



A Patternless Piezoelectric Energy Harvester for Ultra Low Frequency Applications



By

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- **Introduction**
- **Why we are doing this?**
- **Fabrication process**
- **Performance evaluation**
- **Conclusions**

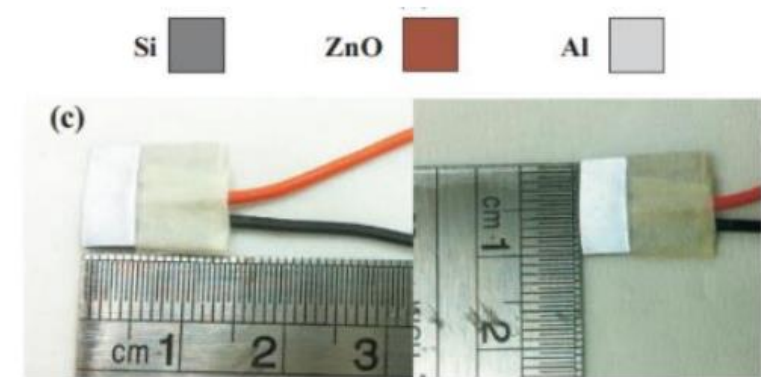
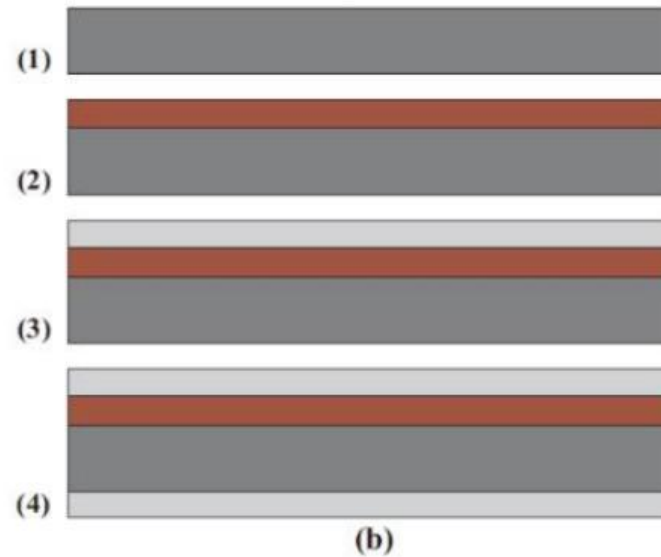
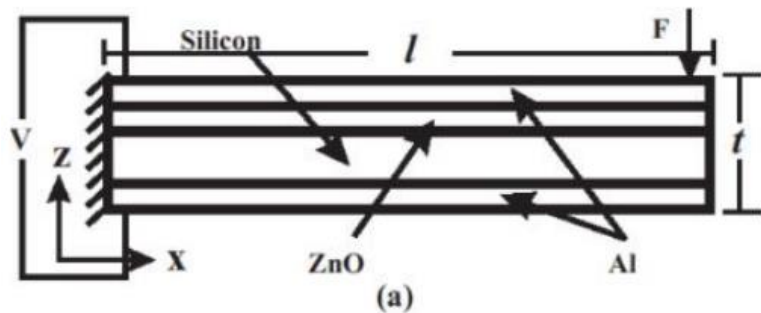
Introduction

- ❖ Patterned energy harvester results **additional cost and steps**.
- ❖ Most of the piezoelectric element with high efficiency are **not environment friendly**.
- ❖ Dual energy harvesting device is desired to harvest **vibration and pressure energy**.
- ❖ **Low profile, Environment friendly** competitive piezoelectric elements are desired.

Why This Proposal?

- ❖ Pattern less harvester **can reduce** the processing steps.
- ❖ Simple sandwiched configuration can cause **less cost**.
- ❖ Rigid structure can be applied to **several applications**.
- ❖ **Low frequency** energy harvesting.

