



Energy Storage Systems and Carbon Saving

A new approach could fractionate crude oil using much less energyMIT engineers developed a membrane that filters the components of crude oil by their molecular size, an advance that could dramatically reduce the amount of energy needed Using liquid air for grid-scale energy storage Liquid air energy storage could be the lowest-cost solution for ensuring a reliable power supply on a future grid dominated by carbon-free yet intermittent energy sources, New facility to accelerate materials solutions for fusion energyThe new Schmidt Laboratory for Materials in Nuclear Technologies (LMNT) at the MIT Plasma Science and Fusion Center accelerates fusion materials testing using cyclotron Concrete "battery" developed at MIT now packs 10 times the powerNew concrete and carbon black supercapacitors with optimized electrolytes have 10 times the energy storage of previous designs and can be incorporated into a wide range of Unlocking the hidden power of boiling -- for energy, space, and Unlocking its secrets could thus enable advances in efficient energy production, electronics cooling, water desalination, medical diagnostics, and more. "Boiling is important for MIT Climate and Energy Ventures class spins out entrepreneurs In MIT course 15.366 (Climate and Energy Ventures) student teams select a technology and determine the best path for its commercialization in the energy sector. Startup turns mining waste into critical metals for the U.S.Phoenix Tailings, co-founded by MIT alumni, is creating new domestic supply chains for the rare earth metals and other critical materials needed for the clean energy transition. Evelyn Wang: A new energy source at MIT As MIT's first vice president for energy and climate, Evelyn Wang is working to broaden MIT's research portfolio, scale up existing innovations, seek new breakthroughs, and Ensuring a durable transition At the MIT Energy Initiative's Annual Research Conference, speakers highlighted the need for collective action in a durable energy transition capable of withstanding obstacles.A new approach could fractionate crude oil using much less energyMIT engineers developed a membrane that filters the components of crude oil by their molecular size, an advance that could dramatically reduce the amount of energy needed Ensuring a durable transition At the MIT Energy Initiative's Annual Research Conference, speakers highlighted the need for collective action in a durable energy transition capable of withstanding obstacles.

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