



Composite Cathode Infiltrated with Pyrochlore / Perovskite Materials

Shiwoo Lee ^{a,b}, Nicholas Miller ^{a,c}, Harry Abernathy ^{a,d}, Kirk Gerdes ^a, Mani Manivannan ^a

the **ENERGY** lab

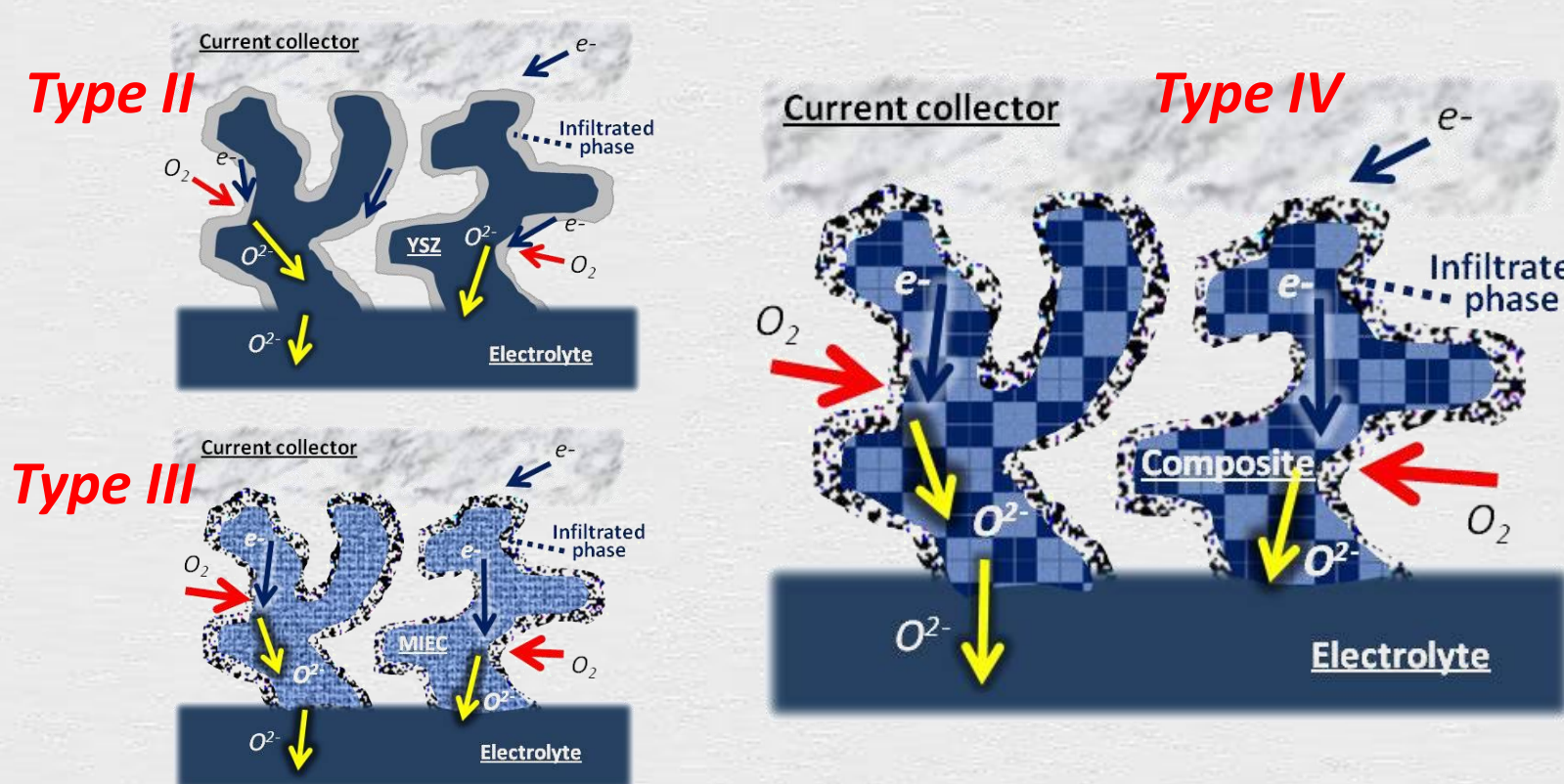
Website: www.netl.doe.gov
Customer Service: 1-800-553-7681

Introduction

Research Goal: Development of **High Performance SOFC** with **highly active and stable cathode** by application of controlled **infiltration process**

- 1) Establish **infiltration methodology** by identification of process parameters.
- 2) Demonstrate **high performance and stability of fuel cell** prepared by infiltration.
- 3) Characterize **electrochemical properties** of MIEC cathode materials.