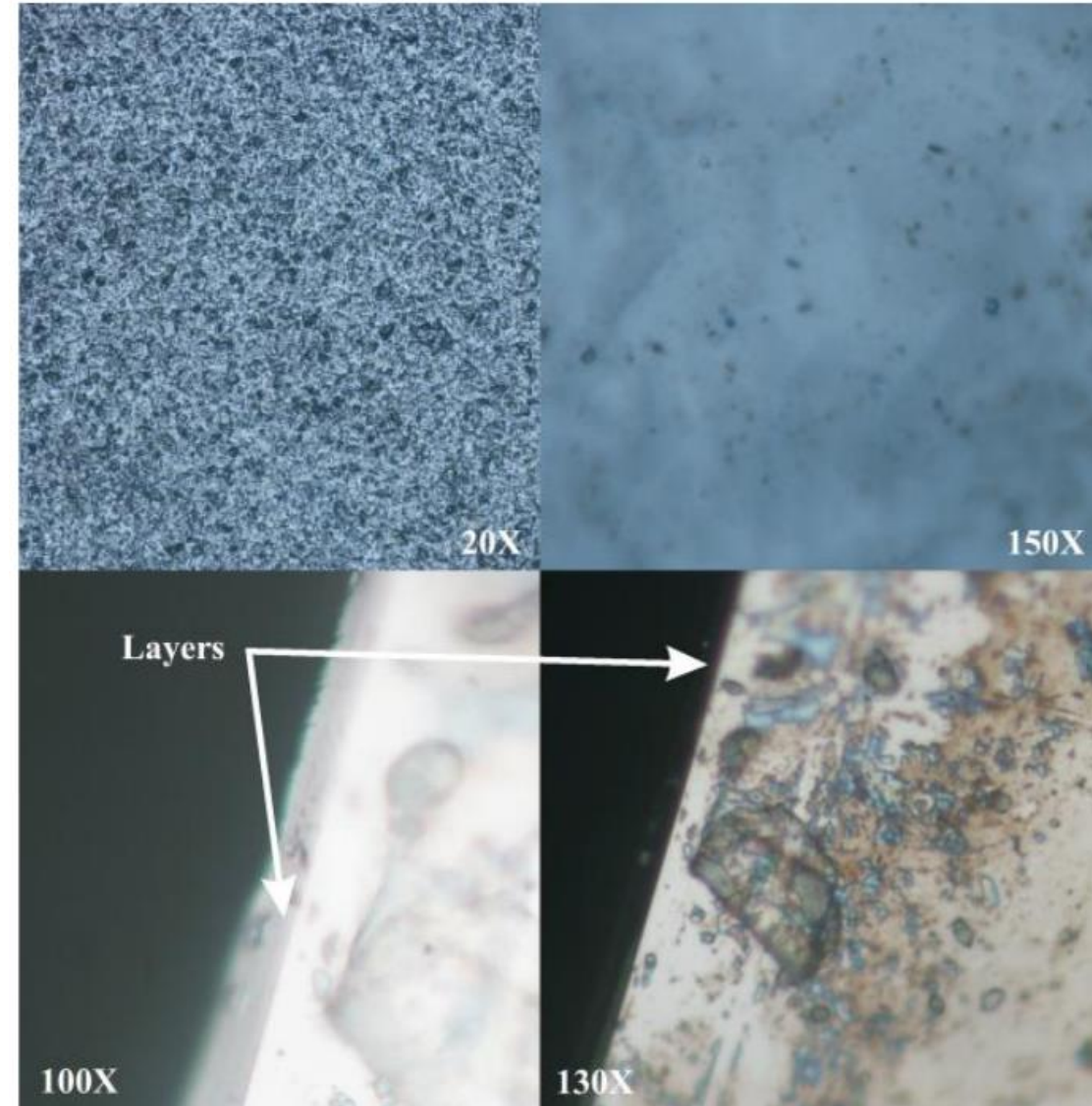
Fabrication



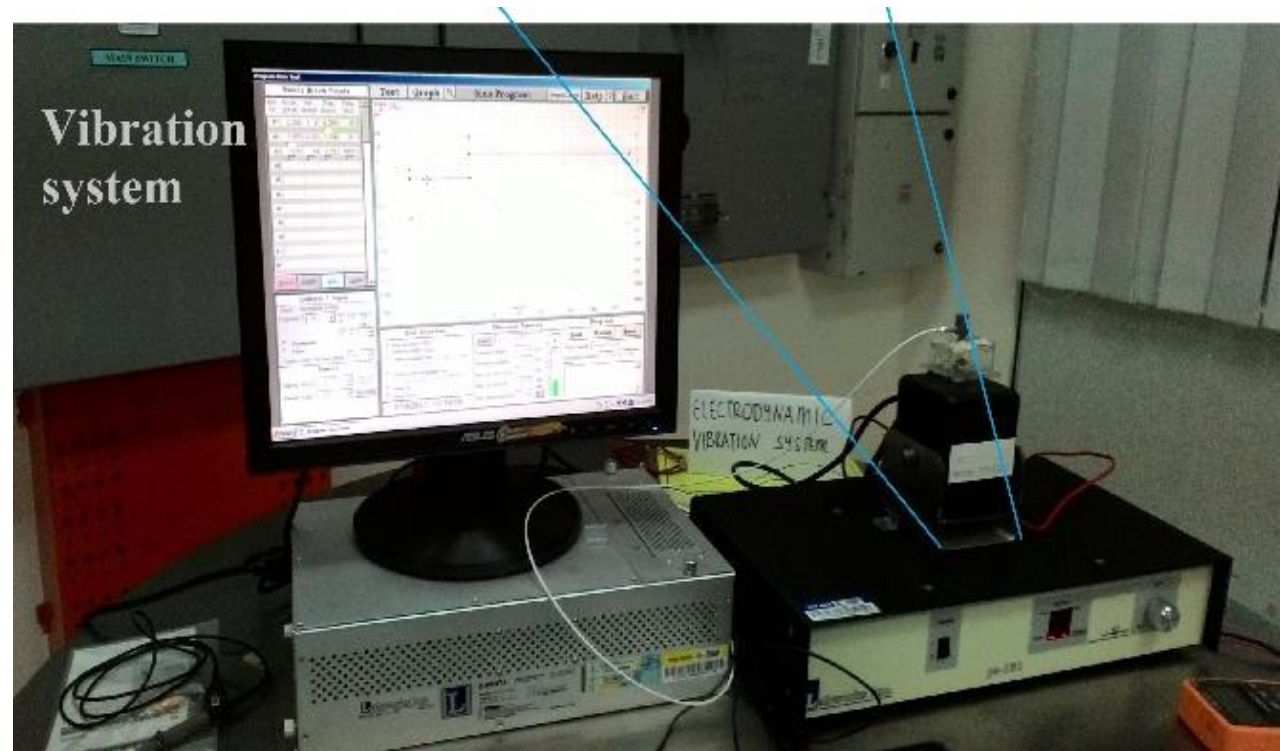
