

Are relaxor ferroelectrics a good energy storage material?

Relaxor ferroelectrics usually possess low remnant polarizations and slim hystereses, which can provide high saturated polarizations and superior energy conversion efficiencies, thus receiving increasing interest as energy storage materials with high discharge energy densities and fast discharge ability.

What is a relaxor ferroelectric (RFE)?

The energy storage capacity of these compounds has seen rapid enhancement to above  $7 \text{ J/cm}^3$  [3, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16]. Benefiting from the nanoscale heterogeneous polar nanoregions (PNRs) structure, relaxor ferroelectrics (RFEs) are considered to be an excellent option for "dual high" dielectric capacitors [6, 8, 17, 18, 19].

Does SRO modulate energy storage performance in high-entropy relaxor ferroelectrics?

The high activity of the PNRs/polar nanoclusters induced by SRO contributes to superior energy storage performances with excellent stability. In summary, this work proposes a chemical short-range order strategy to modulate energy storage performance in high-entropy relaxor ferroelectrics.

Can chemical short-range order modulate energy storage performance in high-entropy relaxor ferroelectrics?

In summary, this work proposes a chemical short-range order strategy to modulate energy storage performance in high-entropy relaxor ferroelectrics. The polarization switching barriers at chemical short-range regions are lower, enabling rapid response to external electric fields and enhancing the overall energy storage performances.

Does high entropy relaxor ferroelectric modulate performance?

Although high entropy relaxor ferroelectric exhibited enormous potential in functional materials, the chemical short-range order, which is a common phenomenon in high entropy alloys to modulate performances, have been paid less attention here.

Does a short-range order strategy improve functional performance in high entropy relaxor ferroelectrics?

The short-range order strategy is expected to enhance the functional performances in other high-entropy relaxor ferroelectrics.

Excellent energy storage properties with ultrahigh  $W_{\text{rec}}$  in lead-free relaxor ferroelectrics of ternary  $\text{Bi}_{0.5}\text{Na}_{0.5}\text{TiO}_3$ - $\text{SrTiO}_3$ - $\text{Bi}_{0.5}\text{Li}_{0.5}\text{TiO}_3$  via multiple synergistic optimization. ... Multi-symmetry high-entropy relaxor ferroelectric with giant capacitive energy storage. Nano Energy, 112 (2023), Article 108458.

The high-entropy superparaelectric phase endows the polymer with a substantially enhanced intrinsic energy density of  $45.7 \text{ J cm}^{-3}$  at room temperature, outperforming the current ...

Electrochemical batteries, thermal batteries, and electrochemical capacitors are widely used for powering autonomous electrical systems [1, 2], however, these energy storage devices do not meet output voltage and

current requirements for some applications. Ferroelectric materials are a type of nonlinear dielectrics [[3], [4], [5]]. Unlike batteries and electrochemical ...

We design a chemical short-range order strategy to modulate polarization response under external electric field and achieve substantial enhancements of energy ...

One of the long-standing challenges of current lead-free energy storage ceramics for capacitors is how to improve their comprehensive energy storage properties effectively, that is, to achieve a synergistic improvement in ...

In this study, we present a strain-insensitive, high elastic relaxor ferroelectric material prepared via peroxide crosslinking of a poly(vinylidene fluoride) (PVDF)-based ...

To achieve the synergistic optimization of  $W_{rec}$  and  $i$ , we propose the novel relaxor anti-ferroelectric system with strengthened polarization, in which both strong relaxor behavior and enhanced  $P_{max}$  can be realized simultaneously. In this work, lead-free antiferroelectric  $NaNbO_3$  (NN) system was employed to construct these novel relaxor anti ...

Polymer-based dielectrics with high energy density and low dielectric loss are urgently needed in microelectronic equipment and high-power density electric energy storage devices. In an effort to overcome the disadvantage of the high energy loss of poly ...

