Li-Mn계 산화물의 치환 및 첨가에 따른 물성 변화

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Properties Changing depends on Substituents or Dopants of Li-Mn oxide material

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Abstract: Spinel structured LiMn₂O₄ is more economic and environmental friendly to be used as commercial active material for secondary battery compared to Co- oxide material active material, but spinel structure of LiMn₂O₄ is unstable and its capacitance decreases with increase of cycle. Therefore, the purpose of our sturdy is to improve the stability of LiMn₂O₄ spinel structure and increase its capacitance by using substituents or dopants. LiMn₂O₄ powder was synthesized by charging substituents or dopants mole fractions, and temperatures. Crystal state, structure and specific surface area of the synthesized powder were measured and also characteried electrochemically by measuring its impedance, charge-discharge capacitance and etc.

Key Words: LiMn₂O₄, Fe₂O₃, Nb₂O₅, Sb₂O₃, Capacity, Cycle Voltammetry