

Supporting Information

A comparative 2 and 4-probe DC and 2-Probe AC electrical conductivity of novel co-doped



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Table S1 The band gap from the diffuse reflectance spectra

Table S2 Fitting parameters of the impedance for $\text{Ce}_{0.6}\text{RE}_{0.3}\text{Mo}_{0.1}\text{O}_{1.95}$ (M = Sm, Gd) in air at 350 °C.

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Table S4 Fitting parameters of the impedance for $\text{Ce}_{0.6}\text{RE}_{0.3}\text{Mo}_{0.1}\text{O}_{1.95}$ (RE = Sm, Gd) in air at 750 °C.

Fig. S1 PXRD patterns of (a) $\text{Ce}_{0.7}\text{Sm}_{0.2}\text{Mo}_{0.1}\text{O}_2$ (b) $\text{Ce}_{0.7}\text{Gd}_{0.2}\text{Mo}_{0.1}\text{O}_2$ and (c) $\text{Ce}_{0.7}\text{Y}_{0.2}\text{Mo}_{0.1}\text{O}_2$ prepared in air at elevated temperatures.

Fig. S2 Diffuse reflectance spectra of as prepared $\text{Ce}_{0.7}\text{Gd}_{0.2}\text{Mo}_{0.1}\text{O}_2$ and $\text{Ce}_{0.6}\text{Gd}_{0.3}\text{Mo}_{0.1}\text{O}_{1.95}$. For comparison, the starting materials are also given. Band value was estimated as described in ref. (65).

Fig. S3 FTIR spectra of as prepared $\text{Ce}_{0.7}\text{Gd}_{0.2}\text{Mo}_{0.1}\text{O}_2$ and $\text{Ce}_{0.6}\text{Gd}_{0.3}\text{Mo}_{0.1}\text{O}_{1.95}$. For comparison, the starting materials are also given.

Fig. S4 Scanning electron microscopy (SEM) images (10 μm) of as-prepared $\text{Ce}_{0.7}\text{RE}_{0.2}\text{Mo}_{0.1}\text{O}_2$ (a) = Sm; (b) = Gd and (c) = Y. Insets show the diagram at 20 μm . Their corresponding EDX images are given in (d) –(f).

Fig. S5 Typical AC resistivity plots of $\text{Ce}_{0.7}\text{Gd}_{0.2}\text{Mo}_{0.1}\text{O}_2$ and $\text{Ce}_{0.6}\text{Gd}_{0.3}\text{Mo}_{0.1}\text{O}_2$ at 350 °C in (a) air and (b) wet H_2 . Insets show the expanded view.

Fig. S6 Arrhenius plots for bulk electrical conductivity of (a) $\text{Ce}_{0.7}\text{Sm}_{0.2}\text{Mo}_{0.1}\text{O}_2$ (b) $\text{Ce}_{0.7}\text{Gd}_{0.2}\text{Mo}_{0.1}\text{O}_2$ and (c) $\text{Ce}_{0.7}\text{Y}_{0.2}\text{Mo}_{0.1}\text{O}_2$ in air and wet H_2 determined by 2-probe electrical measurements using Pt electrodes. About four to five orders of magnitude higher electrical conductivity was observed in wet H_2 . For comparison, 4-probe DC electrical conductivity data in wet H_2 was included.

Fig. S7 Powder X-ray diffraction patterns of (a) $\text{Ce}_{0.7}\text{Sm}_{0.2}\text{Mo}_{0.1}\text{O}_2$ (b) $\text{Ce}_{0.7}\text{Gd}_{0.2}\text{Mo}_{0.1}\text{O}_2$ and (c) $\text{Ce}_{0.7}\text{Y}_{0.2}\text{Mo}_{0.1}\text{O}_2$ after AC impedance measurement up to 700°C in wet H_2 .

Fig. S8 Powder X-ray diffraction patterns of (a) $\text{Ce}_{0.6}\text{Sm}_{0.3}\text{Mo}_{0.1}\text{O}_{1.95}$ (b) $\text{Ce}_{0.6}\text{Gd}_{0.3}\text{Mo}_{0.1}\text{O}_{1.95}$ and (c) $\text{Ce}_{0.6}\text{Y}_{0.3}\text{Mo}_{0.1}\text{O}_{1.95}$ after AC impedance measurement up to 700°C in wet H_2 .

