

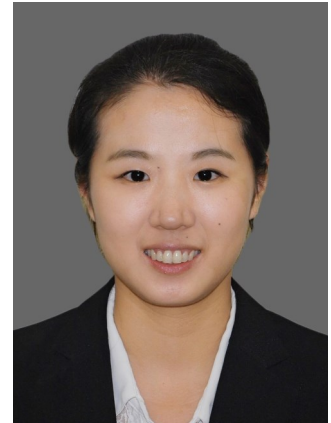


Topic of the Speech:

High Performance Wearable TENG Utilizing Nanofiber Membrane for Energy-harvesting

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She obtained her Master's degree from Soochow University majored in Textile Materials and Design in 2010. After that, she received her Ph.D. from Shinshu University in 2014. From 2014 to 2015, she worked as a R&D in a Japanese company and returned to Shinshu University as a faculty member in 2015.

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High Performance Wearable TENG Utilizing Nanofiber Membrane for Energy-harvesting

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ABSTRACT (NO MORE THAN 500 WORDS:)

Wearable triboelectric nanogenerators (TENGs) have attracted attention owing to their ability to harvest energy from the surrounding environment without maintenance. Herein, polyetherimide–Al₂O₃ (PAI) and polyvinylidene fluoride-co-hexafluoropropylene (PVDF-HFP, PH) nanofiber membranes were used as tribo-positive and tribo-negative materials, respectively. Phytic acid-doped polyaniline (PANI)/cotton fabric (PPCF) and ethylenediamine (EDA)-crosslinked PAI (EPAI) nanofiber membranes were used as triboelectrode and triboencapsulation materials, respectively. The result showed that when the PAI–PH-based TENG was shaped as a circle with a radius of 1 cm, under the pressure of 50 N, and the frequency of 0.5 Hz, the open-circuit voltage (*V*_{oc}) and short-circuit current (*I*_{sc}) reached the highest value of 66.6 V and -93.4–110.1 nA, respectively. Moreover, the PH-based TENG could be used as a fabric sensor to detect fabric composition and as a sensor-inductive switch for light bulbs or beeping warning devices. When the PAI–PH-based TENG was shaped as a 5 × 5 cm² rectangle, a 33 μF capacitor could be charged to 15 V in 28 s. Interestingly, compared to PAI nanofiber membranes, EPAI nanofiber membranes exhibited good dyeing properties and excellent solvent resistance. The PPCF exhibited less than 5% resistance change after washing, bending, and stretching.