

Thermoelectricity: From Atoms to Systems

Week 4: Thermoelectric Systems

Lecture 4.1: Thermoelectric Cooling and Power Generation
Applications

By Ali Shakouri

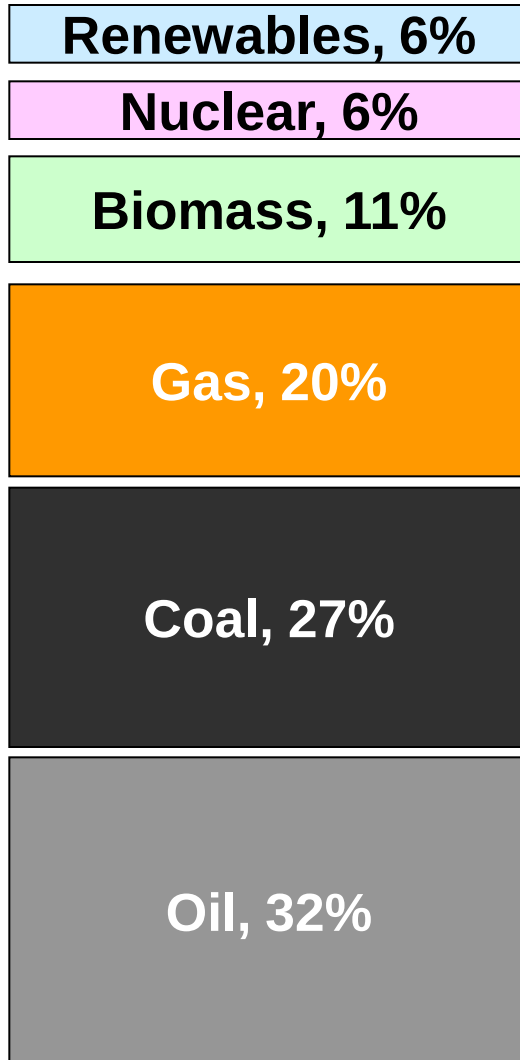
Professor of Electrical and Computer Engineering

Birck Nanotechnology Center

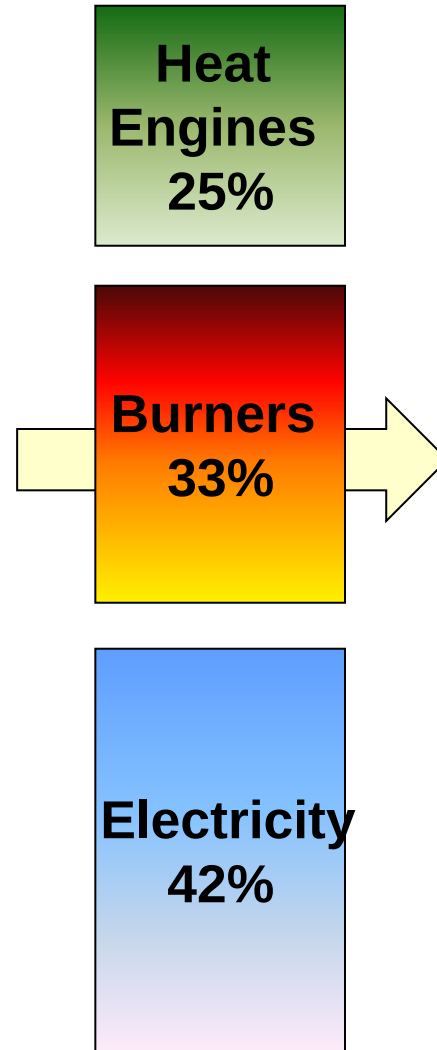
Purdue University

World Energy Use in 2005 (15TW)

