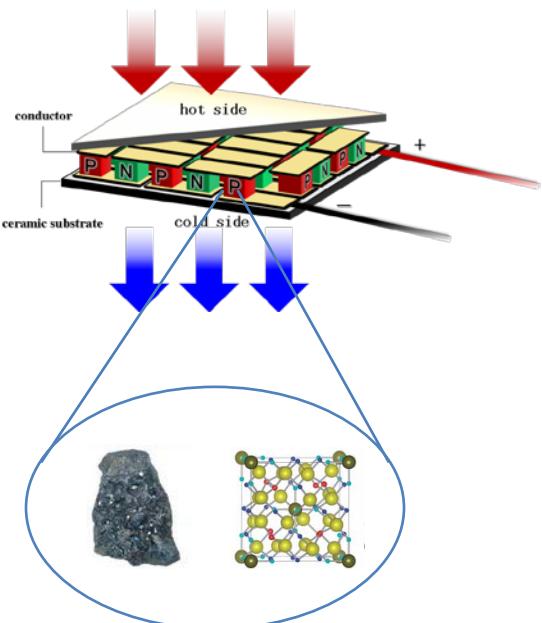


Eco-Friendly Cu-S based Thermoelectric materials



Ruizhi Zhang, Taichao Su, Kan Chen, Baoli Du,

Michael J. Reece

Queen Mary University of London

Cono Di Paola, Nicola Bonini, Cedric Weber

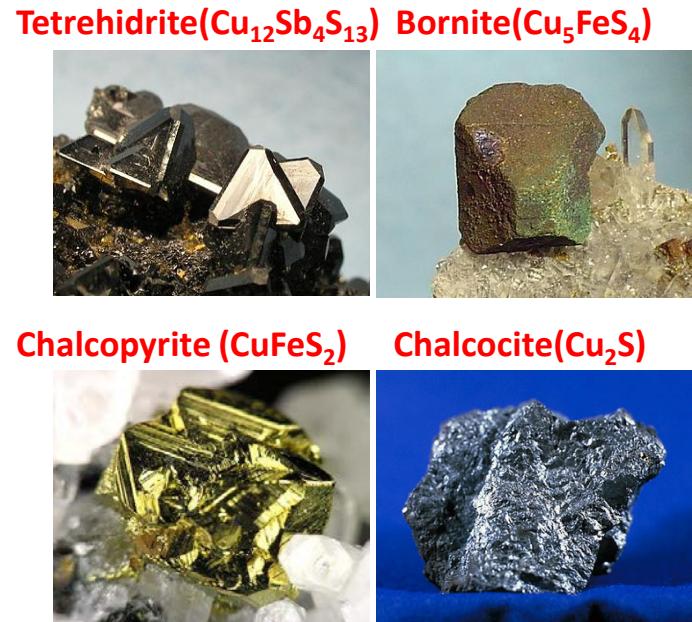
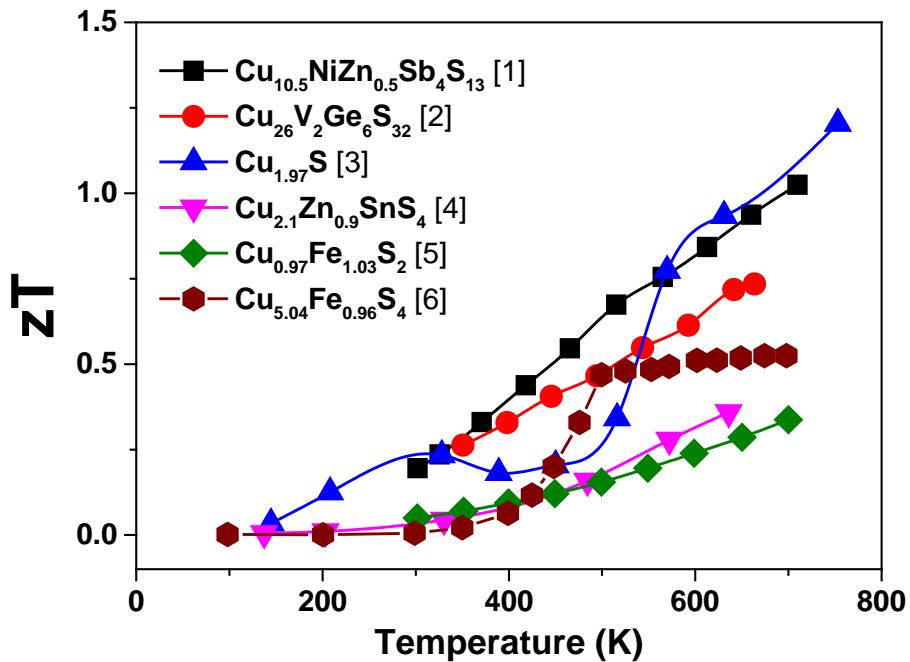
King's College London

Matej Balaz, Peter Balaz

Slovak Academy of Sciences

Cu-S based minerals for thermoelectrics

- Advantages of Cu-S based Thermoelectric Materials
 - Potential high thermoelectric performance
 - low cost, some are minerals
 - Environmentally friendly, compared to Bi_2Te_3
 - Large variance of composition (~1000 compounds in ICSD)



[1] Lu & Morelli, Chem Mater, 2015 [2] Suekuni, Appl Phys Lett, 2014

[3] He & L. Chen, Adv Mater, 2014 [4] Liu & L. Chen, Appl Phys Lett, 2009

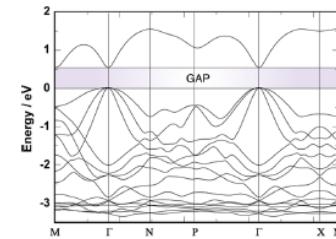
[5] Li & L. Chen, J Appl Phys, 2014 [6] Qiu & L. Chen, Energy Environ Sci, 2014

