

## SUPPORTING INFORMATION (SI)

### Enhanced power factor and suppressed lattice thermal conductivity of CoSb<sub>3</sub> Skutterudite by Ni substitution and nanostructuring for high thermoelectric performance

R. Annie Victoria Rose<sup>a</sup>, D. Sidharth<sup>b</sup>, M. Arivanandhan<sup>a\*</sup>, R. Jayavel<sup>c</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Centre for Nanoscience and Technology, Anna University, Chennai- 600025, India

<sup>b</sup>Institute of Physics, Academia Sinica, Taipei 11529, Taiwan.

<sup>c</sup>Crystal Growth Centre, Anna University, Chennai 600025, Tamil Nadu, India.

\*Corresponding Author: M. Arivanandhan ([arivucz@gmail.com](mailto:arivucz@gmail.com))

Table S1: Cp values of pure and Ni substituted samples as a function of temperature.

Temperature (K)	Cp (J/g*K)	Cp (J/g*K) for for Pure	Cp (J/g*K) for Co <sub>0.98</sub> Ni <sub>0.02</sub> Sb <sub>3</sub>	Cp (J/g*K) for Co <sub>0.96</sub> Ni <sub>0.04</sub> Sb <sub>3</sub>	Cp (J/g*K) for Co <sub>0.94</sub> Ni <sub>0.06</sub> Sb <sub>3</sub>
323	0.659	0.546	0.430	0.316	
384	0.694	0.583	0.476	0.372	
423	0.696	0.612	0.529	0.446	
483	0.733	0.649	0.568	0.487	
523	0.711	0.656	0.605	0.551	
544	0.756	0.702	0.649	0.597	

Table S2. Represent the crystallite size (nm), microstrain (ε) and dislocation density (δ) of the prepared material.

Sample	Crystallite size (nm)	Microstrain(ε)	Dislocation density (δ) (lines/nm <sup>2</sup> )
Pure CoSb <sub>3</sub>	48.52	0.151	4.2 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>
Co <sub>0.98</sub> Ni <sub>0.02</sub> Sb <sub>3</sub>	48.52	0.151	4.2 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>
Co <sub>0.96</sub> Ni <sub>0.04</sub> Sb <sub>3</sub>	43.41	0.169	5.3 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>

<b>Co<sub>0.94</sub>Ni<sub>0.06</sub>Sb<sub>3</sub></b>	45.83	0.159	4.7 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>
<b>Co<sub>0.92</sub>Ni<sub>0.08</sub>Sb<sub>3</sub></b>	44.34	0.165	5.0 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>

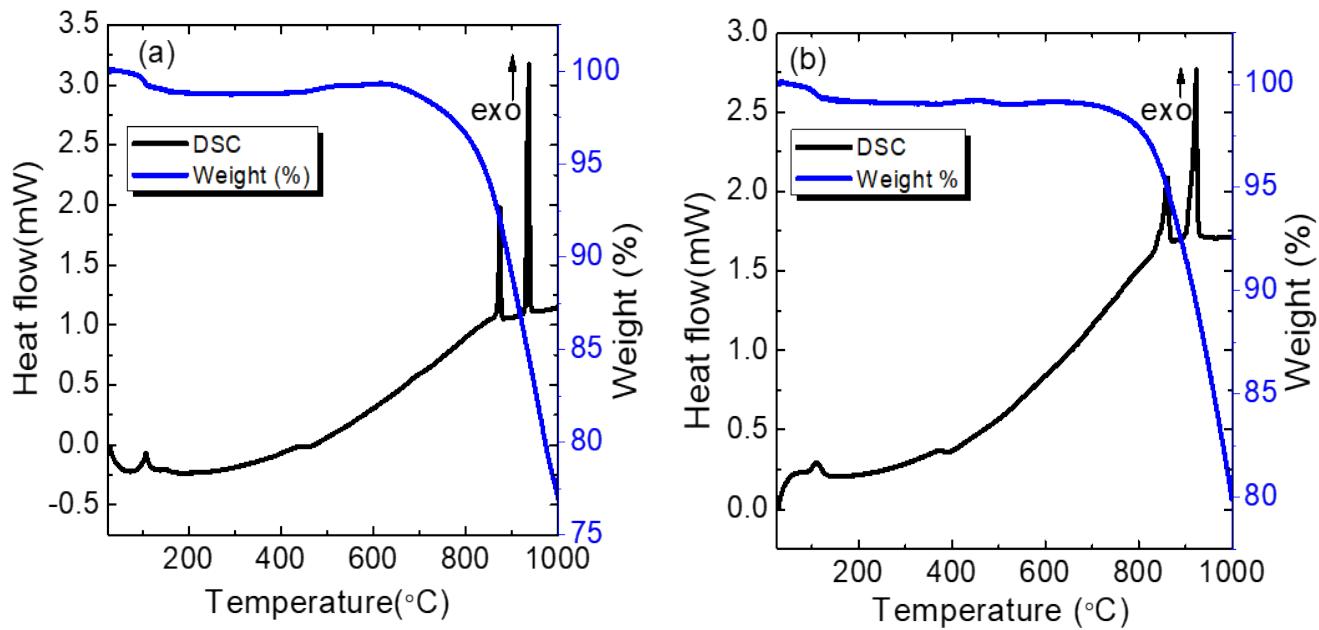


Figure S1 TGA /DSC of (a) pure CoSb<sub>3</sub> and (b) Co<sub>0.94</sub>Ni<sub>0.06</sub>Sb<sub>3</sub> samples.

