

## عنوان مقاله:

Effect of Sr substitution on structural, redox and catalytic properties of nano-particles  $\text{La}_{1-x}\text{Sr}_x\text{Mn}_{0.5}\text{Co}_{0.5}\text{O}_3$  ( $x = 0.0, 0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5$ ) as a catalyst for CO oxidation

## محل انتشار:

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## خلاصه مقاله:

Structural features of  $\text{La}_{(1-x)}\text{Sr}_x\text{Mn}_{0.5}\text{Co}_{0.5}\text{O}_3$  ( $x = 0.0, 0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4$ , and  $0.5$ ) nano-particles were investigated using X-ray powder diffraction and FT-IR spectroscopy. The characterization of compounds by X-ray powder diffraction and using Fullprof program show a cubic structure (Pm $\bar{3}$ m space group) for  $x = 0.0$  and a rhombohedra structure (R $\bar{3}$ c space group) for the Sr substituted  $\text{La}_{(1-x)}\text{Sr}_x\text{Mn}_{0.5}\text{Co}_{0.5}\text{O}_3$  samples. Crystallite size and unit cell parameters decrease with Sr substitution. The electrical conductivity of the samples in oxidizing (air) and reducing atmosphere (6%CO in nitrogen) and also band gap of the samples has been investigated to interpret the performance of samples. Results show that their behavior increases non-uniformly with increase in Sr substitution. An increase of Sr substitution up to  $0.5$  increases the performance of the samples and an optimal catalytic activity in the low-temperature conversion of CO to CO $_2$ . It is mainly attributed to a decrease of the crystallite size.

## کلمات کلیدی:

Manganite-Cobaltite, Air Pollutants, Conversion of CO to CO $_2$

## لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

<https://civilica.com/doc/1282701>

