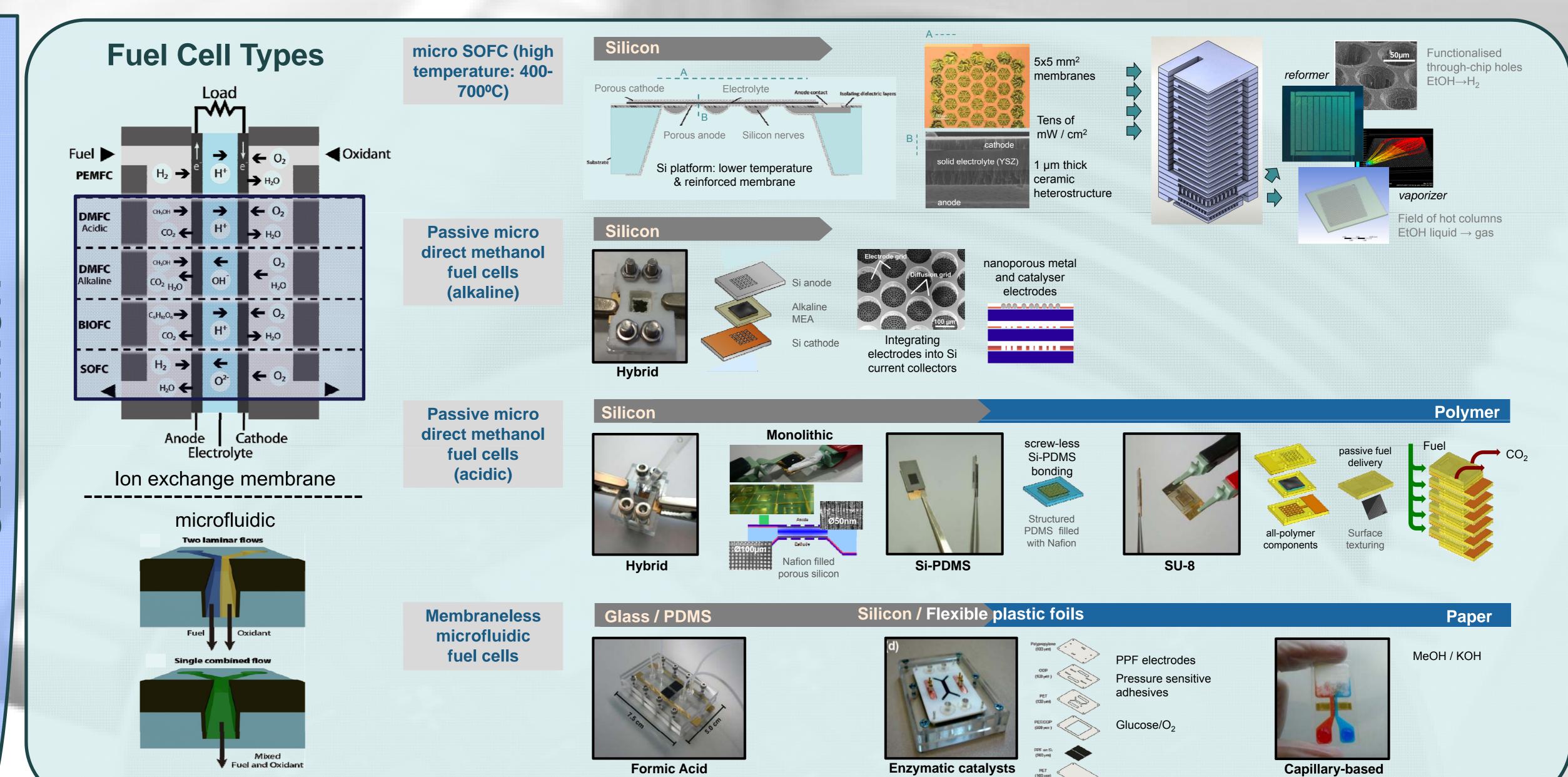
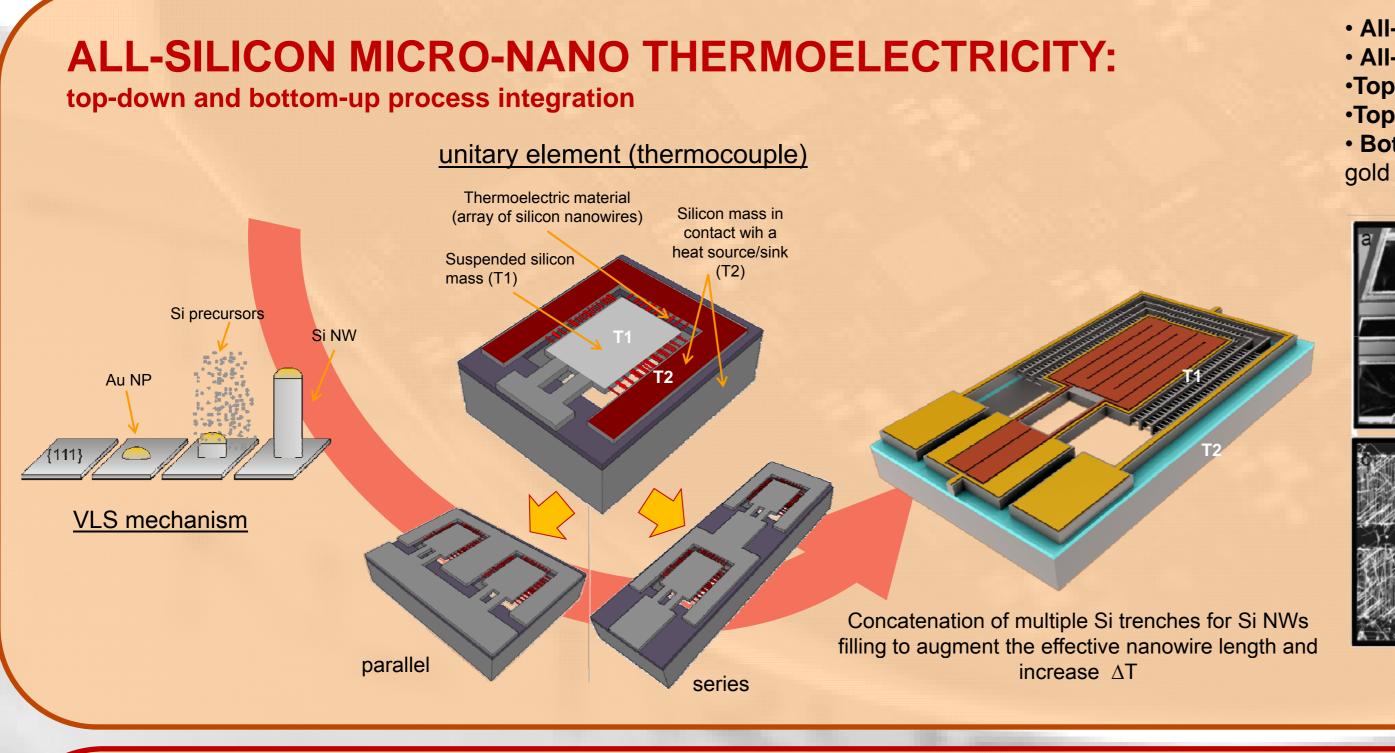
MICRO-ENERGY GENERATION AND HARVESTING

