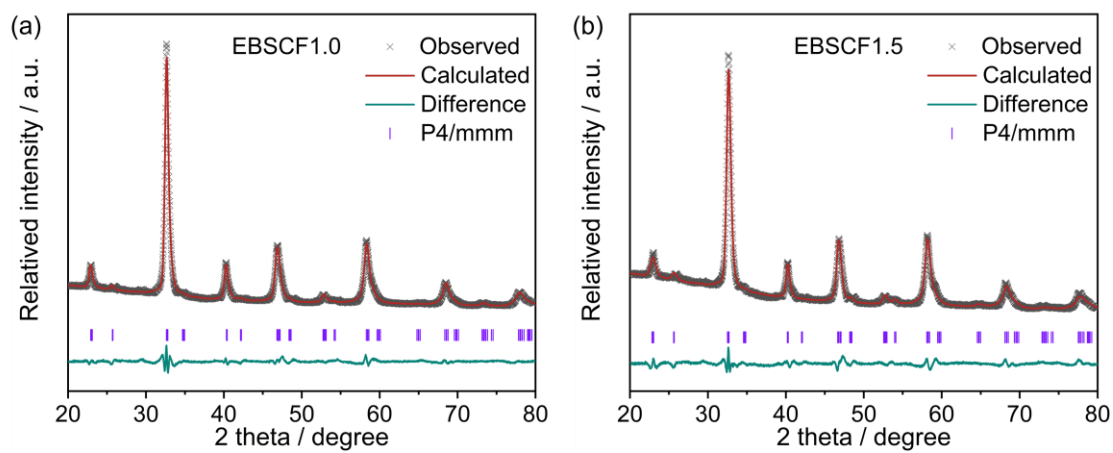
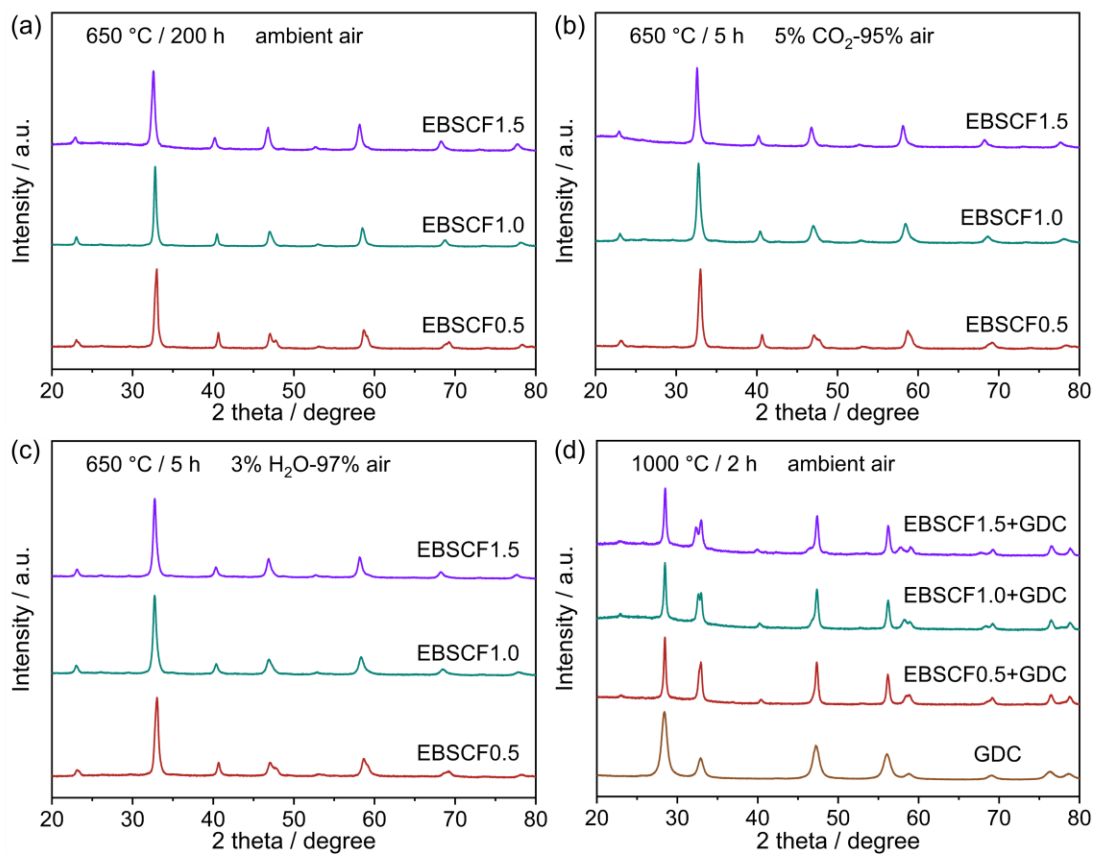