Fig. S9 (a) Typical variation of electrical current as a function of time of $\text{Ce}_{0.6}\text{Gd}_{0.3}\text{Mo}_{0.1}\text{O}_{1.95}$ in wet H_2 at 450 °C for the 2- probe DC measurement with the applied potential of 0.1 V and 0.4 V. It demonstrates that an initial transient current converges on a steady-state current for an applied bias of 0.1 and 0.4 V at 450 °C. For clarity, we have shown both current and time in the log scale. A steady state current was observed within 1 Sec. In (b), we show the variation of voltage as a function of time for $\text{Ce}_{0.6}\text{Gd}_{0.3}\text{Mo}_{0.1}\text{O}_{1.95}$ in wet H_2 at 450 °C using the 4-probe DC measurement. A similar behavior was observed for the Sm and Y compounds.

Fig. S10 PXRD patterns showing the chemical stability of $\text{Ce}_{0.7}\text{Sm}_{0.2}\text{Mo}_{0.1}\text{O}_2$ with YSZ after sintering the reaction mixture (1:1 weight ratio) at (a) 1000°C, (b) 900°C and (c) 800°C in wet H_2 for 24 h. For comparison, (d) the mixture of $\text{Ce}_{0.7}\text{Sm}_{0.2}\text{Mo}_{0.1}\text{O}_2$ with YSZ, (e) the starting materials YSZ powders and (f) as-prepared $\text{Ce}_{0.7}\text{Sm}_{0.2}\text{Mo}_{0.1}\text{O}_2$ are shown. New phases due to Mo (JCPDS Card No 42- 1120) and $\text{Zr}_{0.4}\text{Ce}_{0.6}\text{O}_2$ (JCPDS Card No. 38-1439) are marked with * and #, respectively.

Table S1 Estimated band gap from the diffuse reflectance spectra

Composition	Eg (eV)	Literature values Eg (eV)
CeO_2	3.31	Present work 3.31, ⁶⁰ 3.1, ⁶¹ 3.55, ⁶² 3.19-(bulk) ⁶³ 3.15, ⁶⁴ 3.35 ⁶⁵
$\text{Ce}_{0.7}\text{Gd}_{0.2}\text{Mo}_{0.1}\text{O}_2$	3.07	Present work
$\text{Ce}_{0.6}\text{Gd}_{0.3}\text{Mo}_{0.1}\text{O}_{1.95}$	3.09	Present work
MoO_3	3.15	Present work 3.15 (polycrystalline thin film), ⁶⁶ 3.0-3.4 (amorphous film), ⁶⁷ 2.9 (bulk), ⁶⁸ 3.05, ⁶⁹ 3.16 (amorphous film), ⁷⁰ 3.27 (crystalline film) ⁷⁰

Table S2 Fitting parameters of the impedance for Ce_{0.6}RE_{0.3}Mo_{0.1}O_{1.95} (M = Sm, Gd) in air at 350 °C.

Compound	R1 (Ω)	Q1 (F)		R2 (Ω)	Q2 (F)		^a R3 (Ω)	Q3 (F)	
		n1	C1(F)		n2	C2 (F)		n3	
Ce _{0.6} Sm _{0.3} Mo _{0.1} O _{1.95}	6.73 × 10 ³	6.09 × 10 ⁻¹⁰	1.84 × 10 ⁻¹¹	1.69 × 10 ⁵	1.40 × 10 ⁻⁷	4.87 × 10 ⁻⁸	2.77 × 10 ¹²	5.79 × 10 ⁻⁵	
		0.78			0.78			0.26	
Ce _{0.6} Gd _{0.3} Mo _{0.1} O _{1.95}	1.10 × 10 ⁴	1.76 × 10 ⁻⁹	2.59 × 10 ⁻¹¹	1.38 × 10 ⁵	2.15 × 10 ⁻⁷	5.85 × 10 ⁻⁸	3.22 × 10 ¹⁴	1.11 × 10 ⁻⁴	
		0.72			0.73			0.38	

^aExtrapolated value.

Table S3 Fitting parameters of the impedance for Ce_{0.6}RE_{0.3}Mo_{0.1}O_{1.95} (RE = Sm, Gd) in air at 550 and 650 °C.

