

尖晶石结构 $\text{Li}_4\text{Ti}_5\text{O}_{12}$ 的制备及其电化学性能

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Preparation of Spinel $\text{Li}_4\text{Ti}_5\text{O}_{12}$ and Electrochemical Performance

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摘要 以 TiO_2 和醋酸锂为原料, 采用在乙醇中预分散和在液相体系中熔融浸渍的协同共混技术, 实现反应物料间微尺度混合, 在较低温度下分段煅烧合成纳米结构钛酸锂。 X 射线衍射(X -ray diffraction, XRD)、扫描电子显微镜(scanning electron microscope, SEM)和粒度分布等测试结果表明, 产物为尖晶石结构钛酸锂($\text{Li}_4\text{Ti}_5\text{O}_{12}$), 平均粒径约为550 nm。以该产物为负极材料组装锂离子电池并测试其电化学性能, 结果表明其性能良好, 0.1 C倍率下首次充放电比容量高达165 mA·h/g, 具有稳定的电压平台, 循环性能良好。

关键词: 尖晶石结构钛酸锂($\text{Li}_4\text{Ti}_5\text{O}_{12}$) 醋酸锂 尖晶石结构 制备 电化学性能

Abstract: Nano-sized $\text{Li}_4\text{Ti}_5\text{O}_{12}$ was prepared at a low temperature with TiO_2 and lithium acetate as starting materials. Atom-sized blending was achieved by the liquid pre-dispersion and melting-soakage with ethyl alcohol as solvent. Calcination was carried out by different steps at relative low temperatures. The X-ray diffraction (XRD), scanning electron microscope (SEM) and size distribution tests showed that the $\text{Li}_4\text{Ti}_5\text{O}_{12}$ was spinel structure with an average size of about 550 nm. The $\text{Li}_4\text{Ti}_5\text{O}_{12}$ showed good electrochemical performance with the first charge-discharge capacity achieving 165 mA·h/g at 0.1 C and having a steady voltage and good cyclic performance.

Keywords: $\text{Li}_4\text{Ti}_5\text{O}_{12}$, lithium acetate, spinel structure, preparation, electrochemical performance

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基金资助:

上海市科委纳米专项基金资助项目(1052NM00200); 上海市优青科研专项基金资助项目(SHU09061)

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引用本文:

.尖晶石结构 $\text{Li}_4\text{Ti}_5\text{O}_{12}$ 的制备及其电化学性能[J]. 上海大学学报(自然科学版), 2012,V18(6): 572-576.Preparation of Spinel $\text{Li}_4\text{Ti}_5\text{O}_{12}$ and Electrochemical Performance[J]. J. Shanghai University (Natural Science Edition), 2012, V18(6): 572-576

链接本文:

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