

Supporting information

Optimizing Thermoelectric Performance of Mixed Crystals $\text{Bi}_2\text{O}_2\text{Se}_{1-x}\text{Te}_x$ in the $\text{Bi}_2\text{O}_2\text{Se}/\text{Bi}_2\text{O}_2\text{Te}$ Pseudobinary Bulk System

Fan Xie, Zhiyao Ma, Jian Zhou

School of Materials Science and Engineering, Key Laboratory for Polymeric Composite and Functional Materials of Ministry of Education, Guangzhou Key Laboratory of Flexible Electronic Materials and Wearable Devices, Laboratory of Advanced Electronics and Fiber Materials, Sun Yat-sen University, Guangzhou, Guangdong, 510275 China

Email: zhouj296@mail.sysu.edu.cn (Jian Zhou)

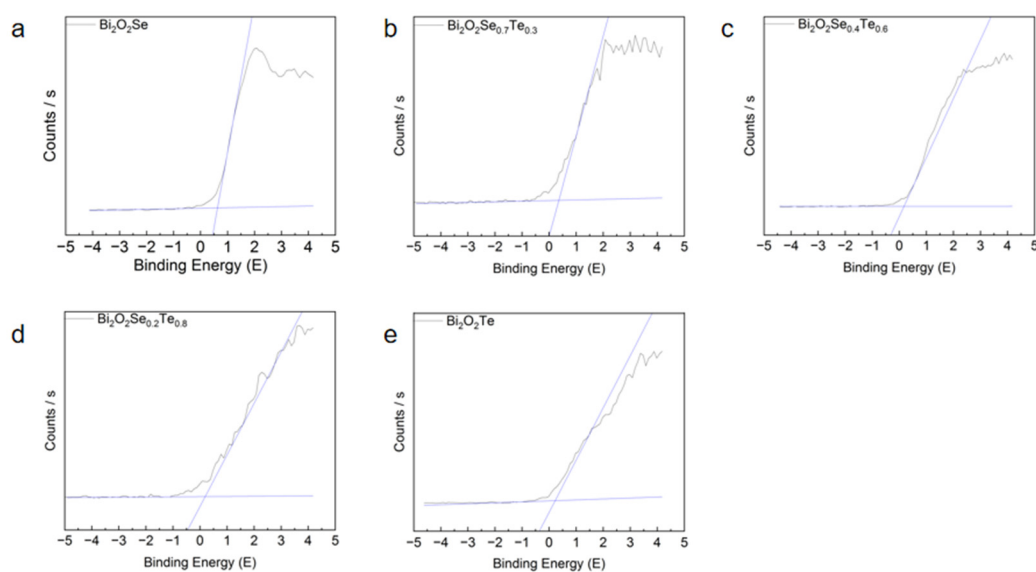


Figure S1. The valence band of samples. The valence band of $\text{Bi}_2\text{O}_2\text{Se}$ (a), $\text{Bi}_2\text{O}_2\text{Se}_{0.7}\text{Te}_{0.3}$ (b), $\text{Bi}_2\text{O}_2\text{Se}_{0.4}\text{Te}_{0.6}$ (c), $\text{Bi}_2\text{O}_2\text{Se}_{0.2}\text{Te}_{0.8}$ (d) and $\text{Bi}_2\text{O}_2\text{Te}$ (e).

