

Development of Ni-Sr(V,Ti)O_{3-δ} Fuel Electrodes for Solid Oxide Fuel Cells

Bernardo F. Serôdio Costa ¹, Blanca I. Arias-Serrano ^{1,2,*} and Aleksey A. Yaremchenko ^{1,*}

¹ Department of Materials and Ceramic Engineering, CICECO—Aveiro Institute of Materials, University of Aveiro, 3810-193 Aveiro, Portugal; bernardo.costa.90@gmail.com

² Leibniz Institute for Plasma Science and Technology, Felix-Hausdorff-Str. 2, 17489 Greifswald, Germany

* Correspondence: arias-serrano@inp-greifswald.de (B.I.A.-S.); ayaremchenko@ua.pt (A.A.Y.)

Table S1. Taguchi planning matrix for cation compositions of Sr_{1-α}Ti_{1-β(1+γ)}V_βNi_{βγ}O_{3-δ} (STVN) series.

Level, <i>n</i>	Variable, <i>v</i>		
	<i>α</i>	<i>β</i>	<i>γ</i>
1	0	0.2	0.1
2	0.02	0.3	0.2
3	0.04	0.4	0.3

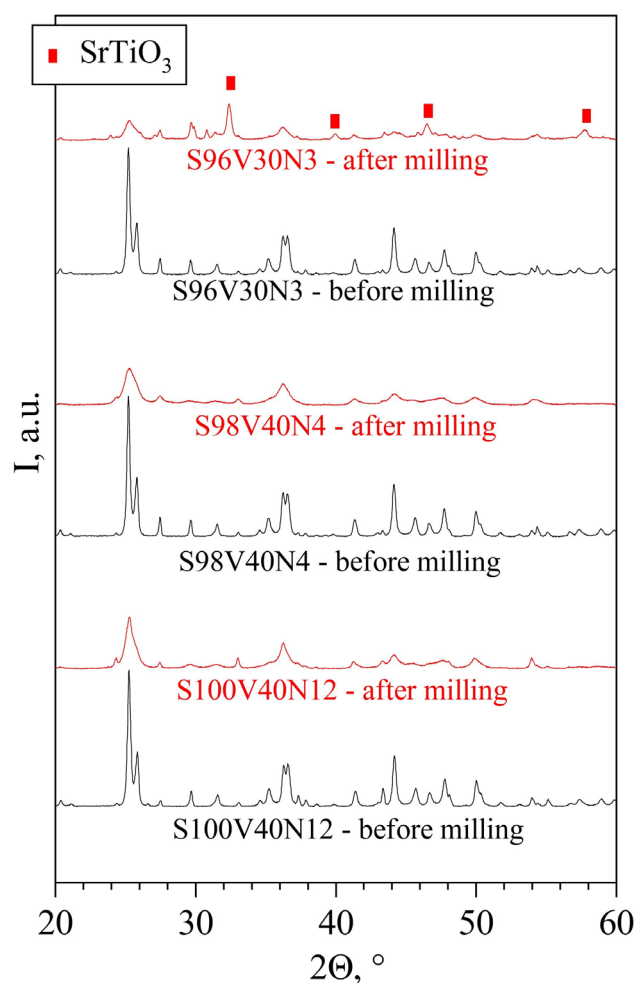


Figure S1. XRD patterns of selected precursor mixtures before and after the mechanical activation. An onset of target SrTiO₃-based perovskite phase was observed for S96V30N3 as a result of high-energy mechanical treatment.

