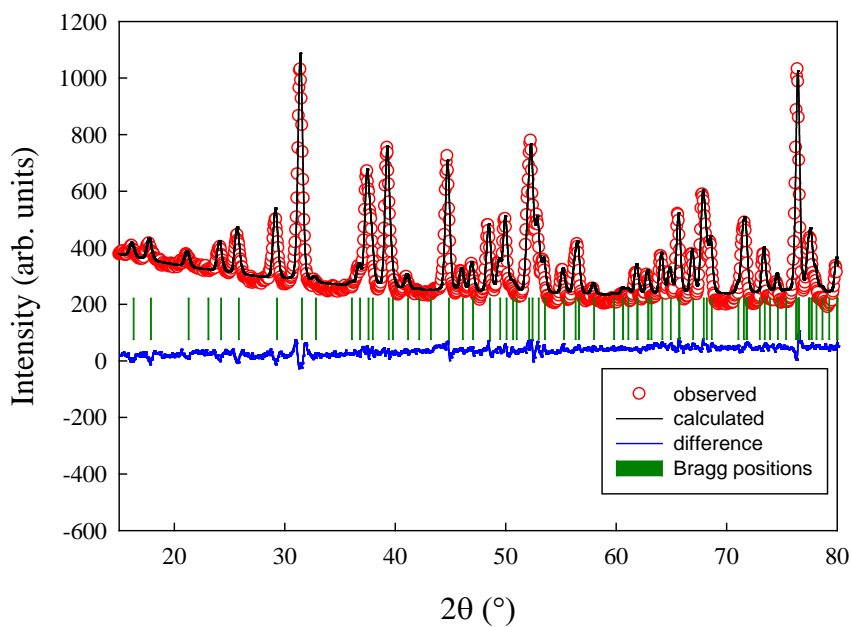


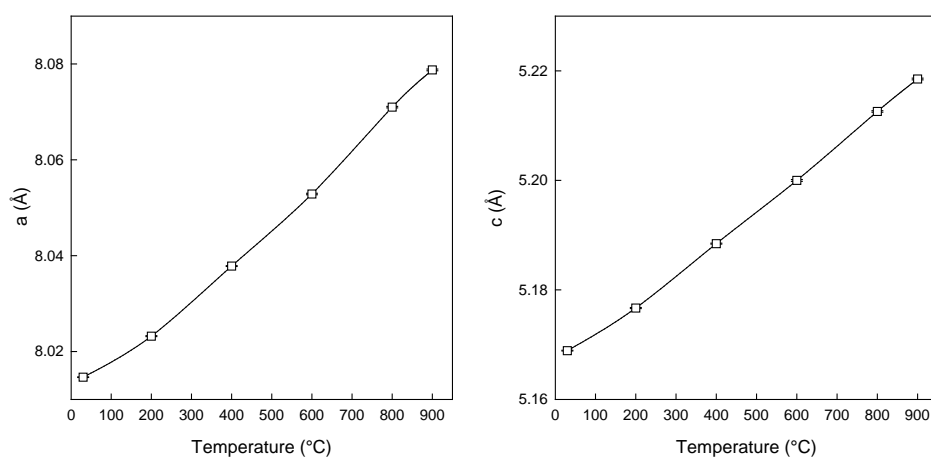
Supporting Information for

**High ionic conductivity in melilite-type silicates**

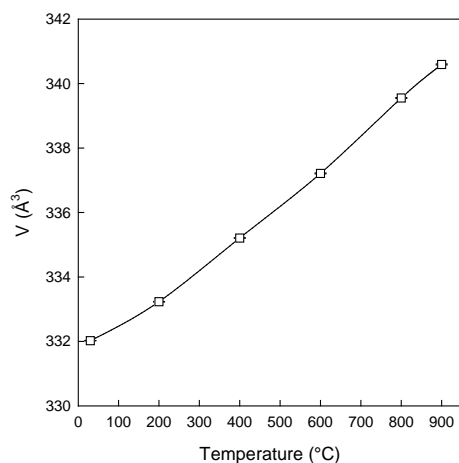
Cristina Tealdi, Gaetano Chiodelli, Sonia Pin, Lorenzo Malavasi, Giorgio Flor



