Electronic Supplementary Information for: "The electronic structure and the formation of polarons in Mo-doped BiVO<sub>4</sub> measured by angle-resolved photoemission spectroscopy"

Mansour Mohamed,<sup>1,2</sup> Matthias M. May,<sup>3</sup> Michael Kanis,<sup>3,4</sup> Mario Brützam,<sup>5</sup> Reinhard Uecker,<sup>5</sup> Roel van de Krol,<sup>3</sup> Christoph Janowitz,<sup>1</sup> and Mattia Mulazzi<sup>1,6</sup> <sup>1)</sup>Institut für Physik, Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin, D-12489 Berlin, Germany.

<sup>2)</sup>Department of Physics, Faculty of Science, Assiut University, 71515 Assiut, Equpt.

<sup>3)</sup>Institute for Solar Fuels, Helmholtz-Zentrum Berlin, D-14109 Berlin,

Germany.

<sup>4)</sup>OUT e.V., D-12555 Berlin, Germany.

<sup>5)</sup>Leibniz-Institut für Kristallzüchtung, D-12489 Berlin, Germany.

<sup>6)</sup>Institute Functional Oxides for Energy-Efficient IT, Helmholtz-Zentrum Berlin, D-14109 Berlin, Germany In ESI Fig. 1 we show the dispersion measured using the second angular degree of freedom of our manipulator. For these measurements, the angular step is about 1°, measured by tilting the sample in the plane perpendicular to the analyzer slit.



FIG. 1. ARPES maps measured perpendicular to the (a) YZ direction with a photon energy of 35 eV and (b) the  $\Gamma$ Z' direction with a photon energy of 29 eV. Since BiVO<sub>4</sub> has a monoclinic cell, the wavevectors spanned are approximately parallel to the YA' and and  $\Gamma$ A' directions, respectively (see main text).



FIG. 2. X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy around the Mo 3d signal with a monochromated Al  $K_{\alpha}$  source.



FIG. 3. Madelung graph used for the determination of the inner potential,  $U_0$ , by means of a least square fit according to  $E = l^2 c - U_0$ , where c is a constant and E the energy, at which a maximum of the primary Bragg peak was observed (including half-order peaks).



FIG. 4. Detail view of the in-gap signal from Fig. 8 (of the main manuscript) as a function of temperature. The intensity was normalised with respect to the total photon flux.