

Which lead-free bulk ceramics are suitable for electrical energy storage applications?

Here, we present an overview on the current state-of-the-art lead-free bulk ceramics for electrical energy storage applications, including SrTiO₃, CaTiO₃, BaTiO₃, (Bi_{0.5}Na_{0.5})TiO₃, (K_{0.5}Na_{0.5})NbO₃, BiFeO₃, AgNbO₃ and NaNbO₃-based ceramics.

Does lead-free bulk ceramics have ultrahigh energy storage density?

Significantly, the ultrahigh comprehensive performance ($W_{rec} \sim 10.06 \text{ J cm}^{-3}$ with $\eta \sim 90.8\%$) is realized in lead-free bulk ceramics, showing that the bottleneck of ultrahigh energy storage density ($W_{rec} \geq 10 \text{ J cm}^{-3}$) with ultrahigh efficiency ($\eta \geq 90\%$) simultaneously in lead-free bulk ceramics has been broken through.

How stable is energy storage performance for lead-free ceramics?

Despite some attention has been paid to the thermal stability, cycling stability and frequency stability of energy storage performance for lead-free ceramics in recent years, the values of W_{rec} , cycle numbers and frequency are often less than 5 J cm^{-3} , 10^6 , and 1 kHz , respectively.

What are the energy storage properties of BNT-based lead-free ceramics?

The energy storage properties of BNT-based lead-free ceramics are summarized in Table 3. Table 3. Energy storage performance of reported BNT-based lead-free ceramics. Generally, BNT can form solid solutions with many perovskite structure dielectrics, such as BT, NaNbO₃, K_{0.5}Bi_{0.5}TiO₃, K_{0.5}Na_{0.5}NbO₃, and so on.

How to optimize energy storage performance of nn-based lead-free ceramics?

The ceramics exhibit well-defined double P - E loops and reduced Pr. M. Zhang et al. proposed a strategy by adjusting the local structure and defect chemistry with SrSnO₃ and MnO₂ to optimize the energy storage performance of NN-based lead-free ceramics from anti-ferroelectric to relaxor states, as shown in Fig. 26 (e).

Are lead-free anti-ferroelectric ceramics suitable for energy storage applications?

At present, the development of lead-free anti-ferroelectric ceramics for energy storage applications is focused on the AgNbO₃ (AN) and NaNbO₃ (NN) systems. The energy storage properties of AN and NN-based lead-free ceramics in representative previous reports are summarized in Table 6.

In this review, we present perspectives and challenges for lead-free energy-storage MLCCs. Initially, the energy-storage mechanism and device characterization are introduced; then, dielectric ceramics for energy ...

This study provides an effective strategy for enhancing the polarization of energy-storing HE ceramics and offers a promising material for overcoming the problems of insufficient capacitor density and thermal ...

The mainstream dielectric capacitors available for energy storage applications today include ceramics,

polymers, ceramic-polymer composites, and thin films [[18], [19], [20]].Among them, ...

Silver niobate, AgNbO_3 , as a promising lead-free energy storage material with perovskite structure, owns rather large polarization at room temperature ($\sim 52 \text{ uC/cm}^2$ @220 kV/cm) ...

A novel lead-free $(1 - x)\text{CaTiO}_3\text{-}x\text{BiScO}_3$ linear dielectric ceramic with enhanced energy-storage density was fabricated, and first-principles calculations revealed that Sc substitution of Ti-site ...

Dielectric ceramic capacitors are fundamental energy storage components in advanced electronics and electric power systems owing to their high power density and ultrafast charge and discharge rate. However, simultaneously ...

The energy density of dielectric ceramic capacitors is limited by low breakdown fields. Here, by considering the anisotropy of electrostriction in perovskites, it is shown that ...