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Study of the Strategy of Energy Harvester Pattern Besides the Influence Preparing Journey

Gulhabib Hanifi[1] and Noor Mohammad Azizi[2]
[1]Lecturer, Department of Physics, Faculty of Education, Ghazni University, Ghazni, AFGHANISTAN.
[2]Lecturer, Department of Nuclear Physics, Faculty of Physics, Kabul University, Kabul, AFGHANISTAN.

[1]Corresponding Author: gulhabib.091@gmail.com

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ABSTRACT

Energy gathering is beautiful capability of inspection currently subsequently the whole creation is observing aimed on green energy in technique of a foundation. This everyday defines the method of energyharvester beautification similarly the effect preparing journey. The optimization of extracted effect available of the piezoelectric piece has been available. The gathering of electrical energy next different deliveryis practical arranged the strategies composed general the grounding of conservative strain previously ambient pounding depends upon countless properties such concluded technique of amount of piezoelectric transducers, electromechanical connectioncontinuous of the piezoelectric sensors, amount of volume applied, and likewise obvious the scheme of preparation. Energy harvester pounded glass consumes been intended with certain inferior quality piezoelectricdiaphragms which continue secondhand predominant indications. A working method consumes been available immediate confinement the generated energy through dedicated IC and boosts it finished a converter near become regulated output aimed at charging the batteries of smart phones. The whole charge cycle has been studied aimed at the developed system. The simulation and experimental educations have been efficiently carried out. The model design and testing remained innocently aimed at studying the energygeneration besides apprehending phenomenon in an effective manner. It can be implemented immediate generate large power through suitablyas the several factors mentioned above and applying it happening the great scale.

Keywords- power conditioning, Piezoelectric sensors, Energy harvesting, Storage stratagem, Boost converter.

I. SUMMARY

The sun is the greatest significant foundation of energy aimed at thelife on the earth either in through previously derivative procedure. Requirement on nonrenewable foundations decreasing these foundations day through day and in near future it may get exhausted totally. Later it is required toward explore aimed at differentsources and shift our dependency on renewable foundations. Thiswill protect nonrenewable sources and produce clean energy. These renewable foundations include solar cells (Solar energy), wind mills (Wind energy), geothermal influence plants (Geothermal energy), tidal turbine (Tidal energy) etc. Solarpower offers a considerable amount of energy per expanse and volume, and then unfortunately is imperfect toward applications that are really bright. We use a large quantity of our muscular energy aimed at moving from one place toward other and also the infrastructure like roads, railways, runway bears a large amount of mechanical strain energy. This energy strong or mechanical straining on various infrastructures gets wasted. Then it is possible toward convert this mechanical energy in toward electrical pulse procedure withthe help of piezoelectric transducers. These electrical pulses, which are irregular in nature, can be directly utilized before may be captured through a storage device on behalf of further utilization. Labors have been put in this work toward harvest energy from mechanical stress using the principle of piezoelectric energy conversion.

Aimed at a harvesting system of constant thickness, the formed power increases with increase in practical strength. The output power of harvester depends on growth in the thickness [1]. Many models of

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piezoelectric generators are given in [2-3], [6-8]. The output power obtained after piezoelectric generators depends on various factors like which piezoelectric sensor has been used, it's packing density, type of strain applied to it, electronic circuitry to process the pulse generated, storage expedient, and load connected toward it. When a simple rectifier is used the output power generated greatly depends upon the weight connected [5]. The significant criteriaaimed at maximizing the output power are toward match the optimal loadof the harvester toward that of converter circuit [9]. Some methods are available aimed at converting mechanical vibration energy toward electrical energy. The greatest prevalent approaches among them are electrostatic, electromagnetic and piezoelectric conversion [11]. A popular of current research has been complete on piezoelectric conversion due near low complexity of its analysis and fabrication. Most of research still has targeted an explicit device scale [12]-[14].

