

Electronic supplementary information (ESI)

Long- and short-range structures of $\text{Ti}_{1-x}\text{Hf}_x\text{Ni}_{1.0/1.1}\text{Sn}$ half-Heusler compounds and their electric transport properties

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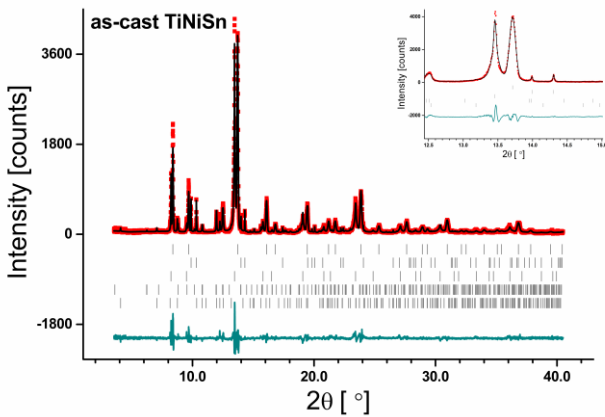


Figure S1. Observed (red), calculated (black) and difference (blue) diffraction profiles collected for as-cast TiNiSn, $\lambda = 0.50218 \text{ \AA}$, $\chi^2 = 2.67$. Vertical bars indicate Bragg peak positions of contributing phases, from top to bottom: HH, Sn, FH, Sn₅Ti₆ and Sn₃Ti₅. Inset shows (220) reflections of the HH and FH phases.

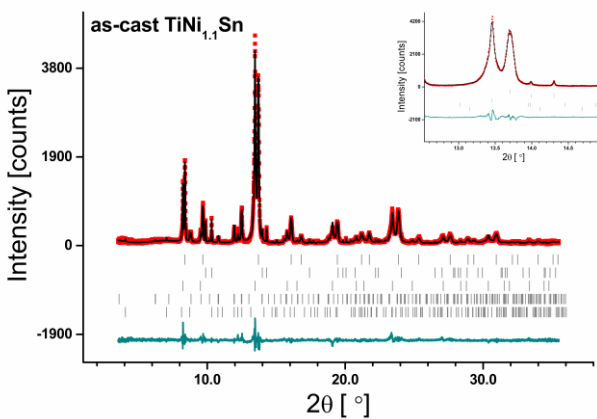


Figure S2. Observed (red), calculated (black) and difference (blue) diffraction profiles collected for as-cast TiNi_{1.1}Sn, $\lambda = 0.50218 \text{ \AA}$, $\chi^2 = 2.06$. Vertical bars indicate Bragg peak positions of contributing phases, from top to bottom: HH, Sn, FH, Sn₅Ti₆ and Sn₃Ti₅. Inset shows (220) reflections of the HH and FH phases.

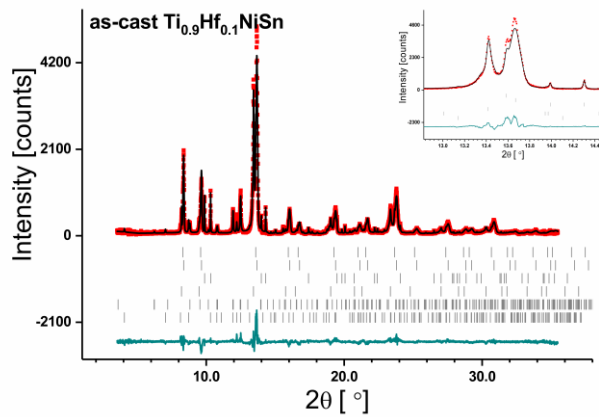


Figure S3. Observed (red), calculated (black) and difference (blue) diffraction profiles collected for as-cast $\text{Ti}_{0.9}\text{Hf}_{0.1}\text{NiSn}$, $\lambda = 0.50218 \text{ \AA}$, $\chi^2 = 2.94$. Vertical bars indicate Bragg peak positions of contributing phases, from top to bottom: HH_2 , HH_1 , Sn, FH, Sn_5Ti_6 and Sn_3Ti_5 . Inset shows (220) reflections of the HH and FH phases.

