
A.D. 1308
unipg

DEPARTMENT
OF PHYSICS AND GEOLOGY

Energy Harvesting: Materials and Devices

giacomo.clementi@unipg.it
francesco.cottone@unipg.it

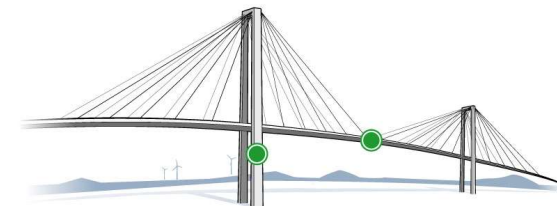
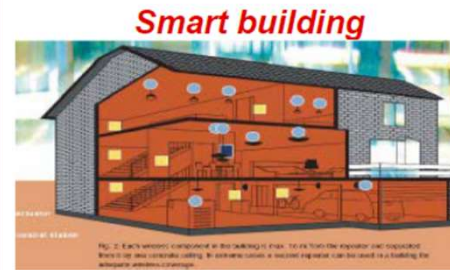


Giacomo Clementi, Francesco Cottone, Igor Neri, Alessandro Di Michele, Maurizio Mattarelli, Antonio Michelucci, Luigi Catacuzzeno, Luca Gammaitoni

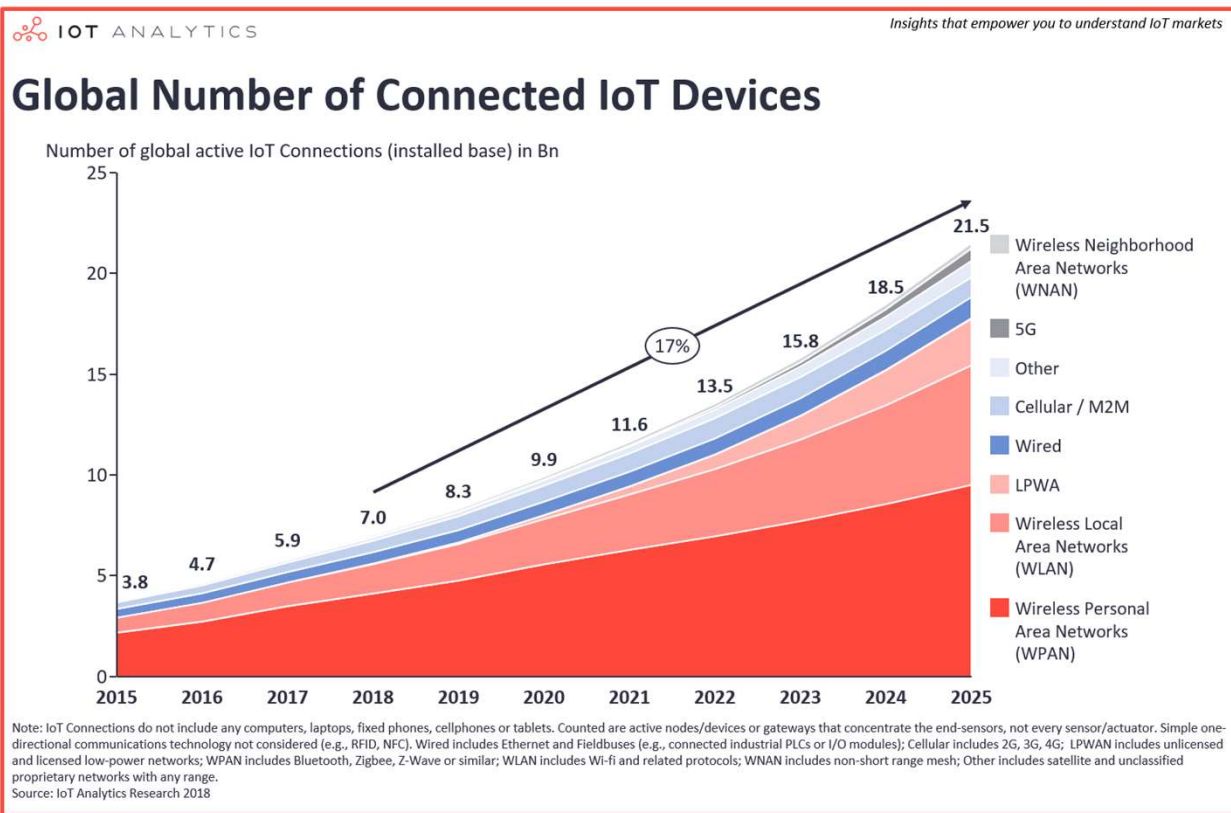
Energy Harvesting for the Internet of Things (IoT)