Compound	T (°C)	R1 (Ω)	R2 (Ω)	Q2 (F)		R3 (Ω)	Q3 (F)		R4 (Ω)	Q4 (F)	
				n2	C2(F)		n3	C3(F)		n4	C4(F)
Ce _{0.6} Sm _{0.3} Mo _{0.1} O _{1.95}	550	1.84 × 10 ²	3.60 × 10 ²	1.06 × 10 ⁻⁶	1.06 × 10 ⁻⁶	1.52 × 10 ³	2.14 × 10 ⁻⁵	2.73 × 10 ⁻⁷	7.38 × 10 ³	2.46 × 10 ⁻³	2.40 × 10 ⁻²
				1.00			0.44			0.56	
	650	61.48	89.85	1.41 × 10 ⁻⁶	8.79 × 10 ⁻⁷	1.44 × 10 ²	2.46 × 10 ⁻⁴	8.33 × 10 ⁻⁷	3.79 × 10 ²	9.68 × 10 ⁻³	2.69 × 10 ⁻²
				0.95			0.37			0.56	
Ce _{0.6} Gd _{0.3} Mo _{0.1} O _{1.95}	550	2.31 × 10 ²	3.25 × 10 ²	2.02 × 10 ⁻⁶	2.02 × 10 ⁻⁶	1.18 × 10 ³	2.26 × 10 ⁻⁵	2.24 × 10 ⁻⁷	7.33 × 10 ³	1.78 × 10 ⁻³	9.86 × 10 ⁻³
				1.00			0.44			0.60	
	650	66.96	75.76	1.89 × 10 ⁻⁶	1.07 × 10 ⁻⁶	121.4	1.87 × 10 ⁻⁴	6.40 × 10 ⁻⁷	4.55 × 10 ²	5.74 × 10 ⁻³	1.26 × 10 ⁻²
				0.94			0.40			0.55	

Table S4 Fitting parameters of the impedance for $\text{Ce}_{0.6}\text{RE}_{0.3}\text{Mo}_{0.1}\text{O}_{1.95}$ (RE = Sm, Gd) in air at 750 °C.

Compound	Q2 (F)				Q3 (F)		
	R1 (Ω)	R2 (Ω)	n2	C2(F)	R3 (Ω)	n3	C3(F)
$\text{Ce}_{0.6}\text{Sm}_{0.3}\text{Mo}_{0.1}\text{O}_{1.95}$	31.61	30.33	6.11×10^{-6}	5.41×10^{-7}	40.54	2.78×10^{-2}	3.41×10^{-2}
			0.78			0.37	
$\text{Ce}_{0.6}\text{Gd}_{0.3}\text{Mo}_{0.1}\text{O}_{1.95}$	32.76	29.81	9.94×10^{-6}	6.63×10^{-7}	41.95	1.51×10^{-2}	9.21×10^{-3}
			0.75			0.48	

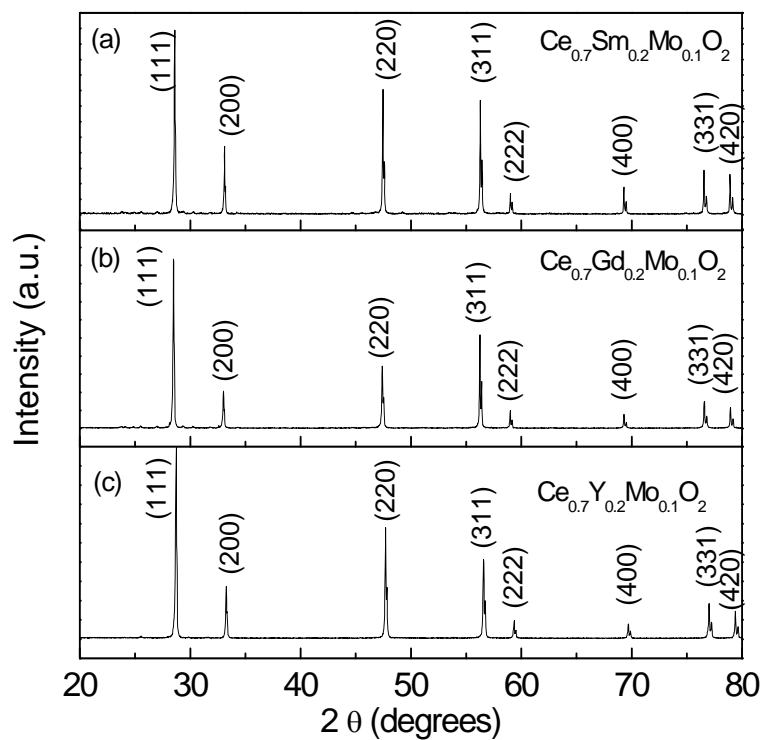


Fig. S1 PXRD patterns of (a) $\text{Ce}_{0.7}\text{Sm}_{0.2}\text{Mo}_{0.1}\text{O}_2$ (b) $\text{Ce}_{0.7}\text{Gd}_{0.2}\text{Mo}_{0.1}\text{O}_2$ and (c) $\text{Ce}_{0.7}\text{Y}_{0.2}\text{Mo}_{0.1}\text{O}_2$ prepared in air at elevated temperatures.

