Author's Accepted Manuscript

Observation of Atomic Scale Compositional and Displacive Modulations in Incommensurate Melilite Electrolytes

Fengxia Wei, Tim Williams, Tao An, Tom Baikie, Christian Kloc, Jun Wei, Tim White



www.elsevier.com/locate/jssc

PII: S0022-4596(13)00233-8

DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jssc.2013.04.039

Reference: YJSSC18008

To appear in: Journal of Solid State Chemistry

Received date: 12 March 2013 Revised date: 24 April 2013 Accepted date: 25 April 2013

Cite this article as: Fengxia Wei, Tim Williams, Tao An, Tom Baikie, Christian Kloc, Jun Wei, Tim White, Observation of Atomic Scale Compositional and Displacive Modulations in Incommensurate Melilite Electrolytes, *Journal of Solid State Chemistry*, http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jssc.2013.04.039

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting galley proof before it is published in its final citable form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Observation of Atomic Scale Compositional and Displacive Modulations in

Incommensurate Melilite Electrolytes

Fengxia Wei, Tim Williams, Tao An, Tom Baikie, Christian Kloc, Jun Wei, Tim White A, C *

^a Division of Materials Science & Engineering, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore.

^b Monash Centre for Electron Microscopy, Monash University, Australia

^c Centre for Advanced Microscopy, Australian National University, Canberra, Australia

^d Singapore Institute of Manufacturing Technology, Agency for Science Technology and Research,

Singapore

*Corresponding Author: tjwhite@ntu.edu.sg

Abstract

The paradigm that functional materials are adequately described as three dimensional crystal structures

is not universally tenable. Gallate melilites are efficient oxide ion conductors at intermediate

temperatures (~750°C) with non-rational crystallographic modulations presumed to play a key role in

significantly enhancing oxygen mobility. Lattice distortions associated with incommensuration are

usually extrapolated from diffraction analysis of volumes greatly exceeding the scale of modulation.

Therefore, opportunities for making direct nanometric measurements are exceptionally valuable for

correlating structure with function. In $[CaLn]_2[Ga]_2[Ga_2O_7]_2$ (Ln = Nd, La) melilites, atomic displacive

and compositional modulation waves can be imaged by high angle annular dark field and bright field

scanning transmission electron microscopy with contrast quantified through electron scattering

simulation. Here, we present atomic scale observations of (3+2)-dimensional modulations in gallate

melilites which expands our understanding of the ion conduction mechanism and provides guidance for

enhancing the performance of solid oxide fuel cells through crystal chemical tailoring.

1

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/7760314

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/7760314

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>