Characteristics of lithium vanadate cathode powders with fine size

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 ${\rm LiV_3O_8}$ is a promising cathode material in rechargeable lithium ion batteries. The advantages of ${\rm LiV_3O_8}$ are (i) the large discharge capacity, (ii) the high rate capability and (iii) the good cycle characteristic. In recent years, ${\rm LiV_3O_8}$ powders have been produced by various chemical and physical methods, e.g. sol–gel, hydrothermal reaction, efficient grinding and flame spray pyrolysis. All these methods lead to ${\rm LiV_3O_8}$ powders with different shapes and morphologies, from spherical to rod–like. Spray pyrolysis had advantages in control of the composition and morphology of the cathode powders. In this study, the ${\rm LiV_3O_8}$ cathode powders were prepared by spray pyrolysis. The morphological and electrochemical properties of the prepared ${\rm LiV_3O_8}$ cathode powders post–treated at various temperatures were investigated.