



What are flexible energy storage devices? Flexible energy-storage devices are attracting increasing attention as they show unique promising advantages, such as flexibility, shape diversity, light weight, and so on; these properties enable applications in portable, flexible, and even wearable electronic devices, including soft electronic products, roll-up displays, and wearable devices.



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.



Are flexible energy-storage devices possible? Consequently, considerable effort has been made in recent years to fulfill the requirements of future flexible energy-storage devices, and much progress has been witnessed. This review describes the most recent advances in flexible energy-storage devices, including flexible lithium-ion batteries and flexible supercapacitors.



Do flexible energy storage devices integrate mechanical and electrochemical performance? However, the existing types of flexible energy storage devices encounter challenges in effectively integrating mechanical and electrochemical performances.



Can flexible energy storage devices be used as self-powered systems? A series of materials and applications for flexible energy storage devices have been studied in recent years. In this review, the commonly adopted fabrication methods of flexible energy storage devices are introduced. Besides, recent advances in integrating these energy devices into flexible self-powered systems are presented.





Are energy storage devices a viable solution for smart sensing & personalized healthcare? Abstract: With the growing market of wearable devices for smart sensing and personalized healthcare applications, energy storage devices that ensure stable power supply and can be constructed in flexible platforms have attracted tremendous research interests.



In recent years, the ever-growing demands for and integration of micro/nanosystems, such as microelectromechanical system (MEMS), micro/nanorobots, intelligent portable/wearable microsystems, and ???



This smart fabric combines energy storage, self-heating, and triboelectric power generation at low temperatures, providing a feasible solution for creating flexible wearable devices for complex environments.



This review concentrated on the recent progress on flexible energy-storage devices, including flexible batteries, SCs and sensors. In the first part, we review the latest fiber, planar and three-dimensional (3D)-based flexible devices with ???



To develop electrolytes suitable for flexible energy storage devices, it is imperative to modify the physical state of the electrolyte to a solid or quasi-solid form, thereby preventing any leakage ???







With the rapid development of flexible, multifunctional and wearable electronics, the lightweight and deformable micro energy storage devices that can be integrated in circuit have ???





With the continuous development and implementation of the Internet of Things (IoT), the growing demand for portable, flexible, wearable self-powered electronic systems significantly promotes the development of micro ???



1 Introduction. Supercapacitors, also known as electrochemical capacitors, form a promising class of high-power electrochemical energy storage devices, and their energy density (ED) lies between that of secondary ???





With the growing market of wearable devices for smart sensing and personalized healthcare applications, energy storage devices that ensure stable power supply and can be constructed in flexible platforms have ???





Flexible energy-storage devices are attracting increasing attention as they show unique promising advantages, such as flexibility, shape diversity, light weight, and so on; these properties enable applications in portable, ???





The rising demand for wearable and flexible electronics has spurred progress in the advancement of miniaturized energy storage solutions, particularly small-scale energy storage devices. [1, 2] ???



Corrosive and toxic electrolytes employed in common energy storage devices are accompanied by redundant packaging, which makes it difficult to guarantee mechanical characteristics. 34 To construct flexible MSCs and flexible MBs, ???



Next, the recent specific applications of nanocellulose-based composites, ranging from flexible lithium-ion batteries and electrochemical supercapacitors to emerging electrochemical energy storage devices, such as lithium-sulfur ???