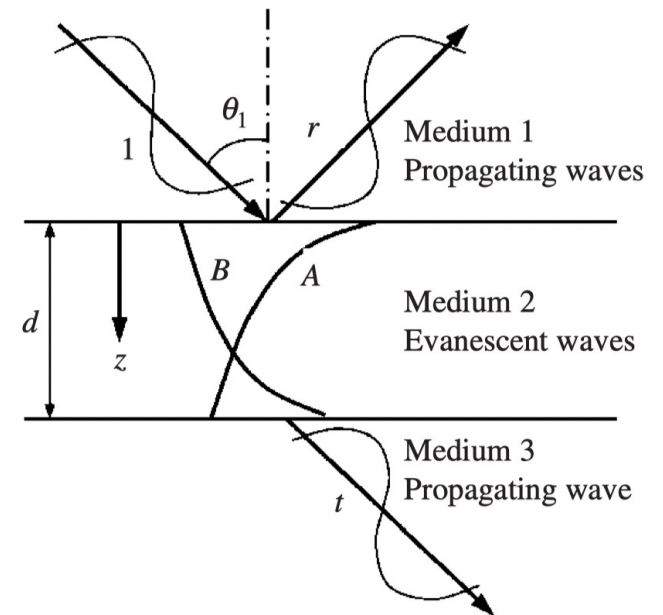
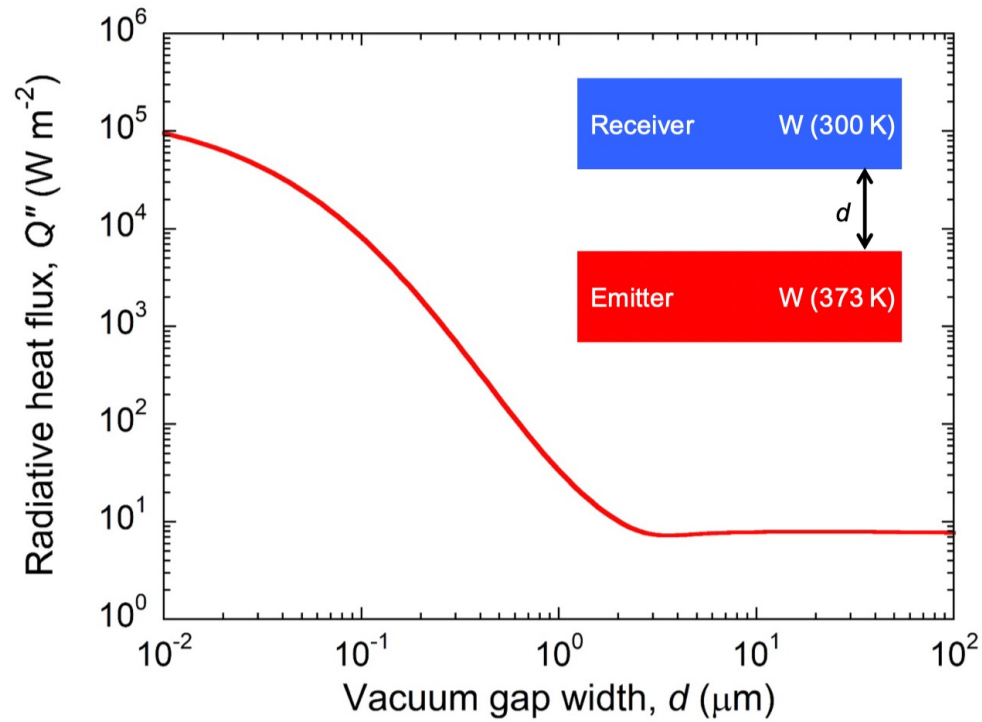


# Experiments of Near-Field Thermal Radiation and Energy Conversion

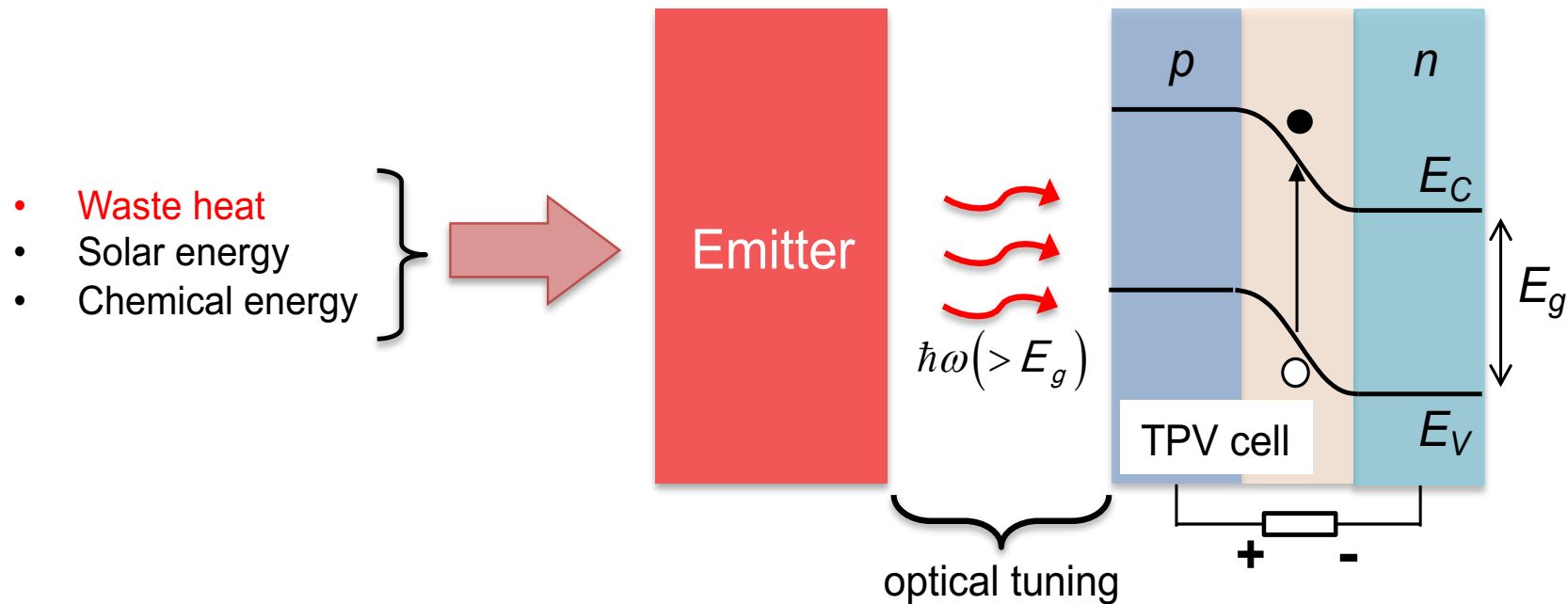
Bong Jae Lee, Ph.D.

Department of Mechanical Engineering  
KAIST, South Korea

# Near-Field Thermal Radiation



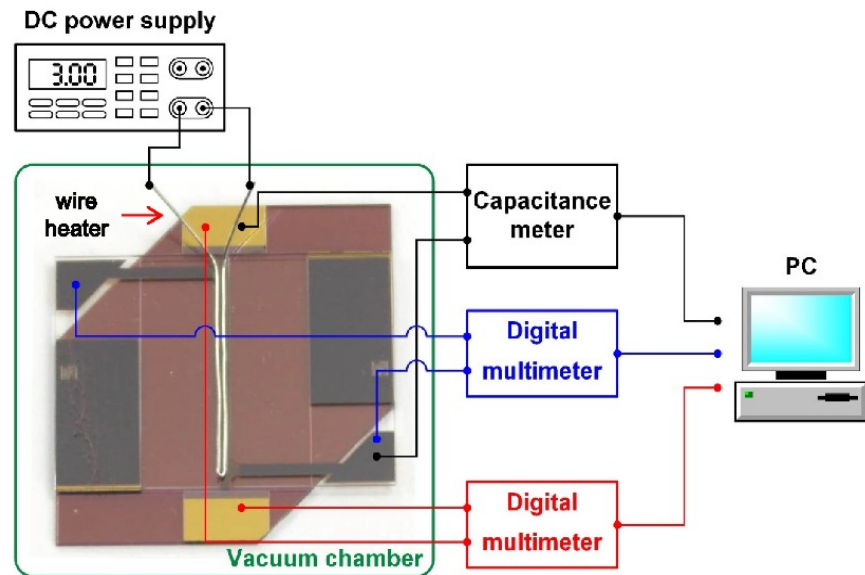
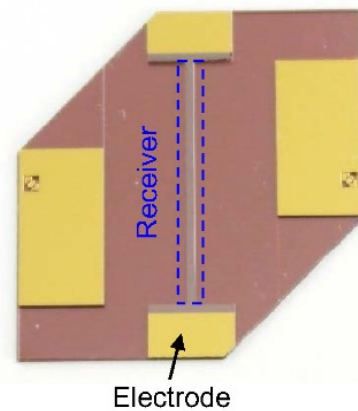
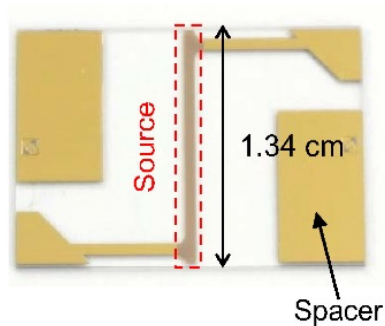
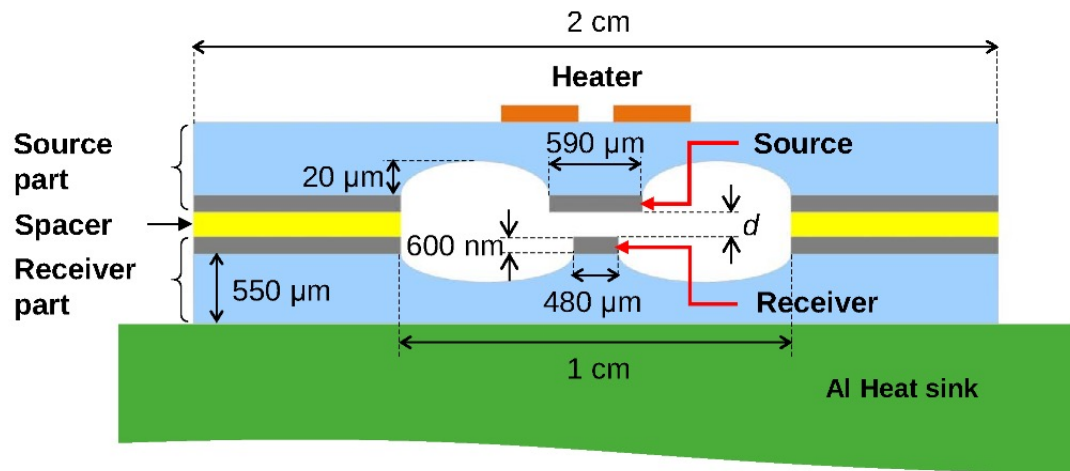
# Motivation: Near-Field TPV Device



**For realizing NF-TPV device, we need**

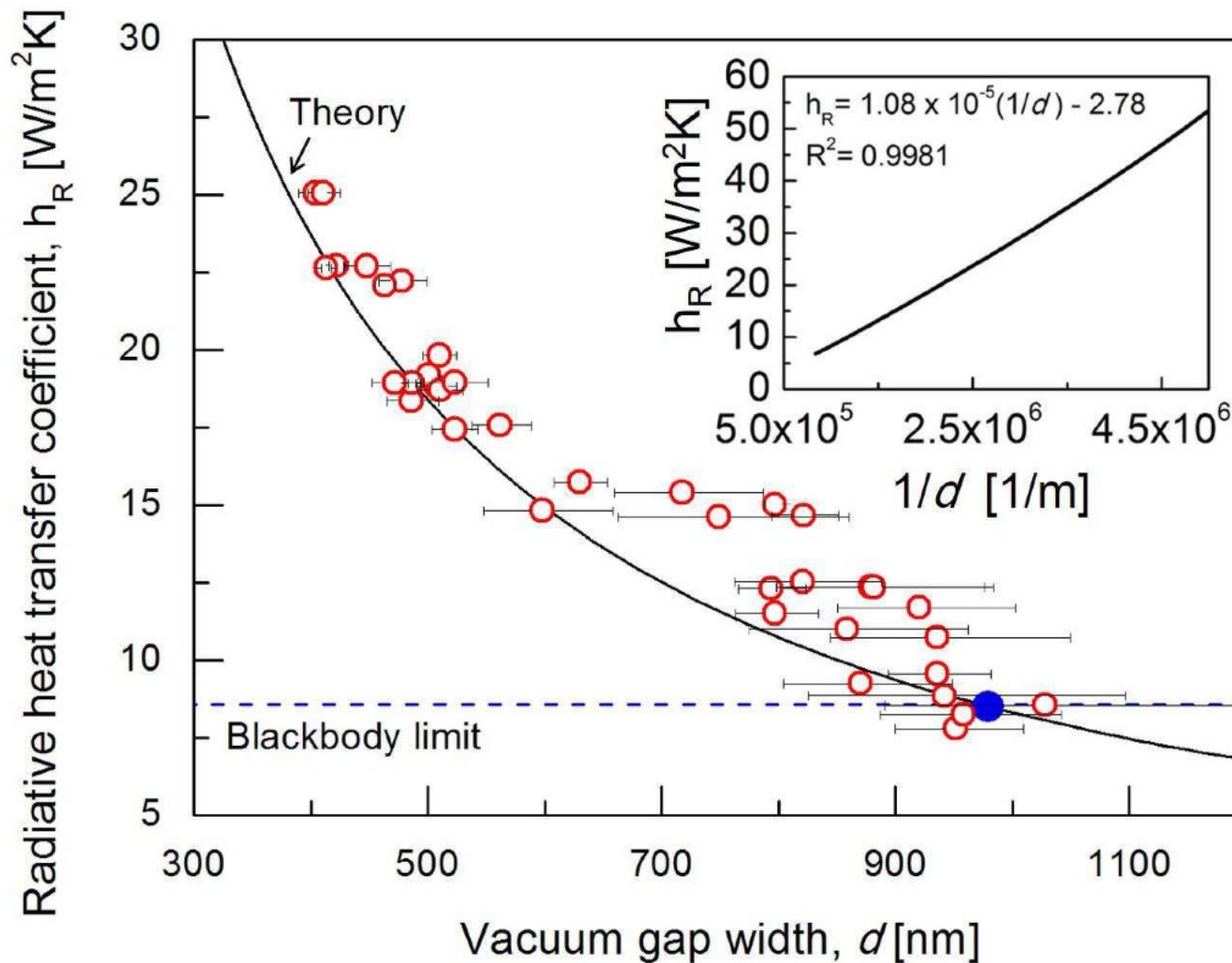
- source temperature to be as high as possible
- vacuum gap to be as small as possible
- surface area to be as wide as possible

