

Supplementary information for

**Indium thiospinel  $\text{In}_{1-x}\square_x\text{In}_2\text{S}_4$  – structural characterization and thermoelectric properties**

Paweł Wyżga<sup>a,b</sup>, Igor Veremchuk<sup>b</sup>, Cameliu Himcinschi<sup>c</sup>, Ulrich Burkhardt<sup>b</sup>, Wilder Carrillo-Cabrera<sup>b</sup>,

Matej Bobnar<sup>b</sup>, Christoph Hennig<sup>d,e</sup>, Andreas Leithe-Jasper<sup>b</sup>, Jens Kortus<sup>c</sup>, Roman Gumeniuk<sup>\*a</sup>

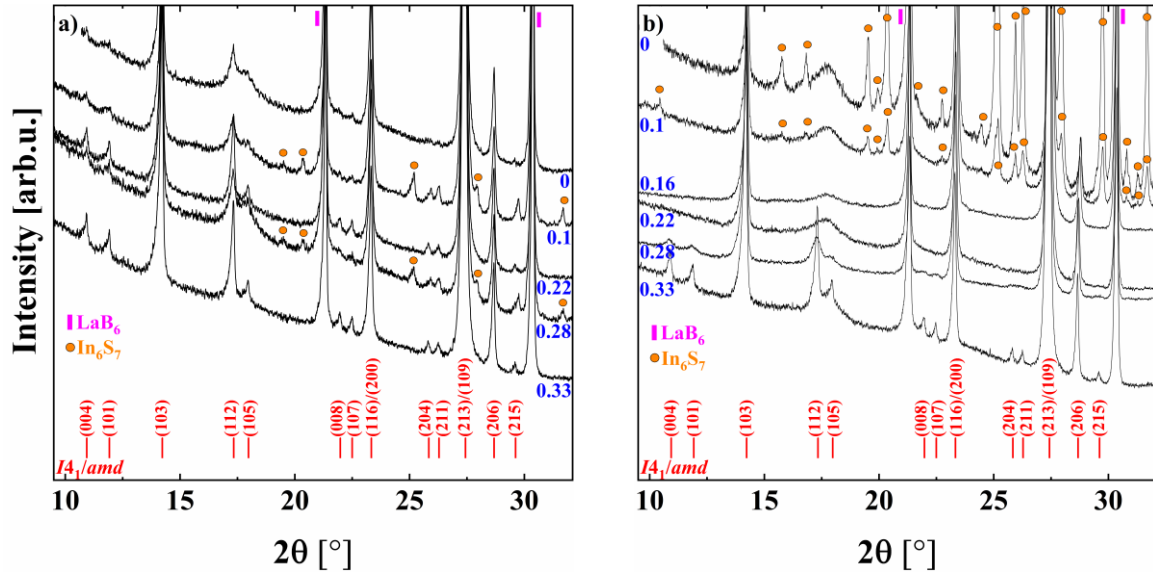
<sup>a</sup> Institut für Experimentelle Physik, TU Bergakademie Freiberg, Leipziger Str. 23, 09599 Freiberg, Germany

<sup>b</sup> Max-Planck-Institut für Chemische Physik fester Stoffe, Nöthnitzer Straße 40, 01187 Dresden, Germany

<sup>c</sup> Institut für Theoretische Physik, TU Bergakademie Freiberg, Leipziger Str. 23, 09599 Freiberg, Germany

<sup>d</sup> Institute of Resource Ecology, HZDR, 01314 Dresden, Germany

<sup>e</sup> Rossendorf Beamline BM20, ESRF, 38043 Grenoble, France



**Figure S1.** PXRD of  $x = 0 - 0.33$  samples after: a) pre-synthesis (batch B1); b) annealing (batch B3).  $\text{LaB}_6$  as internal standard.

**Table S1.** Selected crystallographic data for  $\text{In}_{1-x}\square_x\text{In}_2\text{S}_4$  samples (B3) at 293 K obtained from Rietveld refinement.

