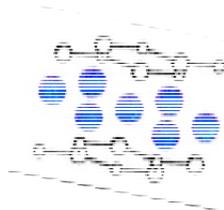


Utilizing Magnetic Semiconductors and Bottom-up Nanostructuring Methods for Enhanced Thermoelectrics

- ¹ National Institute for Materials Science (NIMS)
WPI MANA & NOIC
- ² Hiroshima University
- ³ University of Tsukuba



Takao Mori¹⁻³

2/14/2017 EPSRC Thermoelectric Network
Meeting @Univ. Manchester



NIMS Permanent Senior Scientists

> 森 孝雄

T. Mori (GL)



MANA主任研究者 (PI), グループ
リーダー
熱エネルギー変換材料グループ

> 道上 勇一

Y. Michiue



主席研究員
熱エネルギー変換材料グループ

> 辻井 直人

N. Tsujii



主幹研究員
熱エネルギー変換材料グループ

> 大久保 勇男

I. Ohkubo



主任研究員
熱エネルギー変換材料グループ

> 佐藤 宗英

N. Satoh



主任研究員
熱エネルギー変換材料グループ

> ラダー ウー

R. Wu



研究員
熱エネルギー変換材料グループ

Students PhD& Masters



Gan



Fahim



Jemy



Tsuchiya

> ダイミンタン **D. Tang**



研究員
熱エネルギー変換材料グループ

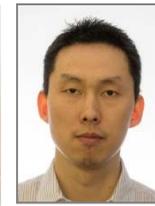
Postdoctoral fellows (NOIC, JSPS, CREST)



Gabin



Raymond



Guo



Amir Jean-Baptiste



Anastasiia

Summary:

1. Introduction

Necessity to realize TE!

2. Ways to enhance TE

Selective scattering of phonons

Nanostructuring

Novel concepts for power factor

Nanocomposite: Hybrid effect

Magnetic semiconductor

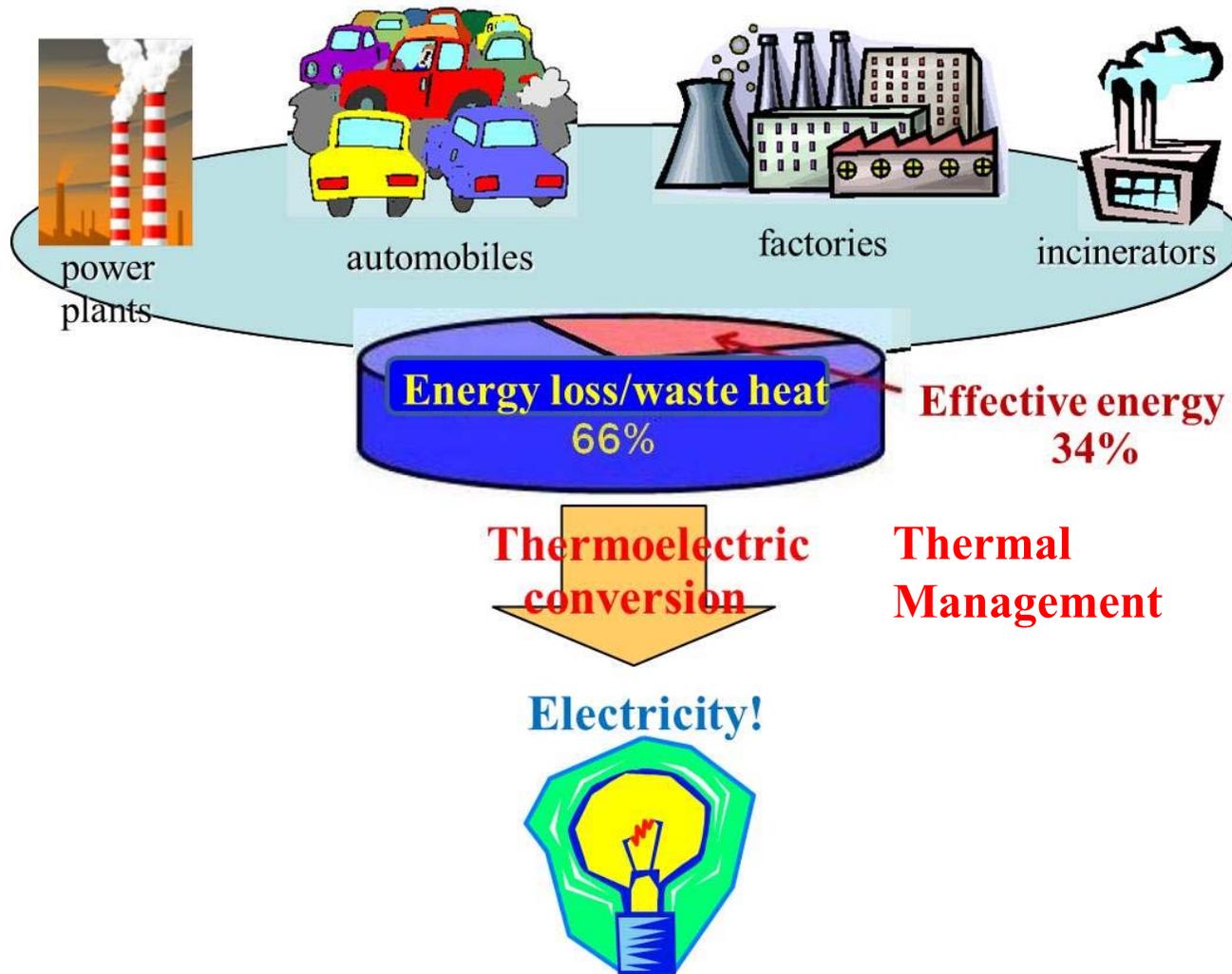
Measurements

3. Novel materials

1. Introduction

Thermoelectrics & Thermal management

Japan Primary Energy Consumption 2.4×10^{19} J (2005)



Must find ways to realise the first wide-scale application of Thermoelectrics and develop more advanced Thermal Management technology

Ubiquitous waste heat and so many possible TE application

Present Status

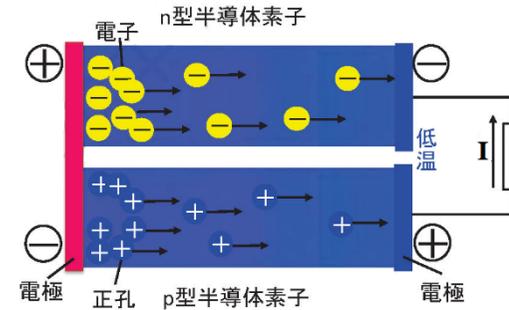
Why no wide-scale applications yet?

1. Materials performance

Figure of merit:

$$ZT = \alpha^2 \cdot \sigma / \kappa \cdot T$$

$$\Delta V = \alpha \Delta T$$



α = Seebeck coefficient (**large**) σ = electrical conductivity (**large**)
 κ = thermal conductivity (**small**)

$\alpha \times \sigma$ $\sigma \times \kappa$

Also

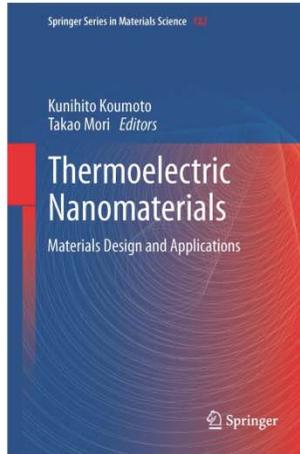
2. Projects were vertically structured
3. NP was too “early”
4. p, n

Time is ripe for a Breakthrough!



Nanotech + rapid developments in materials science

Worldwide race now ignited!



2013, XIII, 387 p. 190 illus., 72 illus. in color.

 **Printed book****Hardcover**

- ▶ 129,99 € | £117.00 | \$179.00
- ▶ *139,09 € (D) | 142,99 € (A) | CHF 173.50

 **eBook**

For individual purchases buy at a lower price on springer.com. Also available from libraries offering Springer's eBook Collection.

- ▶ springer.com/ebooks

K. Koumoto, Nagoya University, Nagoya, Japan; **T. Mori**, National Institute for Materials Science, Tsukuba, Japan (Eds.)

Thermoelectric Nanomaterials

Materials Design and Applications

Series: Springer Series in Materials Science, Vol. 182

- ▶ **Presents a new concept of thermoelectrics**
- ▶ **Presents atomic-scale and nanoscale materials design concepts for creating thermoelectric materials**
- ▶ **Includes a large number of recent breakthroughs which have dramatically enhanced thermoelectric performance**
- ▶ **Displays the application of thermoelectrics in a large emerging energy market**

Presently, there is an intense race throughout the world to develop good enough thermoelectric materials which can be used in wide scale applications. This book focuses comprehensively on very recent up-to-date breakthroughs in thermoelectrics utilizing nanomaterials and methods based in nanoscience. Importantly, it provides the readers with methodology and concepts utilizing atomic scale and nanoscale materials design (such as superlattice structuring, atomic network structuring and properties control, electron correlation design, low dimensionality, nanostructuring, etc.). Furthermore, also indicates the applications of thermoelectrics expected for the large emerging energy market. This book has a wide appeal and application value for anyone being interested in state-of-the-art thermoelectrics and/or actual viable applications in nanotechnology.

Ubiquitous waste heat and so many possible TE application

Present Status

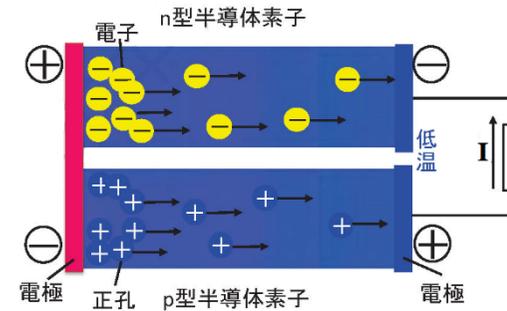
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 κ = thermal conductivity (small)

$\alpha \times \sigma$ $\sigma \times \kappa$ ←

Also

2. Projects were vertically structured
3. NP was too “early”
4. p, n

Time is ripe for a Breakthrough!

Nanotech + rapid developments in materials science

Worldwide race now ignited!

