

How are microcrystalline structures of carbon materials characterized?

The microcrystalline structures of carbon materials were characterized using an X-ray diffractometer (Ultima IV, Japan) with Cu-K α radiation (1.5405 Å), and Raman spectra using a confocal micro Raman spectrometer (Renishaw, in Via Reflex, England). The nitrogen adsorption-desorption isotherms were recorded using a Micromeritics ASAP2460 analyzer.

Is a carbon microcrystalline hybridization strategy suitable for a coal-based carbon material?

Herein, we propose a carbon microcrystalline hybridization strategy to construct a coal-based carbon material with the assistance of sucrose, which shows both high Na-storage capacity and high ICE.

Which microcrystallite has the highest Na-storage capacity?

The electrochemical characteristics were studied for hybrid microcrystallite with various sucrose-to-coal ratios, with LCS-73 exhibiting the highest Na-storage capacity of 356 mAh g⁻¹ and an ICE value of 82.9% based on optimum pseudo-graphitic regions and adequate conductivity.

What is microcrystalline hybridization?

In general, the microcrystalline hybridization is a very simple but effective strategy to develop advanced carbon anode materials combining excellent Na-storage performance and low cost for practical SIBs, which can also be extended to the microcrystalline structure adjustment of carbonaceous materials in other secondary ion batteries.

What are microcrystalline hybridized carbon materials (LCS)?

The microcrystalline hybridized carbon materials (LCS) were prepared from two precursors, lignite coal (Xin Jiang province, China) and sucrose (Tianjin Yongda Co., China, 99.6%). Typically, lignite coal and sucrose were mixed by the ball-milling method in a certain ratio followed by compression to form tablets.

Which X-ray spectrometer characterized microcrystalline structures of carbon materials?

The microcrystalline structures of carbon materials were characterized by X-ray diffractometer (Ultima IV, Japan) using Cu-K α radiation (1.5405 Å) and Raman spectra using a Confocal micro Raman spectrometer (Renishaw, in Via Reflex, England).

In 2020, industrial enterprises with annual revenue of more than RMB 20 million increased their added value by 9.7 percent year on year with an output value of over RMB 140 billion. Leading enterprises such as JP Solar Power (Fujian) ...

Simpler methods for fabricating electrodes for charge storage applications are required because electrode materials have appreciable significance to enhance the electrochemical performance of ...

Recently, hybrid amorphous/crystalline structures have been extensively studied, in which the amorphous

phase enhances the breakdown strength and the crystalline phase maintains the polarization, and as a result, the energy-storage properties of dielectric films can be effectively improved [[24], [25], [26]] the study by Xie et al., an ultra-high U_r of 126 J/cm³ ...

Sodium-ion batteries (SIBs) are regarded as a kind of promising candidate for large-scale energy storage technology. The development of advanced carbon anodes with high Na-storage capacity and initial Coulombic efficiency (ICE) from low cost, resources abundant precursors is critical for SIBs.

1 Introduction. The rapid development of large-scale energy storage systems which are capable of storing renewable energy such as solar, wind, and hydro as electricity could lead to an established system that offers ...

Microcrystalline structure modulation and energy storage properties of BaZr_{0.25}Ti_{0.75}O₃ thin films ... The effects of different annealing temperatures (650 - 750 °C) on microstructure, dielectric and energy storage performances were systematically investigated.

The development of clean and sustainable energy has drawn worldwide attentions, based on the growing energy and environmental issues in the world. The regional and intermittent dependence of renewable energy resources (solar, wind, wave) have urged the fast development of electrical energy storage (EES) technologies [1], [2], [3].

Employing the cross-linked interaction between sucrose and lignite coal to generate carbon-based hybrid microcrystalline states, the obtained hard carbons possess pseudo-graphitic dominant phases with large interlayer ...

The electrochemical measurement confirmed the fundamental superiority of dual-ion capacitor energy storage mechanism and the performance enhancement effect of citrate-based hierarchically porous graphitic carbon for positive electrode materials. 4 Conclusion In summary, the energy storage mechanism of a dual-ion hybrid capacitor is proposed ...

Recently, great effort has been made towards the preparation of seepage-free composite phase change materials for advanced thermal energy storage (TES) systems. Within this context, in this study, shape stabilized microcrystalline cellulose (MCC)/methyl stearate (MtS)/graphene nanoplatelet (GnP) composites as novel heat storage materials were ...

Rechargeable sodium-ion batteries (SIBs) are considered as the next-generation secondary batteries. The performance of SIB is determined by the behavior of its electrode surface and the electrode-electrolyte interface during charging and discharging. Thus, the characteristics of these surfaces and interfaces should be analyzed to realize large-scale ...

