

## Supporting Information

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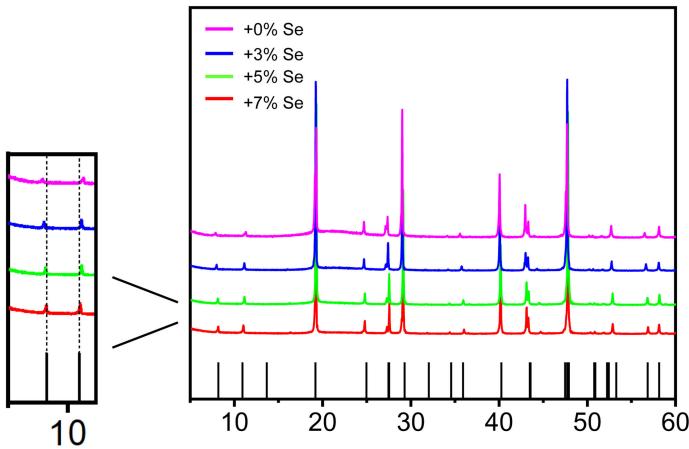
### **Bi<sub>8</sub>Se<sub>9</sub>: Effective Reduction of Bipolar Diffusion via Increasing Band Gap**

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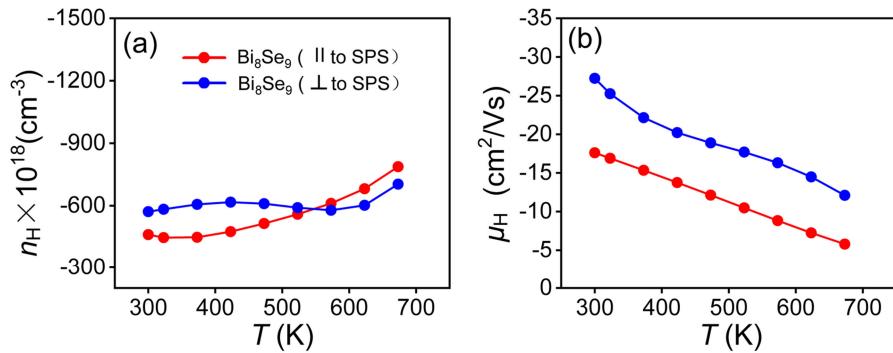
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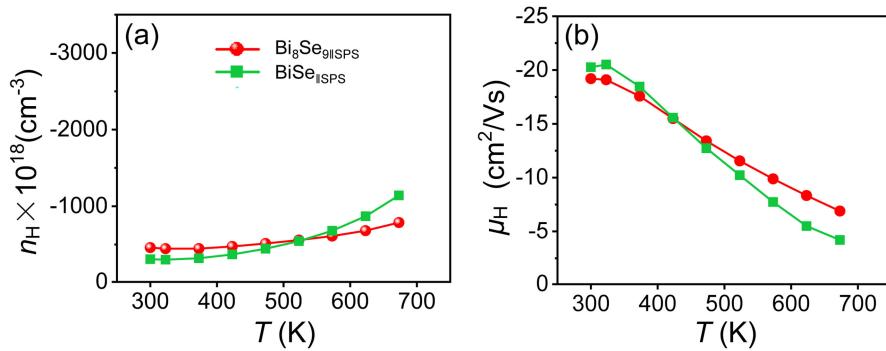
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**Figure S1.** Powder XRD patterns of  $\text{Bi}_8\text{Se}_9$  of different excessive Se.



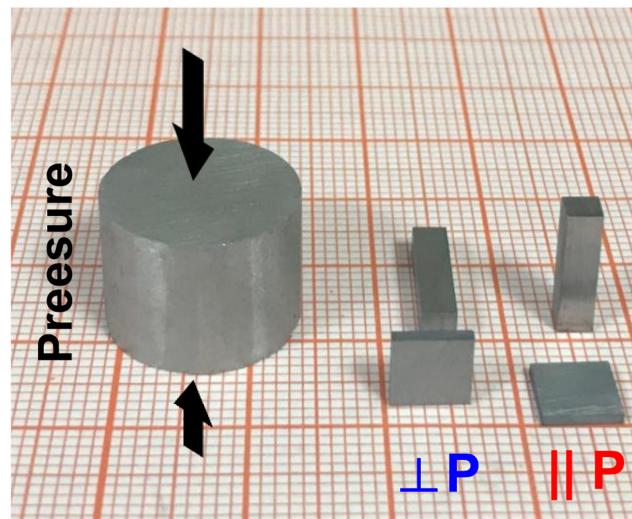
**Figure S2.** Temperature dependent (a) the Hall carrier concentration ( $n_H$ ), (b) the Hall carrier mobility ( $\mu_H$ ) of  $\text{Bi}_8\text{Se}_9\parallel\text{SPS}$  and  $\text{Bi}_8\text{Se}_9\perp\text{SPS}$ .



