

# Structure–Property Interplay in $\text{Cu}_6\text{Te}_{3-x}\text{S}_{1+x}$ : An Analytical Approach to Thermoelectric Optimization

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In this contribution, we present an analytical interpretation of structure–property relationships in the  $\text{Cu}_6\text{Te}_{3-x}\text{S}_{1+x}$  chalcogenide system, based on experimental transport data and classical physical models. We show in our previous work [1] that progressive substitution of Te by S leads to a substantial increase in the electronic band gap (from  $\sim 0.07$  eV at  $x = 0$  to  $\sim 0.2$  eV at  $x = 0.7$ ), which correlates with a strong enhancement of the Seebeck coefficient (from  $\sim 9$   $\mu\text{V}/\text{K}$  to  $\sim 200$   $\mu\text{V}/\text{K}$ ) and a more than 40-fold decrease in electrical conductivity (from  $\sim 3600$  S/cm to  $\sim 85$  S/cm at 298 K).

Simultaneously, ultralow lattice thermal conductivity is observed across the series. For the parent compound  $\text{Cu}_6\text{Te}_3\text{S}$ , the lattice contribution drops to  $\sim 0.2$  W/m·K at room temperature and remains nearly temperature-independent—an effect attributed to strong phonon scattering induced by partial occupancy of Cu sites (site occupancy factor  $\approx 0.5$ ) and local Te/S anionic disorder. This “crystalline-glass” behavior, confirmed independently by Liu et al. [2], is further supported by phonon mean free paths approaching the minimum limit ( $\sim 3$  Å) and the emergence of Einstein-type vibrational modes in specific heat analysis.

These results provide a foundation for a crystallochemically motivated design strategy for thermoelectric materials: combining globally ordered lattices with local structural and chemical disorder (cationic nonstoichiometry and anionic contrast) offers an efficient route toward phonon-glass electron-crystal behavior. We propose site occupancy, electronegativity contrast, and local symmetry disruption as key analytical descriptors for predicting low  $\kappa_{\text{lat}}$  and optimized thermoelectric performance without relying on numerical simulation.

[1] O. Cherniushok, T. Parashchuk, G. J. Snyder, K. T. Wojciechowski, *Adv. Mater.* 2025, **37**, 2420556.

[2] Z. Liu, W. Zhang, W. Gao, T. Mori, *Energy Environ. Sci.* 2021, **14**, 3579

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