

Supporting Information

Suppression of bipolar excitation and enhanced thermoelectric performance in n-type Bi_2Te_3 with argyrodite Ag_8SnSe_6 inclusion

Abubakar Yakubu Haruna, Yubo Luo, Wang Li, Min An, Peichi Fu, Xin Li, Qinghui Jiang, Junyou Yang **

State Key Laboratory of Material Processing and Die & Mould Technology, School of Materials Science and Engineering, Huazhong University of Science and Technology, Wuhan 430074, P. R. China.

* Corresponding author.

Email: luoyubo@hust.edu.cn; jyyang@mail.hust.edu.cn.

The analysis of preferred orientation

The degree of the grain orientation in the samples can be described by the orientation factor (F), calculated using the Lotgering method. F is defined as:

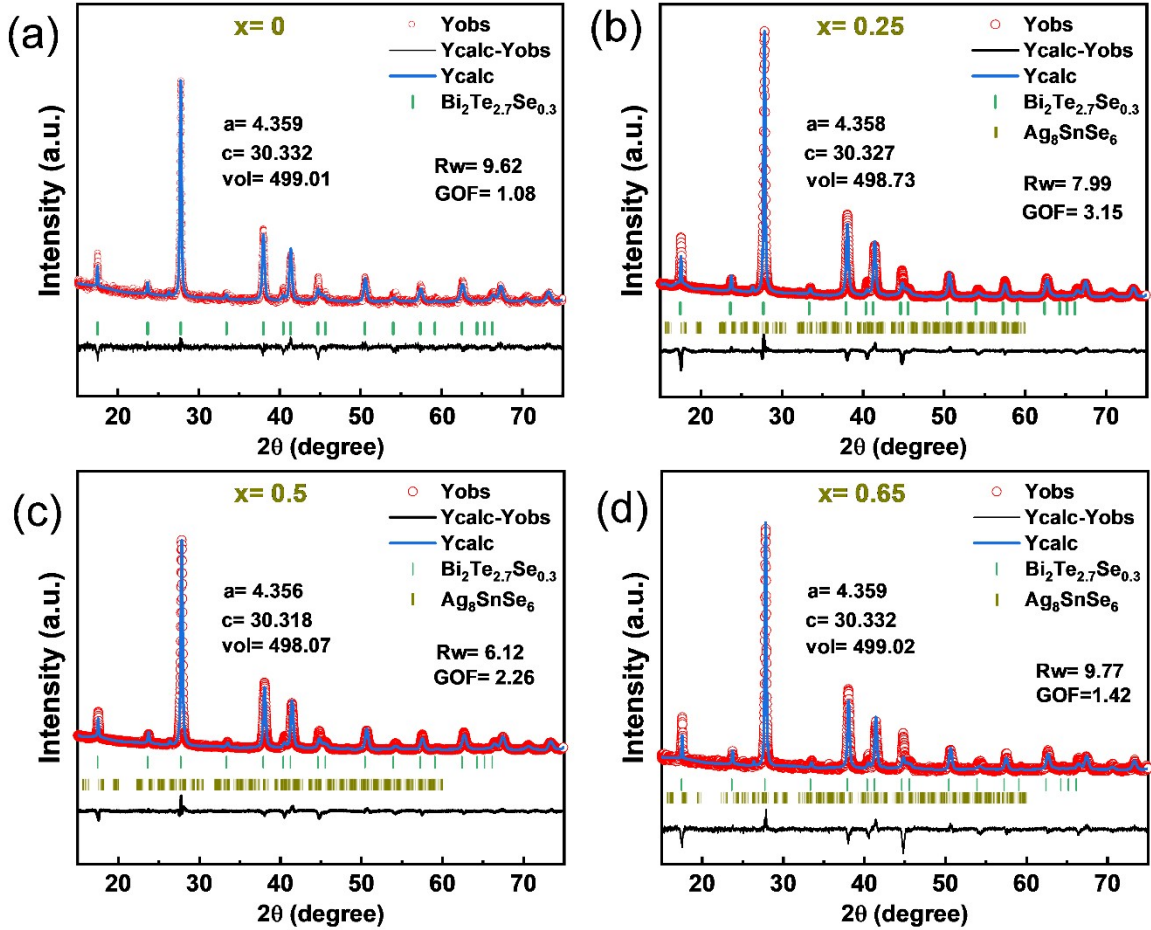
$$F = \frac{P - P_o}{1 - P_o}$$

S1

$$P = \frac{I_{(00l)}}{\sum I_{(hkl)}} \quad S2$$

$$P_o = \frac{I_{o(00l)}}{\sum I_{o(hkl)}} \quad S3$$

where $I(00l)$ and $I_o(00l)$ are the intensities of XRD reflection peaks for oriented and non-oriented samples, respectively; $\sum I(hkl)$ and $\sum I_o(hkl)$ are the sum of the intensities of all peaks for the measured section in oriented and non-oriented samples.



