

Supplementary Information

Controlling Surface Cation Segregation in Nanostructured Double Perovskite $\text{GdBaCo}_2\text{O}_{5+\delta}$ Electrode for Solid Oxide Fuel Cells

Uzma Anjum¹, Manish Agarwal², Tuhin Suvra Khan¹, Prateek³, Raju Kumar Gupta^{3,4}, M. Ali Haider^{1*}

¹Renewable Energy and Chemicals Laboratory, Chemical Engineering Department, Indian Institute of Technology Delhi, New Delhi, India

²Computer Services Center, Indian Institute of Technology Delhi, New Delhi, India

³Department of Chemical Engineering, Indian Institute of Technology Kanpur, Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh, India

⁴Center for Environmental Science and Engineering, Indian Institute of Technology Kanpur, Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh, India

*Corresponding Author: haider@iitd.ac.in

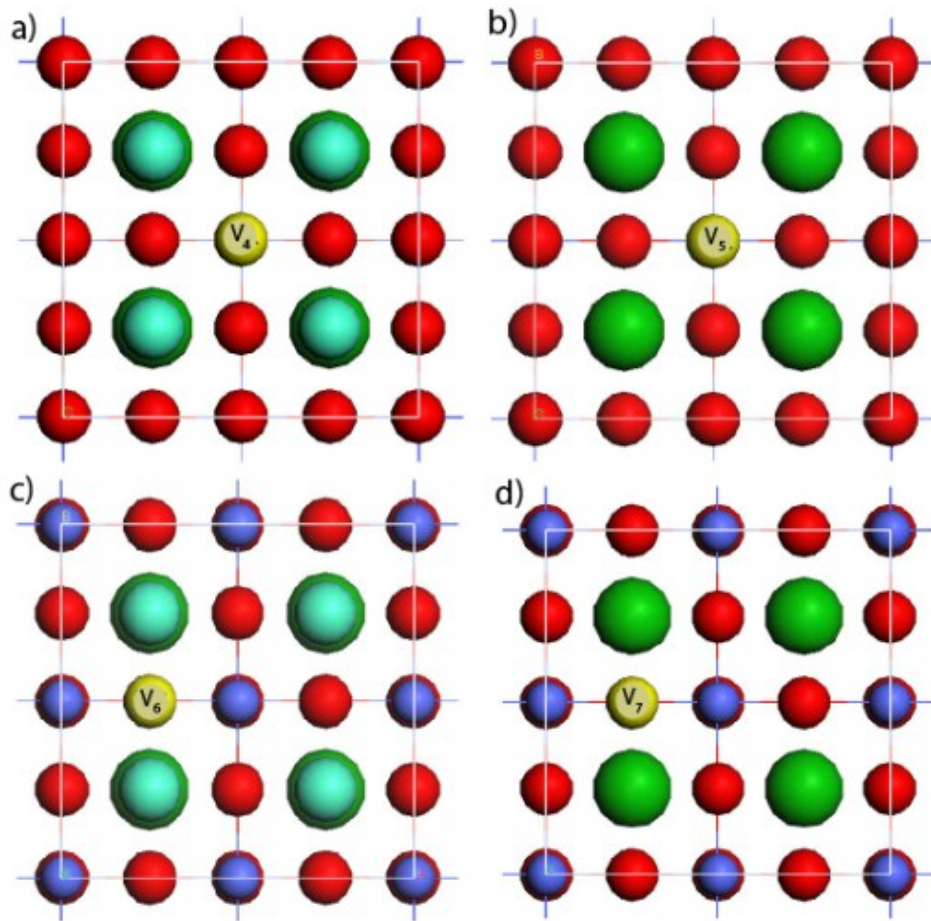


Figure S1 : Top view of a) Gd/Co, b) Ba/Co, c) Co/Gd, and d) Co/Ba terminal surfaces of GBCO lattice structure along (001) direction denoted as (cation present at surface / cation present at sub-surface). Gd, Ba, Co and O atoms are represented as sky blue, green, dark blue and red color respectively

