Future Vision

When it comes to technology in the future, there are a multitude of directions that people and society can move in. Sometimes however people can think too far into the future and forget about the current. We have to make slow and steady progress to reach our long term goals. One piece of technology that I think will help us now are batteries that have way more power and a longer lifespan than current batteries. These are going to be graphene batteries. Graphene batteries are something that has been talked about for a while, but they have not been shipped out for public use yet. This would be such a nice stepping stone for technology for a couple reasons. First almost everything that is not plugged in to an electrical source uses batteries. Second it allows us to save some resources and money by not buying as many batteries. When inventing these batteries and mass producing them could come some cons as well. For example if the resources needed to make the batteries are either too rare or too expensive then it could jack up the cost of the batteries themselves. Another con could be they could that they could only fit in certain types of products. For example they could only work for AA or AAA products. These would be effective in some of the videos in the lecture. However since the videos in the lecture were very futuristic. I feel like typical batteries will be less apparent that far into the future. But the batteries in phones and things could use graphene to increase their life as well. We will just have to see where it goes (Richert).
In the first part of this lecture check I talk about graphene batteries and how they haven’t been produced yet. I did some more research on it and found some more details about it from their own personal website. In this article it describes the two different types of batteries and the specifications of graphene batteries. It basically takes the current batteries and compares it to what the graphene batteries will be. Basically primary batteries are the typical batteries now that you use until they run out of juice. Secondary batteries are batteries that are researchable. These can be used more than once. When it comes to graphene batteries, they are secondary batteries that last way longer than the ones today. The advantages of using graphene batteries are they are light, durable, and perfect for high capacity energy storage. Graphene itself is a sheet of carbon atoms bounded together in a honeycomb pattern (Graphene).

In the lecture we were shown many videos about envisioning the future and what it has in store for us. Almost all of the products in those videos were wireless. To use wireless things, you need some sort of mobile power like batteries. The only problem is the batteries are not the same type. That could be a goal we can work towards though. Then in the future if we reach our goals and get the futuristic devices then we can use graphene batteries to increase the time we can use them. The best part is that these batteries can be used anywhere. In the lecture it shows technology being used in a hospital, banks, and the workplace. So with the better storage of power and the longer lifespan of batteries, it will help the futures devices come true. This article stood out to me from where I heard about these batteries before and how they planned on making them. In the future I think these are an important stepping stone in creating good power suppliers and making futuristic devices. We cannot directly reach our long term goals without first doing some short steps (Richert).
Works Cited
