

What is a high recoverable energy density?

Hence, an ultra-high recoverable energy density ( $7.6 \text{ J/cm}^3$ ) and a high efficiency (79 %) are simultaneously achieved in the  $\text{Ag}_{0.64}\text{Bi}_{0.12}\text{NbO}_3$  ceramics under 52.2 kV/mm.

Is ultrahigh recoverable energy storage density a bottleneck?

However, thus far, the huge challenge of realizing ultrahigh recoverable energy storage density ( $W_{\text{rec}}$ ) accompanied by ultrahigh efficiency ( $i$ ) still existed and has become a key bottleneck restricting the development of dielectric materials in cutting-edge energy storage applications.

Can lead-free ceramics achieve ultrahigh energy storage density  $10 \text{ J cm}^{-3}$ ?

Recently, high  $W_{\text{rec}}$  and high  $i$  have been reported in some  $\text{Bi}_{0.5}\text{Na}_{0.5}\text{TiO}_3$  (BNT)-based lead-free ceramics [19,20,21]. However, the great challenge of realizing ultrahigh energy storage density ( $W_{\text{rec}} \geq 10 \text{ J cm}^{-3}$ ) with simultaneous ultrahigh efficiency ( $i \geq 90\%$ ) still exists in lead-free ceramics and has not been overcome.

Are HEA alloys a good choice for ultra-high strength alloys?

The unique nature of HEAs, including their simple structure, severe lattice distortion, and sluggish diffusion, offers a great opportunity in the search for ultra-high strength alloy in the virgin territory of compositional space ,,,

How to achieve superior energy storage density in dielectrics?

See all authors The current approach to achieving superior energy storage density in dielectrics is to increase their breakdown strength, which often incurs heat generation and unexpected insulation failures, greatly deteriorating the stability and lifetime of devices.

Which polarization is necessary for a high density of recoverable energy storage?

a large maximum polarization ( $P_m$ ), a small remnant polarization ( $P_r$ ), and a high breakdown electric field ( $E_b$ ) is essential for attaining a substantial density of recoverable energy storage ( $W_{\text{rec}}$ ) [8,9].

Download: Download high-res image (563KB) Download: Download full-size image Fig. 1. Schematic of the design strategy for ultra-high energy storage using cations with high ion polarizability. Pure STO exhibits a) Grain size and domain structure, b) Landau energy distribution curve, and c) Normalized P-E loop. d) Polarizabilities and valence distributions of ...

Here, we report the development of hollow CoCrNi medium-entropy alloy (MEA) nanolattices, which exhibit high specific energy absorption (up to  $25 \text{ J g}^{-1}$ ) and resilience (over 90% recoverability ...

Superior recoverable energy density ( $W_{\text{rec}}$ ) and efficiency ( $i$ ) are crucial parameters for capacitors used in

pulse-power devices. Here, we achieved an ultrahigh  $W_{rec}$  and high  $i$  in  $(Pb_{0.95-x}Ba_{0.02}Sr_xLa_{0.02})(Zr_{0.65}Sn_{0.35})O_3$  (PBSLZS) antiferroelectric thick film ceramics. All ceramics exhibit an orthorhombic structure, and the forward switching field ...

For instance, the structure of the nanothread allows us to realize the full mechanical energy storage potential of its bundle structure through pure tension, with a gravimetric energy density of ...

In this work, an exceptional room-temperature energy storage performance with  $W_r \sim 86 \text{ J cm}^{-3}$ ,  $i \sim 81\%$  is obtained under a moderate electric field of  $1.7 \text{ MV cm}^{-1}$  in  $0.94(Bi, Na)TiO_3-0.06BaTiO_3$  (BNBT) thin films composed of super-T polar clusters embedded into normal R and T nanodomains. The super-T nanoclusters with a  $c/a$  ratio up to  $\sim 1.25$  are ...

Nowadays, it is urgent to explore advanced and eco-friendly energy storage capacitors based on lead-free relaxor ferroelectric (RFE) ceramics in order to meet the ever-increasing requirements in pulsed power systems.  $BaTiO_3$  (BT)-based RFE ceramics are considered as ones of the best high-temperature energy storage materials due to their good ...

The KNN-H ceramic exhibits excellent comprehensive energy storage properties with giant  $W_{rec}$ , ultrahigh  $i$ , large  $H_v$ , good temperature/frequency/cycling stability, and ...

Lead-free dielectric ceramics with both a high recoverable energy storage density ( $W_{rec}$ ) and excellent mechanical performance are highly desirable for practical applications in next-generation advanced pulsed power capacitors (APPCs). However, lead-free dielectric ceramics exhibit low  $W_{rec}$  owing to small breakdown strength ( $E_b$ ) and poor mechanical ...

