

## SUPPORTING INFORMATION

### **Eu<sub>2</sub>SrCo<sub>1.5</sub>Fe<sub>0.5</sub>O<sub>7</sub> a new promising Ruddlesden–Popper member as cathode component for intermediate temperature solid oxide fuel cells**

Khalid Boulahya,<sup>\*[a]</sup> Daniel Muñoz Gil,<sup>[a][d]</sup> Adrián Gómez Herrero,<sup>[b]</sup> M.Teresa

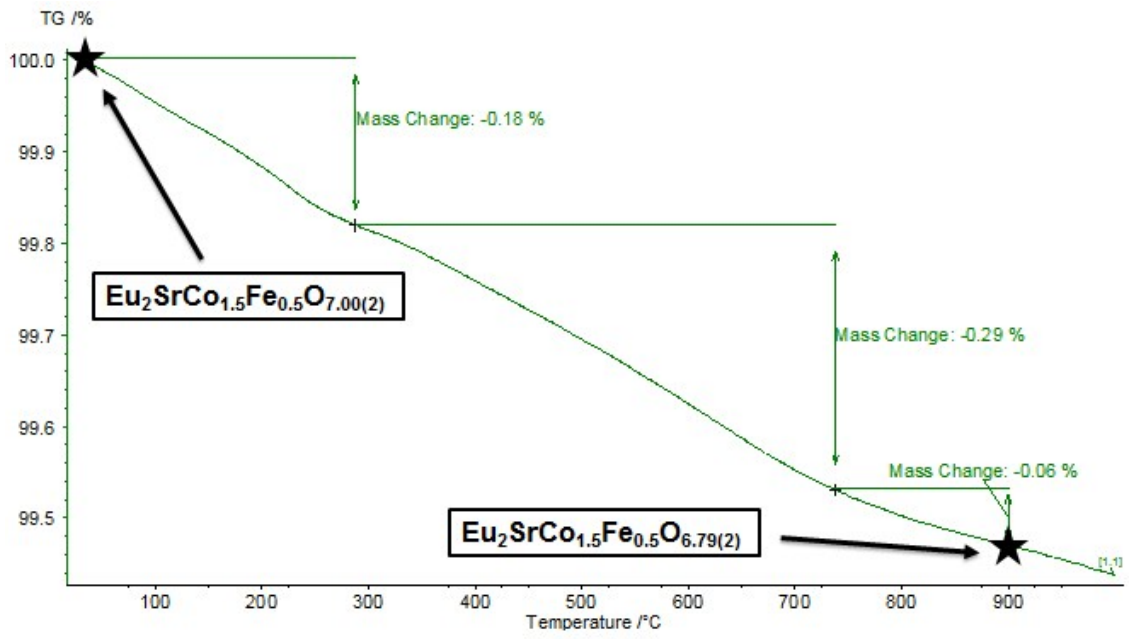
Azcondo<sup>[c]</sup> and Ulises Amador<sup>[c]</sup>

<sup>[a]</sup> Departamento de Química Inorgánica, Facultad Ciencias Químicas, Universidad Complutense, E-28040 Madrid, Spain.

