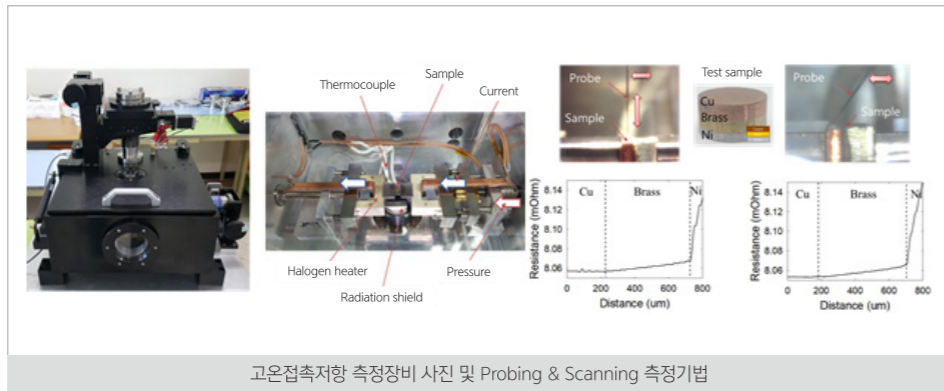


**연구책임자**  
에너지효율·소재연구본부  
분리변환소재연구실  
박상현

## 복사열(Radiation heating)을 이용한 고온 열전소재 접촉저항 측정 기술

고온에서 사용하는 열전소재의 접촉저항 측정을 위해 복사열을 이용하여 상온에서부터 열전소재가 동작하는 온도까지 고른 온도분포를 유지하며 접촉저항을 측정하는 기술.

### 기술의 구성도/개념도



### 기술의 주요 내용 및 특징

- Extrapolation 방식의 측정기법을 도입한 고온 접촉저항 분석 기술
- 할로겐 히터 복사열 가열방식 및 Radiation shield를 통한 열안정 구조
- 최대 측정온도 600°C, 최소 측정간격 5μm로 정교한 접촉저항 측정 기술
- Probing과 Scanning모드 측정기법 도입으로 다양한 샘플 측정 가능
- 샘플 압력 Feedback 시스템으로 온도변화에 즉각 대응 가능

### 기술의 적용처

응용분야	적용제품
열전 발전 및 냉각	자동차 배기관용 폐열회수 장치, 소각로 등 부착형 발전시스템, 관형 발전시스템, 히트 파이프 부착용 발전장치 등

**문의**  
한국에너지기술연구원  
기술사업화실

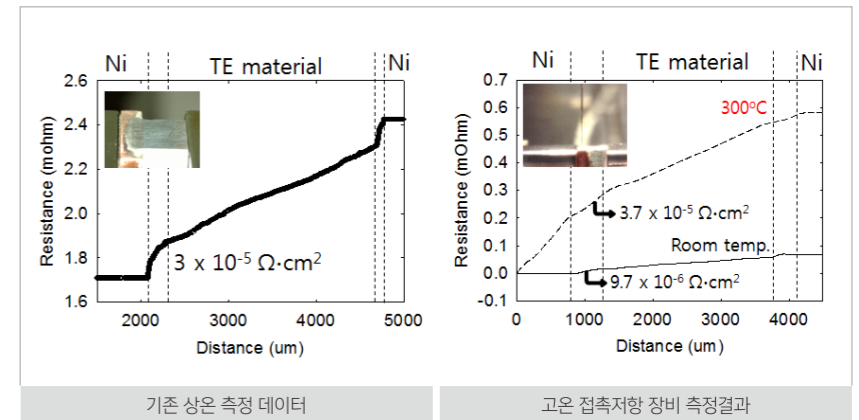
**TEL**  
042-860-3384

**E-mail**  
kier-tlo@kier.re.kr

### 기술의 비교우위성/ 기존 기술 대비 차별성

기존 기술	본 기술
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 상온에서의 Extrapolation 접촉저항 측정 → 열전소재 동작온도에서의 접촉저항 파악 불가</li> <li>• Probing 모드로 일정간격 저항 측정 → 측정이 느리고 오차가 크게 발생할 수 있음</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 고온 Extrapolation 접촉저항 측정 → 열전소재 동작온도에서의 접촉저항을 정확하게 측정 가능</li> <li>• Probing &amp; Scanning 모드 저항 측정 → 측정이 빠르고 다양한 샘플에 대응 가능한 기술, 적은 오차로 측정가능</li> <li>• 고온에서의 Noise 최소화 → Radiation shield 구조 개발로 온도 평형을 이루어 Noise 최소화</li> </ul>

### 실험 및 실증 데이터



접촉저항	상온	100°C	200°C	300°C
기존 장비	$3 \times 10^{-5}$			
고온 장비	$9.7 \times 10^{-6}$	$1.1 \times 10^{-5}$	$3.1 \times 10^{-5}$	$3.7 \times 10^{-5}$

» 고온 접촉저항 측정데이터 확보로 실제 열전소재 동작온도에서의 접촉저항 분석  $10^{-6} \Omega\text{cm}^2$  수준의 낮은 접촉저항 측정가능

### 기술의 성숙도



[TRL 4: 실험실 규모의 소재/부품/시스템 핵심성능 평가]

#### Lab scale 시작품 개발 단계

- 고효율화 기술개발 진행
- 양산모사 공정기술 확보 추진 중

순번	발명의 명칭	출원번호	출원일자	등록번호	등록일자
1	열전 소재의 접촉 저항 측정 모듈 및 이를 포함하는 측정 장치	10-2015-0040811	2015.03.24	10-1657986	2016.09.21

