

## Effective Ca-doping in $Y_{1-x}Ca_xBaCo_2O_{5+\delta}$ Candidate Cathode

### Materials for Intermediate Temperature Solid Oxide Fuel Cells

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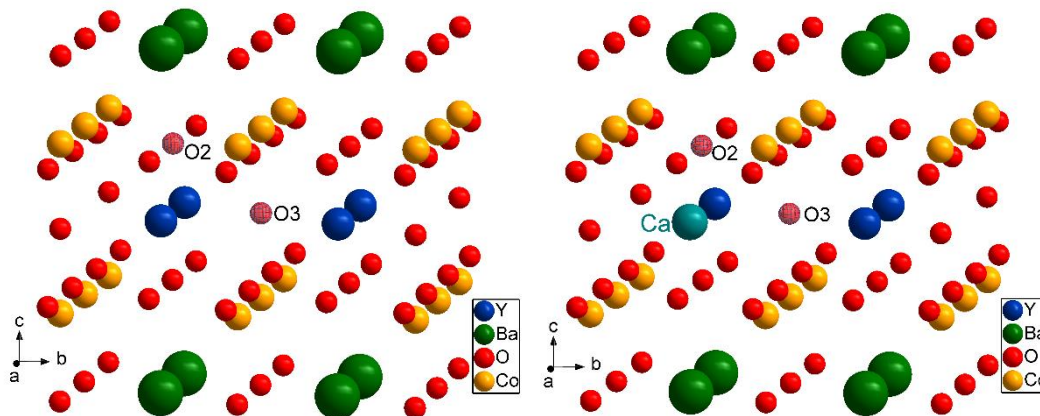
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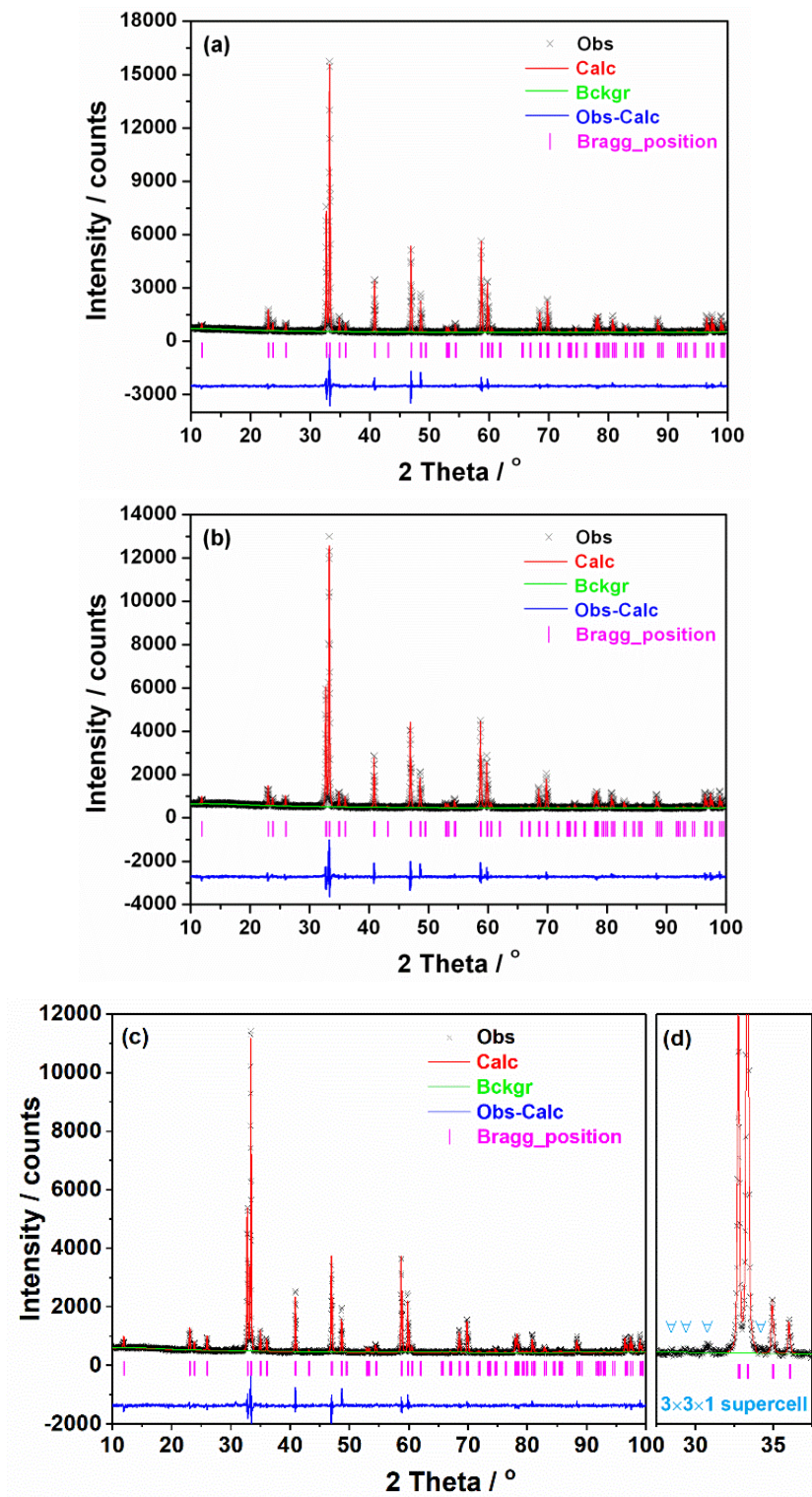
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### Supplementary Information



