SD4437

※弊会記入欄

(学校用)

様式 A-1 (FY2023)

2024年 2月 26日

サイエンス・ダイアログ 実施報告書

- 学校名·実施責任者氏名: 帝塚山高等学校 渡邊淳史
- 2. 講師氏名: <u>Dr. Soracha KOSASANG</u>
- 3. 講義補助者氏名: 西口大智
- 4. 実施日時: 2024 年 2月 14日 (水) 13:25 ~ 14:55
- 5. 参加生徒: ____年生 ___人、 _2年生 40人、 ___年生 ___人(合計 ___人) 備考:(例:理数科の生徒) 女子英数クラスの生徒
- 6. 講義題目: <u>イオン伝導整流性を示す MOF ヘテロ界面の構築</u>
- 7. 講義概要:研究内容に関する講義
- 8. 講義形式:
 - ⊠対面 ・ □オンライン (どちらか選択ください。)
 - 1) 講義時間 70分 質疑応答時間 10分
 - 2) 講義方法(例:プロジェクター使用による講義、実験・実習の有無など)
 _____プロジェクター使用による講義
 - 3) 事前学習

旬 · 無 (どちらかにOをしてください。)

9. その他特筆すべき事項:

お願いしていた時間よりもかなり早く講義が終了した。

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Form B-2 (FY2023) Must be typed	Date(日付) <u>24/02/2014</u>	(Date/Month/Year:日/月/年)
Activity Re	eport -Science Dialo イエンス・ダイアログ事業 実施	gue Progra 函報告書)	am-
- Fellow's name(講師氏名): <u>Sora</u>	acha Kosasang	(ID No.	P22343)
- Name and title of the accompan 西口 大智 (Mr. Taichi Nisl	ying person (講義補助者の higuchi))職・氏名)	
- Participating school (学校名):_	Tezukayama Junior	& Senior High	n School
- Date (実施日時): <u>14/02/202</u>	4		(Date/Month/Year:日/月/年)
- Lecture title(講義題目): Coordination polymer glasse	es for energy-related appli	cations	
- Lecture format (講義形式): ◆⊠Onsite ・□Online (Please ◆Lecture time (講義時間) <u>80</u> ◆Lecture style(ex.: used proje (講義方法 (例:プロジェクター何	e choose one.)(対面 ・ オ <u>) min (分)</u> , Q&A time (ctor, conducted experimen 吏用による講義、実験・実習の?	ンライン)((ど (質疑応答時間) nts) 有無など))	ちらか選択ください。)) <u>30 min(分)</u>

- Lecture summary (講義概要): Please summarize your lecture within 200-500 words.

Before getting into the lecture subject, I gave a quick outline of my background and experiences. CO₂ emissions continue to rise year after year, as do energy consumption rates. To fight this trend, switching from traditional combustion engines to hydrogen (H₂) fuel cell vehicles or electric vehicles is a viable alternative. These fuel cells use a chemical reaction between H₂ and oxygen (O₂) to produce electricity, which drives the vehicle forward. However, the need for water to transport proton (H⁺) within the fuel cell presents a considerable challenge. This becomes troublesome as temperatures inside the car rise above 130°C, causing water to boil and evaporate. Thus, the imperative is to create materials capable of promoting H⁺ transport (H⁺ conductors) at temperatures above 100°C. Metal-organic frameworks (MOFs) and coordination polymers (CPs) are structures made of metal ions connected by organic ligands to produce frameworks. In my lecture, I outlined the basic ideas that underlie the various solid states—such as crystalline, amorphous, and glass forms—and illustrated how their characteristics differ. Furthermore, I discussed the crystalline-liquid-glass and MOF/CP important phase transitions,

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highlighting their possible practical uses as H⁺ conductors for fuel cells and H⁺ battery systems. Another strategy for reducing CO₂ emissions is to convert it into valuable products. I discussed the importance of catalysts in this process, explaining their purpose and ways of improving their performance. To show students how much fun conducting research can be, the lecture also covers the instruments and equipment that scientists use to describe materials and their proterties along with the fundamental ideas of each technique.

◆Other noteworthy information (その他特筆すべき事項):

- Impressions and comments from the accompanying person (講義補助者の方から、本事業に対する 意見・感想等がありましたら、お願いいたします。):

