

Personal project of research



Analysis and applications of zinc oxide in piezoelectric batteries

Tutor of the project : Mme. Villain Sylvie
Made by MENAI Sofia L1 SI

Presentation of zinc oxide

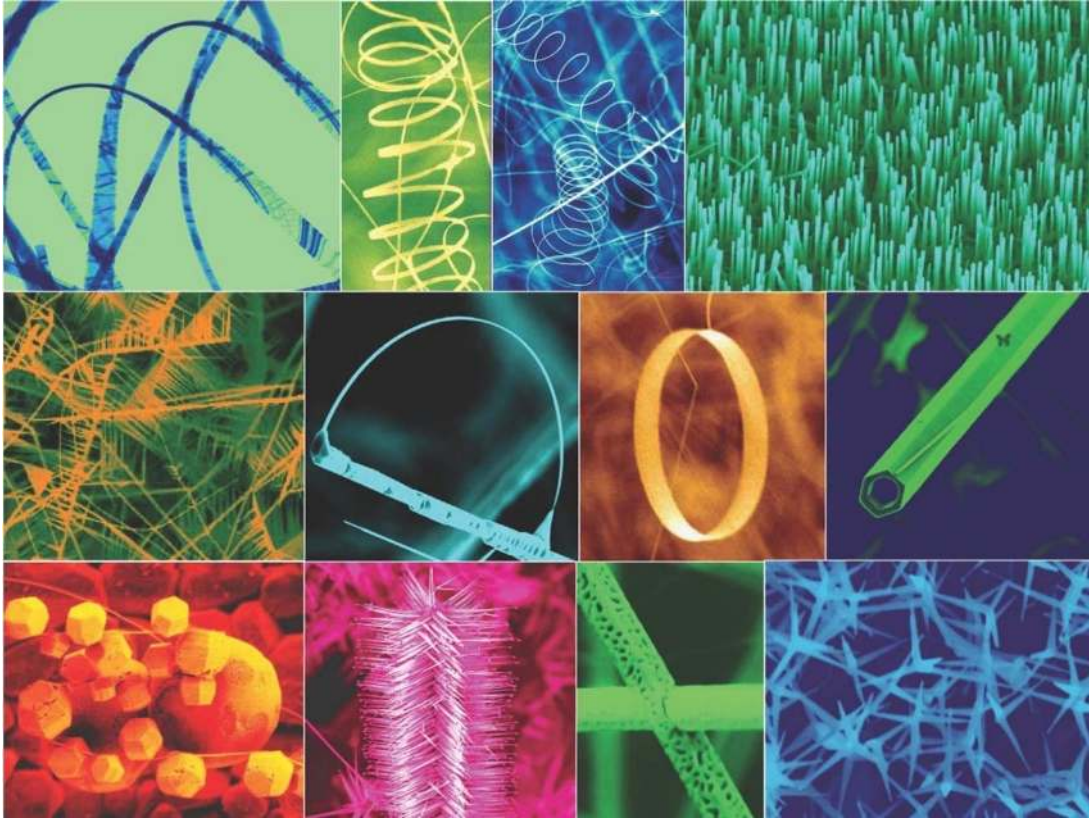


Fig 1. A collection of nanostructures of ZnO synthesized, Zhong Lin Wang, June 2004

Semiconductivity

Photoluminescence

Antibacterial properties

Piezoelectricity

Piezoelectricity

Piezoelectricity

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graph TD; A[Piezoelectricity] --> B[Direct effect]; A --> C[Indirect effect];
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Direct effect

when a piezoelectric material generates an electrical charge under mechanical pressure

Indirect effect

When a current is applied, there is a mechanical, sound, or other response.