# MEMS-Based Platform for NFRHT Experiments



M. Lim, S.S. Lee, and B.J. Lee, *Physical Review B* 91, 195136, 2015.

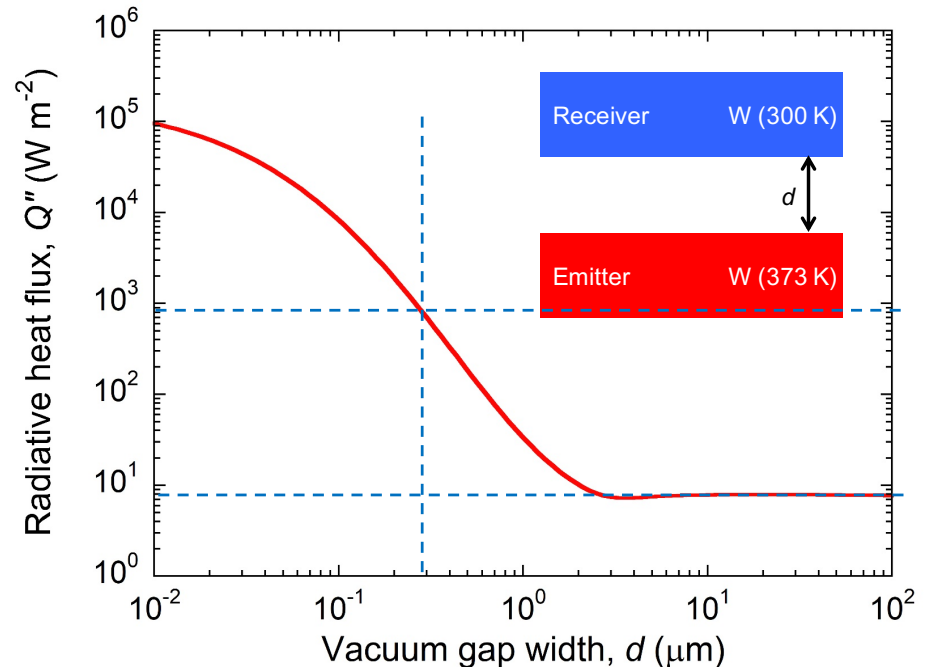
# Measured NFRHT



M. Lim, S.S. Lee, and B.J. Lee, *Physical Review B* 91, 195136, 2015.

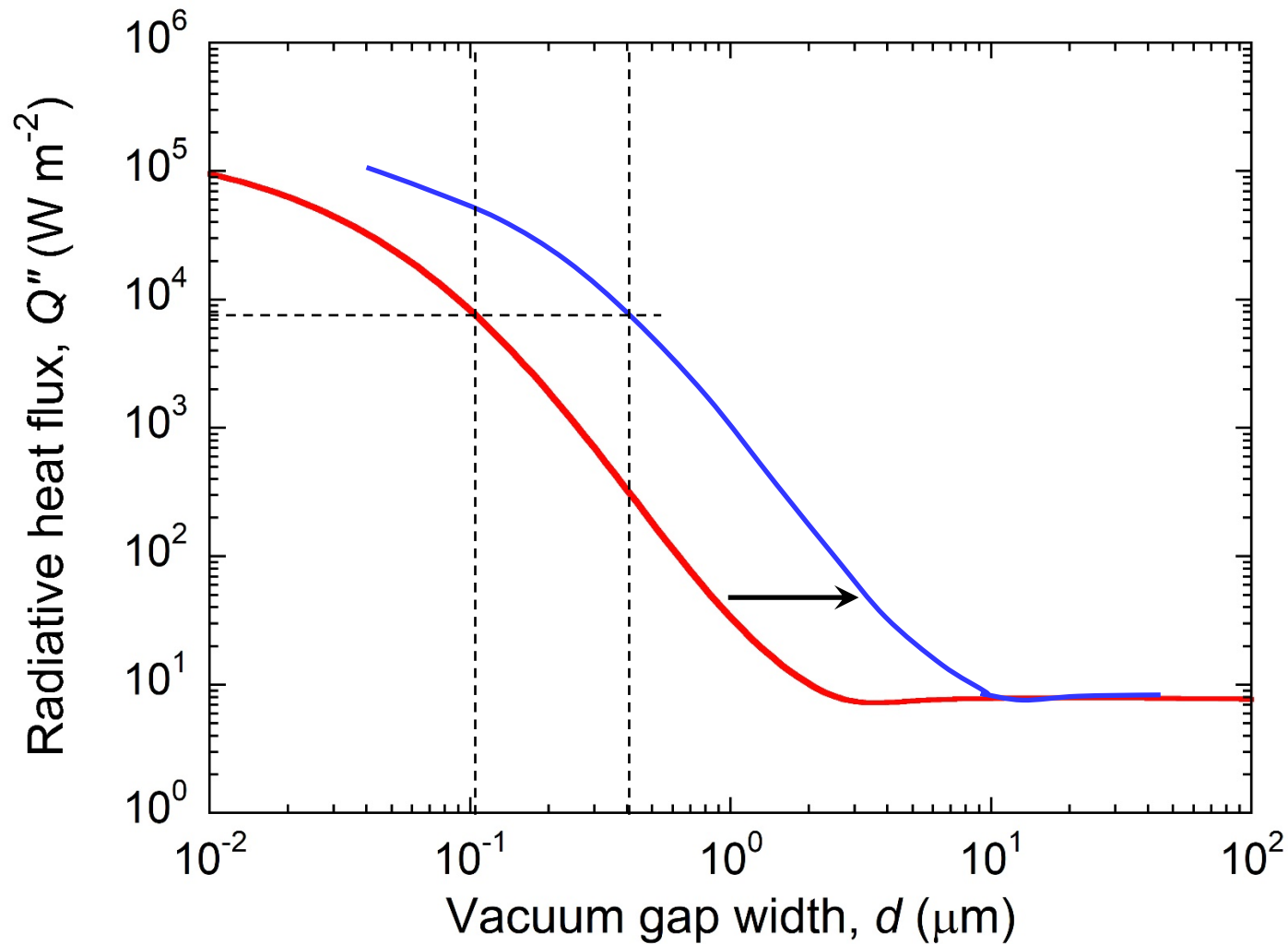
# Challenge & Opportunity

- Near-field enhancement of radiative heat transfer becomes significant when the vacuum gap distance between parallel plates is less than 200 nm. But maintaining such a small gap distance between parallel plates (**with wide surface area**) is extremely challenging.

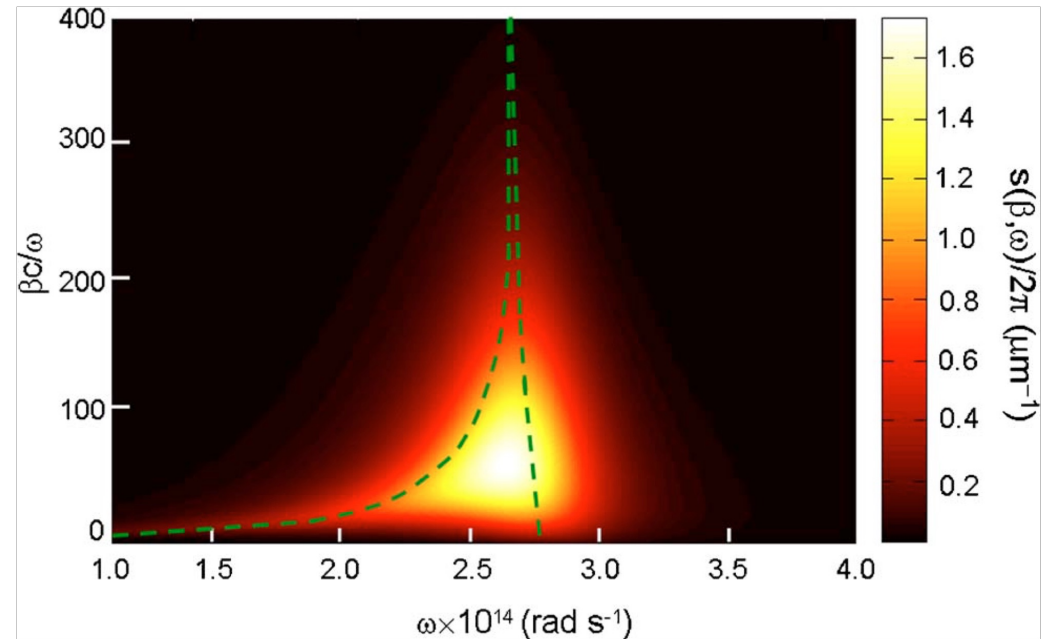
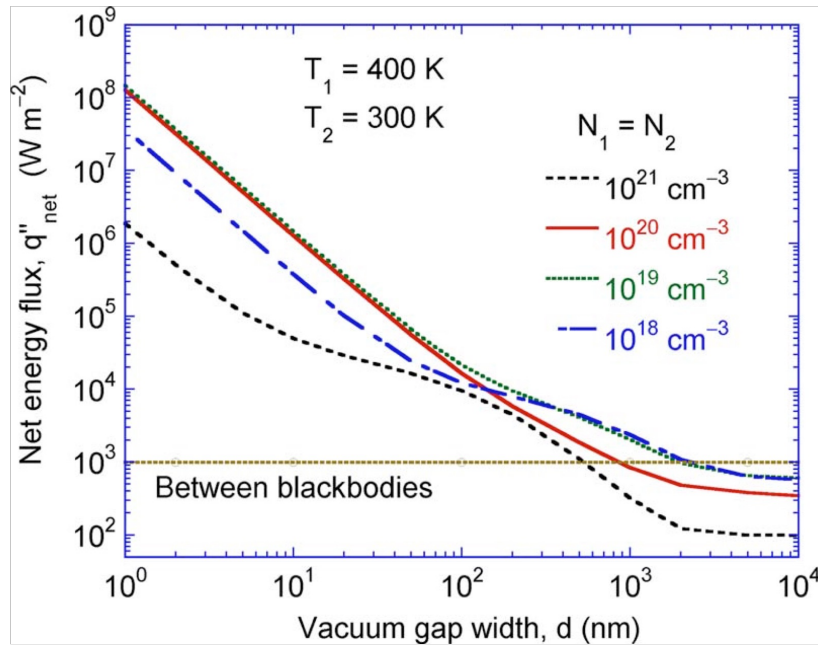


- We may also need to seek alternatives. For instance, we can modify surface conditions using optical metamaterials including graphene in order to further enhance the near-field thermal radiation at achievable vacuum gap distance ( $\sim 200$  nm).

# Challenge & Opportunity – cont'd



# SPP-Meditated NFRHT

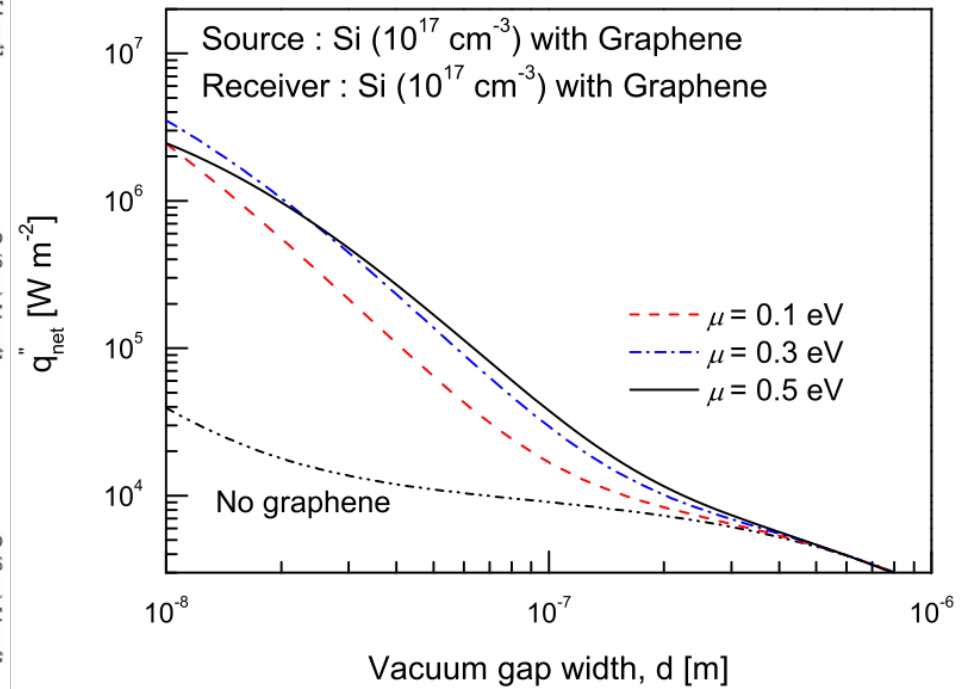
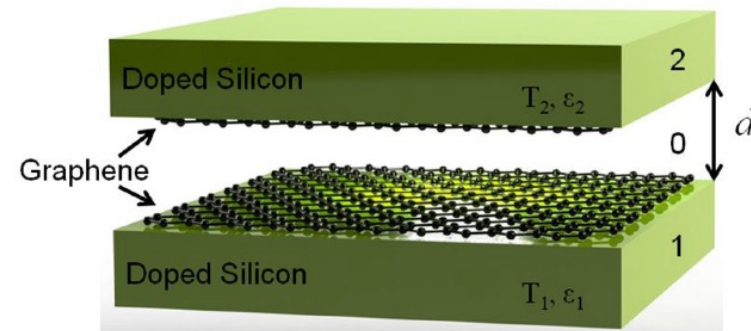
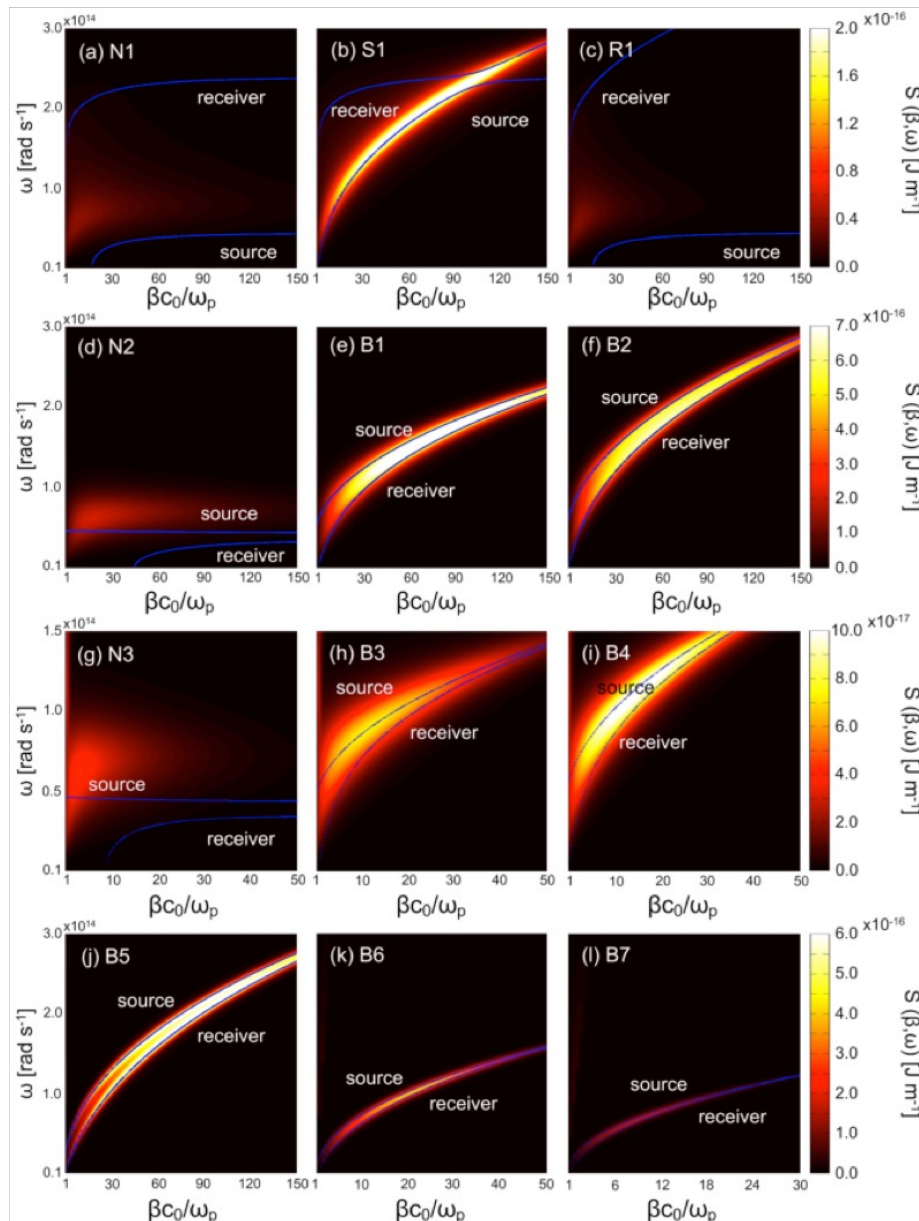


S. Basu, B.J. Lee, and Z.M. Zhang, *Journal of Heat Transfer* 132, 021005, 2010.

→ Since evanescent waves associated with the SPPs dominantly contribute to the near-field radiative heat transfer, **tailoring the SPP dispersion curves in the  $\omega-k_{\parallel}$  domain using surface nanostructures will eventually lead to tune the near-field radiation at a given vacuum gap.**

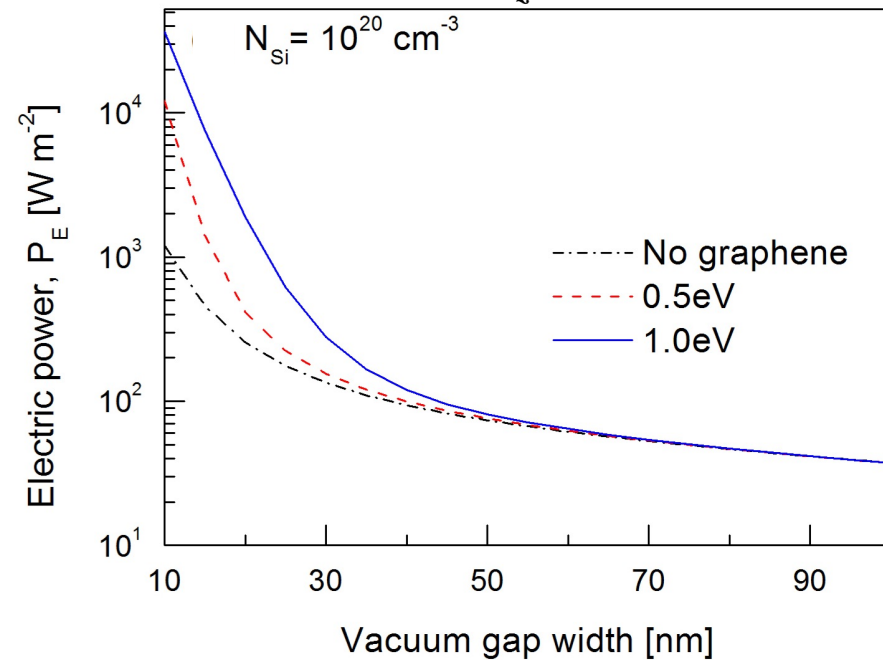
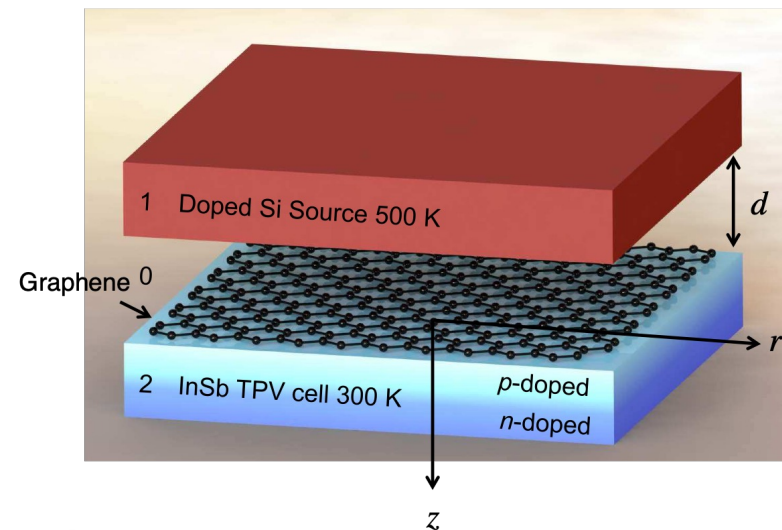
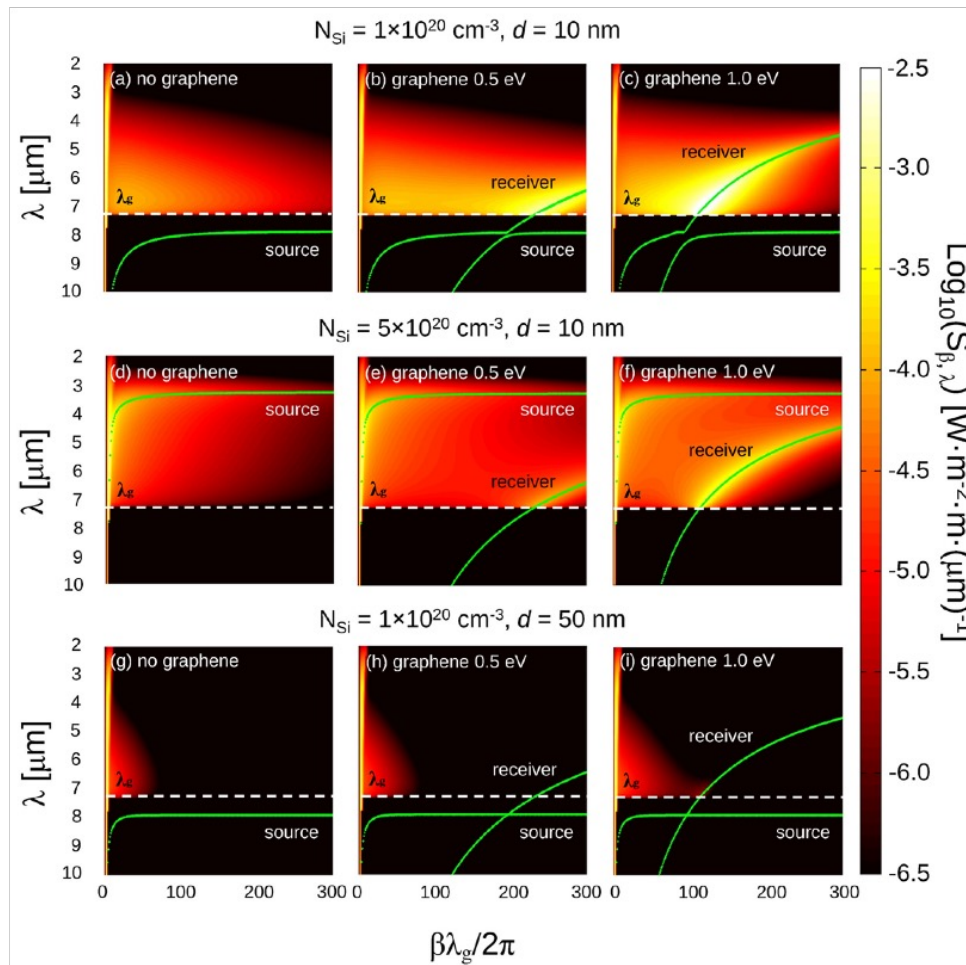


