

Thermoelectric materials and applications

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(1)

Overview

Principle

The Seebeck effect
Device configuration
Challenge

Materials

Overview
Examples
Roadmap

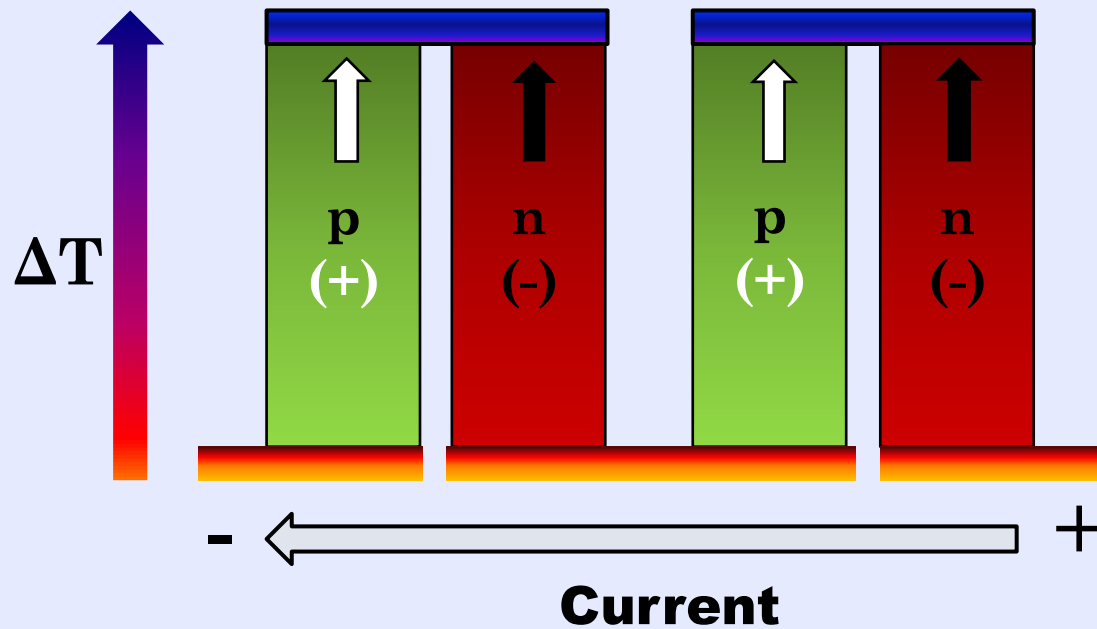
Applications

Steel furnace, desalination plant, biomass
Roadmap

Conclusion

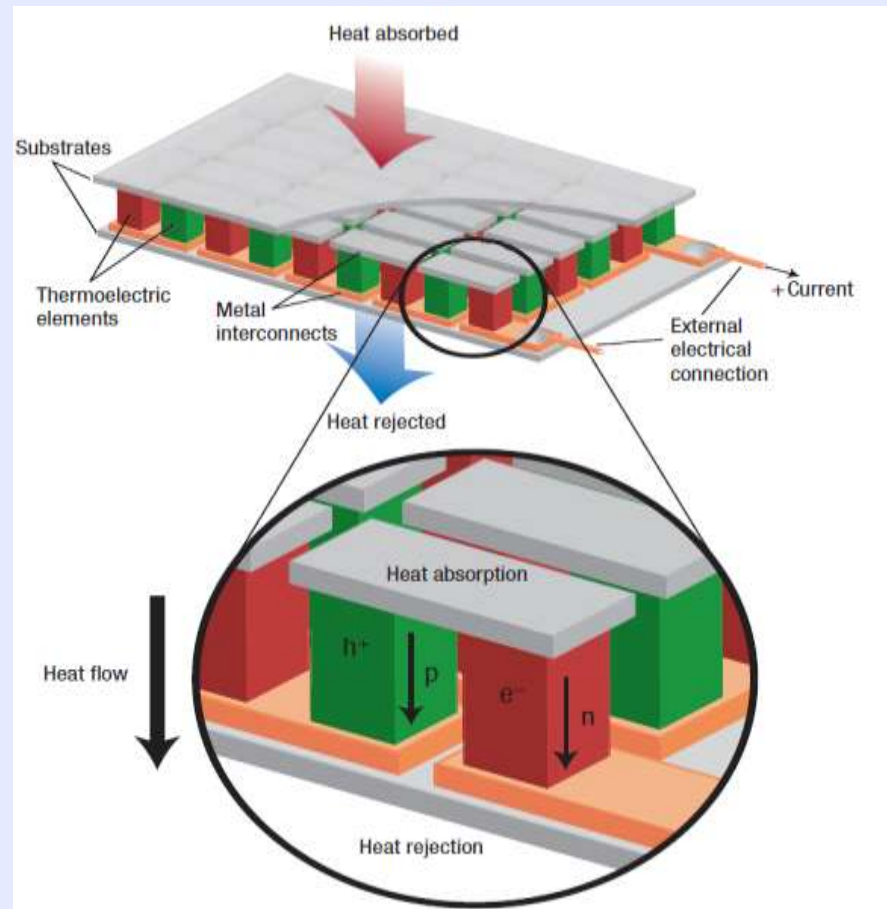
Principle

The Seebeck effect



Principle

Device configuration



(1)

Principle Challenge

κ = Thermal conductivity
($\text{W m}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$)

σ = Electrical conductivity
 $ZT \geq 2$ needed for
competitiveness
(Ωcm^{-1})

α = Seebeck coefficient
(V K^{-1})

