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Fabrication and OSC Property of Oriented Fe-based Complex Oxide Grains by Microwave Irradiation

**○T. Nakajima, J. Fukushima, Y. Hayashi, H. Takizawa
Graduate School of Engineering, Tohoku University**

Introduction

- **Exhaust Emission**

Three Way Catalyst (TWC)

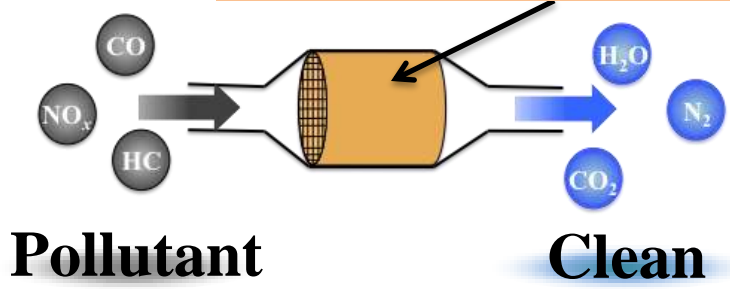


Fig.1 Scheme of three way catalyst

In TWC, promoters play important roles that suppress the oxidative–reductive compositional fluctuation in exhaust emission.

CeO₂-ZrO₂ solid solution are widely used

problem

Scarce

Expensive

Low property at low temp.

