

Can BNT-based ceramics replace lead-based energy storage materials?

BNT-based ceramics have become one of the most potential and competitive environment-friendly ferroelectric materials for energy storage, which are expected to become the substitute for lead-based energy storage materials[.,].

What is the research and development of BNT-based energy storage ceramics?

The energy storage research of BNT-based ceramics is summarized from three aspects: bulk, thin film and multilayer. The energy storage optimization of BNT-based ceramics is reviewed from ion doping and multi-component modification aspects. The future research and development of BNT-based energy storage ceramics are prospected.

Are lead-free dielectric ceramics good for energy storage?

Cite this: ACS Appl. Mater. Interfaces 2020, 12, 27, 30289-30296 Although extensive studies have been done on lead-free dielectric ceramics to achieve excellent dielectric behaviors and good energy storage performance, the major problem of low energy density has not been solved so far.

Which BNT-ST ceramics are used for energy storage?

A  $W_{rec}$  (2.49 J/cm<sup>3</sup>) with medium high  $\eta$  (85%) is obtained in NaNbO<sub>3</sub> modified BNT-ST ceramics, while a  $W_{rec}$  (2.25 J/cm<sup>3</sup>) with moderate  $\eta$  (75.88%) in AgNbO<sub>3</sub> modified one. Meanwhile, BiAlO<sub>3</sub>, BaSnO<sub>3</sub>, and Bi<sub>0.5</sub>Li<sub>0.5</sub>TiO<sub>3</sub>-doped BNT-ST ceramics are also investigated for energy storage applications [.,].

Can BNT-NN ceramics regulate energy storage properties?

A lot of research work has been reported on the modification of BNT-NN ceramics to regulate energy storage properties. By substituting Li<sup>+</sup> for Na<sup>+</sup> in the A-site of BNT-NN ceramics, a high  $W_{rec}$  (4.83 J/cm<sup>3</sup>) with moderate  $\eta$  (78.9%) is obtained at 350 kV/cm. Xu et al. and Chen et al. both prepared BNT-NN-BaTiO<sub>3</sub> ceramics [258,259].

Can Na<sub>0.5</sub>Bi<sub>0.5</sub>TiO<sub>3</sub> replace lead-based energy-storage ceramics?

Our research result not only indicates the great possibility of Na<sub>0.5</sub>Bi<sub>0.5</sub>TiO<sub>3</sub>-based lead-free compositions to replace lead-based energy-storage ceramics but also gives an effective strategy to design ultrahigh energy-storage performances for eco-friendly ceramics. To access this article, please review the available access options below.

Significantly enhanced energy storage performance of lead-free BiFeO<sub>3</sub>-based ceramics via synergistic optimization strategy

6 ???&#0183; This yielded in a significant recoverable energy density ( $W_{rec}$ ) of 5.89 J cm<sup>-3</sup> and an efficiency ( $\eta$ ) of 87.4% at 370 kV cm<sup>-1</sup> for 0.15CTA ceramic. In addition, the 0.15CTA ceramic exhibits excellent ESP

stability (30 ~ 200°C and 1-200 Hz), and also achieves ultra-high power density (154 MW cm<sup>-3</sup>) and fast discharge time (54.07 ns). This work ...

Lead-free ferroelectric ceramics have garnered tremendous attention and are expected to replace lead-based ceramics in the near future. However, the energy density of lead-free ceramics is still lagging behind that of lead-containing counterparts, severely limiting their applications. Significant efforts have been made to enhance the energy storage performance ...

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 ...

NaNbO<sub>3</sub>-based lead-free ceramics have attracted much attention in high-power pulse electronic systems owing to their non-toxicity, low cost, and superior energy storage properties. However, due to the high remnant polarization and limited breakdown electric field, recoverable energy density as well as energy efficiency of NaNbO<sub>3</sub> ...

