

A Novel Lanthanum-based Solid Oxide Fuel Cell Electrolyte Composite with Enhanced Thermochemical Stability toward Perovskite Cathode

Supporting information

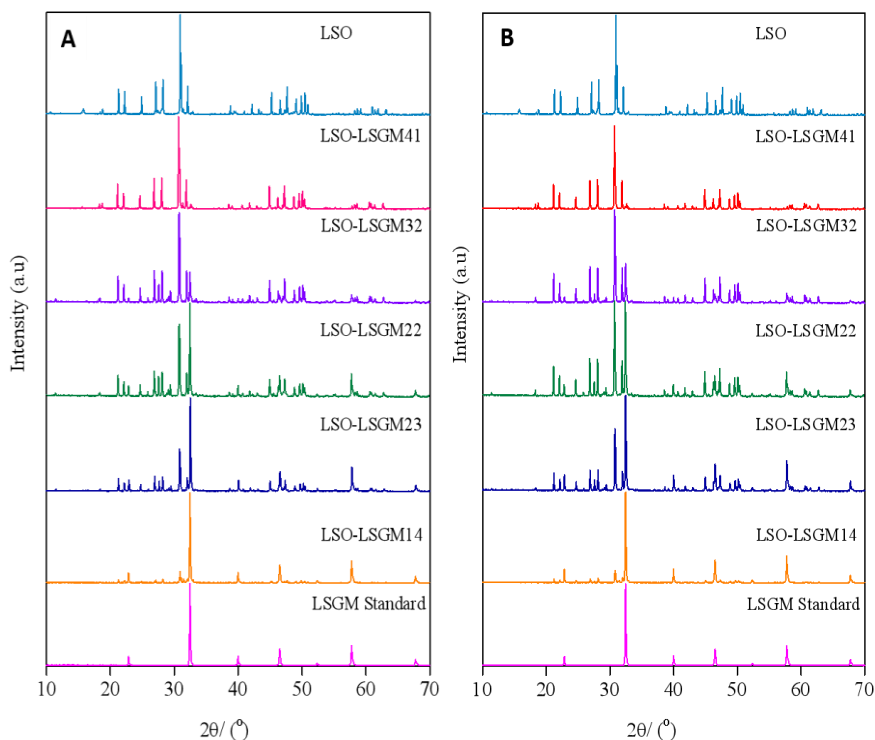


Figure S1. XRD pattern of LSO-LSGM based on LSO precursor (A) 3 g and (B) 5 g.

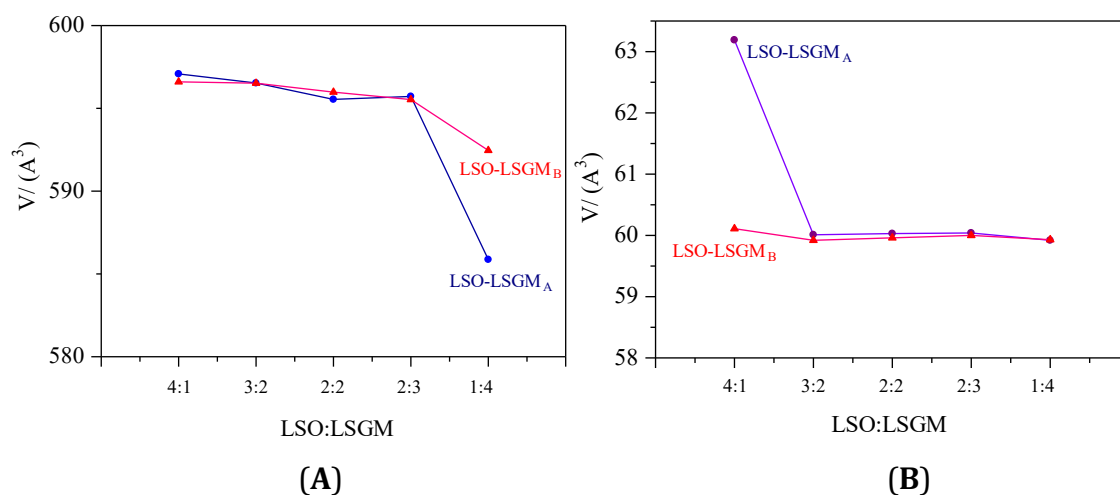
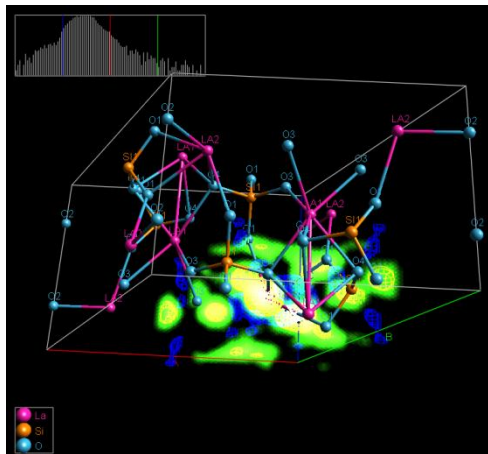
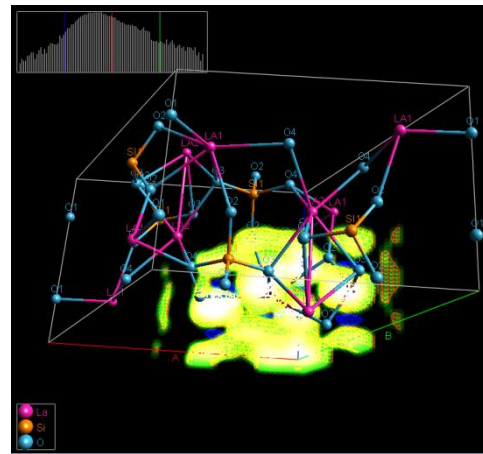