Collaboration for research on Cu-S compounds

DEFCOM: Designing Eco-Friendly and COst-efficient energy Materials



Density functional
theory modeling



Synthesis &
Characterization

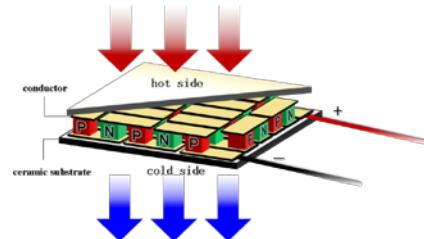
Ball mill + spark plasma sintering



Linsies & Netzsch

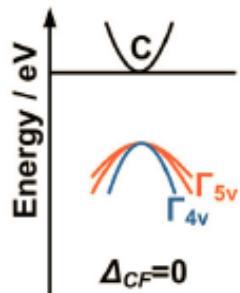
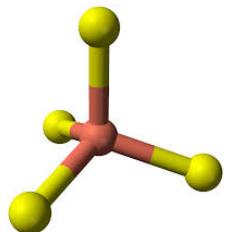


Thermoelectric
module



High throughput screening

Screening descriptor: Cu-S tetrahedral network



> 160,000 entries

Inorganic Crystal Structure Database (ICSD 2015)

965 phases

Cu-S based compounds

324 phases

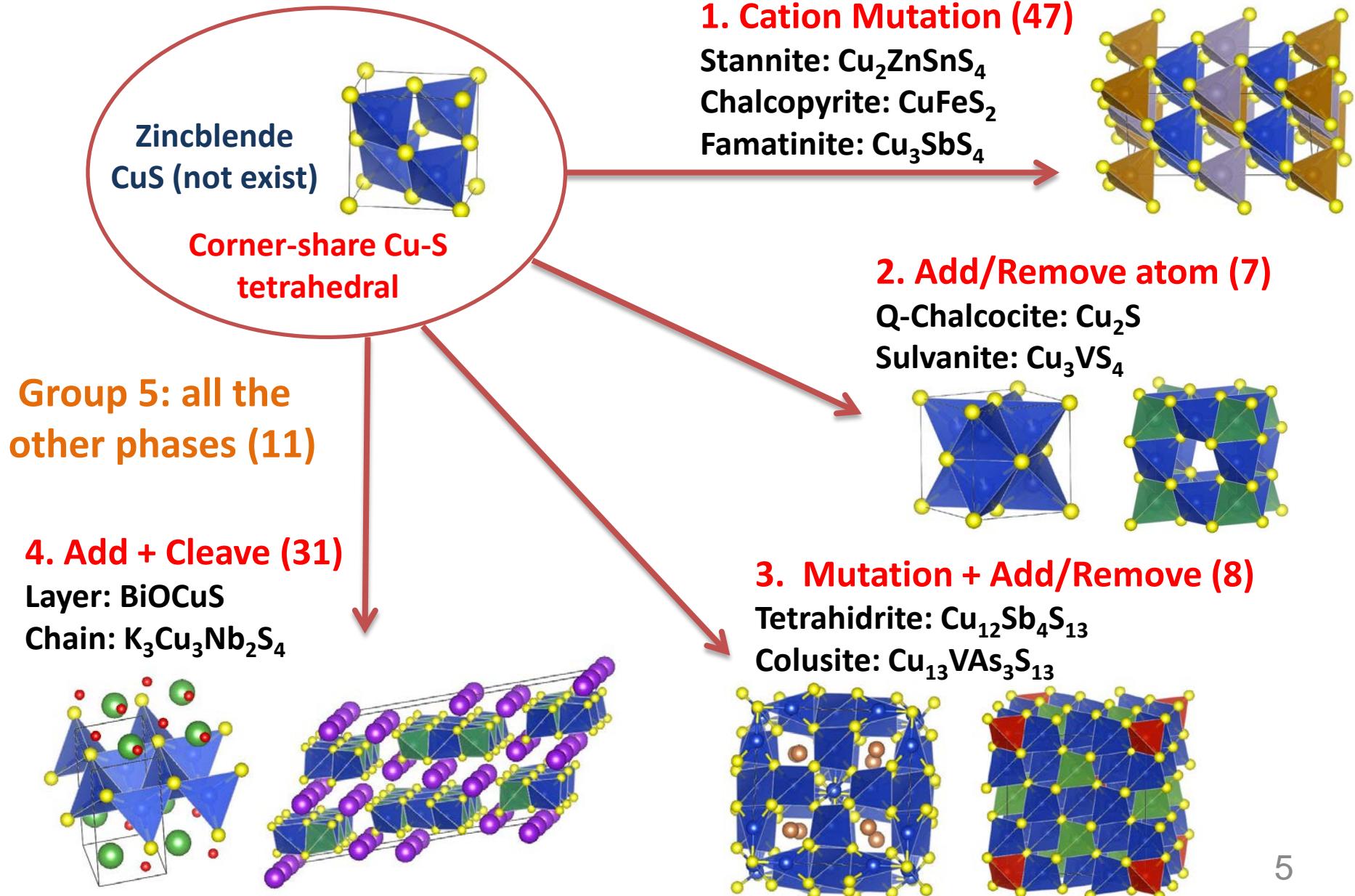
Contain Cu-S tetrahedral

104 compounds

Materials with similar crystal structure

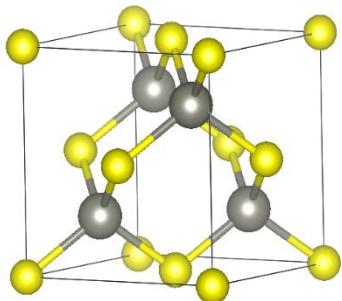
5 groups

Structural relationships of identified 104 compounds

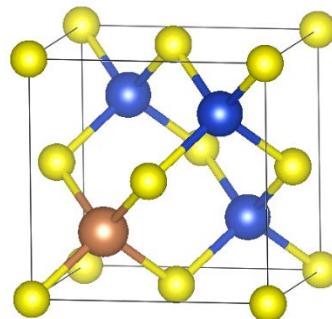


Example: derivative tetrahedrite from ZnS

Zinc Blende ZnS



Cu_3SbS_4

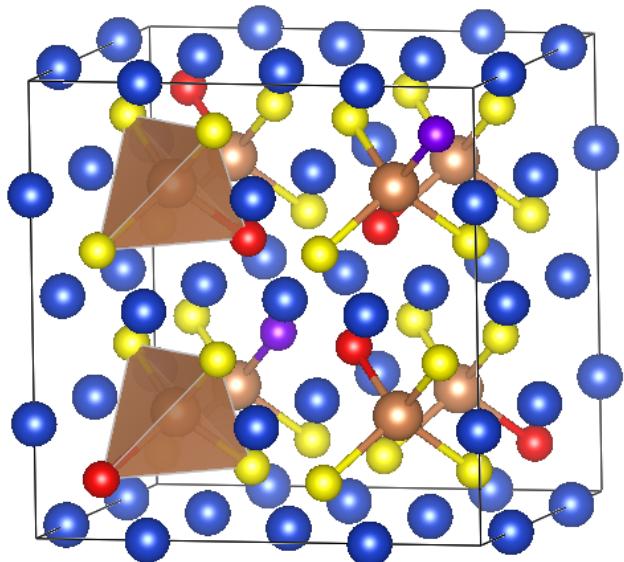


Operations:
Cation(Cu)
mutation +
atoms(S)
removing

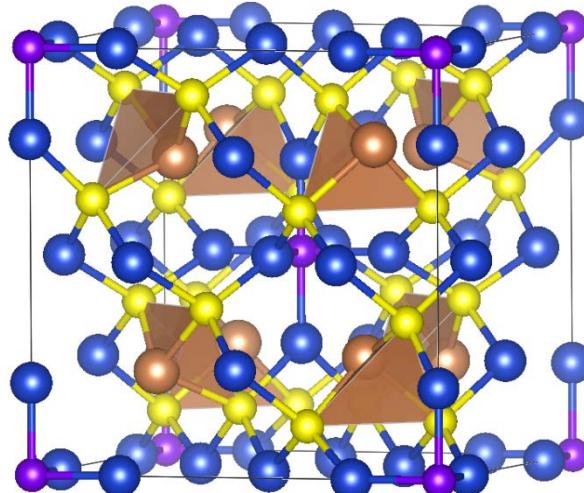
(1)

(2)

(3)



$8 \times \text{Cu}_3\text{SbS}_4$



$\text{Cu}_{24}\text{Sb}_8\text{S}_{26}$ ($\text{Cu}_{12}\text{Sb}_4\text{S}_{13}$)

Group 3 compounds

Group	ICSD Number	ICSD formula	Mineral name	Reported zT_{Max}	Notes
(a). Sb(As)-S ₃ pyramid	25707	$\text{Cu}_{12}\text{S}_{13}\text{Sb}_4$	Tetrahedrite	1.13@575K [1]	RF* $\text{Cu}_{11}\text{MnSb}_4\text{S}_{13}$
	33588	$\text{As}_4\text{Cu}_{12}\text{S}_{12}$	Tennantite		
	236895	$\text{As}_8\text{Cu}_{12}\text{S}_{18}$	Sinnerite		
(b). Unusual sulphur coordination	40047	$\text{Cu}_6\text{Fe}_2\text{S}_8\text{Sn}_1$	Mawsonite		
	41894	$\text{Cu}_{16}\text{Fe}_{4.3}\text{S}_{24}\text{Sn}_4\text{Zn}_{1.7}$	Stannoidite		
	64787	$\text{Cu}_{13}\text{Fe}_2\text{Ge}_2\text{S}_{16}$	Germanite	0.17@575K [2]	RF $\text{Cu}_{22}\text{Fe}_8\text{Ge}_4\text{S}_{32}$
	156238	$\text{Cu}_6\text{Ge}_1\text{S}_8\text{W}_1$	Catamarcaite		
	610353	$\text{As}_3\text{Cu}_{13}\text{S}_{16}\text{V}_1$	Colusite	0.73@663K [3]	RF $\text{Cu}_{13}\text{VGe}_3\text{S}_{16}$