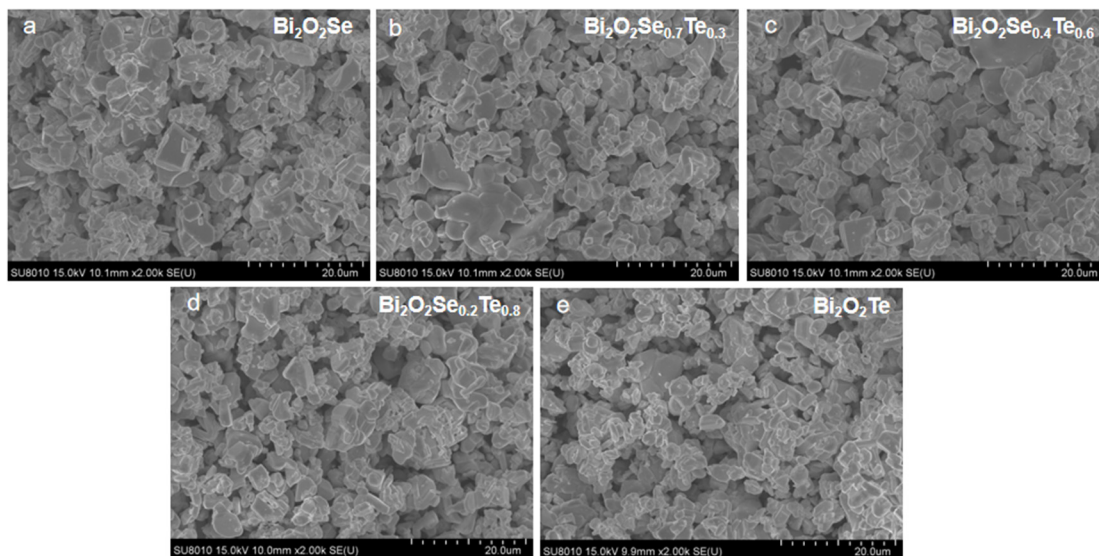


Figure S2. SEM of samples. SEM images of all $\text{Bi}_2\text{O}_2\text{Se}_{1-x}\text{Te}_x$ samples including $\text{Bi}_2\text{O}_2\text{Se}$ (a), $\text{Bi}_2\text{O}_2\text{Se}_{0.7}\text{Te}_{0.3}$ (b), $\text{Bi}_2\text{O}_2\text{Se}_{0.4}\text{Te}_{0.6}$ (c), $\text{Bi}_2\text{O}_2\text{Se}_{0.2}\text{Te}_{0.8}$ (d) and $\text{Bi}_2\text{O}_2\text{Te}$ (e). We measured the average size of each sample from the SEM plots, and the average size of these particles was calculated to be 3.4 ± 0.7 , 3.2 ± 0.9 , 3.9 ± 1.0 , 4.2 ± 0.8 , and 2.6 ± 0.6 μm for different Te doping levels of $\text{Bi}_2\text{O}_2\text{Se}_{1-x}\text{Te}_x$ ($x=0, 0.2, 0.4, 0.7, 1$).

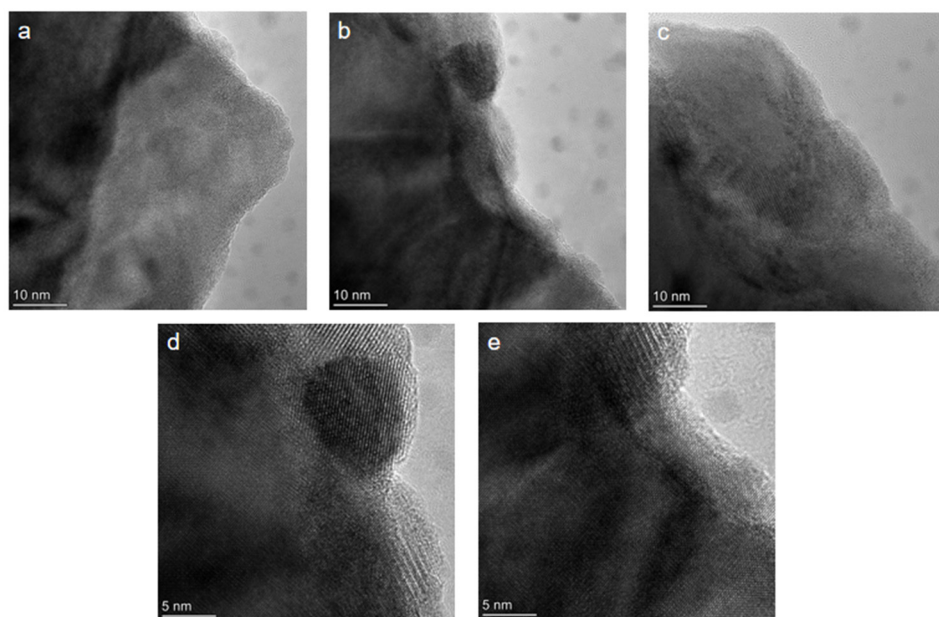


Figure S3. (a-e) TEM of $\text{Bi}_2\text{O}_2\text{Se}_{0.4}\text{Te}_{0.6}$. TEM images of $\text{Bi}_2\text{O}_2\text{Se}_{0.4}\text{Te}_{0.6}$ compounds.

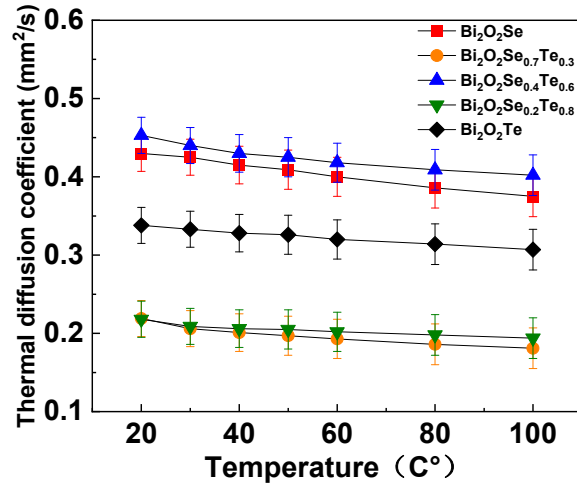


Figure S4. The thermal diffusion coefficient of Bi₂O₂Se, Bi₂O₂Se_{0.7}Te_{0.3}, Bi₂O₂Se_{0.4}Te_{0.6}, Bi₂O₂Se_{0.2}Te_{0.8} and Bi₂O₂Te at different temperatures.

