

Oxygen Vacancy and Valence Engineering in CeO₂ through distinct sized ion doping and their impact on oxygen reduction reaction catalysis

Debarati Das^{1,2}, Jyoti Prakash^{3,2}, U.K. Goutam⁴, S. Manna^{5,2}, Santosh K. Gupta^{1,2}# and K. Sudarshan^{1,2,*}

¹Radiochemistry Division, Bhabha Atomic Research Centre, Mumbai-400085, India

²Homi Bhabha National Institute, Anushaktinagar, Mumbai – 400094, India

³Materials Group, Bhabha Atomic Research Centre, Mumbai-400085

⁴Technical Physics Division, Bhabha Atomic Research Centre, Mumbai-400085, India

⁵Analytical Chemistry Division, Bhabha Atomic Research Centre, Mumbai-400085, India

Corresponding author's *kathis@barc.gov.in; #santoshg@barc.gov.in

S1. Sample preparation

Undoped and the three different trivalent rare-earths (Y³⁺, Eu³⁺ and La³⁺) doped CeO₂ samples were synthesized via gel combustion method using cerium nitrate hexahydrate and urea as the oxidant and fuel, respectively. The fuel to oxidant ratio was kept at 2:1 for all the samples. The trivalent ion doping was carried out at two different molar concentrations of 2.5% and 5% w.r.t. the number of moles of ceria. To prepare the Y³⁺ and La³⁺ doped ceria samples, stoichiometric amounts of lanthanum nitrate hexahydrate and yttrium nitrate were directly added to the precursor mixture, whereas to synthesize the Eu³⁺ doped samples initially a stock solution of Eu³⁺ was prepared by dissolving Eu₂O₃ in dil. HNO₃ and then requisite amount of that solution was added to the fuel-oxidant mixture. The sample solutions were heated under the IR lamp for approximately an hour to get converted into the gel form. The gel was then initially ignited for few minutes at 250 °C for the combustion of urea, followed by crushing, calcinations for three hours at 500 °C and then finally annealed at 800 °C for four hours.

S2. Electrochemical studies:

Table S1: The values of the different parameters obtained from fitting Nyquist impedance plots with equivalent circuit given in inset of figure 4(c)

Sample Dopant in CeO ₂	Resistance of the electrolyte (R ₁ in ohm)	Resistance of catalyst (R ₂ in ohm)	Constant phase element (Q ₁ in F)	Electron transfer resistance (R ₃ in ohm)	Double layer capacitance (C ₃ in F)
undoped	211	7153	9.4E-6	13000	3.21E-3
2.5% Y ³⁺	159	3589	5.59E-6	6591	7.5E-3
5% Y ³⁺	201	3166	5.21E-6	6193	7.62E-3
2.5% Eu ³⁺	166	5346	6.93E-6	10159	4.68E-3
5% Eu ³⁺	147	5591	7.58E-6	11201	4.91E-6
2.5% La ³⁺	212	3305	4.98E-6	6950	6.01E-3
5% La ³⁺	159	1725	4.03E-6	4131	5.49E-3