

Supporting information

Efficient Lanthanide Gd Doping Promoting Thermoelectric

Performance of Mg_3Sb_2 -based Materials

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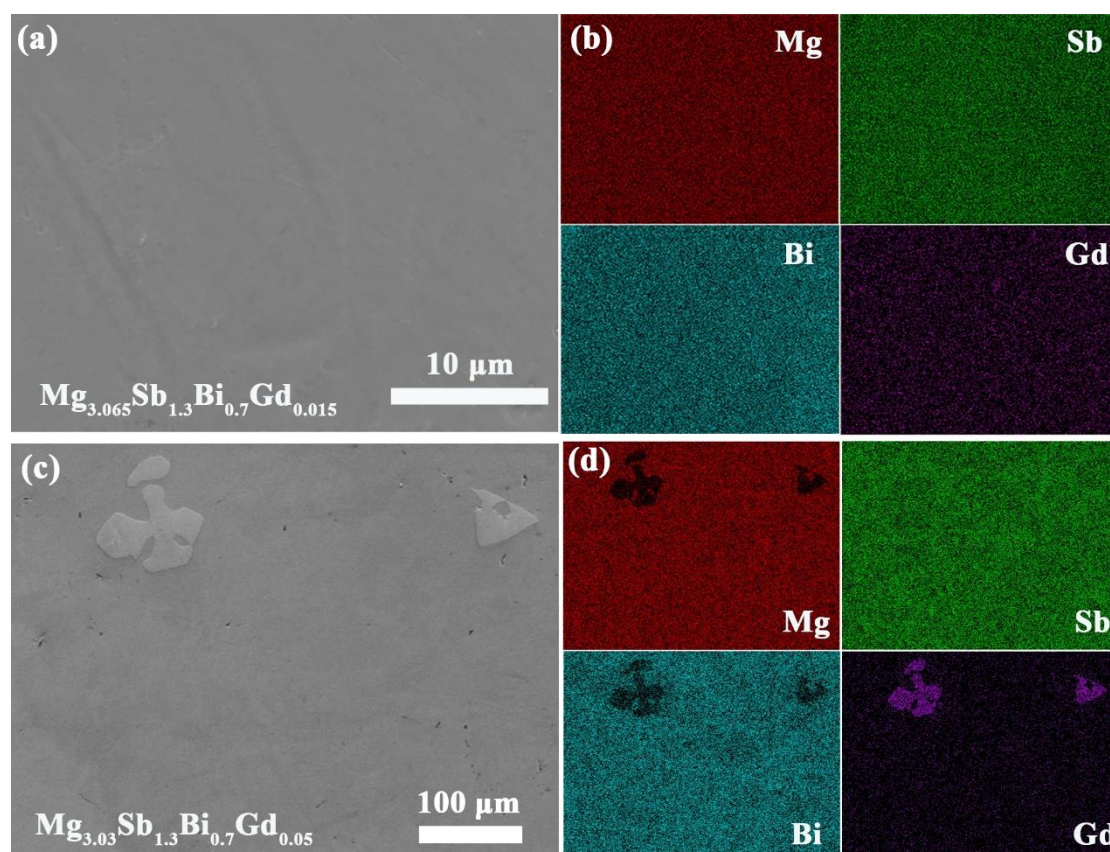


Fig. S1 Backscattering scanning electron microscopy (BSE) images and (b) corresponding EDS mapping for $\text{Mg}_{3.065}\text{Sb}_{1.3}\text{Bi}_{0.7}\text{Gd}_{0.015}$ and $\text{Mg}_{3.03}\text{Sb}_{1.3}\text{Bi}_{0.7}\text{Gd}_{0.05}$.

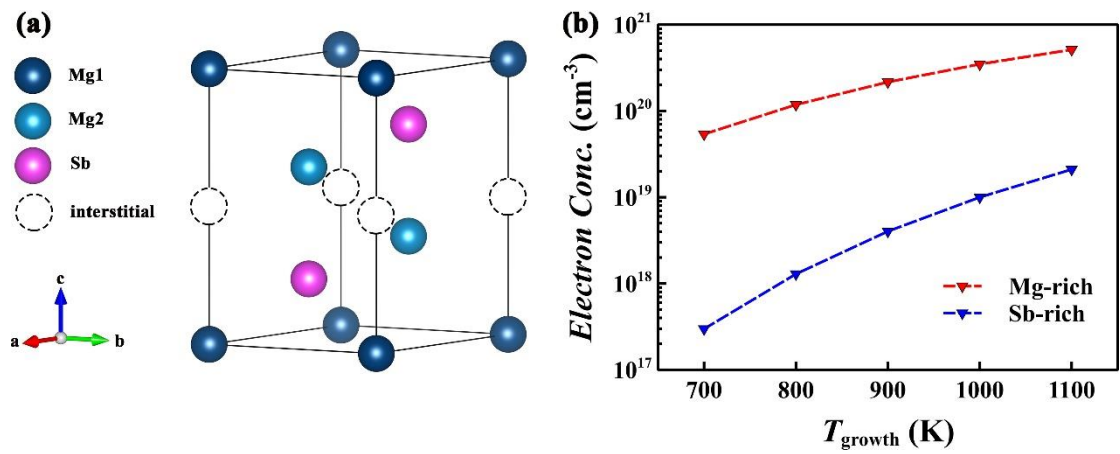


Fig. S2 (a) The crystal structure of Mg_3Sb_2 used for defect calculations. (b) Theoretically calculated electron concentrations for Mg_3Sb_2 doped with Gd under the Mg-rich and Sb-rich conditions.