In energy storage applications utilizing paraelectric thin films, remanent polarization is not a concern because these materials lack stable long-range polarization, ... High-performance relaxor ferroelectric materials for energy storage applications. Adv. Energy Mater., 9 (2019), Article 1803048.

The crystal structure, surface morphology as well as dielectric, ferroelectric and energy storage properties of  $(1-x)(0.99NBT-0.01BY)-x$  STO were investigated in detail. X-ray diffraction patterns show that NBT-BY-STO ceramics have a single perovskite structure with a pseudo-cubic phase. The introduction of STO can effectively refine the NBT ...

Dielectric capacitors with high energy storage performance show a huge competitive advantage for use in vehicles and power electronics. Here, the  $(1-x)(0.75Bi_{0.835}K_{0.165}TiO_3-0.25BiFeO_3)-xSr_{0.7}Bi_{0.2}TiO_3$  (BKT-BF-xSBT) materials were designed based on the dual optimization strategy of grain size and bandgap. The optimal performance was ...

Here, using low-energy proton irradiation, a high-entropy superparaelectric phase is generated in a relaxor ferroelectric composition, increasing polarizability and enabling a capacitive energy ...

Bismuth layer-structured  $BaBi_2Nb_2O_9$  (BBN) and  $BaBi_2Ta_2O_9$  (BBT) relaxor ferroelectric ceramics were explored as potential energy storage materials. Remarkable energy storage performances were obtained

in both BBN and BBT ceramics, featured by large recoverable energy storage density ( $\sim 0.84 \text{ J/cm}^3$  and  $\sim 0.68 \text{ J/cm}^3$ ) and high energy storage ...

Polar vortices are predominantly observed within the confined ferroelectric films and the ferroelectric/paraelectric superlattices. This raises the intriguing question of whether polar vortices can form within relaxor ...

These results not only offer a viable approach for developing high-performance energy storage ceramics through the controlled formation of polar vortices but also offer the potential for direct electric-field control of polar ...

KNN+Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> co-modified BNBST-based relaxor ferroelectric ceramics for X8R energy storage capacitors. Author links open overlay panel Wen Zhu<sup>1</sup>, Fusheng Song<sup>1</sup>, Zong-Yang Shen, Wenqin Luo ... Germany) from 20 °C to 160 °C. The energy storage density and efficiency were evaluated by integrating the area between the polarization axis and the ...

Remarkably, a record-high energy density of  $23.6 \text{ J cm}^{-3}$  with a high efficiency of 92% under  $99 \text{ kV mm}^{-1}$  is achieved in the bulk ceramic capacitor. This strategy holds promise for enhancing overall energy-storage performance and related functionalities in ferroelectrics.

The energy storage performances of (1-x)NN-xCST ceramics are calculated via unipolar P-E loops, ... NaNbO<sub>3</sub>-(Bi<sub>0.5</sub>Li<sub>0.5</sub>)TiO<sub>3</sub> lead-free relaxor ferroelectric capacitors with superior energy-storage performances via multiple synergistic design. Adv. Energy Mater., 11 (2021), Article 2101378.

Ultrafast charge/discharge process and ultrahigh power density enable dielectrics essential components in modern electrical and electronic devices, especially in pulse power systems. However, in recent years, the energy storage performances of present dielectrics are increasingly unable to satisfy the growing demand for miniaturization and integration, which ...

In this work, by especially introducing NaTaO<sub>3</sub> into the representative ferroelectric relaxor of Bi<sub>0.5</sub>K<sub>0.5</sub>TiO<sub>3</sub>-Bi<sub>0.5</sub>Na<sub>0.5</sub>TiO<sub>3</sub> and leveraging the mismatch between B-site atoms, we proposed a method of enhancing local structural fluctuation to refine the polar configuration and to effectively improve its overall energy-storage performances.

The achievement of simultaneous high energy-storage density and efficiency is a long-standing challenge for dielectric ceramics. Herein, a wide band-gap lead-free ceramic of NaNbO<sub>3</sub>-BaZrO<sub>3</sub> featuring polar nanoregions with a rhombohedral local symmetry, as evidenced by piezoresponse force microscopy and transmission electron microscopy, were ...