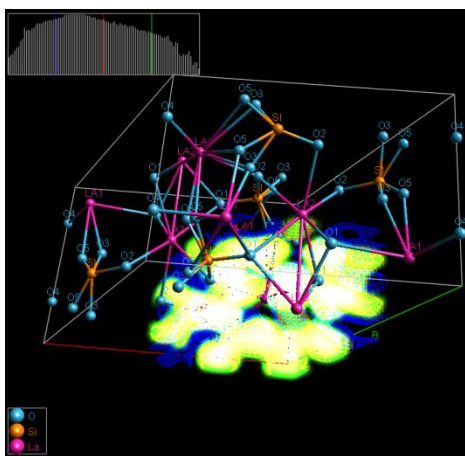
Figure S2. The change of LSO cells volume (A) and LSGM cells volume (B) at LSO-LSGM composite electrolytes with various mass ratio (4:1, 3:2, 2:2, 2:3, and 1:4).



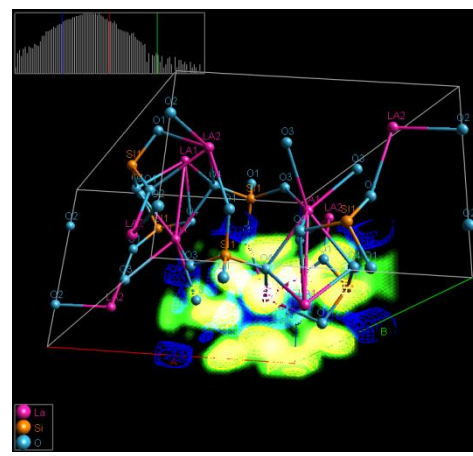
LSO_A



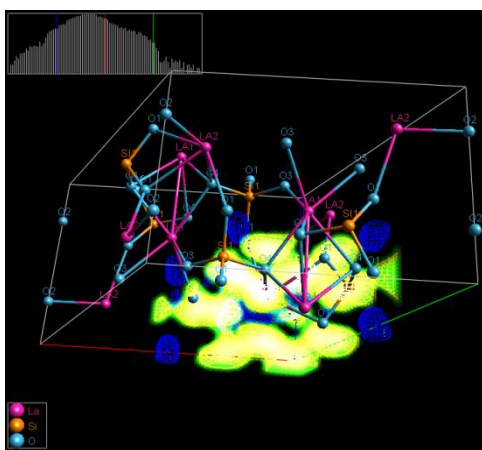
LSO-LSGM_A41



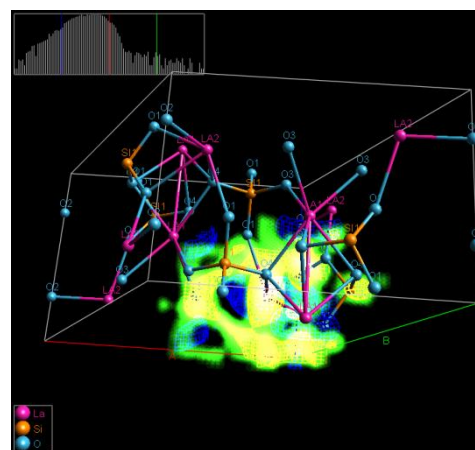
LSO-LSGM_A32



LSO-LSGM_A22

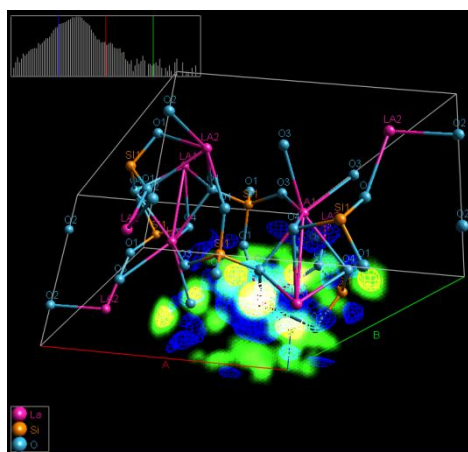


LSO-LSGM_A23

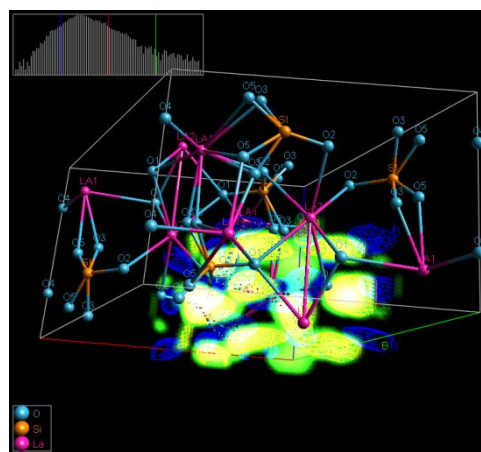


LSO-LSGM_A14

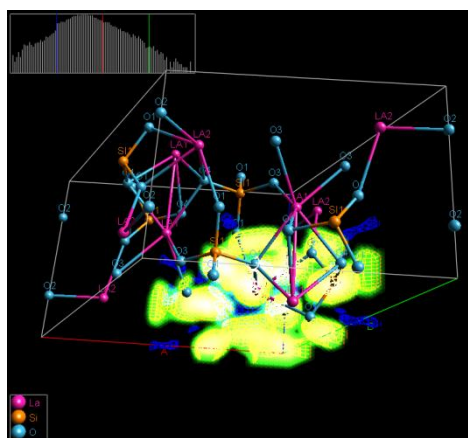
