

Performance Improvement of Thin-Film Thermoelectric Devices for Energy Harvesting and Cooling Applications

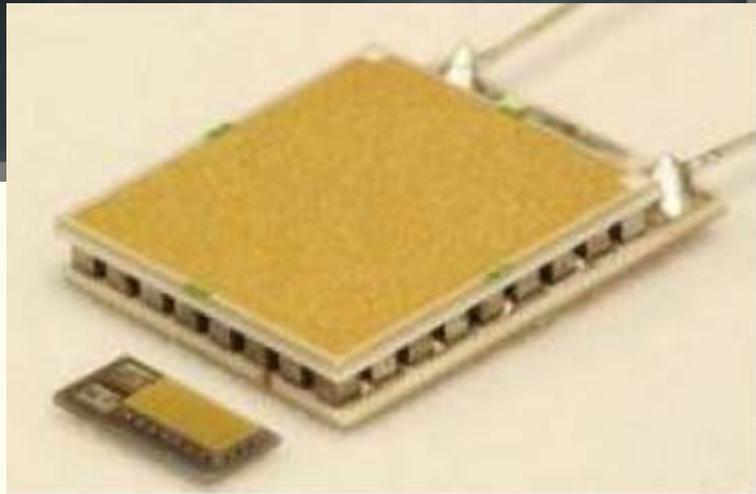
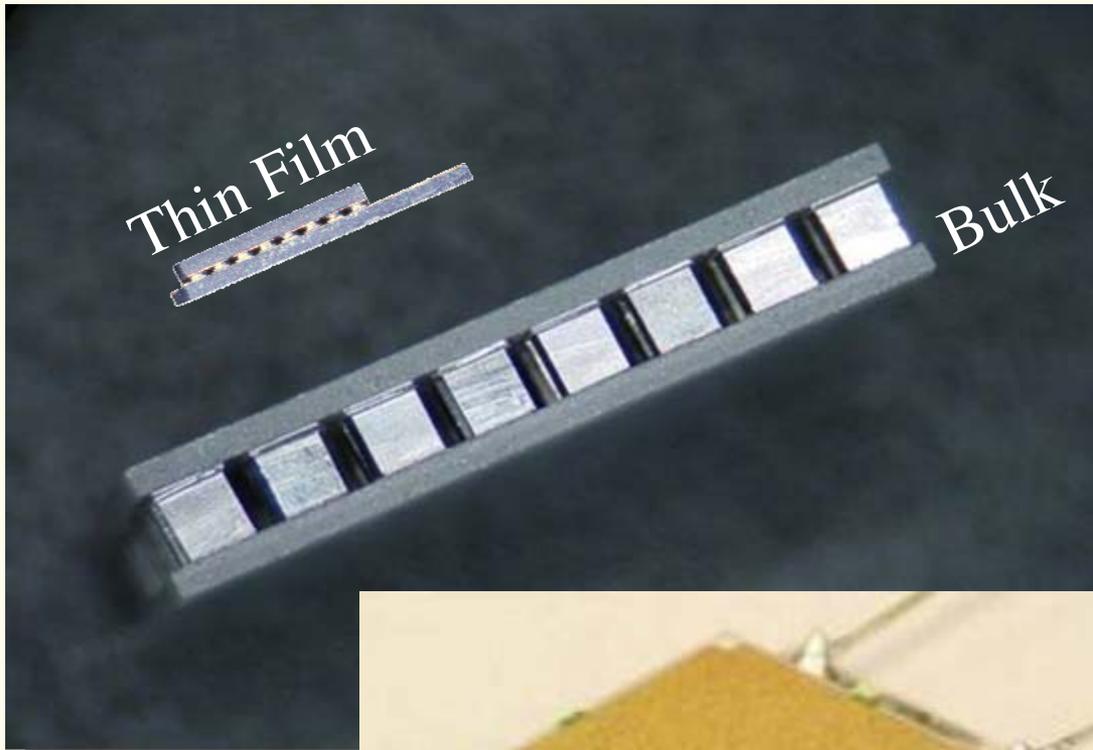
**Dave Koester
Nextreme Thermal Solutions
3908 Patriot Drive, Durham, NC 27709**

**2009 DOE Thermoelectrics Applications Workshop
Sept. 29-Oct. 2, 2009
San Diego, CA**

Introduction to Nextreme Thermal Solutions

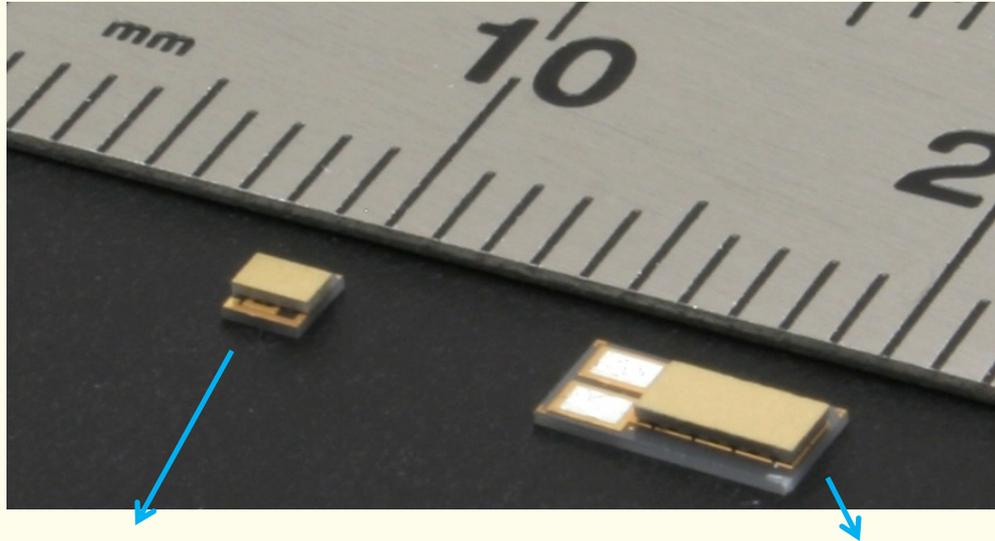
- Founded December, 2004
 - Spin-off from RTI International, a \$600M nonprofit research organization, <http://www.rti.org>
- Financing
 - Series A Venture Financing: \$14M
 - Series B Venture Financing : \$13M (July '08)
 - Chart Ventures, RedShift Ventures, Harris & Harris, In-Q-Tel, RTI, Itochu Corporation, Itochu Technology Ventures
 - Two Strategic Investments: \$8M ('09)
- 35 employees
- Located in Durham, NC

Why Thin-Film?

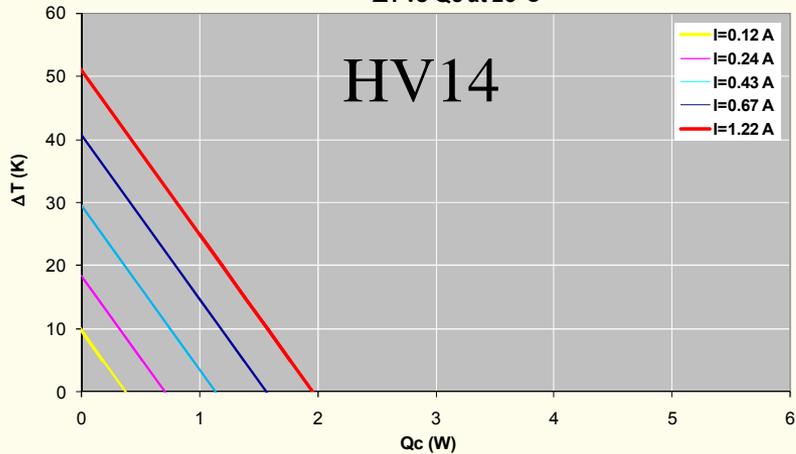


- **Form Factor**
 - Reduce thickness
 - Reduce footprint
 - Reduce weight
- **Integration:** directly into components
- **Performance:** pump more heat per unit area
- **Cost:**
 - Reduce manufacturing costs
 - Reduce use of TE material