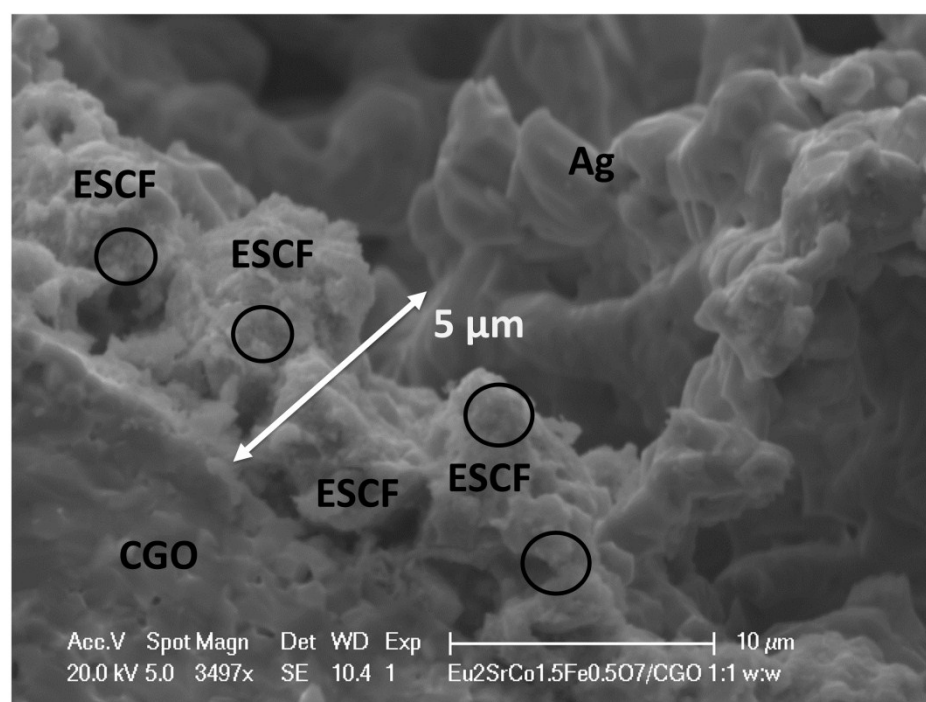
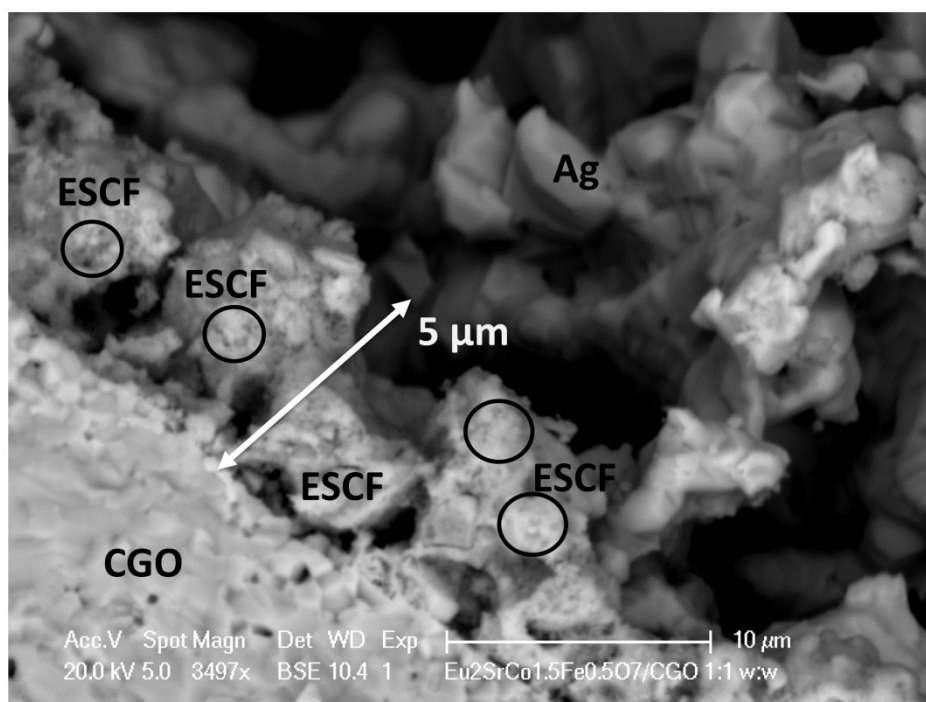
<sup>[b]</sup> Centro Nacional de Microscopía Electrónica, Universidad Complutense, E-28040 Madrid, Spain

<sup>[c]</sup> Universidad San Pablo-CEU, CEU Universities, Facultad de Farmacia, Departamento de Química y Bioquímica, Urbanización Montepríncipe, Boadilla del Monte, E-28668, Madrid, Spain

<sup>[d]</sup> Present address: Department of Materials & Ceramic Engineering, CICECO, University of Aveiro, 3810 - 193 Aveiro, Portugal.



