

In recent years, with the increasing demand of energy storage capacitors worked at extreme high-temperature condition, the dielectric materials, such as the polymer films, with excellent high-temperature energy storage performances are in urgent need of explorations. For examples, the electronic control system of the hybrid electric vehicle ...

The dielectric energy storage performance of HBPDA-BAPB manifests better temperature stability than CBDA-BAPB and HPMDA-BAPB from RT to 200 °C, mainly due to the exceptionally high and stable charge-discharge efficiency of >98.5 %.

Capacitor is widely used as energy storage equipment in modern society because of its excellent energy storage performance [1], [2] pared to chemical batteries and super capacitors, dielectric capacitors have the incomparable advantage of ultra-high power density and fast charge and discharge, releasing stored energy in a very short period of time ...

Selecting a polymer with a higher glass transition temperature (T_g) as the matrix is one of the effective ways to increase the upper limit of the polymer operating temperature. However, current high- T_g polymers have limitations, and it is difficult to meet the demand for high-temperature energy storage dielectrics with only one polymer.

Obviously, improving the dielectric energy storage density can be set from two aspects: improving the dielectric constant and enhancing the working field strength, ... High-performance polymers sandwiched with chemical vapor deposited hexagonal boron nitrides as scalable high-temperature dielectric materials. Adv. Mater. 29, 1701864 (2017).

High-temperature dielectric polymers have a broad application space in film capacitors for high-temperature electrostatic energy storage. However, low permittivity, low energy density and poor thermal conductivity of high-temperate polymer dielectrics constrain their application in the harsh-environment electronic devices, especially under elevated temperatures.

In this study, a polycarbonate (PC)-based energy storage dielectric was designed with BN/SiO₂ heterojunctions on its surface. Based on this structural design, a synergistic ...

One hundred and five degrees Celsius is defined as the boundary of high-temperature energy storage dielectric polymers to avoid confusion, for 105 °C is the maximum operating temperature of state-of-the-art BOPP and also the maximum operating temperature of Grade A corresponding to the current standard GB/T11021-2014 related to material ...

The tangential orientation of the nanosheets effectively impedes charge injection from electrodes while

promoting charge dissipation and heat transfer. This work provides a ...

Flexible polymer nanocomposites reinforced by high-dielectric-constant ceramic nanofillers have shown great potential for dielectric energy storage applications in advanced electronic and electrical systems. However, it remains a challenge to improve their energy density and energy efficiency at high temperatures above 150 °C. Here, we report a nanofiber ...

Compared with pristine PEI, the energy storage density of the composite dielectric at 90% efficiency is greatly improved in the measurement temperature range. In summary, this work provides a new material strategy for high-temperature capacitive performance of dielectric polymers.

On the basis of this base, ITIC is added to PI fiber to improve the high-temperature energy storage efficiency of the dielectric. The results showed that the composite dielectric with ITIC content of 0.25 vol% and PI content of 5 vol% has the best high-temperature energy storage characteristics.

Finally, CFC-2 has excellent temperature stability and energy storage performance; it can withstand a breakdown strength of 500 MV m⁻¹ even at 100 °C, and its energy storage density (6.35 J cm⁻³) and charge-discharge efficiency (77.21%) are 93.52% and 91.31% of room temperature, respectively. This work effectively improves the high ...

Dielectric capacitor is an extremely important type of power storage device with fast charging and discharging rates and ultra-high power density, which has shown a crucial role in fields such as power grids, electronic control circuits, and advanced electromagnetic weapons [1,2,3,4,5]. At present, polymers including biaxially stretched polypropylene, polyvinylidene ...

This article presents an overview of recent progress in the field of nanostructured dielectric materials targeted for high-temperature capacitive energy storage applications. Polymers, polymer nanocomposites, and bulk ceramics and thin films are the focus of the materials reviewed.

Aiming at the main problem of drastically degraded energy storage performance caused by the sharp increase of leakage current of polymer dielectric film at high temperature, the energy ...

Dielectric polymers are widely used in electrostatic energy storage but suffer from low energy density and efficiency at elevated temperatures. Here, the authors show that all-organic ...

Scalable self-assembly interfacial engineering for high-temperature dielectric energy storage. *IScience*, 25 (2022), Article 104601, 10.1016/j.isci.2022.104601. View PDF View article View in Scopus Google Scholar [23] E. Cartier, P. Pfluger.

This work uncovers a new method of achieving exceptional high-temperature polymeric dielectric films for

high capacitive energy storage by engineering highly aligned 2D ...

This article presents an overview of recent progress in the field of nanostructured dielectric materials targeted for high-temperature capacitive energy storage applications. Polymers, ...

The straightforward topological structure achieved an effective balance between dielectric constant and breakdown strength. The coated film achieved outstanding energy storage performance at high temperatures, with discharge energy densities of 2.94 J/cm³ and 2.59 J/cm³ at 150 °C and 200 °C, respectively. In summary, the surface self ...

However, the increasing demand for capacitive energy storage in high-temperature applications, such as renewable power generation, transportation electrification and pulsed power systems, necessitates dielectric polymers capable of efficient and reliable operation at elevated temperatures, notably up to 150 °C [7, 8].

For capacitive energy storage at elevated temperatures 1,2,3,4, dielectric polymers are required to integrate low electrical conduction with high thermal conductivity. The coexistence of these ...

The high E_b and suppressed high-temperature leakage current at elevated temperatures, together with the minimal variation of the dielectric constant, will greatly benefit the energy storage ...

A key parameter of polymer dielectrics for high-temperature energy storage is the glass transition temperature (T_g) and thermal stability [12]. When the temperature is close to the T_g , polymer dielectrics will lose the dimensional and electromechanical stability, and the dielectric properties and capacitive storage performances will be greatly affected.

The authors improve the energy storage performance and high temperature stability of lead-free tetragonal tungsten bronze dielectric ceramics through high entropy strategy and band gap engineering.

In this work, we demonstrate that polymethylsilsesquioxane (PMSQ) microspheres with a unique organic-inorganic hybrid structure can remarkably enhance the energy storage performance of a typical high-temperature dielectric polymer polyetherimide (PEI).

PI is a very common high-temperature resistant polymer material, and its precursor PAA has good solubility which means it has excellent film-forming properties. Mature preparation process and low price make PI have the potential of scalable application in the field of high-temperature dielectric energy storage.

Dielectric capacitors with a high operating temperature applied in electric vehicles, aerospace and underground exploration require dielectric materials with high temperature resistance and high energy density. Polyimide (PI) turns out to be a potential dielectric material for capacitor applications at high Energy and

Environmental Science Recent ...

Some renewable energy, such as wind power, solar power and tidal power, have become effective alternatives to the continuous consumption of fossil fuels, promoting the development of electric energy storage systems [1], [2], [3]. Dielectric capacitors are widely applied in power grid frequency modulation, new energy grid connections and electric vehicles owing ...

These properties make it the material of choice for high-temperature dielectric energy storage applications [21, 22]. However, high-temperature resistance is only a sufficient condition rather than a necessary condition, PEI films still suffer the server conduction loss at elevated temperature [23].

Combining these two aspects, the high-temperature energy storage density of the composite dielectric is increased. In terms of maximum energy storage density (maximum polarization electric field), 0.75 vol% dielectric can reach 4 J cm^{-3} at $150 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, 0.25 vol% dielectric can reach 3.9 J cm^{-3} at $180 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$.

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