



Thermoelectrics Interests and Research: ARL and TARDEC



DoE Thermoelectrics Applications Workshop: Mar. 2012

TECHNOLOGY DRIVEN. WARFIGHTER FOCUSED.

Patrick J. Taylor, Jay Maddux, Brian Morgan, Parvez Uppal, Paul Barnes

Army Research Laboratory

Sensors and Electron Devices Directorate

(301)-394-1475

patrick.j.taylor36.civ@mail.mil

Chris Spangler

RDECOM/TARDEC, (RDTA-RS/GVPM)

Powertrain Thermal & Integration Team

Warren MI

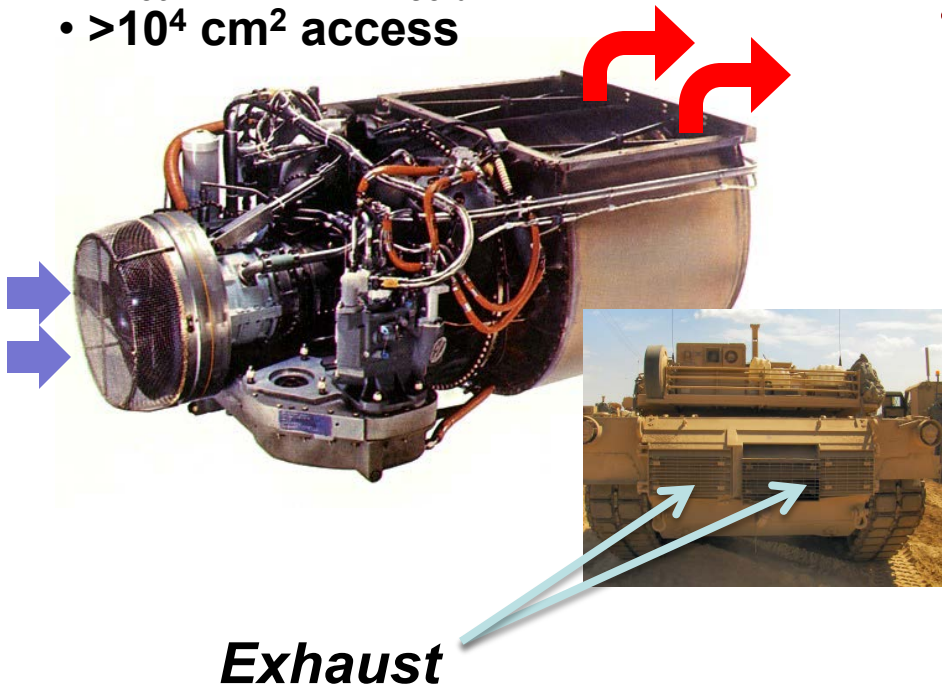
- **Army Application:**
 - M1A2
- **Accurate Measurements:**
 - Seebeck Coefficient
 - Thermal Conductivity
 - Comparison to device
- **Parasitics of Devices:**
 - Controlling Contact Resistivity
- **Field Emission:**
 - Approach
 - Etch-release layers have been demonstrated

• M1A2:

- Crew of four soldiers max
- Issues/Opportunities:

• Fuel Util./Waste-Heat Recovery:

- AGT1500 turbine
- > 1MW heat
- $T_{\text{hot}} \sim 400^{\circ} \text{C}$ $T_{\text{cold}} \sim 80^{\circ} \text{C}$
- $>10^4 \text{ cm}^2$ access

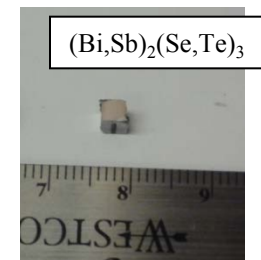


• Cabin temperature/TE cooling:

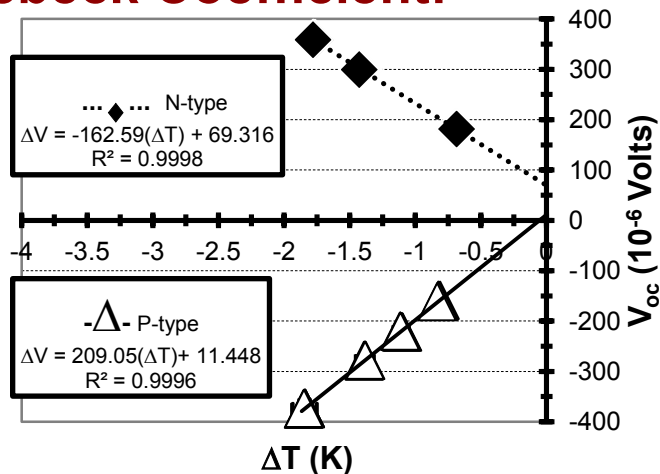
- more electronics → more heat
- desert, cramped space



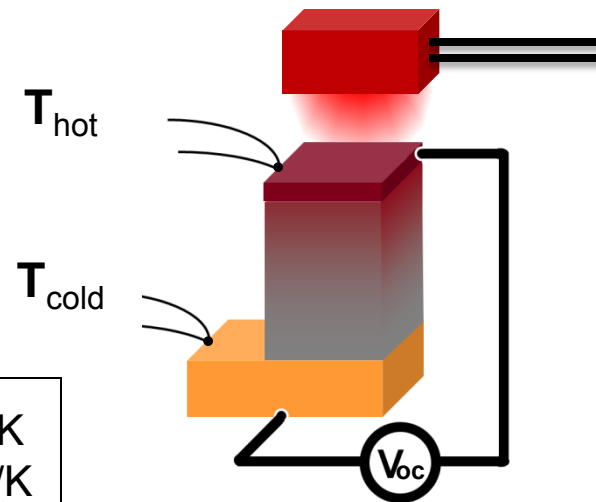
- **Thermoelectrics is a key enabler**
 - Solid-state, rugged, confined-space, low amortized cost, abundant heat, limited # platforms
 - Works!
- **ARL activities – Broaden Scope and Acceptance:**
 - Thermal Conductivity: Improved Accuracy
 - Efficiency and Validation – TE cooling
- **Case Study:**
 - P-type, N-type, individual measurements
 - Fabricate device
 - Efficiency: Does it agree with theory?
 - Validation: Compare to Device



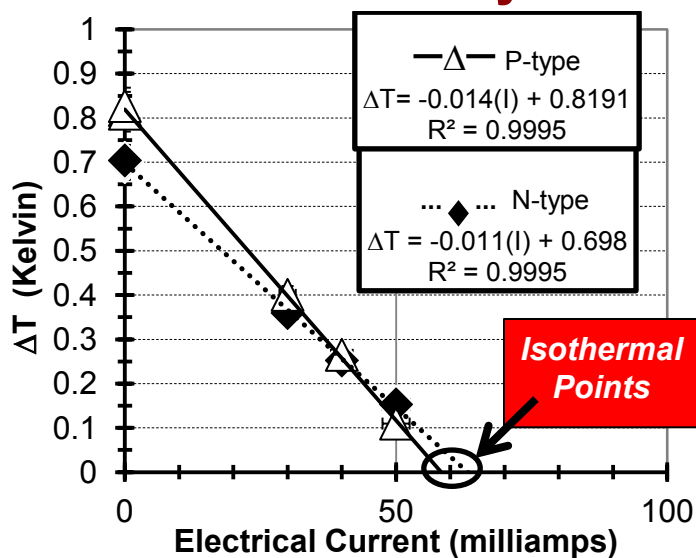
• Seebeck Coefficient:



