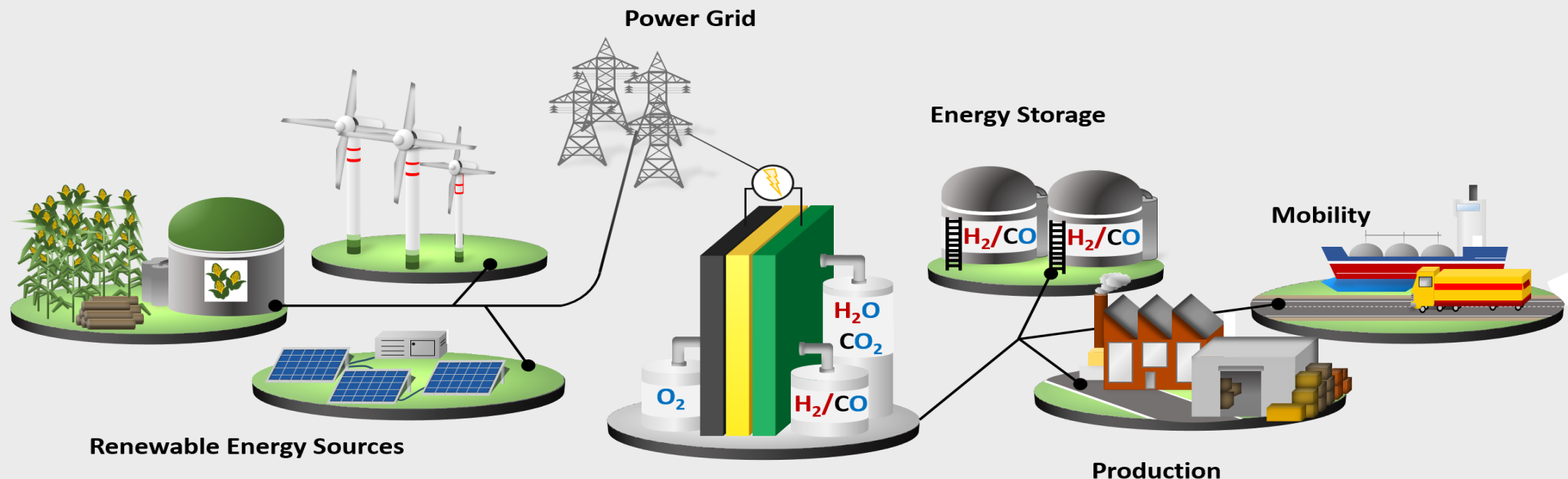




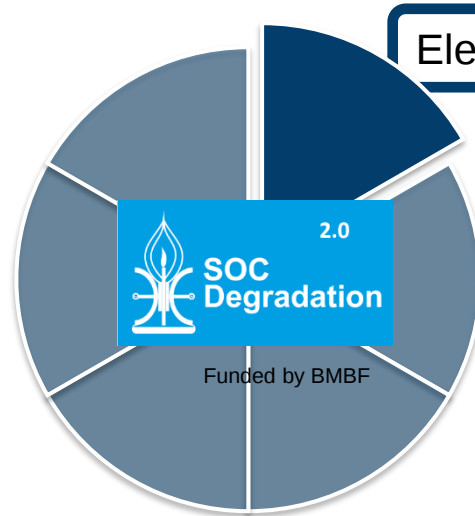
DEVELOPMENT OF PEROVSKITE-BASED ALTERNATIVE FUEL ELECTRODES FOR SOLID OXIDE ELECTROLYSIS CELLS (SOECs)

18th International Symposium on Solid Oxide Fuel Cells (SOFC-XVIII)

05/31/23 | [F. Winterhalder](#), Y. A. Farzin, A. Weber, N. H. Menzler

SOC DEGRADATION 2.0

Improving service life of solid oxide cell (SOC) stacks / components



Electrolysis (SOEC) and reversible (rSOC) operation

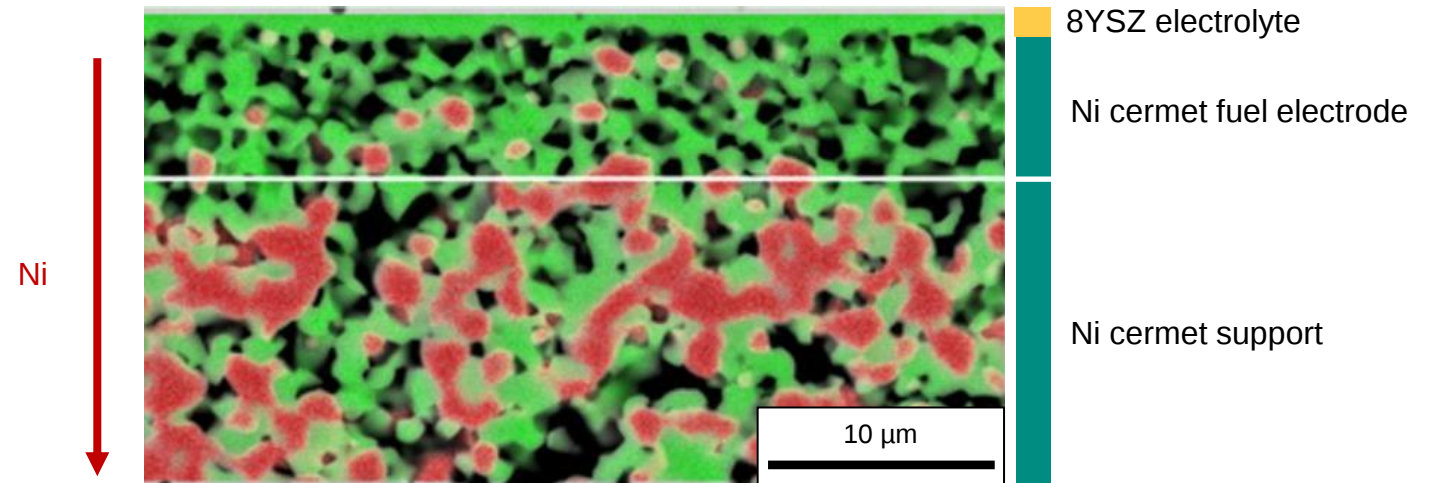
- Investigation of degradation mechanisms of state-of-the-art materials adopted from SOFCs:
e.g. Ni cermet fuel electrode, 8YSZ electrolyte, LSC/LSCF oxygen electrode
- Substitution of state-of-the-art materials

8YSZ = 8 mol% Y_2O_3 stabilized ZrO_2 , LSC/LSCF = La-Sr-Co(-Fe) oxide

DEGRADATION MECHANISMS OF THE FUEL ELECTRODE DURING HIGH-TEMPERATURE ELECTROLYSIS OPERATION

Degradation mechanisms

- ▶ Ni migration
- ▶ Ni agglomeration/coarsening
- ▶ Segregation of impurities



Ni migration away from the electrolyte/ fuel electrode interface after SOEC operation ^a

* a: Carolin E. Frey et al., J. Electrochem. Soc., 165 (2018)