2. Ways to enhance TE



2. Ways to enhance TE

$\sigma \times \kappa$

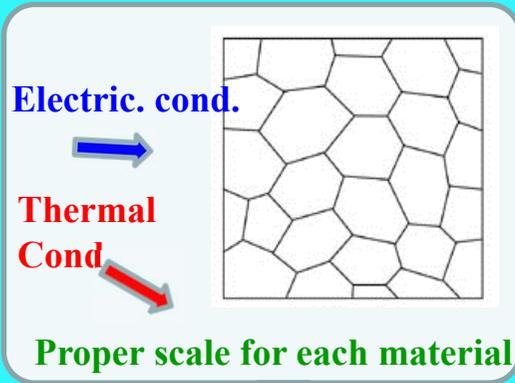
A. Selective scattering of phonons

lower κ_L

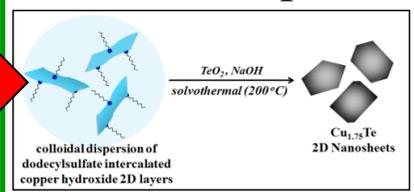
**B. Enhancement of power factor:
Nanocomposites (hybrid effect),
magnetic semiconductors, etc.**

Selective scattering of phonons

Key is in developing actual processes for nanostructuring & selective scattering



2. Bottom-up Processes



Low TC!

Nanosheet fabrication of TE materials!

e.g. J. Mat. Chem. A (2014)

1. Mechanical methods



Spark plasma sintering (SPS)

High power (8000 A) High pressure

NIMS has long developed insights from structural materials

• NIMS Nanomeas.



FAST SPS HEATING

(a)

Fine powder

Ballmilling, MA, etc.

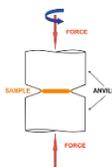


Fine nano/micro-structure obtained!

Intermetallic & ceramics
Process: $\kappa \downarrow \rho \downarrow$!
Company materials +30% ZT

(b)

HPT, SPD



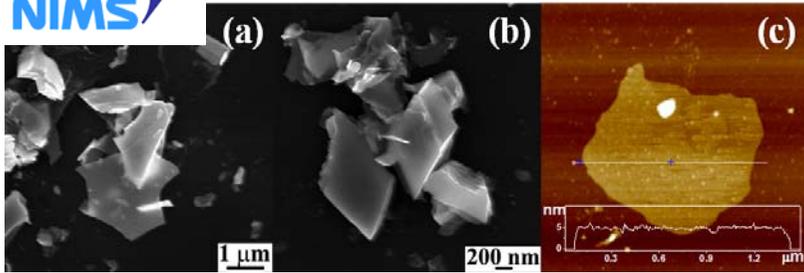
J. Mat. Chem. C (2013)

Nano-structure

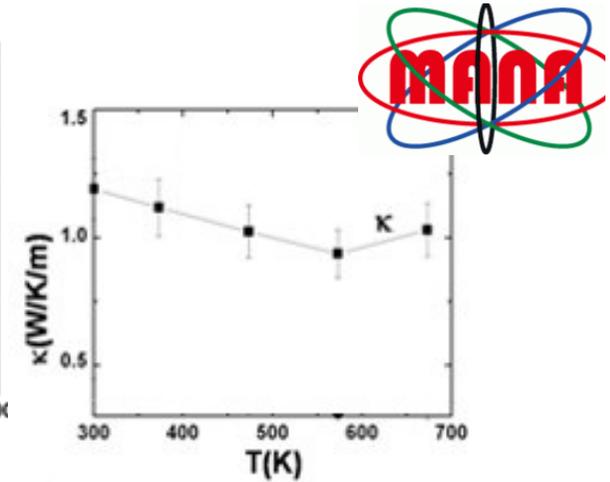
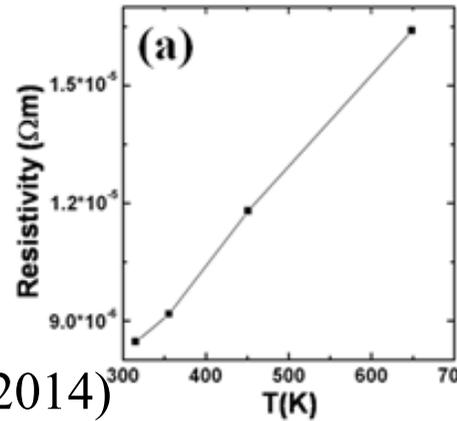
Processes for further enhancement of high performance TE materials



CuTe_{1.75} Nanosheets



C. Nethravathi *et al.* J. Mat. Chem. A (2014)



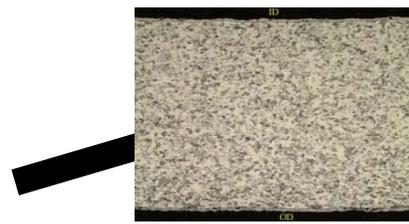
Lowering of thermal conductivity achieved without sacrificing so much electrical conductivity



Now Bi₂Te₃-type

As first attempt, nanosheets just quick compact with SPS with no optimization

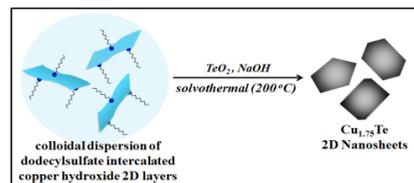
FAST SPS HEATING



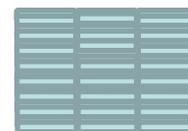
Porosity NG

“Only” 30% ZT enhancement

Next: Control of integration of NS



Chemical Hierarchical Design

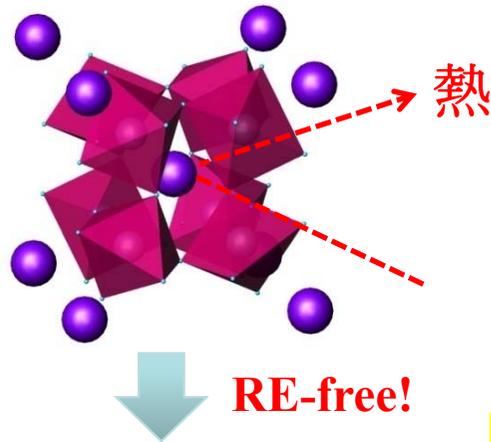


ZT ↑

Novel concepts:

New materials: Rare earth-free high performance skutterudites (CoSb₃-based compounds)

Considered as the champion mid- high temperature TE material.
Many companies worldwide involved



**Normal enhancement of TE:
“Rattling” of RE atoms in the cage structure**

Cage modification + Nanostructuring
Rare earth-free & Oxidation resistant high ZT skutterudites !

**nano tech 2016 Grand Award!:
Project Award (Green Nanotechnology)
Largest nanotechnology conf. in the world (40,000+ participants)**

ZT~1.6 (1.8)

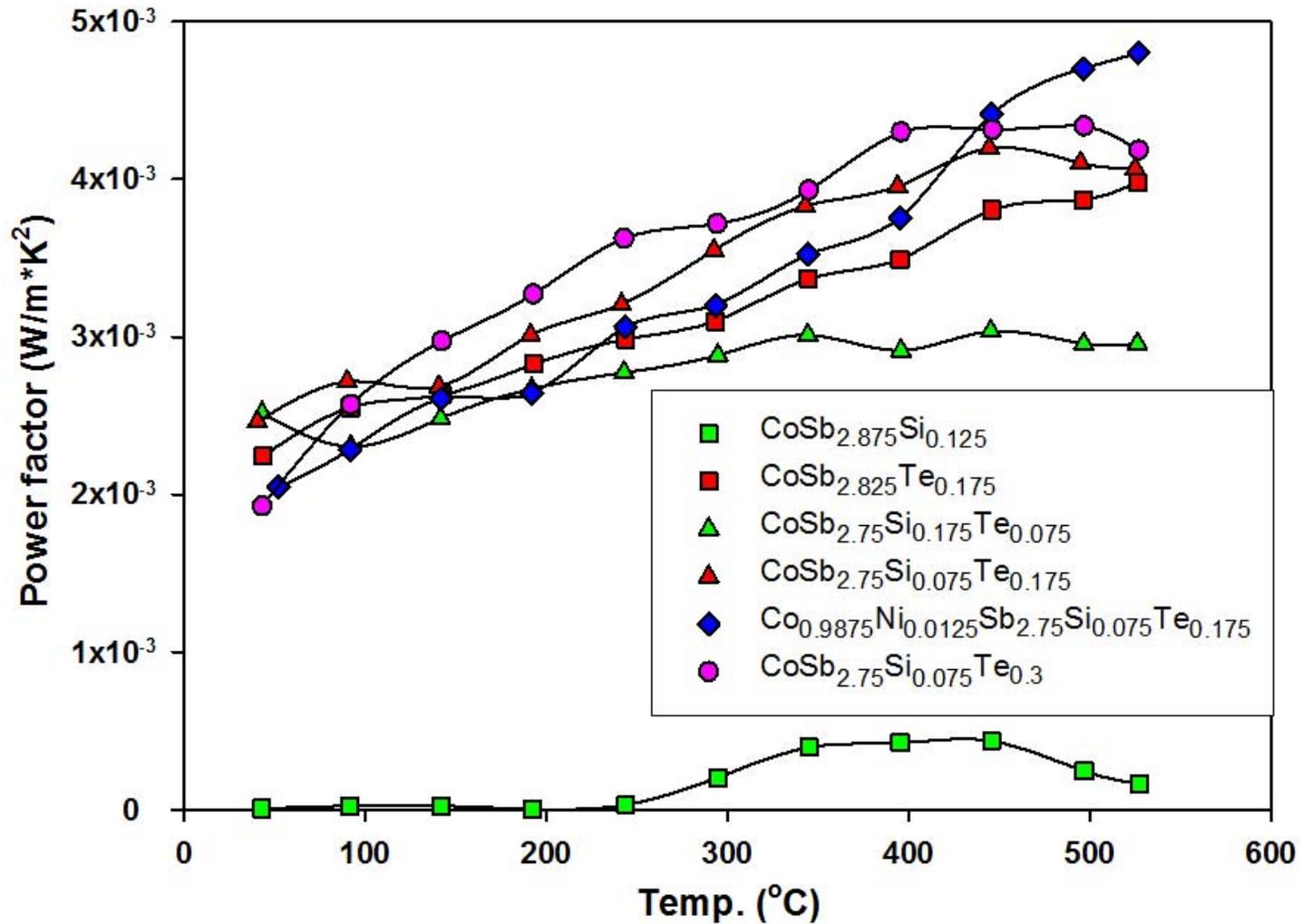
Patent submitted

Variety of control over phonon scattering!

