

UiO : Centre for Materials Science and Nanotechnology
University of Oslo

Top-down to know thermoelectrics

Part 3

P-N pairs



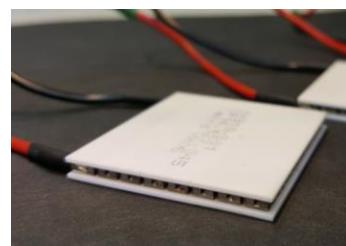
Top-down to know thermoelectrics (TE)

-- From TE applications to Materials

TE industrial applications



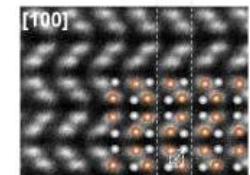
TE modules



TE Pairs



TE Materials



Availability and Installation



Fabrication



Legs matching



Material properties

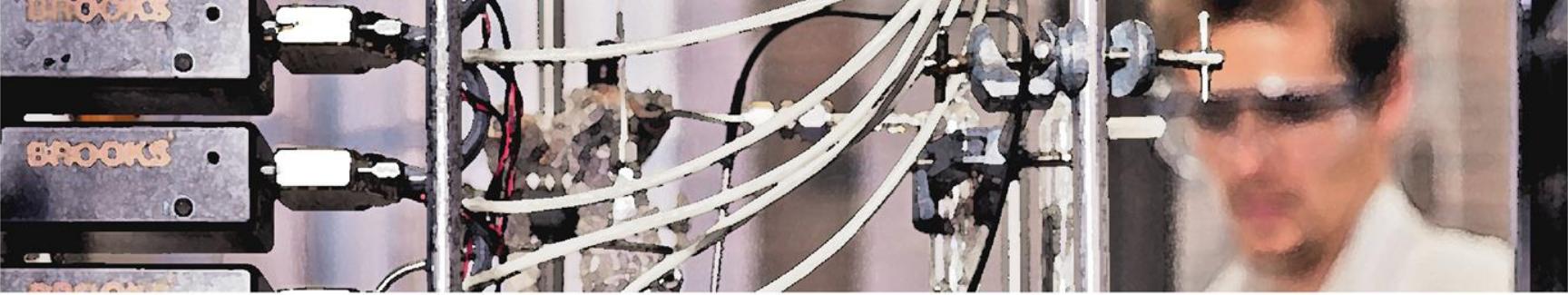


Zinc Antimonides

Conducting Oxide

Oxide

Silicide



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THERMiO- thermoelectrics workshop

1. June 2017

TE-Pairs and junctions



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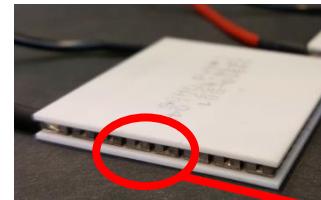