PEROVSKITES AS BASE FOR ALTERNATIVE FUEL ELECTRODES

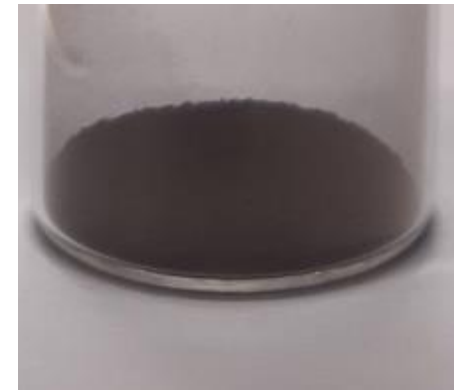
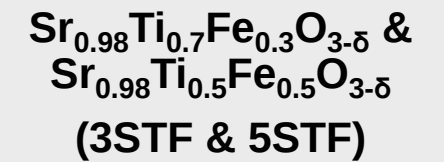
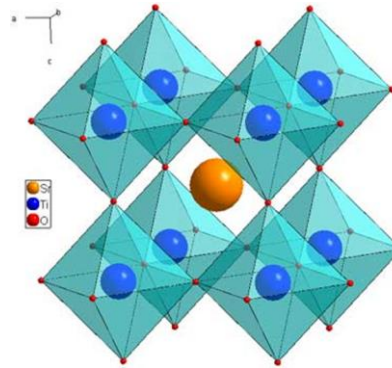
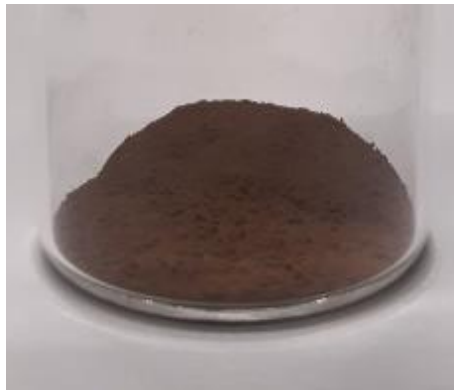
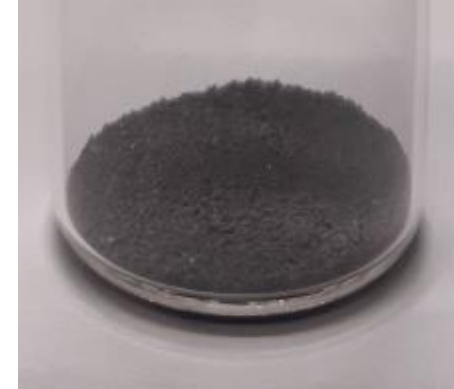
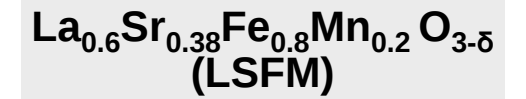
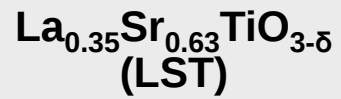
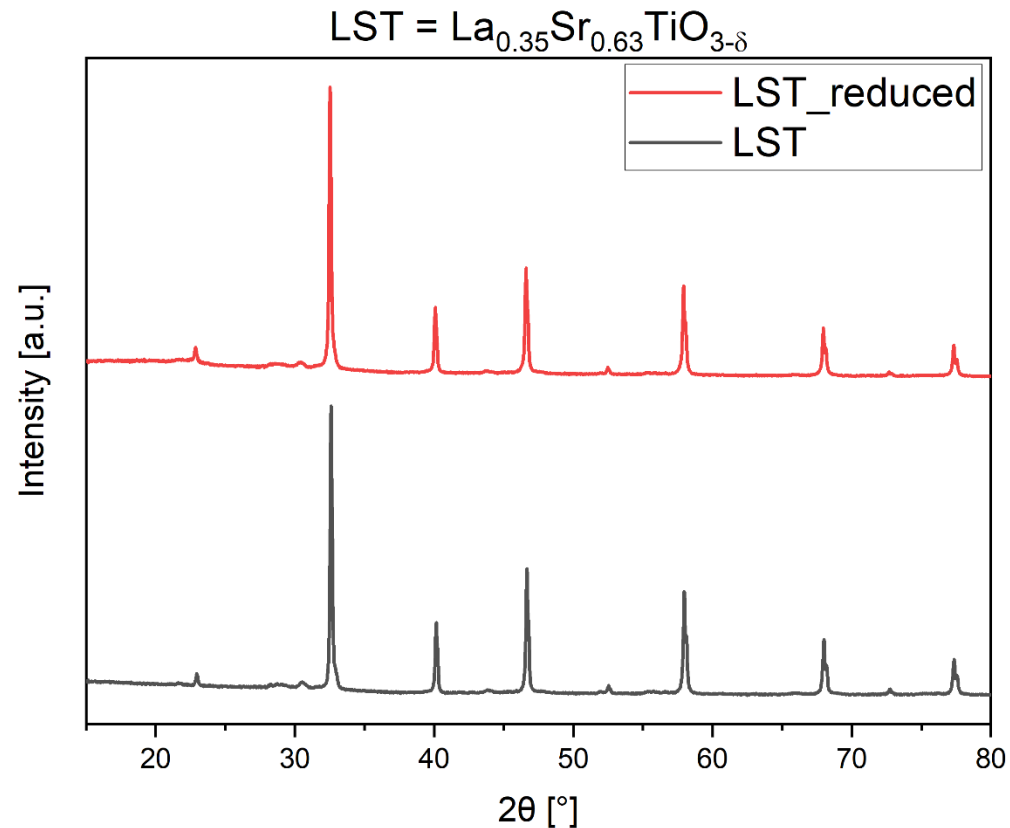
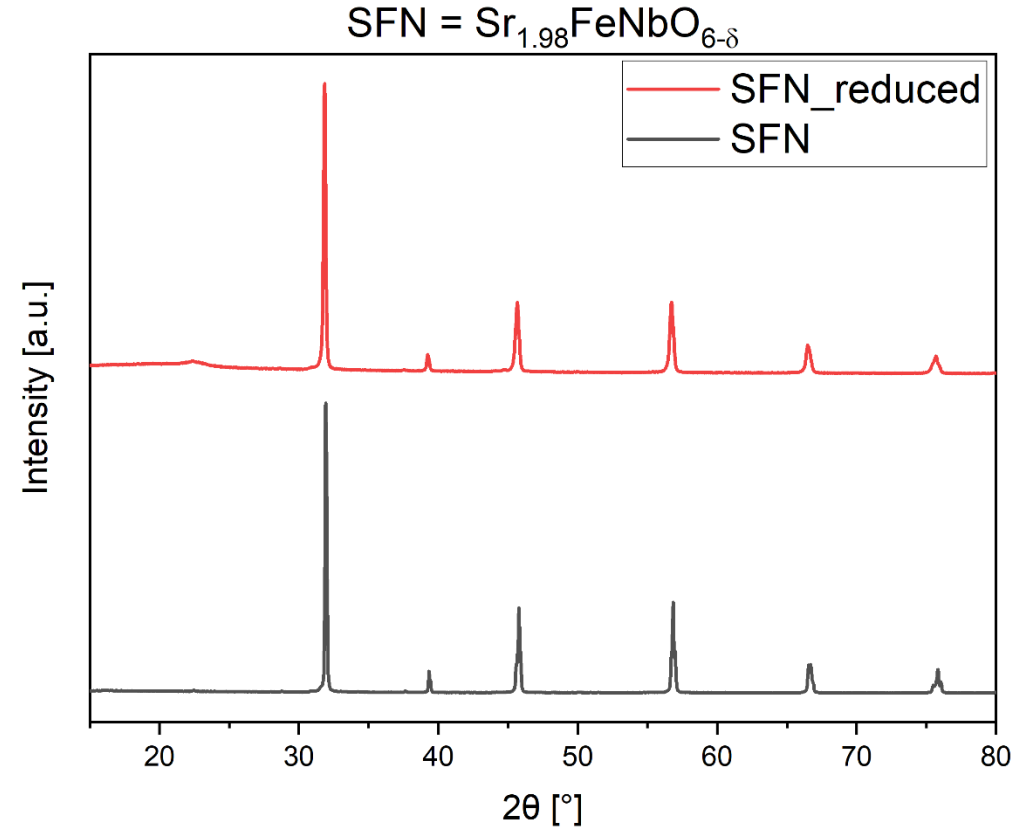