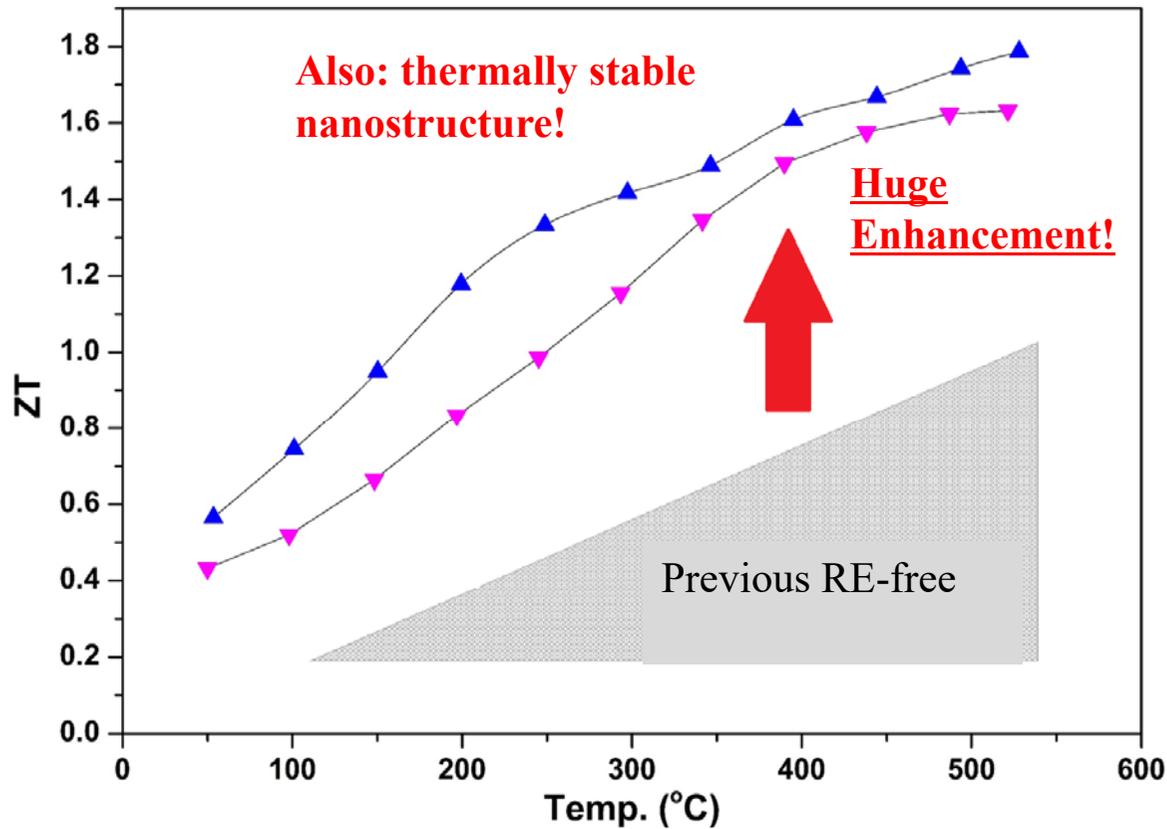
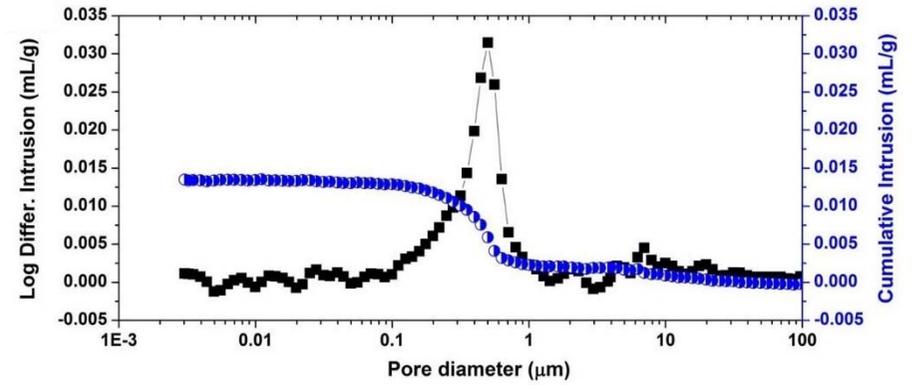
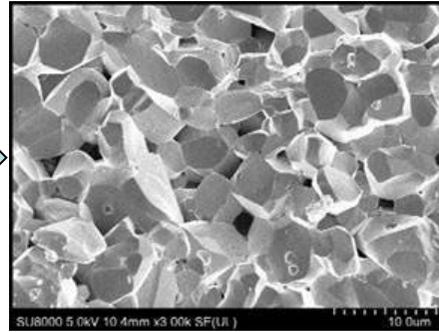
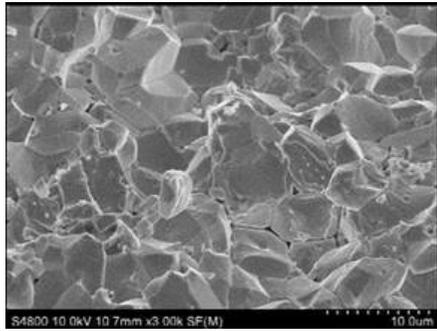
***Nano Energy* 31, 152 (2017)
doi:10.1016/j.na
noen.2016.11.016**

Power factor

>4mW/m*K²



Utilize phase diagrams!



Nano Energy 31,
152 (2017)
doi:10.1016/j.na
noen.2016.11.016

High power SPS (SPS-1080)



**Max. 8000 A
+800°C/min.**

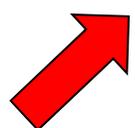
**100 mm diam.
samples OK**



Ways to enhance TE

A. Selective scattering of phonons

B. Enhancement of power factor: $\alpha \times \sigma?$

 **Nanocomposites (hybrid effect),
Magnetic semiconductors, etc.**



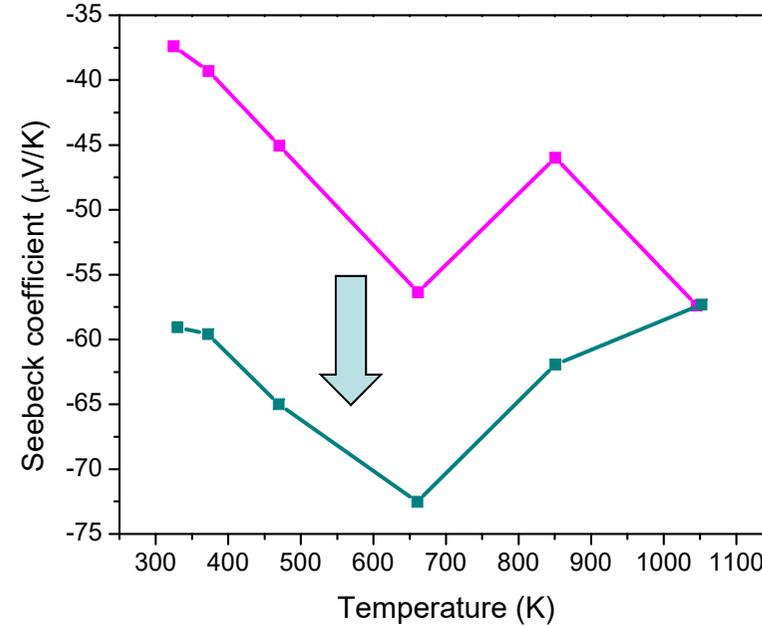
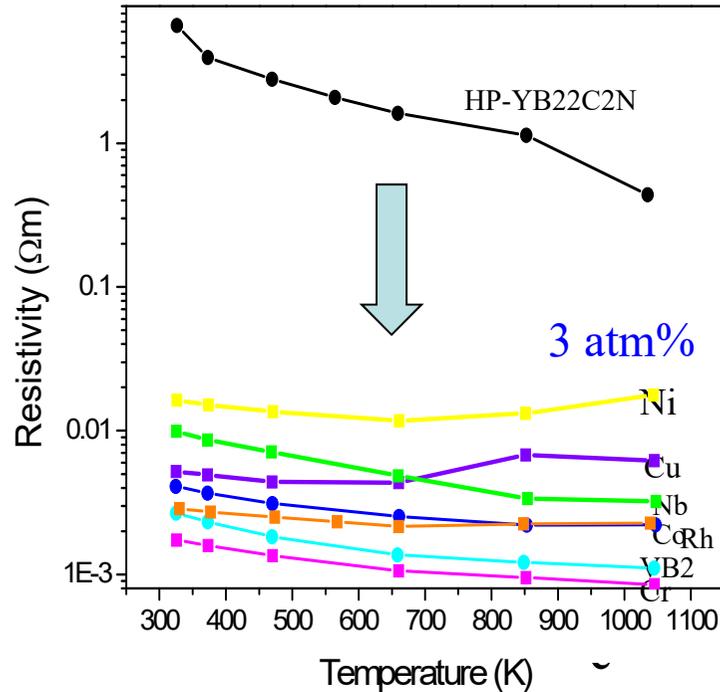
Hybrid effect

TM dope + heat treatment \rightarrow $YB_{22}C_2N$



- 1. Huge reduction of resistivity!
- 2. Certain TM enhance Seebeck also!

Heat treatment effect! Co, V



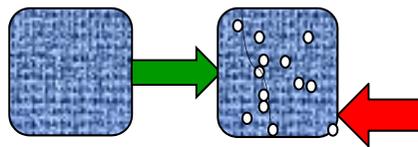
Electrical resistivity
~10,000% improved

Simult.!

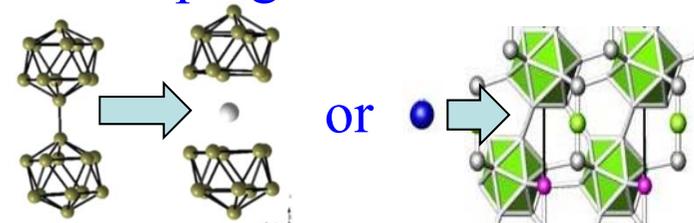
Seebeck enhancement
180%

Hybrid effect! Conductive path

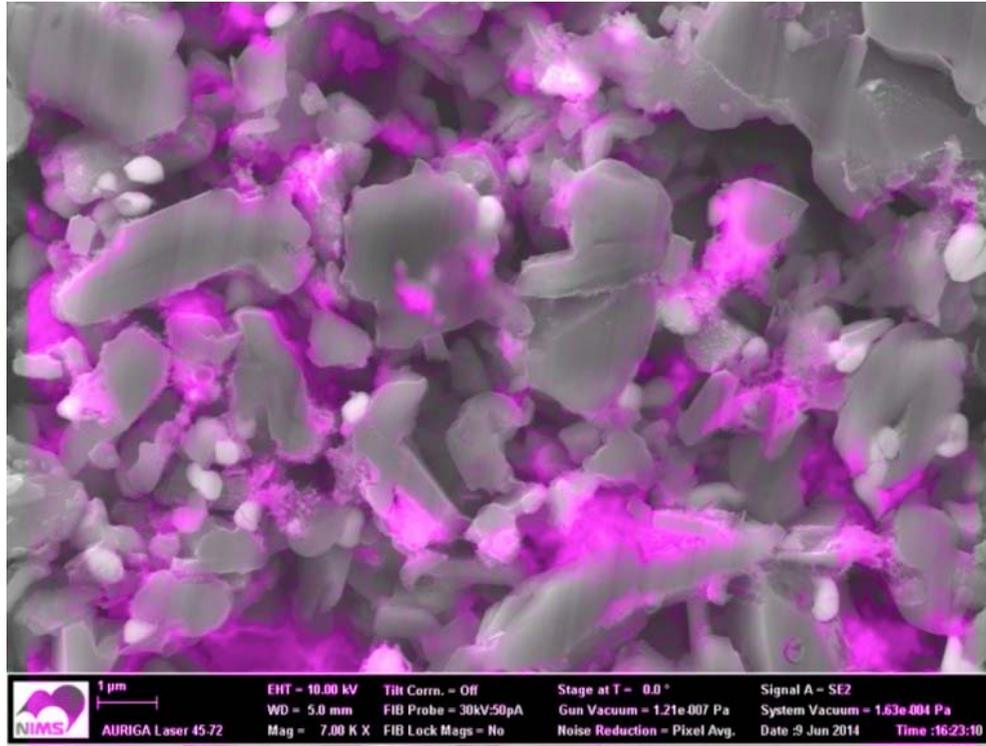
Intrinsic doping Electronic struct.



