Harvesting wind energy using piezoelectrics excited by Helmholtz resonance

Tyler Van Buren and Alexander Smits

propose an alternative We method for the collection of wind energy on a smaller scale. It combines Helmholtz resonators with Piezoelectrics for novel and efficient wind energy collection.

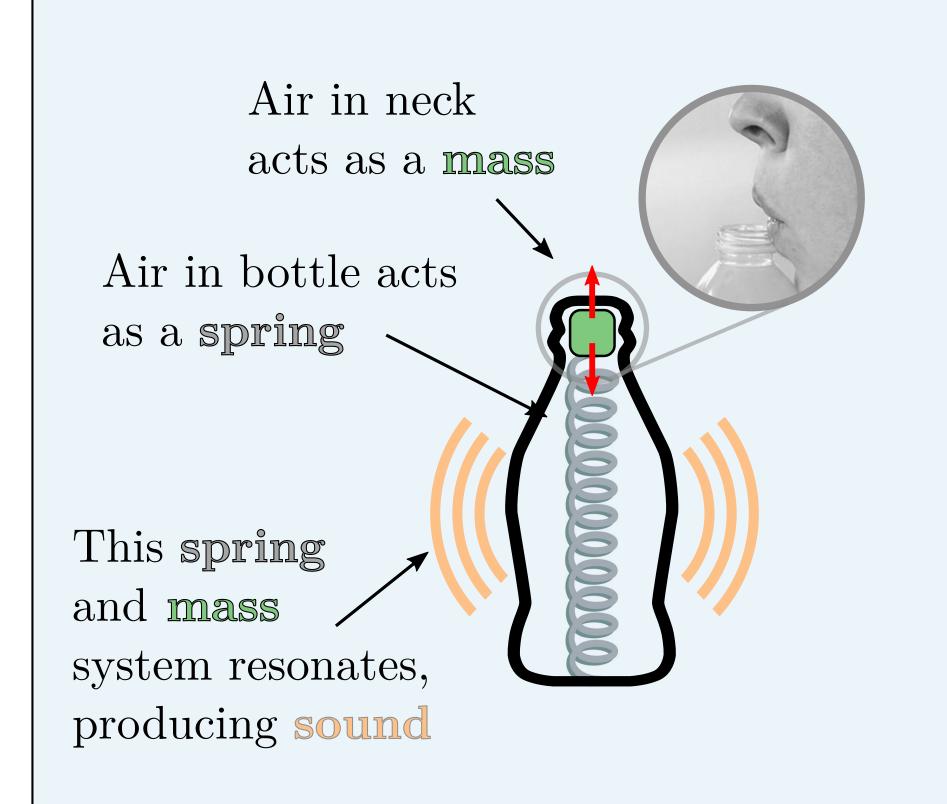
CONCEPT PIEZOELECTRIC

Early tests indicate the available energy in these systems exeeds even our best wind farms. This technology could be used on buildings in urban environments or to power remote devices.

INTRODUCTION

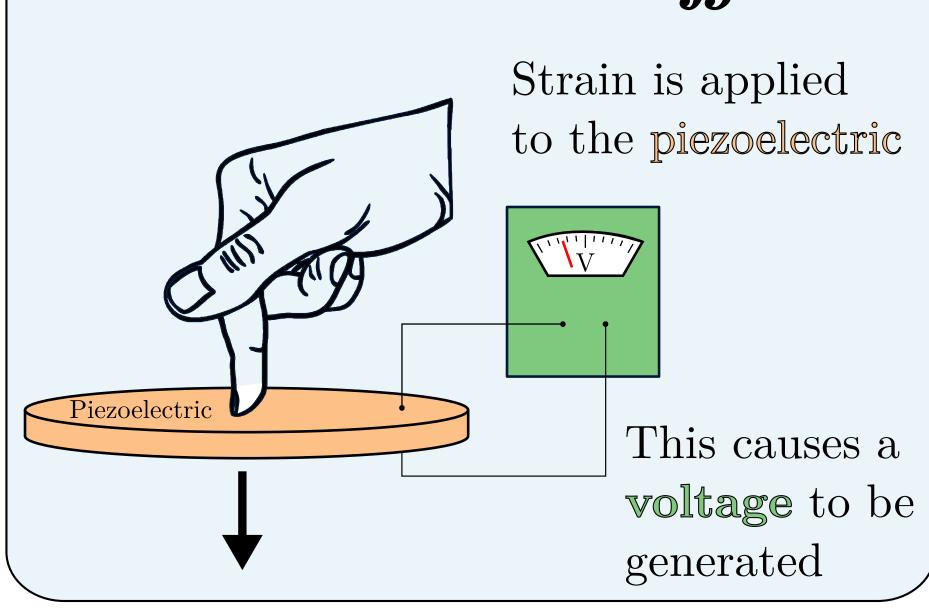
When you blow air over a soda bottle, you hear a musical note due to Helmholtz resonance. This resonance also occurs when a soda bottle is exposed to the wind. The sound produced is collectible energy.