Figure: <https://www.princeton.edu/~cavalab/tutorials/public/structures/perovskites.html> -22.05.22

CHEMICAL STABILITY IN 2.9% H₂/Ar @ 850 °C FOR 5 h

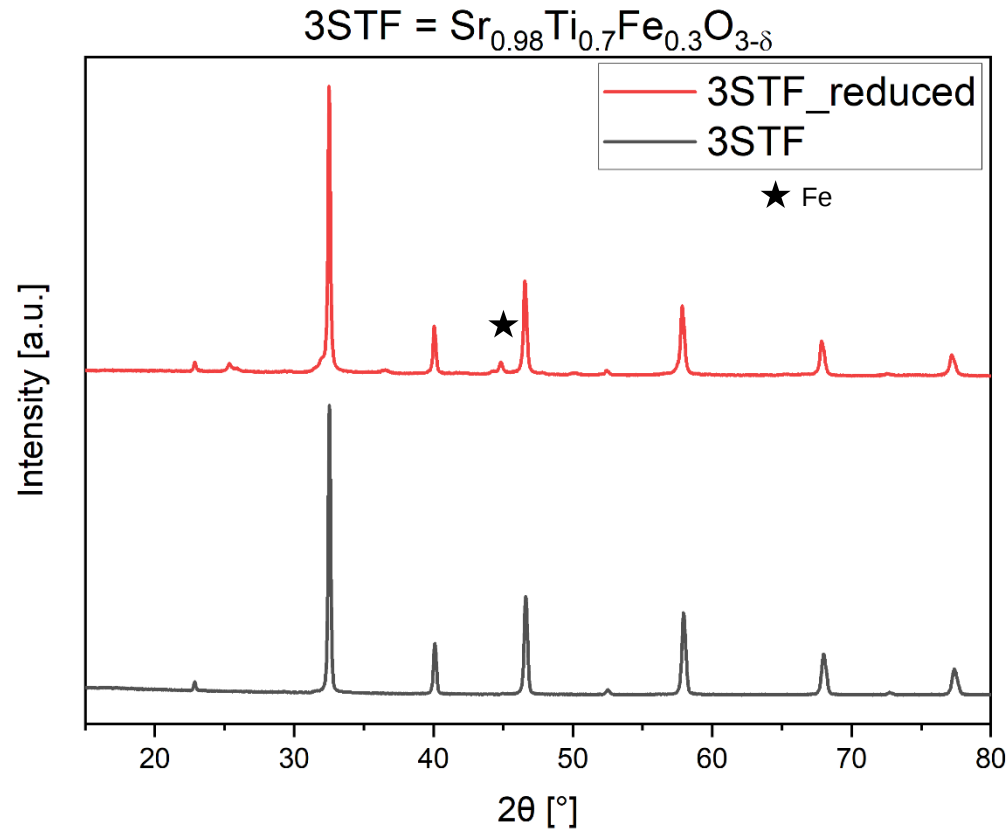


► No apparent change in the XRD pattern of LST after the reduction

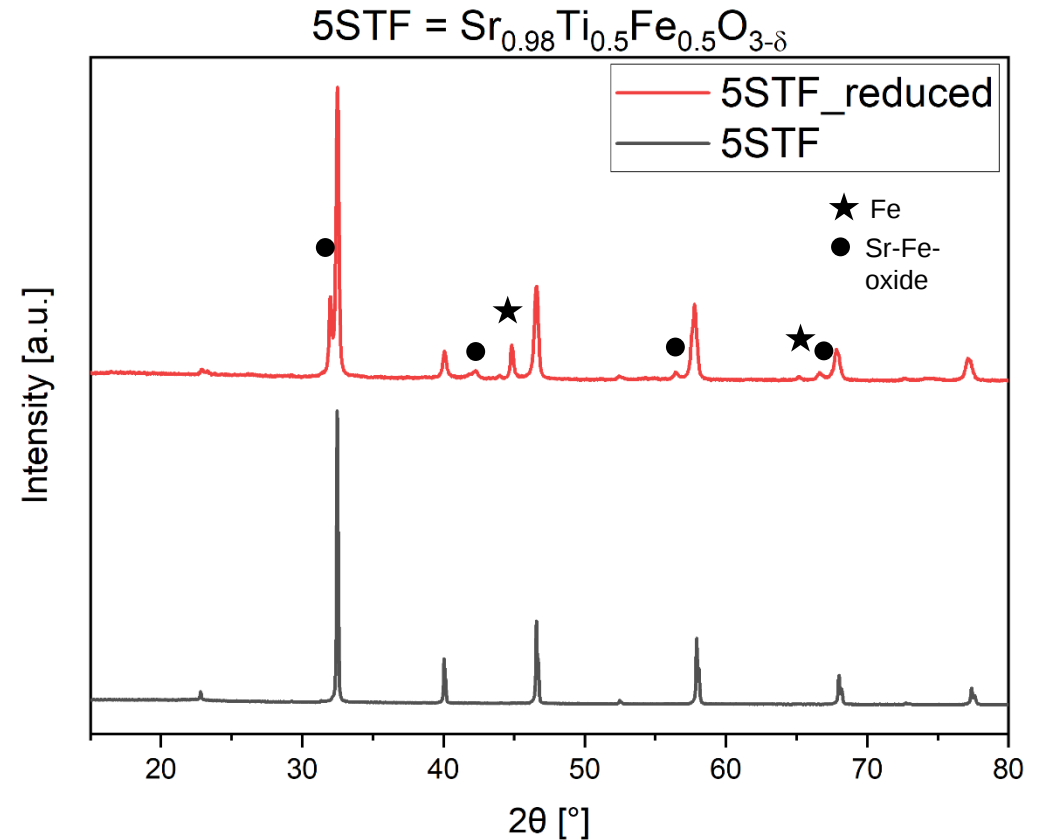


► No apparent change in the peak position; slight changes in the shape of the peak tips of SFN after the reduction