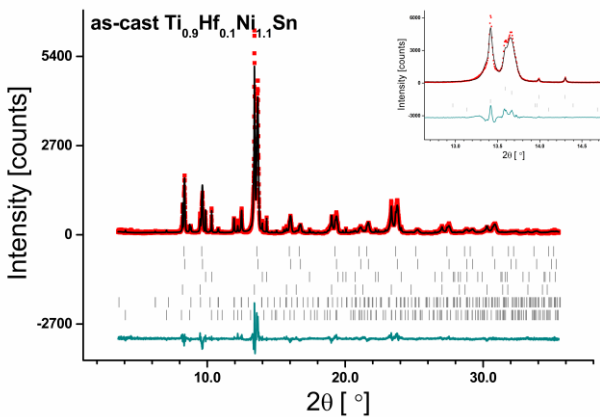


Figure S4. Observed (red), calculated (black) and difference (blue) diffraction profiles collected for as-cast $\text{Ti}_{0.9}\text{Hf}_{0.1}\text{Ni}_{1.1}\text{Sn}$, $\lambda = 0.50218 \text{ \AA}$, $\chi^2 = 3.19$. Vertical bars indicate Bragg peak positions of contributing phases, from top to bottom HH_2 , HH_1 , Sn, FH, Sn_5Ti_6 and Sn_3Ti_5 . Inset shows (220) reflections of the HH and FH phases.

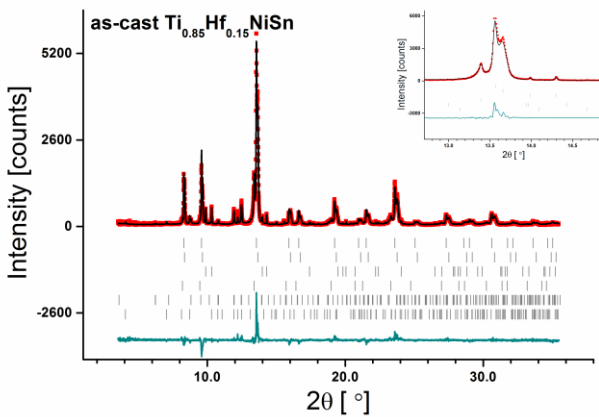


Figure S5. Observed (red), calculated (black) and difference (blue) diffraction profiles collected for as-cast $\text{Ti}_{0.85}\text{Hf}_{0.15}\text{NiSn}$, $\lambda = 0.50218 \text{ \AA}$, $\chi^2 = 2.84$. Vertical bars indicate Bragg peak positions of contributing phases, from top to bottom: HH_2 , HH_1 , Sn, FH, Sn_5Ti_6 and Sn_3Ti_5 . Inset shows (220) reflections of the HH and FH phases.

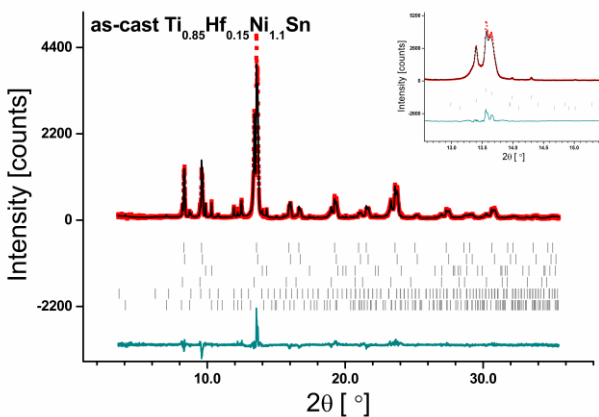


Figure S6. Observed (red), calculated (black) and difference (blue) diffraction profiles collected for as-cast $\text{Ti}_{0.85}\text{Hf}_{0.15}\text{Ni}_{1.1}\text{Sn}$, $\lambda = 0.50218 \text{ \AA}$, $\chi^2 = 2.50$. Vertical bars indicate Bragg peak positions of contributing phases, from top to bottom: HH_2 , HH_1 , Sn, FH, Sn_5Ti_6 and Sn_3Ti_5 . Inset shows (220) reflections of the HH and FH phases.

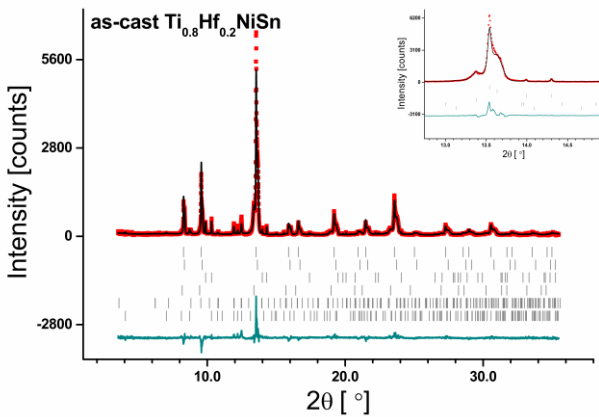


Figure S7. Observed (red), calculated (black) and difference (blue) diffraction profiles collected for as-cast $\text{Ti}_{0.8}\text{Hf}_{0.2}\text{NiSn}$, $\lambda = 0.50218 \text{ \AA}$, $\chi^2 = 2.99$. Vertical bars indicate Bragg peak positions of contributing phases, from top to bottom: HH_2 , HH_1 , Sn, FH, Sn_5Ti_6 and Sn_3Ti_5 . Inset shows (220) reflections of the HH and FH phases.