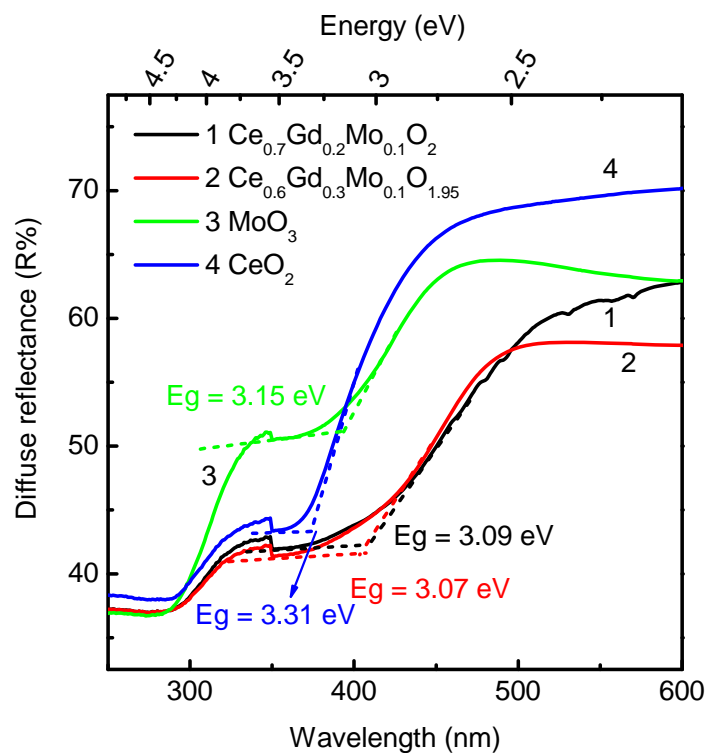


Fig. S2 Diffuse reflectance spectra of as prepared $\text{Ce}_{0.7}\text{Gd}_{0.2}\text{Mo}_{0.1}\text{O}_2$ and $\text{Ce}_{0.6}\text{Gd}_{0.3}\text{Mo}_{0.1}\text{O}_{1.95}$. For comparison, the starting materials are also given. Band value was estimated as described in ref. (65).

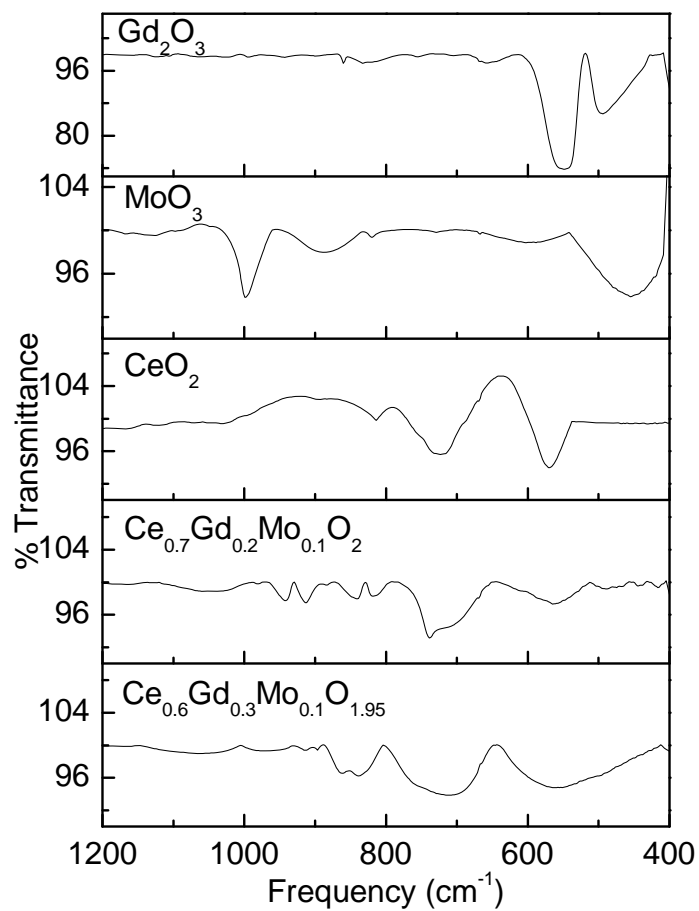


Fig. S3 FTIR spectra of as prepared $\text{Ce}_{0.7}\text{Gd}_{0.2}\text{Mo}_{0.1}\text{O}_2$ and $\text{Ce}_{0.6}\text{Gd}_{0.3}\text{Mo}_{0.1}\text{O}_{1.95}$. For comparison, the starting materials are also given.