CHEMICAL STABILITY IN 2.9% H₂/Ar @ 850 °C FOR 5 h

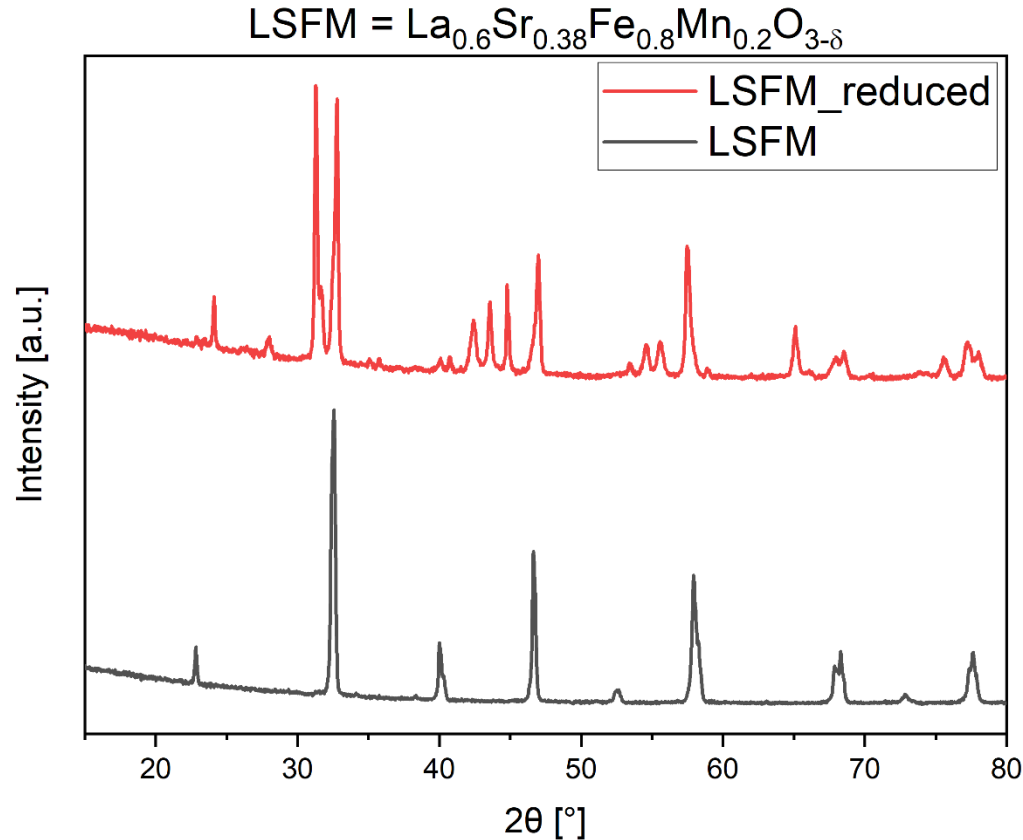


Formation of peaks matching Fe and few other secondary phases after the reduction of 3STF



Formation of peaks matching mostly Fe and Sr-Fe-oxide secondary phases after the reduction of 5STF

CHEMICAL STABILITY IN 2.9% H₂/Ar @ 850 °C FOR 5 h



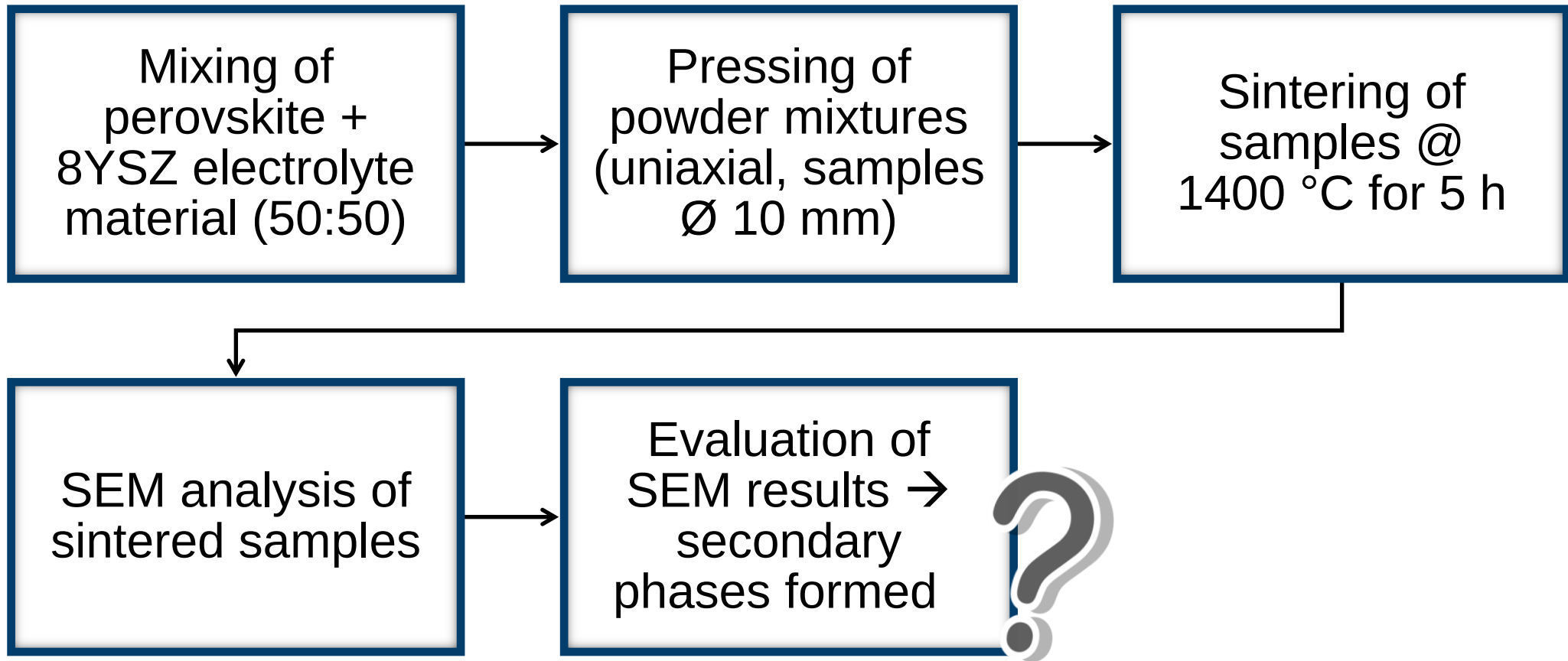
▶ **LST & SFN** show the **highest chemical stability** under the tested conditions

▶ **Exsolution** of **metallic Fe** particles on the electrode's surface might be beneficial regarding the performance of the material

