



**CALIFORNIA SCIENCE & ENGINEERING FAIR
2019 PROJECT SUMMARY**

Name(s) Charlotte MacAvoy	Project Number J1313
Project Title Exploring New Alloys for Low Cost Thermoelectric Generation	
<p style="text-align: center;">Abstract</p> <p>Objectives The purpose of my project was to create sintered alloys and test their efficiency in converting heat into electricity to build a thermoelectric generator that would be cheaper than a commercial Peltier device.</p> <p>Methods 25 different sintered alloys and pure cakes were synthesized and tested for the electrical output (in mV) in three trials at a known temperature difference of 74K. Sintering was used to combine the materials (Cu,Bi, Fe,Fe(2)O(3),Zn,ZnO,Sn,Al,Ni,Graphite)as an alternative to a high heat oven. The sintered cakes were tested for electrical output (in mV) on a custom testing apparatus built with a 74K temperature difference. In the application module, four cakes of Cu+Bi+ZnO+Fe were used to build a low cost thermoelectric generator (TEG).</p> <p>Results Combining materials to create alloys resulted in a higher electrical output compared to pure materials when subjected to a temperature difference. When testing the pure materials, copper had the highest average electrical output of 59 mV. The alloy with the highest electrical output was the 7:3 Cu:Bi alloy averaging 176 mV for 74K delta T. When testing over time, the electrical output of the Peltier module dropped to 58 mV while the electrical output of the Cu+Bi+ZnO+Fe stayed consistent at 438 mV for a 74K delta T.</p> <p>Conclusions The sintered alloys performed better than pure substances because of the ability to combine low thermal conductive materials and high electrical conductive materials. Combining materials with different atomic masses--therefore creating an alloy with a disturbed vibrational state--lowered the thermal conductivity of the alloy. Materials with lower melting points and larger particle size sintered more effectively together and contributed to larger electrical output. The Cu+Bi+ZnO+Fe TEG module had a lower thermal conductivity than the Peltier module contributing to its longer lasting electrical output.</p>	
Summary Statement Different sintered alloys were synthesized and tested to transform heat into electricity and then a TEG was built with the best performing alloys that could effectively covert heat energy into electricity.	
Help Received My parents paid for the supplies and made sure I used safety equipment properly. I designed, built, and performed the experiment myself.	