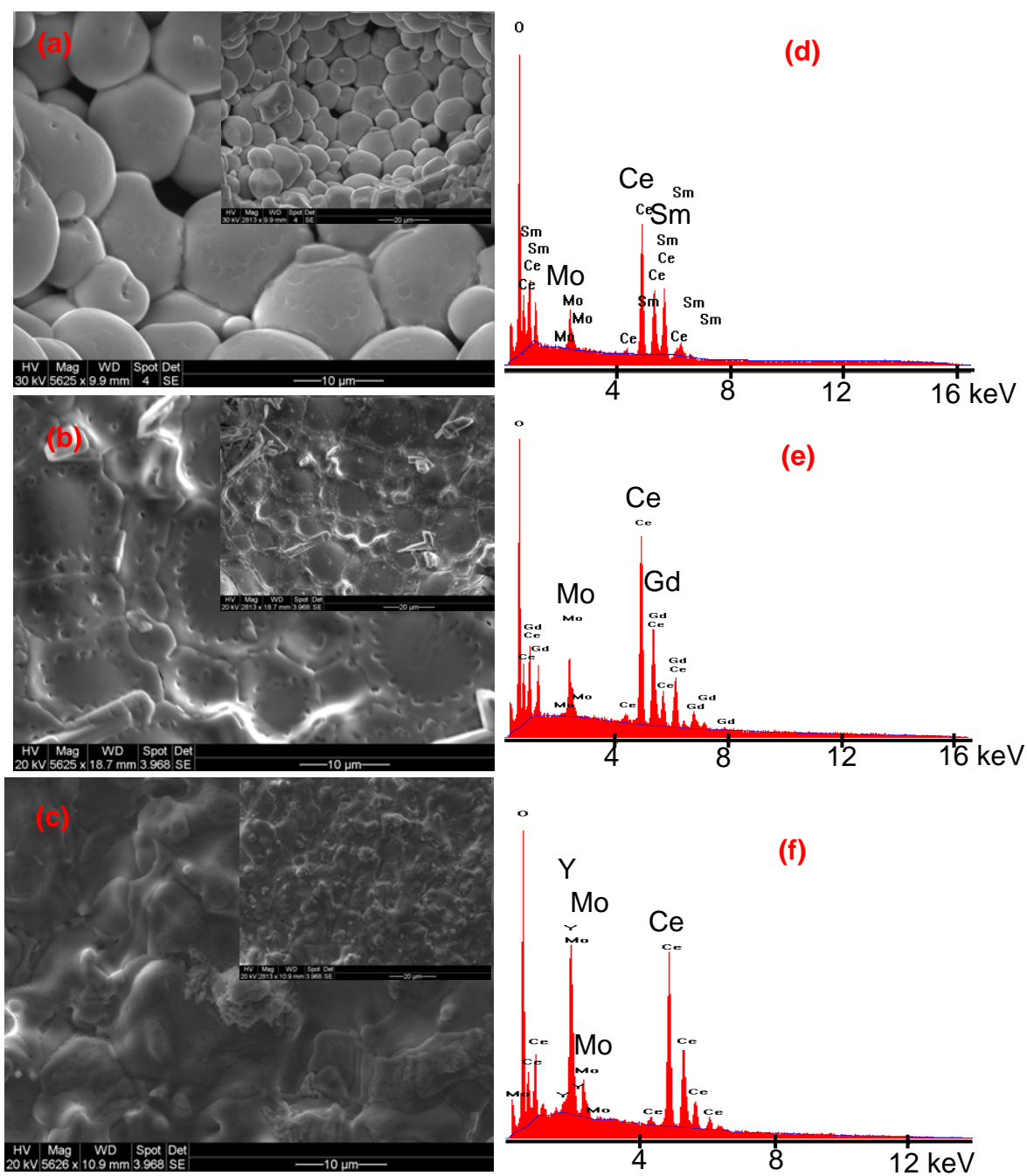


Fig. S4 Scanning electron microscopy (SEM) images (10 μm) of as-prepared $\text{Ce}_{0.7}\text{RE}_{0.2}\text{Mo}_{0.1}\text{O}_2$ (a) = Sm; (b) = Gd and (c) = Y. Insets show the diagram at 20 μm . Their corresponding EDX images are given in (d) – (f).

