#### **Applications**

#### Advantages / drawbacks of thermoelectric converters



- Solid state unit, no moving parts,...
- Long lifetime with minimal maintenance
- Compact, functionality independent of the position, easy adaptable,..
- Simple instalation
- No greenhouse gases,...
- In case of temperature management precise temperature control
- Possible to be used in reversible mode
- Recuperation of waste heat

- Low performance
- Price

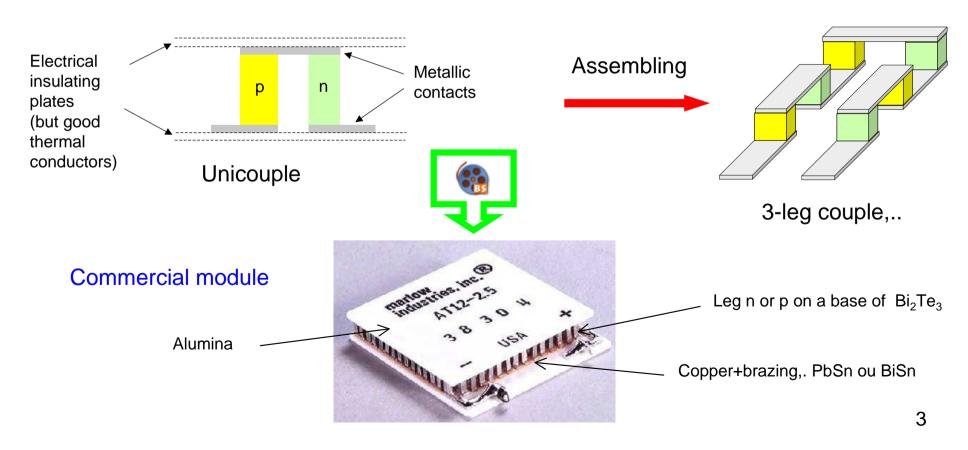


#### **Module**

#### TE modules: technological aspects

Materials: n and p types with high ZT and similar properties
Aditional conditions for applicable materials: chemical stability, temperature stability, good thermal stability, mechanical resistance, acceptable price, not complicated synthesis, resistivity to thermal schock,...

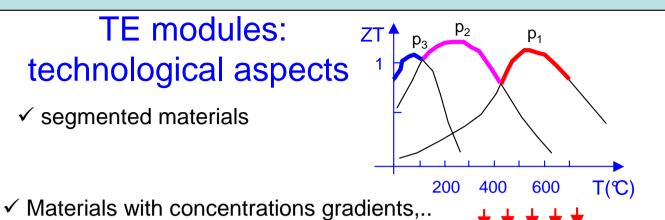
Assembling: targeting of metallic material suitable for contacts (both electric and thermic – low resistance, compatible thermal dilatation coefficient, analysis and control of interfaces → i.e. to lower the contact electrical resistance and increse the thermal resistance,....

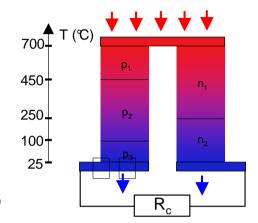


#### **Module**

TE modules: technological aspects

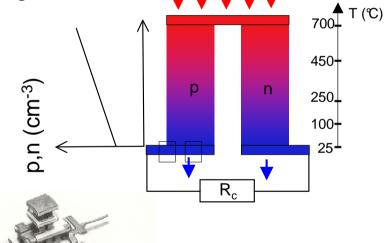
√ segmented materials

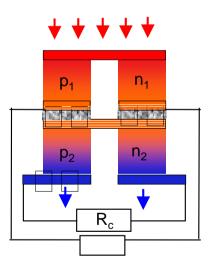




Possible architecture of the module with high temperature gradient (due topeaking ZT...):

✓ Cascaded module...