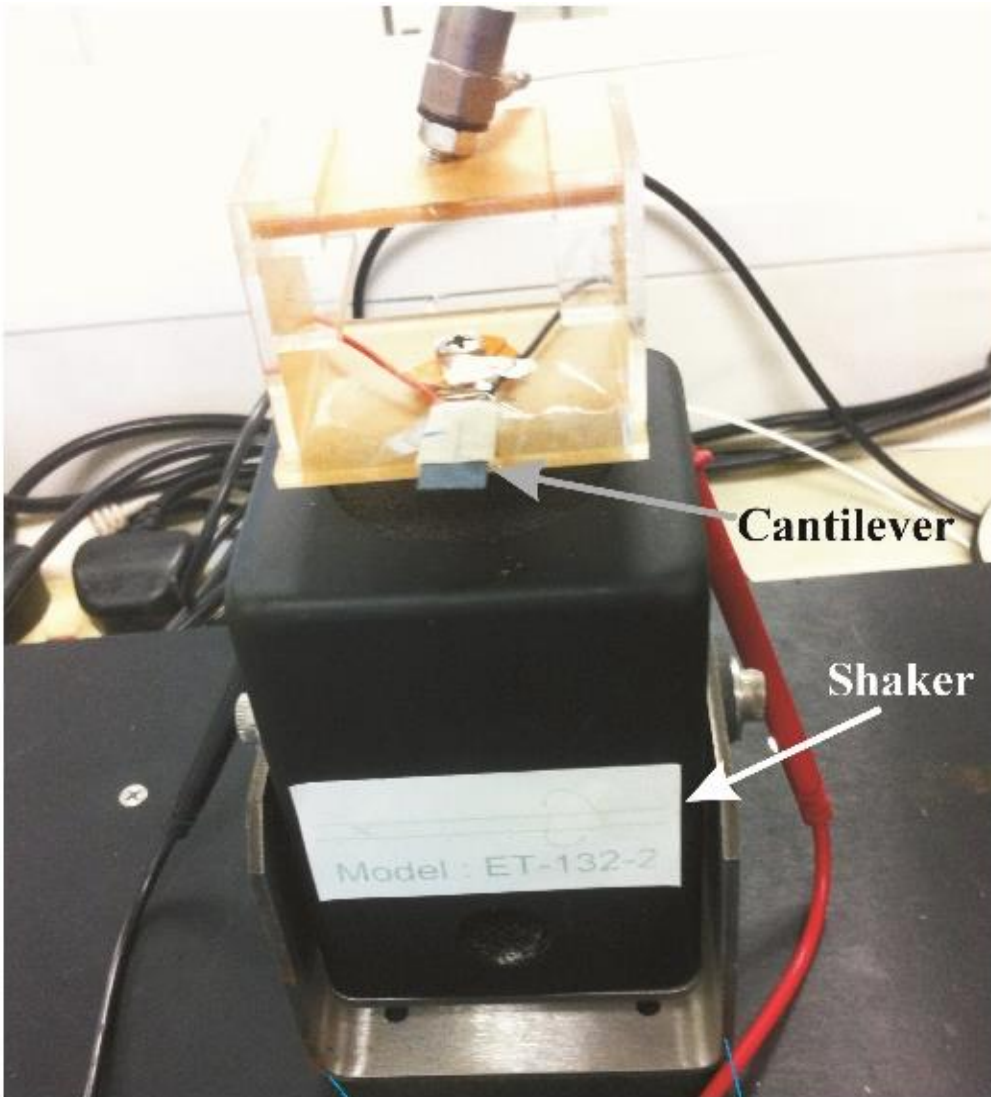
Proposed cantilever (a) classical descriptions, (b) fabrication process of cantilever beam, (c) fabricated cantilever ($12 \times 10 \times 0.5009$ mm)