# Spectral Control of NFRHT using Graphene



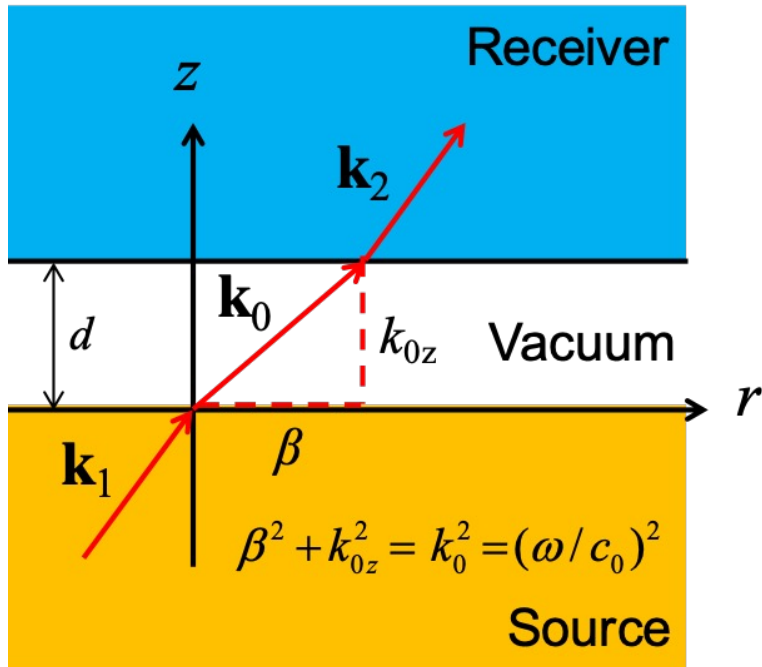
M. Lim, S.S. Lee, and B.J. Lee, *Optics Express* 21, 22173–22185, 2013.

# Graphene-Assisted NF-TPV System



M. Lim, S.M. Jin, S.S. Lee, and B.J. Lee, *Optics Express* 23, A240-A253, 2015.

# Tunneling of Evanescent Waves



$$k_i = \sqrt{\epsilon_i \omega^2 / c_0^2}$$

$\epsilon_i$  Permittivity of medium  $i$

If  $\beta \gg \omega / c_0$ ,

$$k_{0z} = \sqrt{\omega^2 / c_0^2 - \beta^2} \approx i\beta$$

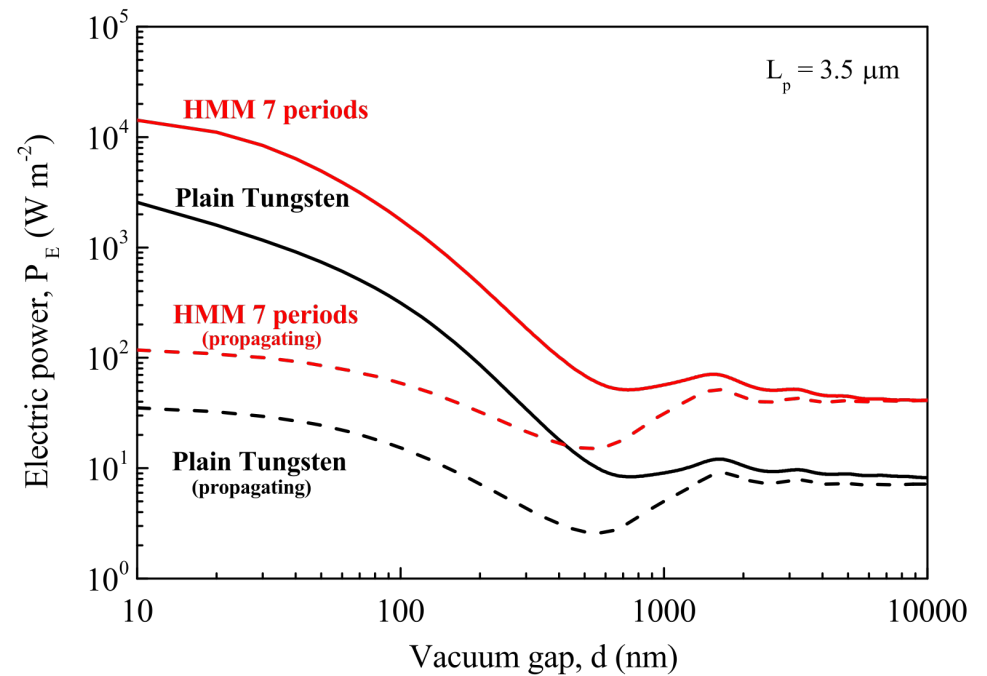
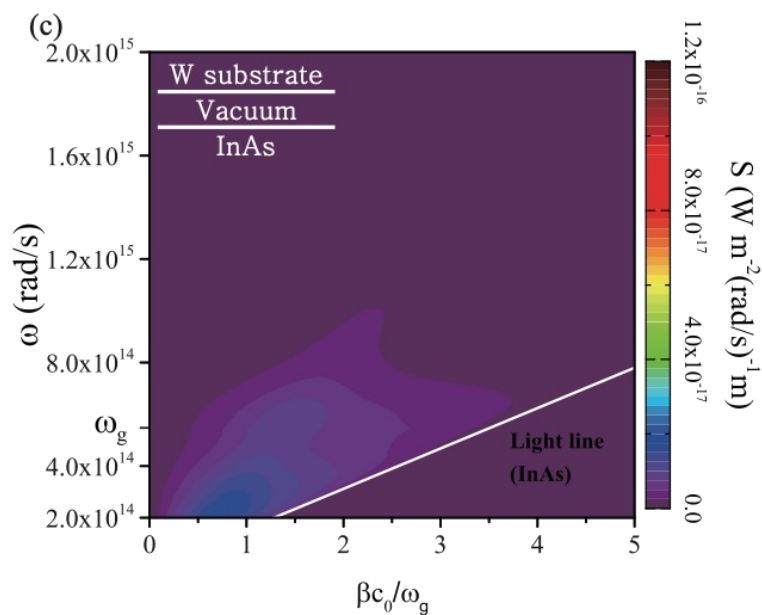
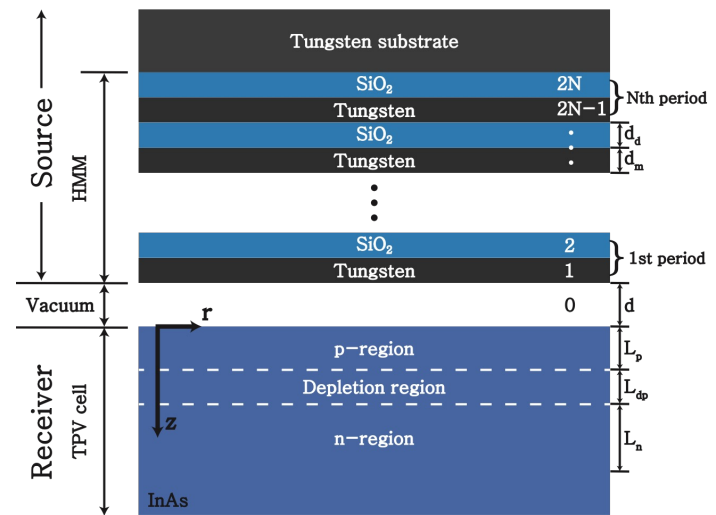
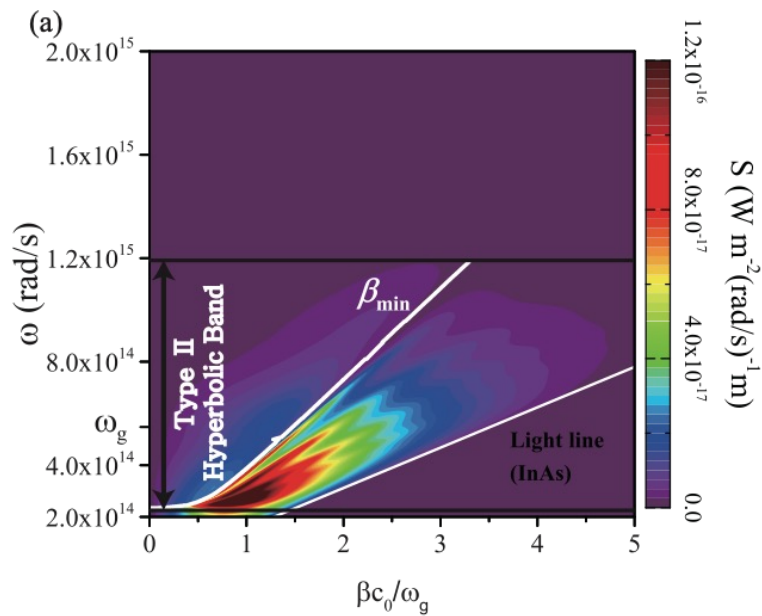
The amplitude of evanescent wave decay with the factor of

$$e^{ik_{0z}z} \approx e^{-\beta z}$$

Larger  $\beta$  rarely contribute to the heat transfer when vacuum gap width becomes larger

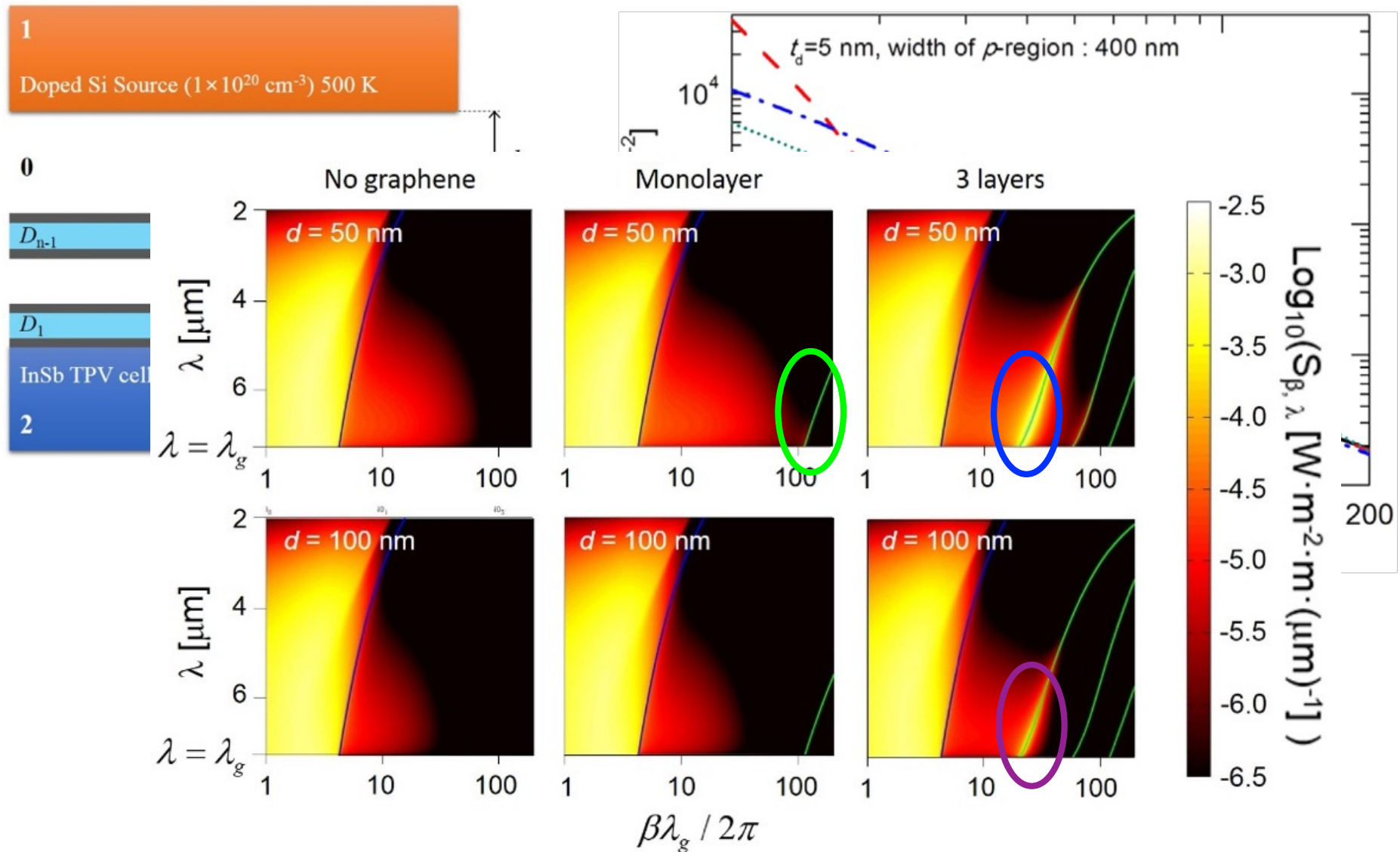
**$\rightarrow$  SPP dispersion curves should be close to the vacuum light line**

# HMM-Assisted NF-TPV System



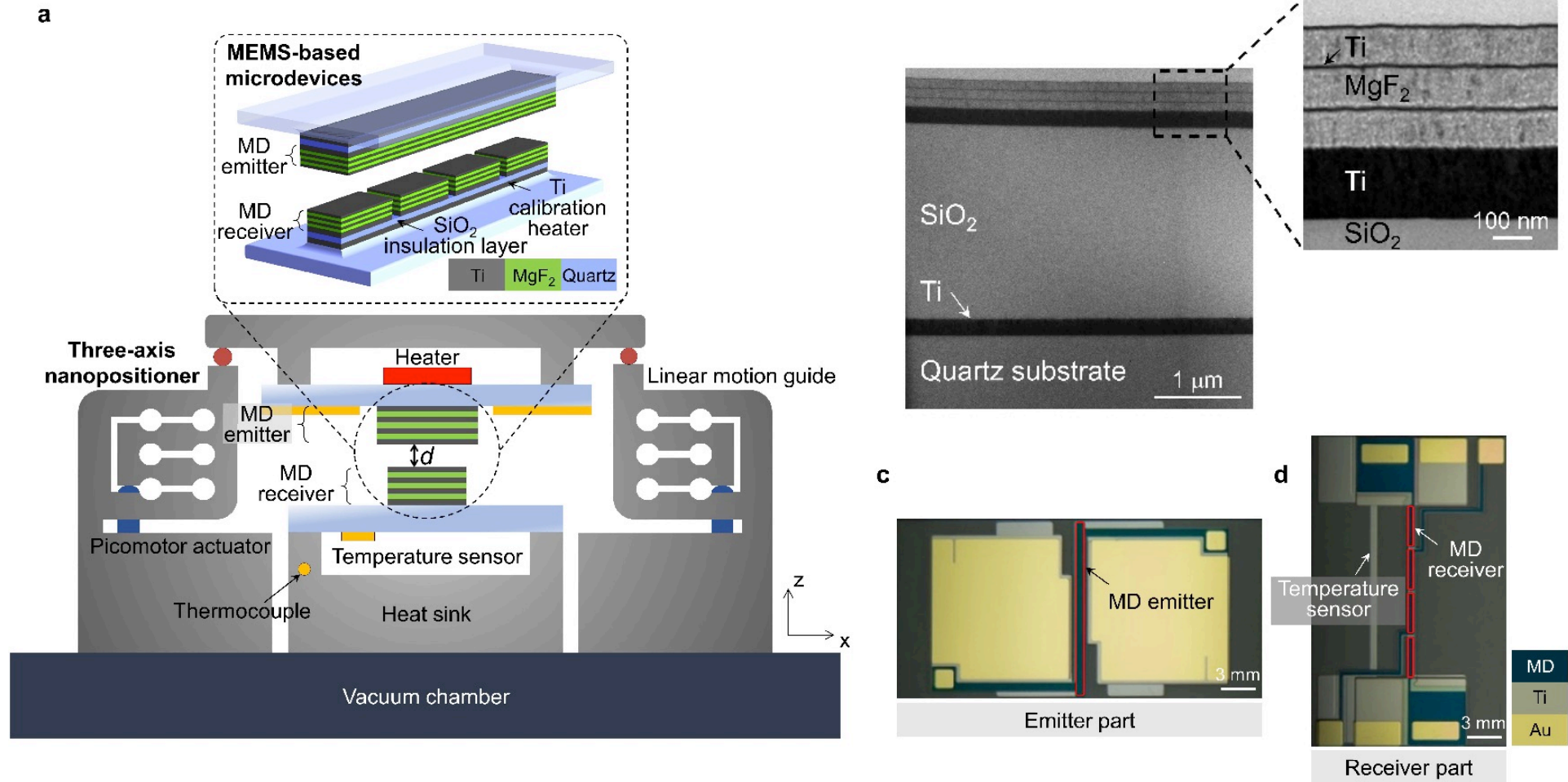
S.M. Jin, M. Lim, S.S. Lee, and B.J. Lee, *Optics Express* 24, A635-A649, 2016.

