

论文摘要

中国有色金属学报

ZHONGGUO YOUSEJINSHUXUEBAO XUEBAO

第19卷 第1期 (总第118期) 2009年1月

 [PDF全文下载]  [全文在线阅读]

文章编号: 1004-0609(2009)01-0101-07

正极材料 $\text{Li}(\text{Ni}_{1/3}\text{Co}_{1/3-x}\text{Mn}_{1/3})\text{M}_x\text{O}_2$ ($\text{M}=\text{Ti}, \text{Mg}$)的合成及性能

杨平, 张传福, 戴曦, 樊友奇, 湛菁, 蒋伟燕

(中南大学 冶金科学与工程学院, 长沙 410083)

摘要: 采用草酸盐先驱体合成 Ti^{4+} 、 Mg^{2+} 掺杂正极材料 $\text{Li}(\text{Ni}_{1/3}\text{Co}_{1/3-x}\text{Mn}_{1/3})\text{M}_x\text{O}_2$ ($\text{M}=\text{Ti}, \text{Mg}$)。利用XRD和SEM对其结构和形貌进行表征, 并采用循环伏安、交流阻抗、恒流/恒压充放电测试其电化学性能。结果表明: Ti^{4+} 、 Mg^{2+} 掺杂后晶胞体积增大, 大倍率充放电时 $\text{Li}(\text{Ni}_{1/3}\text{Co}_{1/3}\text{Mn}_{1/3})\text{O}_2$ 的电化学反应阻抗 R_{ct} 降低, 其大倍率充放电性能得到改善, Ti^{4+} 掺杂效果更好; 当掺杂量 $x=0.025$ 时, 材料晶型完整, 具有单一的 $a\text{-NaFeO}_2$ 层状结构; 1C倍率时 $\text{Li}(\text{Ni}_{1/3}\text{Co}_{1/3-0.025}\text{Mn}_{1/3})\text{Ti}_{0.025}\text{O}_2$ 的第二循环放电容量为143.2 mA·h/g, 2C时为128.0 mA·h/g, 经100次循环后容量分别为132.5和115.8 mA·h/g, 容量保持率为92.53%和90.47%。

关键字: $\text{Li}(\text{Ni}_{1/3}\text{Co}_{1/3}\text{Mn}_{1/3})\text{O}_2$; 锂离子电池; 正极材料; 电化学性能

Synthesis of $\text{Li}(\text{Ni}_{1/3}\text{Co}_{1/3-x}\text{Mn}_{1/3})\text{M}_x\text{O}_2$ ($\text{M}=\text{Ti}, \text{Mg}$) cathode material by oxalate precursor and its properties

YANG Ping, ZHANG Chuan-fu, DAI Xi, FAN You-qi, ZHAN Jing, JIANG Wei-yan

(School of Metallurgical Science and Engineering, Central South University, Changsha 410083, China)

Abstract: Cathode materials of $\text{Li}(\text{Ni}_{1/3}\text{Co}_{1/3-x}\text{Mn}_{1/3})\text{M}_x\text{O}_2$ ($\text{M}=\text{Ti}, \text{Mg}$) were prepared from oxalate precursor. The structures and morphologies of the synthesized samples were characterized by XRD and SEM. The electrochemical performance were tested by cyclic volt-ampere (CV), AC impedance and constant current/constant voltage charge-discharge measurement. The results show that the crystal volume of sample increases with the doping of Ti^{4+} or Mg^{2+} . The electrochemical reaction resistant R_{ct} decreases at high rates, thus improving the high rate charge-discharge properties of the materials. The effect of Ti^{4+} doped is better than that of Mg^{2+} doped. The sample is well crystallized and simple pure phase with $a\text{-NaFeO}_2$ layered structure when doping quantity $x=0.025$. The second specific discharge capacity of Li

$(\text{Ni}_{1/3}\text{Co}_{1/3-0.025}\text{Mn}_{1/3})\text{Ti}_{0.025}\text{O}_2$ is 143.2 mA·h/g at 1C, 128.0 mA·h/g at 2C, and still remains 132.5 and 115.8 mA·h/g after 100 cycles, respectively, keeping capacity of 92.53% and 90.47%.

Key words: $\text{LiNi}_{1/3}\text{Co}_{1/3}\text{Mn}_{1/3}\text{O}_2$; lithium-ion batteries; cathode materials; electrochemical performance

版权所有：《中国有色金属学报》编辑部

地 址：湖南省长沙市岳麓山中南大学内 邮编： 410083

电 话： 0731-8876765, 8877197, 8830410 传真： 0731-8877197

电子邮箱： f-ysxb@mail.csu.edu.cn