

Figure 1. Top and bottom view of CeO₂ supported on FeO substrate. The snapshot of the configuration is obtained from the Monte Carlo simulations at 1500 K where 30 percent of the Ce⁴⁺ ions have been replaced with Gd³⁺. In the bottom view the FeO substrate has been removed. Colour scheme for the atoms: O red, Ce light brown and Gd light blue.

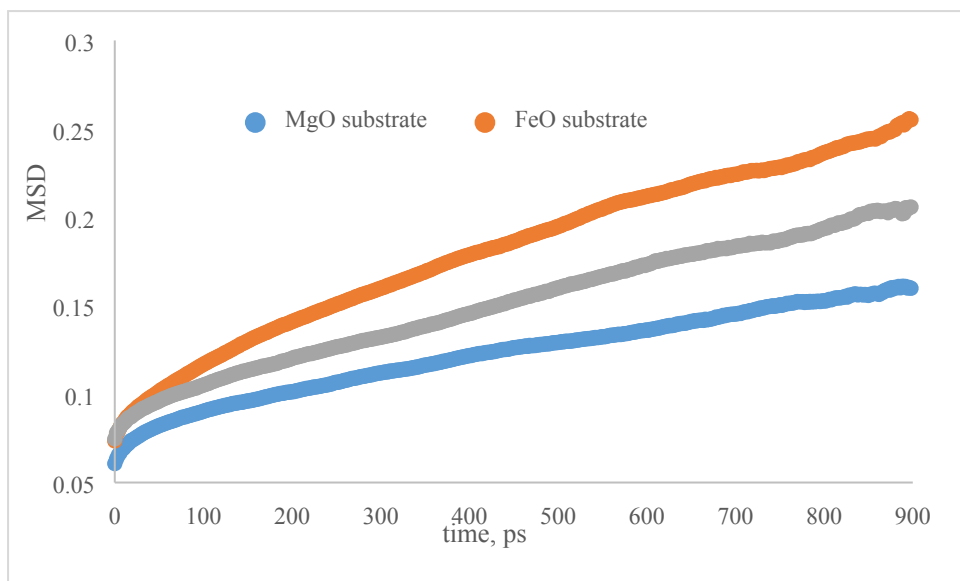
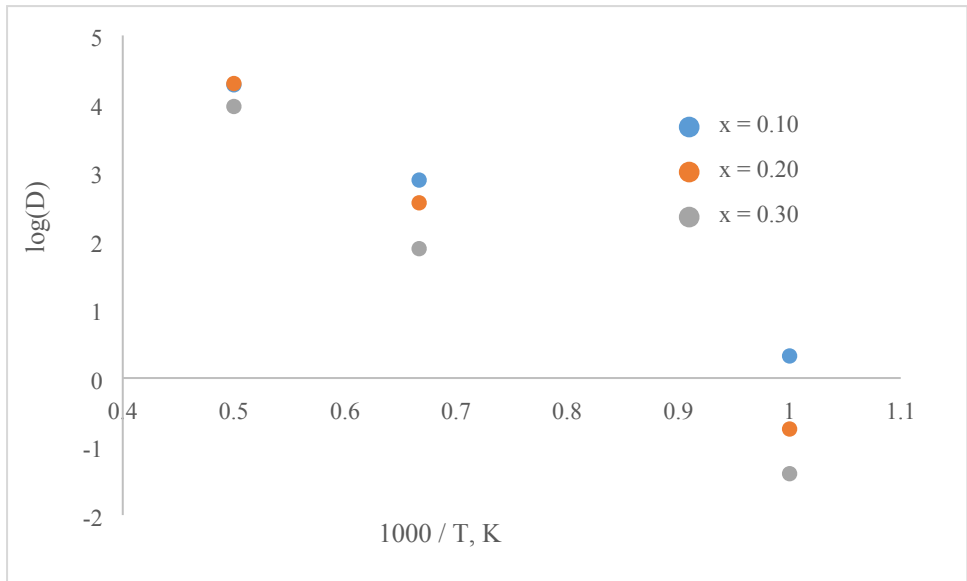
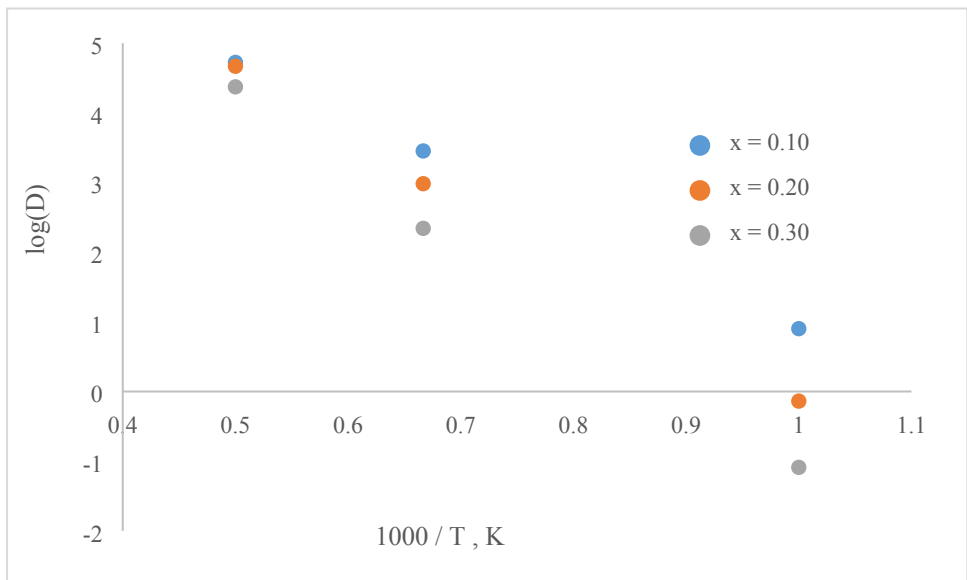