Energy Sources



Conversion Devices

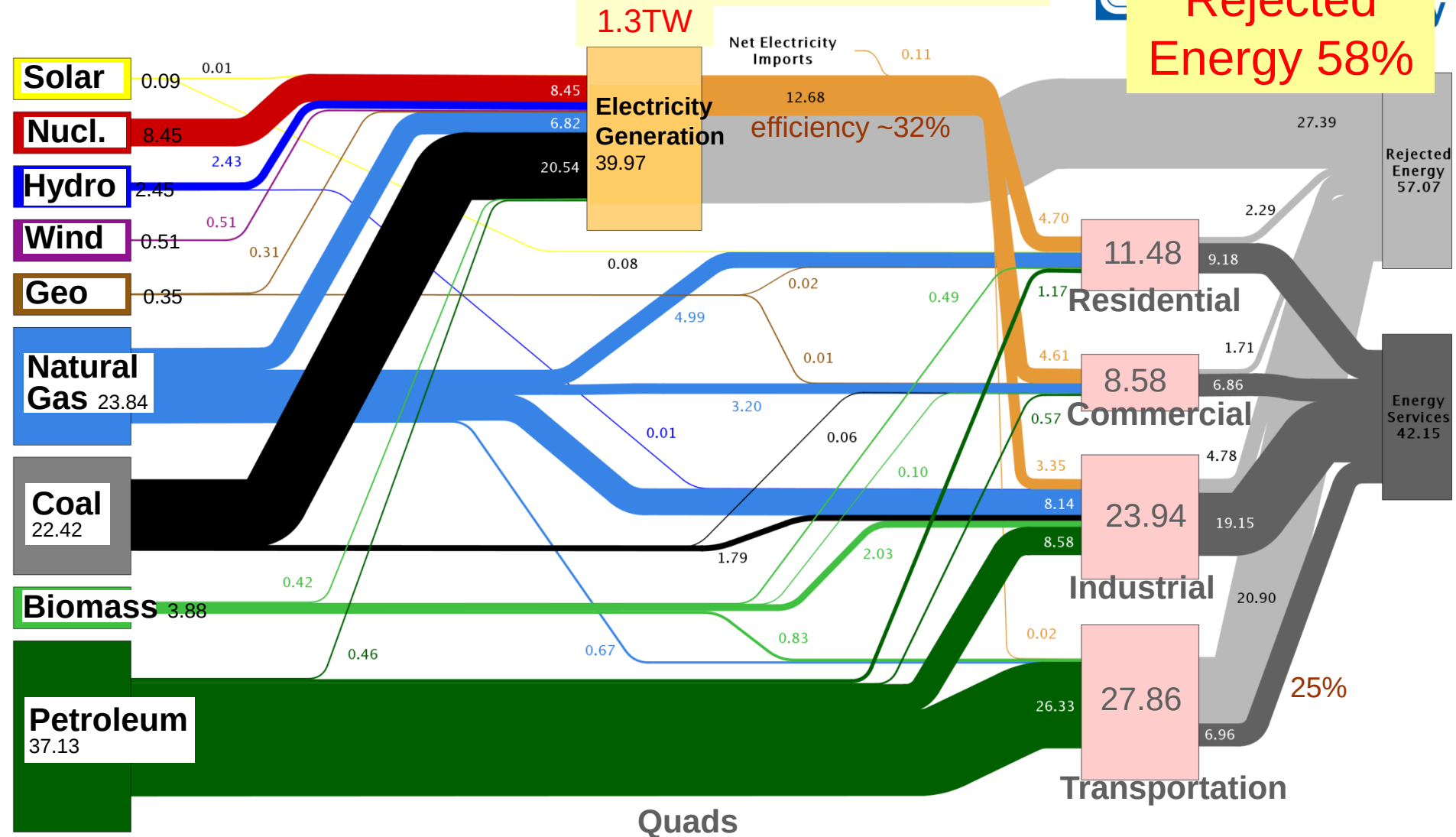


- More than **90%** of primary energy is first converted to **heat**.
- Overall end-use **exergy** (12% of sources):
 - Motion 0.95 TW
 - Heat 0.73 TW
 - Cooling/Light/Sound 0.06 TW

