

Supplementary Information

Kinetic evolution of ZrO₂-modified silicate-based glass sealants during sintering and crystallization in planar solid oxide fuel cells

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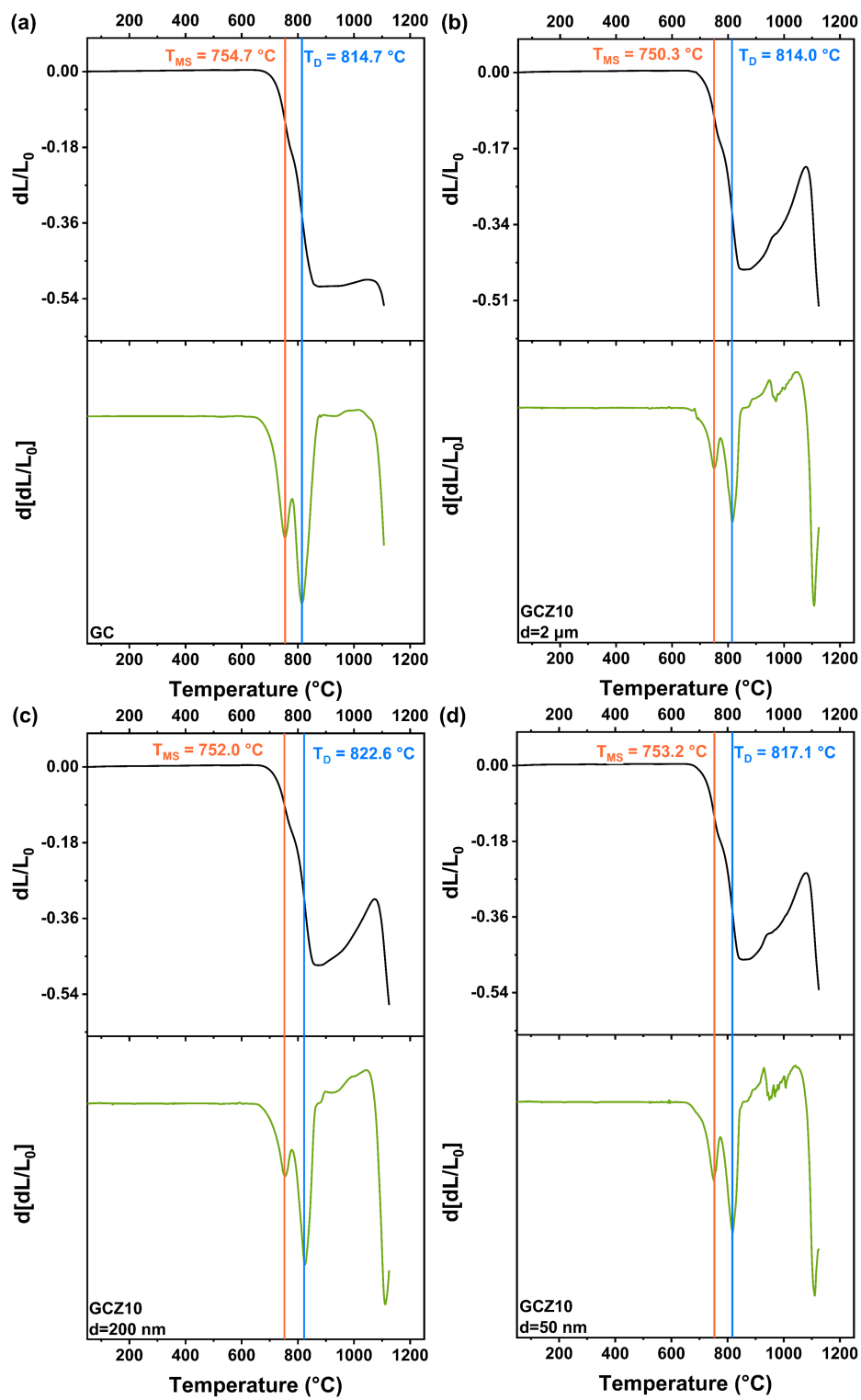


Fig. S1 Sintering curves and the first derivative curves of the sintering curves for (a) GC, (b) GCZ10, $d = 2\ \mu\text{m}$, (c) GCZ10, $d = 200\ \text{nm}$, (d) GCZ10, $d = 50\ \text{nm}$ samples.

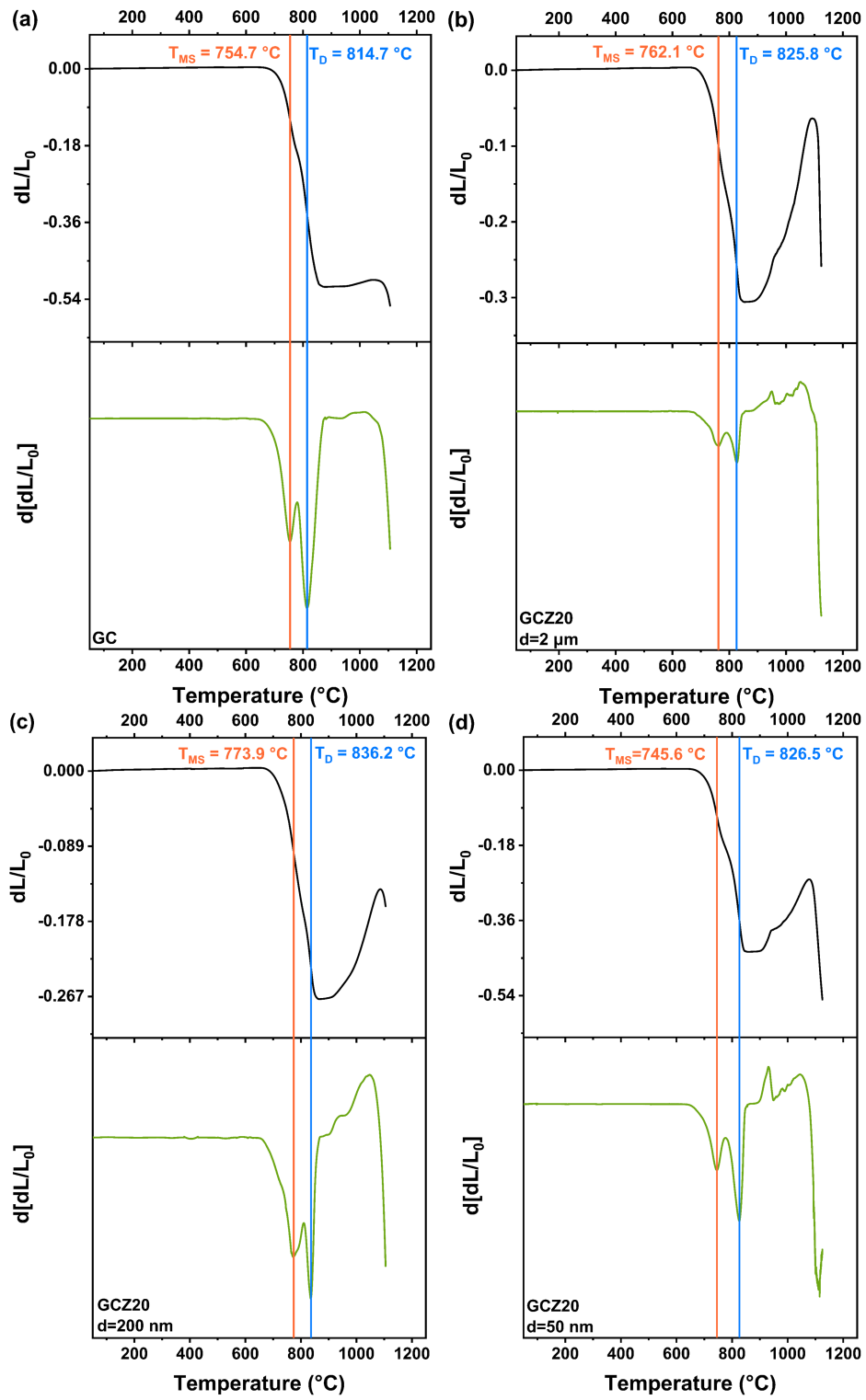


Fig. S2 Sintering curves and the first derivative curves of the sintering curves for (a) GC, (b) GCZ20, d=2 μ m, (c) GCZ20, d=200 nm, (d) GCZ20, d=50 nm samples.

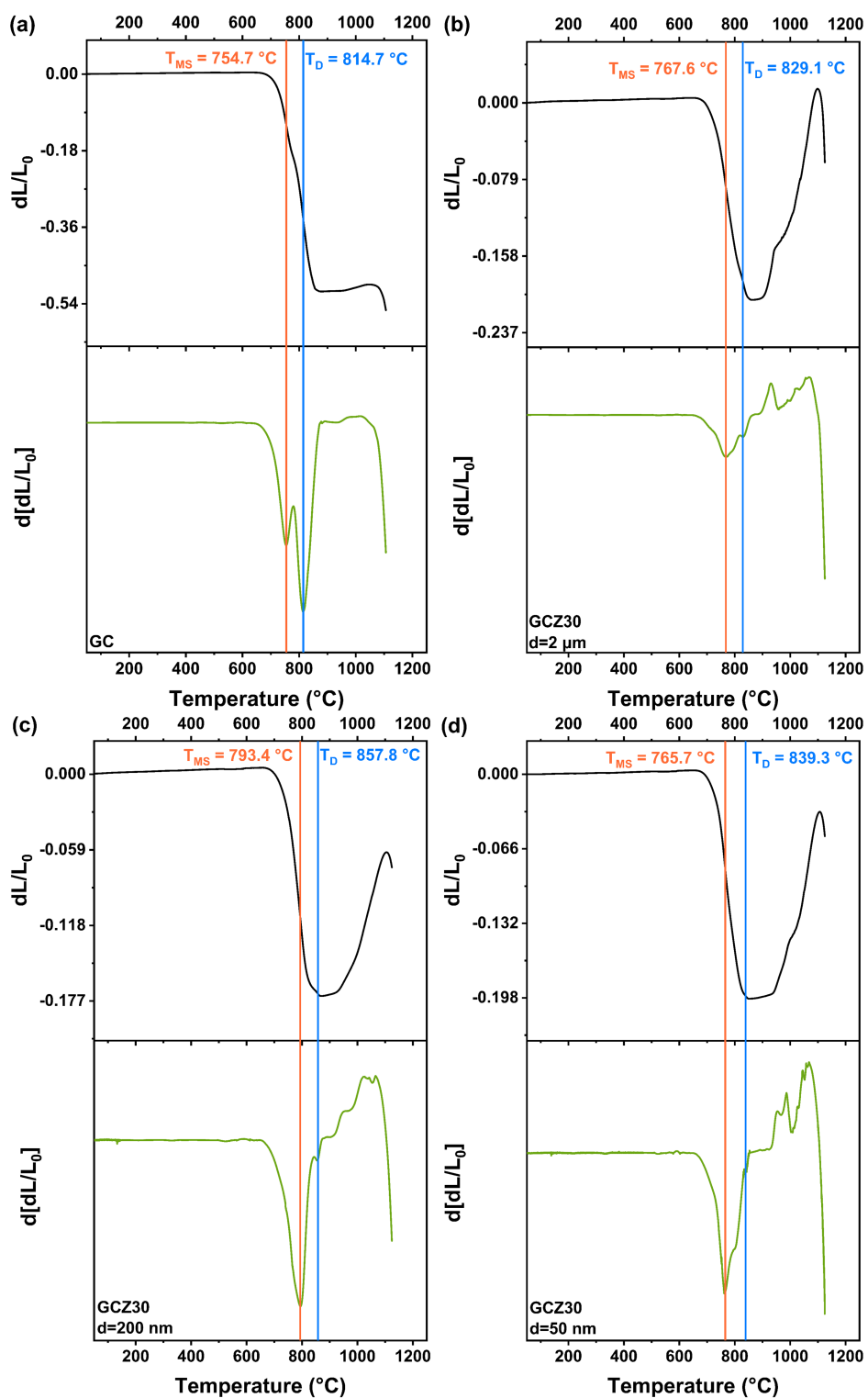


Fig. S3 Sintering curves and the first derivative curves of the sintering curves for (a) GC, (b) GCZ30, $d=2\text{ }\mu\text{m}$, (c) GCZ30, $d=200\text{ nm}$, (d) GCZ30, $d=50\text{ nm}$ samples.

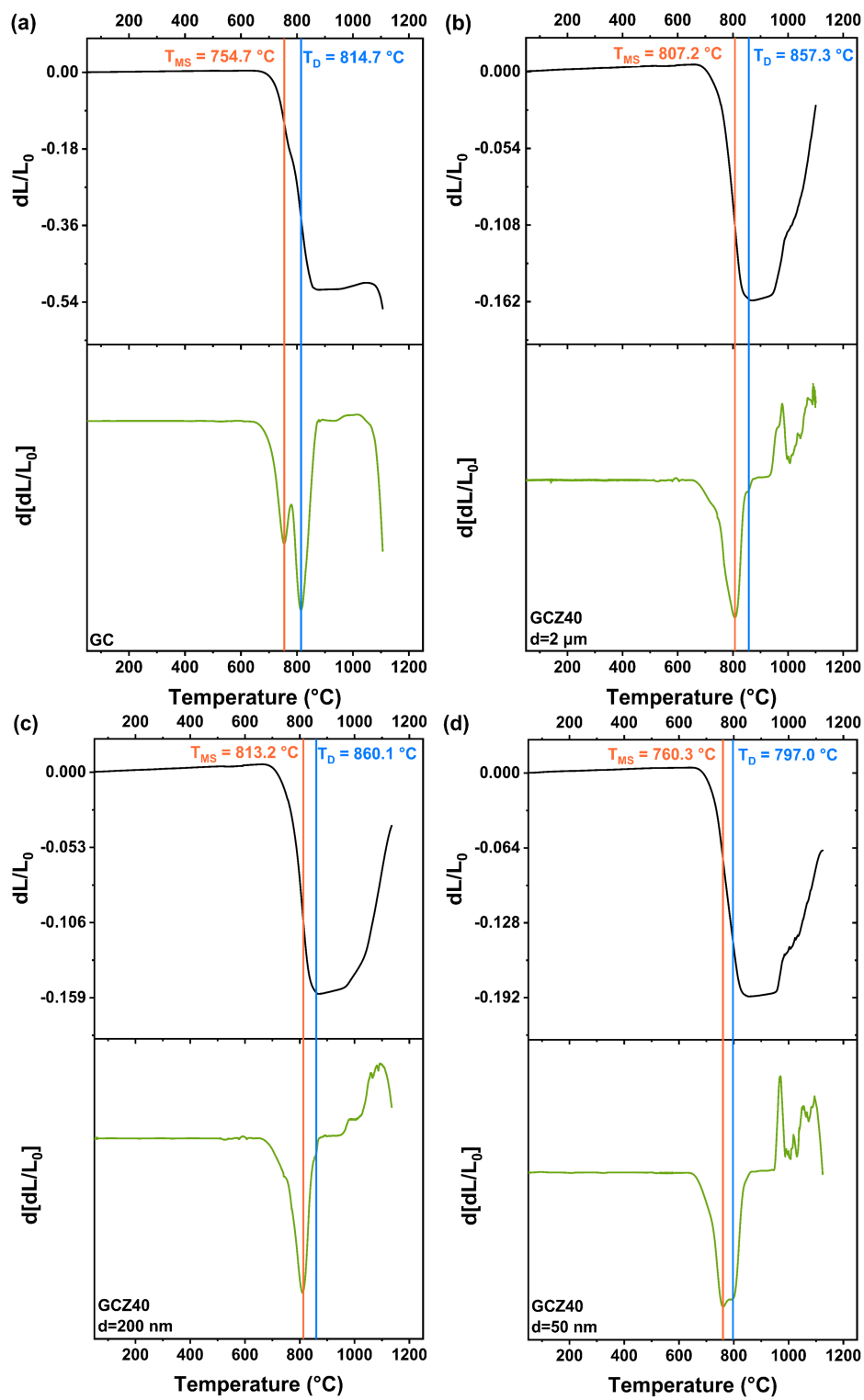


Fig. S4 Sintering curves and the first derivative curves of the sintering curves for (a) GC, (b) GCZ40, $d=2\text{ }\mu\text{m}$, (c) GCZ40, $d=200\text{ nm}$, (d) GCZ40, $d=50\text{ nm}$ samples.

