

**Plasmonic Mo-doped HNb<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub> nanosheets with tunable energy band structures  
for photothermal catalytic H<sub>2</sub> evolution in Full Solar Spectrum**

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Table S1. Atomic compositions of Mo-doped HNb<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub>.

Catalysts	At. Comp. <sup>a</sup>	At. Comp. <sup>b</sup>	At. Comp. [wt%] <sup>c</sup>		
	$n_{\text{Mo}}/(n_{\text{Mo}}+n_{\text{Nb}})$ (%)	(%)	Mo	Nb	$n_{\text{Mo}}/(n_{\text{Mo}}+n_{\text{Nb}})$ (%)
HNb <sub>3</sub> O <sub>8</sub>	0.00	0.00	0.00	66.4	0.00
MoNb-1	0.98	-	0.7	65.3	1.04
MoNb-5	4.96	4.91	3.4	64.8	4.84
MoNb-10	9.87	9.82	7.0	61.4	9.94
MoNb-15	14.6	14.8	10.5	57.9	14.9

<sup>a</sup>Mole content of Mo calculated by EDX.

<sup>b</sup>Surficial content of Mo calculated by XPS.

<sup>c</sup>Measured by ICP.

Table S2 Free-carrier densities of HNb<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub> and Mo-doped HNb<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub>.

Catalysts	LSPR peak		Free-carrier density [cm <sup>-3</sup> ]	
	[nm]		a	b
HNb <sub>3</sub> O <sub>8</sub>	-	-	-	-
MoNb-1	473	1005	4.00×10 <sup>22</sup>	1.12×10 <sup>22</sup>
MoNb-5	432	952	4.42×10 <sup>22</sup>	1.20×10 <sup>22</sup>
MoNb-10	416	952	4.50×10 <sup>22</sup>	2.90×10 <sup>22</sup>
MoNb-15	407	889	5.67×10 <sup>22</sup>	2.01×10 <sup>22</sup>

<sup>a</sup> calculated by LSPR peak at about 400 nm

<sup>b</sup> calculated by LSPR peak at about 900 nm

Table S3 the fitting parameters of the equivalent circuit for HNb<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub> and Mo-doped HNb<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub>.

Catalysts	R <sub>1</sub>	R <sub>2</sub>	CPE1-P	W1-P
HNb <sub>3</sub> O <sub>8</sub>	33.98	878.7	0.9388	0.1899
MoNb-1	41.58	429.4	0.0136	0.1579
MoNb-5	47.75	201.0	1.009	0.1437
MoNb-10	47.14	45.34	0.8743	0.3979
MoNb-15	41.91	628.5	0.9678	0.2308

Table S4 Decay parameters of HNb<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub> and Mo-doped HNb<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub>.

Catalysts	A <sub>1</sub>	τ <sub>1</sub>	R <sup>2</sup>
HNb <sub>3</sub> O <sub>8</sub>	583.6	0.9060	0.9739
MoNb-1	556.9	0.6763	0.9807
MoNb-5	558.9	0.6922	0.9772
MoNb-10	542.2	0.5463	0.9726
MoNb-15	579.0	0.7618	0.9685

Table S5 Photocatalytic H<sub>2</sub> activities of different catalysts and a comparison with other published studies