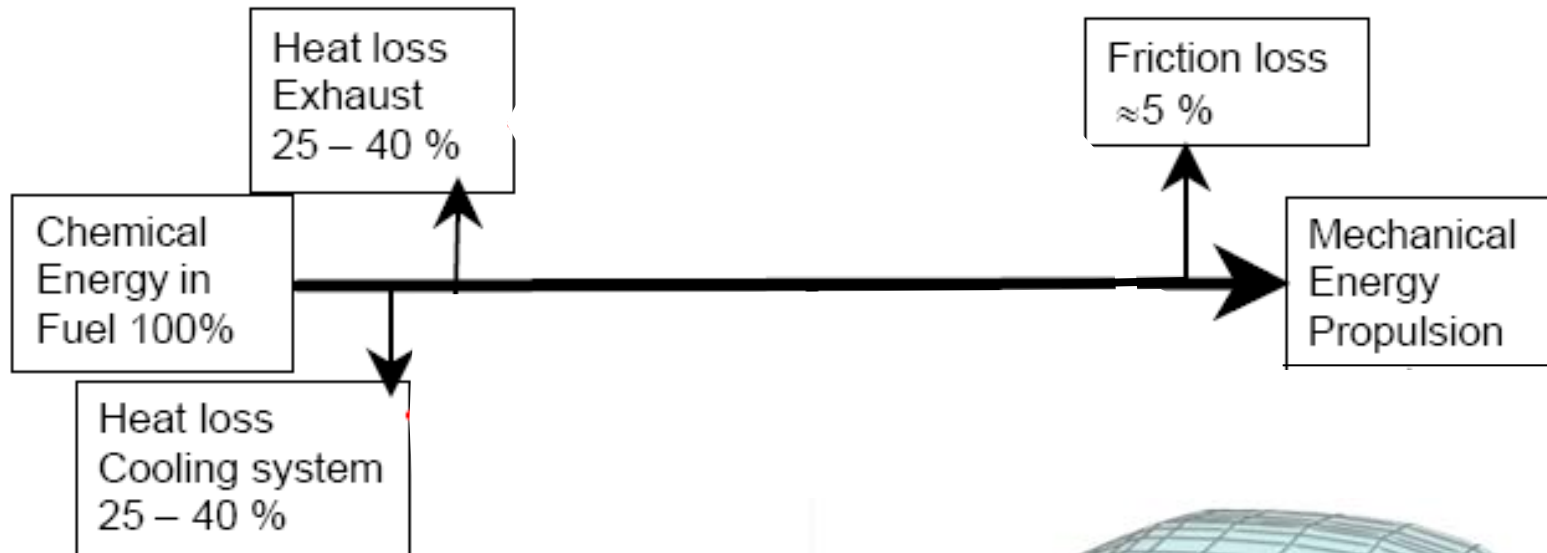
US Energy Flow 2008

Energy Use = 99.2 Quad = 105 EJ → Power ~3.3 TW

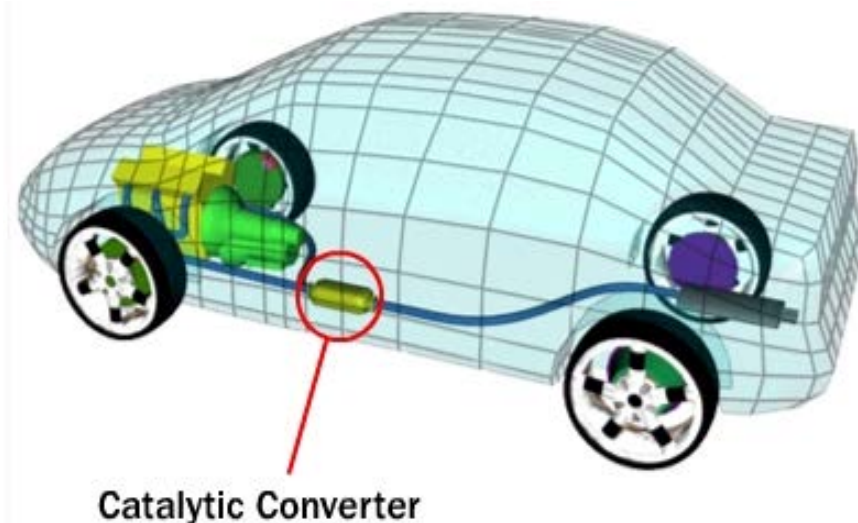
Rejected Energy 58%



Energy Waste in Cars

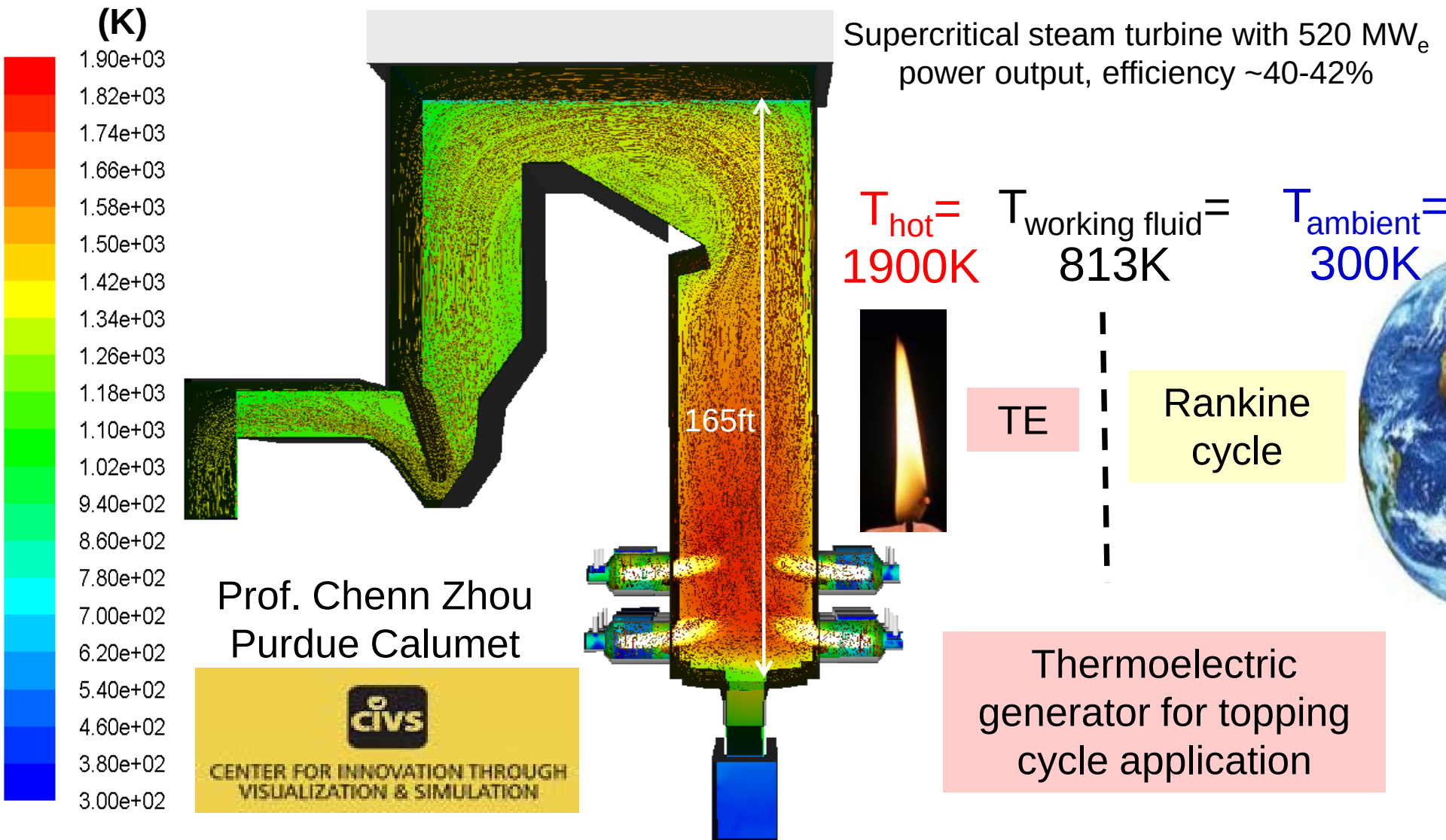


2/3 of the power in cars is dissipated (heat in the engine and in the catalytic converter)



