





an Open Access Journal by MDPI

Electrochemical Energy Storage: Beyond Li-ion Technology

Guest Editors:

Prof. Dr. Lorenzo Stievano

Institut Charles Gerhardt – AIME (CNRS UMR 5253), Université de Montpellier, CC 1502, Pl. E. Bataillon, 34095 Montpellier Cedex 5, France

Dr. Moulay T. Sougrati

Institut Charles Gerhardt Montpellier, Montpellier, France

Deadline for manuscript submissions:

closed (30 April 2019)

Message from the Guest Editors

Rechargeable lithium batteries have become the most widespread devices for electrochemical energy storage for nomad systems. Indeed, Li-ion technology has reached the zenith of its development (in terms of anode and cathode materials), and relatively little room is available for further improvements in terms of cost and specific capacity. Efforts are, however, needed to tackle issues related to safety and electrolytes. Today, however, such technology is not ready, alone, to meet some of the requested performance, cost, and environmental requirements. The present situation has thus encouraged scientists to diversify explored technologies. Among the considered alternative technologies, Na-ion, K-ion, multivalent-ion (mainly Mg-ion), Li-sulfur, Li-air, and redox-flow batteries are some of the ones that have been covered the most in the last decade

This Special Issue intends to underline the cutting-edge advances in alternative technologies for electrochemical energy storage. It aims to cover new materials, strategies, and designs but also the advances in characterization tools and diffraction methods used for the specific development of new technologies beyond Li-ion batteries.











an Open Access Journal by MDPI

Editor-in-Chief

Glasgow G12 8QQ, UK

Prof. Dr. Duncan H. Gregory School of Chemistry, University of Glasgow, University Avenue,

Message from the Editor-in-Chief

Inorganic chemistry remains a lynchpin of modern chemistry, not only embracing the function and reactivity of combinations of most elements of the periodic table, but also providing a footing for studies of materials, catalysts, drugs, fuels and industrial chemicals. Arguably, the role and reach of inorganics in society have never been as great as today. Adventurous research at the heart and at the extremes of inorganic chemistry is vital to further advances and Inorganics offers authors the opportunity to publish exciting new research in an open access format.

Author Benefits

Open Access: free for readers, with article processing charges (APC) paid by authors or their institutions.

High Visibility: indexed within Scopus, SCIE (Web of Science), CAPlus / SciFinder, and other databases.

Journal Rank: JCR - Q2 (*Chemistry, Inorganic and Nuclear*) / CiteScore - Q2 (*Inorganic Chemistry*)

Contact Us