Fabrication cont...

Microscopic photograph of the deposition layers, deposited aluminum surface (top), ZnO and Al layers of the cantilever (bottom)



Experimental Setup: Indoor

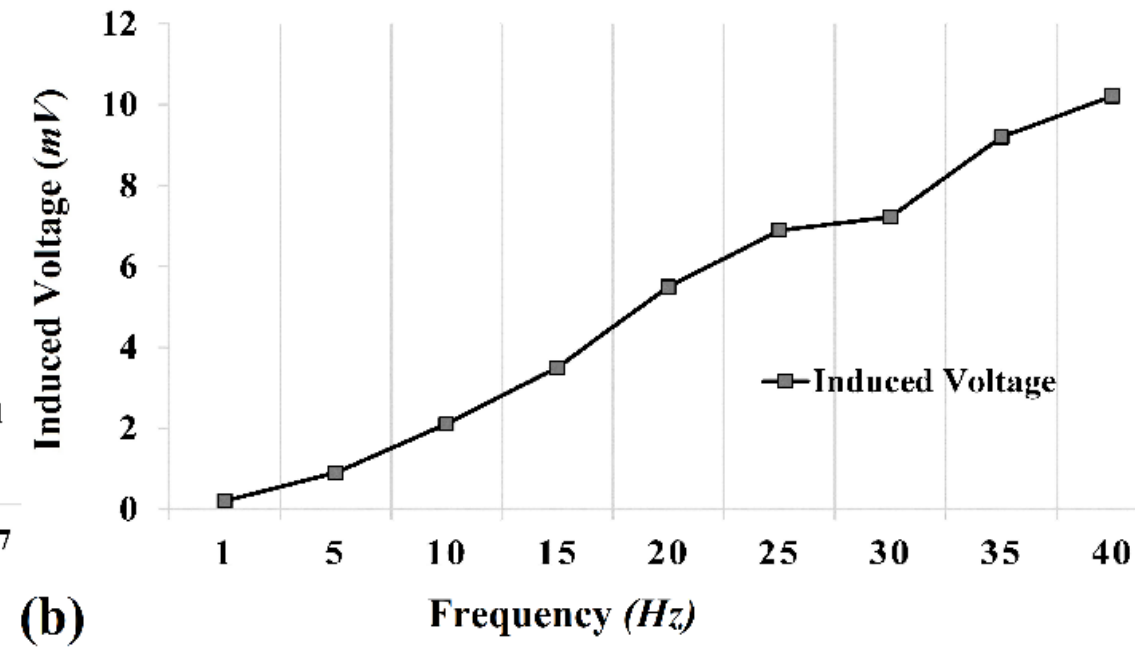
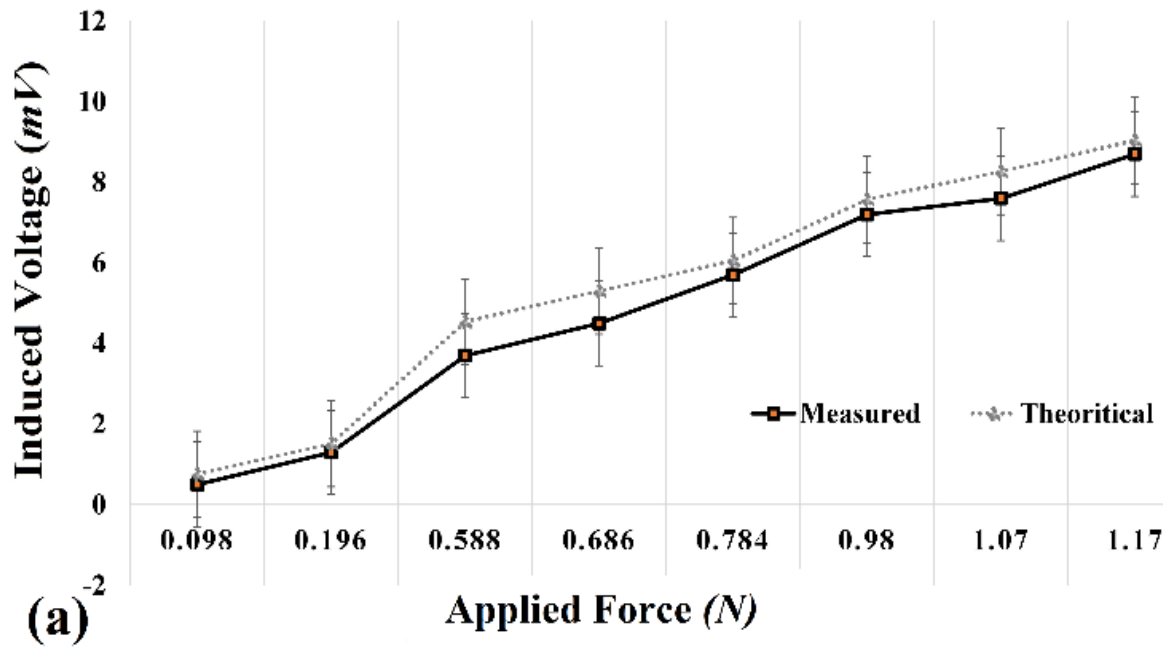