Rare earth free OSC materials are required

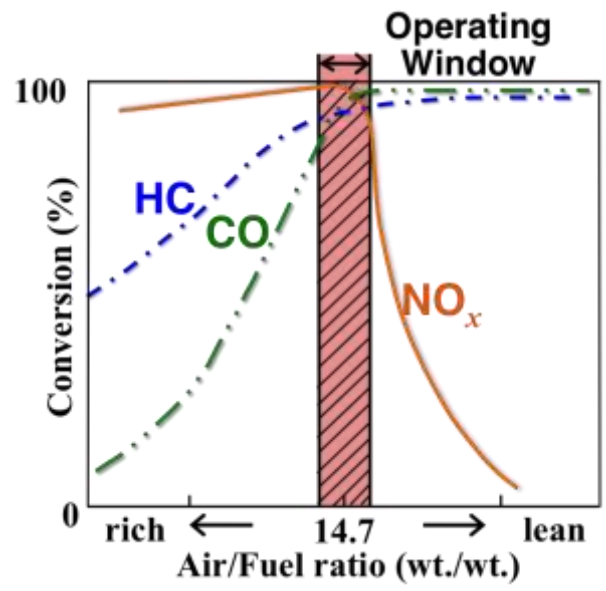


Fig.2 Conversion of three components

Promoter

OSC : Oxygen Storage Capacity

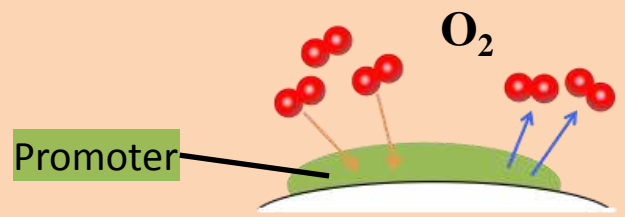


Fig.3 Scheme of promoter

Promoters storage and release oxygen reversibly

Introduction

- Delafossite-type CuFeO_2

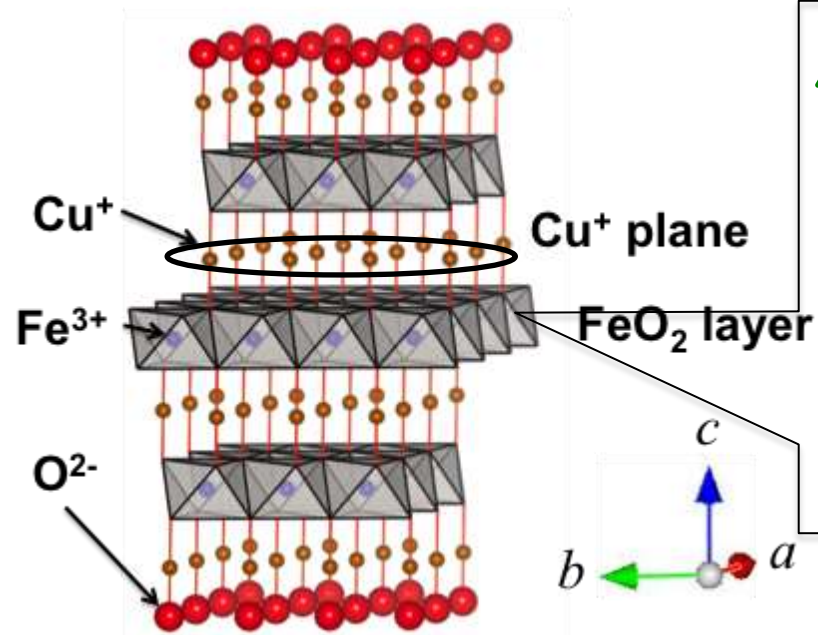


Fig.4 Crystal structure of CuFeO_2

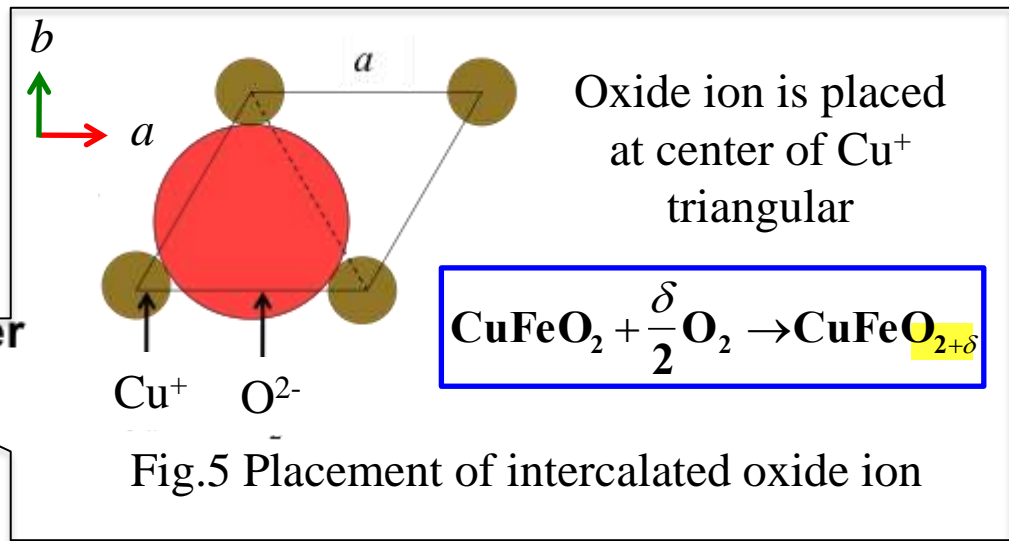


Fig.5 Placement of intercalated oxide ion

- Microwave heating process

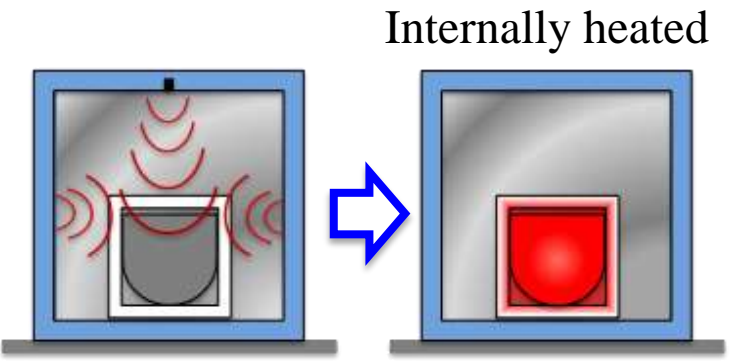


Fig.6 Scheme of microwave heating

Advantages

- Short time and low temperature processing
- Rapid diffusion
- Promotion of anisotropic grain growth
- Energy saving

