## Thermoelectric properties of doped zigzag silicene nanoribbons

K. Zberecki,<sup>1</sup> R. Swirkowicz,<sup>1</sup> and J. Barnaś<sup>2,3</sup>

 <sup>1</sup>Faculty of Physics, Warsaw University of Technology, ul. Koszykowa 75, 00-662 Warsaw, Poland
<sup>2</sup>Faculty of Physics, Adam Mickiewicz University, ul. Umultowska 85, 61-614 Poznań, Poland
<sup>3</sup>Institute of Molecular Physics, Polish Academy of Sciences, Smoluchowskiego 17, 60-179 Poznań, Poland

Electric and thermoelectric properties of silicene nanoribbons doped with either nonmagnetic or magnetic impurity atoms are investigated theoretically for both antiparallel and parallel orientations of the edge magnetic moments. Inclusion of different impurities (magnetic or non-magnetic) also considerably modifies spin density distributions. Ground state of pristine nanoribbon corresponds to antiparallel spin orientation so the total magnetic moment is zero. Appropriately arranged impurities can lead to a net magnetic moment and thus also to spin thermoelectric effects.

Spin density distributions as well as transport parameters were obtained by use of the *ab-initio* numerical methods based on the density functional theory. The results of calculations show that the spin thermopower can be considerably enhanced by the impurities.