

Fig. S1 Dependence of lattice constant on Ti content for $Ti_xBi_{0.5}Sb_{1.5-x}Te_3$ samples.

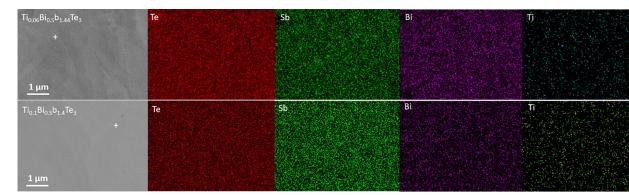
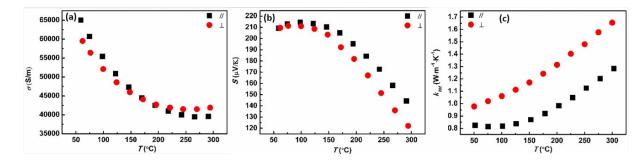


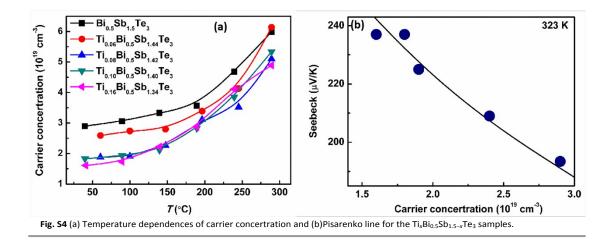
Fig. S2 Elemental mapping for the Ti_{0.06}Bi_{0.5}Sb_{1.44}Te₃ and Ti_{0.1}Bi_{0.5}Sb_{1.4}Te₃ samples.

Table S1. Measured composition of the Ti _{0.06} Bi _{0.5} Sb _{1.44} Te ₃ and Ti _{0.1} Bi _{0.5} Sb _{1.4} Te ₃ samples by EDS analysis.					
Sample	Bi	Sb	Те	Ti	Measured composition
$Ti_{0.06}Bi_{0.5}Sb_{1.44}Te_{3}$	11.7	29.3	58.0	1.1	$Ti_{0.06}Bi_{0.61}Sb_{1.52}Te_3$
$Ti_{0.10}Bi_{0.5}Sb_{1.40}Te_{3}$	10.5	29.1	58.5	1.9	Ti _{0.10} Bi _{0.54} Sb _{1.49} Te ₃

As shown in the Figure S2, the sample is a single phase without impurities and the Ti element presents in the matrix. Table S1 shows the measured composition of the sample by EDS analysis. Considering the accuracy of the EDS analysis, it is reasonable to conclude that the actual composition of our sample should be very close to its nominal composition.



 $\label{eq:Fig.S3} \textit{Fig.S3} \ \textit{Electrical} \ and \ thermal \ properties \ of \ the \ Ti_{0.06} Bi_{0.5} Sb_{1.44} Te_3 \ in \ parallel/perpendicular \ hot \ pressure \ direction.$



As shown in Fig. S4, the carrier concentration increases with both temperature and doped Ti concentration, and the doping of Ti has almost no effect on the band structure according to the Pisarenko line.

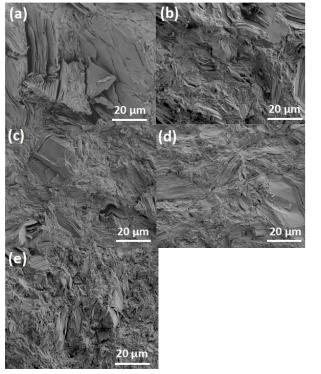


Fig. S5 SEM images of the fracture surfaces of the $Ti_x Bi_{0.5} Sb_{1.5-x} Te_3$ samples for (a) x = 0, (b) x = 0.06, (c) x = 0.08, (d) x = 0.10, and (e) x = 0.16.

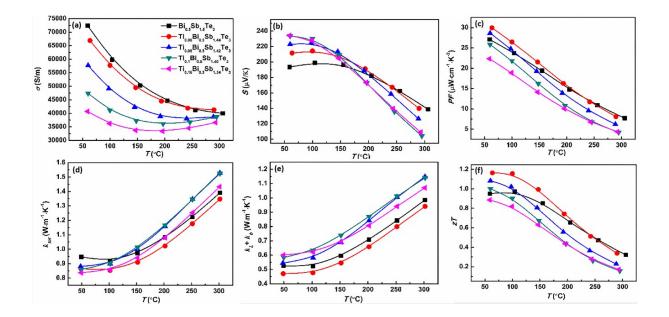


Fig. S6 Repeatedly measured data of the $Ti_xBi_{0.5}Sb_{1.5-x}Te_3$ samples.