





received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation program under grant agreement No 862597.

EU Funding 7 million €



42

Months

18

Partners



10

Countries

What's the

Challenge



Europe is committed to reach the 2030 targets of 40% reduction of CO₂ emissions, and improve energy efficiency within the current scenario for growth of global electricity demand by almost 80% during the period of 2017-2040.

What's our

Vision

7

A new green-and-cost-effective strategy for high efficient energy harvesting through a sustainable and efficient use of resources, in line with the circular economy perspective.

InComEss seeks at developing efficient smart materials with energy harvesting and storage capabilities

combining advanced polymer based-composite materials into a novel single/multi-source concept

to harvest electrical energy from mechanical energy and/or waste heat ambient sources.



Social and Environmental

Impact



Generate high quality jobs along the value chain



40% reduction of GHG emissions



50% reduction of hazardous waste



Accelerate the adoption of IoT technologies

We put forward our

Objectives



Implement innovative Green Materials, Systems and Structures



to develop

Energy

Harvesting

Systems



able to power FOS,
GPS and MEMS
sensors in different
Use Cases.



We will develop



New



Materials

Advanced leadfree Piezoelectric composites





Innovative high-performance Thermoplastic-based P-and N-type TE composites

to be applied in single/hybrid PE/TPE generators





Printable high energy density PANI/carbon-based composite electrode materials

(with enhanced specific capacitance and stability)

to be incorporated into the monolithic supercapacitor (SC) to store the energy harvested.





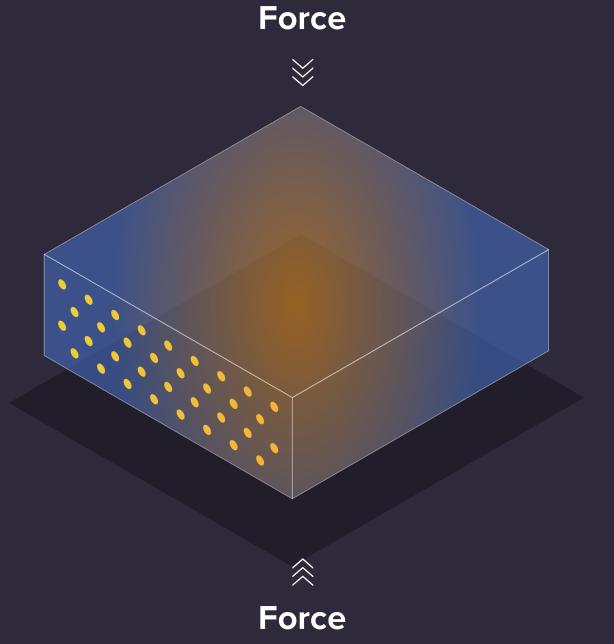
Three novel

Energy Harvesting/ Energy generator components

1

PiezoElectric Generator (PEG) for Mechanical Energy Harvesting

The new PEG is designed for improved PE features, avoiding dielectric losses and maximizing the energy conversion during mechanical deformation.



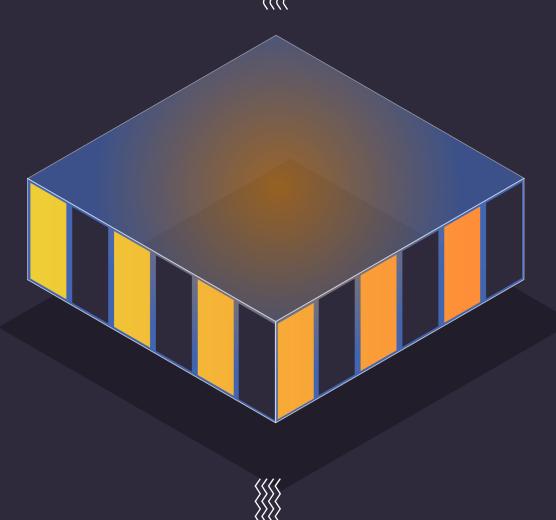
Hot Side

}

2

ThermoElectric Generator (TEG)

