Hydrothermal Synthesis of Perovskite La<sub>1-x</sub>Ca<sub>x</sub>MnO<sub>3</sub> Nanomaterials for Thermoelectric Composites

<u>박한국</u>, 이진원, 장선민, 양수철<sup>†</sup> 동아대학교 (scyang@dau.ac.kr<sup>†</sup>)

Thermoelectric materials have attracted as a potential energy harvesting using its unique characteristic of Seebeck effect. Thermoelectric effect, which is defined as a generated electric voltage by direct conversion of temperature difference, exhibits high power density of ~ 1000  $\mu$ W/cm<sup>3</sup> from energy source of thermal gradient. Figure of merit of thermoelectric materials is [ZT = S<sup>2</sup>σ/k], where S is Seebeck coefficient,  $\sigma$  is electrical conductivity and k is thermal conductivity. Recently, perovskite La–based manganese have interested as a promising thermoelectric materials due to its adjustable electrical and Seebeck characteristics. In this study, we have conducted a materials study on perovskite La<sub>1-x</sub>Ca<sub>x</sub>MnO<sub>3</sub> (LCMO, x = 0.1 ~ 0.5), which were hydrothermally synthesized with post thermal treatment. The LCMO nanomaterials exhibit clear crystal structure of orthorhombic phase and were mixed in PEDOT:PSS matrix for thermoelectric polymer composites. Seebeck coefficient, electrical conductivity and power factor of the polymer composites were investigated with variation of LCMO composition for high thermoelectric characteristic.