

<Supplementary Information>

**Carbon nanotube fibers with enhanced longitudinal carrier
mobility for high-performance all-carbon thermoelectric
generators**

Taemin Lee^a, Kyung Tae Park^a, Bon-Cheol Ku^b, and Heesuk Kim^{a,c}*

^aPhoto-electronic Hybrids Research Center, Korea Institute of Science and Technology (KIST), Seoul 02792, Korea.

*E-mail: heesukkim@kist.re.kr

^bCarbon Composite Materials Research Center, Institute of Advanced Composite Materials, Korea Institute of Science and Technology (KIST), Jeollabuk-do, 55324, Korea.

^cDivision of Energy & Environment Technology, KIST School, Korea University of Science and Technology (UST), Seoul 02792, Korea.

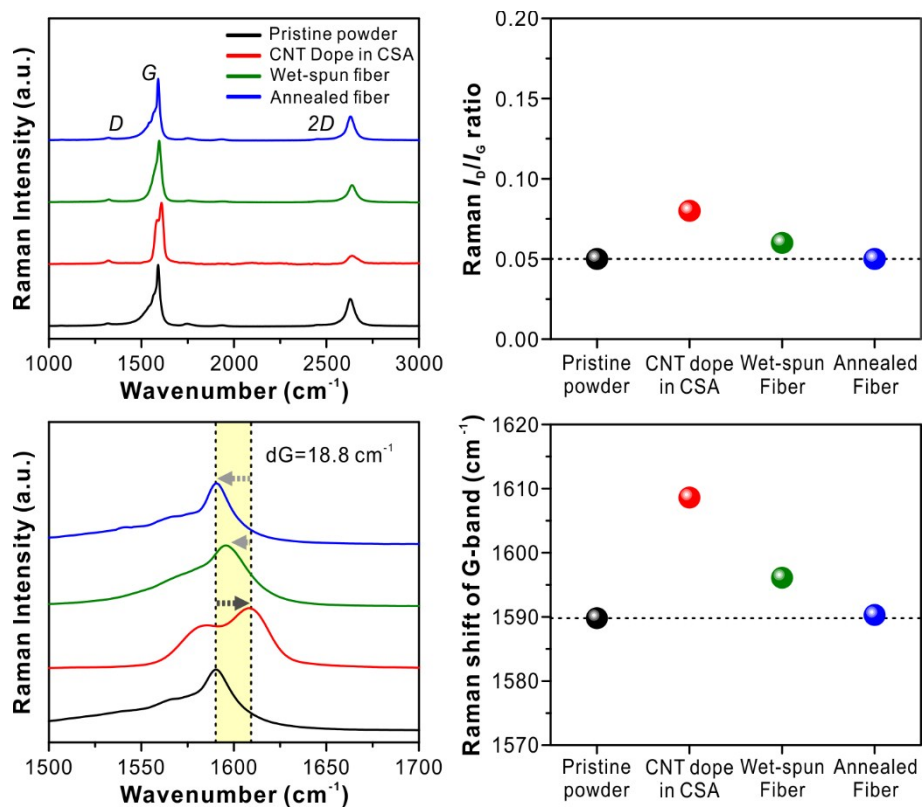


Fig. S1 Raman spectra ($\lambda_{\text{ex}}=633$ nm) for pristine CNT powder, CNTs dispersed in CSA, wet-spun CNT fibers, and CNT fibers annealed at 250 °C for 2 h. The Raman spectra are normalized to the intensity of the G-band peak.