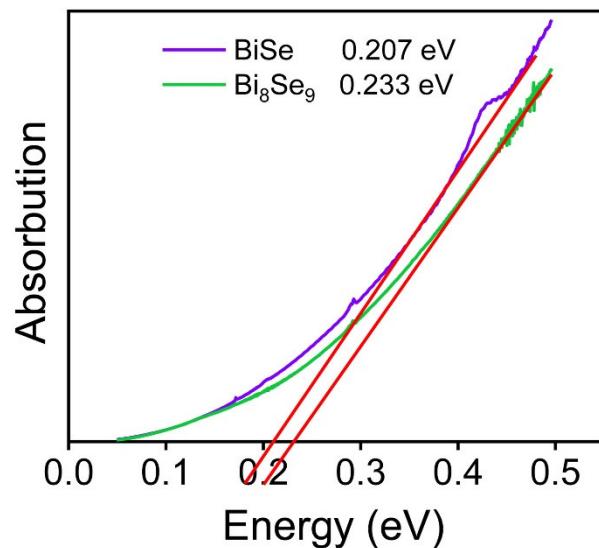
**Figure S3.** Temperature dependent (a) the Hall carrier concentration ( $n_H$ ), (b) the Hall carrier mobility ( $\mu_H$ ) of  $\text{Bi}_8\text{Se}_9\parallel\text{SPS}$  and  $\text{Bi}\text{Se}\parallel\text{SPS}$ .

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**Figure S4.** Samples cut from the SPS ingot along the parallel to ( $\parallel$ ) or perpendicular to ( $\perp$ ) the SPSing pressure direction.



**Figure S5.** The optical band gaps of  $\text{Bi}_8\text{Se}_9$  and BiSe measured by the Fourier transform infrared spectroscopy.

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Table S1 Relevant formulas and parameters applied in theoretical calculation of lattice thermal conductivity.

parameters	Bi <sub>8</sub> Se <sub>9</sub>	BiSe	Formulas <sup>1-3</sup>
<i>A</i>		3.1×10 <sup>-6</sup>	
<i>N</i>	17	12	$\kappa_l = A \frac{\bar{M} \Theta_D^3 V^{1/3}}{\gamma^2 N^{2/3} T}$
<i>V</i> (Å <sup>3</sup> )	28.53	21.08	
$\bar{M}$ (g/mol)	140.11	143.97	
longitudinal sound velocity, <i>v</i> <sub>ls</sub> (ms <sup>-1</sup> )	2626 <sub>  </sub> 2897 <sub>⊥</sub>	2714 <sub>  </sub>	$v_{ds} = \left( \frac{1}{3} v_{ls}^{-3} + \frac{2}{3} v_{ts}^{-3} \right)^{-1/3}$
transversal sound velocity, <i>v</i> <sub>ts</sub> (ms <sup>-1</sup> )	1574 <sub>  </sub> 1736 <sub>⊥</sub>	1583 <sub>  </sub>	
$\Theta_D$ (K)	107.94 <sub>  </sub> 119.13 <sub>⊥</sub>	107.86 <sub>  </sub>	$\Theta_D = \frac{\hbar}{k_B} \frac{2}{\pi} v_{ds} \left( \frac{6\pi^2}{VN} \right)^{1/3}$
$\gamma$	1.36 <sub>  </sub> 1.37 <sub>⊥</sub>	1.46 <sub>  </sub>	$\gamma = \frac{3}{2} \left( \frac{\frac{v_{ls}}{v_{ts}}^2 - 4}{(\frac{v_{ls}}{v_{ts}})^2 + 2} \right)$

## References

- (1) Li, J.; Zheng, S. Q.; Fang, T.; Yue, L.; Zhang, S.; Lu, G. W. Computational Prediction of a High *ZT* of n-Type Mg<sub>3</sub>Sb<sub>2</sub>-Based Compounds with Isotropic Thermoelectric Conduction Performance. *Phys. Chem. Chem. Phys.* **2018**, *20*, 7686–7693.
- (2) Slack, G. A. Nonmetallic Crystals with High Thermal Conductivity. *J. Phys. Chem. Solids* **1973**, *34*, 321–335.
- (3) Chen, Z. W.; Zhang, X. Y.; Lin, S. Q.; Chen, L. D.; Pei, Y. Z. Rationalizing Phonon Dispersion for Lattice Thermal Conductivity of Solids. *Natl. Sci. Rev.* **2018**, *5*, 888–894.