N: $-163.8 \mu V/K$
P: $+207.2 \mu V/K$



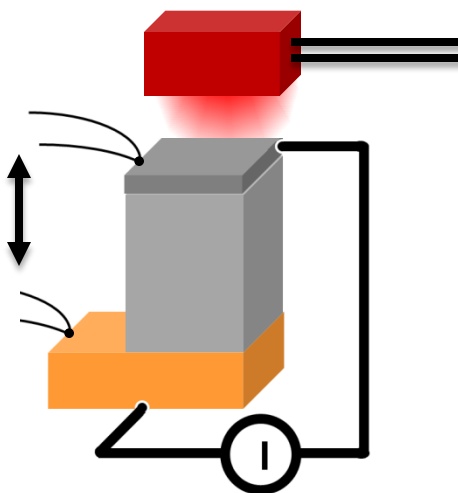
• Thermal Conductivity



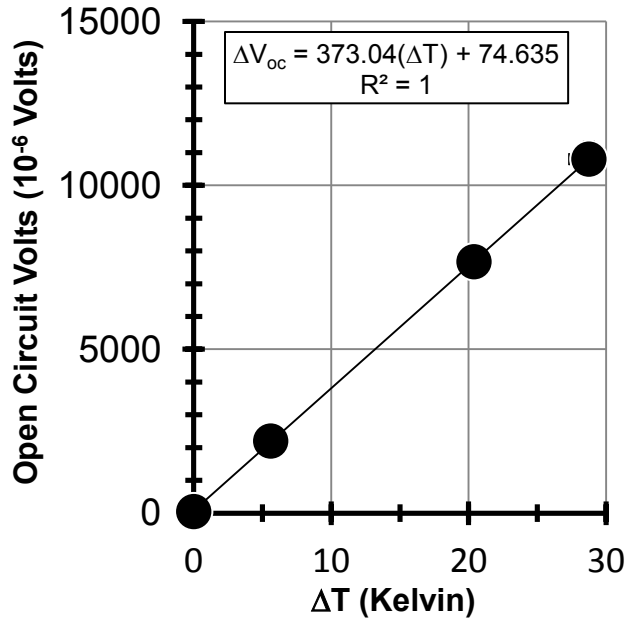
$$\frac{\partial \Delta T}{\partial I} = \frac{\alpha T}{\kappa \left(\frac{A}{\ell} \right)}$$

$$T_{hot} = T_{cold}$$

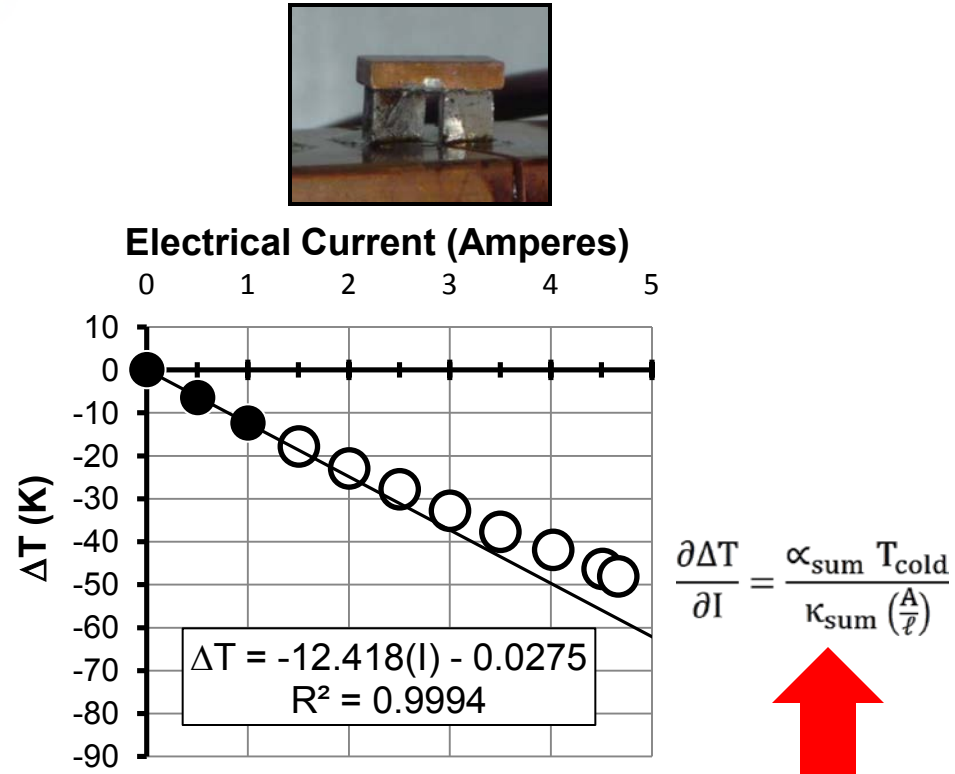
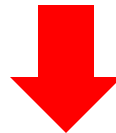
N: $1.48 W/mK$
P: $1.47 W/mK$



