$\label{eq:constraint} \begin{array}{l} Improving Electrochemical Performances of \\ 0.25 Li(Mn_{1.5}Ni_{0.5})O_4 - 0.75 [Li_2MnO_3-Li(Mn_{0.5}Ni_{0.5})O_2] \\ Cathode Materials for Lithium Secondary Batteries by \\ ZrO_2 \ coating \end{array}$

Shin-Ho Kim, S. Amaresh, Jae-Youn An, Sol-nip Lee and Yun-Sung Lee*

Faculty of Applied Chemical Engineering, Chonnam National University, Gwangju 500-757, South Korea

*Tel:+82-62-530-1904, e-mail:leeys@chonnam.ac.kr

Mn-rich lithium metal oxides, such as the spinel Li[Mn_{1.5}Ni_{0.5}]O₄ and layered compounds within the $Li[Mn_{2/3-\alpha/3}Ni_{\alpha}Li_{1/3-2\alpha/3}]O_2$ (0 < α < 1/2) system are currently receiving significant interest as cathode materials for Li-ion batteries. The three-dimensional interstitial space provided by the $[M_2]O_4$ framework of a $Li[M_2]O_4$ spinel structure (e.g., M = Mn/Li, Ti/Li, Ni, Co) permits fast diffusion of lithium and design of electrodes with a high-rate capability, whereas layered electrodes in the $Li[Mn_{2/3-\alpha/3}Ni_{\alpha}Li_{1/3-2\alpha/3}]O_2$ (0 < α < 1/2) system can provide capacities greater than 200 mA h/g if initially charged to 4.6 V or higher. Hence there are many researchers focused their interest to investigate the possibility of integrating layered and spinel components for designing high capacity and high power electrodes with good cycling efficiency [1, 2].

In this regard, the current work is aimed on the improvement of electrochemical properties of spinellayered cathode active material by applying a protective coating, namely ZrO2. The spinel-layered-layered oxide $0.25 \ Li(Mn_{1.5}Ni_{0.5})O_4-0.75 \ [Li_2MnO_3-Li(Mn_{0.5}Ni_{0.5})O_2]$ material has been prepared by co-precipitation method. Xray diffraction (XRD) showed that this material had mixed character of spinel and layered structure[1]. Scanning electron microscopy revealed that 0.25 0.75 [Li₂MnO₃-Li(Mn_{0.5}Ni_{0.5})O₂] $Li(Mn_{1.5}Ni_{0.5})O_4$ – powders had uniform particle size distributions of 5µm. An effort has been attempted to enhance the electrochemical properties of $0.25 Li(Mn_{1.5}Ni_{0.5})O_4-0.75[Li_2MnO_3-Li(Mn_{0.5}Ni_{0.5})O_2]$ active materials by protecting the surface with ZrO₂ coating of various mass percentages, which has been acting as a shielding layer between the cathode particles and electrolyte[3, 4]. Figure 1. showed that The final products obtained after ZrO_2 coating has no marked impurities as confirmed by XRD pattern. Figure 2. presents a remarkable change in the cycling behavior of the ZrO₂-coated 0.25Li(Mn_{1.5}Ni_{0.5})O₄ -0.75[Li₂MnO₃-Li(Mn_{0.5}Ni_{0.5})O₂] samples with enhanced initial charge-discharge capacity, when operated between 2.0V and 4.95V vs Li at a current rate of 0.2mA/cm². Synthesis methodology of ZrO_2 coated $0.25 Li(Mn_{1.5}Ni_{0.5})O_4 \ - \ 0.75 [Li_2MnO_3\text{-}Li(Mn_{0.5}Ni_{0.5})O_2]$ materials along with their physical, morphological and electrochemical characteristics will be discussed in detail.

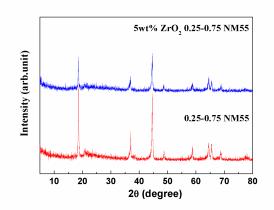


Fig. 1 XRD patterns of 5wt% ZrO₂ 0.25Li[Mn_{1.5}Ni_{0.5}]O₄- 0.75{Li₂MnO₃. Li[Mn_{0.5}Ni_{0.5}]O₂}

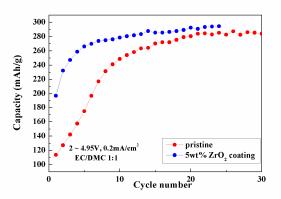


Fig. 2 Cycle ability of 5wt% $ZrO_2 0.25Li[Mn_{1.5}Ni_{0.5}]O_4$ -0.75{ Li_2MnO_3 . $Li[Mn_{0.5}Ni_{0.5}]O_2$ }

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