# Challenge & Opportunity



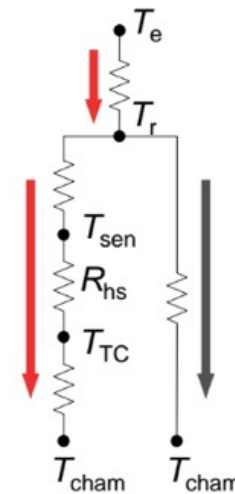
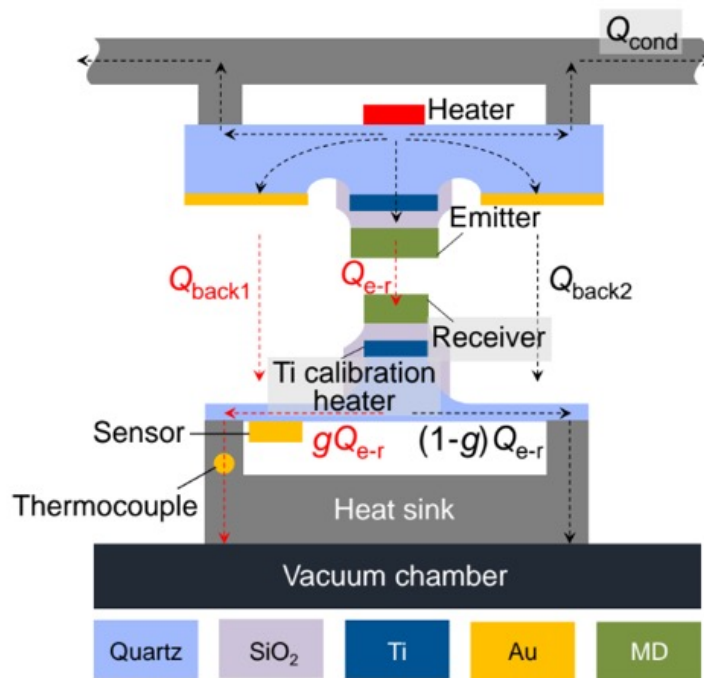
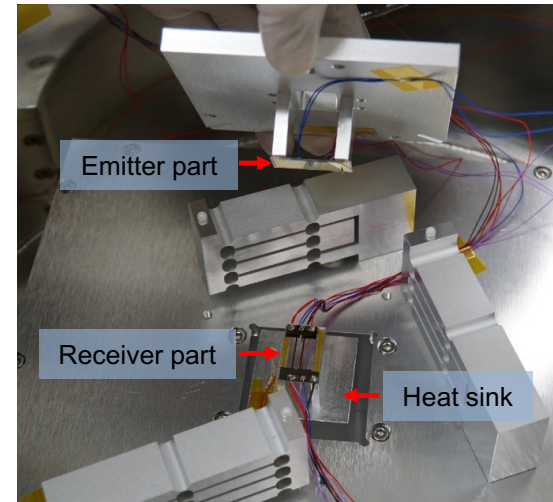
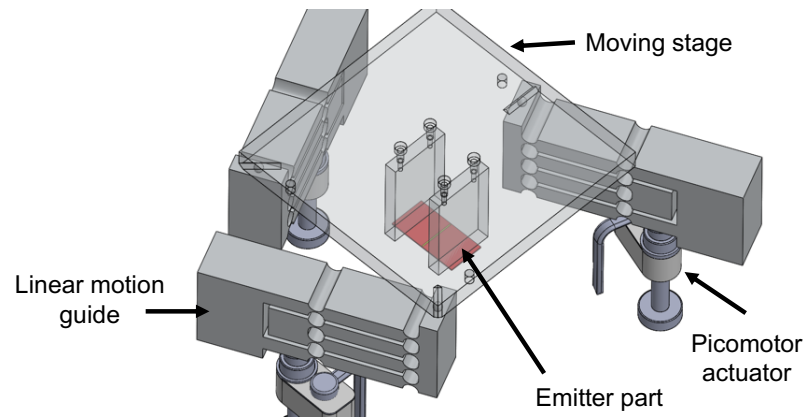
M. Lim, S.S. Lee, and B.J. Lee, *Journal of Quantitative Spectroscopy & Radiative Transfer* 197, 84-94, 2017.

# Control of NFRHT

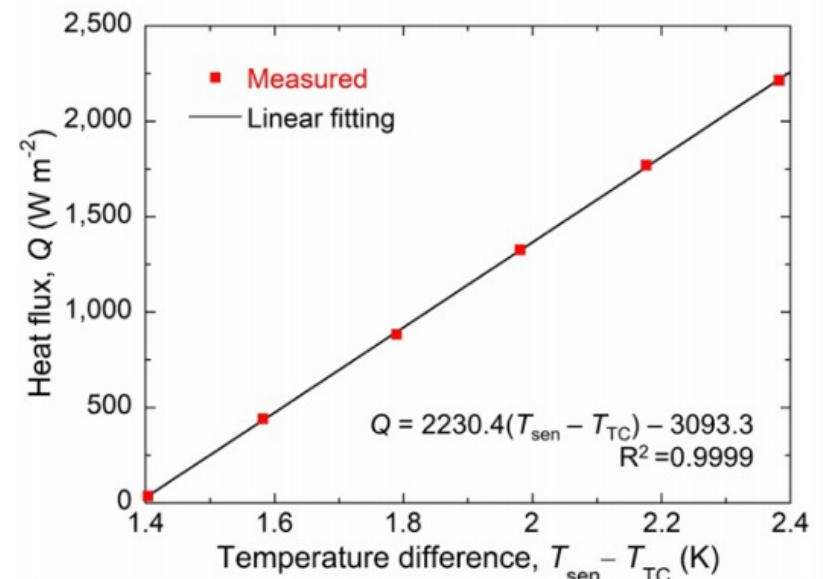


M. Lim, J. Song, S.S. Lee, and B.J. Lee, *Nature Communications* 9, 4302, 2018.

# Control of NFRHT – cont'd

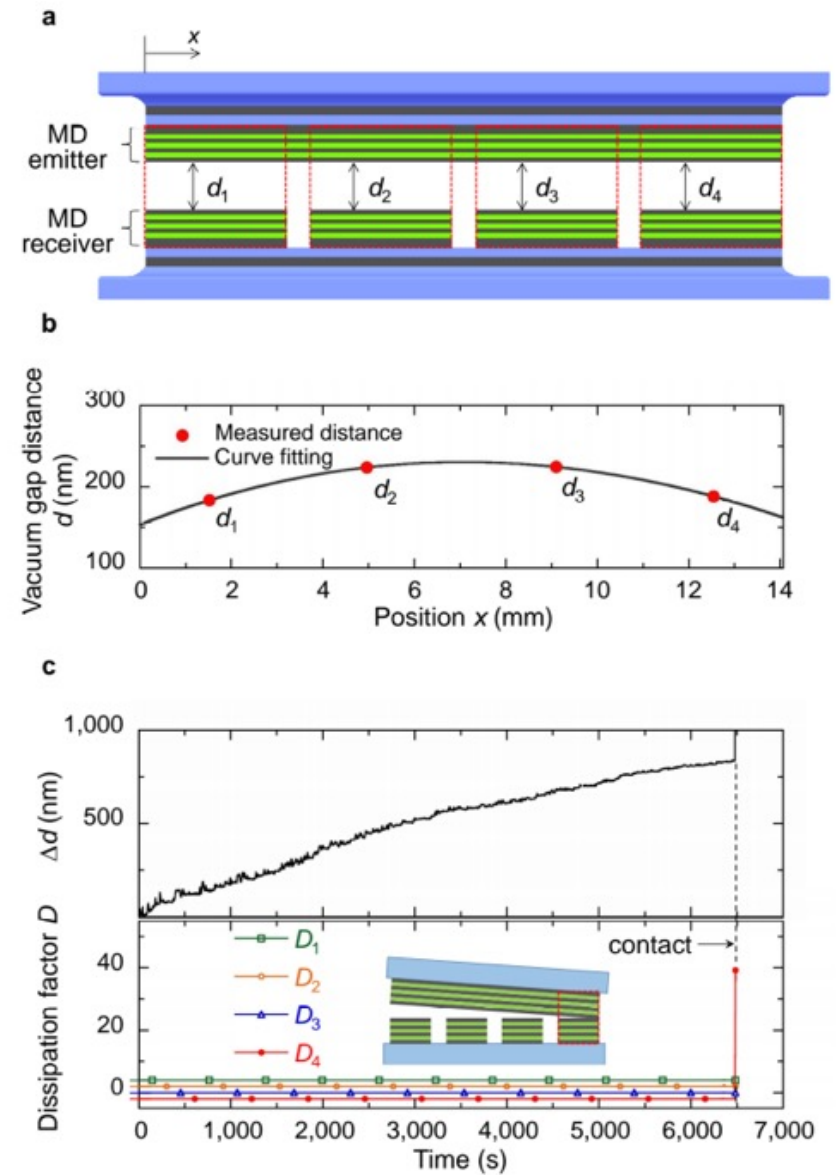
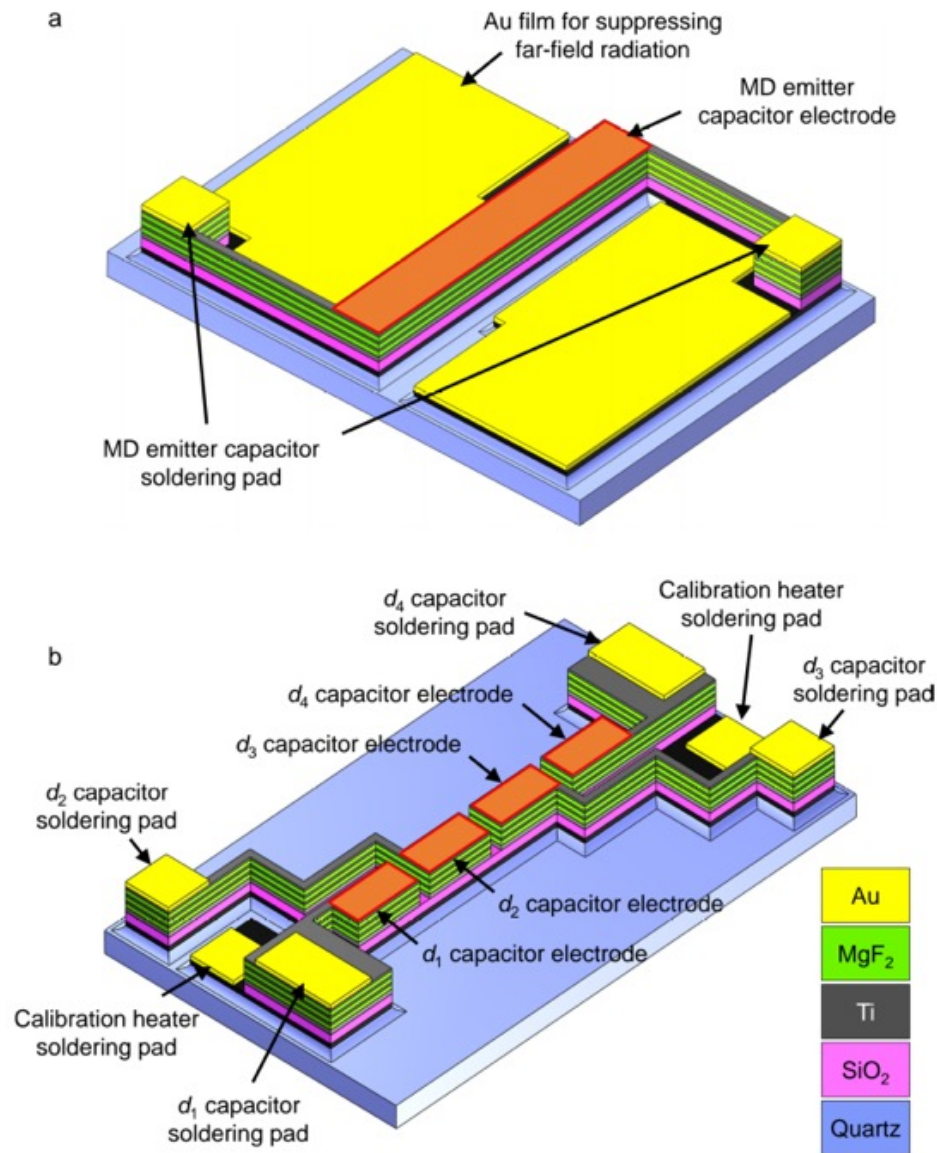


$$Q_{e \rightarrow r} = (T_{sen} - T_{TC}) / (gR_{hs}) - Q_{back,1} / g$$



$$gQ_{e \rightarrow r} + Q_{back,1} = (T_{sen} - T_{TC}) / R_{hs}$$

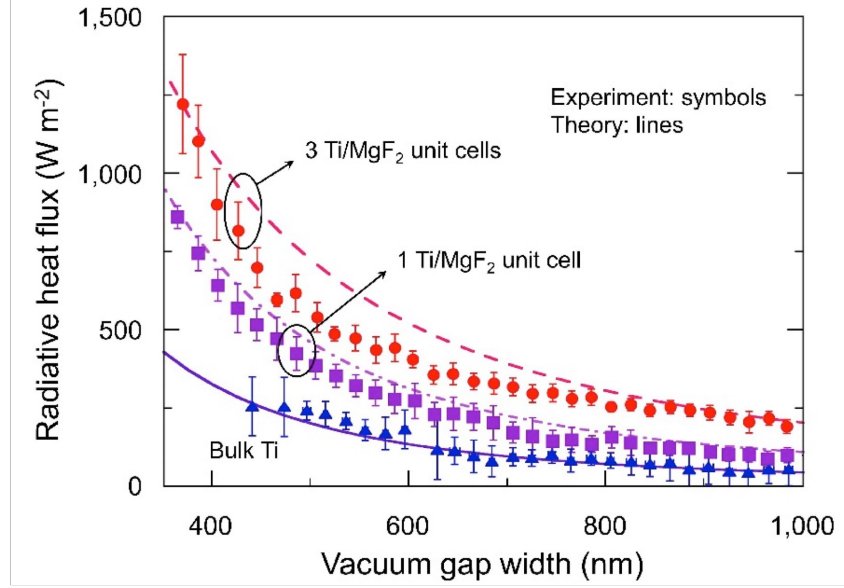
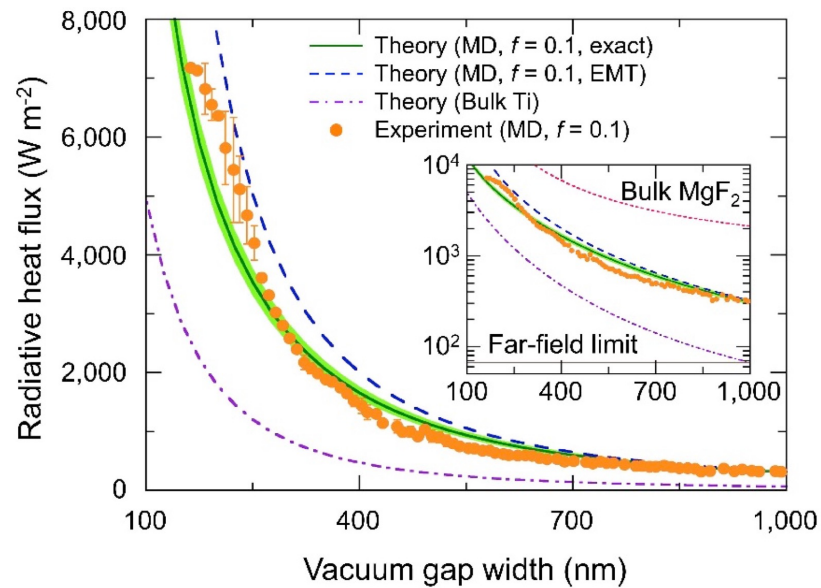
# Control of NFRHT – cont'd