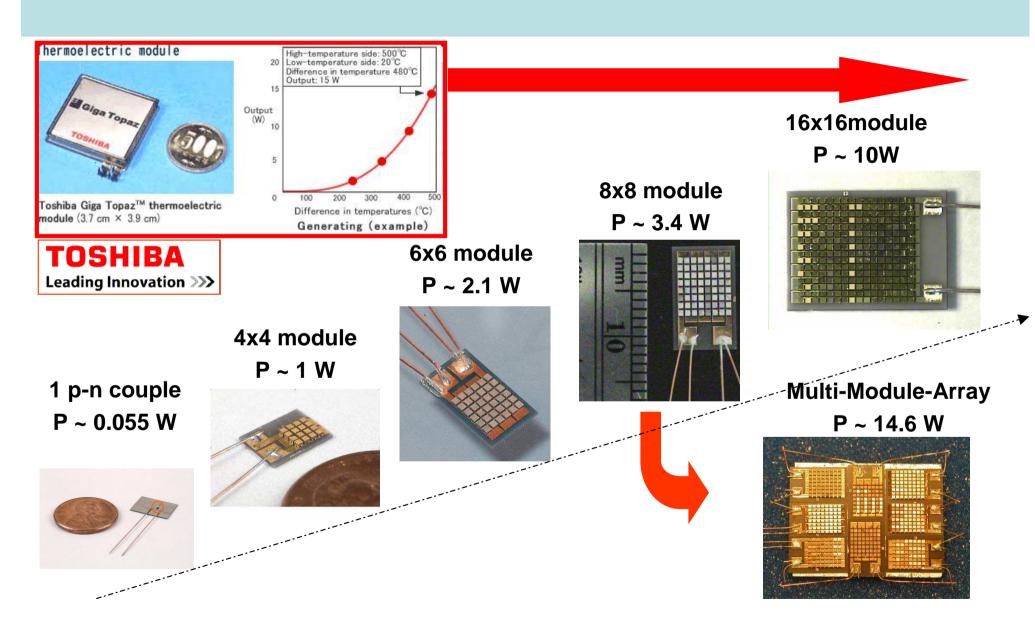
Heat pipes (dimensionality, thermal resistance,...), electronics behind,...

Many interfaces

:  $\Delta T_{real} < \Delta T_{material}$ (cooling)  $\Delta T_{real} > \Delta T_{material}$  (generation)

Lowered performance

### Modules



# Comparison of Newly designed laboratory modules with Commercial ones

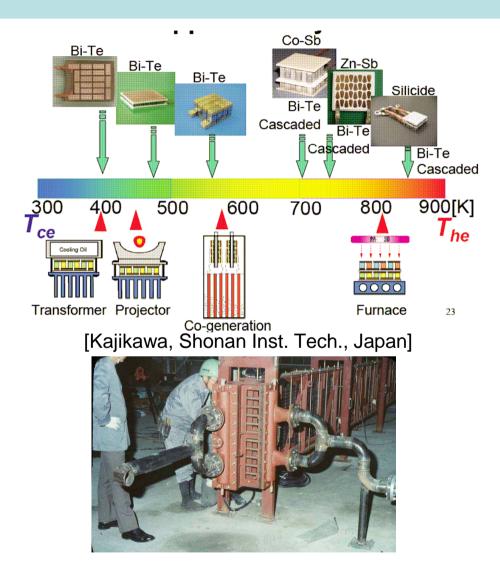
	Units	RTI Bi <sub>2</sub> Te <sub>3</sub> -SL Module	Toshiba Giga Topaz™ module	Modules currently on the market		
		State-of-the- art	Giga Topaz <sup>™</sup>	Compact type	Midsize type	Large type
Temperature on high-temperature side	[%]	157	500	230	230	230
Temperature on low-temperature side	[°]	57	20	30	30	30
Voltage	[٧]	11.2	3.6	3.3	1.7	[3.8]
Current	[A]	1.3	4.2	0.8	8	5
Output	[ W ]	14.6	15.0	2.5	14.0	19.0
Width × height	[ cm ]	2.3 x 2.0	3.7 x 3.9	2.9 x 2.9	6.3 x 6.3	7.5 x 7.5
Weight	[ gm ]	2.5*	40	14	82	115
Output per unit of surface area	[ W / cm <sup>2</sup> ]	3.2	1.04	0.30	0.36	0.34
Output per unit of weight	[W/g]	5.8	0.38	0.18	0.17	0.17