Results and Discussion

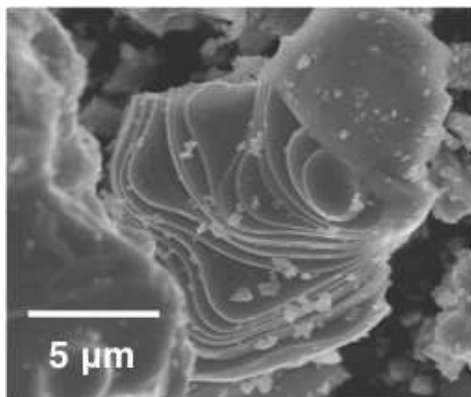


Fig.7 SEM image of delafossite-type CuFeO₂ synthesized at 800 °C by microwave irradiation

In case of microwave heating process

- CuFeO₂ has layered structure and grains have anisotropically grown in perpendicular to c-axis.
- It was considered microwave heating promoted the anisotropic grain growth.

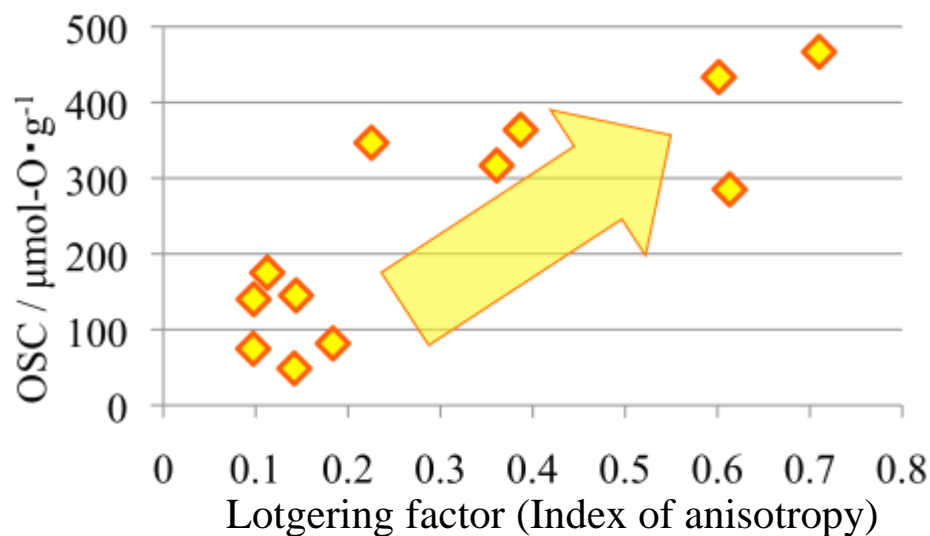
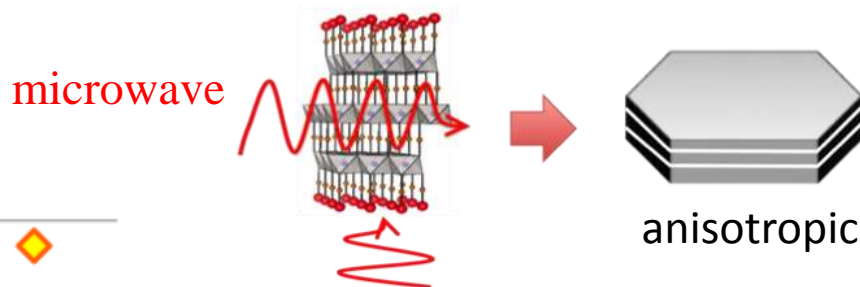


Fig.8 OSC values of anisotropic samples

Anisotropic CuFeO₂ synthesized by microwave irradiation shows high OSC value as compared to conventional heating samples.