M. Lim, J. Song, S.S. Lee, and B.J. Lee, *Nature Communications* 9, 4302, 2018.

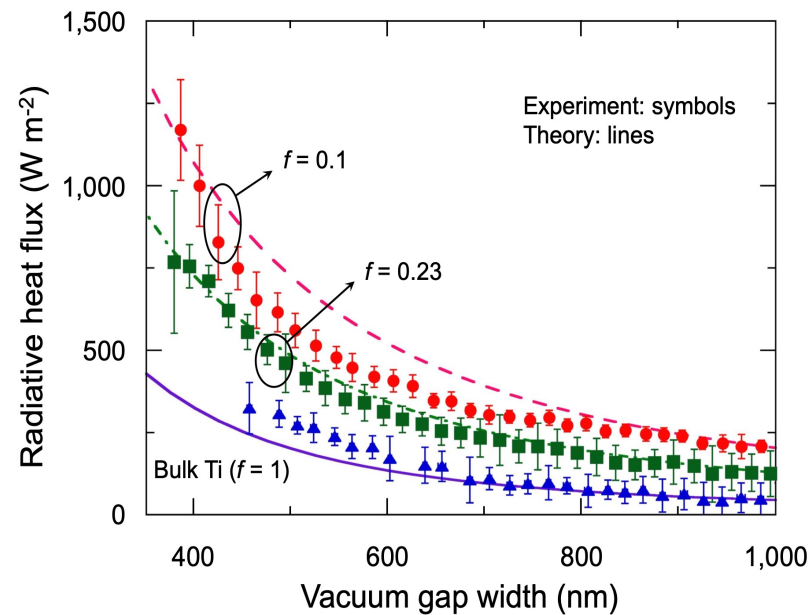
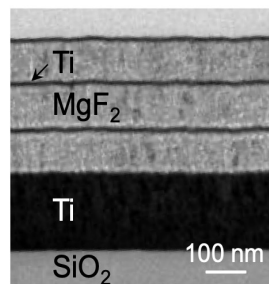


# Control of NFRHT – cont'd

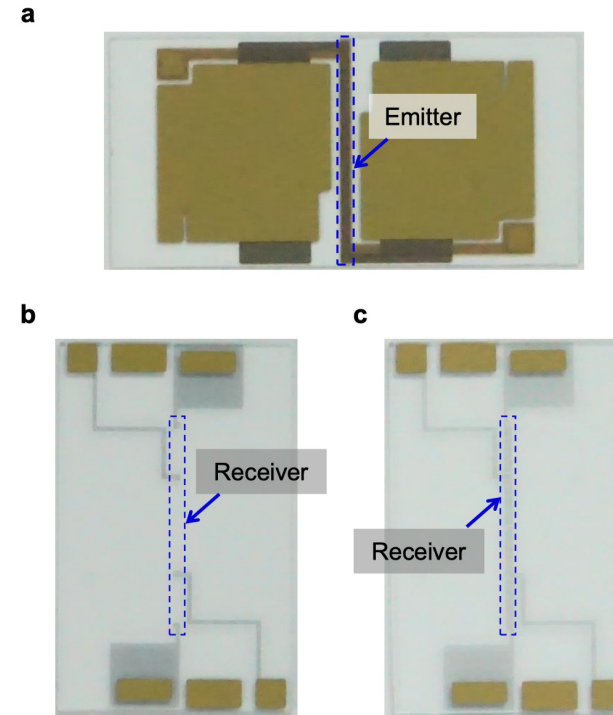
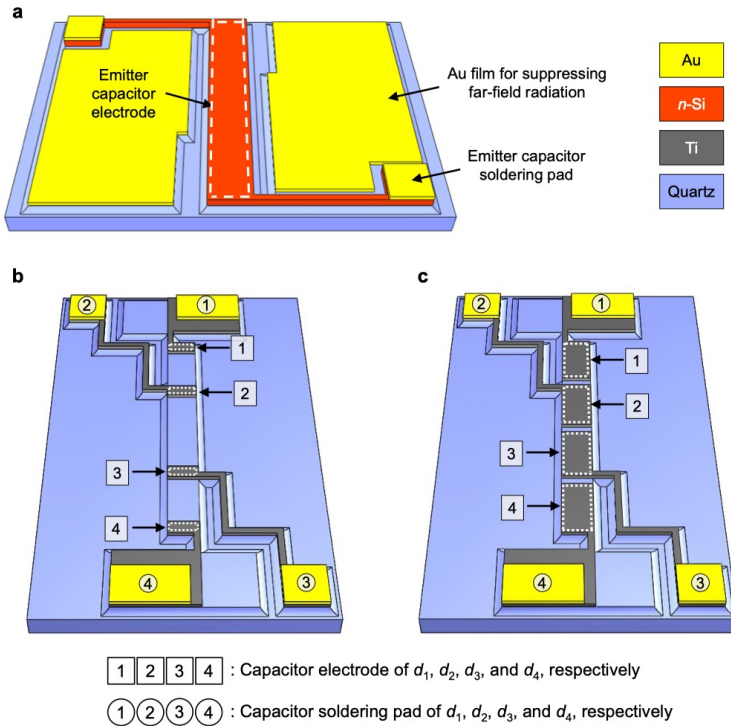
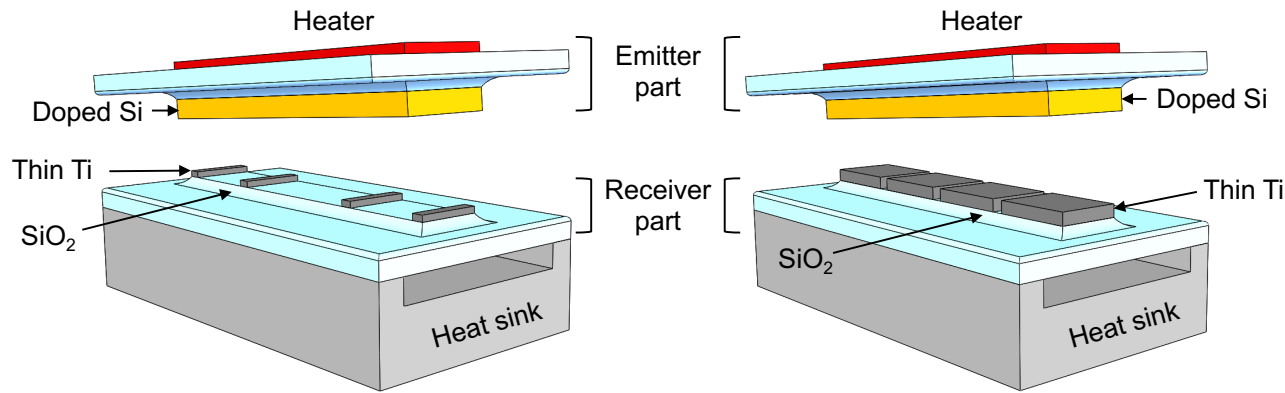


Volume filling ratio ( $f$ )

$$f = \frac{t_m}{t_m + t_d} \quad \begin{array}{l} t_m : \text{thickness of Ti layer} \\ t_d : \text{thickness of MgF}_2 \text{ layer} \end{array}$$

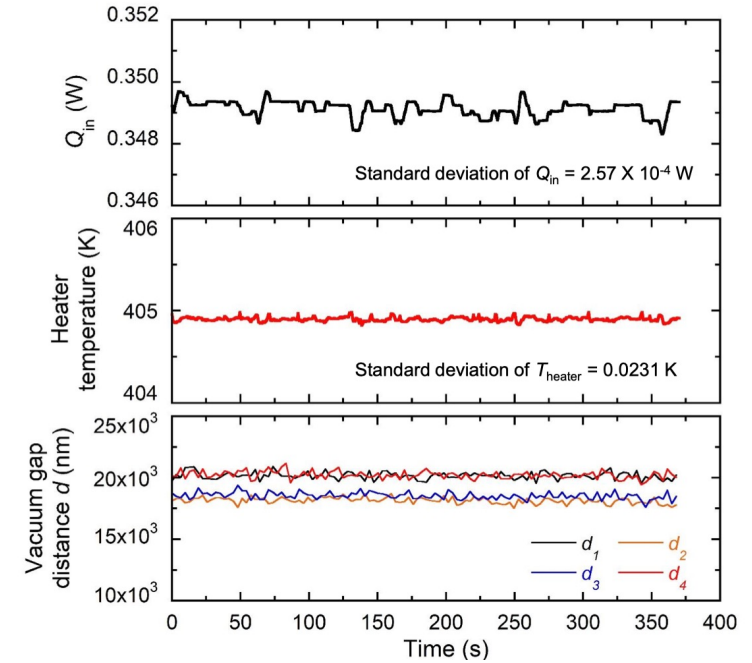
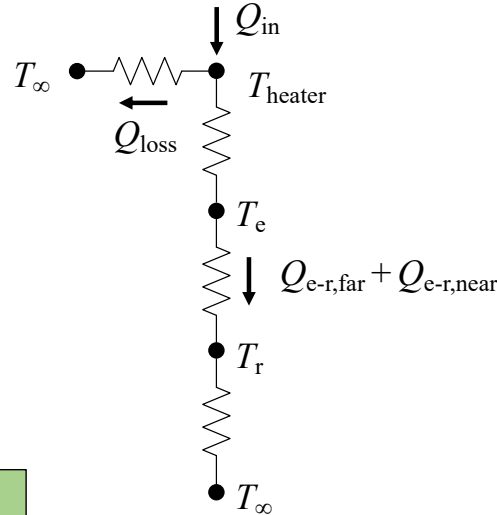
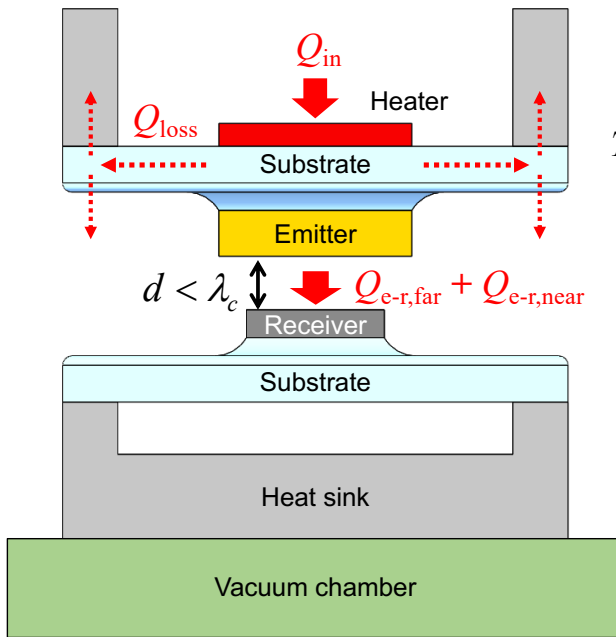


# Coupling in Asymmetric Configuration



M. Lim, J. Song, S.S. Lee, J. Lee, and B.J. Lee, *Physical Review Applied* 14, 014070, 2020.

# Coupling in Asymmetric Configuration – cont'd



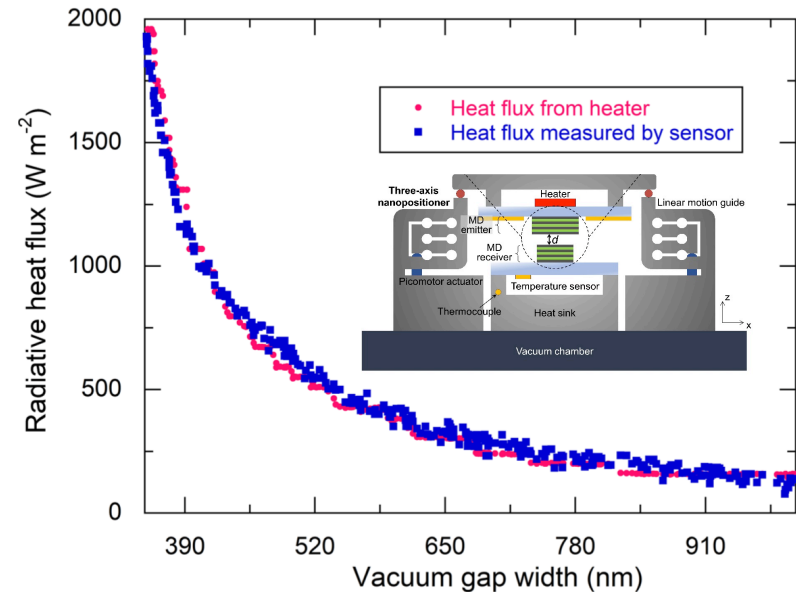
- Far-field

$$Q_{in} = Q_{e-r,far} + Q_{loss}$$

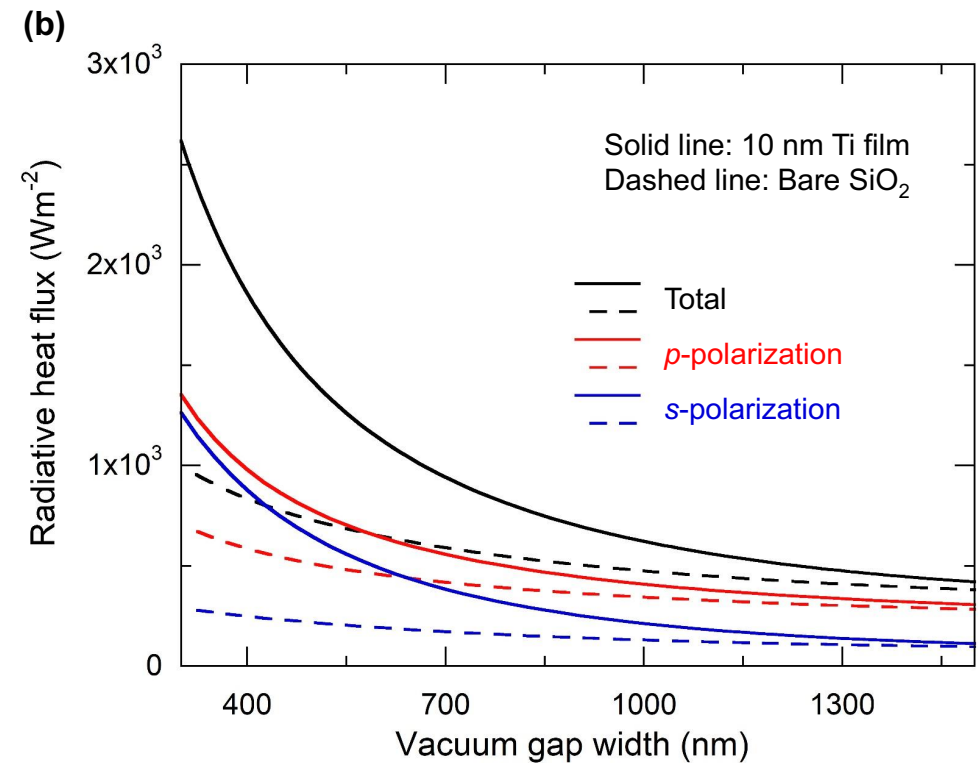
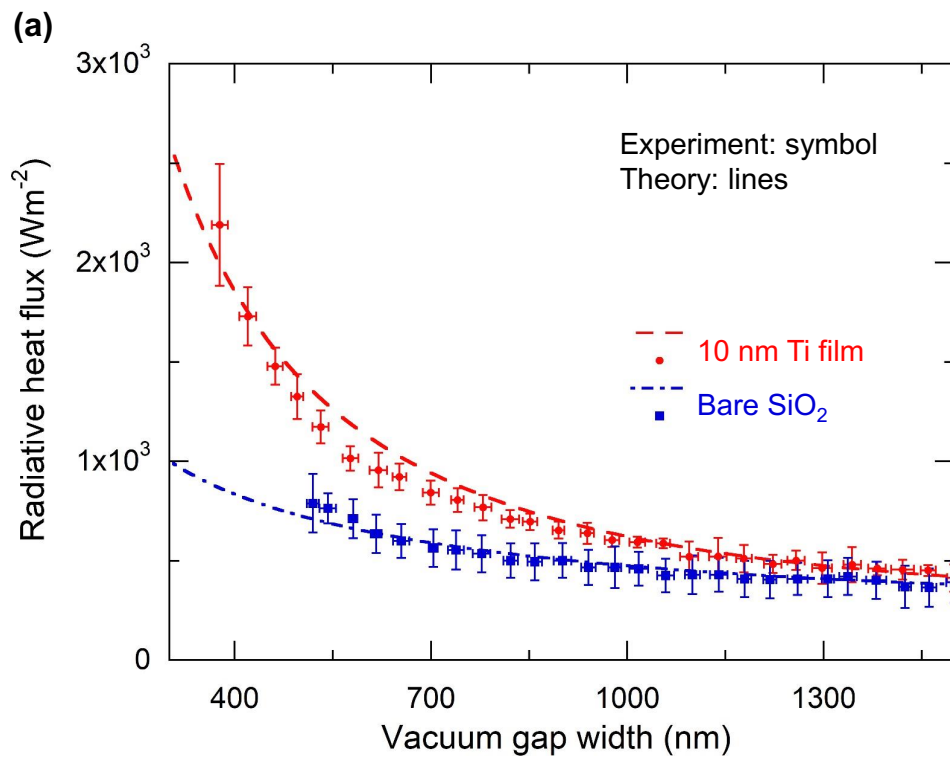
- Near-field

$$Q_{in}(d) = Q_{e-r,near}(d) + \underbrace{Q_{e-r,far} + Q_{loss}}_{\text{constant}}$$

$$Q_{e-r,near}(d) = Q_{in}(d) - (Q_{e-r,far} + Q_{loss})$$



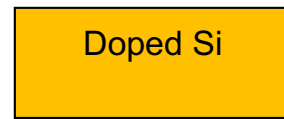
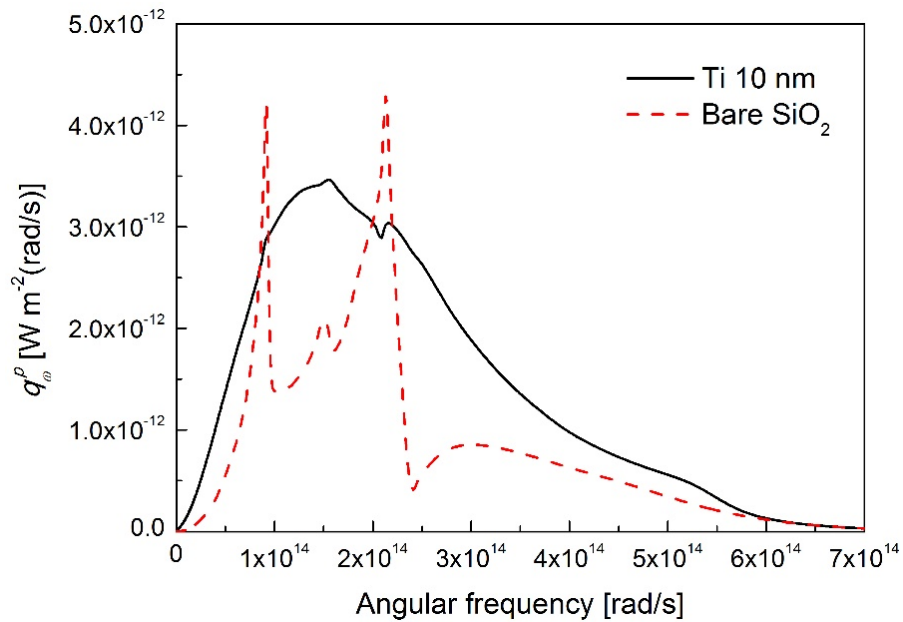
# Coupling in Asymmetric Configuration – cont'd



