

Low Lattice Thermal Conductivities and good thermoelectric performance of Hexagonal Antiperovskites $X(\text{Ba} \& \text{Sr})_3\text{BiN}$ with Quartic Anharmonicity

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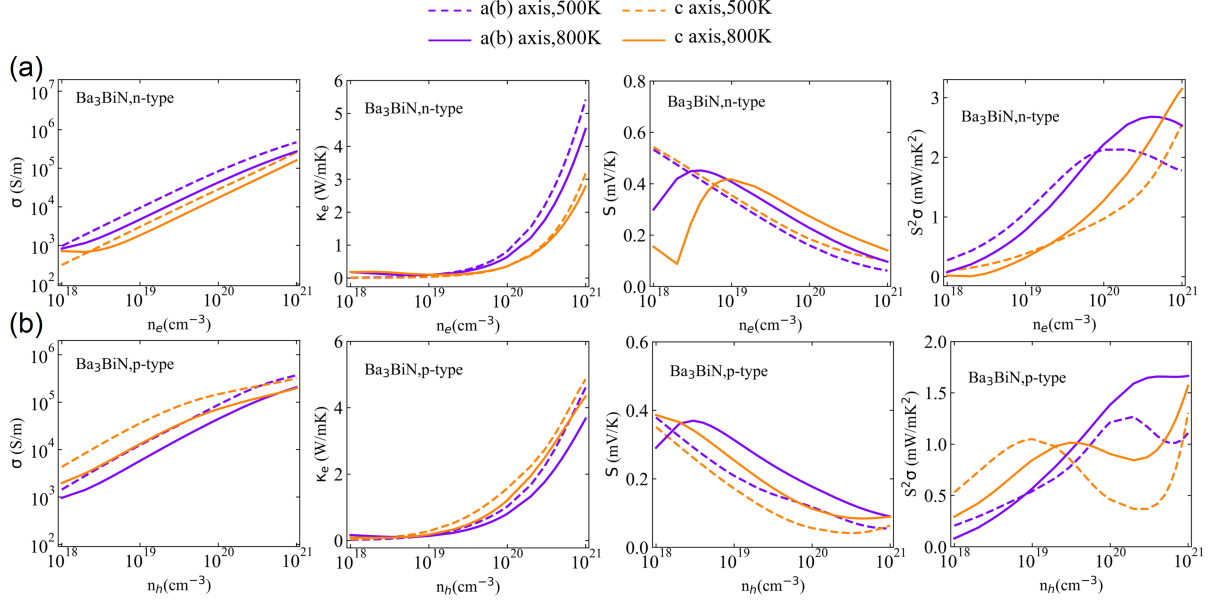


FIG. S1. The calculated electron conductivities σ , electronic thermal conductivity κ_e , Seebeck coefficient S , and power factor (PF), for n-type and p-type doping levels ranging from 1.0×10^{18} to $1.0 \times 10^{21} \text{ cm}^{-3}$, at 500 K and 800 K for Ba_3BiN .

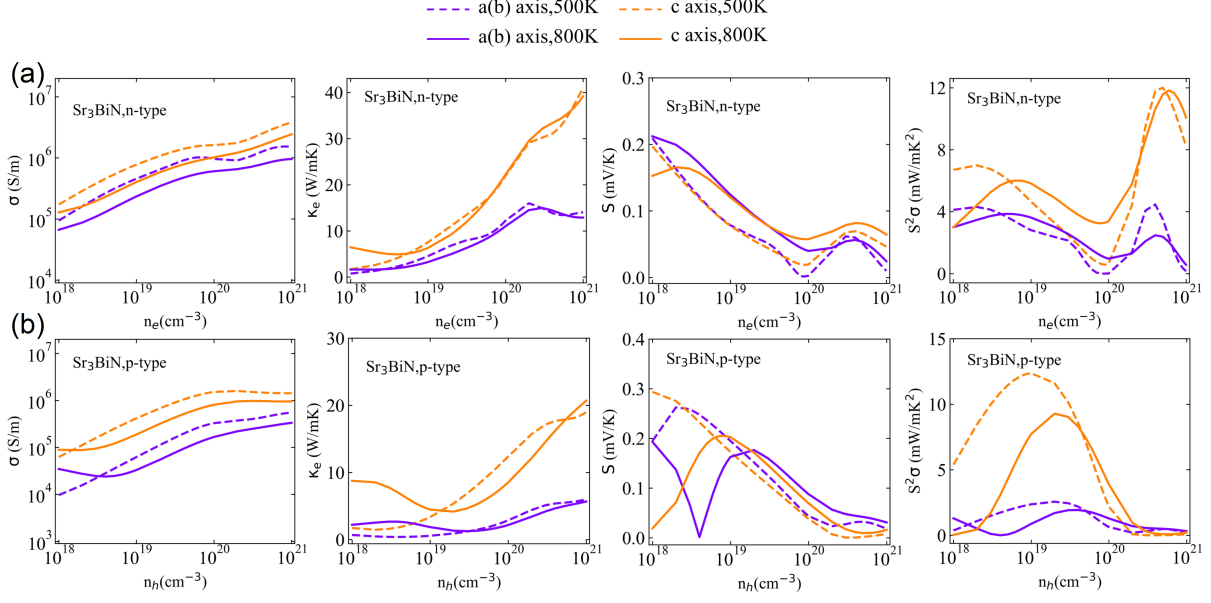


FIG. S2. The calculated electron conductivities σ , electronic thermal conductivity κ_e , Seebeck coefficient S , and power factor (PF), for n-type and p-type doping levels ranging from 1.0×10^{18} to $1.0 \times 10^{21} \text{ cm}^{-3}$, at 500 K and 800 K for Sr_3BiN .

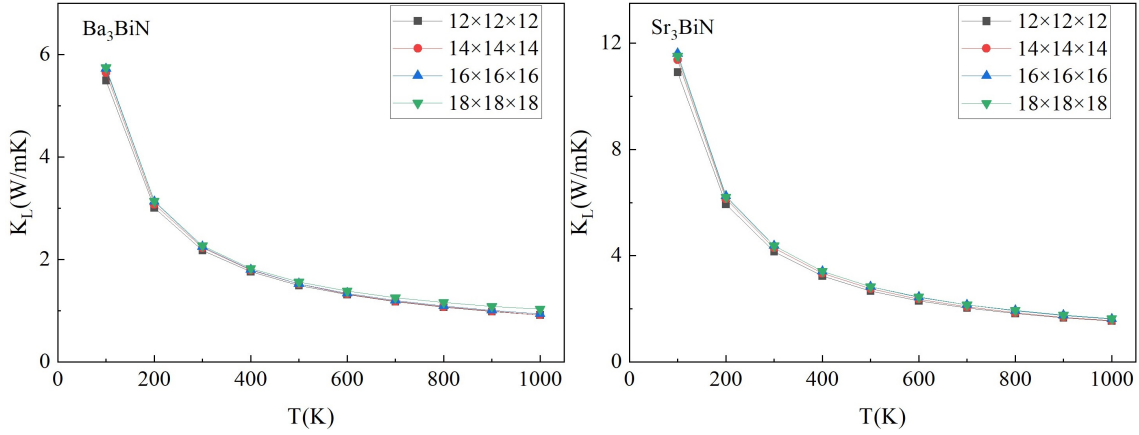


FIG. S3. The lattice thermal conductivities (κ_L) of Ba_3BiN and Sr_3BiN calculated with different q-points at different temperatures using SCP+BTE method. It can be concluded that the κ_L values converge when q-point density is greater than $16 \times 16 \times 16$ at temperatures range from 100 to 1000K.