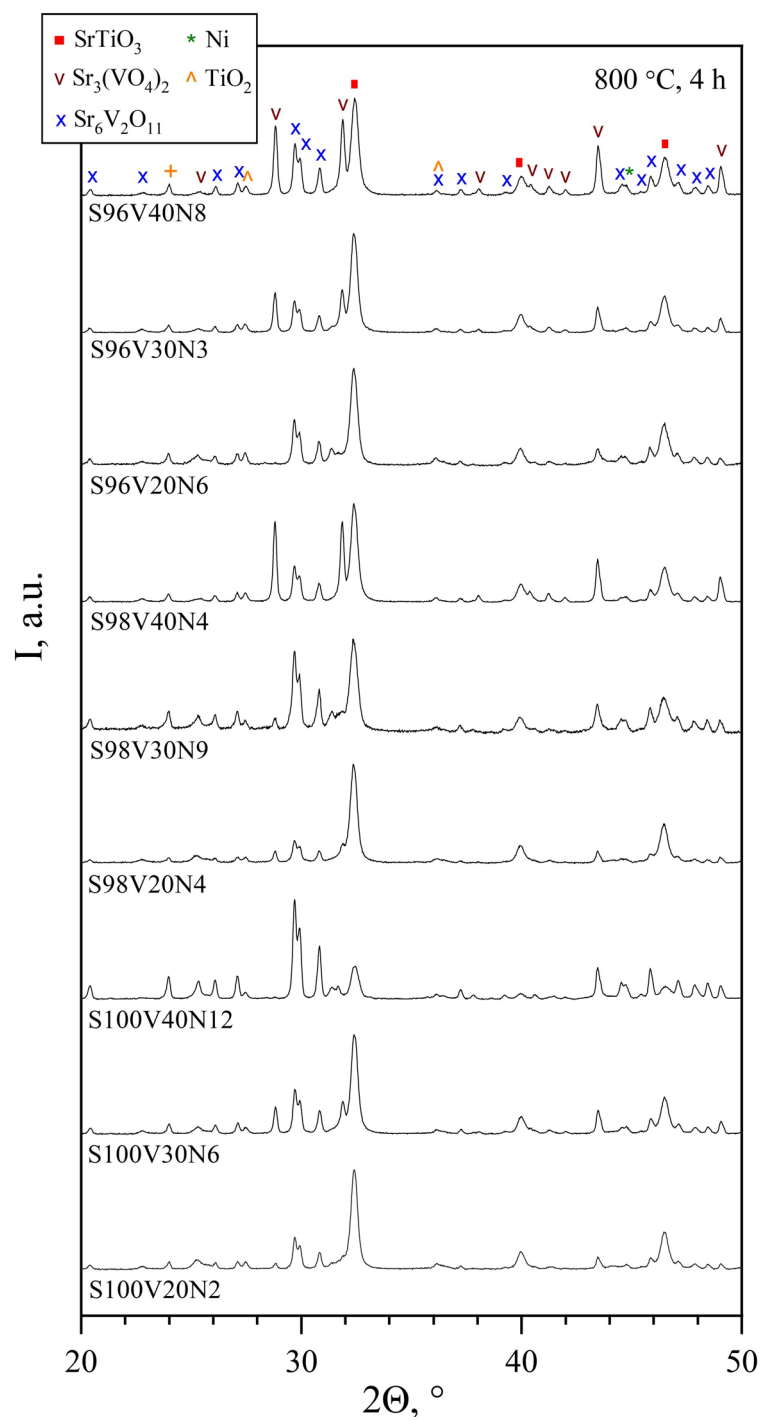


Figure S2. XRD patterns of SVTN samples after calcination for 4 h in flowing 10% H_2 - N_2 atmosphere at 800 °C. Phase identification is representatively shown for the S96V40N8 sample.

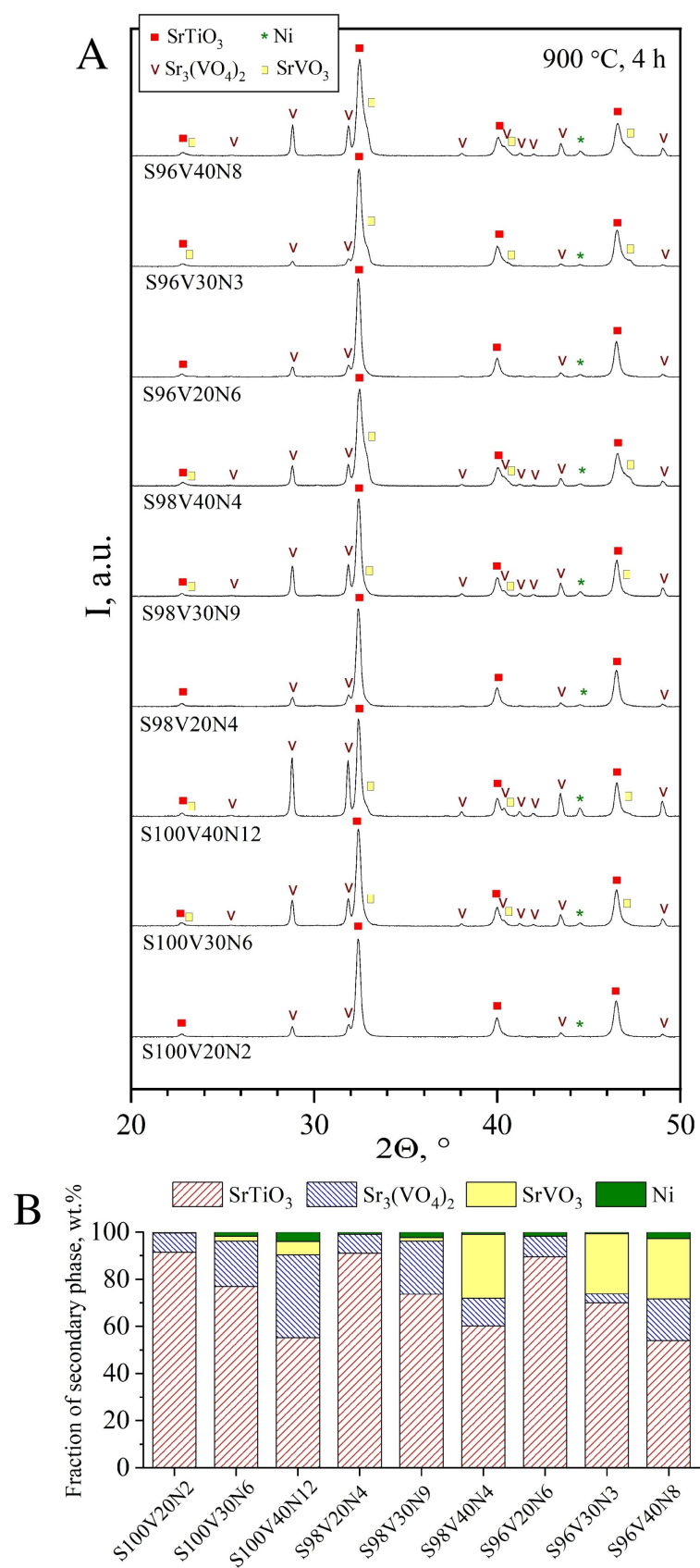


Figure S3. XRD patterns of SVTN samples (A) and estimated fractions of different phases (B) after calcination for 4 h in flowing 10% H_2 - N_2 at 900 °C.

