

## A METHOD FOR THE DETERMINATION OF THE PELTIER NUMBER

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We consider an indirect method of determining the Peltier number for a semiconductor thermoelectric element, and this method is based on measuring the initial dynamic steepness of the volt-ampere characteristic.

The methods used to measure the Peltier number [1] involve heat measurements which require special equipment.

The proposed method of determining the Peltier number is based on replacing the thermal measurements with electrical measurements.

According to the general theory [1], the volt-ampere characteristic of a semiconductor thermoelectric element can be presented in the form

$$U = IR + \alpha \Delta T = IR \left[ 1 + \frac{z}{\alpha} (\Pi - 0.5IR) \right] - \frac{z}{\alpha} RQ_0, \quad (1)$$

where the temperature difference across the junctions

$$\Delta T = \frac{1}{k} (I\Pi - 0.5I^2R - Q_0),$$

while the heat conduction between the junctions

$$k = -\frac{\alpha^2}{Rz}.$$

Having determined the dynamic slope of the volt-ampere characteristic in the form

$$S_d = \frac{dU}{dI} = R \left( \frac{z}{\alpha} \Pi + 1 \right) - \frac{z}{\alpha} R^2 I, \quad (2)$$

for a current  $I = 0$  we find that the initial dynamic slope  $S_0$  can be expressed as

$$S_0 = S_d(0) = R \left( \frac{z}{\alpha} \Pi + 1 \right), \quad (3)$$

whence

$$\Pi = \frac{\alpha}{z} \left( \frac{S_0}{R} - 1 \right). \quad (4)$$

According to (4), the Peltier number is defined by the efficiency parameter  $z$ , the thermal emf coefficient  $\alpha$ , the thermocouple resistance  $R$ , and the initial dynamic slope of the volt-ampere characteristic of the thermocouple.

The initial dynamic slope of the volt-ampere characteristic is defined as the slope of the tangent to the characteristic for the current  $I = 0$ . To raise the accuracy in the determination of the Peltier number, the thermocouple parameters  $z$ ,  $\alpha$ ,  $R$ , and the volt-ampere characteristic of the thermocouple must be determined at the same temperature.

## REFERENCE

1. A. F. Ioffe, L. S. Stil'bans, E. K. Iordanishvili, and T. S. Stavitskaya, Thermoelectric Cooling [in Russian], Izd. AN SSSR, 1956.

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