• Validation by Device:

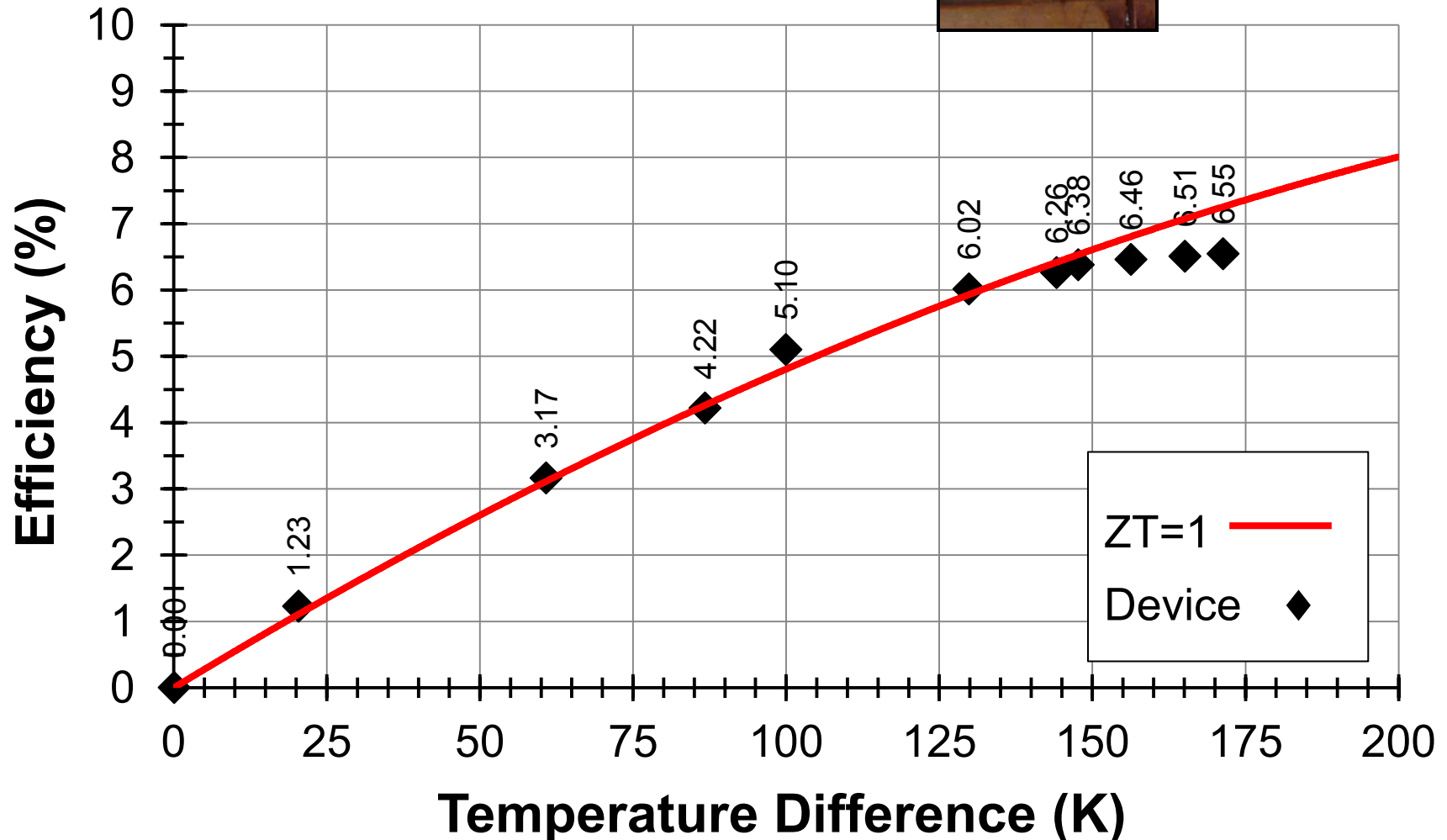


$$\frac{\partial \Delta V_{oc}}{\partial \Delta T} = \alpha_{sum}$$



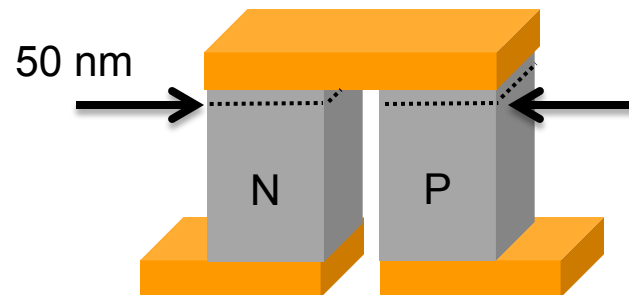
<u>Physical Property</u>	<u>Individually Measured</u>	<u>Extracted from Device</u>	<u>Agreement</u>
Thermal Conductivity (sum)	2.95 W/mK	2.90 W/mK	1.70%
Seebeck Coefficient (sum)	371.0 μ V/K	373.0 μ V/K	0.50%