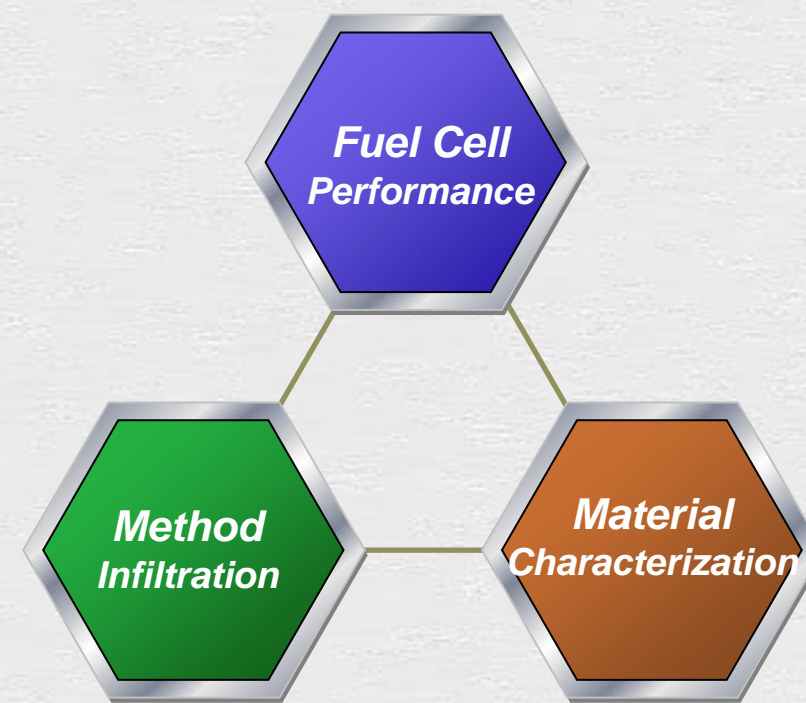
Strategy:



➤ Utilize **a composite cathode**, MIEC and ionic conductor, as a backbone (**Type IV**) to **optimize activity and stability** of cathode.

| Infiltrated Phase | Electrocatalytic Materials (pyrochlore or perovskite) | |
|-------------------|---|--|
| Scaffold | Composite (MIEC + Ionic) | LSCF ¹⁾ + SDC ²⁾ |

¹⁾ La_{0.6}Sr_{0.4}Co_{0.2}Fe_{0.8}O₃ ²⁾ Sm₂O₃-doped CeO₂



Infiltration Methodology

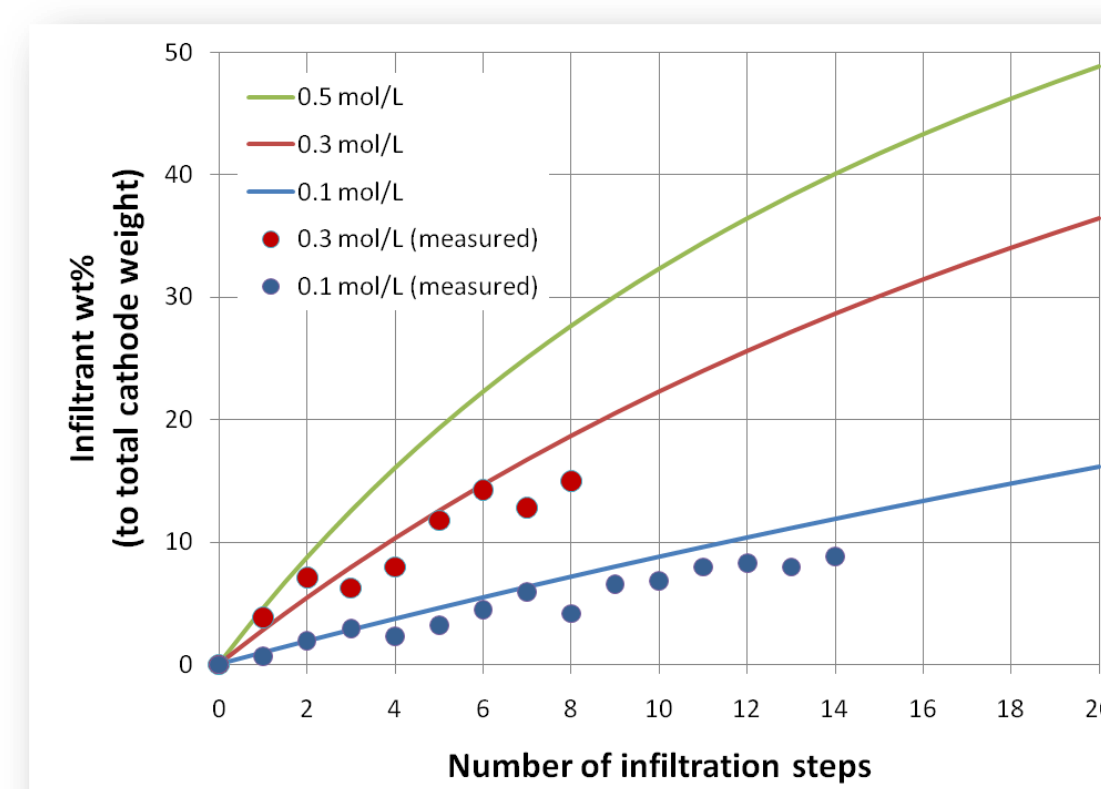
1. Component of Infiltration Solution
Nitrate mixture containing **citric acid** in aqueous solvent

