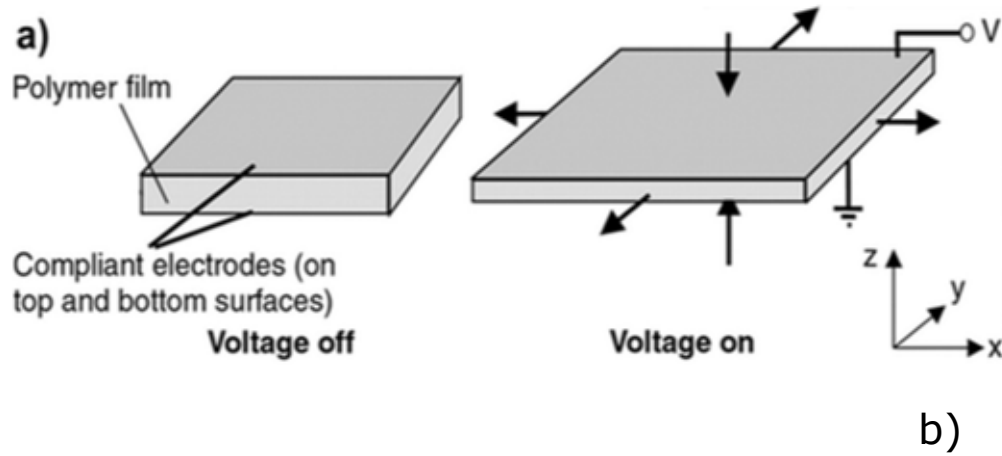


Elastomeric materials for energy and harvesting applications

IOM3: Elastomer use in sustainable energy generation

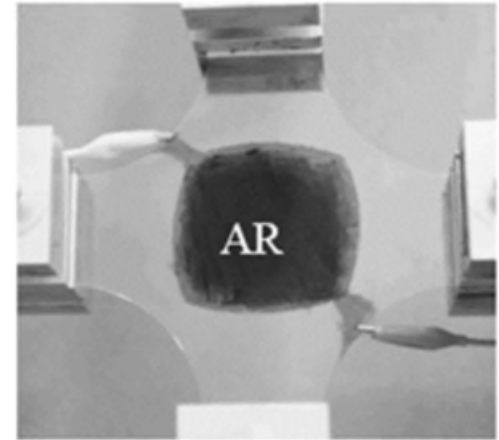
Professor Chris Bowen, C.R.Bowen@bath.ac.uk

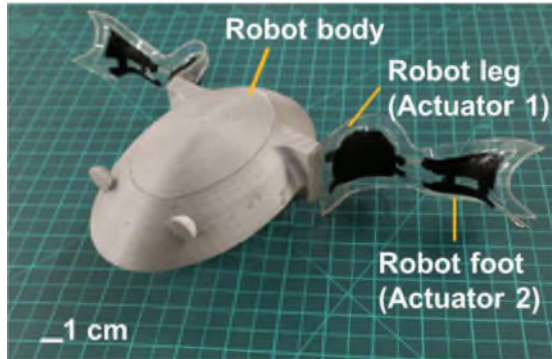
19th March 2021



Need to maximise strain:

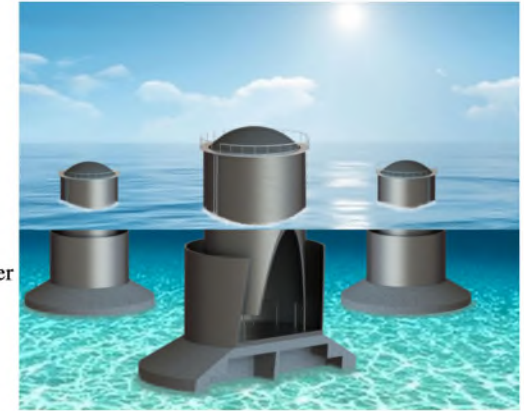
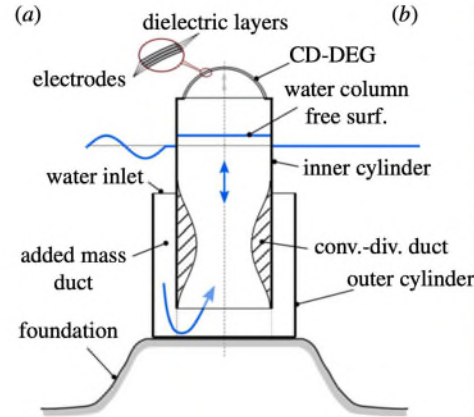
$$s_z = \frac{-\epsilon_0 \epsilon_r \cdot E_{breakdown}^2}{Y}$$





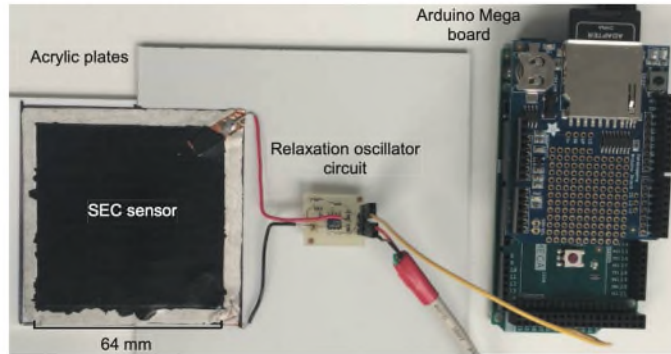
Soft actuators

Tang et al. *IEEE*,
DOI:
10.1109/IROS.20
17.8206054



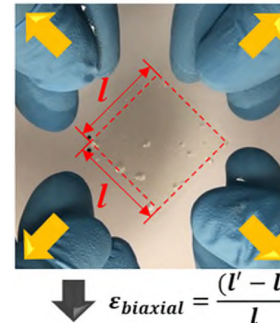
Energy harvesting

Moretti et al. *Proc. R. Soc. A* 475: 20180566.



Soft sensors

Zoltán Rácz et al.
/ *Procedia Eng.*,
2016, 168,721.



Stretchable capacitors

Yun et al. *Chem Eng J*
2020 387 124076

$$\epsilon_0 \epsilon_r \cdot E_{breakdown}^2$$

Intrinsic Tuning of Poly(styrene–butadiene–styrene)-Based Self-Healing Dielectric Elastomer Actuators with Enhanced Electromechanical Properties

Christopher Ellingford,[†] Runan Zhang,[†] Alan M. Wemyss,[§] Christopher Bowen,[‡] Tony McNally,[†] Lukasz Figiel,[†] and Chaoying Wan^{*,†}

[†]International Institute for Nanocomposites Manufacturing (IINM), WMG, and [‡]Department of Chemistry, University of Warwick, Coventry CV4 7AL, U.K.

[§]Department of Mechanical Engineering, University of Bath, Bath BA2 2ET, U.K.

