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## **Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI)**

## New-phased fluorine-doped $H_2(H_2O)Nb_2O_6$ photocatalyst for the degradation of

## organic dyes

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(hkl)	experimental <i>d</i> -values (Å)	calculated <i>d</i> -values (Å)			
(111)	6.0625	6.0621			
(311)	3.1708	3.1659			
(222)	3.0311	3.0375			
(400)	2.6301	2.6250			
(331)	2.4149	2.4089			
(422)	2.1484	2.1433			
(511)	2.0256	2.0207			
(440)	1.8617	1.8562			
(531)	1.7795	1.7748			
(620)	1.6637	1.6602			
(533)	1.6060	1.6012			
(622)	1.5878	1.5829			
(444)	1.5203	1.5155			
(711)	1.4750	1.4703			
(731)	1.3714	1.3670			
(800)	1.3165	1.3125			
(660)	1.2415	1.2374			
(751)	1.2164	1.2124			
(662)	1.2087	1.2044			

**Table S1**. The experimental *d*-values and calculated *d*-values according to the indices of  $H_2(H_2O)Ta_2O_6$  crystallographic planes (JCPDS Card No. 74-655).

In cubic system, a = b = c. The crystallographic lattice constants of as-obtained niobium oxide sample are calculated by using the following equation.

$$d_{hkl} = \frac{a}{\sqrt{h^2 + k^2 + l^2}}$$
(1)

The lattice constant *a* value is thus obtained by using the *d*-value of the sample (6.0625) and the corresponding indices of  $H_2(H_2O)Ta_2O_6$  (111) crystallographic plane (JCPDS Card No. 74-655). Then other *d*-values of our sample can be calculated according to formula (1), which are compared with experimental *d*-values, as shown in Table S1.



Figure S1. XRD pattern of the as-obtained Nb-containing compound. The XRD pattern is indexed according to the standard cubic  $H_2(H_2O)Ta_2O_6$  pattern in JCPDS Card No. 74-655.





Figure S2. EDX spectrum of F-doped  $H_2(H_2O)Nb_2O_6$  nanosized crystals.



Figure S3. SEM image of the products obtained by hydrothermal treatment of amorphous  $Nb_2O_5 \cdot nH_2O$  in 10 mL aqueous solution containing  $NH_4F$  (0.20 g),  $(NH_4)_2SO_4$  (0.20 g), and SDBS (0.10 g) at 160–170 °C for 120–132 h.



Figure S4. FT-IR spectra of  $Nb_2O_5$  NPs obtained by calcining F-doped  $H_2(H_2O)Nb_2O_6$  at 500 °C for 1 h and  $Nb_2O_5$  NRs.



**Figure S5.** The crystal structure of  $H_2(H_2O)Nb_2O_6$  in ball-and-stick mode, viewing along (A) *b* axis and (B) [110] direction (green: oxygen; purple: niobium). The inset in panel B shows two unique crystallographic O.





**Figure S6**. EDX spectrum of Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> NPs after calcining F-doped  $H_2(H_2O)Nb_2O_6$  sample at 500 °C for 1 h, indicating no F element in the final product.





**Figure S7**. Typical SEM images of the products prepared at 160–170 °C with different time. (A) 14 h. (B) 72 h. (C) XRD patterns of the product obtained after 72 h reaction, showing that it is a mixture containing niobium oxide (JCPDS Card No. 28-317).

![](_page_10_Figure_0.jpeg)

**Figure S8.** EDX spectra of (A)  $Nb_2O_5$  NR-precursor and (B)  $Nb_2O_5$  NRs obtained after calcining  $Nb_2O_5$  NR-precursor at 700 °C for 1 h, indicating no F element in the final product (Cu signal comes from a TEM grid).

![](_page_11_Figure_0.jpeg)

**Figure S9.** XRD patterns of Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> NR-precursor and Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> NRs. The XRD pattern of Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> NRs is indexed as the Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> phase (JCPDS Card No. 07-0061).

![](_page_12_Figure_0.jpeg)

Figure S10. TG-DSC curves of Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> NR-precursor.

![](_page_13_Picture_0.jpeg)

Figure S11. TEM image of Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> NRs, showing the porous surface after calcination at 700  $^{\circ}$ C for 1 h.

![](_page_14_Figure_0.jpeg)

Figure S12. Nitrogen adsorption-desorption isotherms of as-prepared  $Nb_2O_5$  NR-precursor and  $Nb_2O_5$  NRs.

![](_page_15_Figure_0.jpeg)

Figure S13. UV-vis absorption spectra of Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> NRs and Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> NR-precursor.

![](_page_16_Figure_0.jpeg)

Figure S14. Photocatalytic performances of methyl orange (MO) and phenol under UV light irradiation

	MB		МО		Phenol	
Samples	k	$R^2$	k	$R^2$	k	$R^2$
	(min <sup>-1</sup> )		$(\min^{-1})$		(min <sup>-1</sup> )	
F-doped	0.34876	0.96257	0.08025	0.94256	0.0299	0.96988
H <sub>2</sub> (H <sub>2</sub> O)Nb <sub>2</sub> O <sub>6</sub>						
Nb <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> NPs	0.12697	0.98351	0.00552	0.99002	0.00355	0.94024
Nb <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> NRs	0.05106	0.96610	0.00072599	0.83176	0.00497	0.9829
Commercial	0.01341	0.99114				
Nb <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> powder			0.0018	0.92174	0.00898	0.98049
P25-TiO <sub>2</sub>	0.14983	0.95276				

 Table S2. The parameters of adopted pseudo first order reaction kinetics.

![](_page_18_Figure_0.jpeg)

Figure S15. XRD patterns for F-doped  $H_2(H_2O)Nb_2O_6$  catalysts after photodegradation of 20 mg/L MB aqueous solution for five cycles, indicating its stability when applied as a photocatalyst under UV light irradiation.