Supporting Information

Solid oxide fuel cells with both high voltage and power output by utilizing beneficial interfacial reaction

Chao Su, Zongping Shao, Ye Lin, Yuzhou Wu and Huanting Wang

Supplementary Figures

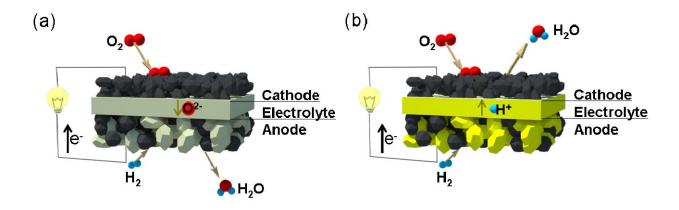


Fig. S1 (a) Schematic of the oxygen-ionic conducting SOFC operating principle. (b) Schematic of the proton-conducting SOFC operating principle.

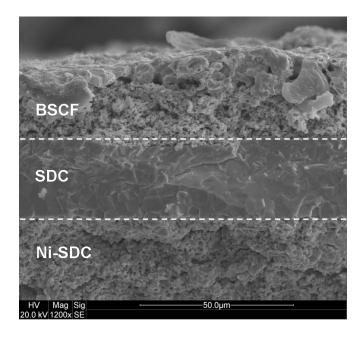


Fig. S2 The SEM image of the cell with the configuration of Ni-SDC|SDC|BSCF from the cross-sectional view.

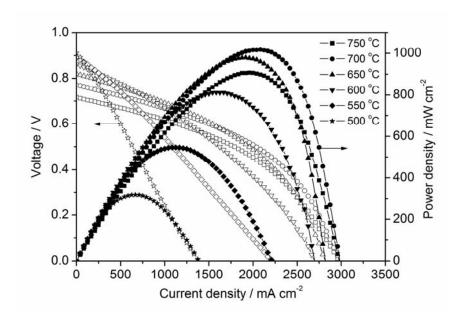


Fig. S3 The *I-V* and *I-P* polarization curves of the Ni-SDC|SDC|BSCF cell at various temperatures with 3% water humidified hydrogen as fuel and ambient air as the cathode atmosphere.

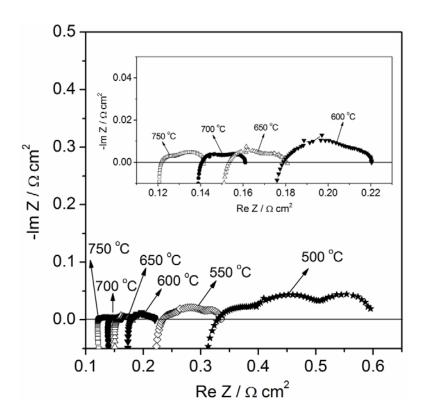


Fig. S4 The electrochemical impedance spectroscopies of the Ni-SDC|SDC|BSCF cell tested under open circuit condition at various temperatures.

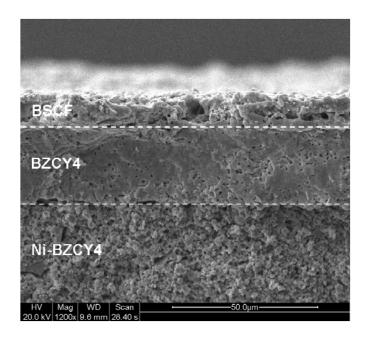


Fig. S5 The SEM image of the cell with the configuration of Ni-BZCY4|BZCY4|BSCF from the cross-sectional view.

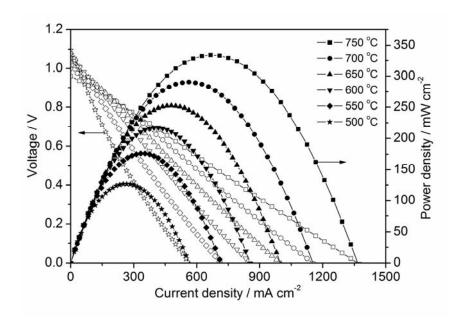


Fig. S6 The *I-V* and *I-P* polarization curves of the Ni-BZCY4|BZCY4|BSCF cell at various temperatures with 3% water humidified hydrogen as fuel and ambient air as the cathode atmosphere.

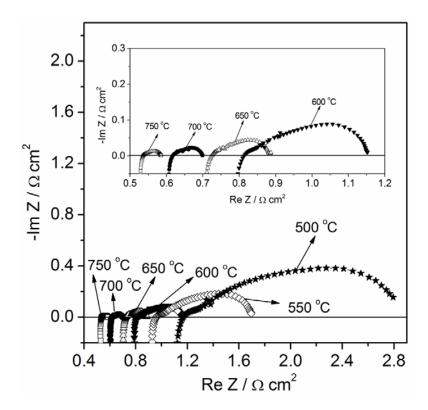


Fig. S7 The electrochemical impedance spectroscopies of the Ni-BZCY4|BZCY4|BSCF cell tested under open circuit condition at various temperatures.