

# Fabrication of a Strong Mixed Oxide-Ion and Carbonate-Ion Conductor with Porous Solid Oxide Skeleton

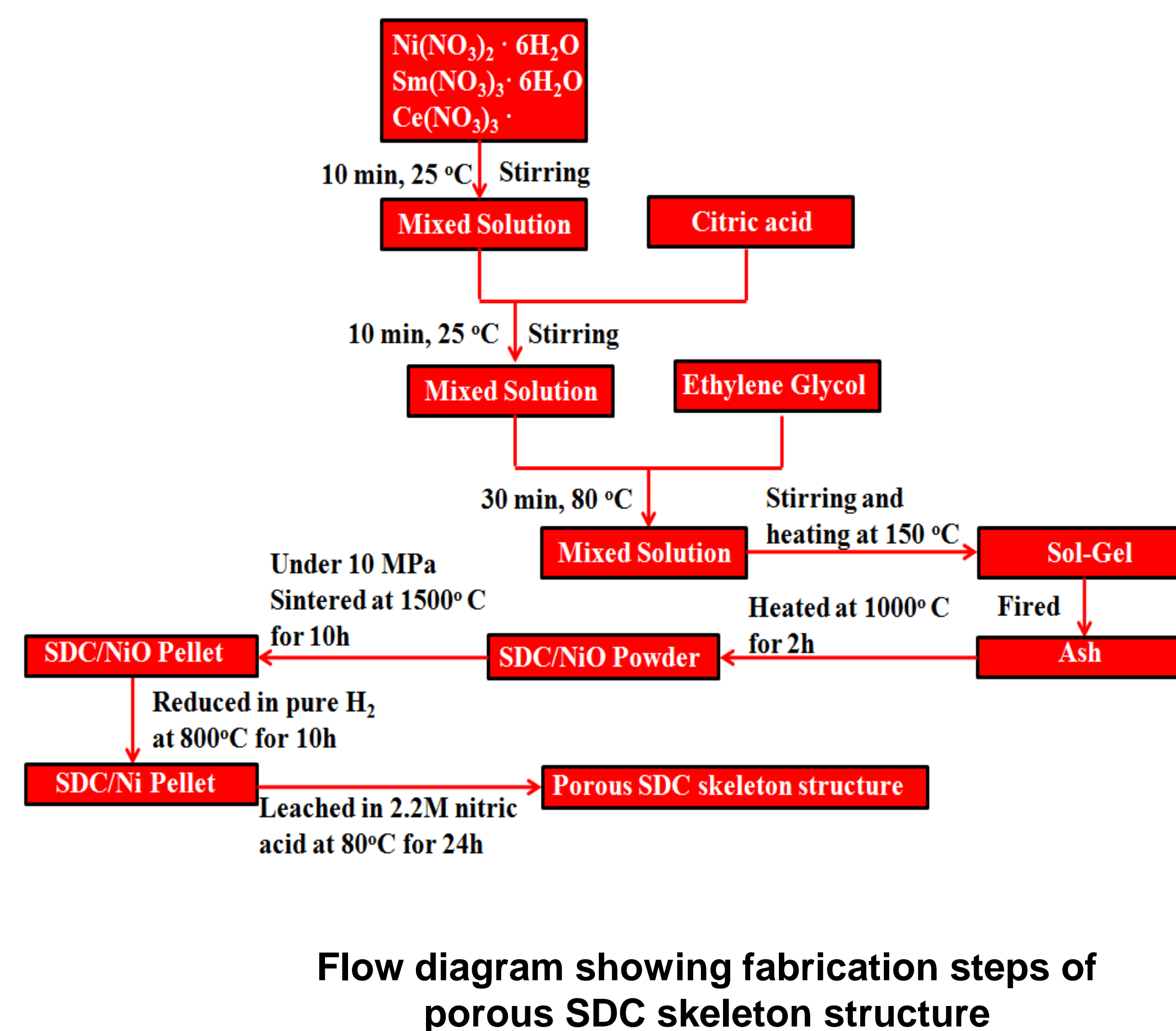
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