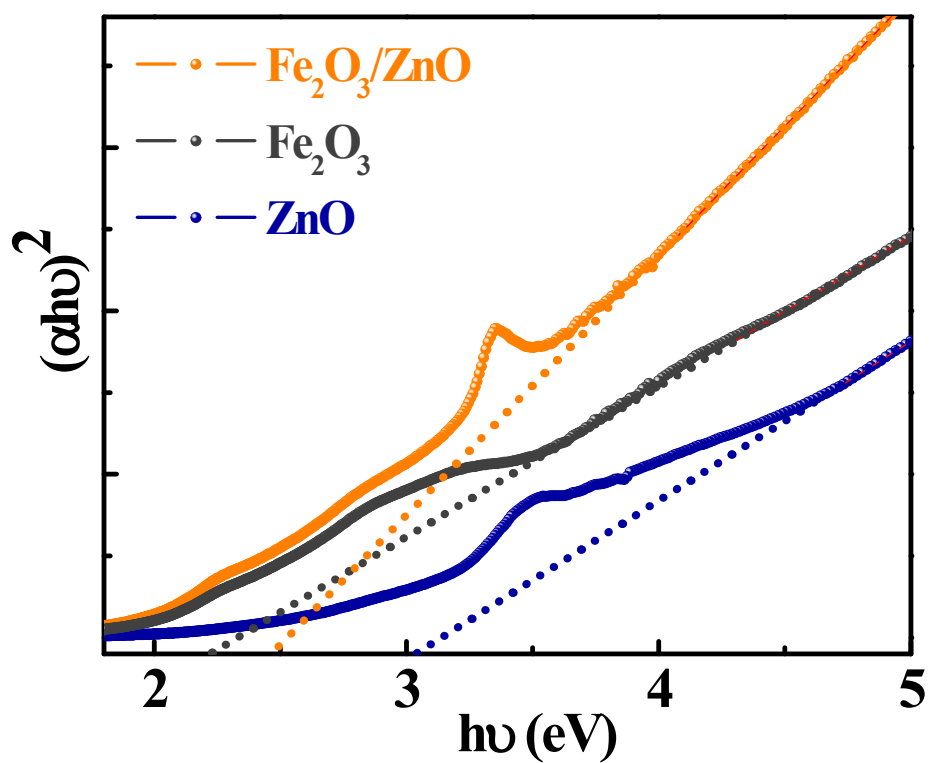
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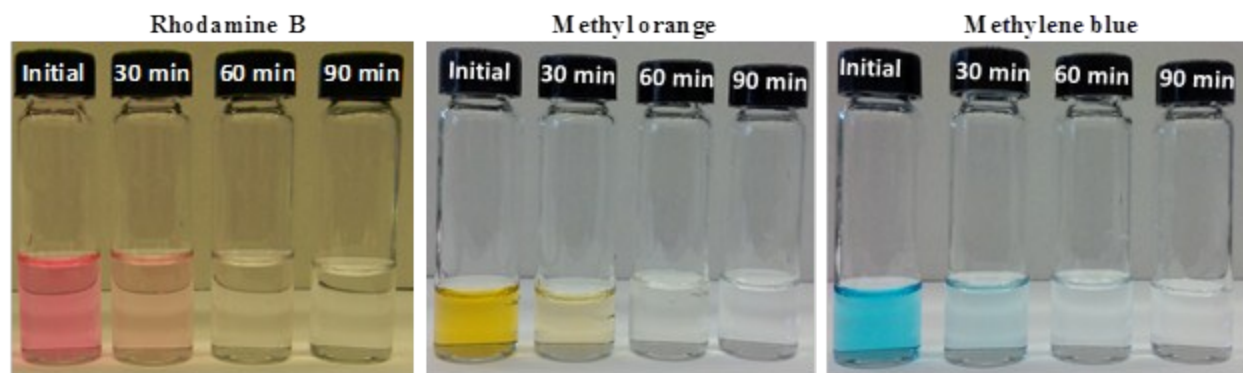
**Fig. S1:** XRD pattern of NWs samples produced by annealing FeOOH NWs at 400 °C. A mixture of Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> and Fe phases is confirmed.