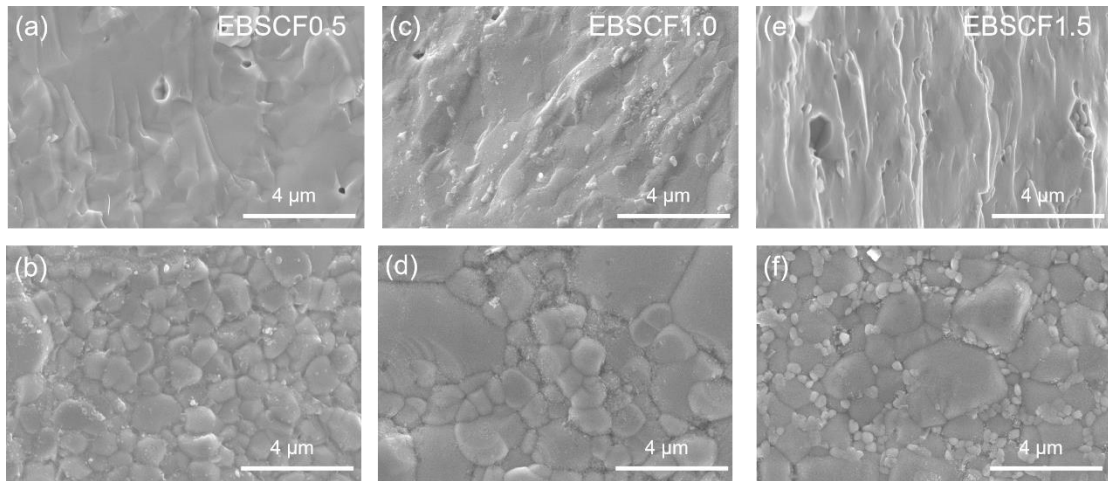
## **Supporting Information**



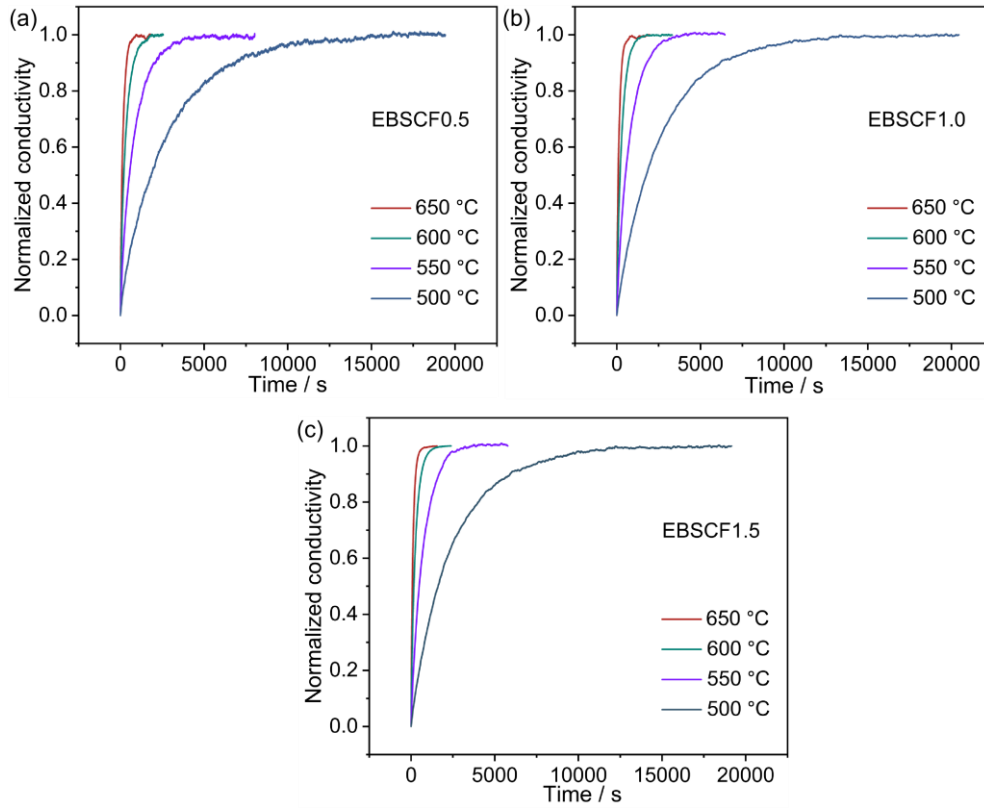
**Fig. S1** Rietveld refinement XRD patterns of (a) EBSCF1.0 and (b)EBSCF1.5.



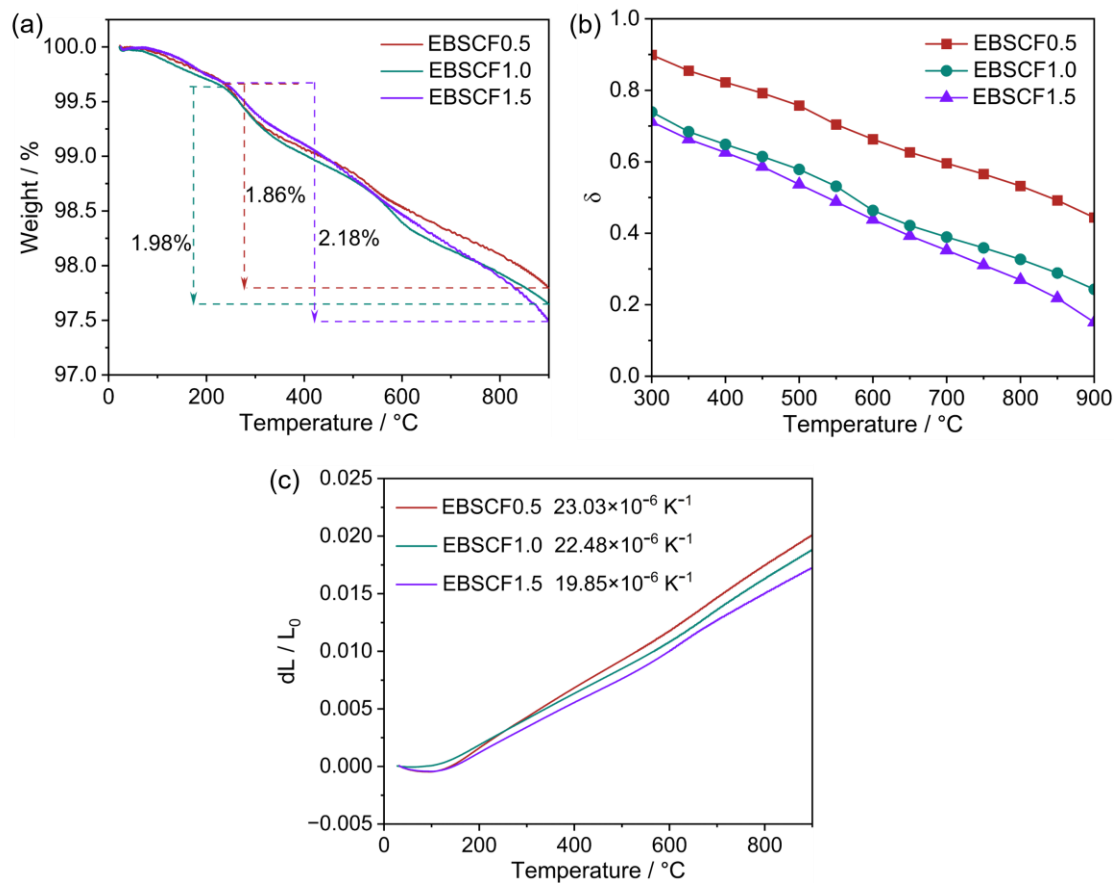
**Fig. S2** XRD patterns of EBSCF<sub>x</sub> (x = 0.5, 1.0, and 1.5) treated under different conditions: (a) 650 °C for 200 h in air, (b) 650 °C for 5 h in 5% CO<sub>2</sub>-95% air, (c) 650 °C for 5 h in 3% H<sub>2</sub>O-97% air, and (d) EBSCF-GDC composite with a mass ratio of 1:1 at 1000 °C for 2 h in air.



