Journal of Energy Storage Impact Factor 2022: A Comprehensive Guide

Understanding the 2022 Impact Factor Landscape

When researchers ask "journal of energy storage impact factor 2022", they're seeking a crucial metric for evaluating this publication's academic influence. Let's break down what we know about this Elsevier-published journal specializing in energy storage technologies.

Key 2022 Metrics at a Glance

- Impact Factor (IF): 8.9
- CiteScore: 11.8
- JCR Ranking: Q1 in Energy & Fuels
- ISSN: 2352-152X

Why These Numbers Matter for Energy Researchers

The 8.9 impact factor positions Journal of Energy Storage among the top 25% of energy journals. To put this in perspective:

- It outperforms 83% of mechanical engineering journals
- Maintains a 15% annual citation growth rate since 2019
- Average time to first decision: 4.7 weeks (industry benchmark: 8-12 weeks)

Recent Breakthrough Studies

A 2024 study on "Bimetallic synergistic modified layers for high-voltage LiCoO2 stability" received 42 citations within its first 6 months - triple the journal's average citation rate. This demonstrates the growing influence of battery optimization research in the energy storage field.

Decoding the Impact Factor Formula

For those wondering how the magic number gets calculated:

- 2022 IF = (Citations in 2022 to 2020-21 articles) ? (Articles published 2020-21)

Practical example: If the journal published 1,782 articles during 2020-21 that received 15,850 citations in 2022 -> 15,850 ? 1,782 = 8.9

Comparative Analysis With Competing Journals

- Energy Storage Materials: IF 18.3 (2022)
- Applied Thermal Engineering: IF 6.4 (2022)
- Renewable Energy: IF 8.7 (2022)

Emerging Trends in Energy Storage Research

The journal's 2022 data reveals fascinating shifts:

- 60% increase in papers about solid-state batteries
- 42% of accepted manuscripts focused on AI-driven battery management systems
- 35% faster peer-review times compared to pre-pandemic levels

What Authors Need to Know

With an acceptance rate hovering around 28-32%, getting published here requires:

- Novel electrochemical characterization methods
- Clear scalability pathways for proposed technologies
- Comparative analysis with existing storage solutions

Future Projections and Developments

Industry analysts predict a potential IF increase to 9.4-10.2 by 2025, driven by:

- Expanding special issues on hydrogen storage systems
- New sections on grid-scale storage economics
- Increased collaboration between academia and industry leaders

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