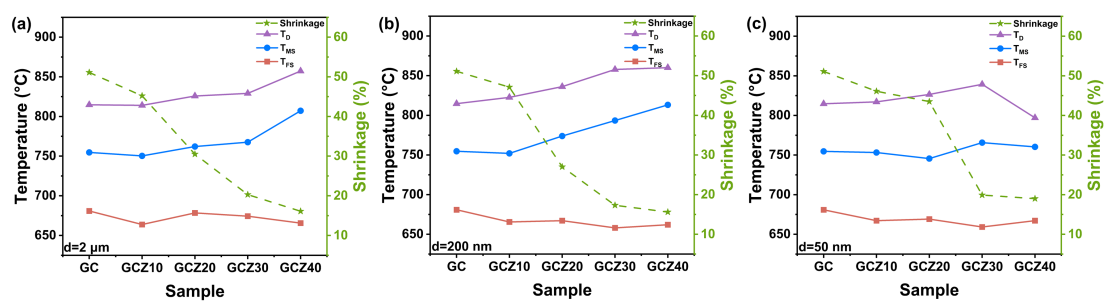


Fig. S5 Characteristic temperature and shrinkage rate for different mass fraction of (a) $2\ \mu\text{m}$ ZrO_2 , (b) $200\ \text{nm}$ ZrO_2 and (c) $50\ \text{nm}$ ZrO_2 .

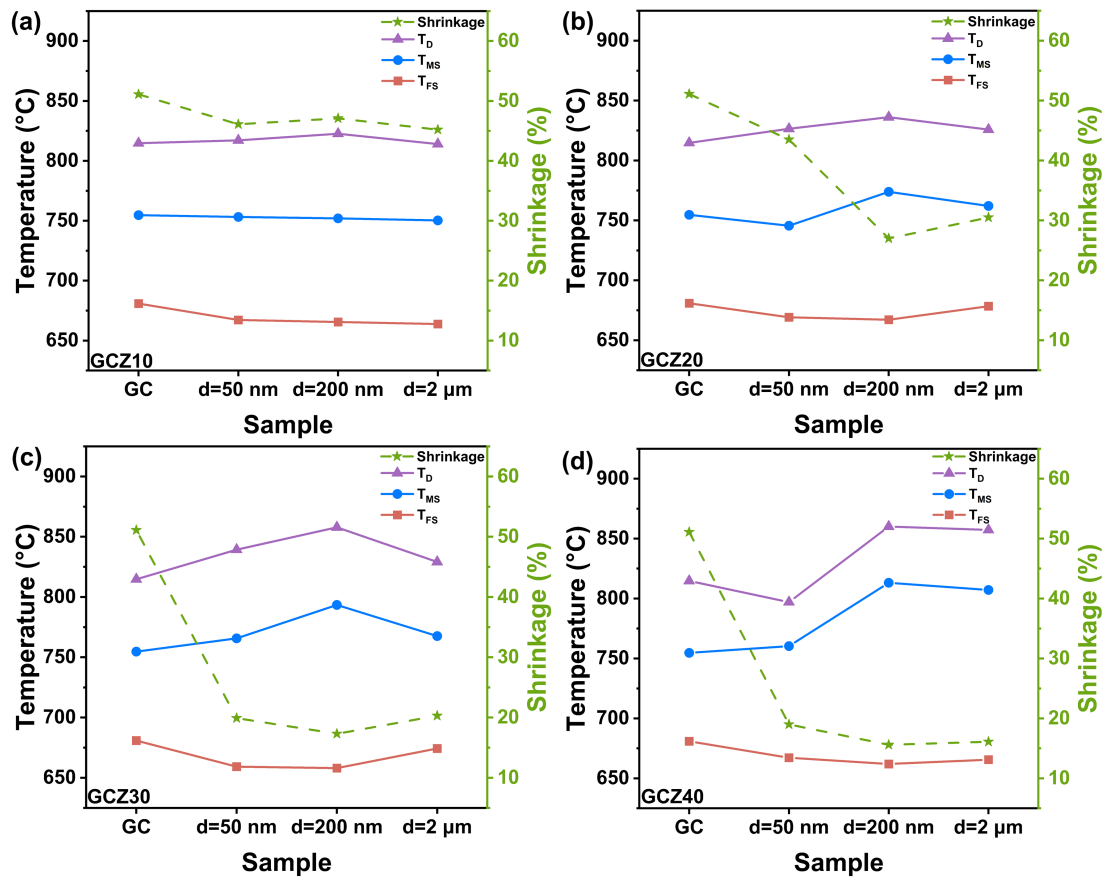


Fig. S6 Characteristic temperature and shrinkage rate for different particle sizes of (a) GCZ10, (b) GCZ20, (c) GCZ30 and (d) GCZ40 samples.

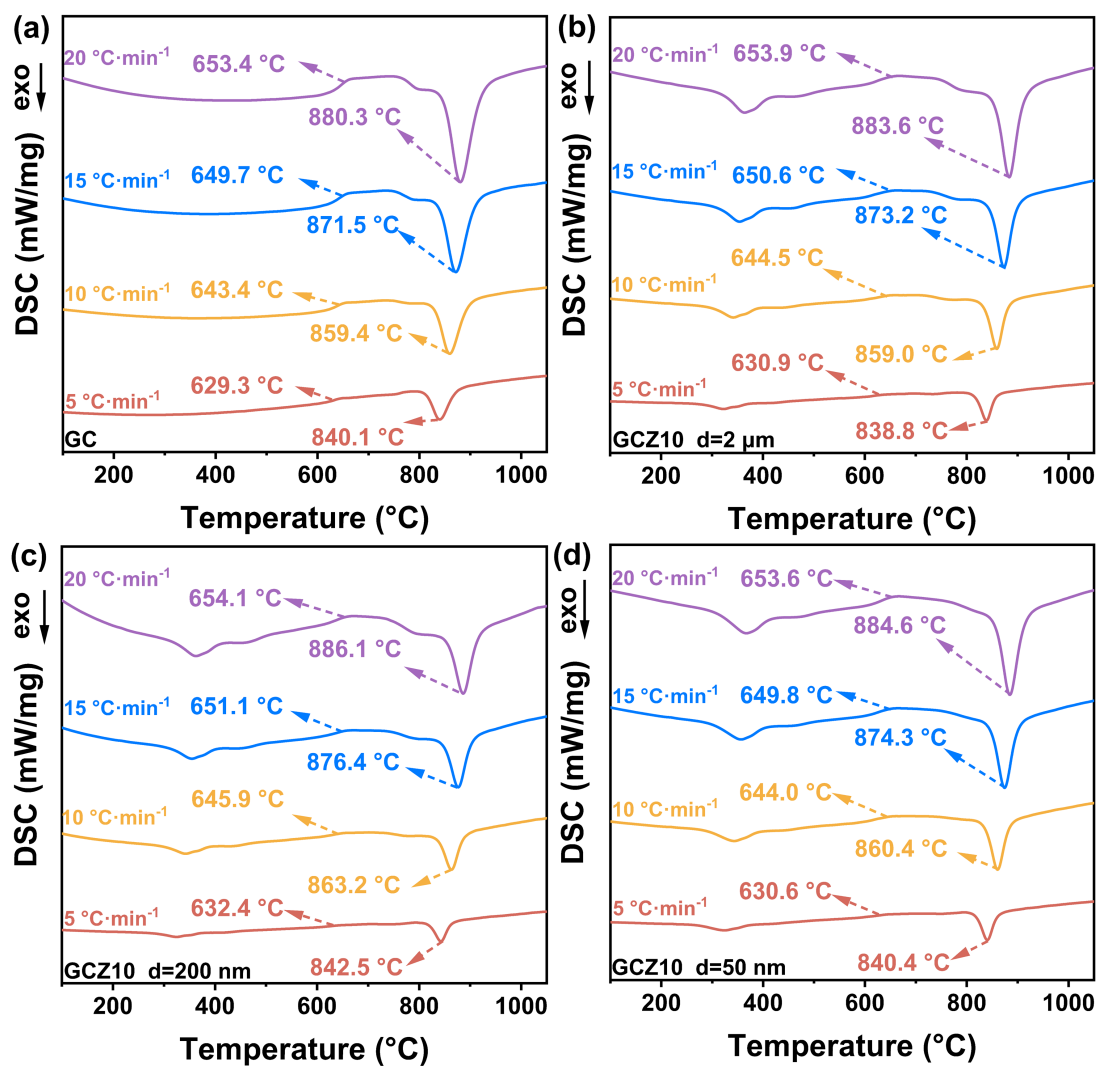


Fig. S7 DSC Curves obtained at different heating rates ($5^{\circ}\text{C}\cdot\text{min}^{-1}$, $10^{\circ}\text{C}\cdot\text{min}^{-1}$, $15^{\circ}\text{C}\cdot\text{min}^{-1}$, $20^{\circ}\text{C}\cdot\text{min}^{-1}$) for (a) GC, (b) GCZ10, d=2 μm , (c) GCZ10, d=200 nm, (d) GCZ10, d=50 nm samples.

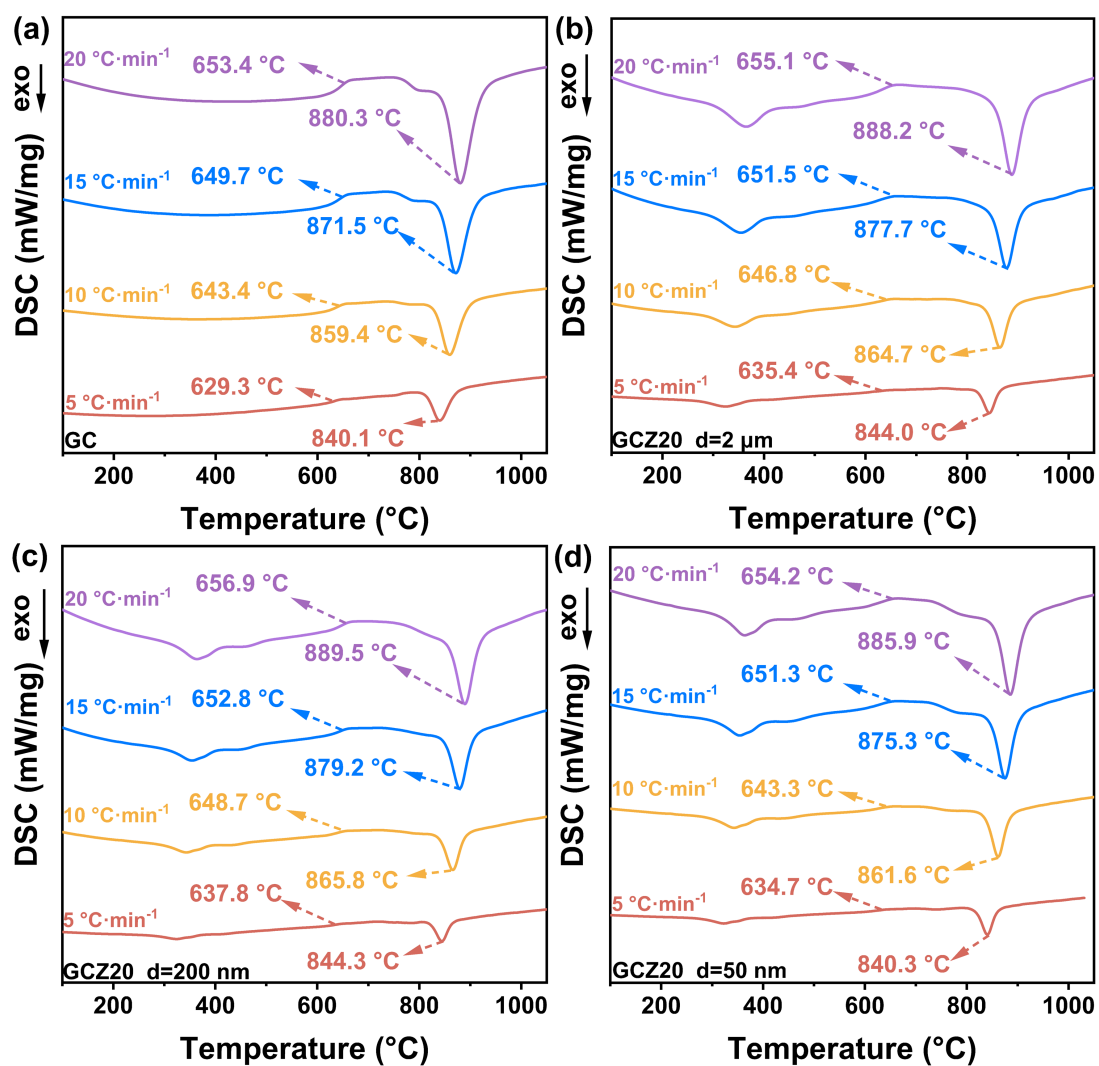


Fig. S8 DSC Curves obtained at different heating rates (5 °C·min⁻¹, 10 °C·min⁻¹, 15 °C·min⁻¹, 20 °C·min⁻¹) for (a) GC, (b) GCZ20, d=2 μm, (c) GCZ20, d=200 nm, (d) GCZ20, d=50 nm samples.

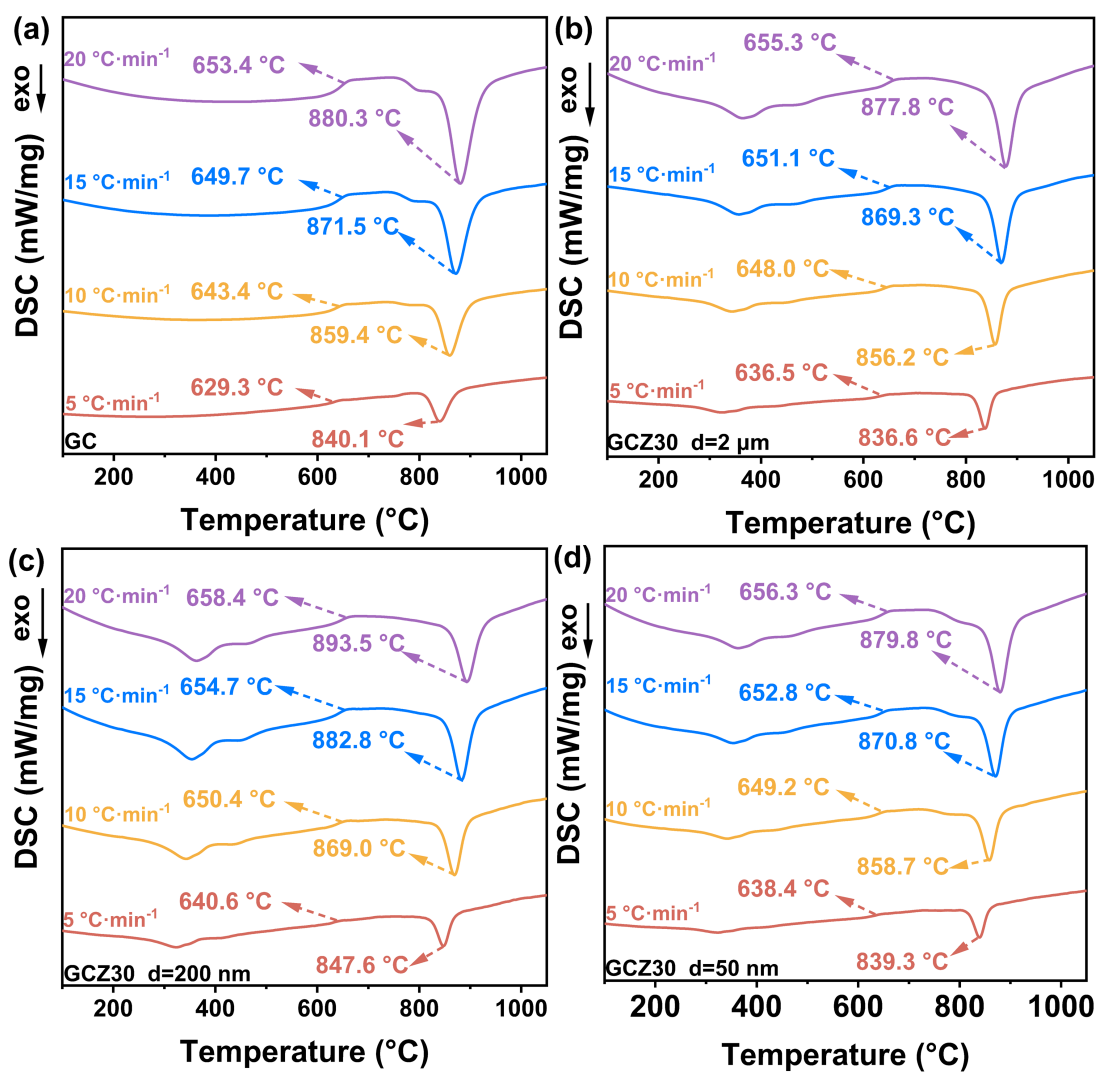


Fig. S9 DSC Curves obtained at different heating rates (5 °C·min⁻¹, 10 °C·min⁻¹, 15 °C·min⁻¹, 20 °C·min⁻¹) for (a) GC, (b) GCZ30, d=2 μm, (c) GCZ30, d=200 nm, (d) GCZ30, d=50 nm samples.

