

Omi-directional Engineered ZnFe₂O₄ Photoanode for Solar Water Splitting

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Spinel ferrite could be a class of promising candidate photoanode because most of them has small band gap energies allowing large fraction of solar spectrum (1.6~2.1eV), suitable band edge energies for either oxidation water and/or reduction of protons, chemically and thermally stable and earth abundancy. In spite of the substantial potential, there have been a few studies on these materials mainly as a light absorber based on transparent conducting substrate because it is difficult to fabricate them on heat sensitive transparent conductive substrate (TCO) which require high temperature above 1000°C.

In here, commonly used hydrothermal and solution casting method for ZnFe₂O₄ synthesis on the FTO substrate was used and the omi-directional strategies were applied to improve the efficiency and it is demonstrated their contributions: (1) *Nanostruring* by all solution method for improving charge carrier transfer. (2) *Hybrid microwave annealing* contributing to preserve nanostructure and to maintain FTO conductivity without aggregation and degradation of its performance. (3) *Insertion of underlayer* inducing extrinsic doping due to self-diffusion from underlayer and blocking back electron injection. (4) *Hydrogen treatment* occurring intrinsic doping due to oxygen vacancies and passivating surface states. (5) *Co-catalyst loading* enhancing the kinetics of hole transfer at photocatalytic active surface.

Through those engineering, the PEC water oxidation activity remarkably increased around 37 times relatives to the as-prepared ZnFe₂O₄ electrode. The various characterization and hole scavenger experiment with H₂O₂ reveal that this omi-directional engineered ZnFe₂O₄ enhanced bulk charge separation efficiency from 2 to 30 % as well as surface charge separation efficiency from 40 to 80%.

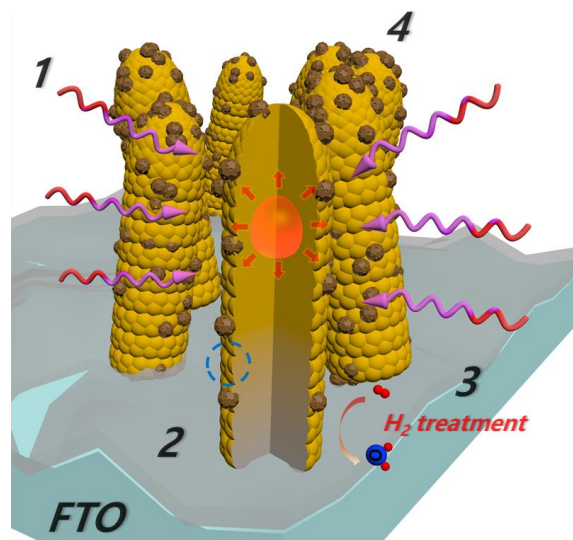


Fig.1 Illustration of omi-directional strategies on ZnFe₂O₄ Photoanode

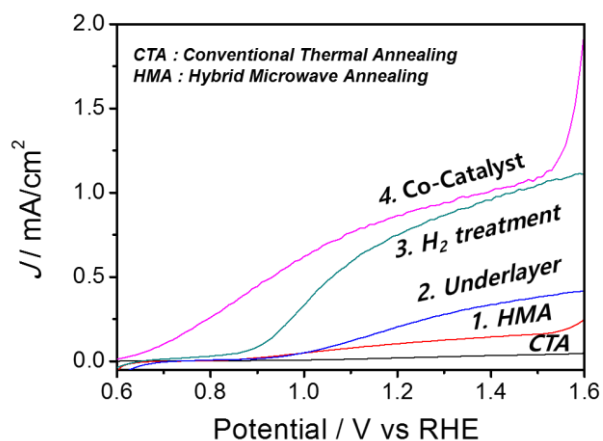


Fig. 2 J-V curves of omi-directional engineered ZnFe₂O₄ photoanode under 1 sun condition.

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