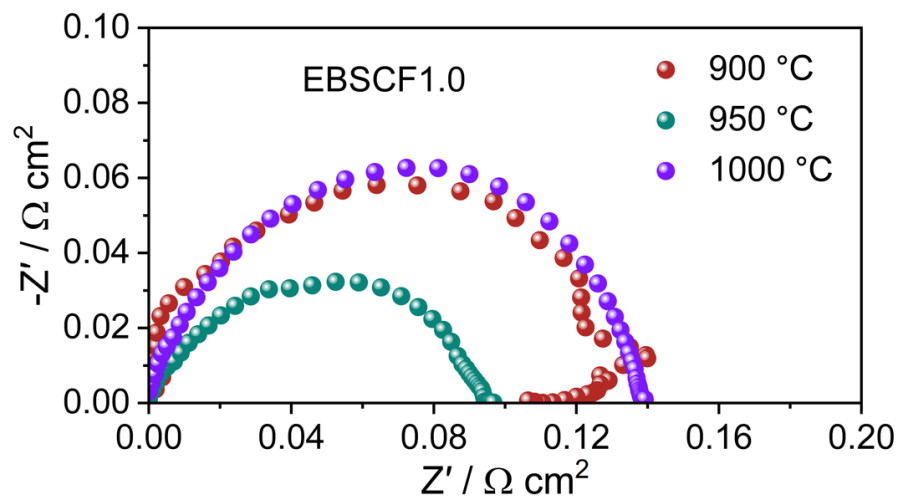
**Fig. S3** Cross-section and surface morphologies of dense bar samples sintering at 1250 °C for 5 h. (a)(b) EBSCF0.5, (c)(d) EBSCF1.0, and (e)(f) EBSCF1.5.



