Cu-ZnSb Interface in Thermoelectric Applications

ND CCCX



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Motivation and Aim of Study

ZnSb has sufficient thermoelectric efficiency to be used in thermoelectric generators between 200 and 400°C. The choice of metallic interconnects is vital in ensuring long device life-time and in minimizing the efficiency loss. Heat-treated Cu-ZnSb samples will be studied primarily with transmission electron microscope to determine the stability of the interface.

Introduction

Thermoelectric (TE) materials such as ZnSb can generate electricity from a temperature difference which is done by thermoelectric generators (TEGs). The metallic interconnects between n- and p-type legs are important components. The ideal interconnect should have the following properties[1]:

Methods

- Transmission electron microscopy (TEM)
 - Selected area diffraction
 - Energy dispersive X-ray spectroscopy
 - Electron energy-loss spectroscopy
- X-ray diffraction

- High electrical and thermal conductivity
- Remain stable in contact with TE material
- Low contact resistance
- Similar thermal expansion coefficient as TE material

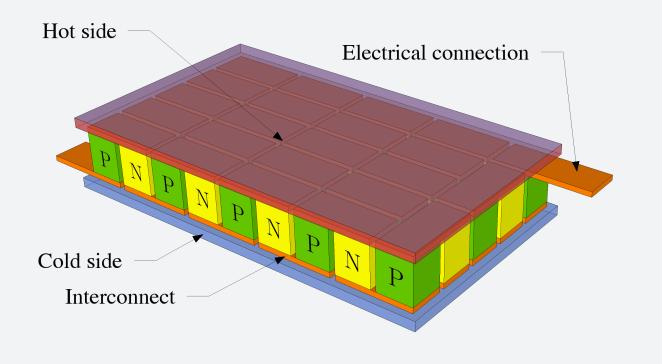
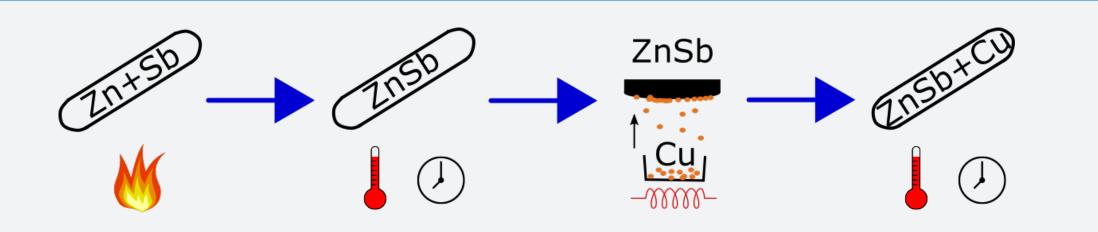


Figure 1: Design of a thermoelectric generator

Preparation of ZnSb Samples



ZnSb made in evacuated quartz ampules followed by Heat-treated between 100 and 250°C.

Material Identification by HRTEM

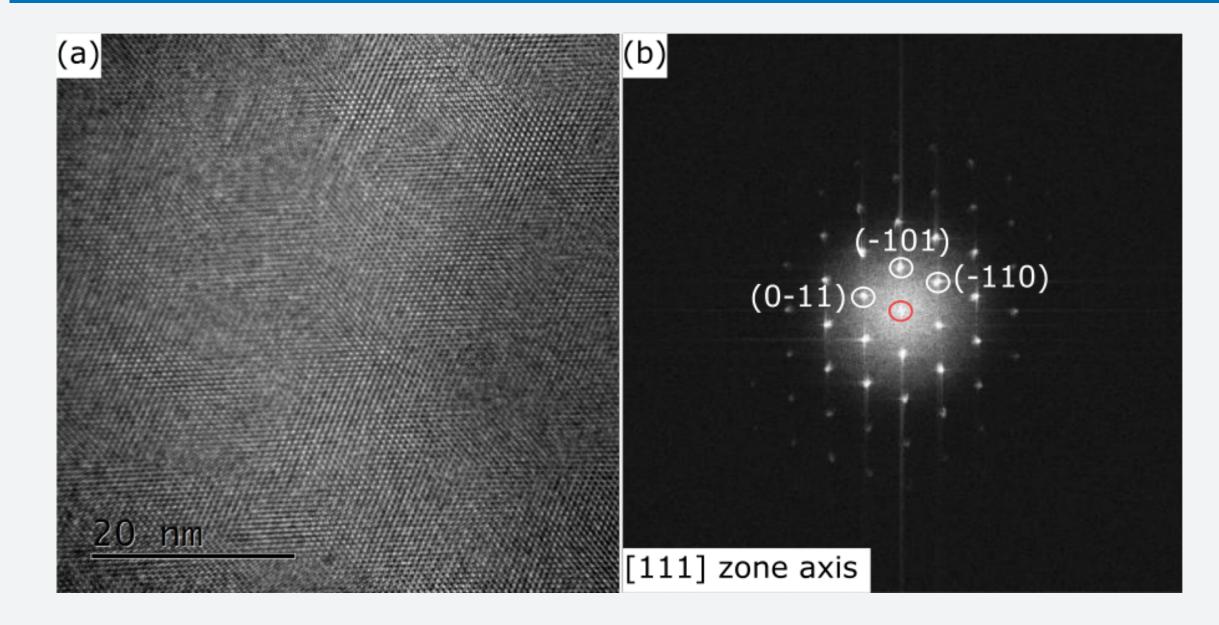
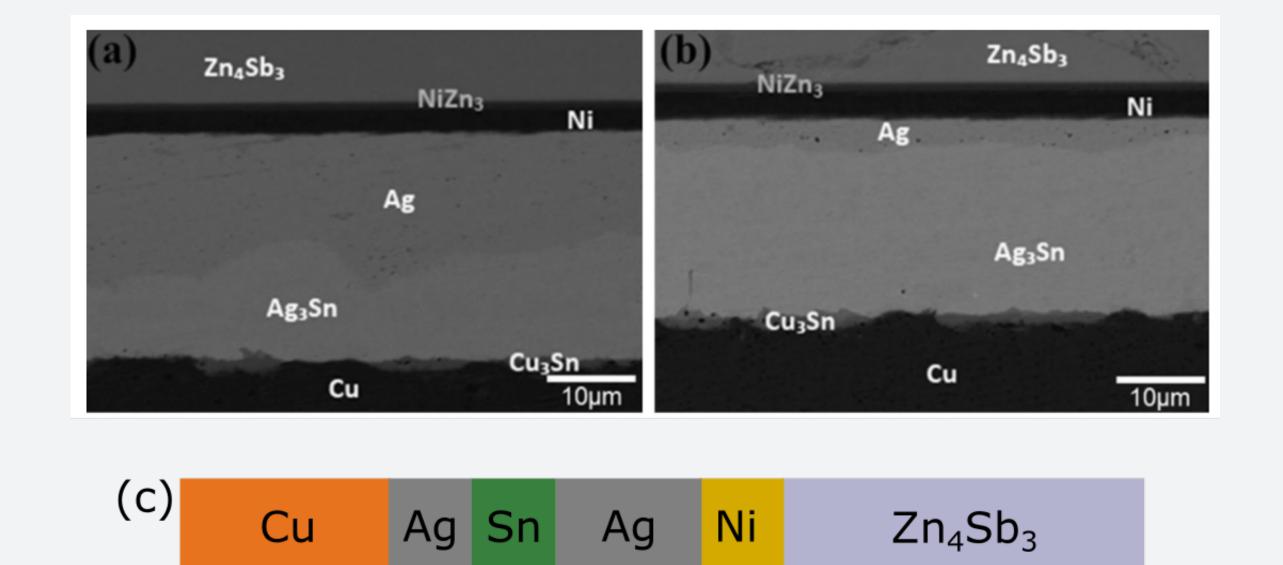


