

Abstract Phase-change materials (PCMs) offer tremendous potential to store thermal energy during reversible phase transitions for state-of-the-art applications. ... are ...

The hydrogen storage process usually involves the dissociation of hydrogen molecules, the insertion of hydrogen atoms into the lattice of the material, and the formation of a new ...

Thermal storage is very relevant for technologies that make thermal use of solar energy, as well as energy savings in buildings. Phase change materials (PCMs) are positioned ...

Phase change material (PCM)-based thermal energy storage significantly affects emerging applications, with recent advancements in enhancing heat capacity and cooling power. This perspective by Yang et al. ...

The distinctive thermal energy storage attributes inherent in phase change materials (PCMs) facilitate the reversible accumulation and discharge of significant thermal energy quantities ...

Conventional phase change materials struggle with long-duration thermal energy storage and controllable latent heat release. In a recent issue of Angewandte Chemie, Chen et ...

Phase-changing materials are nowadays getting global attention on account of their ability to store excess energy. Solar thermal energy can be stored in phase changing material (PCM) in the ...

Herein, we investigate metal-organic compounds as a new class of solid-liquid phase-change materials (PCMs) for thermal energy storage. Specifically, we show that isostructural series of divalent metal amide ...

1 ??&#0183; Azo-compounds molecules and phase change materials offer potential applications for sustainable energy systems through the storage and controllable release photochemical and ...

Phase change materials (PCMs) are ideal carriers for clean energy conversion and storage due to their high thermal energy storage capacity and low cost. During the phase ...

Phase-change materials (PCMs) offer tremendous potential to store thermal energy during reversible phase transitions for state-of-the-art applications. The practicality of these materials is adversely restricted by ...

Global energy demand is rising steadily, increasing by about 1.6 % annually due to developing economies [1] is expected to reach 820 trillion kJ by 2040 [2]. Fossil fuels, including natural ...

Web: <https://solar.cgprotection.com>