## Power generating contact lenses from tear biofluids 早大院情報生産<sup>1</sup>, JST-さきがけ<sup>20</sup>(M2)戴 主航<sup>1</sup>, (D)殷 思杰<sup>1</sup>, 三宅 丈雄<sup>1,2</sup> Waseda Univ.<sup>1</sup>, JST-PRESTO<sup>2</sup><sup>o</sup>(M2)Dai Zhuhang<sup>1</sup>, (D)Yin Sijie<sup>1</sup>, Takeo Miyake<sup>1,2</sup> E-mail: daizh\_0411@akane.waseda.jp

Using tear to generate power is an important challenge for wearable smart contact lenses. Conventional power generation from tear biofluids such as using glucose or lactic acid was constantly improving, but it still has the problem of insufficient output power. Here, we present a power generating contact lens with biocatalysts (enzymes: glucose oxidase (GOD) or lactate oxidase (LOD)) and Zn catalyst for a hybrid anode and a bllilubin oxidase (BOD) biocatalyst for a biocathode. The anodes and the cathodes were fabricated by our previous methods [1-3]. The biofuel cell (GOD or LOD anode/BOD cathode) generated a output power of 8.8µW at 0.3V, while the primary metal cell (Zn anode/BOD cathode) was 20.8µW at 0.64V. When we combined the biofuel cell with the primary cell, the performance of hybrid cells enhanced to 32.5µW at 0.47V in tear fluid.

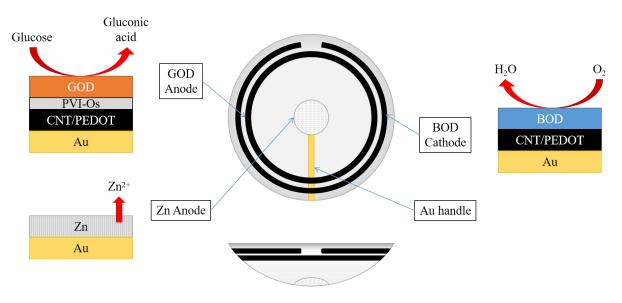


Fig.1 A power generating contact lens from tear biofluids.

## Reference:

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- 2. Yin S, et al. Biosensors and Bioelectronics, 165, 112287, 2020.
- 3. Taiki T, et al, Advanced Functioanl Materials, 30, 1906225, 2020.