

DFT Study of Skutterudite CoSb₃ and In_{0.2}Co₄Sb₁₂ Thermoelectric Heterostructures with 2D-WSe₂

[a] E. M. Kiarri, Dr. K. K. Govender, Dr. M. A. Mamo, Prof. P. P. Govender

Department of Applied Chemistry, University of Johannesburg, P. O. Box
17011, Doornfontein Campus, 2028 Johannesburg, South Africa
E-mail: pennyg@uj.ac.za

[b] Dr. K. K. Govender

Council for Scientific and Industrial Research, Meraka Institute, Center for
High Performance Computing, 15 Lower Hope Road, Rosebank, Cape Town 7700, South
Africa

Abstract

Recently, two-dimensional WSe₂ transition-metal dichalcogenides have been used for novel electronic devices. However, its influence on the electronic and optical properties of thermoelectric Skutterudite CoSb₃ and In_{0.2}Co₄Sb₁₂ is unknown. Despite the increased potential of energy conversion obtained by doping CoSb₃ with indium, further theoretical study is necessary to understand the origin of this enhancement. Heterostructures of hybrid WSe₂/CoSb₃ and WSe₂/In_{0.2}Co₄Sb₁₂ are investigated in this study using a density functional theory calculation. The electronic structure, energy, geometry optimisation and optical properties are analysed for the individual components in the heterostructure. The obtained results show that pure CoSb₃ has a bandgap of 0.456 eV, and In_{0.2}Co₄Sb₁₂ has a zero bandgap, while the calculated bandgap for WSe₂ is found to be 1.482 eV. The heterostructures show an exceptional absorption in the infrared region where the heat energy mainly dominates. The charge transfer study indicates a built-in potential at the interface, which ensures easy separation of charge generated carriers and thus, improved the thermoelectric performance.