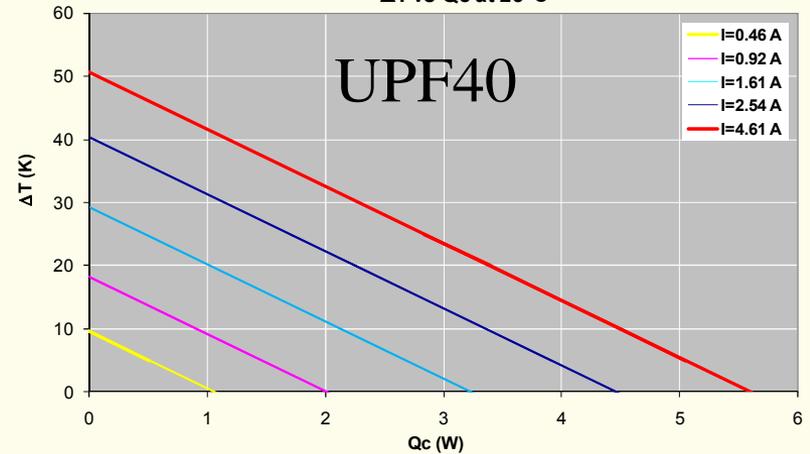
Today's Core Products Cooling Performance



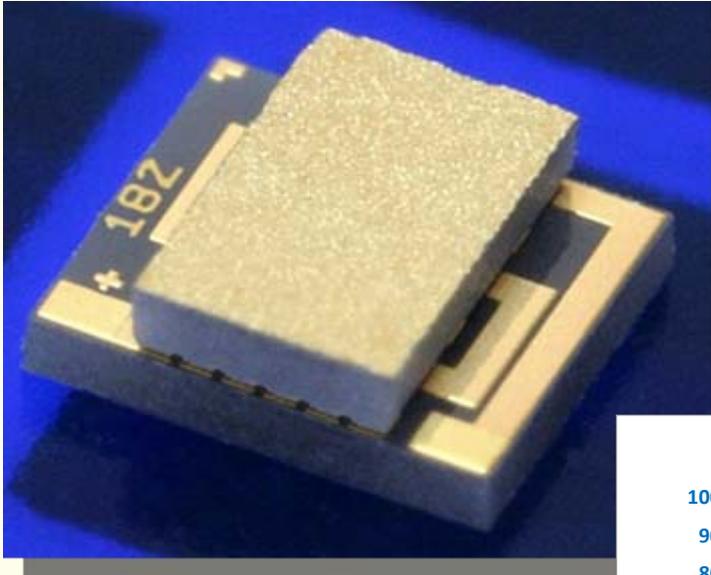
ΔT vs Q_c at 25°C



ΔT vs Q_c at 25°C

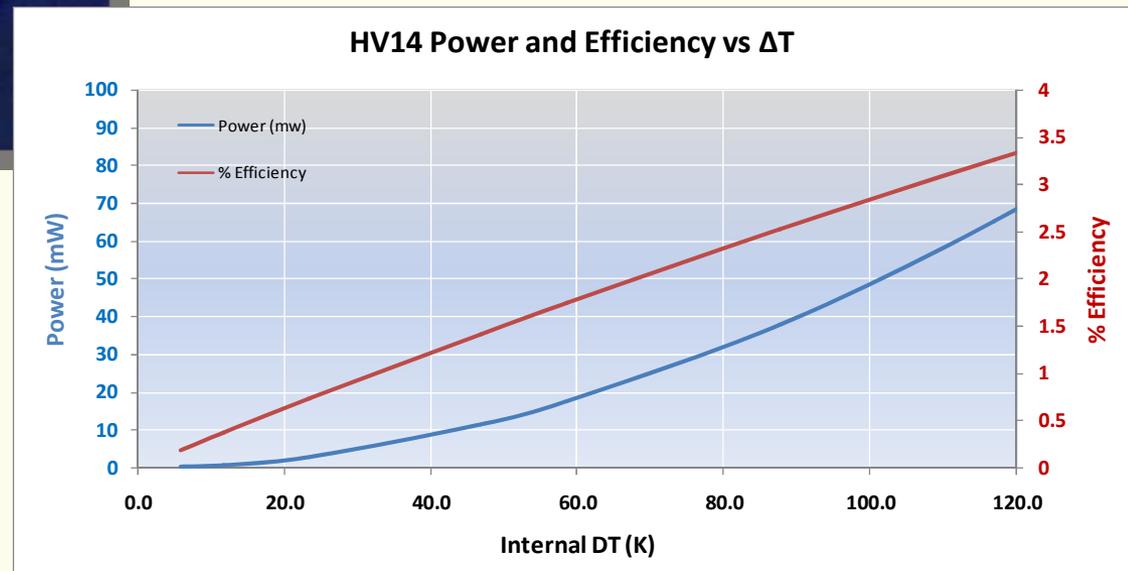


HV14 Thermoelectric Generator (TEG)

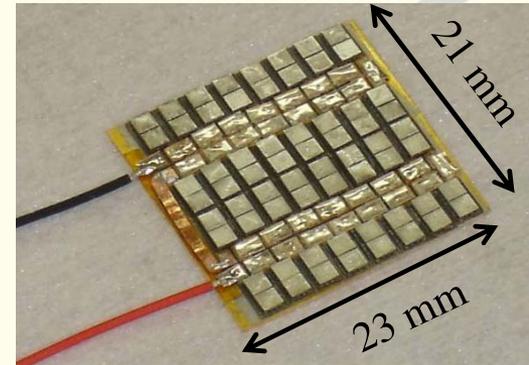


At 120°C DT

- 20 W/g
- 2.6 W/cm²
- 43 W/cm³

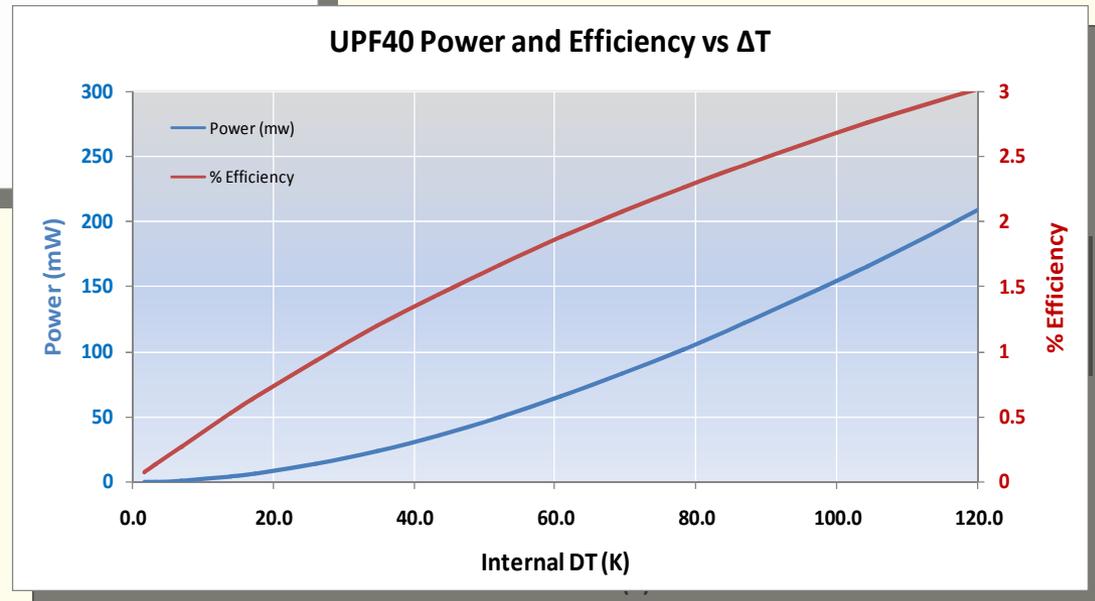


UPF40 Thermoelectric Generator (TEG)