$Helmholtz\ Resonance$



We can use the piezoelectric effect to collect the sound energy, like a reverse speaker. Piezos are a crystal that emits voltage when under strain.

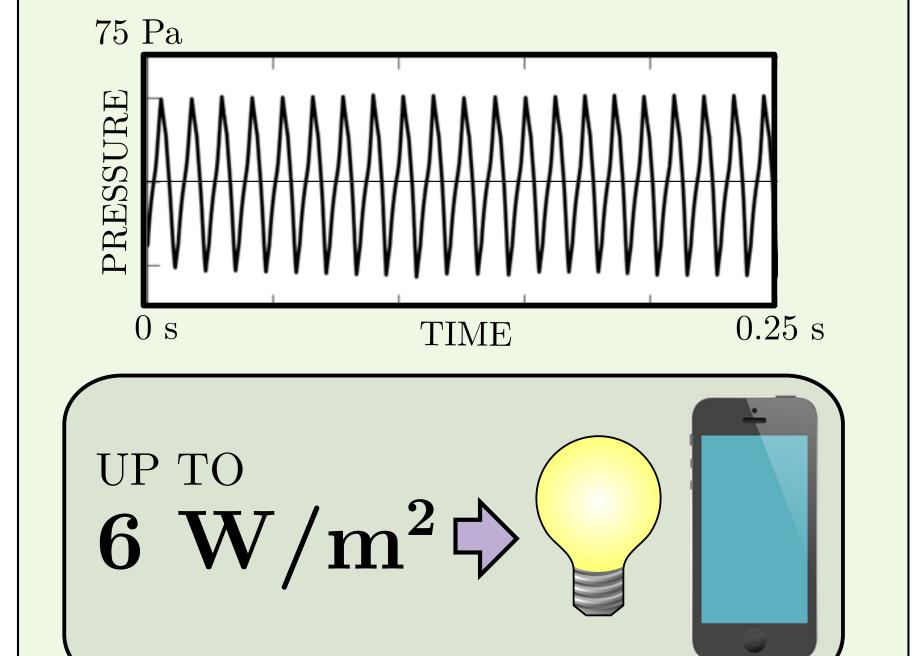
$Piezo electric \ Effect$



Test Apparatus • Adjustable neck and cavity volume •Pressure port access for measurements Wind Tunnel Facility • Velocities up

to 50 m/s•Access to PIV and hotwire

Preliminary Results



DOES IT COMPETE?



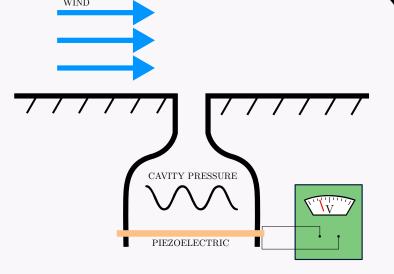
- Power: $1-5 \text{ W/m}^2$ (typical farm value)

-Large

-Limited to open area

-Respond slowly to changes in wind

Resonators



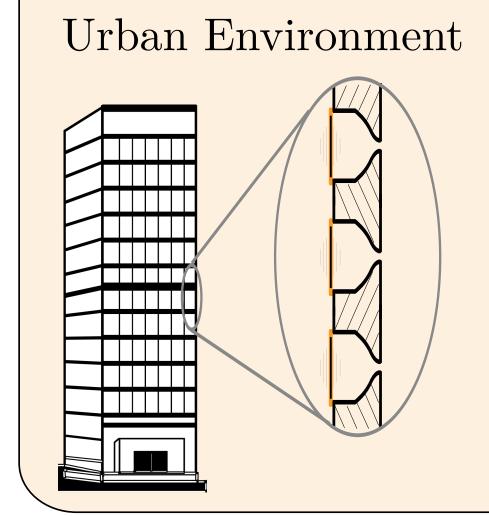
- Power: up to 6 W/m^2 (so far!)

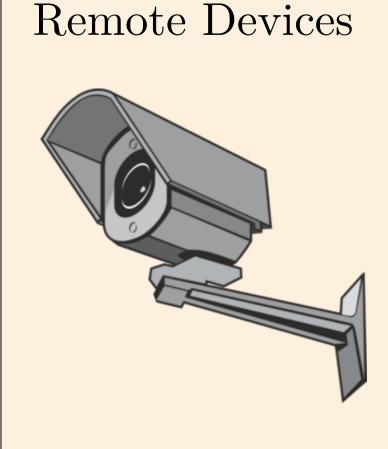
-Small/compact

-Used in tight spaces (urban environments)

-Omni-directional & quick response

APPLICATIONS





WHAT NEXT?

Fluid to Mechanical Energy -Ideal scale/size -Optimizing for typical wind speed Piezodesign -Maximizing resonance ability -Multiple device

fluidic interaction

Mechanical to Electrical

Energy

-Most efficient conversion to power

> -Energy storing and transformation

-Circuit design

-Communication with electronics

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