2. Calcination Temperature: **2-step Calcinations**
 - 450°C for decomposition of solvent and organic component
 - 850°C (LSCo) or 950°C (LSZ) for phase formation

3. Dosage, Concentration, and Number of Infiltration Steps

| Controlling Parameters | | Dependant Parameters |
|------------------------------|---|---------------------------|
| Pore Volume of Cathode | → | Dose |
| Concentration of Solution | → | Residual Solid Amount |
| Number of Infiltration Steps | → | Coverage (Loading Amount) |

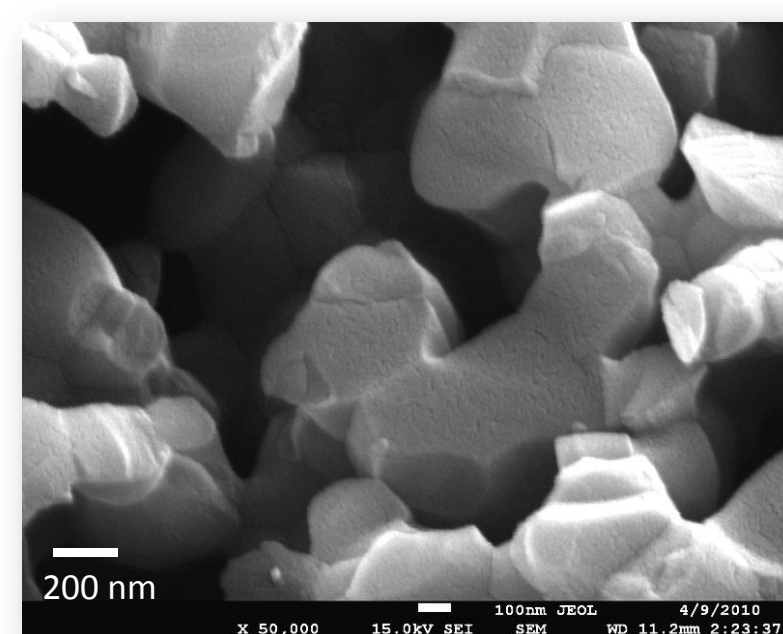
➤ Relationship between loading amount and number of infiltration steps for various solution concentration.



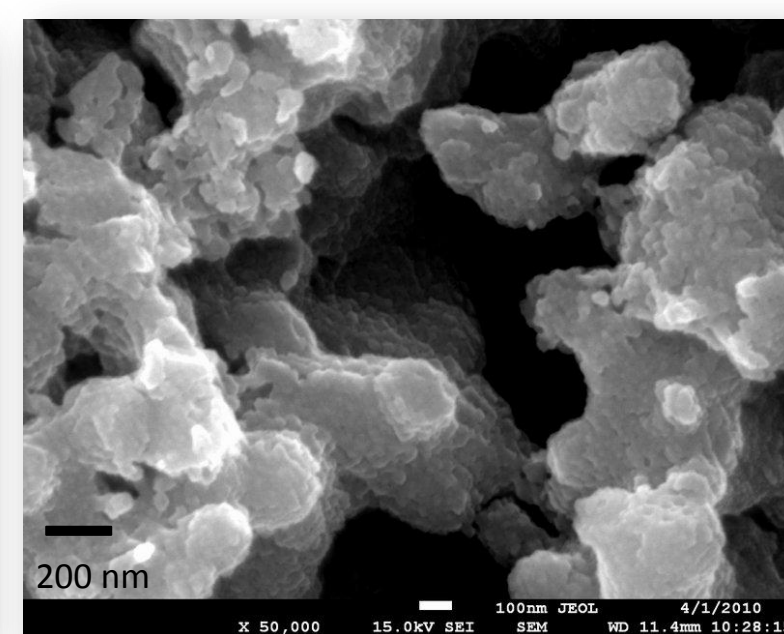
4. Backbone Structure

Consideration of porosity, surface area and surface chemistry of material (wettability)

