Thermoelectricity: From Atoms to Systems

L4.5 Quiz

Answers

- 1) In a bipolar device such as diode, electrical current is composed of two components (electrons and holes). Thermoelectric effects in a bipolar device:
 - a. are always smaller than that in a unipolar device.
 - b. can give rise to internal cooling at the p-n junction.
 - c. can increase the efficiency of light emission from p-n junction.
 - d. all of above.
 - e. Answers b and c.
- 2) A voltage *V* is applied across a thermionic cooler whose length is on the order of the carrier mean free path. The current is equal to I. The amount of Joule heating that goes to the cathode side is ...
 - a. Zero
 - b. Equal to $\frac{1}{2}IV$
 - c. Equal to IV
 - d. Less than $\frac{1}{2}IV$
 - e. Larger than $\frac{1}{2}\mathit{IV}$, but less than IV
- 3) Which of the following statements is NOT true about the non-linear Peltier effect?
 - The Peltier effect becomes nonlinear when the carrier temperature exceeds the lattice temperature due to strong field.
 - b. The non-linear Peltier coefficient is proportional to the current density squared
 - c. The non-linearity of the Peltier coefficient decreases with increasing carrier density.
 - d. The non-linear Peltier coefficient is independent of lattice temperature.
 - e. None of the above