**Figure SI 1.** TGA analysis of  $\text{Eu}_2\text{SrCo}_{1.5}\text{Fe}_{0.5}\text{O}_7$  under air.



**Figure SI 2.** SEM images (BSE upper panel, SE lower panel) of one cathode of composition  $\text{Eu}_2\text{SrCo}_{1.5}\text{Fe}_{0.5}\text{O}_7/\text{CGO}$  70%:30% (w:w), after electrochemical measurements, deposited on a dense CGO pellet. The cathode is ca. 5 μm thick and consists of micron-sized particles of ESCF1550 covered by submicron (or nano) sized particles of commercial CGO. The adherence between the electrolyte and the cathode is good but its porosity and tortuosity could be improved.

**Table SI 1:** Structural parameters for  $\text{Eu}_2\text{SrCo}_{1.5}\text{Fe}_{0.5}\text{O}_7$  obtained from XRD data.

<b>a (Å)</b>	5.3925(1)		
<b>c (Å)</b>	19.5552(6)		
<b>Eu position 8j</b>		<b>O(1) position 8h</b>	
<b>x</b>	0.2349(5)	<b>z</b>	0.397(2)
<b>z</b>	0.1814(1)	<b>Occ.</b>	1.00(2)
<b>Occ.</b>	1.00	<b>U*100 (Å<sup>2</sup>)</b>	0.39(4)
<b>U*100 (Å<sup>2</sup>)</b>	0.68(5)	<b>O(2) position 8j</b>	
<b>Sr position 4f</b>		<b>x</b>	0.289(2)
<b>x</b>	0.2470(7)	<b>z</b>	0.296(1)
<b>Occ.</b>	1.00	<b>Occ.</b>	1.00(2)
<b>U*100 (Å<sup>2</sup>)</b>	0.21(2)	<b>U*100 (Å<sup>2</sup>)</b>	0.39(4)
<b>Co/Fe position 8j</b>		<b>O(3) position 4e</b>	
<b>x</b>	0.2453(7)	<b>z</b>	0.080(4)
<b>z</b>	0.4029(2)	<b>Occ.</b>	1.00(3)
<b>Occ. Co/Fe</b>	0.75/0.25	<b>U*100 (Å<sup>2</sup>)</b>	0.39(4)
<b>U*100 (Å<sup>2</sup>)</b>	0.14(4)	<b>O(4) position 4e</b>	
		<b>z</b>	0.390(4)
		<b>Occ.</b>	1.00(3)
		<b>U*100 (Å<sup>2</sup>)</b>	0.39(4)
		<b>O(5) position 4g</b>	
		<b>x</b>	0.296(2)
		<b>Occ.</b>	1.00(2)
		<b>U*100 (Å<sup>2</sup>)</b>	0.39(4)

Space Group  $P4_2/mnm$  (#136): 4e (0 0 z), 4f (x x 0), 4g (x -x 0), 8h (0 ½ z), 8j (x x z)  
 $\chi^2= 2.04$ ,  $R_{wp}= 1.94\%$ ,  $R_{exp}= 1.35\%$ ,  $R_B= 5.53\%$

**Table SI 2:** Selected structural information for  $\text{Eu}_2\text{SrCo}_{1.5}\text{Fe}_{0.5}\text{O}_7$  obtained from XRD data. Angles are given in degrees and distances in Å, distortion  $\Delta$  of the  $\text{BO}_n$  polyhedra is given as  $\Delta = 1/n \sum_{j=1,n} \{(d_n - \langle d(\text{B-O}) \rangle) / \langle d(\text{B-O}) \rangle\}^2$  and  $t = \langle r(\text{A}) \rangle + r(\text{O}) / \sqrt{2} \langle r(\text{B}) \rangle + r(\text{O})$ .