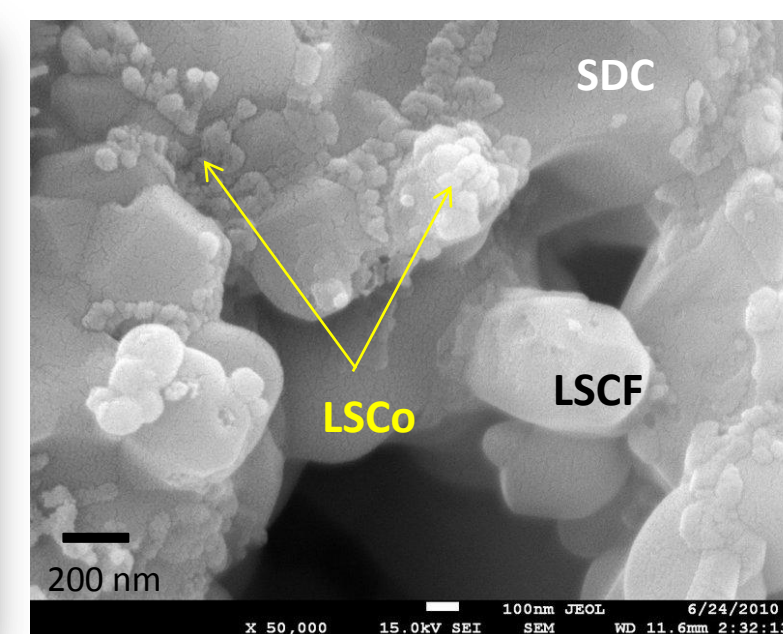
- ✓ Cathode microstructures of a baseline cell and the infiltrated cells