High-entropy ceramic dielectrics show promise for capacitive energy storage but struggle due to vast composition possibilities. Here, the authors propose a generative learning approach for finding ...

Input those features into machine learning, we synthesized new high entropy alloys (HEAs) with strengths 2.8-3.0 GPa within five experimental iterations. The alloy AlVCrCoNiMo is found to ...

Bismuth (Bi), as an alloy-based anode material, has attracted much attention in the development of sodium-ion hybrid capacitors (SIHCs) due to its high theoretical capacity. However, the volume expansion of the Bi-based anode during the sodiation/desodiation process results in limited rate capability. In the present work, a porous Bi-based composite was ...

Particularly, the ultra-high-density metal atoms of AMUNMs can be coordinated with nonmetal atoms (such as O, C, S, and Se) (with no or less metal bond), which allows them to possess unique single-atom-like coordination structures (i.e., the so-called ultra-high-density atomic-level catalysts, UHD ALCs).

ultra-high charging-discharging rate and stability, making them very promising as indispensable components

in electronic devices and power systems for effective management of fluctuating energy sources [1, 2]. Despite their high power density, energy densities based on conventional dielectric materials are generally low (a few J

The primary Mg-air battery has been regarded as a low-cost, clean, safe and environmentally friendly energy storage system to reduce fossil fuel dependence and achieve carbon neutrality [1], [2], [3]. Due to its superior theoretical discharge voltage (3.1 V) and energy densities (6.8 Wh kg<sup>-1</sup>) [4], the air battery is an emerging alternative in applications requiring ...

The dependence on portable devices and electrical vehicles has triggered the awareness on the energy storage systems with ever-growing energy density. Lithium metal batteries (LMBs) has revived and attracted considerable attention due to its high volumetric (2046 mAh cm<sup>-3</sup>), gravimetric specific capacity (3862 mAh g<sup>-1</sup>) and the lowest ...

Realizing ultrahigh recoverable energy-storage density ( $W_{rec}$ ) alongside giant efficiency ( $\eta$ ) remains a significant challenge for the advancement of dielectrics in next-generation pulse power energy-storage (ES) devices. In this study, we introduce an entropy engineering approach, manipulating local polar fluctuations and tailoring microstructure evolution through a ...

Dielectric capacitors with a high power density are widely used in various pulsed power electronic systems. However, their low comprehensive energy storage performance severely limits the development of these systems in terms of miniaturization and lightweight design. Herein, we achieved decent energy storage performance in a class of ...

Here, a strategy is proposed for enhancing recoverable energy storage density ( $W_r$ ) while maintaining a high energy storage efficiency ( $\eta$ ) in glassy ferroelectrics by creating ...

Here, we report a high-entropy stabilized Bi<sub>2</sub>Ti<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>-based dielectric film that exhibits an energy density as high as 182 J cm<sup>-3</sup> with an efficiency of 78% at an electric field of 6.35 MV cm<sup>-1</sup>.

An ultrahigh discharge energy density of 38.8 J cm<sup>-3</sup> along with a high discharge efficiency of >80% is achieved at the electric field of 800 kV mm<sup>-1</sup> in the gradient polymer films, which is the highest energy density reported thus far in polymer-based dielectrics including their nanocomposites and the highest energy efficiency achieved ...

Atomic structure model of fcc CoCrFeMnNi [1]. High-entropy alloys (HEAs) are alloys that are formed by mixing equal or relatively large proportions of (usually) five or more elements. Prior to the synthesis of these substances, typical metal alloys comprised one or two major components with smaller amounts of other elements. For example, additional elements can be added to ...

With the deliberate design of entropy, we achieve an optimal overall energy storage performance in

Bi<sub>4</sub>Ti<sub>3</sub>O<sub>12</sub>-based medium-entropy films, featuring a high energy density of 178.1 J cm<sup>-3</sup> with ...

Notably, our DE exhibits an ultrahigh specific energy (mass energy density) of 225 J kg<sup>-1</sup> and a high specific power (mass power density) of 2245 W kg<sup>-1</sup> at 40 MV m<sup>-1</sup> and 5 Hz, exceeding ...

In the realm of energy storage, there is an exigent need for dielectric materials that exhibit high energy storage density ( $W_{rec}$ ) and efficiency ( $\eta$ ) over wide temperature ranges. Linear dielectrics exhibit superior breakdown strength ( $E_b$ ) compared to ferroelectrics, yet their utility is restricted by low polarization. Here, an ultrahigh  $W_{rec}$  up to 7.92 J/cm<sup>3</sup> and  $\eta$  ...