SMN 
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THERMiO 

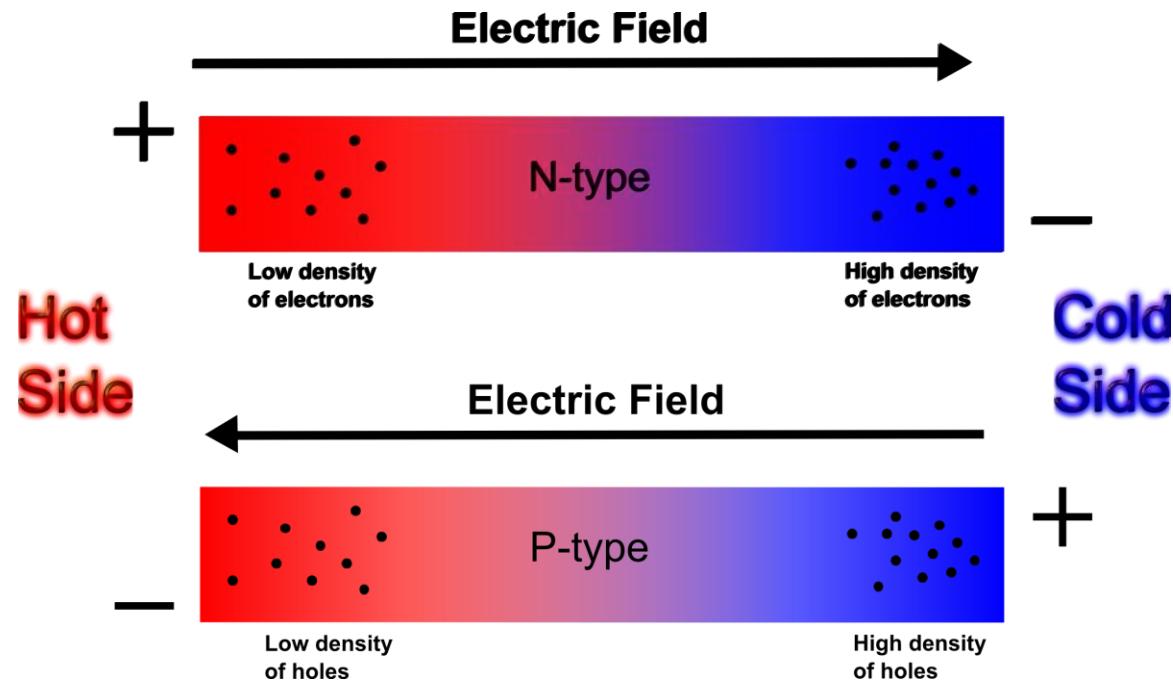
Outline

- Fundamentals
 - P- and N-legs in TEs
 - Interconnects
 - Thermal mismatch
- Science
 - New P- and N-leg pair design
 - Phase stability



Thermoelectric effect

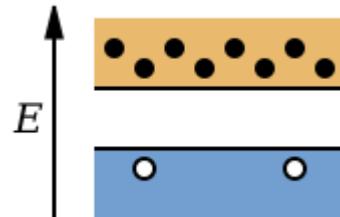
$$ZT = \frac{\sigma S^2}{\kappa} T$$



N- & P-type conduction

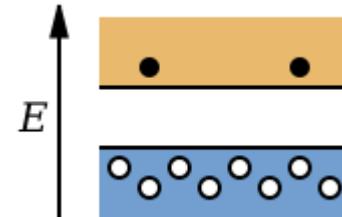
N-type

- Electrons carry charge

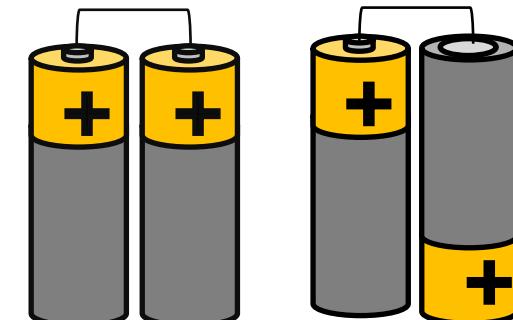
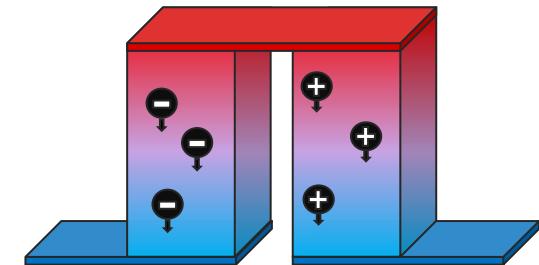
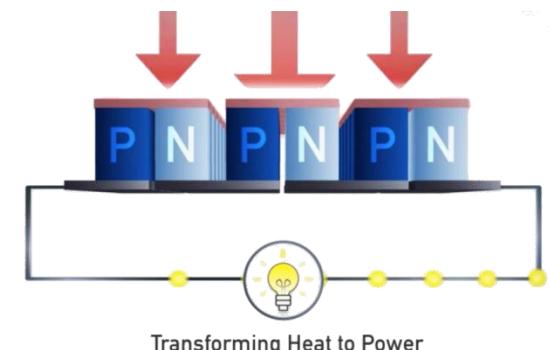


P-type

- Holes carry charge



- Only one direction of conduction possible
- ZT of N- and P-leg add up



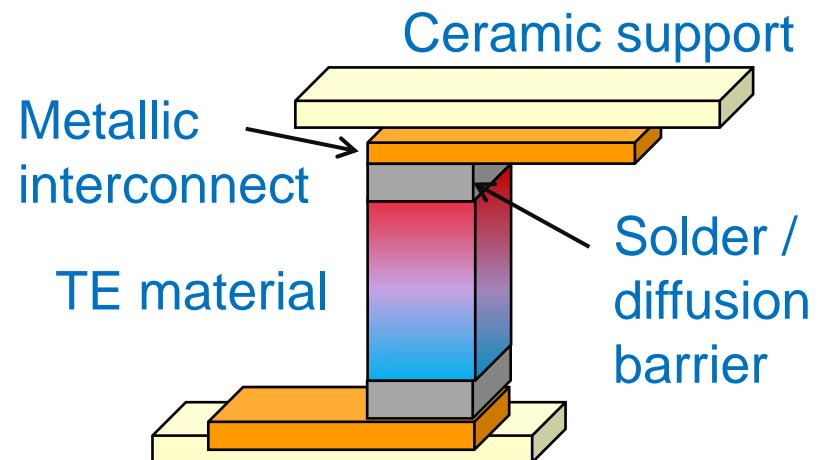
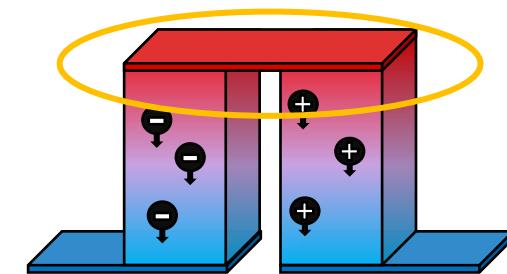
Interconnects