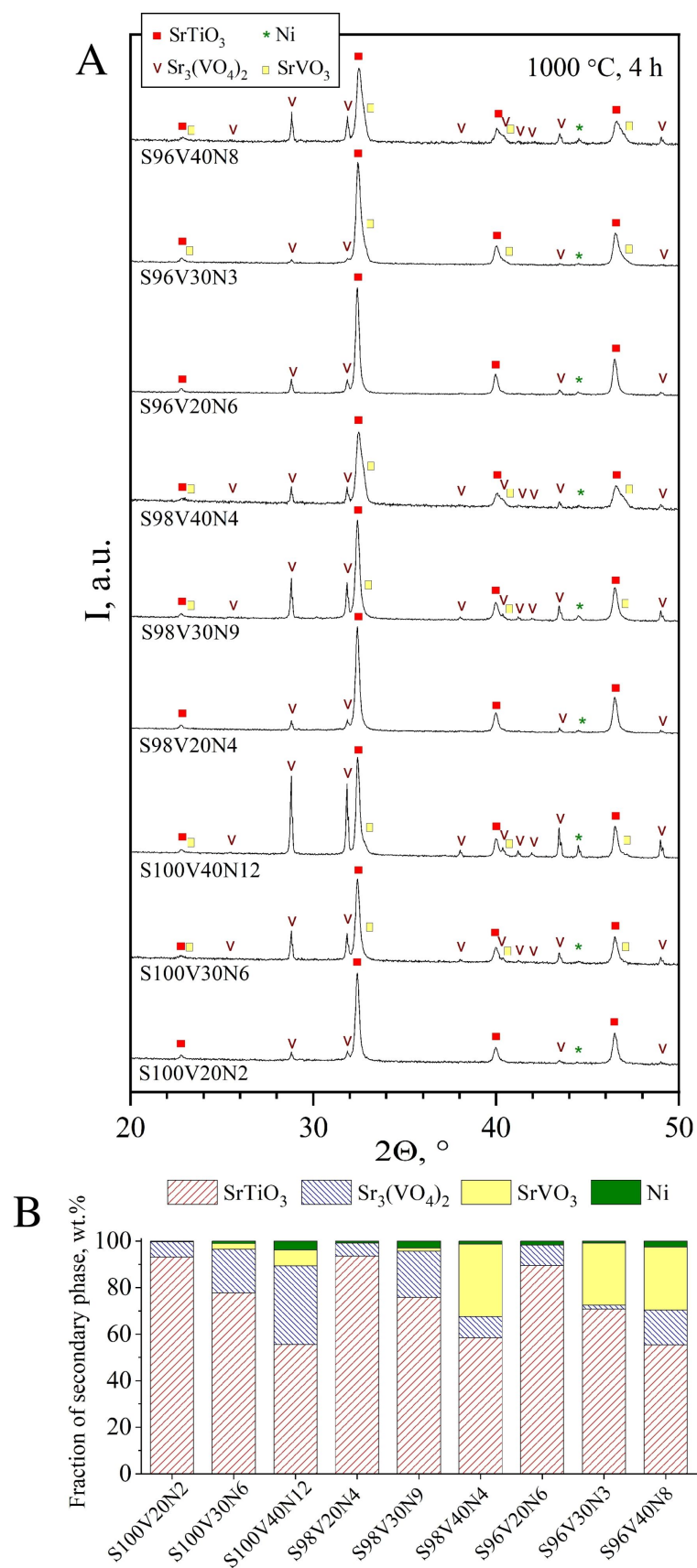


Figure S4. XRD patterns of SVTN samples (A) and estimated fractions of different phases (B) after calcination for 4 h in flowing 10% H_2 - N_2 at 1000 °C.

