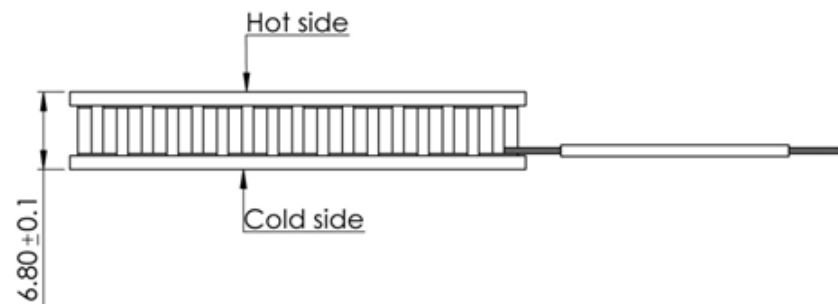
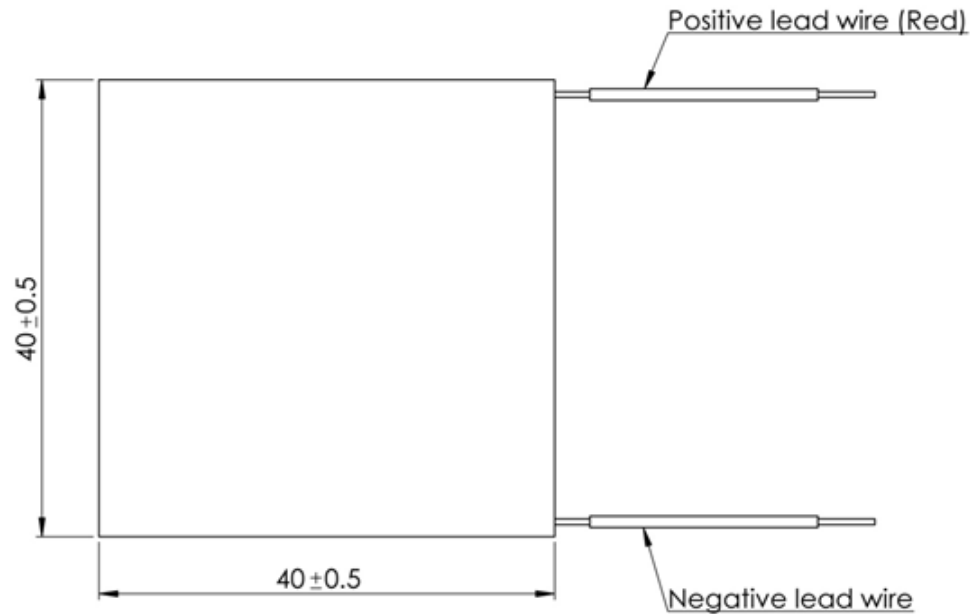


# GM250-161-12-40

## Thermoelectric generator module



Parameters for hot side temp 250°C and cold side temp 30°C

|                                    |  |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Matched load output power          | 1.9W                                   |
| Matched load resistance            | 18.9Ω ± 15%                            |
| Open circuit voltage               | 12.0V                                  |
| Matched load output                | 0.32A                                  |
| Matched load output voltage        | 6.0V                                   |
| Heat flow through module           | ~38W                                   |
| Maximum compress (non-destructive) | 1MPa                                   |
| Maximum operation temperature      | Hot side - 250°C.<br>Cold side - 175°C |

