



Asymmetry Induced Terminal Voltage Improvement in Mg₂Si-based Thermoelectric Unicouple

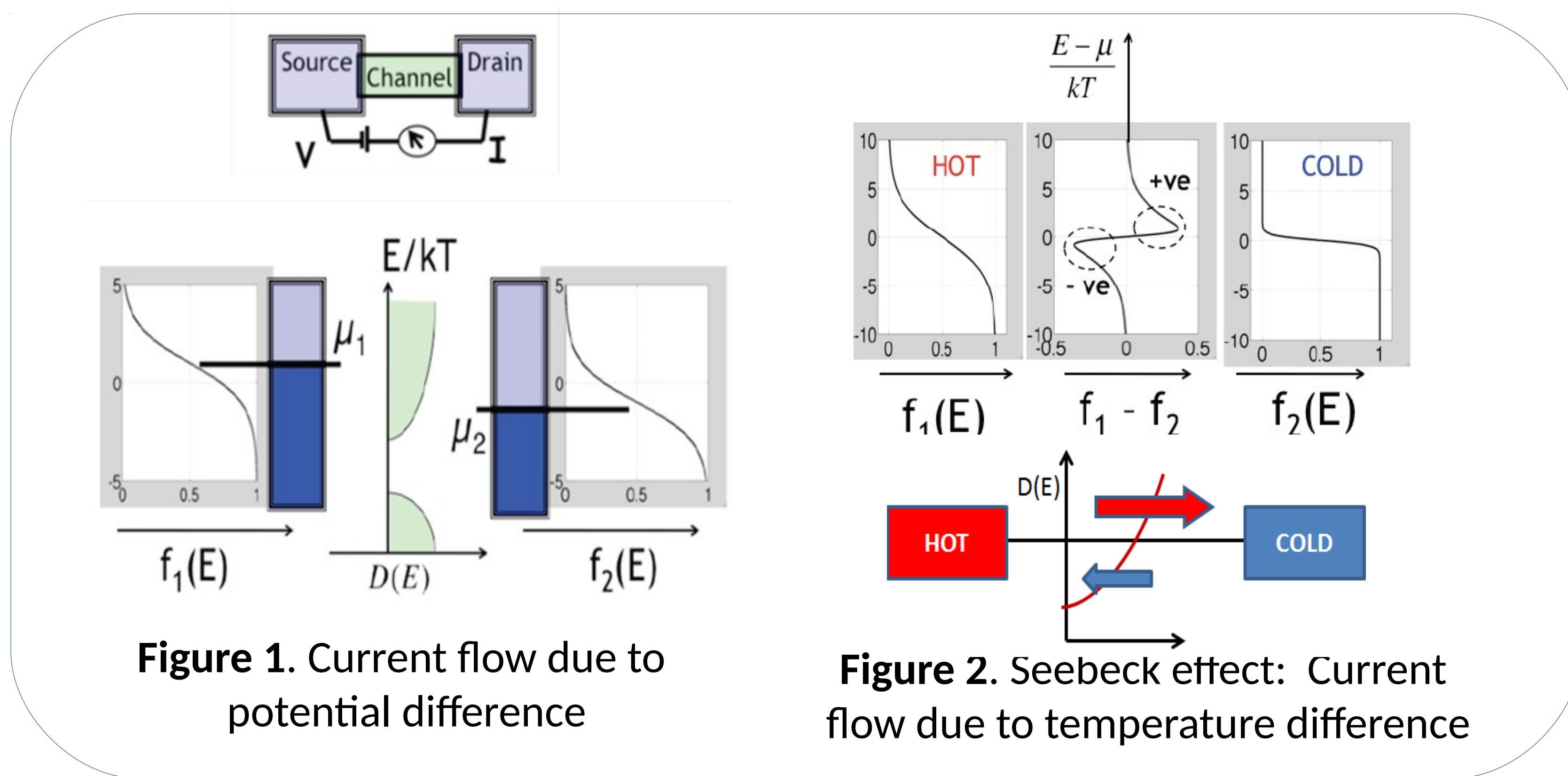
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Introduction:

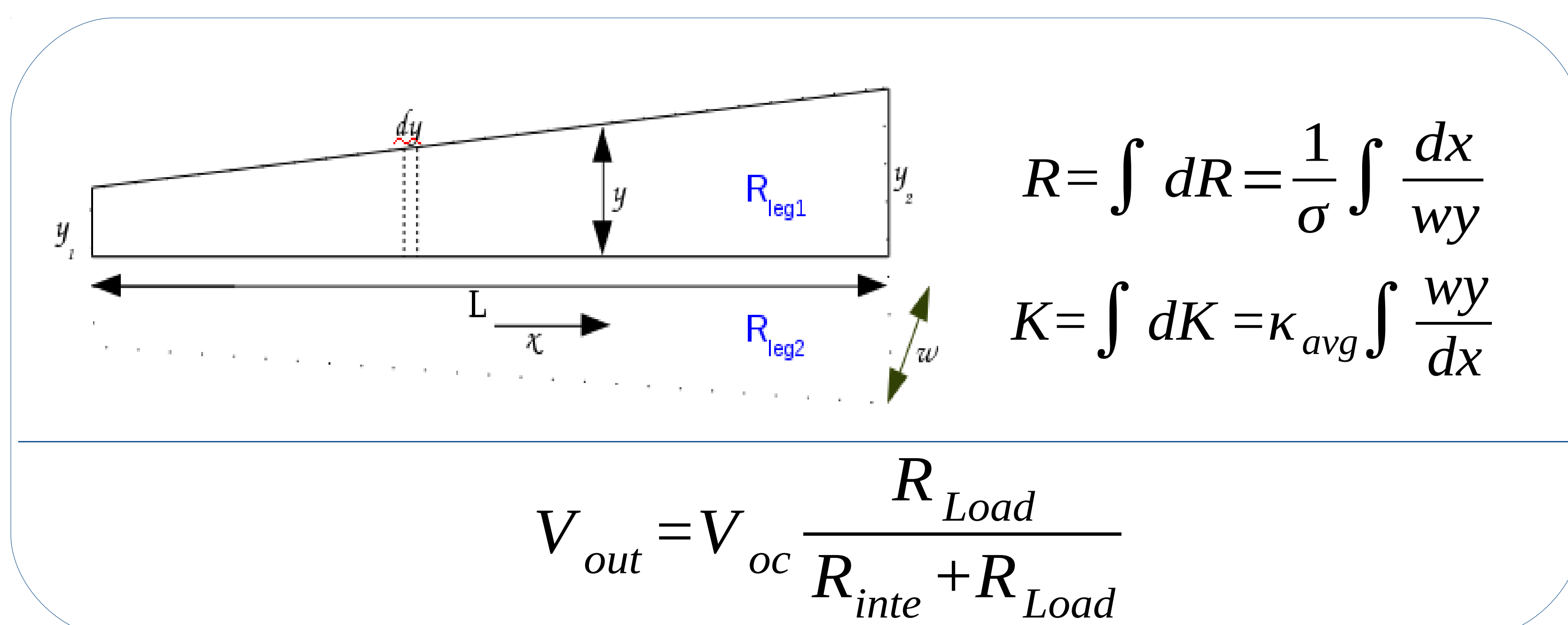
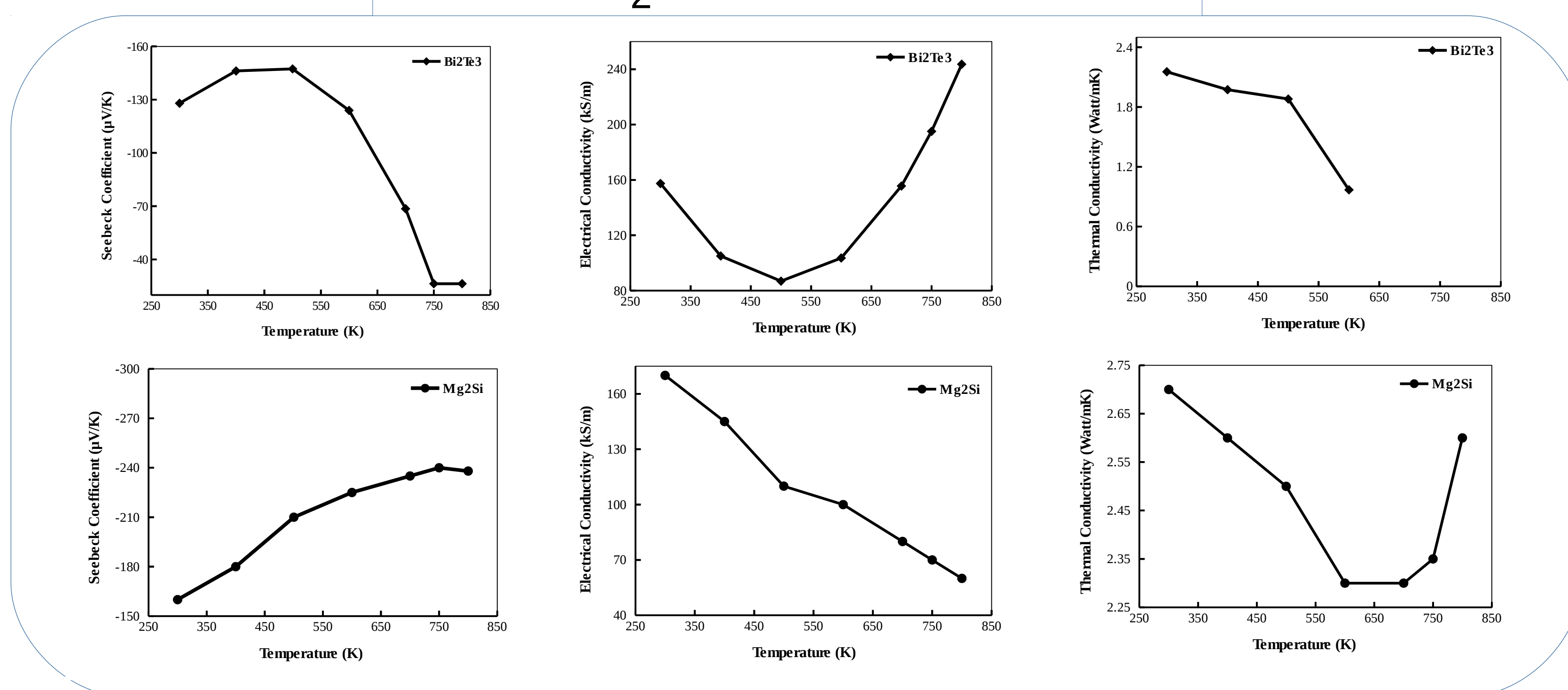
- Device to convert heat energy in to electrical energy.
- Thermoelectric generator- Seebeck Effect
- Output electrical power-
- Factors:- Material
Shape & Size of the leg