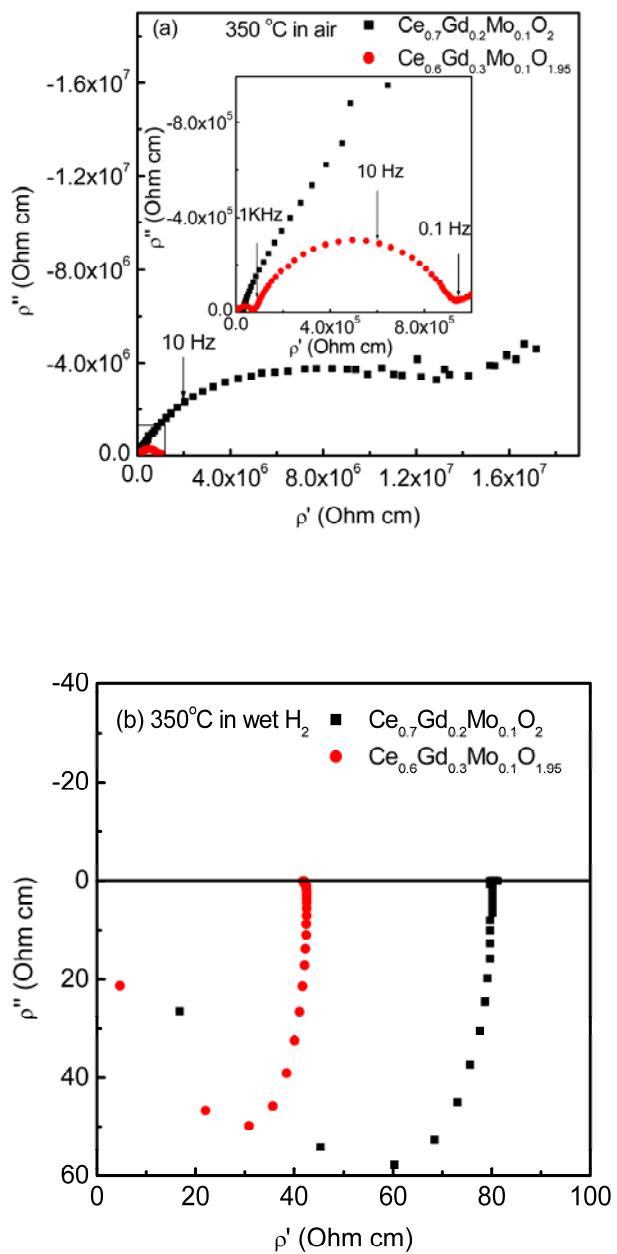


Fig. S5 Typical AC resistivity plots of $\text{Ce}_{0.7}\text{Gd}_{0.2}\text{Mo}_{0.1}\text{O}_2$ and $\text{Ce}_{0.6}\text{Gd}_{0.3}\text{Mo}_{0.1}\text{O}_2$ at 350 °C in (a) air and (b) wet H_2 . Insets show the expanded view.