for Heat Energy Harvesting

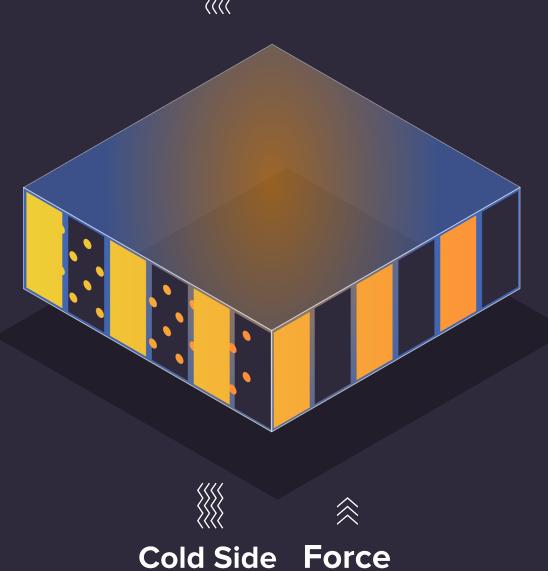




Hot Side Force

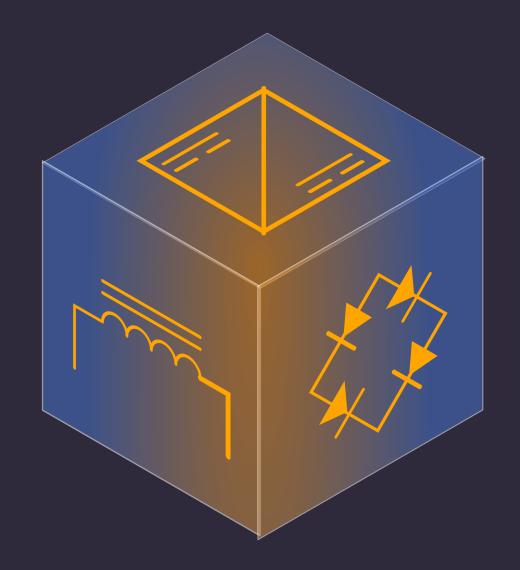
3

Thermo/PiezoElectric
Generator (TPEG)
with Enhanced Energy
Harvesting Performance



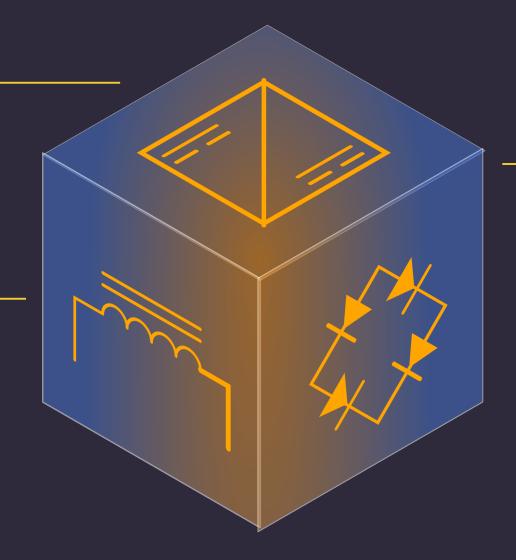
Power Conditioning and Energy Storage

An advanced Power Conditioning Circuit (PCC)



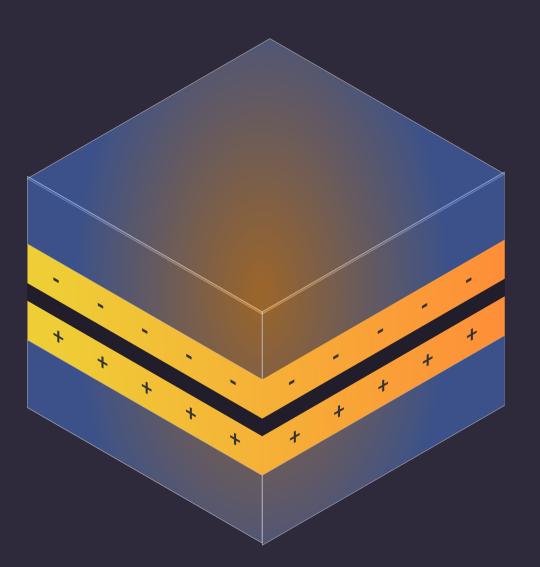
increase the energy available in the monolithic SC