Ref: http://kagakukan.toshiba.co.jp/en/06energy/newtech141.html

<sup>\*</sup> Includes heat-sink carrier and all wire harness

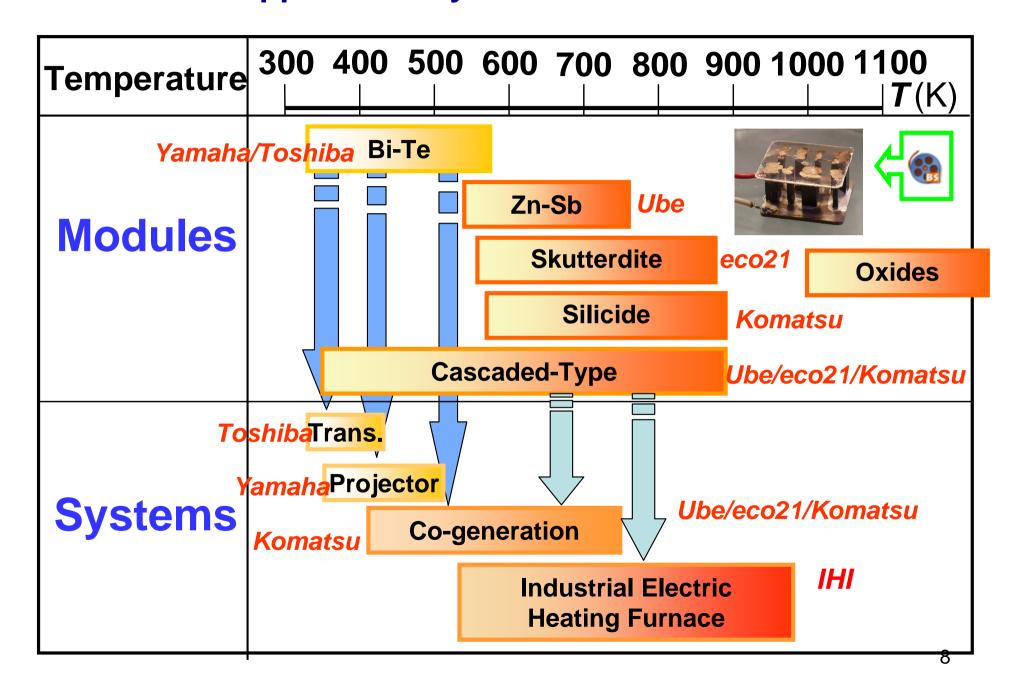
## Japanese Programs- capturing high temperature waste heat NEDO – New Energy and Industrial Technology Development Organization

- US\$24M over 5 years
  - Transportation
  - Co-Generation
  - Industrial waste heat
- Goal:
  - Near term: practical demo
  - Advanced: 15%
- Completed March, 2007
  - Possible follow-on 2009
  - Partners may pursue commercialization



OTEC – Ocean Thermal Energy Conversion (1980-2) Test Plant – 500 TEG modules [Uemura, ITTJ]

## Temperature Range of Modules & Application Systems \*NEDO Prof. Kajikawa, Shonan University



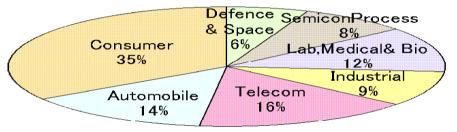
# Financial considerations

- Tiny world market for TE power generation
  - US \$ 25-50M/yr (full systems)
  - [Global Thermoelectric]
- World market for cooling modules
  - US \$ 200-250M/yr (modules)
- New engineering beginning to appear in marketplace
  - Amerigon (car seat cooler/heater)
  - Micropelt (miniature devices)
- Recent materials R&D (ZT) has yet to reach the marketplace
  - A few are close, for cooling
  - Nextreme (thin film, based on high ZT)
  - GMZ Energy (2008, nano/bulk materials)

TE business today is mainly cooling



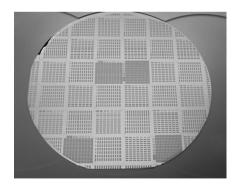
500 W TEG, natural gas pipeline, Peru [LeSage, Global Thermoelectric]



Market Distribution for TE Cooling Modules.

