

Electronic Supplementary Information

Enabling fast ionic transport in $\text{CeO}_2\text{-La}_{1-2x}\text{Ba}_x\text{Bi}_x\text{FeO}_3$ nanocomposite electrolyte for low temperature solid oxide fuel cell application.

Nusrat Shaheen^{a,b} Zheng Chen^{a,b*}, Yumei Nong^{a,b}, Tao Su^{a,b}, Muneerah Alomar^c, Nada Althubaiti^c, Muhammad Yousaf^d, Yuzheng Lu^e, Qiang Liu^{e**}

^a*School of Civil Engineering and Architecture, State Key Laboratory of Featured Metal Materials and Life-cycle Safety for Composite Structures, Guangxi University, Nanning 530004, PR China*

^b*Key Laboratory of Disaster Prevention and Structural Safety of China Ministry of Education, School of Civil Engineering and Architecture, Guangxi University, Nanning 530004, China*

^c*Department of Physics, College of Sciences, Princess Nourah bint Abdulrahman University, P. O. Box 84428, Riyadh, 11671 Saudi Arabia*

^d*Energy Storage Joint Research Center, School of Energy and Environment, Southeast University, No.2 Si Pai Lou, Nanjing 210096, China*

^e*College of Electronic and Engineering, Nanjing Xiaozhuang University Nanjing 211171, China*

*Correspondence to :Zheng Chen: chenzheng@gxu.edu.cn, Qiang Liu: qiangliu@njxzu.edu.cn

