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Crystal structure and thermoelectric properties of kuramite $\text{Cu}_3\text{Sn}(\text{Se},\text{S})_4$ with cation disorder YOSUKE GOTO, YOICHI KAMIHARA, MASANORI MATOBA, Keio Univ, KEIO UNIV TEAM — Ternary or quaternary compounds $\text{Cu}_2\text{-}T_M\text{-A-}Ch_4$ (T_M ; transition metal, A; group 14 or 15 elements, Ch ; chalcogen) are promising p -type thermoelectric materials because of their heavy but still conducting valence band, which is composed of Cu $3d$ and Ch $3p$ orbitals. Lattice thermal conductivity should be suppressed by cation disorder, however, co-existence of transition metals such as Cu and Zn on quaternary compounds complicate the understanding of the details of cation disorder by means of conventional X-ray diffraction. In this work, We demonstrate the crystal structure and thermoelectric properties of kuramite $\text{Cu}_3\text{Sn}(\text{Se},\text{S})_4$. Structural analysis revealed that polycrystalline samples crystallize in tetragonal $I\text{-}42m$ space group. The $2a$ site was occupied by Cu only, while $2b$ and $4d$ sites were occupied by Cu and Sn partial disorder. Both electrical conductivity (σ) and Seebeck coefficient (S) were increased with substitution of Se for S, resulting $\sigma = 5.68 \times 10^2 \text{ Scm}^{-1}$ and $S = 114 \mu\text{VK}^{-1}$ at 623 K, respectively. At the conference, we will also report the alloy effect on thermal conductivity of $\text{Cu}_3\text{Sn}(\text{Se},\text{S})_4$ solid solution.

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