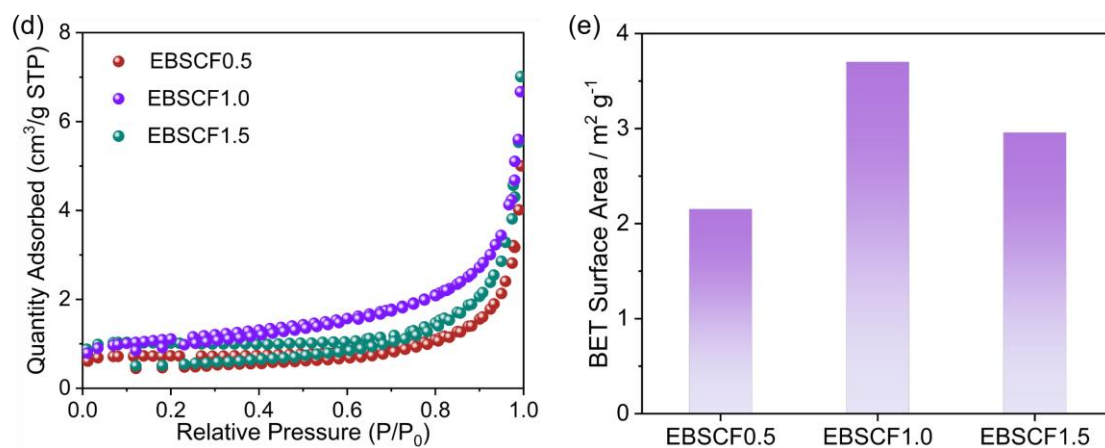
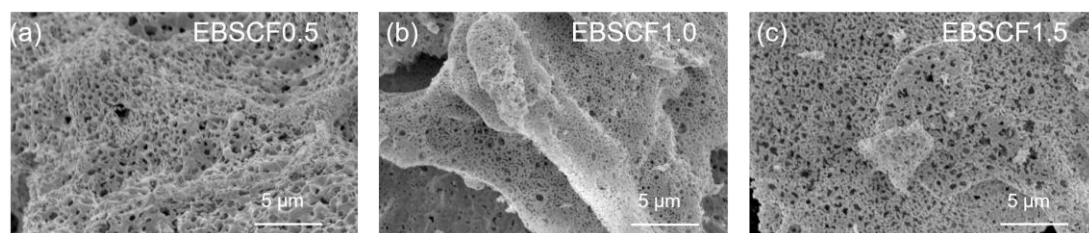
**Fig. S4** Normalized ECR curves of (a) EBSCF0.5, (b) EBSCF1.0, and (c) EBSCF1.5 obtained at various temperatures.



**Fig. S5** Thermal analysis for EBSCFx. (a) TGA curves for powder samples, (b) oxygen stoichiometry at the temperature from 300 to 900 °C, and (c) thermal expansion curves for dense bar samples.

