Electronic Supplementary Information

Single Crystalline $La_{0.5}Sr_{0.5}MnO_3$ Microcubes as Cathode of Solid Oxide Fuel Cell

Mingjia Zhi[1,2], Guangwen Zhou[3], Zhanglian Hong[4], Jin Wang[1,2], Randall Gemmen[1], Kirk Gerdes[1], Ayyakkannu Manivannan[1,2], Dongling Ma[5] and Nianqiang Wu[1,2],*

[1]National Energy Technology Laboratory, Department of Energy, 3610 Collins Ferry Road, Morgantown, WV, 26507, USA

[2]Department of Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering, West Virginia University, Morgantown, WV, 26506-6106, USA

[3]Department of Mechanical Engineering, Binghamton University, Binghamton, NY, 13902, USA

[4]State Key laboratory of Silicon Materials and Department of Materials Science and Engineering, Zhejiang University, Hangzhou 310027, P. R. China

[5]Institut National de la Recherche Scientifique, INRS-Énergie, Matériaux et Télécommunications, 1650 Boulevard Lionel-Boulet, Varennes, Québec J3X 1S2, Canada

**Corresponding author: E-mail: nick.wu@mail.wvu.edu, Tel: +1-(304)-293-3326, Fax: +1-(304)-293-6689*

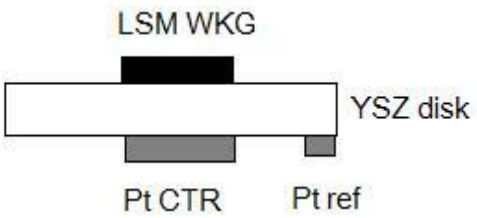

Fig.S1 Schematic illustration of the SOFC half cell

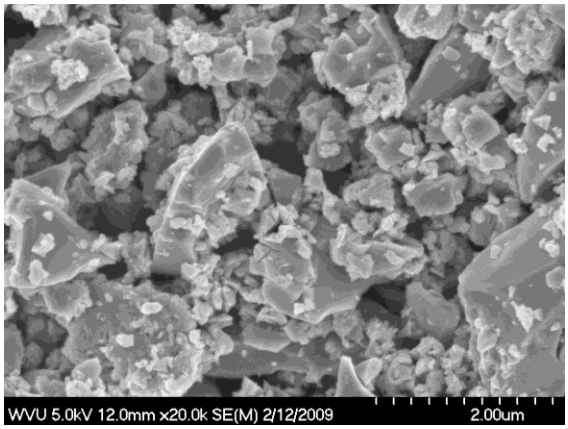

Fig.S2 SEM image of the commercial LSM powder

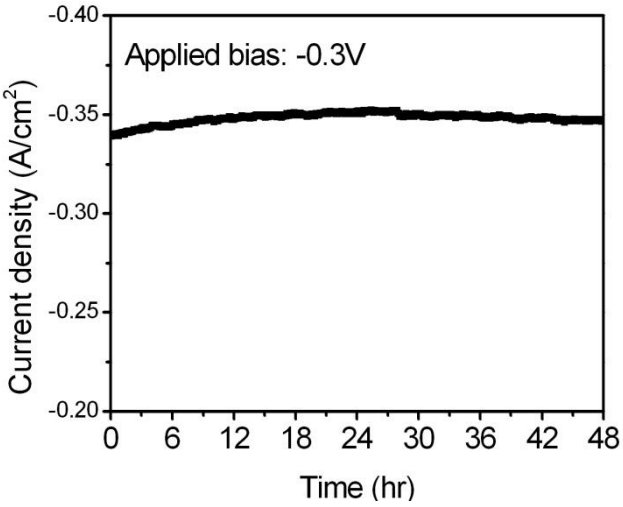

Fig.S3 The electric current density as a function of the operating time for the LSM microcube/YSZ composite electrode at 900 ^{o}C

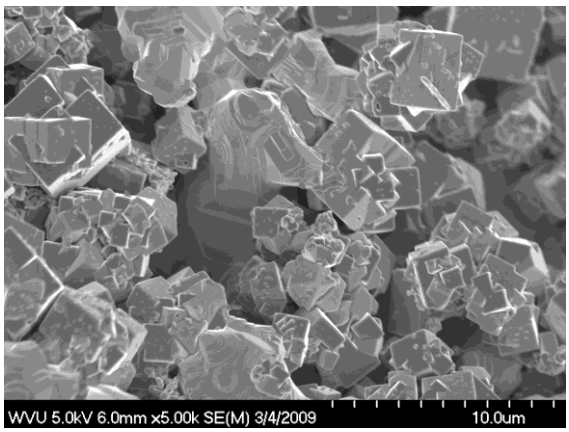

Fig.S4 The morphology of the LSM microcubes after operation at 900 ^{o}C for 48 h