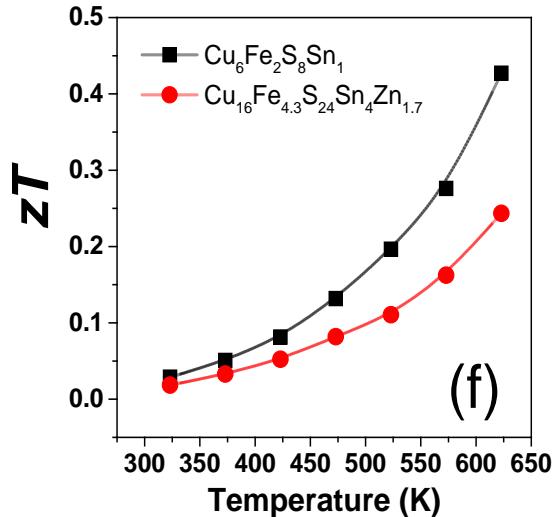
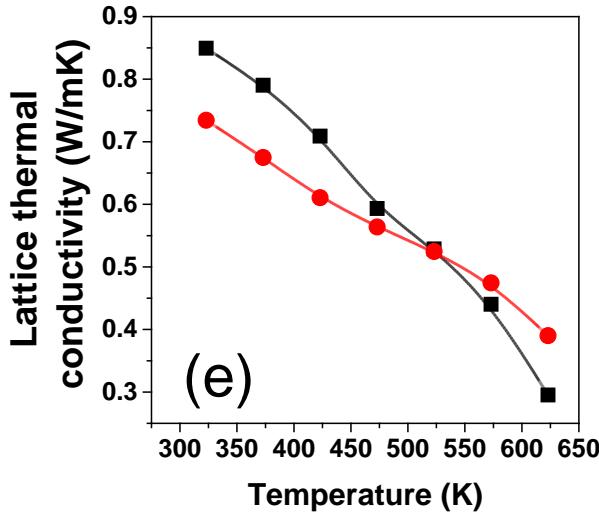
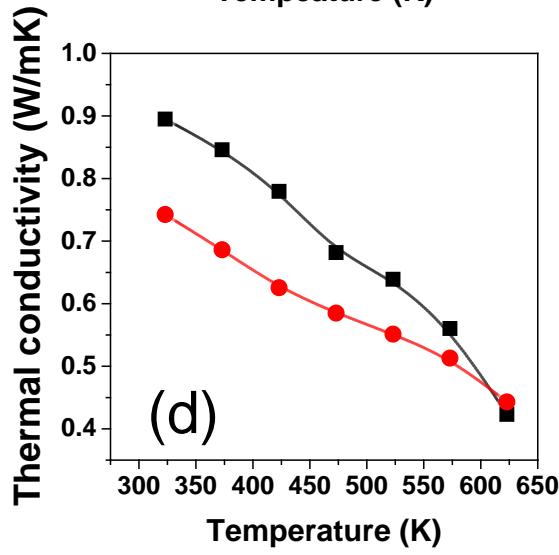
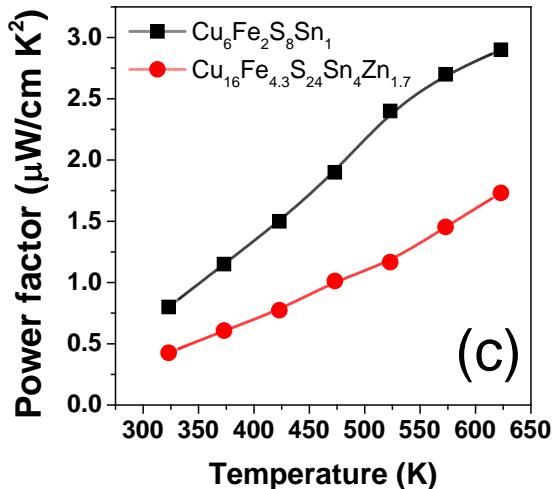
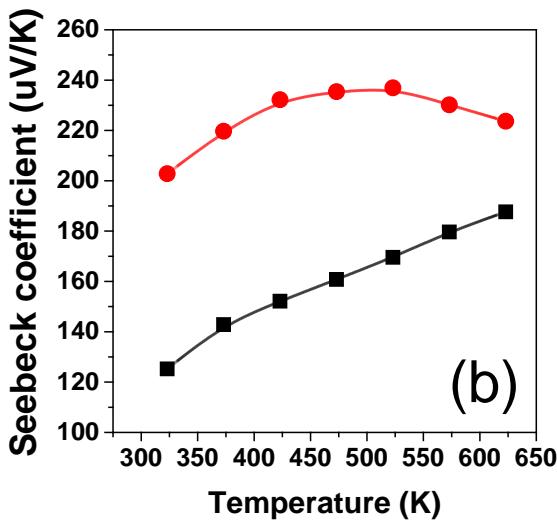
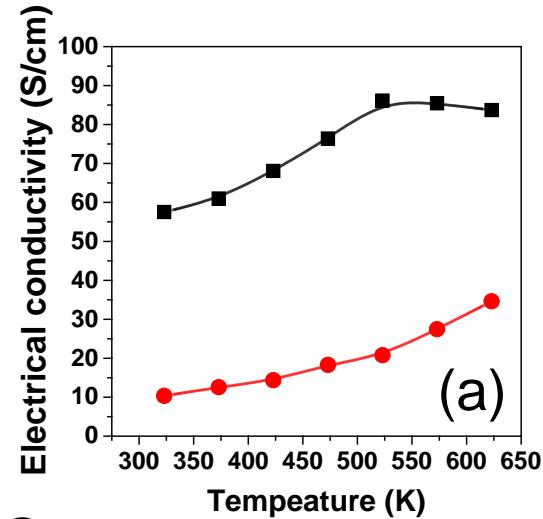
Red: compounds for further experiments