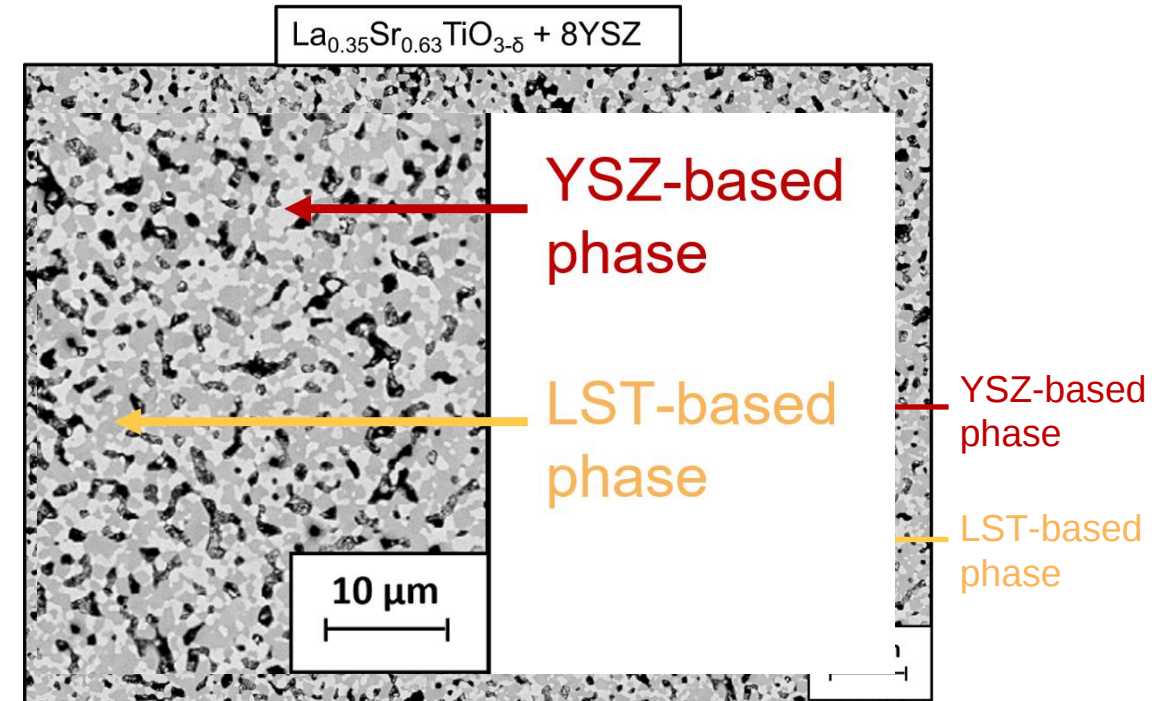
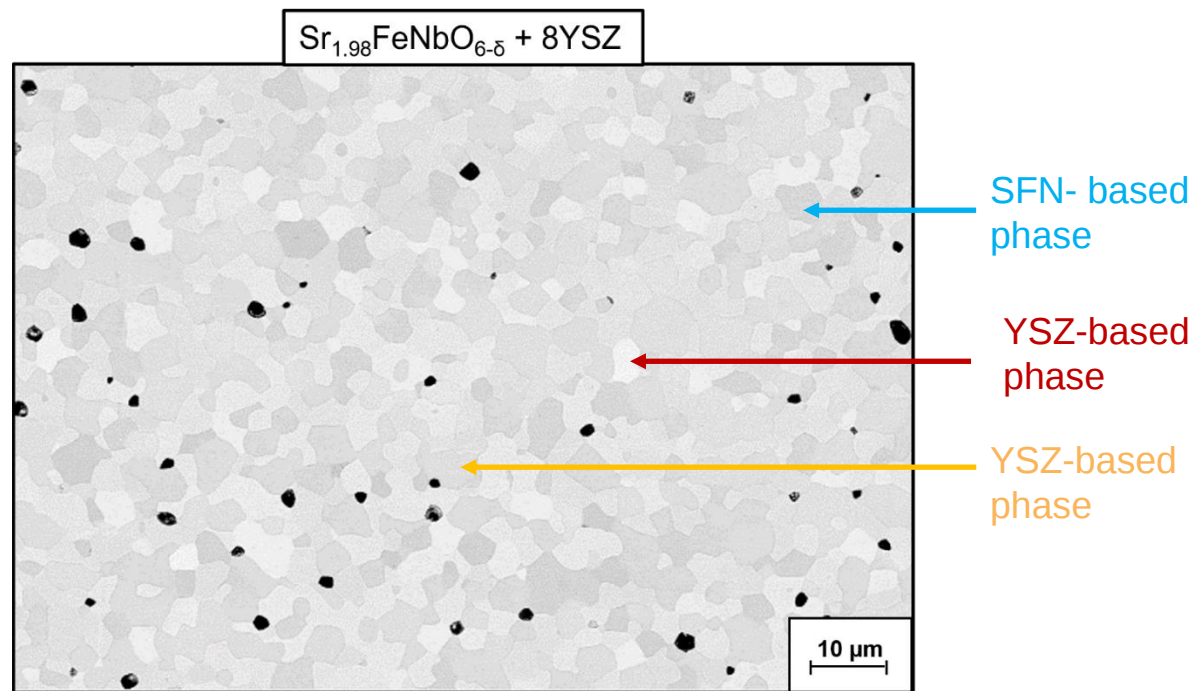
▶ Significant changes after the reduction of LSFM; formation of Fe-Mn, Sr-La-Fe-oxide and layered Sr-La-Mn-oxide secondary phases; loss of original perovskite phase

COMPATIBILITY TESTING BETWEEN THE PEROVSKITES AND 8YSZ

Imitation of manufacturing process of electrode-supported cells using 8YSZ as electrolyte material



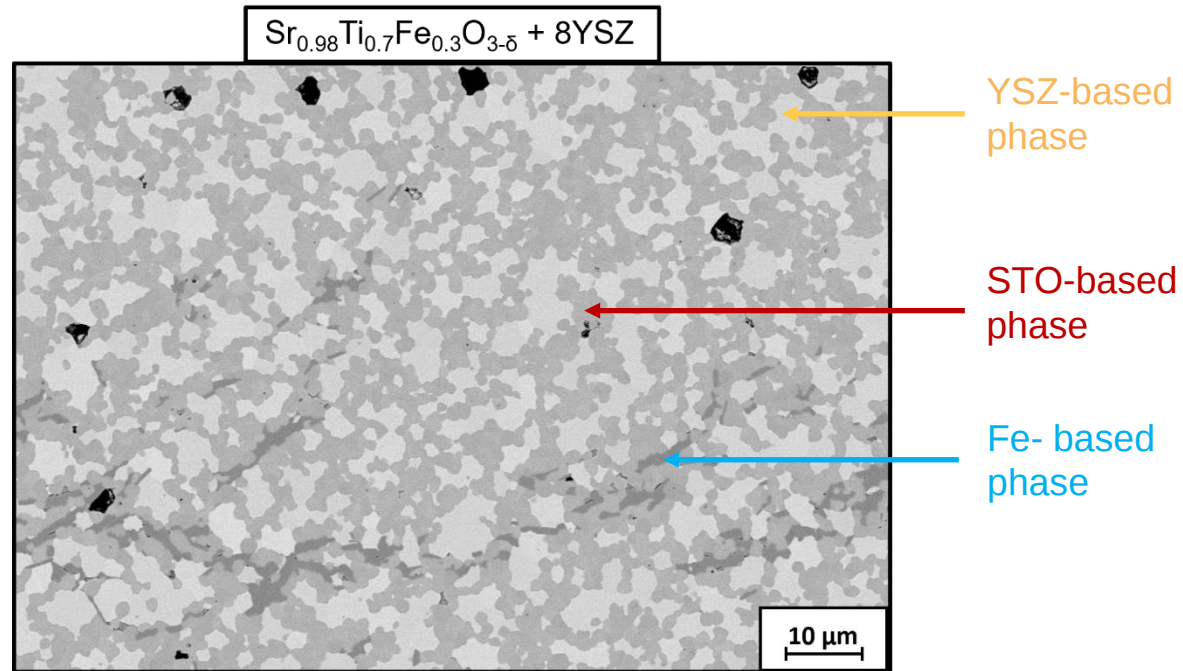
COMPATIBILITY TESTING BETWEEN THE PEROVSKITES AND 8YSZ



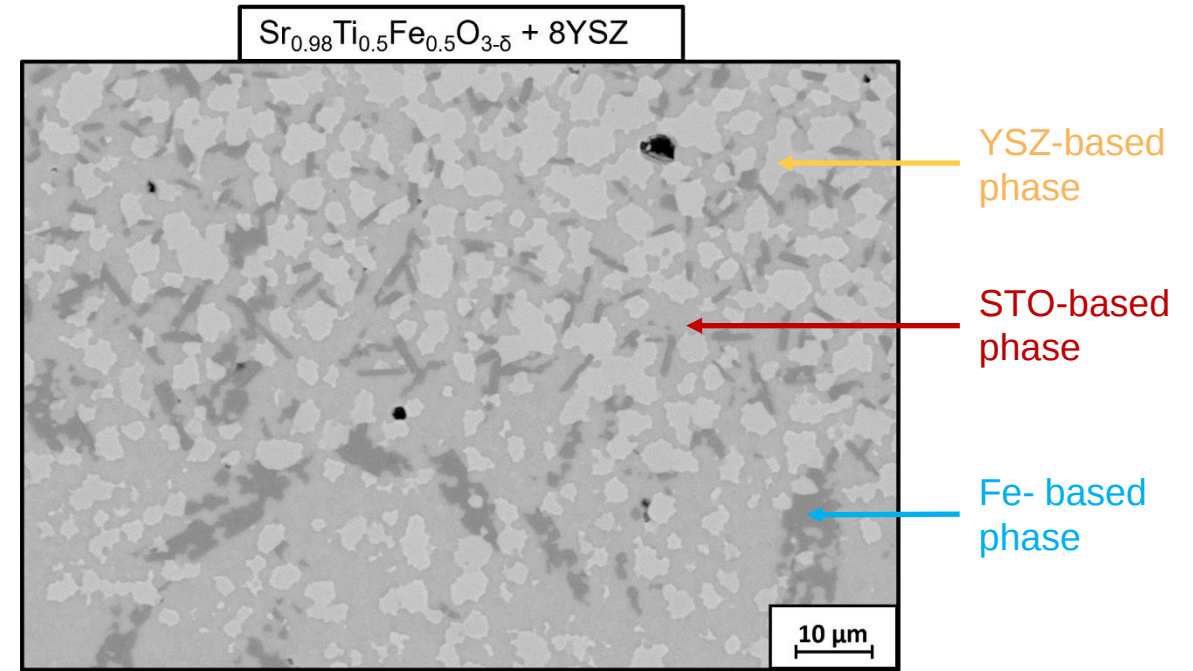
► Minor reaction in form of interdiffusion
(Fe, Sr, Zr)