Host Materials	Modified Method	Dopant/ cocatalysts	Light source	Activity (unit)	Ref
N, rNb co-doped [Nb <sub>3</sub> O <sub>8</sub> ] <sup>-</sup>		Pt (0.5 wt.%)	300 W Xe	449.9 μmol g <sup>-1</sup> h <sup>-1</sup>	[1]
			200 W UV	589.2 μmol g <sup>-1</sup> h <sup>-1</sup>	
Cu <sub>0.5</sub> Nb <sub>3</sub> O <sub>8</sub>	N/A	N/A	300 W Xe	830.4 μmol g <sup>-1</sup> h <sup>-1</sup>	[2]
HNb <sub>3</sub> O <sub>8</sub> NSs	CuCl <sub>2</sub>	Cu (0.5wt.%)	300 W Xe	591 μmol g <sup>-1</sup> h <sup>-1</sup>	[3]
HNb <sub>0.7</sub> Ta <sub>0.3</sub> WO <sub>6</sub> NSs	N/A	Pt(1.0wt.%)	300 W Xe	1320.0 μmol g <sup>-1</sup> h <sup>-1</sup>	[4]
hy-Nb-TEOA	N/A	GR, MoS <sub>2</sub>	500W UV	212 μmol g <sup>-1</sup> h <sup>-1</sup>	[5]
HNb <sub>3</sub> O <sub>8</sub> NSs	N/A	Pt (1wt.%)	125W Hg	600 μmol g <sup>-1</sup> h <sup>-1</sup>	[6]
HNb <sub>3</sub> O <sub>8</sub>	N/A	Pt (1wt.%)	300 W Xe	193 μmol h <sup>-1</sup>	
HNb <sub>3</sub> O <sub>8</sub> NSs	Ni(OH) <sub>2</sub>	Ni <sup>2+</sup> (1wt.%)	300 W Xe	237.8μL h <sup>-1</sup>	
HNb <sub>3</sub> O <sub>8</sub> nanobelts	Cu ions	Pt (1wt.%)	300 W Xe	2.5 mmol g <sup>-1</sup> h <sup>-1</sup>	[7]
HSr <sub>2</sub> Nb <sub>3</sub> O <sub>10</sub>	PtCl <sub>4</sub>	Pt (1wt.%)	300 W Xe	530.2 μmol g <sup>-1</sup> h <sup>-1</sup>	[8]
H <sub>4</sub> Nb <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	N/A	Pt (0.5wt.%)	UV	1240 μmol g <sup>-1</sup> h <sup>-1</sup>	
D-HNb <sub>3</sub> O <sub>8</sub>		Pd (1 wt.%)	Full	3657 μmol g <sup>-1</sup> h <sup>-1</sup>	[9]
			Uv-vis	180.3 μmol g <sup>-1</sup> h <sup>-1</sup>	This
Mo-doped HNb <sub>3</sub> O <sub>8</sub>		Pt (1 wt.%)	Full	220.4 μmol g <sup>-1</sup> h <sup>-1</sup>	Wor
			Full	6698.7 μmol g <sup>-1</sup> h <sup>-1</sup>	k

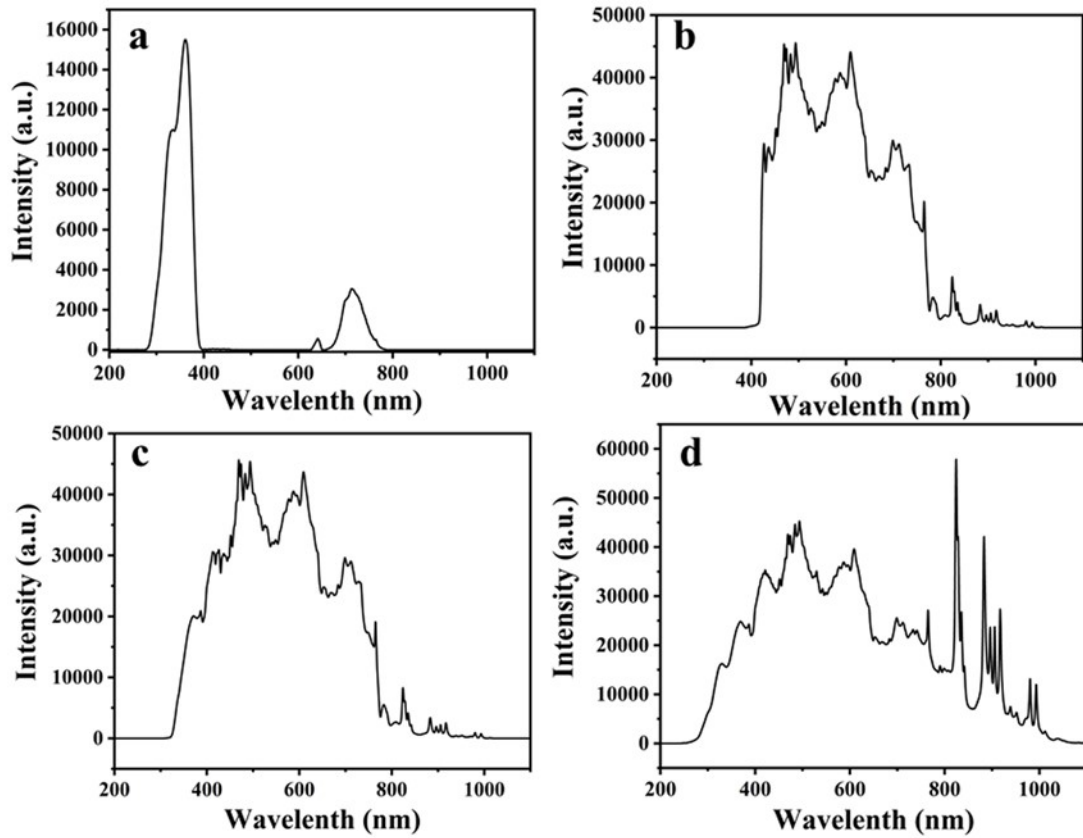


Fig. S1 The spectra of Xenon lamp. (a) Uv, (b) Visible light, (c) Uv-vis, (d) Full spectrum.