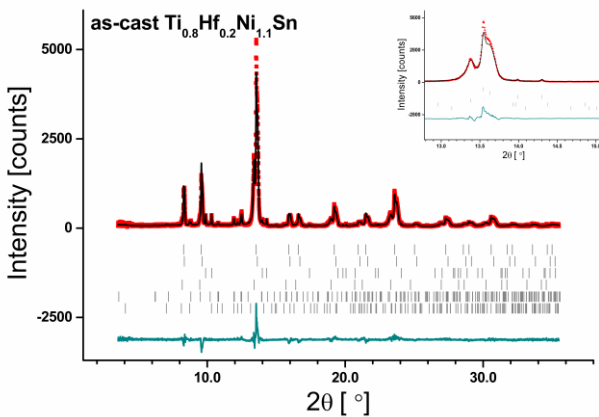


Figure S8. Observed (red), calculated (black) and difference (blue) diffraction profiles collected for as-cast $\text{Ti}_{0.8}\text{Hf}_{0.2}\text{Ni}_{1.1}\text{Sn}$, $\lambda = 0.50218 \text{ \AA}$, $\chi^2 = 2.45$. Vertical bars indicate Bragg peak positions of contributing phases, from top to bottom HH_2 , HH_1 , Sn, TiNi_2Sn , Sn_5Ti_6 and Sn_3Ti_5 . Inset shows (220) reflections of the HH and FH phases.

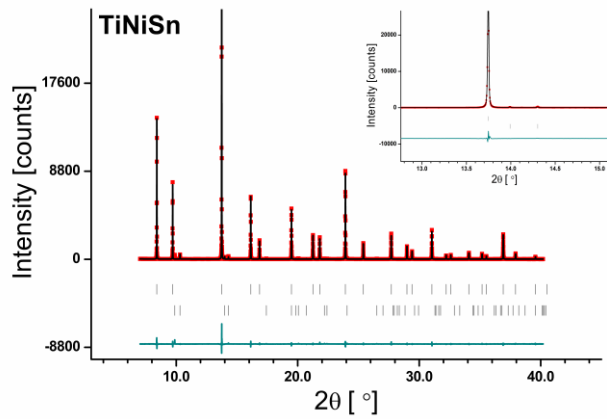


Figure S9. Observed (red), calculated (black) and difference (blue) diffraction profiles collected for annealed TiNiSn, $\lambda = 0.50218 \text{ \AA}$, $\chi^2 = 2.69$. Vertical bars indicate Bragg peak positions of contributing phases, from top to bottom: HH and Sn. Inset shows (220) reflections of the HH phase.

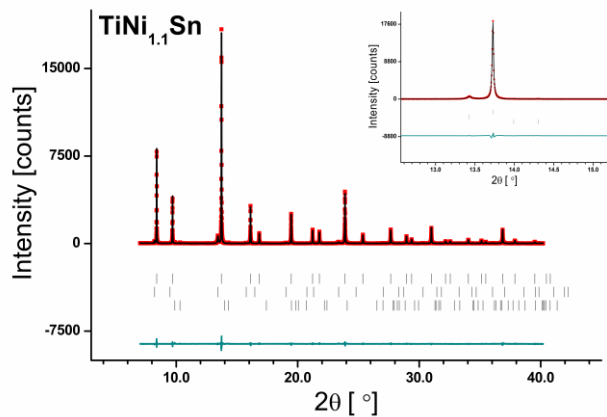


Figure S10. Observed (red), calculated (black) and difference (blue) diffraction profiles collected for annealed TiNi_{1.1}Sn, $\lambda = 0.50218 \text{ \AA}$, $\chi^2 = 1.56$. Vertical bars indicate Bragg peak positions of contributing phases, from top to bottom: HH, FH and Sn. Inset shows (220) reflections of the HH and FH phases.

