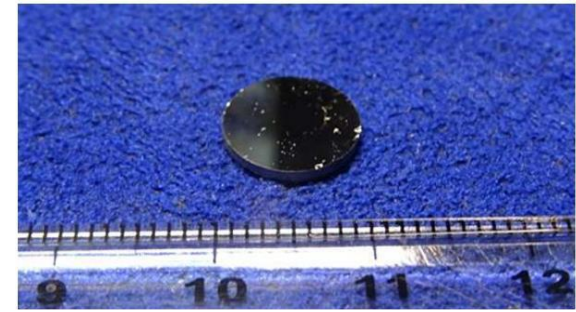


High-Efficiency MnSi based thermoelectric material

Highly efficient MnSi based material



Reference [1]

Overview

Conventional manganese-silicide-based thermoelectric material $MnSi_x$ has excellent thermoelectric property and thermal shock resistance. For example, the output factor $S^2\sigma$ (where S is the Seebeck coefficient and σ is the electrical conductivity), which is one of the thermoelectric property, is maximum 2.22 mW/K^2m at 500C.

However, MnSi (manganese monosilicide) is deposited in the layers in $MnSi_x$ c-axis direction with a period of several tens microns, which causes a decrease of the figure of merit Z (output factor $S^2\sigma$ divided by thermal conductivity κ) of the material.

This invention limits the MnSi layer deposition and provides a thermoelectric material with an excellent thermoelectric property and its manufacturing method.

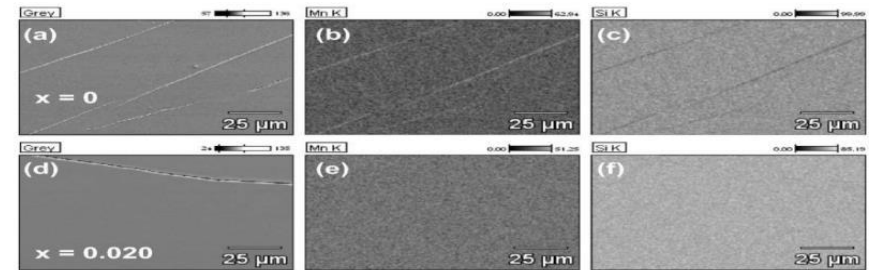
Related Works

[1] NEDO, Realization of approximately twice the output factor compared to conventional one by using manganese-silicide-based thermoelectric conversion material, 1st Dec.2016, (https://www.nedo.go.jp/news/press/AA5_100684.html)

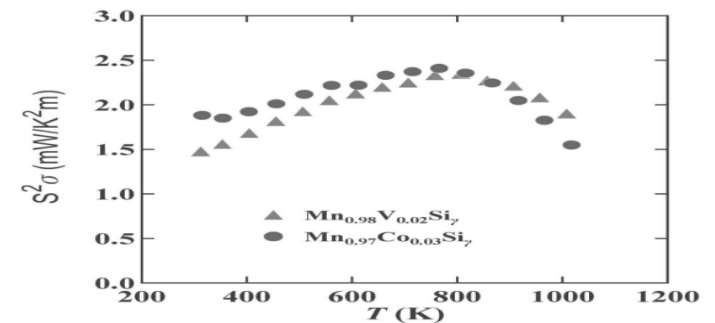
IP Data

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Restrain layer deposition



Performance comparable to BeTe based material



Contact