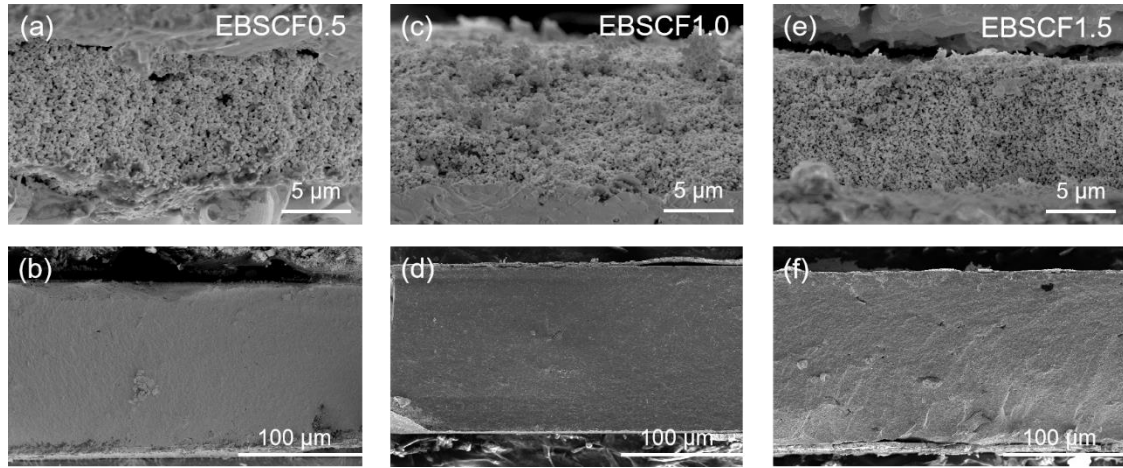


**Fig. S6** EIS plots of EBSCF1.0 symmetric cells tested at 650 °C under different sintering temperatures.

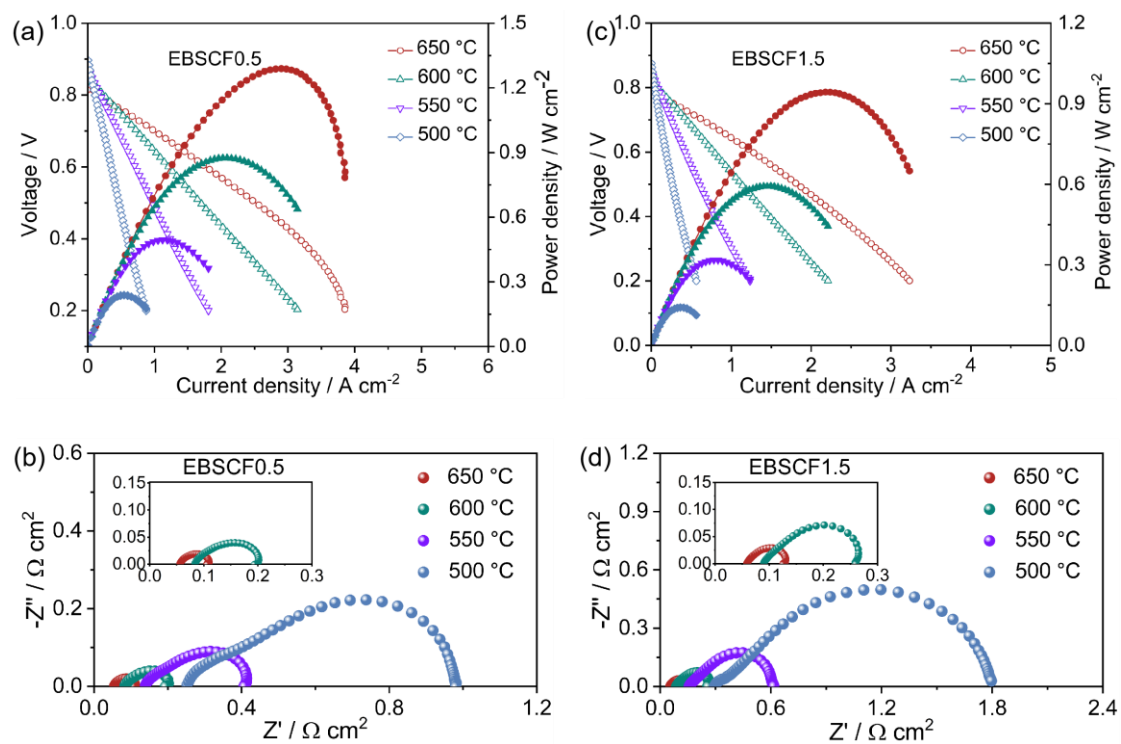


**Fig. S7** The SEM morphologies for the prepared powders of (a) EBSCF0.5, (b) EBSCF1.0, (c) EBSCF1.5. (d) N<sub>2</sub> adsorption-desorption isotherms of the EBSCFx samples. (e) BET surface areas of EBSCFx.





**Fig. S8** The section morphology of symmetrical cells after EIS measurement. (a)(c)(e) The full morphologies, and (b)(d)(f) the magnified morphologies of the EBSCFx electrode and GDC electrolyte.



**Fig. S9** (a)  $I$ - $V$  and  $I$ - $P$  curves for a single cell using EBSCF0.5 cathode. (b) EIS of EBSCF0.5 cell. (c)  $I$ - $V$  and  $I$ - $P$  curves for a single cell using EBSCF1.5 cathode. (d) EIS of EBSCF1.5 cell.