Just confirmed!



V distribution



Partially connected

Like a nano “spider web” partially covering the surfaces!

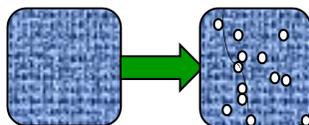
Scripta Materialia, 111, 44 (2016)

Hybrid effect?

TM dope + heat treatment

Electrical conductivity
~10000% improved

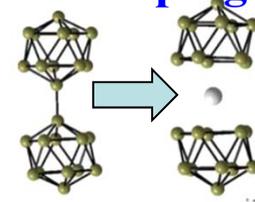
Partial conductive path



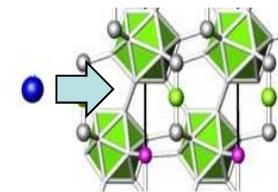
Simultaneous!

Seebeck enhancement
180%

Intrinsic doping Electronic struct.



or



**Advanced thermal nanoscale measurements
(and electrical)**

Measurement of thin film thermal conductivity Thermoreflectance method

Utilizing picosecond lasers

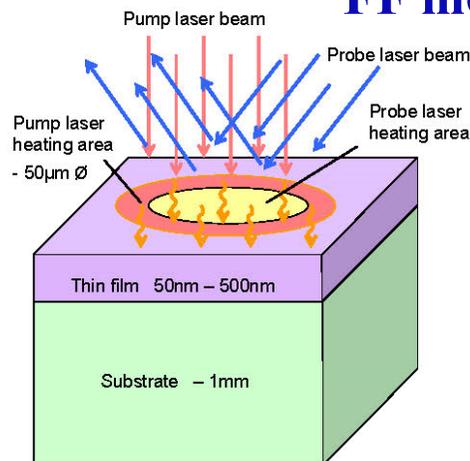
Pump-probe



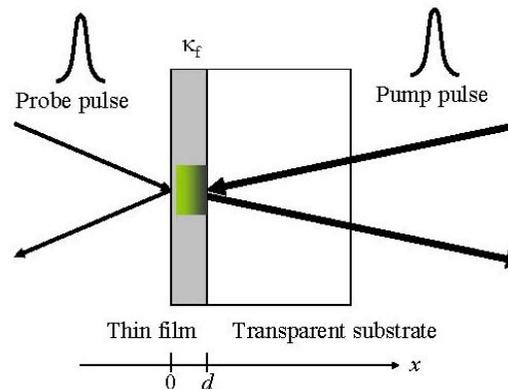
PicoTherm
Pico-TR

10 nanometer thick nanofilm (ceramics, etc. with relatively low κ) measurement possible!

FF mode



RF mode



Advanced development of thermal evaluation

Analysis of validity and range of FF mode



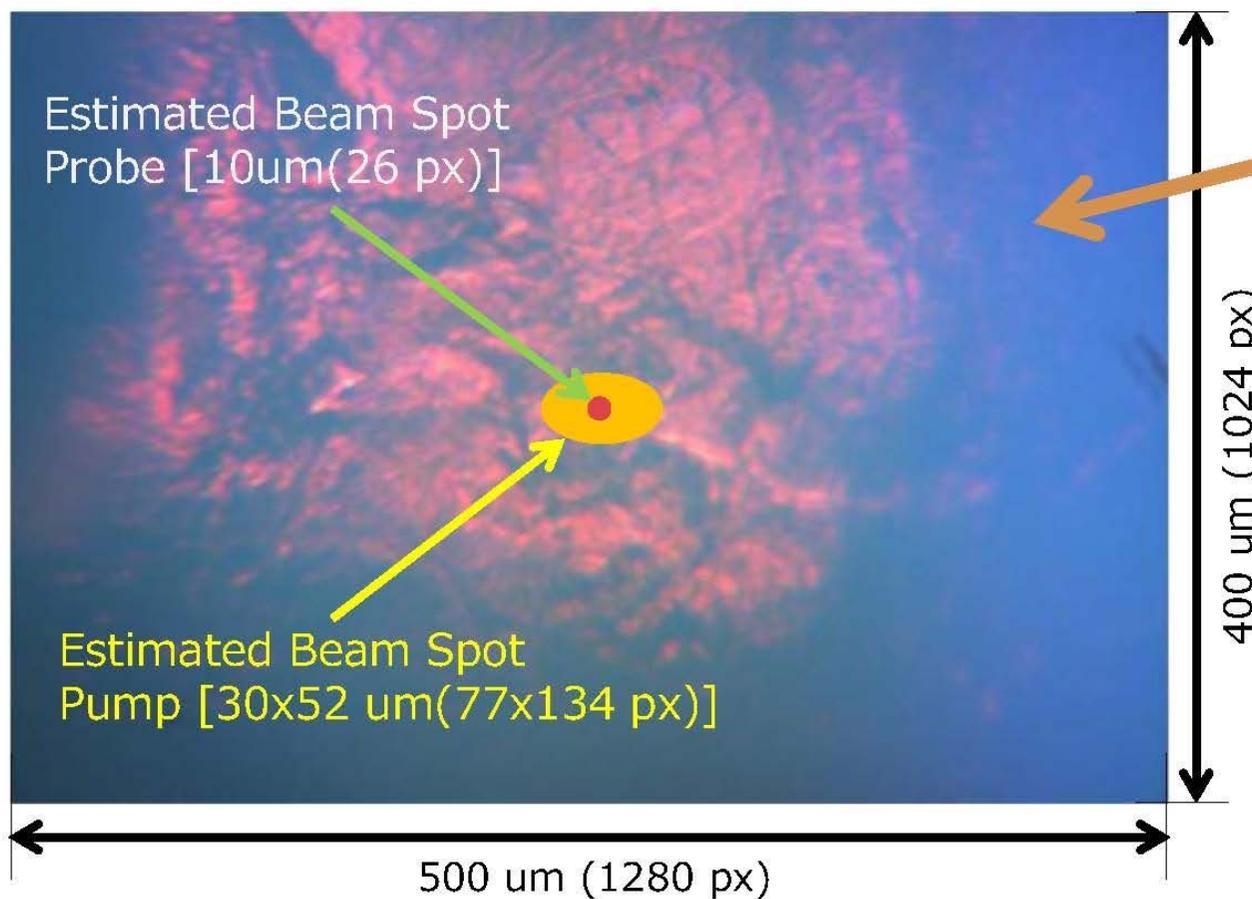


Further modification to be able to measure microcrystals also



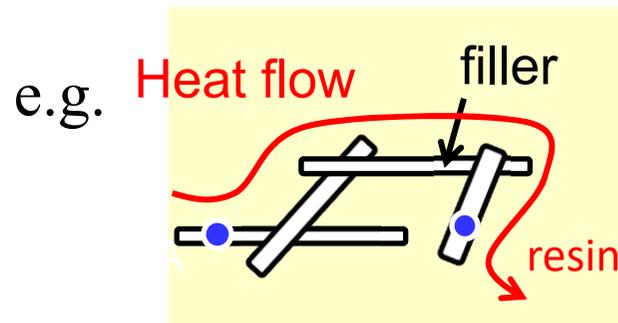
System change: Beam size successfully focused to $\sim 3\mu\text{m}$

PicoTR Remodeling: Sample-Surface Monitoring System



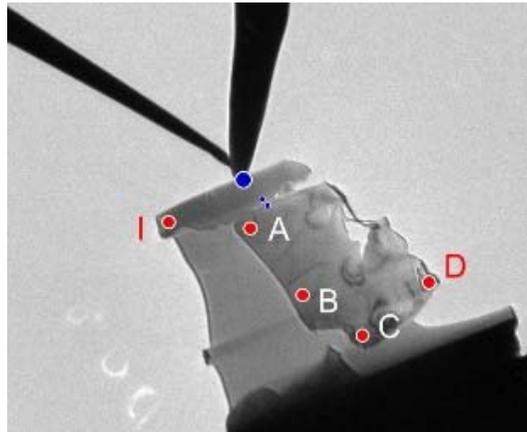
Good resolution for finding sampling point.

Thermal evaluation on the nanoscale



Vital for developing thermal properties of composites

Development of a novel in-situ TEM thermal probe method!



Patent filed

Nanoscale evaluation of Heat flow • Thermal resistance

Huge insight for TE nanomaterials also!

300 kV JEM-3100FEF HRTEM

Nano-Seebeck measurements being developed also

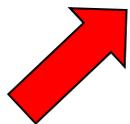


Ways to enhance TE

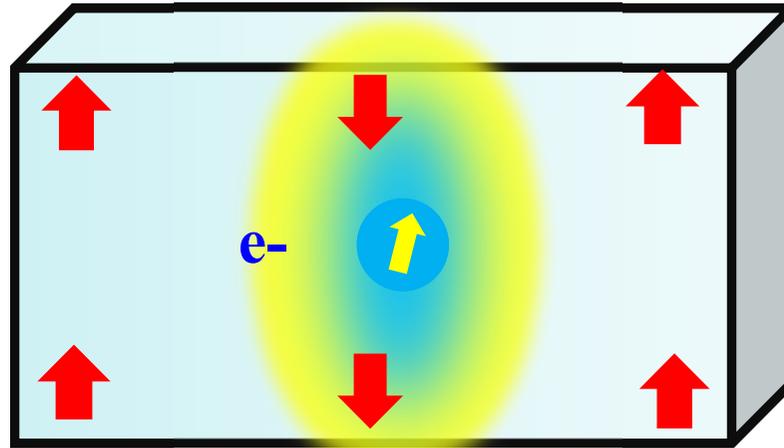
A. Selective scattering of phonons

B. Enhancement of power factor: $\alpha \times \sigma?$

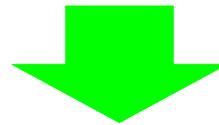
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Magnetic semiconductors, etc.



