Titania-Graphene Composites for Thermoelectric Applications

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Transition metal oxide ceramics such as titanium dioxide, TiO2, are free of the common drawbacks of telluride high performing TE materials (high toxicity, high cost) and are stable at high temperatures (>500 °C), being therefore attractive for printable thermoelectric TE application[1].

One of the these transition metal oxide ceramics is titanium dioxide, TiO2, which widely used in photocatalysis, dye-sensitized solar cells, lithium ion batteries [2].

The main issue about using TiO2 is its low electrical conductivity. There are some methods to improve the electrical conductivity, using dopant like Nb [2], tuning the stoichiometry of oxygen [3], making composite with carbon fillers [4]. Here, we presents our results with formulations based on titania powder and ethylcellouse as a binder and Graphene nanoplete as a filler.

To obtain the best thermoelectric performance, the ratio between graphene and TiO2 was tuned and the different size of TiO2 were used.

References

- [1] Scientific reports 6 (2016): 36581
- [2] J. Phys. Chem. C 2013, 117, 11487-11497
- [3] APPLIED PHYSICS LETTERS 91, 052505 2007
- [4] Applied Physics A (2018) 124:38

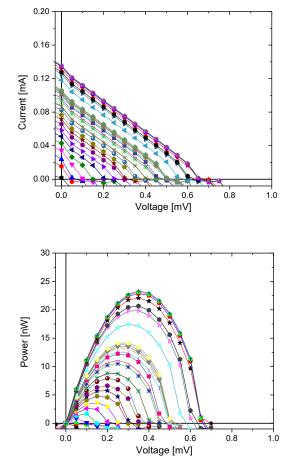


Figure 1: IV vs temperature (top) and P-V vs temperature curves (bottom) of Titania-Graphene composites

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Figures