Capacity: 235 mAh
 Weight: 3 g
 Lithium: 109 mg
 Volume 1 cm³



Structural Health Monitoring

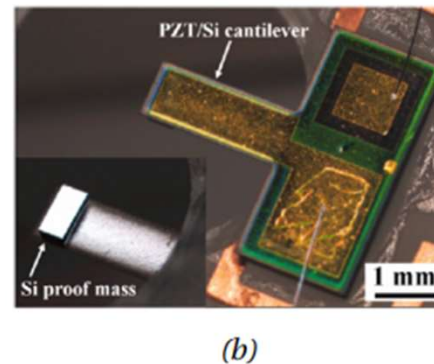
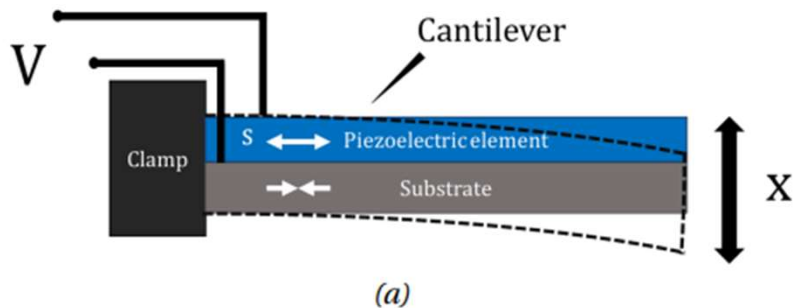
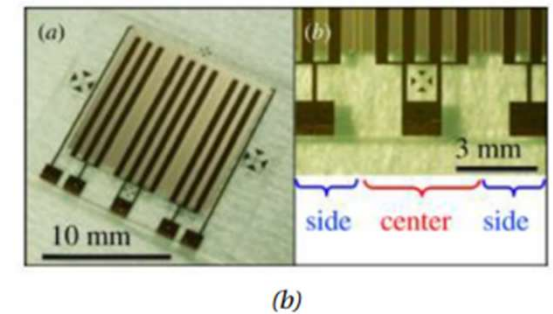
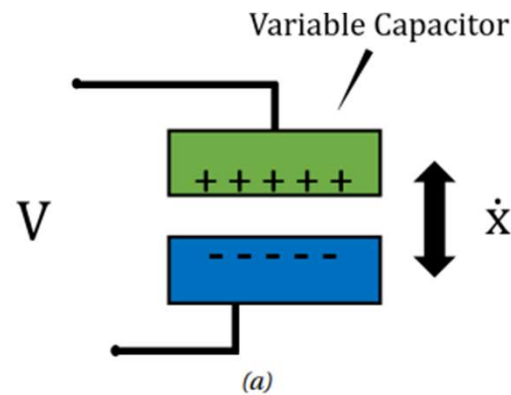


Vibrational Energy Harvesting

Electroactive materials can change their physical properties when stimulated by an electric field or mechanical excitation (ie: **electret** or **piezoelectric materials**)

Electrostatic generators:

- Parallel plate electrode variation generates voltage variation (0.1 mW/cm^3)
- Electret based energy harvester electrode detail



