

Nanocomposites and nanomaterials

Fast fabrication and thermoelectric properties of doped $\text{Bi}_2\text{Te}_{3-x}\text{Se}_x$ bulk nanostructures

Iurii Kogut^{1,2}, Jerzy S. Krasinski¹

¹ *Helmerich Advanced Technology Research Center, Oklahoma State University - Tulsa, 700 N Greenwood Ave, Tulsa OK 74106, U.S.A.
E-mail: gagatov@gmail.com*

² *Department of Semiconductor Electronics, Lviv Polytechnic National University, 12 Stepana Bandery Str., Lviv 79013, Ukraine.*

Economic viability of current thermoelectric technology is an important issue due to relatively low efficiency of thermoelectric converters and high cost of their production. Combustion synthesis appears to be a promising, economically feasible and fast fabrication route for a vast majority of advanced thermoelectrics [1, 2].

In this report we present a fast fabrication method for doped $\text{Bi}_2\text{Te}_{3-x}\text{Se}_x$ n-type compounds based on a self-propagating high-temperature synthesis (SHS). The method requires minimum external power supply and no sophisticated equipment, and allows for exceptionally fast synthesis of single-phase thermoelectric doped $\text{Bi}_2\text{Te}_{3-x}\text{Se}_x$. High electronic and thermal transport properties were inherent for as-synthesized and sintered samples, resulting in substantially higher power factor, but lower and shifted towards higher temperatures maximum values of figure-of-merit ZT, when compared to conventionally synthesized $\text{Bi}_2\text{Te}_{3-x}\text{Se}_x$. Both nanostructuring by fine grinding and double re-sintering resulted in significant reduction in thermal conductivity and up to 20% increment in ZT of SHS-developed $\text{Bi}_2\text{Te}_{3-x}\text{Se}_x$ without loss in power factor. Substantially better thermoelectric properties were observed for copper-doped bismuth telluroselenide SHS samples in comparison with their silver-doped counterparts.

These research results infer that an SHS-based synthesis combined with multiple re-sintering is, likely, a promising simple approach relevant to cost and time efficient technology of advanced thermoelectrics. Prospects and future improvement of the method have been discussed.

1. X. Su, F. Fu, Y. Yan, et al. Self-propagating high-temperature synthesis for compound thermoelectrics and new criterion for combustion processing // Nat Commun.-2014.-5.-Art. № 4908.-P. 1-7.

2. G. Zheng, X. Su, T. Liang, Q. Lu, Y. Yan, C. Uher, X. Tang. High thermoelectric performance of mechanically robust n-type $\text{Bi}_2\text{Te}_{3-x}\text{Se}_x$ prepared by combustion synthesis // J Mater Chem A.-2015.-3.-P. 6603-6613.