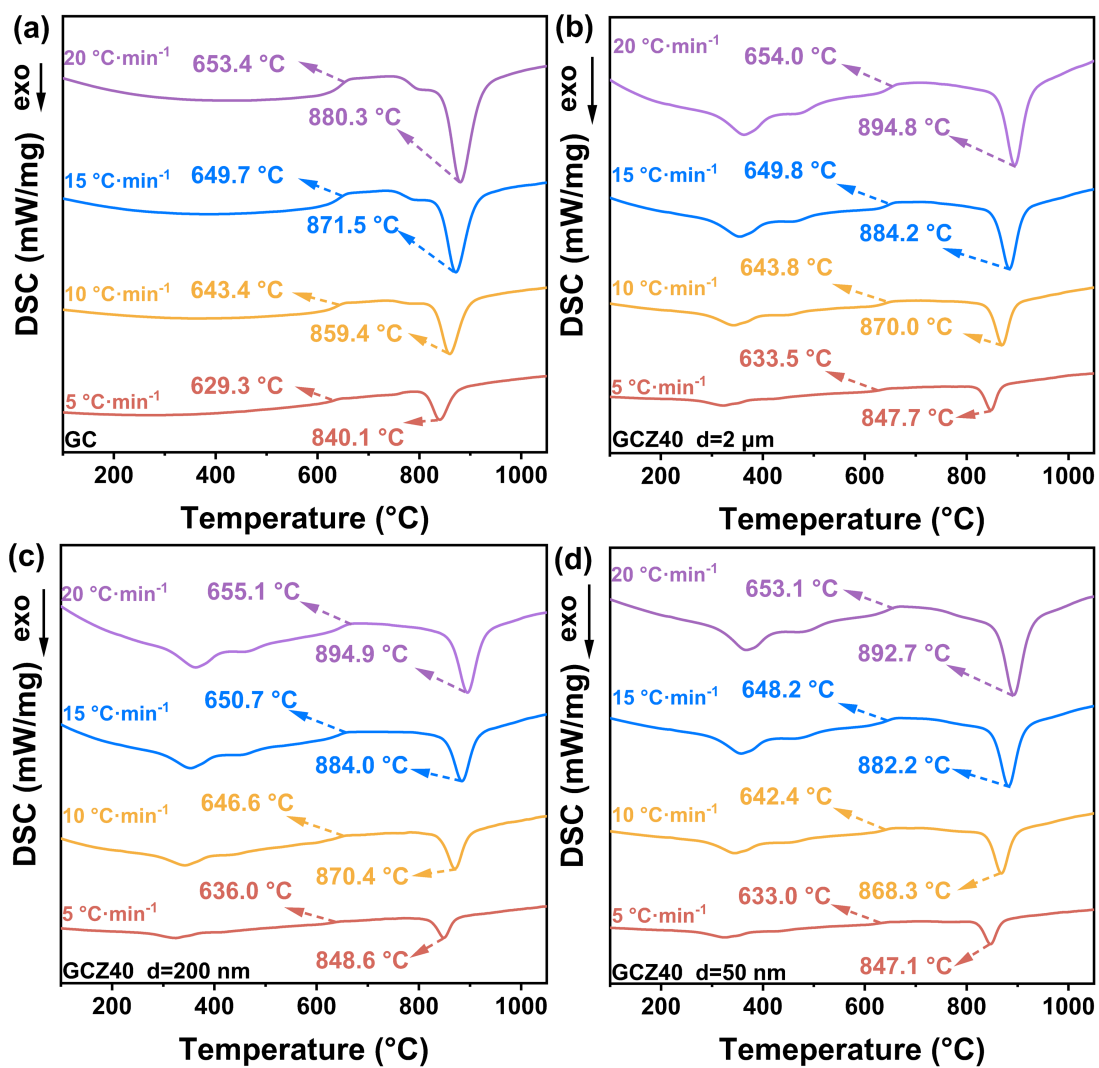


Fig. S10 DSC Curves obtained at different heating rates ($5^{\circ}\text{C}\cdot\text{min}^{-1}$, $10^{\circ}\text{C}\cdot\text{min}^{-1}$, $15^{\circ}\text{C}\cdot\text{min}^{-1}$, $20^{\circ}\text{C}\cdot\text{min}^{-1}$) for (a) GC, (b) GCZ40, d=2 μm , (c) GCZ40, d=200 nm, (d) GCZ40, d=50 nm samples.

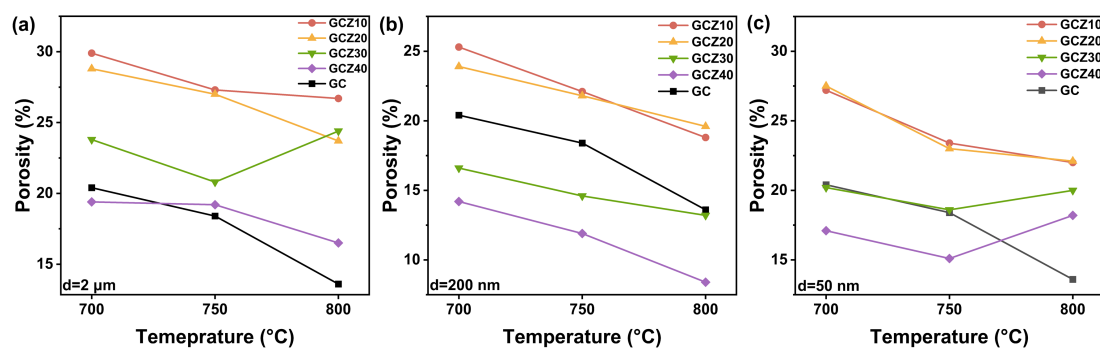


Fig. S11 Porosity for different mass fraction of (a) 2 μm ZrO₂, (b) 200 nm ZrO₂ and (c) 50 nm ZrO₂ at 700 °C, 750 °C, and 800 °C.

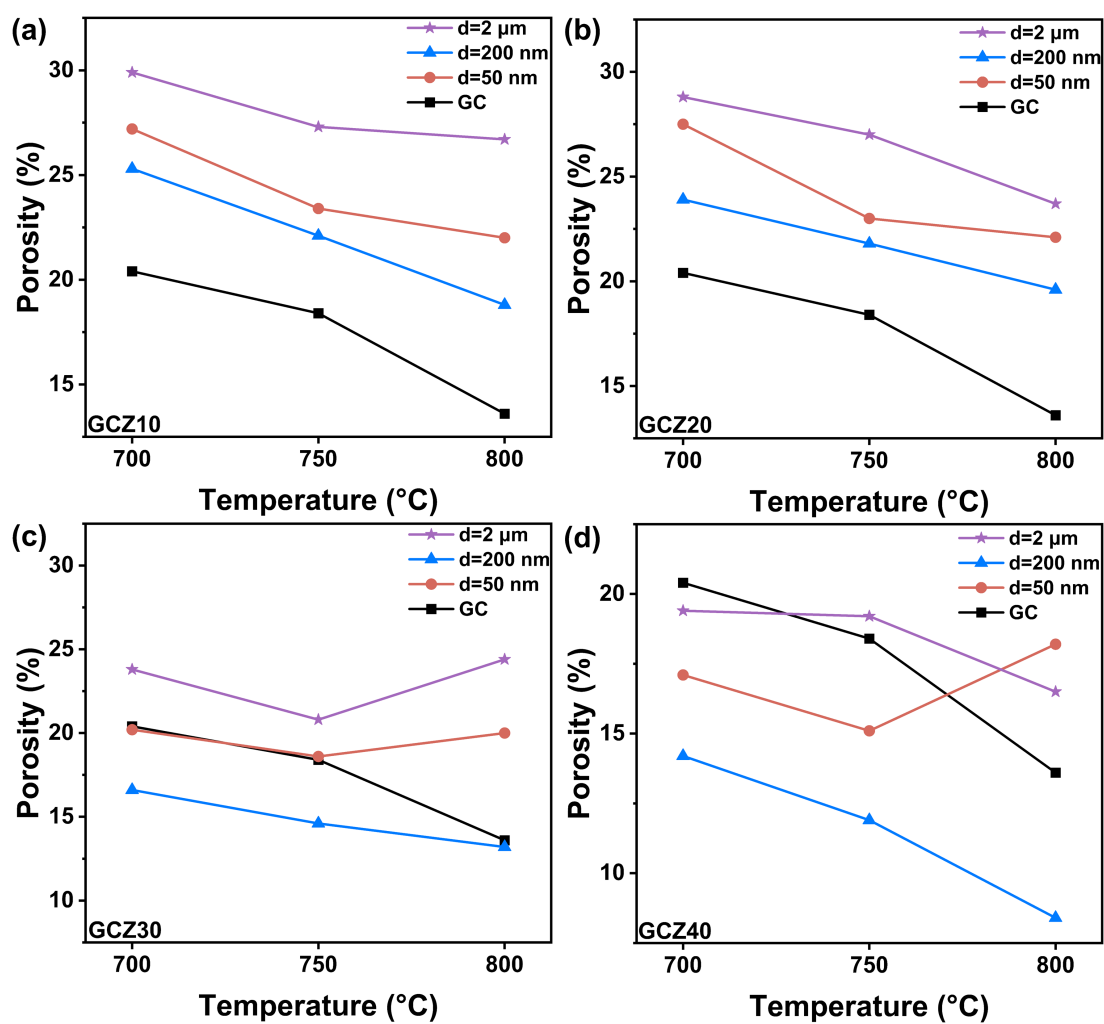


Fig. S12 Porosity for different particle sizes of (a) GCZ10, (b) GCZ20, (c) GCZ30 and (d) GCZ40 samples at 700 °C, 750 °C, and 800 °C.

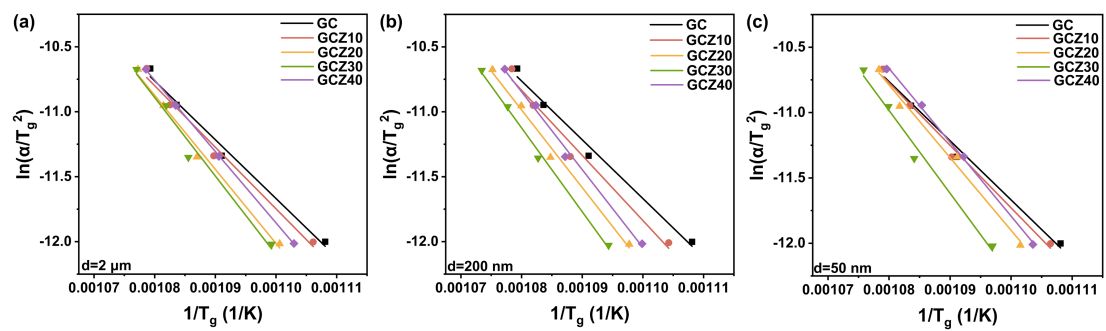


Fig. S13 Plots of $\ln(\alpha/T_g^2)$ versus $1/T_g$ for different mass fraction of (a) $2 \mu m$ ZrO₂, (b) 200 nm ZrO₂ and (c) 50 nm ZrO₂.

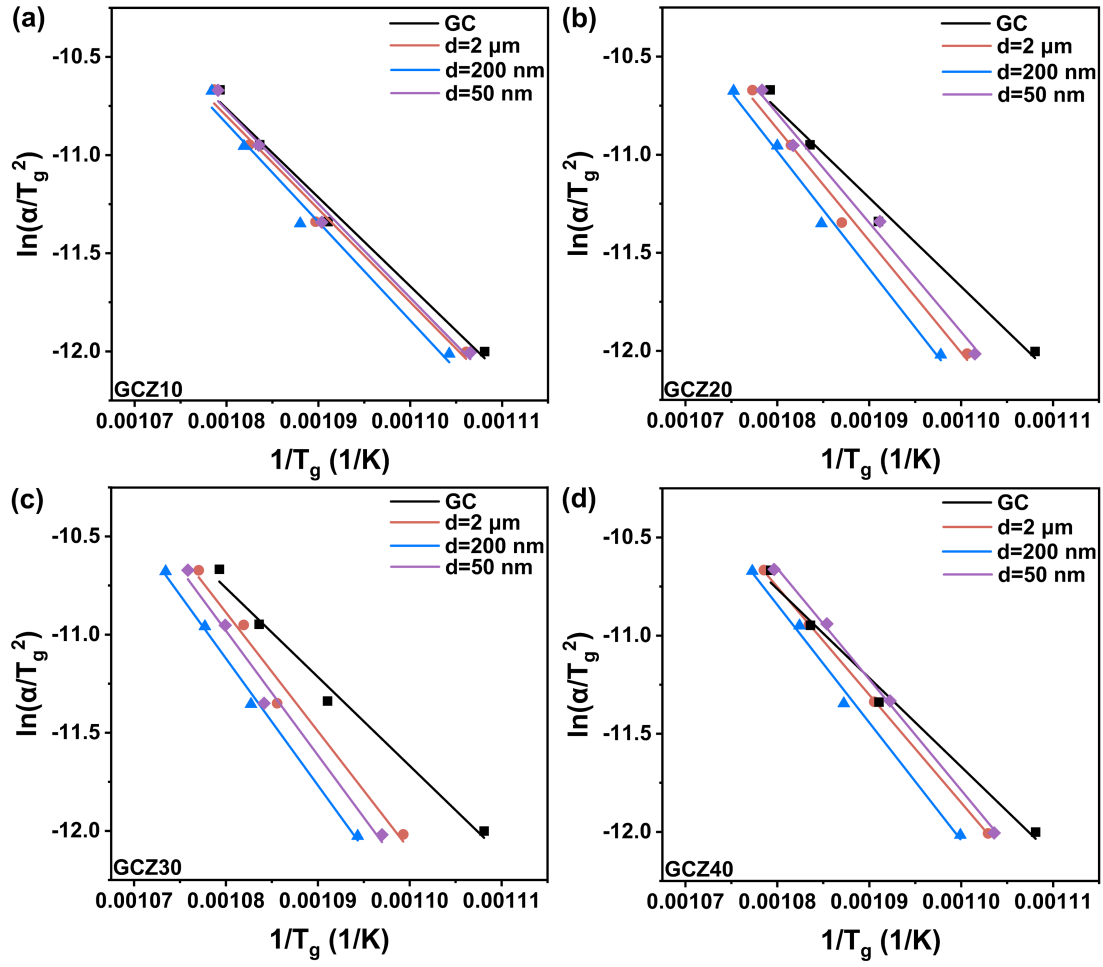


Fig. S14 Plots of $\ln(\alpha/T_g^2)$ versus $1/T_g$ for different particle sizes of (a) GCZ10, (b) GCZ20, (c) GCZ30 and (d) GCZ40 samples.

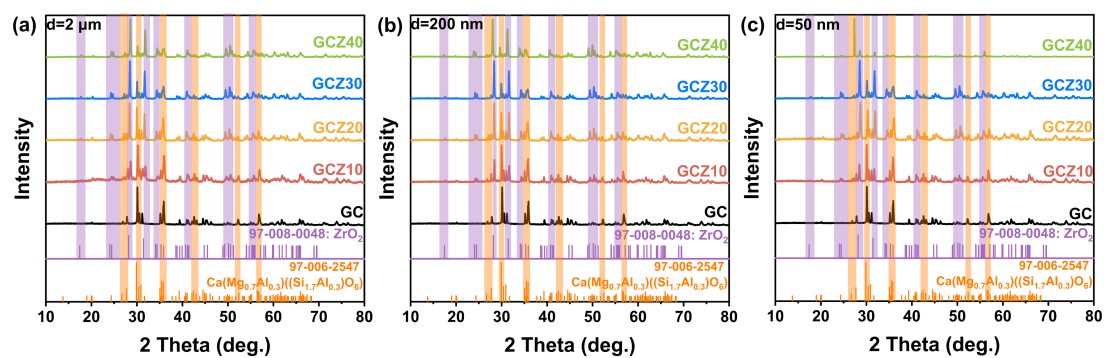


Fig. S15 XRD patterns for different mass fraction of (a) 2 μm ZrO₂, (b) 200 nm ZrO₂ and (c) 50 nm ZrO₂ after heat-treatment for 20 hours.

