

## Drop impact-based energy harvesting using charged hydrophobic polymer surfaces

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Hydrophobic polymer surfaces spontaneously accumulate negative charge upon contact with water. Likewise, rolling drops on hydrophobic surfaces tend to leave traces of negative charge due to a poorly understood triboelectric charge transfer process, which has recently been used to harvest energy from rolling drops. Here, we present an alternative droplet-based energy harvesting process, which relies on drop impact onto polymer surfaces treated by a dedicated charging process [1,2] that deposits substantially higher amounts of stable, permanently trapped charge than previously reported. We quantify the trapped charge density and its life time using electrowetting and measure the resulting electrical current signal upon drop impact. A kinetic model is proposed to describe the charging mechanism. The enhanced charge density enables more efficient conversion of droplet kinetic energy into electric energy. The underlying mechanism is based on transient variations of electrical capacitances due to drop spreading, retraction, and rebound upon impact on the surface. Synchronized high speed video imaging of impacting drops [3] and electrical current measurements confirm the proposed energy conversion mechanism.

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