**Supporting Information** 

## Effects of molybdenum substitution on the photocatalytic behavior of BiVO<sub>4</sub>

Weifeng Yao<sup>a</sup>, Hideo Iwai<sup>b</sup>, Jinhua YE<sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Photocatalytic Materials Center, National Institute for Materials Science (NIMS), 1-2-1 Sengen, Tsukuba, Ibaraki 305-0047, Japan. <sup>b</sup> Materials Analysis Station, National Institute for Materials Science (NIMS), 1-2-1 Sengen, Tsukuba, Ibaraki 305-0047, Japan.

Corresponding Author: Jinhua YE

Address of the Corresponding Author: Prof. Jinhua Ye, Photocatalytic Materials Center, National Institute for Materials Science, 1-2-1 Sengen, Tsukuba, Ibaraki 305-0047, Japan. E-mail: jinhua.ye@nims.go.jp;



Figure S1. Wavelength dependence of MB degradation over BiVO<sub>4</sub>:Mo (2at. %) photocatalyst on the cutoff wavelength of incident light. *Catalyst: 0.1g; MB 16ppm; Time: 1h; Lamp: Xe Lamp with different filter and water filter.* 

The wavelength dependence of MB degradation on the cutoff wavelength of incident light over Mo doped BiVO<sub>4</sub> was examined to exclude the effect of dye-sensitization on the activity. Line 1 in Figure S1 shows the degradation of MB solution over BiVO<sub>4</sub>: Mo 2 at. % photocatalyst with different light irradiation. *Pictures of MB solution before photocatalytic degradation and after photocatalytic reaction over BiVO<sub>4</sub>:Mo (2at. %) was attached as an insert figure. The degradation of MB solution over photocatalyst was caused by the photocatalytic degradation and the photolysis of MB, simultaneously, with visible light irradiation. The effect of photolysis on MB degradation was determined, which is shown as Line 2 in Figure S1. The photocatalytic degradation* 

of MB over BiVO<sub>4</sub>:Mo photocatalyst was then obtained by subtracting the effect of photolysis processes from Line 1, that is: Line 3=Line 1– Line 2. Two ways approached for photocatalytic MB degradation over a photocatalyst: one is by a direct photocatalytic reaction happened on the photocatalyst, the other one is by a dye-sensitization process as that observed on TiO<sub>2</sub> for some dye degradation. As shown in Figure S2, the photocatalytic degradation of MB (Line 3) was in good consistent with the absorption edge of BiVO<sub>4</sub>:Mo photocatalyst, indicating that the catalytic MB degradation under visible light irradiation was caused by a direct photocatalytic reaction of MB on the surface of BiVO<sub>4</sub>:Mo photocatalyst but not a dye-sensitization process as that observed on TiO<sub>2</sub> for some dye degradation.



Figure S2. Wavelength dependence of MB photocatalytic degradation on the cutoff wavelength of incident light and UV-vis spectra of BiVO<sub>4</sub>:Mo (2at. %). *Catalyst: 0.1g; MB 16ppm; Time: 1h; Lamp: Xe Lamp with different filter and water filter.* 



Figure S3. Photocatalytic degradation of MB over BiVO<sub>4</sub>:Mo (2at. %) and P25 under a simulated solar light irradiation. *Catalyst: 0.1g; MB 16ppm; Light Source:* WXS-800-3, AM 1.5G, WACOM.