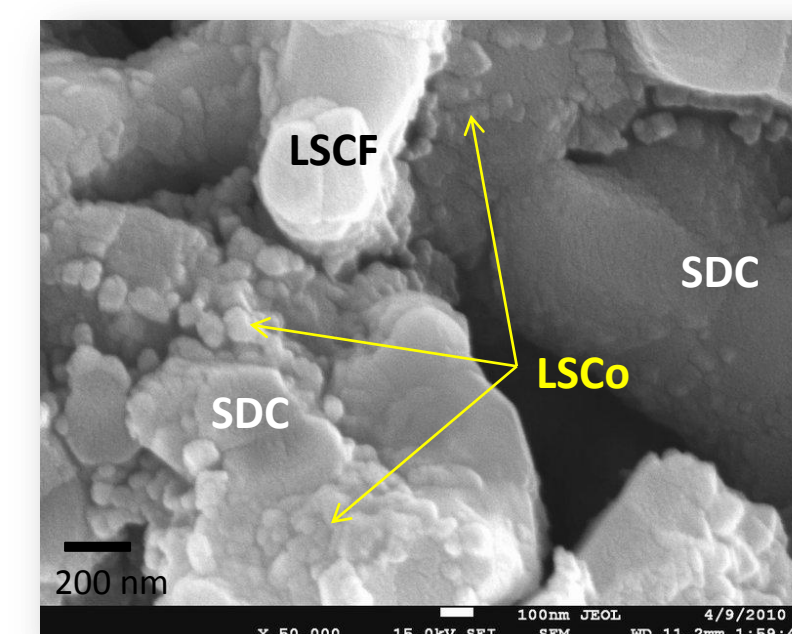
✓ Cathode of a Baseline Cell



✓ 31 wt% LSZ Infiltrated Cathode



✓ 11 wt% LSCo Infiltrated Cathode

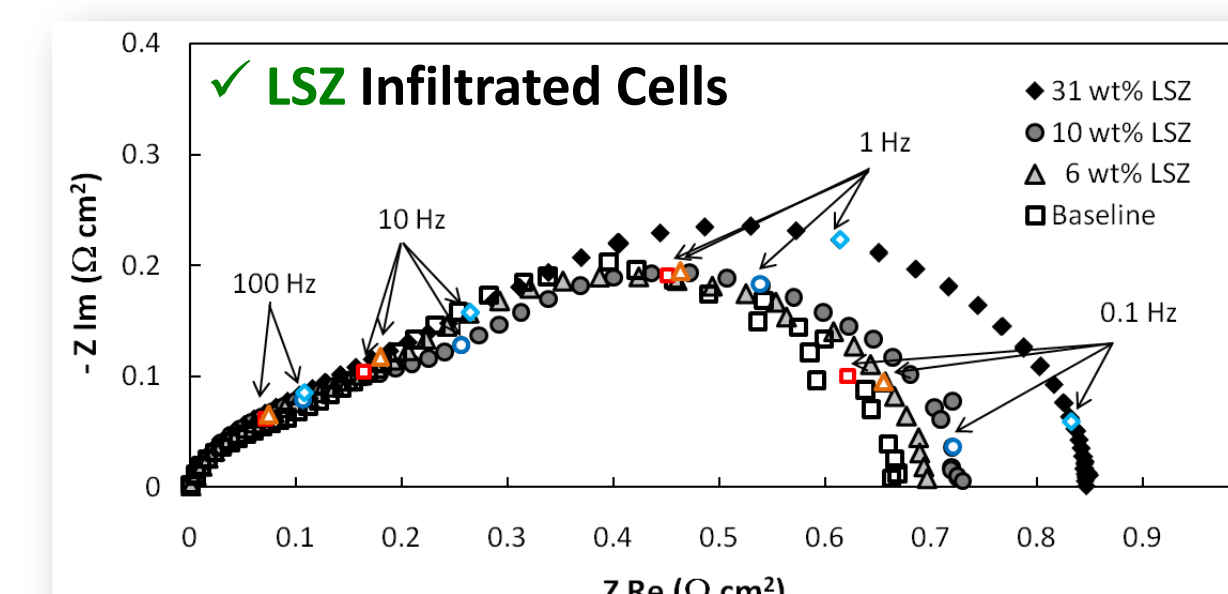


