$LiFePO_4$ 纳米粉体的还原插锂合成及其电化学性能研究

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摘要 通过FePO₄的低温还原插锂合成了结晶良好、粒径分布均匀的正极材料LiFePO₄纳米粉体. 采用XRD、SEM对所得材料的物相结构和表面形貌进行了分析, 并系统研究了烧结条件对材料物 理和电化学性能的影响. 结果表明, 提高烧结温度和延长烧结时间都有利于提高产物的结晶度, 但会使产物的颗粒长大. 600° 下烧结2h所得的LiFePO₄表现的电化学性能最佳, 首次放电容量可达159mAh · g⁻¹,

包会使广初的积极长人. 600 C 下烷氧2m// 特的LifePO₄表现的电化学性能取住,自从放电谷重可达159mAn·g 50次充放电循环后容量几乎无衰减.

关键词 _锂离子电池__LiFePO4_ 正极材料_

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Synthesis and Electrochemical Properties of LiFePO₄ Cathode Material

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Abstract The olive-type ${\rm LiFePO}_4$ was synthesized via sintering the amorphous ${\rm LiFePO}_4$ obtained by chemical reduction and lithiation of FePO4, using VC as reducer and lithium acetate as lithium source in alcohol solution. The influences of sintering

conditions on the physical and electrochemical properties of resulting LiFePO $_4$ were investigated. XRD and SEM tests show that increasing the sintering temperature and time leads to higher crystallinity, but to a larger particle size. The electrochemical property of LiFePO $_4$ sintered at 600 $^{\circ}$ C for 2h is the best, its initial discharge capacity at 0.1C rate can reach 159mAh \cdot g⁻¹, its capacity after 50 charge-discharge cycles is nearly no decay.

Key words <u>lithium ion batteries</u> <u>LiFePO4</u> <u>cathode material</u>

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扩展功能

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