

MANUFACTURING METHOD FOR POSITIVE ELECTRODE ACTIVE MATERIAL PRECURSOR

ABSTRACT

A method for manufacturing a positive electrode active material precursor using a batch-type reactor according to the present disclosure, comprises the steps of: (S1) forming a nucleus of the precursor; (S2) growing the nucleus formed in the step S1; (S3) further growing the nucleus grown in the step S2; and (S4) further growing the nucleus grown in the step S3, wherein a stirring speed in the batch-type reactor is set to be: 200 rpm to 900 rpm during the step S2, 800 rpm or less during the step S3, and 700 rpm or less during the step S4, and a reaction solution is designed to overflow when the batch-type reactor is full thereof.

Fig. 2