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Stretchable Helical Architecture Inorganic-Organic Hetero Thermoelectric Generator

Jhonathan P. Rojas^{a,b1}, Devendra Singh^{a,b}, David Conchouso^{b,c}, Arpys Arevalo^{b,c}, Ian G. Foulds^{c,d}, Muhammad M. Hussain^{a,b*}

^aIntegrated Nanotechnology Lab and Integrated Disruptive Electronic Applications (IDEA) Lab, King Abdullah University of Science and Technology, Thuwal 23955, Saudi Arabia

^bComputer, Electrical and Mathematical Sciences & Engineering Division, King Abdullah University of Science and Technology, Thuwal 23955, Saudi Arabia

^cElectromechanical Microsystems & Polymer Integration Research Lab, King Abdullah University of Science and Technology, Thuwal 23955, Saudi Arabia

^dThe University of British Columbia, School of Engineering, Okanagan Campus, Kelowna, British Columbia V1V 1V7, Canada

jprojas@kfupm.edu.sa (J. P. Rojas)

david.conchouso@kaust.edu.sa (D. Conchouso)

arpys.arevalo@kaust.edu.sa (A. Arevalo)

ian.foulds@ubc.ca (I. G. Foulds)

MuhammadMustafa.Hussain@kaust.edu.sa (M. M. Hussain)

*Corresponding author Tel.: +966 544 700072

Abstract

To achieve higher power output from a thermoelectric generator (TEG), one needs to maintain a larger temperature difference between hot and cold end. In that regard, a stretchable TEG can be interesting to adaptively control the temperature difference. Here we show, the development of simple yet versatile and highly stretchable thermoelectric generators (TEGs), by combining well-known inorganic thermoelectric materials Bismuth Telluride and Antimony Telluride (Bi_2Te_3 and Sb_2Te_3) with organic substrates (Off-Stoichiometry Thiol-Enes polymer platform – OSTE, polyimide or paper) and novel helical architecture (double-arm spirals) to achieve over 100% stretchability. First, an OSTE-based TEG design demonstrates higher open circuit voltage generation at 100% strain than at rest,

¹ Present Address: King Fahd University of Petroleum and Minerals, Electrical Engineering Department, Dhahran 31261, Saudi Arabia

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