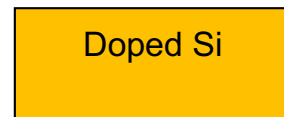
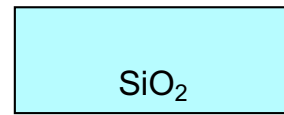
M. Lim, J. Song, S.S. Lee, J. Lee, and B.J. Lee, *Physical Review Applied* 14, 014070, 2020.

# Coupling in Asymmetric Configuration – cont'd

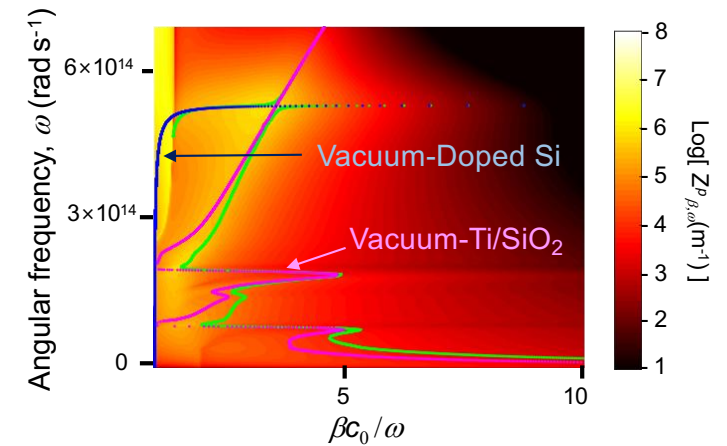
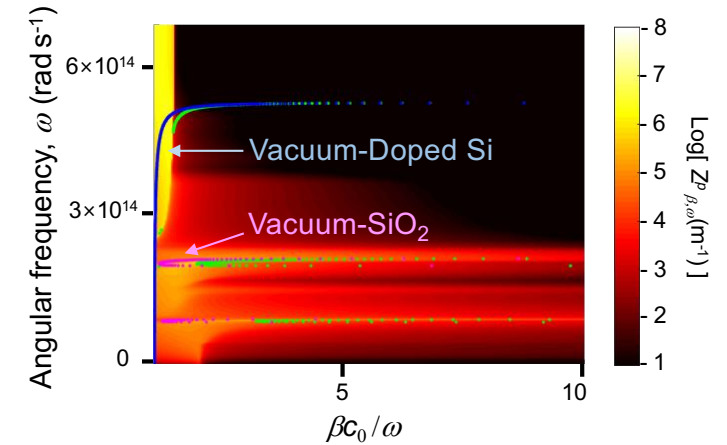
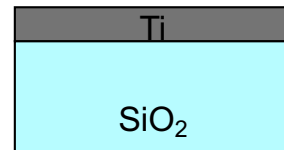
$$q_{\omega}^p = \frac{\Theta(\omega, T_1) - \Theta(\omega, T_2)}{4\pi} \int_0^{\infty} Z_{\beta, \omega}^p d\beta$$



Vacuum

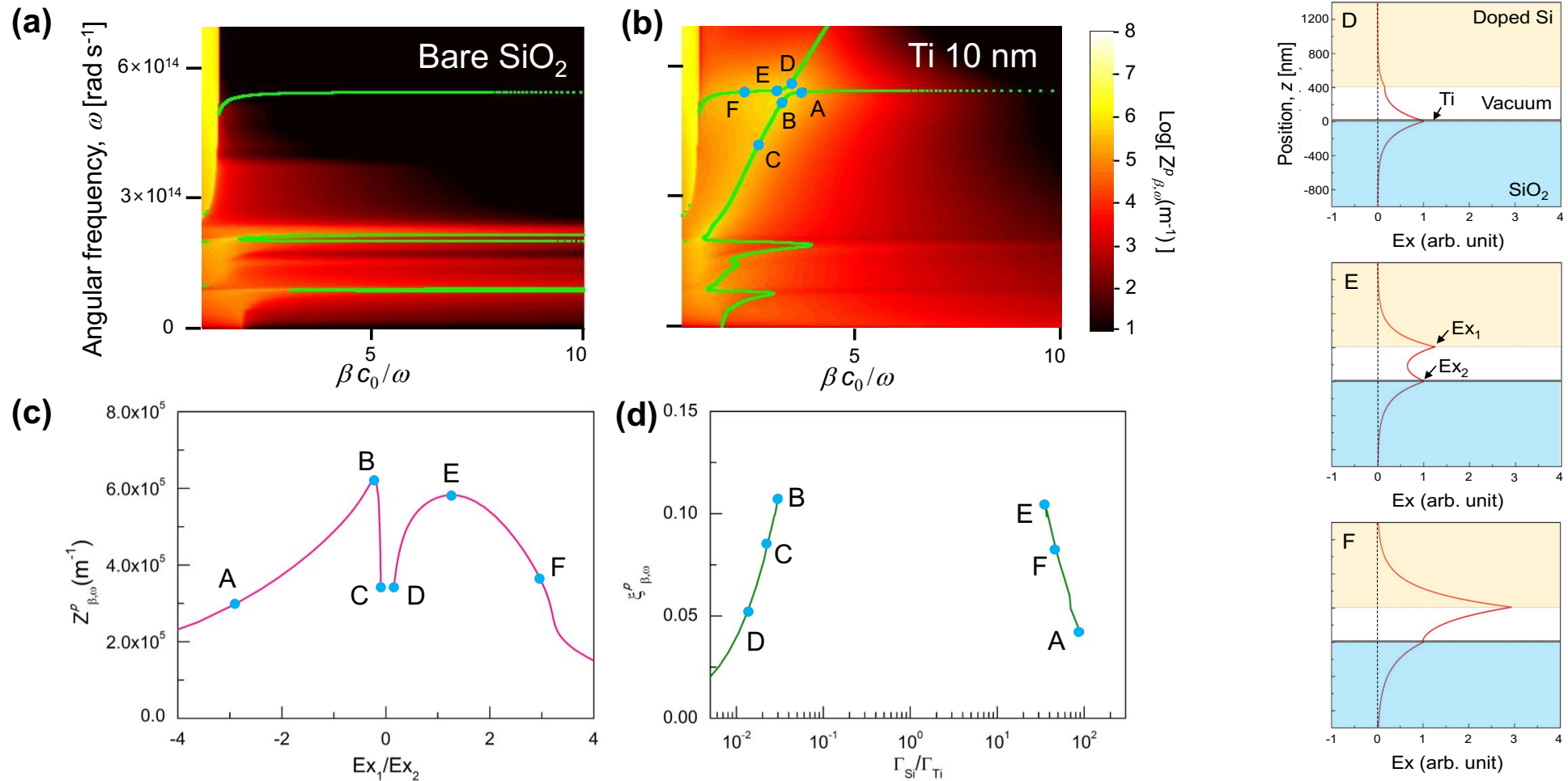


Vacuum



M. Lim, J. Song, S.S. Lee, J. Lee, and B.J. Lee, *Physical Review Applied* 14, 014070, 2020.

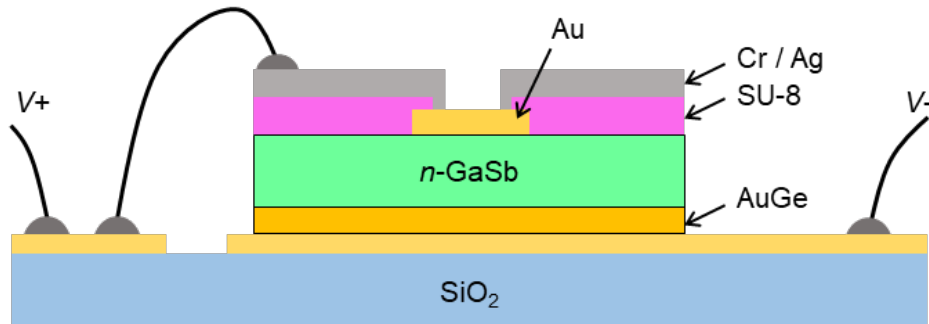
# Coupling in Asymmetric Configuration – cont'd



M. Lim, J. Song, S.S. Lee, J. Lee, and B.J. Lee, *Physical Review Applied* 14, 014070, 2020.

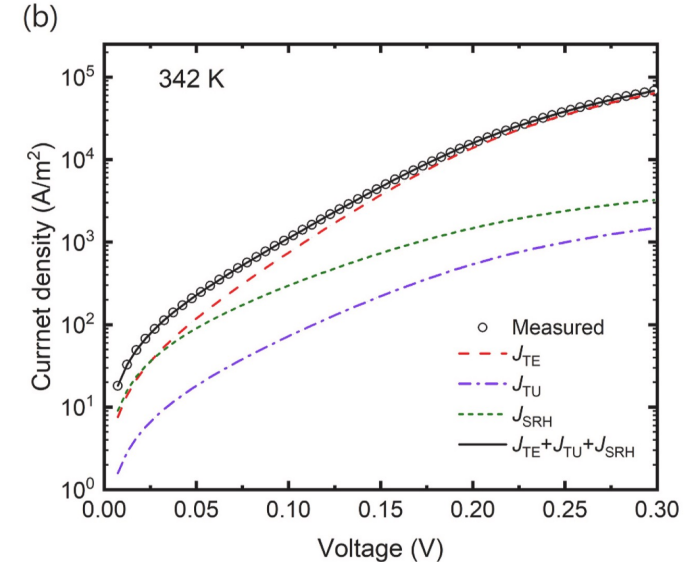
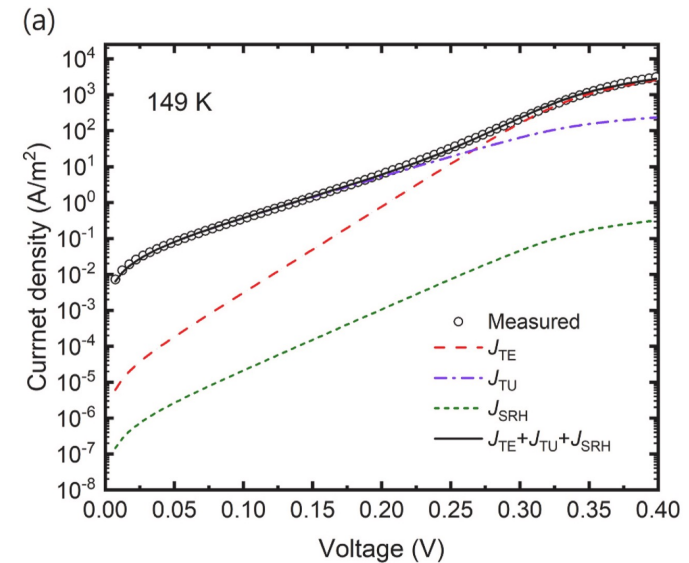
# Schottky-Junction Cell

- Schematic of an Au/*n*-GaSb Schottky TPV cell attached on a chip carrier



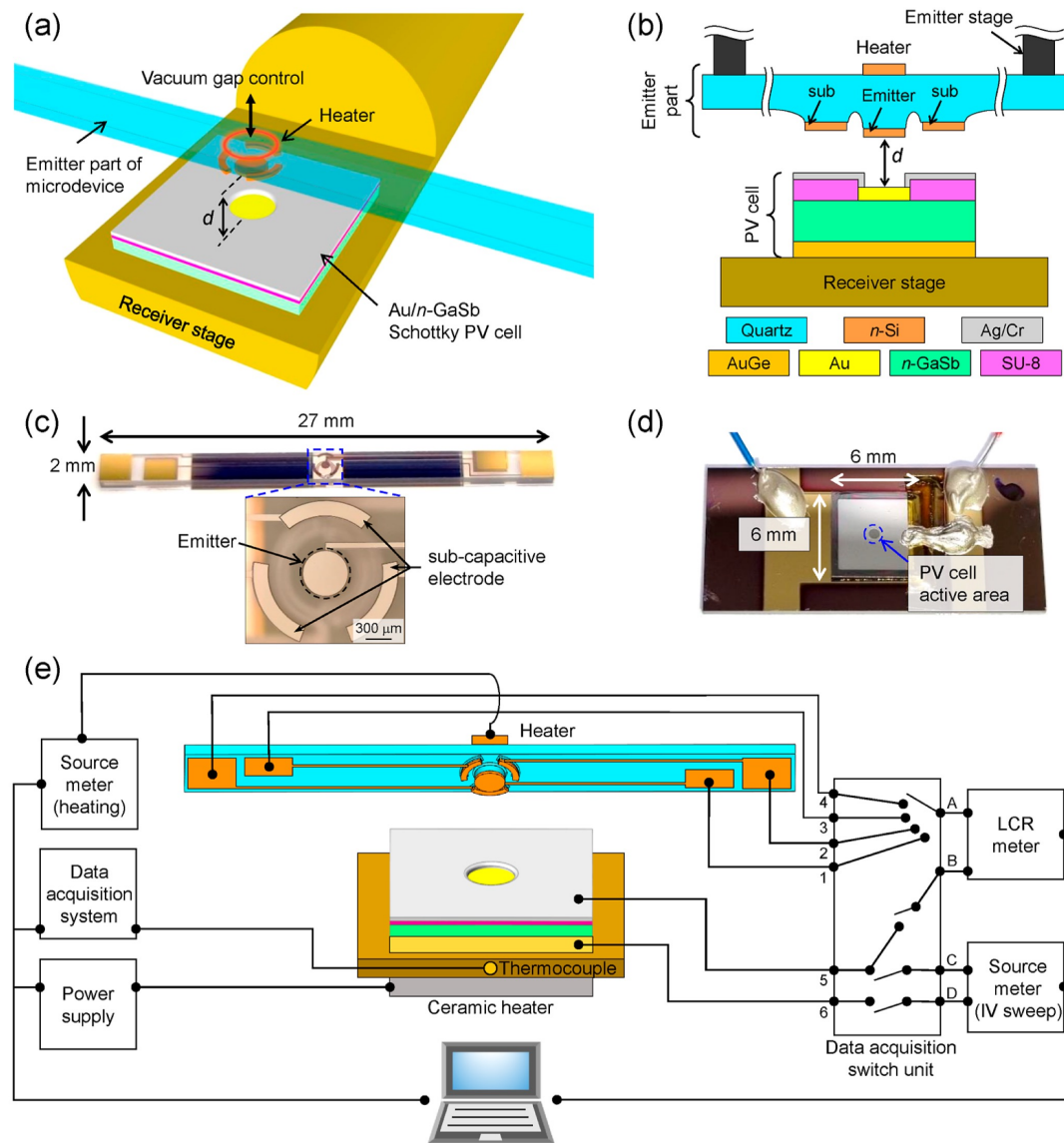
- Multiple current mechanism in Au/*n*-GaSb Schottky diode

$$\begin{aligned}
 J_{\text{tot}} &= J_{\text{TE}} + J_{\text{sec}} \\
 &= J_{\text{TE}(0)} \left\{ \exp[q(V - I R_S)/nkT] - 1 \right\} \\
 &\quad + J_{\text{sec}(0)} \left\{ \exp[q(V - I R_S)/E_{\text{sec}}] - 1 \right\} \\
 &= J_{\text{TE}(0)} \left\{ \exp[q(V - I R_S)/nkT] - 1 \right\} \\
 &\quad + J_{\text{TU}(0)} \left\{ \exp[q(V - I R_S)/E_t] - 1 \right\} \\
 &\quad + J_{\text{SRH}(0)} \left\{ \exp[q(V - I R_S)/2kT] - 1 \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$



J. Jang, J. Song, S.S. Lee, S. Jeong, B.J. Lee, and S. Kim, *Materials Science in Semiconductor Processing* 131, 105882, 2021.

