

## Photoelectrochemical Oxygen and Hydrogen Evolution with Various Electron Transfer Mediators

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WO<sub>3</sub> and Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> are well-known Photocatalysts for hydrogen and oxygen evolution under visible light irradiation. Generally the ability of Ag<sup>+</sup> for electron acceptor is well known but its reaction is irreversible because the Ag<sup>+</sup> get one electron from conduction band of WO<sub>3</sub> and precipitated as a form of Ag metal. On the other hand, Fe<sup>3+</sup> and IO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup> make redox with Fe<sup>2+</sup> and I<sup>-</sup> comparatively. Although Photocatalytic activity of WO<sub>3</sub> in oxygen evolution experiments with the solution of Ag<sup>+</sup> was best and next was Fe<sup>3+</sup> solution, the reoxidations of Ag metal and Fe<sup>2+</sup> which are reduced by the electron of conduction band of WO<sub>3</sub> did not occur in hydrogen evolution experiment with hydrogen producing photocatalysts. The redox iodide/iodate was worked between WO<sub>3</sub> as oxygen producing photocatalysts and AgGaS<sub>2</sub> as hydrogen producing photocatalyst.