

Supplementary information for

## Facile fabrication of Fe-doped Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> nanofibers by electrospinning process and their application in photocatalysis

Lu Wang,<sup>a,b</sup> Ya Li<sup>c</sup>, Pingfang Han<sup>\*a</sup> and Yunxia Jiang<sup>c</sup>

<sup>a</sup>College of Biotechnology and Pharmaceutical Engineering, Nanjing Tech University, Nanjing 211816, China.

[hpf@njtech.edu.cn](mailto:hpf@njtech.edu.cn) (P.H.)

<sup>b</sup>Nantong Vocational University, Nantong 226007, China

<sup>c</sup>Nantong College of Science and Technology, Nantong 226007, China.

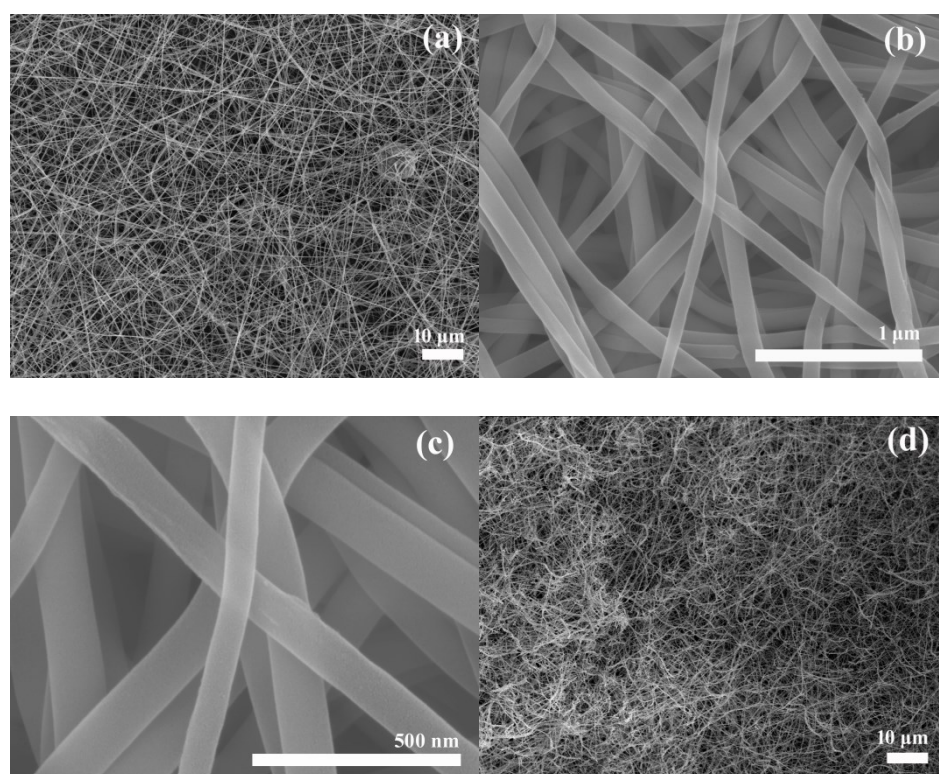


Fig. S1 (a-c) SEM images of the precursor of 0.03FeNb NFs. (d) SEM image of 0.03FeNb NFs.

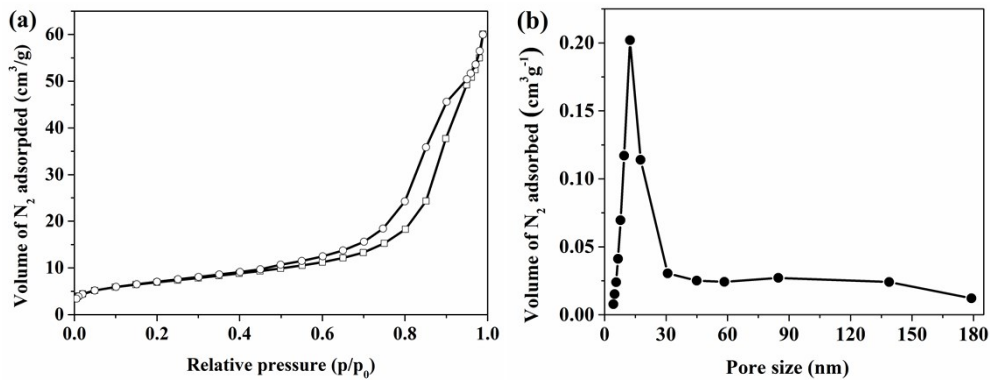


Fig. S2 (a) Nitrogen adsorption-desorption isotherms and (b) pore size distribution of 0.03FeNb NFs.