T. Hendricks, PNNL

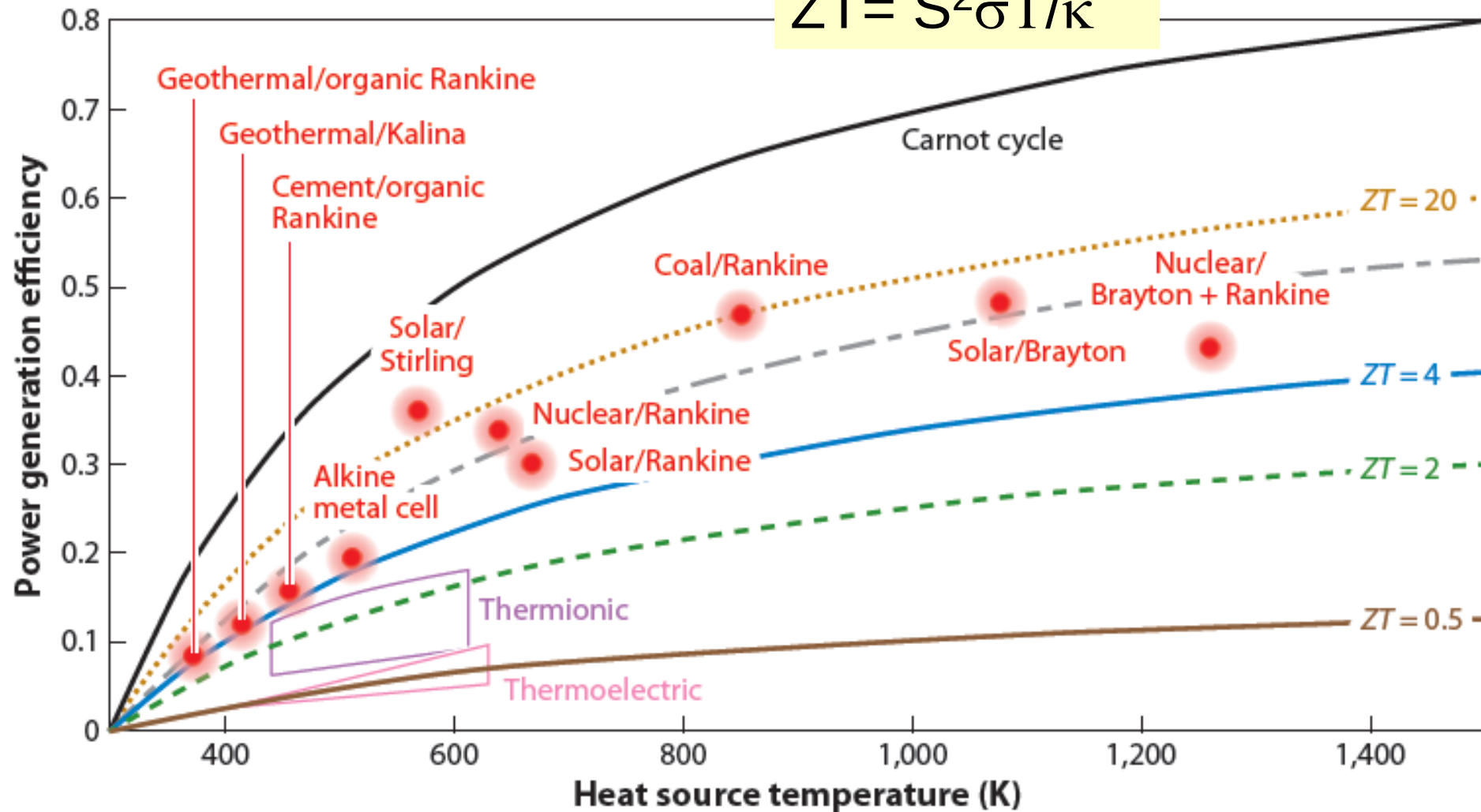
Coal Fired Power Plant



- Highest exergy lost is between the flame and the working fluid (steam).
- Highest steam temperatures/pressures are limited by the turbine materials.

