```
%% Thermoelectric Generator Model and Study
%Author: Charles Kennedy; Date: 11/7/2019
%Updated By Mohammad Azhar Naushad
%Not all the equations are used in the symulink model some are just for reference
%% From Practical datasheet
%Estimated Thermal and Electrical Characteristics
%-----%Parameter Conditions: min typ
% Power Th=80°C, Tc=7°C @matched load
                                            0.3 0.281
                                                             0.263 W
% Matched load Voltage Th=80°C, Tc=7°C
                                       1.9
                                                    1.56
                                                            1.22 V
% Load Resistance Th=80°C, Tc=7°C
                                             11.9 120.95 230 ohm
                                       % Current Th=80°C, Tc=7°C @matched load
                                            % Seebek Co-efficient (alpha)
                                       0.052 (Indium selenide)
% Temperature Difference (delta)
                                       73.15
                                                             44
%% Temperature Conversions
Kelvin (K) = Celsius (C) + 273.15
Fahrenheit (F) = Celsius (C) * (1.8) + 32
F = C*1.8 + 32
%% SIMULINK MODEL
%Th %Hot side temperature (Celsius)
Th = 80;
% Hot Side temperature (Kelvin)
Th = Th + 273.15;
%Tc %Cold Side Temperature (Celsius)
Tc = 7;
%Cold Side Temperature (Kelvin)
Tc = Tc + 273.15;
%delta T %Temperature difference between the hot side and cold side
delta T = Th - Tc;
%Vm %matched voltage
Vm = 1.9;
%Wm %Min Power
Wm = 0.303;
%R %internal Resistance
%RL %Load Resistance (matched to internal resistance where R=RL)
```

```
RL = (Vm^2)/Wm;
R = RL;
%Seebeck Coefficient
alpha = 2*Vm/delta T;
%if RL = mR where m is the ratio between the internal and load
m = 1;
%I %Electric current
Ie = (alpha*delta T)/((1+m)*R);
% = (u(1)*u(3))/((1+m)*R)
%Im %Matched Load Current
Im = (alpha*delta T)/(2*R);
% = (u(1)*u(3))/(2*R)
%Isc %Short Circuit Current @Vl = 0 %Isc = 2*Im=(2*Wm)/Vm;
Isc = (Wm)/Vm;
Isc 1 = 2*Im;
%V %Output Voltage
V = -R*(Ie-Isc);
% = -u(2)*(u(1)-(2*Wm)/Vm)
%% Physical test model study
%Vo %Open Circuit Voltage
%Vl %Load Voltage
%Rl %load resistor
%look at datasheet for appropriate size in Ohms
%Vr %Voltage drop across resistor
%I load %current from module
%I load = Vr/Rl
%Ri %Internal Resistance
%Ri = (Vo * Vl)/I load
%Pmax %Maximum Power Output
%Pmax = (Vo^2)/(4*Ri)
```