

Overview of thermoelectric materials based on polymers and CNTs

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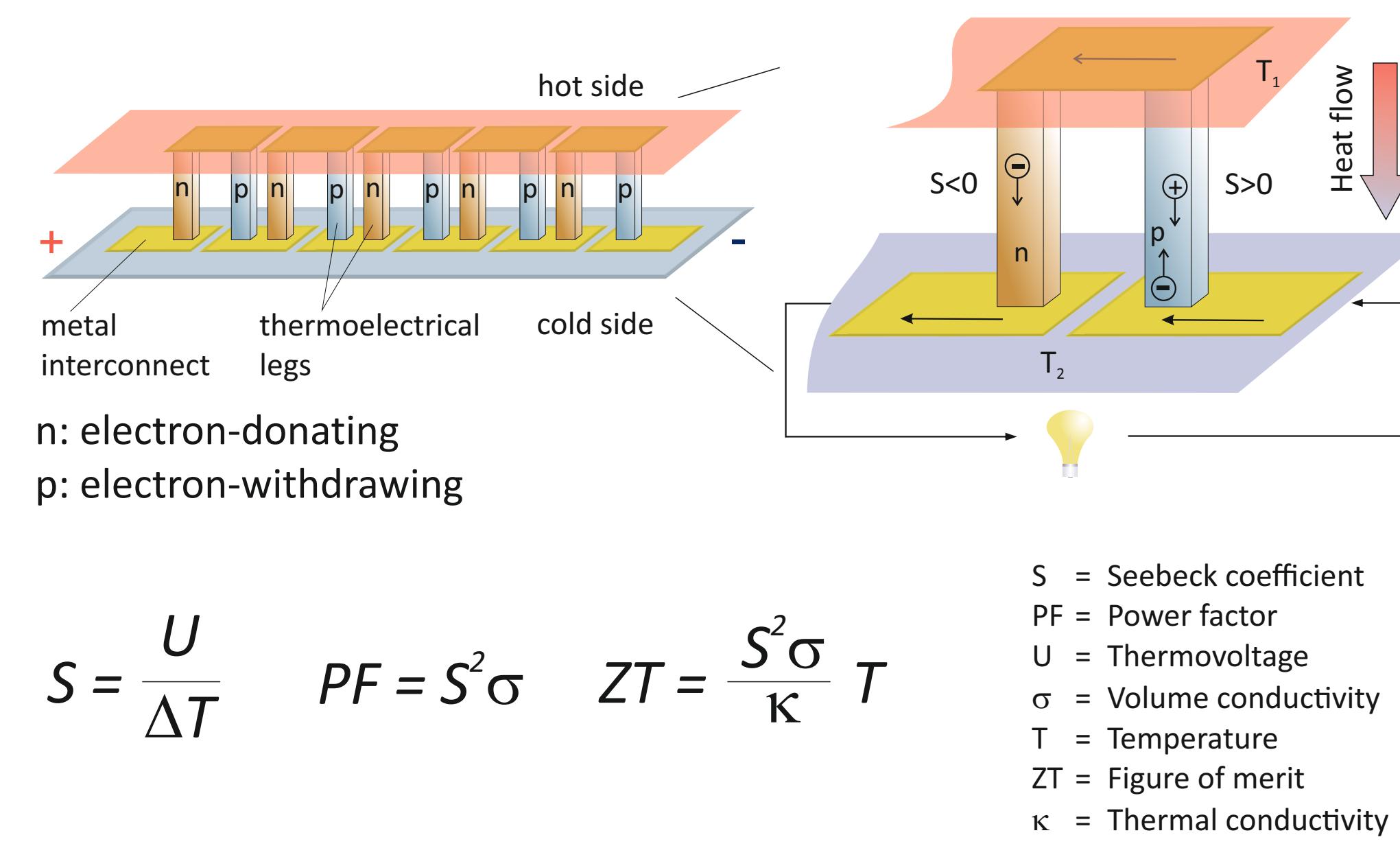
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Thermoelectricity (TE) is the interdependence of temperature and electricity. If different temperatures are applied to the ends of an electrically conductive material, a potential difference arises which is defined as a thermoelectric voltage. The German physicist THOMAS JOHANN SEEBECK first described this effect in 1823.

