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Ruddlesden–Popper type $\text{La}_{1.5-x}\text{Eu}_x\text{Pr}_{0.5}\text{Ni}_{0.9}\text{Cu}_{0.1}\text{O}_{4+\delta}$ as a Potential Cathode Material for H-SOFCs

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As a potential cathode material, the $\text{La}_{1.5-x}\text{Eu}_x\text{Pr}_{0.5}\text{Ni}_{0.9}\text{Cu}_{0.1}\text{O}_{4+\delta}$ (LEPNC- x , $x = 0, 0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4, 0.6$, and 0.8) oxide is synthesized and studied. A pure Ruddlesden–Popper (R–P) type K_2NiF_4 structure can only be obtained for $x = 0.4$ and lower. The thermal expansion coefficient (TEC) of Eu-doped LEPNC- x stays almost constant with temperature, and decreases with increasing x . The optimal electrochemical performance of NiO-BZCY|BZCY|LEPNC- x single cells can be achieved for $x = 0.2$, although the corresponding electrical conductivity is the lowest. The result of electrochemical impedance spectra (EIS) also confirms this conclusion. EIS analysis suggests that the pre-exponential factor and activation energy of polarization resistance should be mainly determined by the electrical conductivity and oxygen ion diffusion of cathode material, respectively.

Keywords: K_2NiF_4 cathode, Eu doping, electrical conductivity, thermal expansion coefficient, H-SOFC.