Figure 2. Mean squared displacement as a function of time. The calculations were for $x = 0.30$ and at 1000 K. These calculations have the lowest diffusion coefficient and represent a worst case.

(a)



(b)



(c)

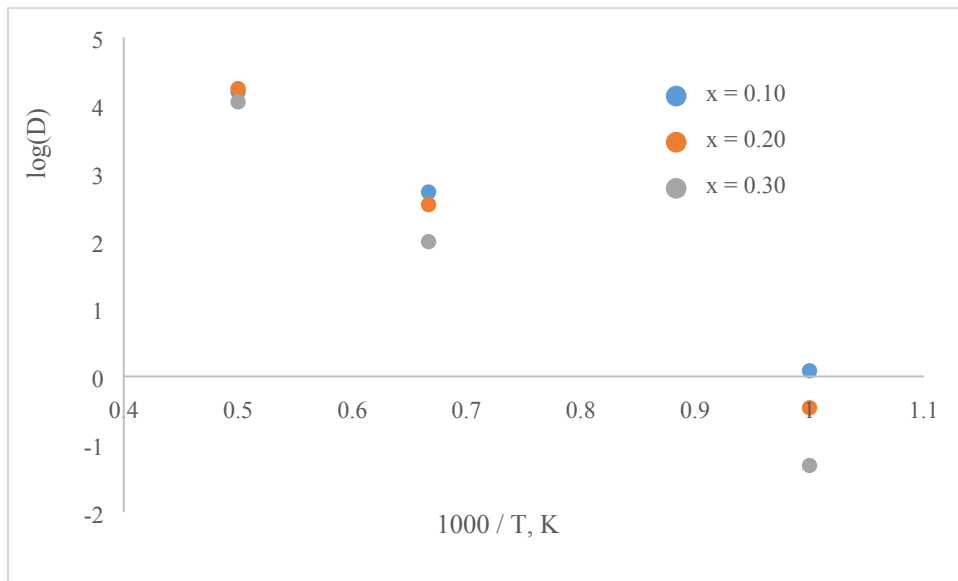


Figure 3. Arrhenius plots used to obtain the activation energies (a) MgO substrate, (b) FeO substrate and (c) MnO substrate.

