

Irrev, Driving 5

$$1a) \quad \begin{aligned} J'_E &= L_{EE} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{1}{T} \right) + L_{E\phi} \left(-\frac{1}{T} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} \right) \\ j &= L_{\phi E} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{1}{T} \right) + L_{\phi\phi} \left(-\frac{1}{T} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} \right) \end{aligned}$$

1b) Peltier effect: Heat transport due to $\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} \neq 0$

$$\Pi := F \left(\frac{J'_E}{j} \right)_{dT=0} = F \frac{L_{E\phi}}{L_{\phi\phi}}$$

1c) Seebeck effect: Electric potential gradient due to a heat flux.

$$\text{Seebeck coeff } S \left(\frac{d\phi}{dT} \right)_{j=0} = - \frac{\Pi}{T}$$

$$2a) \quad j = 10 \frac{A}{m^2}, \quad \lambda = 5 \frac{W}{mK}, \quad T = 300K, \quad S_{C, Pb}^* = 5 \frac{J}{molK}$$

$$(I) \quad J'_E = L_{EE} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{1}{T} \right) + L_{E\phi} \left(-\frac{1}{T} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} \right)$$

$$\text{Ohm: } K = \frac{L_{\phi\phi}}{T}$$

$$(II) \quad j = L_{\phi E} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{1}{T} \right) + L_{\phi\phi} \left(-\frac{1}{T} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} \right)$$

$$\text{Fourier: } \lambda = \frac{L_{EE}}{T^2}$$

$$J'_E = 0 \rightarrow \frac{L_{E\phi}}{T} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} = - \frac{L_{EE}}{T^2} \frac{\partial T}{\partial x}$$

$$\Pi := F \frac{L_{E\phi}}{L_{\phi\phi}}$$

$$\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} = - \frac{L_{EE}}{L_{E\phi}} \frac{1}{T} \frac{\partial T}{\partial x}$$

$$\frac{L_{E\phi}}{T} = \frac{L_{\phi\phi}}{T} \frac{\Pi}{F} = \frac{K \Pi}{F}$$

$$j_{dT=0} = - \frac{L_{\phi\phi}}{T} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} \rightarrow \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} = - \frac{T}{L_{\phi\phi}} j = - \frac{L_{EE}}{L_{\phi\phi}} \frac{1}{T} \frac{\partial T}{\partial x}$$

$$\frac{dT}{dx} = T^2 \frac{L_{E\phi}}{L_{\phi\phi}} \frac{1}{L_{EE}} j = \frac{\Pi}{F \lambda} j = \frac{T S_{C, Pb}^*}{F \lambda} j$$

$$\frac{dT}{dx} = 3,1 \cdot 10^{-2} \frac{K}{m}$$

$$2b) \quad J_2' = L_{22} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{1}{T} \right) + L_{2\phi} \left(-\frac{1}{T} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} \right)$$

$$j = L_{22} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{1}{T} \right) + L_{\phi\phi} \left(-\frac{1}{T} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} \right)$$

$$j=0 \rightarrow \frac{L_{\phi\phi}}{T} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} = -\frac{L_{22}}{T^2} \frac{\partial T}{\partial x} \rightarrow \frac{\partial T}{\partial x} = \frac{T L_{\phi\phi}}{L_{22}} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x}$$

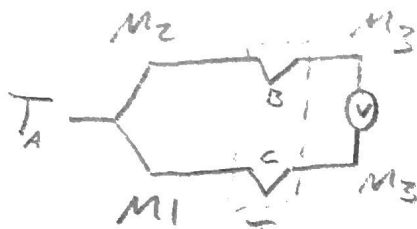
$$J_2', \phi=0 = -\frac{L_{22}}{T^2} \frac{\partial T}{\partial x}$$

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial x} = -\frac{T^2}{L_{22}} J_2' = \frac{T L_{\phi\phi}}{L_{22}} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} = \frac{T F}{\pi} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x}$$

$$\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} = -\frac{\pi}{\lambda T F} J_2' = -\frac{S_c^*}{\lambda F} J_2'$$

$$\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} = -10^{-4} \frac{V}{m}$$

