

## Supplemental material:

### Enhancement of thermoelectric performance of $\beta$ - $\text{Zn}_4\text{Sb}_3$ through resonant distortion of electronic density of states doped with Gd

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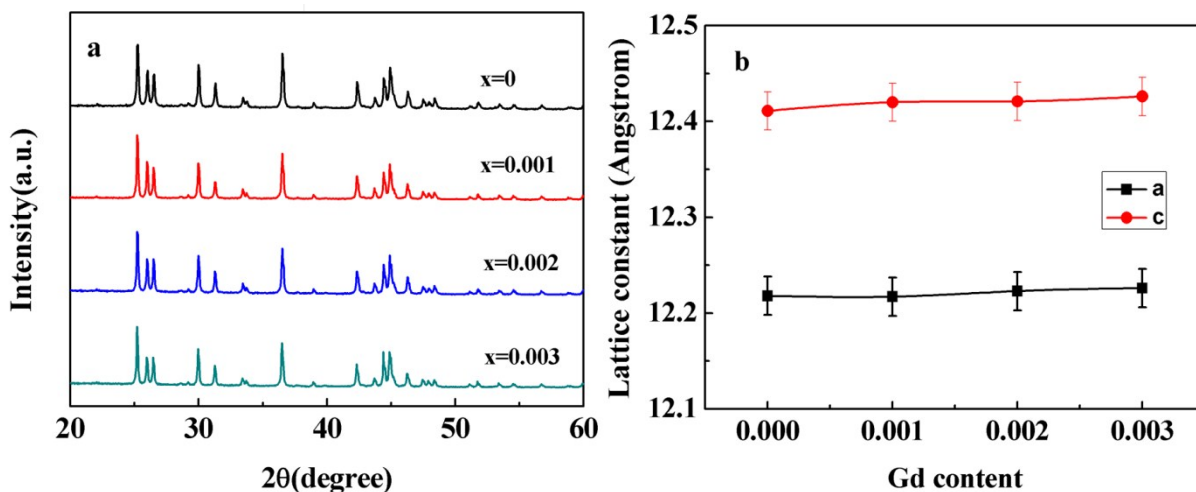
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#### (1) Microstructural characterization



**Fig. S1** (a) XRD patterns and (b) lattice constant of the  $\beta$ - $(\text{Zn}_{1-x}\text{Gd}_x)_4\text{Sb}_3$  ( $x=0, 0.001, 0.002$  and  $0.003$ ) samples.

## (2) Lattice thermal conductivity

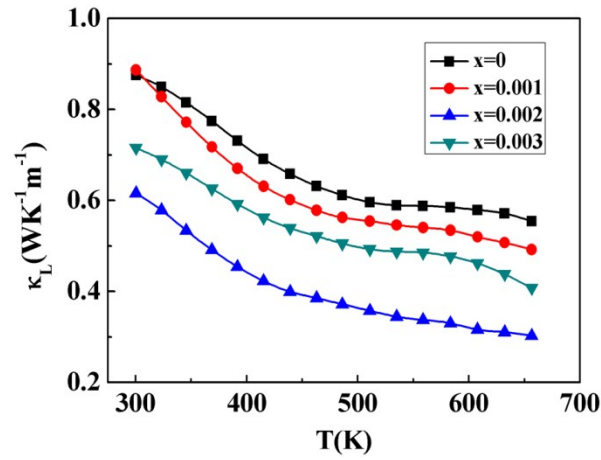


Fig. S2 Temperature dependences of lattice thermal conductivity  $\kappa_L$ .

## (3) The heat capacity of part samples

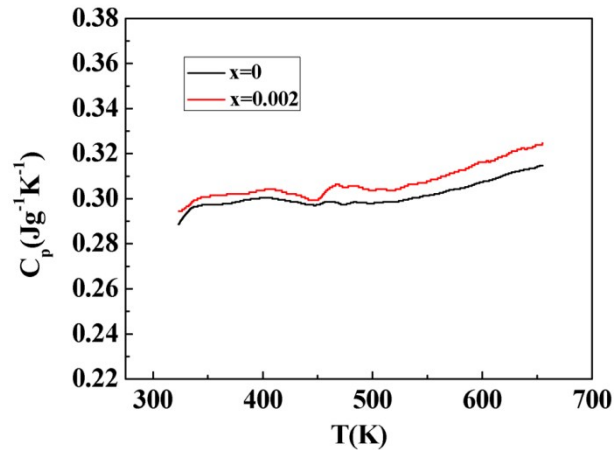
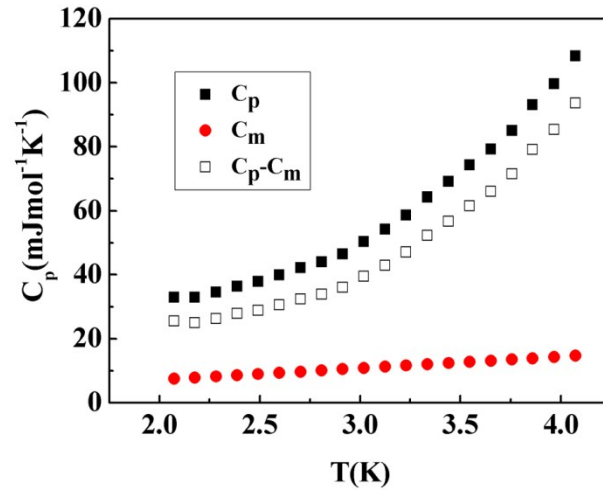


Fig. S3 Temperature dependences of heat capacity  $C_p$  for  $x = 0$  and 0.002 compounds.

## (4) The magnetic contributions $C_m$ from Gd

The magnetic contributions  $C_m$  from 4f electrons of Gd cannot be ignored in Gd-doped samples. M.J. Parsons *et al.*<sup>1, 2</sup> have calculated the magnetic entropy  $S_m$  of Gd, which has proportional relationship with both temperature and Gd content at  $T < 9$  K. According to

relationship between entropy  $S_m$  and heat capacity  $C_m$ :  $C_m = T \frac{dS_m}{dT}$ , the magnetic heat capacity contribution  $C_m$  for the sample with  $x=0.002$  can be derived as:  $C_m=3.6T$  (mJ/mol. K). Then total heat capacity for the Gd-doped samples should be written as  $C_p=\gamma T+bT^3+C_m$ , or  $C_p-C_m=\gamma T+bT^3$ . (see Fig. S4)



**Fig. S4** Temperature dependence of  $C_p$ ,  $C_m$  and  $C_p-C_m$  for  $x=0.002$  sample.

## Reference

1. M. J. Parsons, J. Crangle, B. Dennis, K. U. Neumann and K. R. A. Ziebeck, *Czech J Phys*, 1996, **46**, 2057-2058.
2. M. J. Parsons, J. Crangle, K. U. Neumann and K. R. A. Ziebeck, *J Magn Magn Mater*, 1998, **184**, 184-192.