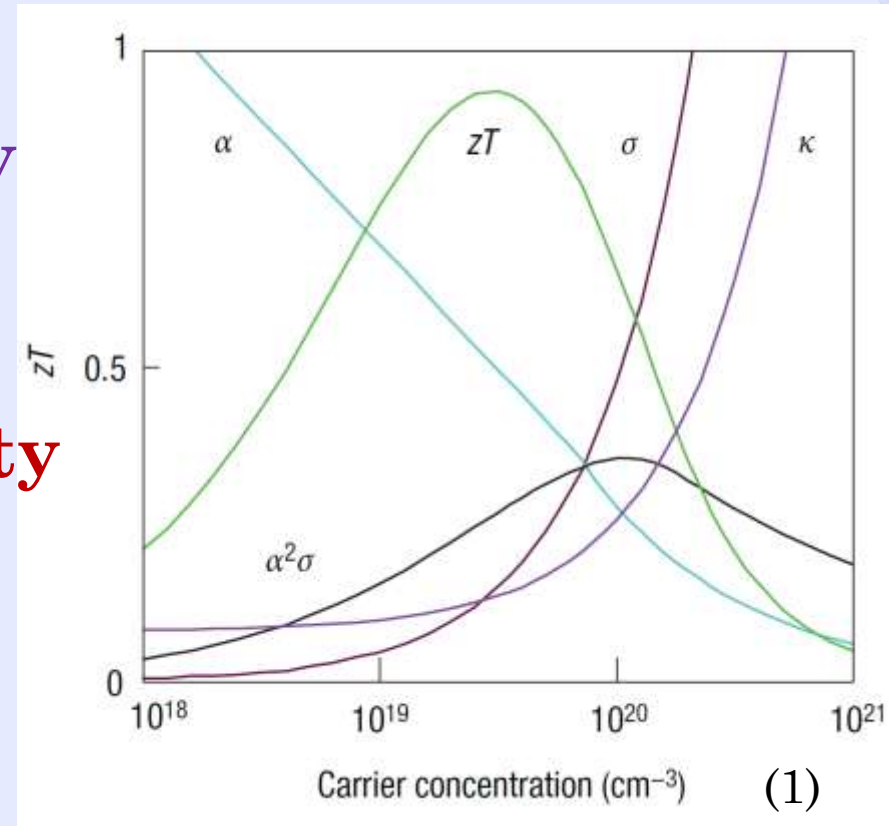


Figure of merit: $ZT = \frac{\alpha^2 \sigma T}{\kappa}$

Principle Challenge

Electrical conductivity \uparrow

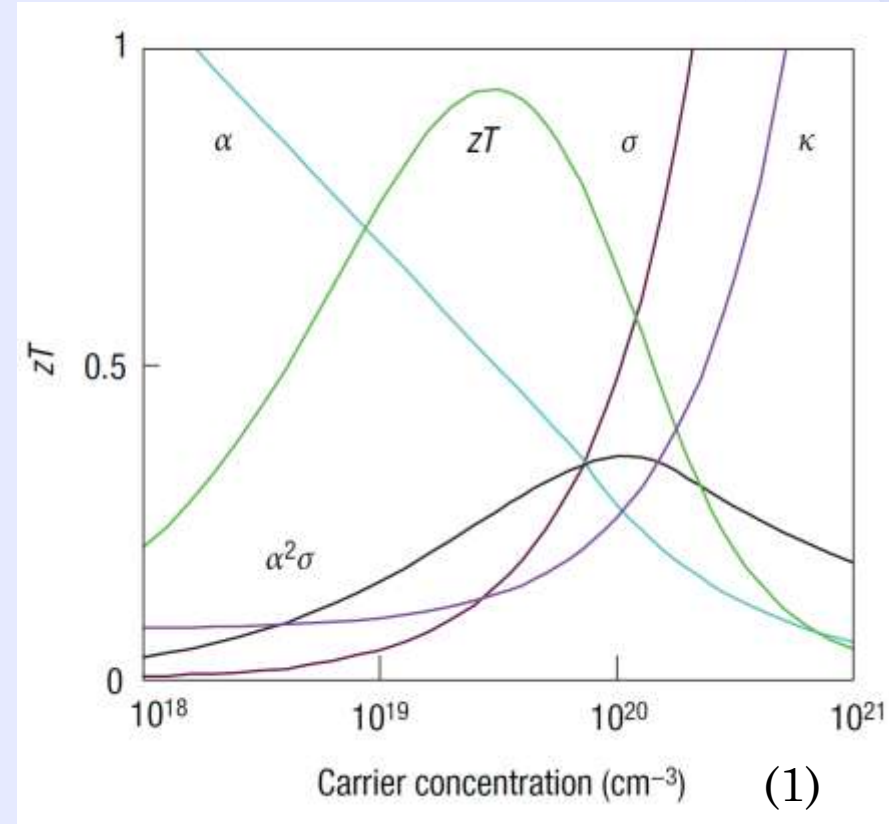
Thermal conductivity \uparrow

$ZT \downarrow$ ☹️

Challenge:

Decouple Electrical and
Thermal conductivity

→ Nanostructuring



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

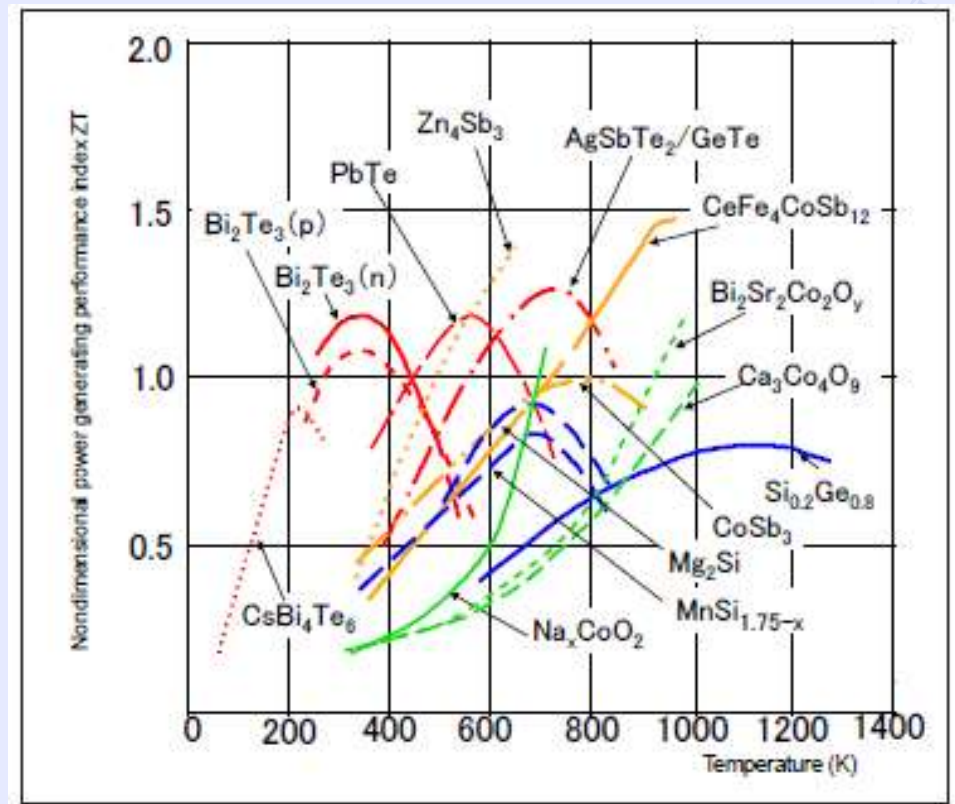
Materials Overview