- **Validation by Device:**
 - *should conform to $ZT = 1$*

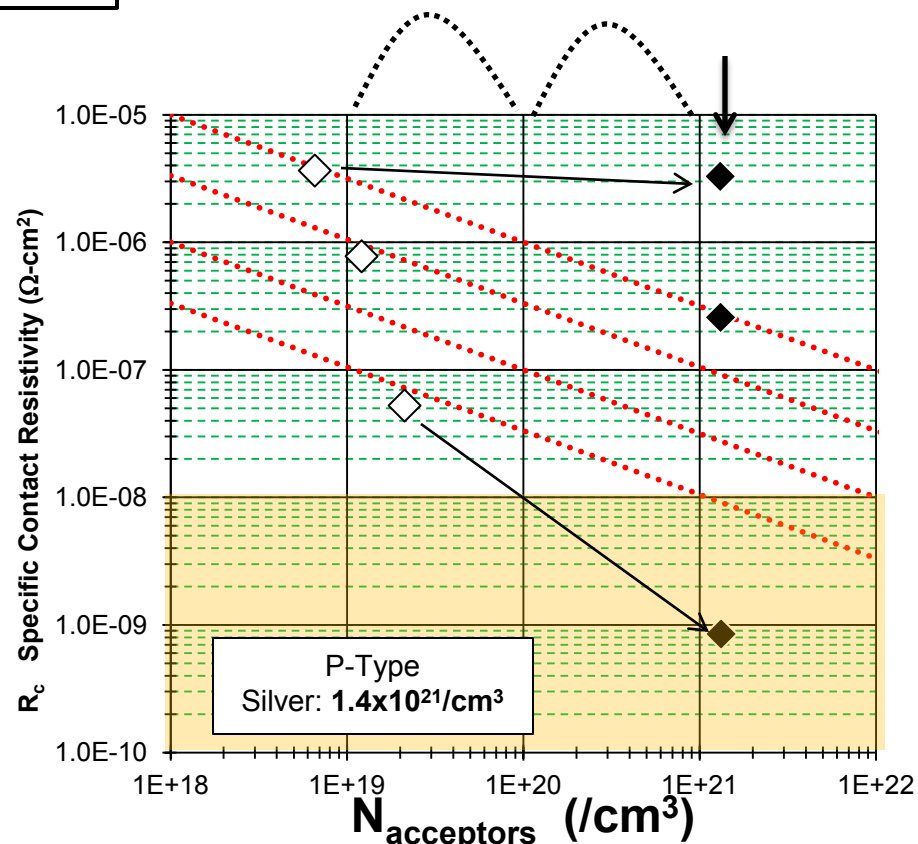
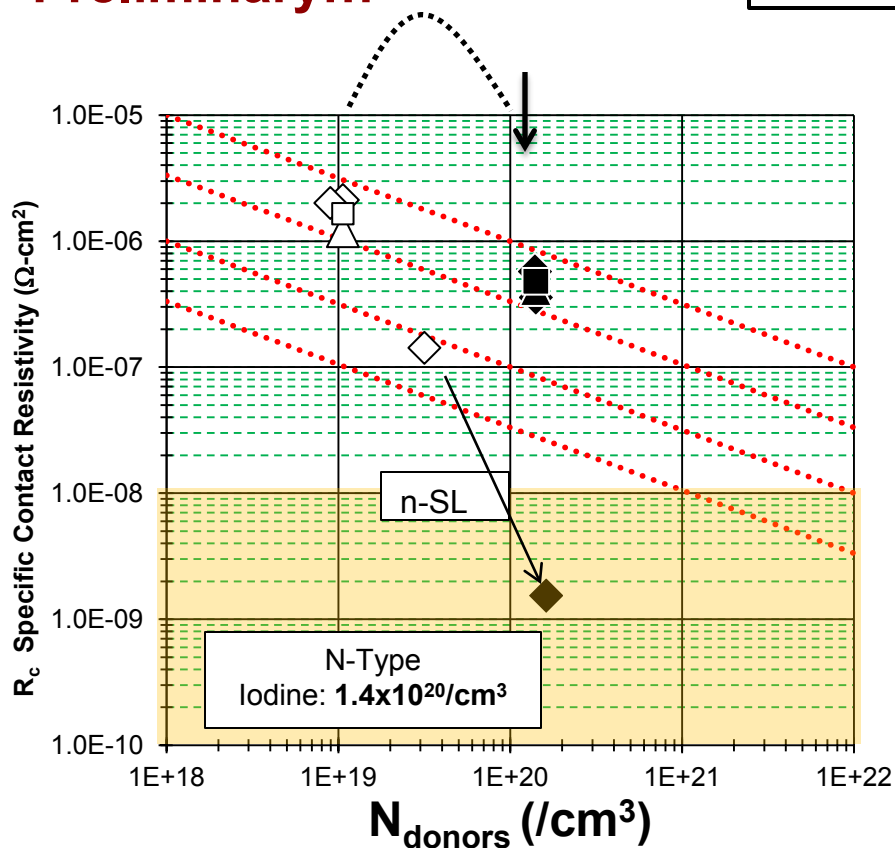