**Fig. S1.** Structural model of the YCBC materials used for *ab initio* calculations. Tetragonal cell with 38 atoms  $Y_4Ba_4Co_8O_{22}$  (left) and  $Y_3CaBa_4Co_8O_{22}$  (right) corresponds to a  $2 \times 2 \times 1$  supercell of the  $YBaCo_2O_{5.5}$ .

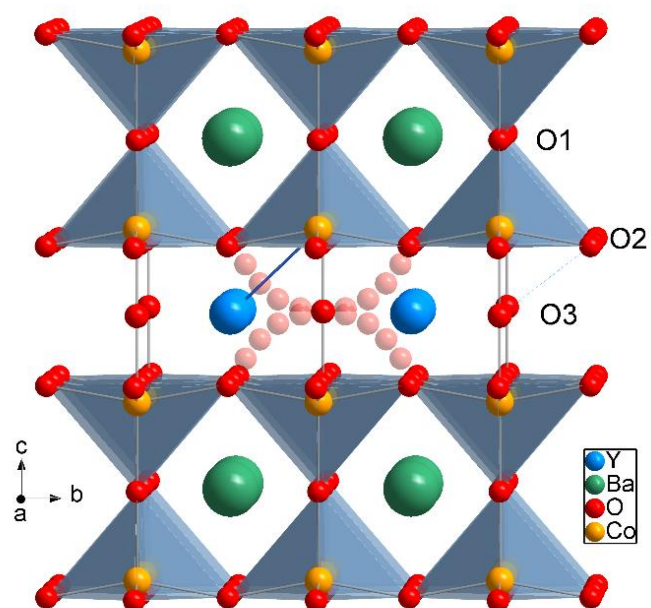
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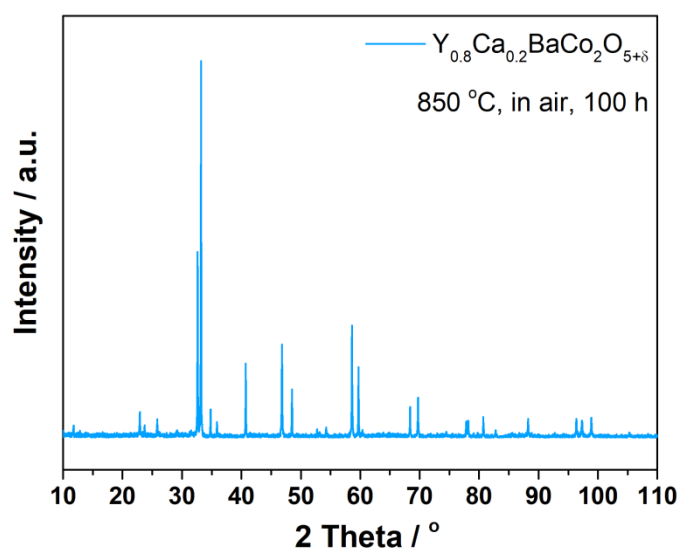
**Fig. S2.** Rietveld refinement of room temperature XRD patterns of the  $Y_{1-x}Ca_xBaCo_2O_{5+\delta}$ : (a)  $x = 0$ , (b)  $x = 0.1$  and (c)  $x = 0.2$ . (d) presents the very weak reflections originated from the oxygen vacancy-ordered  $3 \times 3 \times 1$  supercell.

