## **Supporting Information**

## Pressurized well-inspired triboelectric nanogenerators for harvesting water wave energy toward marine environmental applications

Yan Wu<sup>a,b,c</sup>, Xiutong Wang<sup>a,c,d\*</sup>, Lihui Yang<sup>a</sup>, Youqiang Wang<sup>c</sup>, Youbo

Nan<sup>a,b,d</sup>, Hui Xu<sup>a</sup>, Hui Zhou<sup>a</sup>, Weilong Liu<sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup> State Key Laboratory of Advanced Marine Materials, Key Laboratory of Marine Environmental Corrosion and Bio-fouling, Institute of Oceanology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Qingdao 266071, China

<sup>b</sup> Institute of Marine Corrosion Protection, Guangxi Key Laboratory of Marine Environmental Science, Guangxi Academy of Sciences, Nanning 530007, China

° Qingdao University of Technology, Qingdao 266525, China

<sup>d</sup> University of Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100049, China

\* Corresponding author: <u>wangxiutong@qdio.ac.cn</u>

ORCID iD: https://orcid.org/0000-0001-8389-2080



Figure S1. Schematic of (a) pressure well and (b) beam pumping unit.



Figure S2. (a) Stereogram (b) right view (c) front view (d) top view of IPW-TENG.



Figure S3. Digital photographs of foam swimming ring.



Figure S4. Digital photographs of floating ball.



Figure S5. Digital photographs of connecting rod system.



Figure S6. Digital photographs of nylon brush.



Figure S7. Digital photographs of PTFE film and copper electrode attached to PET film.



Figure S8. Finite element simulations of qualitative potential distributions for various positions of the IPW-TENG of single power generation unit.



Figure S9. Short circuit current of IPW-TENG under different negative friction materials.



Figure S10. Open circuit voltage of IPW-TENG with different bristle diameters.



Figure S11. Transferred charge of IPW-TENG with different bristle diameters.



Figure S12. Transferred charge of IPW-TENG with different frequency.



Figure **S13**. Charging curve of IPW-TENG to capacitors of different capacities.



Figure **S14**. Charging curve of IPW-TENG to alarm.

Triboelectric layer materials				
Polydimethylsiloxane (PDMS)				
Polypropylene (PP)				
Polyethylene (PE)				
Polystyrene (PS)				
Polyvinylidene Chloride (PVDC)				
Polyacrylonitrile (PAN)				
Modacrylic (Modacrylic Fiber)				
Polyisobutylene (PIB)				

Table S1. Candidate materials for triboelectric layers.

 Table S2. Comparison between IPW-TENG and the predecessors.

Device	Voltage (V)	Current (µA)	Power (mW)	Refs.
CEP-TENG	90	0.24	0.0054	1
<b>RS-TENG</b>	1400	0.8	0.62	2
MFA-TENG	250	18	0.68	3
GA-TENG	240	4	3	4
IPW-TENG	960	9.8	3.124	This work

A.C. impedance parameters					
Init E (V)	-0.4				
High Frequency (Hz)	100000				
Low Frequency (Hz)	0.01				
Amplitude (V)	0.01				
Quiet Time (sec)	2				
Sensitivity Scale Setting	Automatic				
Measurement Mode above 100 Hz	Single Freq.				
Measuring Time or Cycles and	Avrg/Cycles	Points / Decade Freg			
Points	1	12			
Bias DC Current During Run	Below 1 Hz				

Table S3. Experimental conditions for the electrochemical impedance.

## **Reference:**

- R. Ouyang, J. Miao, T. Wu, J. Chen, C. Sun, J. Chu, D. Chen, X. Li and H. Xue, *Adv. Mater. Technol.*, 2022, 7, 2200403.
- F. Huang, P. Yang, Z. Liu, D. Yang, L. Huang, Y. Shi, X. Tao, Y. Chen, H. Li, X. Chen and Z. Bian, *Nano Energy*, 2023, 110, 108346.
- M. Ding, J. Wang, D. Zhao, H. Li, X. Cheng, J. Wen, Z. L. Wang and T. Cheng, *Nano Research*, 2024, 17, 7144-7152.
- Q. Gao, J. Wang, H. Li, Y. Yu, X. Zhang, Y. Wang, J. Wen, Z. L. Wang and T. Cheng, *Chem. Eng. J.*, 2024, **493**, 152730.