Orange: compounds have been reported as thermoelectrics

* RF= reported formula

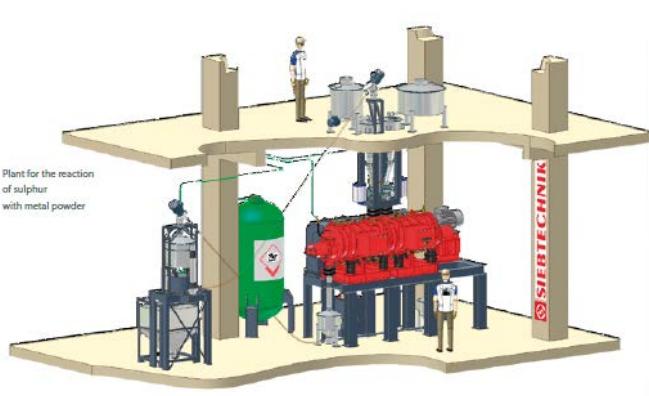
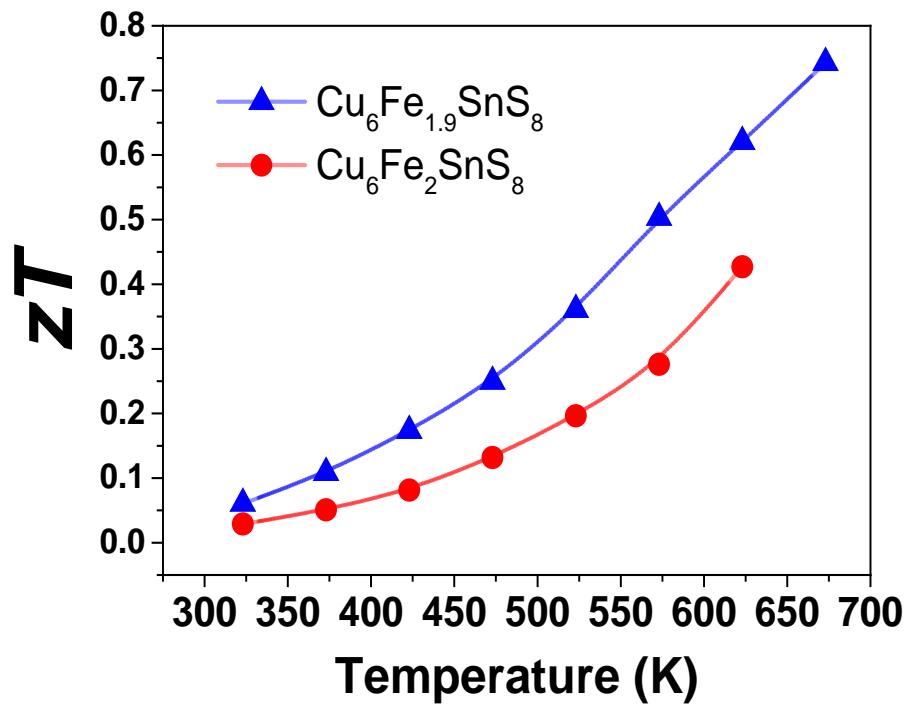
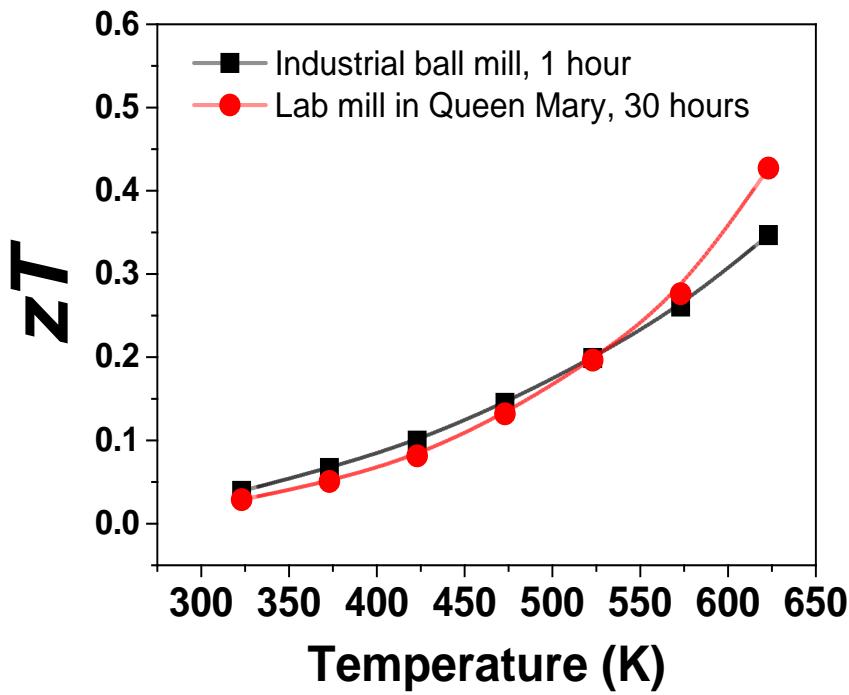
Ref: [1] Morelli, ChemMater 2015; [2] Guilmeau, Inorg Chem 2017; [3] Suekuni, APL 2014