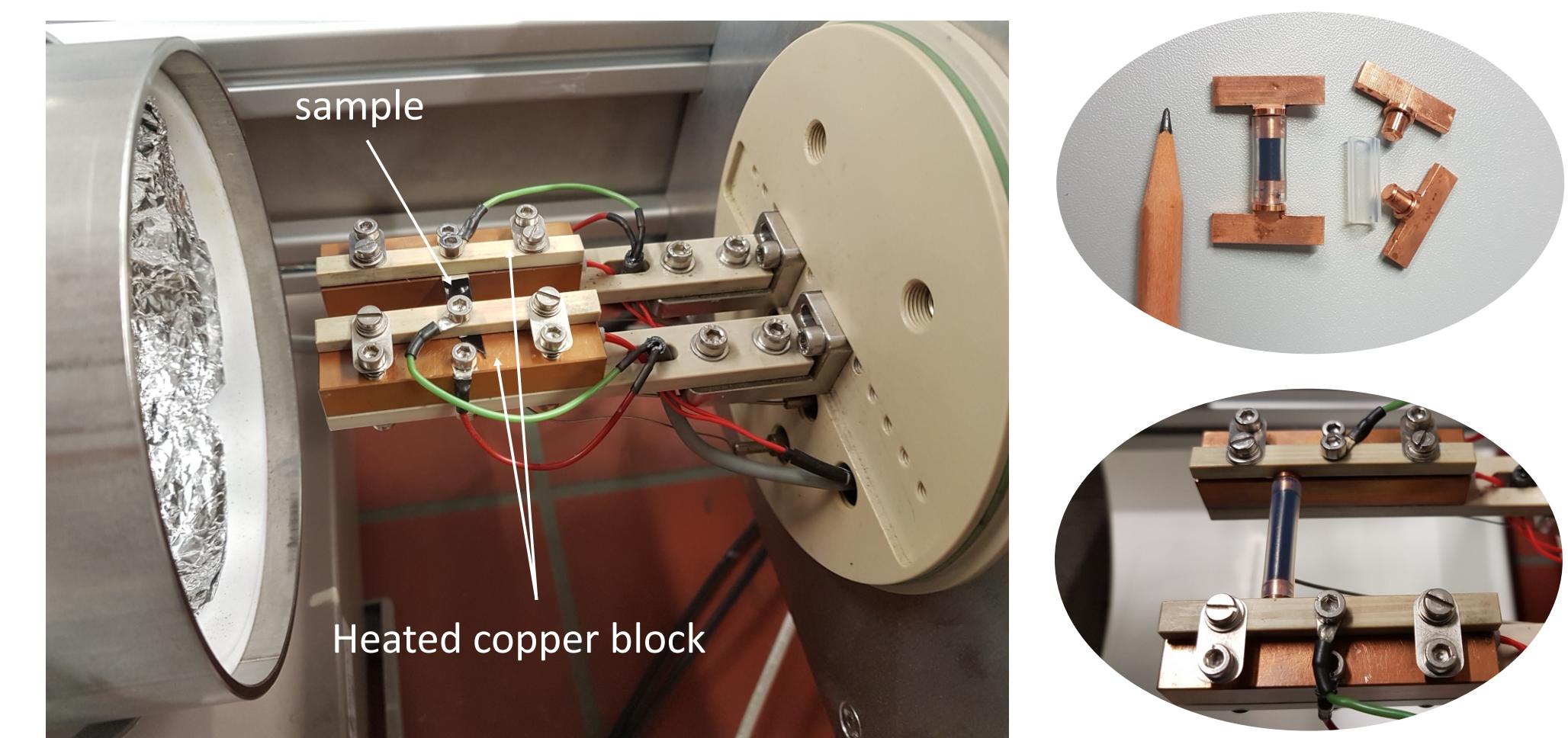


Photo: S. Döring

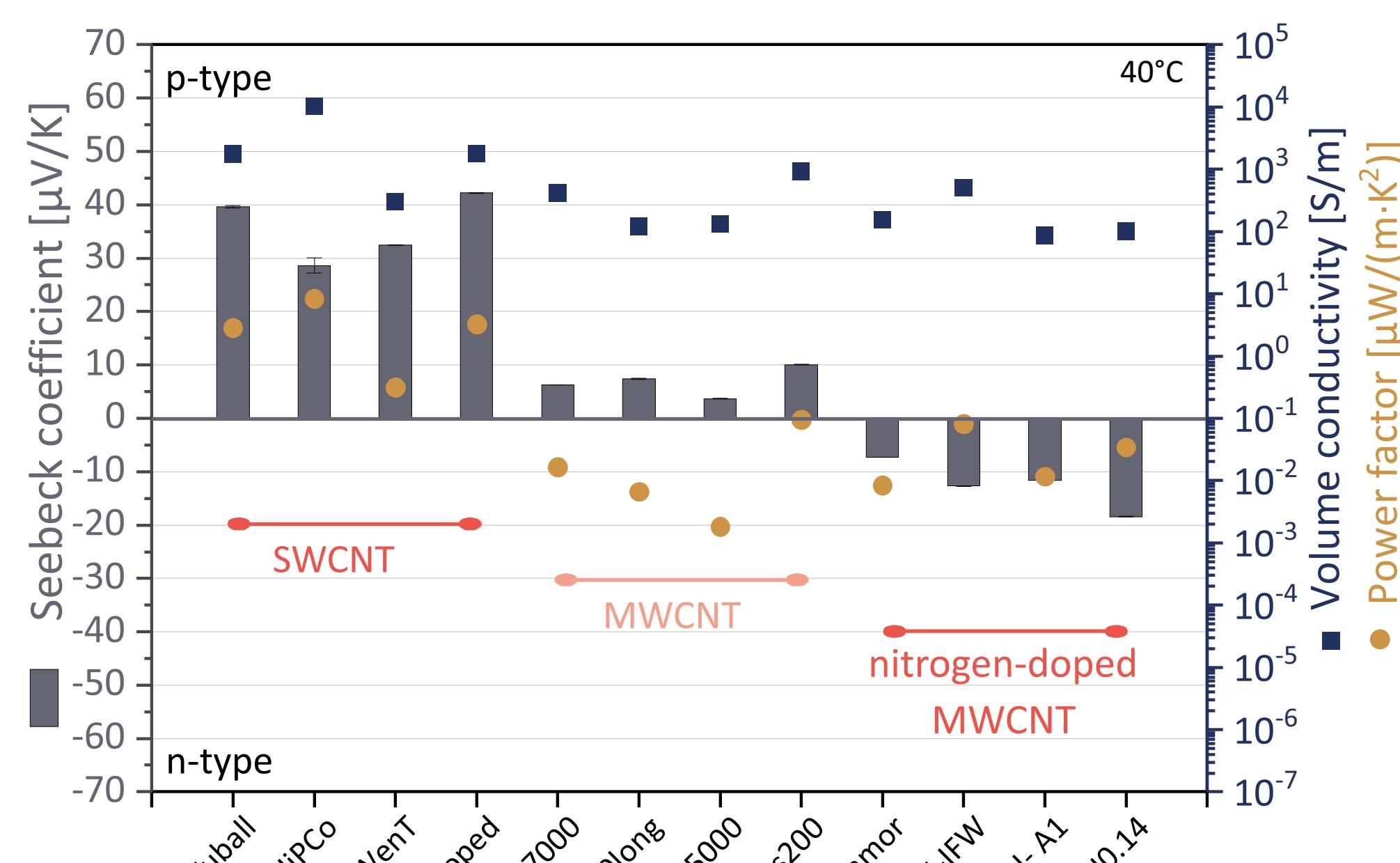
