DEVELOPMENT OF A TRIBOELECTRIC NANOGENERATOR USING NYLON-HYBRID YARN

Karnasooriya Ragalage Sanjaya Dinuwan Gunawardhana

(198014T)

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Department of Textile and Apparel Engineering

University of Moratuwa Sri Lanka

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Declaration

I K.R.S.D. Gunawardhana (198014T) declare that this is my own work, and this thesis does not incorporate without acknowledgement any material previously submitted for a Degree or Diploma in any other University or institute of higher learning and to the best of my knowledge and belief it does not contain any material previously published or written by another person except where the acknowledgement is made in the text. Also, I hereby grant to University of Moratuwa the non-exclusive right to reproduce and distribute my thesis/dissertation, in whole or in part in print, electronic or other medium. I retain the right to use this content in whole or part in future works (such as articles or books).

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මෙය උපහාරයක් වේවා.....

let this be a tribute to my mother my father my teachers and my love....

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Abstract

Human needs are continually changing with the enhancement of novel electronic technologies. The Internet of Things (IoT), Artificial Intelligence, and 5G technology have led to state-ofthe-art products to improve the living standards if a rapidly increasing global population. Wearable electronics, which closely associated with human activities, are typically powered with replaceable or rechargeable batteries. There are significant drawbacks of existing power supplies for wearable electronics, including low flexibility and stretchability, limited autonomy, low biocompatibility and high weight. Portable and renewable energy harvesting are possible from a wearer's physical movements in an ambient environment. In recent years, this has been achieved using Piezoelectric and Triboelectric nanogenerators, which act as an alternative to batteries for powering wearable electronic devices. However, such technologies' challenges include the magnitude and consistency of power output, fabrication for mass-scale production and operation under small mechanical movements. This project focus on developing a triboelectric nanogenerator using silver-coated nylon yarn, silicone and polyurethane with a rib knitting structure. The basic fundamental methods of applying triboelectric layers such as dip coating, printing and yarn coating methods analysis for wearable and electrical outputs. Yarn coated sample shows the best results with even coverage, good air permeability (101 cm3/cm2/s), high moisture management properties and high stretchability (Stretchability -75.82%, Recoverability -76.67% and elastic modulus of 1.4093). Furthermore, when polyurethane bonded air textured sample used as a secondary triboelectric layer, the final device shows a maximum short circuit current of 3.412 μ A/m², the charge density of 6.12 µC/m2 and maximum open-circuit voltage of 51.08 V under the 1 mm amplitude over 1 Hz frequency. Finally, the device used to generate a peak power of 116.8 μ W/m2 through 10 G Ω resistors under the same motion profile.

Key Words: Triboelectric Nanogenerator, Wearable Energy Harvesting. Knitting, Air Texturing

Table of Content

Declaration	i
Dedication	ii
Acknowledgement	iii
Abstract	v
Table of Content	vi
List of Figures	ix
List of Tables	xiii
List of Abbreviations	xiv
Chapter 1	1
1. Introduction	1
1.1. Background to The Study	1
1.2. Research Problem	1
1.3. Significance of The Project	3
1.4. Aim and Objectives of The Study	3
1.4.1. Aim	3
1.4.2 Research objectives	3
Chapter 2	5
2. Literature review	5
2.1. Introduction to The Chapter	5
2.2. Operation Principle and Working Mechanism Of TENG.	5
2.3. Wearable TENG Development	8
2.4. Electrical and Wearable Output Enhancement	14
Chapter 3	16
3. Research Methodology	16
3.1 Introduction to The Chapter	16

16
16
17
18
19
20
23
23
25
25
25
26
28
30
30
30
31
31
34
38
ted. 38
41
45
47
47

	4.4.2. Moisture management test result	48
	4.4.3. Stretch and recovery test results.	53
Cł	hapter 5	57
5.	Conclusion and recommendations	57
	5.1. Key Conclusion	57
	5.2. Recommendations	58
	Publications from this project	59
	Reference	60