Thermoelectric properties of identified compounds



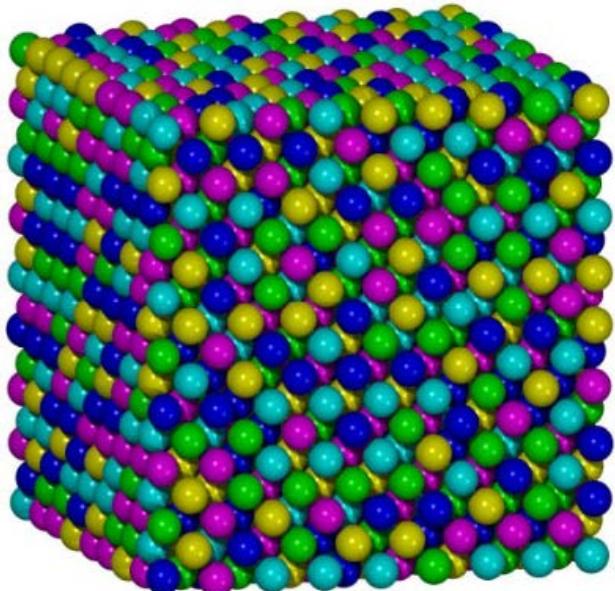
Improved synthesis routine and properties

Mawsonite, $\text{Cu}_6\text{Fe}_2\text{SnS}_8$



By introducing Fe vacancies, zT can be improved to 0.74@673K

Group 1: make it complex



Atomic structure model of FCC
CoCrFeMnNi

- High Entropy Alloys, by Professors Brian Cantor and Jien-Wei Yeh, 2004
 - Solid solution high entropy mixtures of several (>4) different alloying elements in near-equal amounts
 - Structural order, chemical disorder
- Single or two-phase solid solutions can be formed => “Entropy stabilised”

$$\Delta G = \Delta H - T\Delta S$$

High entropy (or multi-component) sulfides

Selection criteria

- **Reduce enthalpy of formation**
 - Only compounds forming zinc blende or wurtzite derived structure were considered

The Gibbs Energy

$$\Delta G = \Delta H - T\Delta S$$

Change in the Gibbs Energy (always < 0 for a spontaneous process)

Change in Enthalpy (heat)

Temperature (K) (always > 0)

Change of Entropy
 $\Delta S > 0$: more disorder
 $\Delta S < 0$: increased order

- **Importance of Cu₃SnS₄**
 - Known metallic compounds with zinc blende derived structure
 - Several existing thermoelectric containing Cu₃SnS₄

Composition	Breakdown	Reference
Cu ₃ Sn _{0.1} Sb _{0.9} S ₄	0.9Cu ₃ SbS ₄ +0.1Cu ₃ SnS ₄	zT~0.7@623K, Kan, to be published
Cu _{2.1} Zn _{0.9} SnS ₄	0.9Cu ₂ ZnSnS ₄ +0.1Cu ₃ SnS ₄	zT~0.3@623K, Liu & L. Chen, APL, 2009
Cu _{2.15} Co _{0.85} SnS ₄	0.85Cu ₂ CoSnS ₄ +0.15Cu ₃ SnS ₄	zT~0.6@773K, Qinghui, Nano energy 2017
Cu ₂ Sn _{0.9} Zn _{0.1} S ₃	0.7Cu ₂ SnS ₃ +0.2Cu ₃ SnS ₄ +0.1ZnS	zT~0.6@723K, Wang , Scitific report, 2016