Nominal $x$	0.33	0.28	0.28		0.22
Type of refinement	single-phase	single-phase	two-phase		single-phase
Composition,	$\text{In}_{2.67}\text{S}_4$ , <sup>a</sup>	$\text{In}_{2.69(1)}\text{S}_4$ , <sup>a</sup>	$\text{In}_{2.67}\text{S}_4$ , <sup>b</sup>	$\text{In}_{2.72}\text{S}_4$ , <sup>b</sup>	$\text{In}_{2.72(1)}\text{S}_4$ , <sup>a</sup>
molar mass /g·mol <sup>-1</sup>	434.5	437.8	434.5	440.6	440.6
Space group,	$I4_1/amd$ (no. 141), 12			$Fd\bar{3}m$ (no. 227), 8	
no. of formula unit $Z$					
$a$ /Å	7.6194(1)	7.6160(1)	7.6192(1)	10.7685(1)	10.75811(5)
$c$ /Å	32.327(1)	32.293(1)	32.329(1)	-	-
$V$ /Å <sup>3</sup>	1876.8 (1)	1873.1(1)	1876.8(1)	1248.73(3)	1245.11(1)
$d$ /g·cm <sup>-3</sup>	4.6129	4.6526	4.6129	4.6867	4.6991
$\lambda$ /Å				0.4591	
$2\theta_{\text{max}}$ /°; $\sin\theta/\lambda$ (max)				41, 0.763	
$R_P$ , $R_{\text{wp}}$ /%	2.67, 3.82	4.14, 6.11	4.15, 5.82		3.85, 5.46
Phase fraction /%	-	-	27.5(7)	72.5(7)	-

$a$  – refined composition.

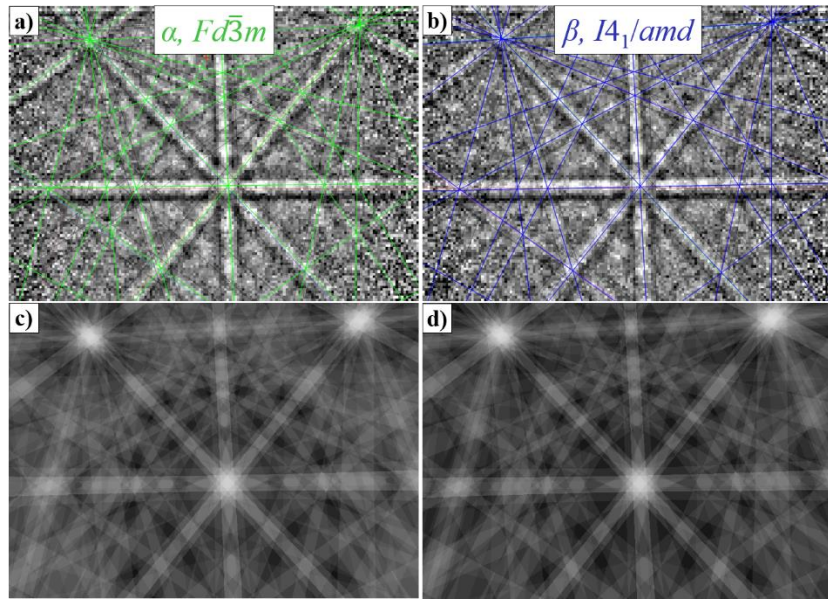
$b$  – composition was fixed.

**Table S2.** Fractional positions, isotropic displacement parameters ( $U_{\text{iso}}$ ) and site occupancy factors (SOF) of atoms for  $\text{In}_{1-x}\square_x\text{In}_2\text{S}_4$  samples (B3) at 293 K obtained from Rietveld refinement.