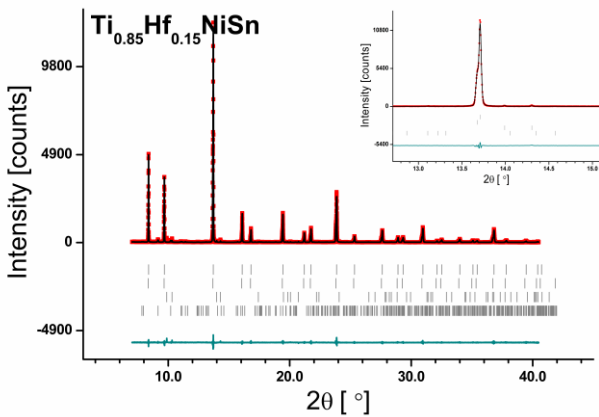


Figure S11. Observed (red), calculated (black) and difference (blue) diffraction profiles collected for enneaed $\text{Ti}_{0.85}\text{Hf}_{0.15}\text{NiSn}$, $\lambda = 0.50218 \text{ \AA}$, $\chi^2 = 1.42$. Vertical bars indicate Bragg peak positions of contributing phases, from top to bottom: HH_1 , HH_2 , Sn and HfO_2 . Inset shows (220) reflections of the HH phases.

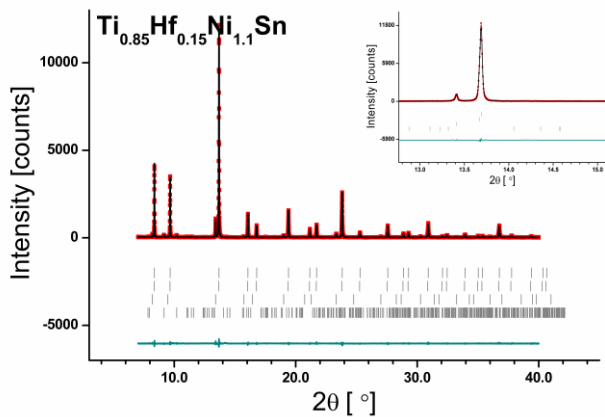


Figure S12. Observed (red), calculated (black) and difference (blue) diffraction profiles collected for annealed $\text{Ti}_{0.85}\text{Hf}_{0.15}\text{Ni}_{1.1}\text{Sn}$, $\lambda = 0.50218 \text{ \AA}$, $\chi^2 = 1.22$. Vertical bars indicate Bragg peak positions of contributing phases, from top to bottom: HH_1 , HH_2 , FH and HfO_2 . Inset shows (220) reflections of the HH and FH phases.

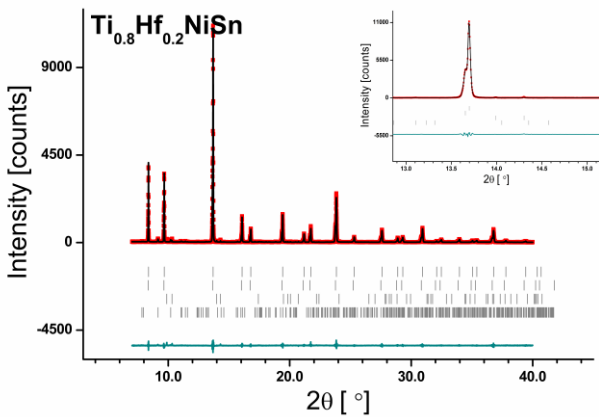


Figure S13. Observed (red), calculated (black) and difference (blue) diffraction profiles collected for annealed $\text{Ti}_{0.8}\text{Hf}_{0.2}\text{NiSn}$, $\lambda = 0.50218 \text{ \AA}$, $\chi^2 = 1.66$. Vertical bars indicate Bragg peak positions of contributing phases, from top to bottom: HH_1 , HH_2 , Sn and HfO_2 . Inset shows (220) reflections of the HH phases.

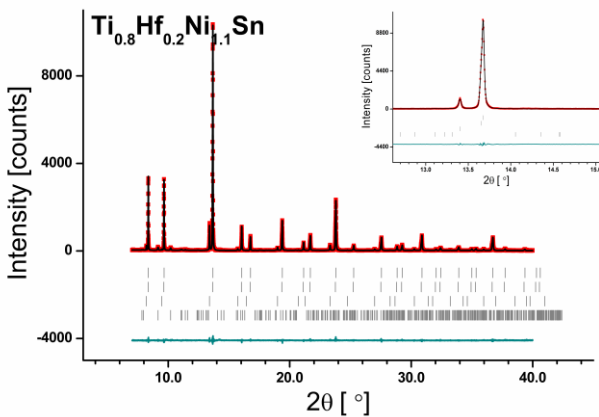


Figure S14. Observed (red), calculated (black) and difference (blue) diffraction profiles collected for annealed $\text{Ti}_{0.8}\text{Hf}_{0.2}\text{Ni}_{1.1}\text{Sn}$, $\lambda = 0.50218 \text{ \AA}$, $\chi^2 = 1.17$. Vertical bars indicate Bragg peak positions of contributing phases, from top to bottom: HH_1 , HH_2 , FH and HfO_2 . Inset shows (220) reflections of the HH and FH phases.

