## Synthesis of layered $\text{LiNi}_{1/3}\text{Co}_{1/3}\text{Mn}_{1/3}\text{O}_2$ cathode materials by supercritical water method

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Layered LiNi<sub>1/3</sub>Co<sub>1/3</sub>Mn<sub>1/3</sub>O<sub>2</sub> and LiCoO<sub>2</sub> cathode materials were synthesized using a supercritical water (SCW) method with a metal salt solution in a batch reactor. These two cathode materials were successfully synthesized in 10-minute reaction without calcination. The physical properties and electrochemical performances of LiNi<sub>1/3</sub>Co<sub>1/3</sub>Mn<sub>1/3</sub>O<sub>2</sub> were compared to those of LiCoO<sub>2</sub> by means of X-ray diffraction (XRD), scanning electron microscopy (SEM), induced coupling plasma spectroscopy (ICP), and charge/discharge cycling tests.

The XRD pattern of  $\text{LiNi}_{1/3}\text{Co}_{1/3}\text{Mn}_{1/3}\text{O}_2$  was found to be similar to that of  $\text{LiCoO}_2$ , showing clear splitting of the (006)/(102) and (108)/(110) peak pairs as particular characteristics of the layered structure.

The  $\text{LiNi}_{1/3}\text{Co}_{1/3}\text{Mn}_{1/3}\text{O}_2$  electrode delivers a high discharge capacity of 180 mAh/g between 2.5 and 4.5 V at a current density of 0.24 mA/cm2 with excellent cycleability and rate capability while the  $\text{LiCoO}_2$  electrode delivers a discharge capacity of 149 mAh/g.