List of Figures

7

11

18

19

21

- Figure 2.1: Working modes and triboelectric series for TENG devices, a) Common TENG Architecture, b) Triboelectric Series for Textile Material Adopted from [11], c) VCSTENG Mode TENG Architecture, d) LSTENG Mode TENG Architecture, e) SETENG Mode TENG Architecture, f) FSTENG Mode TENG Architecture
- Figure 2.2: fibre/yarn, fabric based TENG devices, a) Silk/ Stainless Steel and PTFE/Stainless Steel Core-Sheath Based TENG Device. SEM Images for (ii) Silk/ Stainless Steel and (iii) PTFE/Stainless Steel.
 (b) (i) Piezoelectric and Triboelectric Hybrid Nanogenerator Constructed Using sandwich structure. SEM Images of (ii) Silk Nanofibers and (iii) PVDF Nanofibers., c) TENG Architecture of Harnessing Energy from Mechanical Movement, (ii) Schematic of Fabric Substrate-based TENG (iii) PDMS Microrods on Fabric., d)
 (i) Copper PET Yarn-based Woven TENG, Yarn Interlacing View from Side (ii) and Top (iii), (iv) Cross-sectional View of the Interlacing Point Under Pressure (Top) and Without Stress (Bottom), (v) Charge Distribution at Yarn Interlacing Point. (e) Schematic of 3D Knitted TENG Device, f) Full Cardigan Structure-based TENG Architecture
- Figure 3.1: Triboelectric layer printing a) Conductive Fabric, b) Screen Printing Technique
- Figure 3.2: Optical Microscopic Image of Dip Coated Yarn a), b) at 50X, Microscopic Image of Yarn Coated with Tube c) at 50X.
- Figure 3.3:New Yarn coating method, a) Schematic Diagram for Bespoke Yarn
 Coating System, b) Mini Stenter Machine, c) Yarn Coating with the
 Developed System, d) Heater Controller of Stenter Device, e)
 Temperature Controller System

Figure 3.4:Developed samples, a) Yarn Coated 3.5G Sample, b) Yarn Coated 5G	
Sample, c) Printed 5G Sample, d) Dip-coated 5G Sample, e) Printing	
Machine Used for Printed Sample Preparation.	22
Figure 3.5: Electrical characterization setup, a) The Bespoke Test Setup for the	
Characterization of Vertical Charge Polarization TENGs. The	
Modification of the Design for the b) Non-parallel Secondary	
Electrode SETENG, c) Dielectric Free-standing Layer FSTENG.	24
Figure 3.6: Wearable characterization machinery, a) Air Permeability Testing	
Machine, b) Moisture Management Tester	26
Figure 3.7: Instron Tensile Testing Machine	27
Figure 3.8: Incorporation of air texturing mechanism, a) Charge Trapping	
Increased When Closing the Pores, b) Before Air Texturing, b) After	
Air Texturing Yarn Reprinted from Ref [4], [57]	28
Figure 4.1: EDAX Report for a) Silver Coated Yarn, b) sample area	30
Figure 4.2: SEM of a) RTV Silicone Coated Sample 100X. b) Back Scattered	
Image 100X. (c) 500X. EDAX Report of d) RTV Silicone	31
Figure 4.3: SEM of a) Polyamide Coated Sample 100X., b) Back Scattered	
Image 100X., c) 500X., d) EDAX Report of Polyamide	32
Figure 4.4: SEM of a) PTFE Coated Sample 100X., b) Back Scattered 100X., c)	
500X., d) EDAX Report of PTFE	33
Figure 4.5: SEM of a) Silicone-coated Sample 100X., b) Back Scattered Silicone	
100X., c) 500X. d) EDAX Report of Silicone	33
Figure 4.6: Schematic of Electrical Result Characterization of the Triboelectric	
Layer Selection Process	34
Figure 4.7: Motion Profile Used for Characterization	35
Figure 4.8:Comparison of Max Charge Generation for Selected Triboelectric	
Materials	36
Figure 4.9:Comparison of Close Circuit Current for Selected Triboelectric	
Materials	36
Figure 4.10:Comparison of Open Circuit Voltage for selected Triboelectric	
materials	37

