

The ever-increasing global demands for energy supply and storage have led to numerous research efforts into finding and developing renewable energy technologies. Molecular solar thermal energy storage (MOST) systems utilise molecular photoswitches that can be isomerized to a metastable high-energy state upon Journal of Materials Chemistry A Recent ...

Two crucial challenges for a useful MOST system are the achievement of a sufficiently high energy storage density, ideally higher than 300 kJ kg^{-1} and light-harvesting in the visible region 15. Functionalization of the norbornadiene with donor and acceptor units has been used to tune absorption maxima, but this positive effect on solar absorption is counter ...

Introduction. Molecular solar thermal (MOST) systems, also known as solar thermal fuels (STFs), comprised of a photoswitchable molecule with a higher energy metastable photoisomer, represent a promising avenue for harvesting and storing solar energy in a renewable fashion, whilst offering a means of emission-free energy storage from a closed system. 1,2 ...

Molecular solar-thermal energy storage: A synthetic route to norbornadienes with a cyano acceptor and ethynyl-substituted aromatic donor groups has been developed. The products have been used in low molecular ...

This work demonstrates that, by modifying the rotational energy landscape of the molecules, it is possible to obtain new solar energy storage systems that exhibit exceptionally long half-lives ...

Solar energy storage properties MOST systems can function in both liquid and film forms, which can be tailored toward different applications. 21,[38] [39] [40][41][42][43][44][45] In liquid form ...

Norbornadiene-based photoswitches have emerged as promising candidates for harnessing and storing solar energy, holding great promise as a viable solution to meet the growing energy demands. ... Triplet-Sensitized Switching of High-Energy-Density Norbornadienes for Molecular Solar Thermal Energy Storage with Visible Light Angew Chem Int Ed Engl ...

Here, norbornadiene (NBD)-quadricyclane (QC) molecular photoswitches are embedded into polymer matrices, with possible applications in energy storing coatings. ... The NBD-QC photoswitches that are capable of absorbing sunlight with estimated solar energy storage efficiencies of up to 3.8% combined with attractive energy storage densities of up ...

phenyl linker in norbornadiene dimers can greatly enhance the solar thermal energy storage properties of the

photoswitch. This design feature can then be used in high-performing MOST devices in the future, making strides in the field of renewable energy storage. 2. Results and Discussion 2.1. Synthesis

directly convert solar energy into chemical energy through a photoisomerization reaction.⁸⁻¹³ Among the most promising MOST materials are derivatives of norbornadiene-quad-ricyclane (NBD-QC), known for their high energy storage density and long-term energy storage capabilities.¹⁴⁻¹⁸ The stored energy can be released on demand, occurring ...

Molecular solar thermal energy storage systems are based on molecular switches that reversibly convert solar energy into chemical energy. Here we report on the synthesis, characterization and ...

ancing energy storage time with solar spectrum match.^[11g,h] Here, we present the synthesis of a new series of NBD-based molecules with a good solar spectrum match (estimated up to 3.8% solar energy storage efficiency), using the strong acceptor moiety trifluoroacetyl unit in conjunction with carefully selected

Developing norbornadiene-quadracyclane (NBD-QC) systems for molecular solar-thermal (MOST) energy storage is often a process of trial and error. By studying a series of norbornadienes (NBD-R2) doubly substituted at ...

Molecular solar-thermal energy storage systems are based on molecular switches that reversibly convert solar energy into chemical energy. Herein, we report the synthesis, characterization, and computational evaluation of a series of low molecular weight (193-260 g/mol) norbornadiene-quadracyclane systems. The molecules feature cyano acceptor ...

Due to high global energy demands, there is a great need for development of technologies for exploiting and storing solar energy. Closed cycle systems for storage of solar energy have been suggested, based on absorption of photons in photoresponsive molecules, followed by on-demand release of thermal energy. These materials are called solar thermal ...

Devices that can capture and convert sunlight into stored chemical energy are attractive candidates for future energy technologies. A general challenge is to combine efficient solar energy capture with high energy densities and energy storage time into a processable composite for device application. Here, norbornadiene (NBD)-quadracyclane (QC) molecular photoswitches ...

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