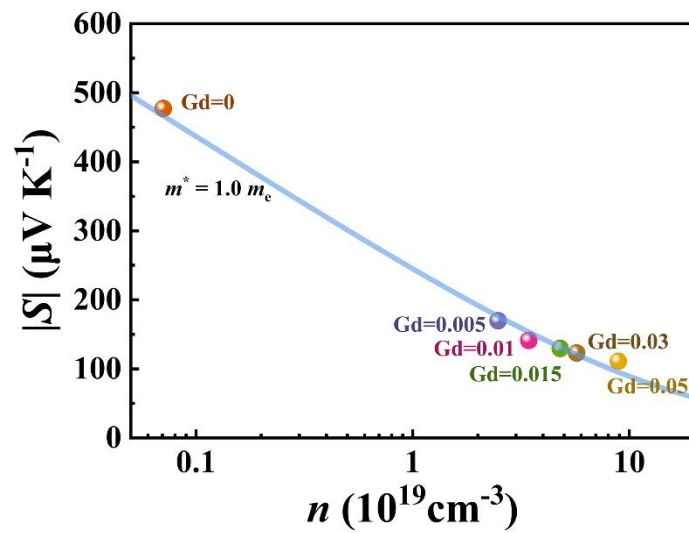


Fig. S3 Room temperature experimental S vs n data, in comparison with the Pisarenko plot calculated by using single parabolic band (SPB) model.

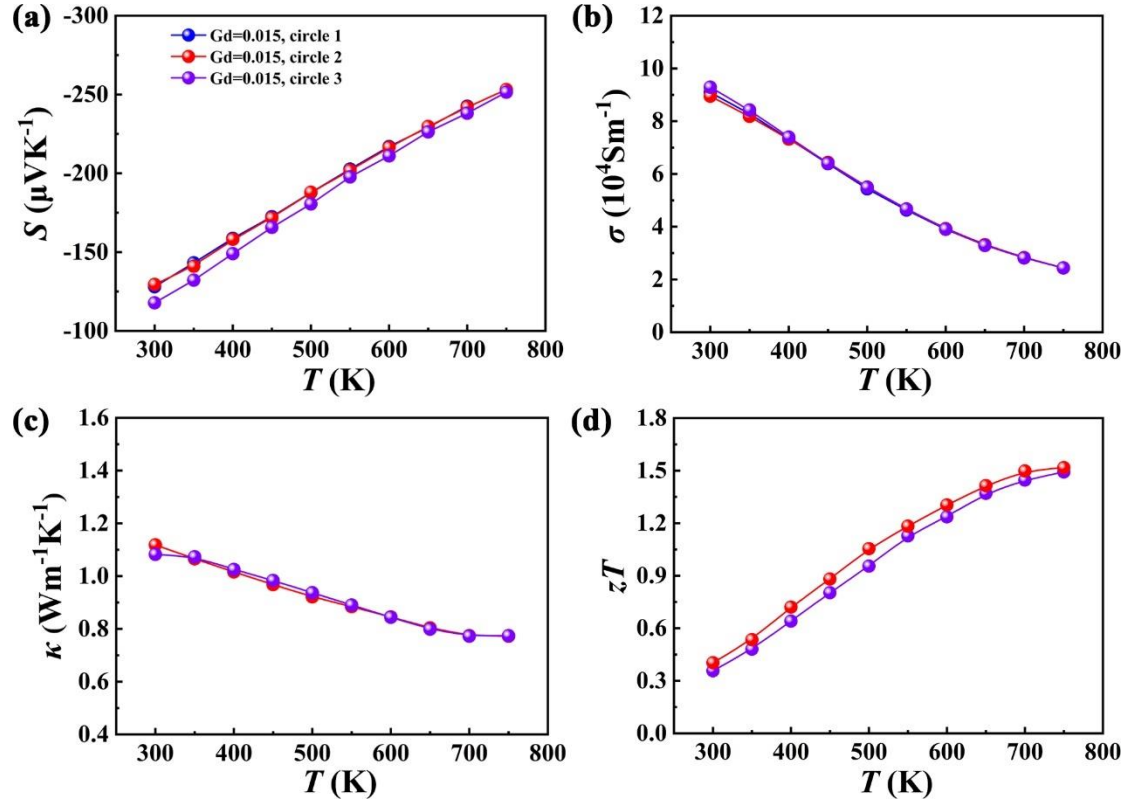


Fig. S4 Reproducible testing of (a) Seebeck coefficient S , (b) electrical conductivity σ , (c) thermal conductivity κ , and (d) zT for $\text{Mg}_{3.065}\text{Sb}_{1.3}\text{Bi}_{0.7}\text{Gd}_{0.015}$.

Table S1. Parameters used to fit the lattice thermal conductivity (κ_L) for $\text{Mg}_{3.065}\text{Sb}_{1.3}\text{Bi}_{0.7}\text{Gd}_{0.015}$.

Fitting Parameters	$\text{Mg}_{3.065}\text{Sb}_{1.3}\text{Bi}_{0.7}\text{Gd}_{0.015}$
L (μm)	20
A (10^{-41}s^3)	16.9
B (10^{-18}s K^{-1})	30