A recoverable energy density  $\sim 0.92$  J/cm<sup>3</sup> and ultra-high efficiency of 96.33% at 138 kV/cm were obtained at room temperature. Furthermore, a lower discharging time of 0.14 ms was also achieved. This material is a suitable candidate for power pulsed applications.

Energy storage in dielectrics is realized via dielectric polarization  $P$  in an external electric field  $E$ , with the energy density  $U_e$  determined by  $\int P_r P_m E dP$ , where  $P_m$  and  $P_r$  are the maximum polarization in the charging process and remnant polarization in the discharging process, respectively (fig. S1) ().  $P_r$  manifests itself as the P-E hysteresis, which ...

Elastic materials that store and release elastic energy play pivotal roles in both macro and micro mechanical systems. Uniting high elastic energy density and efficiency is crucial for emerging technologies such as artificial muscles, hopping robots, and unmanned aerial vehicle catapults, yet it remains a significant challenge.

Bi is considered to be one of the most promising candidates for anode materials for RMBs due to its rhombic crystal structure [23]. The unique structure favors the formation of alloys, which can provide a high volumetric capacity (3783 mAh cm<sup>-3</sup>). The Bi anode is comparable to that of Mg anodes (3833 mAh cm<sup>-3</sup>) [24] addition, Sn is also an attractive ...

Consequently, these modifications have led to superior energy storage performance. The 0.9KNNBST-0.1BZZ ceramics shows excellent recoverable energy storage density ( $W_{rec} = 5.42$  J/cm<sup>3</sup>), and ultra-high energy efficiency ( $\eta = 91.09\%$ ) at 470 kV/cm. Moreover, the 0.9KNNBST-0.1BZZ ceramics exhibits favorable frequency stability (1-1000 ...

The electric breakdown strength ( $E_b$ ) is an important factor that determines the practical applications of dielectric materials in electrical energy storage and electronics. However, there is a tradeoff between  $E_b$  and the dielectric constant in the dielectrics, and  $E_b$  is typically lower than 10 MV/cm. In this work, ferroelectric thin film (Bi<sub>0.2</sub>Na<sub>0.2</sub>K<sub>0.2</sub>La<sub>0.2</sub>Sr<sub>0.2</sub>)TiO ...

Next-generation advanced high/pulsed power capacitors rely heavily on dielectric ceramics with high energy storage performance. However, thus far, the huge challenge of realizing ultrahigh ...

It is evident that SBPLNN ceramics demonstrate substantial improvements in energy storage performance, including ultrahigh energy density, high energy efficiency, superior...

The T anneal effect on the energy storage density and efficiency of these superparaelectric-like HAH10 films is illustrated in Figure 3b. The maximum ESD of  $87.66 \text{ J cm}^{-3}$  is obtained for the HAH10 film at T anneal of  $320 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ , ... In addition to the high energy storage performance at room temperature, the uniformity and temperature stability ...

At present, the energy density of the mainstream lithium iron phosphate battery and ternary lithium battery is between  $200$  and  $300 \text{ Wh kg}^{-1}$  or even  $<200 \text{ Wh kg}^{-1}$ , which can hardly meet the continuous requirements of electronic products and large mobile electrical equipment for small size, light weight and large capacity of the battery order to achieve high ...

The authors improve the energy storage performance and high temperature stability of lead-free tetragonal tungsten bronze dielectric ceramics through high entropy strategy and band gap engineering.

Moreover, our feature selection strategy was also tested on another six different datasets, including the high temperature strength, fracture strain and hardness of HEAs, the electrostrain and the dielectric energy storage density of  $\text{BaTiO}_3$  ceramics, transformation temperatures of NiTi-based shape memory alloys.

Dielectric capacitors possessing the inherent superiorities of high power density and ultrafast charge-discharge speed make their utilization in energy-storage devices ...

$\text{BaTiO}_3$ - $\text{BiMeO}_3$ , as a representative RFE, has been comprehensively researched in the energy storage field owing to their desirable electrical properties [17, 18]. For example, Zhou et al. prepared  $0.88\text{BT}-0.12\text{Bi}(\text{Zn } 0.5 \text{ Sn } 0.5)\text{O}_3$  ceramics, which display a high  $U_{\text{rec}}$  of  $2.21 \text{ J/cm}^3$  and  $\eta$  of  $91.6\%$  [19]. A high  $U_{\text{rec}}$  of  $2.03 \text{ J/cm}^3$  and  $\eta$  of  $88.8\%$  was ...

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