

Thermoelectric potential: role of bismuth in $\text{CuSb}_{1-x}\text{Bi}_x\text{Se}_2$ for improved transport properties


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Abstract

The bismuth (Bi)-substituted $\text{CuSb}_{1-x}\text{Bi}_x\text{Se}_2$ chalcostibites were synthesized using the horizontal Bridgman-Stockbarger technique combined with ball milling, at temperatures ranging from 303 to 650 K. The impact of Bi substitution was observed in the thermoelectric transport properties by substituting Bi ($x = 0, 0.2, 0.4, 0.6$) resulted in a decreased Seebeck coefficient and higher electrical resistivity compared to the pure CuSbSe_2 sample. Notably, the higher substitution level ($x = 0.6$) showed the enhanced properties compared to the lower levels. The pristine sample exhibited a power factor of $550 \mu\text{WK}^{-2} \text{m}^{-1}$, while the substituted samples showed the values of 20, 37 and $50 \mu\text{WK}^{-2} \text{m}^{-1}$, respectively. However, in accordance with the power factor, the pristine compound demonstrated a higher figure of merit ($ZT = 0.47$) compared to the existing literature values ($ZT = 0.21$), indicating the superior thermoelectric performance using this synthesis method.

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