✓ 31 wt% LSCo Infiltrated Cathode

LSZ: La_{1.97}Sr_{0.03}Zr₂O₇
LSCo: La_{0.6}Sr_{0.4}CoO₃

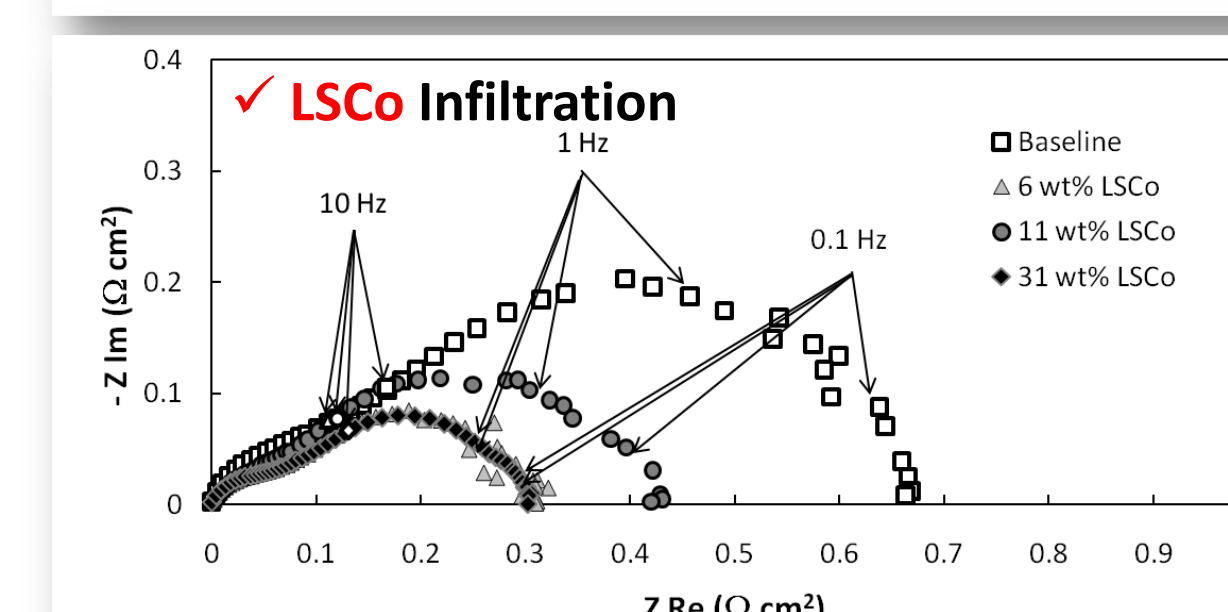
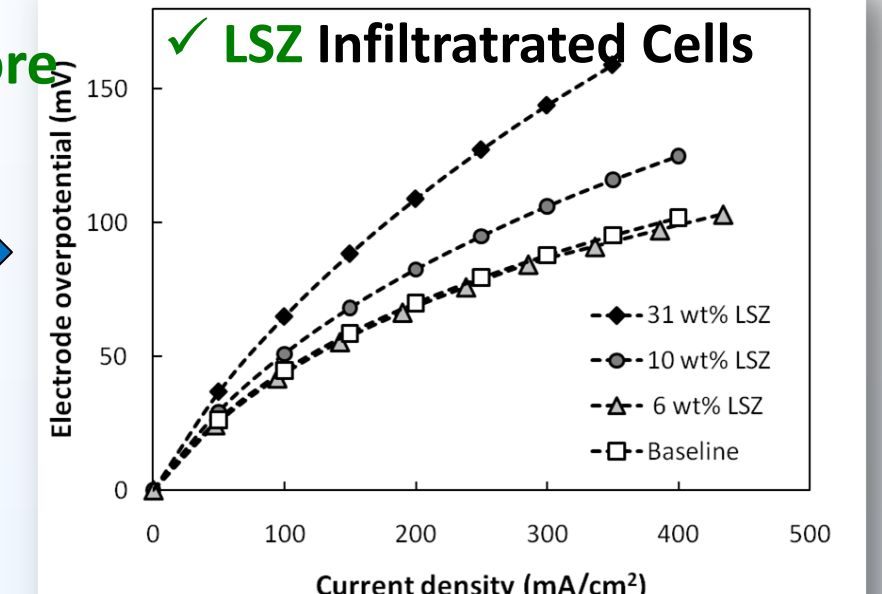
Infiltration Performance: Fuel Cell Testing

