Electronic Supporting Information

Novel heterostructured InN/TiO₂ Submicron Fibers designed for high performance visible-light-driven photocatalysis

Zhen Su, Heping Li*, Peng Chen, Sanyuan Hu, and Youwei Yan

State Key Laboratory of Materials Processing and Die & Mould Technology, Department of

Materials Science and Engineering, Huazhong University of Science and Technology, Wuhan

430074, P. R. China. E-mail: liheping@hust.edu.cn

Experimental Results



Figure S1. SEM images of electrospun fibers after annealing in air.



Figure S2. UV–vis diffuse reflectance spectra of InN/TiO_2 heterojunction submicron fibers with different In/Ti ratios.



Figure S3. (a) Nitrogen adsorption-desorption isotherms and (b) the corresponding pore size distributions curves of InN/TiO_2 heterojunction submicron fibers with different In/Ti ratios.

submicron fibers with different In/Ti ratios.

 Samples (In: Ti)
 SBET
 Pore volume
 Average pore size

 (m2 rdl)
 (m3 rdl)
 (mm)

Table S1 BET surface area, pore volume and pore size of InN/TiO₂ heterojunction

Samples (In: Ti)	$\frac{S_{BET}}{(m^2 g^{-1})}$	Pore volume (cm ³ g ⁻¹)	Average pore size (nm)
1:2	57.22	0.2747	12.18
1:3	53.82	0.2258	9.68
1:5	60.97	0.2587	9.78
1:10	72.12	0.3035	9.90



Figure S4. Photoluminescence (PL) spectra of InN/TiO_2 heterojunction submicron fibers with different In/Ti ratios with an excitation wavelength of 325 nm.

Table S2 Comparison of rate constants obtained from TiO_2 based visible-light

Architecture/	Light source	Concentration	Photocatalyst	<i>k</i> (min ⁻	Ref
Composition		and volume of	weight (mg)	1)	
		RhB solution			
TiO ₂ nanofiibers	Filament lamp,	2.5 × 10 ⁻⁵	10	0.0018	21
	15 w, λ> 400 nm	mol L ⁻¹ ; 10 mL			
S-doped TiO ₂	Philipst lamps,	10 mg L ⁻¹ ,	10	0.0192	39
nanorods	15 W, λ> 400 nm	20 mL			
Zr-doped TiO ₂	Tungsten halogen	5 mg L ⁻¹ ,	100	0.0044	40
templated from cloth	lamp, 500 w,	100 mL			
N-doped TiO ₂	Filament lamp,	2.5×10^{-5}	10	0.0065	21
nanofiibers	15 w, λ> 400 nm	mol L ⁻¹ ; 10 mL			
Bi ₂ MoO ₆ /TiO ₂	Xe lamp, 150 W,	10 mg L ⁻¹ ,	100	0.0084	14
nanofibers	λ>400 nm	100 mL			
TiO ₂ @carbon	Xe lamp, 150 W,	5 mg L ⁻¹ ,	30	0.0053	16
nanofibers	λ>400 nm	100 mL			
Copper(II)	Xe lamp, 150 W,	10 mg L ⁻¹ ,	100	0.0079	17
phthalocyanine/	λ>400 nm	100 mL			
TiO ₂ nanofibers					
TiO ₂ /CdS	Xe lamp, 150 W,	10 mg L ⁻¹ ,	100	0.0114	15
nanofibers	λ>400 nm	100 mL			
In ₂ O ₃ /TiO ₂	Xe lamp, 150 W,	10 mg L ⁻¹ ,	50	0.009	18
nanofibers	λ>420 nm	100 mL			
Fe-doped SnO ₂ /TiO ₂	Filament lamp,	2.5×10^{-5}	10	0.0018	41
nanofibers	15 w, λ> 400 nm	mol L ⁻¹ ;10 mL			
InN/TiO ₂	Table lamp, 14 w,	2.5×10^{-5}	10	0.089	This
submicron fibers	420 nm<λ<750 nm	mol L ⁻¹ ; 10 mL			work

photocatalysts in the degradation of RhB

Table S3 Comparison of rate constants between InN/TiO_2 heterojunction submicron

Architecture/	Light source	Concentration	Photocatalyst	<i>k</i> (min⁻	Ref
Composition		and volume of	weight (mg)	1)	
		RhB solution			
WO ₃ nanobars	Xe lamp, 450 W,	10 ⁻⁵ mol L ⁻¹ ;	50	0.0054	42
	λ>420 nm	50 mL			
BiVO ₄	Xe lamp, 350 W,	2.0×10^{-5} mol	200	0.001	43
nanostructures		L ⁻¹ ; 200 mL			
In ₂ O ₃ nanocubes/	Xe lamp, 150 W,	10 mg L ⁻¹ ,	100	0.0036	44
carbon nanofibers	λ>420 nm	100 mL			
Bi ₂ S ₃ /CdS	Xe lamp, 150 W,	10 mg L ⁻¹ ,	100	0.0144	45
heterostructure	λ>420 nm	50 mL			
Graphene-Bi ₂ O ₂ CO ₃	Xe lamp, 350 W,	10 ⁻⁵ mol L ⁻¹ ,	100	0.032	46
composites	λ > 400 nm	20 mL			
BiVO ₄ /Bi ₂ O ₂ CO ₃	Xe lamp, 350 W,	2×10^{-5}	100	0.053	47
nanocomposites	λ > 420 nm	mol L ⁻¹ , 20 mL			
CdPc/PAN	Xe lamp, 150 W,	10 mg L ⁻¹ ,	100	0.0044	48
nanofibers	λ>400 nm	100 mL			
Bi ₂ MoO ₆ -carbon	Xe lamp, 150 W,	10 mg L ⁻¹ ,	50	0.0070	49
nanofiber	λ>420 nm	100 mL			
heterostructure					
InN/TiO ₂	Table lamp, 14 w,	2.5×10^{-5}	10	0.089	This
submicron fibers	420 nm<λ<750 nm	mol L ⁻¹ ; 10 mL			work

fibers and new-type visible-light photocatalysts in the degradation of RhB