Accepted Manuscript

Structural analysis of Ce_{0.83}Dy_{0.14}Ca_{0.03}O_{1.90} (CDC) and enhanced electrical conductivity of its composites with alkali carbonates for LT-SOFCs

Khaqesh Tanwar, Nandini Jaiswal, Pulkit Sharma, Devendra Kumar, Om Parkash



PII: S0925-8388(18)30129-4

DOI: 10.1016/j.jallcom.2018.01.128

Reference: JALCOM 44592

To appear in: Journal of Alloys and Compounds

Received Date: 24 October 2017
Revised Date: 8 January 2018
Accepted Date: 9 January 2018

Please cite this article as: K. Tanwar, N. Jaiswal, P. Sharma, D. Kumar, O. Parkash, Structural analysis of Ce_{0.83}Dy_{0.14}Ca_{0.03}O_{1.90} (CDC) and enhanced electrical conductivity of its composites with alkali carbonates for LT-SOFCs, *Journal of Alloys and Compounds* (2018), doi: 10.1016/j.jallcom.2018.01.128.

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 proof before it is published in its final 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

Structural Analysis of $Ce_{0.83}Dy_{0.14}Ca_{0.03}O_{1.90}$ (CDC) and Enhanced Electrical Conductivity of its Composites with Alkali Carbonates for LT-SOFCs

Khagesh Tanwar^{a,1}, Nandini Jaiswal^a, Pulkit Sharma^a, Devendra Kumar^a and Om Parkash¹

a,1 Department of Ceramic Engineering, Indian Institute of Technology

(Banaras Hindu University), Varanasi- 221005, (India)

Abstract

Present work mainly deals with two important aspects of co-doped ceria based solid electrolytes. First, the occurrence of micro-strain or structural distortions in ceria lattice on doping of Dy³⁺ and Ca²⁺ at the place of Ce⁴⁺. Second, an enhancement in electrical conductivity by formation of nano-composites of Ce_{0.83}Dy_{0.14}Ca_{0.03}O_{1.90} (CDC) and eutectic mixture of sodium and lithium carbonates [(Li_{0.52}Na_{0.48})₂CO₃] (LNCO). CDC ceramic powder was synthesized by citrate-nitrate auto-combustion route. Nano-composites were prepared by mixing the CDC powder with LNCO using a ball mill. X-ray diffraction studies were carried out to analyze the crystal structure of CDC and to study the amorphous nature of carbonates in the nanocomposites. Thermal behavior of the nanocomposites was studied by differential scanning calorimetry (DSC). XRD data of CDC were refined by Rietveld analysis to determine the lattice parameters, atomic positions, bond lengths, bond angles, oxygen deficiency and possible micro-strain. Microstructures of the specimens were studied using scanning electron microscope. Electrical conductivity of the nanocomposites was investigated by using complex plane impedance analysis. A significant improvement in electrical conductivity was observed in nanocomposites with varying concentration of carbonates. Maximum conductivity, 1.05×10^{-1} S cm⁻¹ at 500 °C, was observed in the composite with 30 wt.% (CDC/30LNCO) of carbonates content.

Email address: oprakash.cer@itbhu.ac.in

¹Corresponding author <u>Tel:+91-542-6701791</u>; Fax:+91-542-2368428

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/7993557

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/7993557

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>