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Supplementary information

## Barium carbonate as synergistic catalyst for H<sub>2</sub>O/CO<sub>2</sub> reduction reaction at Ni-

## yttria stabilized zirconia cathode of solid oxide electrolysis cell

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Supplementary figures



Fig. S1. The schematic of the three-electrode construction where Ni-YSZ is the working electrode

(WE) while the counter electrode (CE) and reference electrode (RE) are platinum.



Fig. S2 The schematic illustration for single cell tests.



Fig. S3 The XRD patterns of YSZ powder, BaCO<sub>3</sub> powder, made by heating Ba(Ac)<sub>2</sub> at 800 °C for 1 hour, and BaCO<sub>3</sub> infiltrated YSZ powder, made by dropping Ba(Ac)<sub>2</sub> solution (0.6 mol L<sup>-1</sup>) into YSZ powder followed by heating at 800 °C for 1 hour. The BaCO<sub>3</sub> content is 34.8 wt.%.



Fig. S4 The XRD patterns of BaCO<sub>3</sub> infiltrated YSZ (a) before exposing to SOEC operating atmosphere, (b) after exposing to 20%H<sub>2</sub>O-80%H<sub>2</sub> atmosphere at 800 °C for 20 hours, (c) after exposing to 70%CO<sub>2</sub>-30%CO atmosphere at 800 °C for 20 hours, and (d) after exposing to 20%H<sub>2</sub>O-10%H<sub>2</sub>-49%CO<sub>2</sub>-21%CO atmosphere at 800 °C for 20 hours.



Fig. S5 Impedance spectra measured under open circuit conditions for the single cell (a) Ni-YSZ and (b) BaCO<sub>3</sub> infiltrated Ni-YSZ fuel electrode, respectively, when ambient air is used as the oxidant and humidified hydrogen as the fuel. The data was obtained after the single cell was tested in fuel cell model for 90 minutes with a constant current density of 0.5 A cm<sup>-2</sup> at 800 °C and for additional 5 minutes to measure the I-V curves as shown in Fig. 3.



Fig. S6 The single cell performance at 800 °C for electrolysis of CO<sub>2</sub> using 70%CO<sub>2</sub>-30%CO as the fuel with different BaCO<sub>3</sub> contents. (a) I-V curves, (b) AC impedance spectra measured under open-circuit conditions and the resistance corresponding to the electrolyte and lead wires is deducted to clearly compare the electrode performance and (c) the current density at 1.3 V and the interficial polarization resistance under open-circuit conditions as a function of BaCO<sub>3</sub> content.



Fig. S7 (a) Out gas percentage and (b) the CO<sub>2</sub> conversion ratio as a functional of elapsed time under SOEC condition with a current density of -0.5 A cm<sup>-2</sup> for Ni-YSZ electrode and 8.9 wt.%
BaCO<sub>3</sub>/Ni-YSZ electrode when 80%H<sub>2</sub>-20%CO<sub>2</sub> is used as the fuel with a gas flow of 20 mL min<sup>-</sup>

1.



Fig. S8 (a) Impedance spectra measured at 800 °C for CO<sub>2</sub> electrolysis in 70%CO<sub>2</sub>-30%CO atmosphere on Ni-YSZ cathodes with different BaCO<sub>3</sub> contents using three-electrode installation at a bias of -0.3 V, where the resistance corresponding to the electrolyte and lead wires is deducted, (b) interfacial polarization resistance as a function of BaCO<sub>3</sub> content.



Fig. S9 Polarization resistance as a function of partial pressure as listed in Table 2 to figure out the rate-determining step for H<sub>2</sub>O electrolysis. The resistance is obtained using three-electrode installation at a bias of -0.3 V in series of H<sub>2</sub>O contents with H<sub>2</sub> as the carrier gas.



Fig. S10 Polarization resistance as a function of partial pressure as listed in Table 2 to figure out the rate-determining step for  $CO_2$  electrolysis. The resistance is obtained using three-electrode installation at a bias of -0.3 V in series of  $CO_2$  contents with CO as the carrier gas.

Supplementary table

				C	,			
	Ni-YSZ				BaCO <sub>3</sub> /Ni-YSZ			
T(°C)	R1	R2	R3		R1	R2	R3	
	$(\Omega \cdot cm^2)$	$(\Omega \cdot cm^2)$	$(\Omega \cdot cm^2)$		$(\Omega \cdot cm^2)$	$(\Omega \cdot cm^2)$	$(\Omega \cdot cm^2)$	
800	0.047	0.434	0.052		0.054	0.523	0.132	
750	0.091	0.481	0.072		0.117	0.662	0.231	
700	0.177	0.585	0.131		0.197	0.710	0.487	

infiltration from Fig. S5.

Table S1 The fitting polarization resistance under open circuit conditions before and after BaCO<sub>3</sub>

Table S2 Out gas percentage and CO<sub>2</sub> conversion ratio under open circuit condition (RWGS only) and under a constant current of -0.5 A cm<sup>-2</sup> (RWGS+SOEC) with a flow of 20 mL min<sup>-1</sup> and 80%H<sub>2</sub>-20%CO<sub>2</sub> as the fuel for Ni-YSZ/YSZ/LSM+YSZ cell and 8.9 wt.%BaCO<sub>3</sub>/ Ni-

Call	Elapsed time (h)	Operate - condition	Outlet gas component (%)			CO <sub>2</sub>
configuration			$H_2$	$CO_2$	СО	conversion ratio (%)
	0	RWGS	71.56	13.54	14.90	52.4
		RWGS+SOE C	73.29	9.28	17.43	65.3
	2	RWGS	71.99	14.28	13.73	49.0
		RWGS+SOE C	72.32	10.43	17.25	62.3
-	4	RWGS	71.73	13.94	15.40	52.3
Ni-YSZ/		RWGS+SOE C	72.8	9.89	17.31	63.6
I SM+VS7	6	RWGS	69.28	13.38	15.34	53.4
LSIVIT I SZ		RWGS+SOE C	73.62	9.04	17.34	65.7
-	8	RWGS	71.74	14.11	14.05	49.9
		RWGS+SOE C	72.81	10.64	16.55	60.9
-	10	RWGS	72.09	14.77	13.14	47.1
		RWGS+SOE C	72.43	11.28	16.29	62.7
		RWGS	72.54	14.98	12.48	45.4
	0	RWGS+SOE C	74.18	9.61	16.21	62.8
	2	RWGS	71.29	15.23	13.48	47
BaCO <sub>3</sub> /		RWGS+SOE C	73.54	10.89	15.57	58.8
Ni-YSZ/	4	RWGS	72.39	14.08	13.53	49.0
YSZ/ LSM+YSZ		RWGS+SOE C	74.39	10.01	15.60	60.9
-	6	RWGS	71.17	14.86	13.97	48.1
		RWGS+SOE C	73.24	10.32	16.44	61.4
-	8	RWGS	73.24	14.38	12.38	46.3
		RWGS+SOE	74.49	11.63	13.88	54.4

 	C				
	RWGS	72.96	14.79	12.25	45.3
10	RWGS+SOE C	73.37	11.43	15.20	57.1