Experimental Setup: Outdoor

Test Road

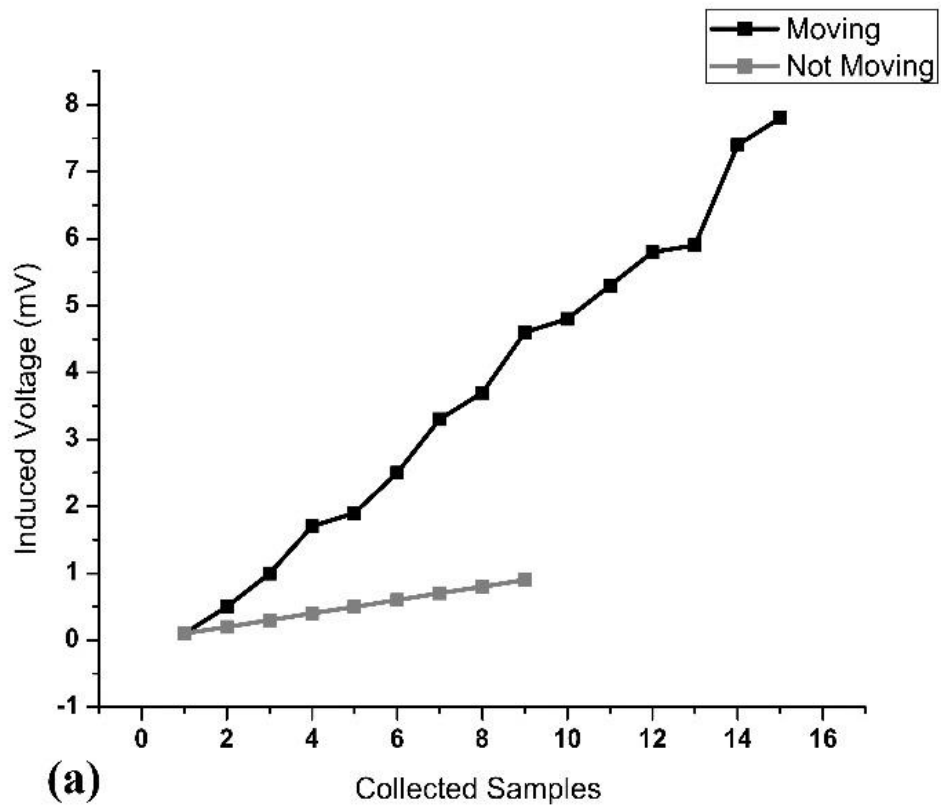


Performance

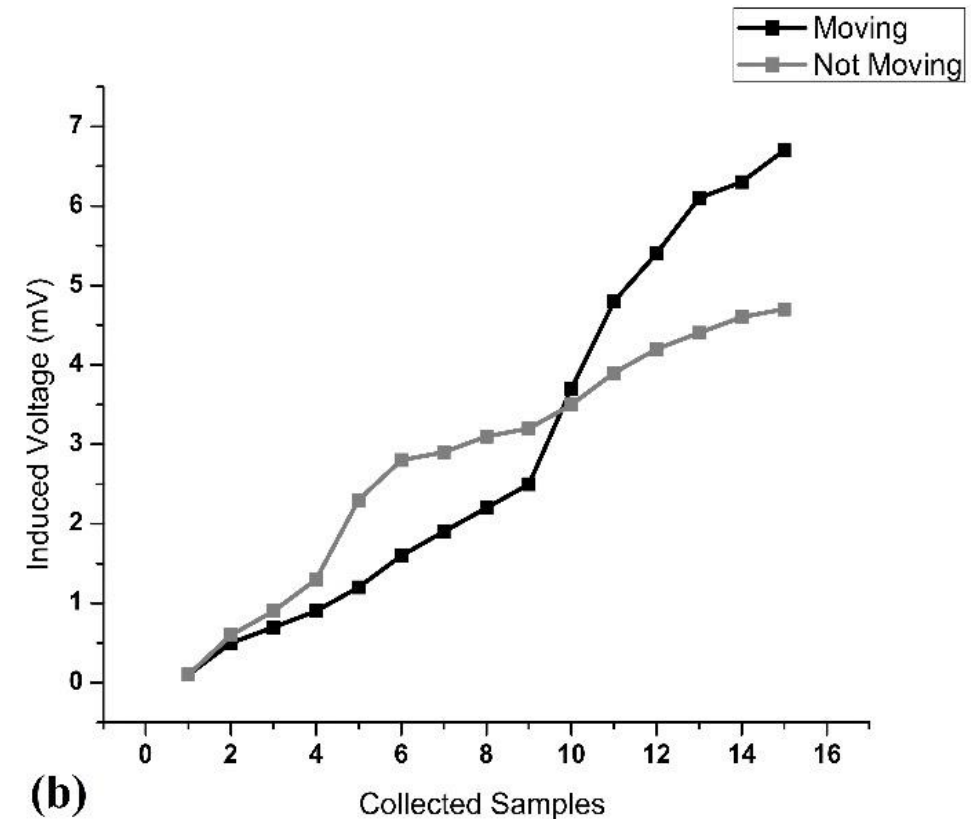