**Tab. S1.** Structural parameters derived from Rietveld refinements for the considered  $Y_{1-x}Ca_xBaCo_2O_{5+\delta}$ . Space group is  $P4/mmm$ ; Y  $1c$  (0.5, 0.5, 0); Ba  $1d$  (0.5, 0.5, 0.5); Co  $2g$  (0, 0,  $z$ ); O1  $1b$  (0, 0, 0.5); O2  $4i$  (0, 0.5,  $z$ ); O3  $1a$  (0, 0, 0). Here O1 corresponds to the oxygen in BaO plane, O2 in  $CoO_2$  plane, and O3 in  $YO_\delta$  plane. The refined occupancy factor Occ(O3) is also given.

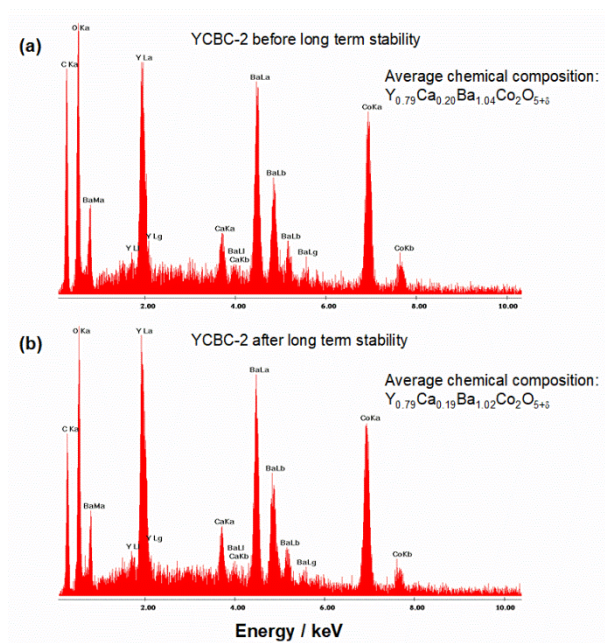
	$x = 0$	$x = 0.1$	$x = 0.2$
$z(\text{Co})$	0.245(1)	0.245(1)	0.244(1)
$U_{\text{iso}}(\text{Co})$	0.010(1)	0.011(1)	0.010(1)
$z(\text{O2})$	0.199(1)	0.197(1)	0.195(1)
Occ(O3)	0.44(2)	0.42(2)	0.38(2)
$U_{\text{iso}}(\text{O1} = \text{O2} = \text{O3})$	0.023(2)	0.025(2)	0.028(2)
$U_{\text{iso}}(\text{Ba})$	0.010(1)	0.012(1)	0.011(1)
$U_{\text{iso}}(\text{Y} = \text{Ca})$	0.025(1)	0.022(1)	0.020(1)
$d_{\text{Ba-O2}}(\text{\AA})$	2.977(5)	2.988(5)	2.997(5)
$d_{\text{Ba-O1}}(\text{\AA})$	2.7388(1)	2.7404(1)	2.7425(1)
$d_{\text{Ba-Co}}(\text{\AA})$	3.339(2)	3.344(3)	3.347(2)
$d_{\text{Y-O2}}(\text{\AA})$	2.443(4)	2.436(4)	2.431(4)
$d_{\text{Y-O3}}(\text{\AA})$	2.7388(1)	2.7404(1)	2.7425(1)
$d_{\text{Y-Co}}(\text{\AA})$	3.300(2)	3.298(3)	3.298(2)
$d_{\text{Co-O1}}(\text{\AA})$	1.910(4)	1.917(5)	1.919(4)
$d_{\text{Co-O2}}(\text{\AA})$	1.968(2)	1.971(2)	1.974(2)
$d_{\text{Co-O3}}(\text{\AA})$	1.841(4)	1.835(5)	1.832(4)
$d_{\text{O2-O3}}(\text{\AA})$	2.444(4)	2.437(4)	2.431(4)