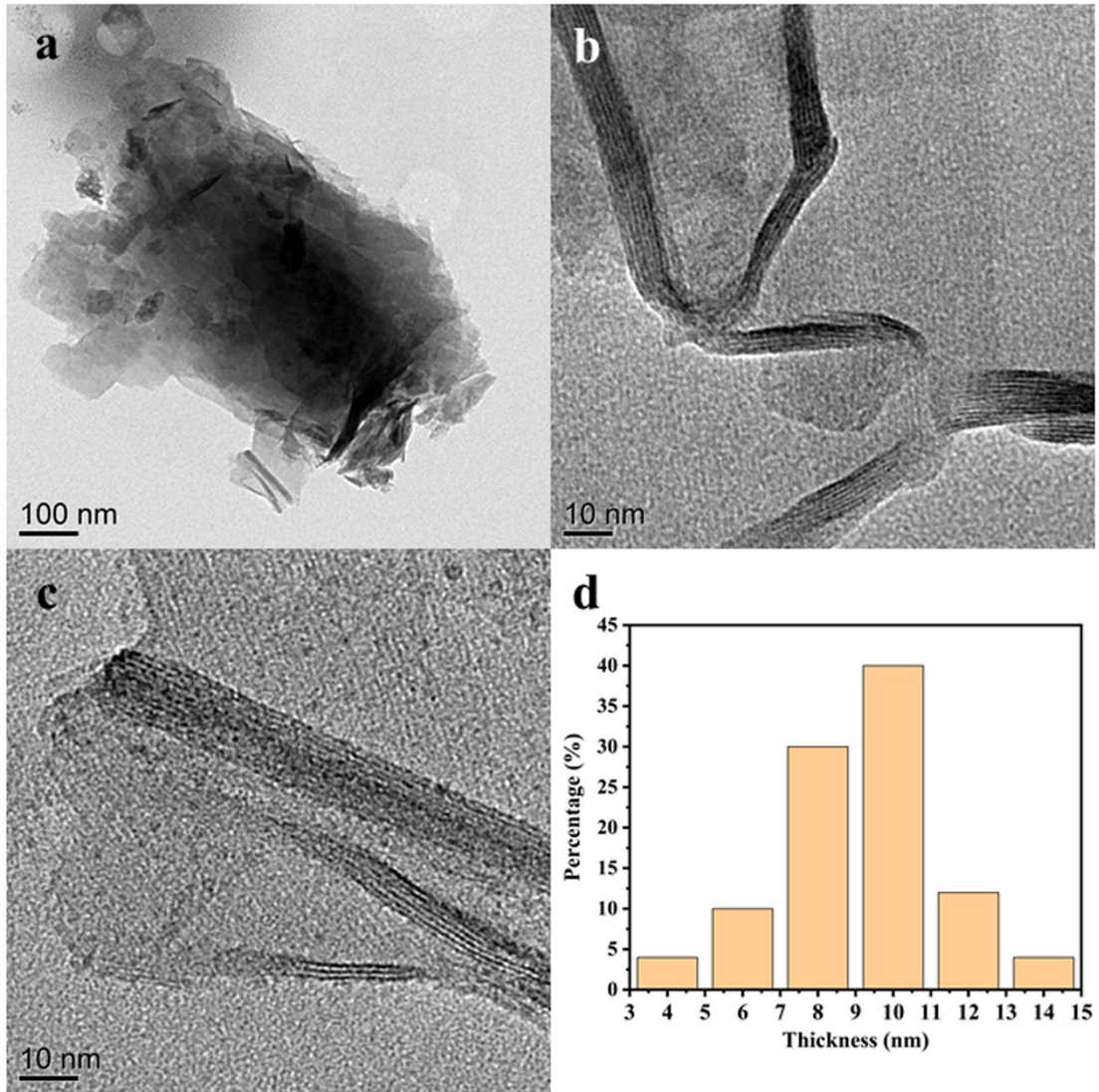


Fig. S2 Typical TEM images of (a, b, c) and the thickness distribution of MoNb-10 nanosheets