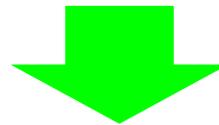
Magnetic semiconductors



- Strong interaction between carrier and magnetic moment



Enhanced effective mass ?



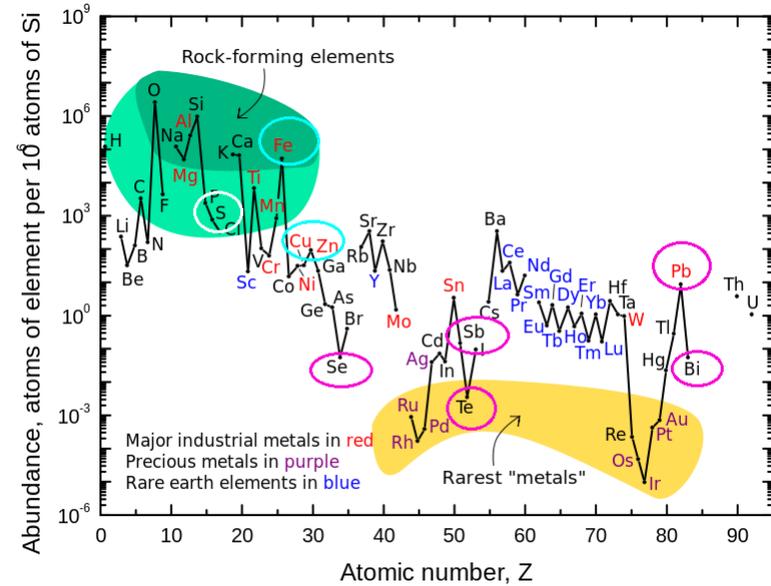
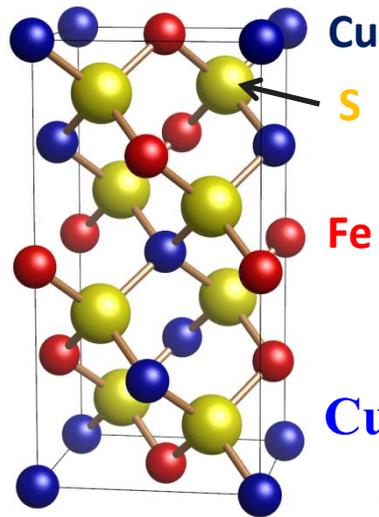
**Large Seebeck coefficients ?
High Power Factor?**

New concepts for TE functionalization CuFeS₂-based magnetic semiconductors

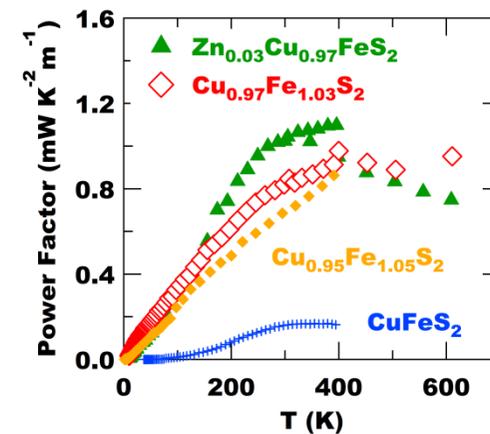
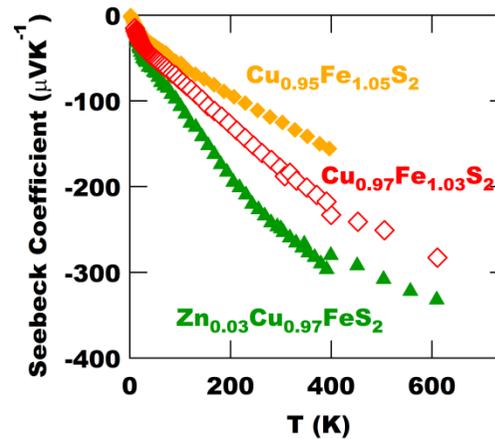
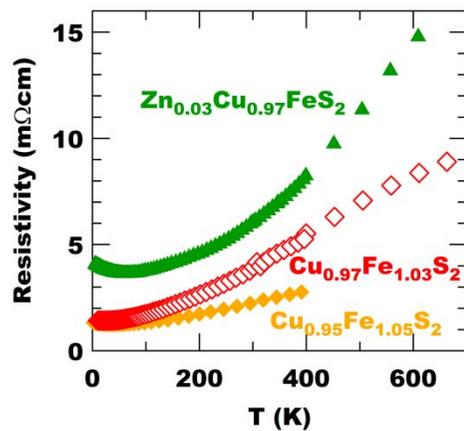
Naohito TSUJII and Takao MORI

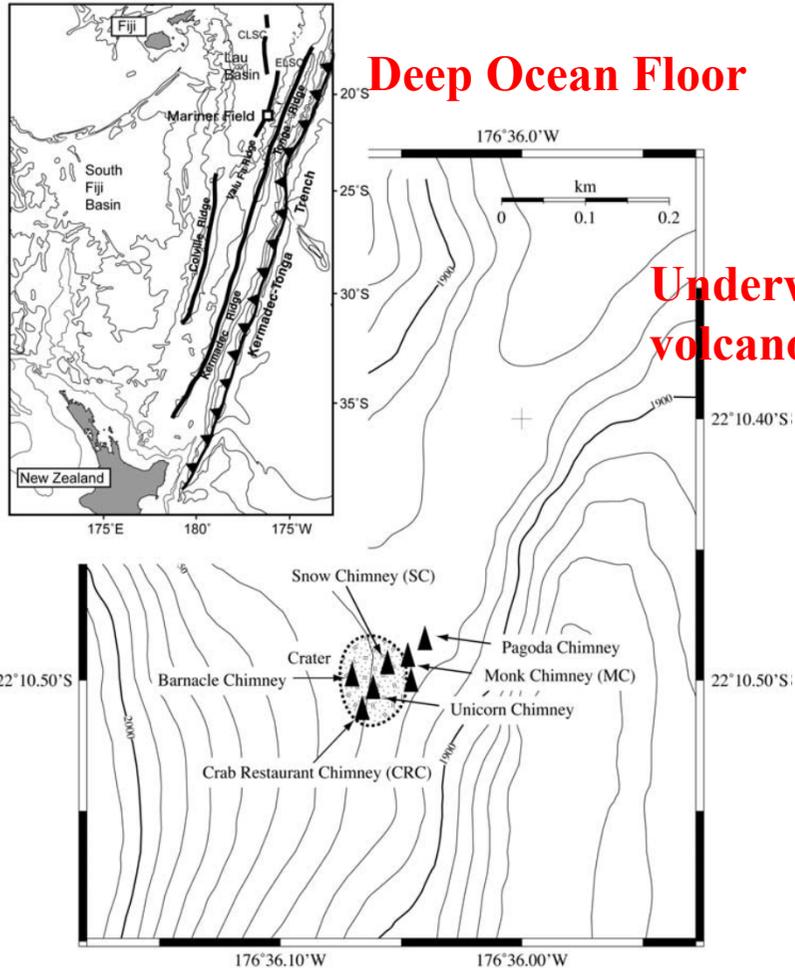
High power factor @RT
Develop as Replacement
for Bi₂Te₃!

APEX 6 (2013) 043001 Selected SPOTLIGHT

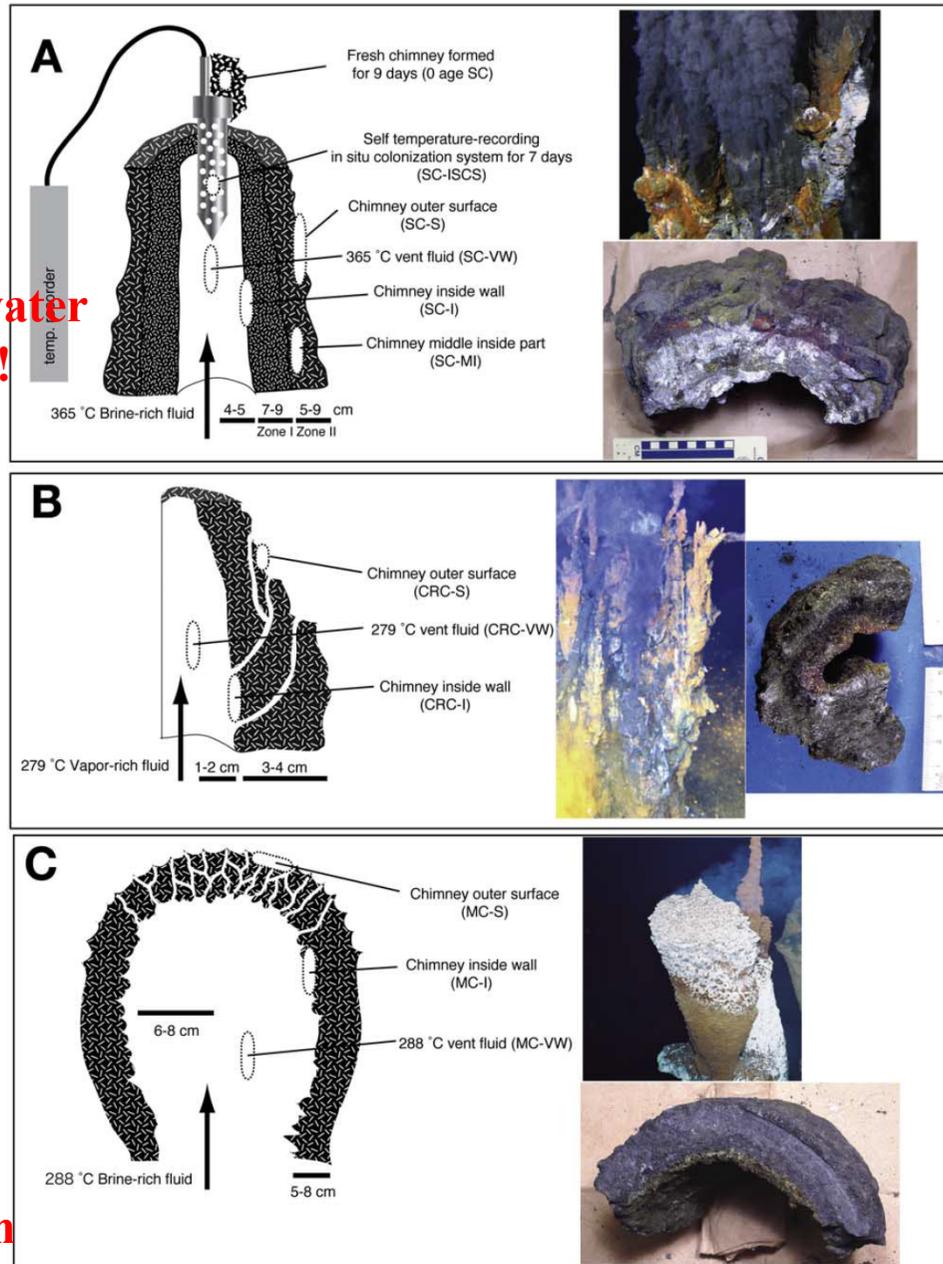


Enhanced TE indicated from magnetic interactions!

