

Contents

Preface *xi*

Introduction of Triboelectric Nanogenerator *1*

- I.1 What is a Triboelectric Nanogenerator (TENG)? *1*
- I.2 First-Principle Theoretical Model *1*
- I.3 Equivalent Circuit Models and Basic Operation Modes *2*
 - I.3.1 Equivalent Circuit Models *2*
 - I.3.2 CS Mode TENG *5*
 - I.3.3 LS Mode TENG *6*
 - I.3.4 SE Mode TENG *10*
 - I.3.5 FT Mode TENG *14*
- I.4 Energy Conversion and Electromechanical Coupling Models *19*
- I.5 Summary *21*
 - References *21*

1 Models of Triboelectric Effect *25*

- 1.1 Introduction *25*
- 1.2 Thermionic Emission Method *26*
- 1.3 Material-Dependent Charge Transfer Mechanism and Model *29*
- 1.4 Liquid–Solid Contact Electrification Mechanism *32*
- 1.5 Environmental and Material Effects on Charge Transfer *34*
 - 1.5.1 Temperature Effect on the CE *35*
 - 1.5.2 Impact of Material Surface *36*
 - 1.5.3 Stress/Strain States and Others *36*
- 1.6 Potential Applications *37*
- 1.7 Summary *38*
 - References *38*

2 Discharge Effects in TENG *45*

- 2.1 Introduction *45*
 - 2.1.1 Fundamental Knowledge About the Discharge *45*
 - 2.1.2 Discharge Effects in TENG *48*

2.2	Theoretical Studies of Breakdown Discharge in Contact-Separation-Based TENGs	49
2.3	Experimental Verification and Quantitative Measurements	49
2.3.1	Experimental Verification of the Threshold Air Breakdown Charge Density σ_t	49
2.3.2	Quantitative Measurement of Breakdown Discharge Points	51
2.4	Photon Generation	56
2.4.1	Radio-Frequency EM-Wave Photon Generation	56
2.4.2	Visible Light Photon Generation	57
2.5	Potential Applications	58
2.6	Summary	58
	References	59
3	Figure-of-Merit of Triboelectric Nanogenerator	61
3.1	Introduction	61
3.2	Effective Maximized Energy Output	62
3.2.1	Traditional Methods to Characterize the TENG	62
3.2.2	V - Q Plot	63
3.2.3	Effective Maximized Energy Output Per Cycle	65
3.3	Figure-of-Merit	67
3.3.1	Figure-of-Merits as the Common Standard	67
3.3.2	Revised Figure-of-Merits Based on E_{em} Considering Breakdown Discharge Effect	68
3.3.3	Standardized Assessment of a Piezoelectric Nanogenerator, Compared with TENGs	69
3.4	Output Energy Density	70
3.5	Environmental and Techno-Economic Analysis	72
3.6	Potential Applications	74
3.7	Summary	74
	References	74
4	Output Promotion by Environment	79
4.1	High Vacuum Environment	79
4.2	High Atmospheric Pressure and High-Breakdown-Limit Gas Environments	80
4.3	Interfacial Liquid Lubrication	83
4.4	Humidity	86
4.5	Summary	89
	References	89
5	DC-TENG: A New Paradigm	93
5.1	Introduction	93
5.2	Basic Principle	94
5.3	Physical Model	95
5.4	Optimization Methods for DC-TENG	96