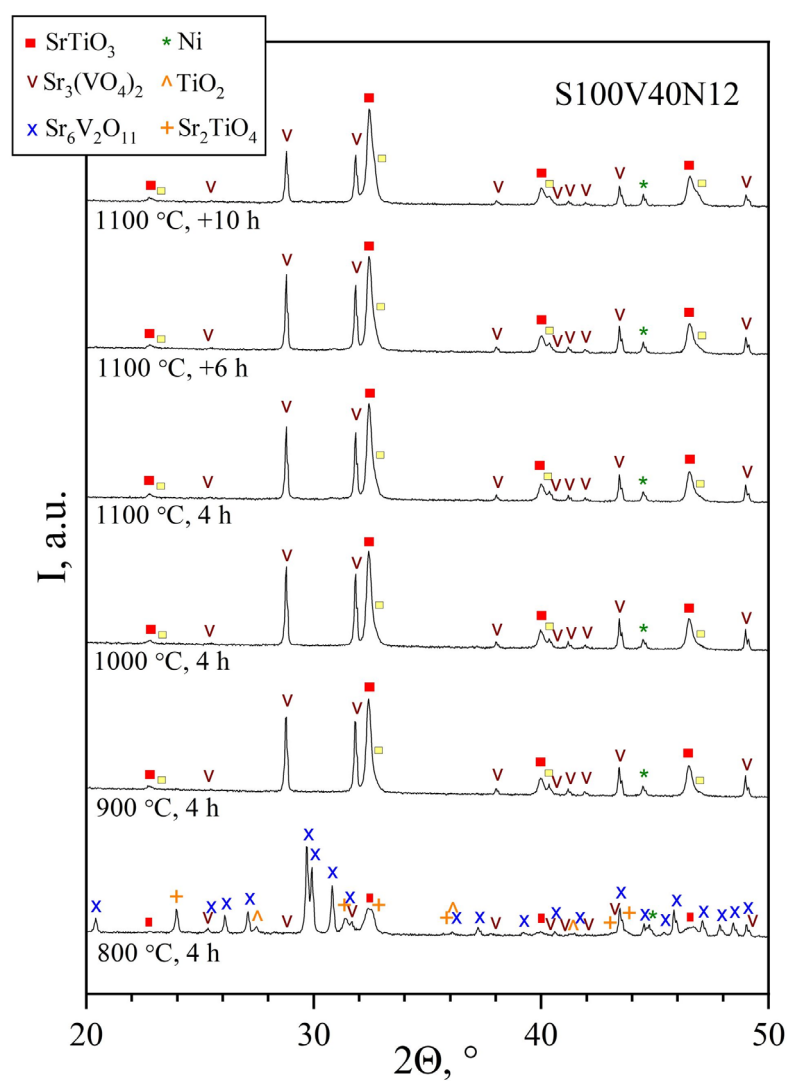


Figure S5. XRD patterns of SV40N12 sample after consecutive thermal treatment steps in flowing 10% H_2 - N_2 at 800-1100 °C.

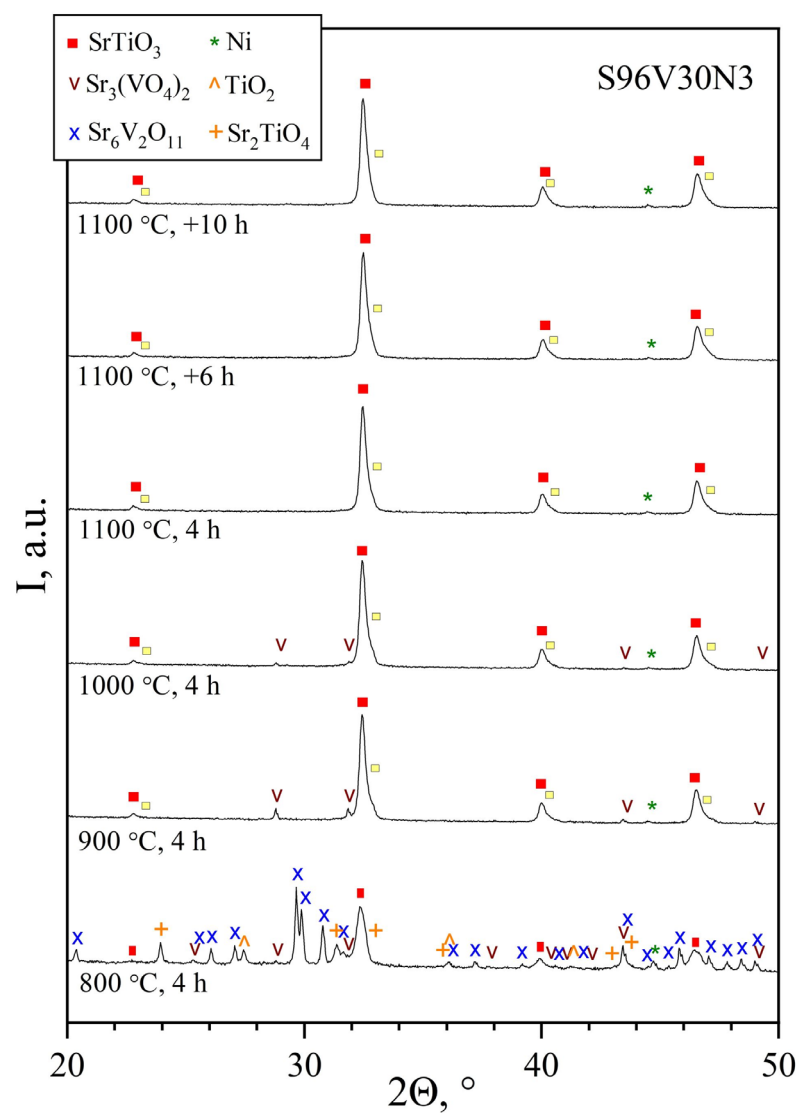


Figure S6. XRD patterns of S96V30N3 sample after consecutive thermal treatment steps in flowing 10% H_2 - N_2 at 800-1100 °C.