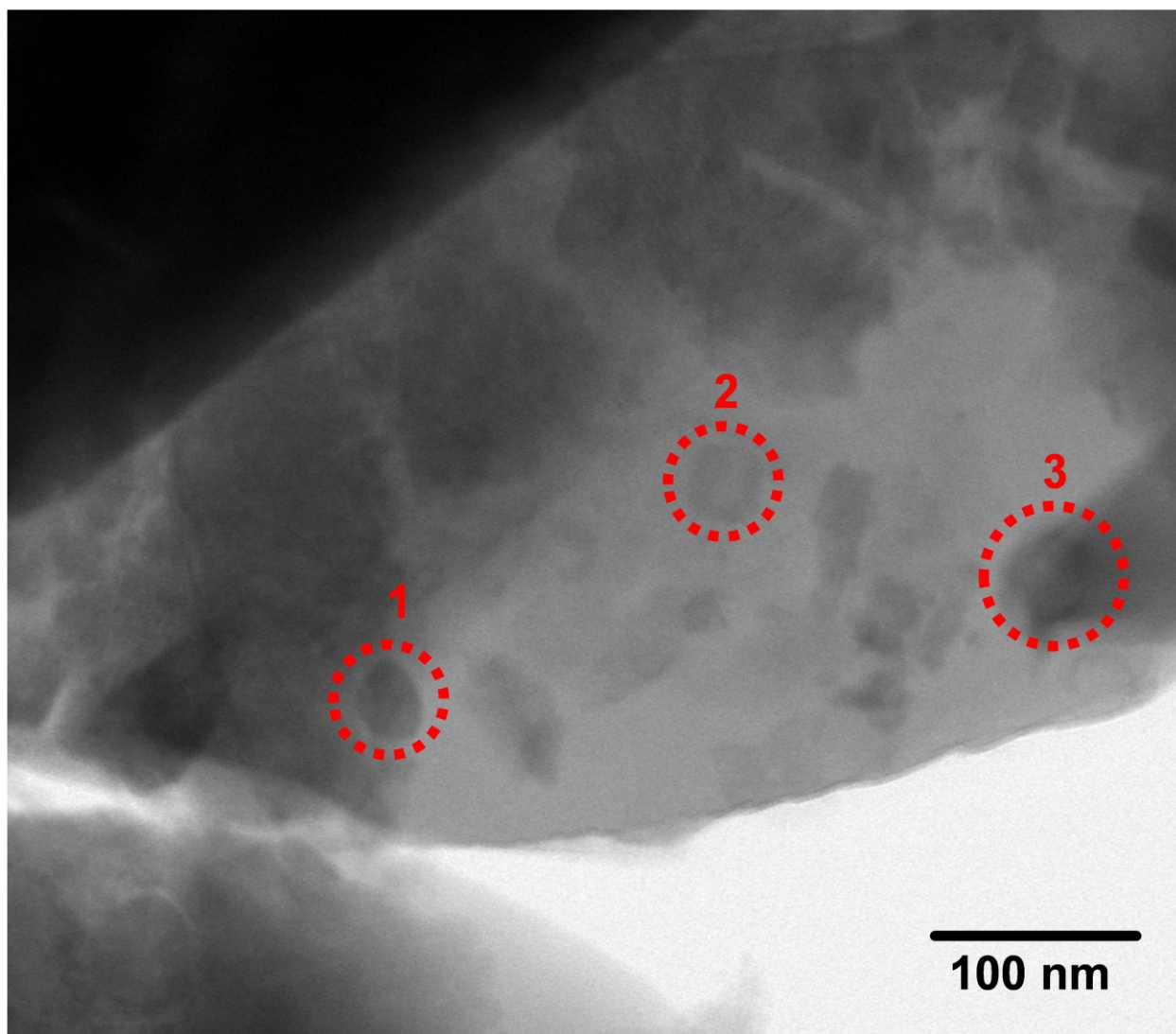


Figure S15. STEM-ABF image of a HH particle with formed precipitates in $\text{Ti}_{0.85}\text{Hf}_{0.15}\text{NiSn}$, 1 – HfO_2 , 2 – TiO_2 , 3 – TiO_xC_y . The appearing contrast is due to mass-thickness variation among particles.

