

测试与分析

锂离子电池正极材料中高含量锂的测定

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摘要: 采用火焰原子吸收分光光度法对锂离子电池正极材料中的高含量锂进行测定。选用硝酸作为测定介质, 考察了钴、锰、铬、铁、磷酸根等共存离子的干扰情况。方法准确度高, 选择性好, 回收率达 97.3%~102.8%。

关键词: 锂离子电池; 正极材料; 高含量锂; 原子吸收光度法

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Determination of high-content Li in cathode materials of Li-ion battery

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Abstract: The flame atomic absorption spectrophotometry was used to determine high content Li in cathode materials of Li-ion battery. Nitric acid was chosen as medium of determination and the influence was researched about coexisted ion which contained Co, Mn, Cr, Fe, PO_4^{3-} and so on. It was accurate and selective and the recovery could reach to 97.3%~102.8%.

Key words: Li-ion battery; cathode material; high-content Li; atomic absorption spectrometry

电池杂志

BATTERY BIMONTHLY