## Reliable metal alloy contact for a $Mg_{3+\delta}Bi_{1.5}Sb_{0.5}$ thermoelectric device

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	Work Function		Work Function (eV)
	(eV)		
Ni	5.15	Sb	4.55~5.7
Fe	4.7	Bi	4.31
Al	4.3	Mg	3.66
Cr	4.5	Bi <sub>2</sub> Te <sub>3</sub>	5.4
Stainless steel	4.3~4.4	Bi <sub>0.5</sub> Sb <sub>1.5</sub> Te <sub>3</sub>	4.5
NiFe (80:20 wt%)	4.8	РbТе	3.9
n-type Mg <sub>3</sub> Sb <sub>2-x</sub> Bi <sub>x</sub>	3.85		

Table S1. Typical work functions of various metals, metal alloys, and TE materials.

	wt %		
NiFe	Ni/Fe = 80:20		
Stainless steel	Fe/Cr/Ni/Mo = 67.5:17.0:13.0:2.5		
NiCrFe	Ni/Cr/Fe = 72:14~18:12~16		
NiCr	Ni/Cr = 80:20		
Fe	>99%		
Ni	>99%		

Table S2. Compositions of contact materials used in this study.



Figure S1. Schematic illustration of one-step hot-pressing to form a contact between a TE material and a metal or metal alloy.



Figure S2. Comparison of measured contact resistivity curves before and after aging for ~2,100 h at 573 K for each as-prepared single TE leg sample.



Figure S3. Resistivity of the metals and metal alloys used as contact materials in the single M/TE leg. The data with red pillars were extracted from their slopes in the measurement curve (**Figure** S2), and the data shown as blue stars were obtained through measurements on the commercial ULVAC ZEM-3 after hot-pressing following the procedure for preparing the single M/TE leg.



Figure S4. (a) Aging-time dependence of contact resistivity of single M/TE leg composed of n-type  $Mg_{3+\delta}Bi_{1.5}Sb_{0.5}$  and different contact materials as specified. (b) Contact resistivity of single M/TE leg composed of n-type  $Mg_{3+}Bi_{1.5}Sb_{0.5}$  and different contact materials as specified after thermal failure testing. For clearer readability, error of  $1.5\% \sim 2\%$  is not shown.



Figure S5. Microstructural morphology of the as-prepared contact interfaces in the single M/TE leg composed of  $Mg_{3+\delta}Bi_{1.5}Sb_{1.5}$  and (a) Fe, (b) Ni, (c) NiCr, (d) NiFe, (e) NiCrFe, and (f) stainless steel (SS).



Figure S6. Microstructural morphology of the contact interfaces in the single M/TE leg composed of  $Mg_{3+\delta}Bi_{1.5}Sb_{1.5}$  and (a,b) Fe, (c,d) Ni, (e,f) NiCr, (g,h) NiCrFe, and (i,j) stainless steel (SS) after aging and thermal cycling and quenching test.



Figure S7. Thermoelectric properties of n-type  $Mg_{3+\delta}Bi_{1.5}Sb_{0.5}$  and p-type  $Bi_{0.4}Sb_{1.6}Te_3$ .



Figure S8. The measured contact resistance of (a) NiFe/Mg<sub>3+δ</sub>Bi<sub>1.5</sub>Sb<sub>0.5</sub>/NiFe and (b) Fe/ Bi<sub>0.4</sub>Sb<sub>1.6</sub>Te<sub>3</sub>/Fe. The n-type NiFe/Mg<sub>3+δ</sub>Bi<sub>1.5</sub>Sb<sub>0.5</sub>/NiFe exhibits the contact resistance of 7.6 ×  $10^{-6} \Omega \text{ cm}^{-2}$  and p-type Fe/Bi<sub>0.4</sub>Sb<sub>1.6</sub>Te<sub>3</sub>/Fe has the contact resistance of  $1.25 \times 10^{-5} \Omega \text{ cm}^{-2}$ .