(a) Induced voltage vs. applied force, (b) Induced voltage vs. applied frequency

Performance cont...



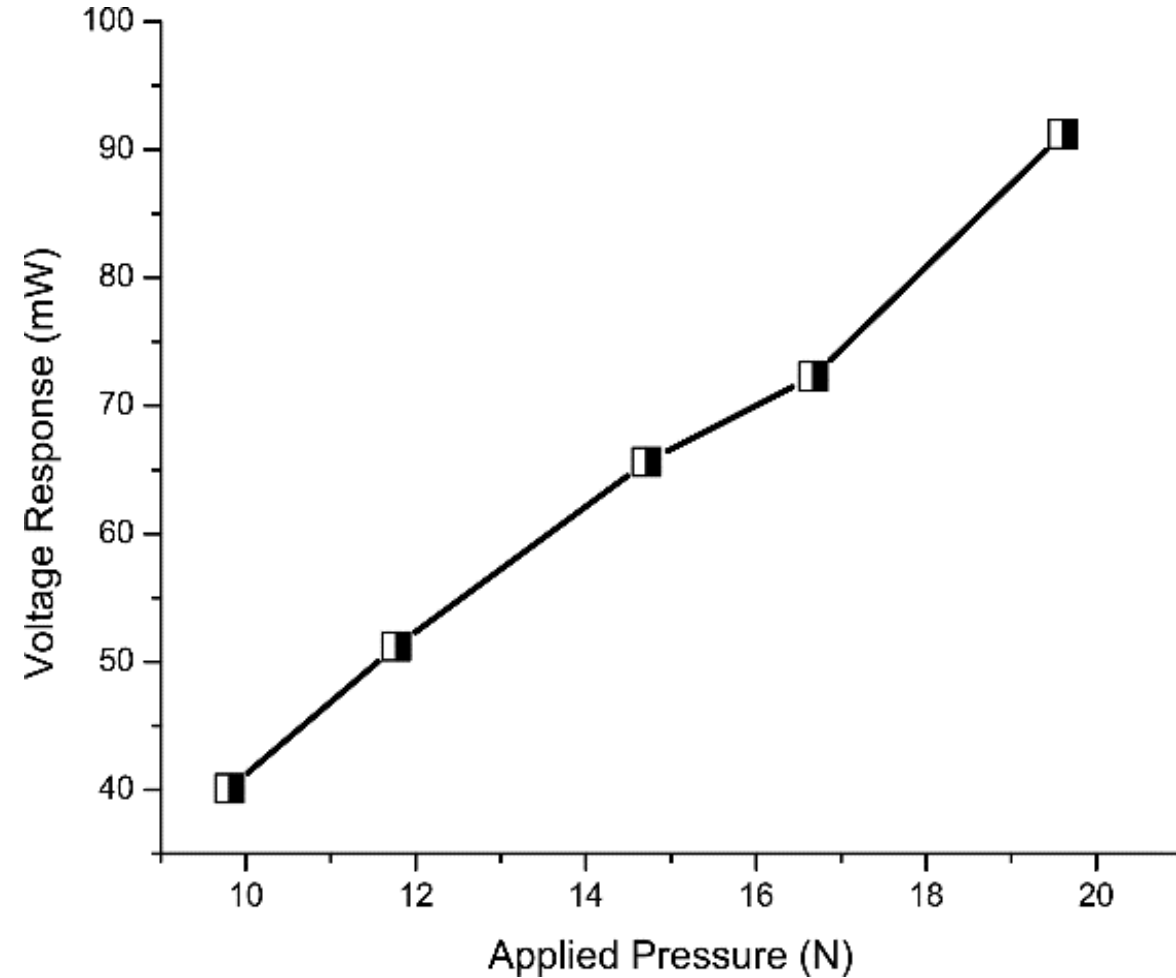
(a)