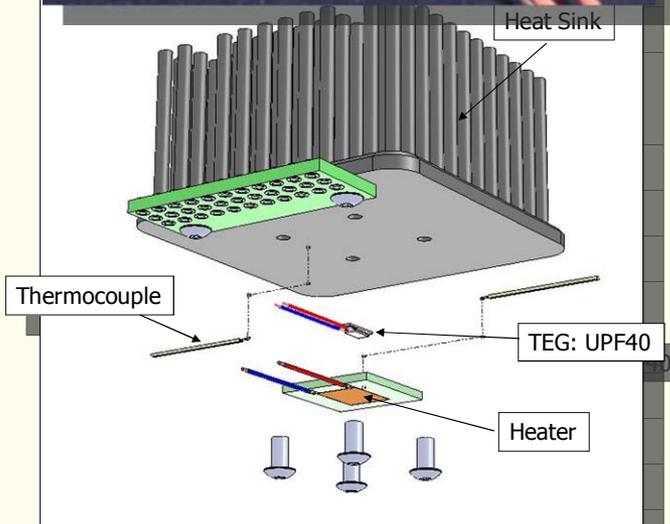
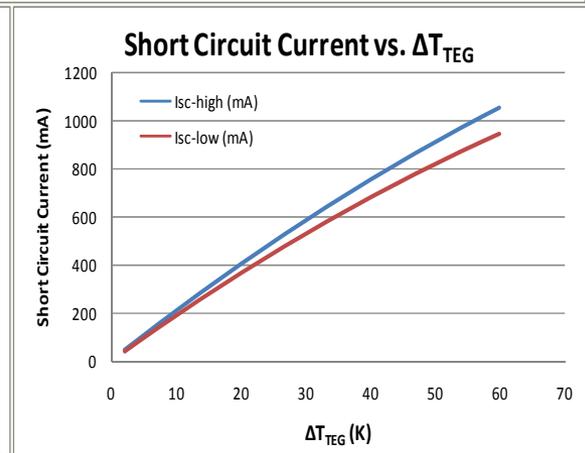
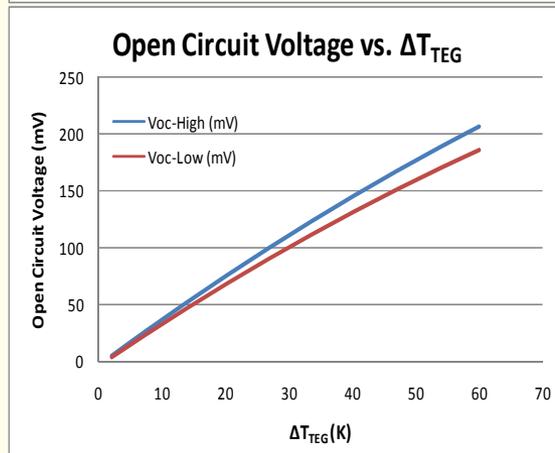
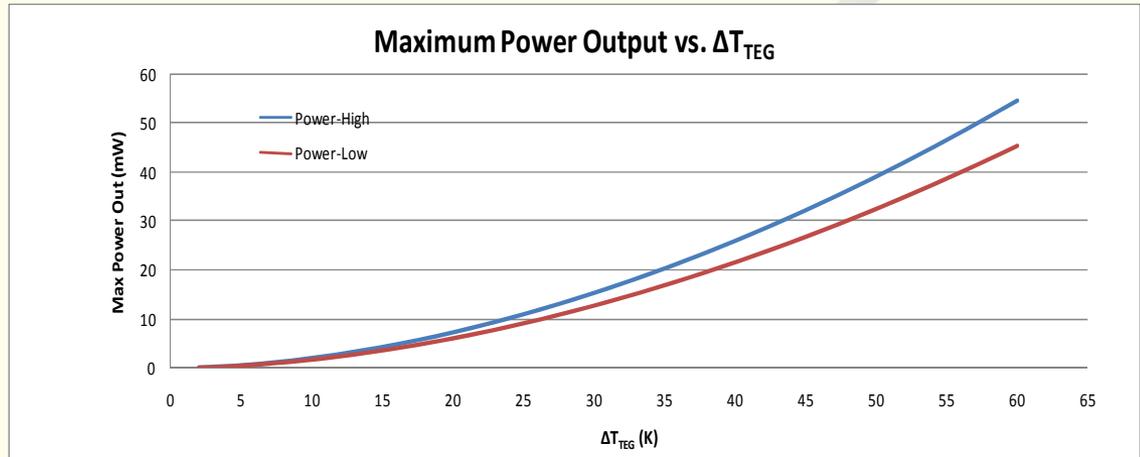
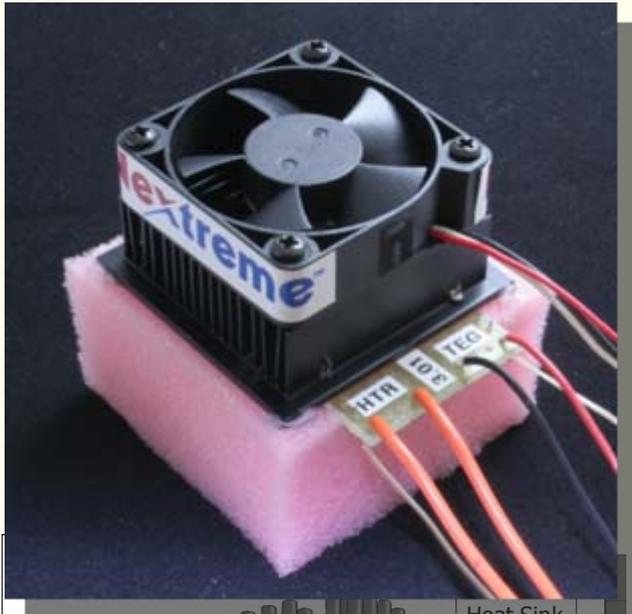