ACS Appl. Mater. Interfaces 2018, 10, 38438
with University of Warwick

Dr. Chaoying Wan, Prof. Tony McNally

Matter

Perspective

Self-Healing of Materials under High Electrical Stress

Yan Zhang,¹ Hamideh Khanbareh,² James Roscow,² Min Pan,² Chris Bowen,^{2,*} and Chaoying Wan^{3,*}

Matter 2020, 3, 989

FULL PAPER

Actuators

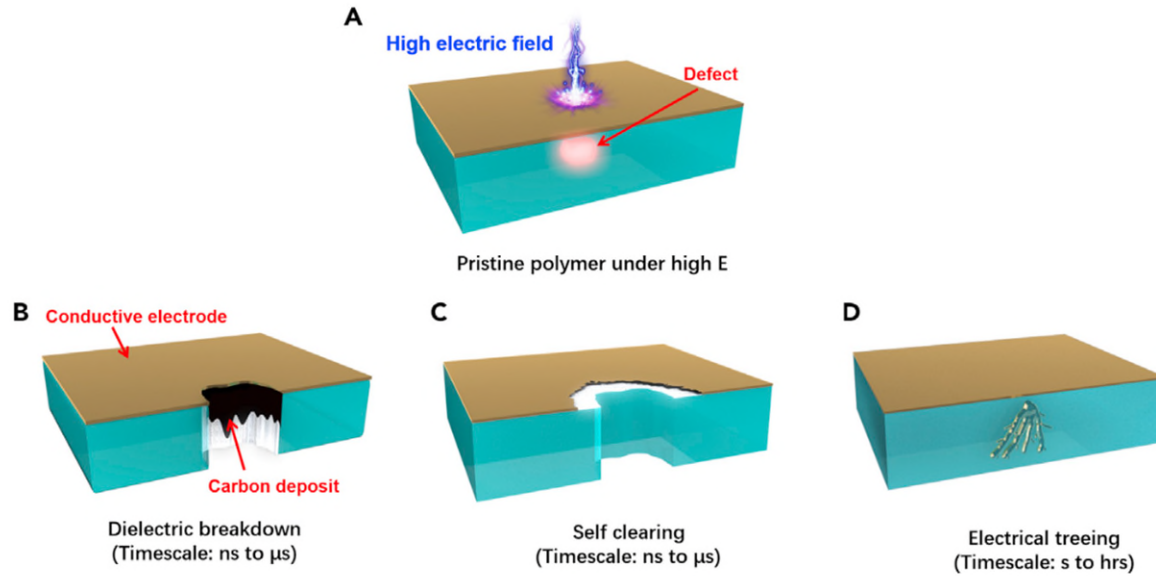
ADVANCED
FUNCTIONAL
MATERIALS

www.afm-journal.de

Electrical and Mechanical Self-Healing in High-Performance Dielectric Elastomer Actuator Materials

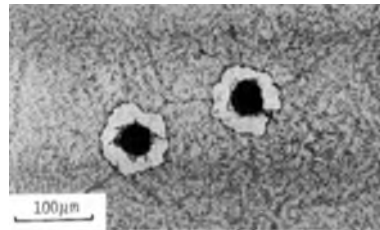
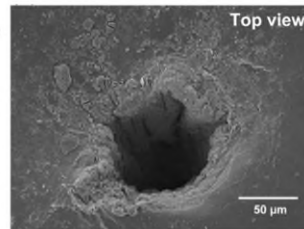
Yan Zhang, Christopher Ellingford, Runan Zhang, James Roscow, Margaret Hopkins, Patrick Keogh, Tony McNally, Chris Bowen, and Chaoying Wan*

Adv. Funct. Mater. 29, 1808431 2019

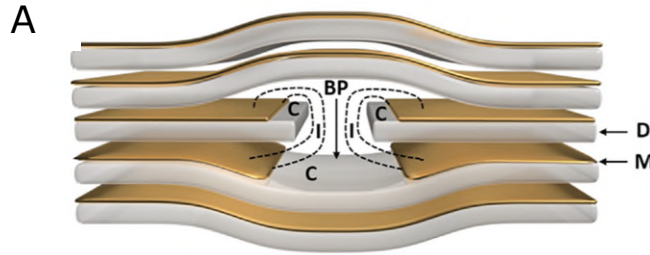


Matter 2020, 3, 989

Figure 1. Mechanisms of Electric Breakdown in a Dielectric Elastomer



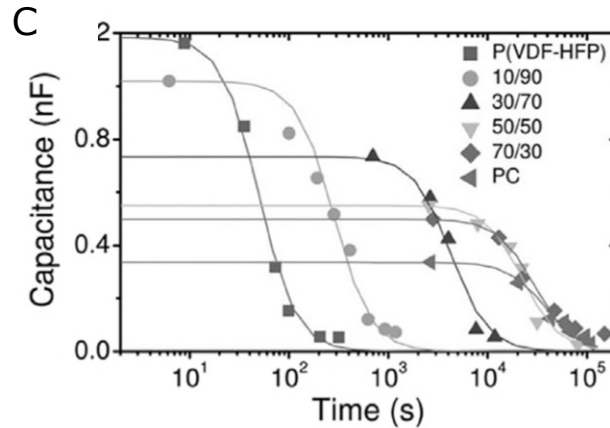
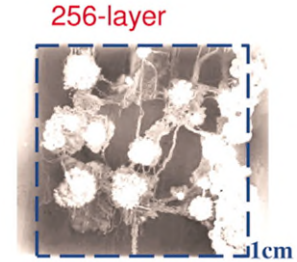
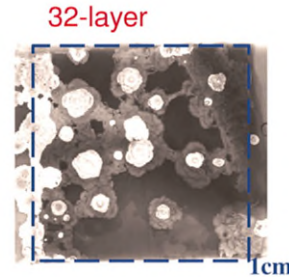
Self-clearing: inc. capacitors for energy storage



Dielectric Layers (D)
Metal electrode layers (M)
Insulating/cleared areas (C)

Breakdown Path (BP)
Current Lines (I)