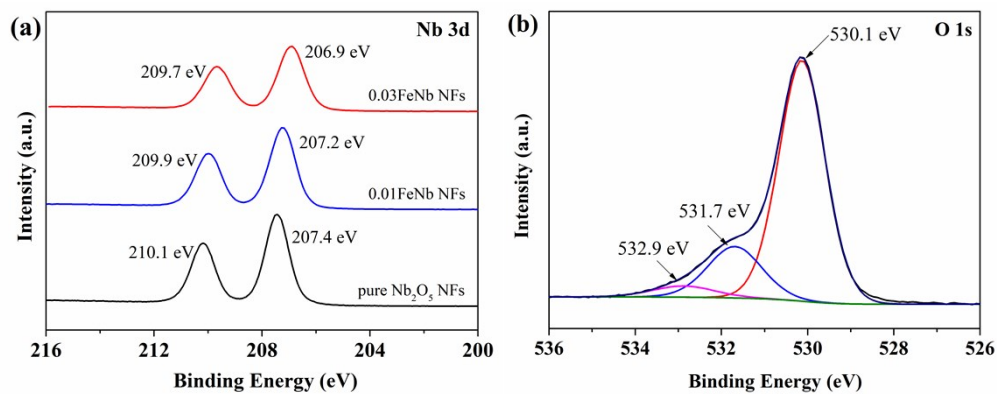


Fig. S3 XPS spectra of the (a) Nb 3d region and (b) O 1s region of 0.03FeNb NFs.

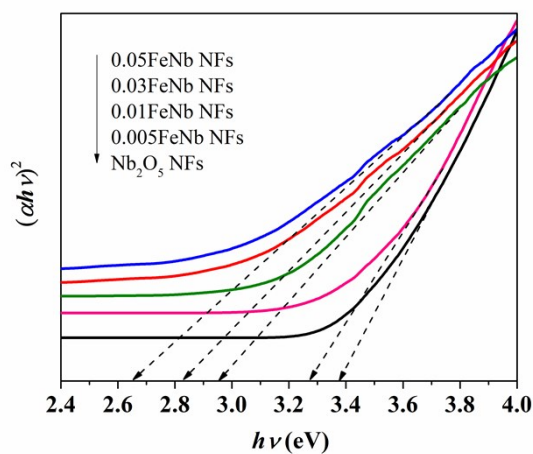


Fig. S4 the band energy gaps of pure Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> nanofibers and Fe-doped Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>

nanofibers (0.005FeNb NFs, 0.01FeNb NFs, 0.02FeNb NFs, 0.03FeNb NFs and 0.05FeNb NFs).

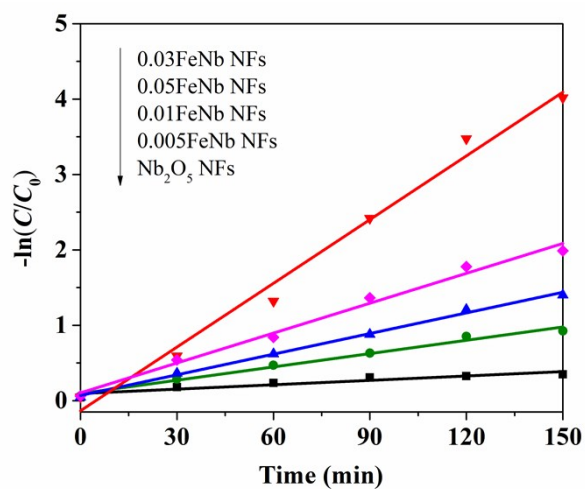


Fig. S5 rate constants of RhB by the different catalysts.