

ABSTRACT

Modeling and Validation of Phase Stability of Ceria-Zirconia Solid Solutions under Diverse Thermodynamic Conditions

Sewon Kim¹, Hyun-Kyu Kim², Sun-Hye Kim², Yeong-Cheol Kim², Sun-Young Park¹, Sungeun Yang¹,
Jae Jin Kim¹, Jong-Ho Lee¹

¹ Korea Institute of Science and Technology, Seoul, Korea

² Korea University of Technology and Education, Cheonan, Korea

Over the past decades, CeO₂-ZrO₂ solid solutions (CZO) have emerged as a superior alternative to conventional CeO₂ as catalyst support materials in three-way catalysts (TWCs) due to their enhanced oxygen storage capacity (OSC). CeO₂-rich CZO compositions, in particular, exhibit the highest OSC. However, the phase stability of CeO₂-rich CZO remains controversial, as numerous studies report conflicting observations regarding its structural and compositional stability. Recent experimental findings have further intensified this debate, revealing for the first time that CeO₂-rich CZO can completely phase-separate into CeO₂ and ZrO₂ under typical catalyst operating conditions. To address this issue, this study explores alternative CZO compositions with improved stability under standard catalytic and electrochemical device conditions, including solid oxide fuel cells (SOFCs). Thermodynamic calculations and defect chemical analysis were conducted to evaluate the stability of various CZO compositions, followed by experimental validation of their calculated results. These findings provide new insights into the design and application of stable CZO-based materials for catalytic and electrocatalytic applications.