



X.Y.Z

Energy harvesting from a backpack with an auxetic dielectric elastomer generator

Giulia BASSANI
Scuola Superiore Sant'Anna, Pisa, Italy;
g.bassani@sssup.it

ISTITUTO
DI TECNOLOGIE DELLA
COMUNICAZIONE
DELL'INFORMAZIONE
E DELLA
PERCEZIONE



Scuola Superiore
Sant'Anna



PERCRO Perceptual
Robotics Laboratory

INSA

INSTITUT NATIONAL
DES SCIENCES
APPLIQUÉES
LYON



Energy harvesting from a backpack with an auxetic dielectric elastomer generator

Giulia BASSANI (1), Claire JEAN-MISTRAL (2), Emanuele RUFFALDI (1)

- (1) Scuola Superiore Sant'Anna, PERCRO, Pisa, Italy
- (2) Université Lyon, INSA-Lyon, LaMCoS, Villeurbanne, France

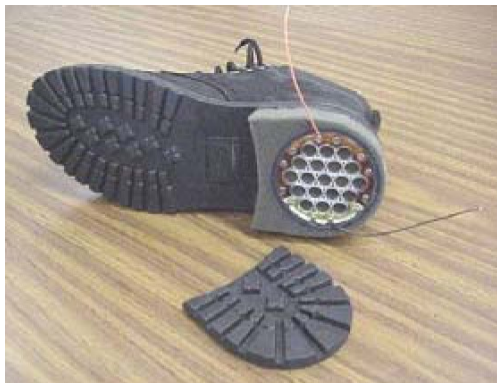
EuroEAP 2017
Cartagena, 6-7 June

Walking has a great potential for biomedical energy harvesting

- **5W** walking at 1.5 m/s (1.6kg)
- **5 ± 21W** increase in metabolic cost

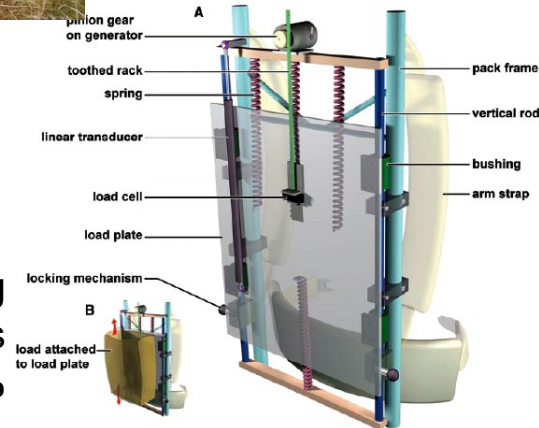


<http://www.bionic-power.com/>



- **0.8W** per shoe at 2Hz
- **Lightweight**

- **7.4W** carrying **38kg**
- Energy expenditure is increased of about **3.2%**

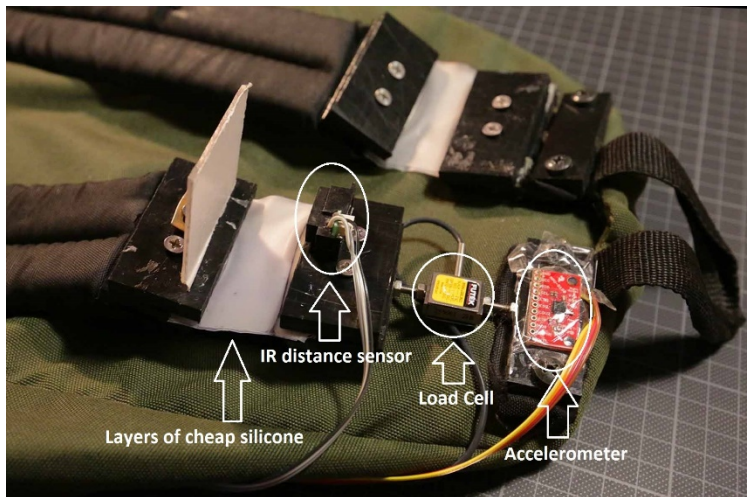


[1] J. M. Donelan, Q. Li, V. Naing, J. Hoer, D. Weber, and A. D. Kuo, "Biomechanical energy harvesting: generating electricity during walking with minimal user effort" Science, vol. 319, no. 5864, pp. 807-810, 2008.
 [2] Kornbluh, Roy D., Joseph Eckerle, and Brian McCoy. "A scalable solution to harvest kinetic energy" SPIE Newsroom (2011).
 [3] L. C. Rome, L. Flynn, E. M. Goldman, and T. D. Yoo, "Generating electricity while walking with loads" Science, vol. 309, no. 5741, pp. 1725-1728, 2005.

Research focus

Develop a Dielectric Elastomer Generator (DEG) able to harvest energy from the stretch of the backpack straps without impairing the user movement or providing additional load over that of a conventional backpack as the present energy harvesting systems usually do.