S2

Figure. S1. Rietveld refined analysis from PXRD patterns of (a)-(d) $\text{Bi}_{1.995}\text{Cu}_{0.005}\text{Te}_{2.69}\text{Se}_{0.33}\text{Cl}_{0.03} + x \text{ wt \% STSe}$ ($x = 0, 0.25, 0.5,$ and 0.65).

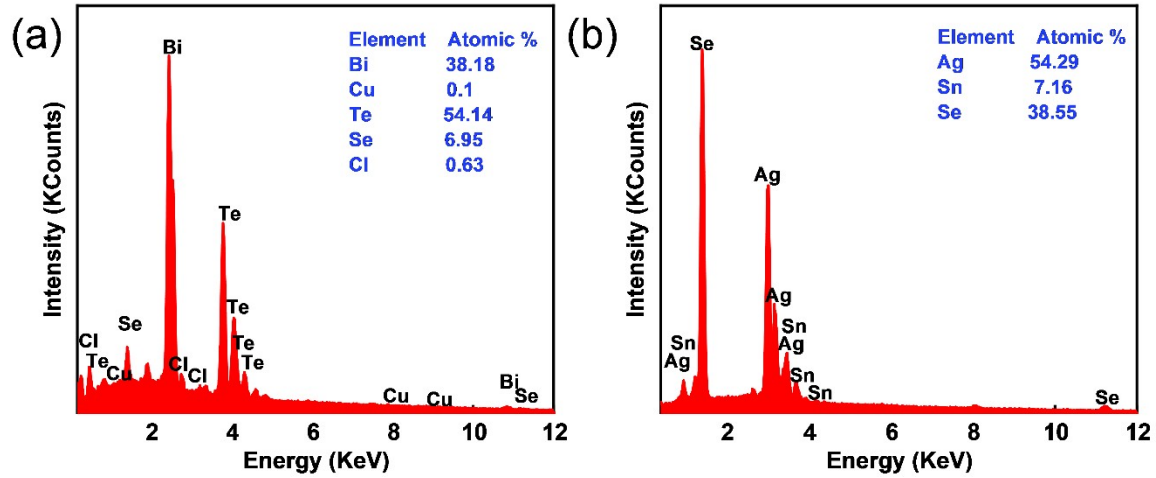


Figure. S2. The energy dispersive spectrum (a) $\text{Bi}_{1.995}\text{Cu}_{0.005}\text{Te}_{2.69}\text{Se}_{0.33}\text{Cl}_{0.03}$; (b) $x = 0.5$ wt% STSe.