1. Polarization resistances (R_p) at OCV and electrode overpotential of the infiltrated cell at 750°C



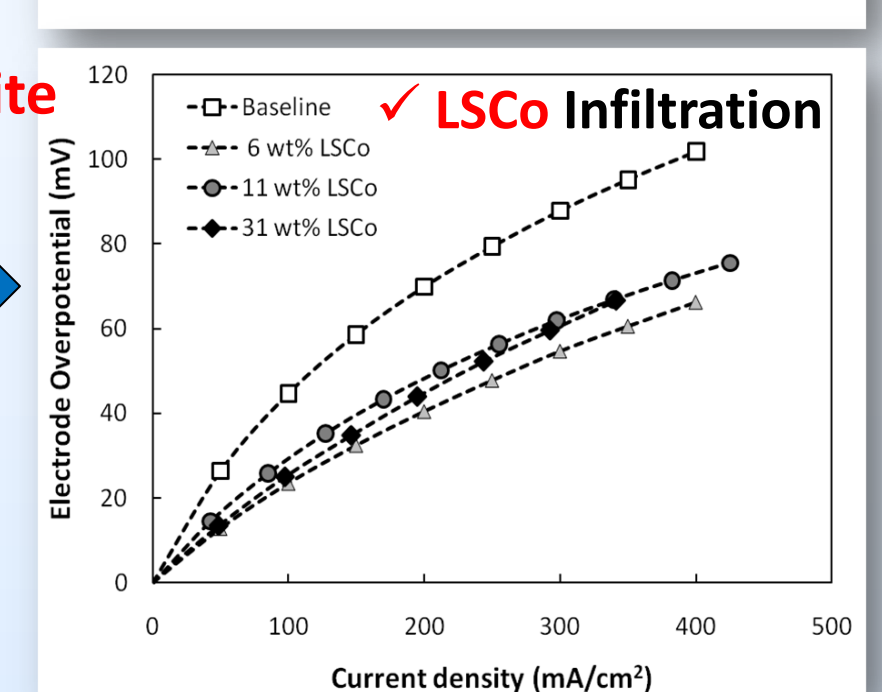
LSZ (La_{1.97}Sr_{0.03}Zr₂O₇): Electrically insulating pyrochlore

➡ R_p increased with increasing amount of LSZ loading
Increased overpotential of LSZ-infiltrated cells is proportional to the amount infiltrated



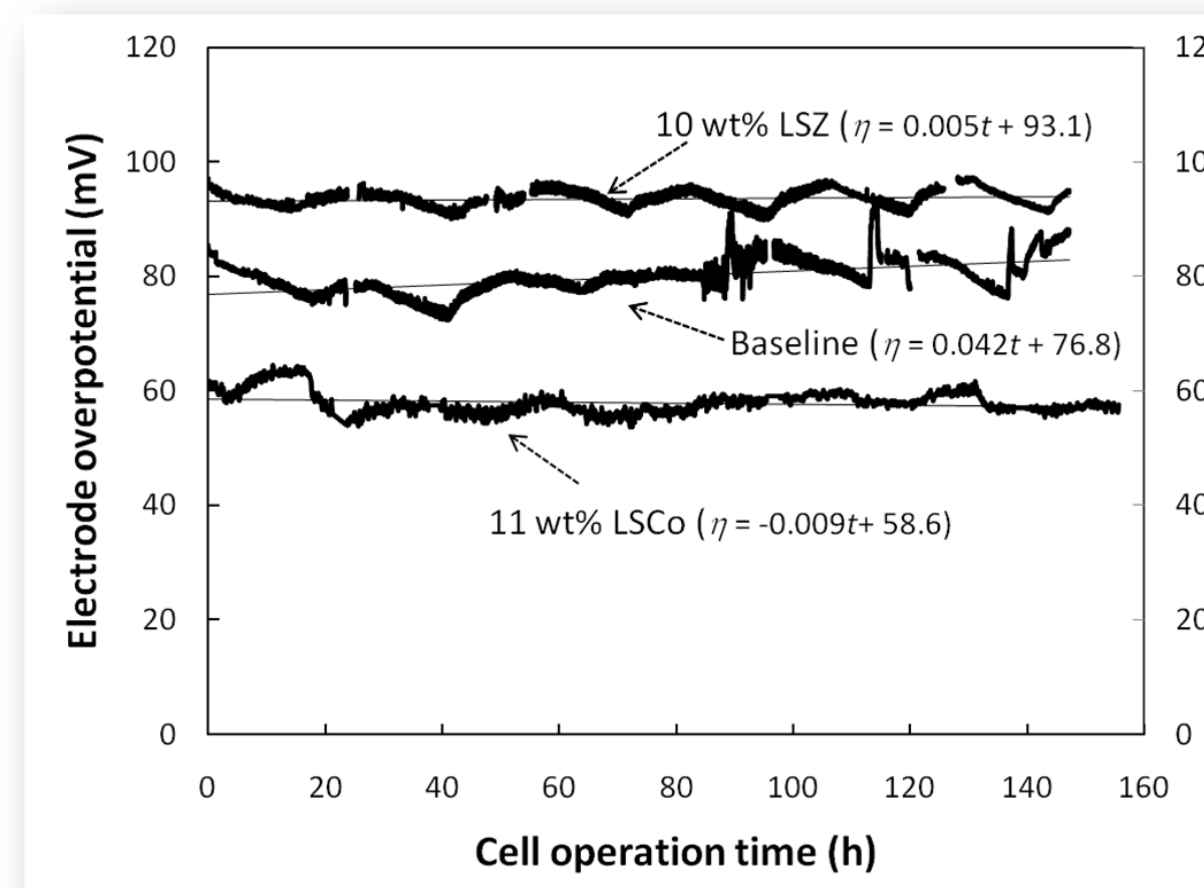
LSCo (La_{0.6}Sr_{0.4}CoO₃): Electrocatalytic active perovskite