► Minor reaction in form of interdiffusion
(Y, La, Sr, Ti)

COMPATIBILITY TESTING BETWEEN THE PEROVSKITES AND 8YSZ

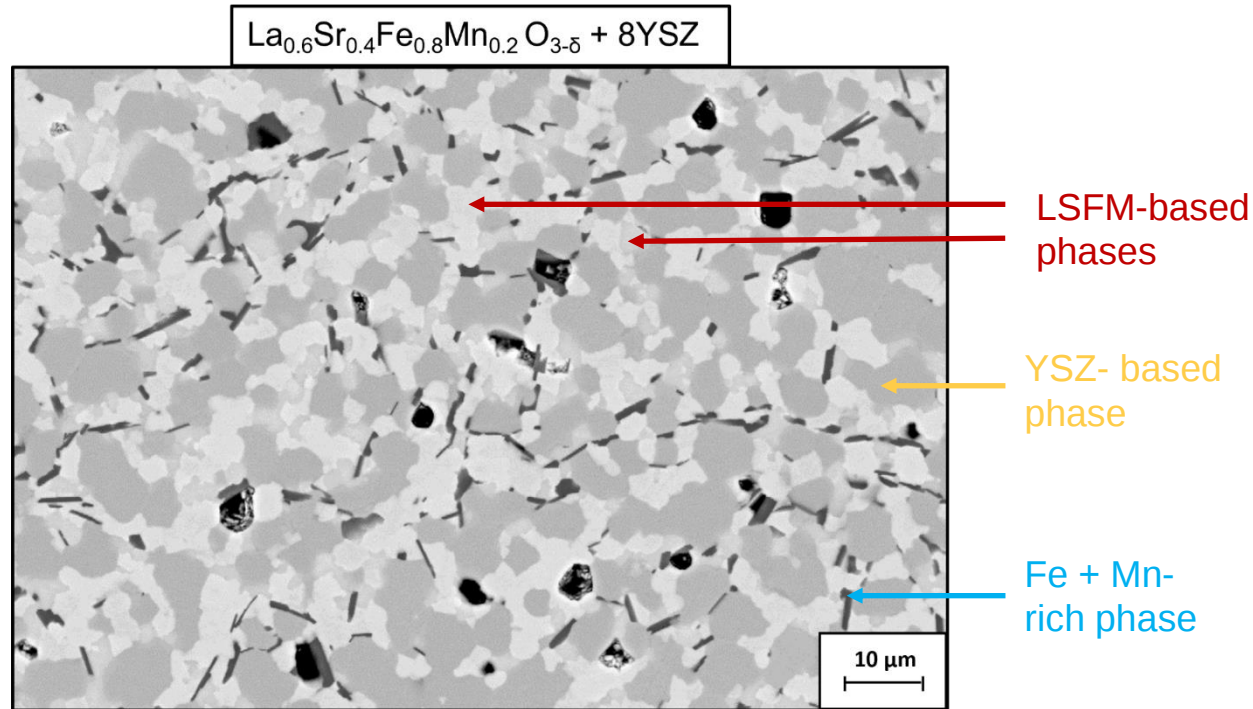


► Minor reaction in form of interdiffusion (Fe, Ti, Zr, Y, Sr) & formation of Fe-based secondary phase



► Minor reaction in form of interdiffusion (Y, Zr, Sr, Ti) & formation of Fe-based secondary phase

COMPATIBILITY TESTING BETWEEN THE PEROVSKITES AND 8YSZ



- ▶ (Minor) chemical reactions for all 5 powders with 8YSZ electrolyte @ 1400 °C
- ▶ Use of a barrier layer between electrolyte and electrode necessary

- ▶ Reaction in form of interdiffusion (Mn, Zr, Y, Fe, Sr, La) & formation of Fe+ Mn-based secondary phase

SEM image by Dr. D. Sebold (FZ Jülich, IEK-1).