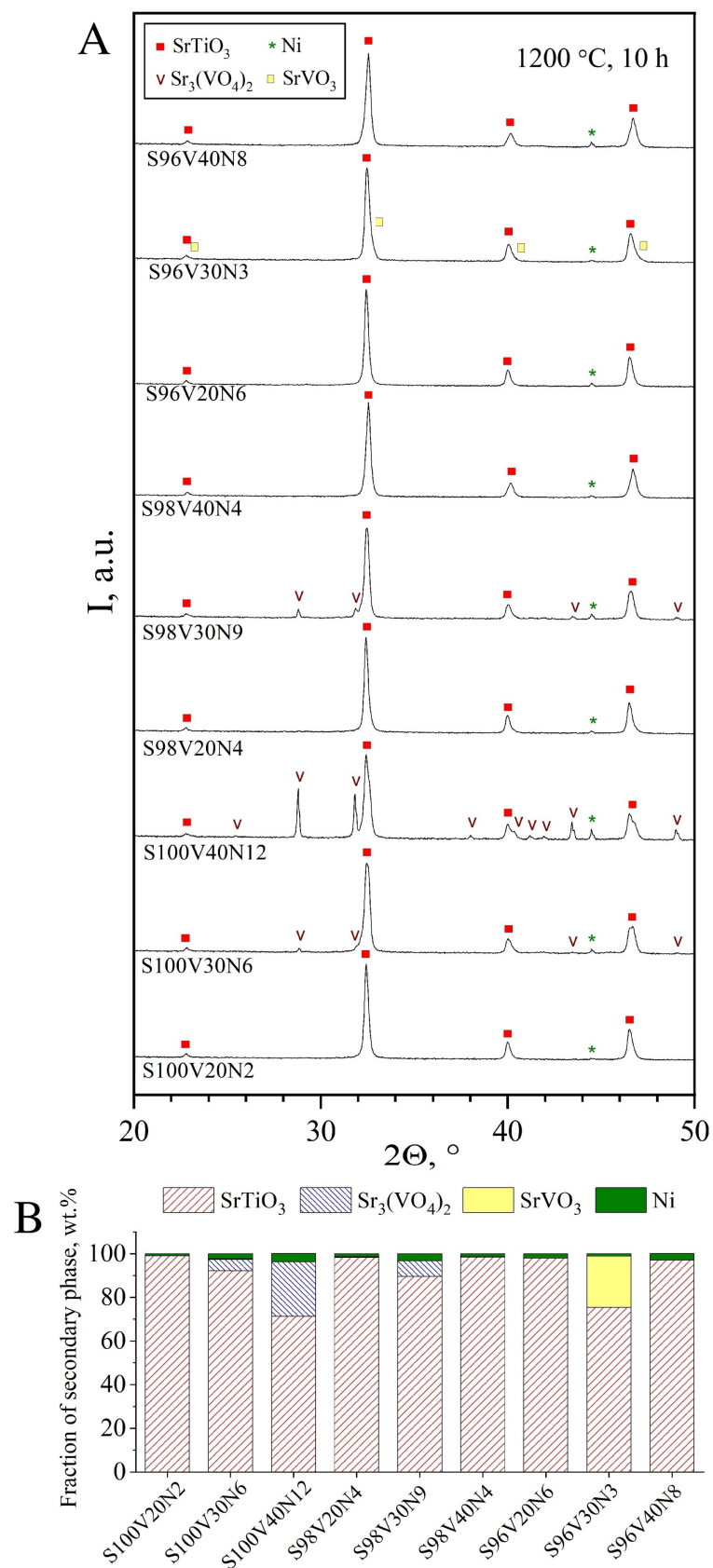


Figure S7. XRD patterns (**A**) and estimated fractions of different phases (**B**) in SVTN samples after firing in a flowing 10% H_2 - N_2 atmosphere at 1200 °C for 10 h.

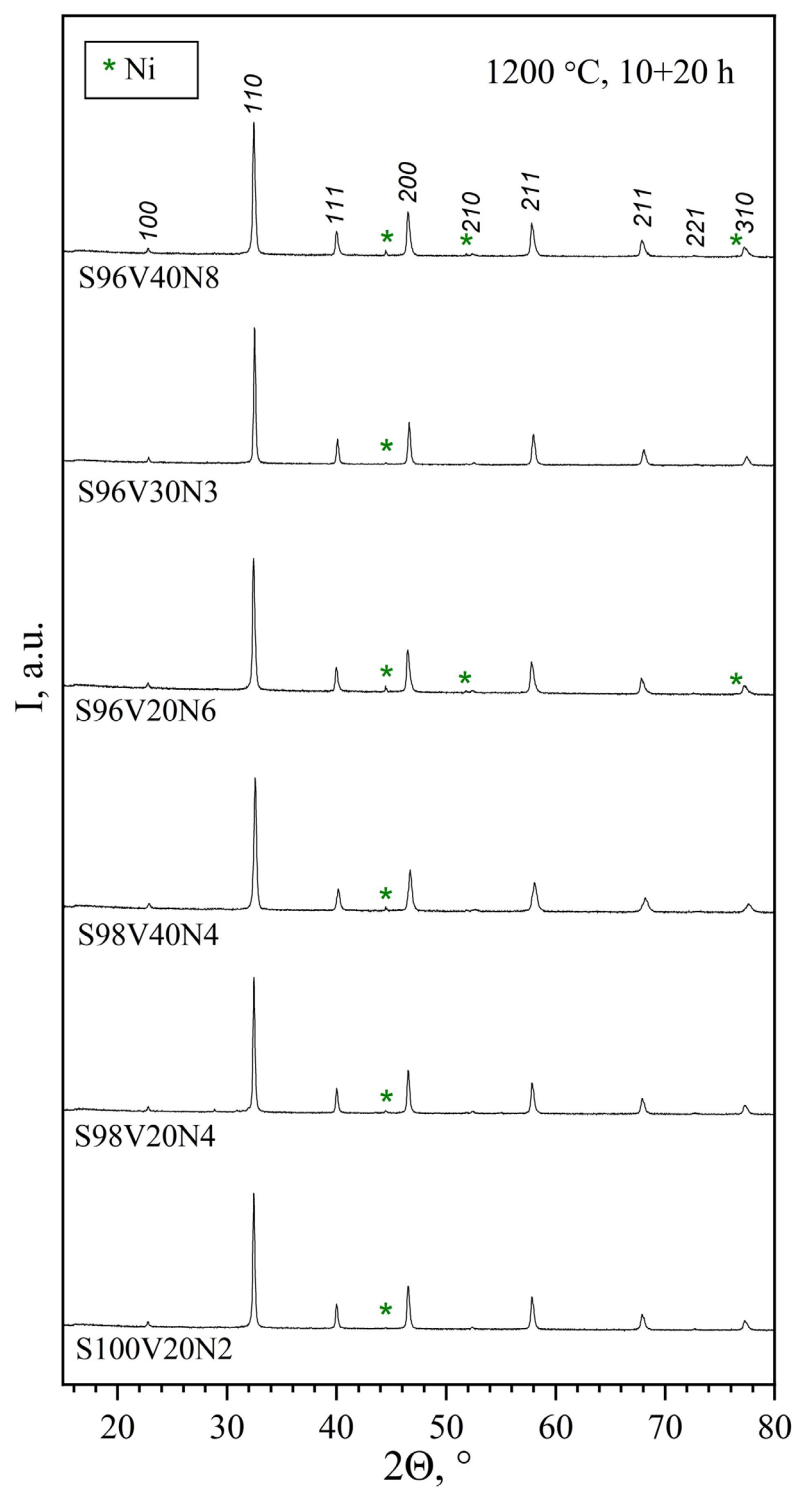


Figure S8. XRD patterns of STVN samples after firing in flowing 10% H₂-N₂ atmosphere at 1200 °C for 30 h.