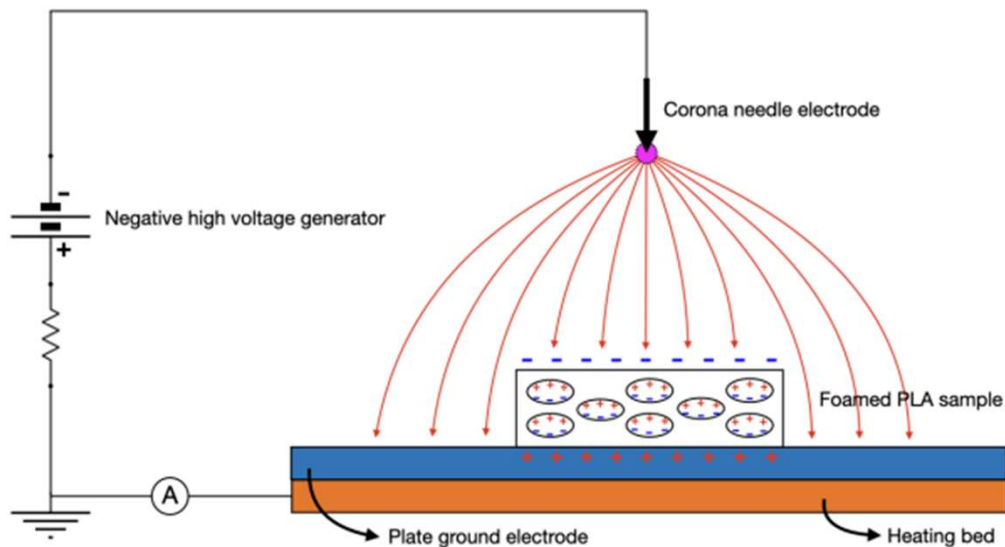
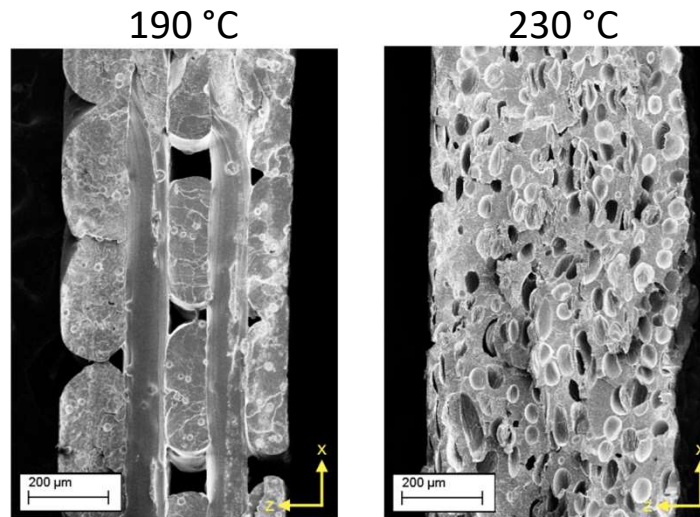
Piezoelectric generators:

- Displacement of cantilever and strain variation in piezoelectric layer (1 mW/cm^3)
- MEMS scale PZT cantilever on Si

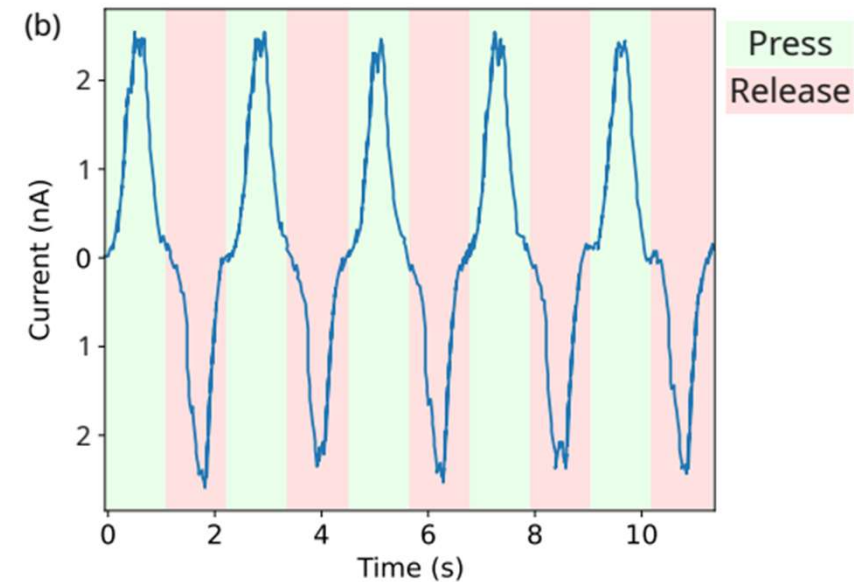
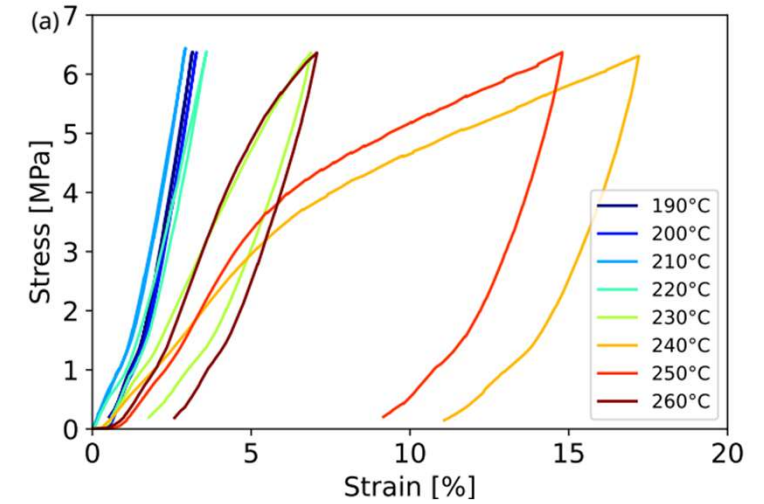
3D printed electroactive materials