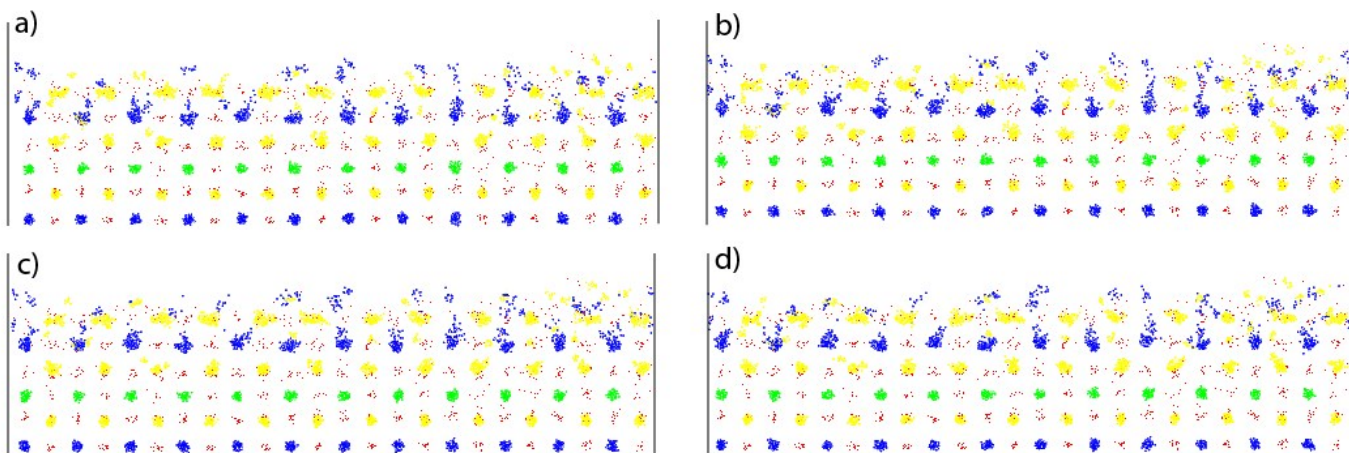


Figure S2: (a)-(d) Snapshots of the cation density profile of Co/Ba terminal surface of GBCO structure at the interval of every 10ps. Gd, Ba, Co and O atoms are represented as green, blue, yellow and red color respectively.

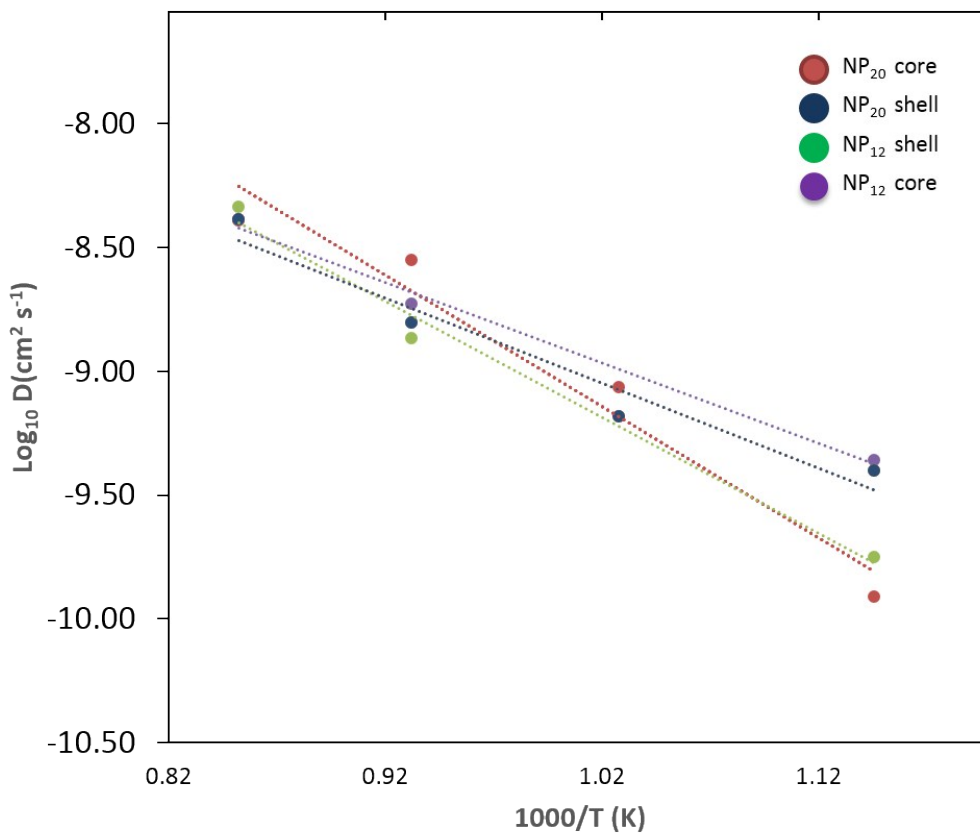


Figure S3: Arrhenius plot of core and shell diffusivity value for NP₂₀ and NP₁₂ nanoparticle for temperature range of 873 K-1173K

Table S1: Buckingham potential parameters

Interaction	A_{ij} /eV	ρ_{ij} /Å	C_{ij} /eV Å
Gd ⁺³ -O ⁻²	1458.38	0.3522	0.0
Ba ⁺² -O ⁻²	1214.39	0.3537	0.00
Co ⁺³ -O ⁻²	1329.82	0.3087	0.00
O ⁻² - O ⁻²	22764.3	0.149	43.00