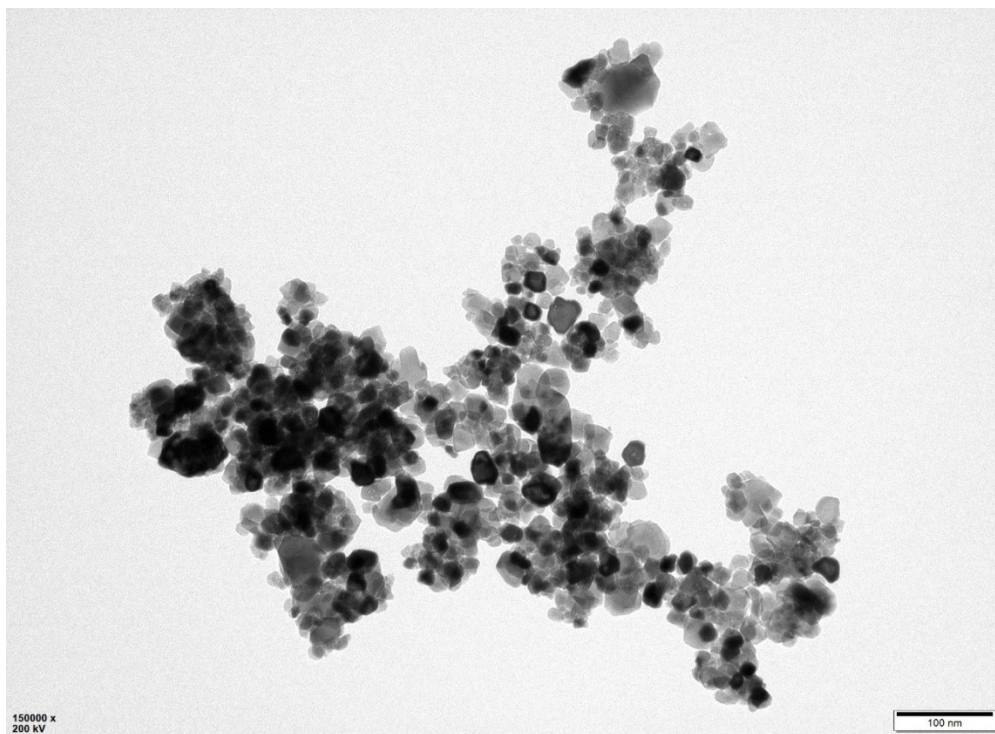


Fig. S1. HR-TEM images of CeO₂-LBBF

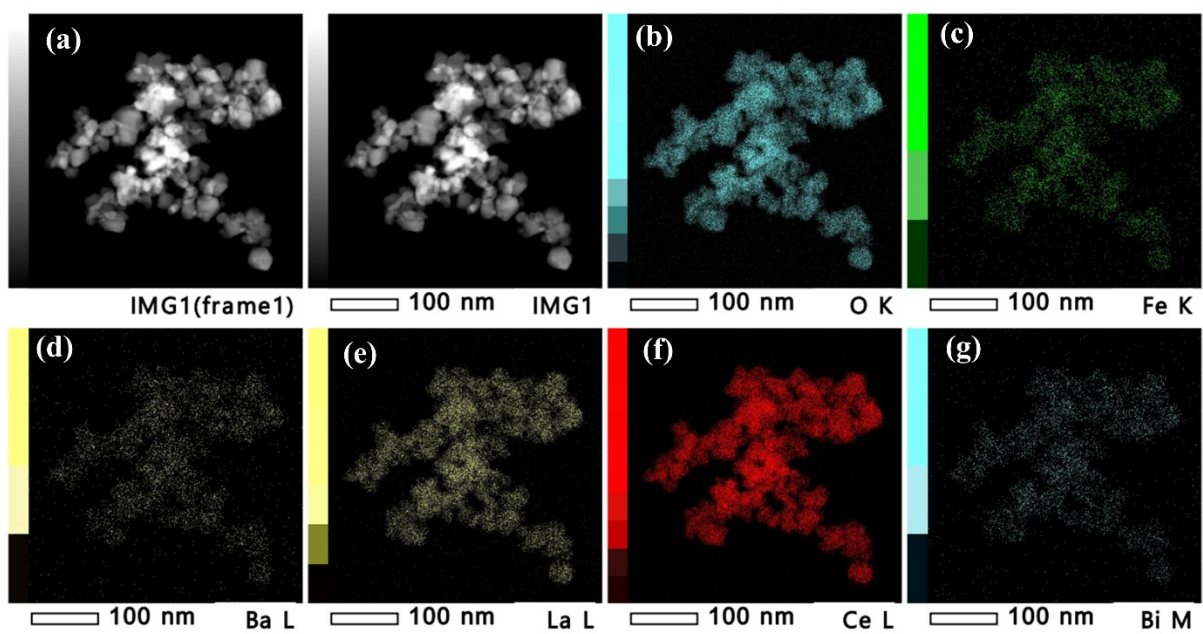


Fig. S2. (a) HR-TEM micrograph of $^{90}\text{CeO}_2\text{-10LBBF}$ (b-g) EDS mapping of Ce, La, Ba, Bi, Fe, and O of $^{90}\text{CeO}_2\text{-10LBBF}$.