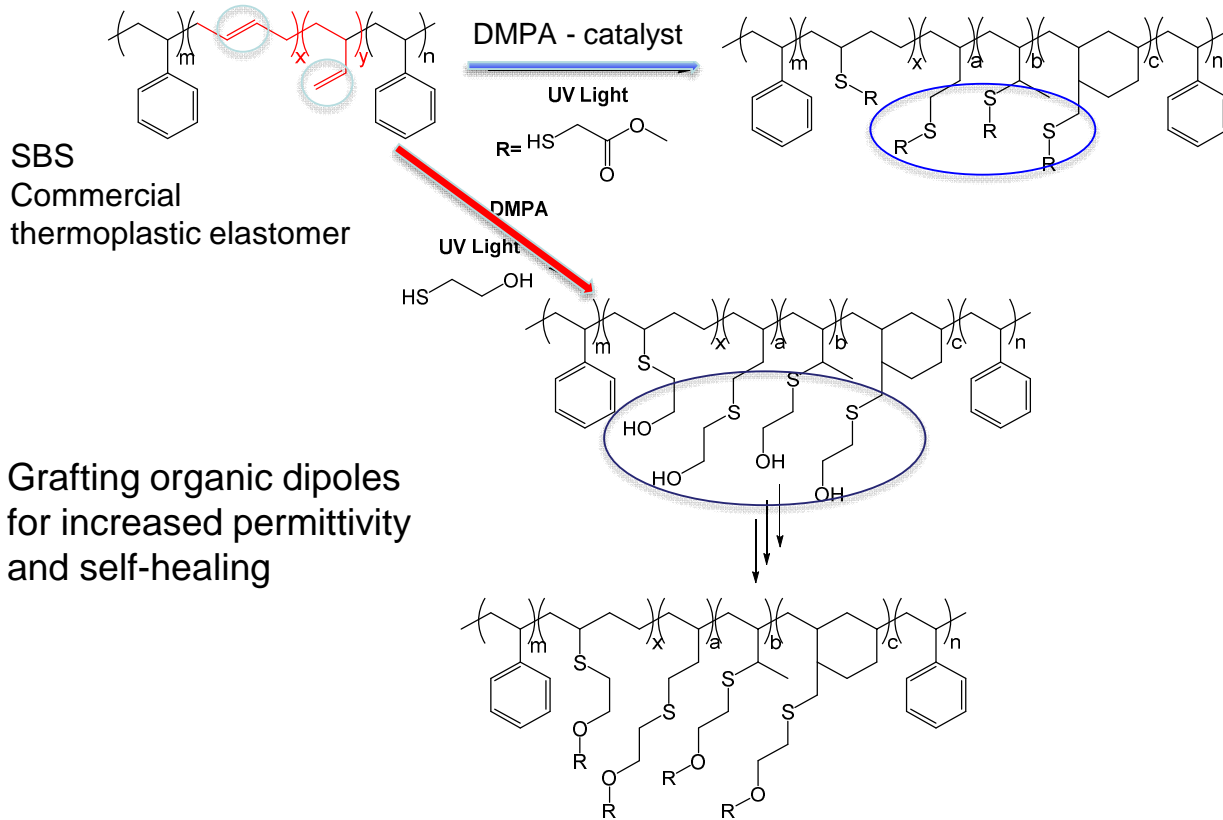
B



Gradual decay in
capacitance

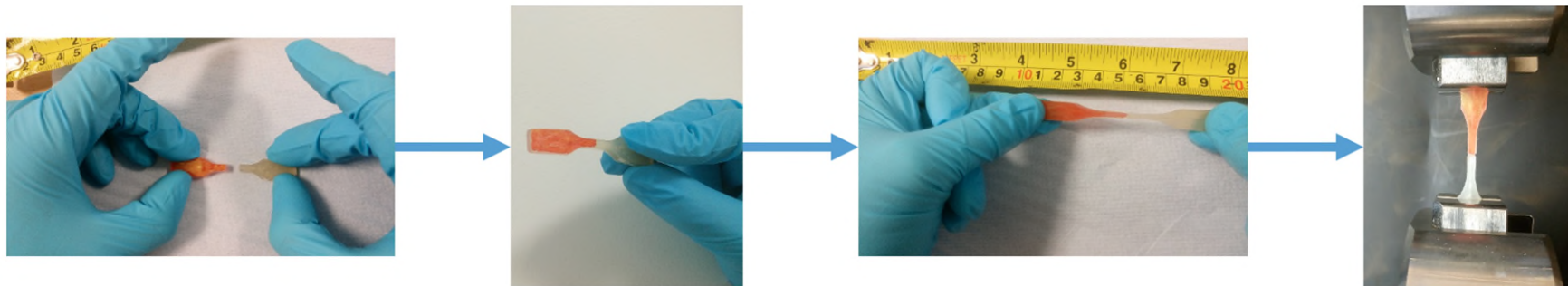
Mechanical
properties?

Self-healing elastomer (Dr Chaoying Wan)



- Methyl thioglycolate (MG) was grafted to the butadiene block via a one-step thiol-ene “click” reaction under UV at 25 °C
- UV photo-polymerisation Room temperature, 5-20 mins
- Grafting ratio ~98%
- Up-scalable

Self-healing MGSBS elastomer

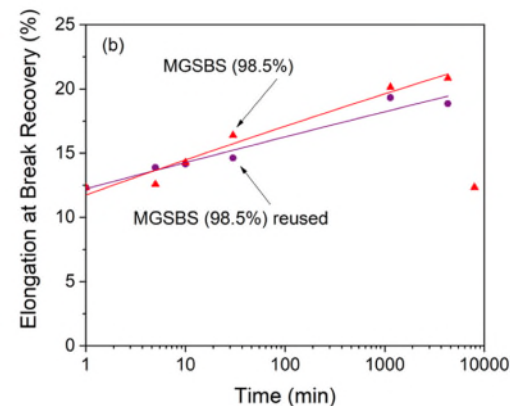
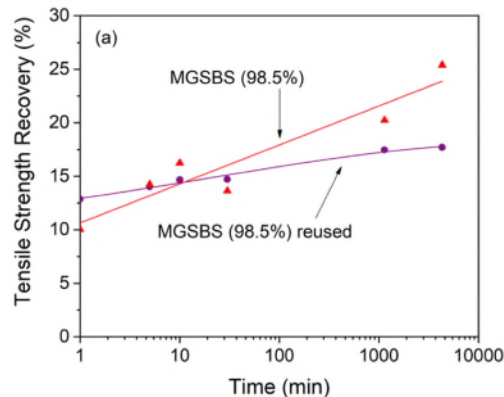
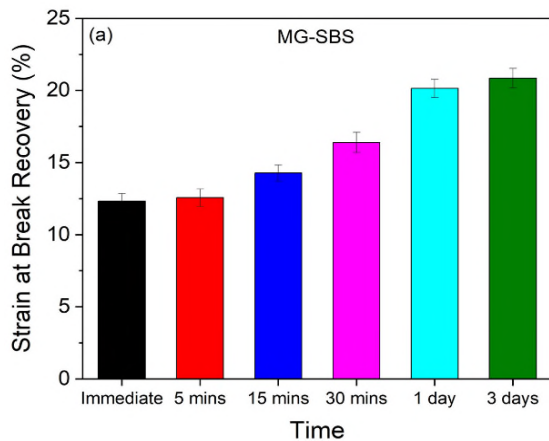