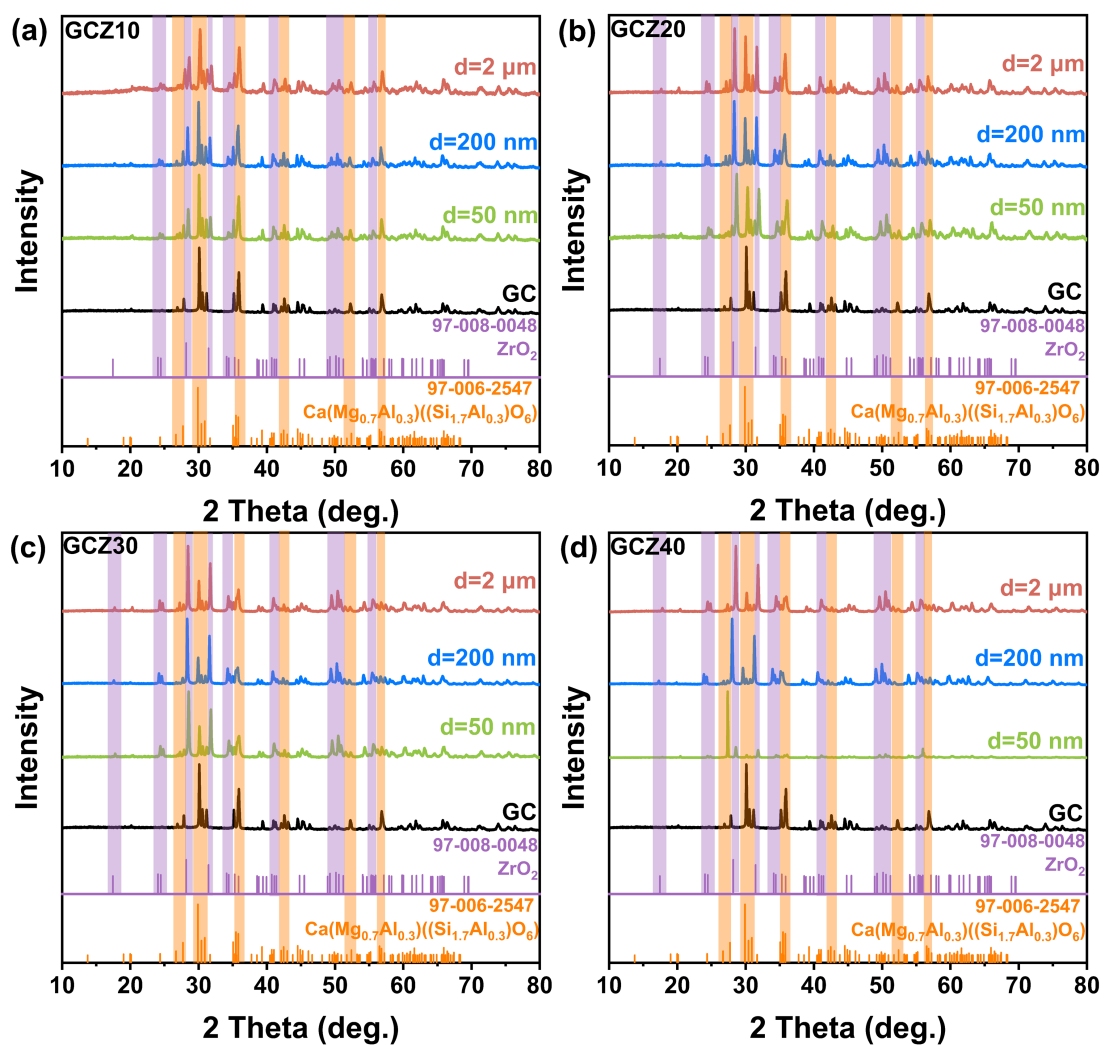


Fig. S16 XRD patterns for different particle sizes of (a) GCZ10, (b) GCZ20, (c) GCZ30 and (d) GCZ40 samples after heat-treatment for 20 hours.

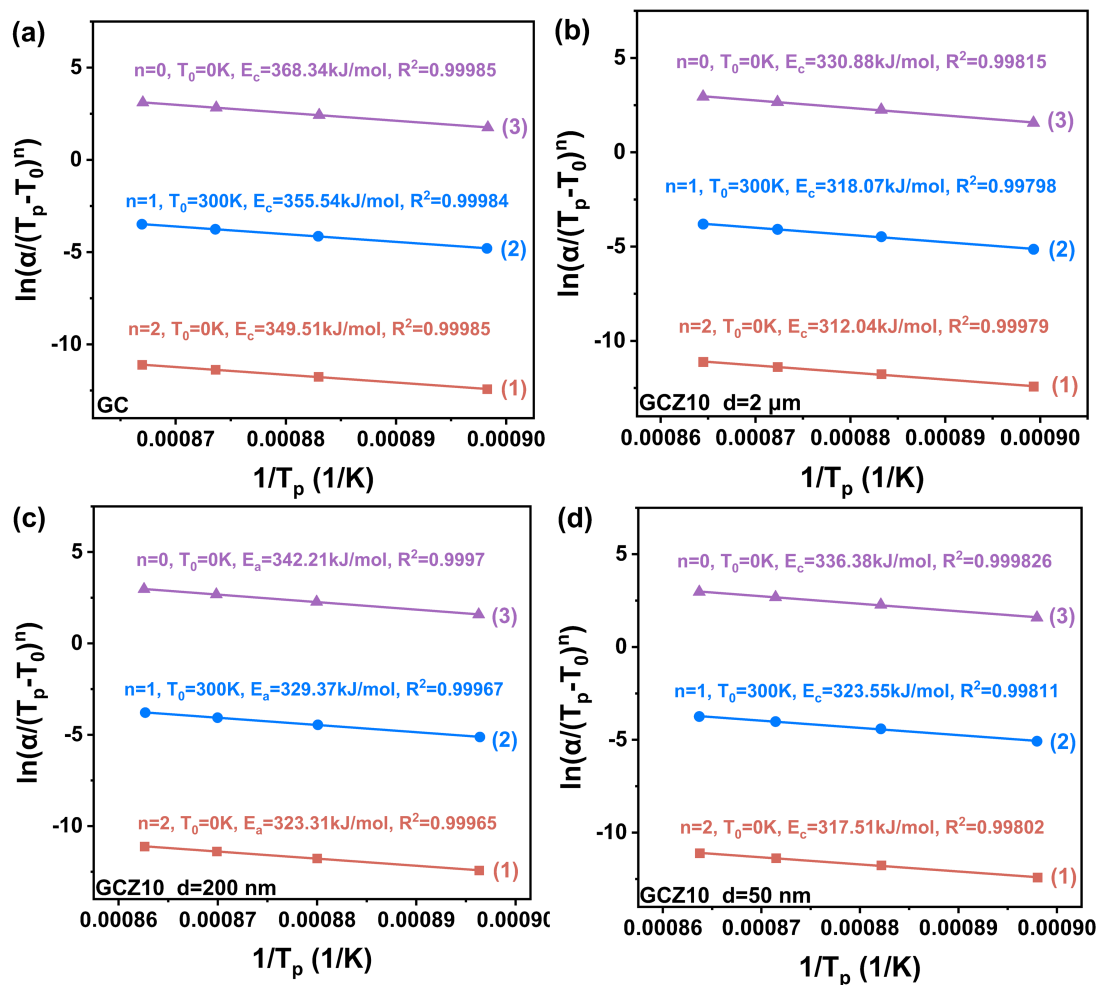


Fig. S17 Plots of $\ln(\alpha/(T_p - T_0)^n)$ versus $1/T_p$ calculated based on (1) Kissinger model, (2) Augis-Bennett model and (3) Ozawa model for (a) GC, (b) GCZ10, d=2 μm , (c) GCZ10, d=200 nm, (d) GCZ10, d=50 nm samples.

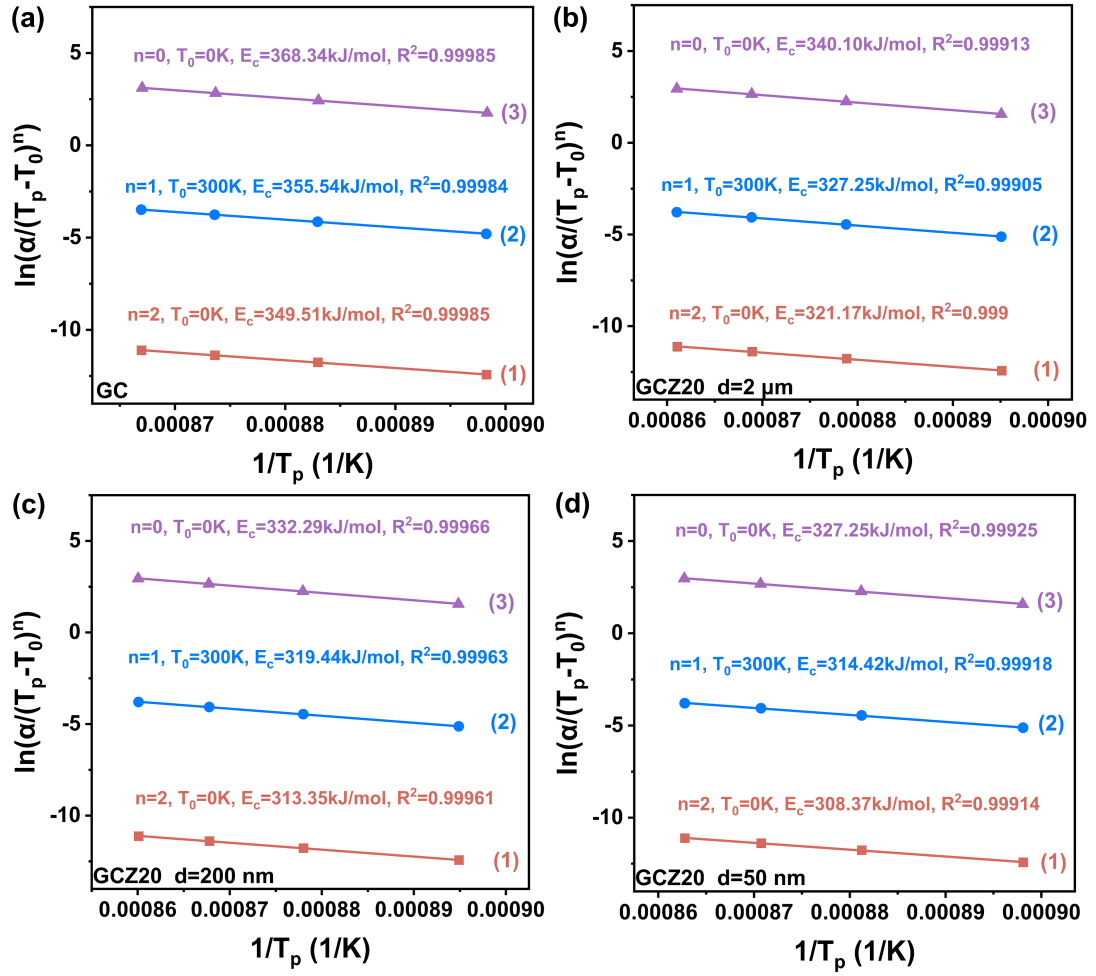


Fig. S18 Plots of $\ln(\alpha/(T_p - T_0)^n)$ versus $1/T_p$ calculated based on (1) Kissinger model, (2) Augis-Bennett model and (3) Ozawa model for (a) GC, (b) GCZ20, d=2 μm , (c) GCZ20, d=200 nm, (d) GCZ20, d=50 nm samples.

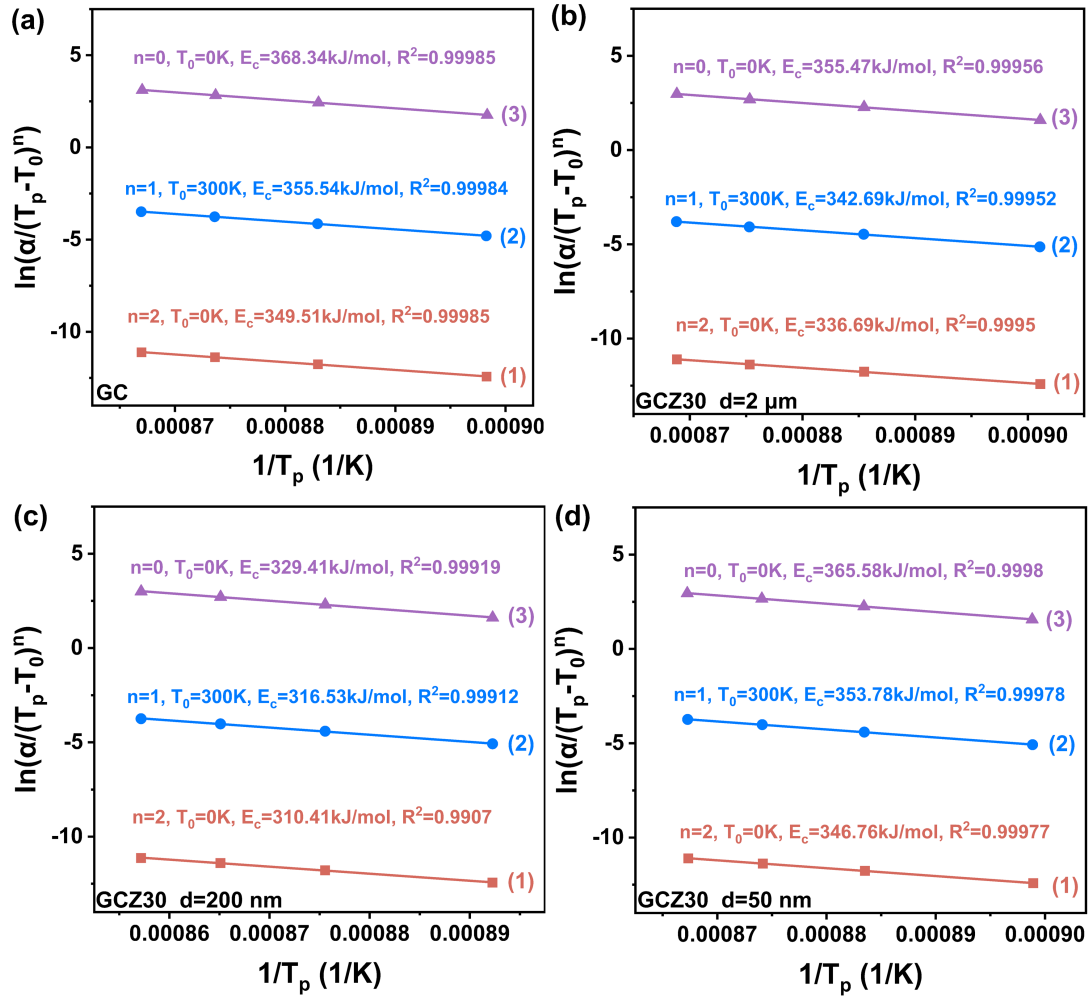


Fig. S19 Plots of $\ln(\alpha/(T_p - T_0)^n)$ versus $1/T_p$ calculated based on (1) Kissinger model, (2) Augis-Bennett model and (3) Ozawa model for (a) GC, (b) GCZ30, d=2 μ m, (c) GCZ30, d=200 nm, (d) GCZ30, d=50 nm samples.

