

Are antiferroelectrics suitable for energy storage applications?

No eLetters have been published for this article yet. The polarization response of antiferroelectrics to electric fields is such that the materials can store large energy densities, which makes them promising candidates for energy storage applications...

Which antiferroelectric ceramic systems are best for energy storage?

In this review, the current state-of-the-art as regards antiferroelectric ceramic systems, including  $\text{PbZrO}_3$ -based,  $\text{AgNbO}_3$ -based, and  $(\text{Bi,Na})\text{TiO}_3$ -based systems, are comprehensively summarized with regards to their energy storage performance.

Can antiferroelectric materials store energy in pulsed-power technologies?

The polarization response of antiferroelectrics to electric fields is such that the materials can store large energy densities, which makes them promising candidates for energy storage applications in pulsed-power technologies. However, relatively few materials of this kind are known.

Is antiferroelectricity a resurgence in energy-efficient applications?

As a close relative of ferroelectricity, antiferroelectricity has received a recent resurgence of interest driven by technological aspirations in energy-efficient applications, such as energy storage capacitors, solid-state cooling devices, explosive energy conversion, and displacement transducers.

Are antiferroelectric capacitors good for energy storage?

Antiferroelectric capacitors hold great promise for high-power energy storage. Here, through a first-principles-based computational approach, authors find high theoretical energy densities in rare earth substituted bismuth ferrite, and propose a simple model to assess the storage properties of a general antiferroelectric material.

Are antiferroelectrics a promising material with high energy density?

Continued efforts are being devoted to find materials with high energy density, and antiferroelectrics (AFEs) are promising because of their characteristic polarization-electric field ( $P$  -  $E$ ) double hysteresis loops schematized in Fig. 1a (ref. 4).

Antiferroelectric-like properties in  $\text{Bi}_{0.5}\text{Na}_{0.5}\text{TiO}_3$ -based ceramics are achieved via modulating the coexistence of ferroelectric and antiferroelectric phases. The energy storage properties ( $W_{\text{rec}}$  8.3 ...

The thermal stability of the antiferroelectric material is also established through the uniform  $P$ - $E$  loops during investigation from  $30^\circ\text{C}$  to  $130^\circ\text{C}$  at a  $170 \text{ kV/cm}$  external electric field. The maximum recoverable energy storage density of  $2.1 \text{ J/cm}^3$  is obtained for  $x = 0.15$  with 83% efficiency under  $170 \text{ kV/cm}$  ( Han et al., 2020 ).

The recoverable energy density ( $W_{\text{rec}}$ ) and efficiency ( $\eta$ ) are two important parameters for evaluating the energy storage characteristics of dielectric materials, which are expressed as  $W_{\text{rec}} = \int_0^{P_{\text{max}}} E dP$  and  $\eta = W_{\text{rec}} / (W_{\text{rec}} + W_{\text{loss}})$  [[8], [9], [10]], respectively. Where the  $W_{\text{loss}}$  is the energy dissipated during the charging and discharging ...

In addition, ensuring the thermal stability of energy storage properties is crucial for long-term reliability under diverse environmental conditions. In the domain of energy storage capacitor applications, two primary categories of devices are considered: polymer dielectric capacitors and ferroelectric capacitors.

Consequently, superior energy storage ceramics necessitate a higher  $W_{\text{rec}}$ . Hence, the pursuit of a high  $W_{\text{rec}}$  constitutes the primary research focus in the field of energy storage ceramics [10].  $\text{NaNbO}_3$  (NN) is a lead-free antiferroelectric (AFE) dielectric material [11]. NN, spontaneous polarization dipoles are oriented in opposite directions within adjacent ...

Moreover, the recoverable energy density was  $10.8 \text{ J/cm}^3$  at  $600 \text{ kV/cm}$ , which is 42% higher than that of the pure PZO films. The results demonstrate that adding an appropriate amount of noble metal NPs in antiferroelectric thin films is an effective method to improve the energy storage properties.

released. Thus AFE materials have great potential for use in energy storage devices. The energy storage density of such AFE materials can be estimated from the double P-E loops in Figure 1c, and is much higher than their linear dielectric and FE counterparts (cf. e.g. with Figures 1a and b). Despite these clear potential advantages, research ...

energy storage capabilities and electrical power output properties of special types of dielectric capacitors make them unique and potentially promising for use in the above-mentioned and ...

Dielectric capacitors have attracted extensive attention due to their high power density along with fast charge/discharge rate. Despite the high energy storage performance were obtained in lead-based ceramics, we still need to find lead-free ceramic alternatives considering the environmental requirements, and  $\text{AgNbO}_3$  has received extensive attention owing to its ...

Antiferroelectric materials have shown potential applications in energy storage. However, controlling and improving the energy-storage performance in antiferroelectric remain ...

Strategies are then discussed for the further improvement of the energy storage properties of these antiferroelectric ceramic systems. This is followed by a review of the low temperature sintering techniques and the charge-discharge ...

Herein, by engineering the nanoscale heterogeneity to mitigate hysteresis and controlling orientation to enhance the polarization, the exceptional energy storage performance of antiferroelectric  $(\text{Pb}_{0.97}\text{La}_{0.02})(\text{Zr}$

0.55 Sn ...

**Abstract:** Doped hafnium oxide films show good antiferroelectric (AFE) like properties that can be used for energy storage devices. In this paper, we propose the use of AFE silicon doped HfO<sub>2</sub> on a 3D patterned substrate and evaluate its properties such as storage density, efficiency and endurance using different doping levels of silicon and different thicknesses.