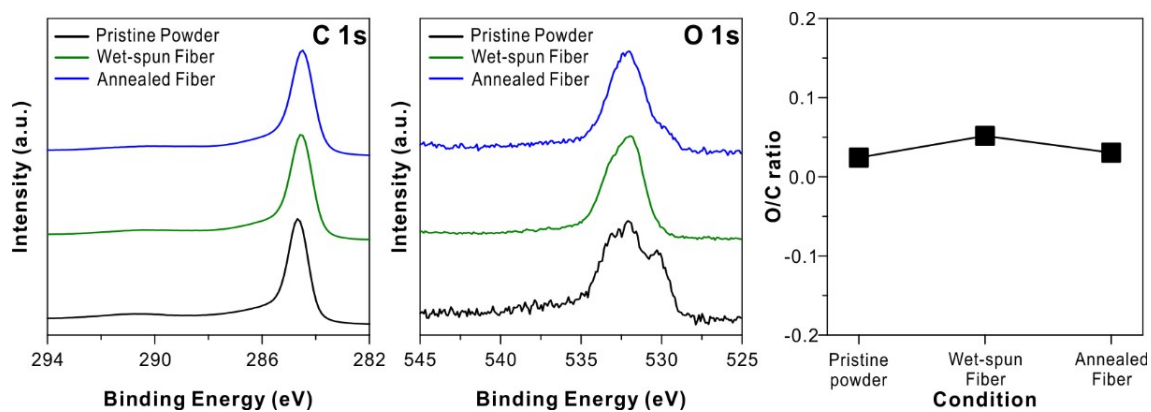


Fig. S2 XPS high-resolution C(1s) spectra, O(1s) spectra, and relative O/C content ratios of pristine CNT powder, wet-spun CNT fibers, and CNT fibers annealed at 250 °C for 2 h.

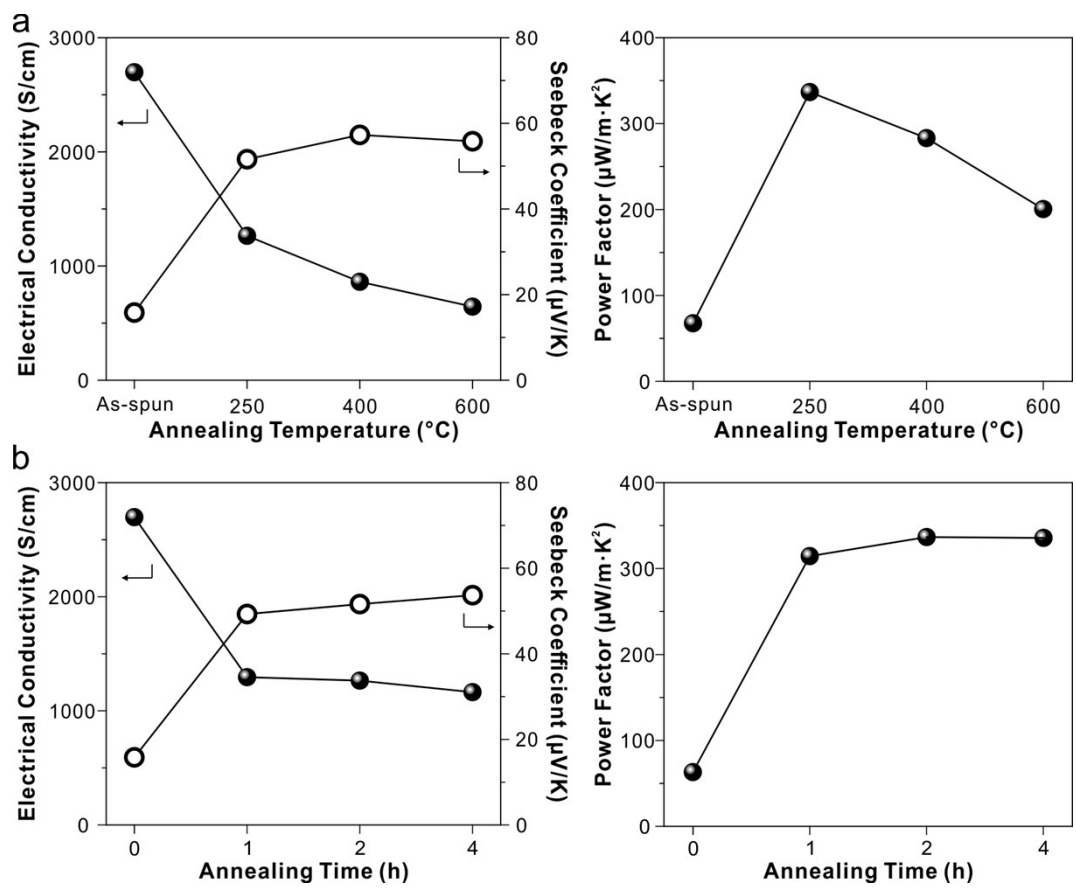


Fig. S3 TE performances of the as-spun CNT fibers as a function of (a) annealing temperature for 2 h and (b) annealing time at 250 °C. The CNT fibers spun from a 10 mg/mL CNT concentration were used for thermal annealing at various conditions.

