

Site-selective EXAFS for Cu/ZnO Catalyst utilizing a Fluorescence Spectrometer

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Site-selective XANES utilizing a fluorescence spectrometer was reported [1 – 3]. We tried site-selective EXAFS for Cu/ZnO catalyst.

The energy resolution of fluorescence spectrometer for the emitted X-rays from sample was 1.1 eV including the contribution of beamline [4]. The Cu $K\alpha_1$ emission was analyzed by Johansson-type cylindrically-bent Ge(444) crystal. The configuration of Rowland-type spectrometer was described in ref. 5. The dwell time of one point for EXAFS measurements was 100 s.

Figure 1a illustrates the Cu K-edge EXAFS for activated Cu/ZnO catalyst (Cu 5wt%) [6] when the fluorescence spectrometer was tuned to 8045.2 eV (Cu^0 site tune). The S/N ratio was seriously worse over 8\AA^{-1} , and curve fit was performed in k -space. The fit with two factors, Cu metal and Cu_2O EXAFS, was best in the case of Cu metal = 100% (Figure 1a).

The Cu^{I} -site tune EXAFS is shown in Figure 1b. The fluorescence spectrometer was tuned to 8049.4 eV. The k -space fit in the region $3.5 - 8\text{\AA}^{-1}$ was evaluated as R factor (Figure 1b). The best fit was when $\text{Cu}_2\text{O} : \text{Cu metal}$ ratio was 8 : 2.

These results support structural information obtained by site-selective XANES [6]. To improve the data quality, dwell time should be longer (Ring power down due to thunder reduced this beamtime). Measurements at Undulator beamline of SPring-8 and the increase of solid angle of bent crystal(s) to accept the fluorescence X-rays improve photon counts.

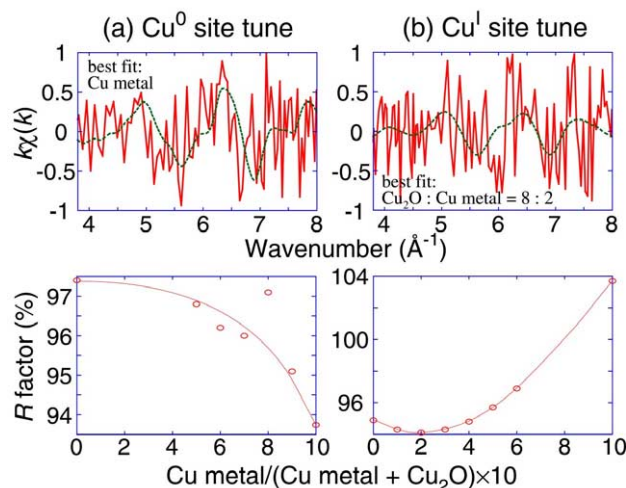


Figure 1. Site-selective EXAFS spectra for activated Cu/ZnO catalyst. Fluorescence spectrometer was tuned to 8045.2 (a) and 8049.4 eV (b). (Top) χ function weighted by k^1 (solid line) and the fit (dotted line). (Bottom) Dependence of R_r on $\text{Cu}^0 : \text{Cu}^{\text{I}}$ ratio.

References

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