

Can superhard materials be compositionally designed?

Ten years ago, we (along with Professor Sarah Tolbert and her research group) suggested that new superhard materials could be compositionally designed by incorporating covalent bonding into high valence electron density metals. The covalent bonds prevent shear and the electron density adds incompressibility.

What is the traditional research paradigm for energy storage materials?

The traditional research paradigm for energy storage materials is through extensive experiments or energy-intensive simulations. This approach is undoubtedly extremely time- and resource-consuming and wastes a great deal of the researcher's effort in the process of constant trial and error.

Can thermal energy storage materials revolutionize the energy storage industry?

Thermal energy storage materials 1,2 in combination with a Carnot battery 3,4,5 could revolutionize the energy storage sector. However, a lack of stable, inexpensive and energy-dense thermal energy storage materials impedes the advancement of this technology.

What is a 'trimodal' thermal energy storage material?

However, a lack of stable, inexpensive and energy-dense thermal energy storage materials impedes the advancement of this technology. Here we report the first, to our knowledge, 'trimodal' material that synergistically stores large amounts of thermal energy by integrating three distinct energy storage modes--latent, thermochemical and sensible.

Why is energy storage material important?

Energy storage material is one of the critical materials in modern life. However, due to the difficulty of material development, the existing mainstream batteries still use the materials system developed decades ago.

Are energy storage materials models too opaque?

In the field of energy storage materials, while materials scientists are not as demanding of model interpretability as they are in high-risk industries, models that are too opaque will undoubtedly add to researchers' doubts and the difficulty of the subsequent validation process.

Designing Superhard Materials. Ten years ago, we (along with Professor Sarah Tolbert and her research group) suggested that new superhard materials could be compositionally designed ...

Emphasizing the dynamic interplay between materials, technology, and challenges, this review shapes the trajectory of supercapacitors as pivotal energy storage ...

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Sorption thermal energy storage is a promising technology for effectively utilizing renewable energy, industrial waste heat and off-peak electricity owing to its remarkable advantages of a high energy storage density and achievable long-term energy preservation with negligible heat loss. It is the latest thermal energy storage technology in recent decades and ...

In this perspective, we provide an overview of high entropy materials used as anodes, cathodes, and electrolytes in rechargeable batteries, with insight into the materials' structure-property relationship and the influence on battery performance.

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Working with Bae, doctoral student Justin S. Kim and postdoctoral researcher Sangmoon Han developed novel 2D/3D/2D heterostructures that can minimize energy loss while preserving the advantageous material properties of ferroelectric 3D materials.

Rabuffi M, Picci G (2002) Status quo and future prospects for metallized polypropylene energy storage capacitors. IEEE Trans Plasma Sci 30:1939-1942. Article CAS Google Scholar Wang X, Kim M, Xiao Y, Sun Y-K (2016) Nanostructured metal phosphide-based materials for electrochemical energy storage. J Mater Chem A 4:14915-14931

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Thermal energy storage (TES) plays an important role in industrial applications with intermittent generation of thermal energy. In particular, the implementation of latent heat thermal energy storage (LHTES) technology ...

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In this paper, we methodically review recent advances in discovery and performance prediction of energy storage materials relying on ML. After a brief introduction to the general workflow of ML, we provide an overview of the current status and dilemmas of ML databases commonly used in energy storage materials.

We believe that these three examples strongly support the concept for the design of extrinsically superhard, nanostructured material with low-energy grain boundaries. As shown by the example of the Mg alloy, this concept is not limited to superhard materials only, but it applies generally ...

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