improve the conversion efficiency by the energy generators



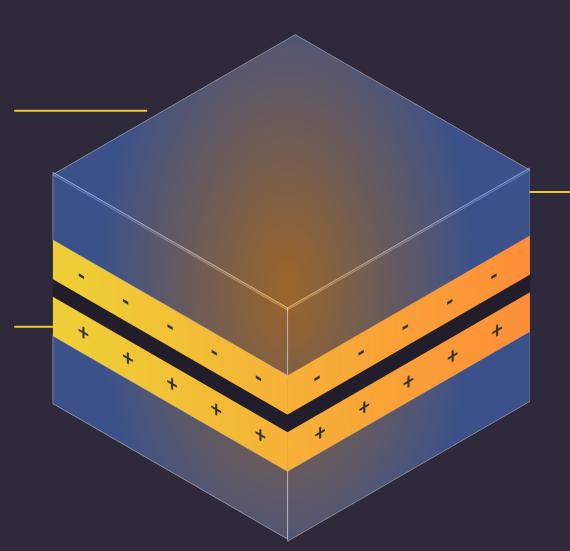
the energy for powering Wireless Sensor Nodes (WSN) by the implementation of IoT in different scenarios.

A monolithic supercapacitor (SC)



Of Advanced Electrodes & Electrolyte

With high **power density** and high energy density

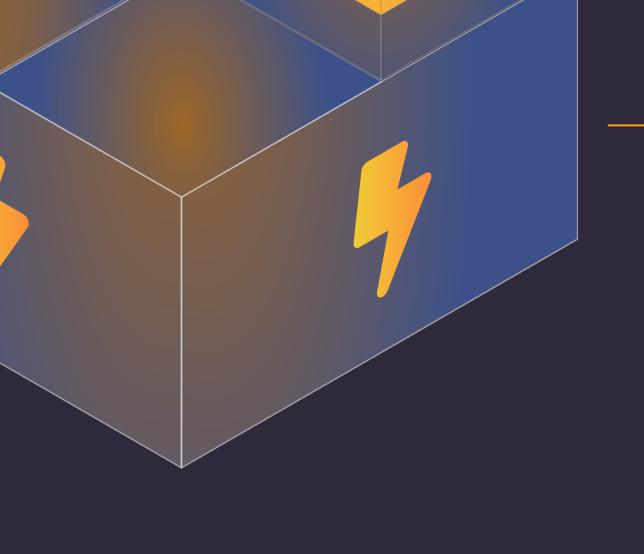


To be **integrated** on the PEG, TEG or TPEG devices to store the electric energy harvested by each device to be latter supplied to WSN

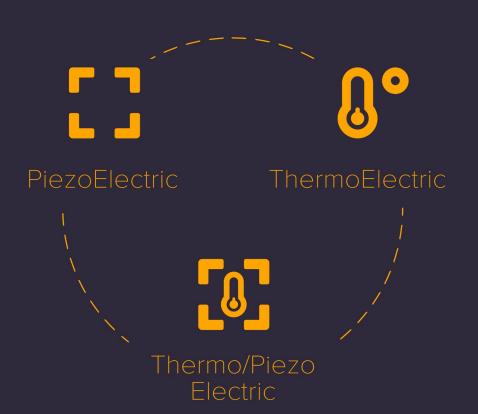


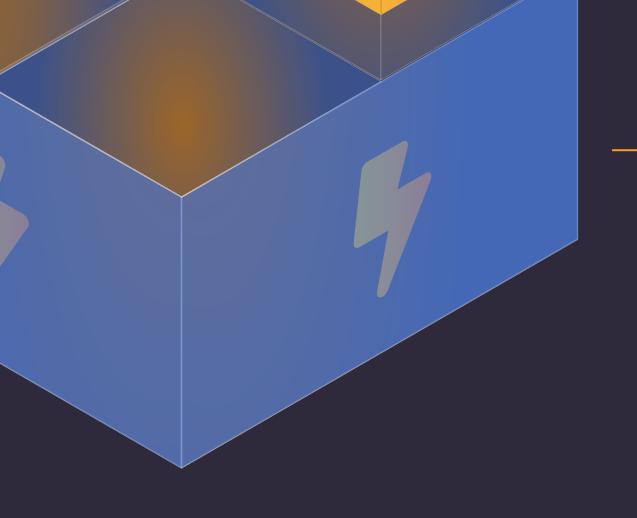
Three

Energy
Harvesting
Systems (EHSs)