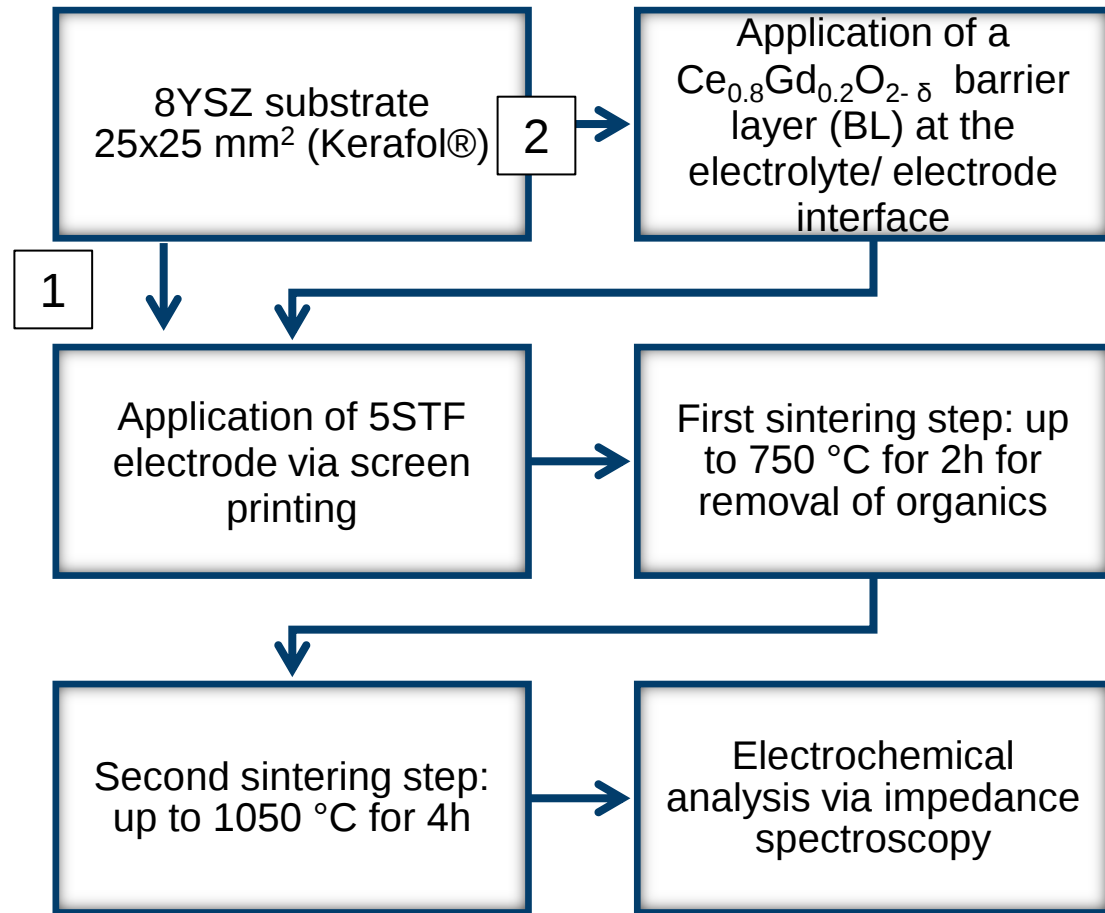
Member of the Helmholtz Association

5/31/2023

11

Franziska Winterhalder, FZ Jülich – IEK-1, f.winterhalder@fz-juelich.de

ELECTROCHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF SYMMETRICAL ESCs USING 5STF AS ELECTRODE MATERIAL

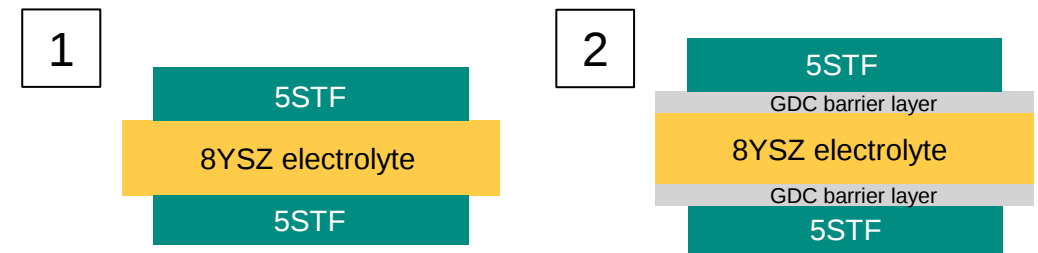


Impedance parameters

OCV condition @ 800 °C

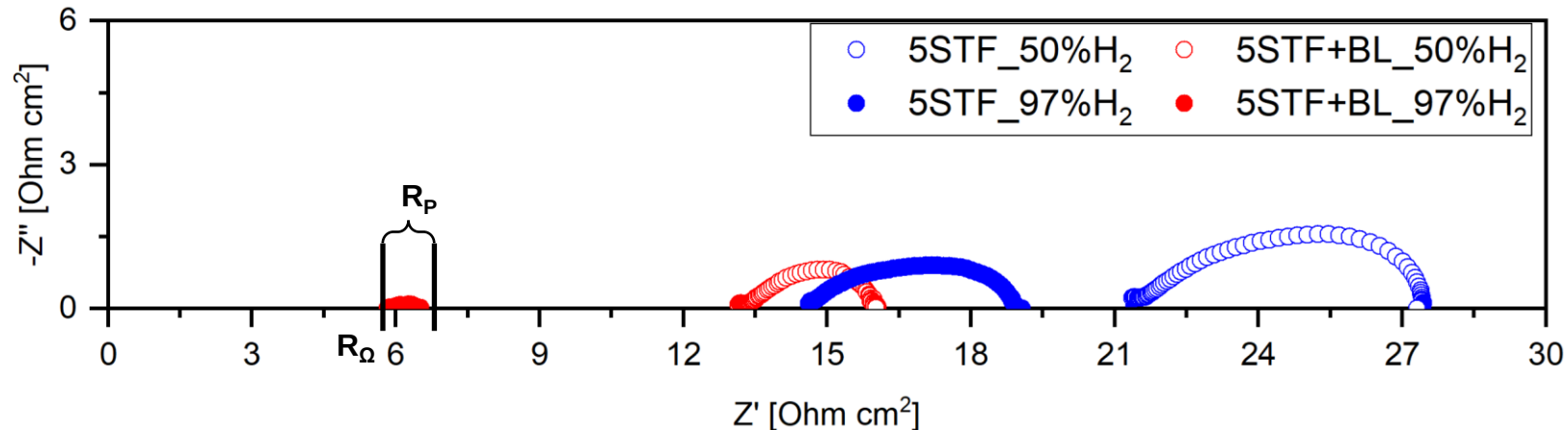
Frequency: 0.01 Hz to 1 MHz

Atmospheres: 50% H₂ + 50% H₂O & 97% H₂ + 3% H₂O



INFLUENCE OF OXYGEN PARTIAL PRESSURE ON CELL RESISTANCES

Nyquist-plot of pre-reduced symmetrical ESCs with and without a GDC barrier layer (BL), measured at OCV at 800 °C



Pre-reduced = heated up +
holding time at 800°C in 97%
H₂ before measurement

5STF = Sr_{0.98}Ti_{0.5}Fe_{0.5}O_{3-δ}

GDC = Ce_{0.8}Gd_{0.2}O_{2-δ}

Cell type	R _P @ 50%H ₂ /H ₂ O	R _P @ 97%H ₂ /H ₂ O
With BL	≈2.90 Ω·cm ²	≈0.70 Ω·cm ²
Without BL	≈6.00 Ω·cm ²	≈4.40 Ω·cm ²

Electrochemical testing by Dr. Y. Farzin (KIT, IAM-ET).

Member of the Helmholtz Association

5/31/2023

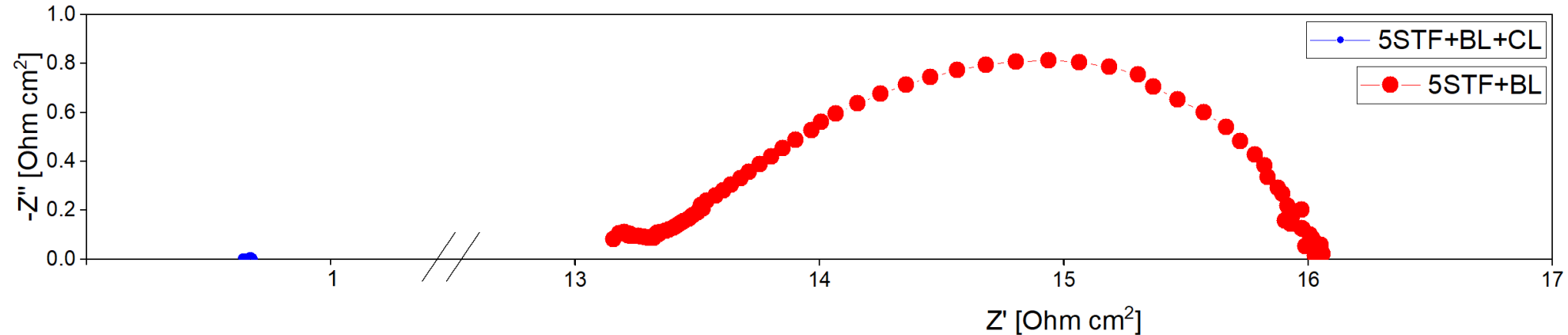
13

Franziska Winterhalder, FZ Jülich – IEK-1, f.winterhalder@fz-juelich.de



INFLUENCE OF A NiO CONTACT LAYER ON CELL RESISTANCES

Nyquist-plot of pre-reduced symmetrical ESCs with GDC barrier layer with and without a NiO contact layer (CL), measured at OCV at 800°C

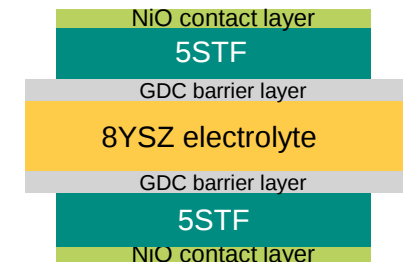


Pre-reduced = heated up + holding time at 800°C in 97% H₂ before measurement

5STF = Sr_{0.98}Ti_{0.5}Fe_{0.5}O_{3-δ}

GDC = Ce_{0.8}Gd_{0.2}O_{2-δ}

Cell type	R _p	R _Ω
With BL	≈2.90 Ω·cm ²	≈13.20 Ω·cm ²
With BL + CL	≈0.06 Ω·cm ²	≈0.60 Ω·cm ²



Electrochemical testing by Dr. Y. Farzin (KIT, IAM-ET).

