

# Energy storage ceramic charge and discharge test

How do we evaluate the energy-storage performance of ceramics?

To evaluate the overall energy-storage performance of these ceramics, we measured the unipolar P - E loops of these ceramics at their characteristic breakdown strength (Fig. 3E and fig. S13) and calculated the discharged energy densities  $U_e$  and energy-storage efficiency  $\eta$  (Fig. 3F and fig. S14).

Is a densely sintered ceramic a good energy storage material?

In this study, we present the remarkable performance of densely sintered  $(1-x)(\text{Ca}_{0.5}\text{Sr}_{0.5}\text{TiO}_3)-x\text{Ba}_4\text{Sm}_{28/3}\text{Ti}_{18}\text{O}_{54}$  ceramics as energy storage materials, with a measured energy density ( $W_{\text{rec}}$ ) of  $4.9 \text{ J/cm}^3$  and an ultra-high efficiency ( $\eta$ ) of 95% which is almost optimal in linear dielectric that has been reported.

What is a high recoverable energy storage density ( $W_{\text{REC}}$ )?

A high recoverable energy storage density ( $W_{\text{rec}}$ ), efficiency ( $\eta$ ), and improved temperature stability are hot topics to estimate the industrial applicability of ceramic materials. A large maximum polarization ( $P_{\text{max}}$ ), low remnant polarization ( $P_r$ ), and high breakdown field ( $E_b$ ) are sought after to attain a greater  $W_{\text{rec}}$  and  $\eta$ .

What is the maximum discharge energy density at  $120 \text{ kV/cm}$ ?

At  $120 \text{ kV/cm}$ , the maximum values for  $I_{\text{max}}$ ,  $CD$ , and  $PD$  are recorded as  $21 \text{ A}$ ,  $297.2 \text{ A/cm}^2$ , and  $17.8 \text{ MW/cm}^3$ . Fig. 7 (a2,a3) illustrates overdamped discharge curves (with a load resistance of  $100 \text{ }\Omega$ ) and the relationship between discharge energy density ( $W_d$ ) and time under different electric fields.

Does  $X = 0.005$  ceramic doped with BST provide a good energy storage performance?

Notably, the studied ceramic maintains a stable high  $\eta$  within a broad temperature range of  $25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  to  $175 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  (Fig. 6 (d)). These results demonstrate that  $x = 0.005$  ceramic doped with BST exhibits favorable energy storage performance across a wide range of frequencies and temperatures. Fig. 6.

Are dielectric ceramics suitable for energy storage?

Dielectric ceramics, renowned for their ultra-fast discharge rates, superior power density, and excellent high-temperature resistance, have garnered considerable interest in energy storage applications. However, their practical implementation is impeded by their low recoverable energy storage density ( $W_{\text{rec}}$ ) and low efficiency ( $\eta$ ).

“The  $x = 3.5$  ceramic has a high polarization due to the Curie temperature close to room temperature, while the small size of the PNRs gives them a low residual polarization, ...

1. Introduction. Dielectrics with high power density and fast charge-discharge rates are considered as potential materials in the field of energy storage [[1], [2], [3], [4]]. To ...

## Energy storage ceramic charge and discharge test

By testing the stability of energy storage performance of BT-SBT-CT ceramic at electric field of 400 kV/cm, temperature of 30-150 °C, and frequency of 1-200 Hz, it is ...

Zhang, X. et al. Simultaneously realizing superior energy storage properties and outstanding charge-discharge performances in tungsten bronze-based ceramic for capacitor ...

The findings reveal that BSCNT attains an impressive current density ( $C/D$ ) of up to 1500 A/cm<sup>2</sup>, a power density ( $P/D$ ) of 280 MW/cm<sup>3</sup>, a discharge energy storage density ( $W_{diss}$ ) of 2.6 J...

Among various capacitor materials, dielectric glass ceramics are presently the superior materials of choice for pulse power technology applications and have received much ...

However, this MLCC has a relatively low  $\eta$  of ~80% (i.e., ~20% energy loss in the form of waste heat), which can degrade the energy-storage performance over accumulating charge/discharge cycles. Simultaneously ...

Energy storage devices such as batteries, electrochemical capacitors, and dielectric capacitors play an important role in sustainable renewable technologies for energy conversion and storage applications ...

For dielectric capacitors in pulsed power systems, ultrafast charge-discharge rates and good energy storage performances are essential. The relatively low efficiency  $\eta$  and the low energy density of potassium sodium ...

Due to the fast charge-discharge capability and working at high temperature, dielectric capacitors with high energy storage density ( $J/d$ ) and efficiency ( $\eta$ ) are widely used in ...

The MLCCs exhibit an ultrahigh discharge energy density ( $W/D$ ) of ~15.5 J/cm<sup>3</sup> and a fast discharge rate ( $t_{0.9}$ ) of ~11.0 ms at 900 kV/cm, revealing good charging-discharging performance and making it a promising ...

6. The widespread application of dielectric materials in pulse power technologies for example accelerators and electromagnetic pulse weapons has led to their increasing attention ...