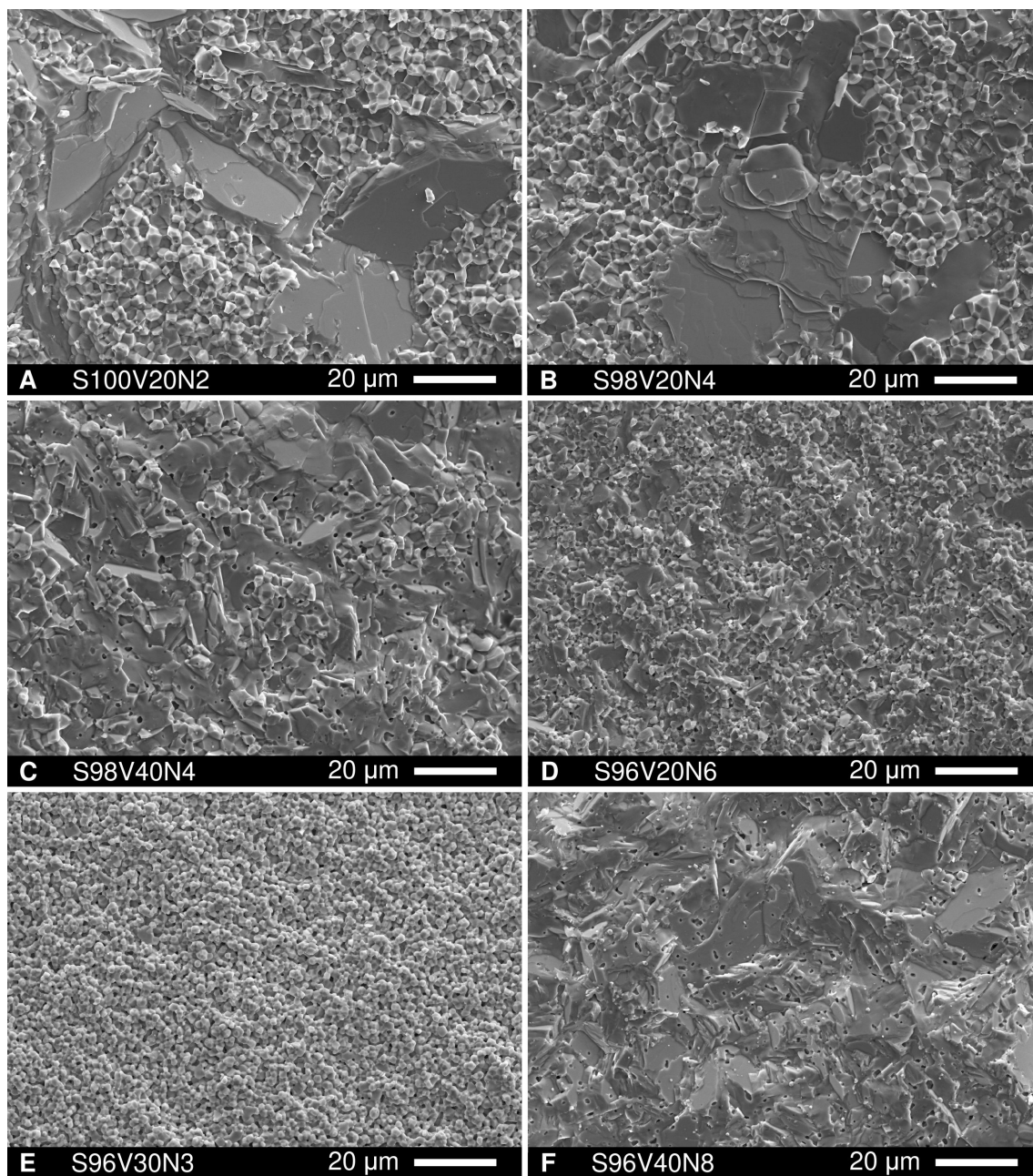


Figure S9. SEM micrographs of fractured cross-sections of STVN ceramics sintered at 1450 °C for 10 h in 10% H_2 - N_2 atmosphere.