Member of the Helmholtz Association

5/31/2023

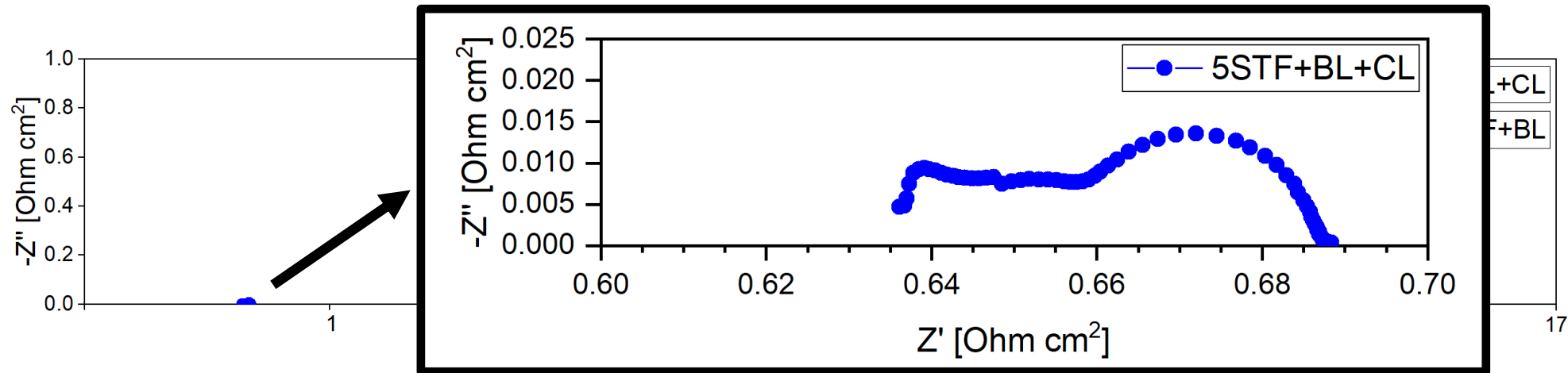
14

Franziska Winterhalder, FZ Jülich – IEK-1, f.winterhalder@fz-juelich.de



INFLUENCE OF A NiO CONTACT LAYER ON CELL RESISTANCES

Nyquist-plot of pre-reduced symmetrical ESCs with GDC barrier layer with and without a NiO contact layer (CL), measured at OCV at 800°C

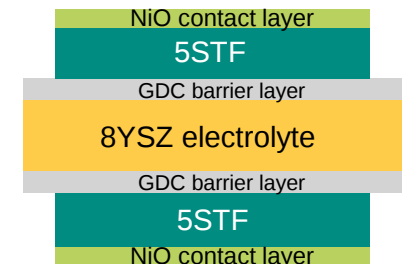


Pre-reduced = heated up + holding time at 800°C in 97% H₂ before measurement

5STF = Sr_{0.98}Ti_{0.5}Fe_{0.5}O_{3-δ}

GDC = Ce_{0.8}Gd_{0.2}O_{2-δ}

Cell type	R _P	R _Ω
With BL	≈2.90 Ω·cm ²	≈13.20 Ω·cm ²
With BL + CL	≈0.06 Ω·cm ²	≈0.60 Ω·cm ²



Electrochemical testing by Dr. Y. Farzin (KIT, IAM-ET).

Member of the Helmholtz Association

5/31/2023

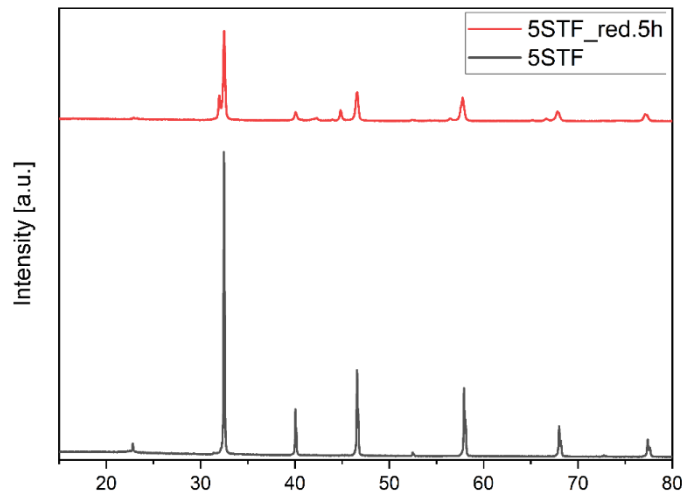
15

Franziska Winterhalder, FZ Jülich – IEK-1, f.winterhalder@fz-juelich.de



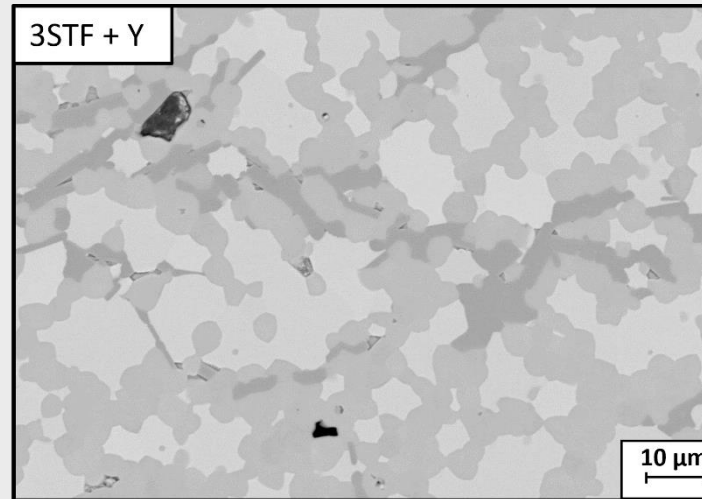
SUMMARY

Chemical stability under reduced conditions



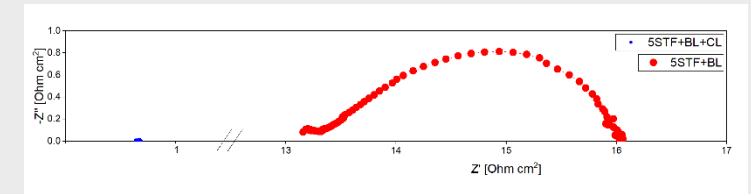
- ▶ LST & SFN chemical stable in tested conditions
- ▶ Exsolution of Fe → possible enhancement?

Compatibility with 8YSZ electrolyte



- ▶ Barrier layer between electrolyte and electrode necessary

Electrochemical measurements using a 5STF electrode



- ▶ Barrier layer between electrolyte and electrode necessary
- ▶ Contact layer between electrode and current collector necessary

DEVELOPMENT OF PEROVSKITE-BASED ALTERNATIVE FUEL ELECTRODES FOR SOLID OXIDE ELECTROLYSIS CELLS (SOECS)

18th International Symposium on Solid Oxide Fuel Cells (SOFC-XVIII)

05/31/23 | F. Winterhalder, Y. A. Farzin, A. Weber, N. H. Menzler

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS:

Technical support/supervision:

N. H. Menzler, Y. A. Farzin, J-P. Treitz, D. Sebold, V. Bader, M.-T. Gerhards, Y.-J. Sohn

Funding by BMBF (SOC Degradation2.0)