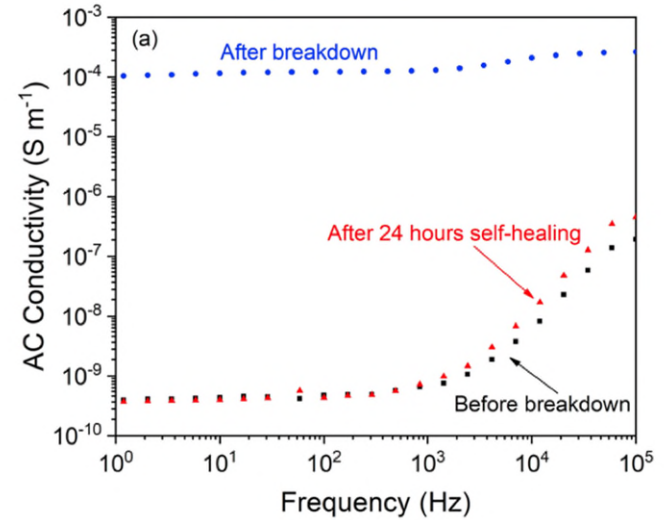
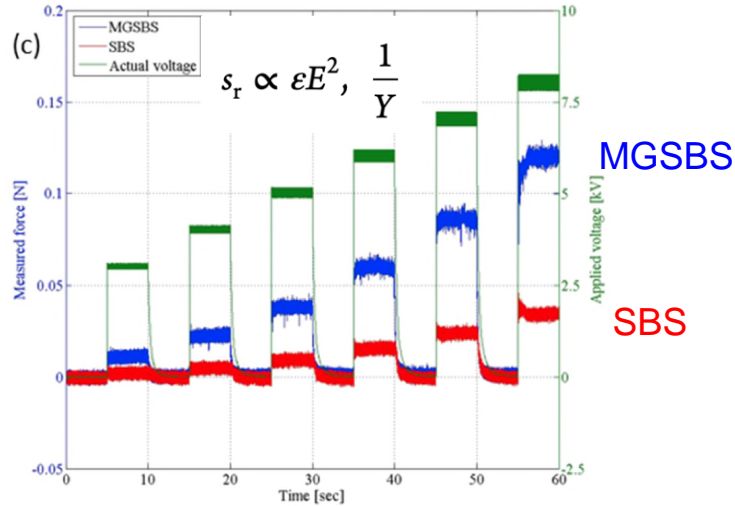
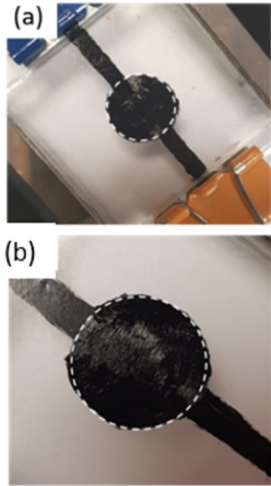
Push two pieces together

Holds its own weight

Can be physically stretched

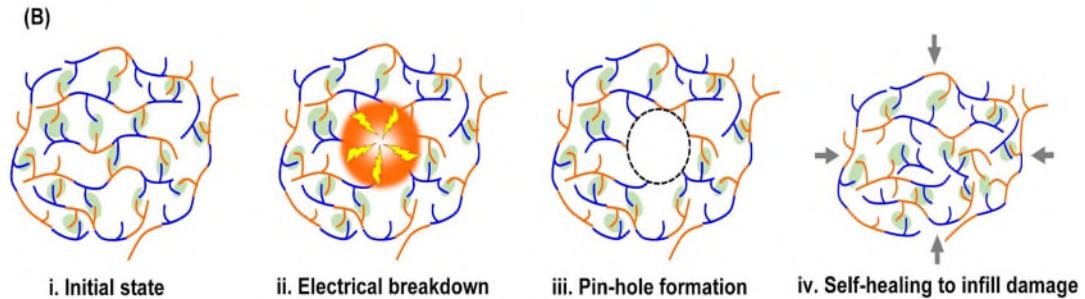
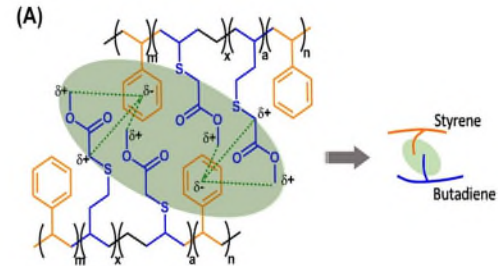
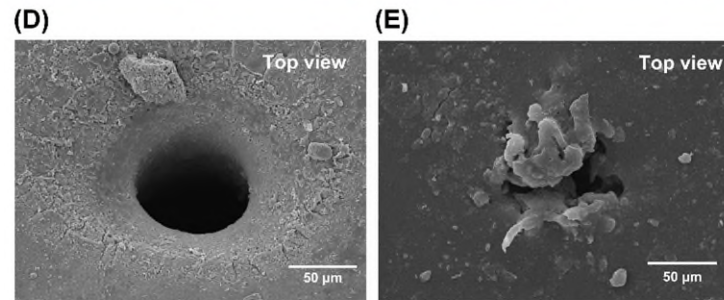
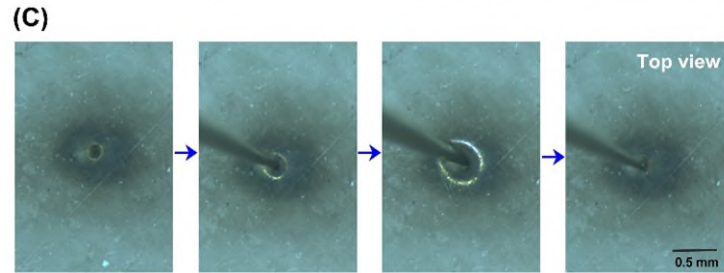
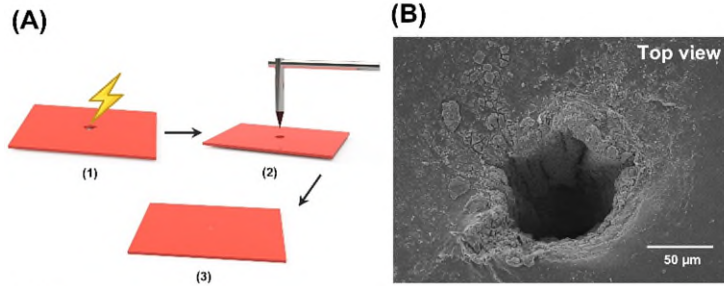
Cut samples tested



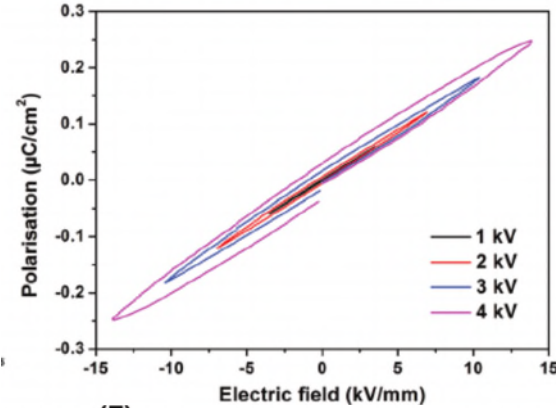


Low-field electrical properties
(1V)

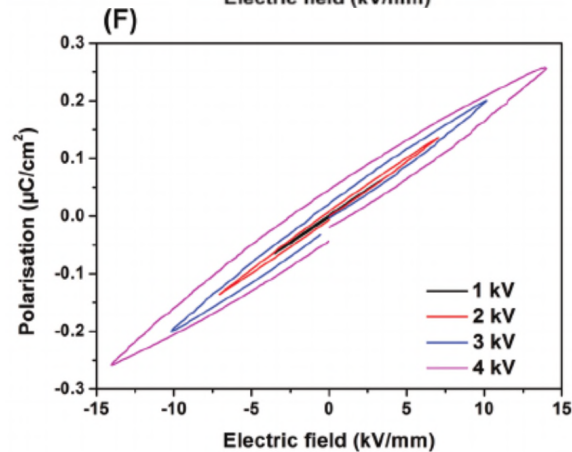
Dielectric breakdown / healing high field properties