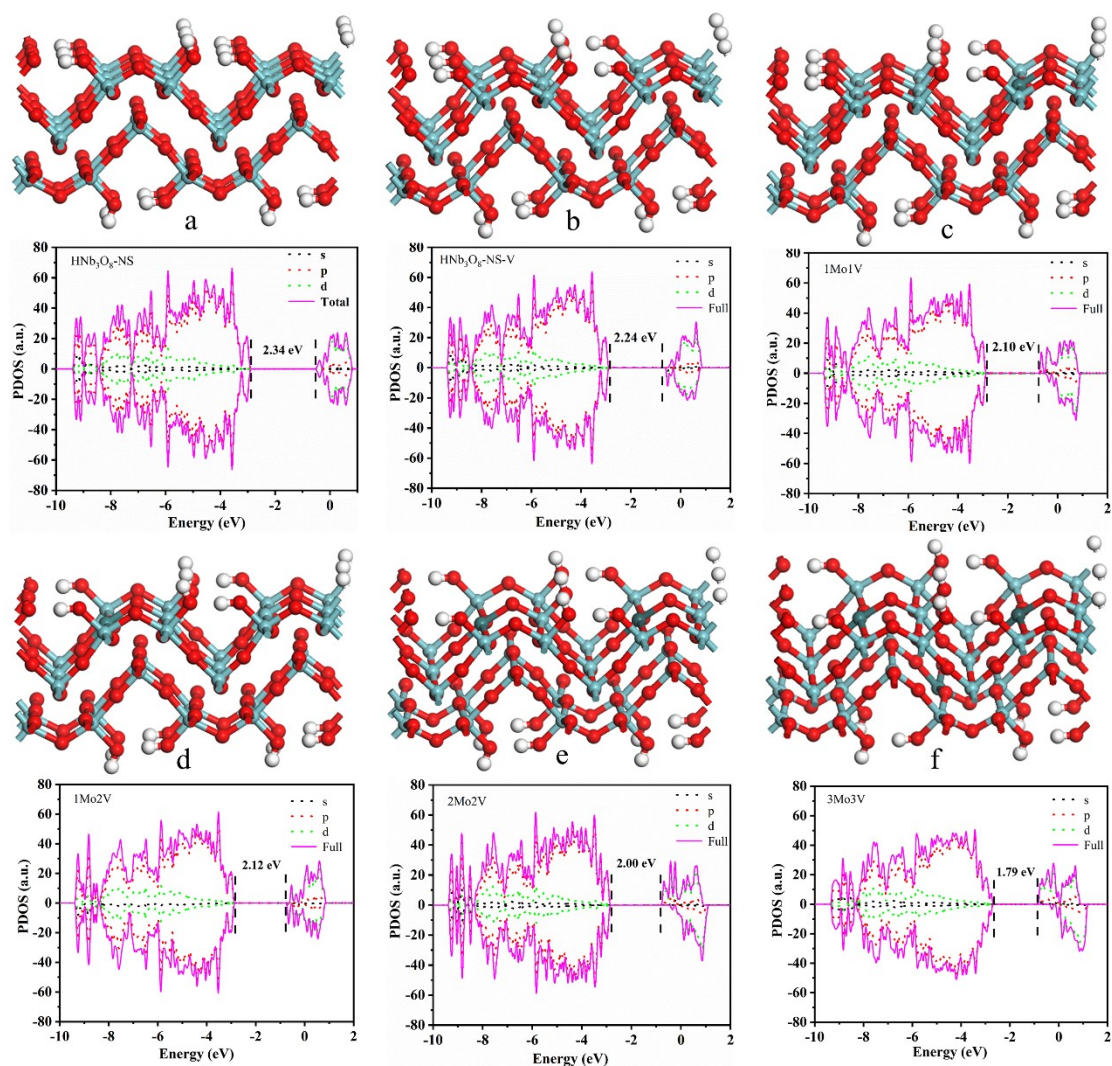


Fig. S3 The optimized configurations and the corresponding projected densities of states (PDOS) of the  $\text{HNb}_3\text{O}_8$  nanosheet (a),  $\text{HNb}_3\text{O}_8$ -NS with oxygen vacancies ( $\text{HNb}_3\text{O}_8$ -NS-V, b), and Mo-doped  $\text{HNb}_3\text{O}_8$ -NS.