- 3D printed materials that are low-cost and bio degradable and easy to manufacture
- PLA printed at different temperature starts to show foaming structure

3D-Printed Piezoelectret Based on Foamed Polylactic Acid for Energy-Harvesting and Sensing Applications, Perna et al (2023)



Electromechanical characterization



Bio-Energy Harvesting

Implantables

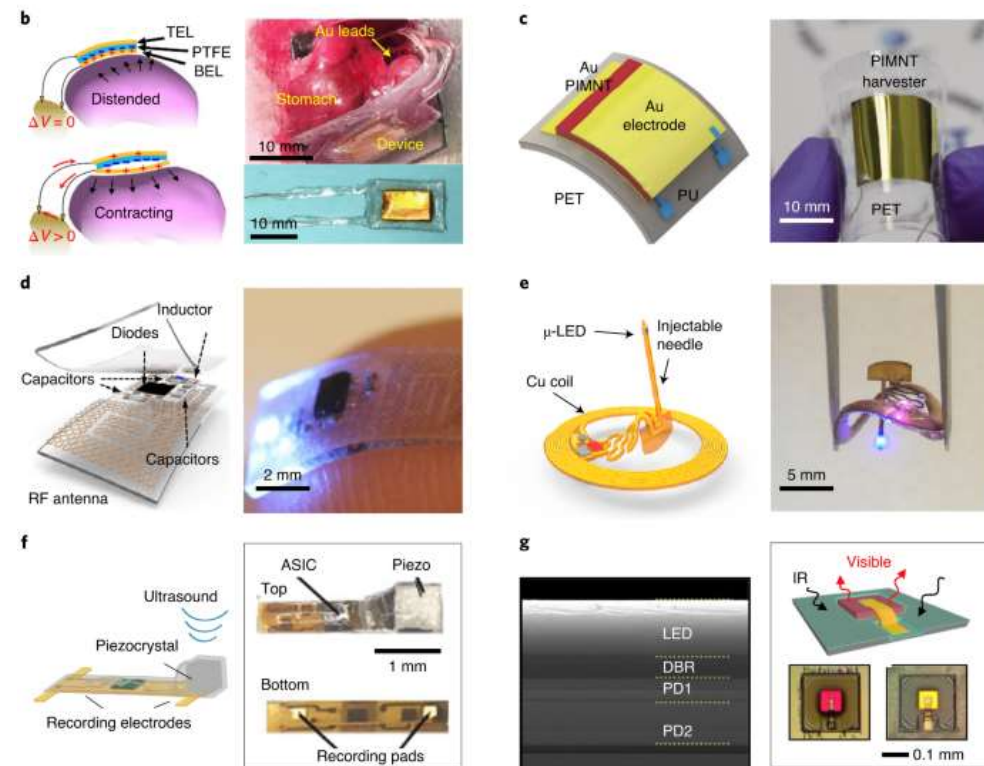


Challenges for miniaturized and ultralightweight devices for neuro and bio-engineering:

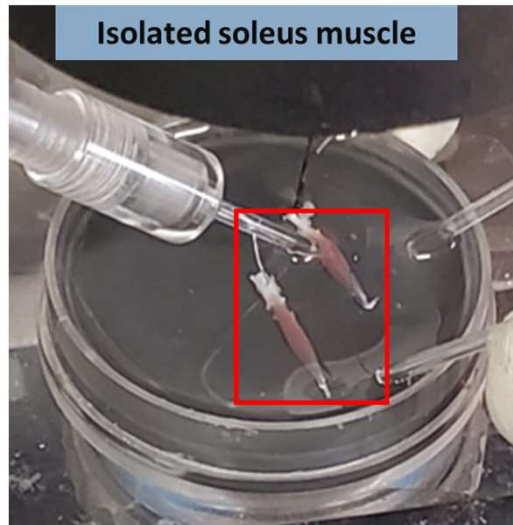
- **Wireless and fully implantable** systems with electronic interface for control, power harvesting and data communication.
- Batteries with sufficient **storage capacity** for many practical applications have large sizes and weigh more than 2 g.
- Batteries **size** often occupy up to 90% of the volume of implantable devices and account for more than 60% of their weight.

Medical implant devices:

- Sensing or single-cell manipulation
- Targeted drug delivery
- Minimally invasive surgery



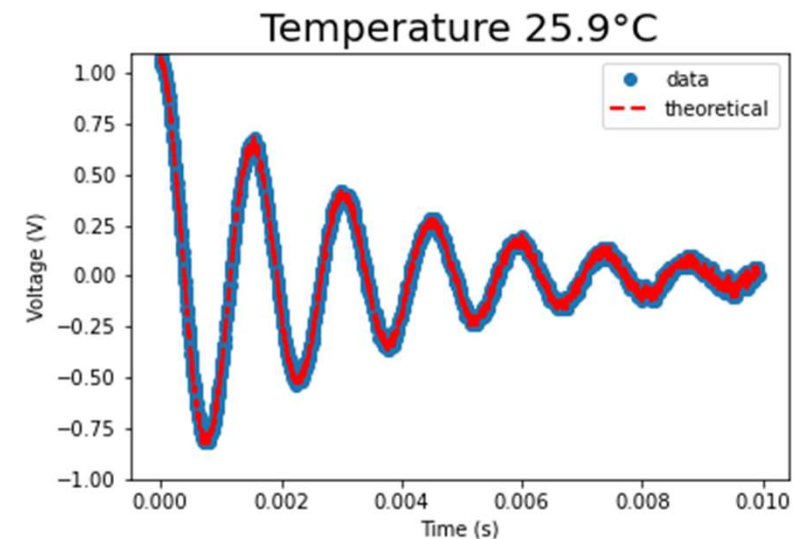
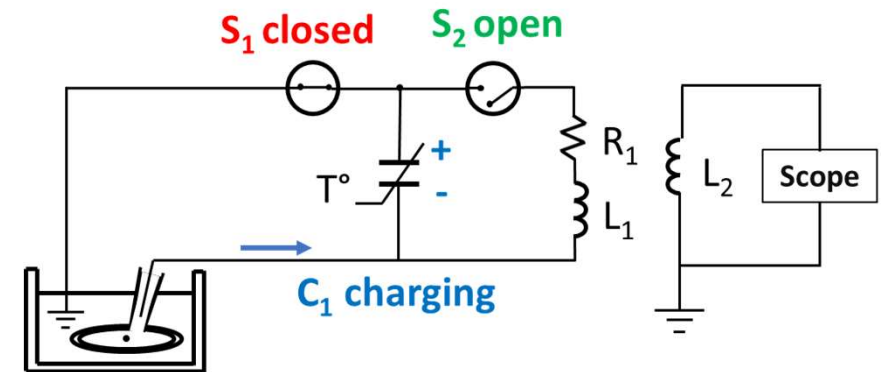
Membrane Potential of Bio Cells



Isolated specimen of mice soleus muscle with electric probe and ground

Self-powered temperature sensors harnessing membrane potential of living cells, Clementi et al (2024)

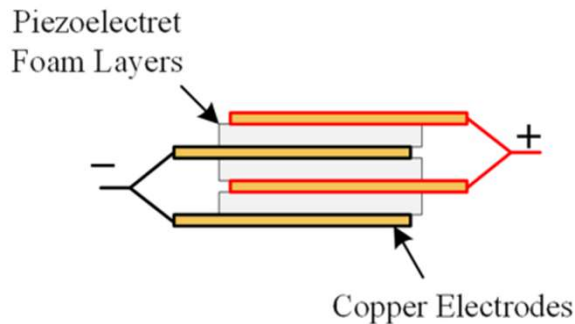
- Each of these cells is a cylinder with **100 μm diameter** and up to **cm in length**.
- **Higher number of Na/K pumps** in their membrane.
- Membrane potential can reach **-90 mV!**
- Using parameters available, harvested power from skeletal muscle cells is **about 4.5 nW**.