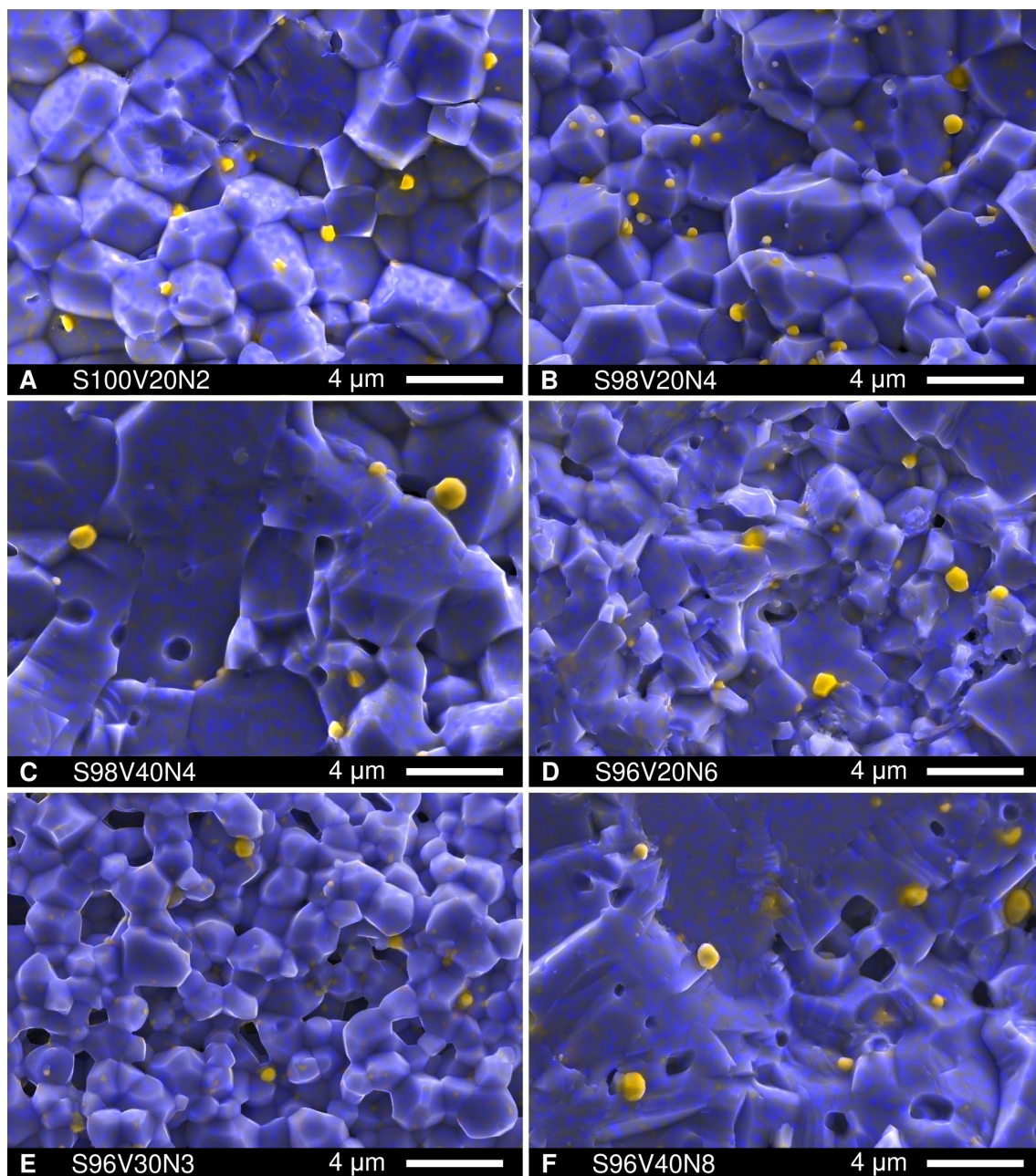


Figure S10. SEM micrographs of the fractured surface of STVN ceramics with overlaid EDS elemental mapping.

