

## Supplementary information

### Fundamental and technological aspects of thermochemical expansion of proton-conducting oxides: a case study of $\text{BaSn}_{1-x}\text{Sc}_x\text{O}_{3-\delta}$

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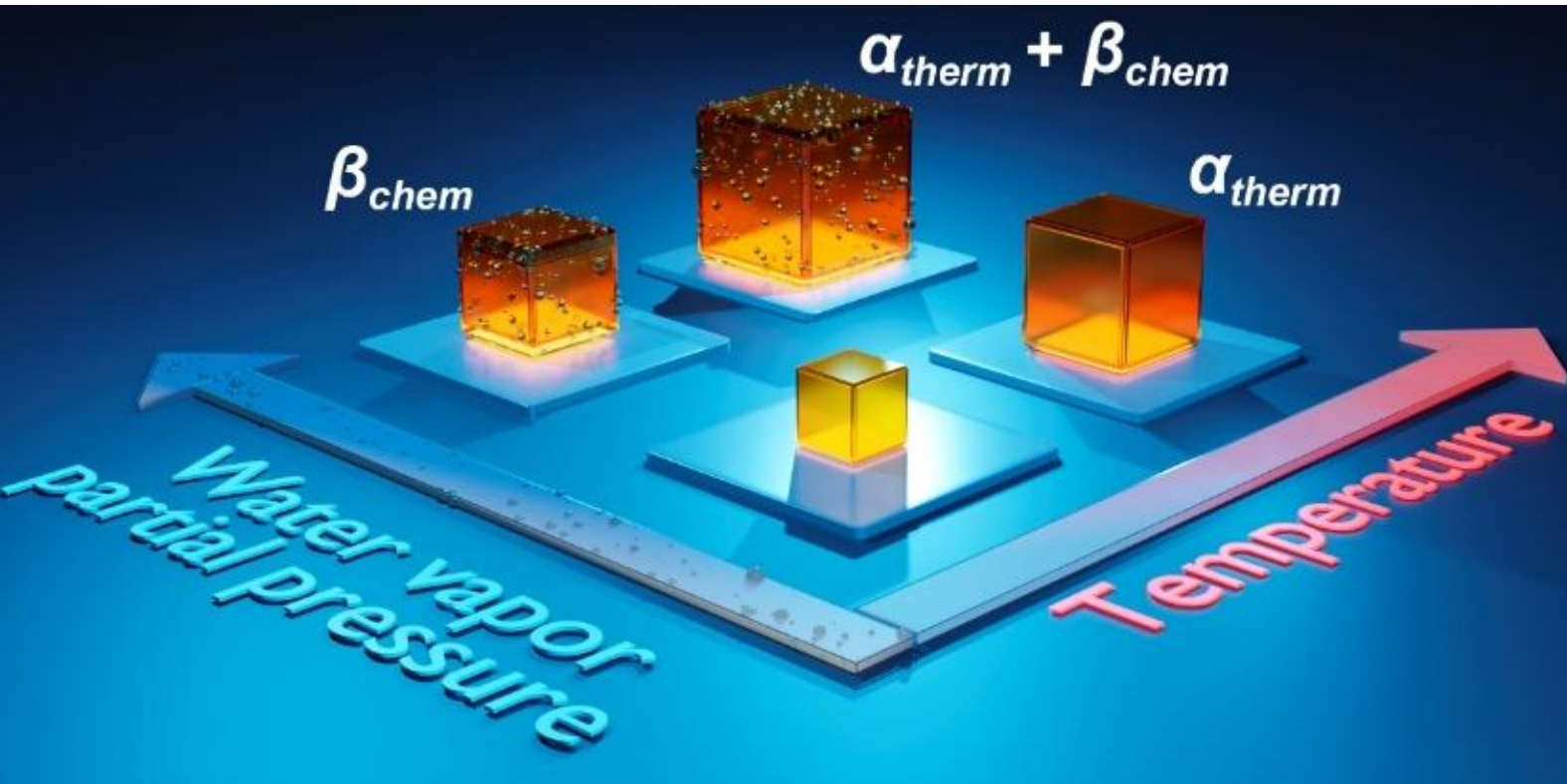
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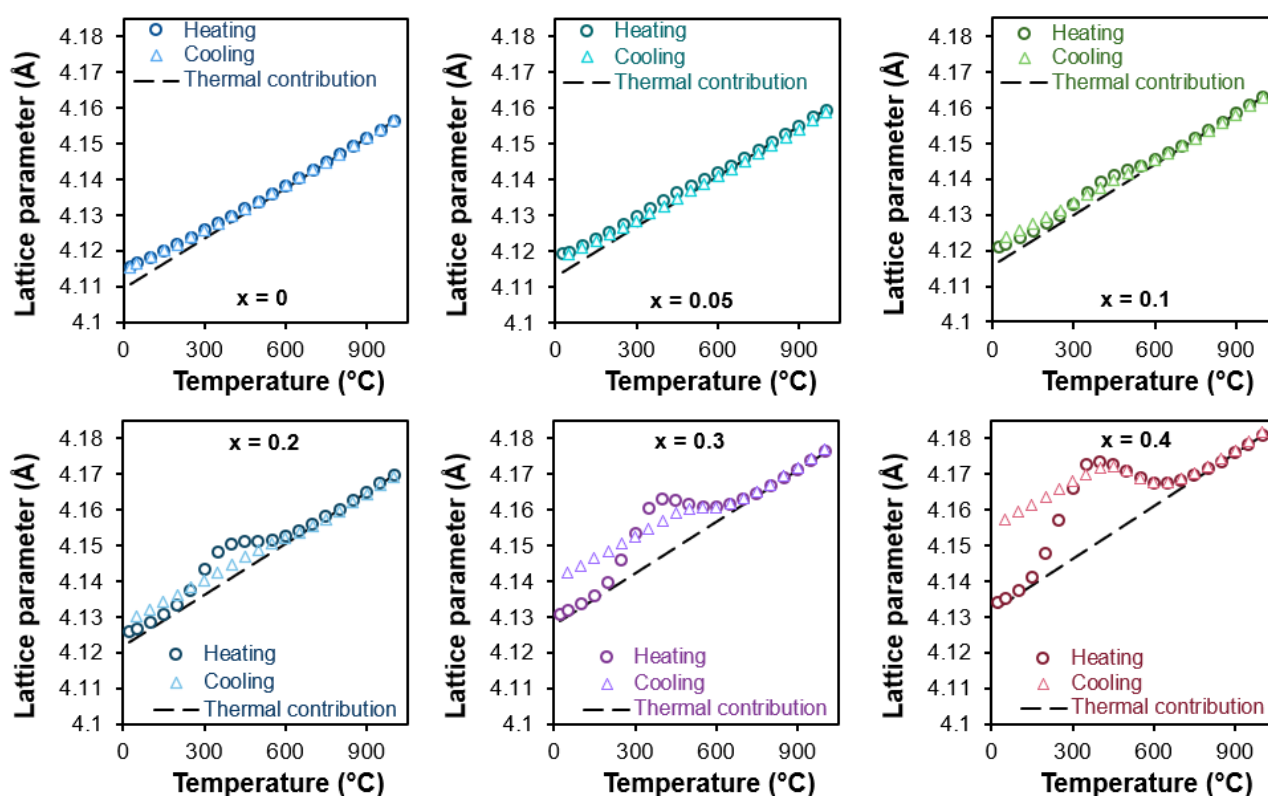
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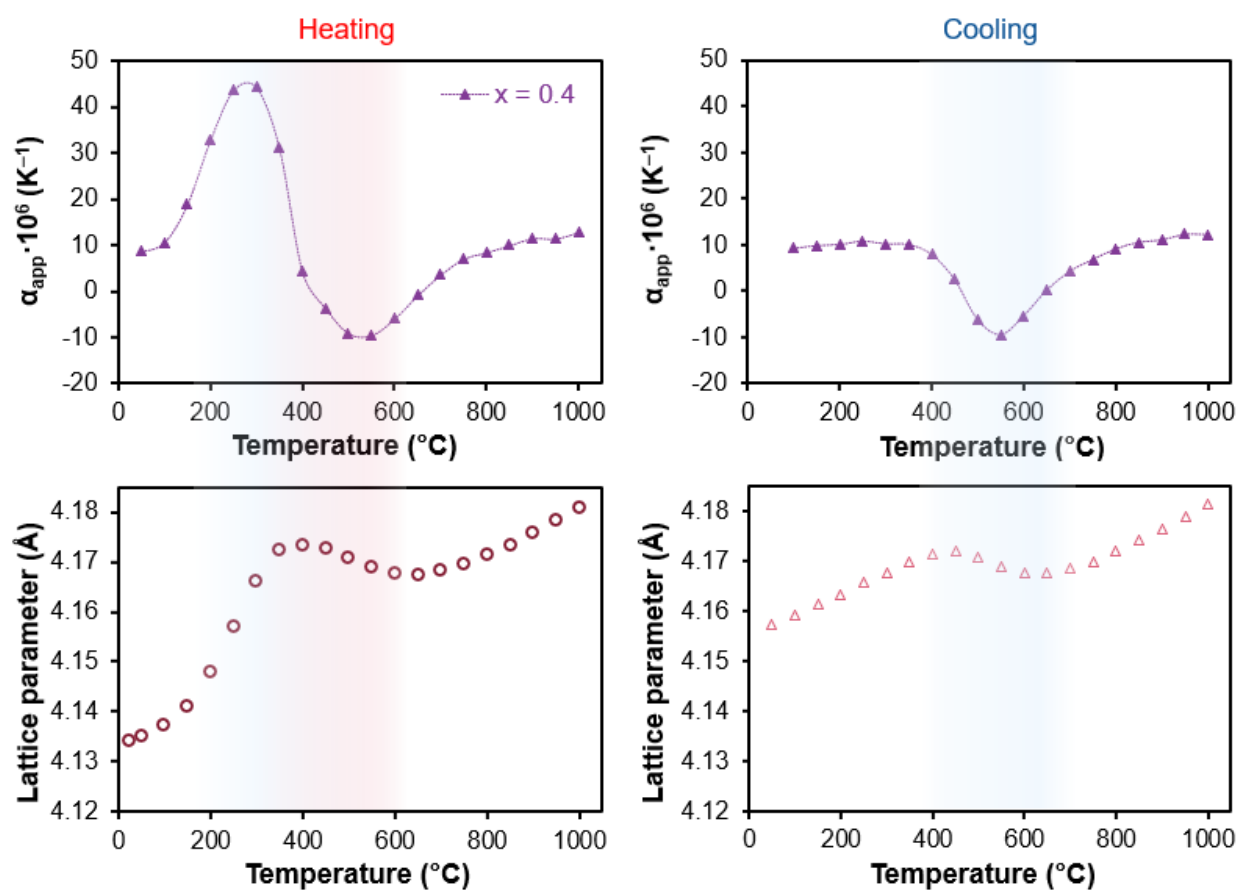