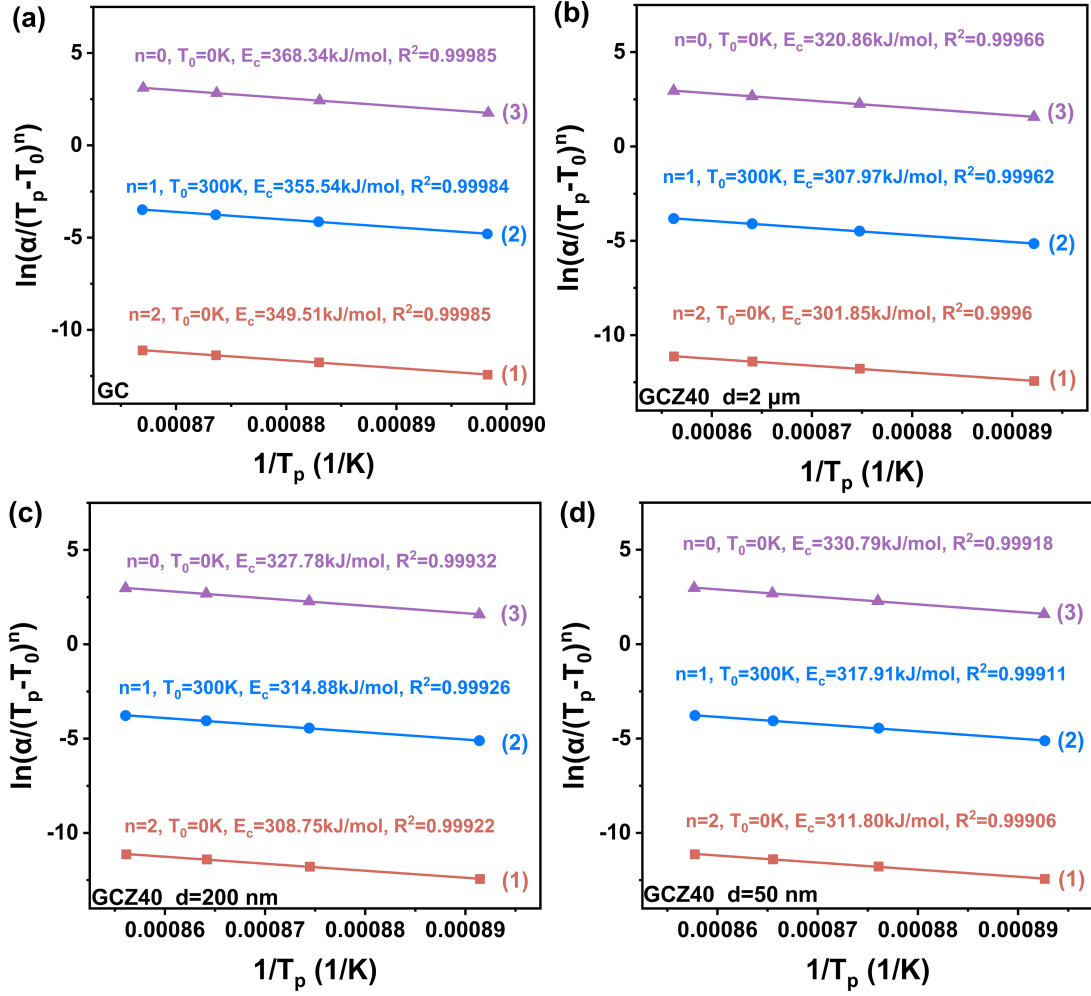


Fig. S20 Plots of $\ln(\alpha/(T_p - T_0)^n)$ versus $1/T_p$ calculated based on (1) Kissinger model, (2) Augis-Bennett model and (3) Ozawa model for (a) GC, (b) GCZ40, d=2 μ m, (c) GCZ40, d=200 nm, (d) GCZ40, d=50 nm samples.

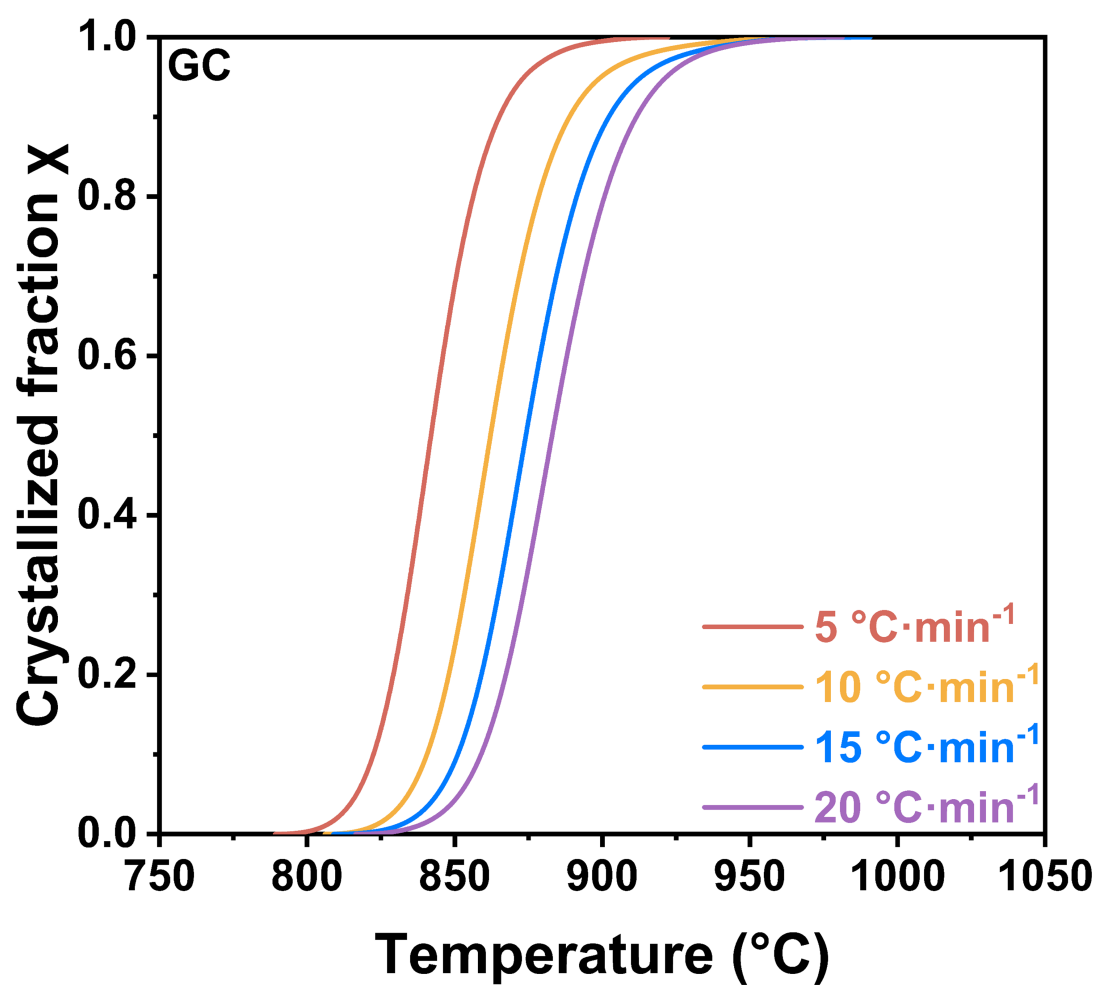


Fig. S21 Crystallized fraction χ as a function of temperature at different heating rates (5 °C·min⁻¹, 10 °C·min⁻¹, 15 °C·min⁻¹, 20 °C·min⁻¹) for GC.

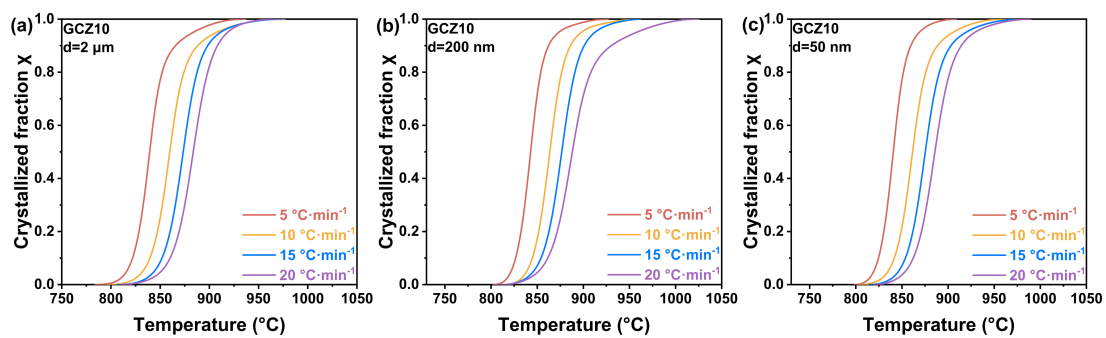


Fig. S22 Crystallized fraction χ as a function of temperature at different heating rates ($5\ ^\circ\text{C}\cdot\text{min}^{-1}$, $10\ ^\circ\text{C}\cdot\text{min}^{-1}$, $15\ ^\circ\text{C}\cdot\text{min}^{-1}$, $20\ ^\circ\text{C}\cdot\text{min}^{-1}$) for (a) GCZ10, $d=2\ \mu\text{m}$, (b) GCZ10, $d=200\ \text{nm}$ and (c) GCZ10, $d=50\ \text{nm}$ samples.

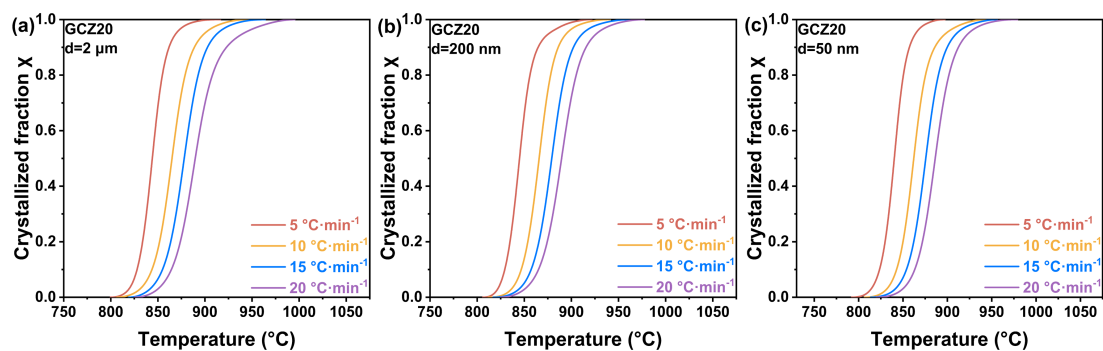


Fig. S23 Crystallized fraction χ as a function of temperature at different heating rates ($5\ ^\circ\text{C}\cdot\text{min}^{-1}$, $10\ ^\circ\text{C}\cdot\text{min}^{-1}$, $15\ ^\circ\text{C}\cdot\text{min}^{-1}$, $20\ ^\circ\text{C}\cdot\text{min}^{-1}$) for (a) GCZ20, $d=2\ \mu\text{m}$, (b) GCZ20, $d=200\ \text{nm}$ and (c) GCZ20, $d=50\ \text{nm}$ samples.

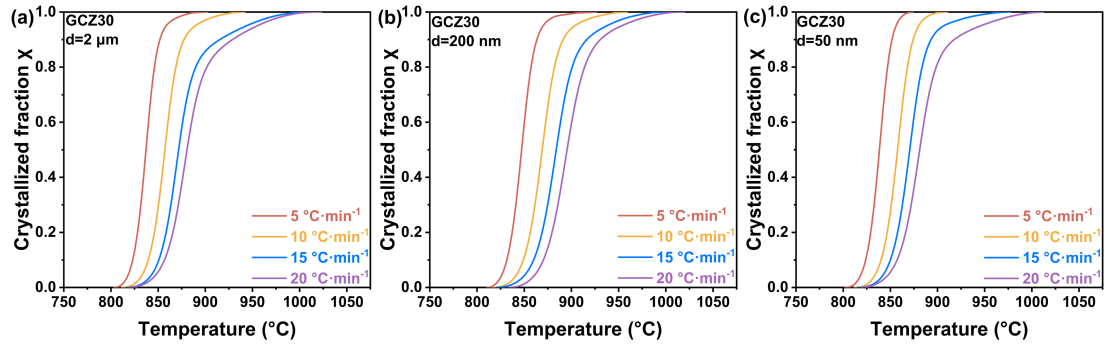


Fig. S24 Crystallized fraction χ as a function of temperature at different heating rates (5 °C·min⁻¹, 10 °C·min⁻¹, 15 °C·min⁻¹, 20 °C·min⁻¹) for (a) GCZ30, d=2 μm, (b) GCZ30, d=200 nm and (c) GCZ30, d=50 nm samples.

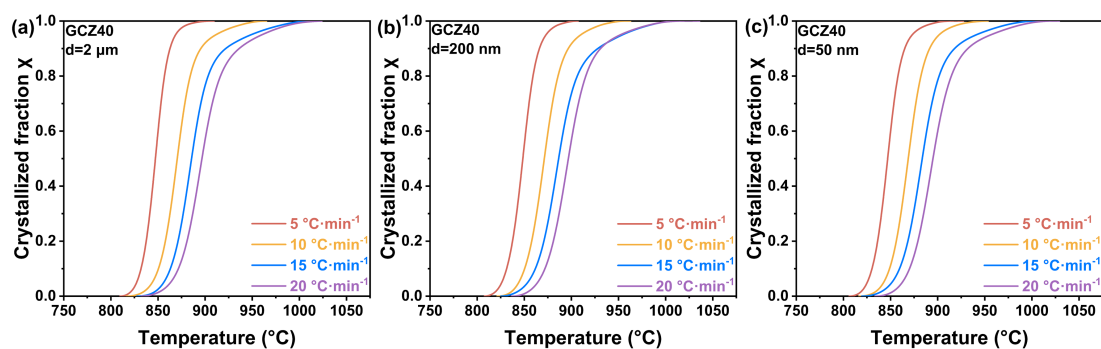


Fig. S25 Crystallized fraction χ as a function of temperature at different heating rates ($5\ ^\circ\text{C}\cdot\text{min}^{-1}$, $10\ ^\circ\text{C}\cdot\text{min}^{-1}$, $15\ ^\circ\text{C}\cdot\text{min}^{-1}$, $20\ ^\circ\text{C}\cdot\text{min}^{-1}$) for (a) GCZ40, $d=2\ \mu\text{m}$, (b) GCZ40, $d=200\ \text{nm}$ and (c) GCZ40, $d=50\ \text{nm}$ samples.

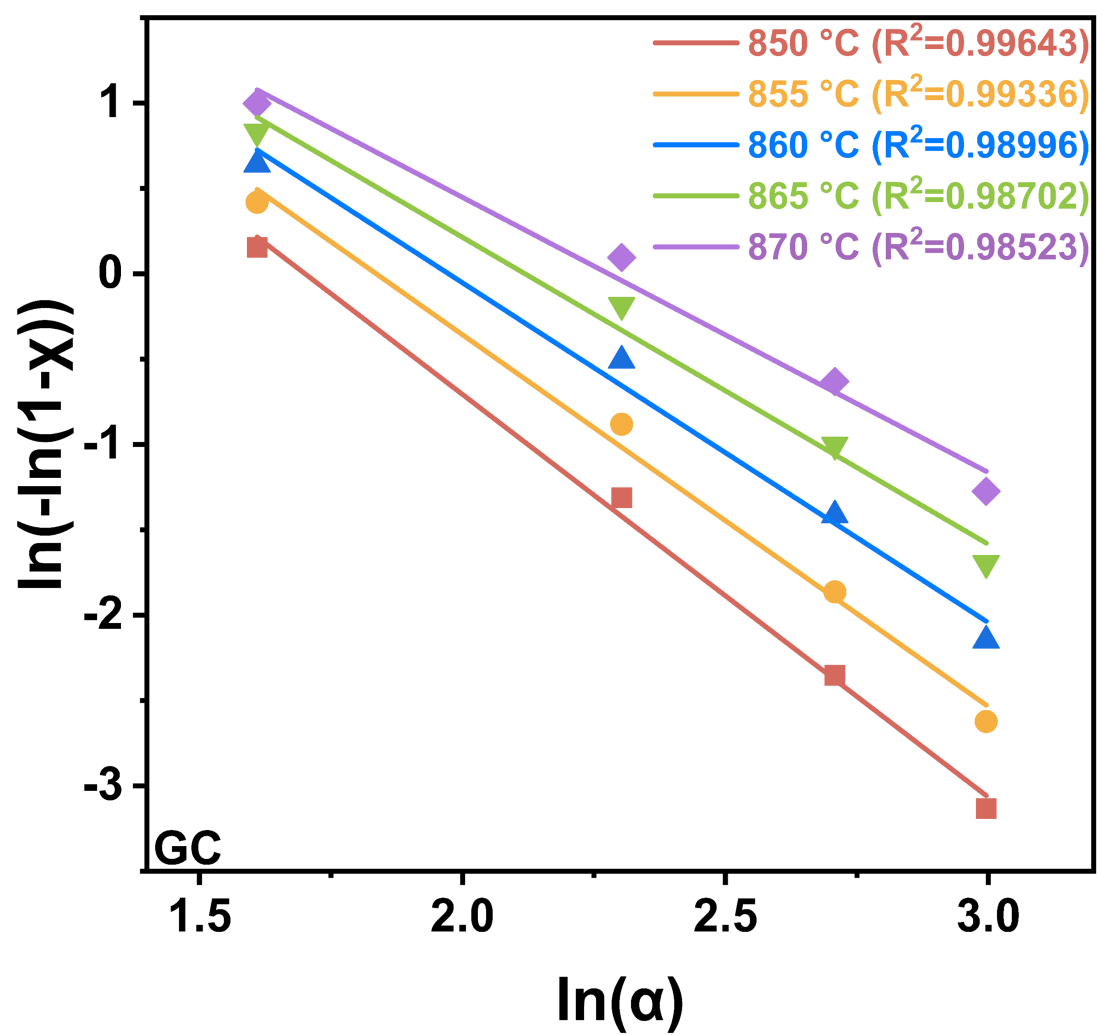


Fig. S26 Plot of $\ln(-\ln(1-x))$ versus $\ln \alpha$ at fixed temperatures determined by Ozawa equation for GC.