**Table S1** XRD Rietveld refinement results of EBSCF<sub>x</sub> (x = 0.5, 1.0, and 1.5).

Sample		EBSCF0.5	EBSCF1.0	EBSCF1.5
Space group		P4/mmm	P4/mmm	P4/mmm
	a= b (Å)	3.8700(8)	3.8781(5)	3.8906(8)
Lattice	c (Å)	7.6571(4)	7.7131(5)	7.7345(2)
parameters	V (Å <sup>3</sup> )	114.68	116.01	117.08
	$\alpha/\beta/\gamma$ (deg)		$\alpha= \beta= \gamma= 90$	
Refinement	$R_p$ (%)	1.86	1.93	2.44
parameters	$R_{wp}$ (%)	2.30	2.59	3.13

**Table S2** The density of the measured bars for EBSCF<sub>x</sub>.

Sample	w <sub>1</sub>	w <sub>2</sub>	w <sub>3</sub>	D <sub>b</sub>
EBSCF0.5	0.2351	0.2355	0.1960	99.0%
EBSCF1.0	0.2240	0.2245	0.1858	98.7%
EBSCF1.5	0.2242	0.2248	0.1849	98.5%

The subsequent equations (known as Archimedes' relations) are employed for the determination of the open porosity ( $P_o$ ) and density ( $D_b$ ) of the bars. Here,  $w_1$  represents the weight of the dry sample,  $w_2$  denotes the weight upon saturation, and  $w_3$  is the weight of the sample when immersed in distilled water.

$$P_o = \frac{w_2 - w_1}{w_2 - w_3} \times 100\%$$

$$D_b = 1 - P_o$$

**Table S3** The relative proportion of oxygen species for EBSCFx.

Oxygen Species	EBSCF0.5	EBSCF1.0	EBSCF1.5
	%	%	%
$O^{2-}$	23.6	29.1	33.1
$O_2^{2-}$ and $O^-$	23.5	23.6	25.8
$OH^-$ and $CO_3^{2-}$	37.5	20.0	26.6
$H_2O$	15.4	17.3	14.5

**Table S4** The relative proportion of the  $\text{Co}^{3+}$  and  $\text{Co}^{4+}$  for EBSCFx.

Valence State	EBSCF0.5	EBSCF1.0	EBSCF1.5
	%	%	%
$\text{Co}^{4+}$	58.8	42.6	28.0
$\text{Co}^{3+}$	41.2	57.4	72.0
Average valence state	3.59	3.43	3.28

**Table S5** The relative proportion of the Fe<sup>3+</sup> and Fe<sup>4+</sup> for EBSCF<sub>x</sub>.

Valence State	EBSCF0.5	EBSCF1.0	EBSCF1.5
	%	%	%
Fe <sup>4+</sup>	64.9	46.1	43.1
Fe <sup>3+</sup>	35.1	53.9	56.9
Average valence state	3.65	3.46	3.43

**Table S6** The average valence of B site elements for EBSCFx.

Sample	Average valance of Co	Average valance of Fe	Average valence of B site
EBSCF0.5	3.59	3.65	3.60
EBSCF1.0	3.43	3.46	3.44
EBSCF1.5	3.28	3.43	3.39



**Table S7** ORR elementary reaction and process.<sup>S1-S2</sup>

n	ORR elementary reaction	ORR process
1	$O_2(g) \rightarrow O_{2,ads}$	gas diffusion and oxygen adsorption
0.5	$O_{2,ads} \rightarrow 2O_{ads}$	oxygen surface adsorption dissociation
0.375	$O_{ads} + e' + V_{O,S}^{\cdot\cdot} \rightarrow O_{O,S}^{\cdot}$	the first charge transfer process
0.125	$O_{O,S}^{\cdot} + e' \rightarrow O_{O,S}^{\times}$	the second charge transfer process
0.25	$O_{ads} + 2e' + V_{O(S)}^{\cdot\cdot} \rightarrow O_{O,S}^{\cdot}$	the total charge transfer process
0	$O_{O,Cat}^{\times} \rightarrow O_{O,Ele}^{\times}$	the migration of oxygen ions from the cathode to the electrolyte