[Komatsu-2007]





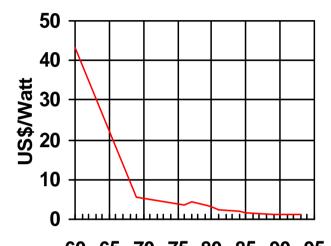
Nextreme (left) thin-film TE cooler and MicroPelt (right) 4" Bi<sub>2</sub>Te<sub>3</sub> thin-film TE wafer.

## Market development -cooling

#### **Investments In Thermoelectric Companies**

Year	Company	Investor	Investmen t		
2008	GMZ Energy Kleiner-Perkins		N/A		
2006	Micropelt	Fraunhofer/Infinion	N/A		
2005	Nord	FerroTec	N/A		
2005	Melcor	Laird	\$20M		
2005	Nextreme	RTI/Startup	\$8M		
2004	Marlow	II-VI Inc.	\$31M		
2003	Nanocoolers	Startup (folded 2008)	\$8.5M		
2003	Teledyne (Telan)	FerroTec	N/A		
1998	Amerigon	Internal	N/A		
1992	Melcor	Fedders	\$14.9M		
*N/A = Not Available, Blue = New, higher ZT technologies					

High(er) ZT materials not yet commercial



60 65 70 75 80 85 90 95 Year Price per Watt of cooling in 1993 US\$ [Buist-1993]

- Manufacturers in China and Former Soviet Union have emerged as low cost suppliers
  - China: Fuxin Electronics, Hui Mao, HiCool, Hangzhou Jianhua Semiconductor Cooler, Hebei IT Shanghai, Taicang TE Cooler, and Taihuaxing Trading/Thermonamic Electronics.
  - Fuxin reported sales US\$50M.
  - Former Soviet Union: Thermion, Altec,
     Kryotherm, Nord, Osterm, RIF Corp., RMT,
     Thermix, and ADV-Engineering.

#### Thermoelectric cooling

Si bench

Water/Beer Cooler



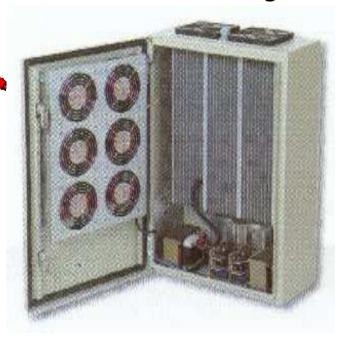




Cooled Car Seat



**Electronic Cooling** 



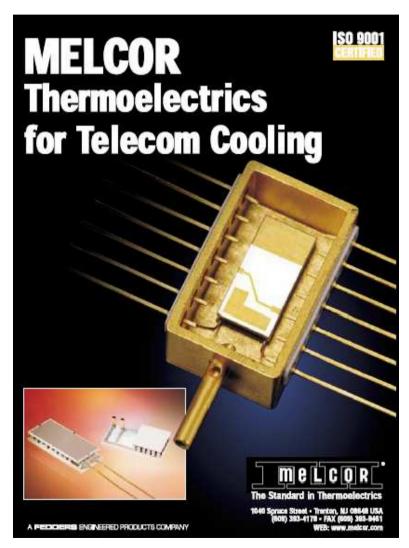
#### Thermoelectric cooling for Telecom

 Melcor, Marlow and many other TE manufacturers provide coolers specifically designed for Telecom laser-cooling applications