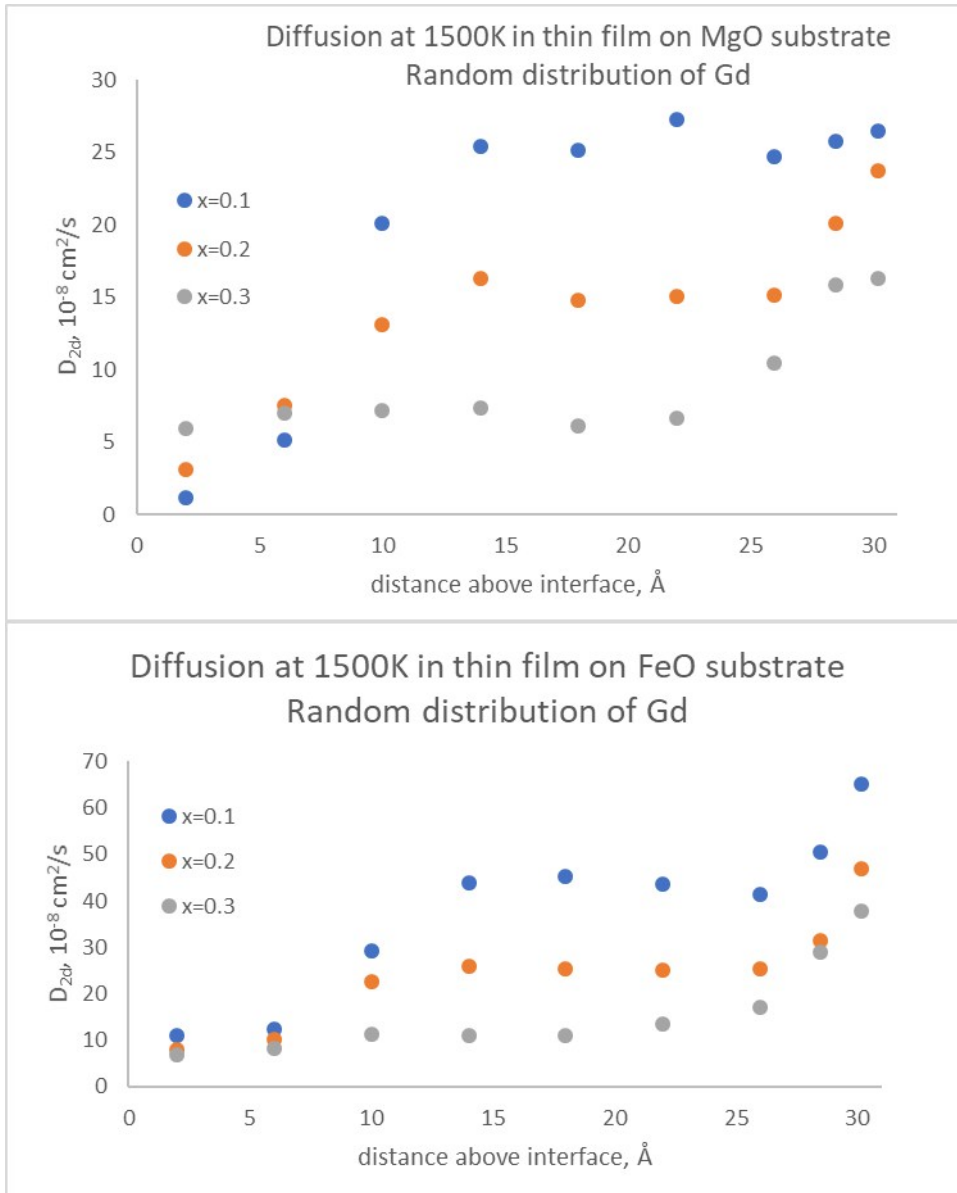
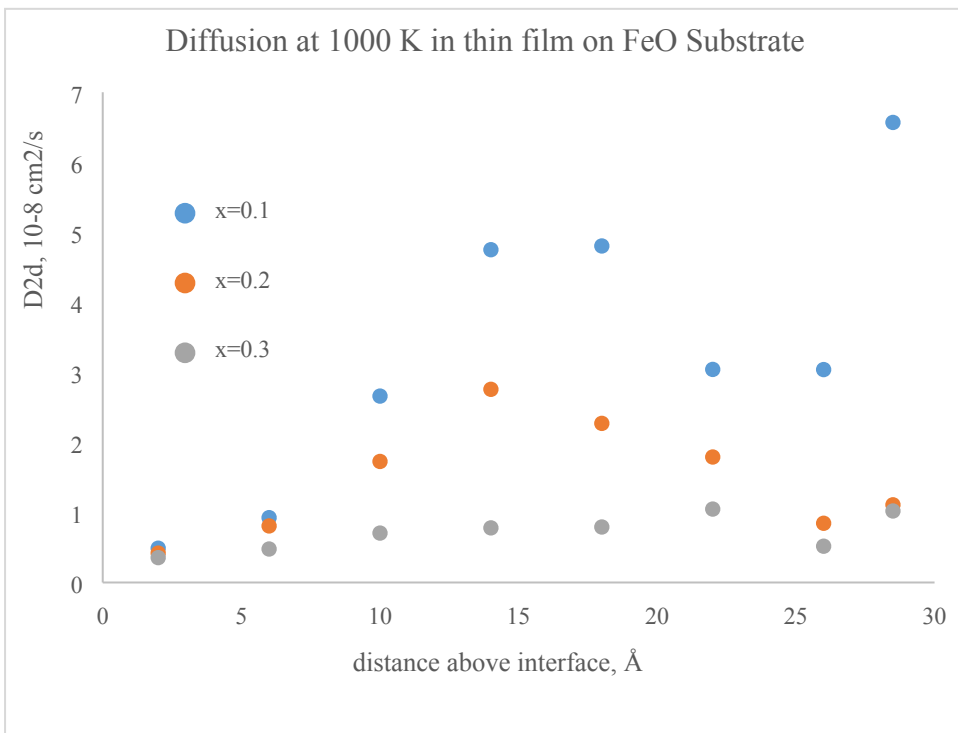