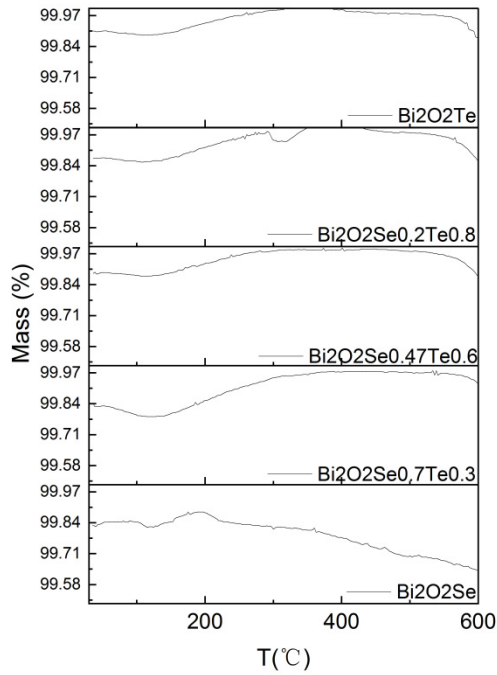


Figure S5. The TGA show the relationship between Mass and temperature of Bi₂O₂Se, Bi₂O₂Se_{0.7}Te_{0.3}, Bi₂O₂Se_{0.4}Te_{0.6}, Bi₂O₂Se_{0.2}Te_{0.8} and Bi₂O₂Te. It means that the material is able to efficiently convert waste heat into electricity in a variety of practical scenarios, while maintaining long-term stability and reliability.

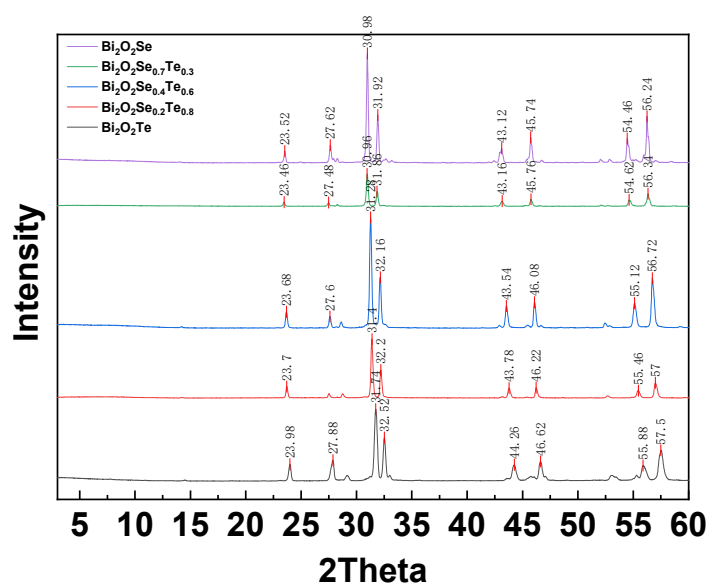


Figure S6. XRD of samples $\text{Bi}_2\text{O}_2\text{Se}$, $\text{Bi}_2\text{O}_2\text{Se}_{0.7}\text{Te}_{0.3}$, $\text{Bi}_2\text{O}_2\text{Se}_{0.4}\text{Te}_{0.6}$, $\text{Bi}_2\text{O}_2\text{Se}_{0.2}\text{Te}_{0.8}$ and $\text{Bi}_2\text{O}_2\text{Te}$ after heating at 600°C .

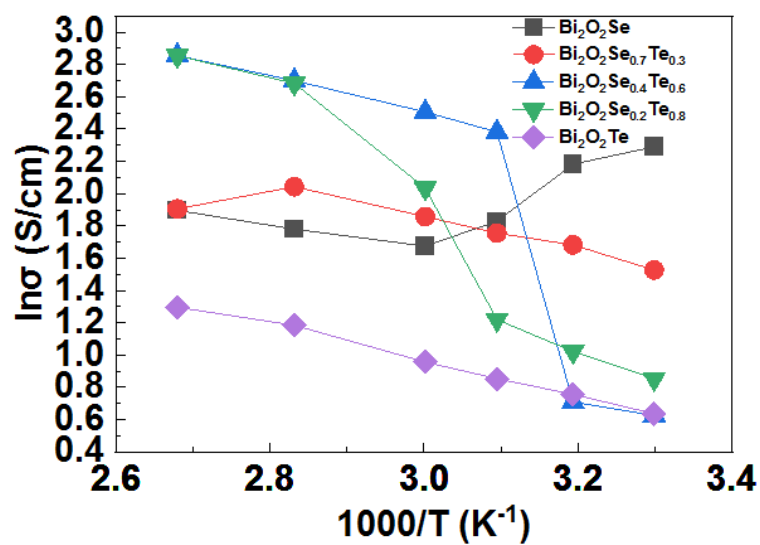


Figure S7. Arrhenius plot of samples.