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**Conjugated polymer/layered inorganic nanocomposites: solution processable route to enhanced thermoelectric performance** KEVIN SEE, JEFFREY URBAN, The Molecular Foundry, Lawrence Berkeley National Lab, RACHEL SEGALMAN, Department of Chemical Engineering, University of California, Berkeley — In recent years, incorporation of nanostructuring has led to notable improvements in the performance of thermoelectric materials. At a given temperature  $T$ , the thermoelectric figure of merit  $ZT$  is given by  $\frac{S^2\sigma T}{\kappa}$ , where  $S$  is the Seebeck coefficient,  $\sigma$  the electrical conductivity and  $\kappa$  the thermal conductivity. In most cases, improvement in  $ZT$  through nanostructuring has been realized via reduction in thermal conductivity  $\kappa$  rather than increases in the power factor  $S^2\sigma$ . Here we utilize solution-based intercalation chemistry to create layered inorganic/conjugated polymer nanocomposites with designed nanoscale interfaces engineered to enhance the power factor by energy filtering. The layered inorganic material  $\text{Sb}_2\text{Te}_3$  was intercalated with poly(3-hexylthiophene), and the resulting composite material was cast into thin films from solution. The resulting devices exhibit Seebeck coefficients with two-fold enhancement over those reported for bulk  $\text{Sb}_2\text{Te}_3$  with known conductivities for solution-processed films. These results demonstrate the promise of these novel intercalated materials for high performance solution processable thermoelectric materials.

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