Data driven – structure data from ICSD

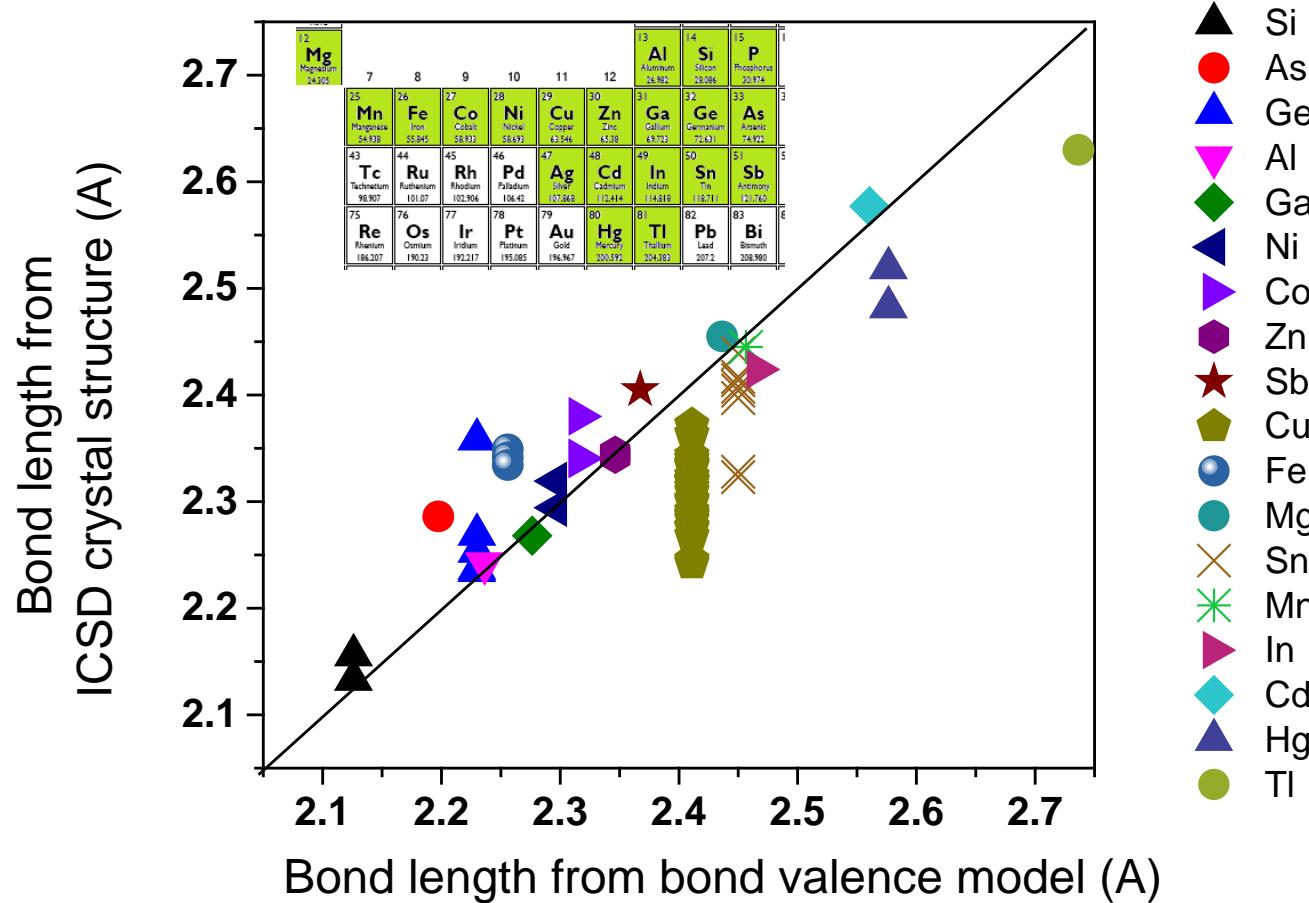
Zinc blende-related(29)

ICSD number	Formula
2518	Cu ₁ Fe ₁ S ₂
2857	Cu ₃ S ₄ Sb ₁
28742	Cu ₁ S ₂ Tl ₁
30368	Cu ₃ S ₄ Sb ₁
42516	As ₁ Cu ₃ S ₄
47165	Cu ₂ Fe ₁ Ge ₁ S ₄
85138	Cu ₂ Ge ₁ S ₃
88235	Cu ₂ S ₃ Si ₁
100778	Cu ₄ Ni ₁ S ₇ Si ₂
107606	Cu ₂ S ₃ Sn ₁
152752	Cu ₂ Ge ₁ S ₄ Zn ₁
156786	Cu ₁ Ga ₁ S ₂
165738	Al ₁ Cu ₁ S ₂
165739	Al ₁ Cu ₁ S ₂
171978	Cu ₂ Fe ₁ S ₄ Sn ₁
181166	Cu ₂ Fe ₁ S ₄ Sn ₁
186714	Cu ₁ In ₁ S ₂
187020	Cu ₂ Ge ₁ Hg ₁ S ₄
189286	Cu ₂ S ₄ Sn ₁ Zn ₁
415454	Cu ₂ Mn ₁ S ₄ Sn ₁
415927	Co ₁ Cu ₂ Ge ₁ S ₄
619773	Cd ₁ Cu ₂ S ₄ Sn ₁
622576	Co ₁ Cu ₂ S ₄ Si ₁
622578	Co ₁ Cu ₂ S ₄ Sn ₁
627755	Cu ₄ Ge ₂ Ni ₁ S ₇
627779	Cu ₂ Ge ₁ S ₃
627929	Cu ₂ Hg ₁ S ₄ Sn ₁
	Cu ₂ Mg ₁ S ₄ Sn ₁
	Cu ₂ Ni ₁ S ₄ Sn ₁
	Cu ₃ S ₄ Sn ₁
602043	Cu ₂ S ₄ Sn ₁ W ₁ (wrong structure)
156413	B ₁ Cu ₁ S ₂ (only HPHT)

Wurtzite-related(18)