PbZrO<sub>3</sub> has been broadly considered as a prototypical antiferroelectric material for high-power energy storage. A recent theoretical study suggests that the ground state of PbZrO<sub>3</sub> is threefold ...

The energy storage performance and charge-discharge properties of PbHfO<sub>3</sub> were first studied in this communication and all the results indicate that PbHfO<sub>3</sub> ceramic is a promising candidate for pulse power ... Enhanced breakdown strength and energy density of antiferroelectric Pb<sub>0.95</sub>La<sub>0.05</sub>(Zr<sub>0.95</sub>Sn<sub>0.05</sub>)O<sub>3</sub> ceramic by forming core-shell structure. J. Eur ...

Jiang, J. et al. Ultrahigh energy storage density in lead-free relaxor antiferroelectric ceramics via domain engineering. *Energy Storage Mater.* 43, 383-390 (2021). Article Google Scholar

Antiferroelectric thin films have attracted blooming interest due to their potential application in energy storage areas. Pb(1-3x/2)La<sub>x</sub>HfO<sub>3</sub> (PLHO-x, x = 0-0.05) thin films were fabricated on Pt(111)/TiO<sub>2</sub>/SiO<sub>2</sub>/Si substrates via the chemical solution deposition method. The x-ray diffraction and high-resolution transmission electron microscopy results show that the ...

Second, to increase total energy storage, antiferroelectric superlattice engineering 14 scales the energy storage performance beyond the conventional thickness limitations of ...

Antiferroelectric materials have shown potential applications in energy storage. However, controlling and improving the energy-storage performance in antiferroelectric remain challenging. Here, a domain structure and energy-storage performance diagram for Pb(Zr<sub>1-x</sub>Ti<sub>x</sub>)O<sub>3</sub> (x ≤ 0.1) single crystal are investigated via phase-field simulations. Controlling ...

Antiferroelectric materials represented by PbZrO<sub>3</sub> (PZO) have excellent energy storage performance and are expected to be candidates for dielectric capacitors. It remains a ...

Enhanced energy storage properties and antiferroelectric stability of Mn-doped NaNbO<sub>3</sub>-CaHfO<sub>3</sub> lead-free ceramics: Regulating phase structure and tolerance factor J. *Materiomics*, 8 (2022), pp. 611 - 617

Antiferroelectric materials with double hysteresis loops are attractive for energy storage applications, which are becoming increasingly important for power electronics nowadays. Among them, AgNbO<sub>3</sub> based lead-free ceramics have attracted intensive interest as one of promising environmental-friendly candidates.

In this work, a record-high recoverable energy storage density  $W_{\text{rec}}$  up to  $9.0 \text{ J cm}^{-3}$  and energy efficiency  $\eta$  of 90% are achieved in lead-free  $\text{AgNbO}_3$ -based ceramics composed of antiferroelectric and paraelectric ...

Antiferroelectrics (AFE) are promising candidates in energy-storage capacitors, electrocaloric solid-cooling, and displacement transducers. As an actively studied lead-free antiferroelectric (AFE) ...

$\text{AgNbO}_3$ -based antiferroelectric materials have attracted extensive attention in energy storage due to their double polarization-electric field hysteresis loops, but they always suffer from low breakdown strength ( $E_b$ ) films with few defects and small thickness exhibit high breakdown strength, which helps to improve energy storage performance. In the present work, ...

Antiferroelectric (AFE) materials serve as the crucial ingredients used for dielectric capacitors, solid-state refrigeration and energy storage devices 1,2,3. The unique characteristic of AFEs is ...

Benefitting from the reversible phase transition between antiferroelectric and ferroelectric states, antiferroelectric materials have recently received widespread attentions for energy storage ...

Although antiferroelectric materials hold great potentials for achieving superior energy storage effect due to the field-induced antiferroelectric-ferroelectric transition, the strongly first-order transition is inevitably accompanied with a low energy storage efficiency and inferior thermal stability.

Antiferroelectric nano-heterostructures filler for improving energy storage performance of PVDF-based composite films. Author links open overlay panel Huayang Zhu a, Xiaohui Liu a, Hairui Bai a, Tongqing Yang a. Show more. Add to Mendeley. ... Herein, we proposed a novel antiferroelectric  $(\text{Pb}_{0.875}\text{La}_{0.05}\text{Sr}_{0.05})(\text{Zr}_{0.595}\text{Sn}_{0.4}\text{Ti}_{0.005})\text{O}_3$  ...

Next-generation advanced high/pulsed power capacitors rely heavily on dielectric ceramics with high energy storage performance. However, thus far, the huge challenge of realizing ultrahigh ...

Energy storage materials and their applications have long been areas of intense research interest for both the academic and industry communities. Dielectric capacitors using antiferroelectric materials are capable of displaying higher energy densities as well as higher power/charge release densities by comparison with their ferroelectric and linear dielectric ...

With the fast development of the power electronics, dielectric materials with large power densities, low loss, good temperature stability and fast charge and discharge rates are eagerly desired for the potential application in advanced pulsed power-storage system. Especially, antiferroelectric (AFE) capacitors which have been considered as a great potential for electric device ...

In the past years, several efforts have been devoted to improving the energy storage performance of known antiferroelectrics. Polymers and ceramic/polymer composites can present high breakdown fields but store

modest energy densities and typically suffer from poor thermal stability (6, 7). Several works have reported noticeable energy densities in samples of ...

L.N. Shi, in *Journal of Alloys and Compounds*, 2022 Antiferroelectric material is another category of dielectric materials which exhibits excellent energy storage characteristics. The dipoles in the antiferroelectric materials are oriented in an antiparallel direction, which is primarily responsible for macroscopic spontaneous polarization .

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