Energy Harvesting/Energy Generator Components

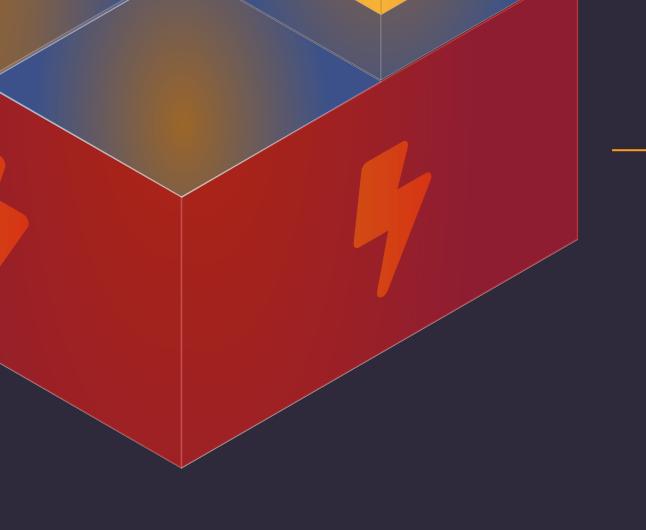






1. A single source PiezoElectric Energy Harvesting System (PE-EHS)

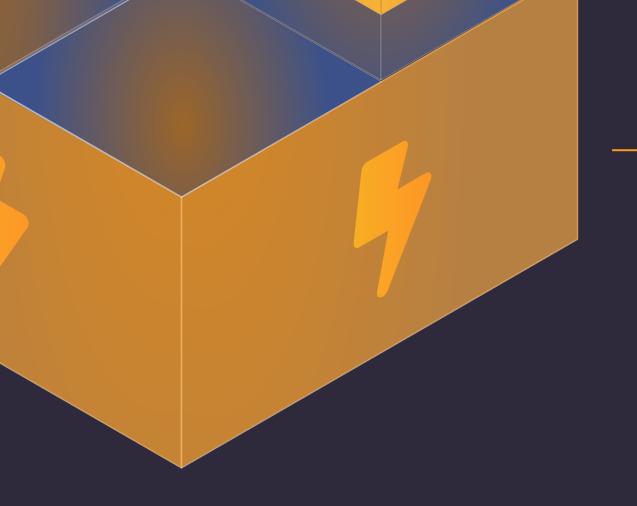
formed by a PEG that convert mechanical energy into electricity





2. A single source ThermoElectric Energy Harvesting System (TE-EHS)

comprised by a TEG that convert waste heat directly into electricity





3. A multi-source hybrid-ThermoPiezoElectric (TPE)-based EHS

consisting of a TPEG with capability to convert simultaneously vibrations and heat through



Powering Wireless
Sensor Nodes
(WSN)

Each connected with
 a monolithic
 SuperCapacitor (SC)
 through
 an advanced PCC



The 3 EHS'S
will power selected
Wireless Sensors Nodes
(WSN)

to be implemented in different **IoT scenarios**



The 3 EHS'S will power selected **Wireless Sensors Nodes** (WSN)

to be implemented in different **IoT scenarios** for



Structural Health Monitoring

(SHM) in buildings and aircrafts (using a new miniature wireless Fiber Optics Sensing (FOS) interrogator)



Accurate location and monitoring of vehicles through GPS and MEMS sensing.