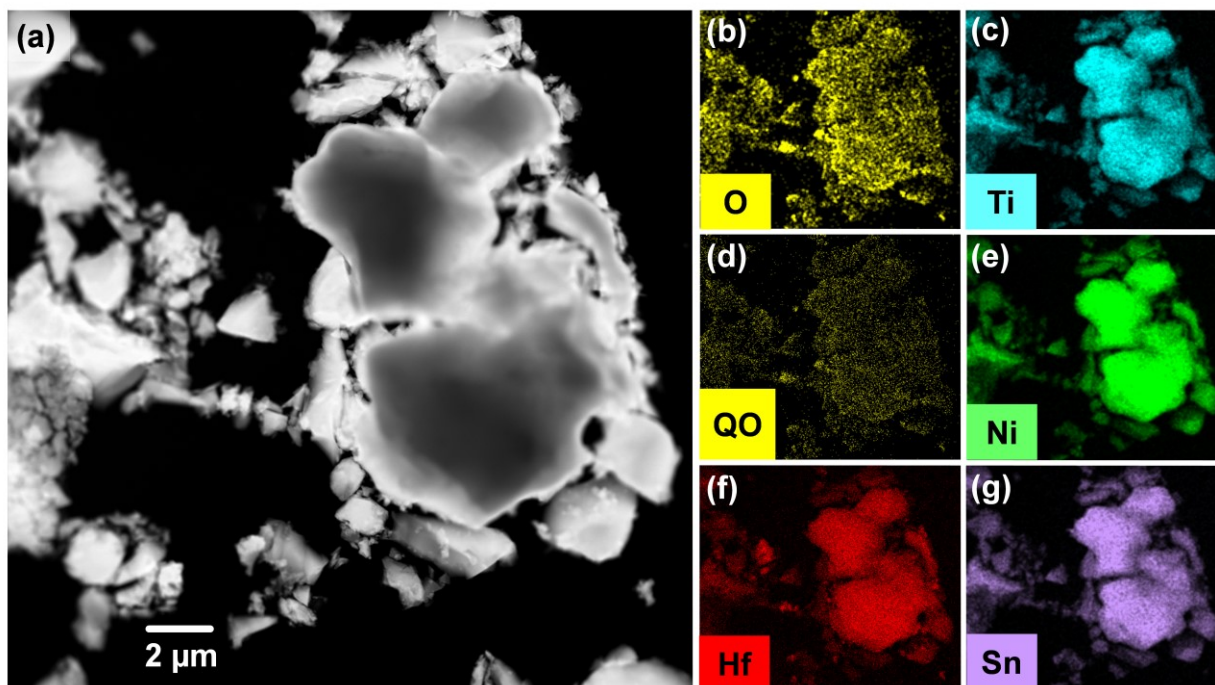


Figure S16. (a) STEM-HAADF image of $\text{Ti}_{0.85}\text{Hf}_{0.15}\text{NiSn}$ and corresponding elemental EDS maps (b–g) showing a high oxidation degree of the sample material; (d) the oxygen EDS quantitative map.

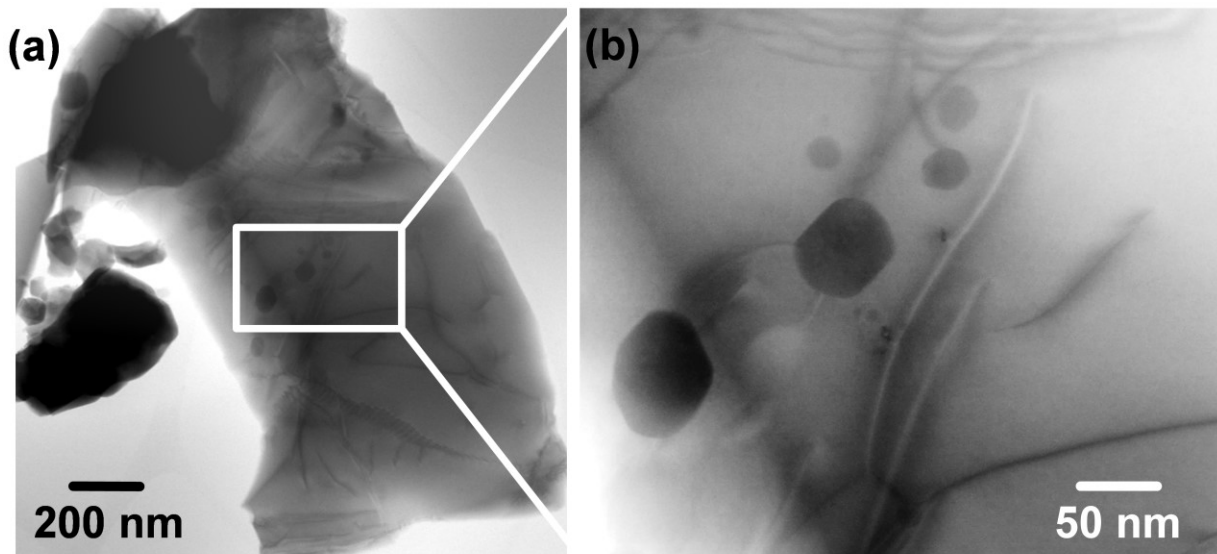


Figure S17. STEM-ABF images of $\text{Ti}_{0.8}\text{Hf}_{0.2}\text{NiSn}$ particles; **(a)** the diffraction contrast emphasizes a high concentration of dislocation networks and HfO_2 nanoprecipitates; **(b)** high magnification STEM-ABF image with the defective HH matrix demonstrating the dislocation pinning effect and the HfO_2 precipitates with varying sizes (10–70 nm).

