

Electrostatic Energy Harvesting with Nanoscale Jumping Droplets

Mechanical Engineering
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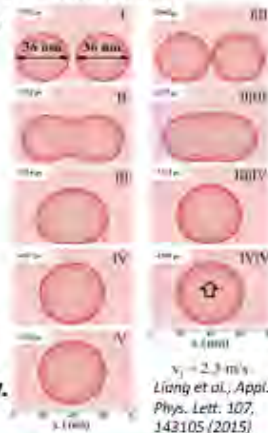
Abstract

- Harvesting of energy in a nanoscale environment through the usage of the jumping droplet phenomenon.
- Jumping droplets have been found to be positively charged.
- Opportunity to harvest that energy due to potential energy difference.



Figure 1: Energy Harvesting Device

- Power density in the jumping droplet energy-harvesting device is proportional to square of jumping velocity.
- Results of this project would be useful in enhancing the energy conversion efficiency.



$v_j = 2.3 \text{ m/s}$
 Liang et al., Appl. Phys. Lett. 107, 142105 (2015)

Acknowledgement

- This research is sponsored by Southern California Edison Energy, providing the grant possible for this research.
- Results of this research would not have been obtained without the guidance of Dr. Zhi Liang, and the data from Tyler Hinton's Research.

Applications

1. Heat pipes and thermal diodes
 Rectification coefficient (diodicity):

$$\eta = \frac{k_f - k_r}{k_r} > 100.$$
2. Self-cleaning surface
 Removal of contaminating particles without external forces.



Boreyko et al., Appl. Phys. Lett. 99, 234105 (2011).



Wisdom et al., PNAS 110, 7992 (2013).

Simulation Setup

- Through the use of MD Simulation coding software and visualization tools:
- Achieve thermal equilibrium over multiple temperatures 50K to 95K. To determine liquid phase change point.

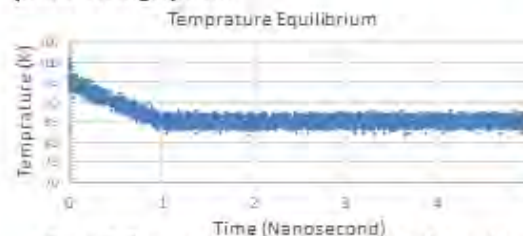


Figure 2: Temperature Equilibrium over simulation time.

- Achieve phase change and reduce temperature to published data temperature.
- Expand space to simulate droplet.
- Determine thermodynamic properties of droplet at thermal equilibrium.

Results

- Argon droplet was successfully simulated:
 $R_{Droplet} = 3.9 \text{ nm}$
- Surface tension courtesy of Tyler Hinton:

$$\gamma_{Surface Tension} = 0.008 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}}$$
- Pressure of system:

$$P_{Vapor} = 3.22 \text{ atm}$$

$$P_{Inside Droplet} = 44.389 \text{ atm}$$

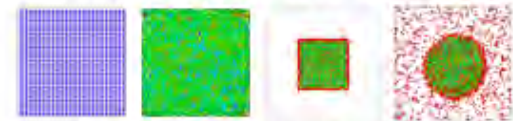


Figure 3: Forming of droplet through visualization tool.

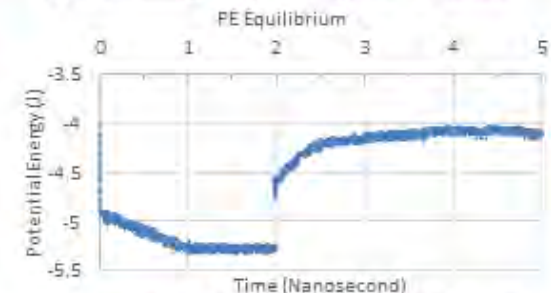


Figure 4: Equilibrium of Potential Energy over time.

Conclusion and Future Work

- Results agree with existing research.
- Future simulations to include multiple droplets.
- Merging droplets to study velocity dependence on radius.
- Charging droplets for purposes of energy harvesting.