

In PBA, the transition metal cations M and ? could be manganese [30], cobalt [31], nickel [31], copper [32] and zinc [33] without breaking the crystal structure. When both M and ? are iron, the final composition will be $\text{Fe}_4[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]_3 \cdot x\text{H}_2\text{O}$, which is generally known as Prussian blue (PB) or FeCNFe [34]. The PB has been known since 1704 and its structure has ...

The crystal is a hydrogen-bonded organic framework (HOF), and it ranks among the best hydrogen storage materials discovered to date, says J. Fraser Stoddart of the University of Hong Kong, who led ...

Abstract Sodium-ion batteries have been emerging as attractive technologies for large-scale electrical energy storage and conversion, owing to the natural abundance and low cost of sodium resources. However, the development of sodium-ion batteries faces tremendous challenges, which is mainly due to the difficulty to identify appropriate cathode materials and ...

The development of metal-halide ABX_3 perovskites as solar energy conversion materials has already led to single-junction perovskite solar cells (PSCs) with an impressive certified power conversion efficiency of 26.1%, receiving increasing attention in academia and industry. To further increase the efficiency of PSCs and thus outperform Si solar cells that are ...

The design of electrode materials with specific structures is considered a promising approach for improving the performance of lithium-ion batteries (LIBs). In this paper, FeO/CoO hollow nanocages coated with a N-doped carbon layer (FCO@NC) was prepared using Fe-Co-based Prussian blue analogs (PBA) as a precursor. During the synthesis, dopamine ...

Developing clean and efficient electrochemical energy storage and conversion techniques become the focus of green sustainable energy evolution in recent years [1]. Although lithium-ion batteries have been widely used in portable electronic devices and electrical vehicles, they are restrained for large-scale energy storage due to the scarcity and uneven distribution ...

Among the different kinds of electrical energy storage systems, ... It is still challenging to prepare perfect Prussian-blue crystals without defects and coordinated water molecules. ... Low-temperature or solution-based chemical synthesis may offer new approaches to combine Prussian-blue particles on a variety of carbon materials or conducting ...

The aforementioned combination results in a series of materials with similar composition and crystal structure known as Prussian blue analogue (PBA). ... PB and PBAs are extensively studied as the energy storage materials, ... Carbon incorporated $\text{NiO}/\text{Co}_3\text{O}_4$ concave surface microcubes were synthesized by double calcination of Ni-Co PBA ...

However, its complex preparation processes and harsh conditions make it unsuitable for practical applications. Herein, a carbon-coated hybrid crystal composite (Sn/SnO_x@C) was prepared using an up-bottom method with commercial Sn/SnO nanoparticles. Various effects accelerate the electrochemical kinetics and inhibit the coarsening of Sn crystals.

Prussian blue, which typically has a three-dimensional network of zeolitic feature, draw much attention in recent years. Besides their applications in electrochemical sensors and electrocatalysis, photocatalysis, and electrochromism, Prussian blue and its derivatives are receiving increasing research interest in the field of electrochemical energy ...

The lead acid battery has been a dominant device in large-scale energy storage systems since its invention in 1859. It has been the most successful commercialized aqueous electrochemical energy storage system ever since. In addition, this type of battery has witnessed the emergence and development of modern electricity-powered society. Nevertheless, lead acid batteries ...

The carbon fibers keep the ordered woven structure of the carbon cloth after the crystal growth of Fe[Fe(CN)₆], but exhibit a rougher surface as compared to that of the pure carbon cloth. With the help of the intimate connected carbon matrix, the flexible electrode displays a long term cycling life with 81.2% capacity retention over 1000 cycles.

As an emerging family of energy storage technologies, aqueous devices have entered into the research scope in recent years [12]. Notably, the nontoxic, nonflammable and eco-friendly aqueous electrolytes can minimize the potential safety risks during the charge/discharge process [13] addition, compared to the organic electrolytes, aqueous ...

Metal-organic frameworks (MOF) are porous materials, which are considered promising materials to meet the need for advanced electrochemical energy storage devices [7]. MOF consists of metal units connected with organic linkers by strong bonds which build up the open crystalline framework and permanent porous nature [8], more than 20000 MOFs have ...

In recent years, Prussian blue analogue (PBA) materials have been widely explored and investigated in energy storage/conversion fields. Herein, the structure/property correlations of PBA materials as host frameworks for various charge-carrier ions (e.g., Na⁺, K⁺, Zn²⁺, Mg²⁺, Ca²⁺, and Al³⁺) is reviewed, and the optimization strategies to achieve ...

The main raw material of solar panels, polysilicon, is a blue crystal, the word "easy" is taken from the ancient Chinese word for exchange and substitution, and "carbon" refers to carbon dioxide, so BlueChip refers to "replacing carbon dioxide emissions with clean blue crystal energy", which is also the purpose of the company's long-term development.