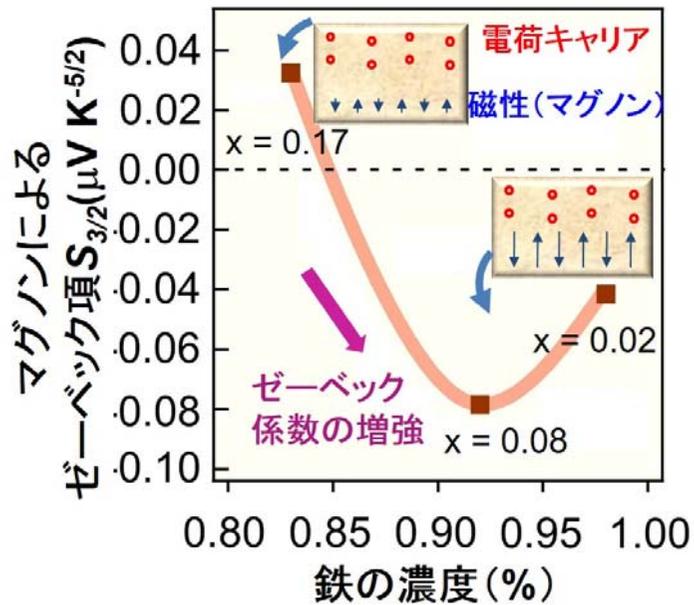




TE electricity generated on the ocean floor!



Ang et al., Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 54, 12909 (2015)



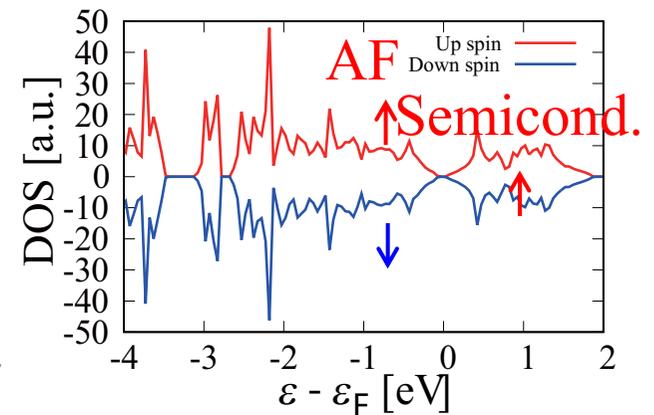
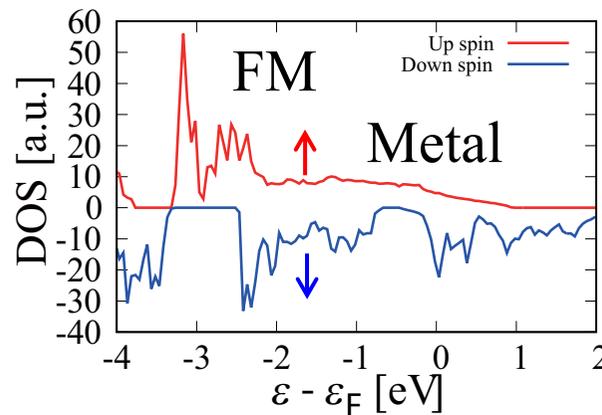
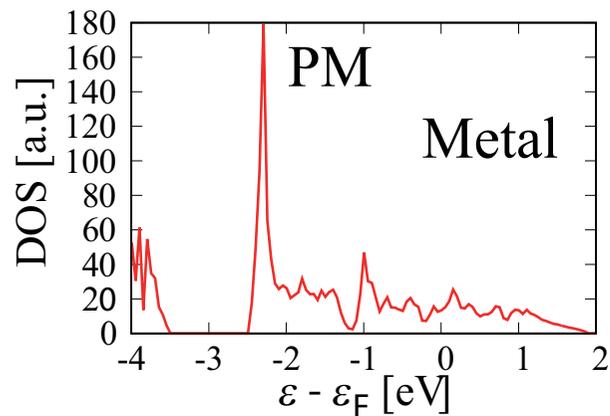
Ang et al., Angew. Chem.
Int. Ed. 54, 12909 (2015)

Carrier-magnon scattering
enhancement

Theory: H. Takaki, N. Kobayashi et al. (U. Tsukuba) Mori CREST team

CuFeS_2

First principles calc. based on DFT



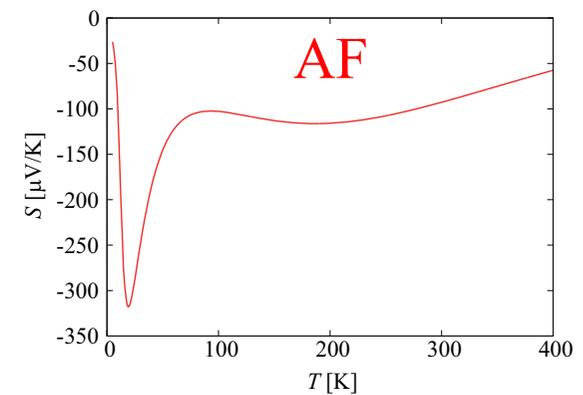
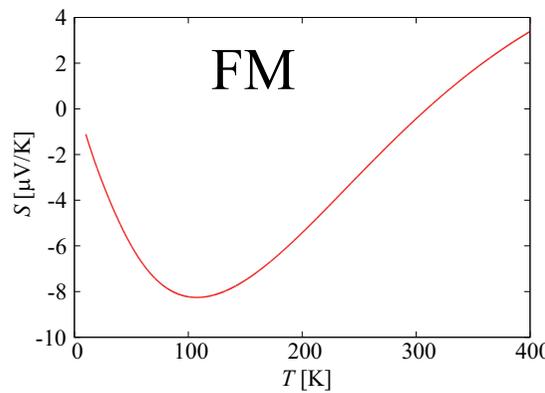
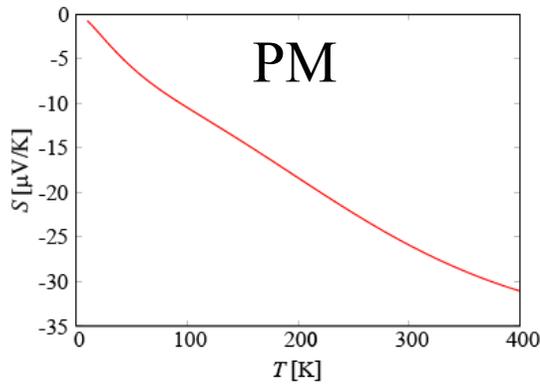
Appl. Phys. Lett. in press (2017)

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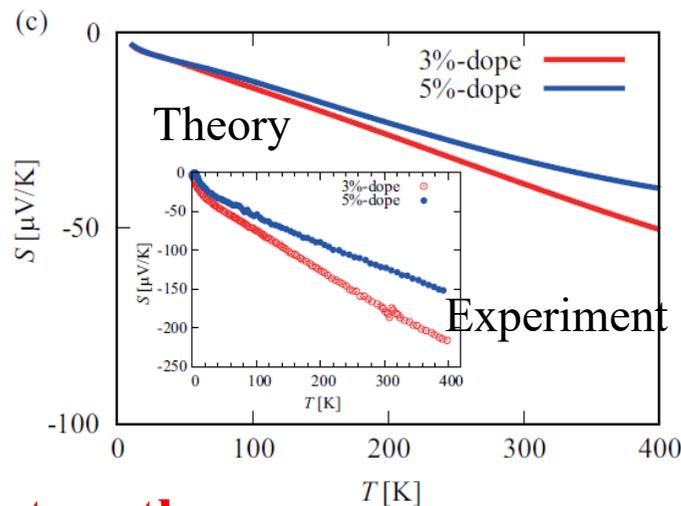
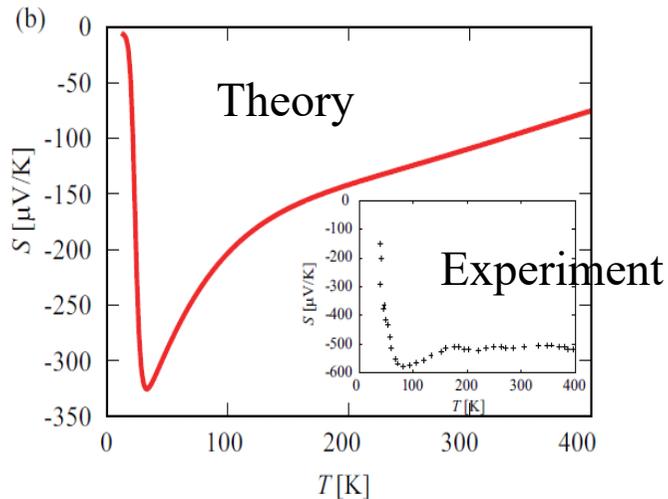
CuFeS₂ First principles calc. based on DFT

Nonequilibrium Green function formalism $\mathcal{T}(\varepsilon) = \text{Tr}[G^r \Gamma_L G^a \Gamma_R]$

$$S(\mu, T) = -\frac{1}{eT} \frac{L_1(\mu, T)}{L_0(\mu, T)} \quad L_n(T) = \frac{2}{h} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\varepsilon (\varepsilon - \mu)^n \left(-\frac{\partial f_{\text{FD}}}{\partial \varepsilon} \right) \Big|_{\varepsilon=\mu} \quad \downarrow \quad \mathcal{T}(\varepsilon)$$



Only AF state has large Seebeck!



