

Supplementary Information for:

A soft x-ray spectroscopic perspective of electron localization and transport in tungsten doped bismuth vanadate single crystals

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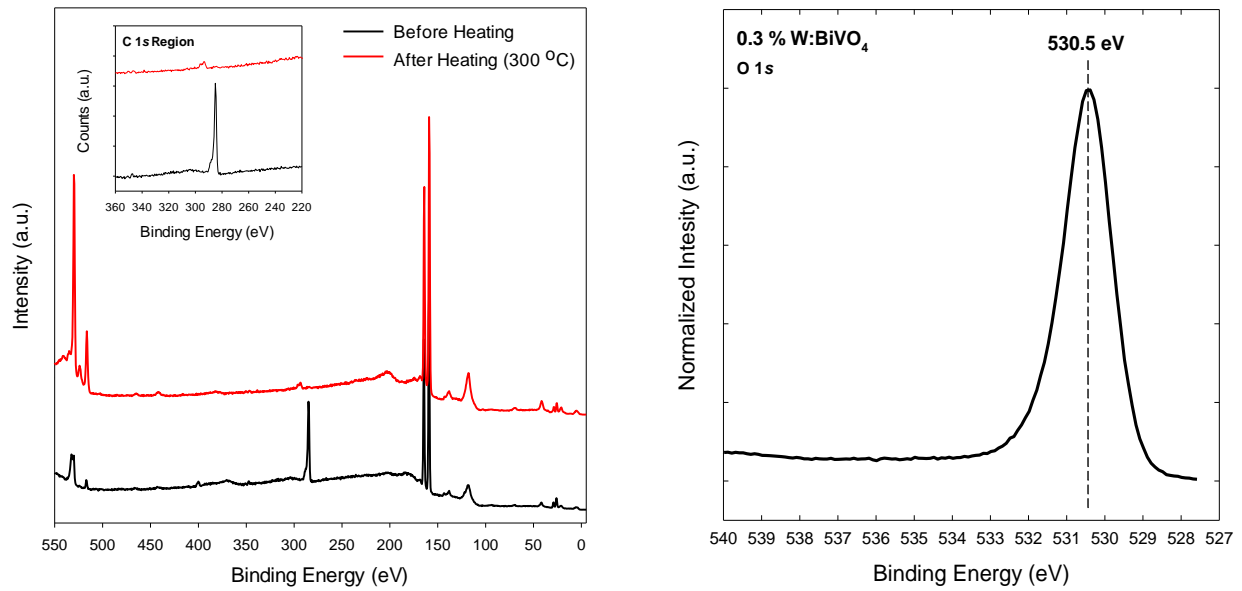
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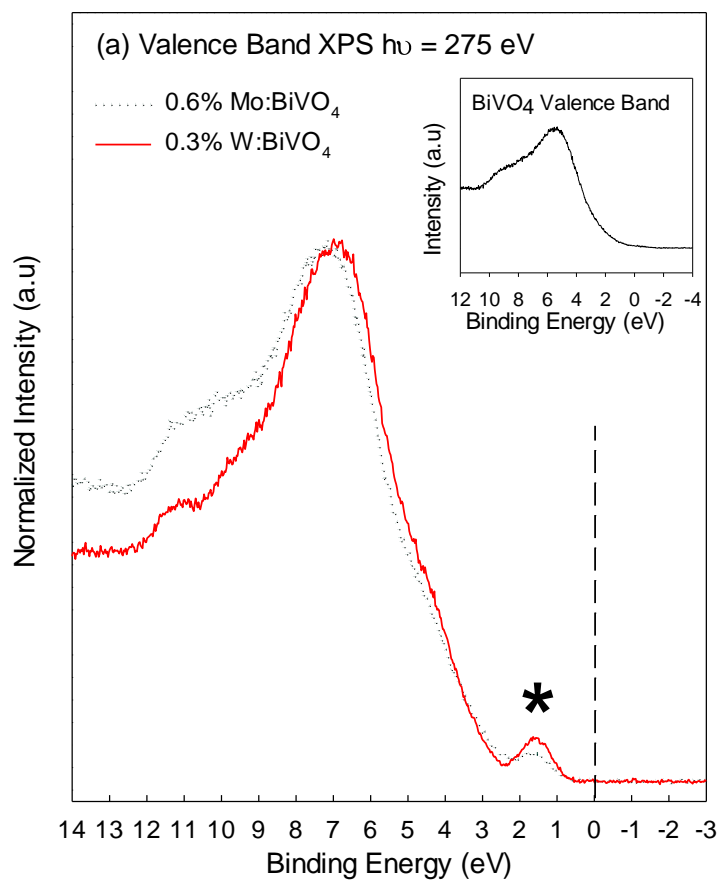
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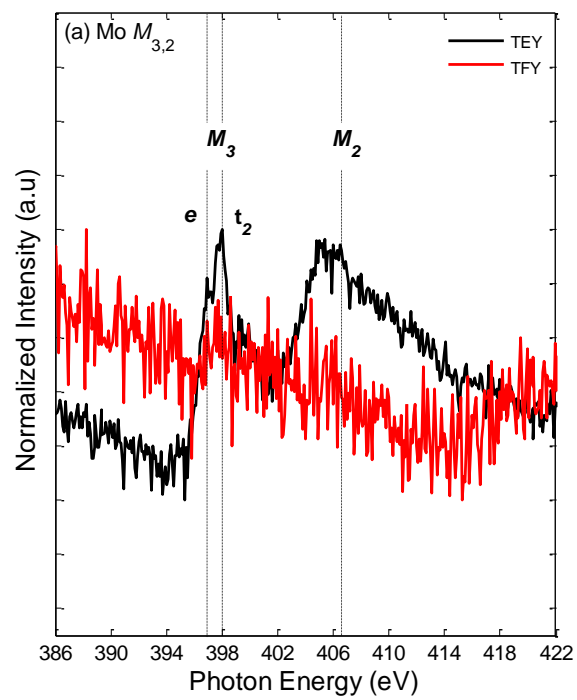
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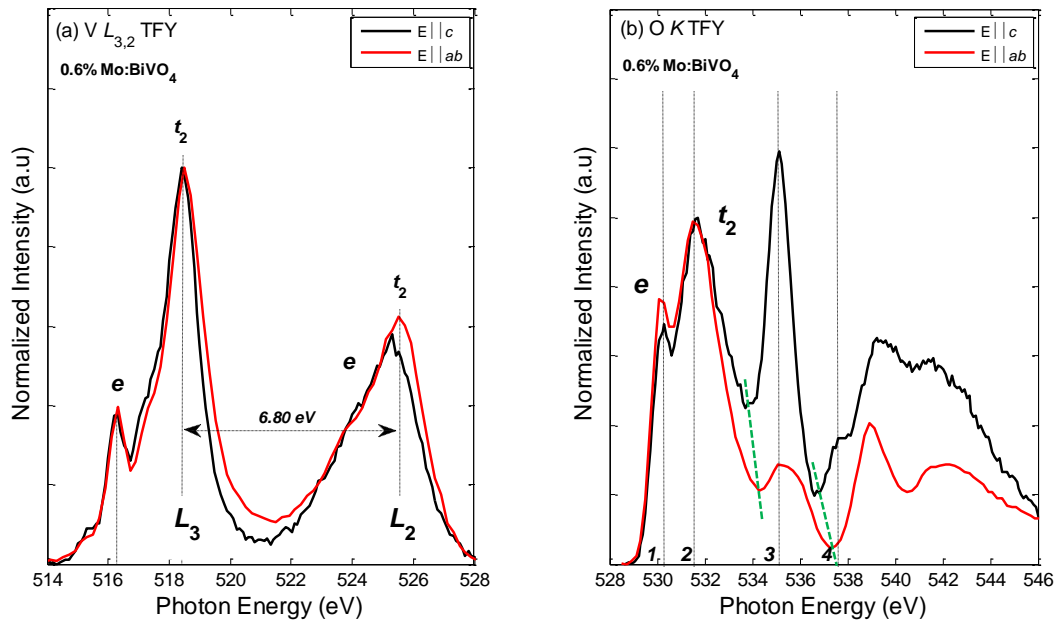
Supplementary Figure 1. (a) XPS survey spectra for the 0.3 % W:BiVO₄ single crystal before (black) and after (red) cleaning at 300 °C in a 1×10^{-6} Torr oxygen atmosphere. The inset shows an expanded view of the C 1s region before and after annealing. (b) The O1s XPS spectrum is dominated by an intense peak at 530.5 eV due to lattice oxygen in the BiVO₄ crystalline array. The absence of high binding energy hydroxyl shoulder features at ~532eV further demonstrates that a clean surface was obtained following annealing.