Thermoelectric module



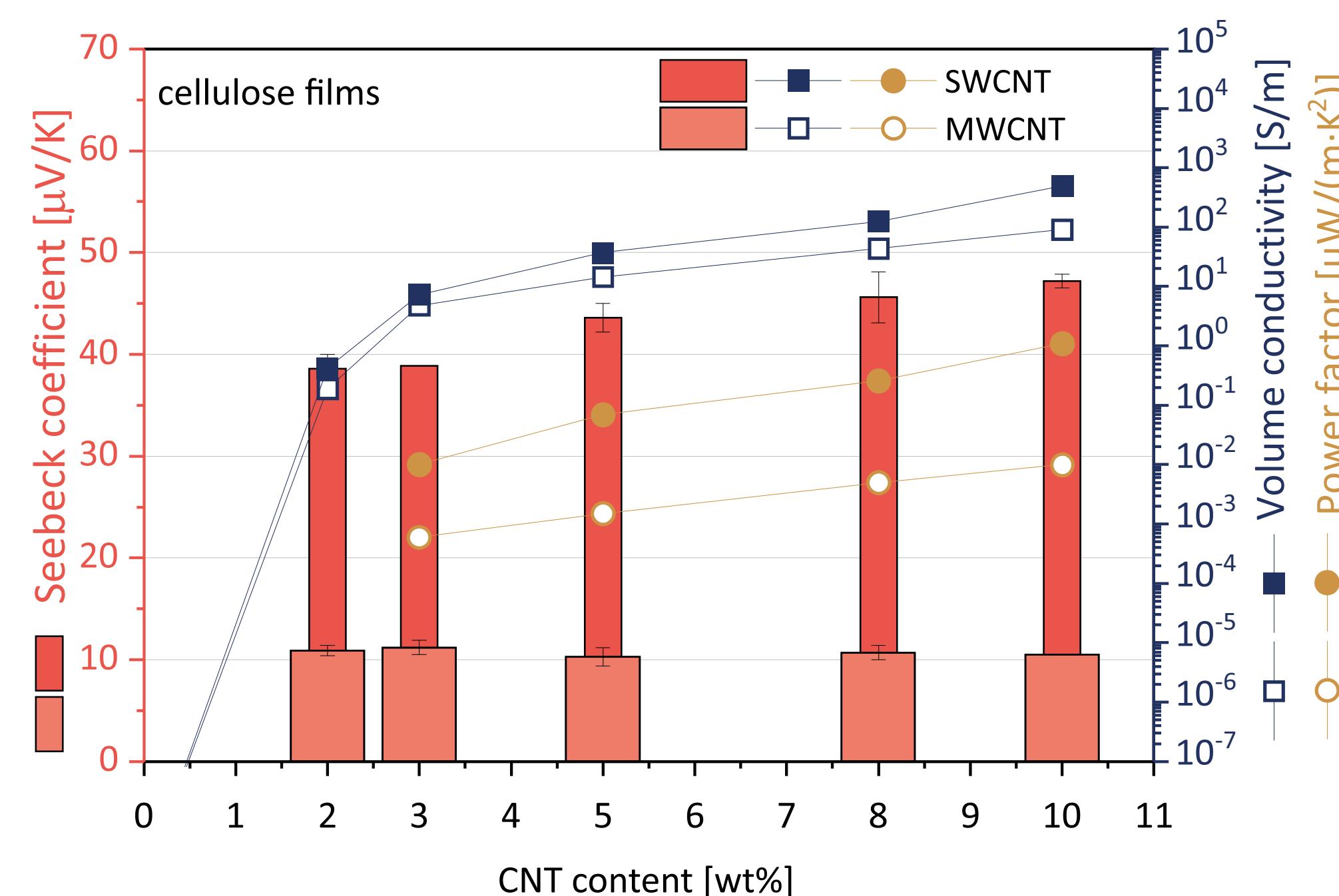
In-house development of a measuring stand for simultaneous measurement of thermoelectric voltage and electrical resistivity [1]