Atoms	$x/a$	$y/b$	$z/c$	$U_{\text{iso}}$ [ $\text{pm}^2$ ]	SOF
<b>single-phase <math>x = 0.33</math> (<math>I4_1/amd</math>)</b>					
In1 (8c)	0	0	0	143(8)	1
In2 (8e)	0	1/4	0.20436(9)	91(4)	1
In3 (16h)	0	0.5192(2)	0.33272(9)	123(5)	1
S1 (16h)	0	0.506(2)	0.2509(5)	120(20)	1
S2 (16h)	0	0.007(1)	0.0788(5)	90(20)	1
S3 (16h)	0	0.022(1)	0.4126(5)	86(17)	1
<b>single-phase <math>x = 0.28</math> (<math>I4_1/amd</math>)</b>					
In1 (8c)	0	0	0	150(30)	1
In2 (8e)	0	1/4	0.2058(4)	102(14)	0.83(1)
In3 (16h)	0	-0.0098(9)	0.3328(4)	188(18)	1
In4 (4a)	0	1/4	7/8	250 <sup>a</sup>	0.42(2)
S1 (16h)	0	-0.006(3)	0.2513(9)	110 <sup>a</sup>	1
S2 (16h)	0	0.014(3)	0.080(1)	110 <sup>a</sup>	1
S3 (16h)	0	0.019(3)	0.414(1)	110 <sup>a</sup>	1
<b>two-phase <math>x = 0.28</math> (<math>I4_1/amd</math>)</b>					
In1 (8c)	0	0	0	140(20) <sup>b</sup>	1
In2 (8e)	0	1/4	0.2045	140(20) <sup>b</sup>	1
In3 (16h)	0	0.519	0.3325	140(20) <sup>b</sup>	1
S1 (16h)	0	0.5116	0.2491	110(60) <sup>b</sup>	1
S2 (16h)	0	0.0109	0.0805	110(60) <sup>b</sup>	1
S3 (16h)	0	0.026	0.414	110(60) <sup>b</sup>	1
<b>two-phase <math>x = 0.28</math> (<math>Fd\bar{3}m</math>)</b>					
In1 (8b)	3/8	3/8	3/8	161(11)	0.72
In2 (16c)	0	0	0	169(8)	1
S (32e)	0.2426(3)	0.2426(3)	0.2426(3)	98(15)	1
<b>single-phase <math>x = 0.22</math> (<math>Fd\bar{3}m</math>)</b>					
In1 (8b)	3/8	3/8	3/8	155(9)	0.72(1)
In2 (16c)	0	0	0	206(5)	1
S (32e)	0.2428(2)	0.2428(2)	0.2428(2)	114(9)	1

*a* - refinement yielded  $U_{\text{iso}}$  with unreliable error and thus the parameter was fixed.

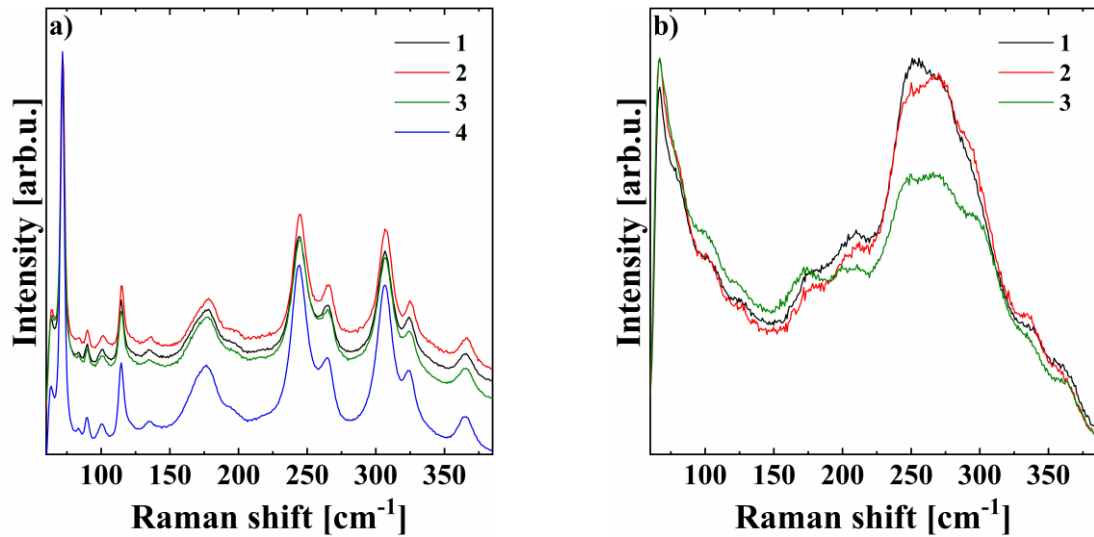
*b* -  $U_{\text{iso}}$  were not stable and thus they were refined as:  $U_{\text{In1}} = U_{\text{In2}} = U_{\text{In3}}$  and  $U_{\text{S1}} = U_{\text{S2}} = U_{\text{S3}}$ .



