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www.elsevier.com/locate/ceri

PII: S0272-8842(17)30046-9
DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ceramint.2017.01.034>
Reference: CERI14496

To appear in: *Ceramics International*

Received date: 7 November 2016
Revised date: 30 December 2016
Accepted date: 8 January 2017

Cite this article as: Rahul R. Bhosale, Anand Kumar, Fares AlMomani, Ujjal Ghosh, Parag Sutar, Gorakshnath Takalkar, Anchu Ashok and Ivo Alxneit, Effectiveness of Ni Incorporation in Iron Oxide Crystal Structure toward Thermochemical CO₂ Splitting Reaction, *Ceramics International*, <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ceramint.2017.01.034>

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Effectiveness of Ni Incorporation in Iron Oxide Crystal Structure towards Thermochemical CO₂ Splitting Reaction

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ABSTRACT

In this study, Ni-doped iron oxide (Ni_xFe_{3-x}O₄) materials were synthesized via the 1,2-epoxypropane assisted sol-gel method by varying the molar concentration of Ni from x = 0.2 to 1. Sol-gel derived Ni_xFe_{3-x}O₄ gels were dried and the dried powder was further calcined upto 600°C in air for 90 min. Obtained calcined Ni_xFe_{3-x}O₄ powders were further analyzed to determine the phase composition, crystallite size, specific surface area, pore volume, and morphology via powder X-ray diffraction (PXRD), BET surface area analysis (BET), as well as scanning and transmission electron microscopy (SEM and TEM). The obtained results in the synthesis and characterization section indicate formation of Ni_xFe_{3-x}O₄ nanoparticles with high specific surface area. Thermal reduction and re-oxidation of the sol-gel synthesized Ni_xFe_{3-x}O₄ materials were determined by using the high temperature thermogravimetry. Obtained results indicate that the amount of O₂ released during the thermal reduction step (at 1400°C) and

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