

Supplementary materials for

Realizing the Ultralow Lattice Thermal Conductivity of Cu_3SbSe_4 compound via Sulfur Alloying Effect

Lijun Zhao¹, Haiwei Han¹, Zhengping Lu¹, Jian Yang^{2,*}, Xinmeng Wu¹, Bangzhi Ge³,
Lihua Yu¹, Zhongqi Shi⁴, Abdalnasser M. Karami⁵, Songtao Dong¹, Shahid Hussain², Guanjun
Qiao², and Junhua Xu^{1,*}

¹School of Materials Science and Engineering, Jiangsu University of Science and Technology,
Zhenjiang 212100, China

²School of Materials Science and Engineering, Jiangsu University, Zhenjiang 212013, China

³State Key Laboratory of Solidification Processing, and Key Laboratory of Radiation
Detection Materials and Devices, Ministry of Industry and Information Technology,
Northwestern Polytechnical University, Xi'an 710072, China

⁴State Key Laboratory for Mechanical Behavior of Materials, Xi'an Jiaotong University,
Xi'an 710049, China

⁵Department of Chemistry, College of Science, King Saud University, Riyadh 11451, Saudi
Arabia

**Corresponding authors:*

jyyangj@ujs.edu.cn (J. Yang);

jhxu@just.edu.cn (J.H. Xu)

Theoretical methods

1. Calculations of Lorenz number (L) and electrical thermal conductivity (κ_{ele})

Measured D for pristine Cu_3SbSe_4 and $\text{Cu}_3\text{Sb}(\text{Se}_{1-x}\text{S}_x)_4$ ($x=0.1-1$) samples are shown in Figure S4. The lattice thermal conductivity (κ_{lat}) is obtained by subtracting electrical thermal conductivity (κ_{ele}) from κ_{tot} using Wiedeman-Franz relationship [1].

$$\kappa_{\text{ele}} = L \sigma T \quad (\text{S1})$$

where L is the Lorenz number and it can be expressed as equation (2) [2,3].

$$L = 1.5 + \exp\left[\frac{-|S|}{116}\right] \quad (\text{S2})$$

The estimated Lorenz number of $\text{Cu}_3\text{Sb}(\text{Se}_{1-x}\text{S}_x)_4$ ($x=0-1$) samples are listed in Figure S5.

Supporting figures

1. SEM, BSE and EDS spectrum of $\text{Cu}_3\text{Sb}(\text{Se}_{1-x}\text{S}_x)_4$ ($x=0.3$) sample

The four constituent elements Cu, Sb, Se and S are uniformly distributed in the selected area (marked A), and the atomic ratio (%) of Cu, Sb, Se and S is 40.07: 12.68: 31.26: 15.59 (Figure S1c), demonstrating that the formation of a solid solution of Cu_3SbSe_4 - Cu_3SbS_4 ($x=0.3$), which is consistent with XRD results.

