Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Journal of Materials Chemistry A. This journal is © The Royal Society of Chemistry 2019

1 Supplementary Information 2 3 Stable High Current Density Operation of La_{0.6}Sr_{0.4}Co_{0.2}Fe_{0.8}O_{3-δ} Oxygen Electrodes Matthew Y. Lu, Justin G. Railsback, Hongqian Wang, Qinyuan Liu, Yvonne A. Chart, Shan-Lin 5 Zhang[†], Scott A. Barnett* 6 Department of Materials Science and Engineering, Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois 7 60208, USA 8 †Current Address: State Key Laboratory for Mechanical Behavior of Materials, School of Materials Science and Engineering, Xi'an Jiaotong University, Xi'an, Shaanxi, 710049, People's 10 Republic of China *Corresponding author. Email: s-barnett@northwestern.edu 11 12

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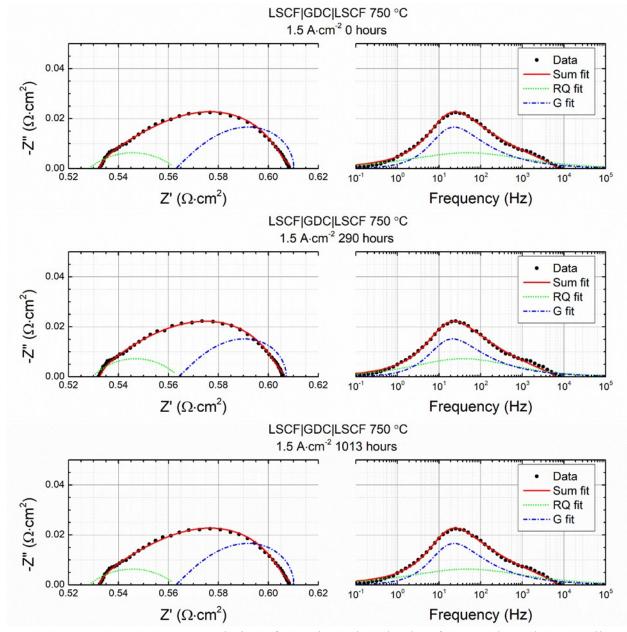
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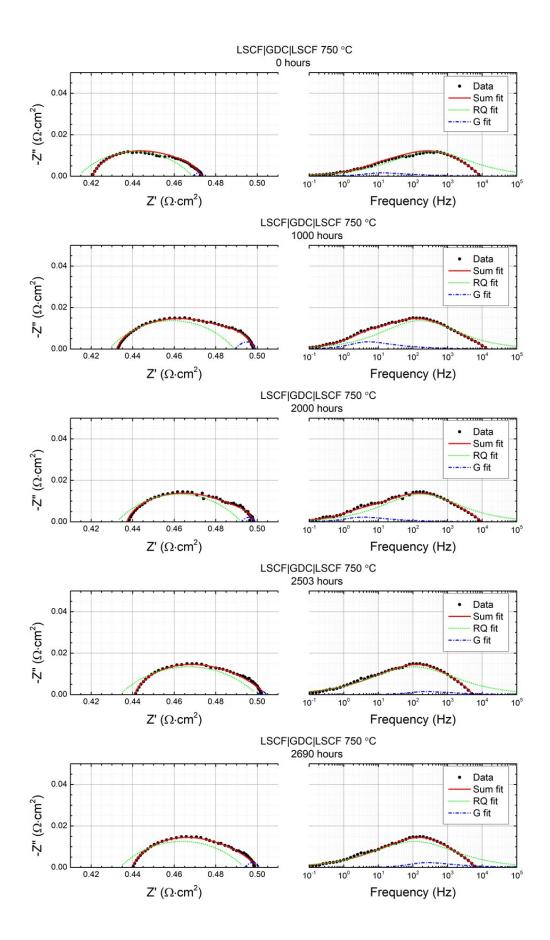
14 tested at 750 °C and j = 1.5 A·cm⁻² at 0, 290, and 1013 hours. The cell shows remarkable

15 stability with no significant changes in either plot.



Supplementary Figure 1. Evolution of Nyquist and Bode plots for LSCF|GDC|LSCF cells. Impedance spectra are shown at 0, 290, and 1013 hours during operation at 750 °C and j = 1.5 A·cm⁻².

Supplementary Fig. 2 shows the evolution of the Nyquist and Bode plots for the electrode undergoing surface cleaning at 0, 1000, 2000, 2503, and 2690 hours. The cell shows a reset in the Nyquist plot with small variations, mostly in the ohmic resistance which is likely due to variations in temperature from removing the cell from the furnace multiple times. Slight changes are seen in R_G , which is likely due to small differences in the time the impedance spectra was taken and when the furnace was calibrated to 750 °C.



Supplementary Figure 2. Nyquist and Bode plots for LSCF|GDC|LSCF cells after each surface
cleaning step at 0, 1000, 2000, 2503, and 2690 hours using deionized water at room temperature
and thermal annealing at 750 °C.