32 Unit Array

- At 120°C DT**
- 13 W/g
 - 1.6 W/cm²
 - 27 W/cm³



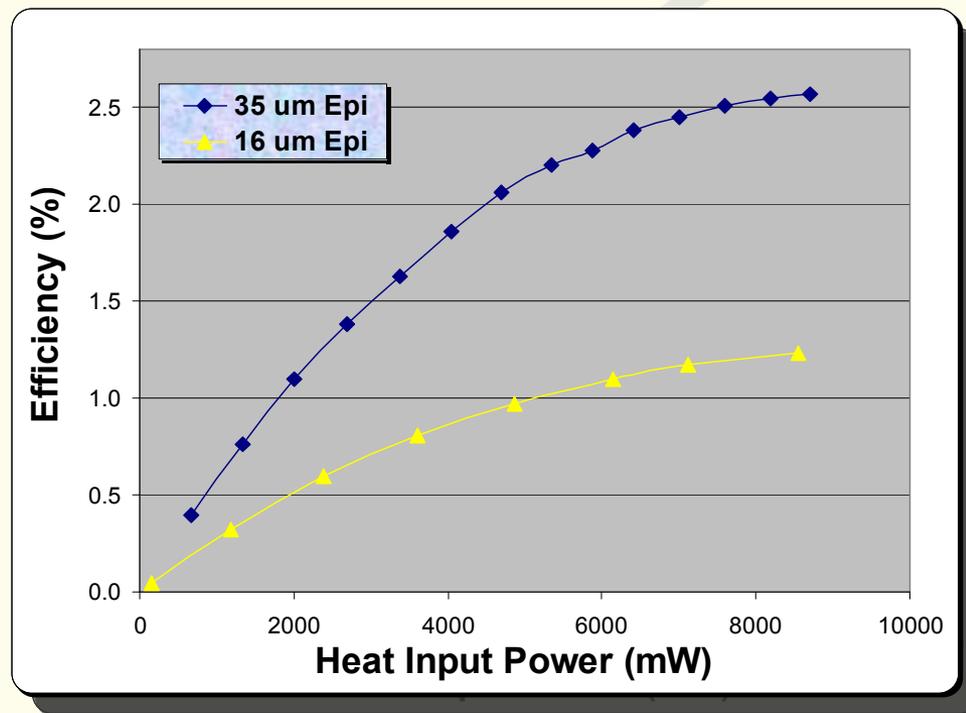
UPF40 – TEG Evaluation Kit



TEG Efficiency Improvement

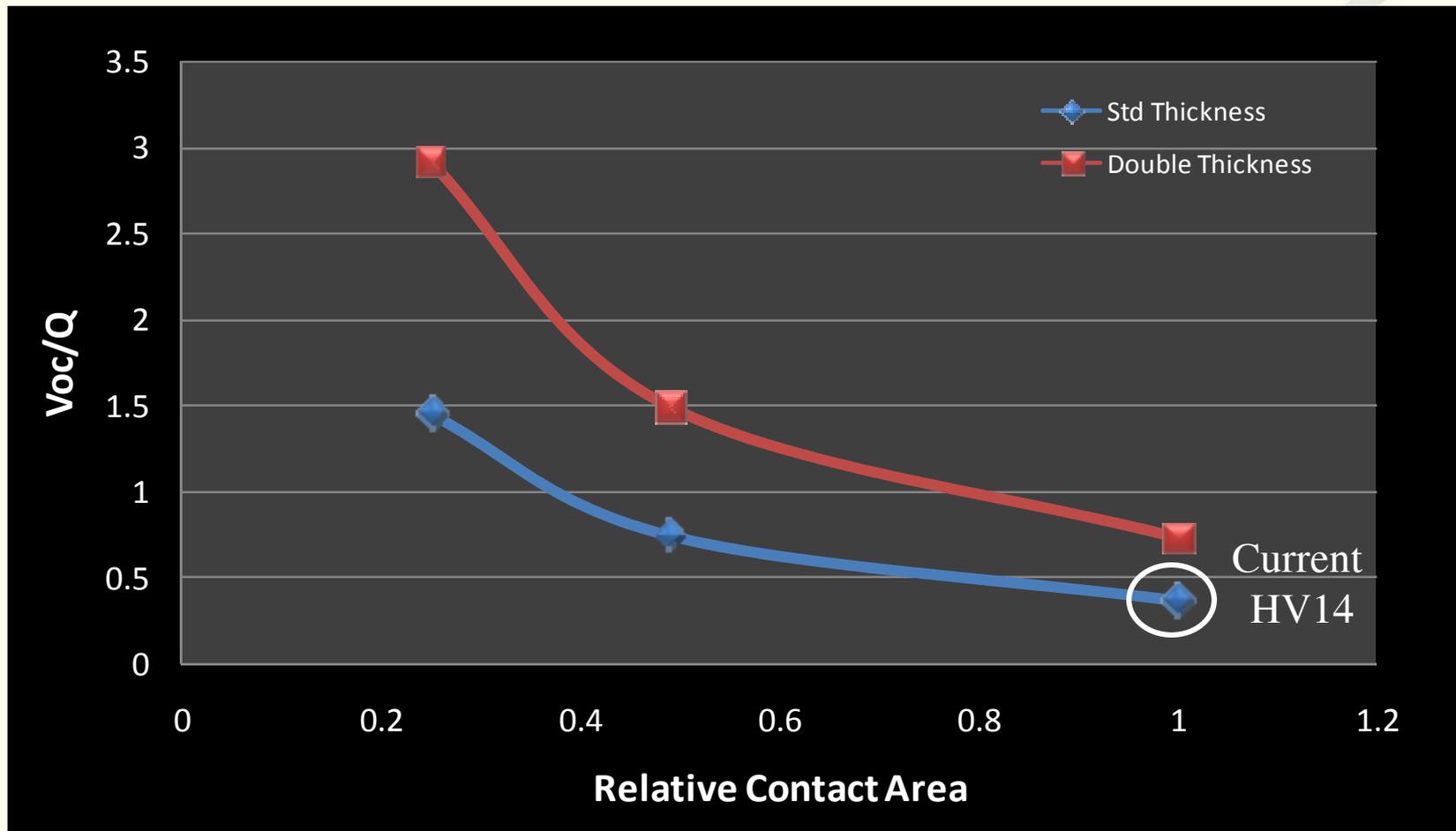
North Carolina Green Business Fund

- Nextreme awarded one year program to improve TEG efficiency
- Synthesized n-type BiTeSe and p-type BiSbTe epitaxial films in excess of 30 μm thick
 - Double typical thickness
 - Retained all material specifications
- Doubled conversion efficiency of baseline devices for given heat flux.



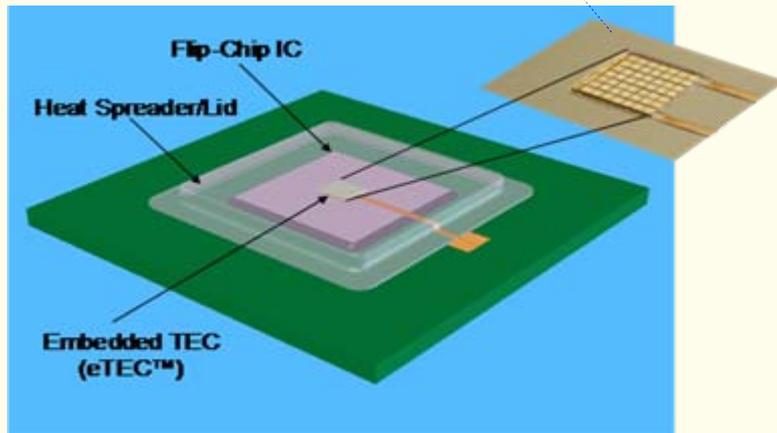
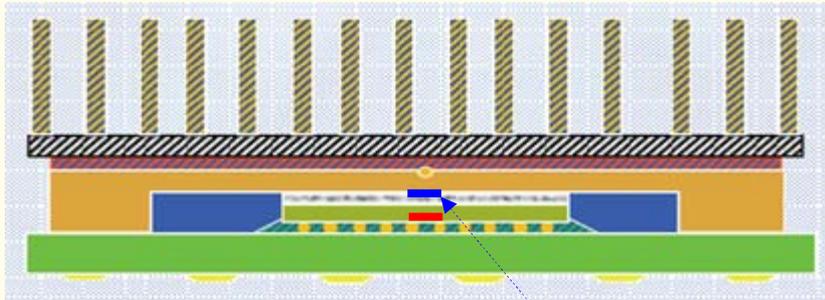
Improving Output Voltage

V_{oc}/Q vs Contact Area

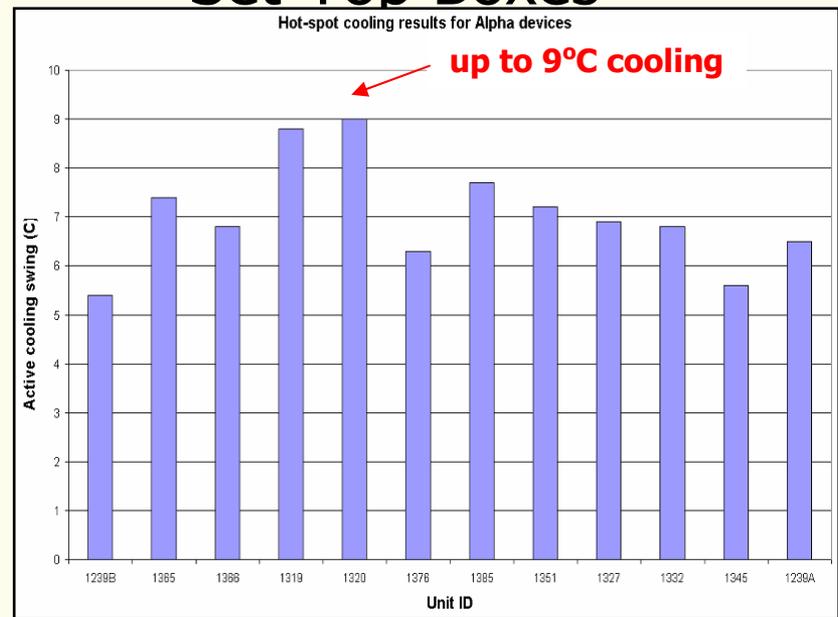


Applications

Semiconductor Hot-spot Cooling



- Servers & Workstations
- High-performance PCs
- Cellular infrastructure
- Set-Top Boxes

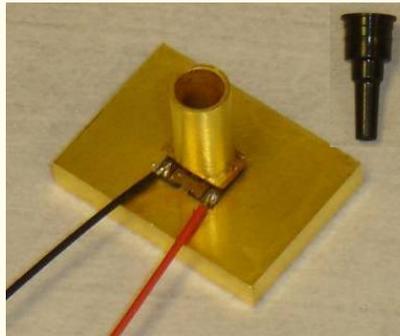
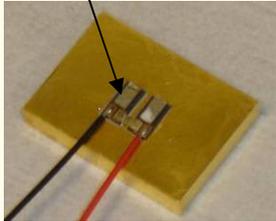