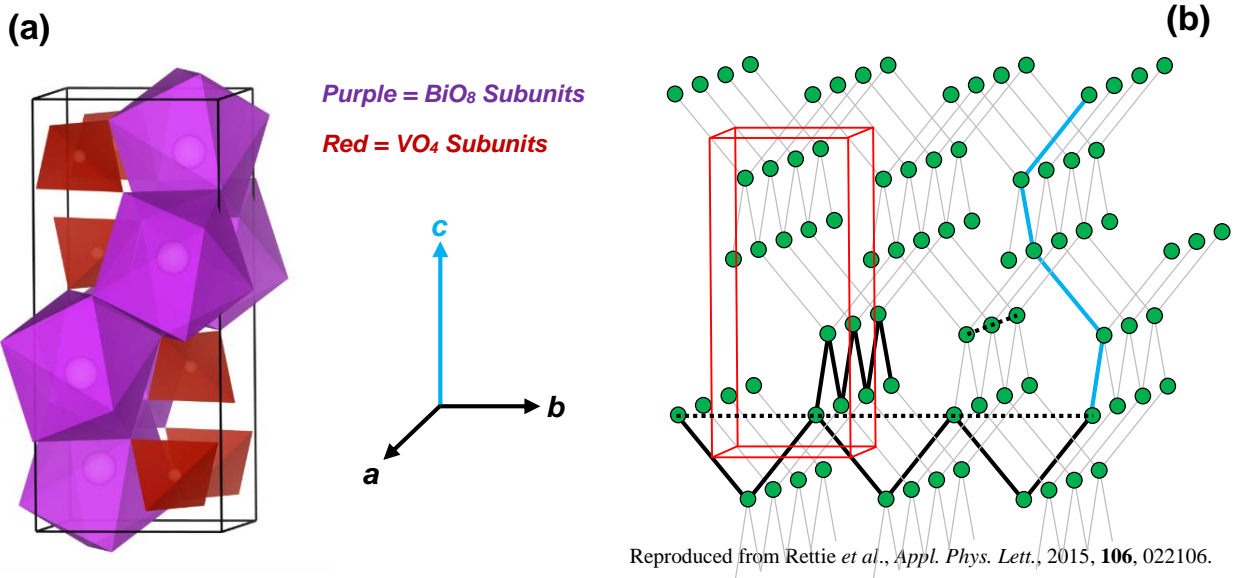
Supplementary Figure 2. Valence band PES for 0.3% W:BiVO₄ and 0.6% Mo:BiVO₄, collected using an incident photon energy ($h\nu$) of 275 eV.