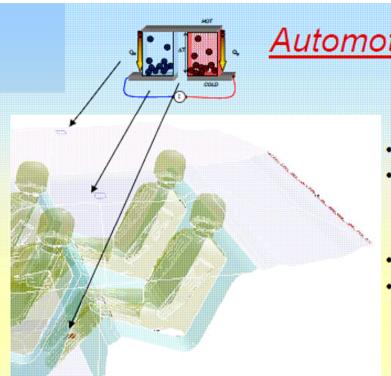


From Melcor, <a href="http://www.melcor.com">http://www.melcor.com</a>

Higher ZT = better, cheaper



### Thermoelectric cooling for automotive applications- air condition,...



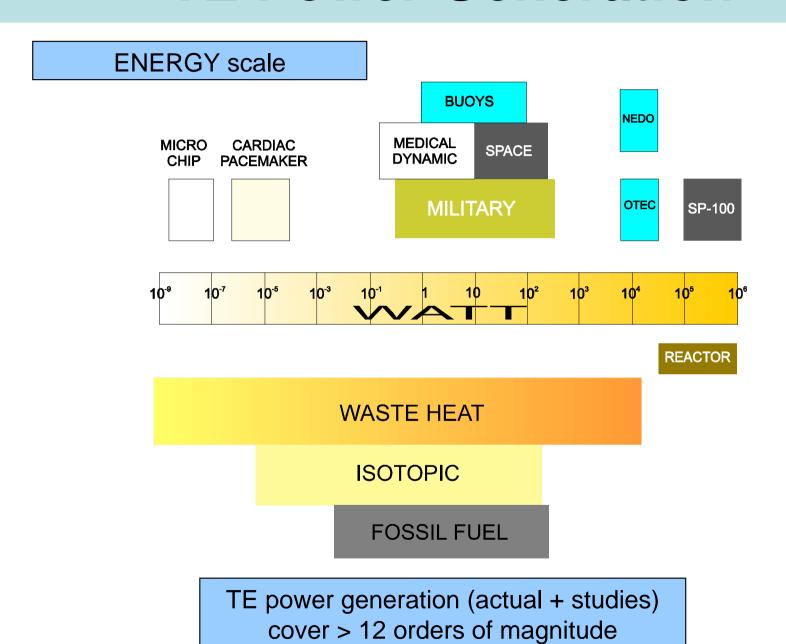
#### Automotive thermoelectric HVAC

- Environmentally friendly
- Reversible defrosting/heating/cooling
  - Issue in small North-European diesels
- Reliable
- Heating/cooling power proportional to current: easy to control
- Very compact: distributed cooling power across vehicle
  - Multizone HVAC without mixing valves
  - Higher personal comfort
- Improved performance during transients: fast cooldown
- Possibly enhanced personal comfort with reduced energy consumption