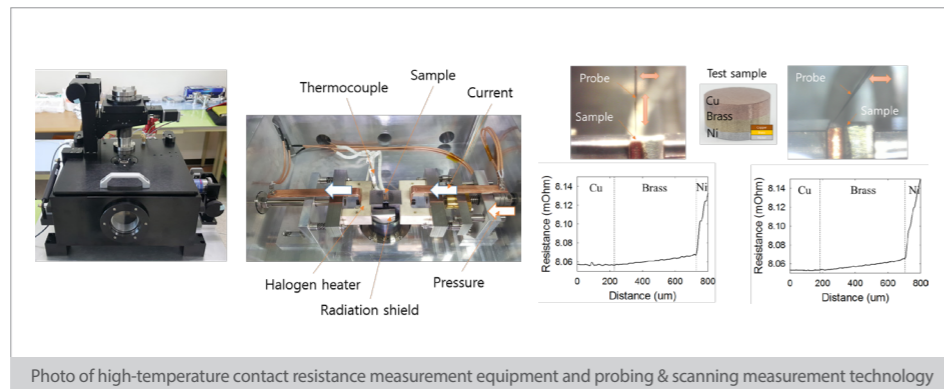
### 지식재산권 현황

**Principal researcher**  
 Separation and Conversion Materials Laboratory of the Energy Efficiency Technologies and Materials Science Division  
**Park Sang-Hyun**

## High-temperature thermoelectric material contact resistance measurement technology using radiation heating

The present technology is for measuring the contact resistance of a high-temperature thermoelectric material by maintaining thorough radiation heating a uniform temperature distribution from room temperature to the operation temperature of a thermoelectric material.

### Structural Diagram/Conceptual Diagram

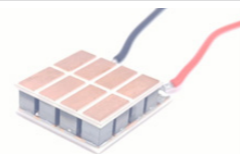


### Description and Characteristics of Technology

- A high-temperature contact resistance analysis technology with extrapolation-based measurement technique
- A thermally stable structure based on halogen heater radiation heating and radiation shield
- A precise contact resistance measurement technology available at the highest measurement temperature of 600°C and the minimum measurement interval of 5 μm
- Probing and scanning measurement modes allowing for measurement of various samples
- A sample pressure feedback system allowing for immediate reaction to temperature change

### Scope of Application

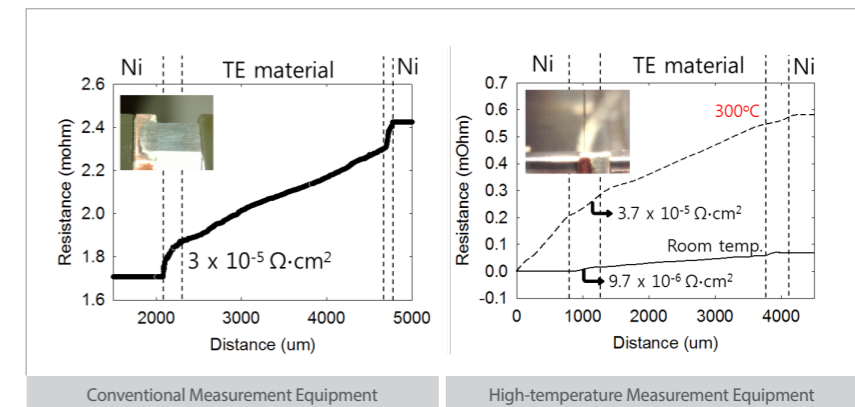
Application Fields	Products
Thermoelectric power generation and cooling	Waste heat recovery device for vehicle exhaust, attached type power generation system such as incinerator, pipe-type power generation system, heat pipe attached power generation apparatus, etc.



### Comparative advantages of technology / Differentiation from existing technologies

Conventional Technology	Present Technology
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In the conventional technology the extrapolation contact resistance is measured at room temperature.</li> <li>→ Impossible to measure the contact resistance at the operating temperature of a thermoelectric material</li> <li>• Constant interval resistance measurement in probing mode</li> <li>→ Slow measurement and large errors</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The present technology allows measurement of the extrapolation contact resistance at a high temperature.</li> <li>→ The contact resistance at the operating temperature of a thermoelectric material may be accurately measured.</li> <li>• The present technology allows measurement of the resistance in the probing &amp; scanning modes.</li> <li>→ Rapid measurement; applicable to various samples; small errors</li> <li>• Noise minimized at a high temperature</li> <li>→ Radiation shield structure minimizes the noise by providing temperature equilibrium.</li> </ul>

### Experimental and empirical data



Contact resistance equipment	Room temperature	100°C	200°C	300°C
Conventional	30 μΩ·cm <sup>2</sup>	-	-	-
For high temperature	9.7 μΩ·cm <sup>2</sup>	11 μΩ·cm <sup>2</sup>	31 μΩ·cm <sup>2</sup>	37 μΩ·cm <sup>2</sup>

» As the high-temperature contact resistance measurement data are secured, the contact resistance at the actual operating temperature of a thermoelectric material may be analyzed precisely at the level of 10<sup>-6</sup> Ω·cm<sup>2</sup>.

### Maturity level of technology



[TRL 4: Lab-scale core performance evaluation of materials, parts, and system]

#### Lab scale prototype development level

- R&D work to increase the efficiency of the technology is now being carried out.
- R&D work to secure the process technology for manufacturing simulation is now being carried out.

No.	Title of Invention	Application Number	Application Date	Registration Number	Registration Date
1	Contact resistance measuring module of thermal device and measuring apparatus having the same	10-2015-0040811	2015.03.24	10-1657986	2016.09.21

**Inquiries**  
 Business Development Team of the Korea Institute of Energy Research

**Tel**  
 042-860-3384

**E-mail**  
 kier-tlo@kier.re.kr