

Performance of vanadium-doped lifepo₄/c used as a cathode for a lithium ion battery

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Abstrak

Vanadium-doped LiFePO₄/C used as a cathode for a lithium ion battery has been successfully synthesized. In this work, LiFePO₄ was synthesized from LiOH, NH₄H₂PO₄, and FeSO₄·7H₂O at a stoichiometric amount. Vanadium was added in the form of H₄NO₃V at concentration variations and 3 wt.% carbon black. The characterization includes thermal analysis, X-ray diffraction, electron microscopy, and electrical impedance spectroscopy. The thermal analysis results showed that the LiFePO₄ formation temperature is 653.8–700.0°C. The X-ray diffraction results showed an olivine structure with an orthorhombic space group, whereas the electron microscopy results showed that LiFePO₄/C has a round shape with an agglomerated microstructure. Electrical impedance test results showed values of 158 Ω and 59 Ω for the as-synthesized LiFePO₄/C and the 5 wt.% vanadium-doped LiFePO₄/C, respectively. Cyclic performance test results at 1 C showed capacities of 24.0 mAh/g and 31.2 mAh/g for the as-synthesized LiFePO₄/C and the 5 wt.% vanadium-doped LiFePO₄/C, respectively. Charge and discharge test results showed charge and discharge capacities of 27.6 mAh/g and 40.2 mAh/g for the as-synthesized LiFePO₄/C and the 5 wt.% vanadium-doped LiFePO₄, respectively. This result is promising in terms of increasing the performance of a lithium ion battery.