Figure S3. Fourier map of LSO structures in the LSO-LSGM_A composite electrolytes. The green colour suggested a higher electronic density.



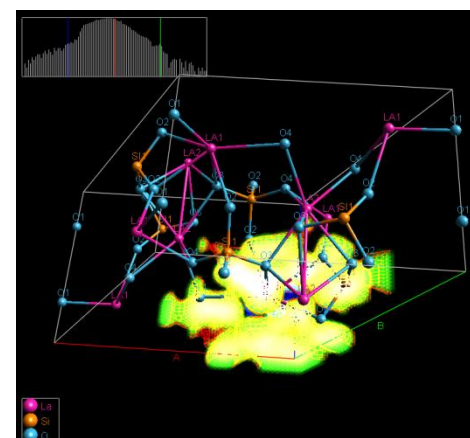
LSO_B



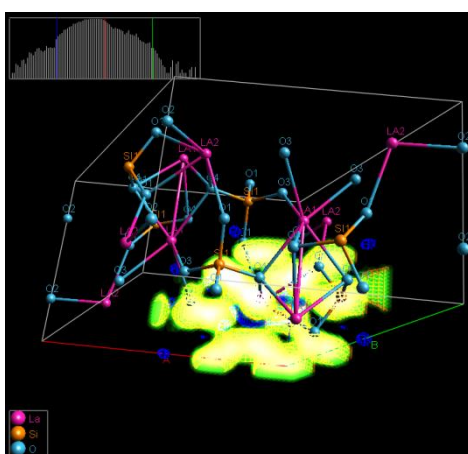
LSO-LSGM_{B41}



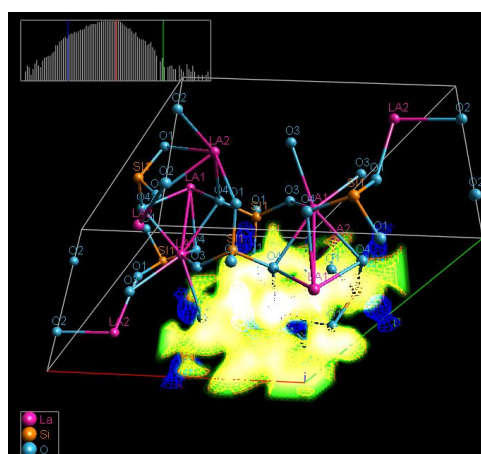
LSO-LSGM_{B32}



LSO-LSGM_{B22}



LSO-LSGM_{B23}



LSO-LSGM_{B14}

Figure S4. Fourier map of LSO structures in the LSO-LSGM_B composite electrolytes. The green colour suggested a higher electronic density.