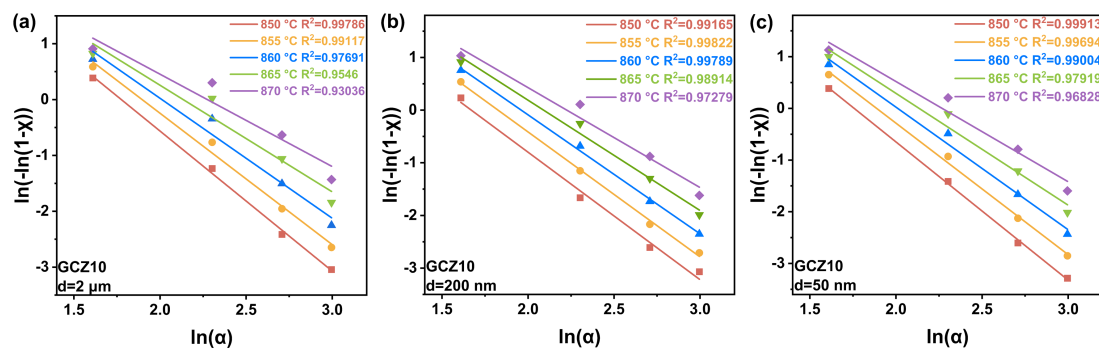


Fig. S27 Plots of $\ln(-\ln(1-x))$ versus $\ln \alpha$ at fixed temperatures determined by Ozawa equation for (a) GCZ10, $d=2 \mu\text{m}$, (b) GCZ10, $d=200 \text{ nm}$ and (c) GCZ10, $d=50 \text{ nm}$ samples.

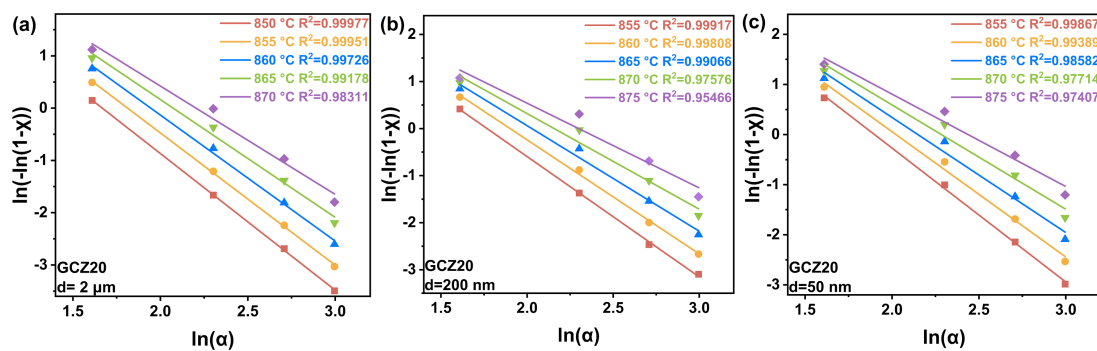


Fig. S28 Plots of $\ln(-\ln(1-x))$ versus $\ln \alpha$ at fixed temperatures determined by Ozawa equation for (a) GCZ20, $d=2 \mu\text{m}$, (b) GCZ20, $d=200 \text{ nm}$ and (c) GCZ20, $d=50 \text{ nm}$ samples.

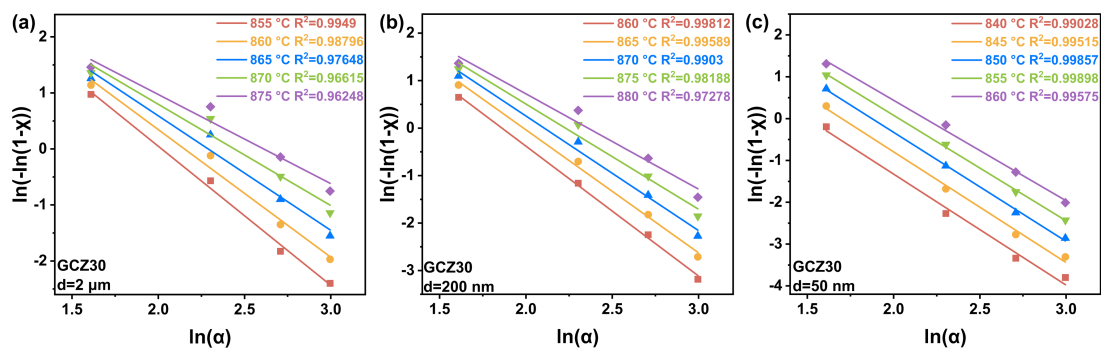


Fig. S29 Plots of $\ln(-\ln(1-x))$ versus $\ln \alpha$ at fixed temperatures determined by Ozawa equation for (a) GCZ30, $d=2\ \mu\text{m}$, (b) GCZ30, $d=200\ \text{nm}$ and (c) GCZ30, $d=50\ \text{nm}$ samples.

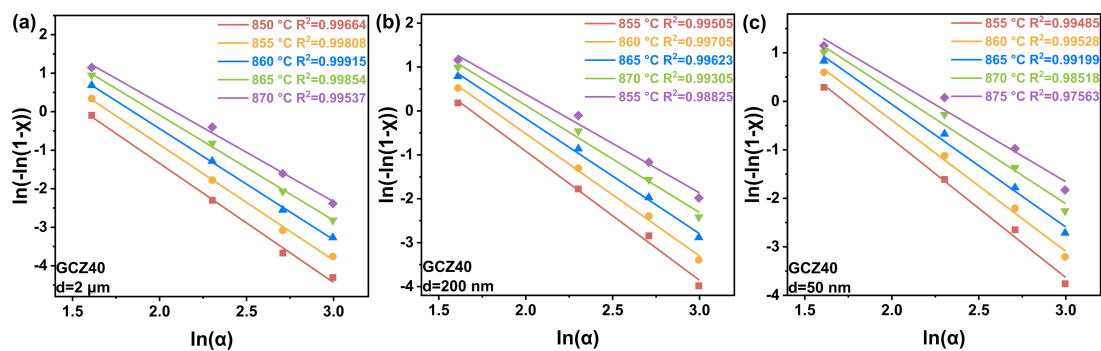


Fig. S30 Plots of $\ln(-\ln(1-x))$ versus $\ln \alpha$ at fixed temperatures determined by Ozawa equation for (a) GCZ40, $d=2\ \mu\text{m}$, (b) GCZ40, $d=200\ \text{nm}$ and (c) GCZ40, $d=50\ \text{nm}$ samples.

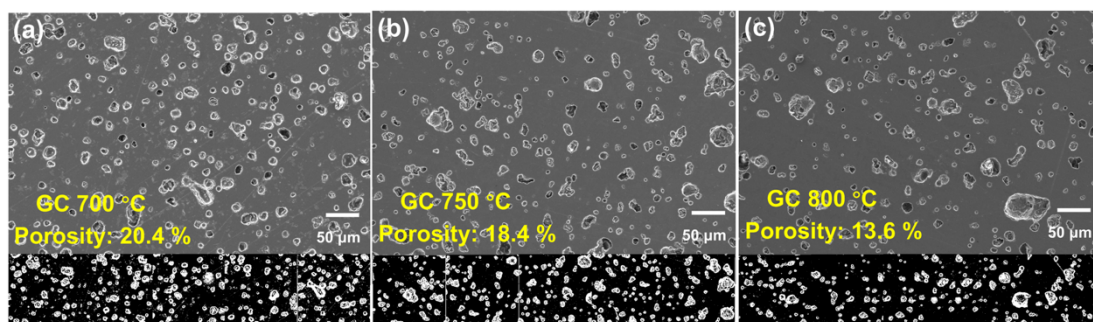


Fig. S31 SEM micrographs and related porosity results of GC sintered at (a) 700 °C, (b) 750 °C, and (c) 800 °C for 2 hours.

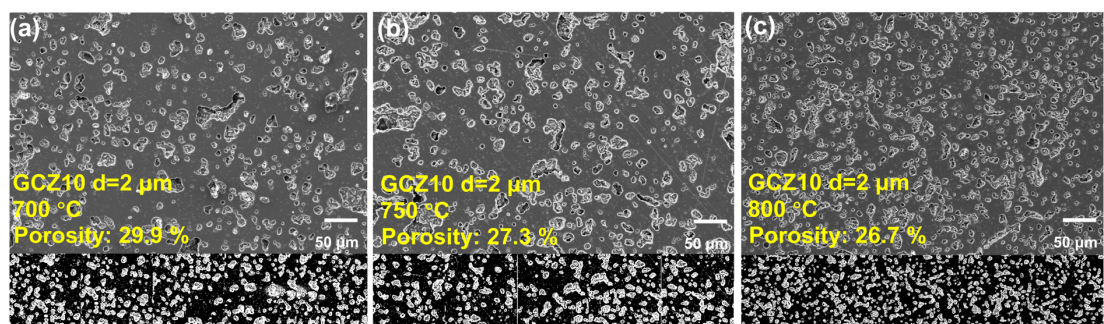


Fig. S32 SEM micrographs and related porosity results of GCZ10, $d=2\text{ }\mu\text{m}$ sintered at (a) 700 °C, (b) 750 °C, and (c) 800 °C for 2 hours.

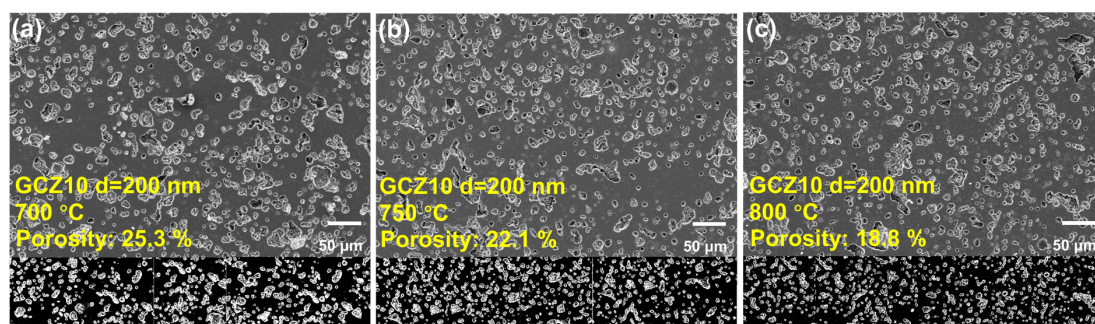


Fig. S33 SEM micrographs and related porosity results of GCZ10, d=200 nm sintered at (a) 700 °C, (b) 750 °C, and (c) 800 °C for 2 hours.

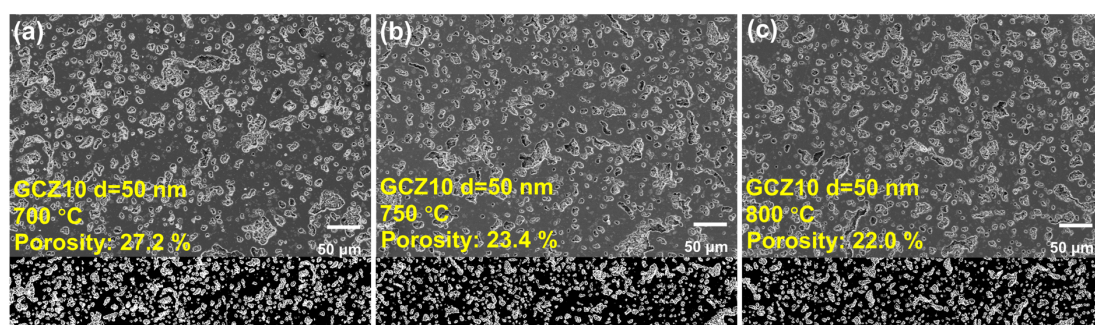


Fig. S34 SEM micrographs and related porosity results of GCZ10, d=50 nm sintered at (a) 700 °C, (b) 750 °C, and (c) 800 °C for 2 hours.

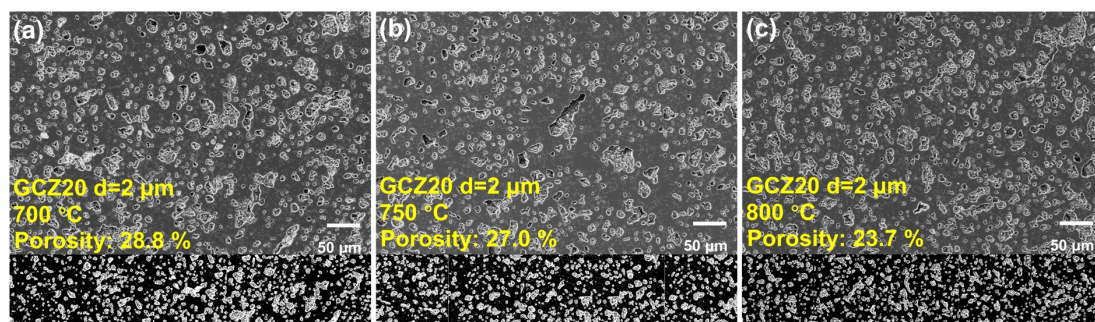


Fig. S35 SEM micrographs and related porosity results of GCZ20, $d=2\ \mu\text{m}$ sintered at (a) 700 °C, (b) 750 °C, and (c) 800 °C for 2 hours.

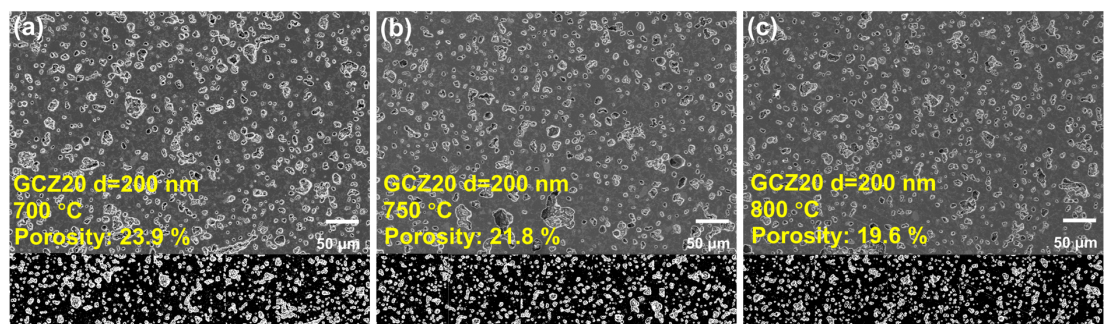


Fig. S36 SEM micrographs and related porosity results of GCZ20, d=200 nm sintered at (a) 700 °C, (b) 750 °C, and (c) 800 °C for 2 hours.

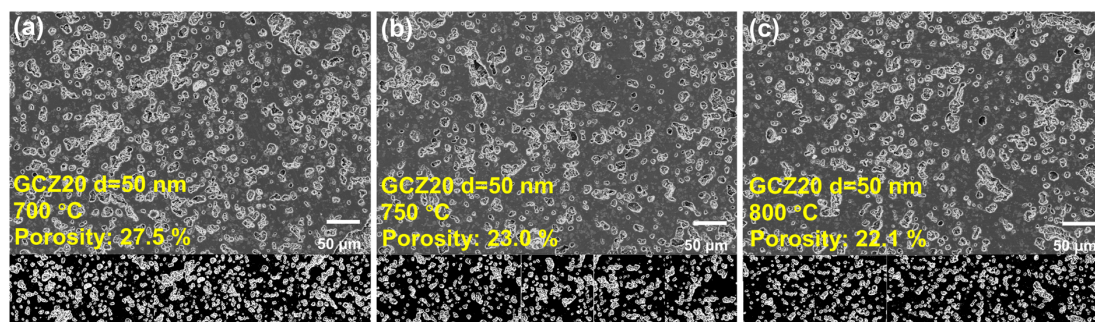


Fig. S37 SEM micrographs and related porosity results of GCZ20, d=50 nm sintered at (a) 700 °C, (b) 750 °C, and (c) 800 °C for 2 hours.