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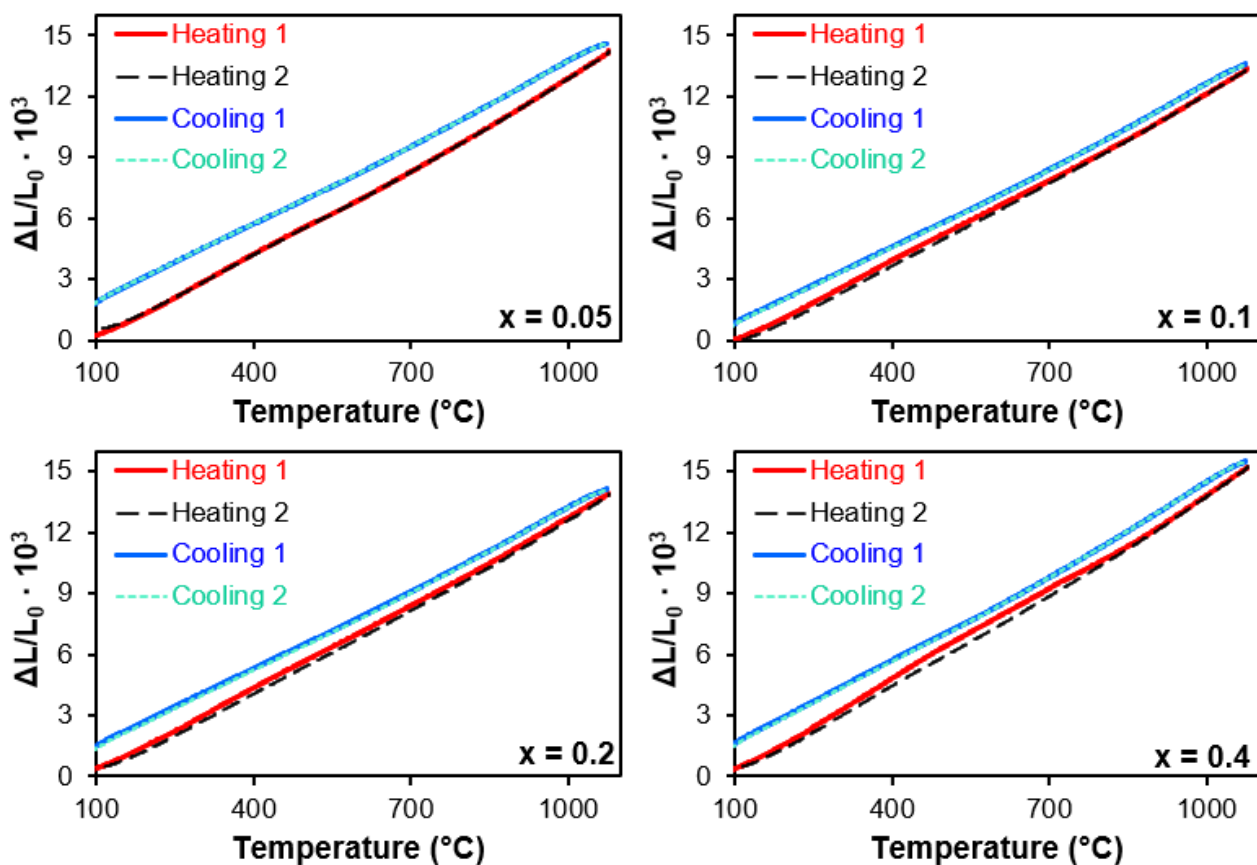
3 Figures