Fig 2. Piezoelectric effects

Applications for the piezoelectric



Fig 3. « Offshore wind power: 4 questions on these divisive projects », Echos, 24/06/2023



Fig 4. « This London street uses passers-by to generate electricity », BFM, 25/07/2017

Pressure sensors

Vibration cancellation devices

Offshore wind turbines

Sidewalks

Piezoelectric energy batteries

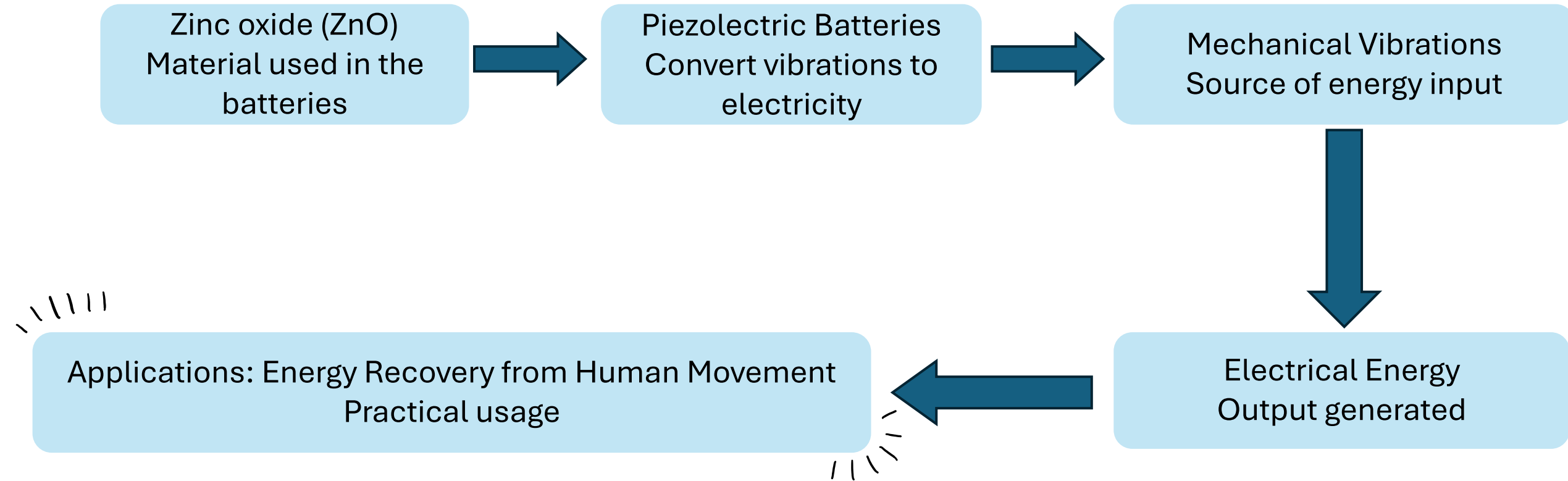


Fig 5. Piezoelectric batteries functioning

formula and explanations

This is a second-order equation with second member here: $\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + \frac{k}{m}x = F_{\text{ext}}$

with sinusoidal force, of the form $F = F_0 \cos(\omega t)$

The solution type to this differential equation is: $x(t) = A \cos(\omega t + \varphi)$

So we replace $x(t)$ in this formula: $\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} = -A\omega^2 \cos(\omega t + \varphi)$

We obtain: $-A\omega^2 \cos(\omega t + \varphi) + \left(\frac{k}{m}\right)A \cos(\omega t + \varphi) = \left(\frac{F_0}{m}\right) \cos(\omega t)$

Here, the equation becomes:

$$\cos(\omega t) \left(-A\omega^2 + A \left(\frac{k}{m} \right) \cos(\varphi) - \frac{F_0}{m} \right) - \sin(\omega t) \left(-A\omega^2 + A \left(\frac{k}{m} \right) \right) \sin(\varphi) = 0$$

We can find that the Amplitude: $A = \frac{F_0/m}{\omega_0^2 - \omega^2}$

Amplitude, resonance frequency and Tacoma bridge

- when ω gets closer to $\omega_0 \Rightarrow$ the amplitude increases a lot
- each material has its own resonance frequency
- a strong response when we attain this frequency
- Tacoma Bridge
- the wind caused vibrations that matched the bridge's resonance frequency.



Fig 6. "Tacoma Bridge - Mechanical resonance", Youtube, published by ElectronDZ, May 27 2009, https://youtu.be/uhWQ5zr5_xc?si=uphT4YnVZkibGAtn

The principle is to use an energy “wasted” in normal times, but which now becomes an useful source of electricity

Next year

- how to calibrate a piezoelectric on several frequencies at same time
- The environmental impact of its massive commercialization

Thank you for listening