## Advanced Automotive Three Way Catalysts via Solvothermal Reactions

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- Ceria-based mixed oxides for automobile exhaust gas cleanup
- Tin oxide-based mixed oxides for automobile exhaust gas cleanup

#### Improvement of OSC of CeO<sub>2</sub> by doping with metal ion

$$CeO_2 \longrightarrow Ce^{4+}_{1-x} Ce^{3+}_{x} O_{2-x/2} \Box_{x/2} + x/4 O_2$$

The ideal  $r(M^{n+})/r(O^{2-})$  ionic size ratio of MO<sub>8</sub> = 0.732 In the case of fluorite structure ceria:  $r(Ce^{4+})/r(O^{2-}) = 0.703$ 

Ce<sup>4+</sup> is not large enough to stabilize the fluorite structure

Improve the OSC by doping with metal ion smaller than Ce4+

8 cordination ion size (nm)		of various metal ions	
Ce <sup>4+</sup>	0.097	Ti <sup>4+</sup>	0.067
Zr <sup>4+</sup>	0.084	Sn <sup>4+</sup>	0.077
Ca <sup>2+</sup>	0.112	Nb <sup>5+</sup>	0.071
Fe <sup>3+</sup>	0.072	Bi <sup>3+</sup>	0.071
Al <sup>3+</sup>	0.059		



Crystal structure of CeO<sub>2</sub>







8 coordination ionic radii (nm)  $Ce^{4+}: 0.097$   $Zr^{4+}: 0.084$   $Sn^{4+}: 0.077$   $Ca^{2+}: 0.112$  $Mn^{2+}: 0.093$ 



## Three-way catalytic property

Weight 60mg (including Pd/Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>)

Mixed gas  $\begin{array}{l} \mbox{250 ml/min, NO (500ppm), CO (5000ppm), $C_3H_6$ (400ppm), $H_2$ (1000ppm), $O_2$ (5000ppm), $CO_2$ (14\%), $H_2O$ (7\%), $weak lean} \end{array}$ 



 $AI_2O_3/Pd/Ce_{0.5}Zr_{0.42}Sn_{0.08}O_2$ 

Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>/Pd/Ce<sub>0.5</sub>Zr<sub>0.4</sub>Ca<sub>0.1</sub>O<sub>2</sub>

Full line: Samples prepared in our work Dotted line: Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>/Pd/CeO<sub>2</sub> of a standard sample

# Conclusions for the ceria-based mixed oxides for the automobile exhaust gas cleanup

- The OSC of CeO<sub>2</sub> could be improved by codoping of Zr<sup>4+</sup> with Sn<sup>4+</sup> and/or Ca<sup>2+</sup>.
- $\label{eq:product} \checkmark \gamma \text{-Al}_2 O_3/\text{Pd/Ce}_{0.5} \text{Zr}_{0.4} \text{Ca}_{0.1} O_2 \quad \text{exhibited} \quad \text{the} \\ \text{excellent three way catalytic performance} \\ \text{superior to } \gamma \text{-Al}_2 O_3/\text{Pd}/\text{Ce}_{0.5} \text{Zr}_{0.4} \text{Sn}_{0.1} O_2 \text{ and } \gamma \text{-} \\ \text{Al}_2 O_3/\text{Pd/Ce}_{0.5} \text{Zr}_{0.5} O_2 \end{array}$

- Ceria-based mixed oxides for the automobile exhaust gas cleanup
- Tin oxide-based mixed oxides for the automobile exhaust gas cleanup

1. Morphologies control of SnO<sub>2</sub> Preparation of various morphologies of SnO<sub>2</sub> particles to evaluate the OSC.

2. Alkali earth metal ion doping with SnO<sub>2</sub> Effect of alkali earth metal ion doping on the thermal stability and OSC of SnO<sub>2</sub>.

#### **Specific surface areas of the various morphologies of SnO<sub>2</sub>**



Specific surface area:
Porous SnO<sub>2</sub> (21.6 m<sup>2</sup>/g) >
Aggregates of SnO<sub>2</sub> (13.5 m<sup>2</sup>/g) >
Hollow structured SnO<sub>2</sub> (8.28 m<sup>2</sup>/g)



OSC of the annealed  $SnO_2$  samples and  $CeO_2$ .

- $rac{\sim}$  SnO<sub>2</sub> showed the OSC superior to CeO<sub>2</sub> below 500°C.
- The OSC of the SnO<sub>2</sub> samples changed depending on the specific surface area in the order porous SnO<sub>2</sub> particles > aggregated SnO<sub>2</sub> nanoparticles > hollow structured SnO<sub>2</sub> particles.
- ☞ The porous SnO<sub>2</sub> particles showed the OSC superior to CeO<sub>2</sub> even at 600°C



OSC of the doped SnO<sub>2</sub> samples and CeO<sub>2</sub>

As expected, the OSC of porous SnO<sub>2</sub> particles could be greatly improved by doping with alkali earth metal ions such as Sr<sup>2+</sup> and Ba<sup>2+</sup>, but degraded by doping with Ca<sup>2+</sup> and Mg<sup>2+</sup>.

#### **Representative Three Way Catalytic Performance**



Fig. CO – NO - n-C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub> ガス浄化活性測定装置

ガス流量	1L/min
ガス組成	O2: 3000ppm
	CO : 3000ppm
	NO : 500ppm
	n-C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub> : 700ppm
	N <sub>2</sub> : balance



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Conclusions for the tin oxide-based mixed oxides for the automobile exhaust gas cleanup

- Porous SnO<sub>2</sub> particles possessing the OSC superior to CeO<sub>2</sub> could be prepared by solvothermal reaction, where the large specific surface area seemed to be useful to improve the OSC property.
- The OSC of SnO<sub>2</sub> was greatly improved by doping with alkali earth metal ions such as Sr<sup>2+</sup> and Ba<sup>2+</sup>.
- $\square Ba-SnO_2/Pd/\gamma-Al_2O_3 \text{ exhibited the excellent three}$  $way catalytic performance superior to CeO_2/Pd/\gamma Al_2O_3 and Ce_{0.5}Zr_{0.5}O_2/Pd/\gamma-Al_2O_3$