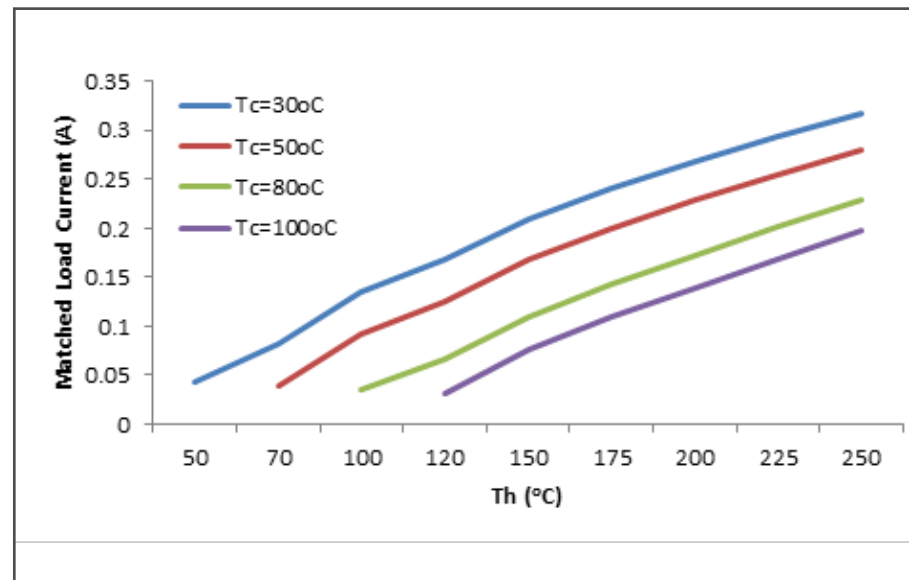
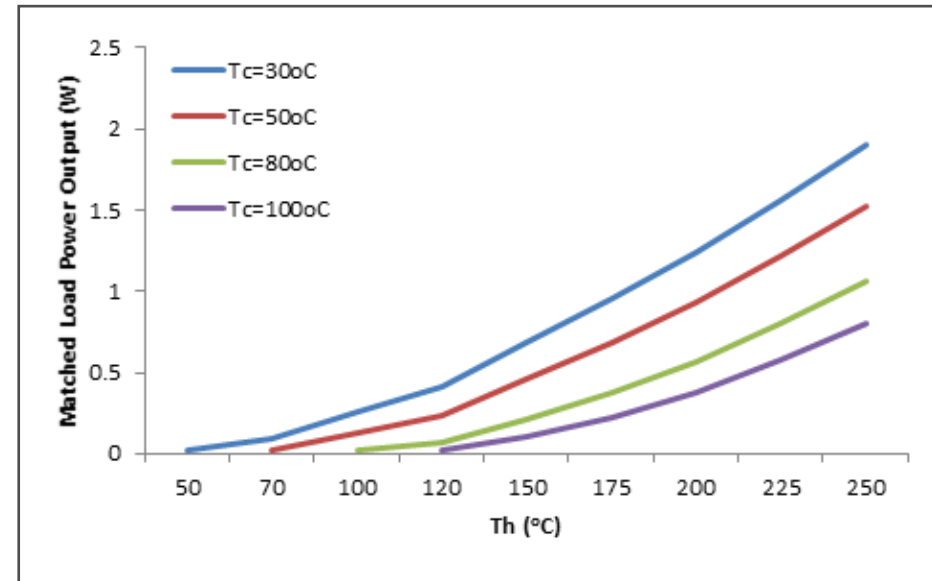
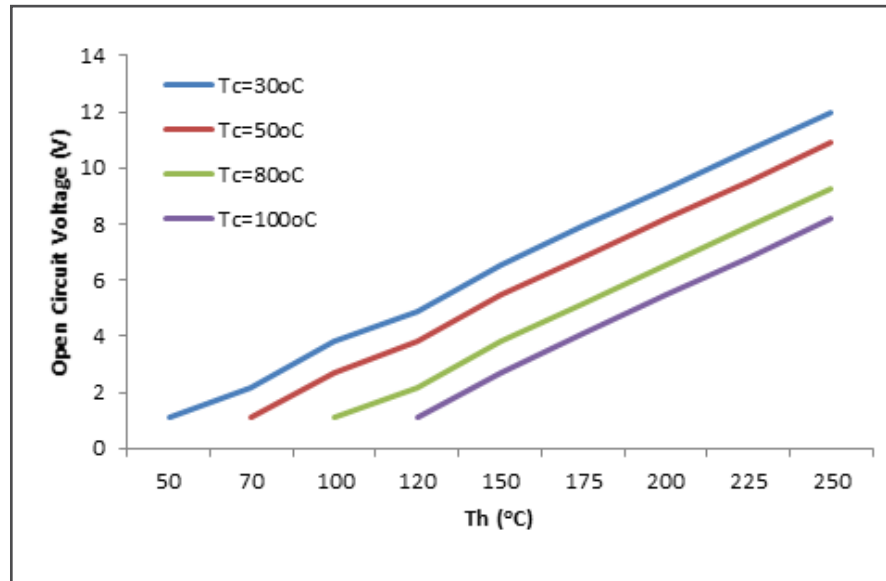
### Features

- Compact structure (no moving parts)
- Reliable performance
- Maintenance-free
- Noise-free operation
- Low-carbon, green technology



