Bi₂Te₃ single crystals with high room-temperature thermoelectric performance enhanced by manipulating point defects based on first-principles calculation

Chunmei Tang,^a Zhicheng Huang,^a Jun Pei,^a Bo-Ping Zhang,^{*a} Peng-Peng Shang^b Zhihang Shan,^a Zhiyue Zhang,^a Haiyun Gu^a and Kaibin Wen^a

^b Department of Chemistry and Material Science, Shandong Agricultural University, 61 Daizong Road, Tai'an, Shandong 271018, China.

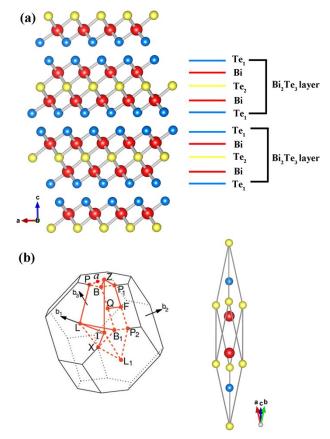


Fig. S1 (a) lamella structure, (b) first Brillouin zone, and (c) primitive unit cell of Bi₂Te₃.

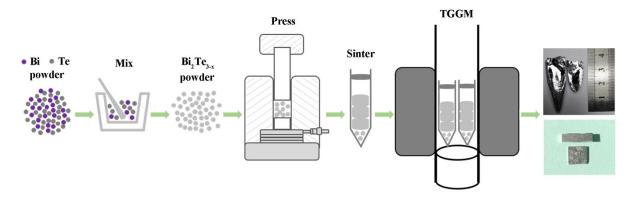


Fig. S2 Schematic illustration of the synthesis procedure for Bi_2Te_{3-x} (x=0,0.02,0.04,0.06,0.08) single crystals by the TGGM.

^a 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.

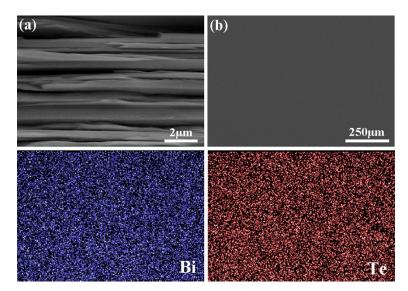


Fig. S3 FESEM images and EDS mapping of Bi and Te elements for x = 0 bulk.

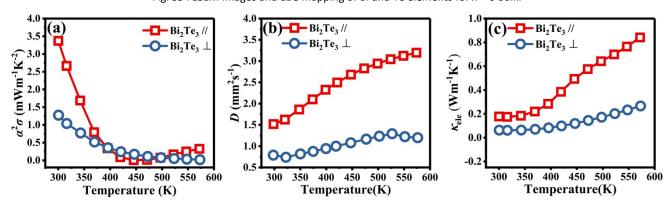


Fig. S4 Temperature dependence of TE properties along the in-plane (//) and out-plane (\perp) for x=0 bulk. (a) power factor ($\alpha^2\sigma$), (b) thermal diffusivity (D), and (c) electronic thermal conductivity ($\kappa_{\rm ele}$).