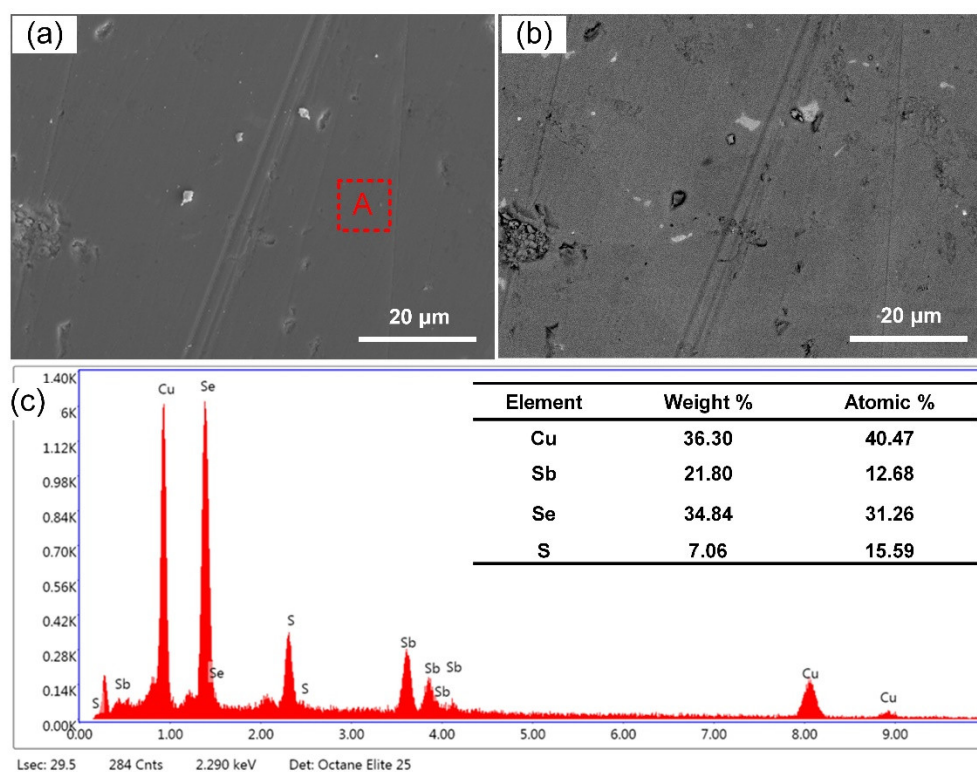


Figure S1 (a) SEM, (b) BSE and (c) EDS spectrum of polished surface of $\text{CuSbSe}_{2.8}\text{S}_{1.2}$ sample.

2. TEM morphology and EDS mapping images of $\text{Cu}_3\text{Sb}(\text{Se}_{1-x}\text{S}_x)_4$ ($x=0.3$) sample.

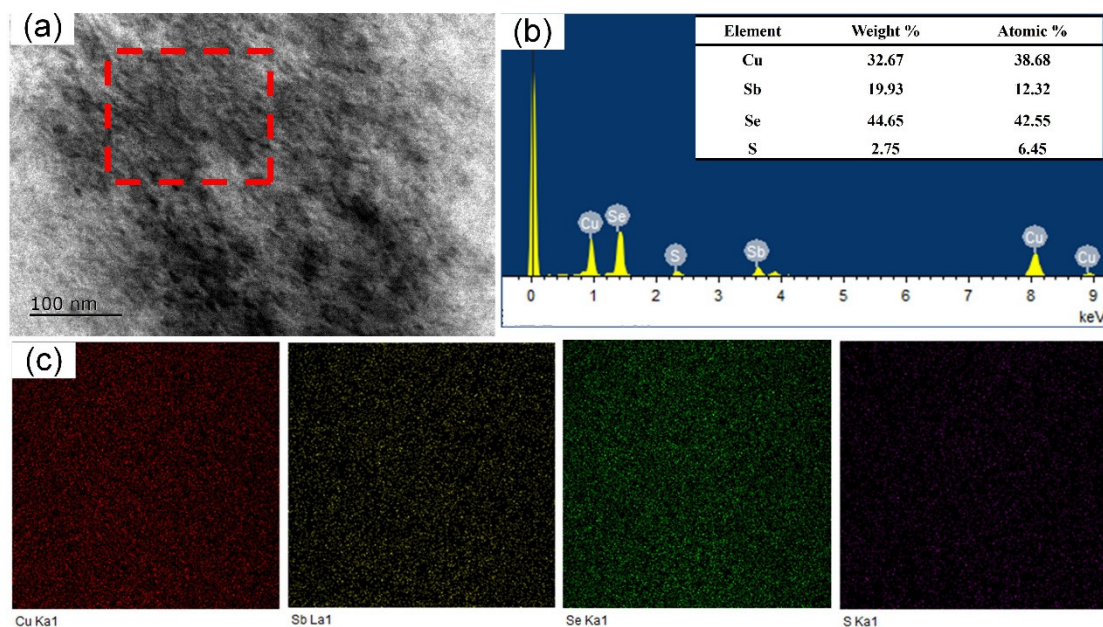


Figure S2 TEM morphology images of $\text{Cu}_3\text{SbSe}_{2.8}\text{S}_{1.2}$ sample.

