Overview of Thermoelectric Power Generation Technologies in Japan

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OUTLINE

Introduction

Classification of applications of thermoelectric power generation (TEG) Experiences of major demonstrations for thermoelectric power generation system

Progress of the Development of TEG Applications

Waste heat recovery systems Renewable energy sources

Future Prospects

CREST project "Development of high-efficiency thermoelectric materials and systems" NEDO project "Development of nano-structured thermoelectric materials using Clathrates"

Conclusions

Classification of TEG Applications at present in Japan

I. Large scale TEG systems recovering waste heat in the energy system

II. Applications to the renewable energy sources such as solar, geothermal and ocean

III. Dispersed small TEG systems as energyharvesting or ubiquitous power sources

Impressive Records of TEG Demonstrations in Japan

- 500kW Diesel engine cogeneration TEG • • • (I)
- Municipal solid-waste TEG systems
 Wall-embedded type,

• Separate type using working medium such as air and organic fluid

In-line type



150W / 4.5 years run

• Hot-springs TEG • • • (II)



• TEG Wristv

01/04/2011

(III) Kusatsu Hot springs





Ongoing Developments of Thermoelectric Applications in Japan

Waste Heat Recovery Systems

Industrial furnaces (Komatsu/KELK, Showa Cable Systems) Solid waste incinerator (Showa Denko) Motorcycles/Automobile (Atsumitec)

• Renewable Energy Sources Solar thermal energy (JAXA group & China, TDS group)

Geothermal energy (Hot springs) (TOS/Kusatsu)

Waste Heat Recovery Systems Industrial furnaces

(Komatsu/KELK, Showa

Cable Systems)

Solid waste incinerator (Showa Denko) Motorcycles/Automobile (Atsumitec)



200 W class TEG recovering the exhaust heat for a gas carburizing furnace installed in the large gear manufacturing process



[Specifications of the thermo modules] Size : 50mm x 50mm x 4.2mm Weight : 47g Output : Max. 24W (when 280 °C in the hot side and 30 °C in the cold side) Temperature range for use : 280 °C (max.) and 250 °C or in the hot side and 150 °C (max.) in the cold side Conversion efficiency : Max. 7.2% Material : BiTe alloy

01/04/2011



TEG systems tested using two types heat collector



(a) Generator #1



(b) Generator #2

(a)Thermoelectric generator #1. Plain-type heat collector.(b)Thermoelectric generator #2. Fin-type heat collector.

01/04/2011

Test Results of TEG system for a gas carburizing furnace

Flame protector					
Spring					
				VVater cooled heat sink Set point of	
Heat collector Thermo-module					
Generator	Combustion heat (KVV)	Т _н (С)	Input heat (KVV)	Output power (W)	Operati on time (hours)
#1	21	200	3.5	153	2,000
#2	21	250	4.9	208	3,260

The overall system efficiency was about 4.4% for #1 generator and 4.2% for #2 one respectively. The conversion efficiency for the TE power conditioner with MPPT was obtained about 85%.

TEG Application to a preheating furnace for copper wire manufacture by swcc Showa Cable Systems Co.Ltd.



Temperature is kept about 1123K.

Installation of test unit ,TEG module and Test results



Installed TEG unit at the monitor hatch





Module specification

55mmx110mmx7.5mm

24 couples made of layered oxides such as LaNiO₃ for n-type, and Ca₃Co₄O₃ for p-type.

Max. ZT is 0.14 at 1123K.

Test unit consists of 32 modules.



TEG Application to the recovery of the combustion heat for industrial solid waste incinerator by PLANTEC and SHOWA DENKO



Overall view of the industrial solid waste incinerator system in Chiba

Pref.. 01/04/2011 TEG unit was installed at the monitor hatch for the durability test.

Thermoelectric performance of the module based on the filled Skutterudites



Power output was obtained 21.6W at 550K in temperature difference for a module. Power density was 2.4W/cm², and module 01/0 efficiency was about 6%. The durability was proved over 3000h.

Waste heat recovery from Motorcycle by ATSUMITEC Co.Ltd.



temperature.

