交叉学科

利用重离子辐照技术制备锂离子电池隔膜

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2 中国科学院研究生院, 北京 100049) 收稿日期 修回日期 网络版发布日期 接受日期 摘要

用能量11.4 MeV/u和注量1×10⁸ ions/cm²的197Au离子垂直辐照聚丙烯薄膜, 通过电导测量法监测温度、硫酸浓度和重铬酸钾浓度对径迹蚀刻速率的影响,得到合适的蚀刻条件; 成功制备出孔径范围在600—1000 nm的重离子径迹聚丙烯孔膜,并用场发射扫描电镜对孔的形状及孔径大小进行了表征,对孔洞锥角的形成进行了分析,为重离子辐照技术制备锂离子电池隔膜提供了实验数据。

The polypropylene membranes were irradiated by 197Au ions of energy 11.4 MeV/u and fluences 1×10^8 ions/cm² at a normal incidence. Sulfuric acid and potassium dichromate solution were employed as the etchant to etch the ion tracks. The influences of the temperature and the concentration of each ingredient were systematically investigated by recording the electrical current during etching process. The nanoporous with different shapes were successfully prepared with homogenous porous of diameters from 600 nm to 1 μ m. The morphology of the porous was analyzed by scanning electron microscopy(SEM). The experiment has provided a method for production of the lithium ion battery separator.

关键词 锂离子电池隔膜 聚丙烯薄膜 重离子辐照 径迹蚀刻

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