Figure 3: **a** HRTEM image of ZnSb. **b** Fast fourier transform image of **a**.

Metal-TE Interfaces Reported in Literature



- annealing at 490°C.
- Cu deposited by thermal evaporation.

Possible Evolution of Cu-ZnSb Interface

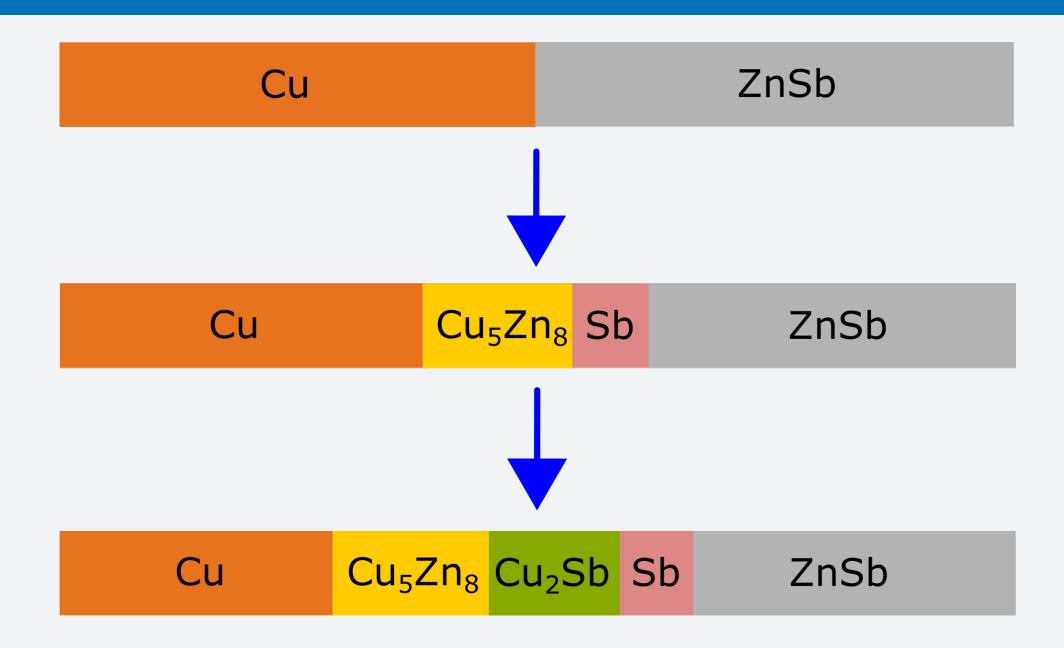


Figure 2: Cu is not in equilibrium with ZnSb making the appearance of new phases likely. This is exemplified here by the formation of several new phases at the interface.

Figure 4: New phases are seen at the interface between Zn_4Sb_3 and several metals after a bonding process done at 250°C for **a** 5 min and **b** 10 min[2]. **c** The original interface before bonding.

References

[1] Dinesh K. Aswal, Ranita Basu, and Ajay Singh.

Key issues in development of thermoelectric power generators: High figure-of-merit materials and their highly conducting interfaces with metallic interconnects.

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