ICSD number	Formula
16924	Cd ₁ Cu ₂ S ₄ Si ₁
24132	Cu ₂ S ₃ Si ₁
24530	Cu ₃ P ₁ S ₄
26150	Cd ₁ Cu ₂ Ge ₁ S ₄
31999	Cu ₅ S ₇ Si ₂
42672	Cu ₃ S ₄ Sb ₁
70057	Cu ₂ S ₃ Si ₁
152762	Cu ₂ Ge ₁ Hg ₁ S ₄
185597	Cu ₂ S ₄ Sn ₁ Zn ₁
236248	Cu ₂ S ₄ Si ₁ Zn ₁
261367	Cu ₂ S ₄ Si ₁ Zn ₁
415452	Cu ₂ Mn ₁ S ₄ Si ₁
415453	Cu ₂ Ge ₁ Mn ₁ S ₄
425554	Cu ₂ Mg ₁ S ₄ Si ₁
425555	Cu ₂ Ge ₁ Mg ₁ S ₄
627355	Cu ₂ Fe ₁ S ₄ Si ₁
627793	Cu ₂ Ge ₁ S ₄ Zn ₁
627928	Cu ₂ Hg ₁ S ₄ Si ₁

Analysis of bond length

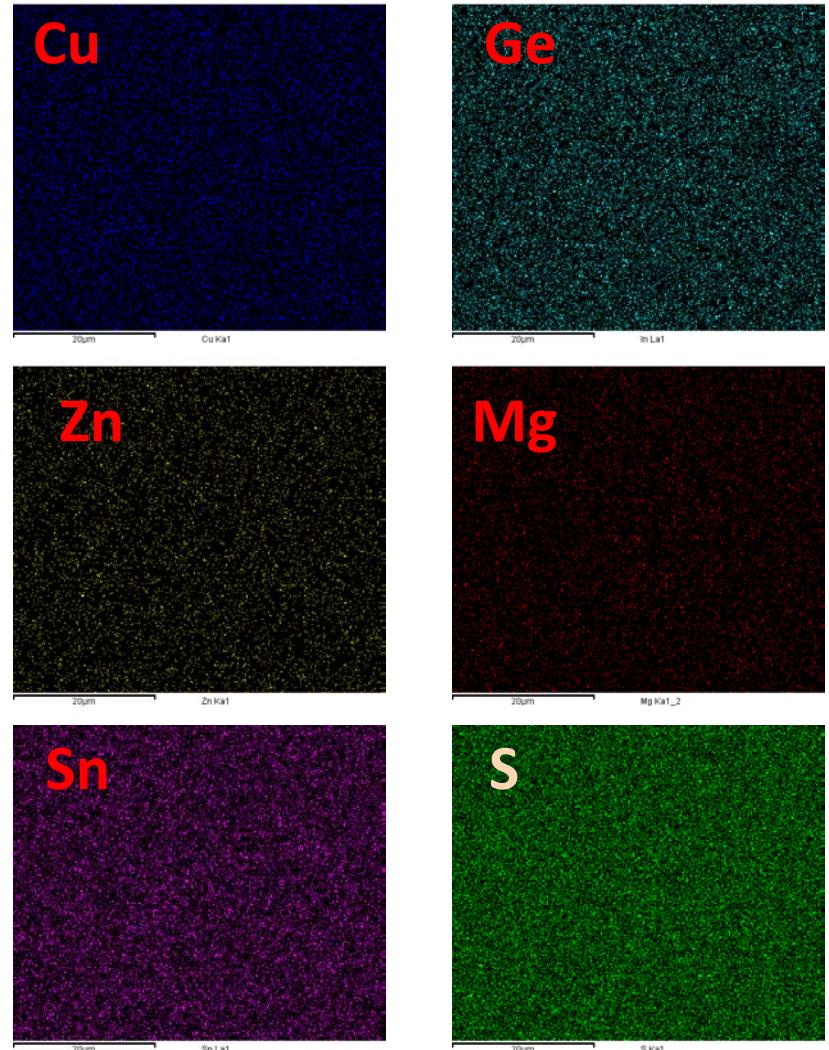
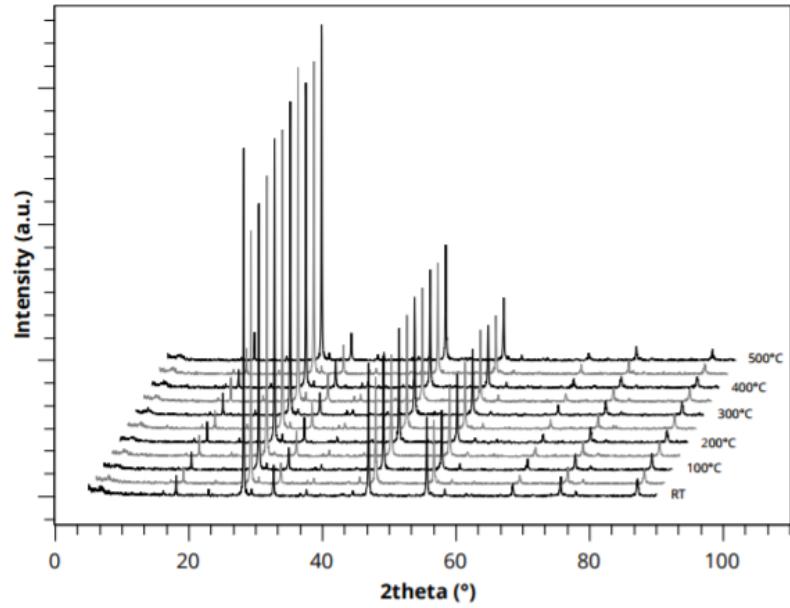


Two compositions were designed

Metallic, $\text{Cu}_5\text{Ge}_1\text{Zn}_1\text{Mg}_1\text{Sn}_1\text{S}_8$ (Cu_3SnS_4 - $\text{Cu}_2\text{MgGeS}_4$ - ZnS)