Computational Methods: Equation solved in COMSOL Multiphysics for the theoretical analysis :

$$\left(\begin{aligned} \rho C_p \frac{\partial T}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (-\kappa \nabla T + PJ) &= Q \\ J &= -\sigma (\nabla V + \alpha \nabla T) \end{aligned} \right)$$

Why Mg₂Si-based Material:



Results:

- Terminal electrical voltage increases
- Efficiency of tapered leg increases

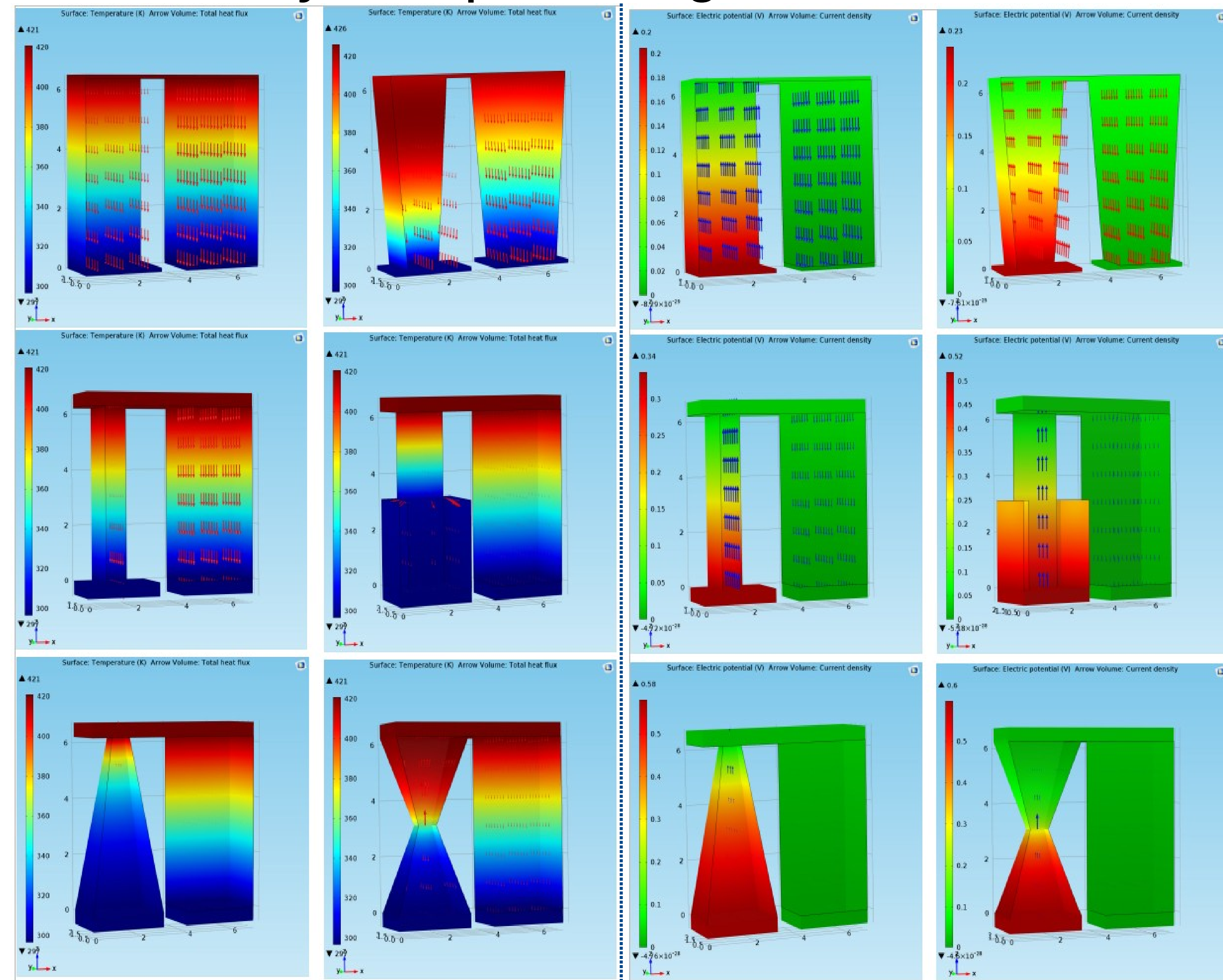
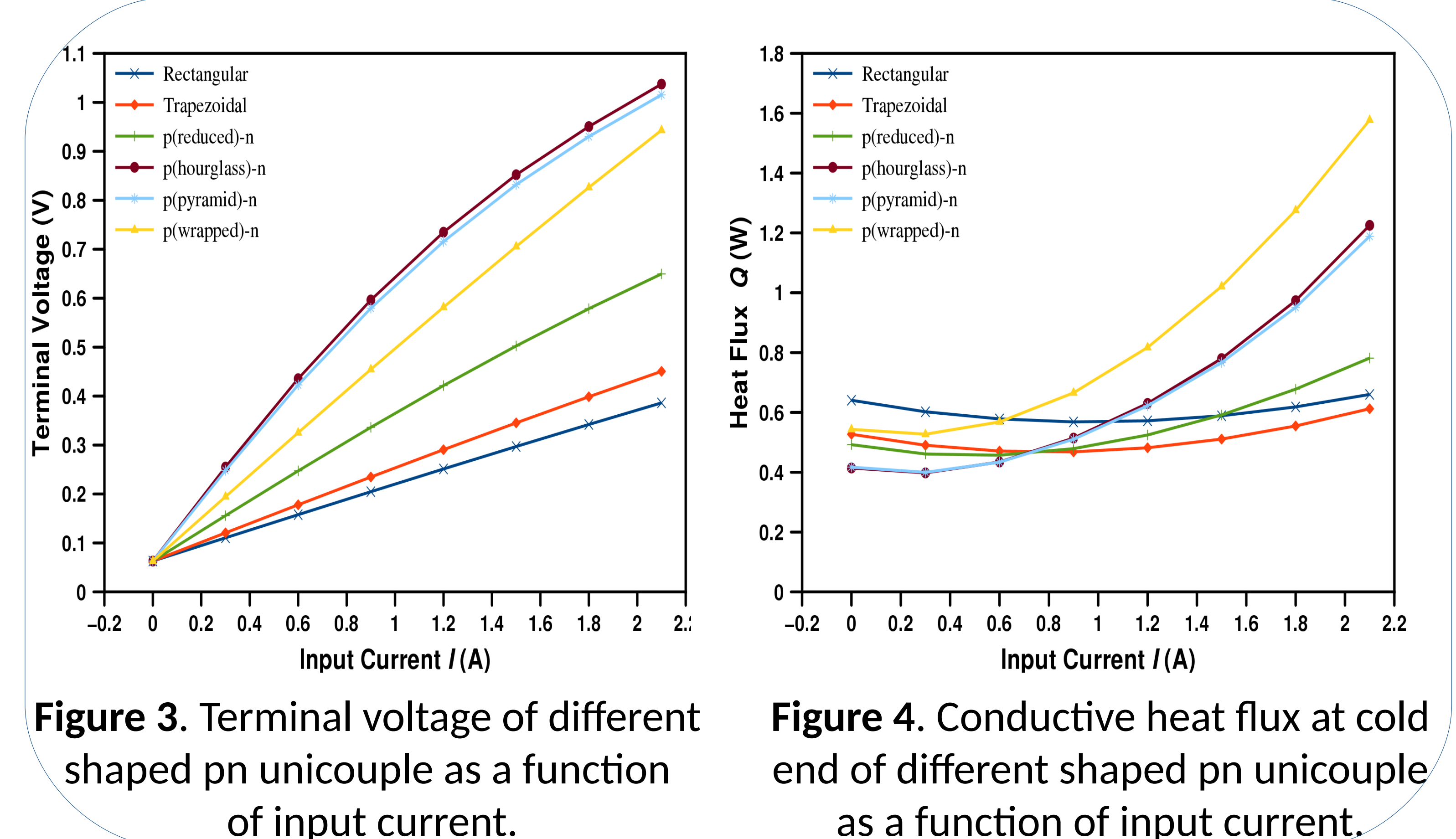


Figure 2. Structure details and simulation process of various unicouple



Conclusions: The measured terminal voltage of a unicouple is observed to increase on introducing the various asymmetries in the leg geometry. It is observed that, the geometry with hourglass shaped p-leg and rectangular n-leg shows the higher voltage across the ends. The inclusion of asymmetry in p-legs can act as a potential way to enhance the efficiency of the thermoelectric unicouple.

[1] Ahmet Z. Sahin and Bekir S. Yilbas, The Thermoelectric as Thermoelectric Power Generator: Effect of Leg Geometry on the Efficiency and Power Generation, Energy Conversion and Management, 65 (2013) 26-32

[2] Yu Mu et. al., Effect of Geometric Dimensions on Thermoelectric and Mechanical Performance for Mg₂Si-based Thermoelectric Unicouple, Materials Science in Semiconductor Processing, 17 (2014) 21-26

[3] COMSOL Multiphysics 5.1, Heat Transfer Module User's Guide

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