Each material has its own optimal working temperature

→ Choosing the right material for the right application

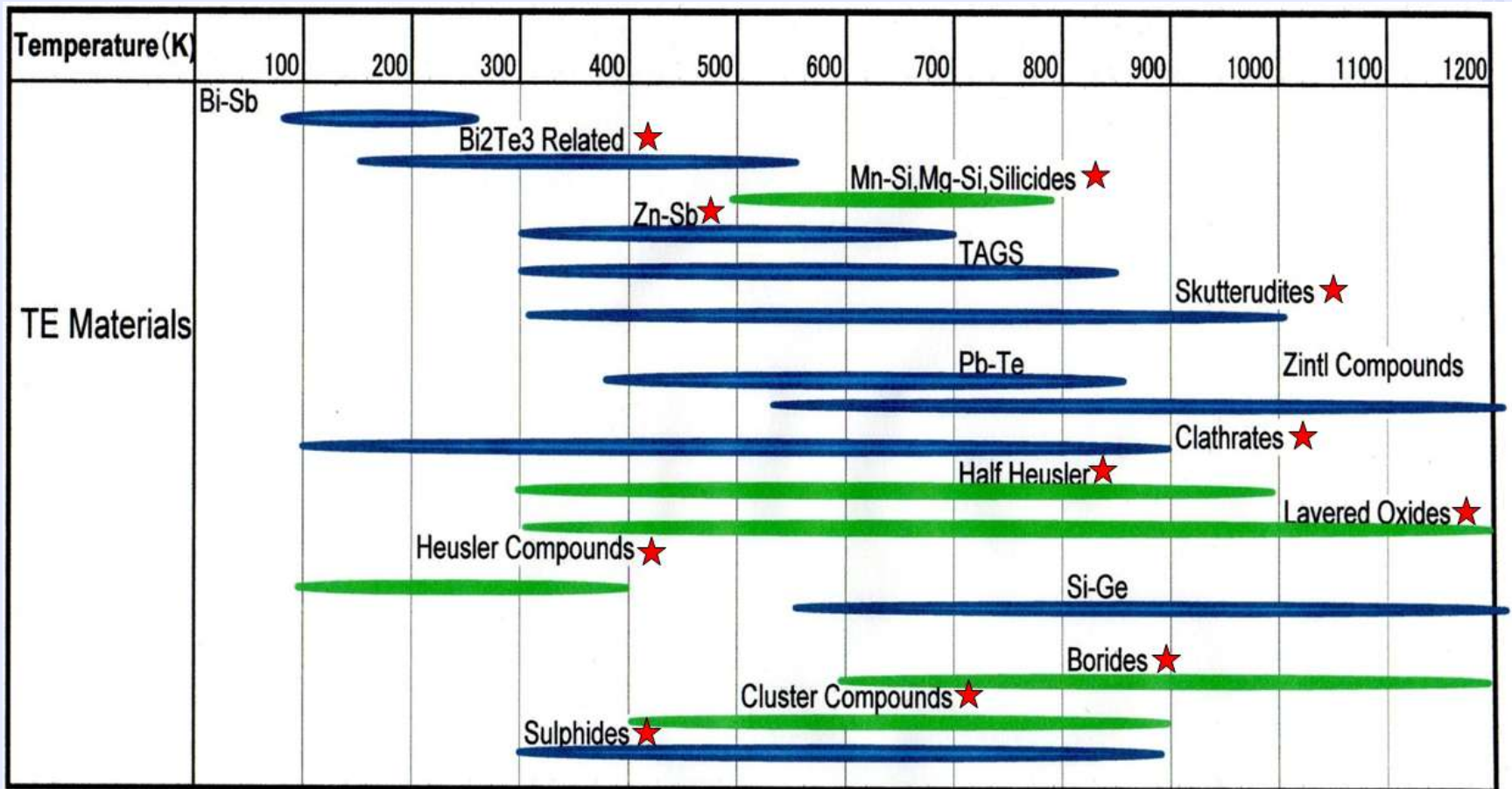
Important factors:

- ◆ Cost
- ◆ Efficiency
- ◆ Stability



(2)

Materials Overview



(★) Denotes research carried out in Japan

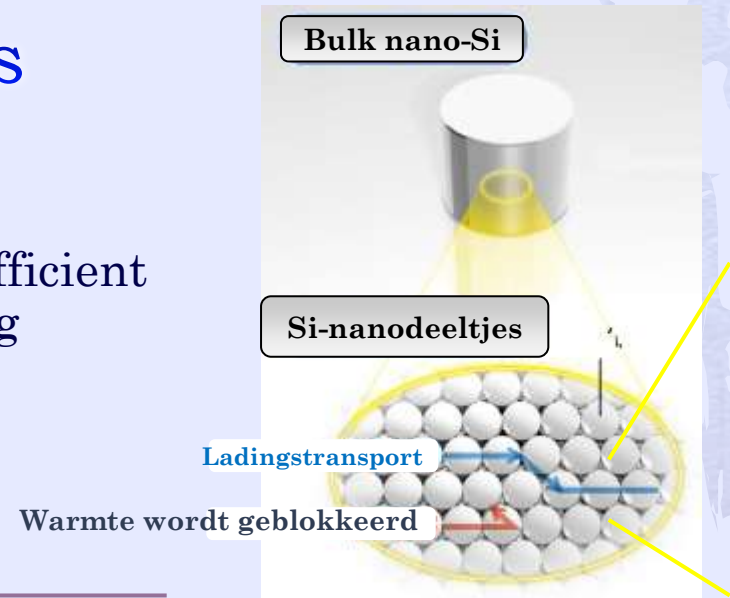
Source: Thermoelectric Society of Japan, Dr. T. Kajikawa)

Materials

Examples

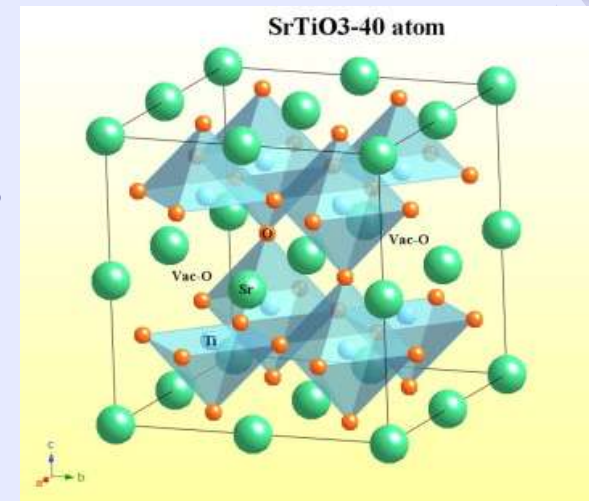
◆ Bulk nano-silicon

- ◆ JST-CREST: “Development of High Efficient Silicon Thermoelectric Materials using Nanostructure Control” 2012 -2017 (¥150M)
 - ◆ Osaka University
 - ◆ AIST



◆ Oxide nanocubes e.g. Strontium Titanate (SrTiO_3)

- ◆ JST Project: “Development of High-Efficiency Thermoelectric Materials and Systems” FY 2007-2013 (¥227M)
 - ◆ Nagoya University
 - ◆ Hokkaido University
 - ◆ Tokyo University of Science, Yamaguchi
 - ◆ AIST