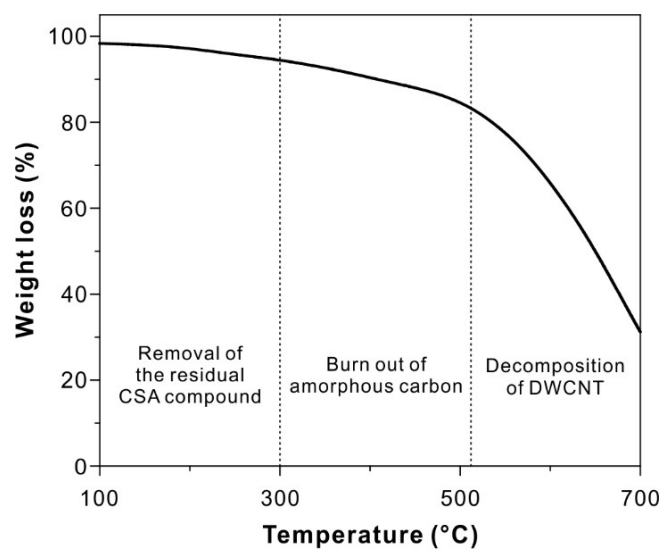


Fig. S4 Thermogravimetric analysis (TGA) curve of the as-spun CNT fiber. It was measured with a heating rate of 10 °C/min under Ar.

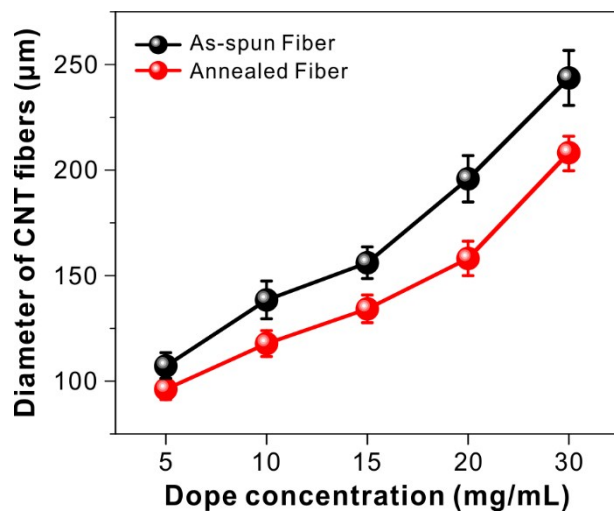


Fig. S5 Diameters of the CNT fibers as a function of CNT concentration before and after thermal annealing.

Table S1. A comparison of the wet-spun CNT fiber to the CNT film on the TE performances.

The CNT fiber and film were prepared with the same CNT powder.


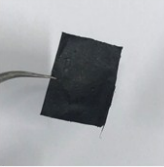
Types of CNT		Electrical Conductivity (S/cm)	Seebeck Coefficient ($\mu\text{V/K}$)	Power Factor ($\mu\text{W/m}\cdot\text{K}^2$)
	As-spun CNT Fiber (1D)	2939	18	92
	Annealed CNT Fiber (1D)	1353	57	432
	CNT Film (2D)	497	46	106

Table S2. A comparison of this work to recent works on TE performance of the wet-spun CNT fibers. Data points were extracted from the references.

No.	Fiber Composition	Thermoelectric power factor ($\mu\text{W}/\text{mK}^2$)		Literature
		<i>p</i> -type fiber	<i>n</i> -type fiber	
1	PANI/MWCNT	0.17		<i>J. Mater. Chem.</i> , 2012 , 22, 17612
2	P3OT/carbon fiber	7.05		<i>Composites: Part B</i> 2015 , 69, 467
3	Lignin/PAN fiber	9.27	10.2	<i>Int. J. Biol. Macromol.</i> , 2019 , 121, 472
4	PEG/SWCNT	82	48.2	<i>J. Mater. Chem. A</i> 2017 , 5, 12068
5	PEDOT:PSS/SWCNT	83.2	113.2	<i>Carbon</i> 2018 , 133, 293
6	PVDF/SWCNT	378	289	<i>Nanoscale</i> 2018 , 10, 19766
7	DWCNT	431.8	322.6	This work