Intel validation (Saguaro TTV)

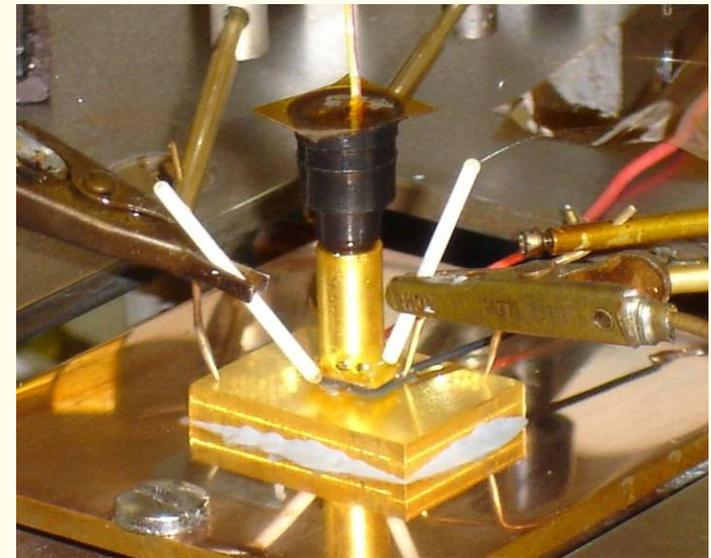
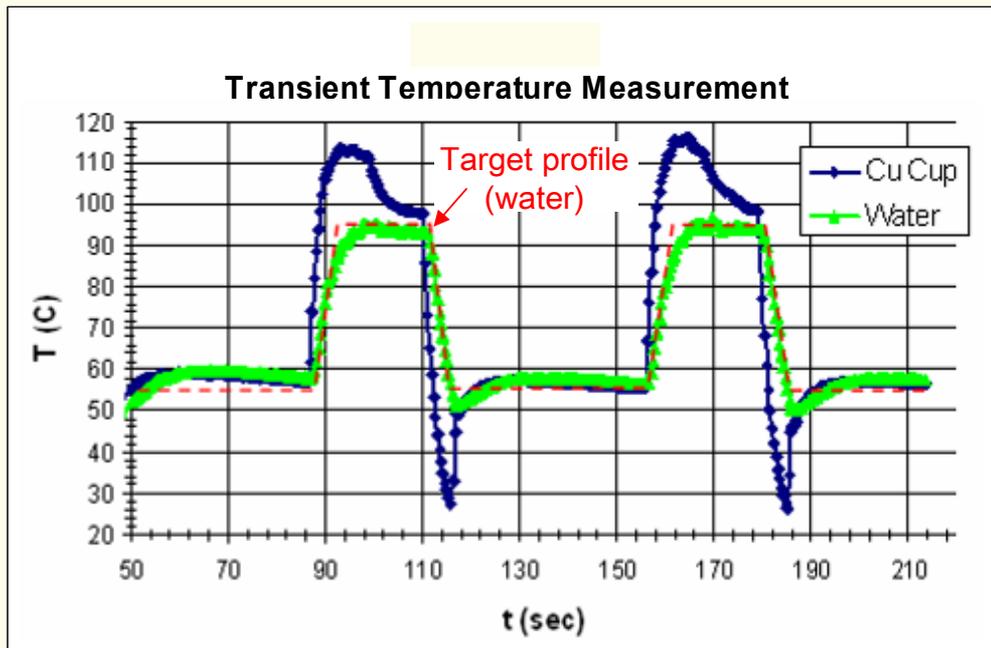
Applications: Industrial Equipment

Thermal Cycling--PCR

2 UPF 40s



– Independent testing of thermal cycling showed TFTEC to be 9.5x more efficient & 2.5x faster than traditional solutions

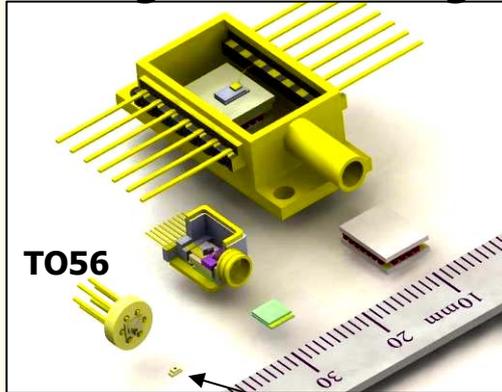


Test Set-up

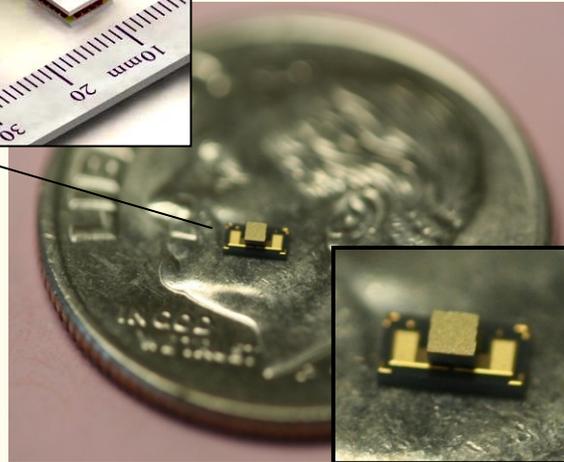
Applications: Photonics

Telecom—Laser Diode

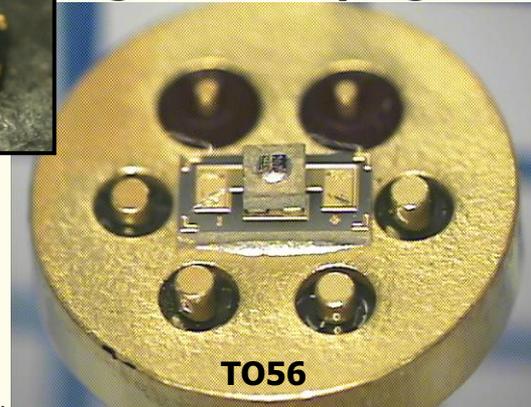
Meeting New Challenges



Smallest Size



Highest Pumping Power

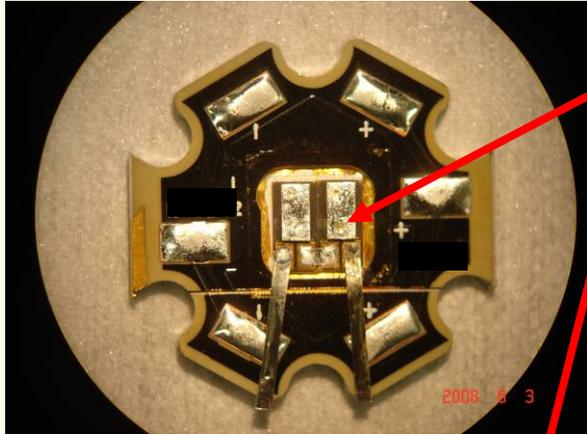


– *Nextreme has demonstrated necessary size & performance as well as 4x efficiency in laser diode cooling*

