## **Erratum**

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## Erratum to EHS 1 (1-2), 69-78 (2014), A High-Temperature Thermoelectric Generator Based on Oxides

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Due to not strictly distinguishing particle-flux density  $\vec{j}_n$  from charge-current density  $\vec{j}_q = q \cdot \vec{j}_n$ , electrical charge q was not properly placed in eq. [1], which needs to be written as follows:

$$egin{pmatrix} \left( ec{j}_q \ ec{j}_S \ 
ight) = \left( egin{matrix} \sigma_T & rac{\sigma_T \cdot S^*}{q} \ rac{\sigma_T \cdot S^*}{q} & rac{\sigma_T \cdot S^{*2}}{q^2} + \Lambda_{ec{j}_q = 0} \ \end{pmatrix} \cdot \left( egin{matrix} -ec{ ext{V}} \left( rac{\eta}{q} 
ight) \ -ec{ ext{V}} T \ \end{pmatrix} 
ight)$$

Then eq. [2] is as follows:

$$M = \begin{pmatrix} \sigma_T & \frac{\sigma_T \cdot S^*}{q} \\ \frac{\sigma_T \cdot S^*}{q} & \frac{\sigma_T \cdot S^{*2}}{q^2} + \Lambda_{\vec{j}_q = 0} \end{pmatrix}$$
[2]

And eq. [6] is as follows:

$$p = |\vec{j}_{E}| = \left| \left( \frac{\eta(\vec{x})}{q}, T(\vec{x}) \right) \cdot \left( \frac{\vec{j}_{q}}{\vec{j}_{S}} \right) \right|$$

$$= \left| \frac{\eta(\vec{x})}{q} \cdot \vec{j}_{q} + T(\vec{x}) \cdot \vec{j}_{S} \right|$$

$$= |\vec{j}_{E, \text{ electrical}}(\vec{x}) + \vec{j}_{E, \text{ thermal}}(\vec{x})|$$
[6]

Sentence in front of eq. [7] needs to be read as follows:

Let us postulate that high efficiency can be achieved if the ratio of the entropy conductivity under short-circuit conditions  $\Lambda_{\eta}$  and the entropy conductivity under open-circuit conditions  $\Lambda_{j_a=0}$  is large:

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