(b)

(a) Induced voltage vs. applied force, (b) Induced voltage vs. applied frequency

Voltage response under applied force



Performance cont...

Table 2 - Applied force response

Applied force (<i>N</i>)	Voltage response (<i>mV</i>)
9.81	40.1
11.77	51.2
14.71	65.6
16.67	72.3
19.61	91.2

Performance Summary

Table 3 - Summary of device comparison

Reference	Induced Voltage in <50 Hz	Materials	Device Dimension	Voltage Density (mV/mm^3)
[21]	≈ 4.5 V	PZT-5H	$115.25 \times 5.28 \times 0.45$ mm ³	16.43
[22]	≈ 13 V	Hybrid Piezoelectric	≈ 8466.59 mm ³	≈ 1.535
This work	≈ 91.2 mV	<u>ZnO</u>	$\approx 12 \times 10 \times 0.5009$ mm ³	1.517
[24]	≈ 4.9 V	Piezoelectric	$160 \times 85 \times 85$ mm ³	4.238×10^{-3}
[18]	280 mV	PZT Film	10×10 mm ²	2.8 (mv/ mm ²)
[25]	< 100 mV	<u>ZnO</u> Film	1 cm ²	1 (mv/ mm ²)
[16]	NA	PbZr _{0.52} Ti _{0.48} O ₃	0.6 mm ³	NA
[19]	NA	<u>ZnO</u>	$500 \times 100 \times 0.3$ μm ³	NA
[20]	NA	<u>ZnO</u> Film	50×50 mm ²	NA
[17]	0 mV	Piezoelectric	2039.68 mm ³	NA
[23]	NA	<u>ZnO</u> Film	$14.5 \times 14.5 \times 0.5$ mm ³	NA

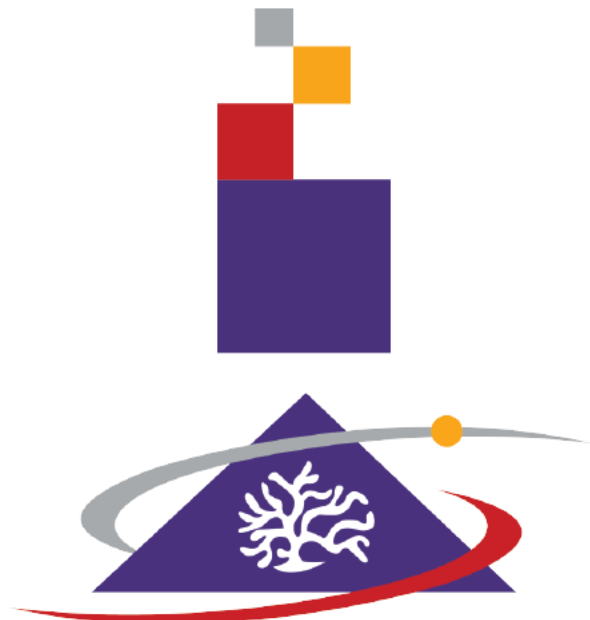
Conclusions

- ❖ The harvester can produce voltage as high as **91.2 mV** with **19.61 N applied force**.
- ❖ With prescribed frequencies, the induced voltage can be as high as **10.21 mV**.
- ❖ The device can harvest **ultra low frequency (1 Hz - 40 Hz)** vibration energy.
- ❖ Highly suitable for **vibration energy harvesting**.



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