

MANUFACTURING METHOD FOR POSITIVE ELECTRODE ACTIVE MATERIAL PRECURSOR

ABSTRACT

A method for manufacturing a positive electrode active material precursor according to the present disclosure, comprises a first step of creating the nucleus of the precursor; and a second step of growing the nucleus formed in the first step, wherein a transition metal compound solution is fed at a flow rate of 15 mL/min to 55 mL/min into a batch-type reactor during the first step and the second step, wherein a stirring speed inside the reactor during the first step is between 200 rpm and 875 rpm, and a stirring speed inside the reactor during the second step is 475 rpm or less.

Fig. 2