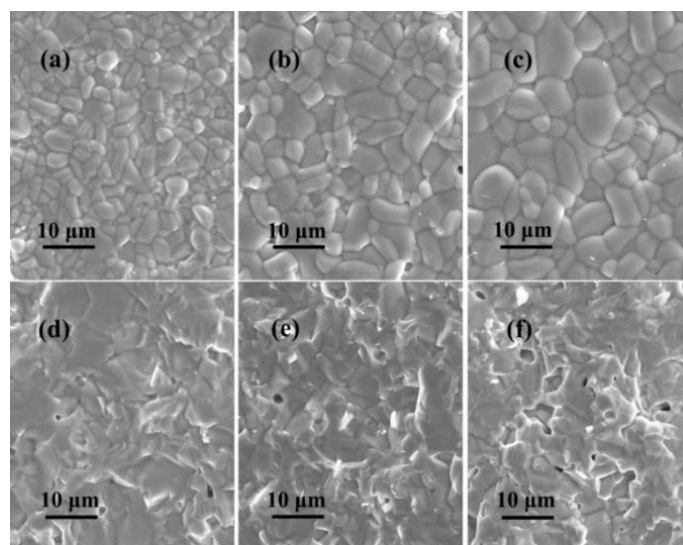
**Fig. S3.** Refined crystal structure of  $\text{YBaCo}_2\text{O}_{5+\delta}$  at room temperature in  $P4/mmm$  space group. The oxygen migration path between O2 and O3 sites in the Y-O3 layer is shown.



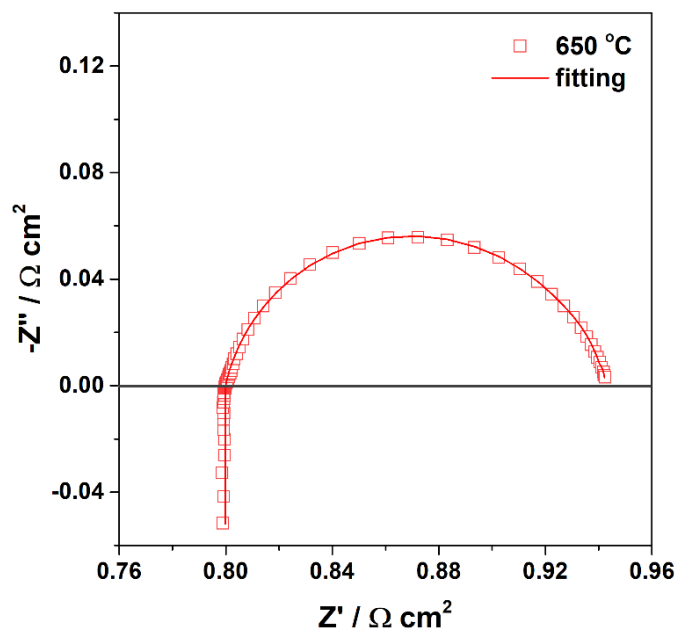
**Fig. S4.** XRD pattern of  $\text{Y}_{0.8}\text{Ca}_{0.2}\text{BaCo}_2\text{O}_{5+\delta}$  after annealing at 850 °C for 100 h in air.



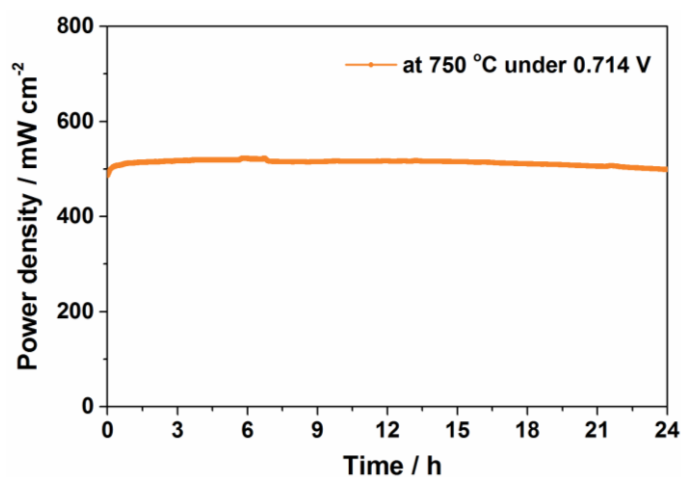
**Fig. S5** EDX analysis of YCBC-2 cathode (a) before and (b) after the long term stability test. The average chemical composition were calculated.