3a)



$$j=0 \rightarrow \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} = -\frac{L_{22}}{L_{\phi\phi}} \left(\frac{1}{T} \right) \frac{\partial T}{\partial x}$$

$$\int_A^B \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} dx = -\pi_2 \int_A^B \left(\frac{1}{T} \right) \frac{\partial T}{\partial x} dx = -\pi_2 \int_A^B \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \ln T dx = -\pi_2 \ln \frac{T_B}{T_A}$$

$$\Delta_{AB} \phi = -\pi_2 \ln \left(\frac{T_B}{T_A} \right)$$

$$\Delta_{AC} \phi = -\pi_1 \ln \left(\frac{T_C}{T_A} \right)$$

$$\Delta_{BC} \phi = \Delta_{AC} \phi - \Delta_{AB} \phi = \ln \left(\frac{T_B}{T_A} \right)^{\pi_2} + \ln \left(\frac{T_C}{T_A} \right)^{-\pi_1}$$

$$\Delta_{BC} \phi = \ln \left(\frac{T_{ref}}{T_A} \right)^{\pi_2 - \pi_1}$$

$$T_A = T_{ref} \exp \left(\frac{\Delta_{BC} \phi}{\pi_1 - \pi_2} \right)$$

Oppg. 3b)

$$\frac{d\phi}{dT} = 3,82 \cdot 10^{-3} \frac{V}{K}$$

$$\Delta\phi = \frac{d\phi}{dT} \Delta T = 1,15V$$

3c) $R = 1,8 \Omega$ $I_T = 0,1$ $\Delta\phi_n = 1,15V$ $R_p = \left(\sum \frac{1}{R_i} \right)^{-1} = \frac{R}{N}$

$$R_s = \sum R_i = NR$$

$$P = I \Delta\phi$$

$$\Delta\phi = N_s \Delta\phi_i$$

$$I = \frac{\Delta\phi}{R}, \quad R = \left(\sum_{i=1}^{N_p} \frac{1}{N_s R_i} \right)^{-1} = \frac{N_s R_i}{N_p}$$

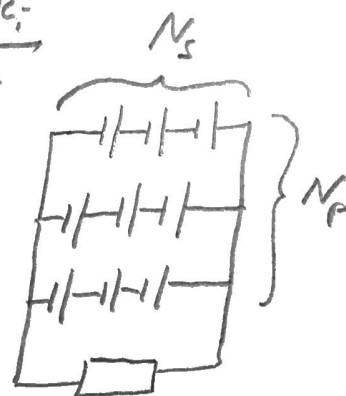
$$I = \frac{N_p}{N_s R_i} N_s \Delta\phi_i = \frac{N_p}{R_i} \Delta\phi_i$$

$$N_p = \frac{I R_i}{\Delta\phi_i} = 0,16$$

$$N_p = 1 \rightarrow I = 0,63A$$

$$N_s = \frac{P}{I \Delta\phi_i} = 8,1$$

$$N_s = 9$$



9 modules in series gives 0,63A and 6,5W

3b) Pass current through a thermoelectric module to develop a temperature gradient and transport heat out of the water

$$\left(\vec{j}_z' \right)_{dT=0} = - \frac{L_{z\phi}}{T} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x}, \quad \left(\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} \right)_{dT=0} = - \frac{T}{L_{\phi\phi}} j$$

$$\vec{j}_z' = \frac{L_{z\phi}}{L_{\phi\phi}} j = \frac{\pi}{F} j = \frac{TS^*}{F} j$$

$$\vec{j}_z' = 4,44 \cdot 10^{-2} \frac{V}{s}$$

$$Q = 25g \cdot 4,18 \frac{J}{g \cdot K} \cdot 5K$$

$$Q = 522J$$

$$t = \frac{Q}{\vec{j}_z'} = 11760,5 = 3,3h$$