

Is PRX energy open access?

PRX Energy is a fully open access journal, meaning that upon publication all articles are made immediately open access under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International (CC BY 4.0) license.

Who manages PRX energy?

PRX Energy is managed by a professional editorial team of Ph.D. scientists with extensive research experience at major academic institutions and research laboratories around the world. All editorial decisions are based on PRX Energy acceptance criteria. PRX Energy articles are selected for their high quality.

What makes PRX energy unique?

PRX Energy continues the tradition of the Physical Review portfolio as a journal that is shaped by scientists, for scientists. Our valued referees and Editorial Board members enable us to maintain high standards in prioritizing the needs of researchers and authors.

Does PRX energy require an APC?

In the future, PRX Energy will require the payment of an APC (current APC pricing for all journals published by APS) after an article is accepted, but before it is published online, by the journal.

To avoid power disruptions, all generators in a power grid must be synchronized. Here, the authors propose a mathematical approach to calculate all stable states of the lossless real power flow equations, which provide insights into the widely used linear power flow approximation and factors that limit the stability of power grids.

PRX Energy 1, 017001 (2022) - Published 22 June 2022: Physicists Set their Sights on Curbing US Methane Emissions. A report on the atmospheric release of methane from fossil-fuel production details the need for advances in gas sensing and policies to ...

J. Zhao 3 and J. Wang 1,2,\*.  
1 Ames National Laboratory, Ames, Iowa 50011, USA;  
2 Department of Physics and Astronomy, Iowa State University, Ames, Iowa 50011, USA;  
3 International Center for Quantum Design of Functional Materials (ICQD)-Hefei National Laboratory for Physical Sciences at the Microscale, and Key Laboratory of Strongly Coupled ...

PRX Energy 2, 013003 (2023) - Published 1 March, 2023. Unexpected experimental and computational evidence of spontaneous lithium overintercalation challenges the currently accepted upper capacity limit of graphite battery anodes. Relevance of Long Diffusion Lengths for Efficient Halide Perovskite Solar Cells.

A peer-reviewed, open access journal in energy sources, energy storage, energy conversion technologies, sustainable power, energy efficient devices & sustainable energy. ... PRX Energy 2768-5608 (Online)

Website ISSN Portal About Articles About. Publishing with this journal. The journal charges up to: ...

PRX Energy, working with a consortium of colleges in Indiana including 32 Ivy Tech Community College campuses, conducts competitive reverse auctions for natural gas supply generating more than \$500,000 in savings on an annual basis. Numerous suppliers provide competing quotes using the Procurex reverse auction platform with the winning supplier ...

PRX Energy was established to provide the institutional and private sector market with an experienced, independent partner in the pursuit of energy procurement savings, renewable energy projects, and long-term wholesale market transactions. During my 30+ years in the energy business, I have seen end-users and asset operators receive limited and ...

Physical Review X (PRX) is APS's highly selective, online-only, fully open access journal launched in May 2011. It aims to publish, as timely as possible, a limited number of key papers ...

The "effective" mass  $m^*$  of a carrier (either an electron or hole) in a solid is different from its mass in vacuum due to interaction with its surroundings. The value of  $m^*$ , which is featured prominently in transport and optical calculations, is a measure of the strength of the interaction between the carrier and excitations arising from its surrounding medium.

Materials with axis-dependent conduction polarity are known as p &#215; n-type or goniopolar conductors that can be used for transverse thermoelectric devices, allowing the longitudinal thermal current to be converted into the transverse electrical current. Here, we have performed experimental and computational studies on the transport properties of WSi<sub>2</sub> single ...

In the pursuit of advancing particle physics and gaining deeper insights into the Higgs boson, proposals for electron-positron colliders are being examined. This Perspective takes a closer look at one such collider, the Cool Copper Collider, and introduces strategies aimed at minimizing its carbon footprint, while also conducting a thoughtful comparison with other Higgs ...

The chalcogenide perovskite BaZrS<sub>3</sub> has attracted much attention as a promising solar absorber for thin-film photovoltaics. Here we use first-principles calculations to evaluate its carrier transport and defect properties. We find that BaZrS<sub>3</sub> has a phonon-limited electron mobility of 37 cm<sup>2</sup>/V s, which is comparable to that in halide perovskites, but lower ...

Reuse & Permissions. It is not necessary to obtain permission to reuse this article or its components as it is available under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International license. This license permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided attribution to the author(s) and the published article's title, journal citation, ...

Latvia's government is capping the heat in health facilities and other buildings to about 65 degrees Fahrenheit

in an attempt to keep some heat flowing during the cold winter months while lessening its dependency on ...

Reuse & Permissions. It is not necessary to obtain permission to reuse this article or its components as it is available under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International license. This license permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided attribution to the author(s) and the published article's title, journal ...

Latvia: Energy intensity: how much energy does it use per unit of GDP? Click to open interactive version. Energy is a large contributor to CO<sub>2</sub> - the burning of fossil fuels accounts for around three-quarters of global greenhouse gas emissions. So, reducing energy consumption can inevitably help to reduce emissions.

Web: <https://phethulwazi.co.za>

