

## ABSTRACT

## Mobile Protons in Triple-Conducting Perovskites -Similarities and Differences to Electrolyte Materials

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Triple-conducting oxides with mobile oxygen vacancies, protons and electronic defects are of fundamental interest, and find application as electrodes of protonic ceramic electrochemical cells (PCFC, PCEC). In electrolysis mode, PCECs enable the direct generation of dry, compressed H<sub>2</sub> with high efficiency. Compared to Ba(Zr,Ce,Acc)O<sub>3-z</sub> electrolytes, the degree of hydration in triple-conducting Ba(Fe,Co,Zn,Y)O<sub>3-2</sub> perovskites is significantly lower. This is attributed to the high covalency of (Fe,Co)-O bonds, which decreases the basicity of the oxide ions.[1]

The experimental determination of proton mobility in triple-conducting perovskites is challenging. Proton diffusivities from SIMS measurements will be presented.[2] They are complemented by extended DFT calculations for  $BaFeO_{3-202}$ , which indicate the presence trapping effects, and the appearance of a repulsive zone for strongly oversized acceptors.[3] Based on the obtained proton and oxygen vacancy conductivities of  $Ba(Fe,Acc)O_{3-d}$  perovskites the extension of the zone(s) active for oxygen reduction/oxidation in a porous PCFC/PCEC air electrode is discussed.

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[1] R. Zohourian, R. Merkle, G. Raimondi, J. Maier, *Adv. Funct. Mater.* 28 (2018) 1801241; R. Merkle, M. F. Hoedl, G. Raimondi, R. Zohourian, J. Maier, *Ann. Rev. Mater. Res.* 51 (2021) 461-493

[2] C. Berger et al., to be submitted (2024)

[3] M. F. Hoedl, A. Chesnokov, D. Gryaznov, R. Merkle, E. A. Kotomin, J. Maier, *J. Mater. Chem. A* 11 (2023) 6336-6348; A. Chesnokov et al. (2024) submitted