

**Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI)**

**Lead-free MnTe mid-temperature thermoelectric materials:  
facile synthesis, p-type doping and transport properties**

Jin-Feng Dong<sup>a</sup>, Chao-Feng Wu<sup>a</sup>, Jun Pei<sup>b</sup>, Fu-Hua Sun<sup>a</sup>, Yu Pan<sup>a</sup>, Bo-Ping Zhang<sup>b</sup>,  
Huai-Chao Tang<sup>a</sup> and Jing-Feng Li<sup>a\*</sup>

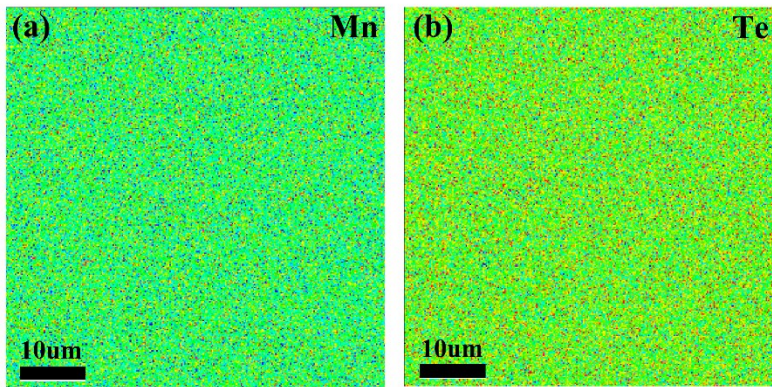
<sup>a</sup>State Key Laboratory of New Ceramics and Fine Processing, School of Materials  
Science and Engineering, Tsinghua University, Beijing, 100084, China.

<sup>b</sup> The Beijing Municipal Key Laboratory of New Energy Materials and Technologies,  
School of Materials Science and Engineering, University of Science and Technology  
Beijing, Beijing, 100083, China.

\* Corresponding authors. Emails: jingfeng@mail.tsinghua.edu.cn.

**Supplementary Table 1 density of different sintered samples**

Samples	Pristine MnTe	0.5%Na	0.75%Na	1%Na	1.5%Na
Density (g/cm <sup>3</sup> )	5.88	5.96	5.97	5.93	5.92



**Fig.S1** EPMA mapping results ((a) Mn and (b) Te) on polished surface of pristine MnTe

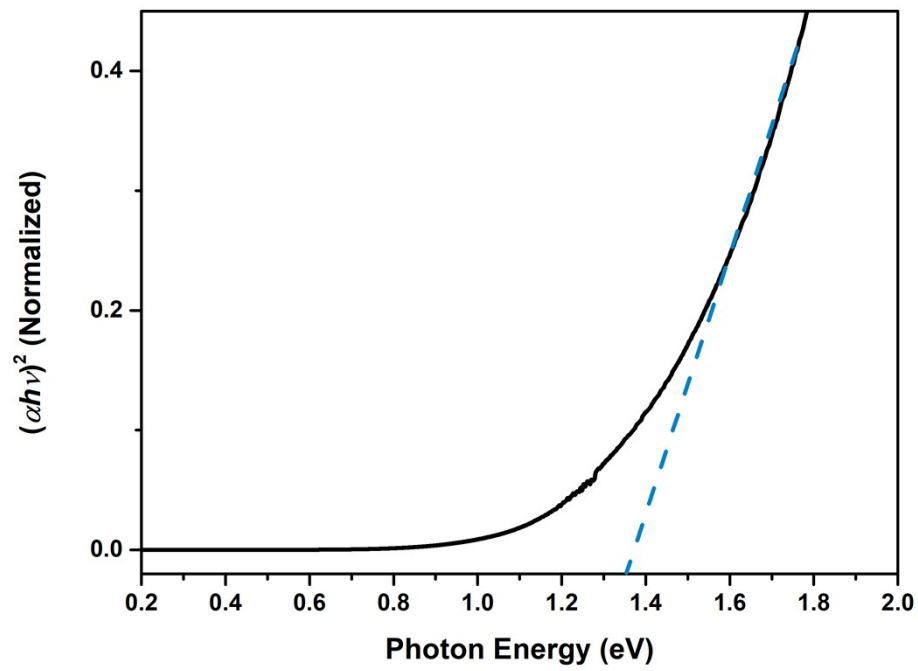


Fig.S2 Optical absorption edge measurement of pristine MnTe to determine its direct band gap.