- Possibility of miniaturization to get to higher frequency bandwidth

Thesis Projects

Foamed Electroactive materials



Multilayer piezoelectret foam stack for vibration energy harvesting, Ray et al (2017).



Three-dimensional printing of piezoelectric materials with designed anisotropy and directional response, Cui et al (2019)

Bio Energy Harvesting/Sensing



Battery-free, tuning circuit-inspired wireless sensor systems for detection of multiple biomarkers in bodily fluids, Liu et al (2022).

Thesis projects:

- Characterization and design of 3D printed foamed electroactive devices
- Bio-energy harvesting for autonomous sensors

Funded Projects

- **VITALTY** – Nanostructured and advanced materials and devices for energy harvesting
- **BETASMART** – Prof. Cottone (UNIPG), Prof. Mengoni (UNIPD, INFN)
- **NANOFAB** – Progetto Ateneo – Facility per micro e nano fabbricazione di NEMS/MEMS



A.D. 1308
unipg
UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI
DI PERUGIA

COLLABORAZIONI CON AZIENDE LOCALI

WISEPOWER



EAGLEPROJECTS

COLLABORAZIONI INTERNAZIONALI



Tyndall National Institute (IRL)
Role: Access Provider (EH-Vibrational, EH-Thermoelectric, ES, MPM, SI)



CEA-Leti (F)
Role: Access Provider (ES)



CEA-Liten (F)
Role: Access Provider (EH-Thermoelectric)



Fraunhofer – Institute for Integrated Circuits (D)
Role: Access Provider (EH-Vibrational & Thermoelectric, MPM, SI)



Fraunhofer – Institute for Microelectronic Circuits and Systems (D)
Role: Access Provider (EH-Solar, EH-RF)



imec Nederland (NL)
Role: Access Provider (EH-RF, MPM, SI)



KIT
Karlsruher Institut für Technologie (D)
Role: Knowledge Hub (ES)



POLITECNICO
DI TORINO
Politecnico di Torino (I)
Role: Knowledge Hub (ES)

ESIEE
PARIS



Università di Bologna (I)
Role: Knowledge Hub (MPM)



NIPS Laboratory, Università degli Studi di Perugia (I)
Role: Knowledge Hub (EH-Vibrational)



University of Southampton (UK)
Role: Knowledge Hub (EH-Vibrational)

NiPS Laboratory
Noise In Physical Systems



Betavoltaic Generators – Betasmart

Project Collaboration with

- Prof. D. Mengoni INFN Padova
- Maddalena Pedio CNR Perugia
- Sara Dottorini (tesista)
- A. di Michele

Radioisotope	Maximum energy of β -particles (keV)	Half-life (years)	Maximum power density (W/g)	Availability
H-3	18.6	12.3	0.325	Medium
Ni-63	66.7	100.2	0.006	Low
Sr-90	545.9	28.8	0.164	High
Y-90	2,279.8	0.007	0.780	—
$^{90}\text{Sr} + ^{90}\text{Y}$	—	—	0.944	High

•Radioactive source

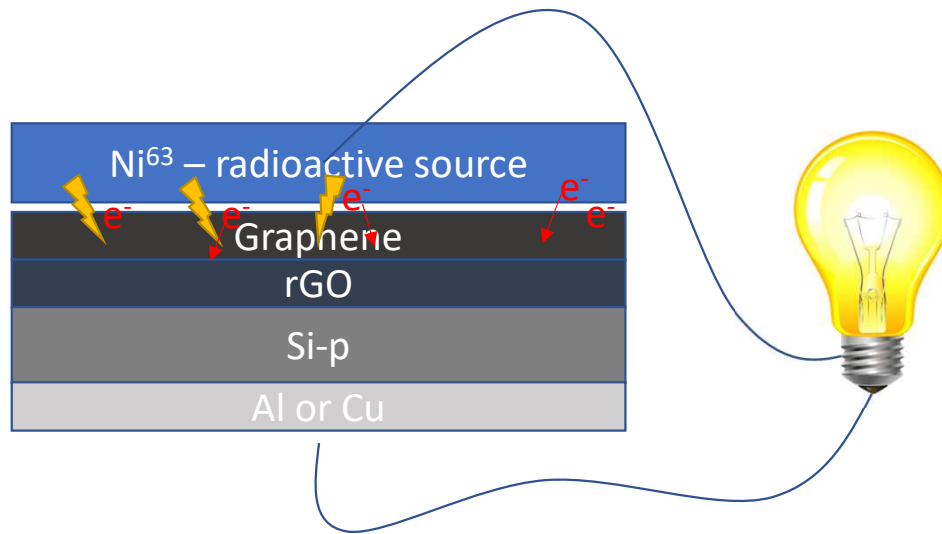
3H (12.3 y half-time)