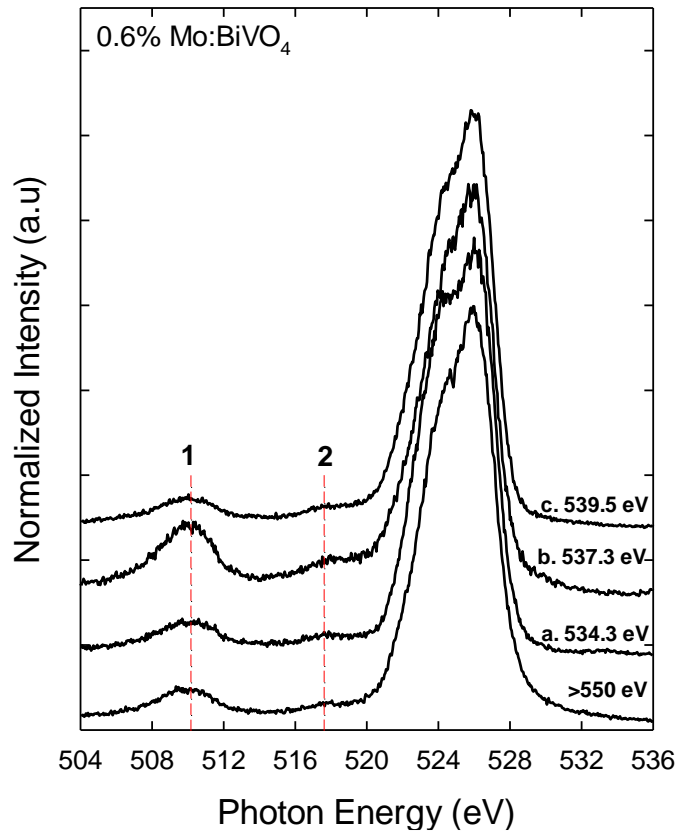
Supplementary Figure 3. Mo $M_{3,2}$ XAS spectra for 0.6% Mo:BiVO₄ recorded in the TEY and TFY modes.



Supplementary Figure 4. (a) V $L_{3/2}$ XAS TFY spectra for 0.6% Mo:BiVO₄ recorded with incident photon polarizations parallel (blue) to the c -axis and parallel (red) to the ab -plane. (b) Corresponding O K -edge XAS TFY spectra for the 0.6% Mo:BiVO₄ single crystal recorded with incident photon polarizations parallel (blue) to the c -axis and parallel (red) to the ab -plane.



Supplementary Figure 5. (a) Schematic diagram of the BiVO_4 crystal structure showing the BiO_8 (purple) and VO_4 (subunits). The arrangement of V sites in the BiVO_4 structure which results in shorter ‘Next-Nearest-Neighbor’ (NNN) hops in the ab -plane relative to NNN hops along the c -axis – as depicted in Ref 8 by Rettie *et al.*



Supplementary Figure 6. O *K*-edge resonant X-ray emission spectra for 0.6% Mo:BiVO₄. The spectra were recorded following irradiation with incident photon energies of 534.3 eV, 537.3 eV, 539.5 eV and >550 eV.