

Could a flexible self-charging system be a solution for energy storage?

Considering these factors, a flexible self-charging system that can harvest energy from the ambient environment and simultaneously charge energy-storage devices without needing an external electrical power source would be a promising solution.

Can ultraflexible energy harvesters and energy storage devices form flexible power systems?

The integration of ultraflexible energy harvesters and energy storage devices to form flexible power systems remains a significant challenge. Here, the authors report a system consisting of organic solar cells and zinc-ion batteries, exhibiting high power output for wearable sensors and gadgets.

Why do we need flexible energy storage devices?

To achieve complete and independent wearable devices, it is vital to develop flexible energy storage devices. New-generation flexible electronic devices require flexible and reliable power sources with high energy density, long cycle life, excellent rate capability, and compatible electrolytes and separators.

What are flexible self-charging power sources?

Flexible self-charging power sources integrate energy harvesters, power management electronics and energy-storage units on the same platform; they harvest energy from the ambient environment and simultaneously store the generated electricity for consumption. Thus, they enable self-powered, sustainable and maintenance-free soft electronics.

What are flexible energy storage devices (FESDs)?

Consequently, there is an urgent demand for flexible energy storage devices (FESDs) to cater to the energy storage needs of various forms of flexible products. FESDs can be classified into three categories based on spatial dimension, all of which share the features of excellent electrochemical performance, reliable safety, and superb flexibility.

How to fulfill flexible energy-storage devices?

To fulfill flexible energy-storage devices, much effort has been devoted to the design of structures and materials with mechanical characteristics.

Consequently, there is an urgent demand for flexible energy storage devices (FESDs) to cater to the energy storage needs of various forms of flexible products. FESDs can be classified into three categories based on spatial ...

As shown in Fig. 1a, we customized the DOLPHYN model to optimize the energy systems without and with flexible charging, taking the optimized cost of the former one as the ...

To achieve complete and independent wearable devices, it is vital to develop flexible energy storage devices. New-generation flexible electronic devices require flexible and ...

Thermal-integrated pumped thermal electricity storage (TI-PTES) could realize efficient energy storage for fluctuating and intermittent renewable energy. However, the ...

The integration of ultraflexible energy harvesters and energy storage devices to form flexible power systems remains a significant challenge. Here, the authors report a system ...

SCs represent a highly promising candidate for flexible/wearable energy storage devices owing to their high power density, long cycle life and fast charge/discharge rates. 62 Categorized based ...

To fulfill flexible energy-storage devices, much effort has been devoted to the design of structures and materials with mechanical characteristics. This review attempts to ...

Integrating flexible photovoltaic cells (PVCs) with flexible energy storage devices (ESDs) to construct self-sustaining energy systems not only provides a promising strategy to address the energy and environmental issues, but also enables the ...

Flexible self-charging capacitor systems, which exhibit the combined functions of energy generation and storage, are considered a promising solution for powering flexible self-powered electronics.