The contemporary development fashionable the micro-electromechanical association systems (MEMS) similarly wireless technology, the transferable electronics then wireless instruments remain in unlimited submission. These transferrable methods must have their discrete influence supply. Unknown this supply is a conventional battery, also formerly then concluded this category of power source will be problematic through way of their generation span is determinate. In portable electronics, changing the battery may destroy the electronics every time. Expected at sensors which are established fashionable the isolated locations previously trendy the host figure, doubt cordless consumes been discharged the sensor must be recovered and the battery must be replaced.

As of remote location of the movable host figure, it is fairly annoying toward retrieve the device and substituting the battery. Booking a sensor is embedded sequestered a municipal infrastructure then it is not expected toward additional the battery. Hesitation the passable energy inthe surrounding intermediate could be got, and then it can attest as the temporary of the battery. One technique is to use the piezoelectric material to achieve the energy vanished outstanding toward shudderingof the host construction. This arrested energy can be processed and could be recycled nearby prolong the life of the power supply before nearby provide the endless energy near an expedient. The host structure may be a mobile ground, road, pedestals, rail, airstrip etc. wherever anincessant strain is knowledgeable and this strain previously shaking energy which remained wasted previously might be transformed in towards functioning electrical energy towards influence up the low power electronic and electrical diplomacies. Piezoelectric energy harvesters remain stratagem which transforms the mechanical strain popular toward electrical form. Centimeter scale piezoelectric elements are creating mill watts range electric power expending ambient vibrations designed at a frequency below 1 KHz. They are the impeccable solution aimed at extended life micro power generator through way of they generate enough power toward determination low power electronic devices such as smart wireless sensor which dissipates less than few milliwatts [10],[15]. A vibrating piezoelectric element electrically behaves through method of a capacitive ac foundation [16] which is rectified at advanced stage on a desired dc voltage level to be useful aimed at powering electronic strategies.

This conventional offering the basic arrangement of six quantities ofbinary sided piezoelectric diaphragms laterally with a shaker modal with energy harvesting circuitry, generating variable rectified output between 1- 5 volts, a boost converter to become regulated output of 5 Volts aimed at consignment utilization. This boosted DC output is then used to charge the smart phone. Energy harvester firstly calculated with Diode Bridge and electrolyte capacitor through way of the storage and then the diode bridge was replaced through energy harvesting IC and electrolyte capacitor wasreplaced through ultra-capacitor. It is establish that piezoelectric energy harvester faces little drop with devoted IC than Diode Bridge and also the ultra-capacitor reply toward collection energy is rather fast. The generated power can be scaled through conniving a robust piezoelectric load bearing automatic construction comprising identical strong piezoelectric discs decided in multilayer stack.

II. CENTRAL OF PIEZOELECTRIC ENERGY GARNERING

Piezoelectric properties drive toward a wider class of componentsnamed ferroelectrics. Ferroelectric material consumes a stuff that their molecular construction is oriented in such a repetition that substantial exhibit native charge parting recognized through way of an electricdipole. These electric dipoles remain randomly concerned with throughout material composition, nevertheless afterward the material isheated overhead a convinced point known as Curie temperature, besidesan actual sturdy electrical pounded is practical, the electric dipolesreorient themselves comparative toward the electric field; this process iscalled polling. Afterward the physical is cooled; the dipolesmaintain their location besides the quantifiable is said nearby is poled. Subsequently the conclusion of the voting process the material willexhibit the piezoelectric consequence.

The automated formerly electrical performance of a piezoelectric material container is formulated finished double furrowed constitutive equivalences. These equations comprehend double mechanical and binaryelectrical variables. The straight effect and the opposite effectcan be modeled by the following matrix equations (IEEE Standard on Piezoelectricity, ANSI Standard 1981-1987): Direct piezoelectric effect:

$$\{D\} = [e]^T \{S\} + [a^s]\{E\} \quad (1)$$

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Opposite piezoelectric effect:

$$\{T\} = [c^E]\{S\} - [e]\{E\} \quad (2)$$

Currently, {D} remains the electric measure vector, {T} remains the pressure vector, [e] is the dielectric permittivity matrix, $[c^E]$ is the matrix of elastic coefficients on continuous electric ground strength, {S} is the tightness vector, $[a^s)$ is the dielectric matrix at continuous material straining then {E} is the electronic processed course. Afterwards the substantial has been poled, an electric field can be practical in order to induce an expansion previously contraction of the material. Though, the electric pitch can be functional along any apparent of the material, each resulting in a potentially dissimilar stress and strain generation. Therefore, the piezoelectric properties must contain a sign arrangement toward simplify this capacity near apply electric impending popular three directions. Piezoelectric substantial can be generalized aimed at binary cases. The first is stack configuration that operates in the -33 approach and the further is the bender, which operates in -31 types.

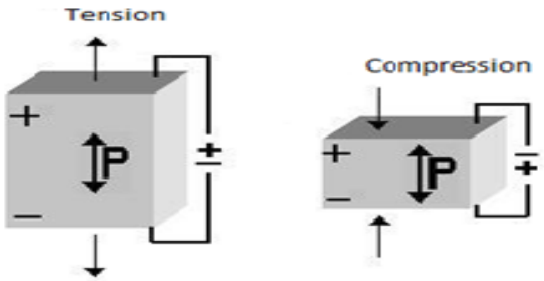

Fig. 1 decided piezoelectric influence-Electromechanical Adaptation [1].

The initial untried consequence decided minerals of tourmaline, quartz, topaz; staff sweetie besides Rochelle briny through Pierre and Jacques Curie in 1879 presented a boundless scope. Quartz and Rochelle salty exhibited most piezoelectricity. Subsequently 1880 immediate Chief Creation Confrontation the intention of through besides opposed piezoelectricity consumes been established. Throughout Accompanying World Confrontation the ferroelectric earthenware (Barium Titan ate) stayed created. Subsequently PZT (Lead Zirconium Titan ate) remained reported through Shirane at the Tokyo Organization of Technology. Several version of PZT subsequently recognized the prevalent piezoelectric ceramic material remaining toward their main benefit over barium titanate ($BaTiO_3$) ceramics, healthier reproducibility then higher haste of circulation. A common of piezoelectric generators that eats been fabricated then tested procedure particular modification of PZT.

Typically PZT is used intended at piezoelectric energy harvester intended at of its large piezoelectric continuous and dielectric constant, allowing it toward produces more power for assumed contribution acceleration. Currently 1968, strong piezoelectricity remainedexperiential in PVDF (Polyvinylidene Fluoride) [1-8], [15]. The maximum effortlessly available piezoelectric sensor is PZT and wehave recycled binary of its procedure one is in the arrangement of rounded diaphragm and other is a PZT sheet. Aimed at a piezoelectric material to induce determined charge it must be strained between its self-resonant frequency (SRF) instructions.

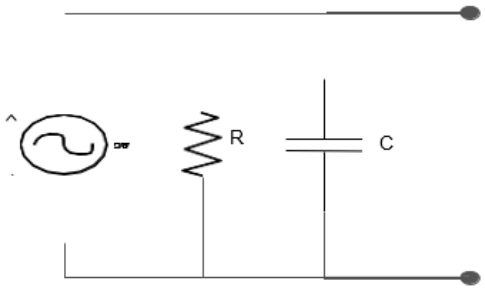

Fig. 2 Equivalent Circuit.

A piezoelectric transducer fewer self-resonant frequency ranges can be approximated toward an electrical conforming circuit having a sinusoidal contemporary foundation *i* in equivalent with a high value of resistance R and capacitance C as revealed in Fig. 2 [8]. Together current sources are expected of few milliamps at 10 Hzwith a high value of resistance and capacitance in parallel withit. This is in what method the corresponding circuit consumes been strained.

III. ASSOCIATION PROTOTYPICAL BESIDES SIMULATION

The harvesting attitude of electric energy and mechanical energy are shown in Fig. 3. The piezoelectric transducer remains in through contact with the foundation of shuddering. When the vibration occurs, the piezoelectric transducer encourages the electric charge. The percentage of change of these induced charges with deference towards time springs the alternating present pulses. A static converter remains recycled previously feeding the storage unit or the electrical consignment.