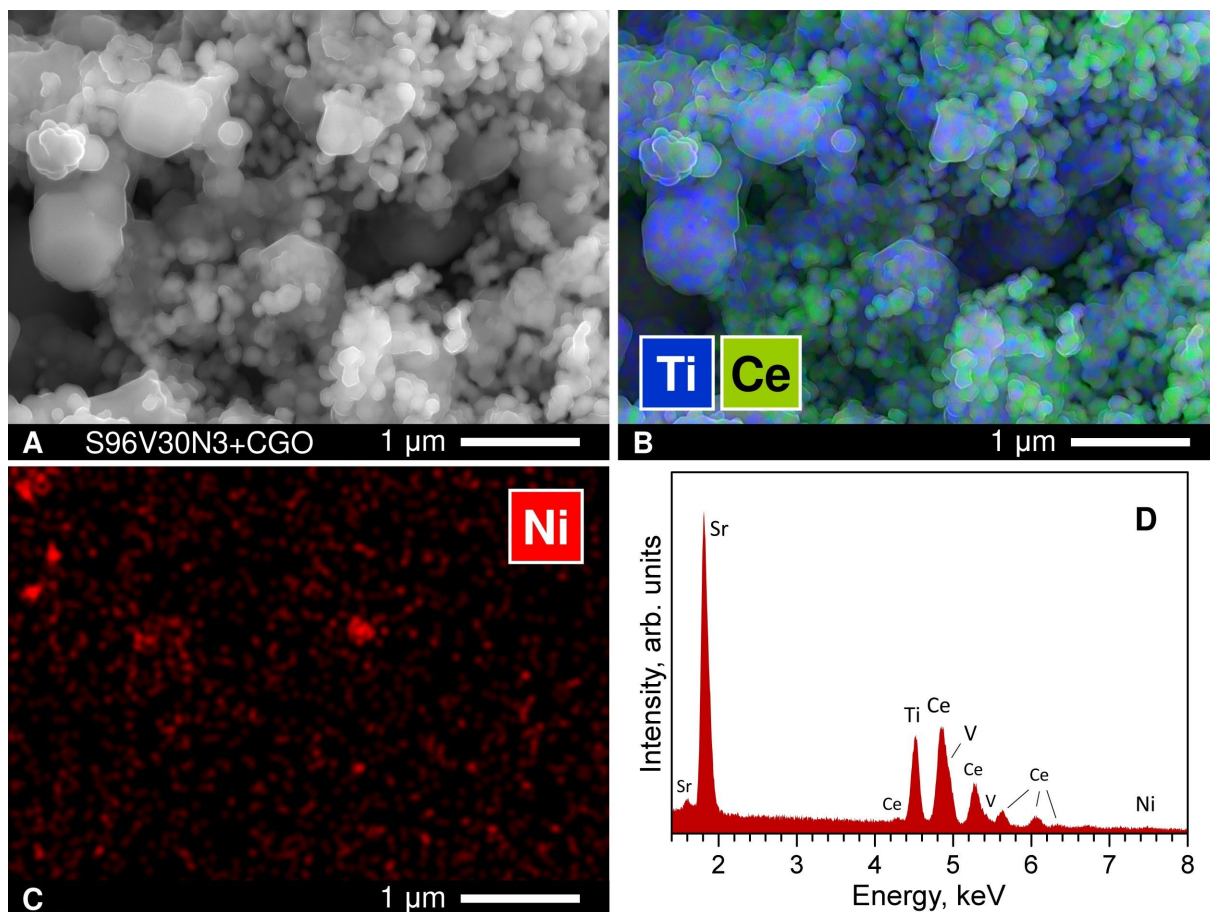


Figure S11. Microstructure of S96V30N3 electrode infiltrated with CGO (26 wt.%): (A) SEM image; (B) SEM image with overlaid EDS elemental mapping showing the distribution of STVN and CGO phases; (C) EDS mapping of Ni distribution; (D) corresponding EDS spectrum.

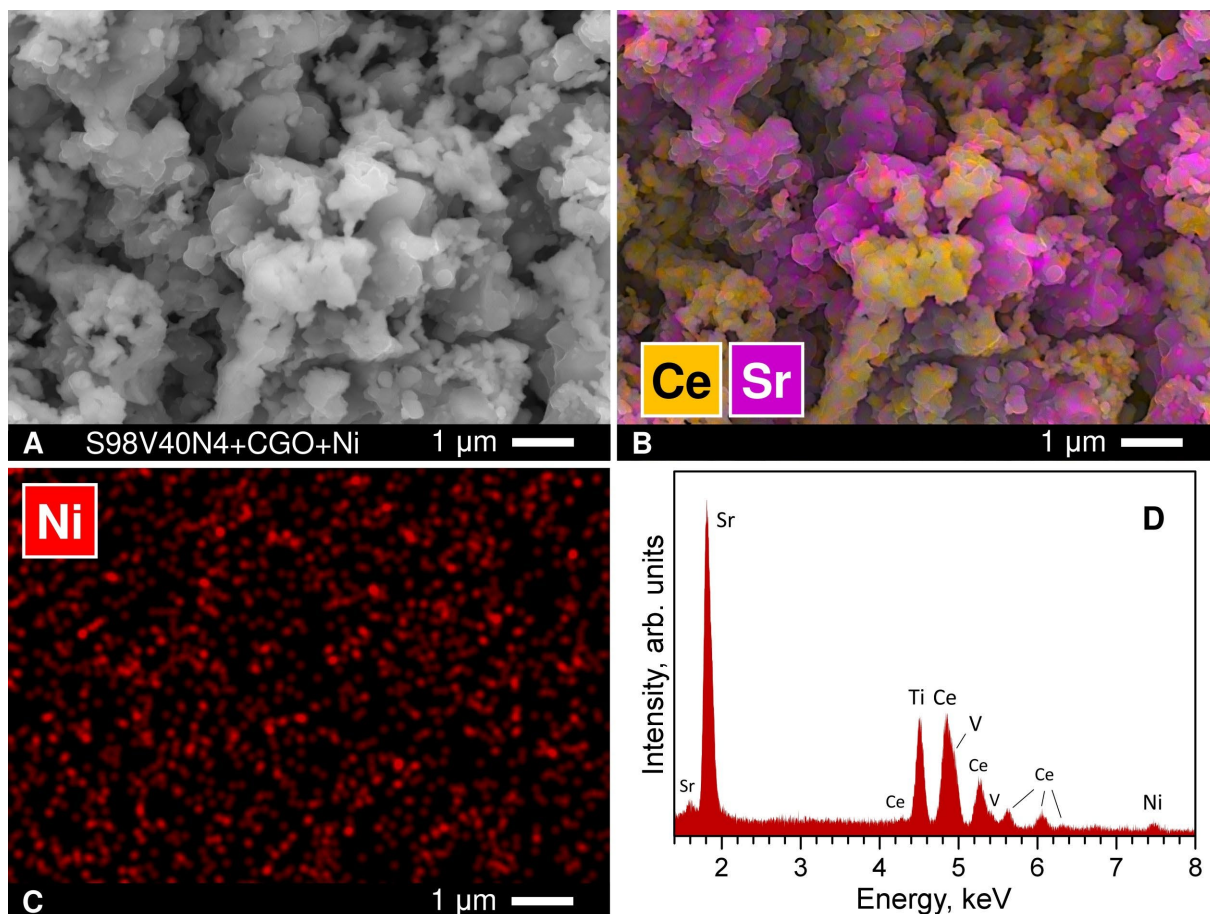


Figure S12. Microstructure of S98V40N4 electrode infiltrated with CGO and Ni (30 wt.%, CGO:Ni = 10:1): (A) SEM image; (B) SEM image with overlaid EDS elemental mapping showing the distribution of STVN and CGO phases; (C) EDS mapping of Ni distribution; (D) corresponding EDS spectrum.