➡ R_p decreased significantly by LSCo infiltration
Decreased overpotential of LSCo-infiltrated cells seems to be independent on the amount infiltrated



* R_p was measured after 24 hrs operation under 0.25 A/cm²
* Ohmic resistance is subtracted from raw data for comparison.

2. Electrode overpotential variation for 200 hrs operation (750°C)

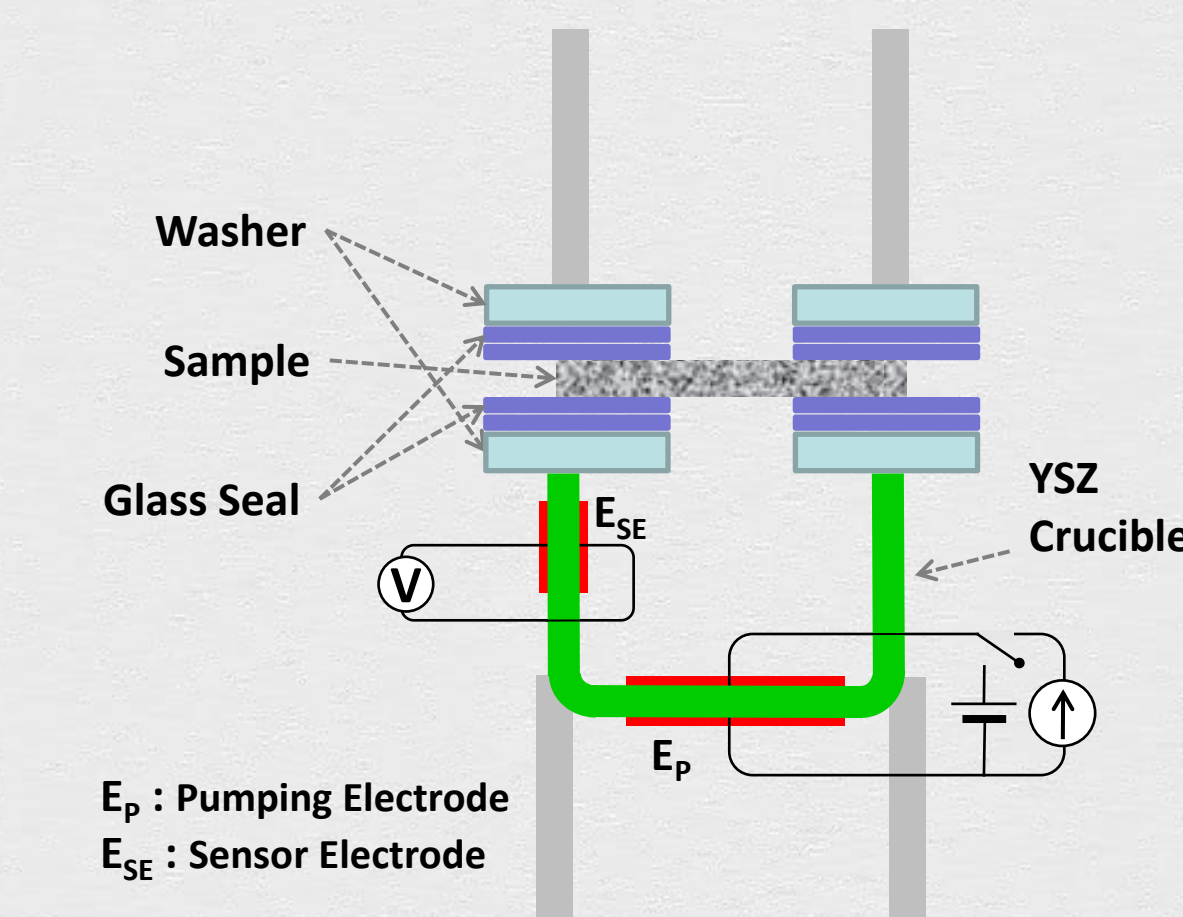


No significant degradation in cell performance for 200 hrs operation was shown for all the cells tested, including LSCo-infiltrated one.

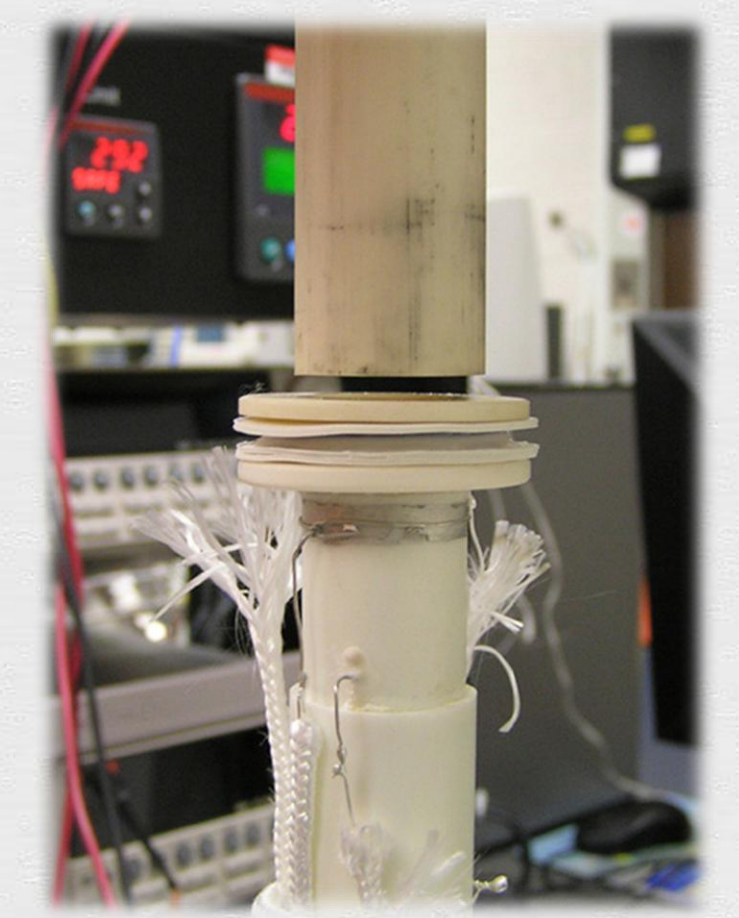
* Electrode overpotential was calculated from the cell voltage under 0.25 A/cm² by subtracting ohmic contribution.

Cathode Material Characterization

Ionic Conductivity Measurement Utilizing Faradaic Method



<Schematic diagram>



<Measuring system setup>

Summary

- ✓ A composite cathode of a commercial cell was successfully modified with LSZ or LSCo infiltration.
- ✓ Infiltration methodology correlating dosage to structure was developed.
- ✓ Effects of electrocatalytic activity of infiltrated materials on cathode performance were demonstrated.
- ✓ Faradaic method system for ionic conductivity measurement was developed.

^a U.S. Dept of Energy, National Energy Technology Laboratory, Morgantown, WV 26507

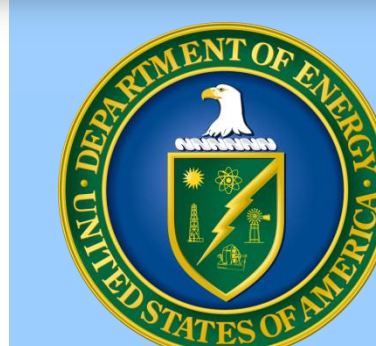
^b National Research Council Fellowship, Washington, DC 20001

^c URS-Washington, Morgantown, WV 26507

^d Oak Ridge Institute for Science and Education Fellowship, Oak Ridge, TN 37831

NATIONAL ENERGY TECHNOLOGY LABORATORY

Albany, OR • Fairbanks, AK • Morgantown, WV • Pittsburgh, PA • Houston, TX



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY