Vol.34, No.1 Feb., 2004

综 述

锂离子电池正极材料 LiFePO4 的研究进展

任俊霞,阎 杰,王小建,高学平

(南开大学新能源材料研究所,天津 300071)

摘要:概述了锂离子电池正极材料 LiFePO₄ 的两种主要合成方法:高温固相法和水热法;描述了其晶体结构及充放电和循环性能;介绍了碳对于提高材料导电性以及使晶粒变小等方面的作用;介绍了 LiFePO₄ 掺杂 Mn、Ti、Zr 改性方面的研究。 关键词:锂离子电池; 正极材料; LiFePO₄

中图分类号: TM912.9 文献标识码: A 文章编号: 1001-1579(2004)01-005

Research progress in cathode material LiFePo4 of Li-ion battery

REN Jun-xia, YAN Jie, WANG Xiao jian, GAO Xue-ping

(Institute of New Energy Material Chemistry, Nankai University, Tianjin 300071, China)

Abstract: Lithium iron phosphate (LiFePO₄) was a cathod paterial of Li-ion battery. Its two synthetic methods of solid-reaction at high temperature and hydrothermal method were introduced. Its crystal structure, charge and discharge performance and cycling behavior were also presented. The effect of the conductive material, carbon black on the conductivity and the particle size of LiFePO₄ and the researches on doping were chiefly introduced.

Key words: Li-ion battery; cathod praterial; lithium iron phosphates