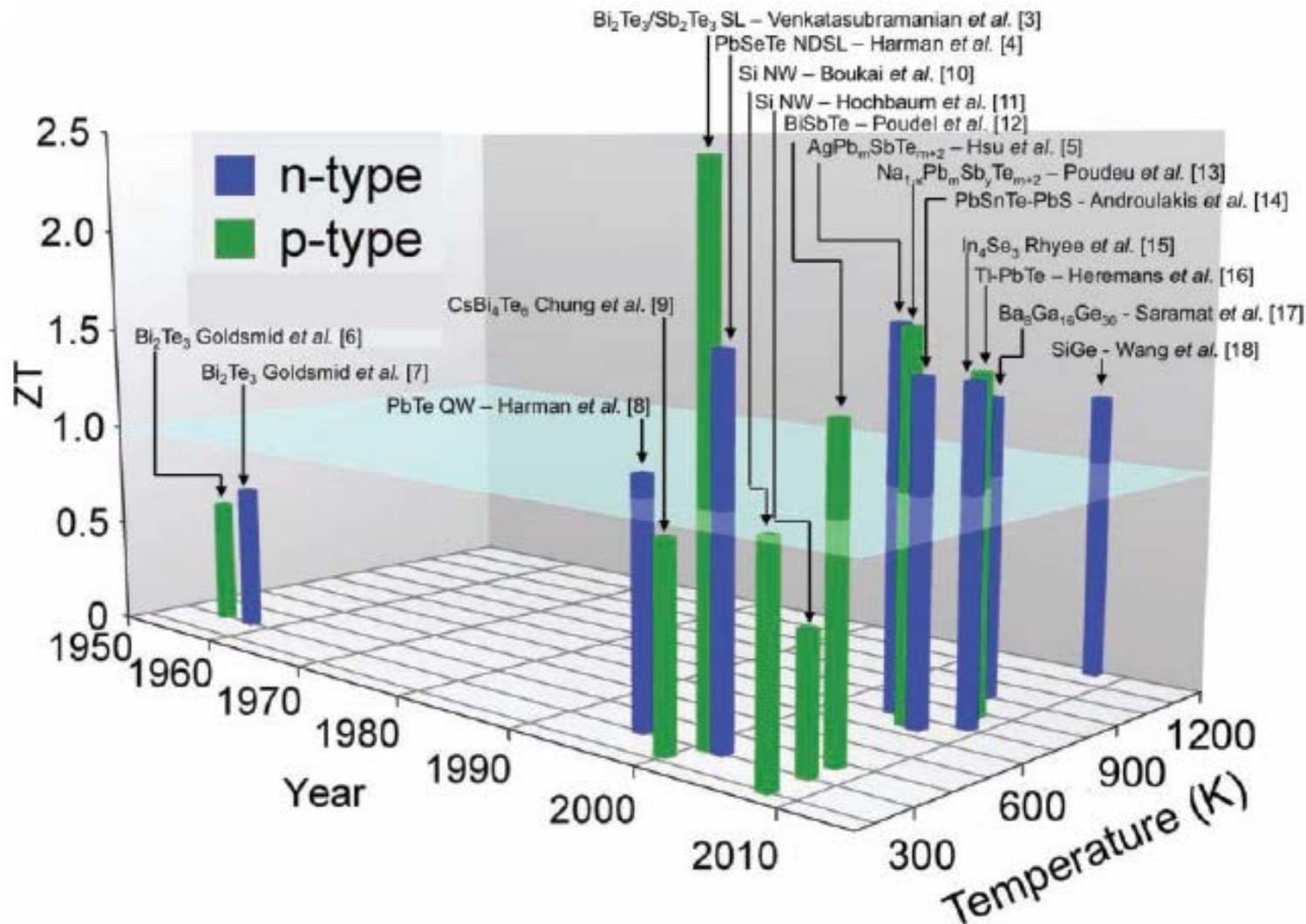
Power Generation Efficiencies

$$ZT = S^2 \sigma T / \kappa$$



Adapted from Cronin Vining, Nature Materials 2009

Recent Advances in ZT



Some record ZT's are not independently verified

Nanostructured Thermoelectrics: Big Efficiency Gains from Small Features,
Vineis *et al.* **Advanced Materials**, 22, 2010