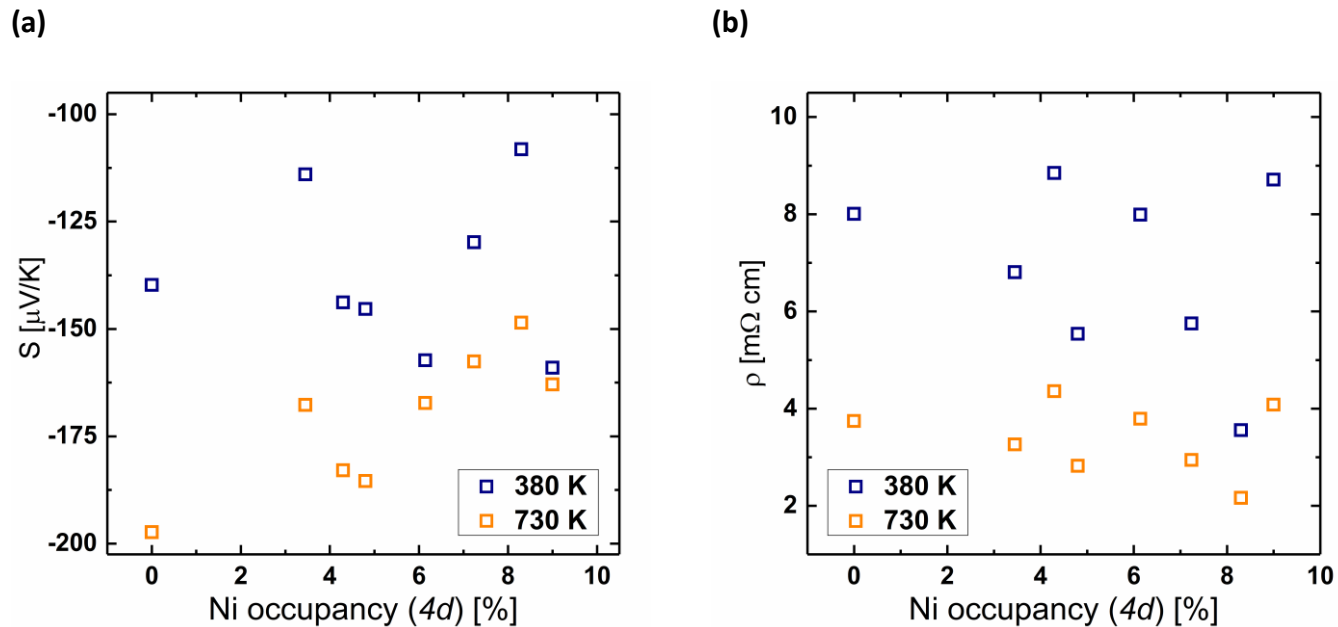


Figure S18. S (a) and ρ (b) vs. Ni atom occupancy at the 4d site in all studied HH phases.