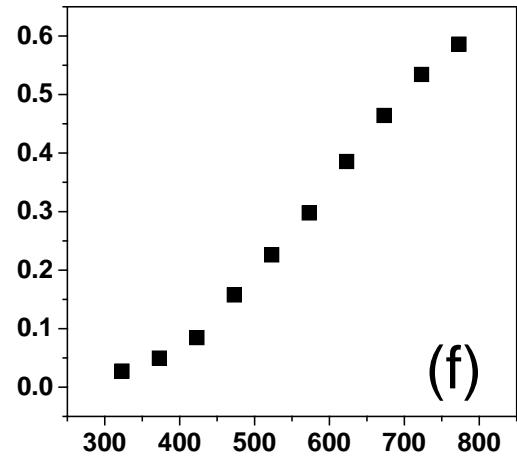
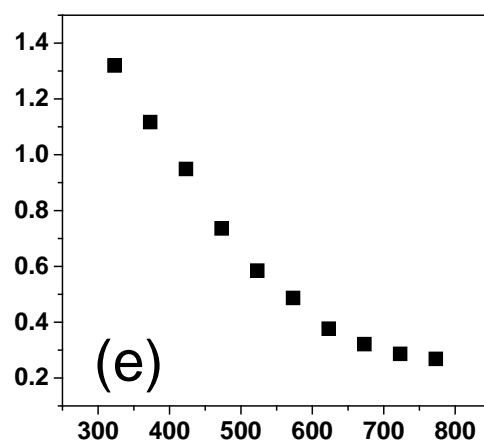
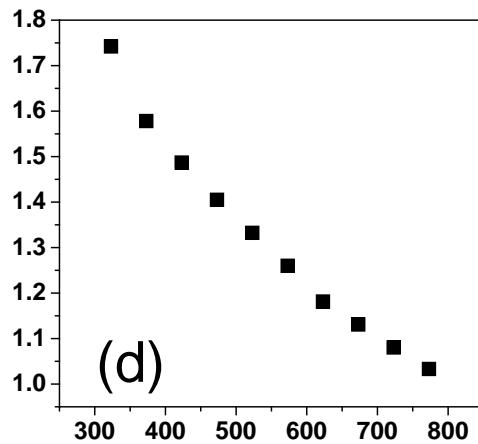
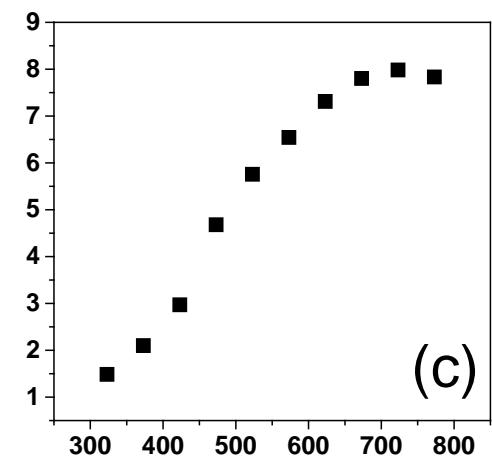
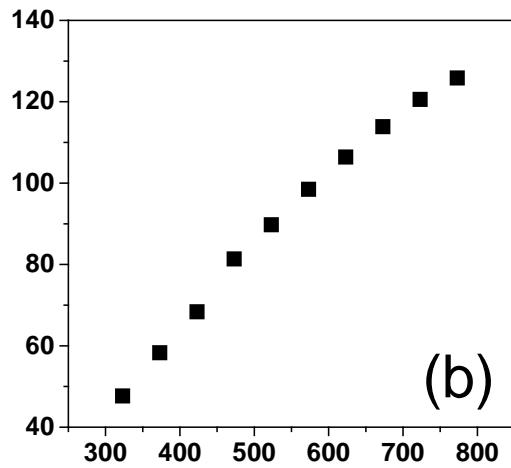
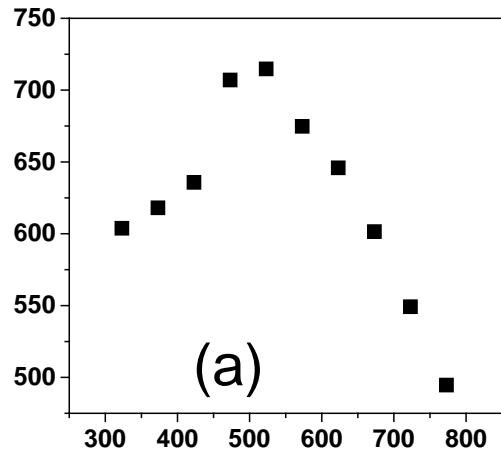
Semiconductor, $\text{Cu}_3\text{Mg}_1\text{In}_1\text{Sn}_1\text{Zn}_1\text{S}_9$ ($\text{Cu}_2\text{MgSnS}_4$ - CuInS_4 - ZnS)

Structures of multi-component sulfides



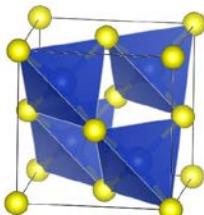
- Single phase upto 500 °C
- All the elements are distributed homogeneously at micro scale

Thermoelectric Cu₃Sn_{1.2}S₄-Cu₂MgGeS₄-ZnS



Conclusions

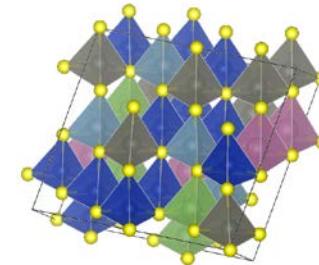
Zincblende
CuS (not exist)



Corner-share Cu-S
tetrahedral

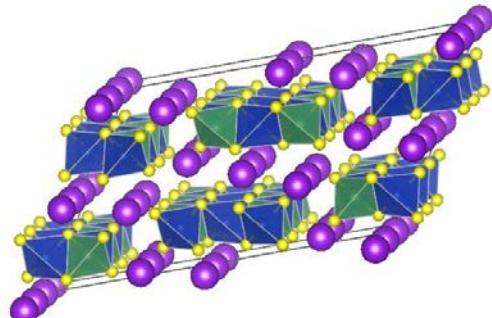
1. Cation Mutation (47)

- Data driven multi-component sulfide design
- Single phase, homogenous ceramics
- $zT \sim 0.6 @ 773K$



4. Add + Cleave (31)

Further work for textured ceramics of
layer/chain compounds



2. Add/Remove atom (7)

Synthesis problem: cannot get
single phase or correct phase

3. Mutation + Add/Remove (8)

- Mawsonite and stannoidite were identified as thermoelectric materials
- $zT \sim 0.7 @ 673K$ for single phase mawsonite ceramics

