

## Microstructure And Chemistry Of Ni/YSZ Anode For Cells Operated In H<sub>2</sub>, Syngas And Syngas Containing PH<sub>3</sub>

Xueyan Song<sup>a</sup>, Song Chen<sup>a</sup>, Yun Chen<sup>b</sup>, Harry Finklea<sup>b</sup>, Gregory Hackett<sup>c</sup>, Kirk Gerdes<sup>c</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Department of Mechanical & Aerospace Engineering, West Virginia University, West Virginia 26506

<sup>b</sup> C. Eugene Bennett Department of Chemistry, West Virginia University, West Virginia 26506

<sup>c</sup> National Energy Technology Laboratory, West Virginia 26507

In this study we report the microstructural and chemical evolution of anode grain boundaries and triple phase boundary (TPB) junctions of the Ni/YSZ anode support solid oxide fuel cells. A NiO phase was found to develop along the Ni/YSZ interfaces extending to TPBs in the operated cells. The thickness of the NiO ribbon phase remains constant at ~10 nm in hydrogen for operating durations up to 540 h. When operating on synthesis gas, an increase in NiO interphase thickness was observed from ~15 nm for 24 h of operation up to 60 nm for 550 h of operation. YSZ phases are observed to be stable in H<sub>2</sub> over 540 h operation. However, for the cell operated in syngas for 550 h, a 5-10 nm tetragonal YSZ (*t*-YSZ) interfacial layer was identified that originated from the Ni/YSZ interfaces. Yttrium seems to segregate to the interfaces during operation, leading to the formation of *t*-YSZ in the Y-depleted regions.

For the cells operated in syngas containing PH<sub>3</sub>, the migration and redistribution of Y seem to be more significant. After operated in syngas containing 10 ppm PH<sub>3</sub> for 110 h, the YSZ shows a distinct yttrium depletion ribbon region and results in a 10-15 nm interfacial *t*-YSZ layer by the Ni/YSZ interface. Furthermore, TEM imaging and EDS reveals the existence of Y-P-O precipitates in the size of ~ 100 nm that formed after operation and the Y-P-O precipitates preferentially precipitated at the YSZ/YSZ/Ni triple-grain junctions.

### Contact Author:

Xueyan Song, Ph.D.

Assistant Professor

Department of Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering

West Virginia University

Engineering Sciences Building, Room 537,

Evansdale Drive,

Morgantown, WV 26506-6106

Office phone: (304) 293-3269

Email: [xueyan.song@mail.wvu.edu](mailto:xueyan.song@mail.wvu.edu)