

Supporting Information

Strengthened Phonon Scattering and Band Convergence

Synergistically Realize High-Performance SnTe Thermoelectric

Gang Wu^{1,2}, Zhe Guo^{1,2}, Xiaojian Tan^{1,2,*}, Ruoyu Wang^{1,2}, Qiang Zhang^{1,2}, Haoyang Hu¹, Peng Sun^{1,2}, Jiehua Wu¹, Guo-Qiang Liu^{1,2}, Jun Jiang^{1,2,*}

¹ Ningbo Institute of Materials Technology and Engineering, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Ningbo 315201, China.

² University of Chinese Academy of Science, Beijing 100049, China.

Email: tanxiaojian@nimte.ac.cn, jjun@nimte.ac.cn

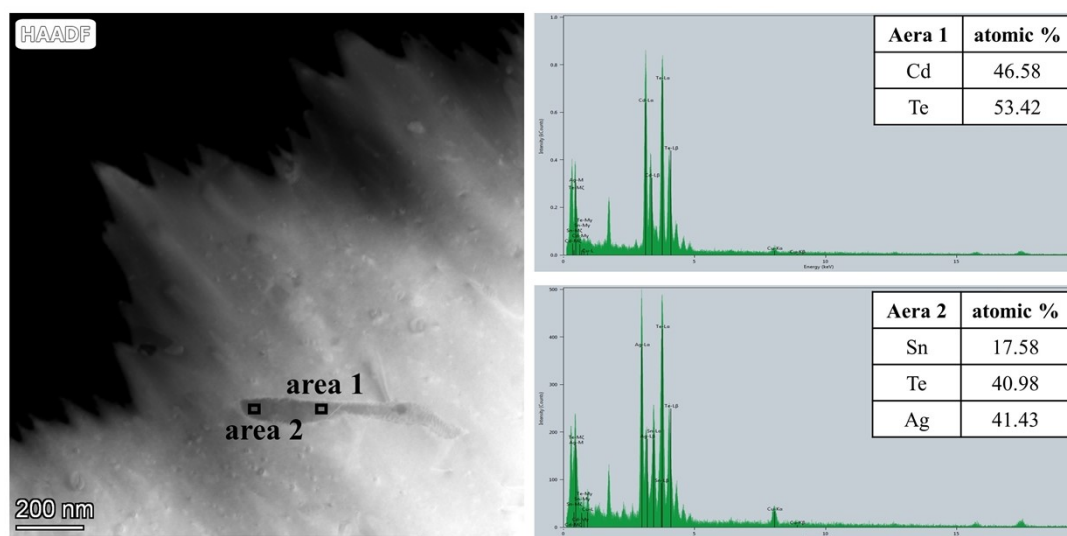


Figure S1. The HAADF image and its elements composition results of area 1 and area 2.

