

Zinc-ion batteries (ZIBs) with near-neutral aqueous electrolytes are considered as competitive systems for large-scale energy storage and wearable electronics applications due to their low cost, high security, desirable specific capacity, and environmental friendliness.

The advantages of metal zinc, such as high theoretical capacity, low redox potential ( $-0.76$  V vs. SHE), large natural abundance, and smaller hydrated ion radius, make aqueous zinc-ion batteries (AZIBs) more suitable to be an ideal green energy storage system (Fig. 1 a) [28], [29], [30]. Besides, by replacing the alkaline electrolyte with a ...

Tungsten oxides suffer from sluggish ion diffusion kinetics, limited ion storage capacity, and inadequate stability within the aqueous zinc ion electrolyte, thereby constraining their applicability in electrochromic energy storage devices (EESDs).

Among various energy storage technologies, electrochemical energy storage devices are the most widely used power sources, benefiting from their high convenience and high conversion efficiency between chemical energy and electrical energy. ... Recently, aqueous zinc-ion batteries (ZIBs) and zinc-ion capacitors (ZICs) have attracted considerable ...

Developing reliable and safe energy storage technologies is in increasing demand for portable electronics and automobile applications [1]. As one of the emerging secondary batteries, rechargeable aqueous zinc-ion batteries (AZIBs) are prevailing over conventional lithium-ion batteries counterparts in terms of low cost, environmental benignity, ...

Rechargeable aqueous zinc-ion batteries (ZIBs), an alternative battery chemistry, have paved the way not only for realizing environmentally benign and safe energy storage devices but also for reducing the manufacturing costs of next-generation batteries. This Review underscores recent advances in aqueous ZIBs; these include the design of a ...

Aqueous multivalent ion batteries, especially aqueous zinc-ion batteries (ZIBs), have promising energy storage application due to their unique merits of safety, high ionic conductivity, and high gravimetric energy density. To improve their electrochemical performance, polyaniline (PANI) is often chosen to suppress cathode dissolution. Herein, this work focuses ...

Aqueous zinc-ion batteries (AZIBs) are considered a potential contender for energy storage systems and wearable devices due to their inherent safety, low cost, high theoretical capacity, and environmental friendliness. With the multi-scenario applications of AZIBs, the operation of AZIBs at extreme temperature poses critical challenges. ...

With the development of science and technology, there is an increasing demand for energy storage batteries. Aqueous zinc-ion batteries (AZIBs) are expected to become the next generation of commercialized energy storage devices due to their advantages. The aqueous zinc ion battery is generally composed of zinc metal as the anode, active material ...

In recent years, scientific community has shown considerable interest in aqueous zinc ion batteries (AZIBs) due to their attractive characteristics, such as high gravimetric and ...

Aqueous zinc ion batteries are anticipated to succeed lithium-ion batteries as the upcoming generation of eco-friendly energy storage systems due to their high safety profile and environmental friendliness. Nevertheless, the development of aqueous zinc ion batteries has been impeded by obstacles such as Zn dendrites, hydrogen evolution reaction ...

Reversible aqueous zinc/manganese oxide energy storage from conversion reactions. Nat. Energy, 1 (2016), p. 16039. View in Scopus Google Scholar ... Layered MnO<sub>2</sub> nanodots as high-rate and stable cathode materials for aqueous zinc-ion storage. Energy Storage Mater., 48 (2022), pp. 335-343.

Among the monovalent (Li<sup>+</sup>, Na<sup>+</sup>, and K<sup>+</sup>) and multivalent metal-ion (Ca<sup>2+</sup>, Mg<sup>2+</sup>, Zn<sup>2+</sup> and Al<sup>3+</sup>) batteries, rechargeable aqueous zinc-ion batteries (ZIBs) represent the most promising alternative for large-scale energy storage devices owing to their inherent safety, environmental sustainability, and relatively low cost. 1 Despite these ...

In recent years, rechargeable aqueous zinc-ion batteries (AZIBs) have emerged as excellent candidates for grid-scale energy storage systems due to their intrinsic advantages, including high safety, environmental benignity, specific power, and reversibility. Additionally, they boast non-toxicity and low costs.

Aqueous Zn-ion batteries present low-cost, safe, and high-energy battery technology but suffer from the lack of suitable cathode materials because of the sluggish intercalation kinetics associated with the large size of hydrated zinc ions. Herein we report an effective and general strategy to transform inactive intercalation hosts into efficient Zn<sup>2+</sup> ...

In recent years, as a new green energy storage technology, aqueous batteries with superiorities of low production costs, excellent environmental friendliness, high operational safety, and high ion mobility have been researched widely in large energy storage technology [13, 14]. At present, there are more and more reports about aqueous batteries, in which carriers are ...

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