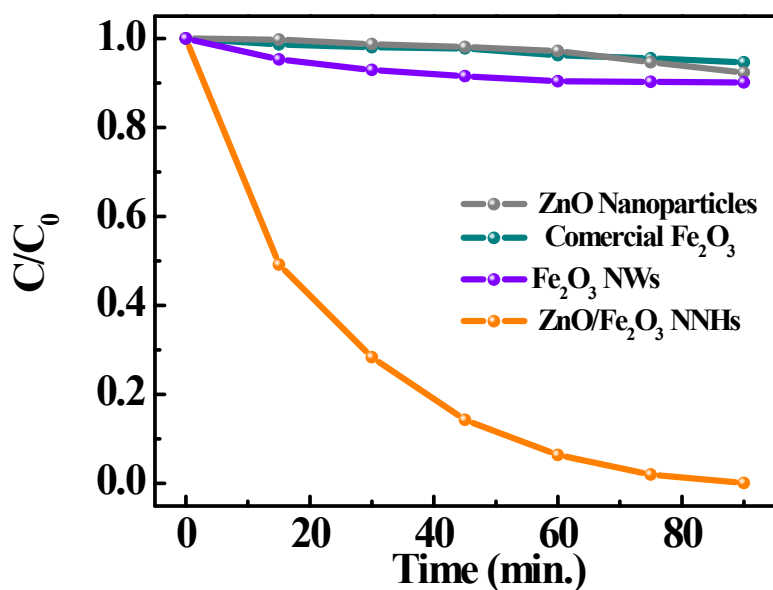
**Fig. S2:** HRSEM images of as-prepared (a) FeOOH NWs, (b)  $\alpha$ -Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> NWs, (c) Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> NWs, and (d)  $\alpha$ -Fe NWs.



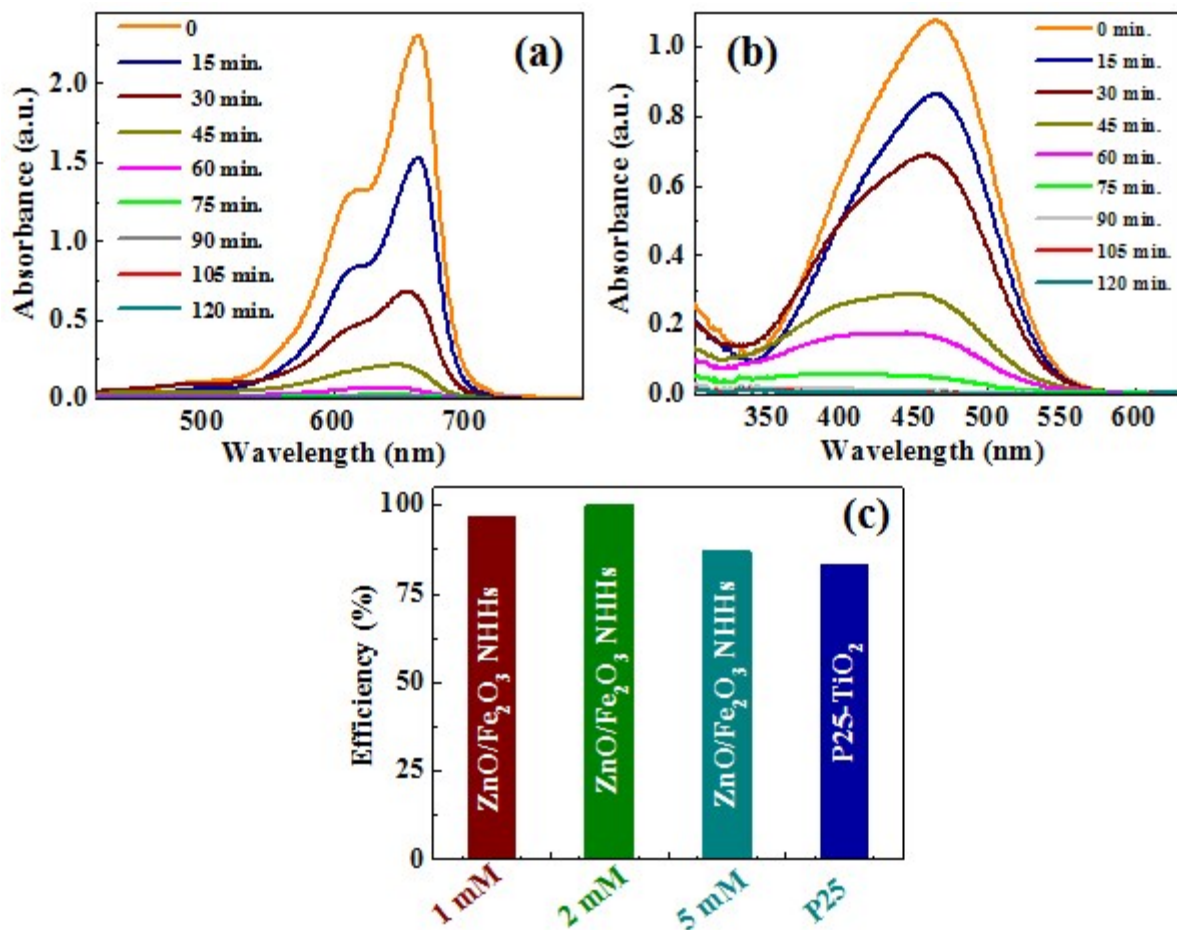
**Fig. S3:** Calculation of the band gap from the UV-visible absorption spectra. The band gap energies estimated from the intercept of the tangents to the plots were 3.1, 2.2 and 2.5 eV for the ZnO nanoparticles,  $\alpha$ -Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> NWs and  $\alpha$ -Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>/ZnO NNHs respectively.