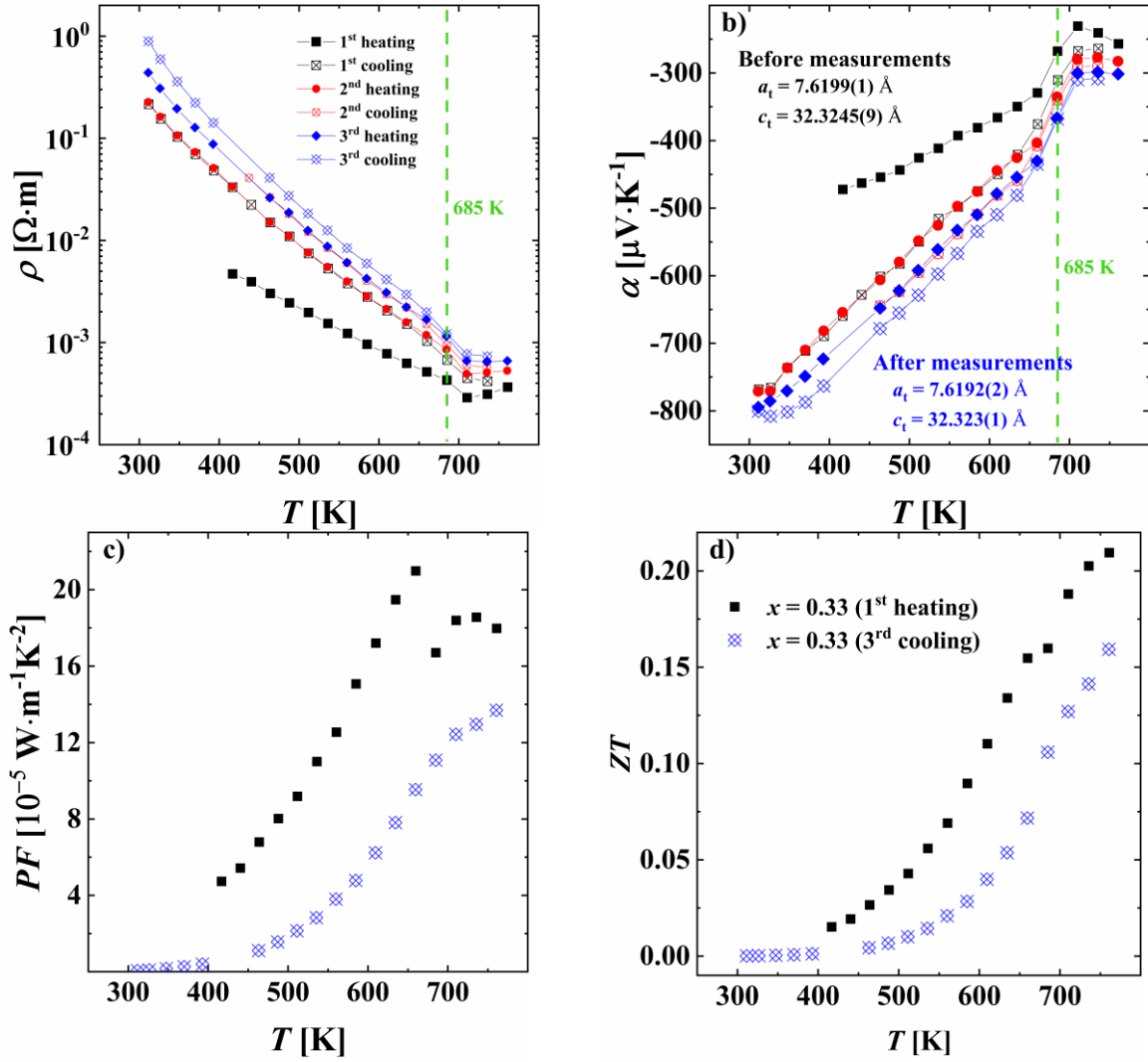
**Figure S2.** Experimental (a,b) and simulated (c,d) Kikuchi patterns for  $\text{In}_{0.67}\square_{0.33}\text{In}_2\text{S}_4$  single crystal. Patterns a) and b) were assigned to  $Fd\bar{3}m$  and  $I4_1/amd$  space group, respectively. Color code as for Figure 6.

**Table S3.** List of all Raman modes [ $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ] observed for  $\text{In}_{1-x}\square_x\text{In}_2\text{S}_4$  ( $x = 0.16, 0.22, 0.28, 0.33$ ) samples (batch B3 + single crystal). Values in parenthesis indicate modes observed only for some grains. Modes in green are visible only for the  $\beta$  polymorph.