# GM250-161-12-40

## Thermoelectric generator module

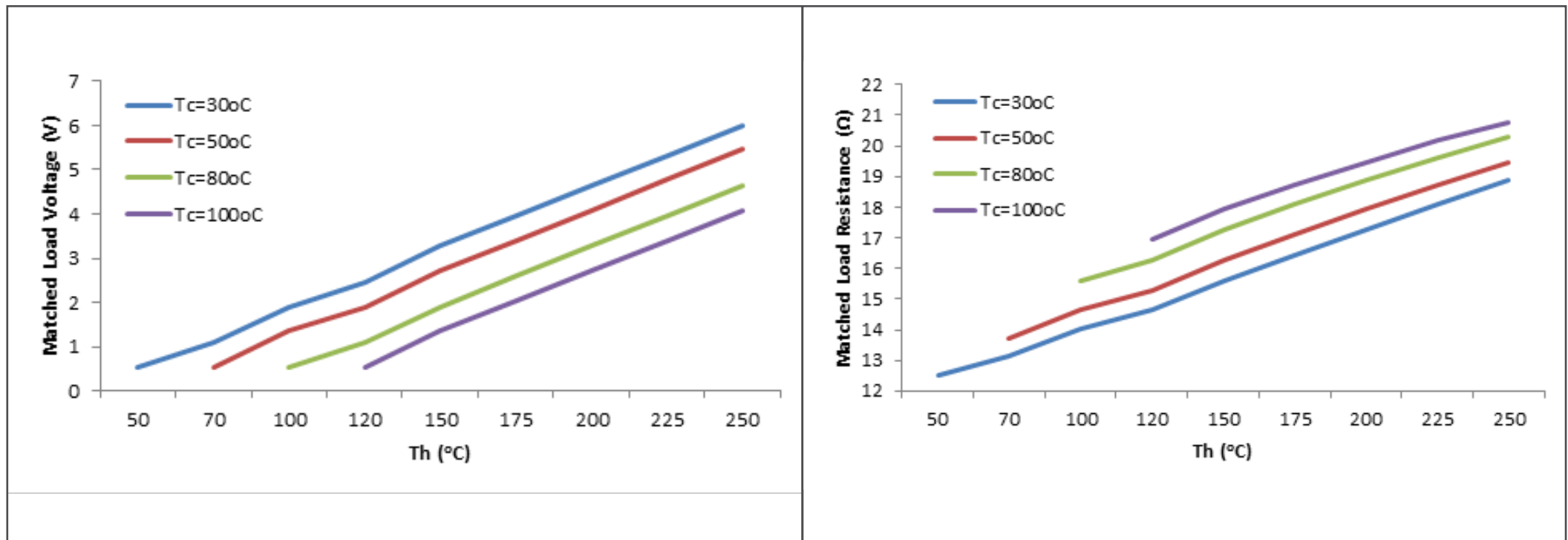


Note: Th = hot side temperature



# GM250-161-12-40

## Thermoelectric generator module



Note: Th = hot side temperature



Formulae for calculating thermoelectric properties (best fit derived from measured material characteristics)

### Thermal conductivity

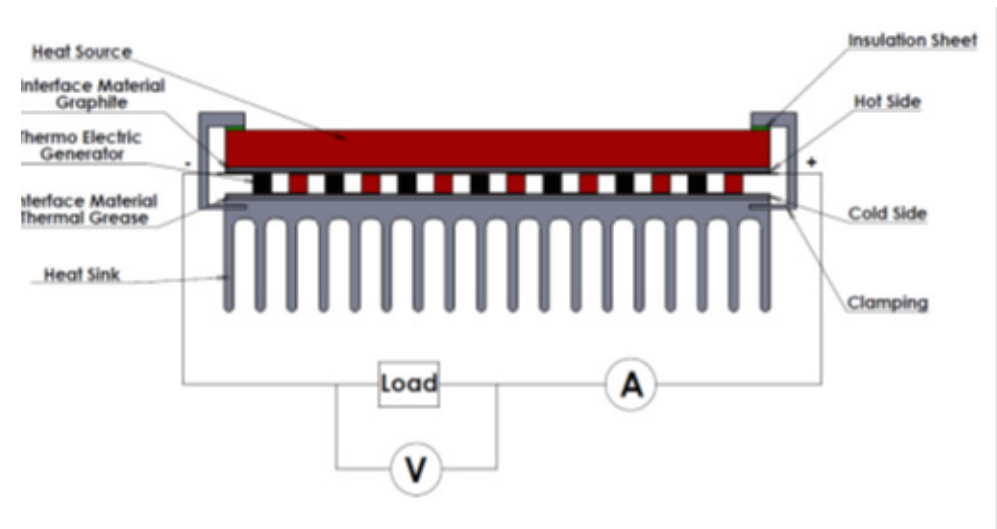
- $k_n = (0.0000334545 \times T^2 - 0.023350303 \times T + 5.606333) \text{ W/mK}$
- $k_p = (0.0000361558 \times T^2 - 0.026351342 \times T + 6.22162) \text{ W/mK}$

### Seebeck coefficient

- $a_n = (0.001530736 \times T^2 - 1.08058874 \times T - 28.338095) \times 10^{-6} \text{ V/K}$
- $a_p = (-0.003638095 \times T^2 + 2.74380952 \times T - 296.214286) \times 10^{-6} \text{ V/K}$

### Electrical conductivity

- $\sigma_p = (0.015601732 \times T^2 - 15.708052 \times T + 4466.38095) \times 10^2 \text{ S/m}$
- $\sigma_n = (0.01057143 \times T^2 - 10.16048 \times T + 3113.71429) \times 10^2 \text{ S/m}$



Where the subscript  $n$  refers to the n-type thermoelement and the subscript  $p$  refers to the p-type thermoelement. It should be noted here that the electrical conductivity relates to the electrical resistivity as follows:  $\rho = 1/\sigma$ . Thus, where electrical resistivity is needed, one can calculate the electrical conductivity through the aforementioned formulae and then reverse to calculate the electrical resistivity.