3. Band gap (E_g) of $\text{Cu}_3\text{Sb}(\text{Se}_{1-x}\text{S}_x)_4$ samples

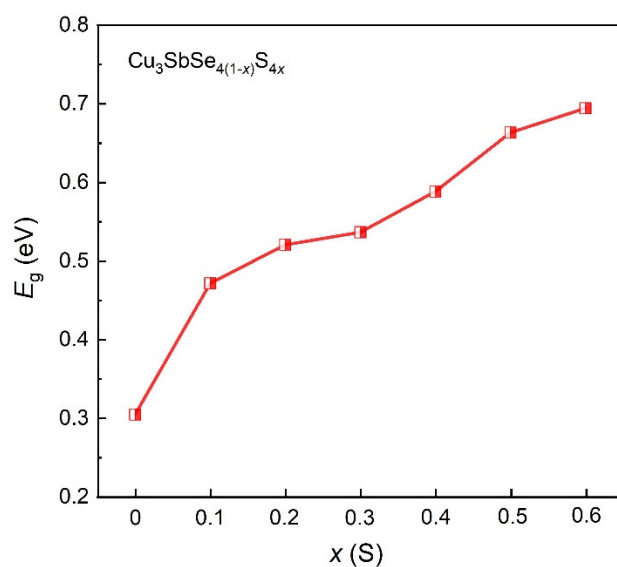


Figure S3 Band gap (E_g) of $\text{Cu}_3\text{Sb}(\text{Se}_{1-x}\text{S}_x)_4$ ($x=0-0.6$) samples.

4. Measured D

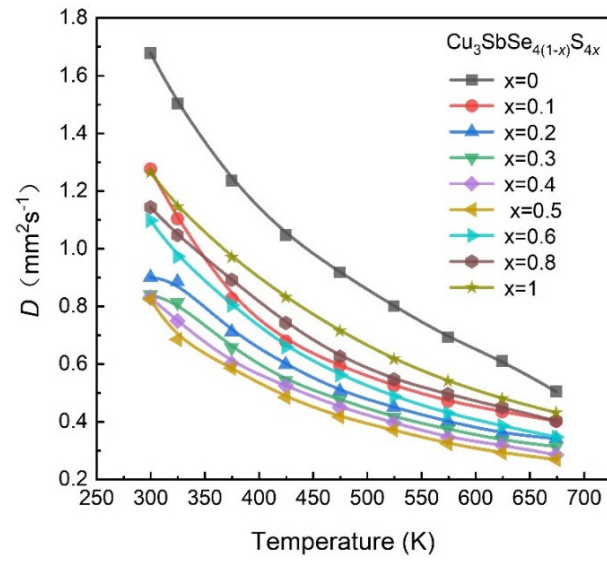


Figure S4 Temperature-dependent D of $\text{Cu}_3\text{Sb}(\text{Se}_{1-x}\text{S}_x)_4$ ($x=0-1$) samples.

5. Calculated L

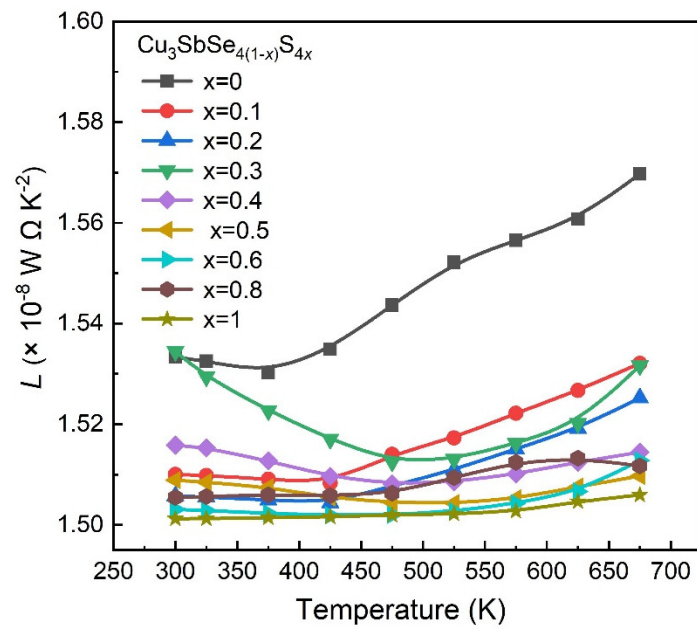


Figure S5 Temperature-dependent Lorenz number (L) of $\text{Cu}_3\text{Sb}(\text{Se}_{1-x}\text{S}_x)_4$ ($x=0-1$) samples.