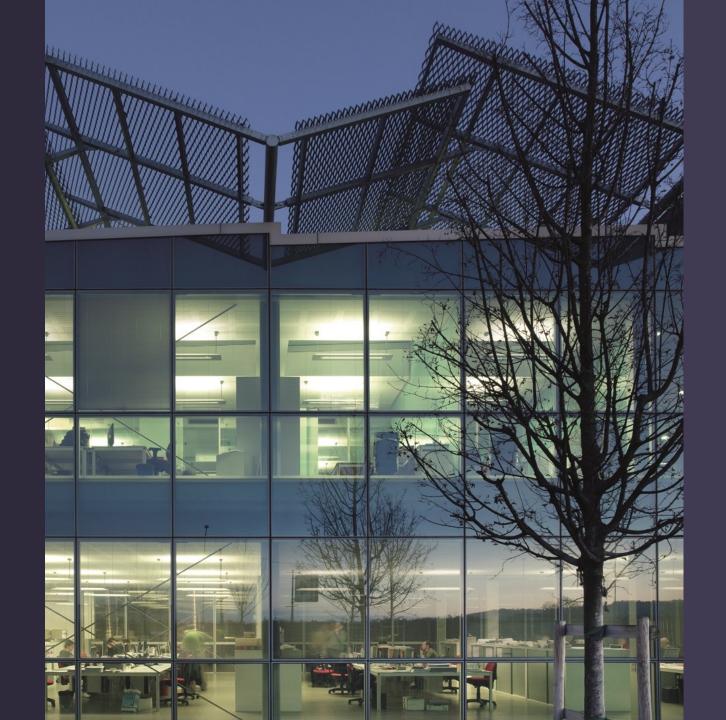
Smart Buildings

Demonstration of PE-EHS integrated in the façade prototype



Evaluate the performance of the new piezoelectric-based smart material combinations





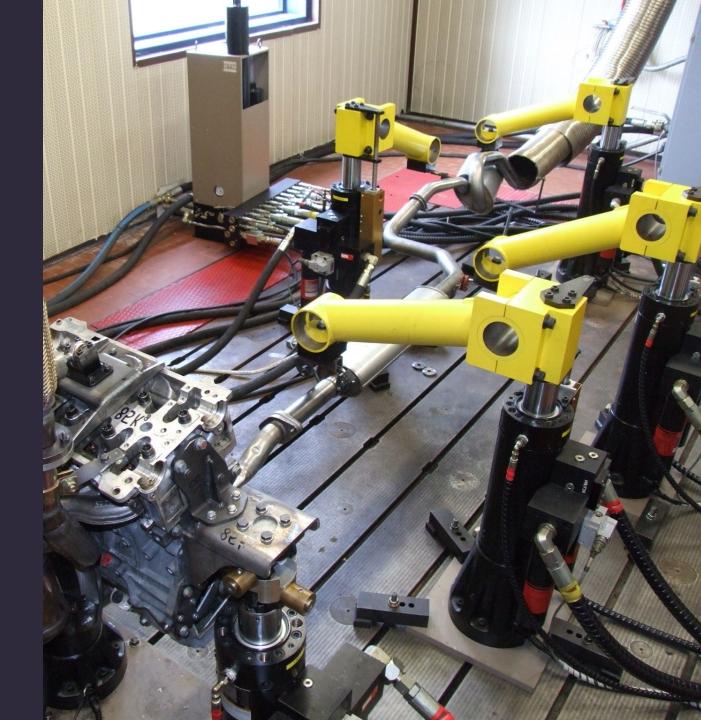
Automotive

Demonstration of TPE-EHS by integrating the (TEG) into the exhaust gas test bench



Determine the overall power output and energy efficiency of the TEG constructed





Aerospace

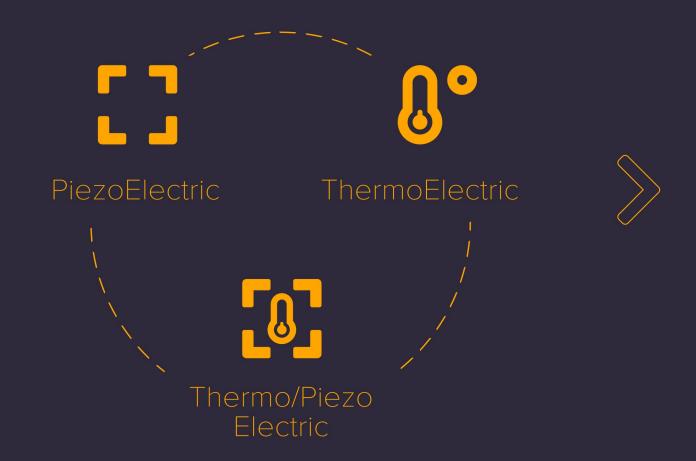
Demonstration of PE-EHS through a TPEG demo prototype connected to the storage supercapacitors components to supply electricity to a miniature FOS interrogation-based FBG sensors integrated into the specimen panel.