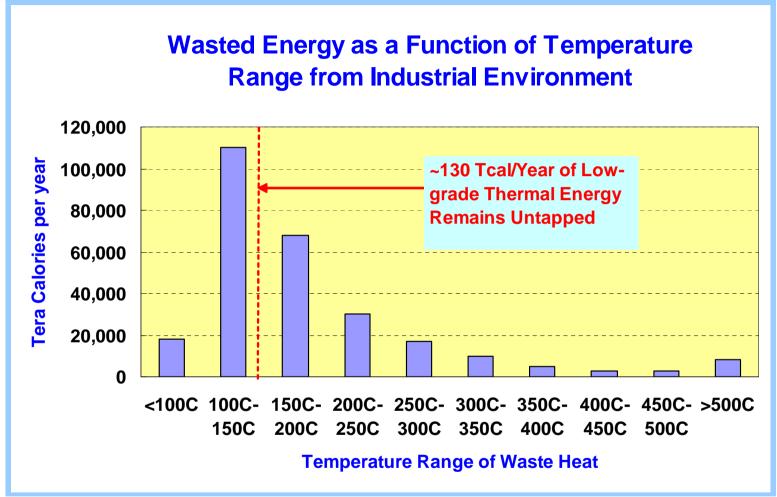


Amerigon cooled seat: ~ 400.000 vehicles/year

#### **TE Power Generation**

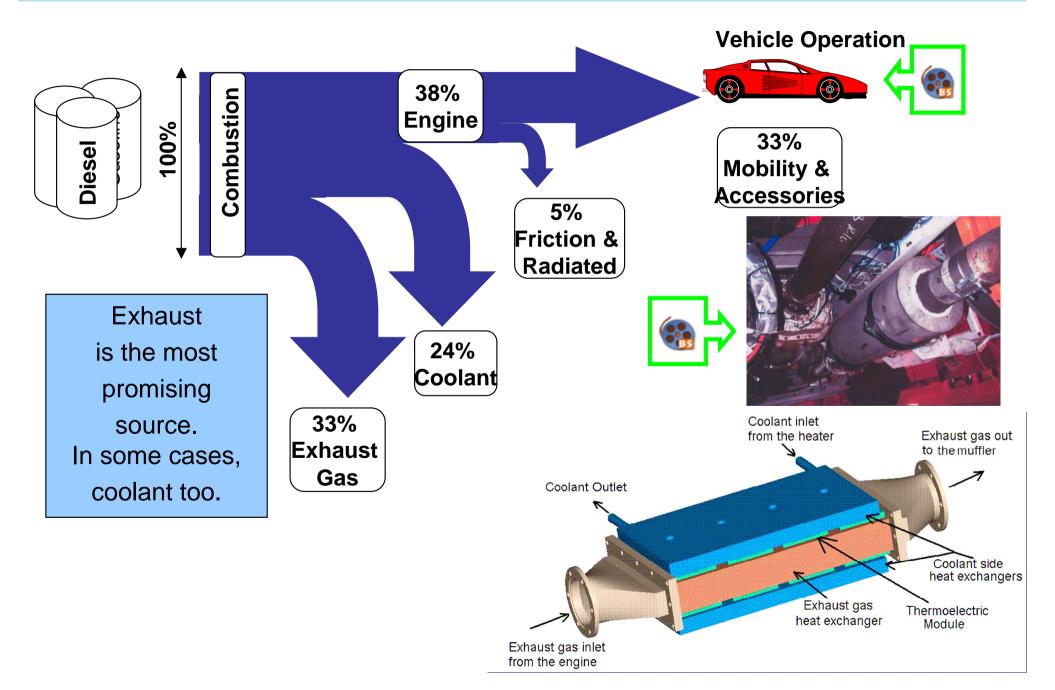


# Abundance of Thermal Energy in Industrial Waste Heat (eg: Japan; Ref: Toshiba Corp.)

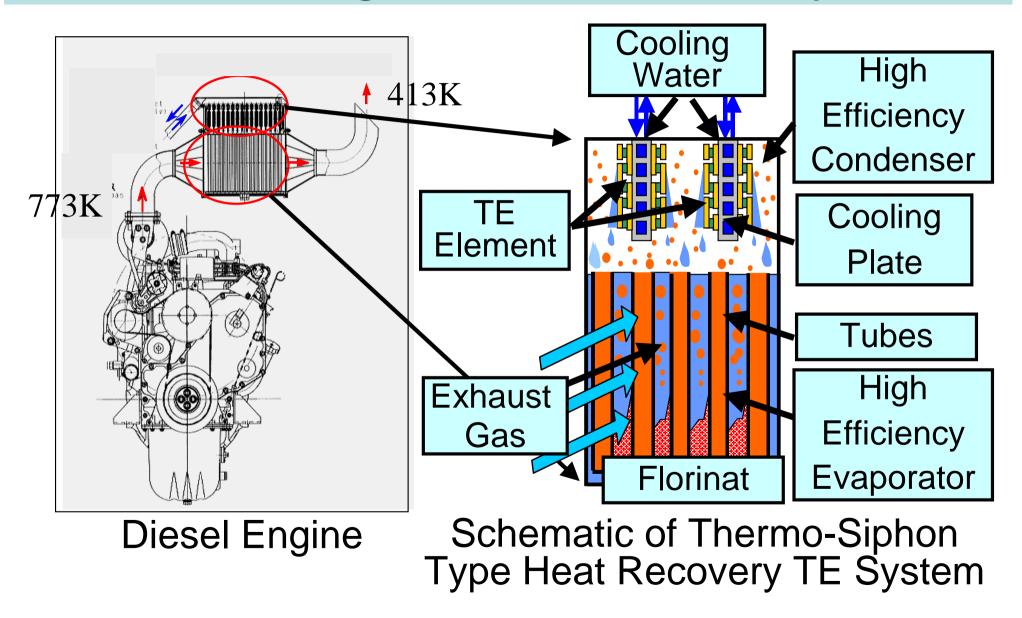


- Low grade heat in one sector 130 Tcal/yr equivalent to 250 Million Pounds of CO<sub>2</sub>
- Capturing low-grade waste heat into useful power is intrinsically a difficult thermodynamic problem (Carnot Efficiency  $\sim (\Delta T/T_{hot})$ )

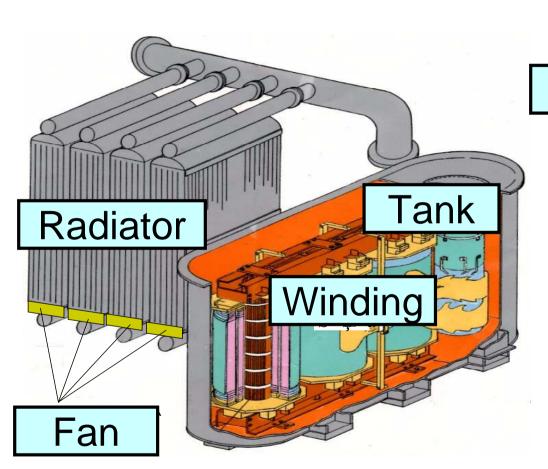
#### Waste heat- automotive application Heat Distribution in Vehicles



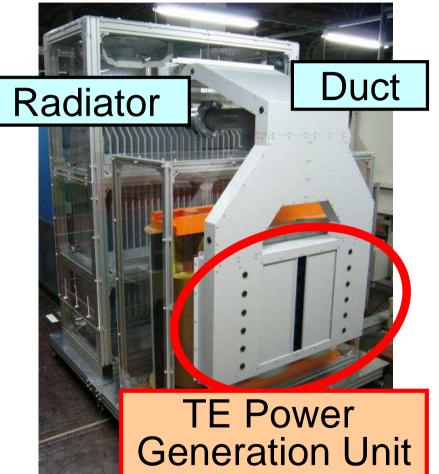