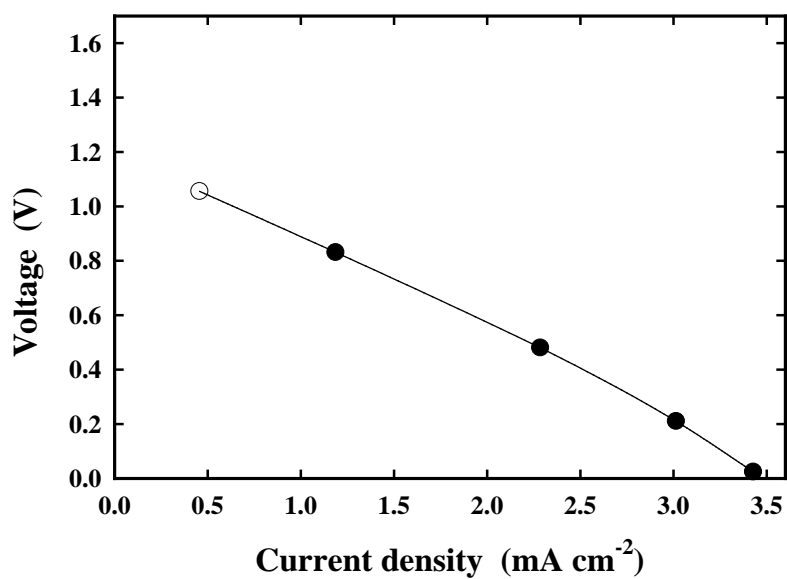
**Figure SI-1** – Rietveld refinement of the neutron diffraction pattern for  $\text{Sr}_2\text{MgSi}_2\text{O}_7$  at room temperature (Institute Laue-Langevin, Grenoble, France).



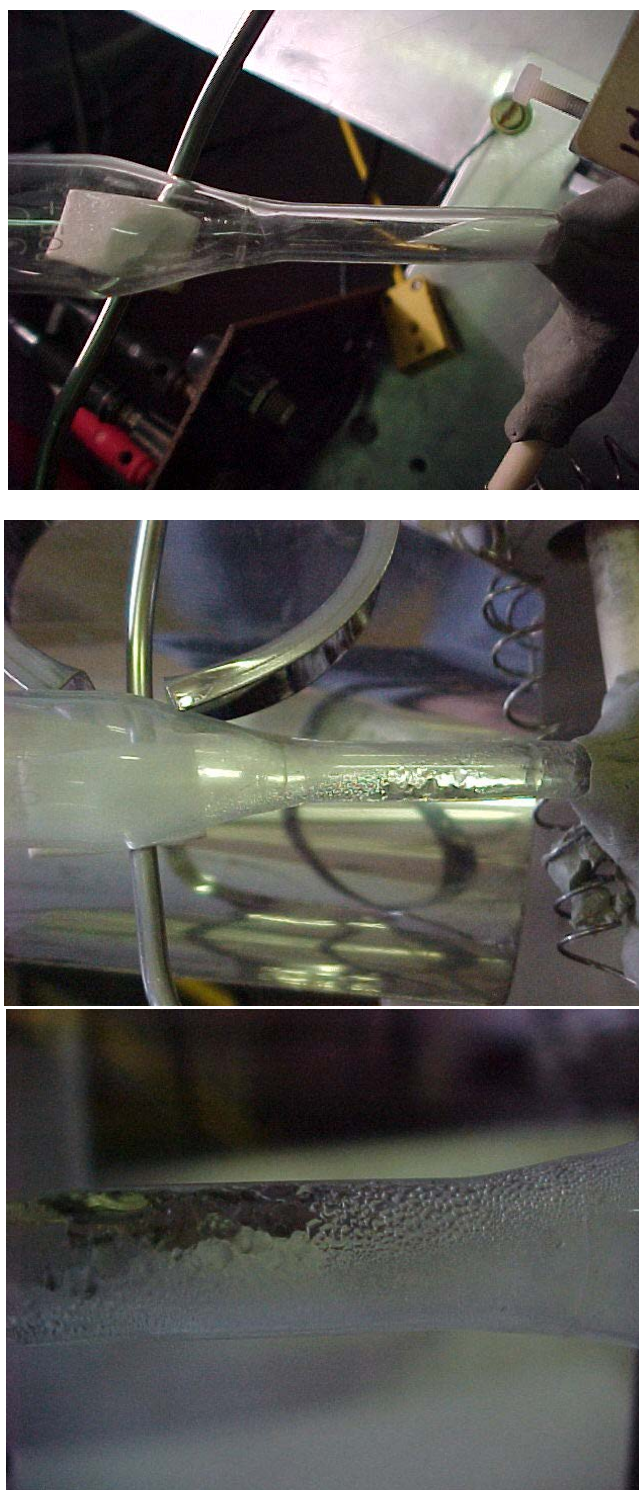
**Figure SI-2** – Evolution of lattice parameter for  $\text{Sr}_2\text{MgSi}_2\text{O}_7$  as a function of temperature as determined by neutron diffraction. (Error bars are within the size of the marker)



**Figure SI-3** – Evolution of the lattice volume for  $\text{Sr}_2\text{MgSi}_2\text{O}_7$  as a function of temperature as determined by neutron diffraction. (Error bars are within the size of the marker)



**Figure SI-4.** Polarization curve of a  $\text{Pt}/\text{Sr}_{1.7}\text{Na}_{0.3}\text{MgSi}_2\text{O}_{7-d}/\text{Pt}$  cell under solid oxide fuel cell operating conditions (hydrogen at the anode side and oxygen at the cathode side) measured under variable loads at  $800^\circ\text{C}$ .



**Figure SI-5.** Pictures showing water formation at the anode side during cell discharge under variable loads. Water vapor in the outlet hydrogen gas flow condensates in a glass tube outside the oven.