

Accepted Manuscript

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PII: S0022-3697(18)30228-2

DOI: [10.1016/j.jpcs.2018.05.019](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jpcs.2018.05.019)

Reference: PCS 8582

To appear in: *Journal of Physics and Chemistry of Solids*

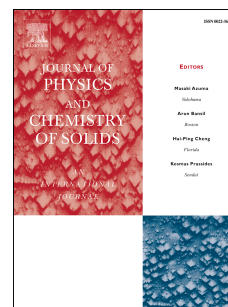
Received Date: 4 February 2018

Revised Date: 28 April 2018

Accepted Date: 13 May 2018

Please cite this article as: H. Liu, Z.-G. Zhang, X.-X. Wang, G.-D. Nie, J. Zhang, S.-X. Zhang, N. Cao, S.-Y. Yan, Y.-Z. Long, Highly flexible Fe₂O₃/TiO₂ composite nanofibers for photocatalysis and ultraviolet detection, *Journal of Physics and Chemistry of Solids* (2018), doi: 10.1016/j.jpcs.2018.05.019.

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Highly Flexible Fe₂O₃/TiO₂ Composite Nanofibers for Photocatalysis and Ultraviolet Detection

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Highly flexible Fe₂O₃/TiO₂ composite nanofibers were successfully synthesized via electrospinning followed by high-temperature calcination. The morphologies and structures of Fe₂O₃/TiO₂ nanofibers were characterized by scanning electron microscopy (SEM), transmission electron microscopy (TEM), X-ray diffraction (XRD), and ultraviolet-visible (UV-Vis) spectroscopy, and their optical properties, photocatalysis and photodetection properties were also measured. The flexible nanofibers possess large specific surface area, and can be recycled by a magnet. Moreover, the absorption region has been extended from the UV region to the visible region, improving the performance of photocatalyst under visible light radiation. In addition, the formation of Fe₂O₃/TiO₂ heterostructures suppresses the recombination of photogenerated electron-hole pairs, which also improves the photocatalyst behavior. Particularly, these nanofibers can also work as a sensitive UV detector, which offers *in situ* monitor method of such photocatalysis materials.

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