- Electrical contact between N- and P-legs

- Substrate (Al_2O_3)
- Metal interconnect (Cu, Mo)
- Solder (Ag, Pb)
- (Diffusion Barrier/ Buffer layer)

- Properties

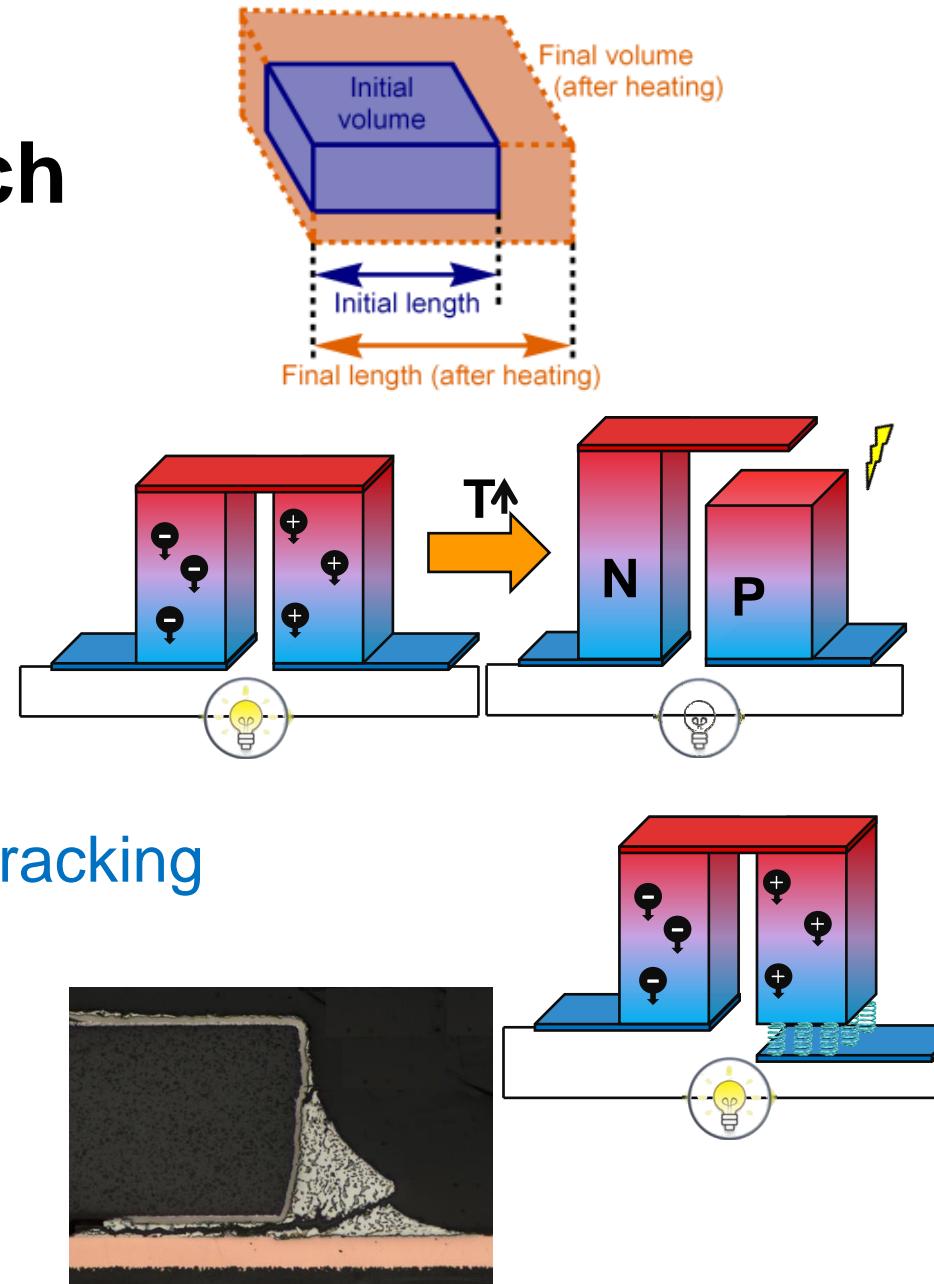
- Low contact resistance
- Insulating support
- Stable
- Inert
- Comparable thermal expansion



- Ongoing field of research
 - E.g. Cu- ZnSb interface (Henrik)
 - Ceramic interconnect (Reshma)

Thermal mismatch

- Thermal expansion
 - Not equal in all directions
- Thermal mismatch
 - Different expansion of the compartments



New design

- Omitting interconnect
 - Direct p-n junction
 - No metal interdiffusion
 - Easier production
 - Less material
 - Less frail
- Large area p-n junction
 - Temperature gradient controls resistance

