

Supplementary Information

The Effect of Na and Ag Doping – Alone and in Combination – on $\text{SnS}_{1-x}\text{Se}_x$ Nanostructured Thermoelectric Materials

Itsuki Minowa,¹ Simon Moore,¹ Mari Takahashi,¹ Jun Uzuhashi,² Tadakatsu Ohkubo,³ and Shinya Maenosono^{1*}

¹ School of Materials Science, Japan Advanced Institute of Science and Technology. 1-1 Asahidai, Nomi, Ishikawa 923-1292, Japan

² Electron Microscopy Unit, Research Network and Facility Services Division, National Institute for Materials Science (NIMS), 1-2-1 Sengen, Tsukuba, Ibaraki 305-0047, Japan

³ Research Center for Magnetic and Spintronic Materials, National Institute for Materials Science (NIMS), 1-2-1 Sengen, Tsukuba, Ibaraki 305-0047, Japan

*Shinya Maenosono

Email: shinya@jaist.ac.jp

Table S1. Average particle sizes and mean crystalline sizes

Sample	Type	Average particle size (nm)	Mean crystalline size (nm)
SnS	NPs	28.9 ± 8.1	19.0
	Pellet	N/A	36.0
SnS:Na	NPs	26.9 ± 6.7	23.4
	Pellet	N/A	39.2
SnS_{0.9}Se_{0.1}:Na	NPs	23.2 ± 6.0	19.8
	Pellet	N/A	36.0
SnS_{0.9}Se_{0.1}:Ag	NPs	21.2 ± 5.8	8.5
	Pellet	N/A	39.2
SnS_{0.9}Se_{0.1}:Na,Ag	NPs	21.3 ± 5.9	10.6
	Pellet	N/A	36.0

The average particle size was determined from TEM images, and the mean crystalline size was estimated from the XRD peaks of the NPs.

Table S2. Compositions of the NPs measured by SEM-EDS

NPs	Sn (at%)	S (at%)	Se (at%)	Ag (at%)
SnS	51.9	48.1	N/A	N/A
SnS:Na	51.5	48.5	N/A	N/A
SnS_{0.9}Se_{0.1}:Na	51.6	42.4	6.0	N/A
SnS_{0.9}Se_{0.1}:Ag	52.1	41.9	4.5	1.5
SnS_{0.9}Se_{0.1}:Na,Ag	53.2	40.5	5.0	1.3

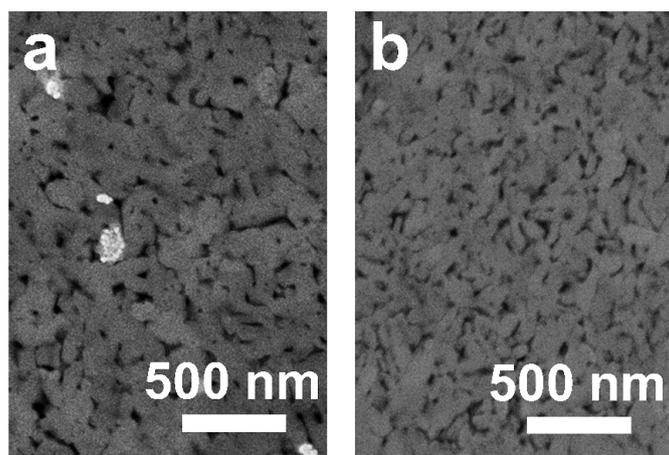


Figure S1. Enlarged versions of the higher magnification insets of the SEM images given in Fig. 3, for the (a) $\text{SnS}_{0.9}\text{Se}_{0.1}:\text{Ag}$ and (b) $\text{SnS}_{0.9}\text{Se}_{0.1}:\text{Na,Ag}$ pellets.