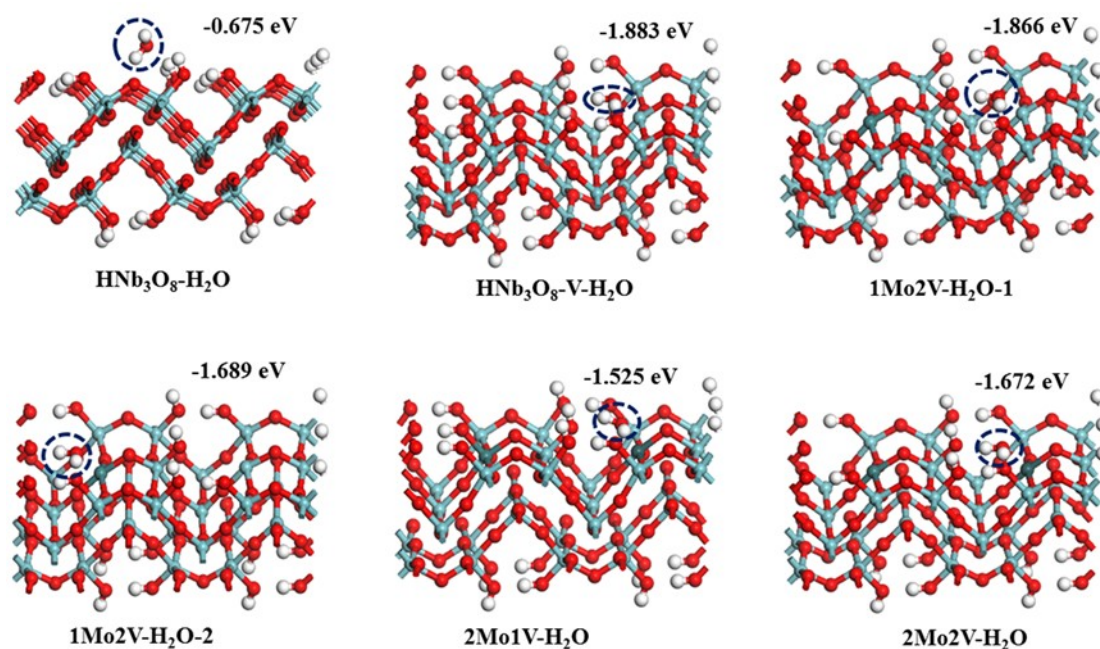


Fig. S4 The optimized adsorption configurations of  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  on  $\text{HNb}_3\text{O}_8$  nanosheet and Mo-doped samples.



Fig. S5 The home-made equipment for measuring the temperature of the surface of catalysts and the solutions under Xe lamp irradiation.

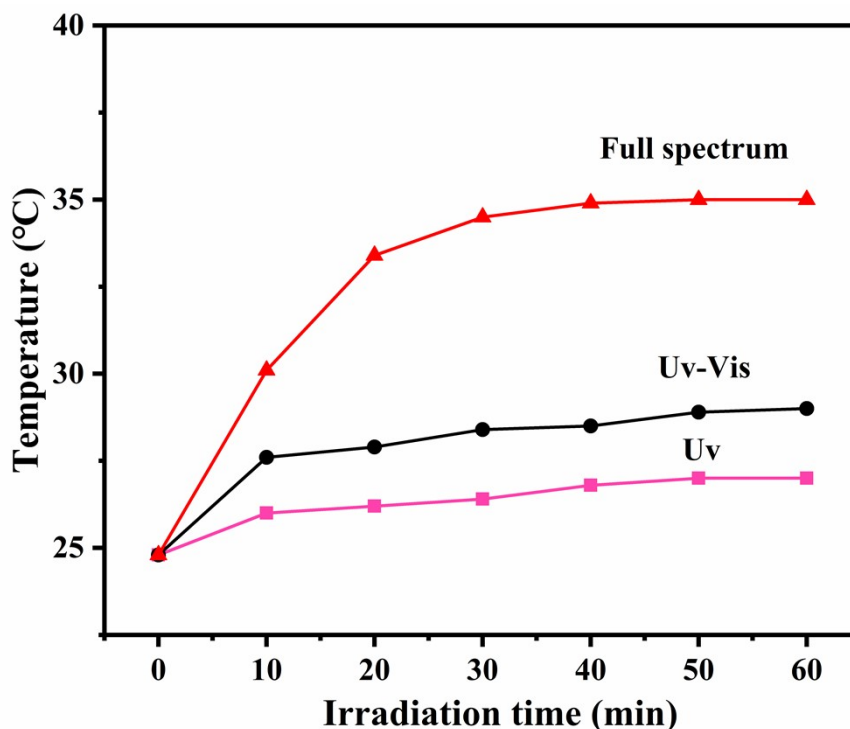


Fig. S6 Temperature evolution of the blank solution under Uv (300 - 400 nm), Uv-vis (300 – 780 nm) and full spectrum irradiation.

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