

Universal triboelectric nanogenerator simulation based on dynamic finite element method model

Jinkai Chen^{1*}, Junchao Wang¹, Weipeng Xuan¹, Shurong Dong², Jikui Luo^{1,2*}

¹ Ministry of Education Key Lab of RF Circuits and Systems, College of Electronics & Information, Hangzhou Dianzi University, Hangzhou, 310000, China.

² Key Lab of Advanced Micro/Nano Electronic Devices & Smart Systems of Zhejiang, College of Information Science & Electronic Engineering, Zhejiang University, Hangzhou, 310000, China.

*Email: chenjk09@hdu.edu.cn, jackluo@zju.edu.cn

Table S1 Parameters used for contact mode simulation in cosine movement.

Material 2	$d_1 = 100 \text{ } \mu\text{m}$, $\epsilon_{r1} = 7.2$
Material 1	$d_2 = 100 \text{ } \mu\text{m}$, $\epsilon_{r2} = 2.7$
Contact area S	25 cm^2
Surface charge density σ	$22 \text{ } \mu\text{C/m}^2$
Separation distance x_{max}	0.004 m
Average velocity v	0.04 m/s

Table S2 Simulation time under different air gap thickness. (Simulation is processed using parameters shown in Table S1 with $10 \text{ M}\Omega$ external load. The mapped mesh for vertical and horizontal boundary is

10 and 50, respectively.)

Air gap thickness (μm)	0.1	1	10	100
Simulation Time (s)	302	283	262	249

Table S3 Parameters used for contact mode simulation in practical movement.

Glass (Material 2)	$d_1 = 1 \text{ mm}, \varepsilon_{r1} = 7.2$
PDMS (Material 1)	$d_2 = 100 \text{ }\mu\text{m}, \varepsilon_{r2} = 2.7$
Contact area S	25 cm^2
Surface charge density σ	$22 \text{ }\mu\text{C/m}^2$
Separation distance x_{max}	0.004 m
Average velocity v	0.04 m/s

Table S4. Fitted curve formulas for practical movement.

Time t (s)	Movement formula x (mm)	R^2
$[0, 0.022)$	$x = 0$	1
$[0.022, 0.025)$	$x = 6.67037t - 0.1467$	0.99589
$[0.025, 0.064)$	$y = 61.34173t - 1.51307$	0.99981
$[0.064, 0.1]$	$y = 0.75497 + 2.41793 \sin(\pi \frac{t + 0.68721}{0.12039})$	0.99899

Table S5 Parameters used for sliding mode simulation in cosine movement.

PTFE (Material 2)	$d_1 = 220 \text{ }\mu\text{m}, \varepsilon_{r1} = 2$
Nylon (Material 1)	$d_2 = 220 \text{ }\mu\text{m}, \varepsilon_{r2} = 4$
Contact area S	$0.01 \text{ m}^2 (0.1 \text{ m} * 0.1 \text{ m})$
Surface charge density σ	$7 \text{ }\mu\text{C/m}^2$
Maximum separation distance x_{max}	0.08 m
Velocity v	1 m/s