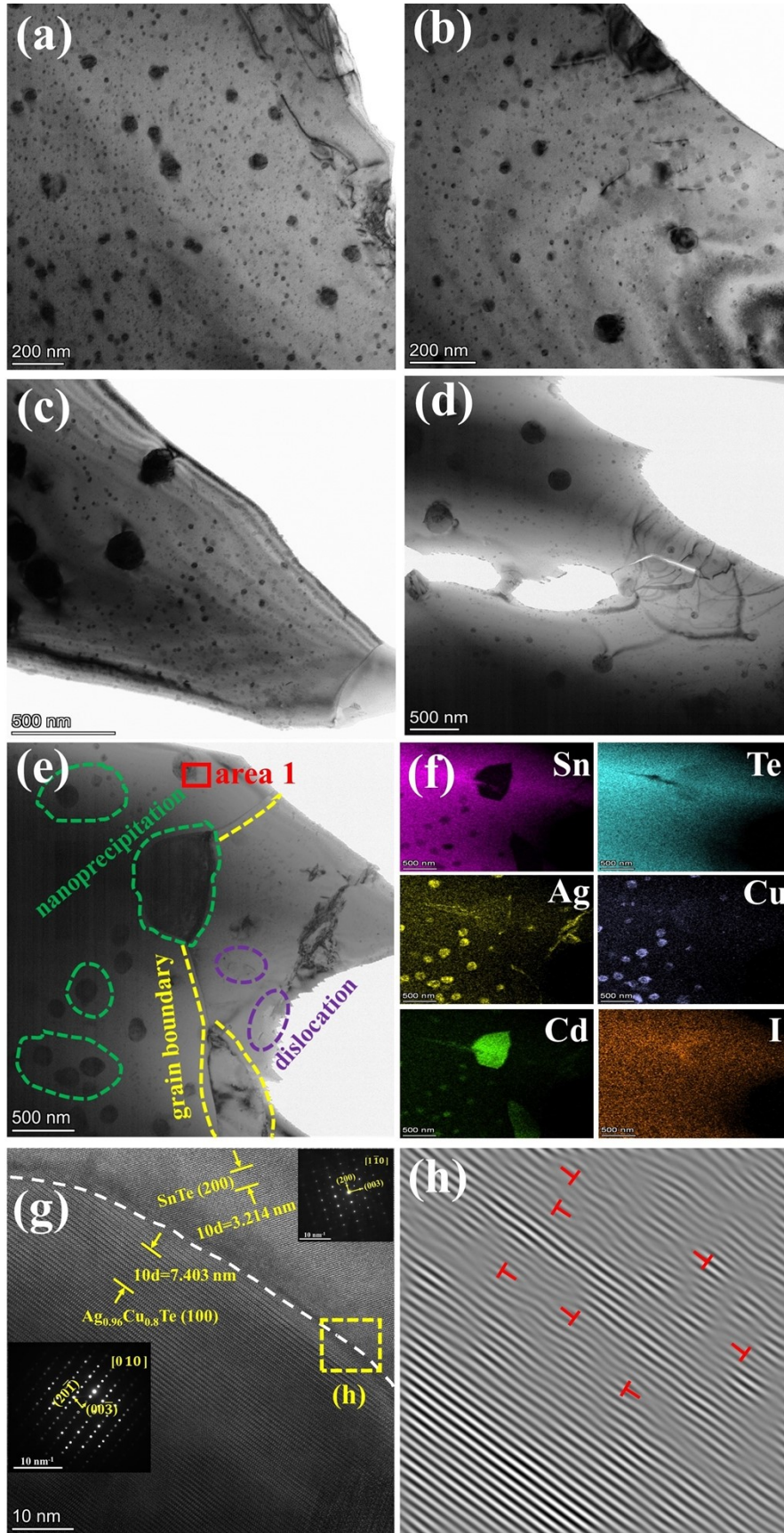


Figure S2. TEM analyses of the $(\text{Sn}_{0.96}\text{Cd}_{0.04}\text{Te}_{0.99}\text{I}_{0.01})_{0.94}(\text{AgCuTe})_{0.06}$ sample: (a-e) The medium magnification TEM image to show the grain boundaries, dislocations and

nanoprecipitates defects, (f) its corresponding EDS mapping of Sn, Te, Ag, Cu, Cd, I; (g) The high-resolution TEM image from selected area “1” in (e) near the nanoprecipitate and the inset is the selected area electron diffraction (SAED) pattern along the $[1\bar{1}0]$ direction of SnTe and the $[010]$ direction of $\text{Ag}_{0.96}\text{Cu}_{0.8}\text{Te}$, (h) the IFFT image from the selected area in (g) to display the dislocations distribution.

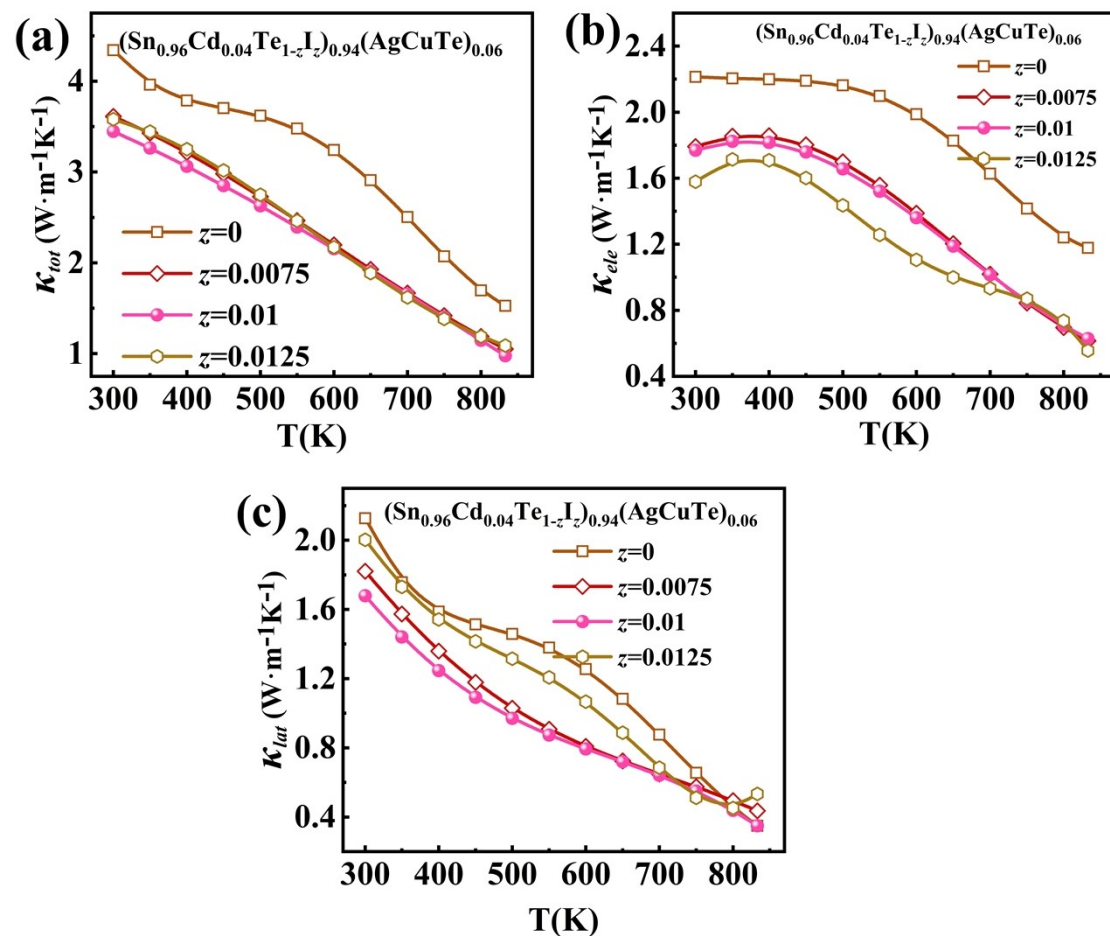


Figure S3. The temperature dependent thermal transport properties of $(\text{Sn}_{0.96}\text{Cd}_{0.04}\text{Te}_{1-z}\text{I}_z)_{0.94}(\text{AgCuTe})_{0.06}$ samples ($z = 0, 0.0075, 0.01, 0.0125$): (a) total thermal conductivity κ_{tot} , (b) electrical thermal conductivity κ_{ele} , (c) lattice thermal conductivity κ_{lat} .