An inconvenient truth about Organic Solar Cells

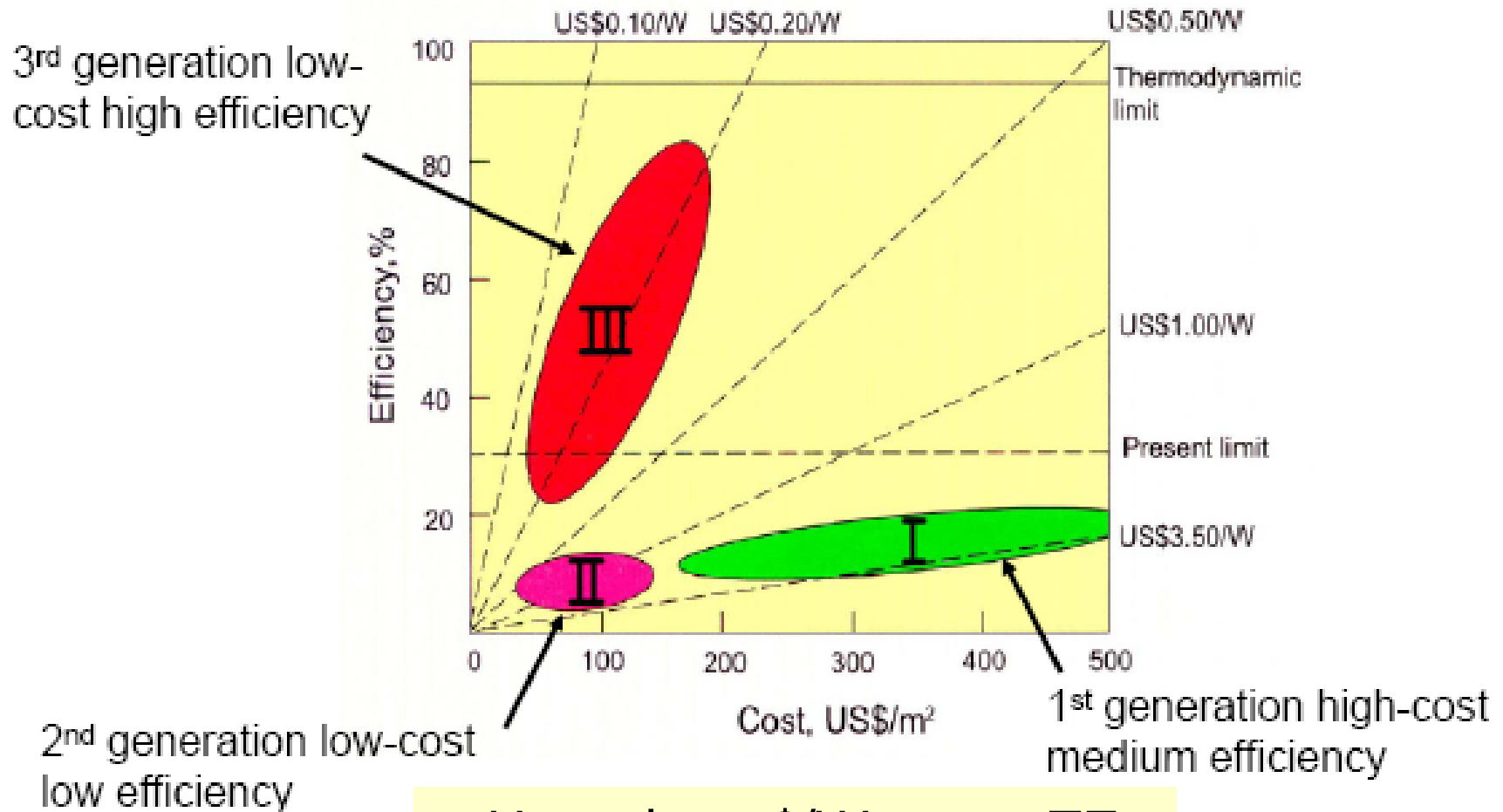
Cronin B. Vining

Despite recent advances, Organic Solar Cells will never be as efficient as multi junction cryst. That means Org. Solar Cells will remain limited to applications served poorly or not at all by existing technology. Bad news for Organic Solar Cells, but the climate crisis requires that we face bad news head on.

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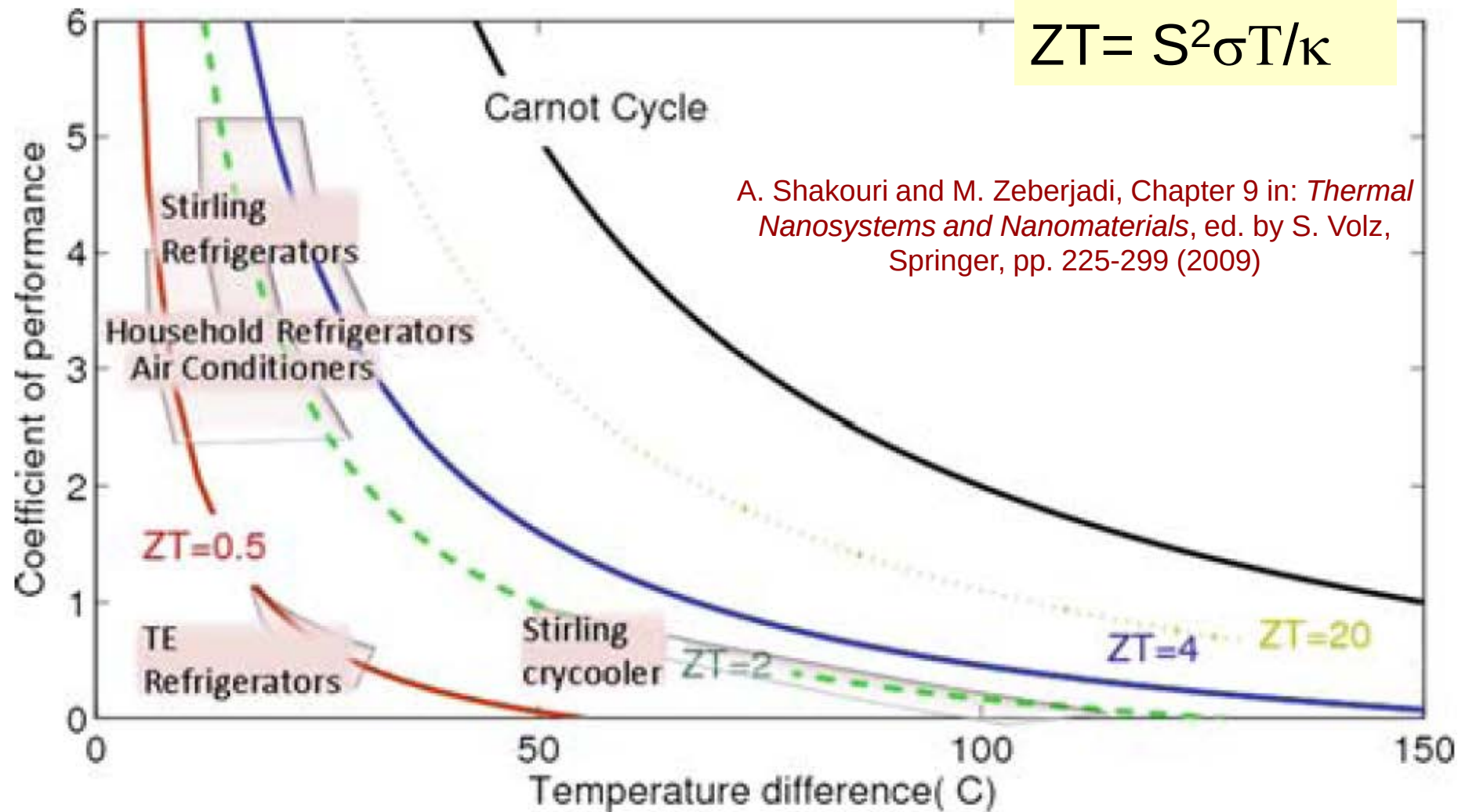
Solar Cells

