

## Supplementary information

### **New Dy-doped BaCeO<sub>3</sub>–BaZrO<sub>3</sub> proton-conducting material as a promising electrolyte for reversible solid oxide fuel cells**

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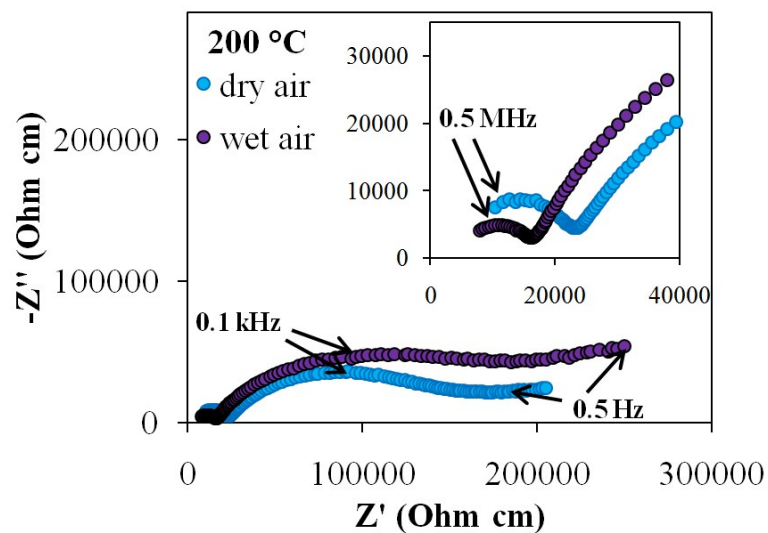
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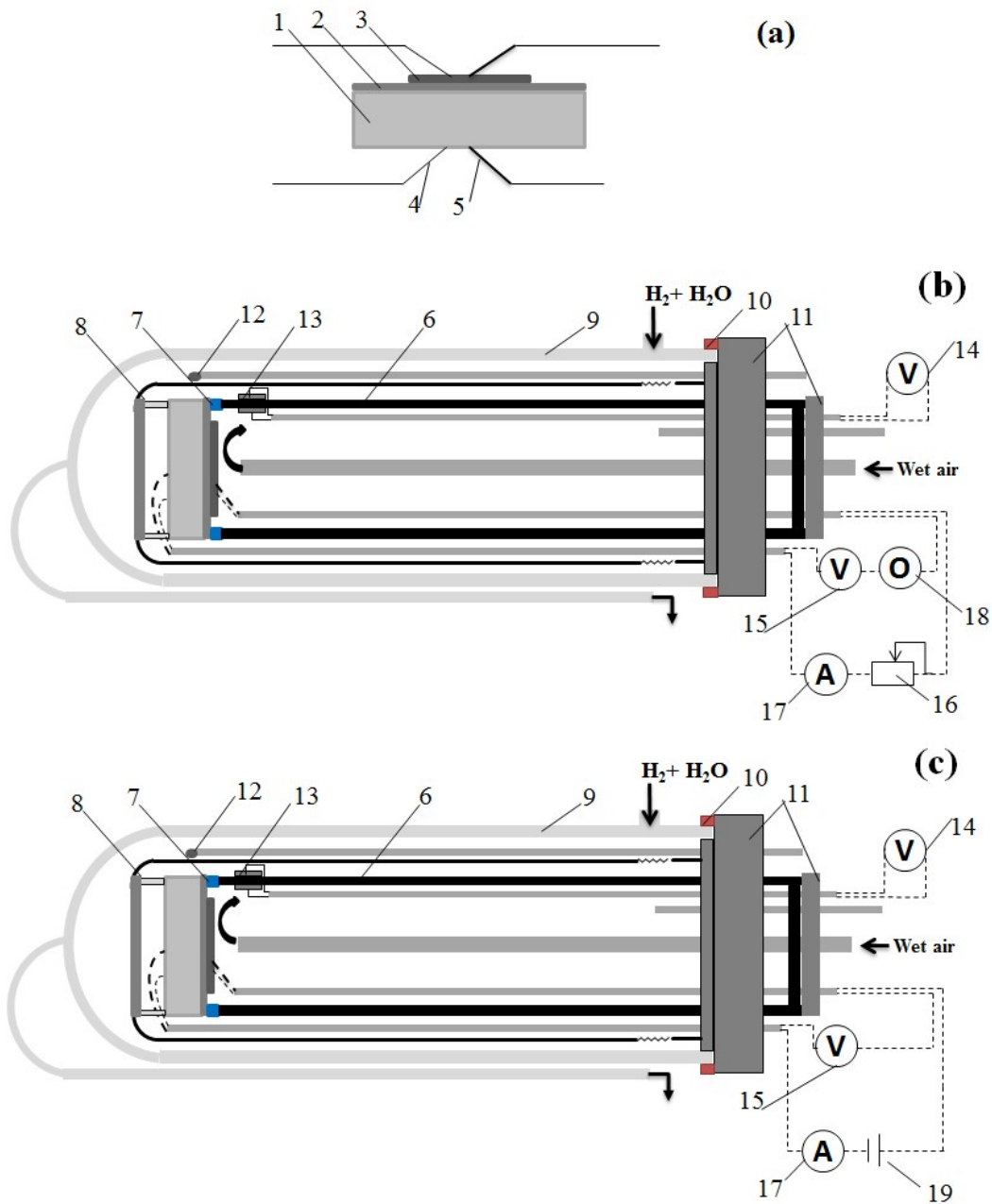
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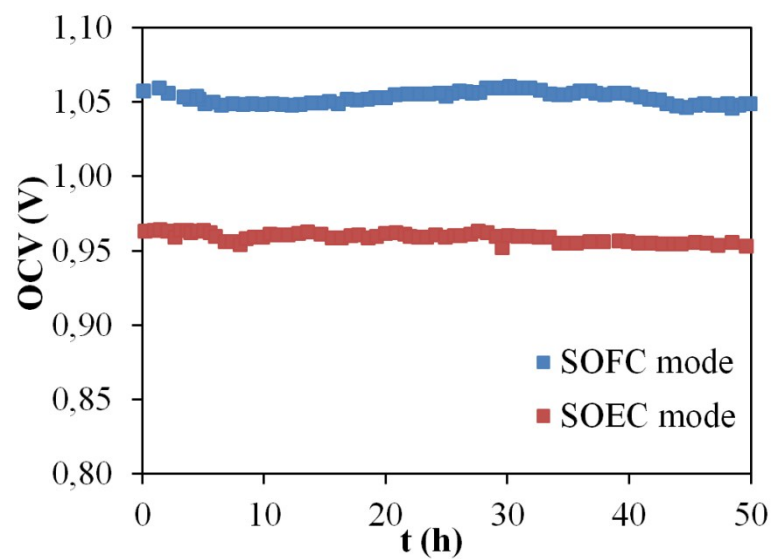
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**Figure S1** The examples of impedance spectra for BaCe<sub>0.5</sub>Zr<sub>0.3</sub>Dy<sub>0.2</sub>O<sub>3-δ</sub> samples obtained in dry and wet air at 200 °C. An equivalent circuit consisting of three RQ elements in series (where R represents a resistance and Q represents a constant phase element) was used for the interpretation of the impedance spectra.



**Figure S2** The principal schemes of unit cell (a) and electrochemical systems for cell's characterization SOFC (b) and SOEC (c) modes: 1 – supported and functional layers, 2 – electrolyte, 3 – cathode and collector layers, 4 and 5 – potential and current platinum wires, 6 – YSZ supported tube, 7 – high-temperature glass sealant, 8 – press part, 9 – quartz cell, 10 – low temperature polymeric sealant, 11 – fluoroplastic probes, 12 – thermocouple, 13 – electrochemical oxygen sensor, 14 – voltmeter, 15 – voltmeter, 16 – resistance box, 17 – amperometer, 18 – oscilloscope, 19 – current source



**Figure S3** Time dependence of OCV values depending on time at 600 °C.