**Fig. S6.** SEM micrographs of  $Y_{1-x}Ca_xBaCo_2O_{5+\delta}$  (surface and cross-section): (a), (d)  $x = 0$ ; (b), (e)  $x = 0.1$  and (c), (f)  $x = 0.2$  samples used for electrical conductivity measurements.



**Fig. S7.** Exemplary impedance spectra for symmetrical cell with YCBC-2 cathode in air at 650 °C. Data were fitted using  $L-R_s-(QR)$  equivalent circuit. Due to the symmetrical configuration, equation  $ASR = R \times S/2$  is used to evaluate the values of area specific resistance, where  $R$  is the refined polarization resistance from the equivalent circuit,  $S$  is the active area of the YCBC cathode (as shown in the figure).



**Fig. S8.** Short term stability of YCBC-2-GDC/LSGM/LDC/Sr<sub>2</sub>FeMo<sub>0.65</sub>Ni<sub>0.35</sub>O<sub>6-δ</sub> single cell operated under a constant voltage of 0.714 V at 750 °C. The flow of H<sub>2</sub> was 60 cm<sup>3</sup> min<sup>-1</sup>.

**Tab. S2.** Calculated ASR values for the  $Y_{1-x}Ca_xBaCo_2O_{5+\delta}$  cathodes.

temperature / °C	ASR / $\Omega\text{ cm}^2$		
	$x = 0$	$x = 0.1$	$x = 0.2$
650	0.298	0.203	0.142
700	0.125	0.087	0.068
750	0.058	0.044	0.032
800	0.031	0.021	0.018
850	0.014	0.012	0.010

**Tab. S3.** Comparison of peak power density for LSGM electrolyte-supported cells between  $Y_{0.8}Ca_{0.2}BaCo_2O_{5+\delta}$  and selected double perovskite cathodes.

Cathode	anode	Electrolyte thickness / $\mu\text{m}$	Temperature / °C	Power density / $\text{mW cm}^{-2}$	reference
$NdBa_{0.5}Sr_{0.5}Co_2O_{5+\delta}$	Ni-GDC	300	850	904	[1]
$Pr_{1.1}Ba_{0.9}Co_2O_{5+\delta}$	Ni-SDC	300	800	732	[2]
$PrBa_{0.5}Sr_{0.5}Co_2O_{5+\delta}$	Ni-GDC	300	800	1021	[3]
$PrBaC_2O_{5+\delta}$ -SDC				758	
$NdBaC_2O_{5+\delta}$ -SDC	Ni-SDC	300	800	707	[4]
$SmBaC_2O_{5+\delta}$ -SDC				685	
$GdBaC_2O_{5+\delta}$ -SDC				608	
$YBaCo_{1.4}Cu_{0.6}O_{5+\delta}$	Ni-GDC	300	850	815	[5]
$YBa_{0.5}Sr_{0.5}Co_{1.4}Cu_{0.6}O_{5+\delta}$	Ni-GDC	300	850	398	[6]
$SmBa_{0.5}Sr_{0.5}CoCuO_{5+\delta}$	NiCu-GDC	300	850	857	[7]
$NdBaCoFeO_{5+\delta}$ -30SDC	Ni-SDC	300	800	892	[8]
$PrBa_{0.8}Ca_{0.2}Co_2O_{5+\delta}$	$PrBaMn_2O_{5+\delta}$	250	700	460	[9]
			850	1066	
$Y_{0.8}Ca_{0.2}BaCo_2O_{5+\delta}$ -GDC	$Sr_2FeMo_{0.65}Ni_{0.35}O_{6-\delta}$	300	800	841	This
			750	634	work
			700	430	

## References:

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