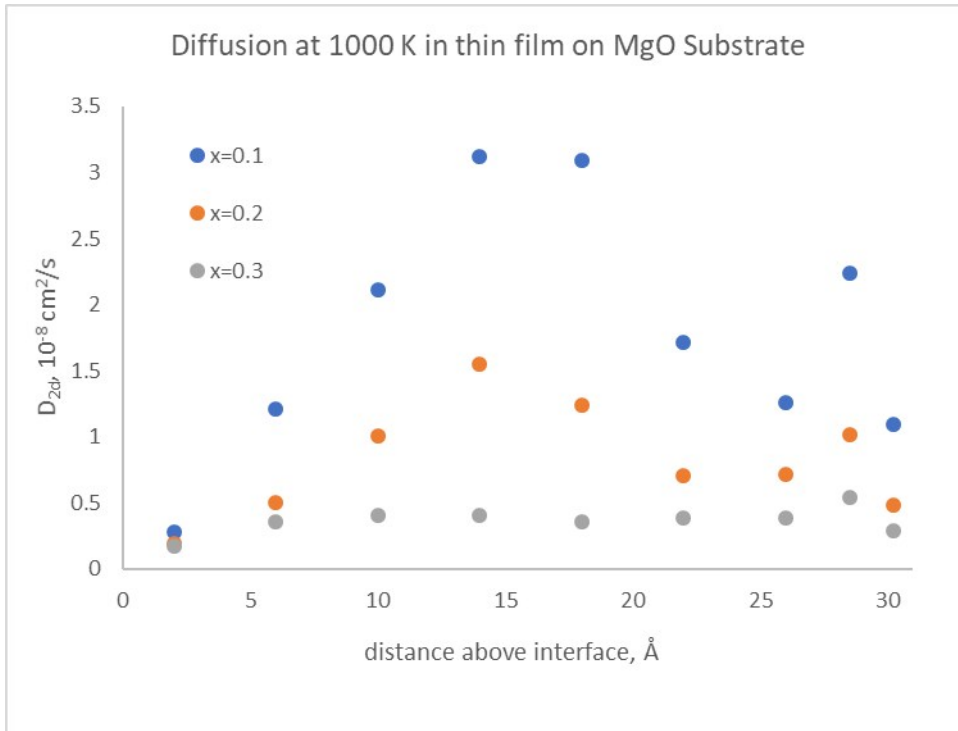


