

Hydrogen production technologies have been a significant area of solar chemical research since the 1970s. The Solzinc process under development at the Weizmann Institute of Science uses a 1 MW solar furnace to decompose zinc oxide (ZnO) at temperatures above 1,200 °C (2,200 °F). Thermochemical cycles characterized by the decomposition and regeneration of reactants present another avenue for hydrogen production.