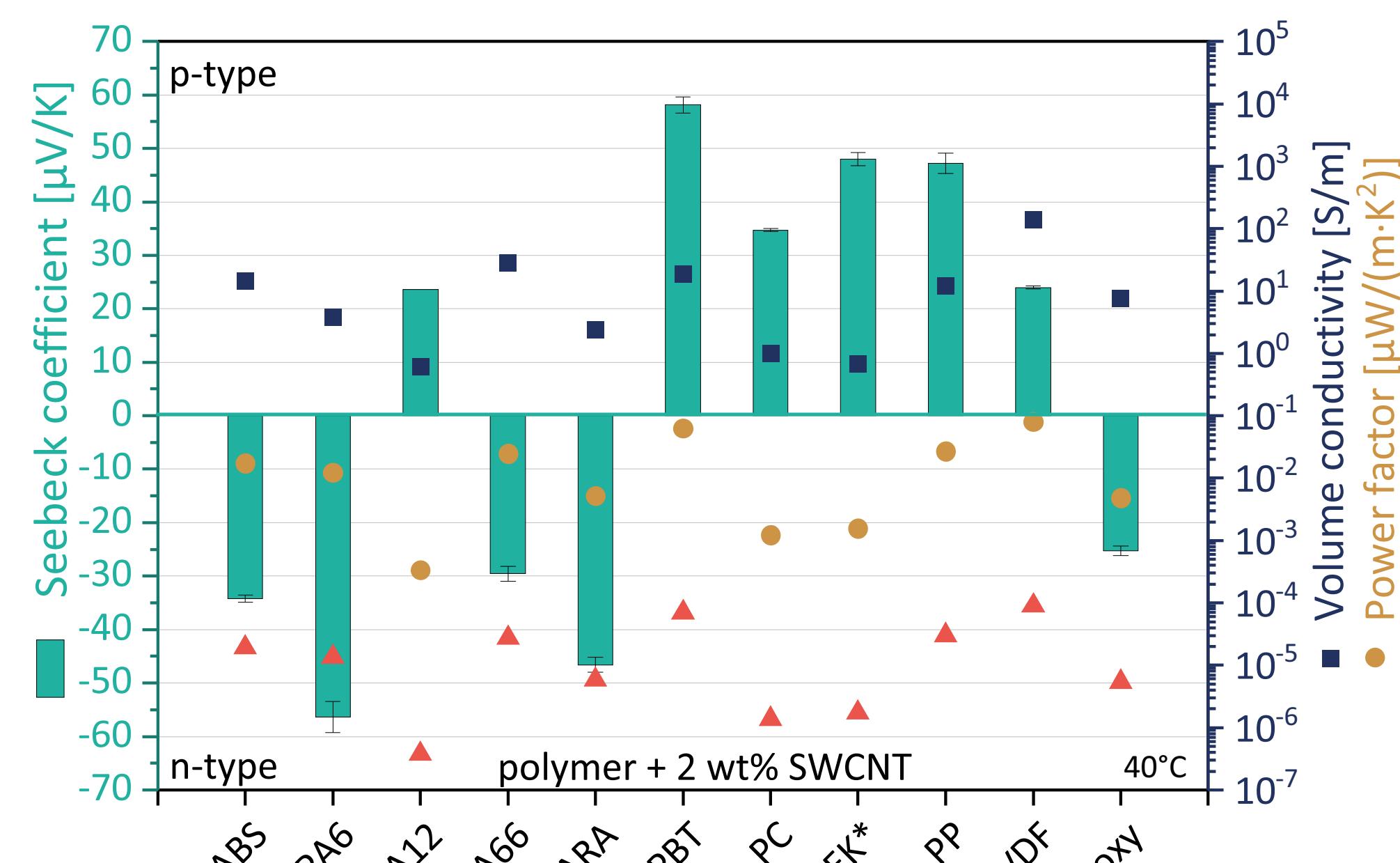
Carbon nanotube (CNT) powders:
TE performance is strongly dependent on the CNT type [2-5]