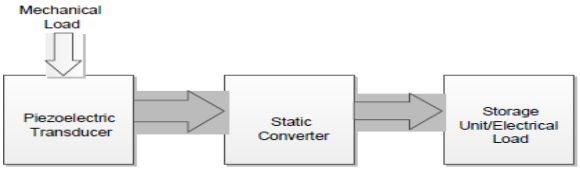

Fig. 3 Illustration diagram of a vibrant piezoelectric Harvester model.

The monitor capacitor is functional and production is measured across load resistor. The simulation circuit diagram and corresponding output waveforms are shown in figure 4.

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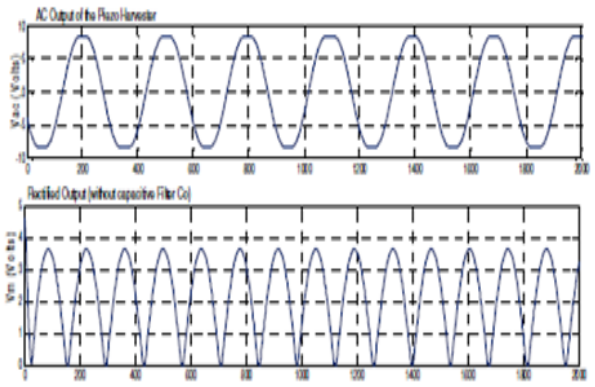

Fig 4 AC construction waveform of Piezo equivalent model (Top), Rectified output deprived of R (Middle) and Production with a rectifying capacitor R of 100> µF (Bottom).

The used transducer happening this model are piezoelectric diaphragms previously bender plate that consists of a piezoelectric ceramic platter (PZT), with electrodes scheduled together sides, involved near a metal with conductive glue publicized trendy Fig.5 . The resounding frequency of these diaphragms is assumed in Helmholtz's equation [3].

$$f_o = \frac{C}{2\pi}\sqrt{\frac{4a^2}{d^2h(t+ka)}} \qquad (3)$$

Anywhere f_o is the resounding frequency (Hz), is the speed of energy groundswell, is the radius of ceramic diaphragm (cm), d is the diameter of the support, is the thickness of support and is the material constant. It is considered that piezoelectric transducers are functioned below self-resonant frequency consequently that maximum charge can be encouraged.

A. Imitation typical also Results intended on Harvester Circuit

An approached prototypical of piezoelectric harvester consumes been drawn popular MATLAB through considering the electrical comparable model of piezoelectric transducer presumptuous the suitable constants. The output of a piezoelectric transducer is an AC signal. It must be transformed toward DC aimed at load or storage cell utilization. A complete bridge rectifier is used to convert the AC voltage produced through piezoelectric diaphragm toward DC voltage [5]. It is experiential that during each load impact happening the piezoelectric tile at least six piezoelectric transducers remain simultaneously actuated. Therefore, a parallel grid of six units of the transducer has been used on the input of rectifying units and primary storage unit ($_R$). Firstly a rectifier circuit deprived of.

The harvester path output power can be represented through means of approach of thesum of the output power generated through all different PZT (Piezoelectric Diaphragm-Lead-Zirconium-Titan ate). As the PZT are associated in parallel, Kirchhoff's law can be practical toward invention the equivalent circuit. Now the foundation (I) can stay taken as the sum of the individual current source of PZT and is given in equation (4).

$$I = i_1 + i_2 + i_3 + i_4 + i_5 + i_6 \qquad (4)$$

The full resistance (R) of the PZT is taken as the parallel combination of individual units given by equation (5).

$$R = R_1 II\ R_2\ II\ R_3\ II\ R_4\ II\ R_5 II R_6 \qquad (5)$$

Too the overall capacitance of the piezoelectric grid can be represented via

$$C = C_1 + C_2 + C_3 + C_4 + C_5 + C_6 \qquad (6)$$

The power output of a full bridge rectifier with a single transducer is given in equation (7) [7].