Figure 4.11: SEM images of Dip-coated Sample a) Side View of the Sample	
100X, b) Surface of the Sample 50X, c) Cross-section of the Sample	
200X, d) Elemental Mapping of the Top Surface of the Sample.	38
Figure 4.12:SEM images of Printed Sample a) Unprinted Side of the Fabric	
Sample 100X, b) The Printed Surface of the Sample 50X, c)	
Unprinted Areas in the Surface of the Sample, d) EDAX Report for	
the Surface.	39
Figure 4.13: SEM Images of Yarn Coated Sample a) Side View of the Yarn	
368X, b) Surface of the Coated Yarn 150X, c) Cross-section of the	
Yarn 200X (d) Elemental Mapping of Coated Yarn.	39
Figure 4.14: EDAX report for Silicone Coated Yarn.	40
Figure 4.15 : Schematic for Electrical Characterization of Triboelectric Layer	
Application Process Analysis	41
Figure 4.16: Current Comparison for Different Layer Modification Techniques	42
Figure 4.17: Voltage Comparison for Different Layer Modification Techniques	43
Figure 4.18: Charge Comparison for Different Layer Modification Techniques	43
Figure 4.19: Electrical Output Comparison Between Yarn Coated 5G and 3.5G	
Samples a) Short Circuit Current, b) Open Circuit Voltage and c)	
Open Circuit Charge	44
Figure 4.20: Schematic of the a) Final Prototype, b) 5G Knitted Sample, c) Air	
Textured PU Bonded Sample.	45
Figure 4.21: Electrical Characterization Between PDMS Yarn Coated Sample	
and Air Textured PU Bonded Sample (a) Short Circuit Current, (b)	
Open Circuit Voltage (c) Open Circuit Charge.	45
Figure 4.22: Current and Power Through Different Resistors Attached to the	
Final TENG Device.	46
Figure 4.23: Air Permeability Result for a) Silicone Printed Sample, b) PU	
Bonded Sample, c) Air Permeability Test Initialization State,	
Samples set up d) PU Bonded Sample, e) Silicone Printed Sample	47
Figure 4.24: water location vs time for a) Dip Coated, b) Printed Sample Printed	
Side Top, c) Printed Sample Unprinted Side Top, d) Yarn Coated	
and PU Bonded Samples	53

Figure 4.25: Stretch and Recovery Test for Dip-coated Sample.	55
Figure 4.26: Tensile Test for Uncoated Sample	55
Figure 4.27: Tensile Test for Coated Sample	56
Figure 5.1: Places on Garments to Place the Developed TENG Device	58

List of Tables

Page

Table 2.1: Summary of Selected Sandwich and Core-Sheath Based TENG	
Devices Available in the Literature.	9
Table 2.2: Summary of Selected Knitted and Woven Based TENG Devices	
Available in the Literature.	12
Table 3.1:Characteristics of Core Yarn	17
Table 3.2: Chemicals for Triboelectric Layer Modification	17
Table 3.3: Dip Coated, Yarn Coated and Printed Sample Preparation.	20
Table 3.4: Standards and specifications for air permeability test	25
Table 3.5: Air Texturing Parameters	29
Table 4.1: Linear Resistance of Selected Yarns	30
Table 4.2: Comparison of Charge, Voltage and Current of Different Materials	34
Table 4.3: Summarization of Charge, Voltage and Current for Different	
Application Methods of the TENG Layer	41
Table 4.4: Air Permeability Test Results	48
Table 4.5: Summarization of Moisture Management Test Results for All	
Samples	51
Table 4.6: Summarization of the Stretch and Recovery Results	54
Table 4.7: Summarization of Tensile Behaviour of Coated and Uncoated Yarn	54

List of Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Definition
3.5G	Gauge three point five
5G	Gauge Five
7G	Gauge seven
AATCC	American Association of Textile Chemists and Colourists
AC	Alternative Current
ASTM	American Standards of Testing Materials
BS	British Standards
CNT	Carbon Nanotube
DDEF	Distance Dependent Electric Field
EDAX	Energy dispersive X-ray Analysis
FSTENG	Freestanding Mode Triboelectric Nanogenerator
ISC	Short Circuit Current
JSC	Short Circuit Current Density
LSTENG	Lateral Sliding Mode Triboelectric Nanogenerator
PDMS	Polydimethylsiloxane
PET	Polyethylene Terephthalate
PLA	Polylactic Acid
PTFE	Polytetrafluorethylene
PU	Polyurethane
PVDF	Polyvinylidene Difluoride

PZT	Lead Zirconate Titanate
RTV	Room Temperature Vulcanized
SEM	Scanning Electron Microscope
SETENG	Single Electrode Triboelectric Nanogenerator
TENG	Triboelectric Nanogenerator
VCSTENG	Vertical Contact Separation Mode Triboelectric Nanogenerator
VOC	Open Circuit Voltage