研究论文

以Fe₂O₃为原料制备LiFePO₄/C复合材料及其性能研究

王冠, 苏刚, 严曼明, 蔡文斌, 江志裕

复旦大学化学系, 上海分子催化和功能材料重点实验室, 上海 200433

收稿日期 2006-2-9 修回日期 网络版发布日期 2007-1-8 接受日期

以 Fe_2O_3 为铁源原料,利用热还原法成功地制备了LiFe PO_4 /C复合材料. 用XRD以及SEM对材料的晶体 结构以及表面形貌进行了表征. 通过循环伏安和充放电测试研究了材料的电化学性能. 研究结果表明, 于700 ℃ 下制备的LiFePO4/C复合材料在0.1C的倍率下可以得到放电容量144.8 mA·h/g, 在循环160次后, 容量仍保持 在141.4 mA·h/g. 这种以廉价的Fe₂O3代替目前常用的二价铁盐原料方法, 具有减少LiFePO4合成成本的优点. Fe₂O₃; LiFePO₄; 俚离子电池

分类号 0646

Preparation and Properties of LiFePO₄/C Composite Materi 本文作者相关文章 als with Fe₂O₃ as Starting Reactant

WANG Guan, SU Gang, YAN Man-Ming, CAI Wen-Bin, JIANG Zhi-Yu

Department of Chemistry, Shanghai Key Laboratory of Molecular Catalysis and Inno vative Materials, Fudan University, Shanghai 200433, China

Abstract LiFePO $_{4}$ was considered as a new kind of cathode material candidate for lithium ion b atteries due to its advantages. LiFePO₄/C composites were successfully prepared from Fe₂O₃ via solid state reaction by a thermal reduction method in Ar+5%(volume fraction) H₂ atmosph ere. The crystal structure and electrochemical behavior of the materials were investigated usi ng XRD, SEM, CV and charge/discharge cycle measurements. Based on the results of TGA-DTA, $LiFePO_4/C$ composites were synthesized at different temperatures, and it was found that the LiFePO $_4$ /C composites synthesized at 700 $^\circ$ C with 8.76% mass fraction carbon content presen ted the initial discharge capacity of 144.8 mA·h/g at 0.1C, and after 160 cycles, the capacity re mained as 141.4 mA·h/g. The method is available due to the low cost of Fe_2O_3 instead of usin g bivalent ferrous compound.

Key words <u>Fe₂O₃- LiFePO₄- Lithium ion battery</u>

DOI:

扩展功能

本文信息

- ▶ Supporting info
- ▶ PDF(487KB)
- ▶[HTML全文](0KB)
- ▶参考文献

服务与反馈

- ▶把本文推荐给朋友
- ▶加入我的书架
- ▶加入引用管理器
- ▶复制索引
- Email Alert
- 文章反馈
- ▶浏览反馈信息

相关信息

- ▶ 本刊中 包含 "<u>Fe₂O₃; LiFePO₄;</u> 锂离子电池"的 相关文章
- 王冠
- 苏刚
- 严曼明
- 蔡文斌
- 江志裕