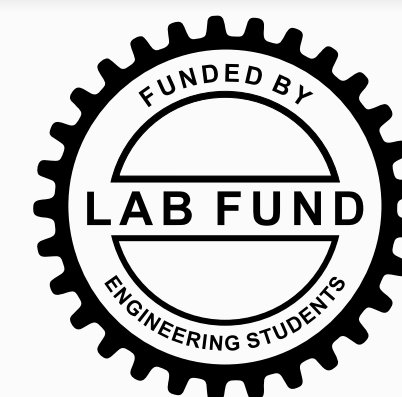


SOLID STATE THERMOELECTRIC AIR HEATER/COOLER

MAX JANTZ • ALEXEI BORETSKI • RIZWAN SYED • JOHN MICHAEL MURPHY



Problem Statement

- Develop a dual purpose device that both cools and heats air
- Provide sufficient temperature difference for standard climate conditions
- Develop a device below the cost of currently available alternatives

Design Objectives

- Reduce the amounts of components found in traditional refrigeration cycle A/C units
- Develop a device that is quieter than traditional A/C units
- Maintain a sleek construction without sacrificing functionality
- Design a heat sink subassembly that can produce a desired heat transfer for both airflow and rejection

Future Recommendations

- Reduce weight through the use of lighter materials and a more compact design
- Optimize heat sink subassembly through extensive simulation
- Increase fan CFM

Design Calculations

Temperature Difference

$$\Delta T_c = (T_{\text{ambient}} - T_{\text{cooler}}) = (25^\circ\text{C} - 5^\circ\text{C}) = 20^\circ\text{C}$$

Heat removal rate by one module

$$Q_c(\text{W}) = 8\text{W} \text{ (from performance curve graph (Figure 5) – STEP 1)}$$