With the rapid development of pillar industries such as electric vehicle technology and wind power energy

storage, the demand for lithium-ion batteries continues to grow. This has led to increased consumption and a price rise of graphite materials and a rise in their prices, which in turn increases the manufacturing costs of lithium batteries ...

based energy systems. The storage of solar energy in thermal form has become one of the environmentally friendly energy saving techniques that has attracted attention in recent years (Chen et al. 2021; Y?lmaz et al. 2023). As one of the thermal energy storage (TES) techniques, the latent heat TES method using

As energy demands escalate, lithium-ion batteries face challenges in meeting extensive energy storage needs due to limited lithium resources. SIBs, characterized by abundant resources and low cost, have emerged as effective alternatives in large-scale energy storage systems [1], [2].Lithium-ion batteries have provided valuable insights into the development and ...

Here, we report the metal-assisted microcrystalline structure regulation of carbon materials to achieve high-capacity sodium storage. Systematic investigations of in situ thermal-treatment X-ray diffraction and ...

Microcrystalline MoO₃ powder, possessing supercapacitive energy storage capability, shows interesting HF sensing performance with a high sensitivity of 6656 mF mM⁻¹ g⁻¹ and a low limit of detection of 1.2 mM. : MoO₃: 3 , ...

Carboxyl-induced microcrystalline regulation of petroleum coke-based carbon anode materials for enhanced sodium storage Journal of Power Sources (IF 8.1) Pub Date : 2025-02-14, DOI: 10.1016/j.jpowsour.2025.236505

The energy storage capacity of dielectric capacitors can be estimated by equation $W_{rec} = \dots$ The results show that the BZT microcrystalline film is one of the materials with both high energy storage density and high BDS values and exhibits excellent competitiveness in energy storage performance. Therefore, the BZT thin films with ...

(PCM) ,?, PCM ?, (3D) ...

Electrochemical measurements from microcrystalline MoO₃, prepared using a simple sol-gel method, reveal that it can be used in bifunctional applications in energy storage and HF detection. The MoO₃ shows pseudocapacitance ...

The rapidly growing technologies such as electronic gadgets and efficient electric vehicles require advanced energy storage systems with low cost, high energy density, and ...

Microcrystalline graphite (MG), as a kind of natural graphite (NG), holds great potential for use as an anode material for lithium-ion batteries (LIBs) due to low raw material cost, good electrolyte compatibility, and relatively long ...

Phosphorus and nitrogen co-doped microcrystalline graphite with a conductive carbon coating for improving capacity and rate capability in lithium storage applications Journal of Energy Storage (IF 8.9) Pub Date : 2024-11-24, DOI: 10.1016/j.est.2024.114611

Sodium-ion batteries (SIBs) are emerging as a cost-effective and sustainable alternative to lithium-ion batteries (LIBs) for large-scale energy storage and low-speed electric vehicles due to sodium's abundant and low-cost resources, its high safety, and a similar working principle to LIBs [[1], [2], [3], [4]]. The successful commercialization of LIBs has also enabled ...

Moreover, the amorphous microstructures (e.g., short-range microcrystalline, defects, and inner voids) of hard carbons provide sufficient active sites for Na⁺ ions storage [8,9]. Generally, HCs are produced through high-temperature carbonization of various precursors, such as saccharides [10,11], polymers [12,13], and biomass [14], [15], [16 ...

(SIB)??,?,?X(C-O-C) ...

The insights provided by this work will help guide the design of heteroatom-controlled hard carbon microcrystalline environment and provide new ideas for practical hard carbon electrode design principles. ... there exist various electrochemical energy storage systems, including but not limited to, lithium-ion batteries (LIBs), sodium-ion ...

BTO's Thermal Energy Storage R&D programs develop cost-effective technologies to support both energy efficiency and demand flexibility. In direct support of the E3 Initiative, GEB Initiative and Energy Storage Grand Challenge (ESGC), the Building Technologies Office (BTO) is focused on thermal storage research, development, demonstration, and

In this review article, the manufacturing process, properties, applications, and possible opportunities of cellulose-based bionanocomposites in energy storage devices have been emphasized.

Chen, L. et al. Giant energy-storage density with ultrahigh efficiency in lead-free relaxors via high-entropy design. Nat. Commun. 13, 3089 (2022).

Within this context, in this study, shape stabilized microcrystalline cellulose (MCC)/methyl stearate (MtS)/graphene nanoplate-let (GnP) composites as novel heat storage ...

The graphene products were used for energy-storage electrodes for a supercapacitor and a lithium ion battery. The supercapacitor reaches a high-rate areal performance of 77 mF cm⁻² area capacity at a high charge/discharge rate of 20 mA cm⁻².

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