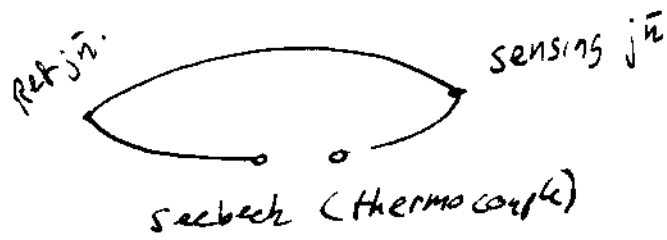
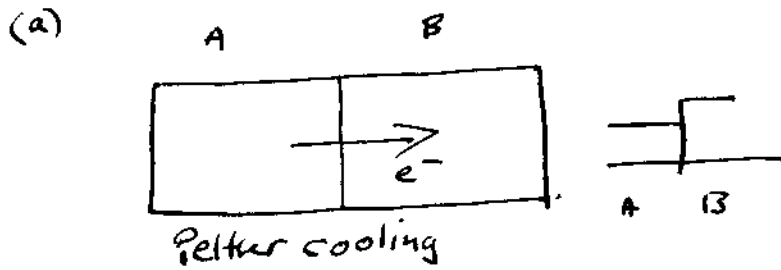
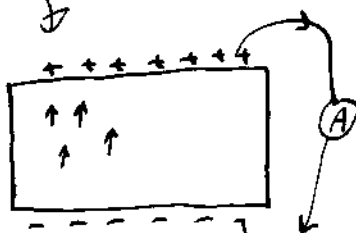


① Done elsewhere

②



Surface charge usually compensated by free charge from atm.



current flows when temp changes
nb - stops flowing when temp stops changing

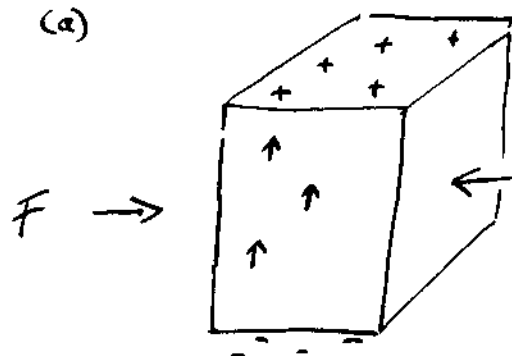
Pyro - increasing the temp ~~decreases~~ changes (decreases?)
Electric dipole moment b/c of thermal expansion. Surface charge changes, and current flows in external ckt.

Both Seebeck & Pyroelectric effects can be used to measure temp. Seebeck needs a reference jn. Big difference is that Seebeck applies to conductors and Pyro applies to insulators.

- (b)
- (i) Peltier cooling (no moving parts, but inefficient)
 - (ii) Heat power engine (good for spacecraft, ~~Seebeck~~ 2nd law)

③

(a)



Squeeze crystal to
change dipole moment
 $\Rightarrow$ surface charge changes.

Note no temperature change
involved

Larger charge than pyro.

(b)

$$dF = Q \quad (1)$$



assume symmetry to make most of the
 d_{nm} go away.

$$(2) \quad Q = \frac{\epsilon A V}{d t A}$$

using t for thickness
to avoid
confusion
w/ d_{nm}

$$(1) = (2) \quad Fd = \frac{\epsilon A V}{t} \Rightarrow V = \frac{t F d}{\epsilon A}$$

(c)

$$t = 10^{-3} \text{ m}$$

$$A = (10^{-2})^2 = 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2$$

$$V = 1.6 \times 10^3$$

$$\epsilon = 12 \epsilon_0 \quad (\text{PVDF})$$

$$d = 78 \text{ pC/N}$$

$$F = \frac{\epsilon A V}{t d}$$

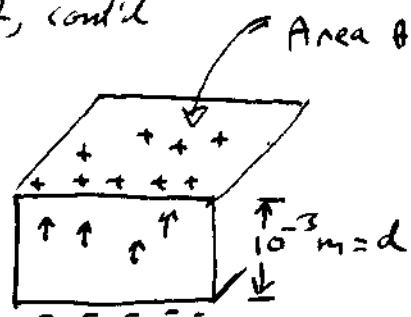
$$(d) \quad V = \frac{t F d}{\epsilon A}$$

$$\epsilon A$$

$$\uparrow 1700 \epsilon_0$$

Psheet 2 Q2, cont'd

(c)



$$\Delta T = 50 \text{ K}$$

$$P_q = 4 \times 10^{-4} \text{ C/m}^2 \text{ K}$$

$$\epsilon = \epsilon_r \epsilon_0$$

$$\uparrow$$

$$1700$$

$$\textcircled{1} Q = P_q A \Delta T \quad \text{Pyroelectric effect}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} Q = CV \\ C = \frac{\epsilon A}{d} \end{array} \right\} Q = \frac{\epsilon A V}{d} \textcircled{2} \quad \text{Capacitor}$$

$$\textcircled{1} = \textcircled{2} \quad P_q A \Delta T = \frac{\epsilon A V}{d}$$

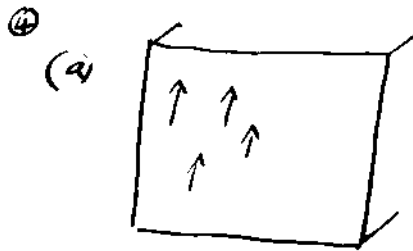
$$V = \frac{d P_q \Delta T}{\epsilon} \quad (\text{sub in})$$

(d)

$$\Delta T = \frac{\epsilon V}{d P_q}$$

$$\epsilon_r = 12$$

(e)



AFM/STM Piezo is charge built up as response to stress. No temp change

IR detector Pyro is charge b/c of thermal expansion/contraction. No Force externally.

Note both may occur upon heating:
"Secondary Pyro"

(b)



78 pC/N

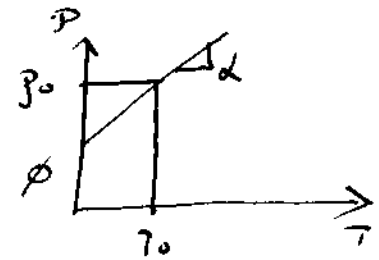
(i) $Q = dF$ ϕ 0.5 N

(ii) $V = \frac{tQ}{\epsilon A} = \frac{tdF}{\epsilon A}$

(iii) $\frac{\Delta V}{\Delta F} = \frac{td}{\epsilon A}$ (plug in)

⑤

$$p = p_0 [1 + \alpha (T - T_0)] \quad p = p_0 + \alpha (T - T_0)$$



(4)

$$p = 1.69 \times 10^{-6} \left[\frac{1}{4} + 3.9 \times 10^{-3} (T - T_0) \right]$$