A novel cobalt-free cathode with triple-conduction for protonconducting solid oxide fuel cells with unprecedented performance

Yunpeng Xia,^a Zongzi Jin,^a Huiqiang Wang,^{*b} Zheng Gong,^a Huanlin Lv,^a Ranran Peng

,^a Wei Liu ^{*a} and Lei Bi ^{*c}

 a. CAS Key Laboratory of Materials for Energy Conversion& Collaborative Innovation Center of Suzhou Nano Science and Technology, University of Science and Technology of China, Hefei 230026, China

E-mail: wliu@ustc.edu.cn (W. Liu)

 b. College of Mechanical and Electric Engineering, Hebei Agricultural University, Baoding, Hebei 071001, China

E-mail: whq@hebau.edu.cn (H. Q. Wang)

 c. Institute of Materials for Energy and Environment, College of Materials Science and Engineering, Qingdao University, Ningxia Road No.308, Qingdao 266071, China

E-mail: bilei@qdu.edu.cn; bilei81@gmail.com (L. Bi)

*: Corresponding authors



Figure S1. XRD patterns of NiO-BaZr_{0.1}Ce_{0.7}Y_{0.2}O_{3\text{-}\delta} (NiO-BZCY) and

 $BaZr_{0.1}Ce_{0.7}Y_{0.2}O_{3\text{-}\delta}\left(BZCY\right)$ powders fired at 1000 °C for 3 h.



Figure S2. The ECR response of BFS and BFSBi0.3 at 700 °C.



Figure S3. The chemical surface exchange coefficient (K_{chem}) for BFS and BFSBi0.3

from 550 to 700°C.



Figure S4. The chemical diffusion coefficient (D_{chem}) for BFS and BFSBi0.3 from 550

to 700°C.