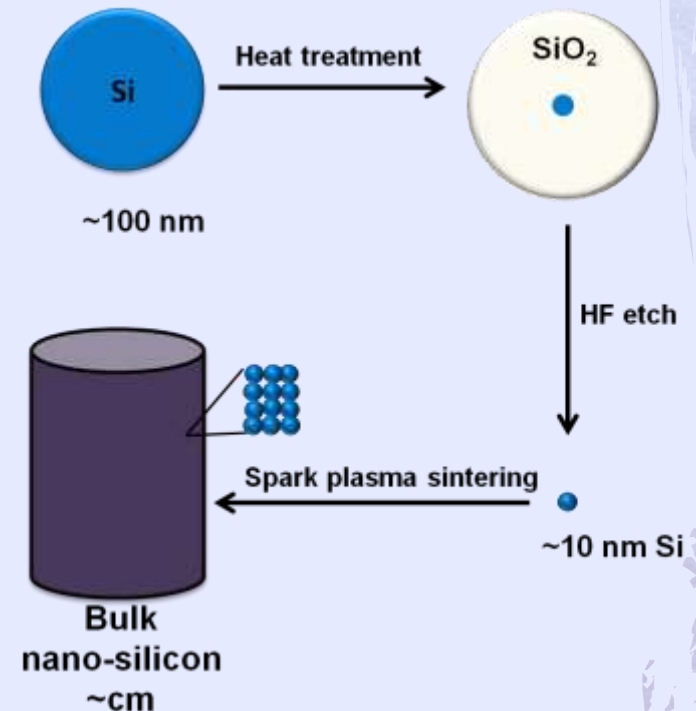


Materials

Bulk nano-silicon

1. Use ball-milling to get silicon (Si) particles
2. Oxidize Si particles
3. Etch away SiO_2
4. Use spark plasma sintering (SPS) to form bulk nano-silicon

Goal: $ZT > 1$ between RT and $300\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$



Materials

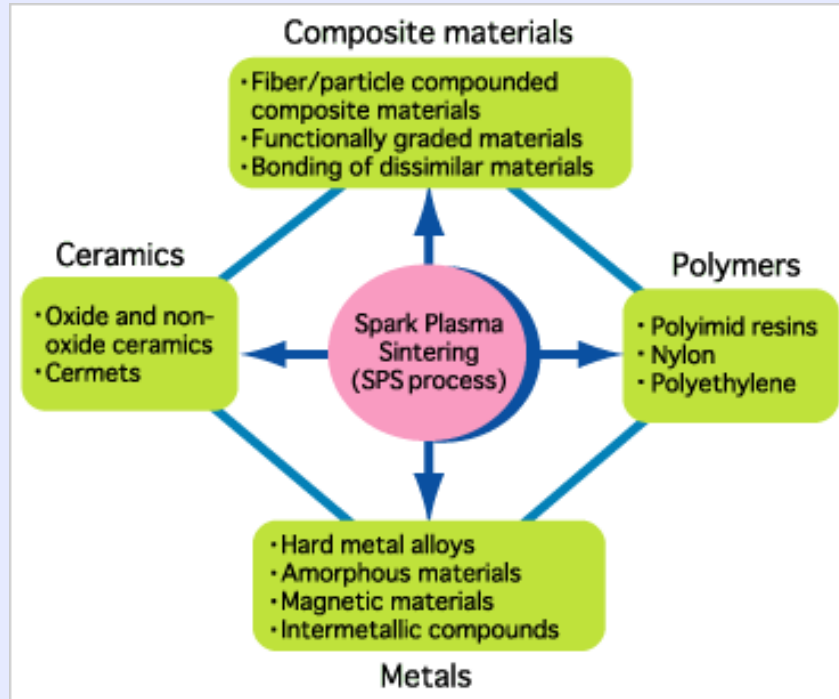
Spark plasma sintering

- ◆ Recently used to create the best (bulk) thermoelectric material in USA, *Nature* 2012/09
($ZT = 2.4$)
 - ◆ However materials used (Lead Tellurium) are toxic
 - ◆ Japan wants to use life-friendly and abundant materials
- ◆ World leader in Spark Plasma Sintering (SPS) equipment is Fuji Electronic Industrial (3)