<b>Eu</b>	O(1)	2.44(2) x 2
	O(2)	2.28(2)
	O(2)	2.444(9) x 2
	O(3)	2.679(8)
	O(4)	2.46(4)
<b>average Eu-O</b>		2.456(9)
<b>distortion <math>\text{EuO}_7 \times 10^{-4}</math></b>		19.356
<b>Sr</b>	O(1)	2.79(3) x 4
	O(3)	2.45(2) x 2
	O(5)	2.476(9) x 2
<b>average Sr-O</b>		2.722(8)
<b>distortion <math>\text{SrO}_8 \times 10^{-4}</math></b>		49.803
<b>Co/Fe</b>	O(1)	1.912(5) x 2
	O(2)	2.11(1)
	O(3)	1.972(8)
	O(4)	1.887(9)
	O(5)	1.926(8)
<b>average Co/Fe-O</b>		1.953(8)
<b>distortion <math>(\text{Co/Fe})\text{O}_6 \times 10^{-4}</math></b>		14.741
<b>tilt angle<sup>a</sup></b>		18.6(2)

<sup>a</sup> along [110] pseudocubic axis in a given two-layer perovskite block and along [-110] direction in adjacent blocks.

**Table SI 3** Final refined parameters used in the fitting of impedance spectra, capacitance, relaxation frequency and ASR values for  $\text{Eu}_2\text{SrCo}_{1.5}\text{Fe}_{0.5}\text{O}_7$  at different temperatures.

Parameters	Temperature (°C)			
	550	600	650	700
$R_{\text{HF}} (\Omega\text{cm}^2)$	1.49	0.36	0.23	0.15
$Q_{\text{HF}} ((\text{Fs})^{1-n} \text{cm}^{-2})$	$1.02 \cdot 10^{-5}$	$5.17 \cdot 10^{-5}$	$1.1 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$2.4 \cdot 10^{-4}$
$n_{\text{HF}}$	0.34	0.50	0.48	0.46
$C_{\text{HF}} (\text{Fcm}^{-2})$	$3.8 \cdot 10^{-15}$	$1.08 \cdot 10^{-9}$	$1.18 \cdot 10^{-9}$	$1.42 \cdot 10^{-9}$
$f_{\text{HF}} (\text{Hz})$	$2.7 \cdot 10^{13}$	$4.07 \cdot 10^8$	$5.85 \cdot 10^8$	$7.32 \cdot 10^8$
$E_a(\text{eV})$	0.95			
$R_{\text{IF}} (\Omega\text{cm}^2)$	0.74	0.37	0.15	0.07
$Q_{\text{IF}} ((\text{Fs})^{1-n} \text{cm}^{-2})$	$5.1 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$4.68 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$5.9 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$1.02 \cdot 10^{-2}$
$n_{\text{IF}}$	0.62	0.63	0.69	0.71
$C_{\text{IF}} (\text{Fcm}^{-2})$	$1.5 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$1.14 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$2.7 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$5.5 \cdot 10^{-4}$
$F_{\text{IF}} (\text{Hz})$	1376	4304	3843	4054
$E_a(\text{eV})$	1.01			
$R_{\text{LF}} (\Omega.\text{cm}^2)$	0.64	0.32	0.098	0.04
$Q_{\text{LF}} ((\text{Fs})^{1-n} \text{cm}^{-2})$	$9.2 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$4.8 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$6.05 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$8.90 \cdot 10^{-2}$
$n_{\text{LF}}$	0.95	0.88	0.90	0.90
$C_{\text{LF}} (\text{Fcm}^{-2})$	$9.2 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$2.7 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$3.5 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$4.7 \cdot 10^{-2}$
$f_{\text{LF}} (\text{Hz})$	2.65	17.7	45.9	89.15
$E_a(\text{eV})$	1.25			
$\chi^2 (\times 10^5)$	2.04	1.54	1.48	3.10
ASR ( $\Omega.\text{cm}^2$ )	2.87	1.05	0.48	0.26