Recovery of high-field properties (4kV)

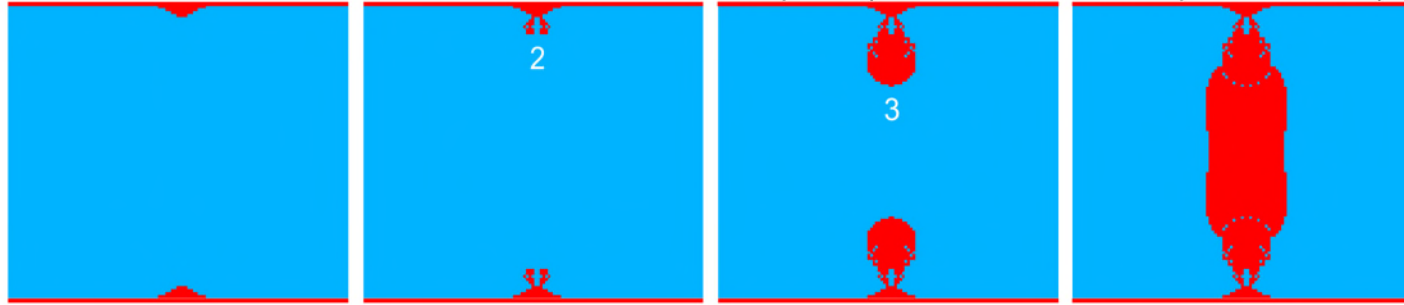


Original material



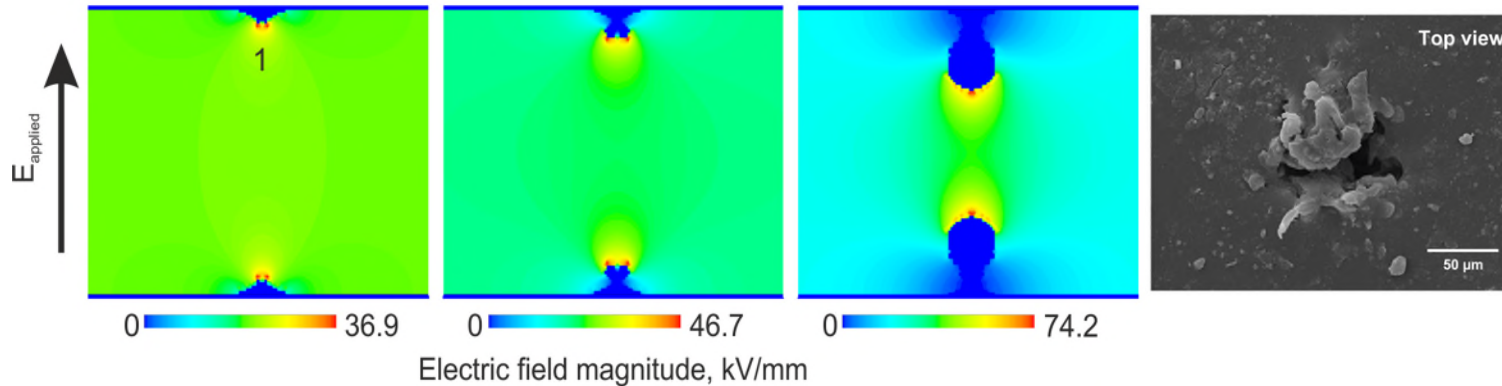
Fine – needle at 24 hrs healing
after breakdown

Propagation of breakdown defect Blue = Dielectric elastomer
Red = Conductive phase (i.e. electrode, elastomer post-breakdown)

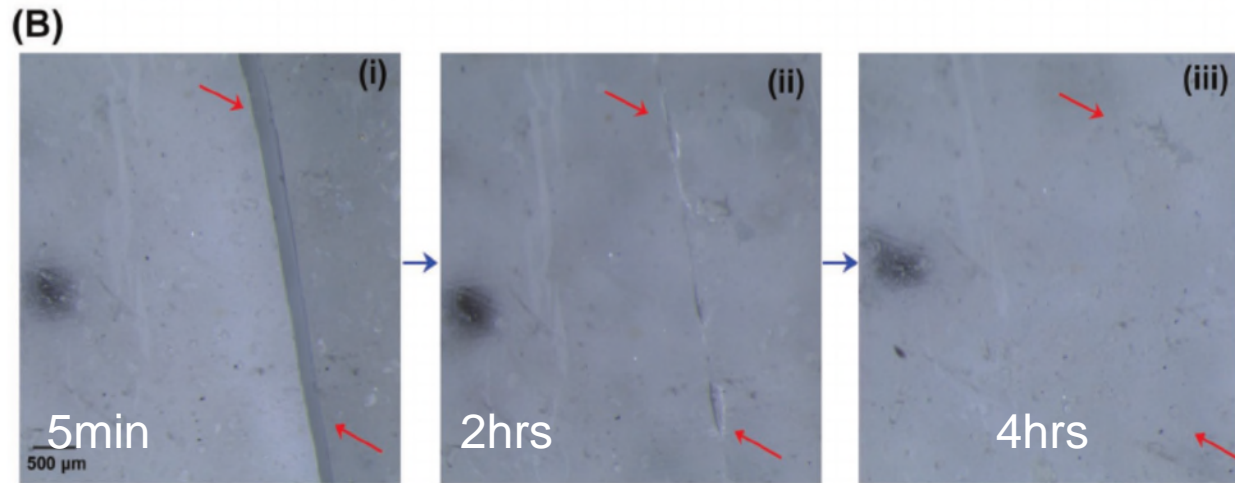
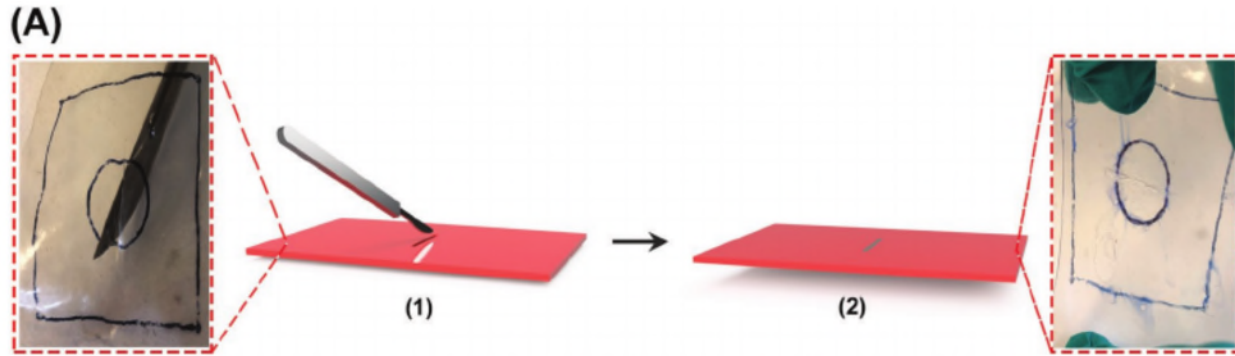