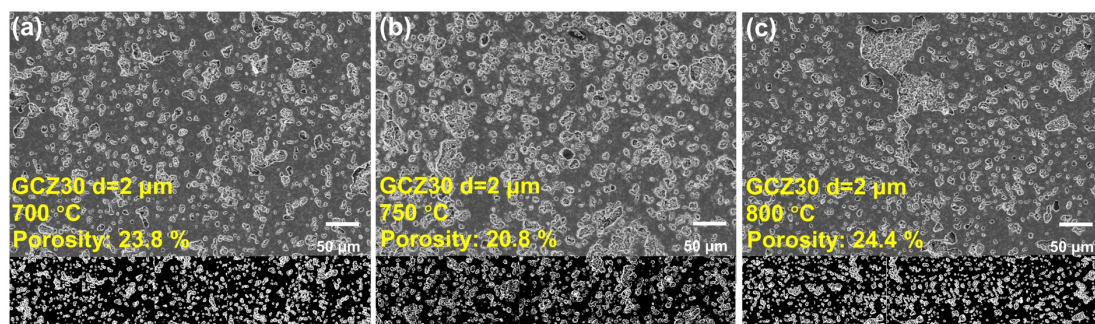


Fig. S38 SEM micrographs and related porosity results of GCZ30, $d=2\text{ }\mu\text{m}$ sintered at (a) 700 °C, (b) 750 °C, and (c) 800 °C for 2 hours.

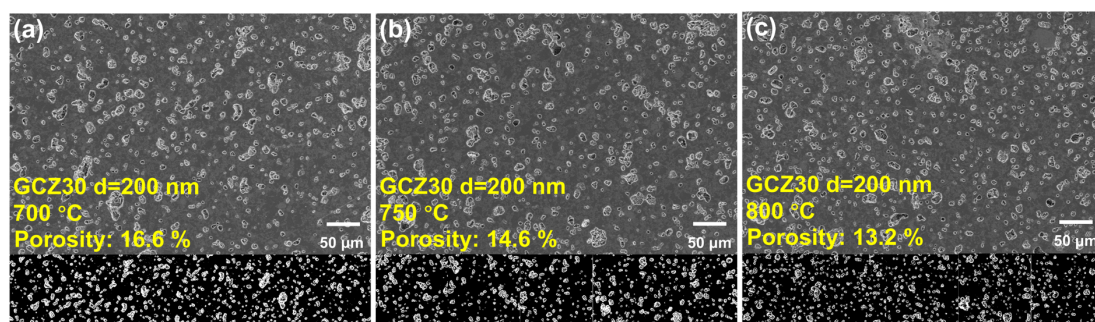


Fig. S39 SEM micrographs and related porosity results of GCZ30, d=200 nm sintered at (a) 700 °C, (b) 750 °C, and (c) 800 °C for 2 hours.

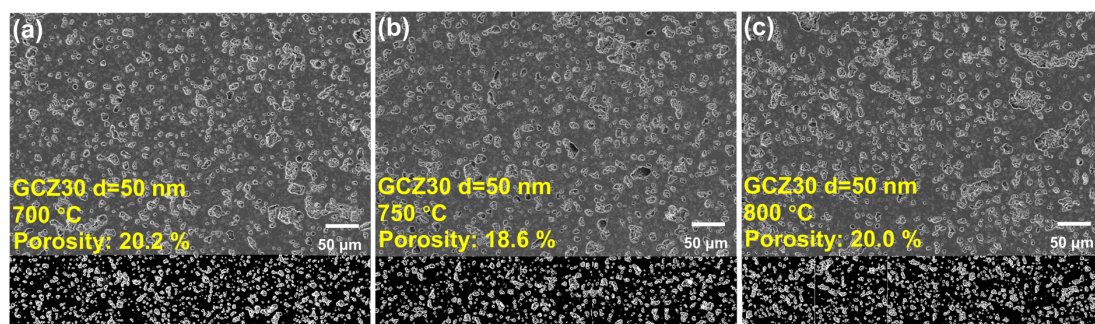


Fig. S40 SEM micrographs and related porosity results of GCZ30, $d=50$ nm sintered at (a) 700 °C, (b) 750 °C, and (c) 800 °C for 2 hours.

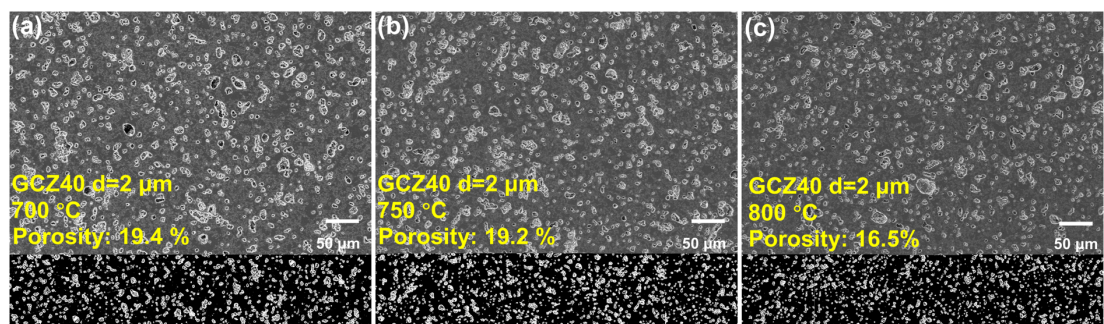


Fig. S41 SEM micrographs and related porosity results of GCZ40, $d=2\text{ }\mu\text{m}$ sintered at (a) 700 °C, (b) 750 °C, and (c) 800 °C for 2 hours.

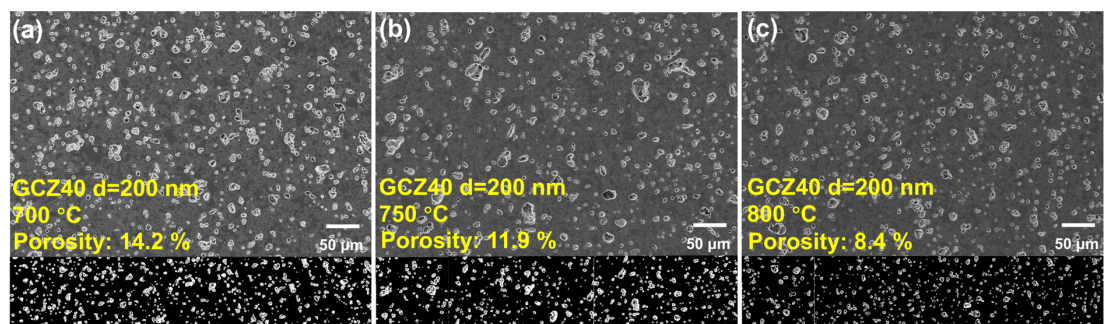


Fig. S42 SEM micrographs and related porosity results of GCZ40, d=200 nm sintered at (a) 700 °C, (b) 750 °C, and (c) 800 °C for 2 hours.

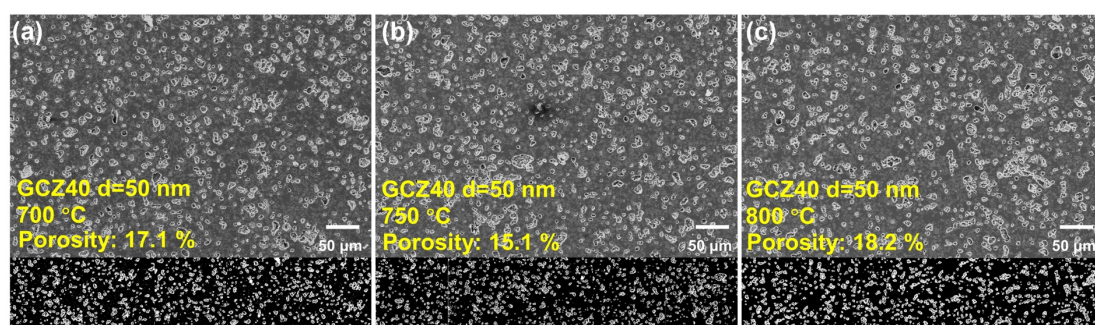


Fig. S43 SEM micrographs and related porosity results of GCZ40, d=50 nm sintered at (a) 700 °C, (b) 750 °C, and (c) 800 °C for 2 hours.

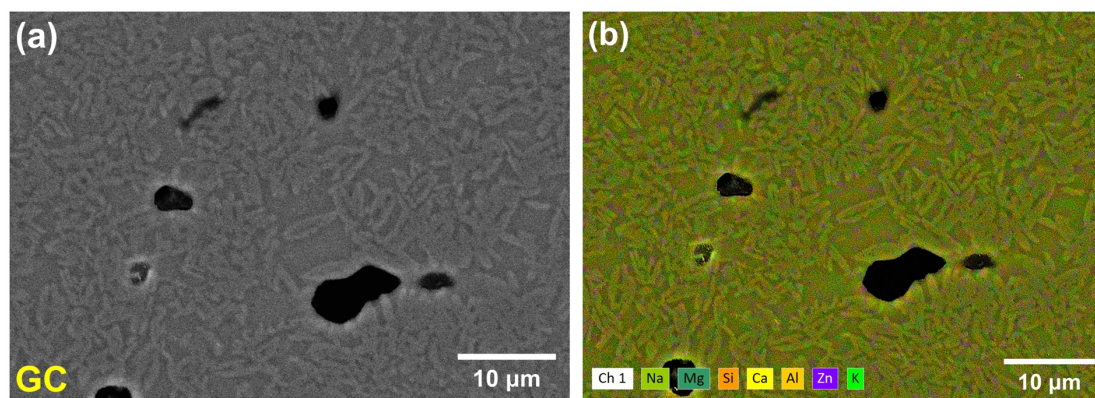


Fig. S44 (a) Backscattered SEM micrograph and (b) elemental distribution (EDS mapping) of GC after heat treatment at 850 °C for 4 hours.

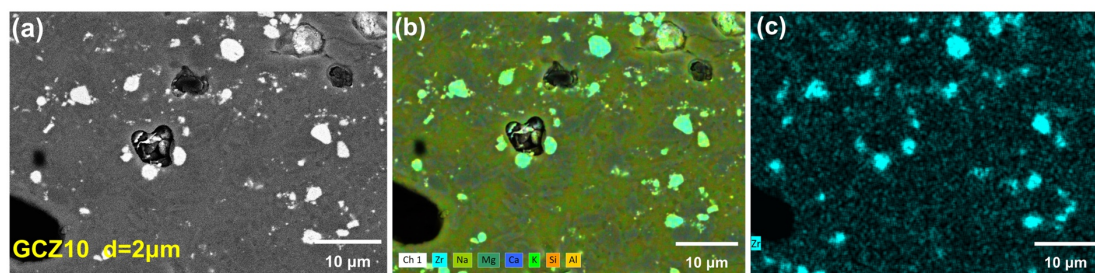


Fig. S45 (a) Backscattered SEM micrograph, (b) elemental distribution (EDS mapping) and (c) distribution of zirconium of GCZ10, $d=2\ \mu\text{m}$ after heat treatment at 850 °C for 4 hours.

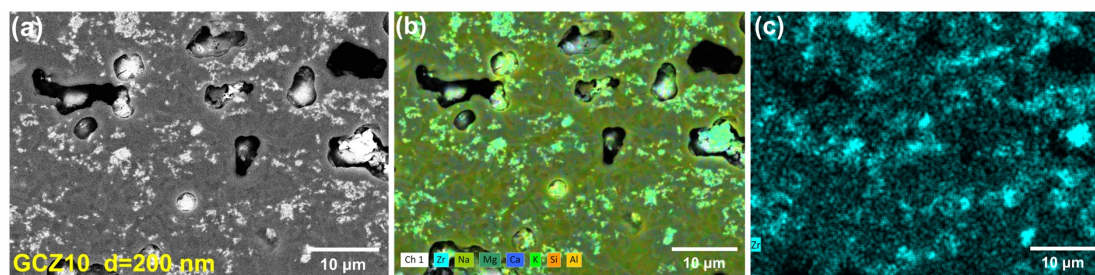


Fig. S46 (a) Backscattered SEM micrograph, (b) elemental distribution (EDS mapping) and (c) distribution of zirconium of GCZ10, d=200 nm after heat treatment at 850 °C for 4 hours.

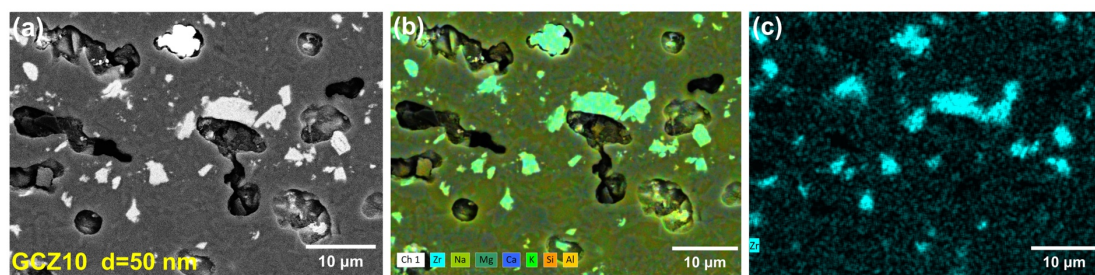


Fig. S47 (a) Backscattered SEM micrograph, (b) elemental distribution (EDS mapping) and (c) distribution of zirconium of GCZ10, d=50 nm after heat treatment at 850 °C for 4 hours.

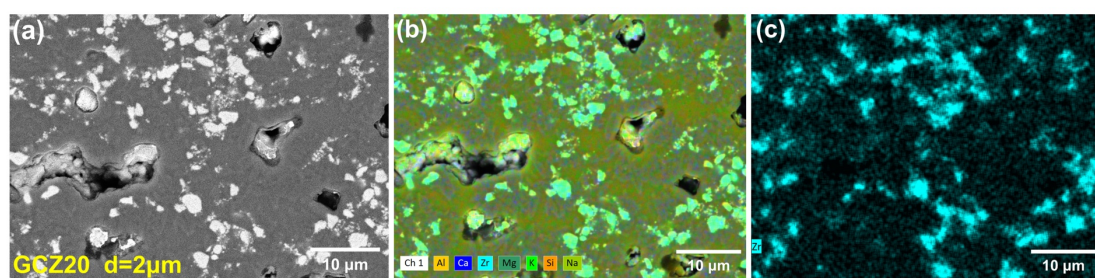


Fig. S48 (a) Backscattered SEM micrograph, (b) elemental distribution (EDS mapping) and (c) distribution of zirconium of GCZ20, d=2μm after heat treatment at 850 °C for 4 hours.

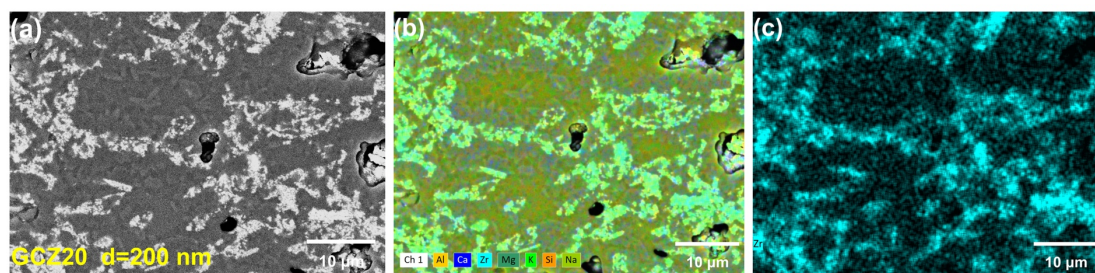


Fig. S49 (a) Backscattered SEM micrograph, (b) elemental distribution (EDS mapping) and (c) distribution of zirconium of GCZ20, d=200 nm after heat treatment at 850 °C for 4 hours.

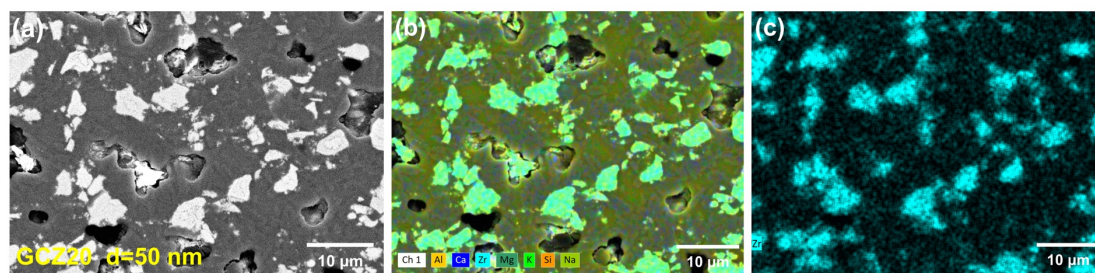


Fig. S50 (a) Backscattered SEM micrograph, (b) elemental distribution (EDS mapping) and (c) distribution of zirconium of GCZ20, d=50 nm after heat treatment at 850 °C for 4 hours.