Ferroelectric materials derived from (Bi<sub>0.5</sub>Na<sub>0.5</sub>)TiO<sub>3</sub> (BNT) have garnered significant interest for pulsed dielectric capacitor applications, primarily due to their exceptional chemical stability and electrical properties.

However, the energy-storage (ES) characteristics of these materials have traditionally been limited by challenges such as low breakdown strength ...

Excellent energy storage properties with ultrahigh  $W_{\text{rec}}$  in lead-free relaxor ferroelectrics of ternary  $\text{Bi}_{0.5}\text{Na}_{0.5}\text{TiO}_3$ - $\text{SrTiO}_3$ - $\text{Bi}_{0.5}\text{Li}_{0.5}\text{TiO}_3$  via multiple synergistic optimization. ... Lead-free  $\text{Bi}_{0.5}\text{Na}_{0.5}\text{TiO}_3$  (BNT) based relaxor ferroelectric (RFE) ceramics are considered as one of the most promising candidates for energy ...

Relaxor ferroelectrics-based dielectric capacitors have gained tremendous importance for the efficient storage of electrical energy. Relaxor ferroelectrics possess low dielectric loss, low remanent polarization, high saturation ...

Improved energy storage density and efficiency in  $\text{BaTiO}_3$ - $\text{BiFeO}_3$ -based relaxor-ferroelectric ceramics. Author links open overlay panel Ting Wang a b, Haiming Zhang a, ... Dielectric, ferroelectric, and energy storage properties of  $\text{Ba}(\text{Zn}_{1/3}\text{Nb}_{2/3})\text{O}_3$ -modified  $\text{BiFeO}_3$ - $\text{BaTiO}_3$  Pb-Free relaxor ferroelectric ceramics. Ceram. Int., ...

Barium titanate ( $\text{BaTiO}_3$ , BT) is widely used in capacitors because of its excellent dielectric properties. However, owing to its high remanent polarisation ( $P_r$ ) and low dielectric breakdown field strength ( $E_b$ ), achievement of high energy storage performance is challenging. Herein, a systematic strategy was proposed to reduce  $P_r$  and elevate  $E_b$  of BT ...

Such excellent energy storage performances benefit from the mechanism that microscopic domain dynamics engineer a macroscopic reversible interconversion between relaxor and ferroelectric phases during polarization. This alternative strategy breaks through the limitation in designing high-performance energy storage capacitors.

Here, we present a review of the recent progress on  $\text{BiFeO}_3$ -based relaxor ferroelectric for energy storage, discussing various issues to meet practical applications. We first discuss the fundamentals of energy storage in dielectrics ...

Dielectric ceramic materials used to study energy storage mainly include linear dielectrics (LDs), ferroelectrics (FEs), anti-ferroelectrics (AFEs) and relaxor ferroelectrics (RFEs) [9]. LDs with extremely low  $P_r$  and FEs with large  $P_r$  are difficult to achieve excellent ESPs [10]. AFE-FE phase transition occurs in AFEs ceramics under high  $E$ , which deteriorates the i ...

Therefore, to achieve high energy storage performance via constructing flexible and high-dynamic polarization configurations in ferroelectric ceramics, the long-range polarization ordering and average symmetry need to be broken as much as possible so that the ceramics appear weak macroscopic polar [17], [19]. On the other hand, composition ...

La 3+ could optimise the relaxor ferroelectric properties of BST2- x La ceramics. The energy storage density and efficiency were improved at small values of x. Lead-free ...

In this work, Mn-doped  $0.9\text{BaTiO}_3\text{-}0.1\text{Bi}(\text{Mg}_{2/3}\text{Nb}_{1/3})\text{O}_3$  ceramics were prepared by the conventional solid state reaction method, and the effect of defect dipoles on

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