Evaluate power output of TPE-EHS due to the utilization of both ambient sources for energy harvesting.

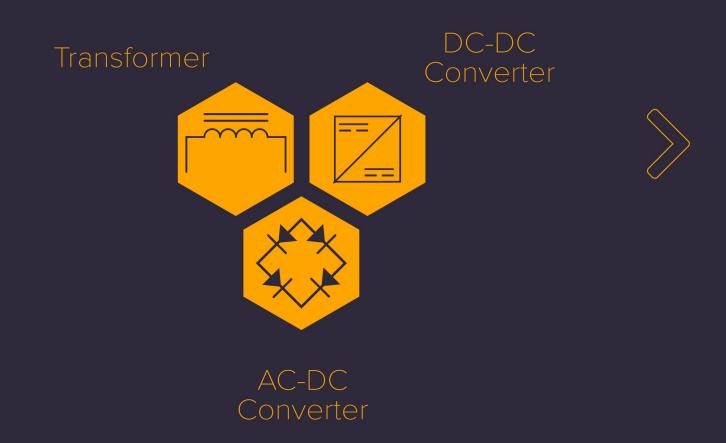




Energy Harvesting/ Energy Generator Components



Power Conditioning Circuit



Energy Storage Component



Wireless Sensor Nodes (WSN) & lot





FOS Sensors

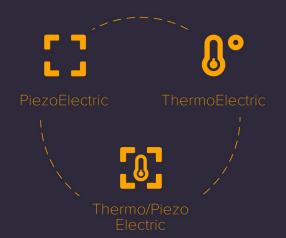


GPS, MEMS Sensors

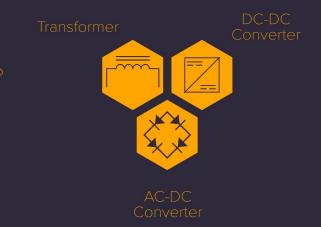


FOS Sensors

Energy Harvesting/ Energy Generator Components



Power Conditioning Circuit



Energy Storage Component

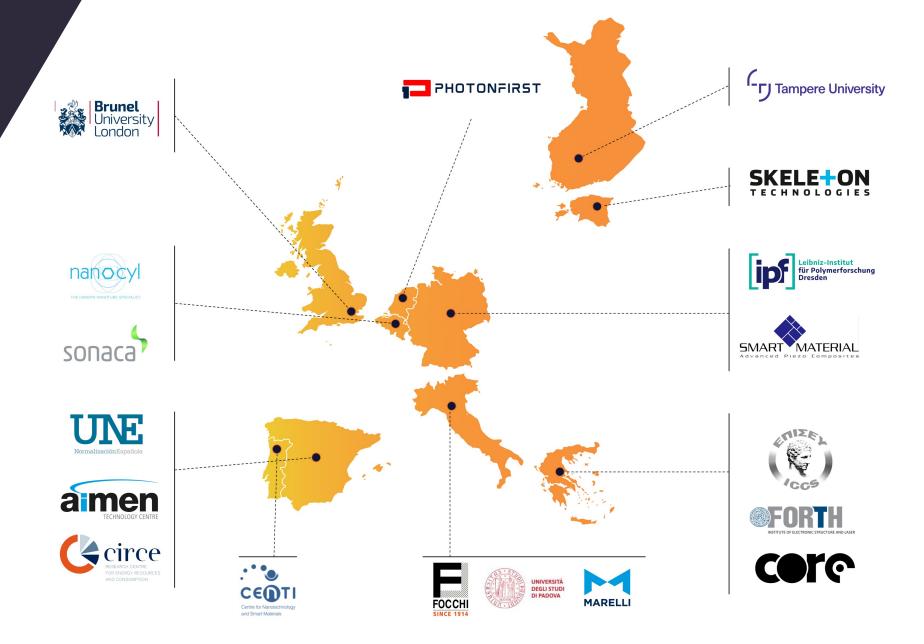


Wireless Sensor Nodes (WSN) & lot





Partners









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