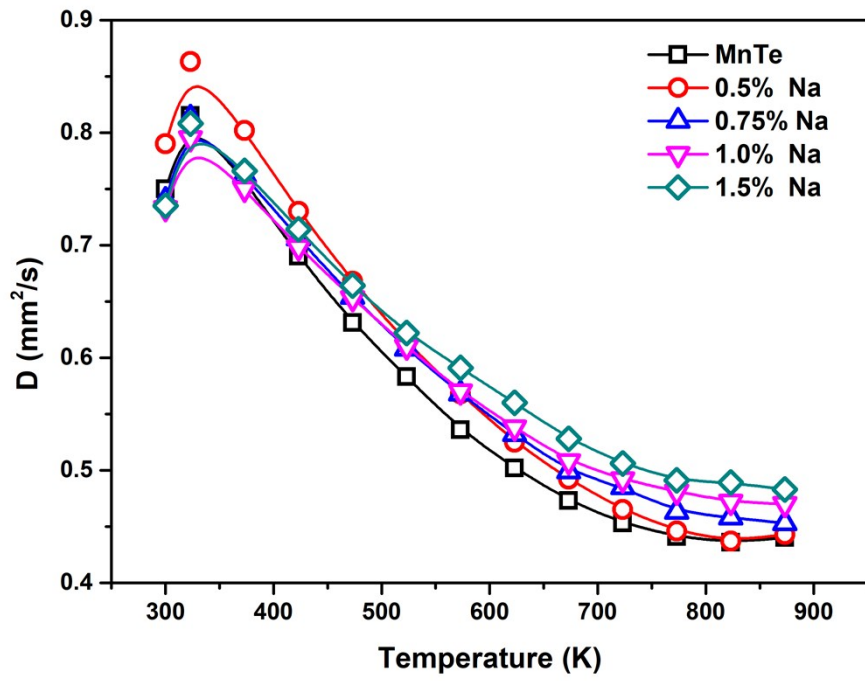


Fig.S3 Temperature dependence of thermal diffusivity for pristine and sodium doped MnTe.

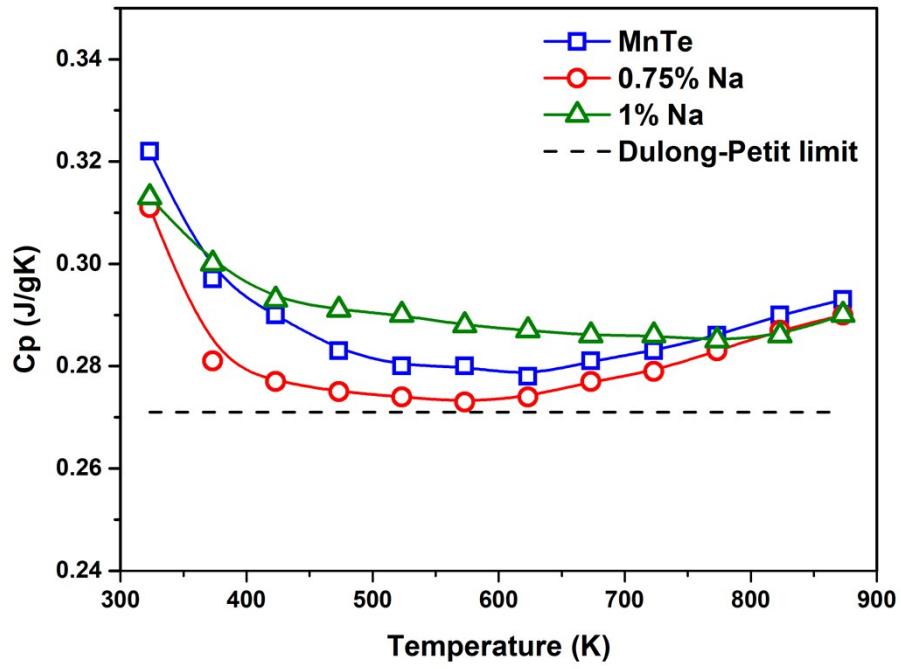


Fig.S4 Dulong-Petit  $C_p$  and experimentally measured one as a function of temperature.

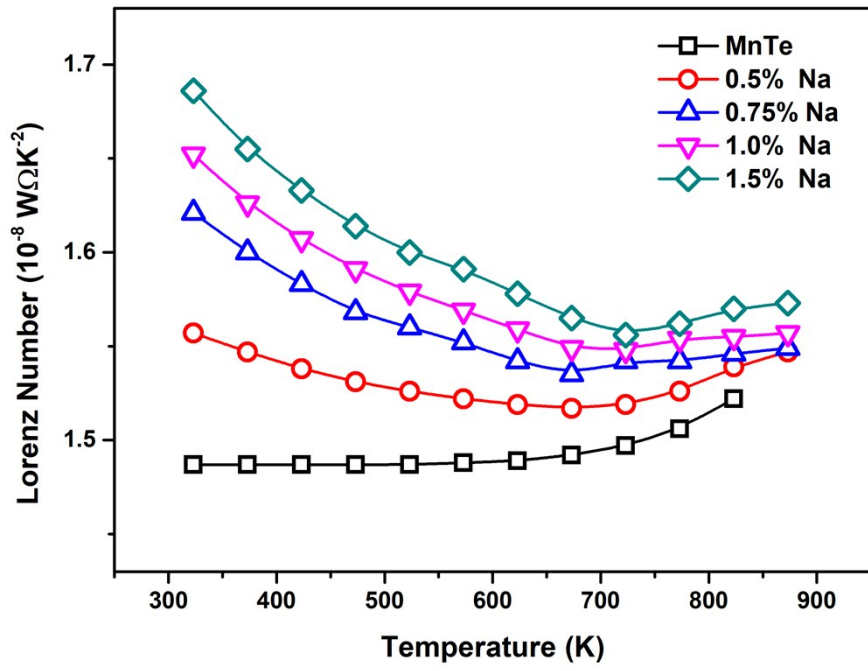


Fig.S5 Temperature dependent Lorenz Number calculated by the SPB model.