# NF-TPV Conversion Experiment

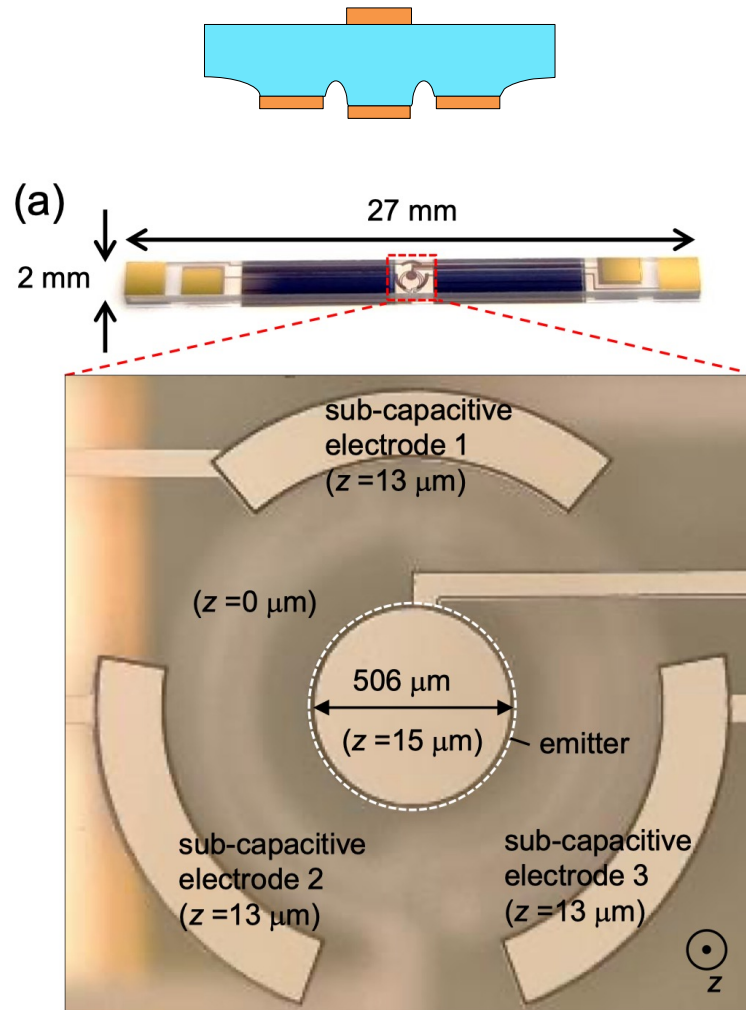


J. Song, J. Jang, M. Lim, M. Choi, J. Lee, and B.J. Lee, ACS Photonics 9, 1748 – 1756, 2022.

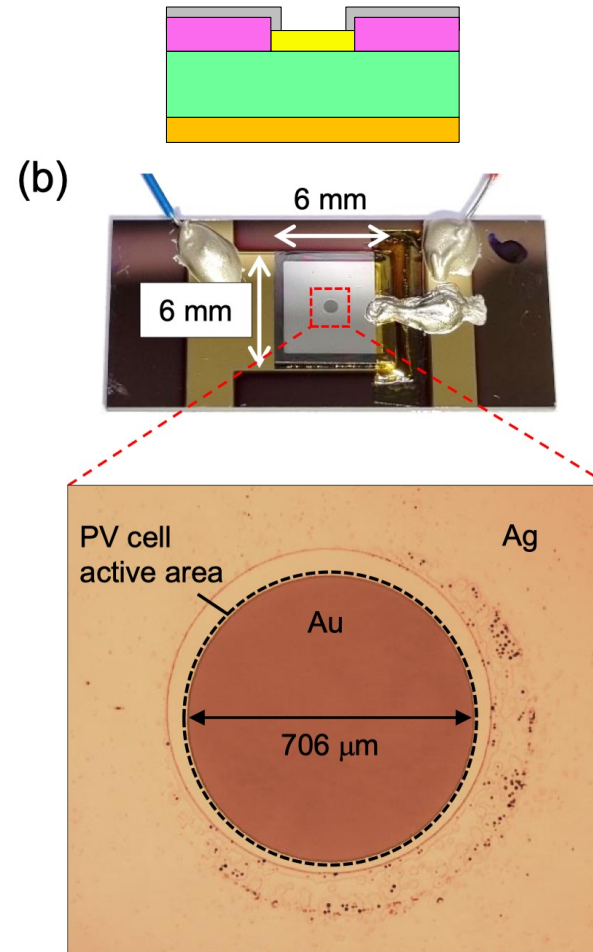


# NF-TPV Conversion Experiment – cont'd

Emitter

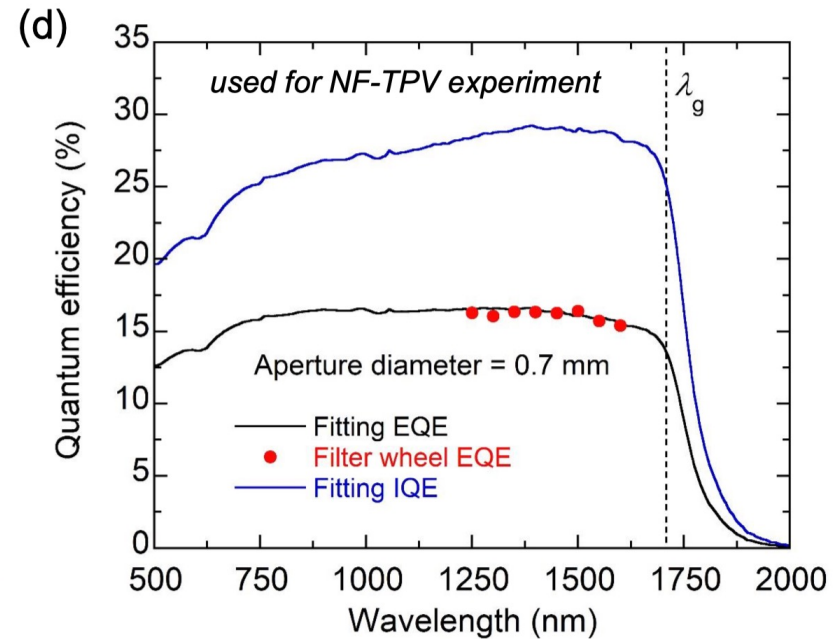
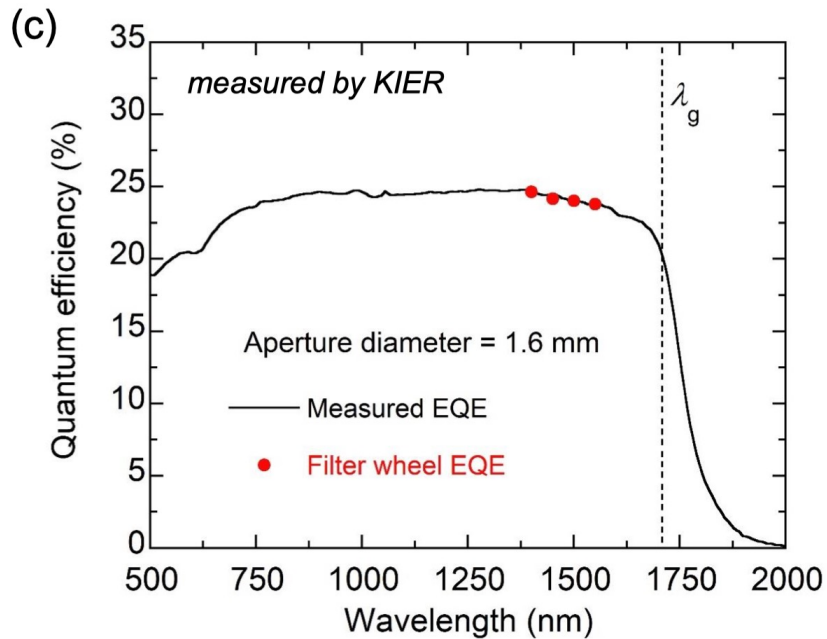
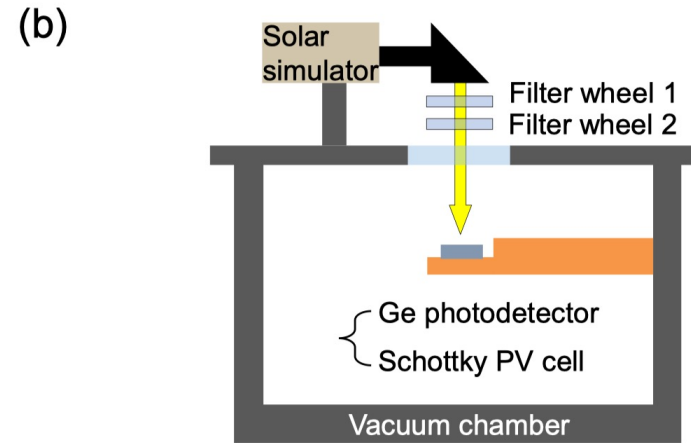
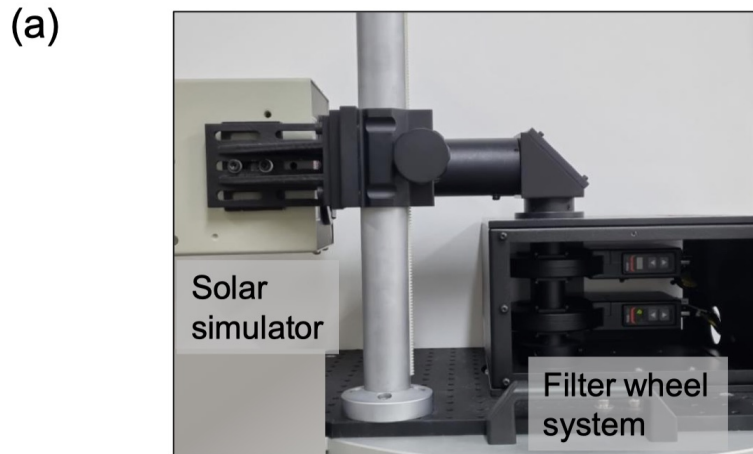


Au/n-GaSb Cell

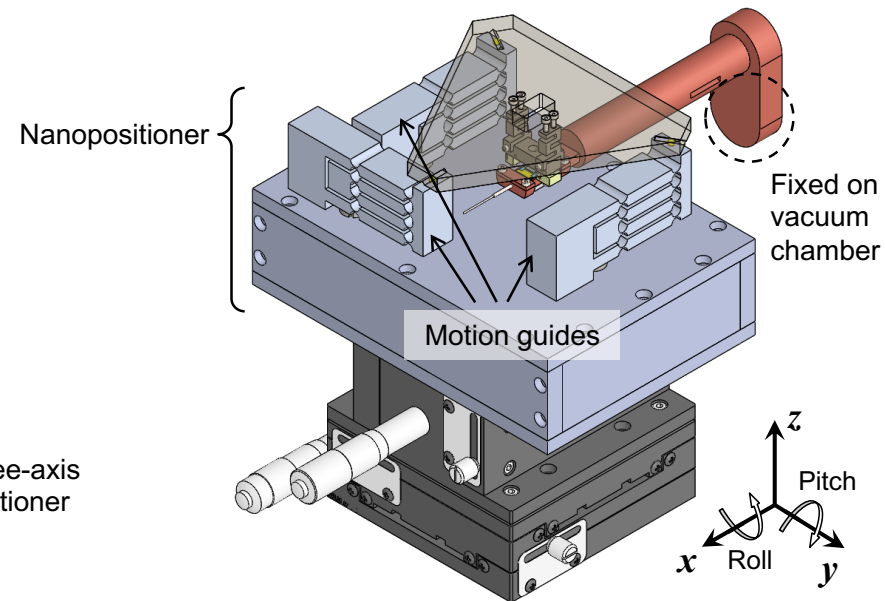
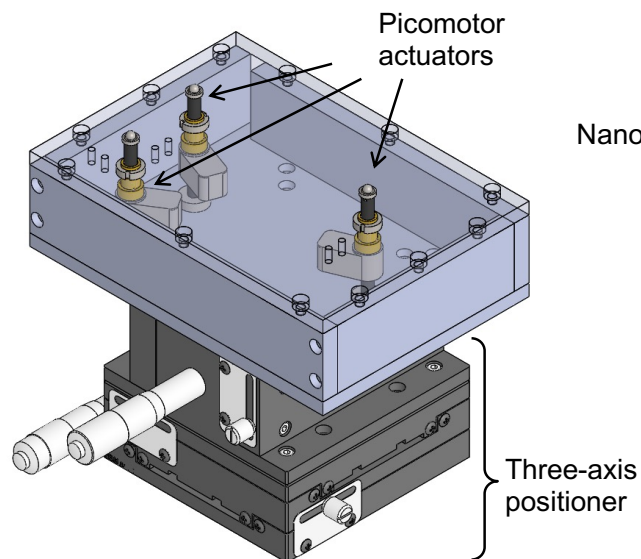
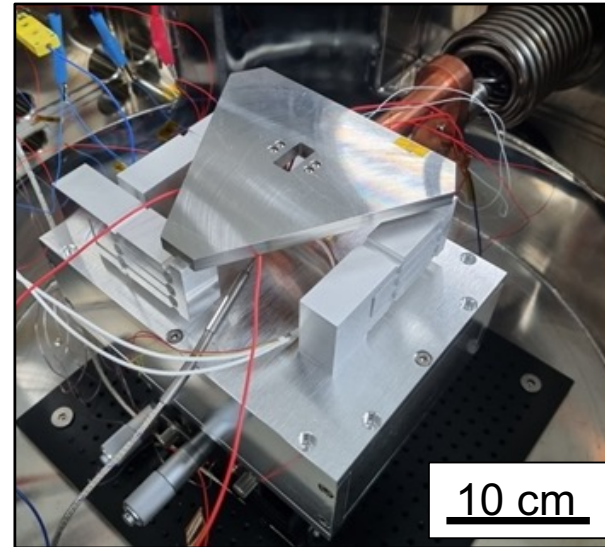
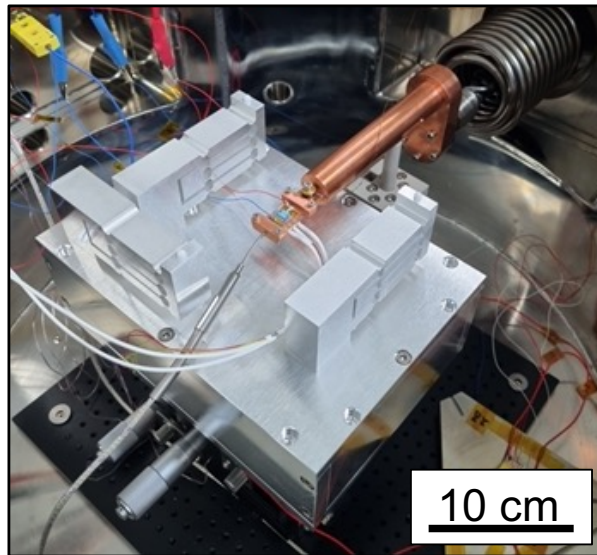