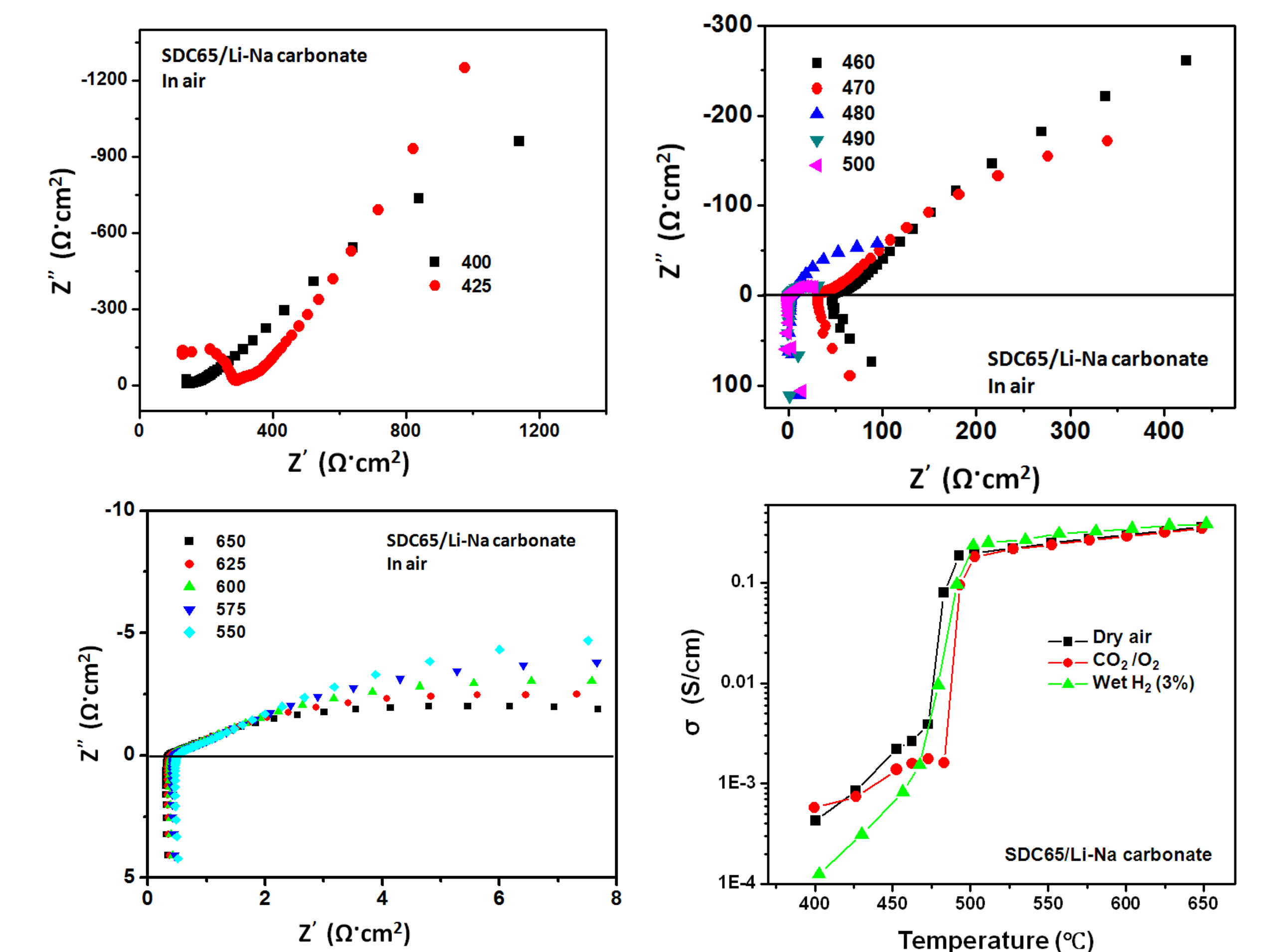
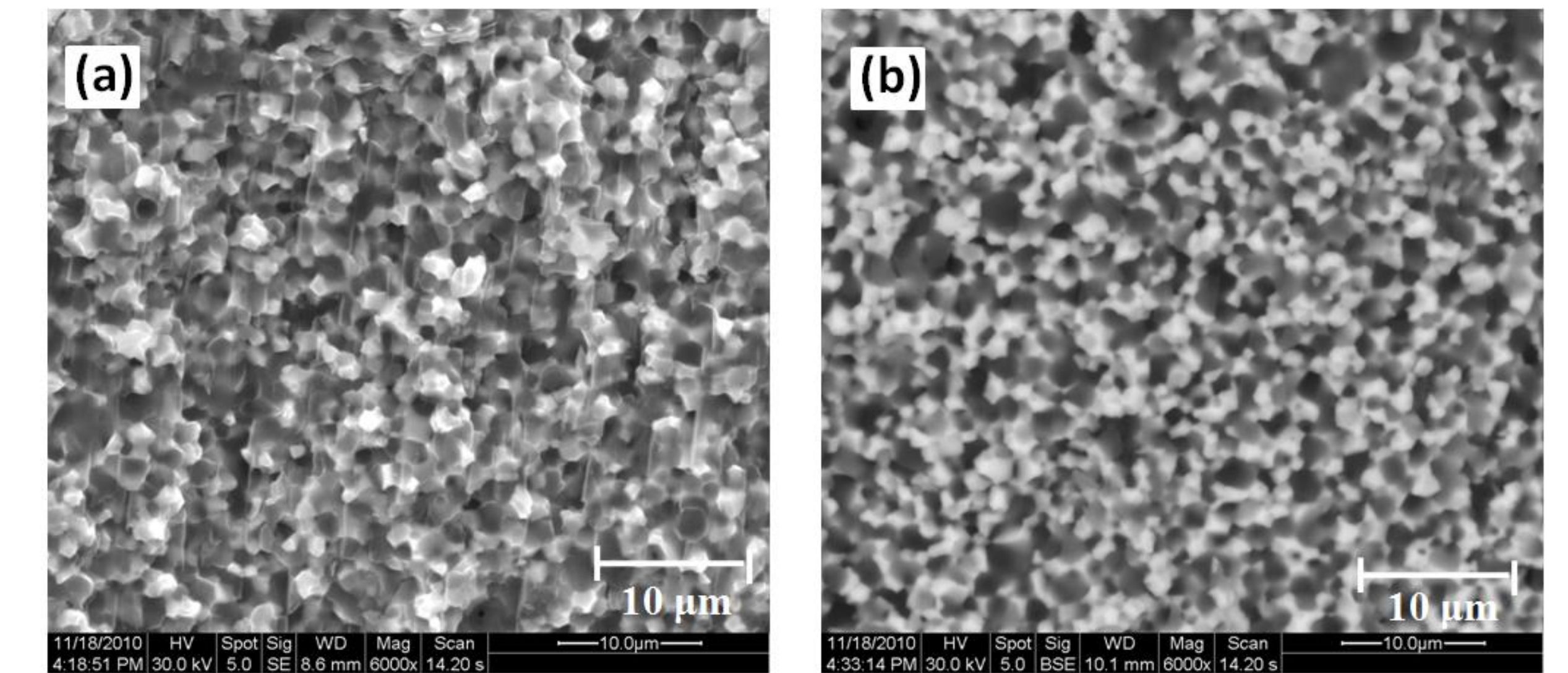