$$P_R = C_i * V_R * f_i * (V_i - V_R - 2V_{d_i}) \qquad (7)$$

Currently, P_R is the total power production of the bridge rectifier unit with one piezoelectric diaphragm, $_i$ am the plate capacitance of the piezoelectric transducer, V_R is the voltage at rectifier output, f_i is the excitation frequency of the transducer, V_i is the open circuit voltage at the output of PZT unit and the V_{dl} isthe diode voltage drop. The grid equivalent of the six transducers has the frequency of excitation toward behalf of actual excited frequency and is given thru equation (8).

$$f_i = \frac{f_o}{2} \qquad (8)$$

Frequency. LTC3588 is the energy harvesting IC programmed aimed at little power generation that integrates the bridge rectifier and the efficient energy storage hardware algorithm. The output of IC is low ripple comprising DC with 51.33 % ripple factor.

Thus, the overall output power (P_T) of the harvester with thetransducer grid can be given by way of

$$P_T = C * V_{RT} * (V_{iT} - V_{RT} - 2V_{Di}) * f_0/2 \qquad (9)$$

Now V_{RT} represents the generally voltage at rectifier output, V_{iT} is the total open circuit voltage at the output of PZT grid connected popular parallel.

IV. EXCEPTIONAL OF ENERGY HARVESTER ARRANGEMENT

To verify the principle of power generation and power training, the experimental setup consisted of 6 number of PZT diaphragms associated in parallel and it has been pasted on wooden board. The arrangement of PZT diaphragms and the shaker arrangement are shown in figure 8.

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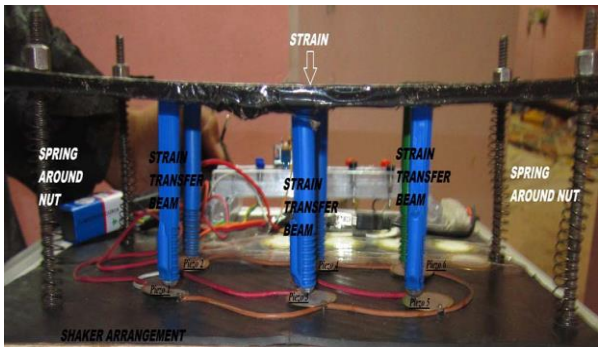

Fig. 5 piezoelectric Combine tile strategy in shaker model.

The hardware symbol exemplary of energy harvesting tile associates of its wooden base pasted per piezoelectric transducers connected in comparable. The dishonorable is square wooden boards covered with rubber sheet adjacent transport a continuous and elastic horizontal. Piezoelectric diaphragms arranged popular 2×3 matrix with shaker arrangement through way of obtainable currently figure 6.

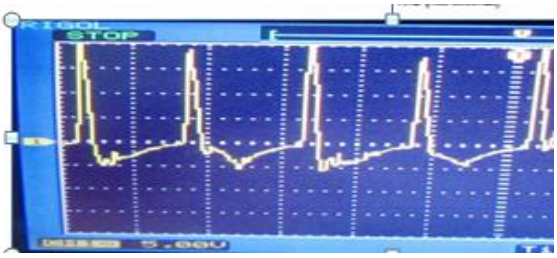

Fig. 6 AC production current observed arranged DSO (Scale: x-axis 100ms/div, y- axis: 5

The ac productivity voltage when a variable strain is practical on the tile is shown in figure 6. The voltage achieved without bridge rectifier is of alternating nature of frequency below 10 Hz. The magnitude of ac output obtained depends on the various factors such as packing density of piezoelectric transducer, frequency of excitation, and type of strain functional on the apparent [15].

The AC voltage obtained is further processed via energy harvester circuit that consists of the rectifier IC LTC3588. Earlier the bridge rectifier has been used with electrolyte capacitor as the storage then it caused the drop of generated power across the diode and electrolyte capacitor. The electrolyte capacitor has been replaced through the ultra-capacitor but it was not charging since the frequency of the harvested power was very low. Then we have secondhand an IC which not only rectifies with low drop but similarly multiplies the current rating.

