

### Thermochemical Water Splitting by using Ferrites

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The thermal behavior of  $\text{NiFe}_2\text{O}_4$  prepared by a solid-state method was investigated for  $\text{H}_2$  production by the thermochemical cycle. The reduction reaction of  $\text{NiFe}_2\text{O}_4$  started from  $600^\circ\text{C}$ , and the weight loss was 1.1 wt% up to  $1200^\circ\text{C}$ . At this reaction,  $\text{NiFe}_2\text{O}_4$  was reduced by release of oxygen bonded with the  $\text{Fe}^{3+}$  ion in the B site of  $\text{NiFe}_2\text{O}_4$ . In the  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  decomposition reaction,  $\text{H}_2$  was produced by oxidation of reduced  $\text{NiFe}_2\text{O}_4$ .  $\text{NiFe}_2\text{O}_4$  produced  $\text{H}_2$  volume of  $0.5\text{cm}^3/\text{g}$  a cycle on an average. The spinel structure of  $\text{NiFe}_2\text{O}_4$  was confirmed by XRD study, which was maintained during redox reaction. Then,  $\text{NiFe}_2\text{O}_4$  is excellent material in the thermochemical cyclic reaction due to release oxygen at low temperature for the reduction reaction and due to produce  $\text{H}_2$  maintaining crystal structure for redox reaction.