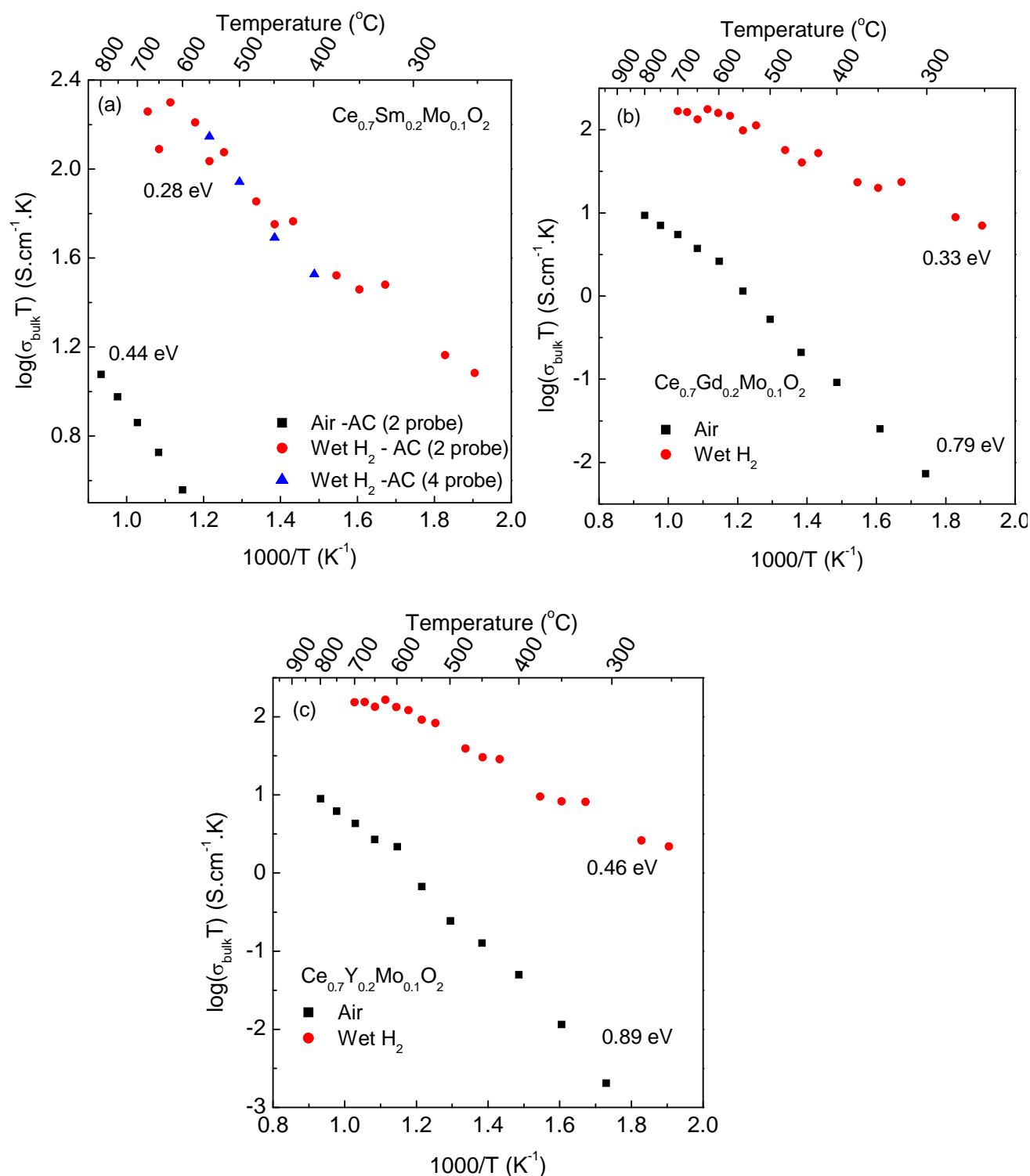


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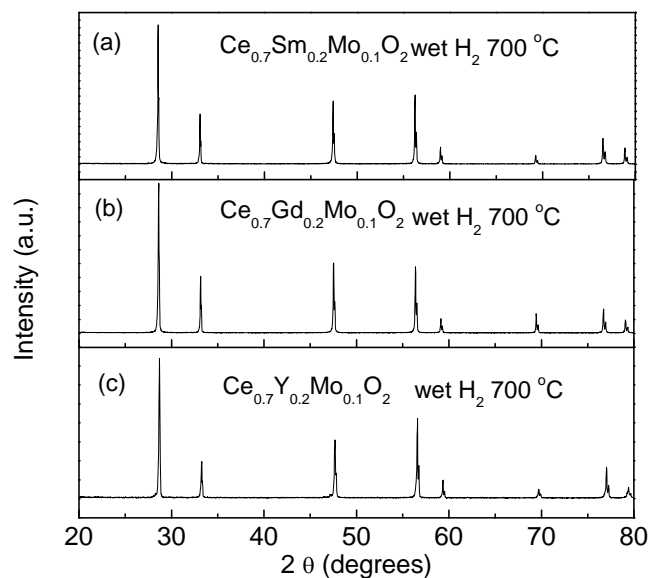


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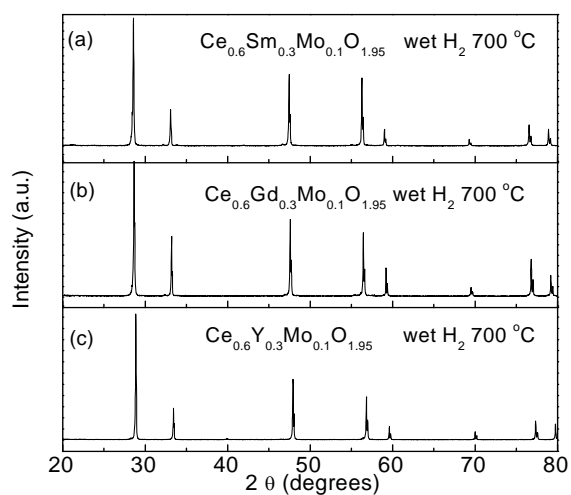


Fig. S8 Powder X-ray diffraction patterns of (a) $\text{Ce}_{0.6}\text{Sm}_{0.3}\text{Mo}_{0.1}\text{O}_{1.95}$ (b) $\text{Ce}_{0.6}\text{Gd}_{0.3}\text{Mo}_{0.1}\text{O}_{1.95}$ and (c) $\text{Ce}_{0.6}\text{Y}_{0.3}\text{Mo}_{0.1}\text{O}_{1.95}$ after AC impedance measurement up to 700°C in wet H_2 .