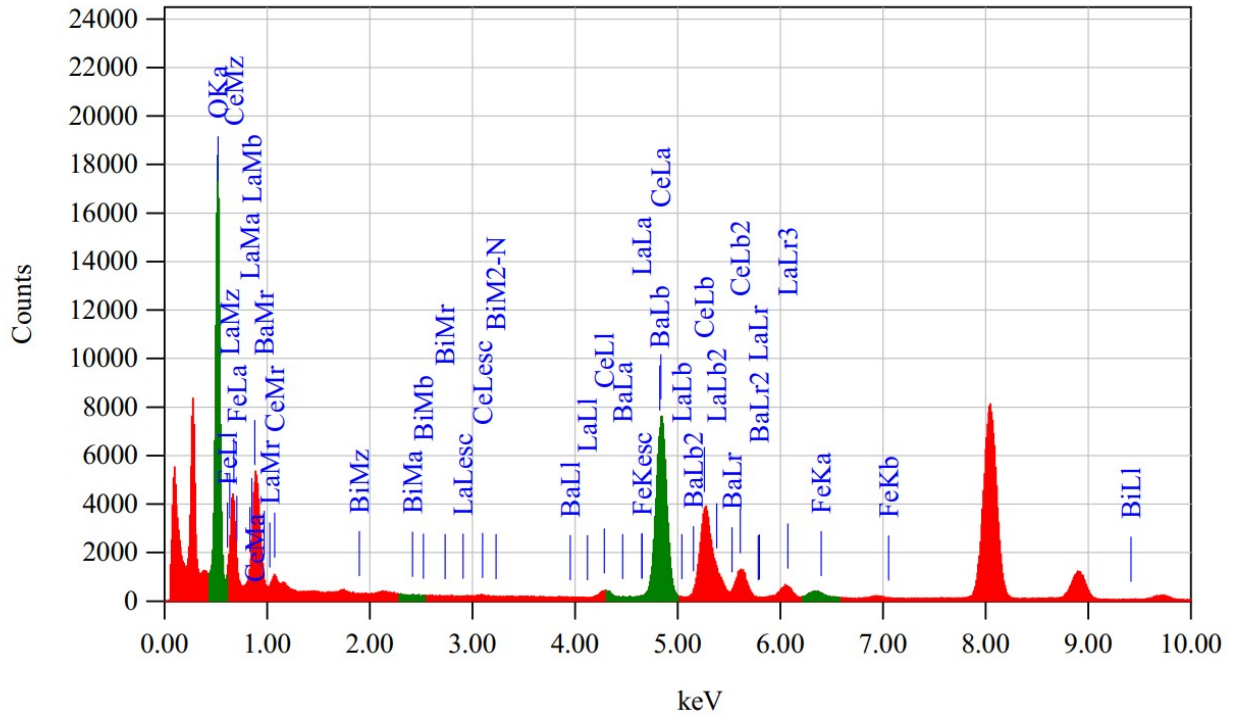


Fig. S3. Elemental mapping graph of 90CeO₂-10LBBF

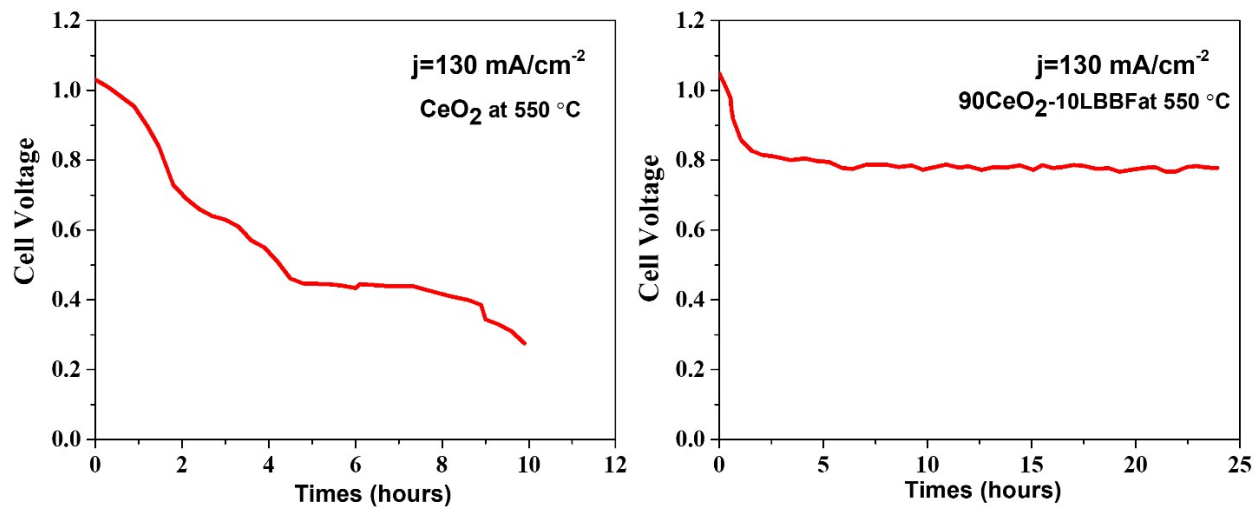


Fig. S4. Stability test of CeO₂ and 90CeO₂-10LBBF electrolyte-based SOFC device at 550 °C under current density $j = 130 \text{ mA cm}^{-2}$.

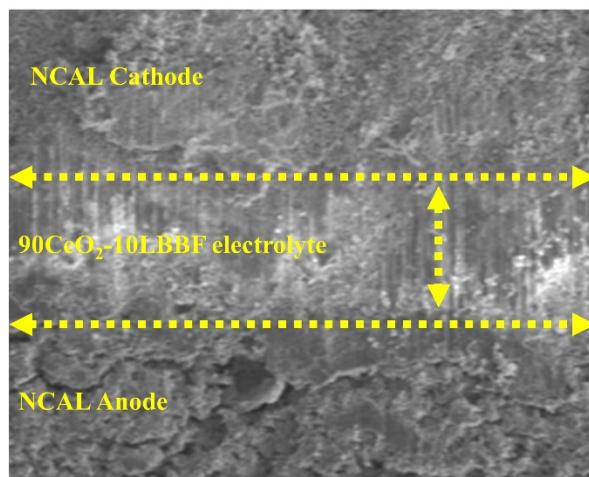


Fig. S5. Cross-sectional SEM of the 90CeO₂-10LBBF electrolyte after fuel cell performance