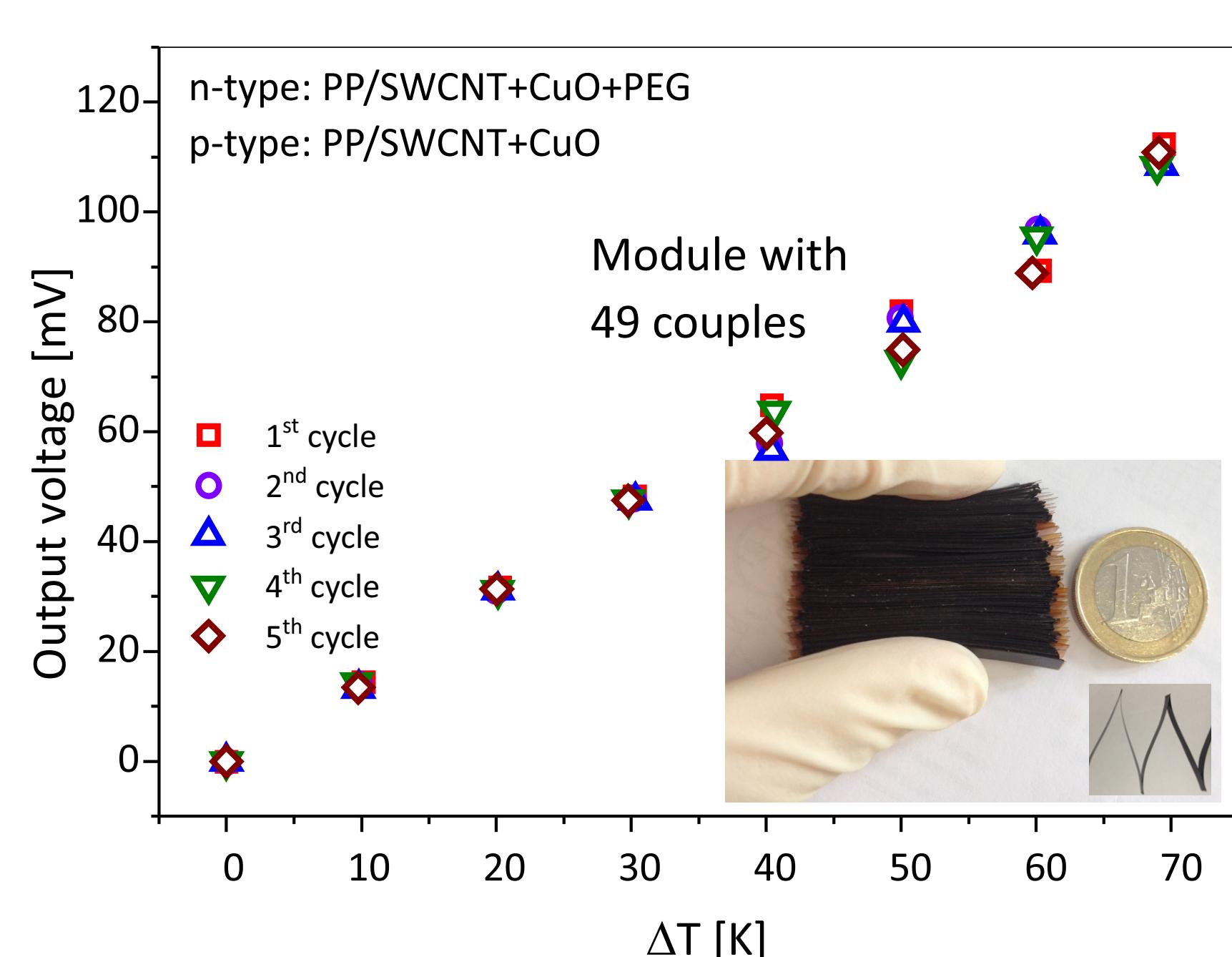
Cellulose/CNT composites:
The CNT type influences the TE performance [7]