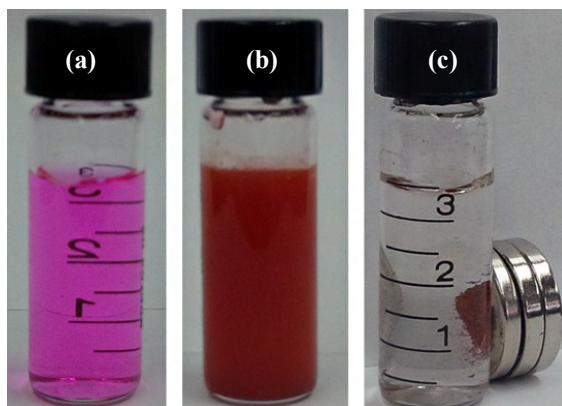
**Fig. S4:** Photographs showing complete decolorization of (a) Rhodamine B, (b) methyl orange and (c) methylene blue under visible light for 90 min. The initial concentration/loading of the dye and photocatalyst ( $\alpha$ -Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>/ZnO NNHs) were 20  $\mu$ M and 40 mg, respectively.



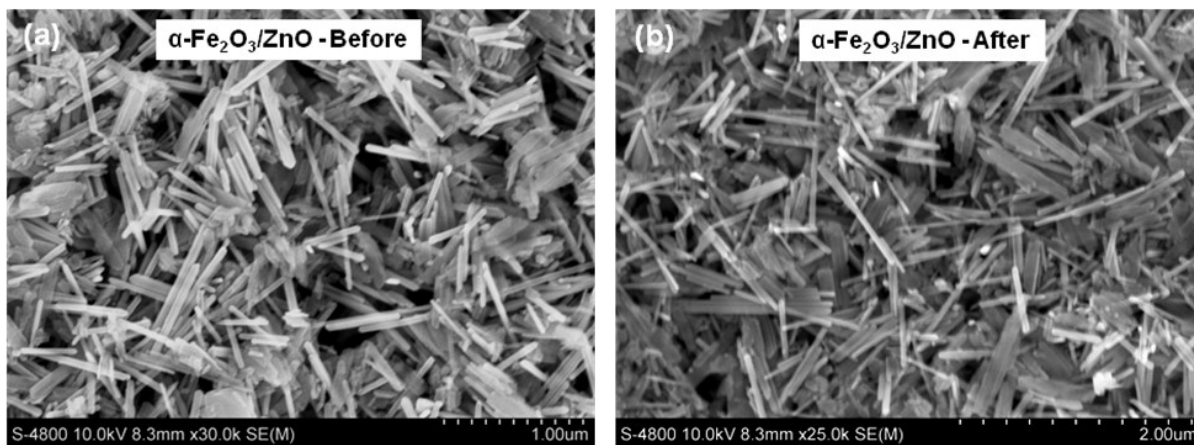
**Fig S5:** Comparison of photocatalytic activity of  $\alpha$ -Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>/ZnO NNHs with pristine ZnO nanoparticles, commercial  $\alpha$ -Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>,  $\alpha$ -Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> NWs. The photocatalytic activity measurement was performed under identical conditions (equivalent catalyst concentration, temperature and oxygen flow)



**Fig. S6:** Absorption spectra for (a) MB and (b) MO dyes as a function of irradiation time of simulated solar light in the presence of  $\alpha$ -Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>/ZnO NNHs (40 mg). The initial concentration of dye used for the photodegradation experiment was 20  $\mu$ M. (c) Degradation efficiency of  $\alpha$ -Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>/ZnO NNHs with different ZnO nanoparticles loading and commercial P-25 TiO<sub>2</sub>.



**Fig S7:** Separation of magnetic  $\alpha\text{-Fe}_2\text{O}_3/\text{ZnO}$  NNHs from the solution after photocatalytic degradation of RhB dye. (a) Initial dye solution  $20\ \mu\text{M}/\text{ml}$ , (b)  $\alpha\text{-Fe}_2\text{O}_3/\text{ZnO}$  NNHs dispersed in RhB dye solution and (c) after photocatalytic dye degradation, the  $\alpha\text{-Fe}_2\text{O}_3/\text{ZnO}$  NNHs were separated from the cleaned water by applying a magnetic field.



**Fig S8:** SEM images of  $\alpha\text{-Fe}_2\text{O}_3/\text{ZnO}$  NNHs (a) before, and (b) after photocatalytic dye degradation.