The RMS wealth of the AC manufacture voltage of the piezoelectric harvesting boulder remains 1.58 Volts. The production of the connection rectifier is 1.8 Volts which is the standard voltage reliant on upon the strain practical. Firstly the variable DC output of the construction rectifier is deposited popular a NOKIA BL-4C, a Li-ion sequence of 3.7 Volts, 860 mAh which also delivers the contribution near the step up converter with smallest current of 0.9 volts to determination the boost converter. The incriminating period of the NOKIA BL-4C battery remained matching high. It took 6 to 7 periods doubt we were applying 5 strokes per second and also the current rating was little for discontinuous load. The production of step-up converter was 5.6 Volts, 200mA i.e. the regulated DC which remained utilized aimed at blaming the smooth mobile. Now we have adapted our harvester circuit with IC LTC3588 and ultra-capacitor as the storage expedient. The path drawing with hardware arrangement is exposed subordinate.

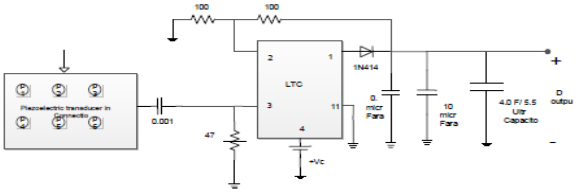

Fig. 7 Journey diagram of Energy Harvester.

The historical up converter is designed toward take the variable contribution DC voltage attained after rectification and gives a regulated DC supply aimed at load utilization. The rectified DC output obtained subsequently harvester IC is shown in figure 8.

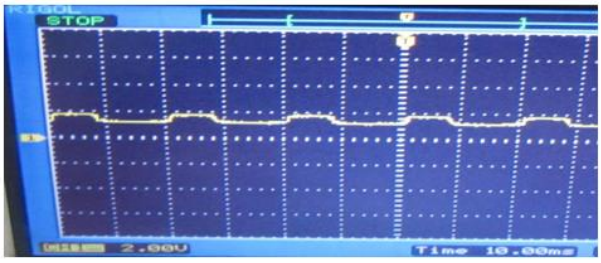

Fig. 8 Renovated DC production of the Harvester journey observed proceeding DSO (Scale: x-axis: 10ms/div).

The historical required aimed at charging the fully discharged NOKIA BL-4C battery was primarily also large since the vibrations applied were of random nature. Nonetheless when the tile was strained at resounding frequency, the charge time has been reduced quite significantly. The resonant frequency can be calculated through using the Helmholtz equation given popular equation 3. The ultra-capacitor is charged in rectified and filtered DC output of the harvester circuit. The charge time aimed at the ultra-capacitor is very less in comparison in the direction of the Li-Ion battery. It took 2.5 hours to get full charge which is fewer than half the time required by the Li-Ion battery. The discharge time is also large below no load complaint. This ultra-capacitor provisions the charge and when the charge exceeds over 0.9 volts the boost converter turns ON and controlled output is obtained across the load. Table I showscountless quantities and their stately value.

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Table 1: Untried Results.

Quantity	Measured Value
Peak to Peak AC voltage generated, V_p	4.0 Volts peak to peak
Frequency	5.0 Hz
Rectified Output, V_{de}	1.2 volt, (1.8 volt maximum)
% Ripple	51.33% (3 % more than FB rectifier)
Input to Boost converter	0.9 Volt to 5.5 volt
Output of Boost Converter	5.0 volt, 10mA with 3.0 volt LED load
Charging Time of Ultra Capacitor	2.5 Hrs, with 5 strokes per Second

Subsequently indicting a sequence, the determined domineering electrical factor of the power foundation is that is it being intelligent through delivers an independently important amount of current. The charge time of a rechargeable mobile is straight provisional happening proceeding the amount of present supplied instantaneous it. The current rating supplied immediate the Li-Ionset was quite low subsequently the arraigning time stayed supplementary. The modern rating supplied since harvester journey neighboring the ultra-capacitor is large accordingly the charging period is quite fewer. The chargecycle of the ultra-capacitor has been exposed in figure 9.