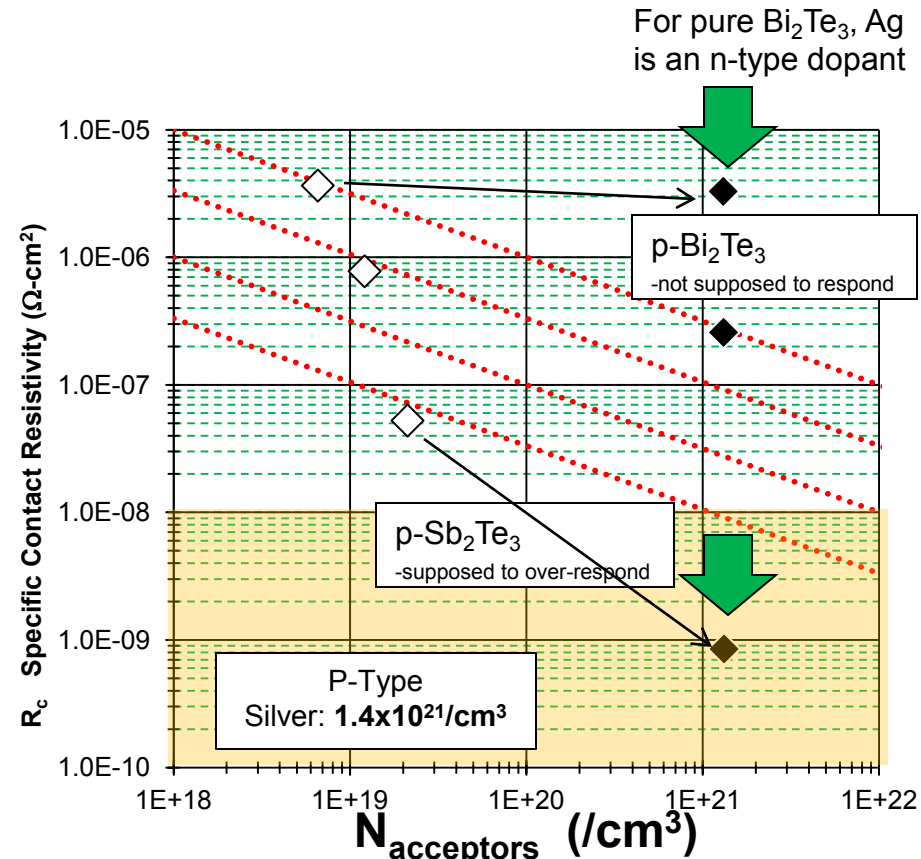
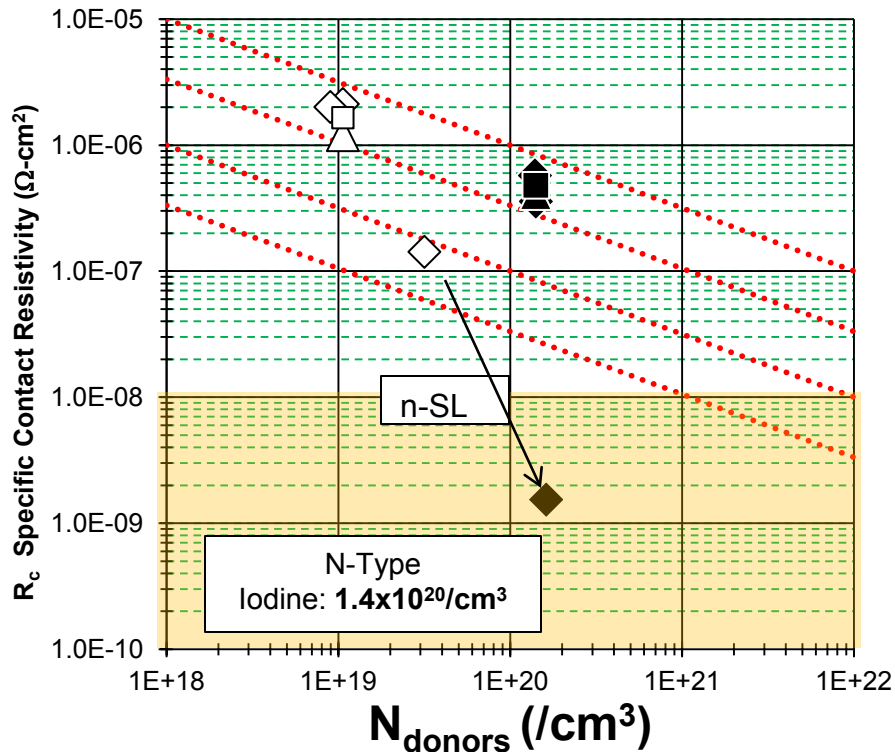
$$R_c \propto \frac{1}{\sqrt{N_{d,a}}}$$



- **Increase interface doping:**
 - *ion-implantation*
 - *benchmark – Ni metal*
- **Theoretical Prediction:**
- **Preliminary...**



