

## Enhanced thermoelectric performance of Sn-doped $\text{Cu}_3\text{SbS}_4$

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### 1. Representative TEM images of Sn-doped $\text{Cu}_3\text{SbS}_4$

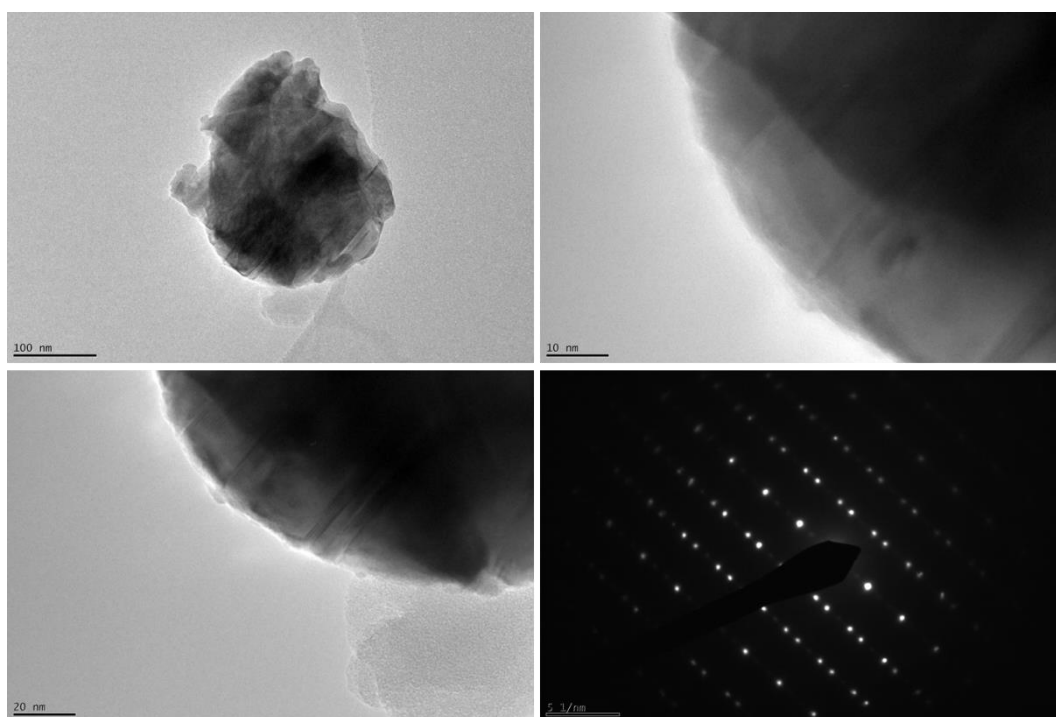


Figure S1. Representative TEM images of Sn-doped  $\text{Cu}_3\text{SbS}_4$  samples.

### 2. SPB Calculations

The single parabolic band (SPB) model is based on Boltzmann transport equation and the relaxation time approximation, which is widely used to in thermoelectric materials.<sup>1</sup>

In the SPB model, the Seebeck coefficient ( $\alpha$ ), the Hall carrier concentration ( $n_H$ ), the

Hall mobility ( $\mu_H$ ), and the Lorenz number ( $L$ ) can be written as Equation (1), (2), (3) and (4).

$$\alpha = \frac{k_B}{e} \left[ \frac{(2+r)F_{1+r}(\eta)}{(1+r)F_r(\eta)} - \eta \right] \quad (1)$$

$$n_H = \frac{8\pi(2k_B T m^*)^{3/2}}{3h^3} \frac{(1+r)^2 F_r^2(\eta)}{(1/2+2r)F_{2r-1/2}(\eta)} \quad (2)$$

$$\mu_H = \mu_0 \frac{(1/2+2r)F_{2r-1/2}(\eta)}{(1+r)F_r(\eta)} \quad (3)$$

$$L = \left( \frac{k_B}{e} \right)^2 \left[ \frac{(1+r)(3+r)F_r(\eta)F_{2+r}(\eta) - (2+r)^2 F_{r+1}^2(\eta)}{(1+r)^2 F_r^2(\eta)} \right] \quad (4)$$

Where  $k_B$  is the Boltzmann constant,  $e$  is the elementary charge,  $r$  is the scattering factor (In this work, the acoustic phonon scattering is assumed to be dominant for charge carrier transport,  $r = 0$ ),  $h$  is the Planck constant,  $m^*$  is the density-of-state effective mass,  $\mu_0$  is the mobility parameter,  $F_i(\eta) = \int_0^\infty \frac{x^i dx}{1 + \exp(x - \eta)}$  is the Fermi integral and  $\eta$  is the reduced chemical potential. According to Equations (1) and (2), the Pisarenko line ( $\alpha$  versus  $n$ ) was plotted by adjusting  $m^*$  at room temperature to fit the experimental data. The powder factor ( $PF = \alpha^2 \sigma = \alpha^2 n_H e \mu_H$ ) dependence of carrier concentration at 573 K was calculated using Equations (1), (2) and (3) and  $\mu_0$  of  $8 \text{ cm}^2 \text{V}^{-1} \text{s}^{-1}$  was used in the calculation.  $L$  was calculated based on measured  $\alpha$  by using Equation (1) and (3), and the results are showing in Figure S2.

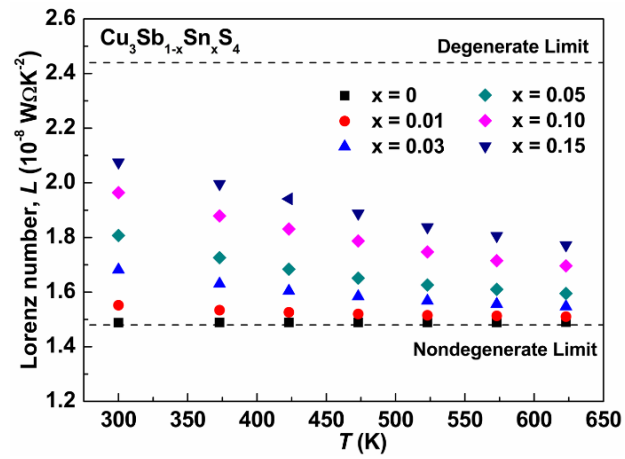


Figure S2. Calculated Lorenz number in the  $\text{Cu}_3\text{Sb}_{1-x}\text{Sn}_x\text{S}_4$  system as a function of temperature using SPB model with the assumption of acoustic phonon scattering.

Reference.

1. D. M. Rowe, *Thermoelectrics and its energy harvesting*, CRC Press, Boca Raton, FL, 2012.