Complete breakdown

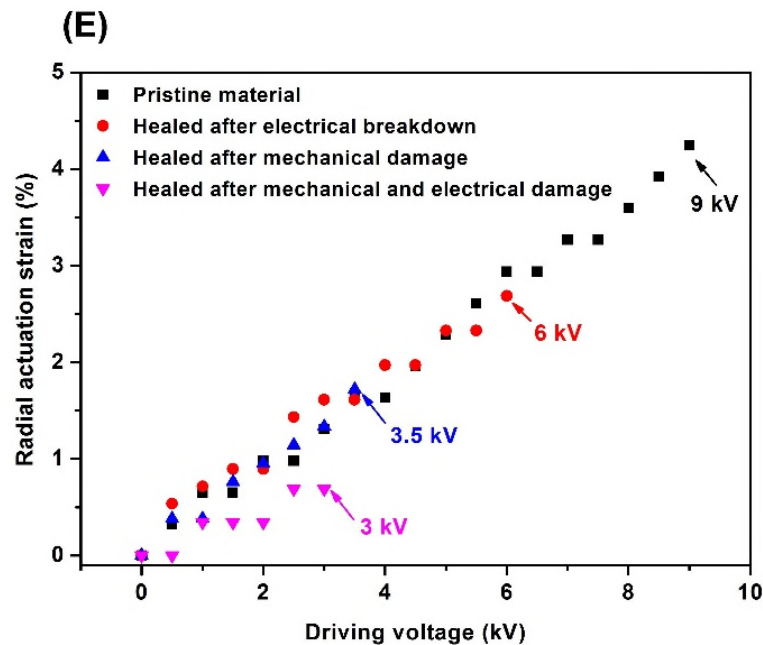
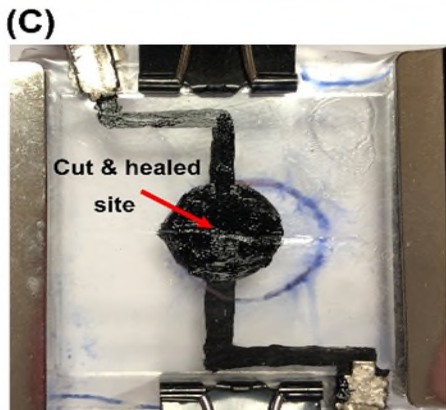
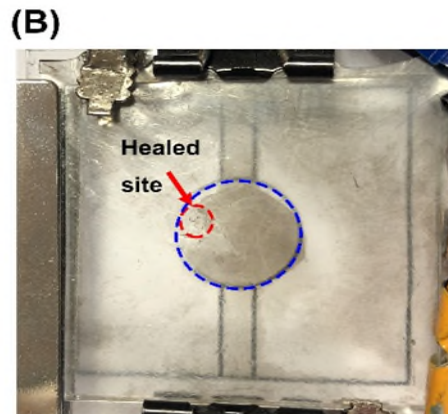
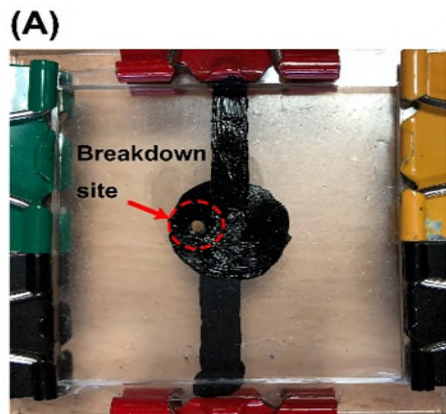
Electric field contour plots