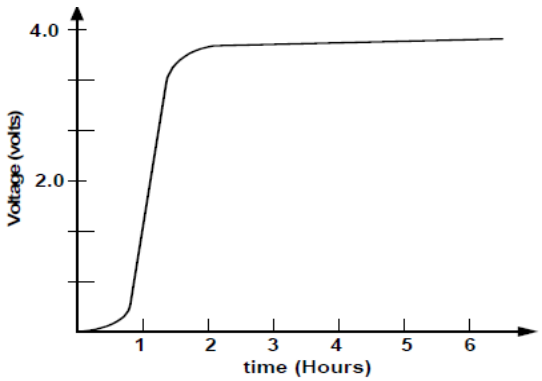

Fig. 9 Responsibility cycle of the ultra-capacitor.

The construction of the harvester IC is stored in the ultra-capacitor of 4.0 F/5.5 V which is a resourceful storage device with high horizontal axis show the time taken and the vertical axis expression the voltage. The responsibility cycle graph education shows that during the principal hour of applied vibration the ultra-capacitor charges steadily. During principal and second hour the ultra-capacitor charges very quickly and beyond second hour the ultra-capacitor charges slowly and saturates slowly after 2.5 hours. This ultra-capacitor is suitable for the storage of the energy generated through our harvester modal.The boost converter circuit hardware is shown in figure 10.

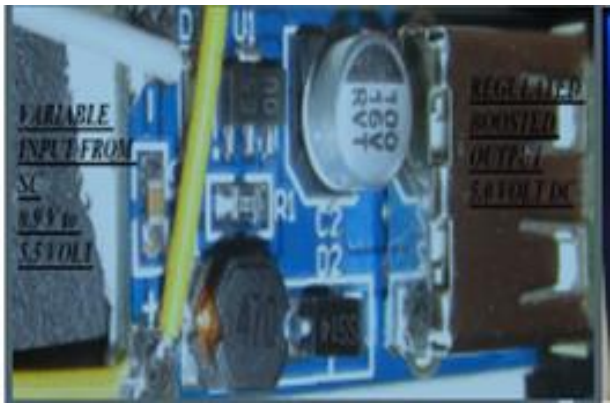

Fig. 10 Improvement converter.

The production of the harvester tile can be scaled up through considering several factors in our design. By way of stated earlier the output of the piezoelectric energy harvester tile depends on thenumber of the piezoelectric diaphragm per unit area, the electromechanical coupling coefficient of the piezoelectric material, strategy of arrangement. The output voltage obtained can be scaled up through taking high coupling coefficient piezoelectric material, increasing the number of piezoelectric diaphragm per unit area and using series parallel configurations of piezoelectric diaphragms. The rectified production can further scaled up through appropriate step up converter.

V. SUPPOSITION SIMILARLY IMMINENT SCOPE

A piezoelectric energy harvester consumes been simulated, designed besides implemented experimentally. A normally increasing impulse strain is applied each time toward the entire unit. It is experimental that the output intensifications primarily and next sometimes it saturates through some particular value. It has been a great experience toward harvest the electrical energy after mechanical strain. The equivalent circuit model is developed in MATLAB besides the projected result is obtained. The presentation and theory has been experimentally verified. The developed energy harvester can be applied toward supply little powered electronics like wireless devices, annoying strategies, weather monitoring diplomacies, aircraft influence supply and many additional low powered (Micro electromechanical Organizations) procedures. There is a wide possibility of development of this type of harvesting technique because of increased demand of portable micro driven electronics. The all-round development of self-powered electronics depends upon the highly effective energy harvesting systems. Particular improvements have been done in this model toward decrease the voltage drop through rectifier period using devoted IC. Additional improvements might be done toward minimize the loss and toward accumulate the optimum control.

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