# Thermoelectric Power Generation System for Diesel Engine Co-Generation System



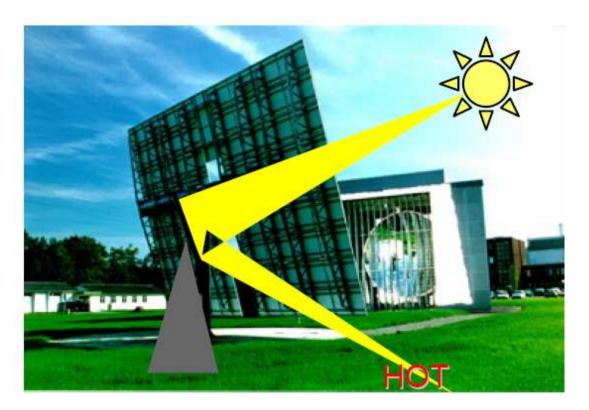
# Thermoelectric Power Generation System using rejected heat from Electric Transformer



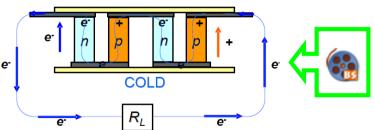
Schematic of Electric Transformer



**Demonstrated system** 



# Solar energy harvesting



Woodstove - Third World, but .....

### Philips Research – Woodstove

- Paul van der Sluis
  - Philips Research Eindhoven,
     The Netherlands
- 400 million stoves world wide market
- Pilot of 1000 pieces in India
- TEG powers fan
  - Recharges ignition battery

Powers fan – improved combustion









Power Outage or Off-Grid Power / Keep a 12 Volt Battery Fully Charged!