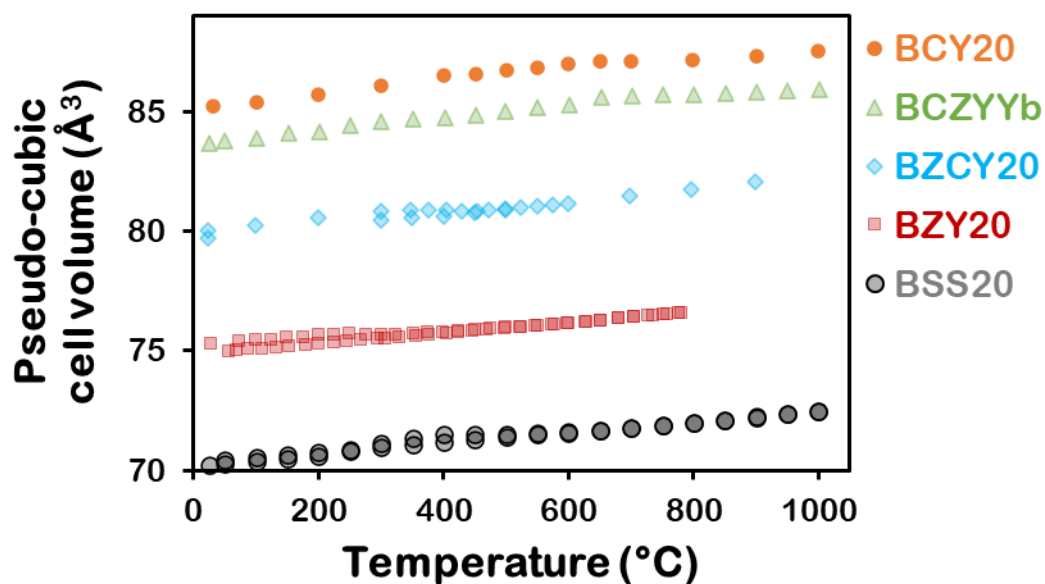
**Figure S1.** Variation in lattice parameter of barium stannate materials ( $\text{BaSn}_{1-x}\text{Sc}_x\text{O}_{3-\delta}$ ) in heating and cooling modes, as well as the linear part of the curve extrapolated from the high-temperature region relating the thermal contribution to the overall evolution of the lattice parameter from temperature.



**Figure S2.** HT-XRD data for BaSn<sub>0.6</sub>Sc<sub>0.4</sub>O<sub>3-δ</sub> material: correlation between the apparent TEC variation and the evolution of the lattice parameter in both heating and cooling modes.



**Figure S3.** Dilatometric dependences for  $\text{BaSn}_{1-x}\text{Sc}_x\text{O}_{3-\delta}$  ceramic materials obtained in two heating and cooling cycles.



**Figure S4.** Temperature dependences of pseudo-cubic cell volume for  $\text{BaSn}_{0.8}\text{Sc}_{0.2}\text{O}_{3-\delta}$  and the state-of-the-art proton-conducting electrolytes with the same acceptor dopant amount: BCY20 ( $\text{BaCe}_{0.8}\text{Y}_{0.2}\text{O}_{3-\delta}$ ),<sup>S1</sup> BCZYYb ( $\text{BaCe}_{0.7}\text{Zr}_{0.1}\text{Y}_{0.1}\text{Yb}_{0.1}\text{O}_{3-\delta}$ ),<sup>S2</sup> BZCY20 ( $\text{BaZr}_{0.4}\text{Ce}_{0.4}\text{Y}_{0.2}\text{O}_{3-\delta}$ ),<sup>S3</sup> BZY20 ( $\text{BaZr}_{0.8}\text{Y}_{0.2}\text{O}_{3-\delta}$ ).<sup>S4</sup>

## References

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