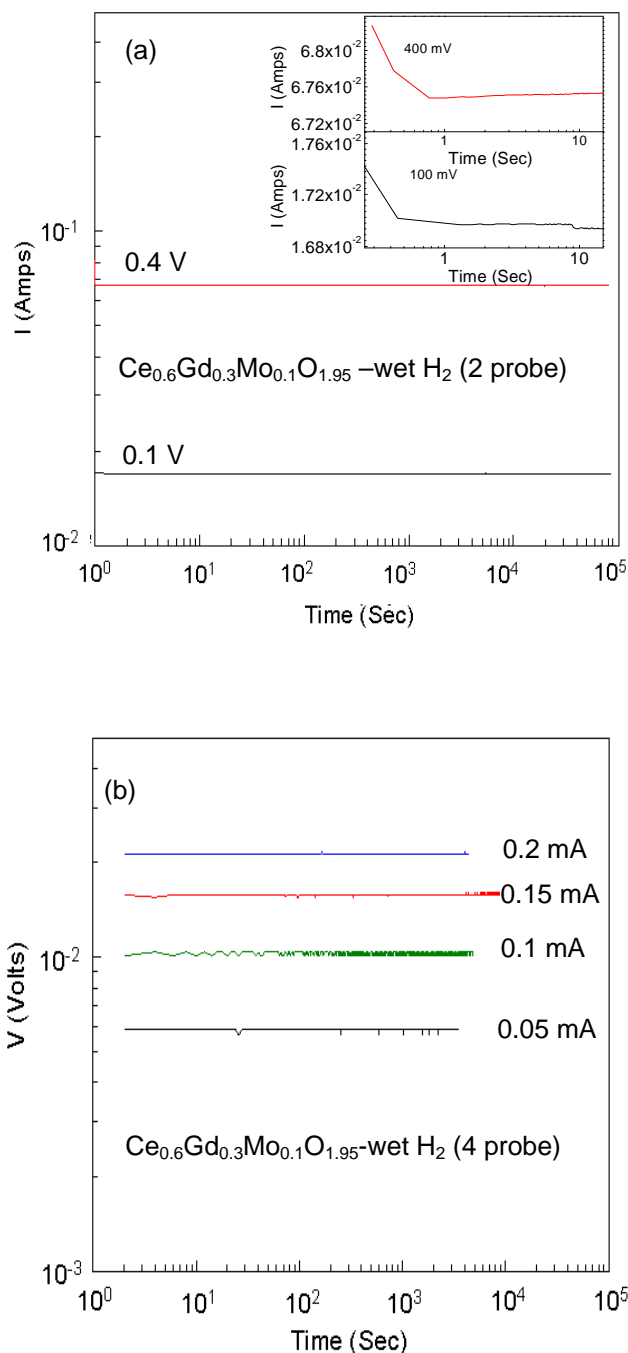


Fig. S9 (a) Typical variation of electrical current as a function of time of $\text{Ce}_{0.6}\text{Gd}_{0.3}\text{Mo}_{0.1}\text{O}_{1.95}$ in wet H_2 at 450 °C for the 2- probe DC measurement with the applied potential of 0.1 V and 0.4 V. It demonstrates that an initial transient current converges on a steady-state current for an applied bias of 0.1 and 0.4 V at 450 °C. For clarity, we have shown both current and time in the log scale. A steady state current was observed within 1 Sec. In (b), we show the variation of voltage as a function of time for $\text{Ce}_{0.6}\text{Gd}_{0.3}\text{Mo}_{0.1}\text{O}_{1.95}$ in wet H_2 at 450 °C using the 4-probe DC measurement. A similar behavior was observed for the Sm and Y compounds.

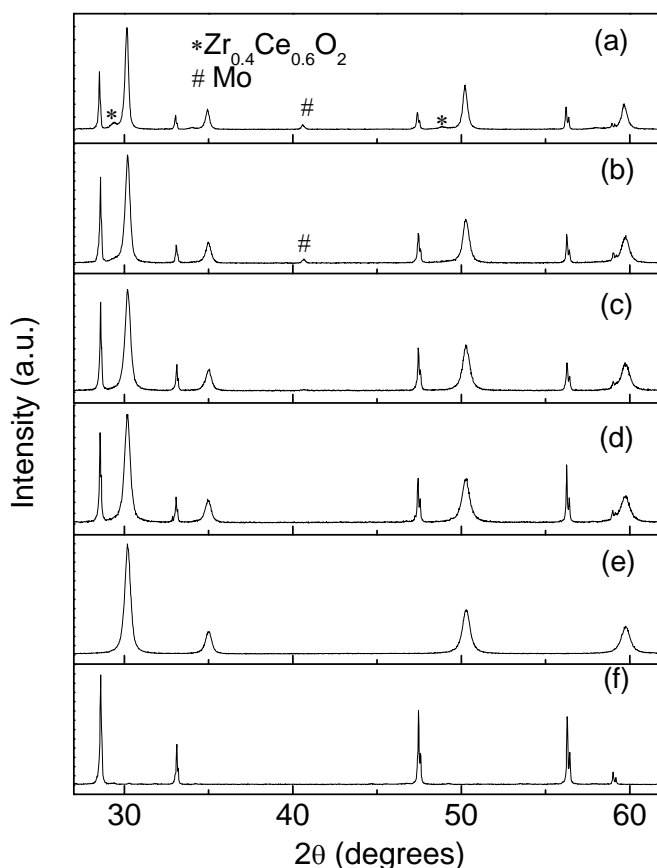


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