Recovery of mechanical damage/cuts



Actuator healing



DEG energy harvesting cycle

Low C, higher V

$$Q = CV$$

(iv) Discharge

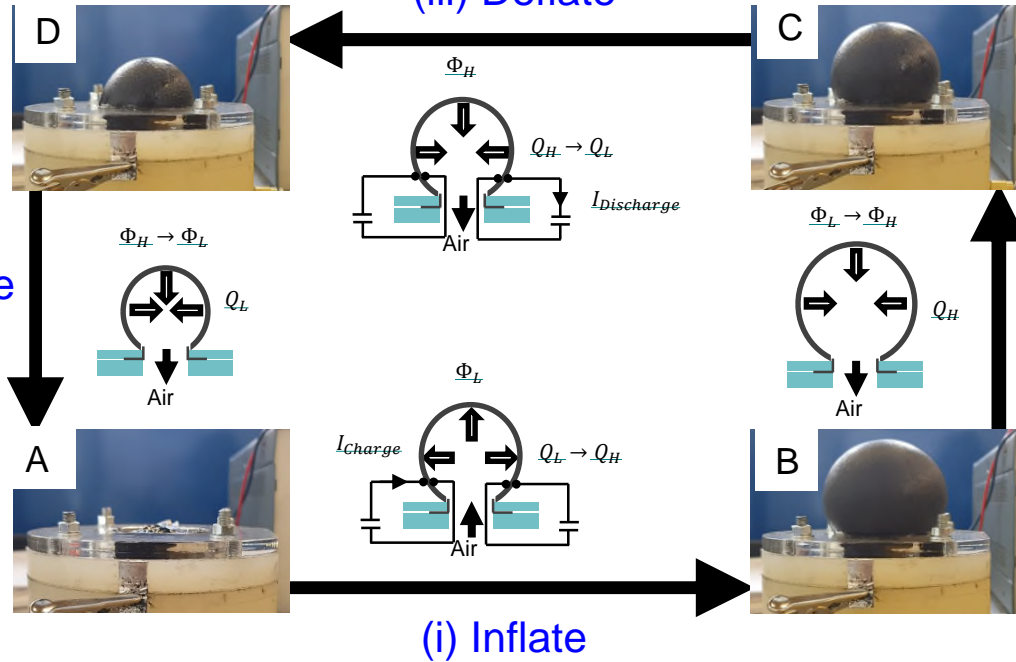
Low C, no V

(iii) Deflate

High C, high V

(ii) Charge

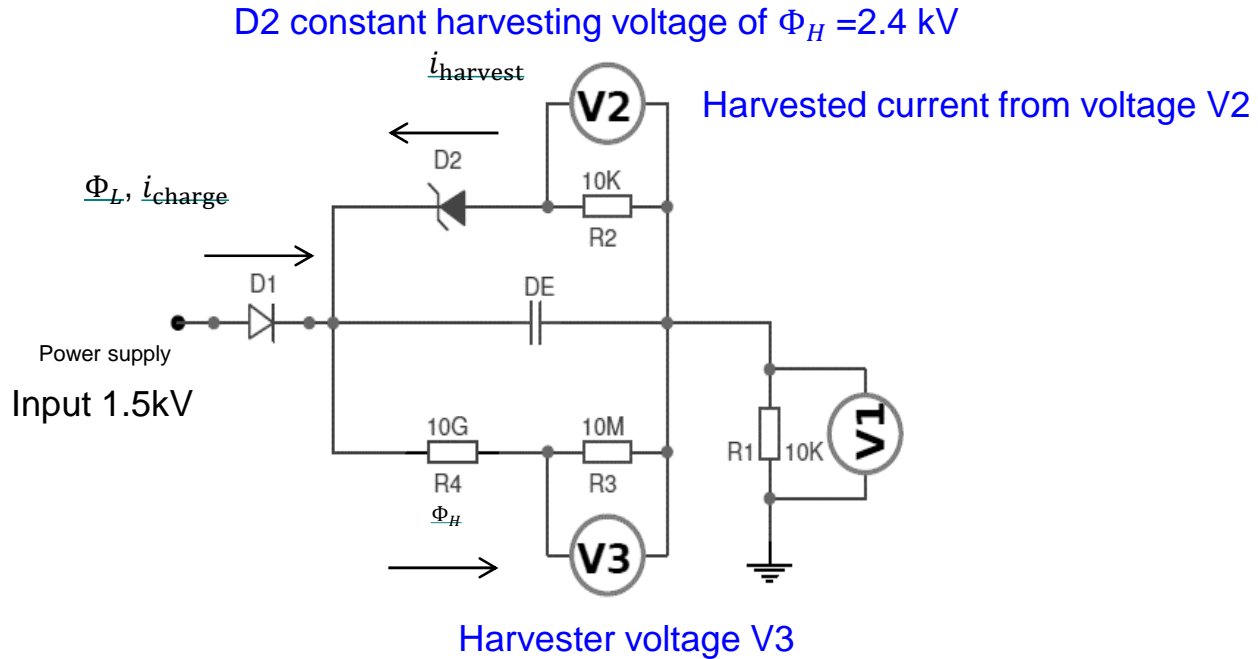
High C, no V



$$C = \epsilon_r \epsilon_0 \frac{A}{t}$$

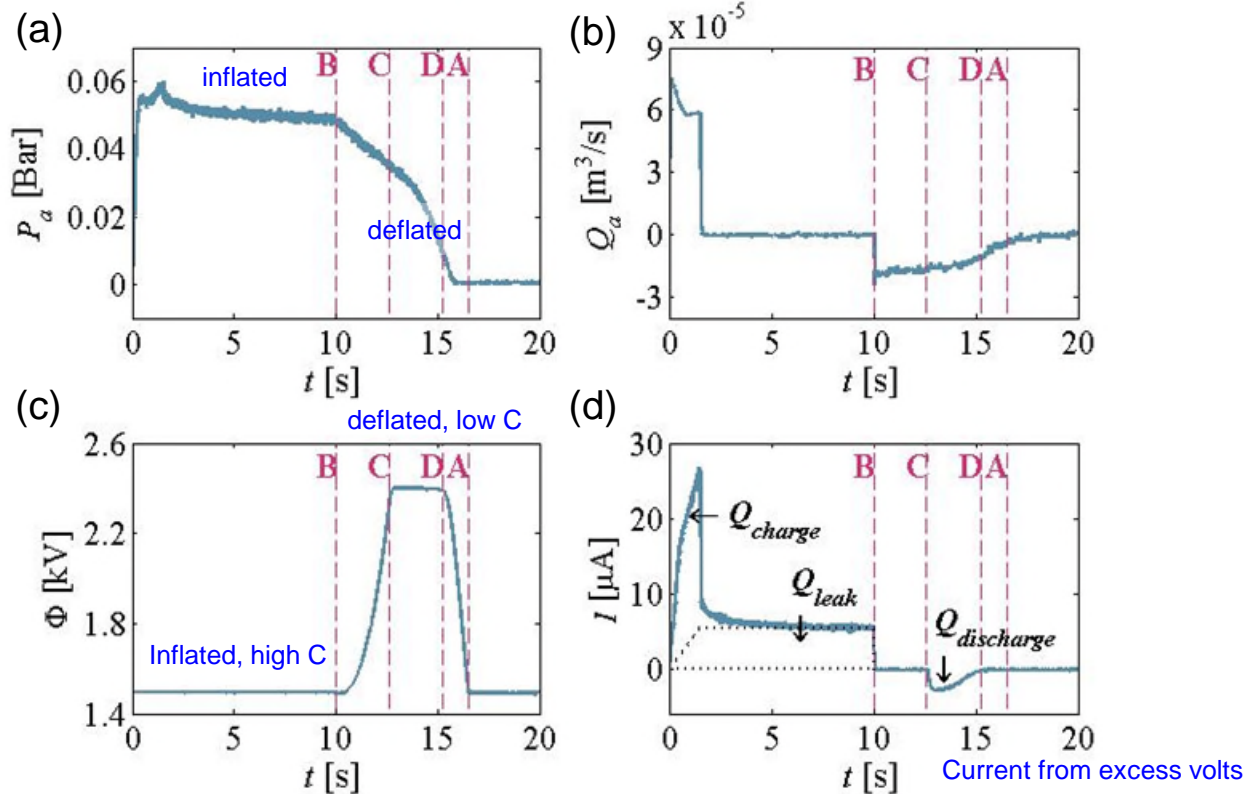
$$\frac{\text{harvested energy}}{\text{volume}} = \frac{1}{2} \epsilon_0 \epsilon_r E_{max}^2 \left[1 - \frac{A_{min}^2}{A_{max}^2} \right]$$

Energy harvesting cycle ABCD

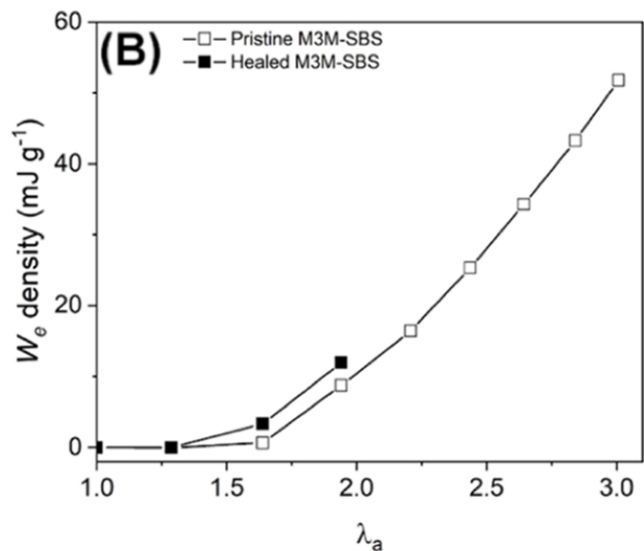
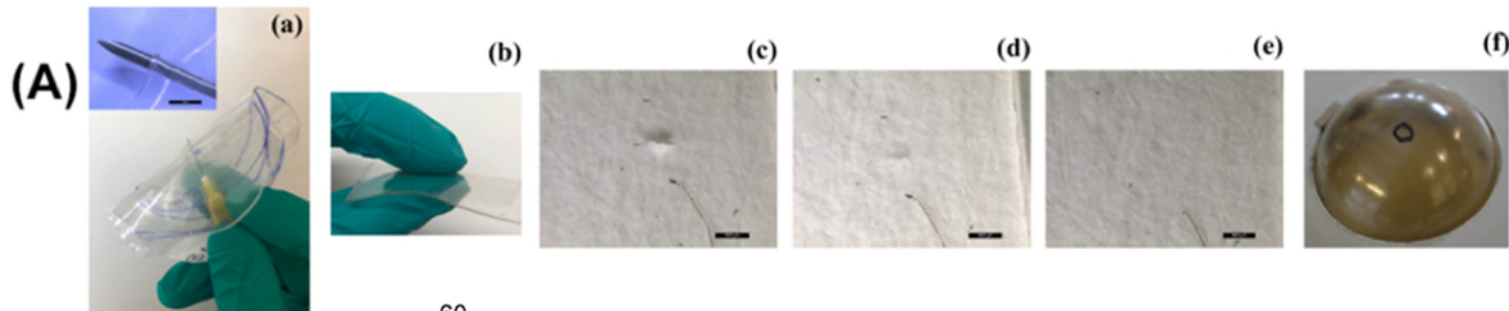


