

## Supporting Information

### Depressed transition temperature of $W_xV_{1-x}O_2$ : mechanistic insights from the X-ray absorption fine structure (XAFS) spectroscopy

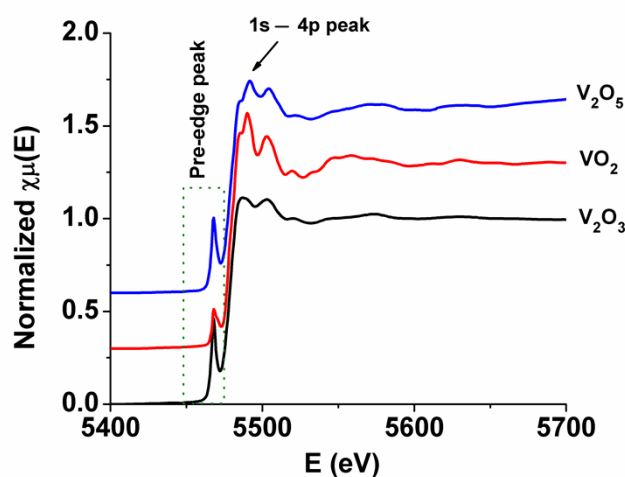
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#### V K-edge XANES spectra of the standard samples



**Fig. S1.** V K-edge XANES spectra of the standard samples ( $V_2O_3$ ,  $VO_2$  and  $V_2O_5$ ). All of these samples were used in construction of the  $1s \rightarrow 4p$  peak position plot and to derive a calibration curve, as shown in Fig. 4b.  $V_2O_3$  powder was prepared by the

hydrothermal method followed with the Ar annealing treatment.

Generally, the threshold, the pre-edge peak, absorption-edge, and 1s→4p transitions exhibit a monotonic dependence of their peak positions with respect to the oxidation state according to Kunz's law.<sup>44</sup> The energy required to excite a core electron is increased with increasing vanadium formal oxidation state. We also measured V K-edge XANES spectra of V<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, VO<sub>2</sub>, and V<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> standard samples, as shown in Fig. S1. The energy positions of the 1s→4p peak and pre-edge peak were identified from the derivative spectra. For vanadium oxides, the energy position of the pre-edge peak or 1s→4p peak has a linear relationship with the oxidation state.<sup>44</sup> Therefore, the relative energy positions of 1s→4p peaks to the pre-edge peaks ( $E_{1s\rightarrow 4p \text{ peak}} - E_{\text{pre-edge peak}}$ ) also has a linear relationship with the oxidation state. In our study, the energy positions of the 1s→4p peaks can not be compared because the two standard samples (V<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> and V<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>) and W<sub>x</sub>V<sub>1-x</sub>O<sub>2</sub> samples were not measured at the same XAFS experiment. Thus we choose the relative energy positions of 1s→4p peaks to the pre-edge peaks, in order to make the comparability between the W<sub>x</sub>V<sub>1-x</sub>O<sub>2</sub> samples and the standard samples. Then we plotted the relative energy positions of 1s→4p peaks to the pre-edge peaks as a function of the formal vanadium oxidation state to derive an approximate calibration curve, as shown in Fig. 4b, showing a linear relationship between the relative energy positions of 1s→4p peaks to the pre-edge peaks and the oxidation states. The W<sub>x</sub>V<sub>1-x</sub>O<sub>2</sub> samples were indicated on this calibration curve. This provides a good method to obtain insight into the oxidation state of V atoms.