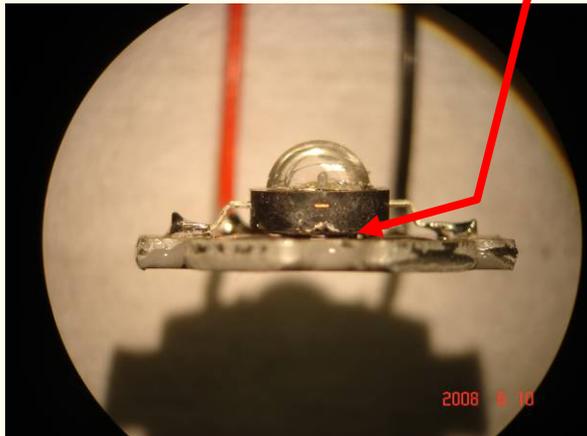
Applications: Photonics

LED Cooling

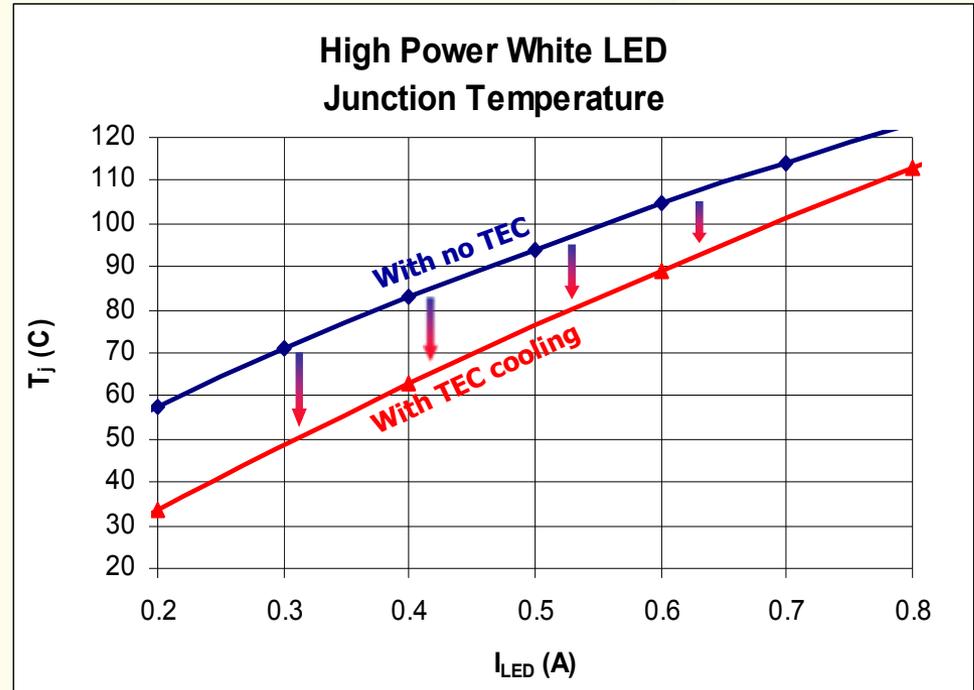
2 UPF40 Modules



Top view w/o LED



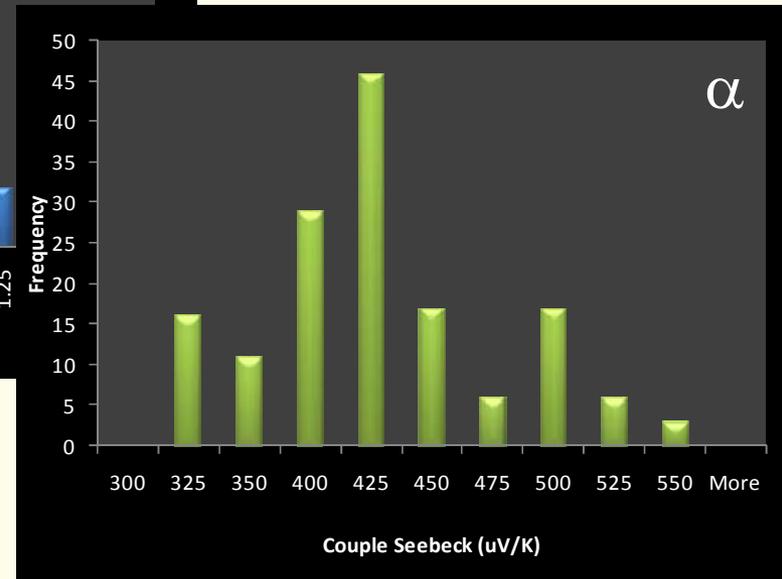
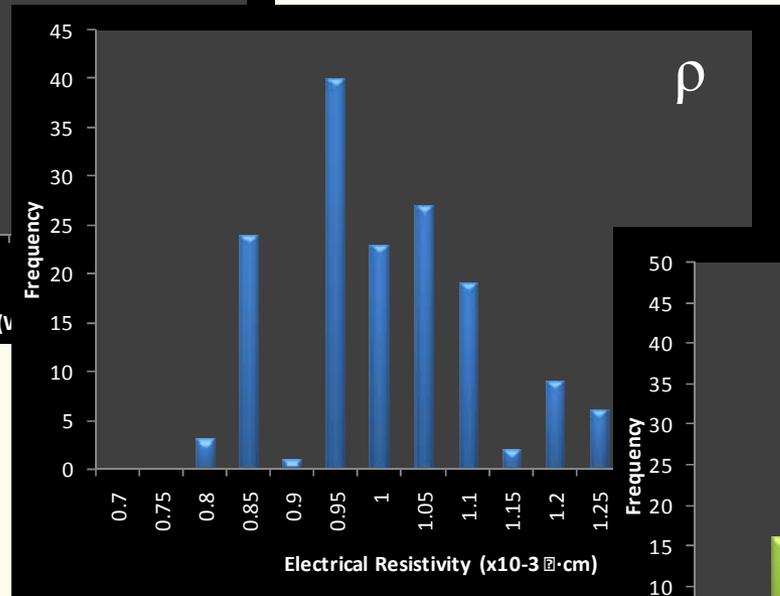
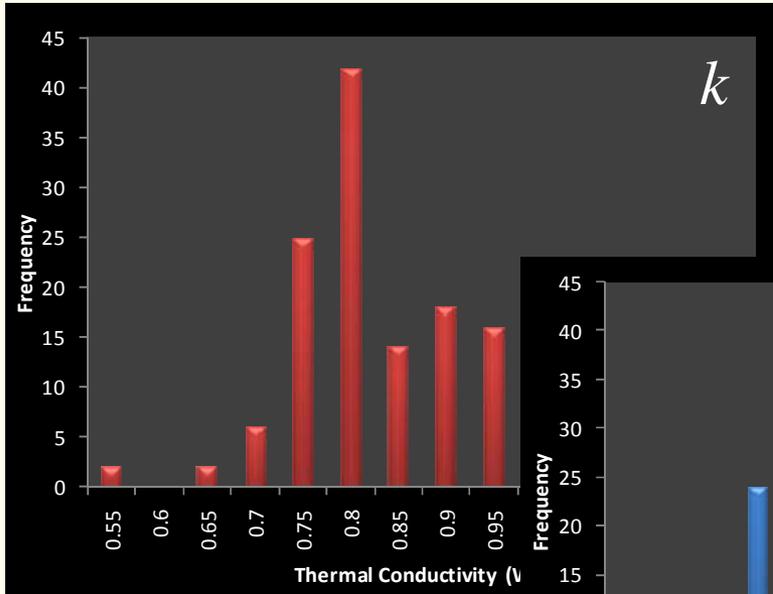
Side view of complete assembly



- TEC cooling lowers the LED junction temperature by $\sim 20^\circ\text{C}$
 - Increased LED intensity and/or efficiency
 - Increased long-term reliability

