Supporting Information

Enhanced out-of-plane electrical transport in n-type SnSe thermoelectrics induced by resonant states and charge delocalization

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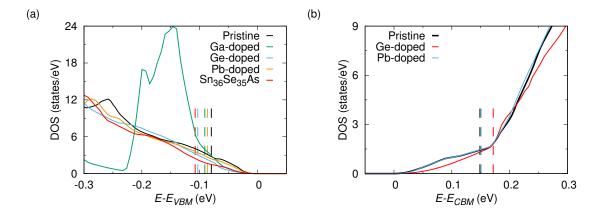


Figure S1: Density of states (DOS) of pristine and doped SnSe. (a) The valence band DOS. (b) The conduction band DOS. The vertical dashed lines represent the positions corresponding to a carrier concentration of 10^{20} cm⁻³.

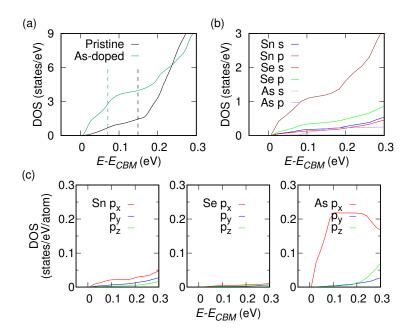


Figure S2: (a) Density of states of pristine and As-doped SnSe, where As substitutes for the Sn site. The vertical dashed lines represent the positions corresponding to a carrier concentration of 10^{20} cm⁻³. (b and c) The projected DOS of As-doped SnSe.

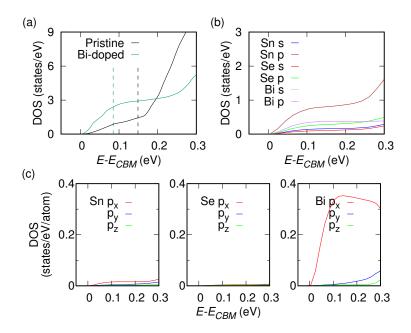


Figure S3: (a) Density of states of pristine and Bi-doped SnSe, where Bi substitutes for the Sn site. The vertical dashed lines represent the positions corresponding to a carrier concentration of 10^{20} cm⁻³. (b and c) The projected DOS of Bi-doped SnSe.

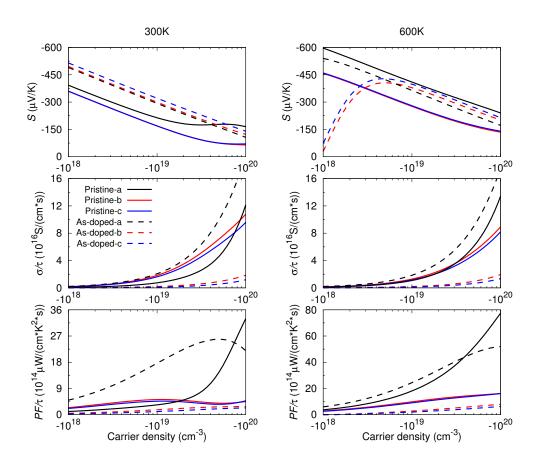


Figure S4: Seebeck coefficients (top), electrical conductivities normalized by the relaxation time (middle), and normalized power factors (bottom) of As-doped SnSe, where As substitutes for the Sn site.

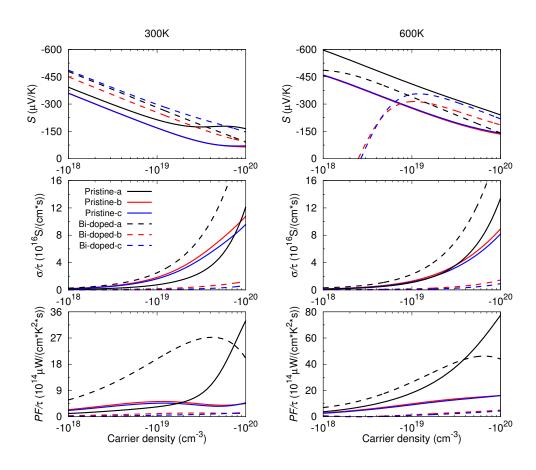


Figure S5: Seebeck coefficients (top), electrical conductivities normalized by the relaxation time (middle), and normalized power factors (bottom) of Bi-doped SnSe, where Bi substitutes for the Sn site.