Materials

Spark plasma sintering

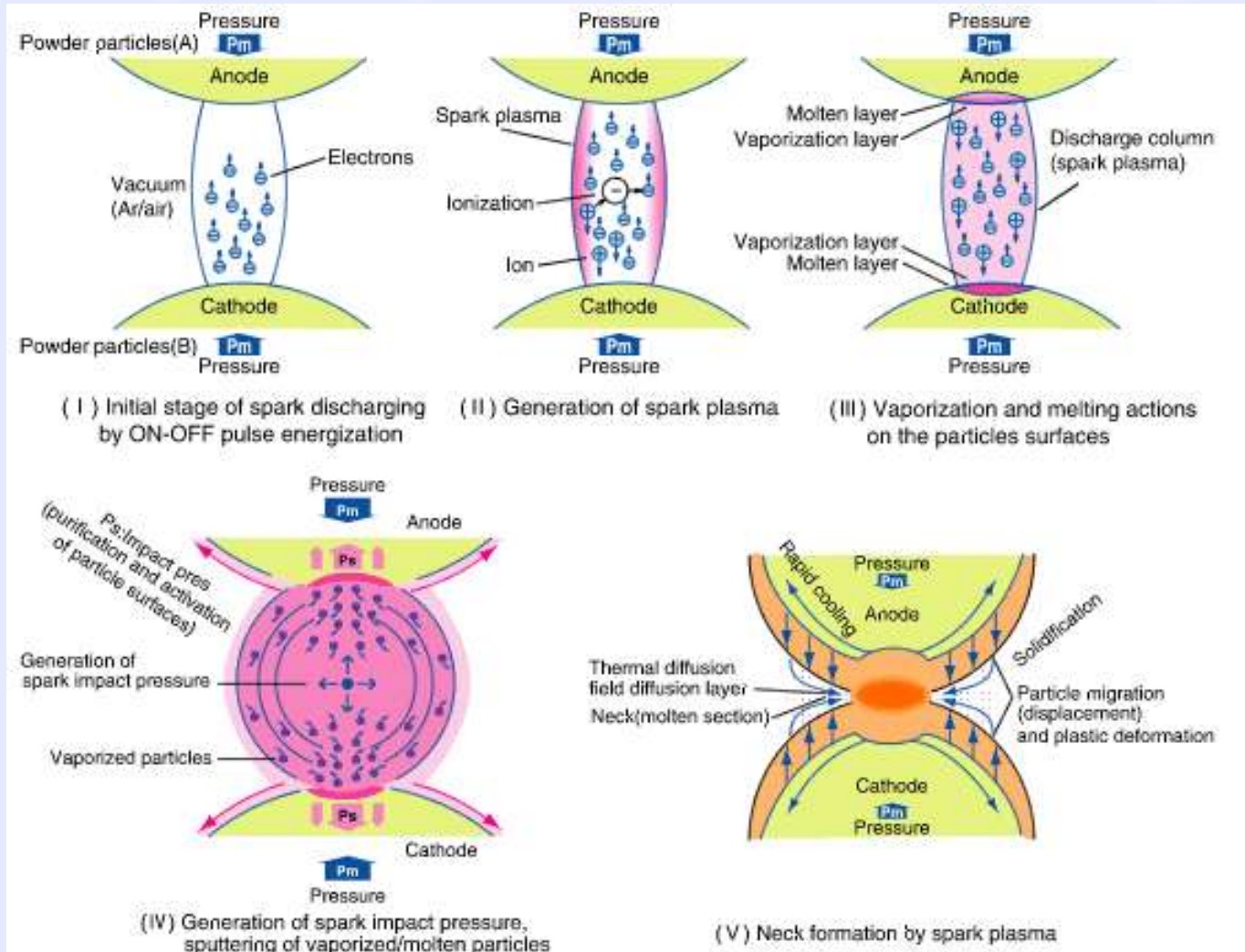


Classification		Materials for SPS processing
Metals		Fe, Cu, Al, Au, Ag, Ni, Virtually any Cr, Mo, Sn, Ti, W, Be, metal possible
Ceramics	Oxides	Al ₂ O ₃ , Mullite, ZrO ₂ , SiO ₂ TiO ₂ , HfO ₂ , MgO
	Carbides	SiC, B ₄ C, TaC, TiC, WC, ZrC, VC
	Nitrides	Si ₃ N ₄ , TaN, TiN, AlN, ZrN, VN
	Borides	TiB ₂ , HfB ₂ , LaB ₆ , ZrB ₂ , VB ₂
	Fluorides	LiF, CaF ₂ , MgF ₂
Cermets		Si ₃ N ₄ +Ni, Al ₂ O ₃ +Ni, ZrO ₂ +Ni Al ₂ O ₃ +TiC, SUS+ZrO ₂ , Al ₂ O ₃ +SUS SUS+WC/Co, BN+Fe, WC+Co+Fe
Intermetallic compounds		TiAl, MoSi ₂ , Si ₃ Zr ₅ , NiAl NbCo, NbAl, LaBaCuO ₄ , Sm ₂ Co ₁₇
Other materials		Organic materials (polyimide, etc), Composite materials

- ◆ Large variety of raw materials can be used
- ◆ Fast process
- ◆ New types of (nanostructured) materials