63Ni (100.1 y half-time)

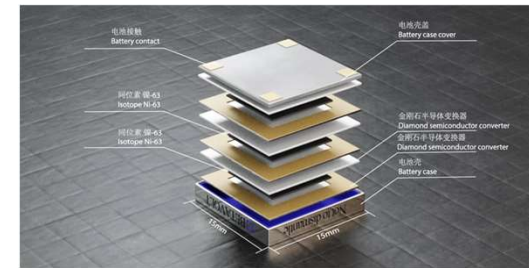
•Semiconductor /semi-metal

SiC, Si-p

Graphene/rGO



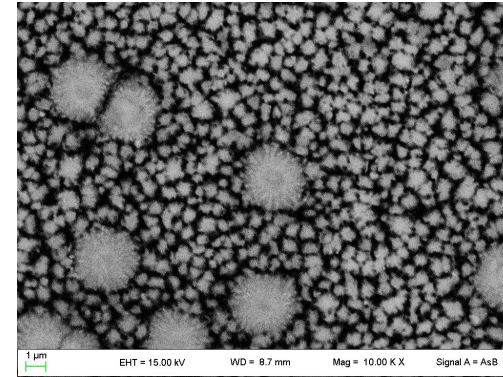
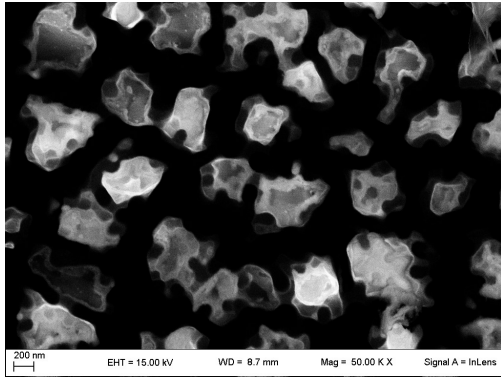
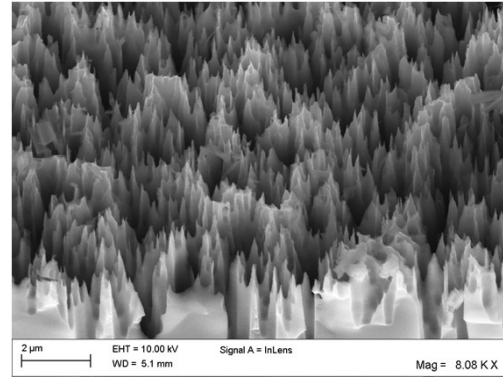
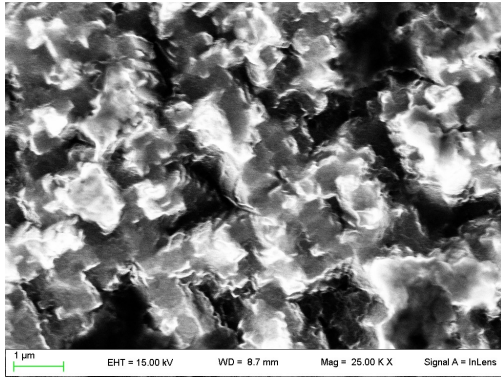
Decay formula is, $_{28}^{63}\text{Ni} \rightarrow _{29}^{63}\text{Cu} + _{-1}^0\beta$