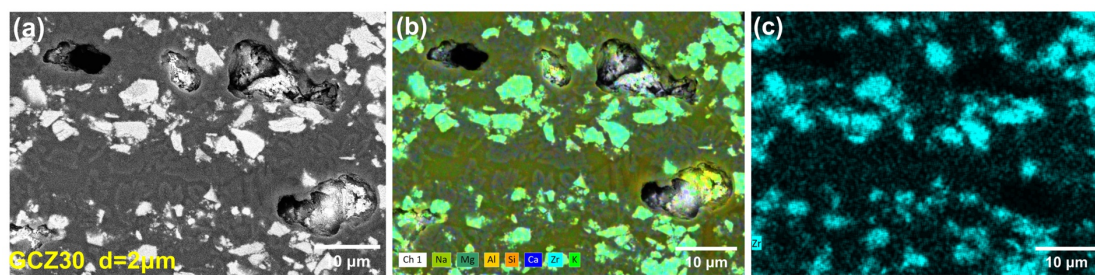


Fig. S51 (a) Backscattered SEM micrograph, (b) elemental distribution (EDS mapping) and (c) distribution of zirconium of GCZ30, $d=2\text{ }\mu\text{m}$ after heat treatment at $850\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 4 hours.

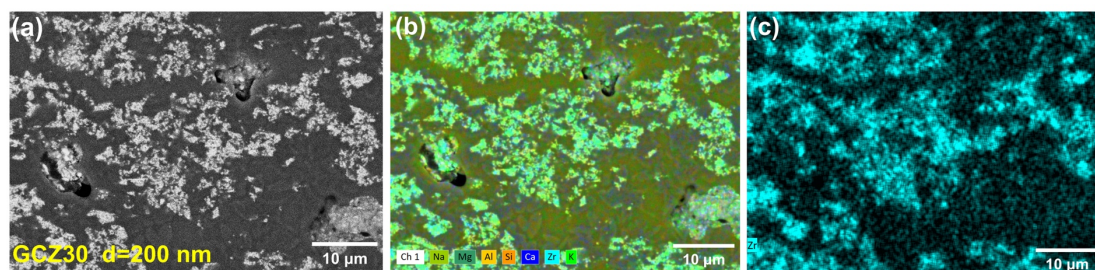


Fig. S52 (a) Backscattered SEM micrograph, (b) elemental distribution (EDS mapping) and (c) distribution of zirconium of GCZ30, d=200 nm after heat treatment at 850 °C for 4 hours.

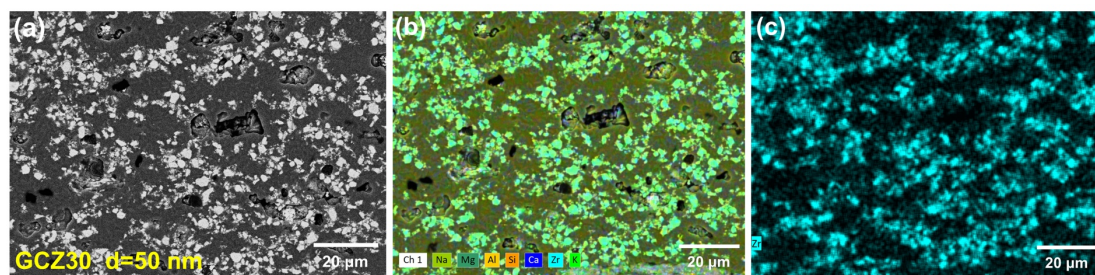


Fig. S53 (a) Backscattered SEM micrograph, (b) elemental distribution (EDS mapping) and (c) distribution of zirconium of GCZ30, d=50 nm after heat treatment at 850 °C for 4 hours.

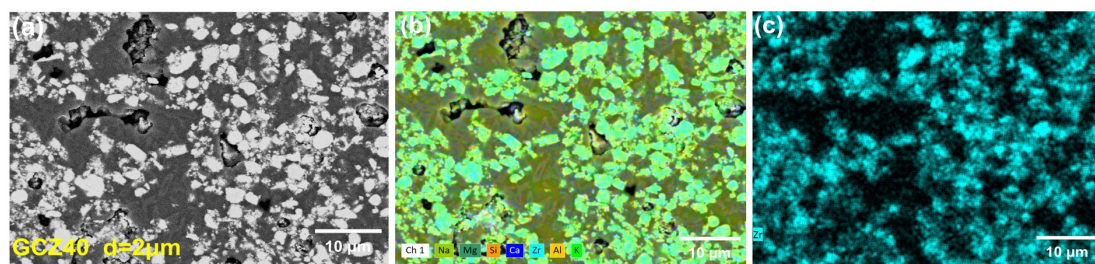


Fig. S54 (a) Backscattered SEM micrograph, (b) elemental distribution (EDS mapping) and (c) distribution of zirconium of GCZ40, d=2 µm after heat treatment at 850 °C for 4 hours.

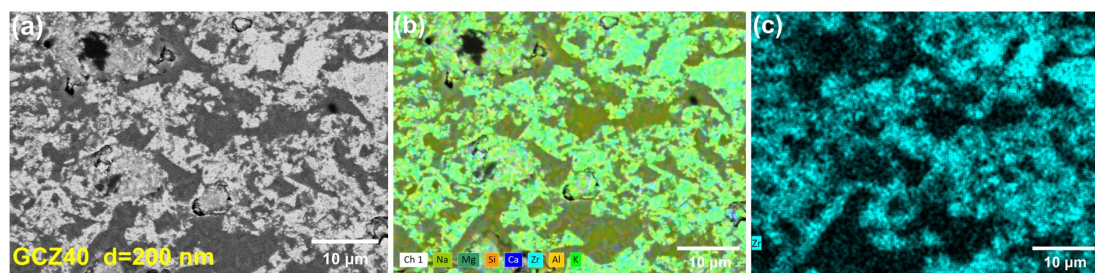


Fig. S55. (a) Backscattered SEM micrograph, (b) elemental distribution (EDS mapping) and (c) distribution of zirconium of GCZ40, d=200 nm after heat treatment at 850 °C for 4 hours.

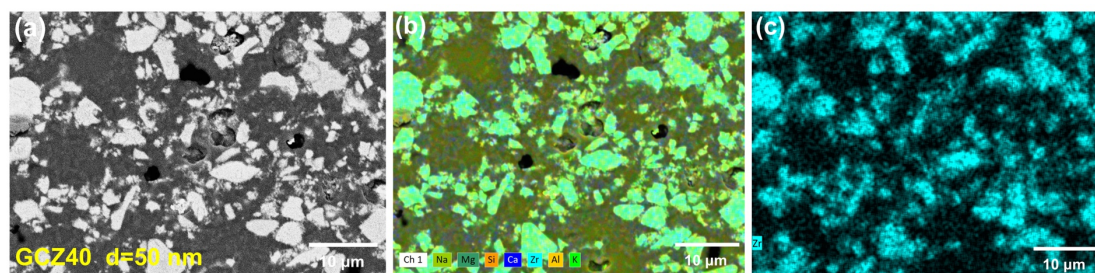


Fig. S56 (a) Backscattered SEM micrograph, (b) elemental distribution (EDS mapping) and (c) distribution of zirconium of GCZ40, d=50 nm after heat treatment at 850 °C for 4 hours.

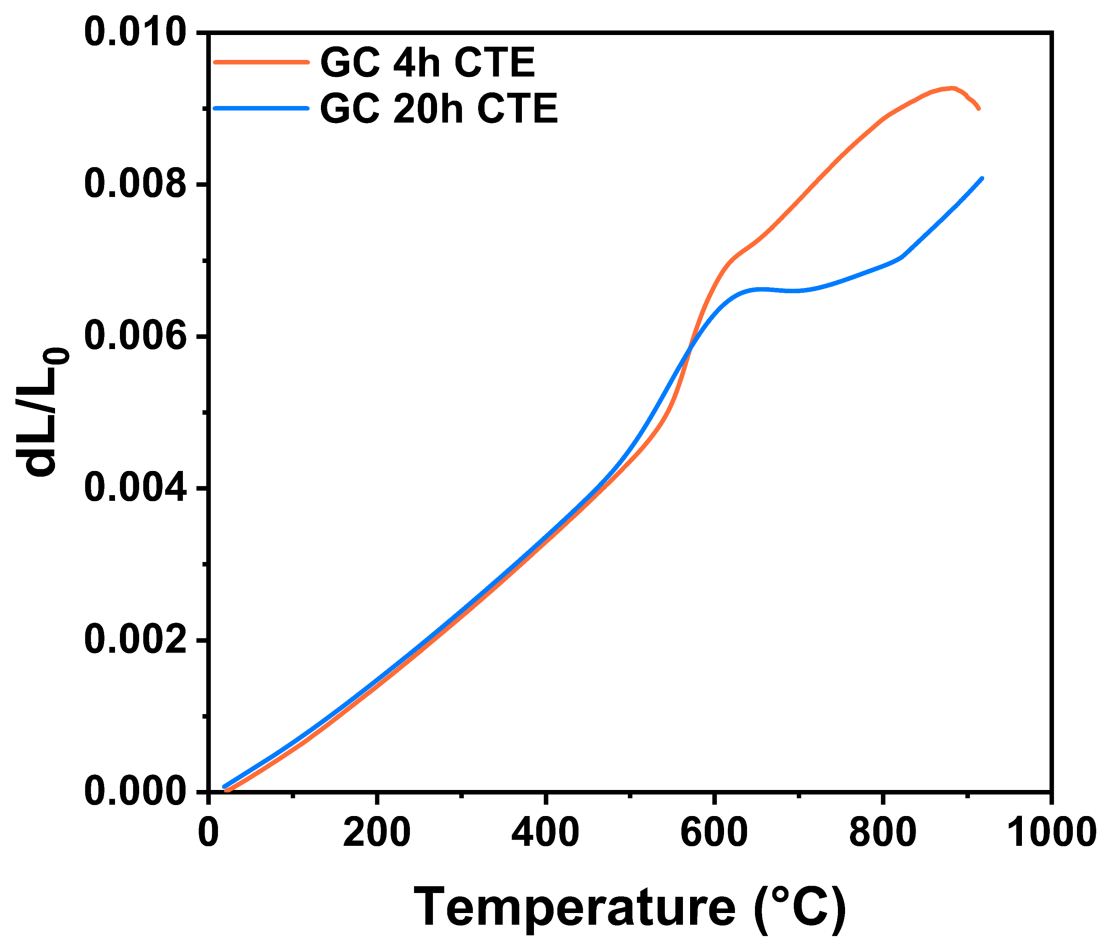


Fig. S57 Dilatometric thermograph of 4h and 20h heat-treated GC samples.

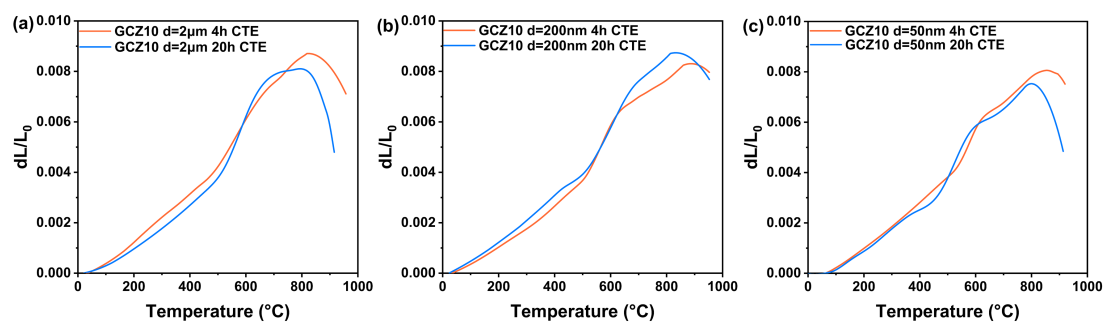


Fig. S58 Dilatometric thermograph of 4h and 20h heat-treated (a) GCZ10, $d=2\ \mu\text{m}$, (b) GCZ10, $d=200\ \text{nm}$ and (c) GCZ10, $d=50\ \text{nm}$ samples.

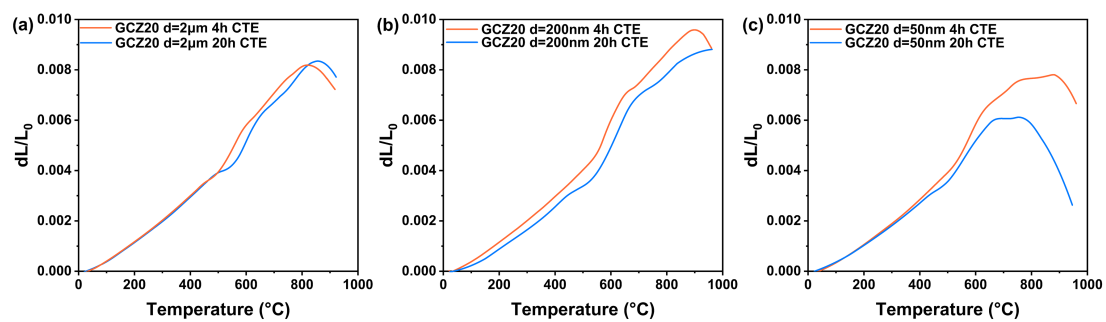


Fig. S59 Dilatometric thermograph of 4h and 20h heat-treated (a) GCZ20, $d=2\text{ }\mu\text{m}$, (b) GCZ20, $d=200\text{ nm}$ and (c) GCZ20, $d=50\text{ nm}$ samples.

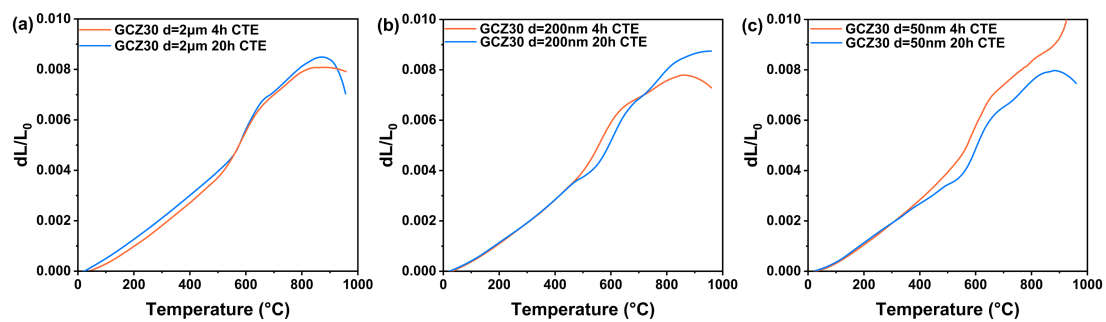


Fig. S60 Dilatometric thermograph of 4h and 20h heat-treated (a) GCZ30, $d=2\text{ }\mu\text{m}$, (b) GCZ30, $d=200\text{ nm}$ and (c) GCZ30, $d=50\text{ nm}$ samples.

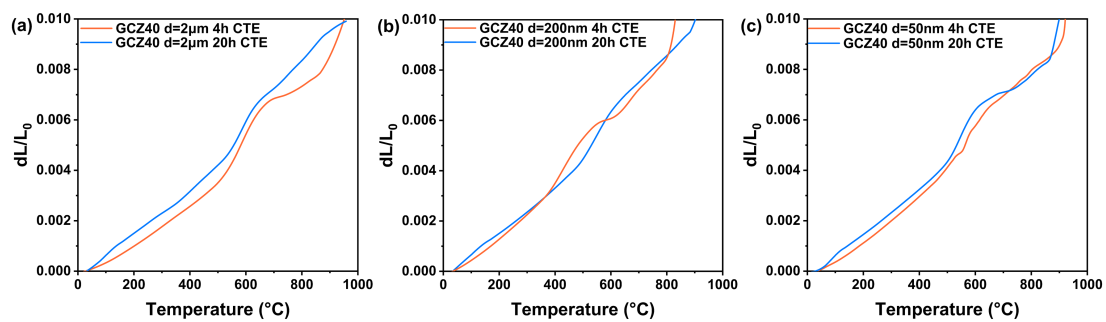


Fig. S61 Dilatometric thermograph of 4h and 20h heat-treated (a) GCZ40, $d=2\text{ }\mu\text{m}$, (b) GCZ40, $d=200\text{ nm}$ and (c) GCZ40, $d=50\text{ nm}$ samples.

Table S1 The content of each component of GC glass (elements concentration %)

Components	SiO₂	CaO	ZnO	MgO	Na₂O	Al₂O₃	SrO	K₂O	TiO₂	ZrO₂
GC	52.4	15.1	9.5	7.6	5.6	3.4	2.6	1.9	1.2	0.6