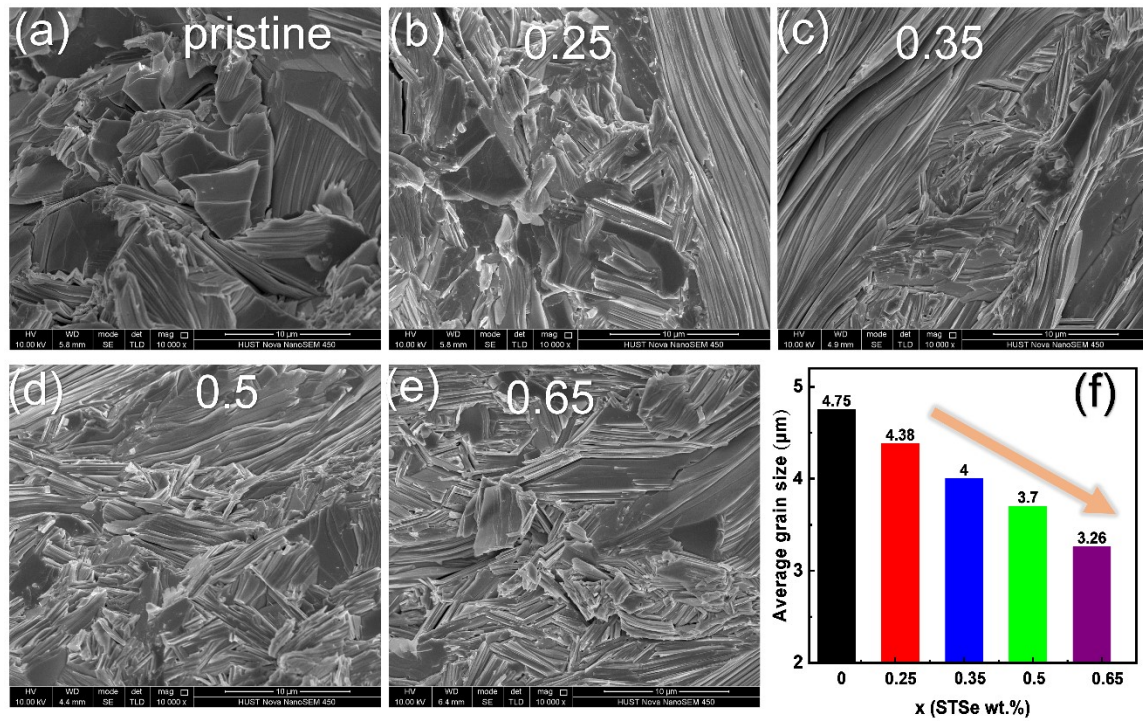


Figure S3 FSEM of fractured surface of (a) $\text{Bi}_{1.995}\text{Cu}_{0.005}\text{Te}_{2.69}\text{Se}_{0.33}\text{Cl}_{0.03}$; and (b-e) STSe wt%. (f) average grain size of all the samples.

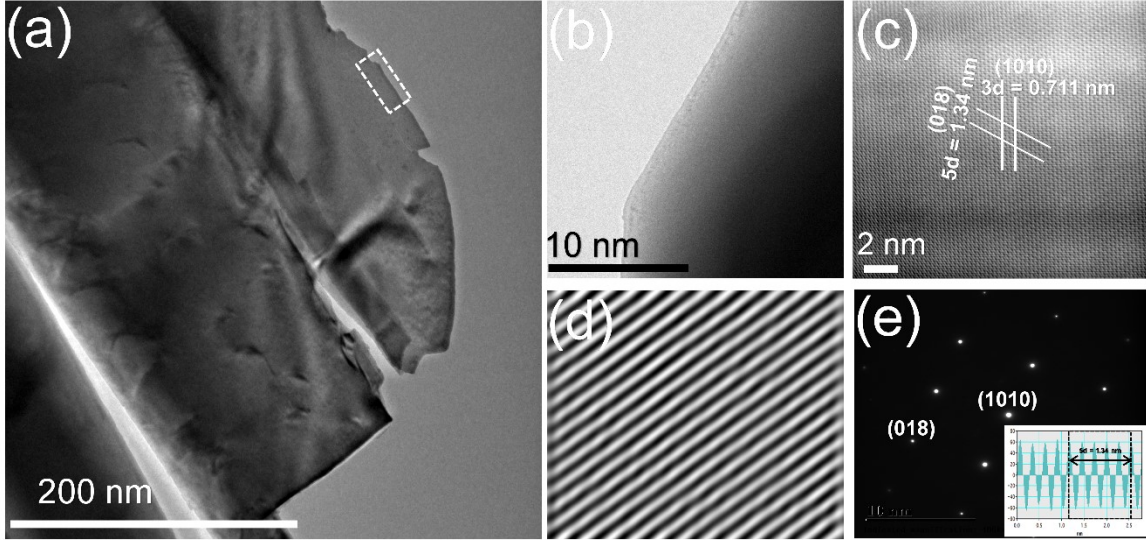


Figure S4. Characterization of Nanostructures in $\text{Bi}_{1.995}\text{Cu}_{0.005}\text{Te}_{2.69}\text{Se}_{0.33}\text{Cl}_{0.03}$: (a) Low-magnification TEM (LM-TEM) image; (b) Enlarged LM-TEM image of the area highlighted with a white-dashed rectangle; (c) Corresponding HR-TEM image of (a) exhibiting various interplanar spacings, and (d) Inverse Fast Fourier Transform (IFFT) (e) Selected area diffraction with inset d intensity profile of (c).