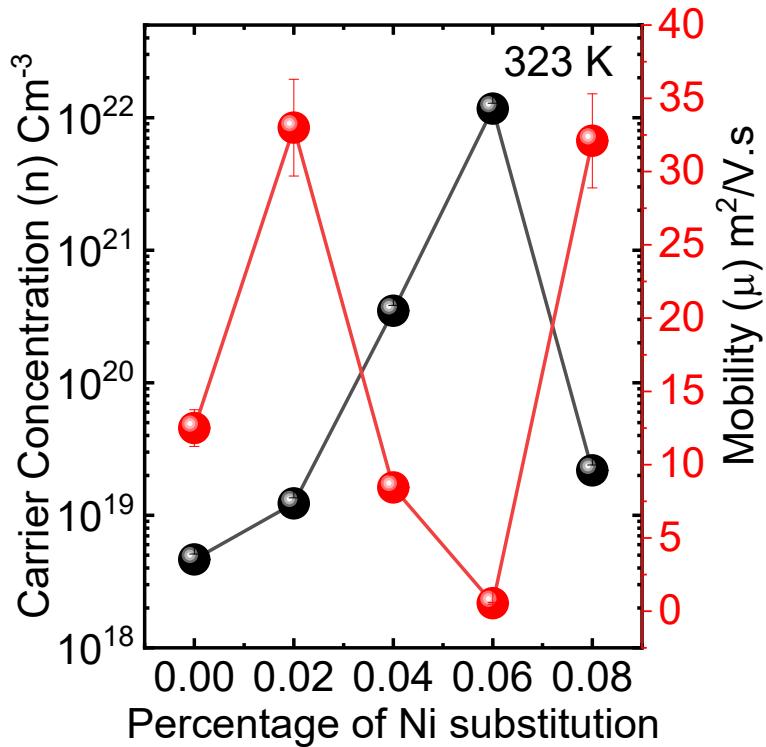


Figure S2 Variation of Carrier concentration (n) and mobility ( $\mu$ ) of the Ni substituted samples as a function of Ni content at 323 K.

Table S3. Comparison of Thermoelectric parameters with the previous literatures of similar materials.

Materials	$\sigma (\Omega\text{m})^{-1}$	S ( $\mu\text{V/K}$ )	Power Factor ( $\text{W/mK}^2$ )	$\kappa (\text{W/mK})$	zT	References
$\text{Co}_{0.93}\text{Ni}_{0.07}\text{Sb}_3$	$10^5$	-194	-	0.5	0.2 at 650 K	[31]
$\text{Bi}_{0.5}\text{Co}_4\text{Sb}_{12}$	$3 \times 10^4$	-205	$1.4 \times 10^{-3}$	3.02	0.53 at 632K	[51]
$\text{CoSb}_3$	$19 \times 10^4$	155	$1.4 \times 10^{-3}$	1.6	0.47 at 660K	[52]

<b>Co<sub>0.95</sub>Ni<sub>0.05</sub>Sn<sub>1.5</sub>Te<sub>1.5</sub></b>	2	-250	$1.9 \times 10^{-3}$	2	0.73 at 773K	[53]
<b>Se<sub>0.05</sub>Ni<sub>0.4</sub>Co<sub>3.6</sub>Sb<sub>12</sub></b>	$8 \times 10^4$	-103	$2.7 \times 10^{-3}$	3.4	0.71 at 823K	[54]
<b>Co<sub>0.91</sub>Ni<sub>0.09</sub>Sb<sub>3</sub></b>	$7 \times 10^4$	-150	-	3.2	0.70 at 573K	[55]
<b>S<sub>0.25</sub>Co<sub>3.4</sub>Ni<sub>0.6</sub>Sb<sub>12</sub></b>	$17.9 \times 10^4$	-170	$3.4 \times 10^{-3}$	2.7	0.81 at 800K	[30]
<b>Dy<sub>0.4</sub>Co<sub>3.2</sub>Ni<sub>0.8</sub>Sb<sub>12</sub></b>	$1.63 \times 10^5$	-180	$5.2 \times 10^{-3}$	2.3	1.4 at 773K	[25]
<b>Ba<sub>0.08</sub>La<sub>0.05</sub>Yb<sub>0.04</sub>Co<sub>4</sub>Sb<sub>12</sub></b>	$2.39 \times 10^4$	-126	$5.5 \times 10^{-3}$	2.7	1.7 at 850K	[24]
<b>0.2Co/Ba<sub>0.3</sub>In<sub>0.3</sub>Co<sub>4</sub>Sb<sub>12</sub></b>	$13 \times 10^4$	-210	-	2.6	1.8 at 850K	[23]
<b>Co<sub>0.94</sub>Ni<sub>0.06</sub>Sb<sub>3</sub></b>	$1.16 \times 10^5$	-213	$5.27 \times 10^{-3}$	3.6	0.78 at 553K	Present work
<b>Co<sub>0.96</sub>Ni<sub>0.04</sub>Sb<sub>3</sub></b>	$5.44 \times 10^4$	-342	$6.40 \times 10^{-3}$	2.0	1.72 at 553K	Present work