As a benefit from the above synergistic effects, a high  $W_{rec}$  of 7.24 J/cm<sup>3</sup>,  $\eta$  of 72.55%, power density of 173.73 MW/cm<sup>3</sup>, and quick discharge rate of 18.4 ns, surpassing those of many lead-free ceramics, are obtained in the (Ag<sub>0.91</sub> Sm<sub>0.03</sub>)(Nb<sub>0.85</sub> Ta<sub>0.15</sub>)O<sub>3</sub> ceramic. Finite element simulations for the breakdown path and transmission electron microscopy ...

Our research result not only indicates the great possibility of Na<sub>0.5</sub> Bi<sub>0.5</sub> TiO<sub>3</sub>-based lead-free compositions to replace lead-based energy-storage ceramics but also gives an effective strategy to design ultrahigh ...

4 ???&#0183; K<sub>0.5</sub>Na<sub>0.5</sub>NbO<sub>3</sub> (KNN)-based energy-storage ceramics have been widely concerned because of their excellent energy-storage performance. In this work, Ta<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> (4 eV) and ZnO (3.37 eV) with wide band gap were added to KNN ceramics to improve the insulation and the breakdown field strength  $E_b$ . Linear dielectric SrTiO<sub>3</sub> was selected to reduce the hysteresis of ...

The crossover ferroelectrics of 0.9BST-0.1BMN ceramic possesses a high energy storage efficiency ( $\eta$ ) of 85.71%, a high energy storage density ( $W$ ) of 3.90 J/cm<sup>3</sup>, and an ultrahigh recoverable energy storage ...

In the past decade, efforts have been made to optimize these parameters to improve the energy-storage performances of MLCCs. Typically, to suppress the polarization hysteresis loss, constructing relaxor ferroelectrics (RFEs) with nanodomain structures is an effective tactic in ferroelectric-based dielectrics [e.g., BiFeO<sub>3</sub> (7, 8), (Bi<sub>0.5</sub> Na<sub>0.5</sub>)TiO<sub>3</sub> (9, ...

4 ???&#0183; K<sub>0.5</sub>Na<sub>0.5</sub>NbO<sub>3</sub> (KNN)-based energy-storage ceramics have been widely concerned because of their excellent energy-storage performance. In this work, Ta<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> (4 eV) and ZnO (3.37 eV) with wide band gap were added to ...

BaTiO<sub>3</sub> ceramics are difficult to withstand high electric fields, so the energy storage density is relatively low, inhabiting their applications for miniaturized and lightweight power electronic devices. To address this issue, we added Sr 0.7 Bi 0.2 TiO<sub>3</sub> (SBT) into BaTiO<sub>3</sub> (BT) to destroy the long-range ferroelectric domains. Ca<sup>2+</sup> was introduced into BT-SBT in the ...

To achieve the miniaturization and integration of advanced pulsed power capacitors, it is highly desirable to develop lead-free ceramic materials with high recoverable energy density ( $W_{rec}$ ) and high energy storage efficiency (?). Whereas,  $W_{rec}$  (<2 J/cm<sup>3</sup>) and ? (<80%) have been seriously restricted because of low electric breakdown strength (BDS < 200 ...

This paper first briefly introduces the basic physical principles and energy storage performance evaluation parameters of dielectric energy storage materials, then summarizes the critical research systems and related progress of BNT-based lead-free energy storage materials (bulk ceramics, films and multilayer ceramics) from the ...

2 ???&#0183; Anti-ferroelectric ceramics, such as PbZrO<sub>3</sub> and Pb(Hf,Sn)O<sub>3</sub>, exhibit double P-E loops, making them suitable for high energy storage applications due to their low remnant polarization, high maximum polarization and moderate breakdown strength [11], [12], [13]. However, the majority of anti-ferroelectric ceramics are lead-based, and the toxic nature of ...

Recently, a series of superior processes to obtain high  $E_b$  have been investigated for the energy storage properties. (I) Element doping can greatly add the bandgap of the AFE ceramics, which is available for improving high  $E_b$ . Xu et al. found that the wide band gap of calcium hafnate (~6.4 eV) is useful for the broadening average  $E_g$  of the AN-based ...

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