

## Thermoelectric Geometry

Warner D\*

Editorial Office, Statistics and Mathematical Science, India

### EDITORIAL

Received date: 21/04/2021

Accepted date: 25/05/2021

Published date: 28/05/2021

#### \*For Correspondence

David Warner, Editorial Office, Statistics and Mathematical Science, India

**E-mail:** mathematicsstat@scholarlymed.com

### EDITORIAL

Thermoelectric design and case concerns are important to study fields that have gotten a lot of attention in recent years as a result of significant performance gains. However, the lack of a solitary review article on this important topic has been noted as a significant gap. As a result, this review provides a unique in-depth examination of the state-of-the-art in thermoelectric geometry and organization. Thermoelectric design and case issues are major research subjects that have received a lot of emphasis in recent years due to significant productivity advances. The lack of a single review article on this crucial topic, on the other hand, has been identified as a severe gap. As a consequence, this review offers a one-of-a-kind in-depth look at the state-of-the-art in thermodynamic architecture and organization. Due to its better benefit on present conventional sources of energy such as fossil fuel, renewable energy is the foundation of global energy production. Traditional energy sources, on the other hand, are limited in availability and generate major environmental challenges such as global warming and air contamination. As a result, it's only a question of time before the multiple benefits of renewable energy sources overcome the current limits, ushering in a new era of energy sustainability.

Electricity supply is a key necessity for every community seeking to prosper, thus the present problem is generating enough electricity to meet rising energy demand while minimizing environmental impact. Furthermore, a significant amount of heat is squandered by cars, electrical equipment, the human body, and other sources. The present problem is generating enough electricity to meet the rising energy demand without badly impacting the environment. As a result, the TE's success depends heavily on boosting efficiency while lowering costs. As a result, a lot of research is being done to increase the efficiency of thermoelectric generators and coolers. This distinguishes the TEG as a beneficial and necessary technology for the creation of clean electricity.

Assessment of the current research activity in the future of thermal geometry and structure optimization for wind turbine and cooler organizational development. The current state-of-the-art in TE geometry and organization research is thoroughly examined, with the most important findings presented. The Thermoelectric (TE) phenomena were first noticed during the creation of tiny voltages among two different metals in the 18th century. Moreover, the TE tech grew rapidly as a result of the development of extremely efficient electronics and since it offers distinct benefits over traditional electricity generating and cooling technologies. A thermoelectric module consists up of p-type and n-type crystalline silicon coupled electrically in series, and electricity is generated when a temperature difference exists between the hot and cold sides.