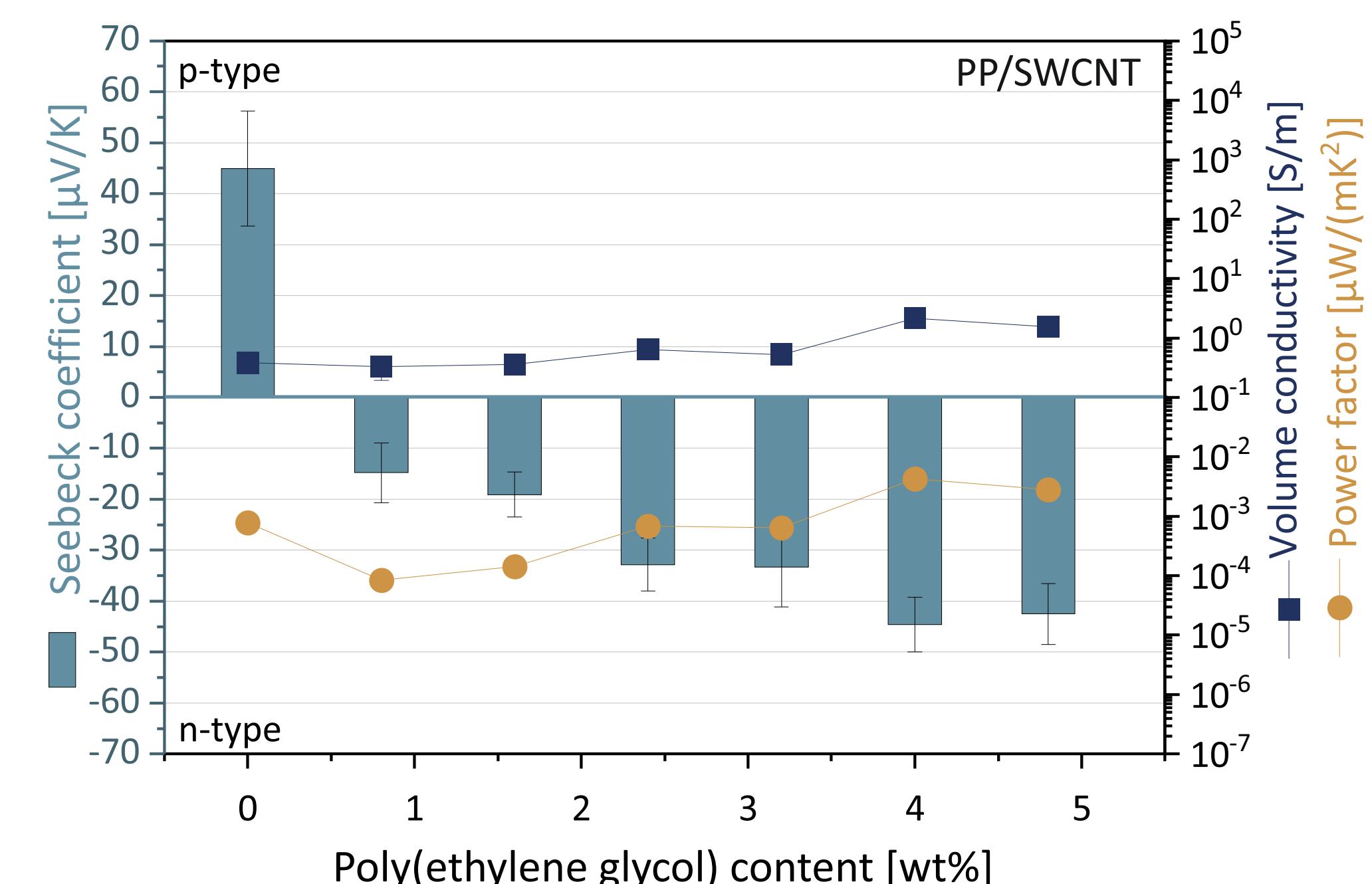
Polymer/SWCNT composites:
The polymer type influences whether p- or n-type behaviour occurs [2, 4, 5]



Thermoelectric module (zig-zag) made of p- and n-type materials [6]



Polymer/SWCNT composites with additives:
The additive influences whether p- or n-type behaviour occurs [6]



References

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- [7] M. Gnanaseelan, B. Krause, J. Pionteck, P. Pötschke et al., Composites Science and Technology, 2018, 163, 133-140