Electrical circuit for energy harvesting Voltage input is 1.5 kV (i.e. $\Phi_L = 1.5$ kV). Diode D1 allows the measurement of harvested voltage at voltmeter V3; D2 is an assembly of Zener diodes in series to establish a constant harvesting voltage of $\Phi_H = 2.4$ kV and allows measurement of the harvested current across a resistor R2 at voltmeter V2.

Harvesting cycle. Pressure (P), flow (Q_a), V (Φ), I



Self-healing of DEGs: High strain & electric field !



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Research Article

Self-Healing Dielectric Elastomers for Damage-Tolerant Actuation and Energy Harvesting

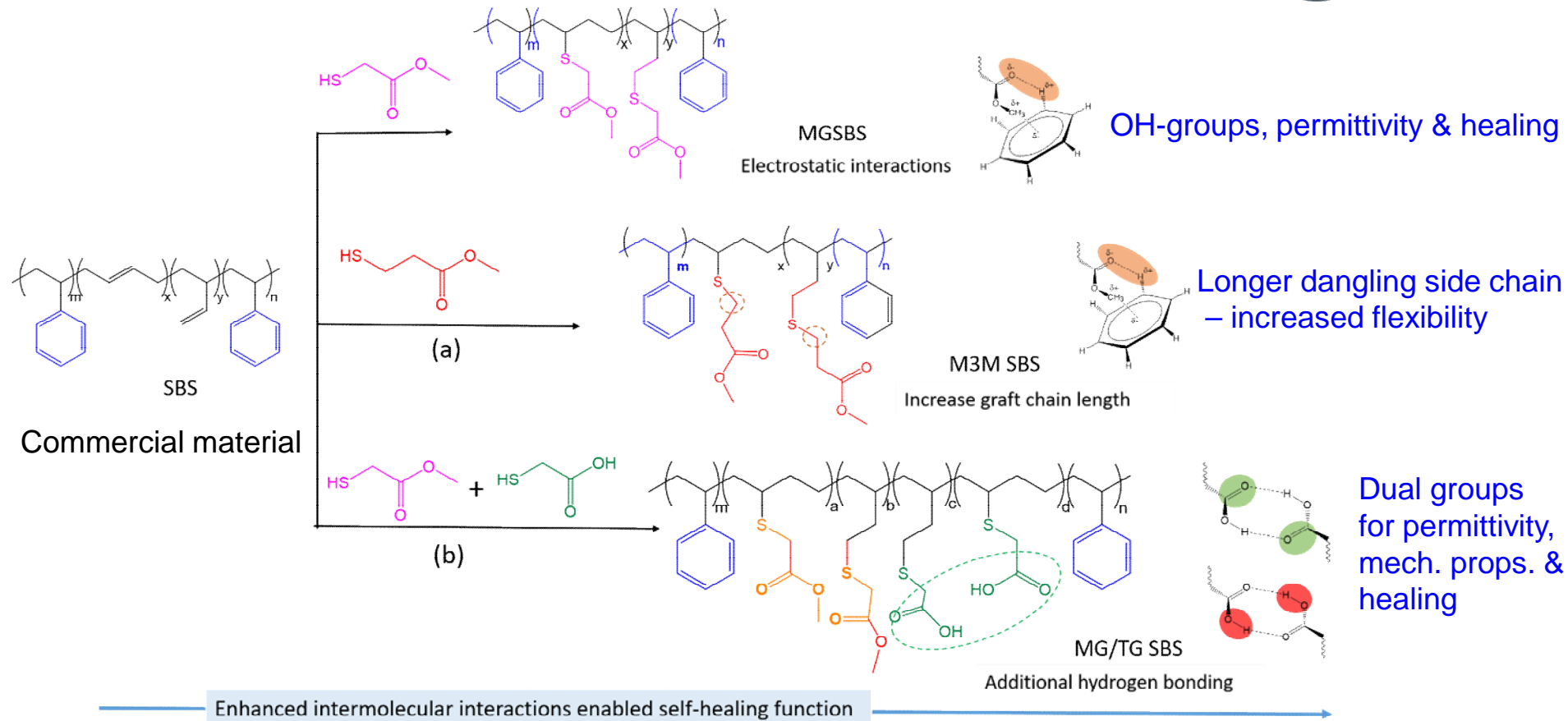
Christopher Ellingford, Runan Zhang, Alan M. Wemyss, Yan Zhang, Oliver B. Brown, Hongzhao Zhou, Patrick Keogh, Christopher Bowen,* and Chaoying Wan*

Cite This: *ACS Appl. Mater. Interfaces* 2020, 12, 7595–7604

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ACS Appl. Mater. Interfaces 2020, 12, 7595

Variation on MGSBS (Dr Chaoying Wan)



Elastomer design for energy generation applications:

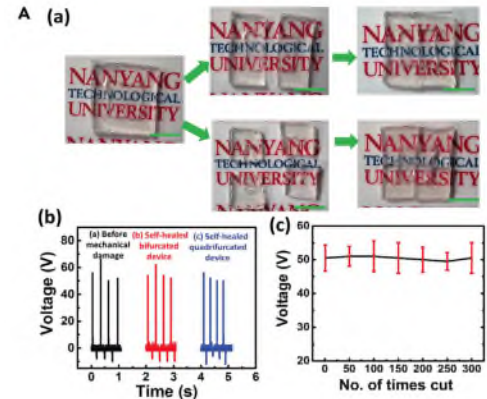
Adaptation of commercial materials for:

- Mechanical properties (Y , elastic strain, visco-elastic)
- Dielectric properties (permittivity, loss)
- Self-healing functionality (dielectric/mechanical damage)

Dielectric generators

Energy storage (capacitors, flexible electronics)

Less on tribo-electric and piezo-electric systems





European Research Council

The research leading to these results has received funding from the European Research Council under the European Union's Seventh Framework Programme (FP/2007-2013) / ERC Grant Agreement no. 320963 on **Novel Energy Materials, Engineering Science and Integrated Systems (NEMESIS)**.