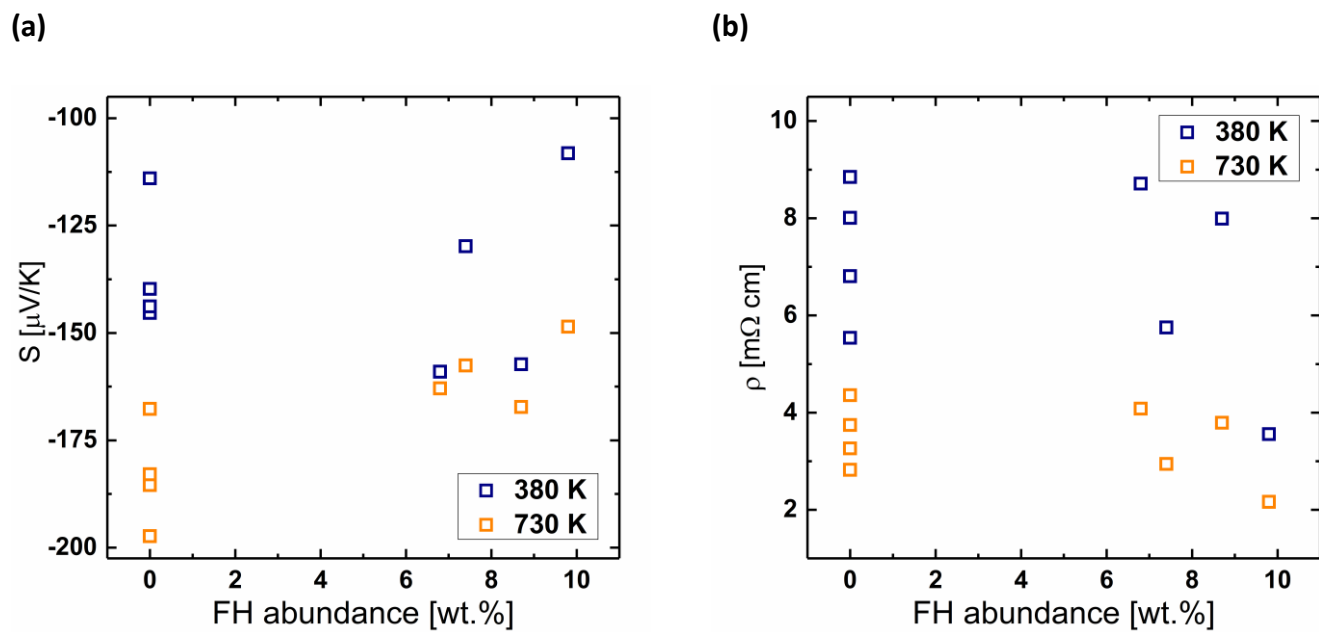


Figure S19. S (a) and ρ (b) vs. abundance of the FH phase in $\text{Ti}_{1-x}\text{Hf}_x\text{Ni}_y\text{Sn}$ samples.

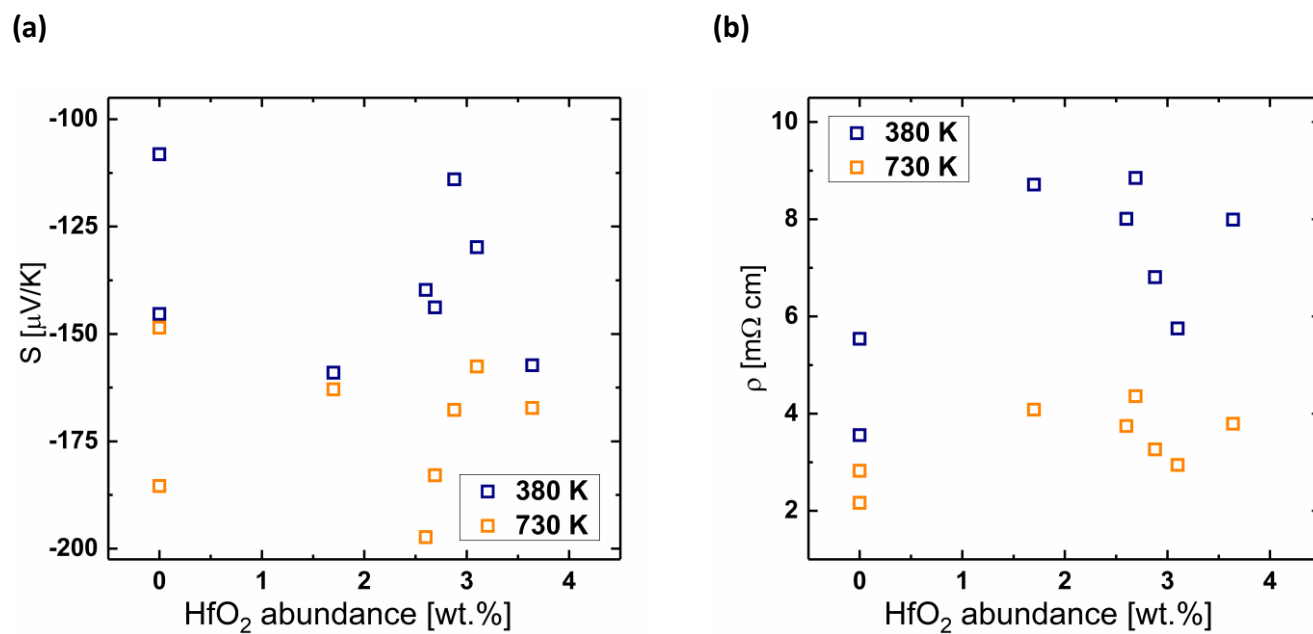


Figure S20. S (a) and ρ (b) vs. abundance of HfO₂ in Ti_{1-x}Hf_xNi_ySn samples.