

### 论文摘要

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## Al对La-Mg-Ni系贮氢合金电极电化学性能的影响

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**摘要:**采用固相扩散法制备 $\text{La}_{0.7}\text{Mg}_{0.3}\text{Ni}_{3.5-x}\text{Al}_x$  ( $x=0, 0.1, 0.3, 0.7, 1.0$ )和 $\text{La}_{0.7}\text{Mg}_{0.3}\text{Ni}_{2.8}\text{Co}_{0.7-x}\text{Al}_x$  ( $x=0, 0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4$ )贮氢合金, 采用X射线衍射、能谱分析及循环伏安等方法分析合金的相结构和电极电化学性能, 研究元素Al替代对合金电化学性能的影响。结果表明: 合金由 $\text{LaNi}_5$ 、 $\text{La}_2\text{Ni}_7$ 和 $\text{LaNi}_3$ 三相组成, 随着Al替代量的增加,  $\text{La}_2\text{Ni}_7$ 相晶胞逐渐膨胀,  $\text{LaNi}_5$ 相大量减少,  $\text{LaNi}_3$ 相增加,  $\text{La}_2\text{Ni}_7$ 相有利于合金电化学性能的提高, 然而过高的Al含量会对合金的放电性能带来不利影响。 $\text{La}_{0.7}\text{Mg}_{0.3}\text{Ni}_{3.4}\text{Al}_{0.1}$ 和 $\text{La}_{0.7}\text{Mg}_{0.3}\text{Ni}_{2.8}\text{Co}_{0.6}\text{Al}_{0.1}$ 合金电极的最大放电容量分别为354.5 mA·h/g和373.1 mA·h/g。循环伏安测试显示较明显的氧化峰和还原峰, 且峰电位差较小, 反映合金电极较好的吸放氢反应可逆性。

**关键字:** La-Mg-Ni-Al; La-Mg-Ni-Co-Al; 贮氢合金; Al替代

## Effect of Al substitution on electrochemical performance of La-Mg-Ni hydrogen storage alloys

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**Abstract:**  $\text{La}_{0.7}\text{Mg}_{0.3}\text{Ni}_{3.5-x}\text{Al}_x$  ( $x=0, 0.1, 0.3, 0.7, 1.0$ ) and  $\text{La}_{0.7}\text{Mg}_{0.3}\text{Ni}_{2.8}\text{Co}_{0.7-x}\text{Al}_x$  ( $x=0, 0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4$ ) hydrogen storage alloys were prepared by solid diffusion reaction under Ar atmosphere. The phase structures of alloys were analyzed by X-ray diffraction (XRD), as well as the electrochemical performance of alloy electrode with cyclic voltammetry (CV) and charge/discharge test, so as to investigate the effect of Al substitution on electrode characteristics. The results show that all alloys are composed of  $\text{LaNi}_5$ ,  $\text{La}_2\text{Ni}_7$  and  $\text{LaNi}_3$  phases. With the increase of x value, the cell volume of  $\text{La}_2\text{Ni}_7$  phase enlarges and the content of  $\text{LaNi}_5$  phase becomes low markedly, while the content of  $\text{LaNi}_3$  phase increases.  $\text{La}_2\text{Ni}_7$  phase can be favorable to improve charge/discharge properties of alloy electrode. However, excessive content of Al has a

negative impact on the discharge performance of alloys. The maximum values are 354.5 mA·h/g and 373.1 mA·h/g for La<sub>0.7</sub>Mg<sub>0.3</sub>Ni<sub>3.4</sub>Al<sub>0.1</sub> and La<sub>0.7</sub>Mg<sub>0.3</sub>Ni<sub>2.8</sub>Co<sub>0.6</sub>Al<sub>0.1</sub> electrodes, respectively. Cyclic voltammetry results indicate that the significant peaks responding to oxidation and reduction reactions and small difference between peak potentials mean good reversibility of the electrode during charge/discharge reaction.

**Key words:** La-Mg-Ni-Al; La-Mg-Ni-Co-Al; hydrogen storage alloys; Al substitution

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