

Can gold-nanoparticle-decorated synthesis of porous carbon microspheres be used for energy storage?

Our method opened a new direction for the gold-nanoparticle-decorated synthesis of porous carbon microspheres and could be further applied to synthesize porous carbon microspheres with various nanoparticle decorations for numerous applications as energy storage devices, enhanced absorption materials, and catalytic sites.

Why are electrode materials important for energy storage devices?

Therefore, as the key part of energy storage devices, the performance of electrode materials is particularly important. CDs have their natural merits to construct better electrode materials, so as to solve many existing problems and bring about a significant development in supercapacitors and batteries.

Is porous carbon a good electrode material for energy-storage devices?

Scientific Reports 9, Article number: 17065 (2019) Cite this article Porous carbon are excellent electrode materials for energy-storage devices. Here, we present a facile in-situ reduction method to improve the electrochemical performance of carbon materials by gold nanoparticles.

Are CDs a future generation of energy storage materials?

Finally, perspectives will be provided for the opportunities of optimizing CDs as a future generation of energy storage materials. 2. Basic features of carbon dots

Can carbon-based materials be used as energy storage devices?

However, preparations of some carbon-based materials are cumbersome, resulting in high cost and low yield. Thus, effectively preparing carbon materials from waste biomass and designing into energy storage devices become attractive.

What is a flexible energy storage device?

One of the key components for flexible energy storage devices is a flexible and conductive substrate that can be used as a current collector. Papers and textiles have been considered ideal substrates due to their low cost, flexibility, and highly porous structures, which can absorb active electrode materials 1,13.

Different substrates have been employed so far to fabricate MOF thin films and devices concerned including Gold [74], Lead [75], Silicon [76], Indium-doped tin oxide (ITO) or Fluorine-doped tin oxide (FTO) coated conducting glass substrates [77], [78], polymer [79], stainless steel [80], Chromium [81], alumina [82], porous metal [83], Iron [84] ...

Stainless steel, a cost-effective material comprising Fe, Ni, and Cr with other impurities, is considered a promising electrode for green electrochemical energy storage and conversion systems.

Steel gold energy storage substrate

Several candidates have been proposed to reduce the cost of using precious metal catalysts without degrading their high performance. Stainless steel has attracted attention as one of the most promising materials for energy storage and conversion system applications because of the following advantages: (1) Stainless steel comprises alloys of various transition ...

Recently, two-dimensional transition metal dichalcogenides, particularly WS₂, raised extensive interest due to its extraordinary physicochemical properties. With the merits of low costs and prominent properties such as high anisotropy and distinct crystal structure, WS₂ is regarded as a competent substitute in the construction of next-generation environmentally ...

Modified zaccagnaite layered double hydroxide (LDH) type films were synthesized on steel substrates by pulsed electrochemical deposition from aqueous solutions. The resulting films were characterized by X-ray diffraction, scanning electron microscopy/X-ray dispersive spectroscopy, and Fourier transform infrared spectroscopy. Structural ...

With the growing increase in energy demand, the reserves of non-renewable energy resources have gradually lessened. To develop alternative new energy sources, such as new secondary batteries, hydrogen fuel cells, renewable energy systems (wind, tide and solar energy), etc., has become a hot topic in the energy field [1], [2]. Among them, hydrogen fuel ...

Scaling is a universal issue encountered in pipeline steel during offshore oil extraction. In this paper, a synergic anti-scaling Cu-Zn-CeO₂ coating on the pipeline steel substrate was fabricated by one-step composite electrodeposition and magnetic stirring. It shows the wettability transition from superhydrophilic to superhydrophobic of the multi-scale ...

Interdigital electrochemical energy storage (EES) device features small size, high integration, and efficient ion transport, which is an ideal candidate for powering integrated microelectronic systems. However, traditional manufacturing techniques have limited capability in fabricating the microdevices with complex microstructure. Three-dimensional (3D) printing, as ...

The energy-storage performance exhibits excellent temp. stability up to 200°C and an elec.-field cycling stability up to 16 million cycles. The low-temp. integration of energy-storage-efficient thick films onto stainless steel opens up possibilities for numerous new, pulsed-power and power-conditioning electronic applications.

The compact energy storage can be achieved when the layer spacing is optimized to a high-level stage. Lastly, the size and thickness of 3D-printed energy storage architectures is also an influencing factor with regard to their charge and discharge capacity and rate capability performance (Yang et al. 2013).

Here, progress regarding development of photovoltaic and energy storage devices on cellulosic substrates, where one or more of the main material layers are deposited via solution processing or ...

The unique bicontinuous porous structure and superior electrical conductivity of nanoporous gold (NPG) make it a highly promising material for energy storage and conversion. Although the number of articles on the study ...

Cellulose fibers with porous structure and electrolyte absorption properties are considered to be a good potential substrate for the deposition of energy material for energy storage devices. Unlike traditional substrates, such as gold or stainless steel, paper prepared from cellulose fibers in this study not only functions as a substrate with large surface area but also ...

The XRD pattern of the prepared composite has been compared with the XRD pattern of the bare SS substrate, presented in Fig. 1a. The XRD pattern of the bare SS exhibits the characteristic diffraction peaks at 2θ values of 43.3° , 50.5° ; and 74.5° ; corresponding to stainless steel substrate (Cibrev et al. 2012), while NiOOH/Fe₂O₃ composite deposited on ...

Long-Term Operation of Nb-Coated Stainless Steel Bipolar Plates for Proton Exchange Membrane Water Electrolyzers ... Thermal Engineering and Energy Storage (IGTE), University of Stuttgart, Pfaffenwaldring 31, D-70569 Stuttgart, Germany ... The PEMWE stack with cost-effective coatings of Nb/Ti and Nb on ss-BPP substrates at the anode and ...

However, it is worth noting that as commented in a recent review on the design of unconventional energy storage devices [140], the "primary function" of a textile energy storage device remains the energy storage. The additional functionality should not severely dramatically diminish the gravimetric or volumetric capacities as well as the ...

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