

Supplementary Information:

Modification of the Intermediate Band and Thermoelectric Properties in Se-Doped CoSbS_{1-x}Se_x Compounds

Yonghui You,^a Xianli Su,^{a*} Wei Liu,^a Yonggao Yan,^a Tiezheng Hu,^a Ctirad Uher,^b Xinfeng Tang^{a*}

^a State Key Laboratory of Advanced Technology for Materials Synthesis and Processing,

Wuhan University of Technology, Wuhan 430070, China

^b Department of Physics, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI 48109, USA

*Email: suxianli@whut.edu.cn or tangxf@whut.edu.cn

The calculated mass fluctuation scattering parameter Γ_M and the strain field fluctuation scattering parameter Γ_S are presented in Table S1. Assuming that Umklapp processes and point defects are the dominant scattering mechanisms during the heat transport, the lattice thermal conductivity of alloyed CoSbS_{1-x}Se_x (κ_L) and of pure CoSbS (κ_L^P) compounds can be expressed as:

$$\frac{\kappa_L}{\kappa_L^P} = \frac{\tan^{-1} u}{u} \quad (1)$$

$$u^2 = \frac{\pi^2 \theta_D \Omega}{h v^2} \kappa_L^P \Gamma \quad (2)$$

where u , θ_D , Ω , h , v , Γ are the disorder scaling parameter, Debye temperature, average atomic volume, Planck constant, average sound velocity and scaling parameter, respectively. Γ can be calculated by the model of Abeles³⁹ and Slack⁴⁰ as $\Gamma = \Gamma_M + \Gamma_S$.

$$\Gamma_M = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n c_i \left(\frac{\bar{M}_i}{\bar{M}} \right)^2 f_i^1 f_i^2 \left(\frac{M_i^1 - M_i^2}{\bar{M}_i} \right)^2}{\sum_{i=1}^n c_i} \quad (3)$$

$$\Gamma_S = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n c_i \left(\frac{\bar{M}_i}{\bar{M}} \right)^2 f_i^1 f_i^2 \varepsilon_i \left(\frac{r_i^1 - r_i^2}{\bar{r}_i} \right)^2}{\sum_{i=1}^n c_i} \quad (4)$$

where n is the number of different crystallographic sublattice types in the lattice and c_i are the relative degeneracies of the respective sites. In pure CoSbS, $n = 3$, $c_1 = c_2 = c_3 = 1$, $\bar{M}$ is the average atomic mass, $\bar{M}_i$ and $\bar{r}_i$ are the average atomic mass and radius on the i -th sublattice, respectively. f_i^k is the fractional occupation of the k -th atom on the i -th sublattice. The atomic mass and radius are M_i^k and r_i^k , respectively. The relations discussed above can be expressed as:

$$\bar{M}_i = \sum_k f_i^k M_i^k \quad (5)$$

$$\bar{r}_i = \sum_k f_i^k r_i^k \quad (6)$$

$$\bar{\bar{M}} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n c_i \bar{M}_i}{\sum_{i=1}^n c_i} \quad (7)$$

The results is listed in Table S1.

Table S1 Lattice thermal conductivity κ_L , disorder scaling parameter u , and disorder scattering parameters Γ_M , Γ_S and Γ of $\text{CoSbS}_{1-x}\text{Se}_x$ ($0 \leq x \leq 0.07$) compounds.

Compound	κ_L ($\text{Wm}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$)	u	Γ_M	Γ_S	Γ
0	9.36				
0.01	8.57	0.546	0.00144	0.00400	0.00544
0.03	8.51	0.572	0.00419	0.00607	0.01026
0.05	8.27	0.659	0.00677	0.00831	0.01508
0.07	7.23	1.046	0.00920	0.01071	0.01991