

Synthesis of Fe₃O₄@C Composites Using Cellulose and Ferric Tartrate Complex as Precursor and Their Application as Anode for High Performance Lithium-Ion Batteries

Chengmin Sun^{1,§}, Xiang Zheng^{1,§}, Tian Sun^{1,§}, Zhengguan Xu¹, Yapeng Yuan¹, Xuehua Liu¹, Aiping Fu^{2,3}, Hongliang Li^{1,3,*}

¹ Institute of Materials for Energy and Environment, College of Materials Science and Engineering, Qingdao University, Qingdao 266071, China

² College of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Qingdao University, Qingdao 266071, China

³ State Key Laboratory of Biopolysaccharide Fiber Forming and Eco-Textile, Qingdao University, Qingdao 266071, China

[§] These authors contribute equally to this work

*E-mail: lhl@qdu.edu.cn

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Fe₃O₄ is a kind of promising anode material for lithium-ion batteries, however, the poor electrical conductivity and serious volume expansion limit their practical application in practice. In this article, the Fe₃O₄@C composite is prepared by facilely decomposing of the cellulose/ferric tartrate complex system. A ferric tartrate complex aqueous solution has been explored to dissolve cellulose. After a freeze-drying and subsequently carbonization at high temperature, ferric tartrate complex is decomposed to Fe₃O₄ and deposited homogeneously inside the porous carbon derived from cellulose, obtaining the in-situ porous Fe₃O₄@C composites. The porous carbon can provide good electrical conductivity and adapt to the volume change of the Fe₃O₄ nanoparticles in electrochemical research. As LIB anode material, The Fe₃O₄@C anode delivers high initial charging capacity of 864.9 mAh·g⁻¹ at 100 mA·g⁻¹ and excellent cycling stability of 86.4% capacity retention after 300 cycles at 1000 mA·g⁻¹.

Keyword: Cellulose, Ferric tartrate complex, Fe₃O₄@Carbon composite, Lithium-ion batteries.

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