Betavolt-100 microwatts at 3V, 15x15x5 cubic millimeters

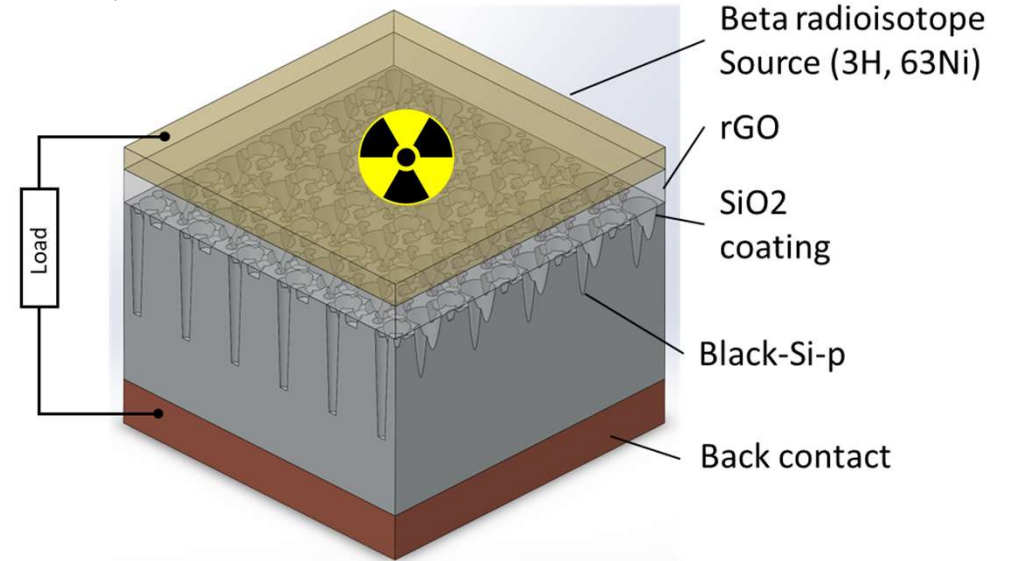


Betavoltaic Generators – Betasmart



Ni, Graphene Oxide Deposition on Si-p, Black-Si

SEM image of Black Silicon samples



Structure of nuclear betavoltaic cell

Dip. di Fisica e Geologia

NANOFAB Projects

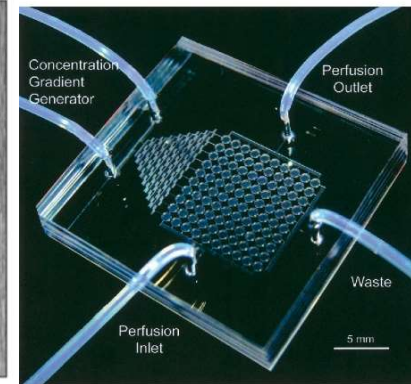
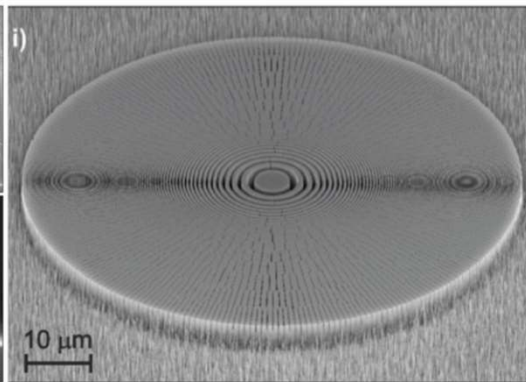
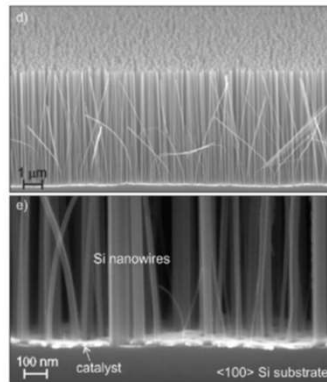
Wet etcher (Idonus)



Plasma Ion Etcher/Coater (SPI)



PECVD furnace KT80 (Kintek)

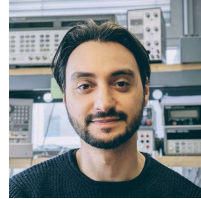


(a)

Research Group



Prof. Francesco Cottone
francesco.cottone@unipg.it



Dr. Giacomo Clementi
giacomo.clementi@unipg.it



Dr. Igor Neri



Dr. Maurizio Mattarelli



Dr. Alessandro Di Michele



Prof. Luca Gammaitoni



Gabriele Perna

Thank you for your attention!