This research line deals with the adaptation of *microtechnologies* for the development of *microdevices* based on *microstructures* with an architecture that confers them an added value from a functionality point of view (free-standing resonant structures, thermally isolated platforms, three-dimensional topology...) and the synthesis of functional *materials* to be integrated in those microstructures.

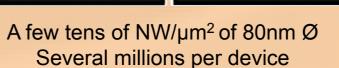
Harvesting (thermoelectricity, mechanical) and generation (micro fuel cells - PEM, SOFC, microfluidic) are covered. Materials used are basically those related to silicon technology, but also alternative materials such as polymer and paper and their associated technology are being introduced. These other materials are flexible, low cost (even for low number of samples) and enable fast prototyping routes.

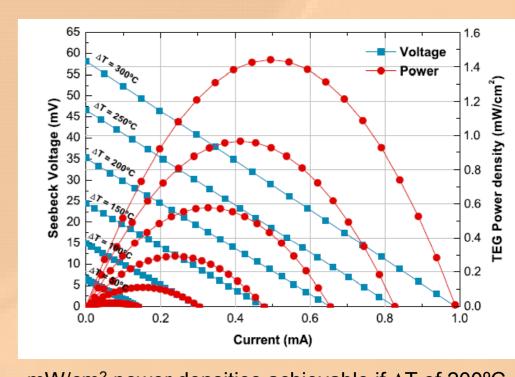
Another aim is the microintegration of some of those microdevices with microenergy sources to develop autonomous systems.





- All-silicon: Si is an abundant material and technologically enabling
- All-silicon: bulk-Si is not a good thermoelectric material, but Si NWs are
- •Top-down: appropriate starting wafer ((110) SOI wafer) and device architecture
- •Top-down: DRIE micromachining for vertical trench definition (along (111) planes)
- Bottom-up: Si NWs quasi-epitaxial growth of nanowires from silicon surfaces selectively sown with gold nanoparticles (VLS mechanism)





mW/cm² power densities achievable if ΔT of 200°C can be conveyed across the Si NWs

VIBRATIONAL HARVESTING: ELECTROMAGNETIC AND PIEZOELECTRIC

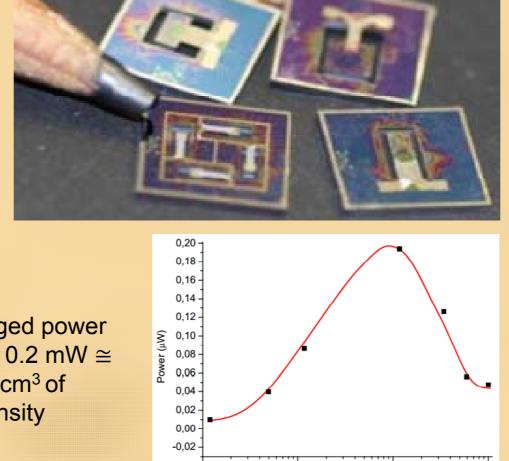
Electromagnetic harvester device for scavenging ambient mechanical energy with slow, variable, and randomness nature



www.smalletec.com

MEMS piezoelectric harvesters based on AIN

A scavenged power 0.13 mW/cm³ of power density



Towards NANOgenerators

INTEGRATION to silicon processing technology of ELECTROSPUN fibers and consequently, development of vibrational nanogenerators.