Supporting table

Table S1 Relative density, carrier concentration, Hall mobility and carrier effective mass for $\text{Cu}_3\text{SbSe}_{4(1-x)}\text{S}_{4x}$ ($x=0-1$) samples at room temperature (300 K).

Samples	Density (gcm^{-3})	Relative density (%)	Carrier concentration (10^{18} cm^{-3})	Hall mobility ($\text{cm}^2 \text{ V}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$)	Carrier effective mass (m_e)
$x=0$	5.79	98.8	1.08	62.2	0.68
$x=0.1$	5.53	94.3	1.55	24.7	2.48
$x=0.2$	5.39	92.0	1.69	26.2	4.45
$x=0.3$	5.33	91.0	6.28	48.6	2.12
$x=0.4$	4.9	83.6	4.37	37.5	3.36
$x=0.5$	4.72	80.5	3.35	35.2	4.77
$x=0.6$	4.65	79.4	0.88	30.4	5.03
$x=0.8$	4.56	77.8	0.77	15.1	2.78
$x=1$			0.15	12.5	3.62

Table S2 The Refined parameters and quality factors of $\text{Cu}_3\text{SbSe}_{4(1-x)}\text{S}_{4x}$ ($x=0-1$) samples.

Nominal composition	Space group	a (Å)	c (Å)	V (Å ³)	R_p (%)	R_{wp} (%)	R_{exp} (%)	Chi^2
$x=0$	$\bar{I}4_2m$	5.6537	11.252	359.66	5.97	8.06	2.35	11.8
$x=0.1$	$\bar{I}4_2m$	5.6505	11.246	359.06	5.39	7.18	2.34	9.43
$x=0.2$	$\bar{I}4_2m$	5.6035	11.136	349.66	6.47	8.77	4.82	3.11
$x=0.3$	$\bar{I}4_2m$	5.5718	11.106	344.78	2.91	3.73	2.19	2.91
$x=0.4$	$\bar{I}4_2m$	5.5491	11.033	339.73	5.77	7.40	4.64	2.55
$x=0.5$	$\bar{I}4_2m$	5.5238	11.005	335.79	5.77	7.32	4.62	2.51
$x=0.6$	$\bar{I}4_2m$	5.4980	10.863	328.37	7.43	9.80	4.69	4.37
$x=0.8$	$\bar{I}4_2m$	5.4492	10.806	320.87	6.64	8.58	4.82	3.17
$x=1$	$\bar{I}4_2m$	5.3866	10.750	311.92	7.69	9.78	4.57	4.59

Table S3 Parameters of $\text{Cu}_3\text{SbSe}_{4(1-x)}\text{S}_{4x}(x=0-1)$ samples obtained by fitting the experimental lattice thermal conductivity data to the Debye-Callaway model using $v=1991.2\text{m/s}$, and $\theta_D=131\text{K}$, respectively [4–6] .

Nominal composition	Γ_m	Γ_s	Γ	u	κ_{lat} ($\text{W m}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$)	κ_{exp} ($\text{W m}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$)
$x=0$	0	0	0	—	3.0	—
$x=0.1$	0.0171	0.0427	0.0597	1.5468	1.9335	2.015
$x=0.2$	0.0323	0.0724	0.1047	2.0420	1.6387	1.636
$x=0.3$	0.0452	0.0901	0.1353	2.3146	1.5074	1.521
$x=0.4$	0.0552	0.0969	0.1521	2.4465	1.4504	1.514
$x=0.5$	0.0616	0.0940	0.1556	2.4674	1.4417	1.373
$x=0.6$	0.0635	0.0831	0.1466	2.3879	1.4752	1.707
$x=0.7$	0.0684	0.0755	0.1438	2.3580	1.4882	—
$x=0.8$	0.0492	0.0449	0.0941	1.9014	1.7144	1.880
$x=0.9$	0.0300	0.0220	0.0520	1.4093	2.0301	—
$x=1$	0	0	0	—	—	—

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