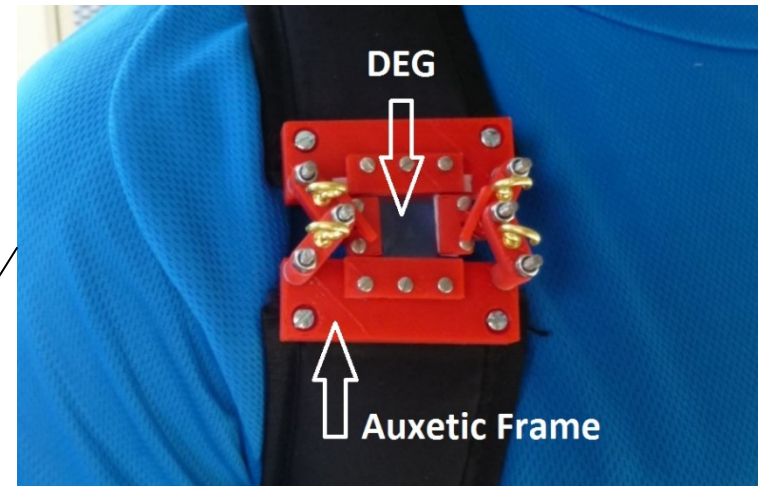
Instrumented backpack



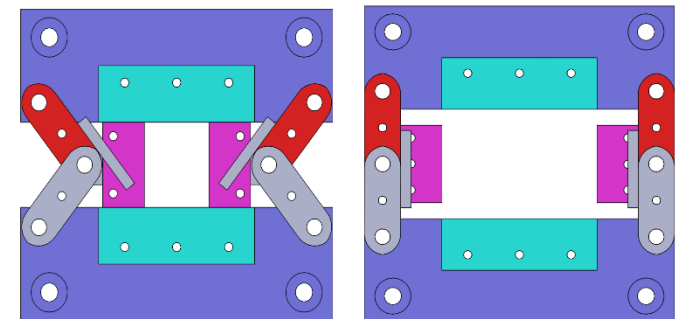
Mechanical energy available in the backpack straps is high enough to scavenge some significant power
Stretch 45% carrying 11Kg

Converts a uniaxial solicitation in a biaxial deformation of the DEG

Bowtie auxetic frame



26.8μW at 1kV



DEG Characterization

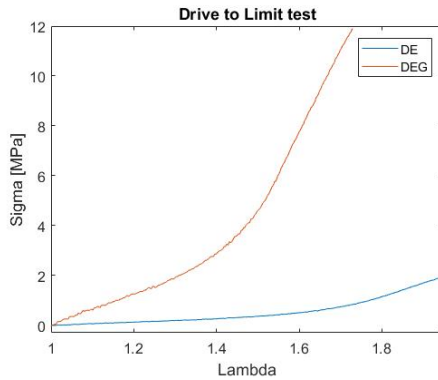
Mechanical: Uniaxial Tests + Video Extensometer



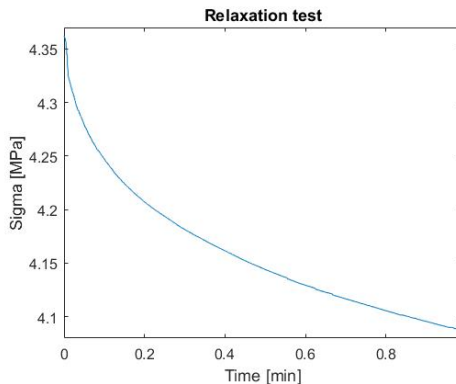
Test sample dimension: width 1cm; length 5cm (ISO 527-2)

Test sample dimension: Øelectrodes 28mm; Ødielectric 55mm

Electrical Dielectric spectroscopy

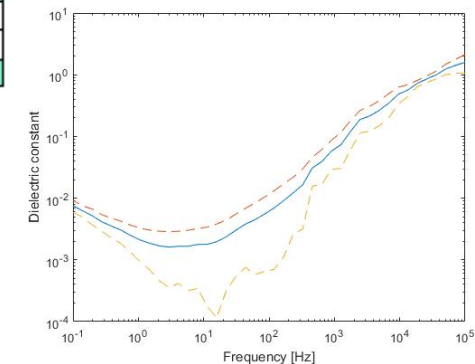
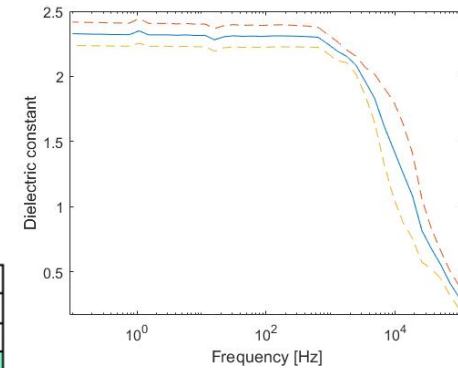


$\epsilon_{max} = 73\%$
 $\epsilon_{max} > 45\%$



Negligible viscous losses (6.16% in 1')

Parameter	Ref	DEG
ϵ' , @ 0.1Hz	2.68	2.3
ϵ' , @ 10 ³ Hz	2.61	0.3
ϵ' , @ 1-2Hz	2.66	2.29
$\tan \delta$ @ 0.1Hz	324*10 ⁻⁴	75*10 ⁻⁴
$\tan \delta$ @ 10 ³ Hz	93*10 ⁻⁴	179*10 ⁻²
$\tan \delta$ @ 1-2Hz	41*10 ⁻⁴	27*10 ⁻⁴





X.Y.Z

Energy harvesting from a backpack with an auxetic dielectric elastomer generator

Giulia BASSANI
Scuola Superiore Sant'Anna, Pisa, Italy;
g.bassani@sssup.it

Thank you!