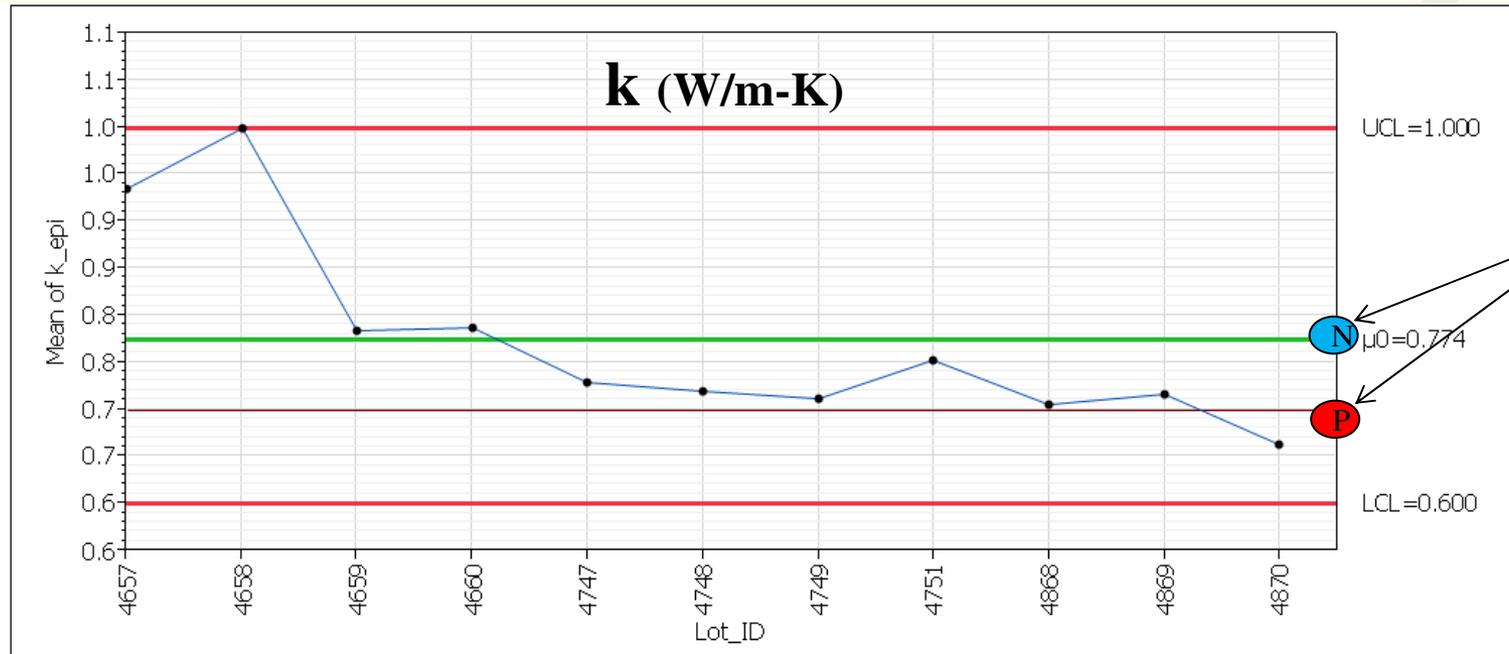
Performance Headroom

Material Property Distributions from Module Extractions



Thermal Conductivity Measurements

Data Extractions Corroborated by Through-Plane k Measurements



D. Cahill,
U. Illinois

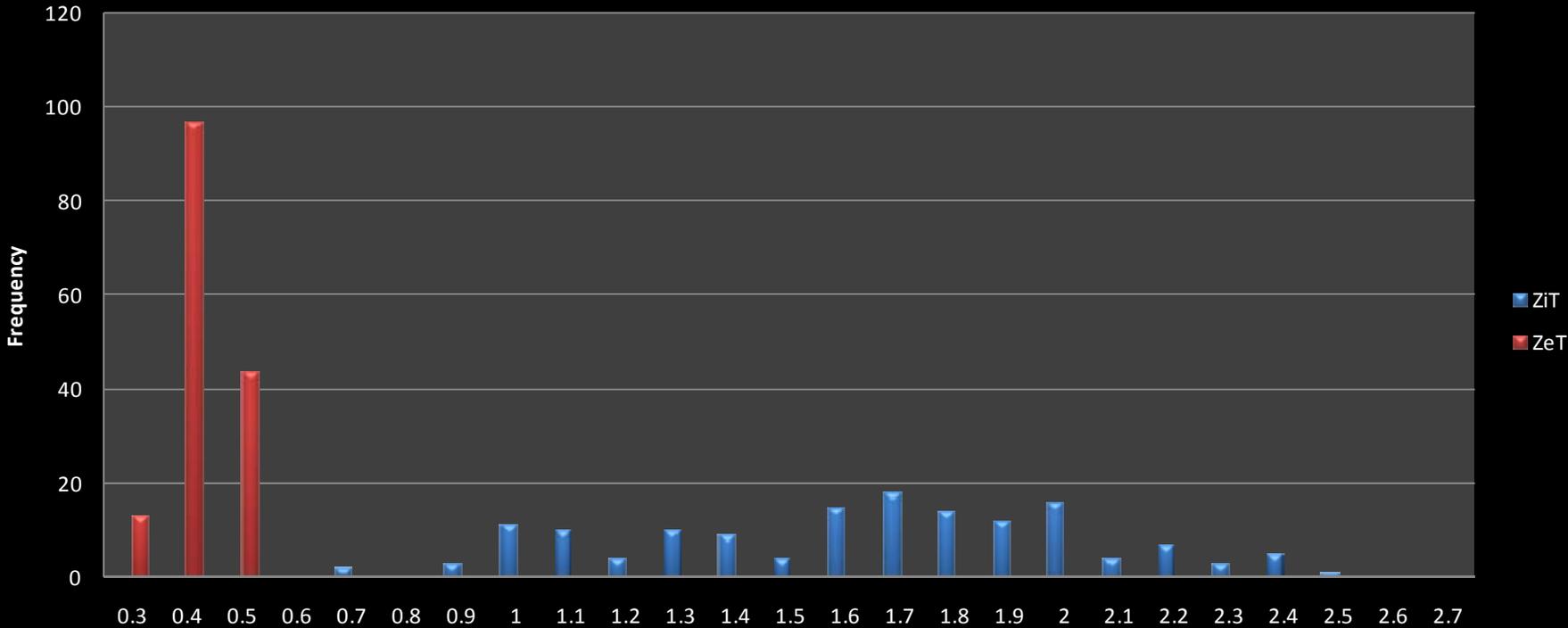
- Method: Time-resolved Thermoreflectance
- Conducted by Dr. David Cahill, University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign

N-type thermal conductivity: 0.78 W/mK

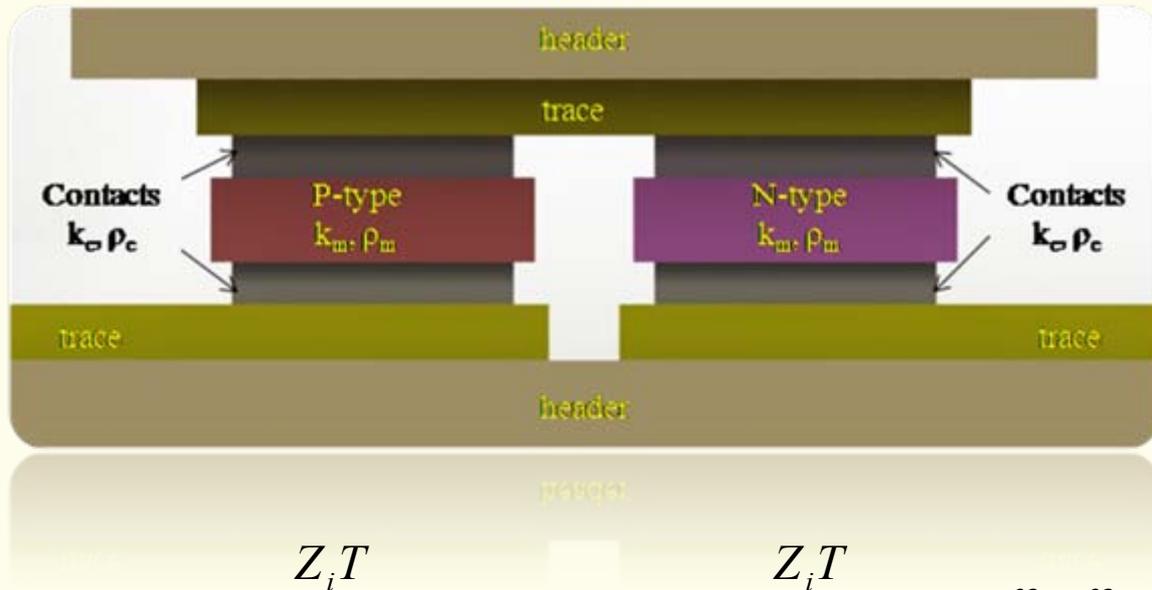
P-type thermal conductivity: 0.68 W/mK

Extracted Intrinsic and Measured Extrinsic ZT

Histogram Comparing Recent Extrinsic and Intrinsic ZT values (at rm T)