**Table S8**  $R_p$  values of  $R_H$ ,  $R_I$ , and  $R_L$  under different oxygen partial pressures.

$R_p$ ( $\Omega \cdot \text{cm}^2$ )	Oxygen partial pressure (atm)				
	0.21	0.30	0.50	0.70	1.00
$R_H$	0.00688	0.00669	0.00614	0.00693	0.00690
$R_I$	0.10488	0.11132	0.10192	0.09545	0.08776
$R_L$	0.01293	0.00558	0.00416	0.00264	0.00138

**Table S9** Average binding energy of metal-oxygen for EBSCF.

Sample	<A-O> (kJ mol <sup>-1</sup> )			<B-O> (kJ mol <sup>-1</sup> )		<ABE> (kJ mol <sup>-1</sup> )
	<Eu-O>	<Ba-O>	<Sr-O>	<Co-O>	<Fe-O>	
EBSCF0.5	-76.8	-20.4	-21.0	-132.9	-50.1	-301.2
EBSCF1.0	-76.8	-20.4	-21.0	-88.6	-100.2	-307.0
EBSCF1.5	-76.8	-20.4	-21.0	-44.3	-150.3	-312.8

The values of ABE are calculated by the following equations

$$\langle \text{ABE} \rangle = \langle \text{A-O} \rangle + \langle \text{B-O} \rangle \quad (1)$$

$$\langle \text{A-O} \rangle = \frac{x_A}{n \times \text{CN}_A} \times \left( \Delta H_{A_n O_m} - n \Delta H_A - \frac{m}{2} \times D_{O_2} \right) \quad (2)$$

$$\langle \text{B-O} \rangle = \frac{x_B}{n \times \text{CN}_B} \times \left( \Delta H_{B_n O_m} - n \Delta H_B - \frac{m}{2} \times D_{O_2} \right) \quad (3)$$

Where  $x_A$  and  $x_B$  are the molar ratios of A and B metals.  $\text{CN}_{A(B)}$  is the coordination number of cations on the A and B sites ( $\text{CN}_{Eu} = 9$ ,  $\text{CN}_{Sr(Ba)} = 12$ , and  $\text{CN}_{Co(Fe)} = 6$ ).  $\Delta H_{A(B)_n O_m}$  is the standard molar enthalpies of formation one mole of A(B)<sub>m</sub>O<sub>n</sub> oxides,  $\Delta H_{A(B)}$  is the sublimation energy of A(B) metal, and  $D_{O_2}$  (= 500.2 kJ mol<sup>-1</sup>) is the dissociation energy of gaseous oxygen.<sup>S3</sup>  $\Delta H_{Eu_2O_3} = -1657.9$ ,  $\Delta H_{BaO} = -548$ ,  $\Delta H_{SrO} = -592$ ,  $\Delta H_{Co_3O_4} = -910.0$ ,  $\Delta H_{Fe_2O_3} = -823$ ,  $\Delta H_{Eu} = 178$ ,  $\Delta H_{Ba} = 179.1$ ,  $\Delta H_{Sr} = 164$ ,  $\Delta H_{Co} = 426.7$ ,  $\Delta H_{Fe} = 415.3$  kJ mol<sup>-1</sup>.

- S1. M. Li, Y. Ren, Z. Zhu, S. Zhu, F. Chen, Y. Zhang and C. Xia, *Electrochim. Acta*, 2016, **191**, 651-660.
- S2. L. Shen, Z. Du, Y. Zhang, X. Dong, and H. Zhao, *Applied Catalysis B: Environmental*, 2021, **295**, 120264.
- S3. X. Ding, Z. Gao, D. Ding, X. Zhao, H. Hou, S. Zhang, G. Yuan, *Applied Catalysis B: Environmental*, 2019, **243**, 546-555.