

## $\lambda$ -Ti<sub>3</sub>O<sub>5</sub>@TiO<sub>2</sub> : Electromagnetic wave absorber in the sub-terahertz region with switching functionality

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With the realization of 5G network systems, research in the sub-terahertz wave region has begun to achieve higher speed data transmission [1]. Despite the development of a technology in sub-terahertz wave region, there are relatively few reports of materials utilizing in this region.

Here, I report  $\lambda$ -Ti<sub>3</sub>O<sub>5</sub>@TiO<sub>2</sub> working as a switchable wave-absorbing material in the sub-terahertz wave region. This material is a mixture of  $\lambda$ -Ti<sub>3</sub>O<sub>5</sub> with conductor-semiconductor phase transition properties[2] and TiO<sub>2</sub> with insulator properties. The sub-terahertz wave absorption properties were investigated by using terahertz time-domain spectroscopy (THz-TDS).  $\lambda$ -Ti<sub>3</sub>O<sub>5</sub>@TiO<sub>2</sub> absorbs more than 90 % of sub-terahertz wave. Among them, the 59  $\mu$ m thickness sample shows absorption peak at 566 GHz with -22.5 dB. Furthermore, it has the property of significantly changing resonance frequency in response pressure and heat. This sample was absorbed -23.3 dB (94 %) at around 80 GHz, but when the pressure of 350 MPa was applied, absorbed -20 dB (90 %) around 122 GHz. After heated the sample with the pressure of 350 MPa, it was absorbed -17.5 dB (87 %) at around 80 GHz. Reproducibility was also confirmed from experiments in which pressure of 350 MPa was applied again. These results are involved with the pressure-heat phase transition of  $\lambda$ -Ti<sub>3</sub>O<sub>5</sub>.

Electromagnetic wave-absorbing materials are essential for selective use of electromagnetic waves in sub-terahertz wave region. In this work, I observed  $\lambda$ -Ti<sub>3</sub>O<sub>5</sub>@TiO<sub>2</sub> have great potential as wave absorber in sub-terahertz wave region.  $\lambda$ -Ti<sub>3</sub>O<sub>5</sub> is environmentally friendly, economical, and commercially useful.  $\lambda$ -Ti<sub>3</sub>O<sub>5</sub> will open up opportunities for applications in the field of sub-terahertz wave region.

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