Voltage required

$$V = 4\text{V} \text{ (from performance curve graph (Figure 5) – STEP 2)}$$

Power required for each TEC

$$P_{\text{in}} = I * V = (1.5\text{A}) * (4\text{V}) = 6\text{W}$$

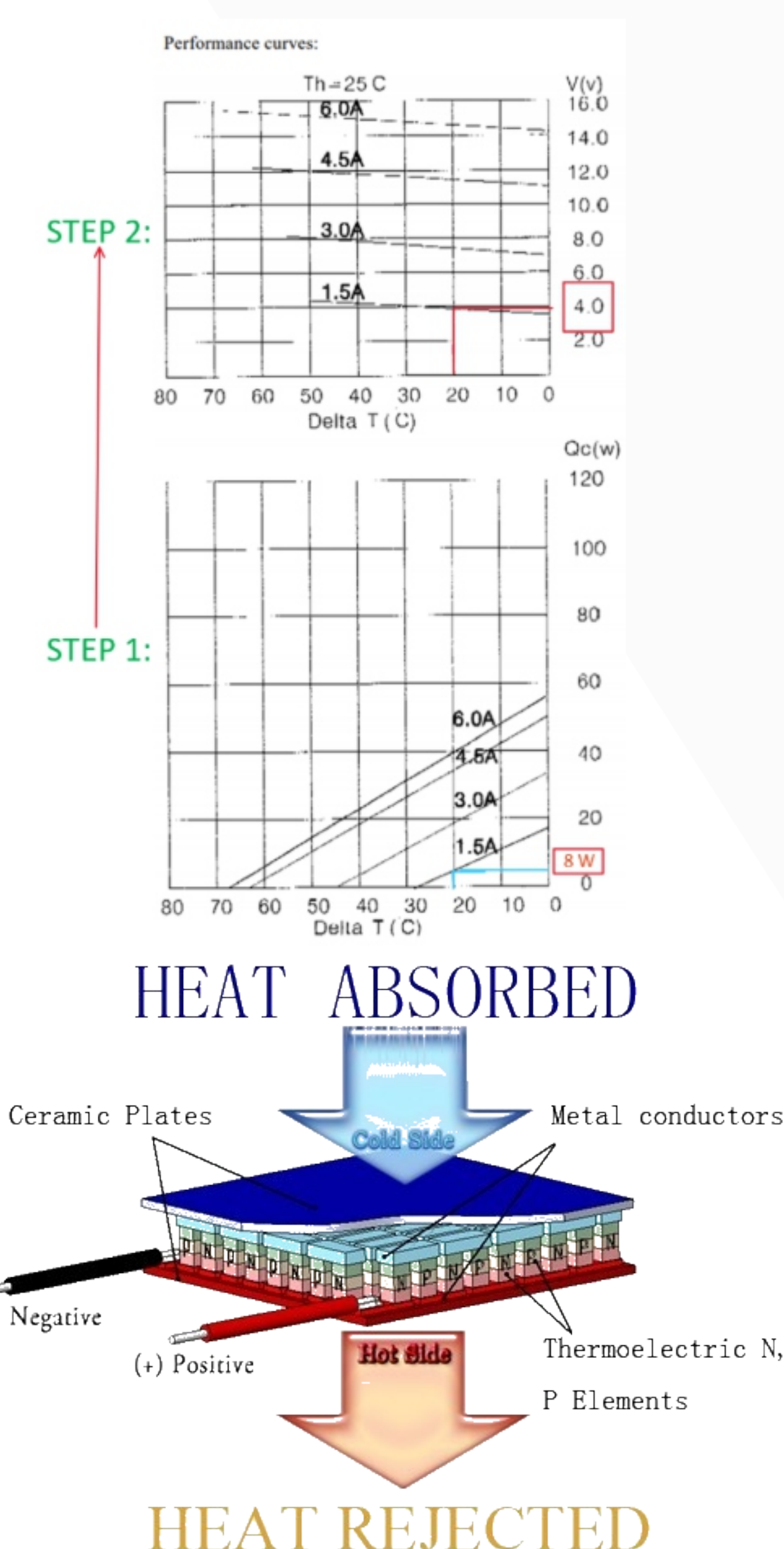
Coefficient of Performance

$$\text{COP}_R = \frac{Q_c}{P_{\text{in}}} = \frac{8}{6} = 1.333$$

Number of TEC modules required

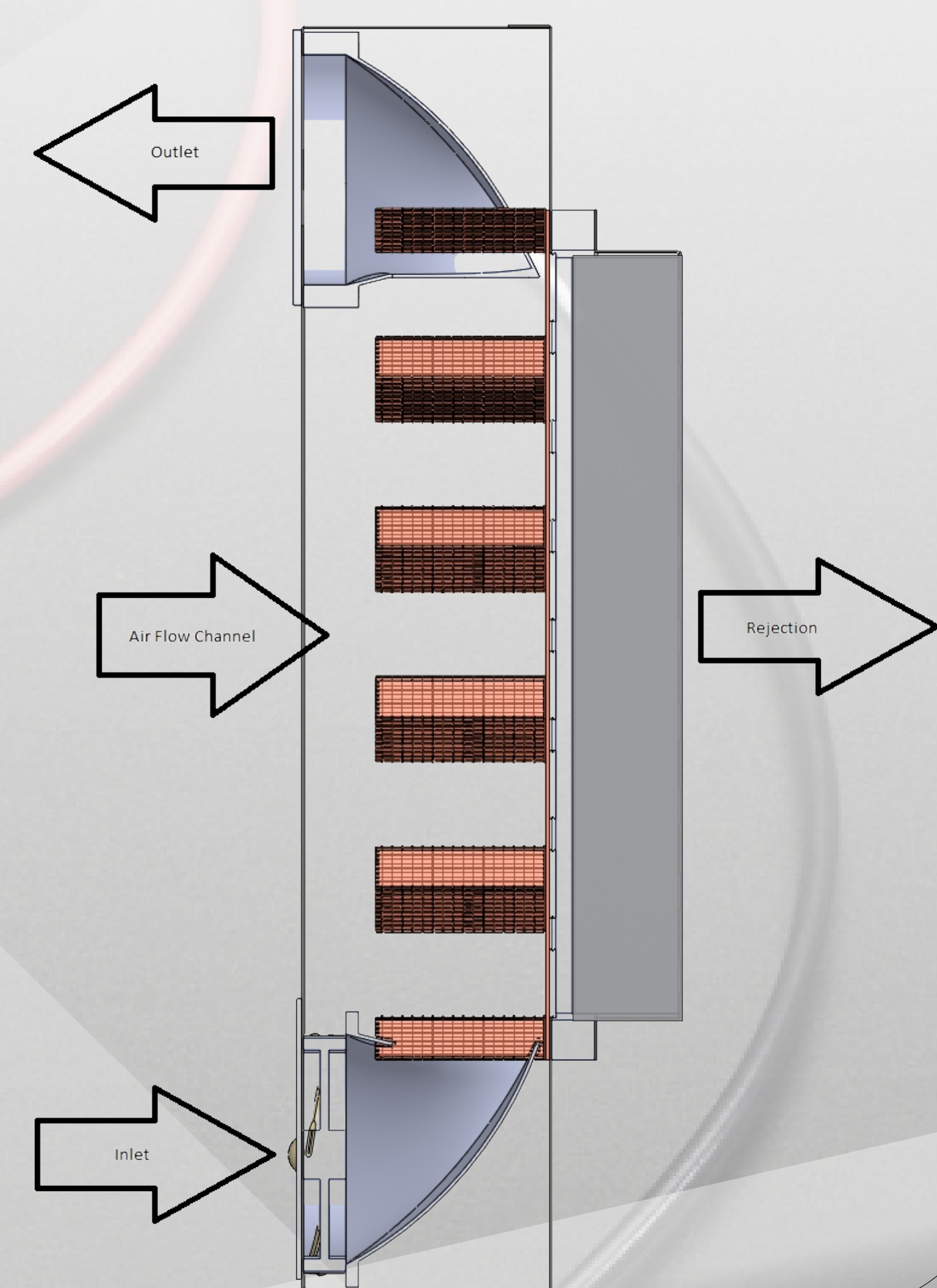
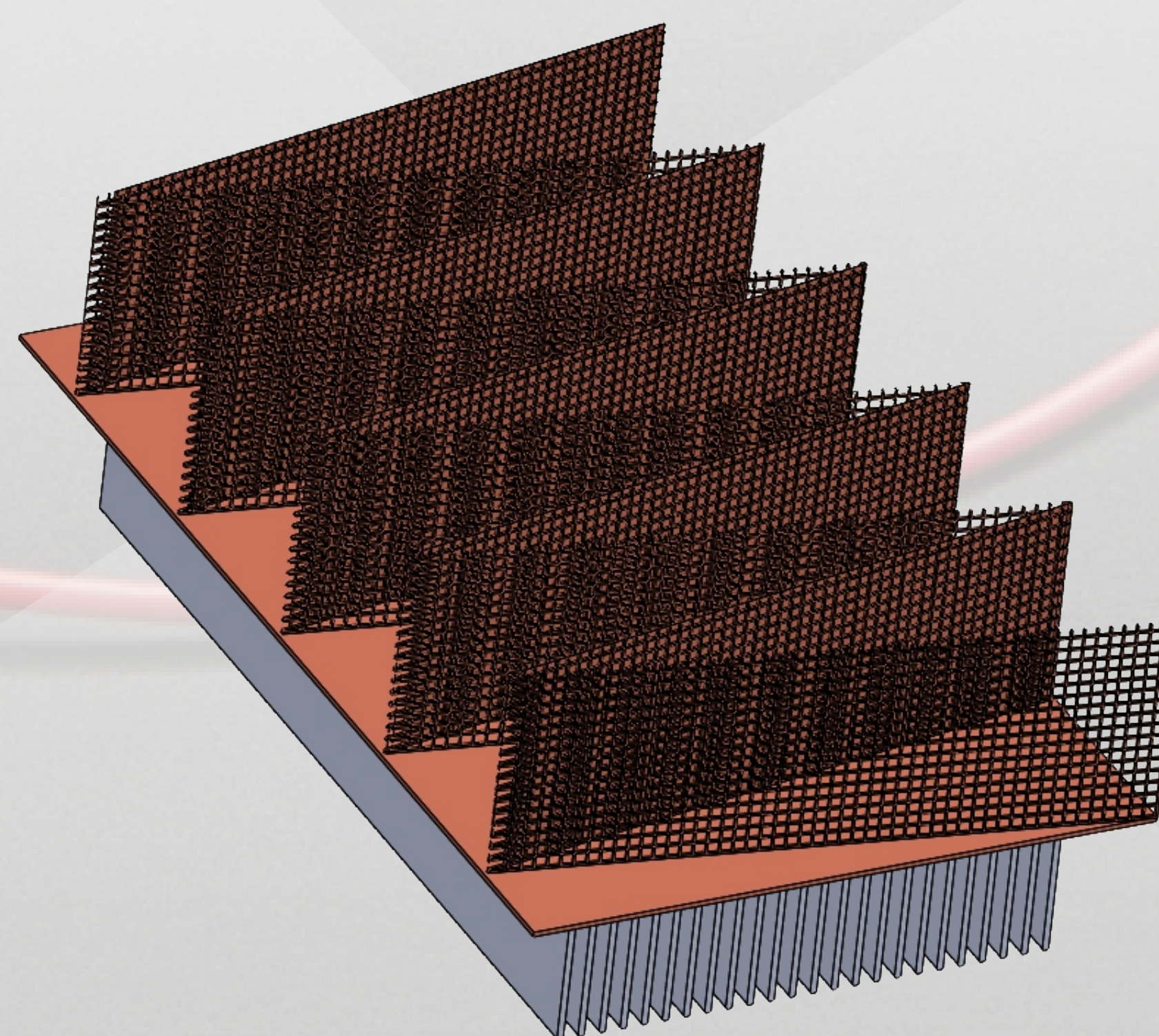
$$n = \frac{Q_{\text{in}}}{Q_c} = \frac{160\text{W}}{8\text{W}} = 20 \text{ required}$$

∴ Cannot exceed 20 TEC modules per power supply.



Design Solution

- 30 TEC modules
- 3D printed air flow ducts
- Custom fabricated sheet metal case
- Copper mesh and extruded aluminum heat sink subassembly
- Thermal sensors to monitor temperature inlet/outlet



FACULTY ADVISOR: SHOHEL MAHMUD Ph.D., P.Eng

Special Thanks to: Pre-Fect Fab INC. and Penthouse Enterprises

ENGINEERING