- Iodine in Sb_2Te_3 , Bi_2Te_3 is very well behaved w.r.t. theory
 - $\text{I}:\text{Bi}_2\text{Te}_3$ should be an n-type dopant, 1 electron per iodine
- Silver is consistent with behavior in bulk:
 - $\text{Ag}:\text{Bi}_2\text{Te}_3$ should be an n-type dopant... J. Cui et. al. Journ. Sol. State Chem., Vol. 180 , p. 1158 (2007)
 - $\text{Ag}:\text{Sb}_2\text{Te}_3$ generates 1.7 holes-per-Ag... J. Navratil, et. al. Journ. Sol. State Chem., Vol. 140 , p. 29 (1998)
- Detection Limit

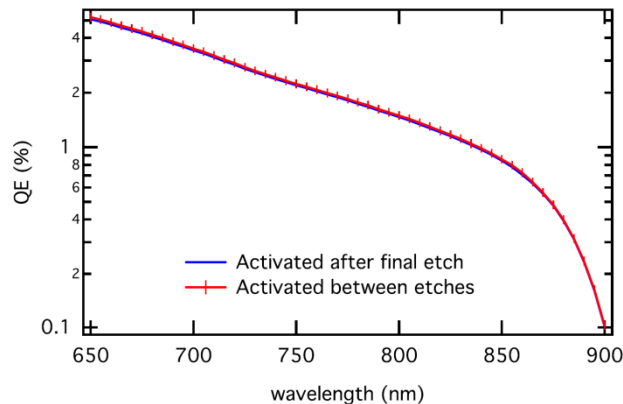


• Conceptual Approach:

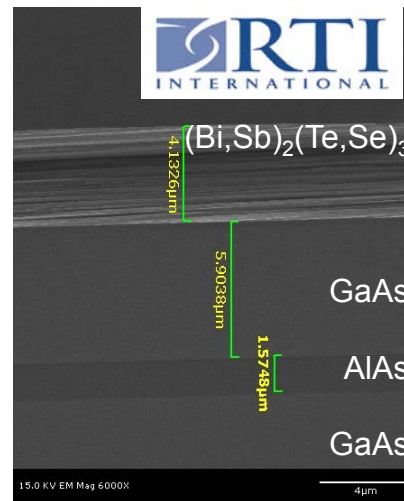
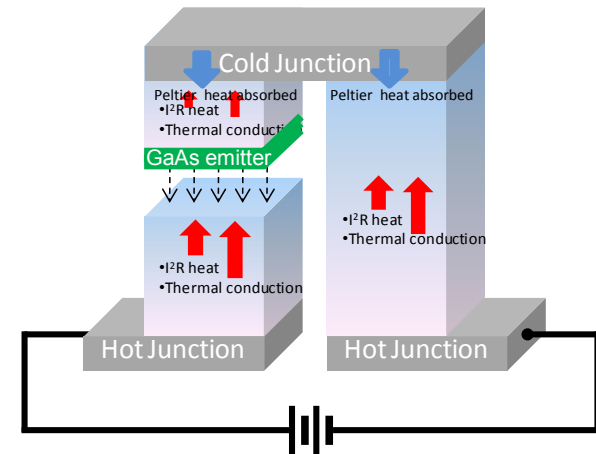
- Break physical continuity
- Obviate thermal conduction
- Electrical continuity by field-emission across gap

• Experimental Progress:

- Gary Bulman, Jonathan Pierce
RTI International
- Gregory Mulhollan, John Bierman
Saxet Surface Science
- “quality” = photo-yield



• Continue to Develop (device)



Successfully grown
 $(\text{Bi,Sb})_2(\text{Te,Se})_3$
on GaAs/AlAs/GaAs
etch-release structure

Etch/remove subst. (below)

SAXET

-activated freed surface
-observed photo-emission

- **Army Application:** M1A2
- **Accurate Measurements:**
 - Seebeck Coefficient
 - Thermal Conductivity
 - Comparison to device
- **Parasitics of Devices:**
 - Increase interface doping drops R_c
 - Implantation is very reproducible.
 - Choose the right dopant
- **Field Emission:**
 - Approach
 - Etch-release layers have been demonstrated
- **ARL: *partner***