Temperature dependence well reproduced

Gap in magnitude indicates other effects still in play

Appl. Phys. Lett. in press (2017)



@High temperature applications

**e.g. Topping cycle in power plants
(ZT~0.7 potentially increase output by 6%)**



**3. Novel inorganic materials
Material Design**

Scripta Materialia
Viewpoint Set
2016

Novel borides, sulfides, silicides, oxides, nitrides

High temperature TE applications

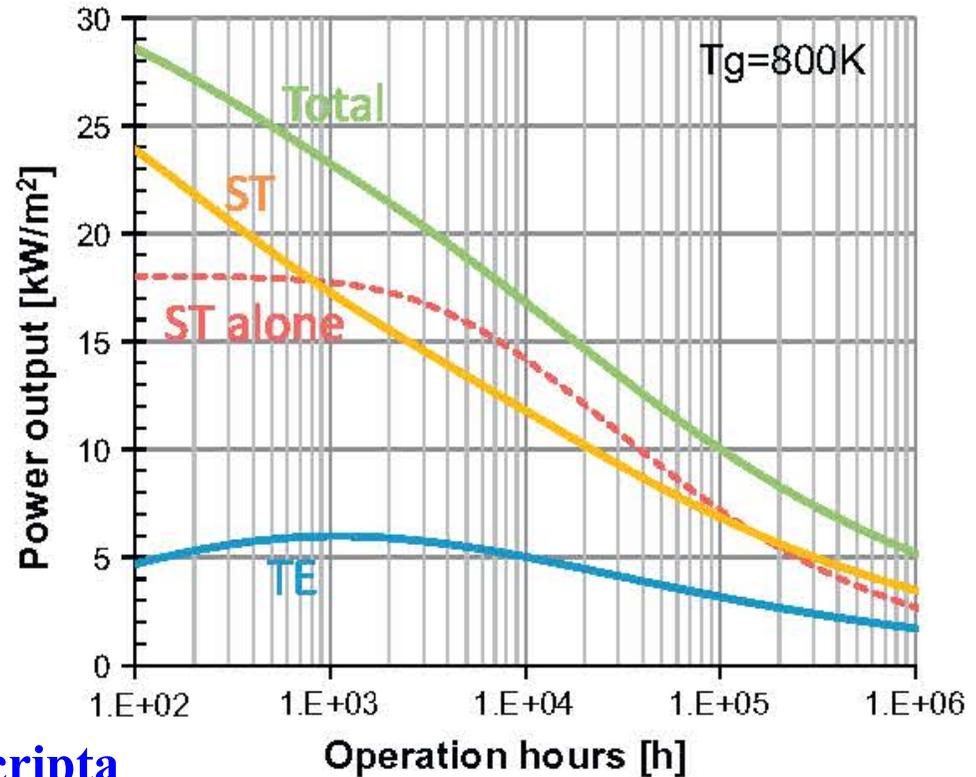
Borides

Topping cycles!

Power plants

Large gap in temperature between steam turbines and incinerating temp.

Power output enhancement from high temp. TE!



→ K. Yazawa and A. Shakouri, in Scripta Materialia Viewpoint Set (2016)

Review: T. Mori, "Perspectives of High-Temperature Thermoelectric Applications and p-type and n-type Aluminoborides", JOM, DOI 10.1007/s11837-016-2069-9

In Mori Lab

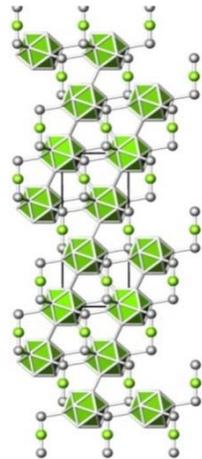
ZEM-5

Seebeck and electrical conductivity measurement up to 1500 K



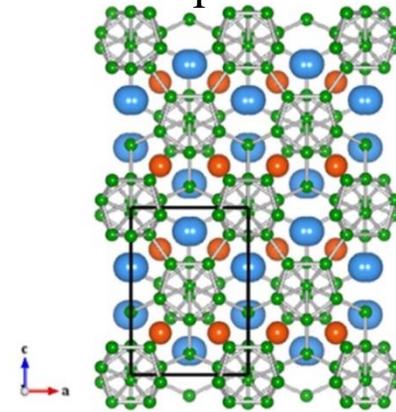
PEM-2

Evaluation of thermal energy flow
and maximum power output =
TE efficiency%
Up to 1100 K



p type boron carbide "B₄C"
 Emin et al., 1984
 ZT ≈ 1.0 @ 1000°C
 Lack of n-type counterpart

Void control Al atom occupancy
 Excellent p- and n- control

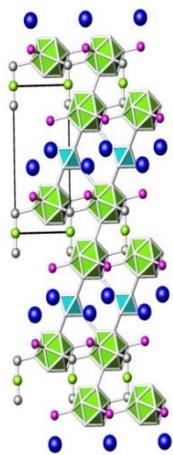


Y_{0.57}Al_xB₁₄
 (0.41 ≤ x ≤ 0.63)

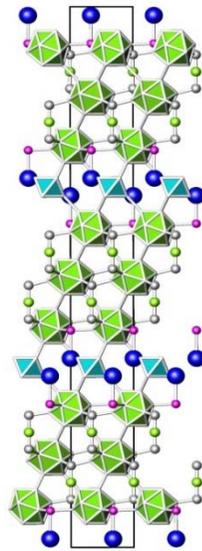
● Y
 ● Al
 ● B

Void control **Insertion of Metal ion R**
 Network structure

RB₁₇CN n type



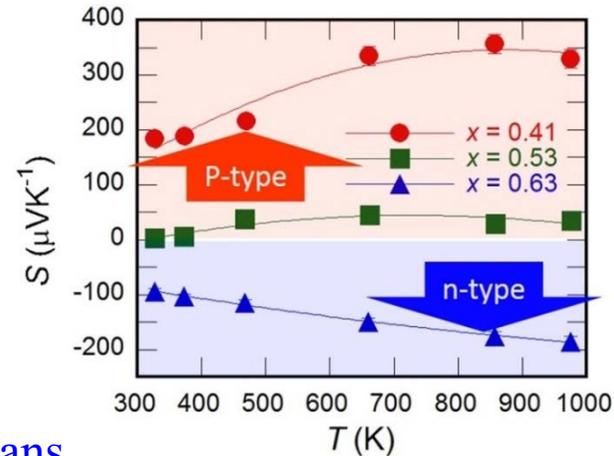
RB₂₂C₂N



Dalton Trans., (2014)

25 year old problem solved!

Large p- and n-type S



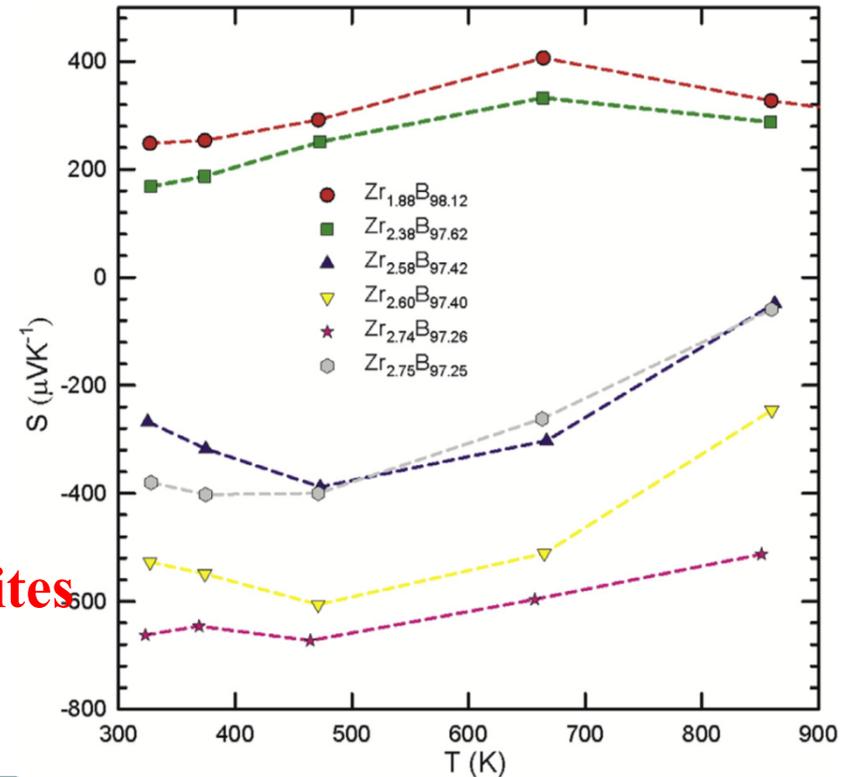
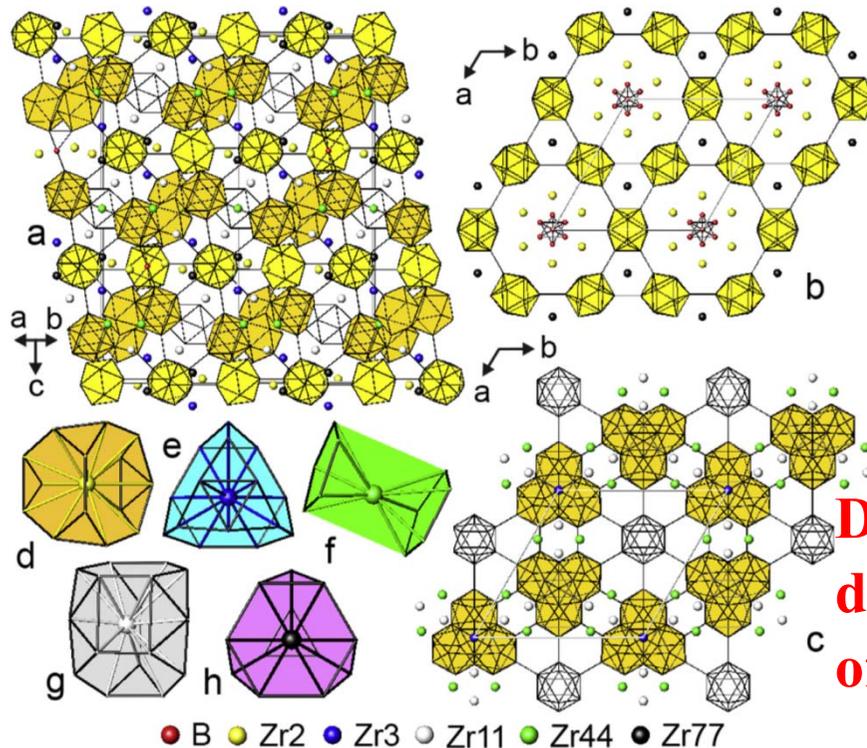
S. Maruyama et al
 Appl. Phys. Lett. (2012)
 J. Appl. Phys. (2014)
 STAM (2014)

Best matching p-n!