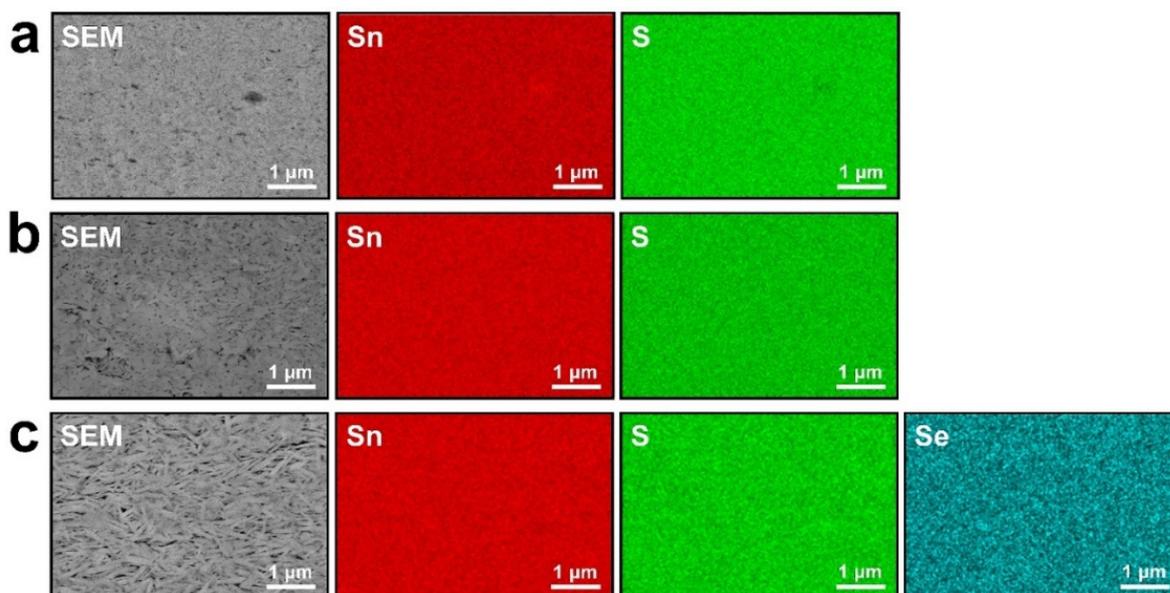


Figure S2. SEM images and corresponding EDS elemental maps of pellets of (a) SnS , (b) $\text{SnS}:\text{Na}$ and (c) $\text{SnS}_{0.9}\text{Se}_{0.1}:\text{Na}$. The leftmost grayscale images are SEM images. Red, green and blue images are EDS elemental maps for Sn, S and Se, respectively.

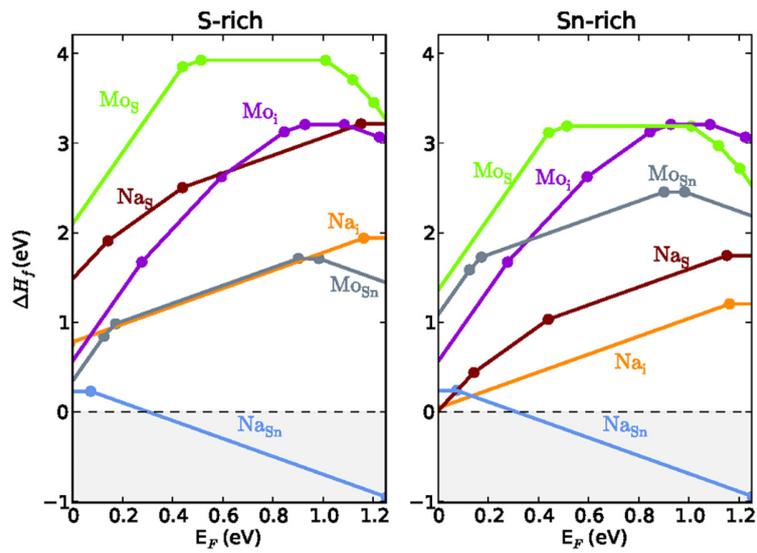


Figure S3. Calculated defect formation enthalpies for extrinsic defects formed from the elements Na and Mo, under S-rich (left) and Sn-rich (right) conditions. Reproduced from ref. 47 with permission from the Royal Society of Chemistry.

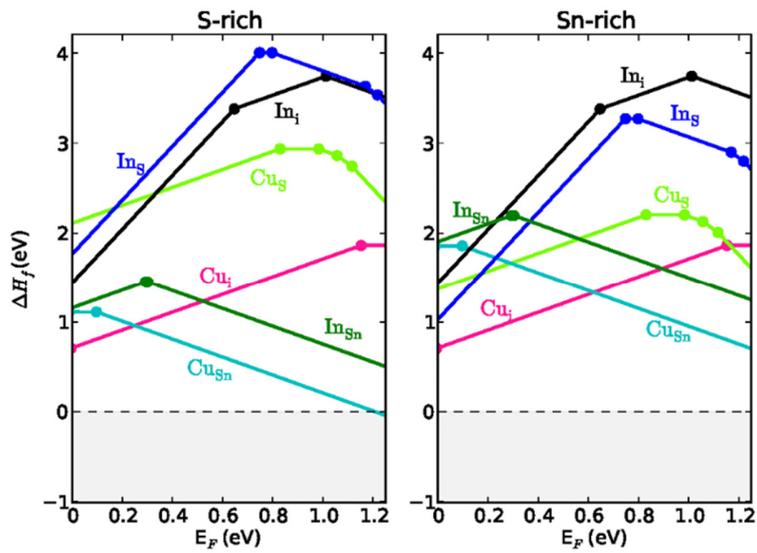


Figure S4. Calculated defect formation enthalpies for extrinsic defects formed from the elements Cu and In, under S-rich (left) and Sn-rich (right) conditions. Reproduced from ref. 47 with permission from the Royal Society of Chemistry.