Figure 4. The diffusion coefficient for O^{2-} diffusion parallel to the surface plane as function of distance from the interface for thin films grown on MgO and FeO substrates. The figure is for simulations undertaken at 1500 K where the Gd^{3+} ions are randomly distributed.



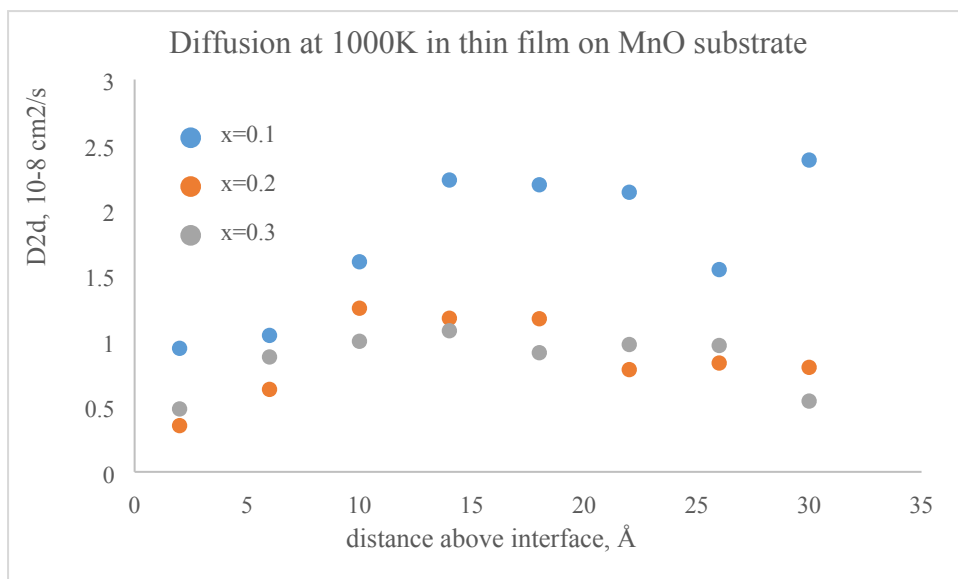
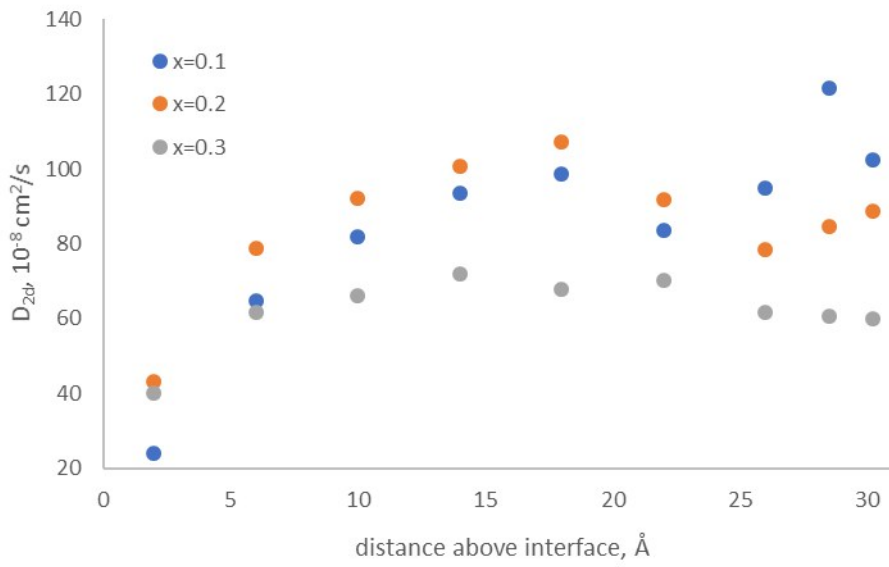
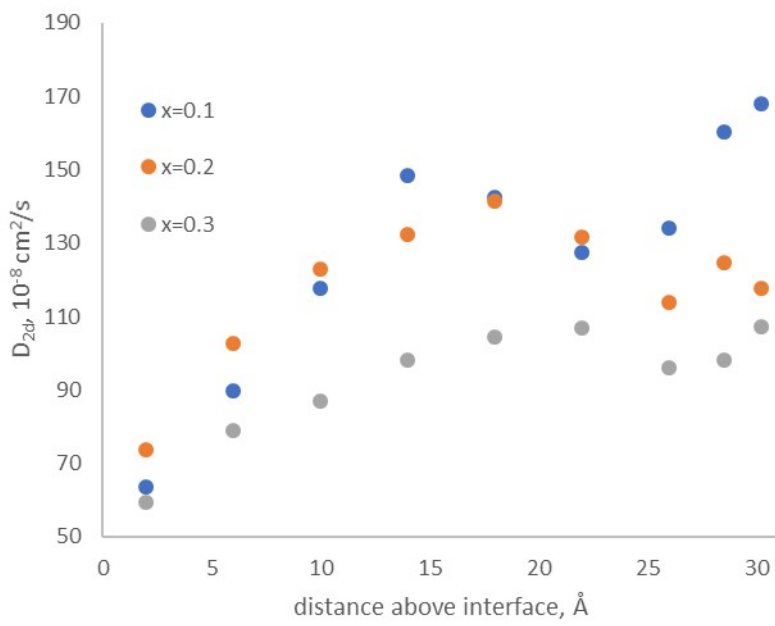