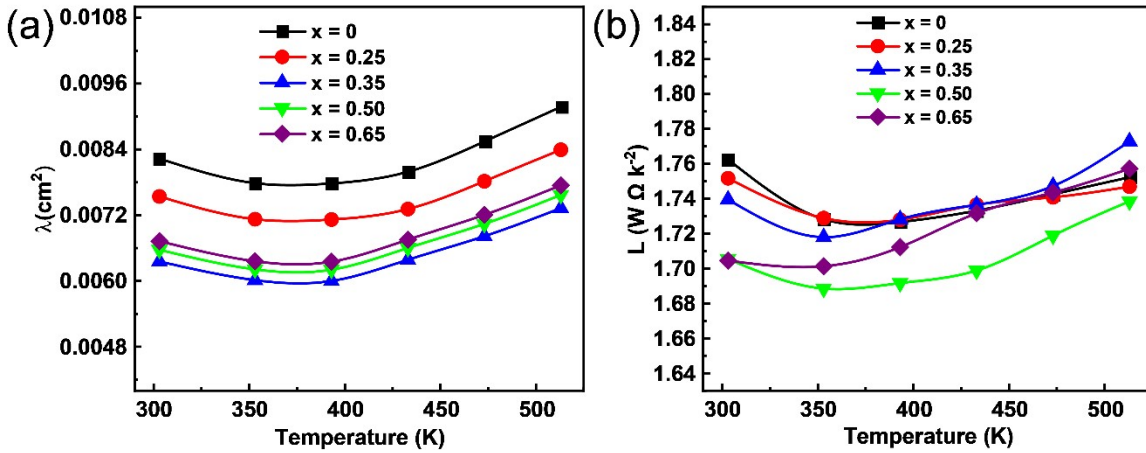


Figure. S5. (a) Thermal diffusivity; (b) Lorentz constant; (d) $\text{Bi}_{1.995}\text{Cu}_{0.005}\text{Te}_{2.69}\text{Se}_{0.33}\text{Cl}_{0.03} + x \text{ wt}\% \text{ STSe}$.

The estimation of specific heat¹

$$C_p = C_v + (CTE)^2 T / \beta_T D \quad S4$$

$$C_v = 9nR \left(\frac{T}{\theta_D} \right)^3 \int_0^{\theta_D/T} \frac{x^4 e^x}{(e^x - 1)^2} dx \quad S5$$

$$C_v/3nR = D(T, \theta_D, n) = 1 + d_1(\theta_D/T) + d_2(\theta_D/T)^2 + \dots + d_9(\theta_D/T)^9 \quad S6$$

$$C_p \approx C_v + AC_p^2 T \quad S7$$

where CTE is the coefficient of thermal expansion, β_T is the isothermal compressibility, D is the density, θ_D is the Debye temperature, R is the universal gas constant. At low temperatures ($T \ll \theta_D$), the Debye T^3 law, and it becomes the Dulong-Petit limit of $3R$ at $T \gg \theta_D$. $C_v/3R$ is the Debye function and n is atoms per unit formula.

The equations for SPB model are:

$$m^* = \frac{h^2}{2k_B T} \left[\frac{n}{4\pi F_{\frac{1}{2}}(\eta)} \right]^{2/3} \quad S8$$

The Seebeck coefficients, the scattering factor $r = -1/2$ in acoustic phonon scattering

$$S = - \frac{k_B}{e} \left(\frac{\left(r + \frac{3}{2} \right) F_{r + \frac{3}{2}}(\eta)}{\left(r + \frac{3}{2} \right) F_{r + \frac{1}{2}}(\eta)} - \eta \right) \quad S9$$

The integral $F_b \eta$ is defined by

$$F_b(\eta) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^b}{1 + e^{x-\eta}} dx \quad S10$$

$$\eta = - \frac{E_f}{k_B T} \quad S11$$

Where $F_b \eta$ is the Fermi integral function of order b , and η is the reduced Fermi energy.

The Lorenz number obtained based on the single parabolic band:

$$L = \left(\frac{k_B}{e} \right)^2 \left(\frac{\left(r + \frac{7}{2} \right) F_{r + \frac{5}{2}}(\eta)}{\left(r + \frac{3}{2} \right) F_{r + \frac{1}{2}}(\eta)} - \left[\frac{\left(r + \frac{5}{2} \right) F_{r + \frac{3}{2}}(\eta)}{\left(r + \frac{3}{2} \right) F_{r + \frac{1}{2}}(\eta)} \right]^2 \right) \quad S12$$

Reference

(1) Wang, H., Porter, W.D., Böttner, H., König, J., Chen, L., Bai, S., Tritt, T.M., Mayolet, A., Senawiratne, J., Smith, C. and Harris, F. Transport properties of bulk thermoelectrics: an international round-robin study, part II: thermal diffusivity, specific heat, and thermal conductivity. *Journal of electronic materials* 2013, 42,1073-1084.