5.4.1	Improving Triboelectrification	97
5.4.2	Enhancing Electrostatic Breakdown	99
5.4.3	Advanced Structure Design	102
5.5	DC-TENG for Energy Harvesting	103
5.6	DC-TENG for Self-Powered Sensing	105
5.7	Hybrid of AC-TENG and DC-TENG	106
5.8	Summary	109
	References	110
6	Promotion of Contact Electrification at Liquid–Solid Interface	113
6.1	Introduction	113
	References	120
7	Output Promotion of Triboelectric Nanogenerator by Electromechanical Structures	125
7.1	Introduction	125
7.2	Charge Excitation Mechanism	128
7.2.1	External Charge Excitation	128
7.2.2	Self-Charge Excitation	130
7.2.3	Charge Excitation for Sliding Mode TENG	133
7.3	Other Promotion Strategies	135
7.3.1	Charge-Space Accumulation Mechanism	135
7.3.2	Ternary Tribolayer Architecture	137
7.3.3	Interfacial Insulating Liquid	139
7.4	Summary	140
	References	141
8	Power Management and Effective Energy Storage	145
8.1	Introduction	145
8.2	Theoretical Basis of Energy Management for TENG	147
8.3	Mechanical Switched Converter	150
8.3.1	Travel Switch	150
8.3.1.1	Series Switch	150
8.3.1.2	Parallel Switch	152
8.3.1.3	Switch Capacitor Converter	152
8.3.2	Electrostatic Switch	154
8.3.2.1	Spark Switch	154
8.3.2.2	Electrostatic Switch	156
8.3.3	Application Demonstration	157
8.4	Electronic Switch Converter	159
8.4.1	Integrated Circuit	159
8.4.2	MOSFET	161
8.4.3	SCR and Triode	163
8.5	Transformer Converter	165

8.5.1	Transformer Converter for EMS	165
8.5.2	Application Demonstration	167
8.6	Conclusion and Perspective	167
	References	170
9	Tribotronics	175
9.1	Introduction	175
9.2	Tribo-Potential	176
9.3	Triboelectricity Modulate Field Effect	177
9.4	Tribotronic Transistor	181
9.4.1	Theory of Tribotronic Transistor	181
9.4.2	Structure of Tribotronic Transistor	184
9.5	Tribotronic Functional Devices	186
9.5.1	Tribotronics for Information Sensing	186
9.5.2	Tribotronics for Active Control	190
9.5.3	Tribotronics for Artificial Synapse	193
9.6	Conclusion	196
	References	198
10	Tribophotonics	203
10.1	Introduction	203
10.2	Tribophotonics: Concept, Origin, Characteristics, and Potential Applications	205
10.3	Tribo-Induced EM-Wave Generation (TIEG)	207
10.3.1	Intrinsic-Displacement-Current-Induced Fully Self-Powered Wireless Sensing System	208
10.3.2	Time-Varying Magnetic Field-Based Fully Self-Powered Wireless Sensing System	209
10.3.3	Discharge-Induced Displacement-Current-Based Fully Self-Powered Wireless Sensing System	212
10.4	Tribo-Induced Light Propagation Tuning (TILPT)	215
10.4.1	Tribo-Induced Light ON/OFF Control	215
10.4.2	Tribo-Induced Light Direction Control	217
10.4.3	Tribo-Induced Light Intensity Control	217
10.4.4	Tribo-Induced Light Color Control	219
10.5	Triboelectrification-Induced Electroluminescence (TIEL)	220
10.6	Tribo-Assisted Spectrometry (TAS)	225
10.7	Potential Applications and Perspectives	227
10.8	Challenges and Summary	228
	References	229
11	TENG-Based Wearable Biomechanical Sensors and Human-Machine Interface	237
11.1	Introduction	237
11.2	TENG-Based Biomedical Sensing	238

11.2.1	Pulse	238
11.2.2	Respiration	241
11.2.3	Joint Movement	243
11.3	TENG-Based Human–Machine Interface	245
11.3.1	Eye Movement	245
11.3.2	Voice/Auditory	247
11.3.3	Gesture	248
11.3.4	Touch/Tactile	251
11.4	Summary	254
	References	254
12	TENG as the High-Voltage Source	259
12.1	Introduction	259
12.2	Overview of Materials and Universal Methods for TENG’s Performance Enhancement	261
12.2.1	Materials Selection	261
12.2.2	Surface Modification of Materials	262
12.2.3	Enhancement of TENG’s Voltage Performance by Charge Injection Methods and Vacuum Protection	265
12.2.4	Enhancement of TENG’s Voltage Performance by Charge Supplement	266
12.3	Artificial Muscle Based on Dielectric Elastomer and TENG	268
12.4	Microactuators Based on Piezoelectric Ceramics and TENG	272
12.5	Materials Polarized by the High Voltage Output From TENG	273
12.6	Electrostatic Manipulator Driven by TENG	278
12.7	Electrostatic Adsorption and Air Cleaning Based on TENG	282
12.8	Electronic Excitation and Ion Generation Powered by TENG	287
12.9	Summary and Perspectives	294
	References	296
	Index	299