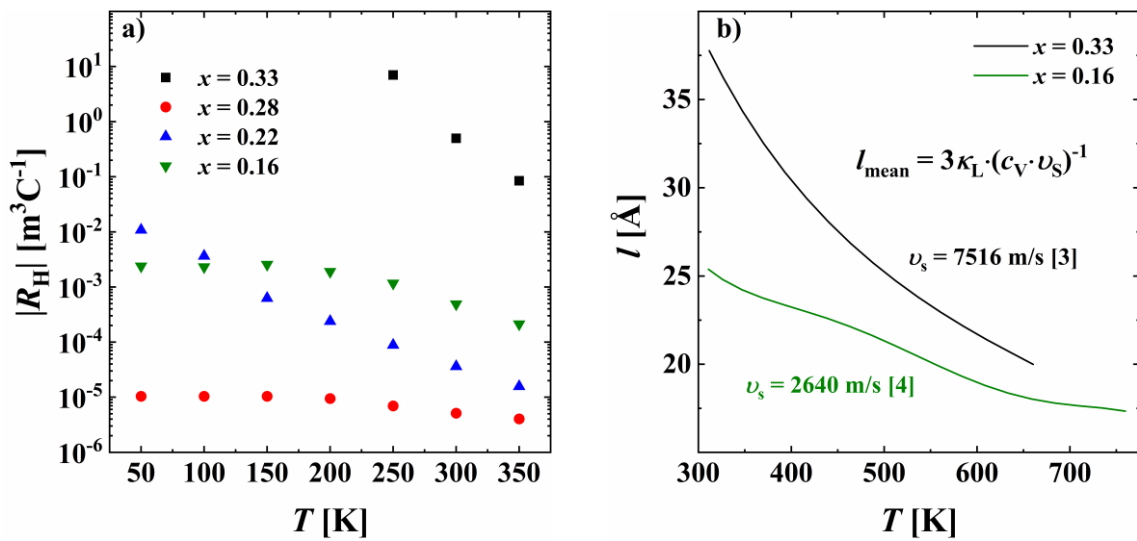
This work					Literature – measured values		
$x = 0.33$ (single crystal)	$x = 0.33$	$x = 0.28$	$x = 0.22$	$x = 0.16$	$\beta\text{-In}_2\text{S}_3$ <sup>1</sup>	$\text{FeIn}_2\text{S}_4$ (cubic) <sup>2</sup>	$\text{MnIn}_2\text{S}_4$ (cubic) <sup>2</sup>
64	64		67	67	61		
73	72	71			70		
85	84			79		82	87
91	90	(89)					
102	100	(100)	100	100	102	96	102
116	115	(113)	(112)		113		
122	121						
137	135	(134)			137		
171	~171		170			167	166
181	177	174		~178	180	182	180
198	193	189	~206	~211	196		
219	~219				217	231	221
246	244	244	243	~252	244	253	245
267	265	261	260	~268	266	271	261
309	307	306	304	~295	306	313	303
327	324	320	~333	~332	326	329	320
369	365	364	361	~360	367	370	353



**Figure S3.** Raman spectra collected from different grains of  $\text{In}_{1-x}\square_x\text{In}_2\text{S}_4$ -samples (batch B3). a)  $x = 0.33$ , b)  $x = 0.16$ .



**Figure S4.** Cyclic TE measurement of  $x = 0.33$  sample: a) electrical resistivity, b) Seebeck coefficient, c) power factor and d)  $ZT$  parameter. Lines are guide for the eye.



**Figure S5.** a) Temperature dependence of Hall coefficient  $R_H$  for  $\text{In}_{1-x}\square_x\text{In}_2\text{S}_4$  ( $x = 0.16, 0.22, 0.28, 0.33$ ) samples. b) Estimation of phonon mean free path for  $\text{In}_{0.67}\square_{0.33}\text{In}_2\text{S}_4$  and  $\text{In}_{0.84}\square_{0.16}\text{In}_2\text{S}_4$ .

## References

- 1 K. Kambas, J. Spyridelis and M. Balkanski, *Phys. Status Solidi*, 1981, **105**, 291–296.
- 2 M. Guc, V. V. Ursaki, I. V. Bodnar, D. V. Lozhkin, E. Arushanov, V. Izquierdo-Roca and A. Pérez Rodríguez, *Mater. Chem. Phys.*, 2012, **136**, 883–888.
- 3 M. Amlouk, M. A. Ben Said, N. Kamoun, S. Belgacem, N. Brunet and D. Barjon, *Jpn. J. Appl. Phys.*, 1999, **38**, 26–30.
- 4 V. Krasnenko and M. G. Brik, *Mater. Res. Express*, 2014, **1**, 015905.