Figure 5. The O^{2-} diffusion coefficient parallel to the surface plane as a function of distance from the interface for thin films placed on MgO, FeO and MnO substrates. The simulations were undertaken at 1000 K and the thin film structures were taken from Monte Carlo calculations.

Diffusion at 2000K in thin film on MgO substrate



Diffusion at 2000K in thin film on FeO substrate



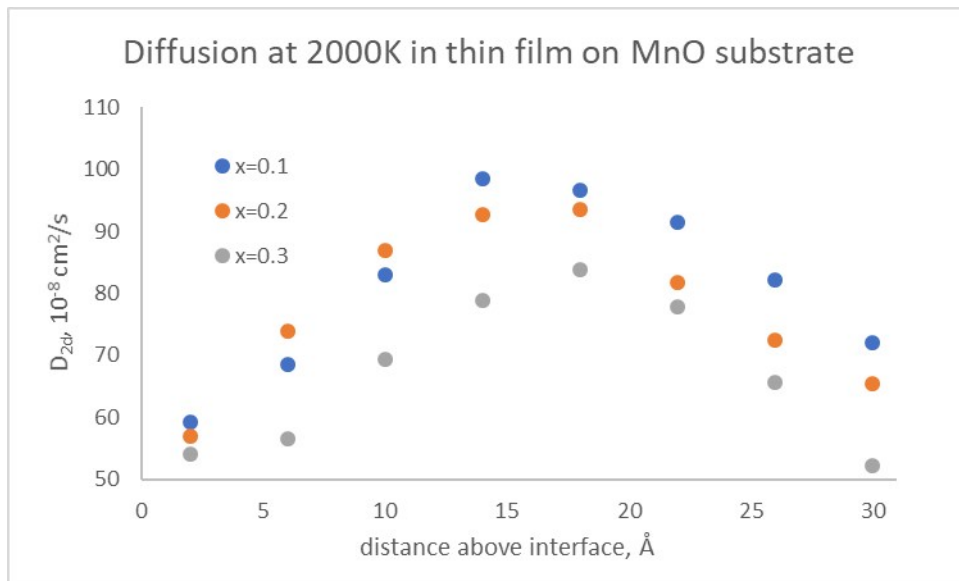


Figure 6. The O^{2-} diffusion coefficient parallel to the surface plane as a function of distance from the interface for thin films placed on MgO, FeO and MnO substrates. The simulations were undertaken at 2000 K and the thin film structures were taken from Monte Carlo calculations.

Interaction	A	ρ	C
O-O	9547.96	0.2192	32.00
Ce-O	1809.68	0.3547	20.40
Gd-O	1885.75	0.3399	20.34
Mg-O	1428.50	0.2945	0.0
Fe-O	1207.60	0.3084	0.0
Mn-O	1007.40	0.3236	0.0

Table 1. The potential parameters used within the study (see reference 37). The interaction energy is

given by
$$U = \exp\left(-\frac{r}{\rho}\right) - C/r^6 .$$