

Engineers design on-skin electronic device providing a personal air conditioner without needing electricity

January 6 2020, by Eric Stann



An on-skin device designed by engineers at the University of Missouri can achieve around 11 degrees Fahrenheit of cooling to the human body. The device also includes numerous human health care applications such as the ability to monitor blood pressure, electrical activity of the heart and the level of skin hydration. Credit: University of Missouri

One day, soldiers could cool down on the military battlefield—preventing heat stroke or exhaustion—by using "wearable air conditioning," an on-skin device designed by engineers at the



University of Missouri. The device includes numerous human health care applications such as the ability to monitor blood pressure, electrical activity of the heart and the level of skin hydration.

The findings are detailed in the journal *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*.

Unlike similar products in use today or other related concepts, this breathable and waterproof device can deliver personal air conditioning to a <u>human body</u> through a process called passive cooling. Passive cooling does not utilize electricity, such as a fan or pump, which researchers believe allows for minimal discomfort to the user.

"Our device can reflect sunlight away from the human <u>body</u> to minimize heat absorption, while simultaneously allowing the body to dissipate <u>body heat</u>, thereby allowing us to achieve around 11 degrees Fahrenheit of cooling to the human body during the daytime hours," said corresponding author Zheng Yan, an assistant professor in the College of Engineering. "We believe this is one of the first demonstrations of this capability in the emerging field of on-skin electronics."

Currently, the device is a small wired patch, and researchers say it will take one to two years to design a wireless version. They also hope to one day take their technology and apply it to 'smart' clothing.

"Eventually, we would like to take this technology and apply it to the development of smart textiles," Yan said. "That would allow for the device's cooling capabilities to be delivered across the whole body. Right now, the cooling is only concentrated in a specific area where the patch is located. We believe this could potentially help reduce electricity usage and also help with global warming."

The study, "Multiscale porous elastomer substrates for multifunctional



on-skin electronics with <u>passive-cooling</u> capabilities," was published in *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*.

More information: Yadong Xu et al, Multiscale porous elastomer substrates for multifunctional on-skin electronics with passive-cooling capabilities, *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences* (2019). DOI: 10.1073/pnas.1917762116

Provided by University of Missouri

Citation: Engineers design on-skin electronic device providing a personal air conditioner without needing electricity (2020, January 6) retrieved 30 May 2023 from <u>https://techxplore.com/news/2020-01-on-skin-electronic-device-personal-air.html</u>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.