

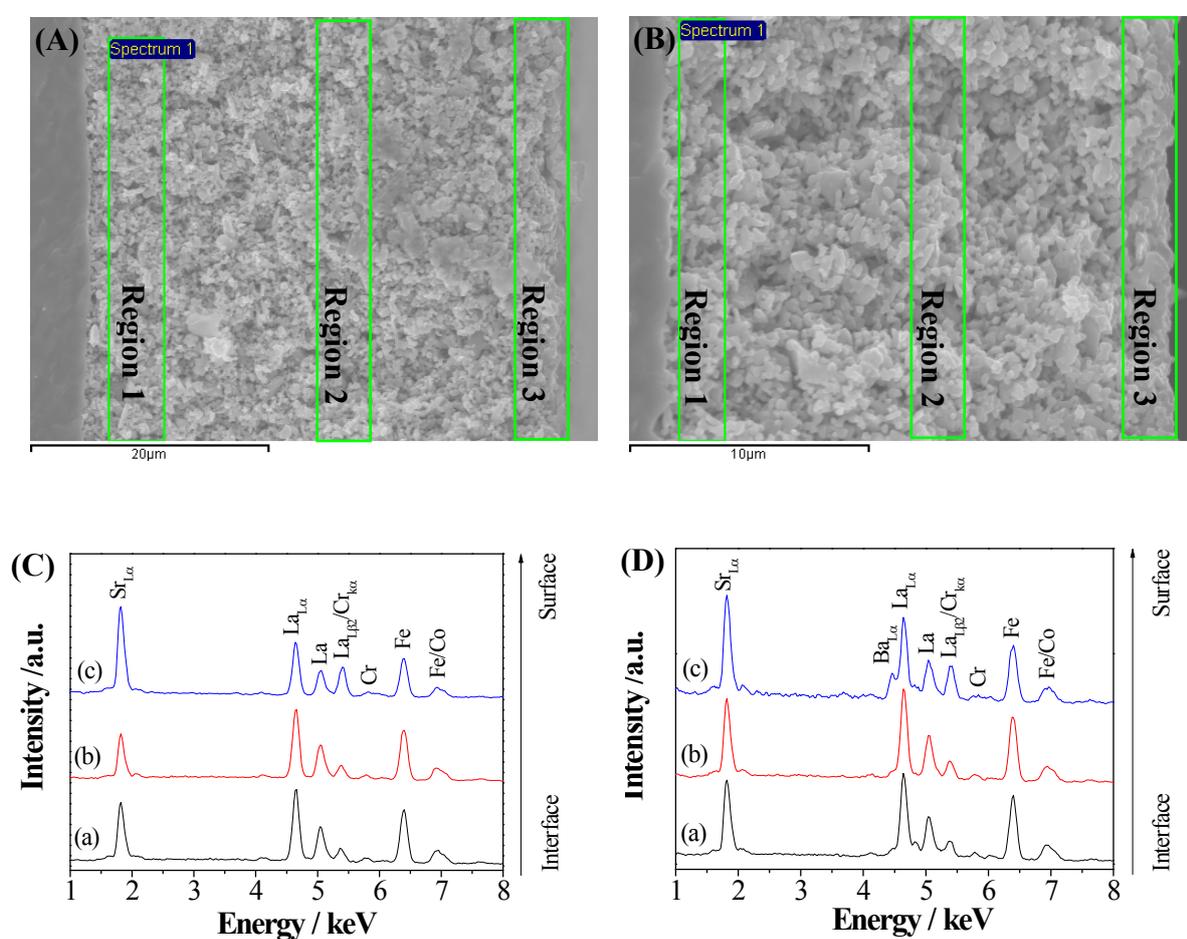
## Supporting information

# Highly chromium contaminant tolerant BaO infiltrated $\text{La}_{0.6}\text{Sr}_{0.4}\text{Co}_{0.2}\text{Fe}_{0.8}\text{O}_{3-\delta}$ cathodes of solid oxide fuel cells

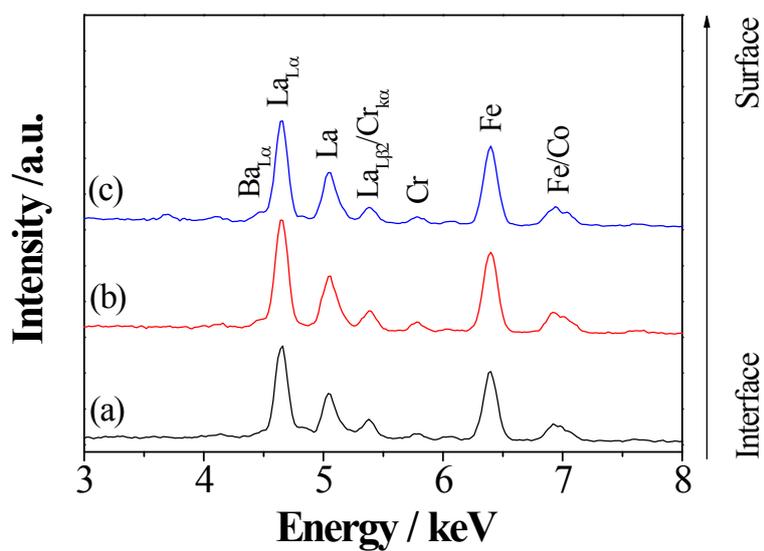
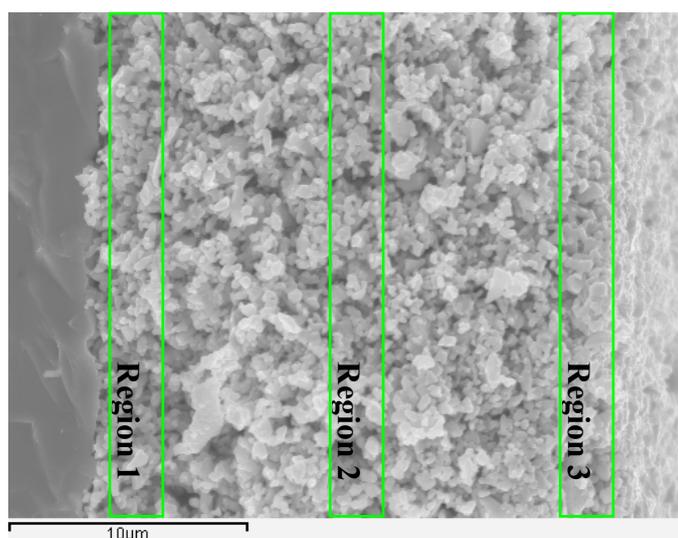
Kongfa Chen<sup>a</sup>, Na Ai<sup>a</sup>, Kane M. O'Donnell,<sup>b</sup> San Ping Jiang<sup>\*a</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Fuels and Energy Technology Institute & Department of Chemical Engineering, Curtin University, Perth, WA 6102, Australia. Email address: s.jiang@curtin.edu.au; Fax: +61 8 9266 1138; Tel: +61 8 9266 9804

<sup>b</sup>Department of Imaging and Applied Physics, Curtin University, Perth, WA 6102, Australia



**Fig. S1** (A,B) SEM micrographs and (C,D) EDS spectra on cross sections of a LSCF cathode (left) and a BaO infiltrated LSCF cathode (right) under the rib of the interconnect after the current passage at 200 mA cm<sup>-2</sup> and 800°C for 40 h: (a) region 1, (b) region 2 and (c) region 3.



**Fig. S2** SEM micrograph and EDS spectra on cross sections of an as-prepared BaO infiltrated LSCF cathode: (a) region 1, (b) region 2 and (c) region 3.