(Efficiency+ Cost $\rightarrow$ \$/W)



How about \$/W versus TE material performance (ZT)?

Coefficient of Performance of Refrigerators



A. Shakouri and M. Zeberjadi, Chapter 9 in: *Thermal Nanosystems and Nanomaterials*, ed. by S. Volz, Springer, pp. 225-299 (2009)

TEs for Telecom Cooling

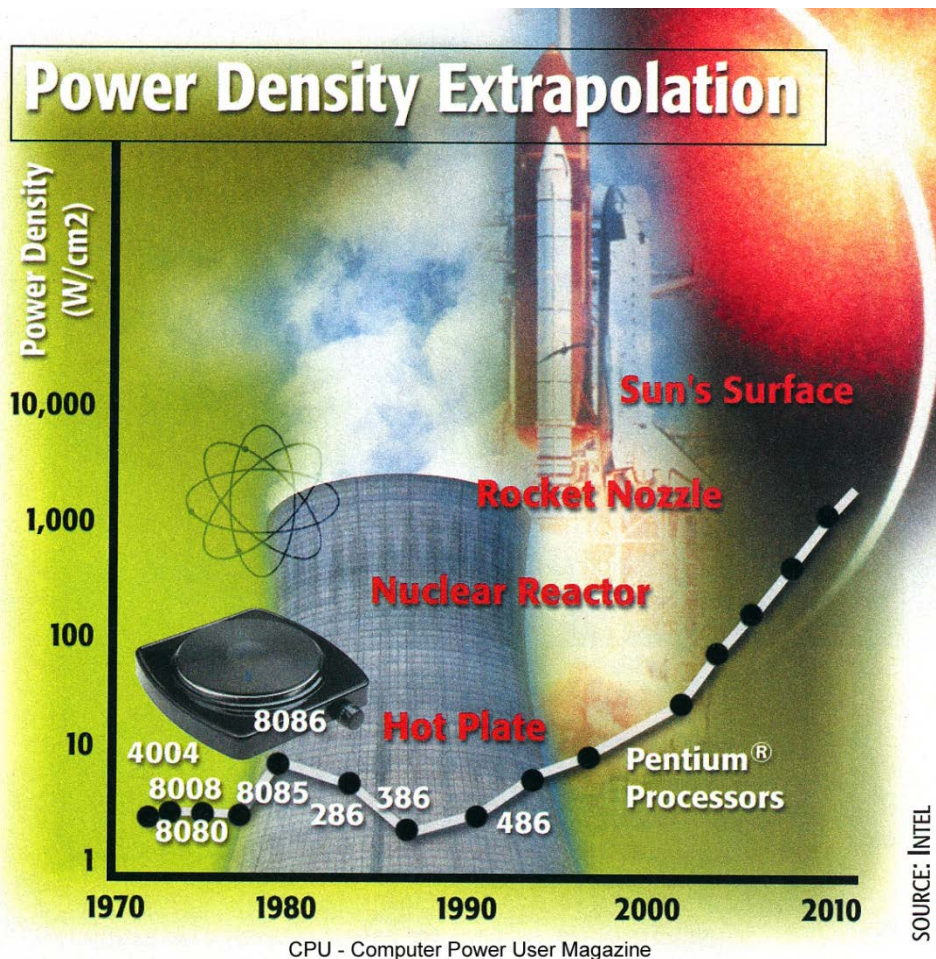
- TE manufacturers provide coolers specifically designed for Telecom laser-cooling and low noise detector/sensor applications