Improvement of TE performance for Heusler alloy



Goal: 2.5W/g, 1.4W/cm², 0.3W/cm³ at 300 K in ΔT

01/04/2011

using Heusler alloy Fe₂VAI(Ir,Ti,Ta)

Renewable Energy Sources Solar thermal energy

(JAXA group & China, TDS group)

Geothermal energy (Hot springs)

(TOSHIBA/Kusatsu)

Development of Solar Thermo Hybrid Generation System

One of Strategic international Cooperative Program on Science and Technology : JAXA group and China



Concept of Solar Thermal Power TEG System combined with Hot House System

Demonstration solar thermal powered TEG test facility with solar tracker



mounted TEG/Fin units

Surface temperature was obtained 563K, power output was only 0.65W although the rating value was 4W, because of unexpected thermal resistance in the system and insufficient tracking performance.

Solar Thermal Powered TEG /Desalination System promoted by TDS group



Conceptual Energy Balance & Temperature Allocations



Cost Competitiveness

Fresh water cost : 0.99 US\$/m³ by the proposed concept 1.3 US\$/m³ by PV/Desalination Plant

Assumptions for the cost estimation:

Capacity:10,000t/d、 Plant availability:0.9, Site: the Middle East, Plant Life: 20years, Inflation rate:2.0%, Construction year:2010, Efficiency of TEG:5%, Efficiency of PV:20%

Continuation in Kusatsu Hot-springs TEG System by TOSHIBA /Kusastu



Future Prospects

 Two major projects aiming the enhancement of thermoelectric performance supported by the government (NEDO,JST)

- Development of TEG Power Management Technology
- Roadmap for TEG Applications

NEDO project "Development of Nano-Structured **Thermoelectric Materials using Clathrates**["] FY2009-2011 Synthesis of single crystals Design of novel clathrates

by first-principle calculations Yamaguchi Univ.



toward higher ZT

Hiroshima Univ.



AIST, KELK p-type semiconducto Metal Electrode n-type semiconducto heat source ceramics Design of TE power generation unit for furnaces DENSO 500 W/unit

Optimization of

TE modules



solution furnace

5~6m

gas burner

Synthesis of bulk materials for modules by sintering technique Yamaguchi Univ.

Project Goal; ZT=1.3 at 200-300 °C

ZT for type-VIII Ba₈Ga₁₆Sn₃₀ and Al substituted samples

1.ZT values are 1.0 for ntype, and 1.2 for p-type around 200 C.

2.A module of p- and ntypes can be made from the same compound.

3.Preparation of Module was successful.





Japan Science and Technology Agency - CREST Project <2008.10.1 ~ 2014.3.31>

> "Exploration of Innovative Technology to Reduce Carbon Dioxide Emission"

Development of High-Efficiency Thermoelectric Materials and Systems K. Koumoto (Nagoya University)

Nontoxic, Nonhazardous, Nat. Abundant Elements !

<u>Collaborating Group Leaders</u>: R. Funahashi (AIST) H. Anno (Tokyo Univ. of Sci.) R. Suzuki (Hokkaido Univ.)

3D Superlattice Ceramics

Nanocube of La-doped SrTiO3 modifying grain boundary with 2DEG Nb-doped SrTiO3



3D Superlattice Ceramics



ZT of 3D superlattice ceramics can reach ~1.0 @ 300K which is comparable to that of n-Bi₂Te₃ !!!



TEG Applications in CREST Project

- Waste Heat Recovery from various sectors of our society, industries, infrastructures, public welfare, transportations
- Renewable Energy such as
 Solar Energy



Waste heat recovery TEG using Oxide modules







Hybrid solar cell composed of dyesensitized solar cell and TEG

Development of TEG power management technology





Conclusions

- Several ongoing demonstration tests on TEG systems applying to various fields such as industrial furnace, solid waste incinerator, motorcycle and solar thermal energy system have been actively progressed by private companies mostly. Durability of TEG systems for practical fields is the key at the next stage.
- The establishment of the advanced thermoelectric material technology is the urgent matter on the realization of TEG system in the society. Two ongoing national projects are introduced, in which the goal in ZT is 1.3~1.5 for the medium and wide temperature range applications.
- The roadmap on TEG systems is presented for forthcoming 30 years as well as the prospect on the enhancement of module efficiency with several key-words of materials innovation. 32

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