J. Song, J. Jang, M. Lim, M. Choi, J. Lee, and B.J. Lee, ACS Photonics 9, 1748 – 1756, 2022.

# Schottky-Junction Cell – cont'd

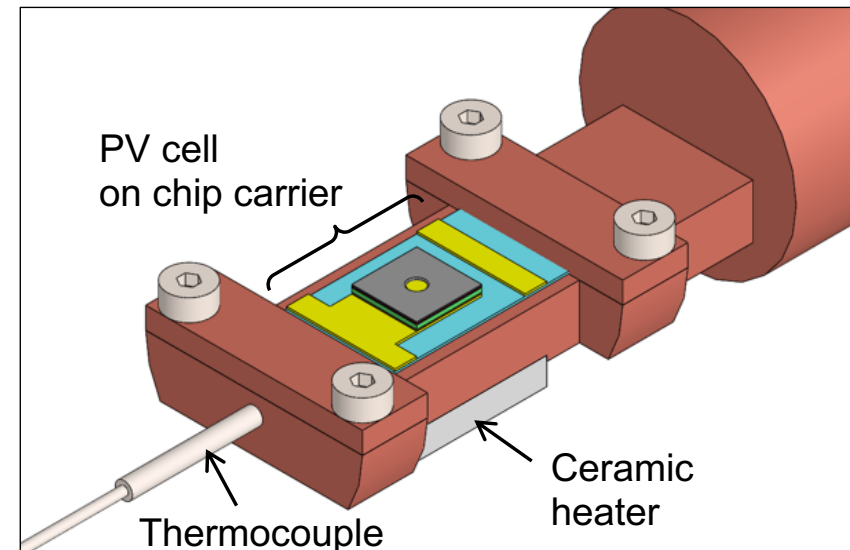
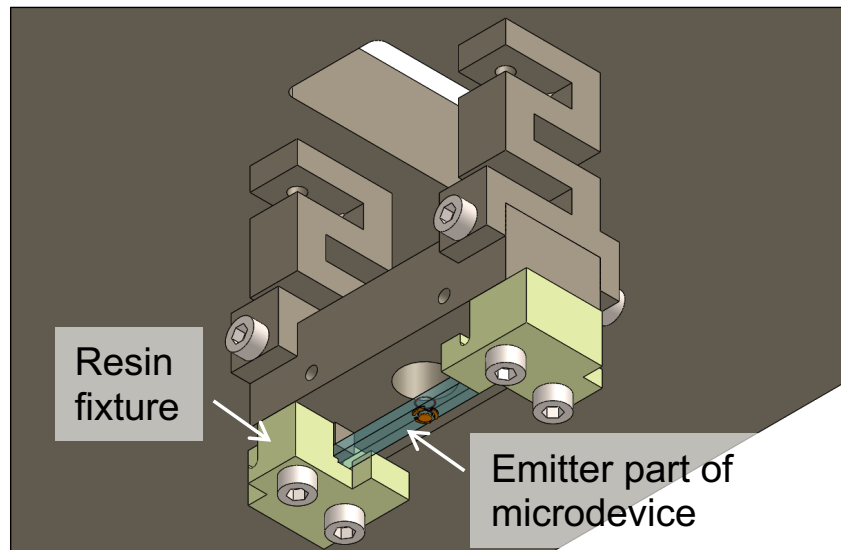
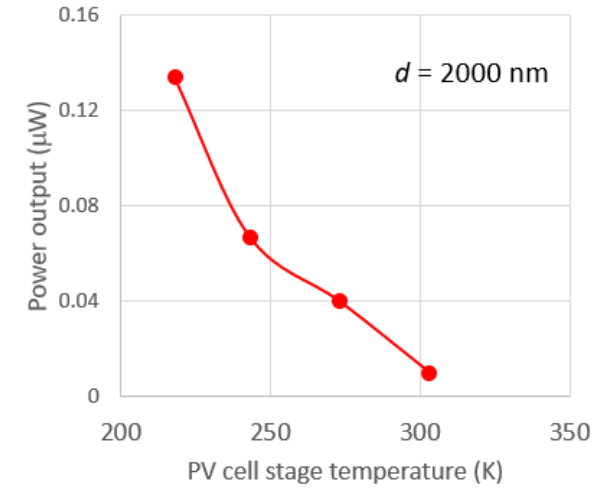
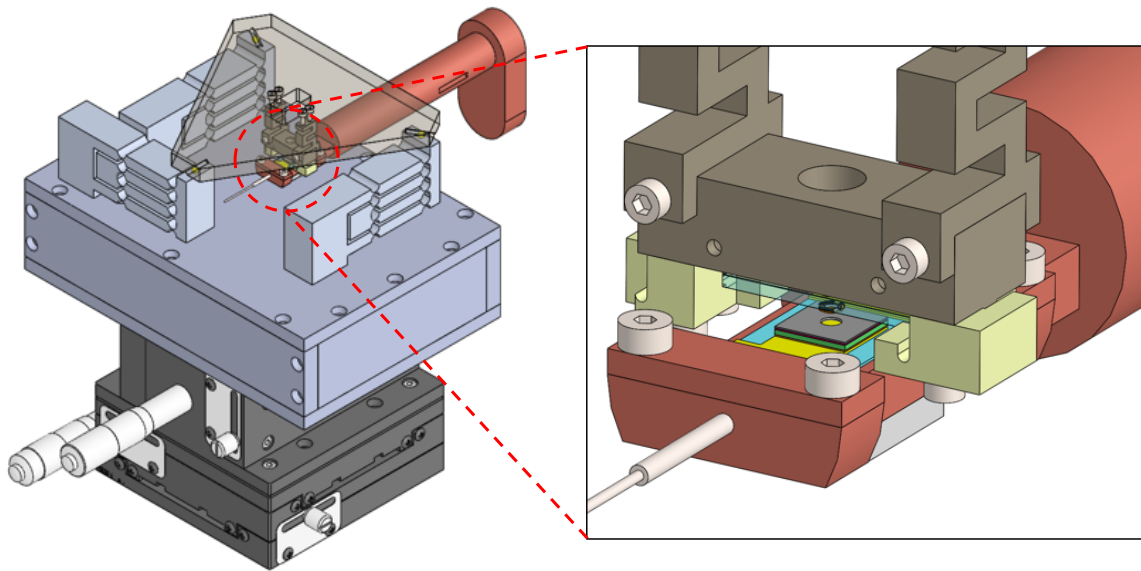


# NF-TPV Conversion Experiment – cont'd

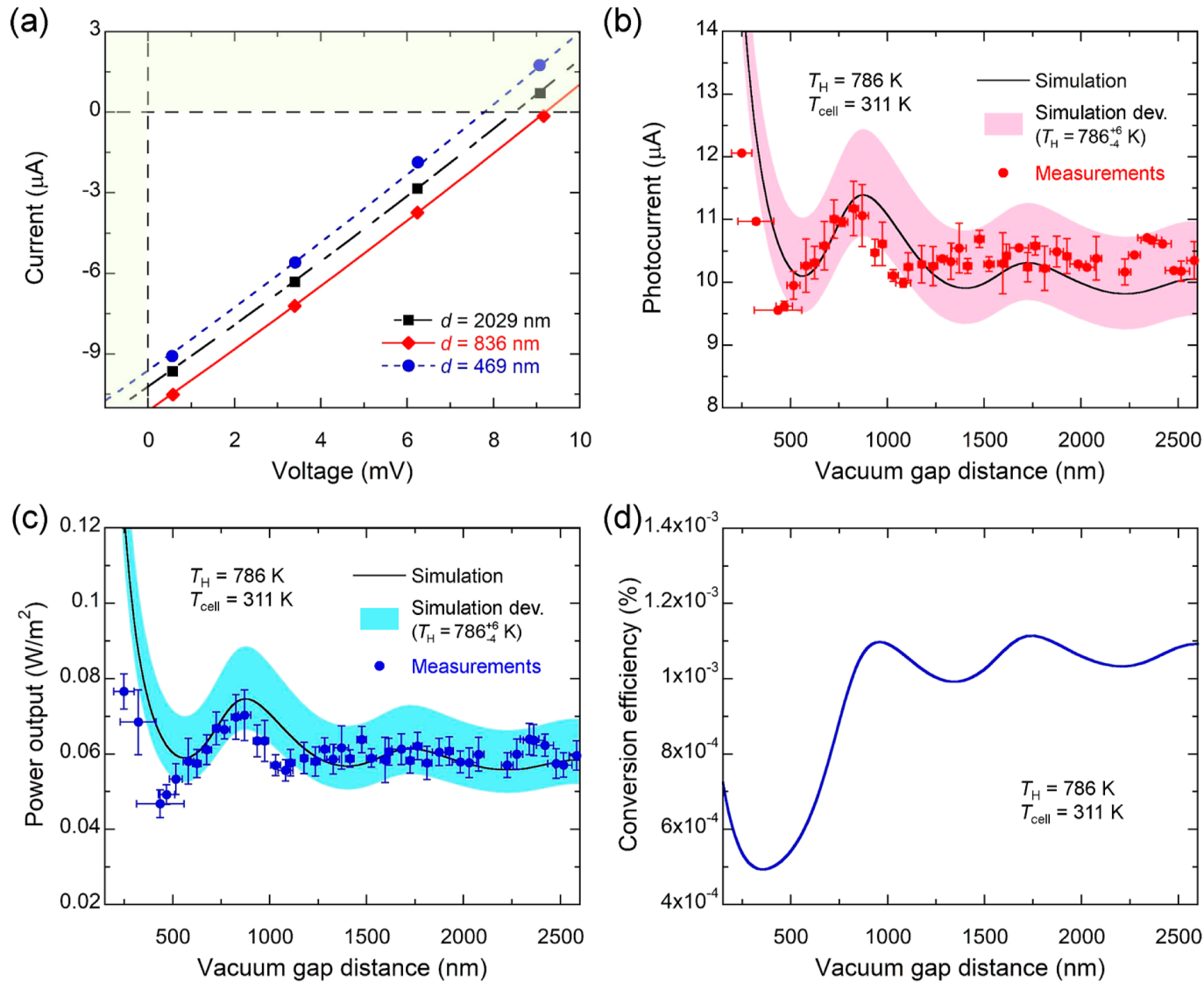


J. Song, J. Jang, M. Lim, M. Choi, J. Lee, and B.J. Lee, ACS Photonics 9, 1748 – 1756, 2022.

# NF-TPV Conversion Experiment – cont'd

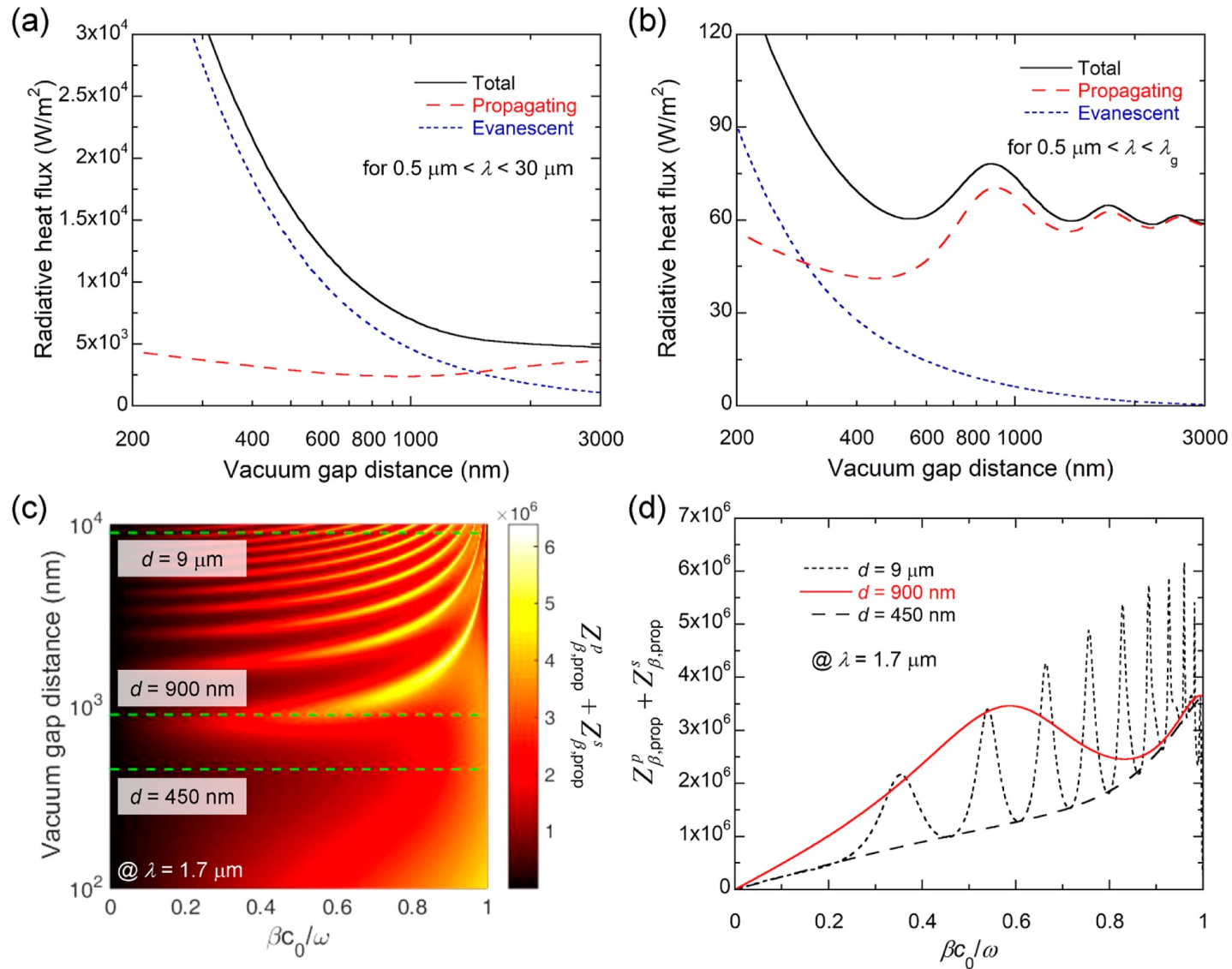


# NF-TPV Conversion Experiment – cont'd



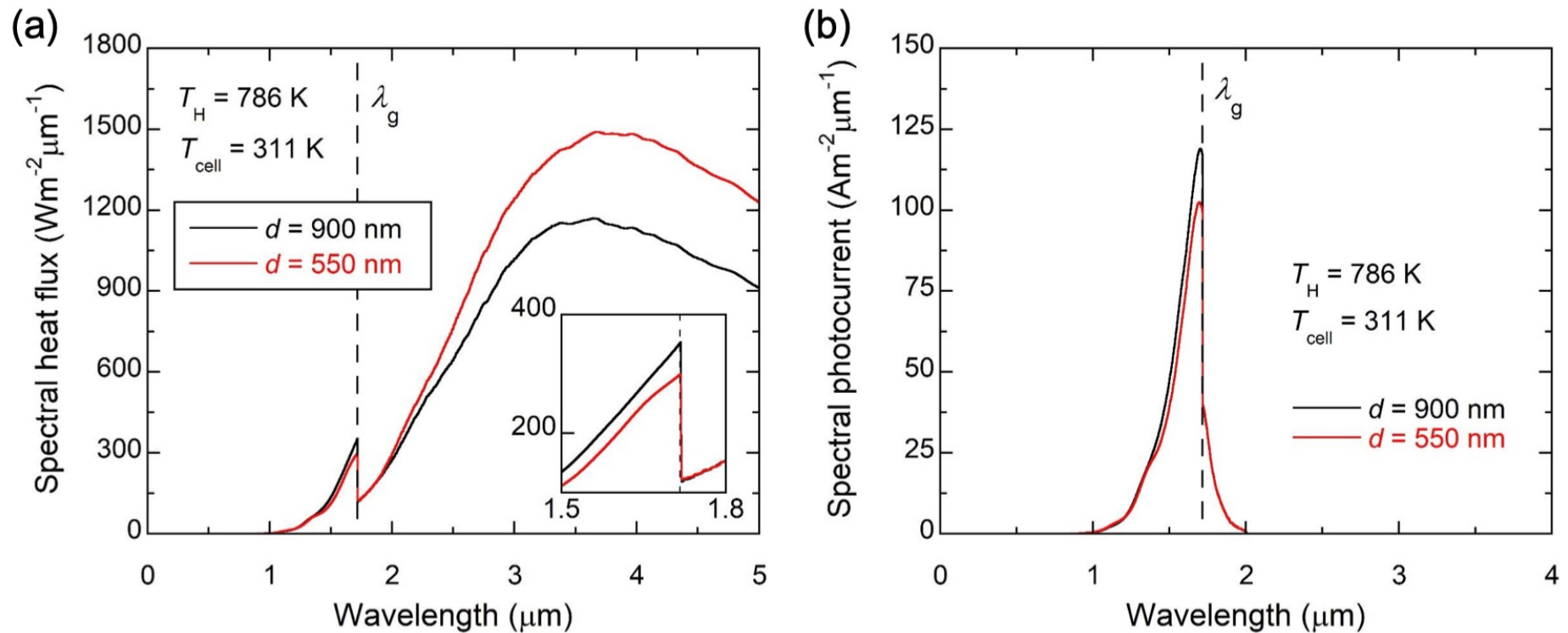
J. Song, J. Jang, M. Lim, M. Choi, J. Lee, and B.J. Lee, ACS Photonics 9, 1748 – 1756, 2022.

# NF-TPV Conversion Experiment – cont'd



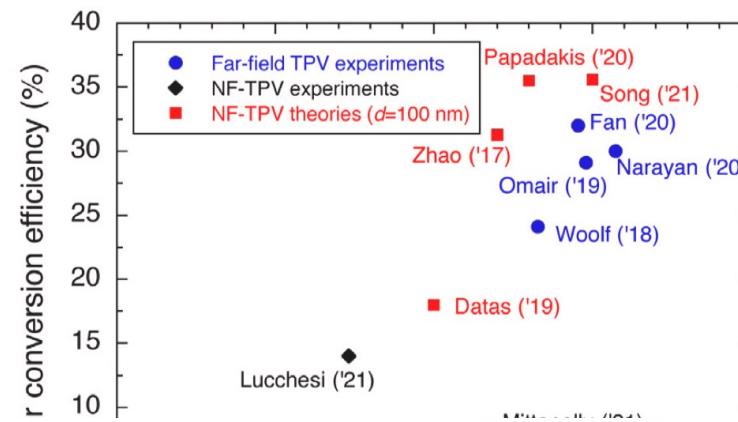
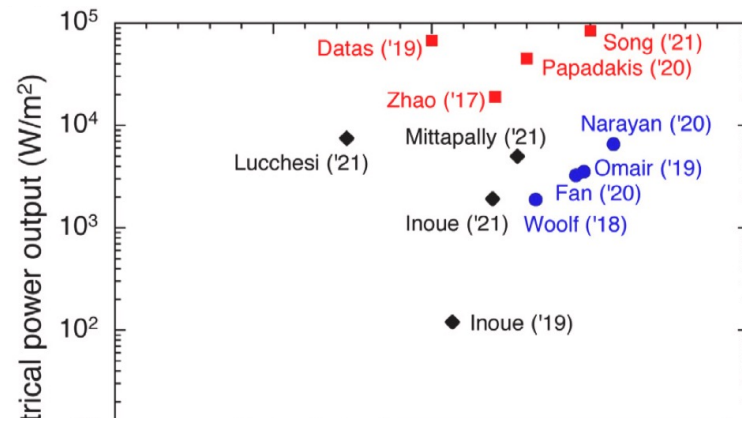
J. Song, J. Jang, M. Lim, M. Choi, J. Lee, and B.J. Lee, ACS Photonics 9, 1748 – 1756, 2022.

# NF-TPV Conversion Experiment – cont'd



J. Song, J. Jang, M. Lim, M. Choi, J. Lee, and B.J. Lee, ACS Photonics 9, 1748 – 1756, 2022.

# Prospects & Acknowledgements



2021 Cherry blossom