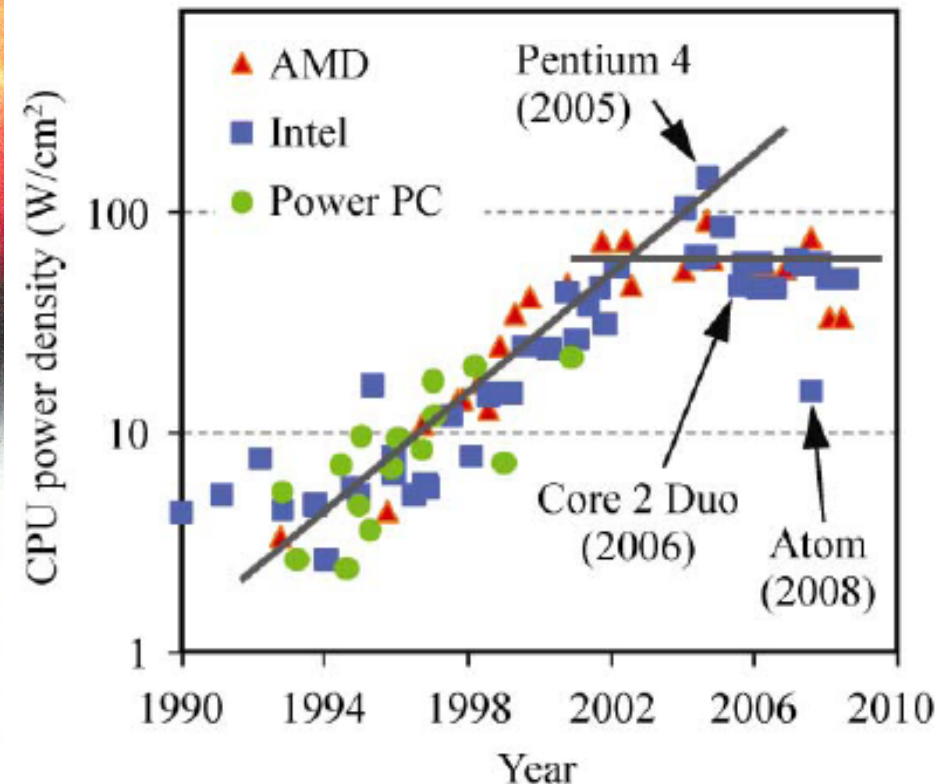
Cronin Vining, ZT Services

Microprocessor Cooling Requirement

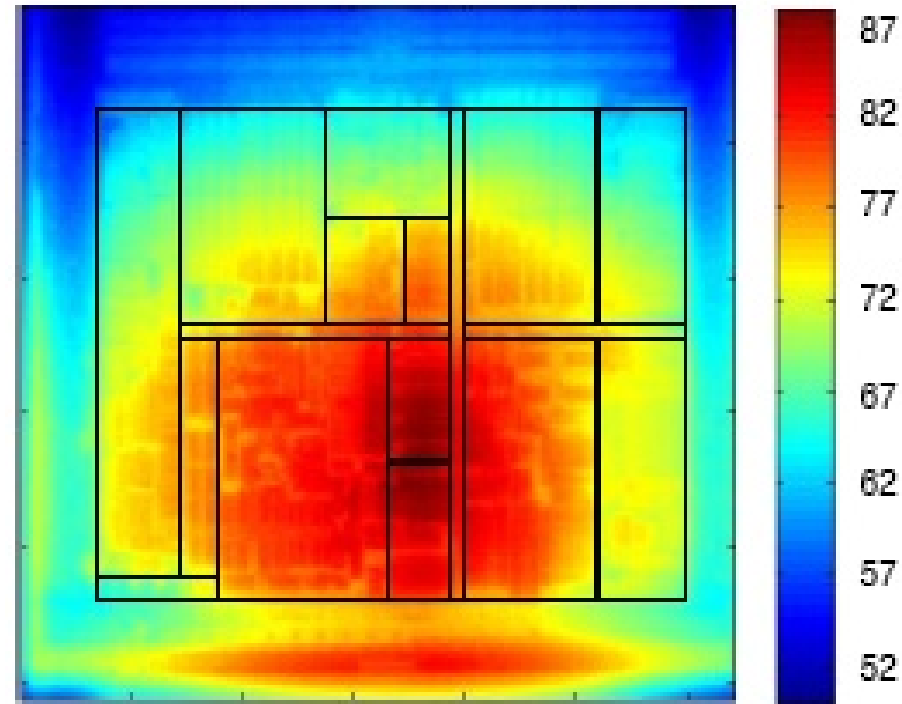
Predictions around 2000-2002



Nano Res.
2010 Eric Pop



- Leakage power exponential increase with temperature
 - Potential thermal runaway
- Lifetime exponential decrease with temperature
 - e.g. electromigration, oxide breakdown
 - ($\Delta T = 15^\circ\text{C} \rightarrow \frac{1}{4}$ lifetime)
- Interconnect delay
- Crosstalk noise



<http://masc.cse.ucsc.edu>

Thermal integrity: a must for low-power-IC digital design, EDN 15 Sept. 2005

- A significant fraction of energy from chemical and nuclear sources is wasted in the form of heat
 - Waste heat recovery in cars and trucks
 - Thermoelectric topping cycle in power plants
- Peltier coolers can provide localized, high speed, high power density cooling for electronics and optoelectronics
- Thermoelectric cooling and power generation should be evaluated in terms of efficiency, cost, size, material use, noise, ...