Effect of Parasitic Losses



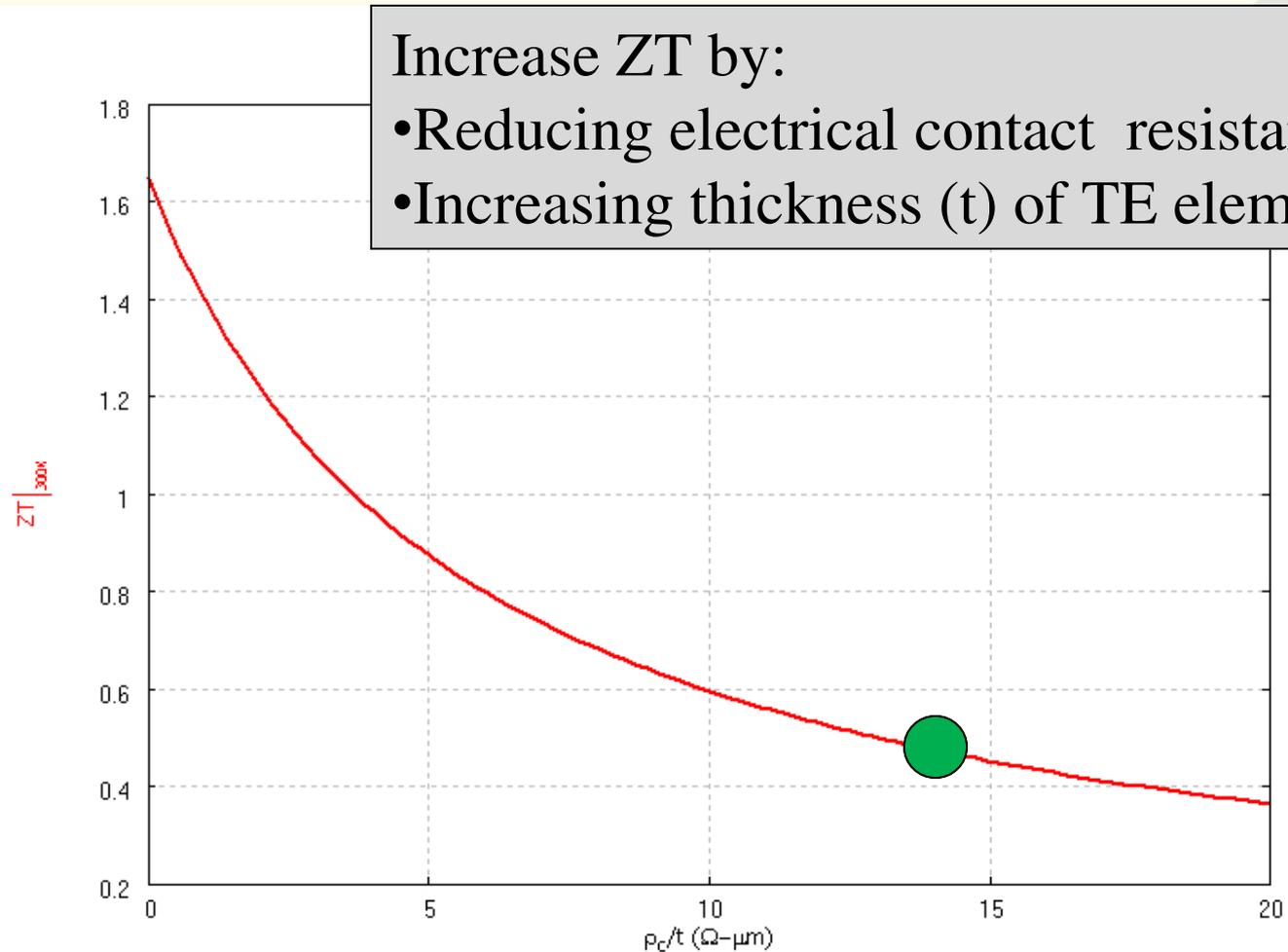
$$Z_e T = \frac{Z_i T}{\left(1 + 2 \frac{\rho_c}{L_m \rho_m}\right) \left(1 + 2 \frac{L_c k_m}{L_m k_c}\right)} = \frac{Z_i T}{(1 + \Gamma_e)(1 + \Gamma_t)} = \eta_e \cdot \eta_t \cdot Z_i T$$

Thin film device performance is dominated by contacts to the device.

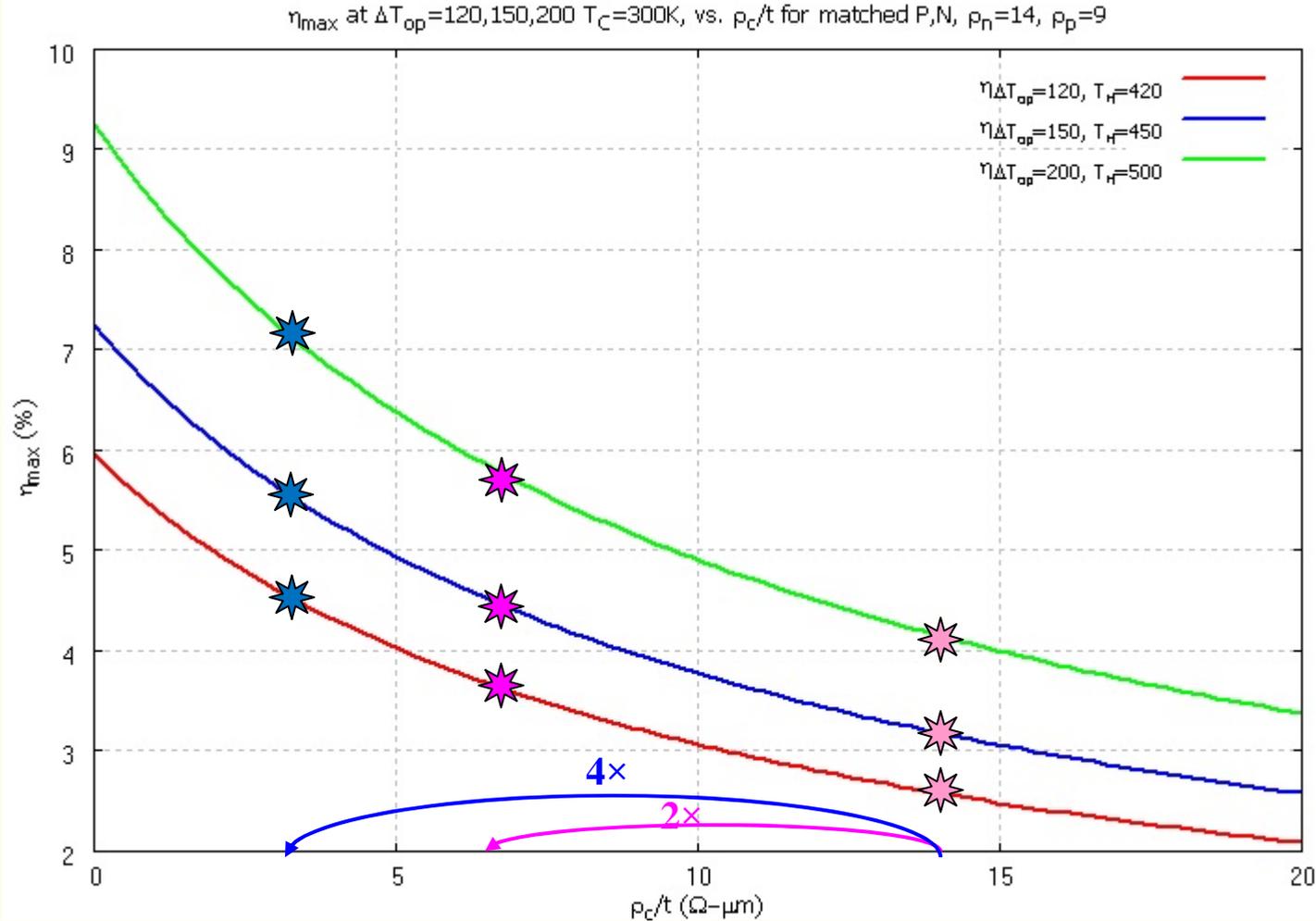
$$\eta_t \sim 90\%$$

$$\eta_e \sim 35\%$$

Effect of Contact Resistance on Device ZT



TEG Efficiency Improvements



Summary

- Thin film TE devices offer unique size, weight, performance and cost opportunities
- Applications vary widely
 - Micro-power
 - scalable to macro scale
 - Semiconductor hot spot cooling
 - Photonics cooling
- Improvements in performance being driven through
 - Contact resistance reduction
 - Film thickness increase
 - Contact area reduction



Thank You