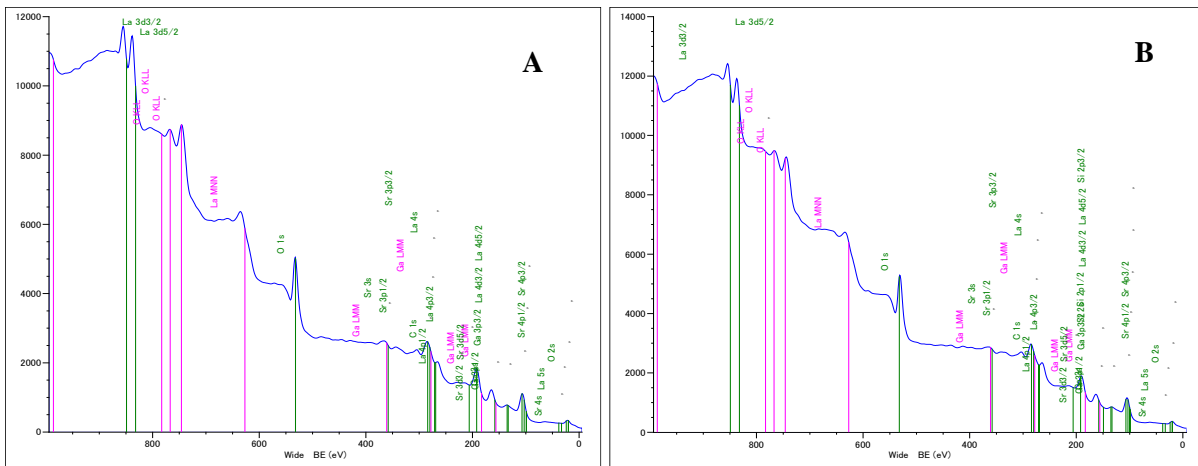


Figure S5. XPS Spectrum of LSO-LSGMA (A) and LSO-LSGMB (B)

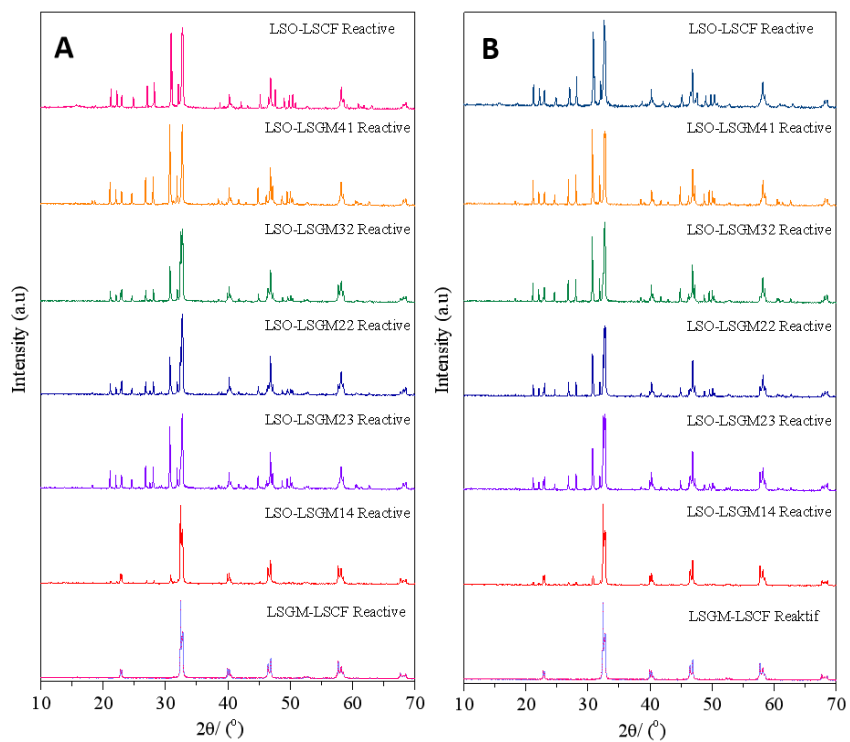


Figure S6. XRD pattern of LSO-LSGMA (A) and LSO-LSGMB (B) composite electrolytes mixed with LSCF cathode to measure the thermochemical stability.