Other promising borides for p n control

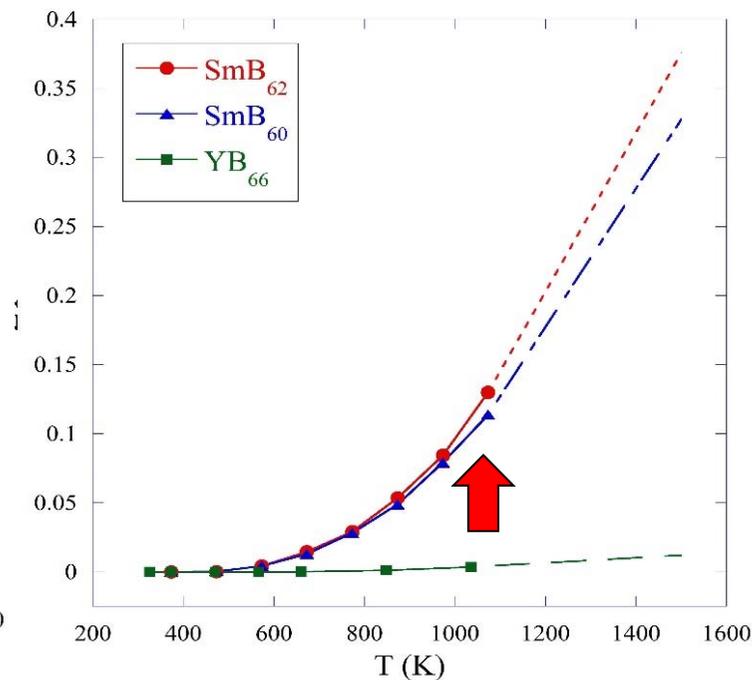
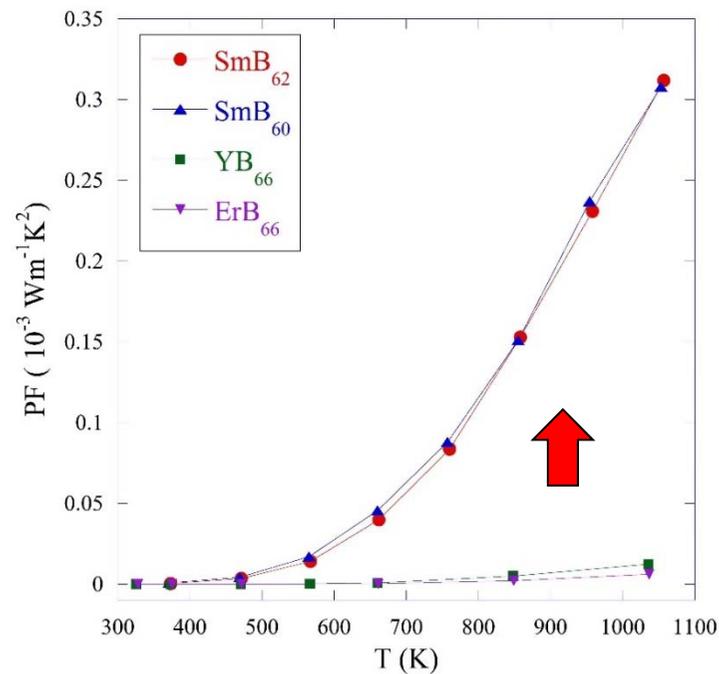
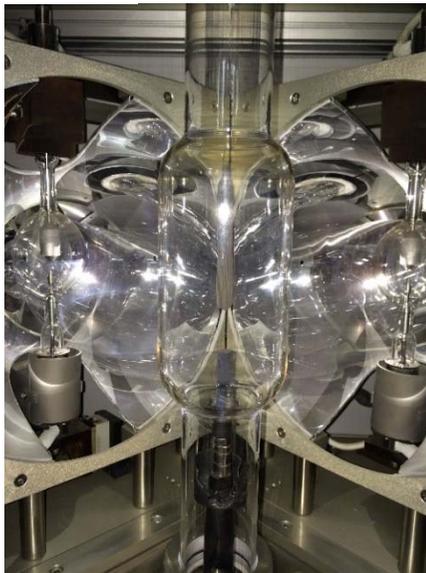
➔ Elemental boron! Strategic doping of voids!

Sologub et al. Acta Materialia, 122, 378-385 (2017).



Excellent ($S > 200 \mu\text{V/K}$) p-type or n-type in a material with a **single crystal structure** and composed of the **exact same relatively abundant elements**

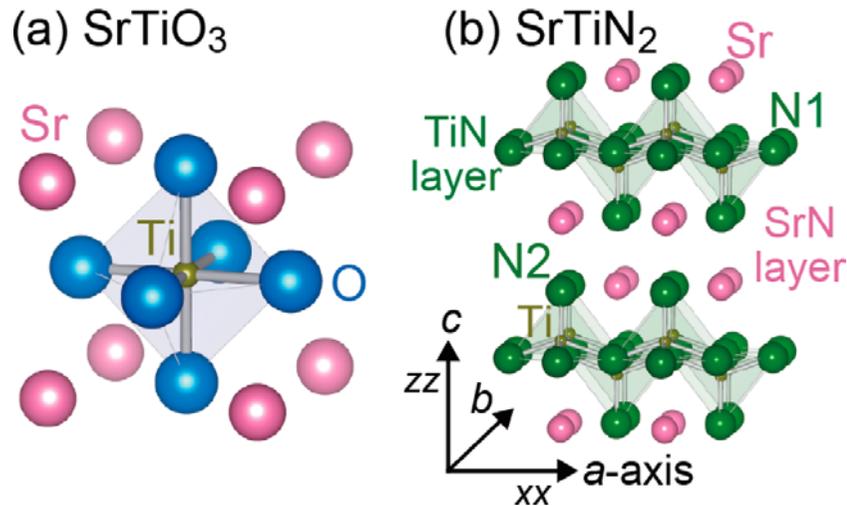
TE enhancement discovered in SmB_{66} !



**Mixed
valency
indicated!**

**ZT ~40 times
enhancement
due to Sm!**

J. Materiomics
(2015)



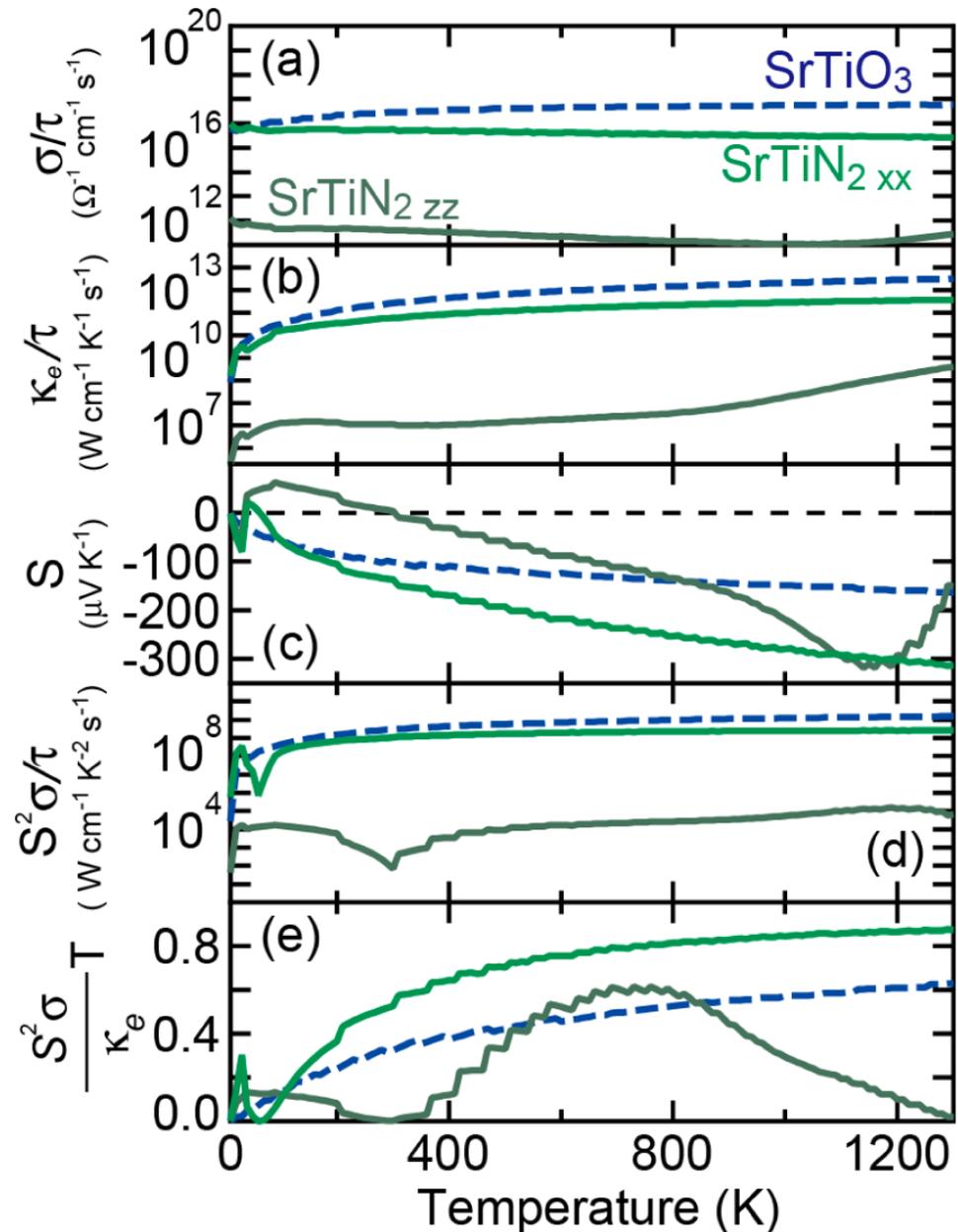
I. Ohkubo and T. Mori

Chem. Mater., 26, 2532 (2014)

Chem. Mater., 27, 7265 (2015)

Inorg. Chem. 2014

Layered nitrides may be more higher performing TE systems than oxides!



Fabrication and evaluation of modules (Novel magnetic sulfides)

Summary:

1. Introduction

Necessity to realize TE!

2. Ways to enhance TE

Selective scattering of phonons

Nanostructuring

Novel concepts for power factor

Nanocomposite: Hybrid effect

Magnetic semiconductor

Measurements

3. Novel materials

Thank you!

■ NIMS, MANA Thermal Energy Materials Lab

- Thermoelectric Materials & Thermal Management
- Different fields+Company researchers: Open Innovation
- World class, state of the art facilities → Top papers and products



**Collaboration is
welcome!**

In Open Innovation Lab:
Over 40 researchers from
Companies, NIMS, & Univ.

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