Materials

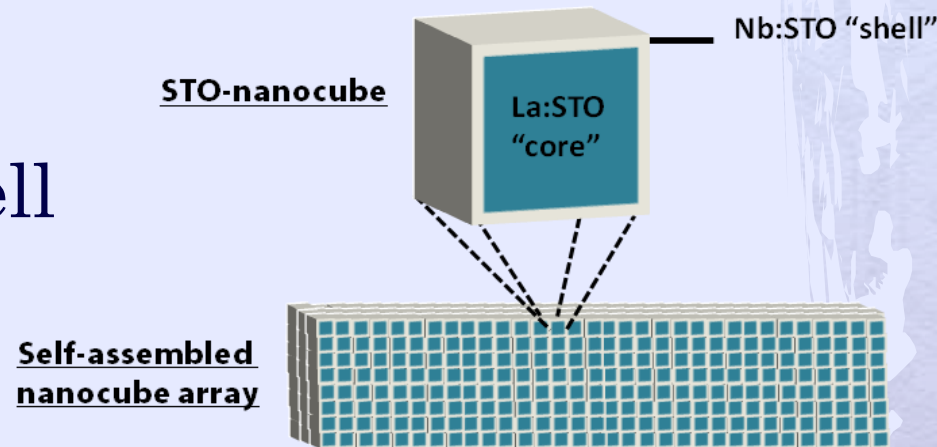
Spark plasma sintering



Materials

Oxide nanocubes

- ◆ Strontium Titanate (STO) nanocubes
 - ◆ Dope with a thin shell of Niobium
 - ◆ And a core of Lanthanum



→ 2D electron gas:
high electrical conductivity

→ Many interfaces:
Low thermal conductivity

Materials

Government support

Date	Instance	Name project	Partners	Projectleader	Goal	Budget (Million Yen)	Note
2012 – 2017	JST	Development of High Efficient Silicon Thermoelectric Materials using Nanostructure Control	Osaka Univ., AIST	S.Yamanaka, Osaka Univ.	ZT ≥1 between RT and 600K for Nanostructured Si	150*	Bulk nano Si TE for 300°C, with a view for application in automobile heat recovery systems.
8.2011 – 2017	JST	Fabrication of Solar-Heat Thermoelectric Materials by Controlling Ordered Structures and Phase Interfaces	Tokyo Institute of Technology	Y. Kimura, Tokyo Tech.	Solar-heat TE power generation system	150*	1. Controlling Ordered Structures based on Half-Heusler system. 2. Controlling Phase Interfaces. For 650~1000 K using environmentally friendly TE materials.
1.2012 – 2015	NEDO	Development of Thermoelectric Generation Technology for Steel Plant Waste Heat Recovery	JFE Steel, KELK, Hokkaido Univ.	Hidetoshi Matsuno (JFE)	Create a 10 kW test system. Optimize power efficiency without impairing steel production	140	Press release KELK: http://www.komatsu.com/CompanyInfo/press/2012041912512625132.html
6.2009 – 3.2012	NEDO	Research and Development of High-performance Nano-structured Thermoelectric Materials Using Caged Compounds	Yamaguchi Univ., Hiroshima Univ., AIST, KELK, DENSO	T. Takabatake, Hiroshima Univ.	1. ZT=1.3 at delta T=300 °C 2. Development of High-performance TEG Systems for Practical Use	810	Nano-scale caged material Ba ₈ Ga ₁₆ Sn ₃₀ (BGS and BGCS)
10.2008 – 4.2014	JST	Development of High-Efficiency Thermoelectric Materials and Systems	Nagoya Univ., AIST, Hokkaido Univ., Tokyo Univ. of Science at Yamaguchi	K. Koumoto, Nagoya Univ.	ZT>1.5, η~10%. Non-toxic, Non-rare, Cheap, and Usable in Air for wide temperature range	227	-
4.2009 – 3.2012	MEXT	Development of Novel Thermoelectric Modules by Ink-jet Technique	JAIST, KELK	Mikio Koyano (JAIST)	Printable TEG	26	-
4.2011 – 3.2016	MEXT	Development for High Temperature Thermoelectric Materials to recover unused waste heat sources	NIMS	Yoshikazu Shinohara	-	23	Complex structured materials such as RB ₁₇ CN and RB ₂₂ C ₂ N and Higher Borides