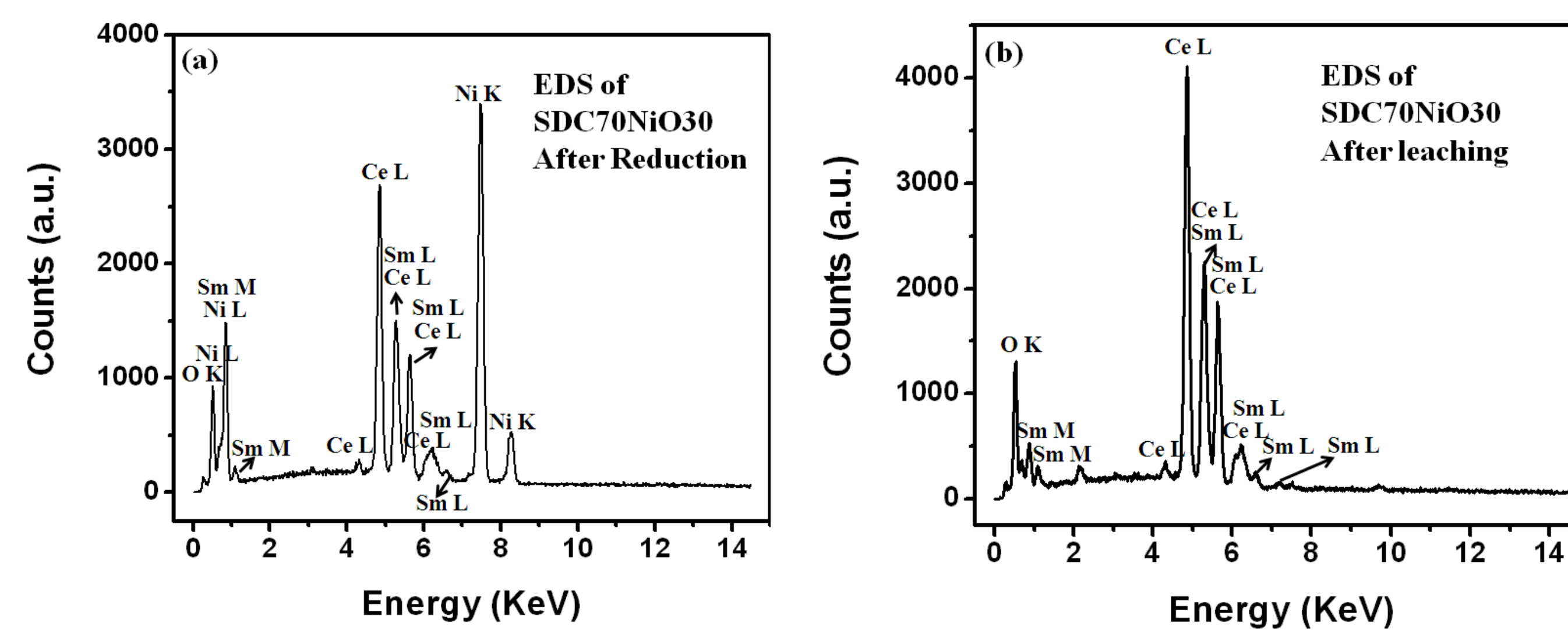
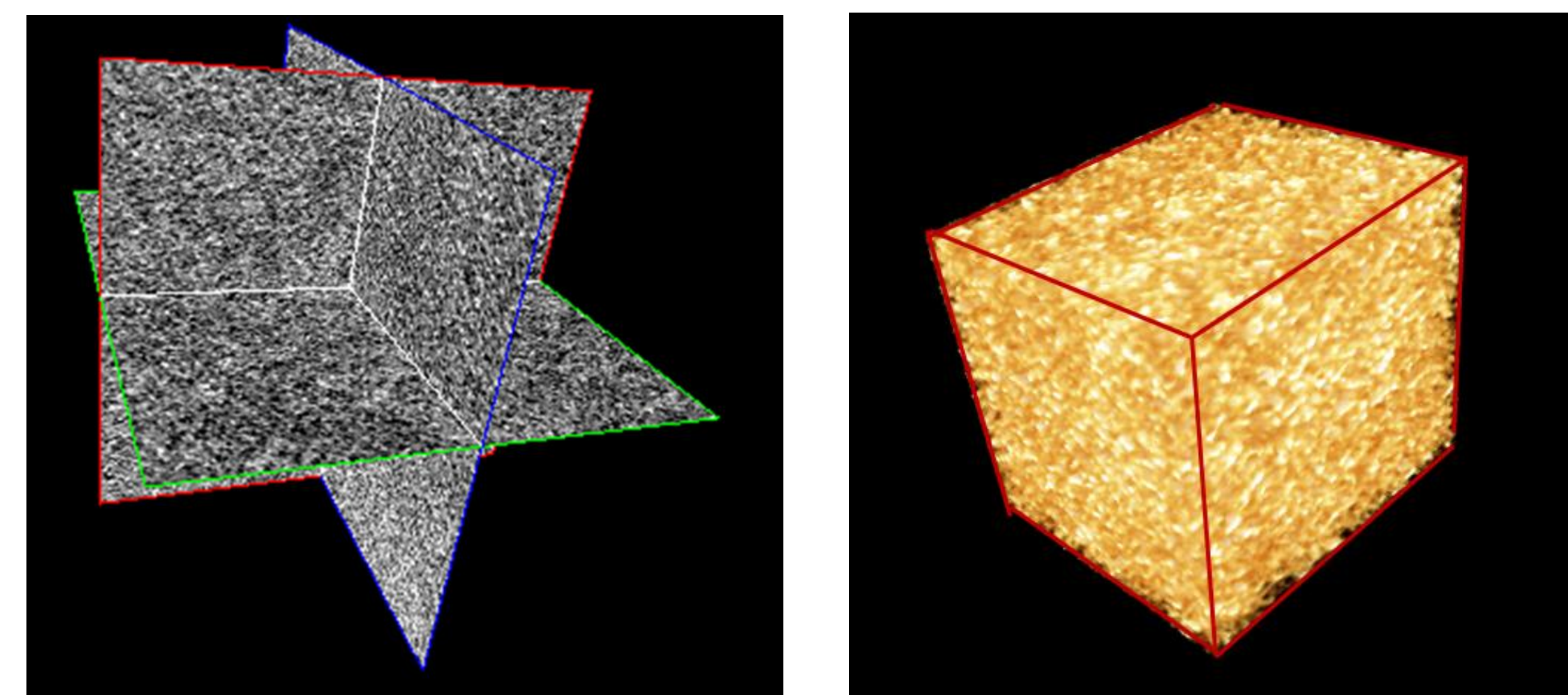
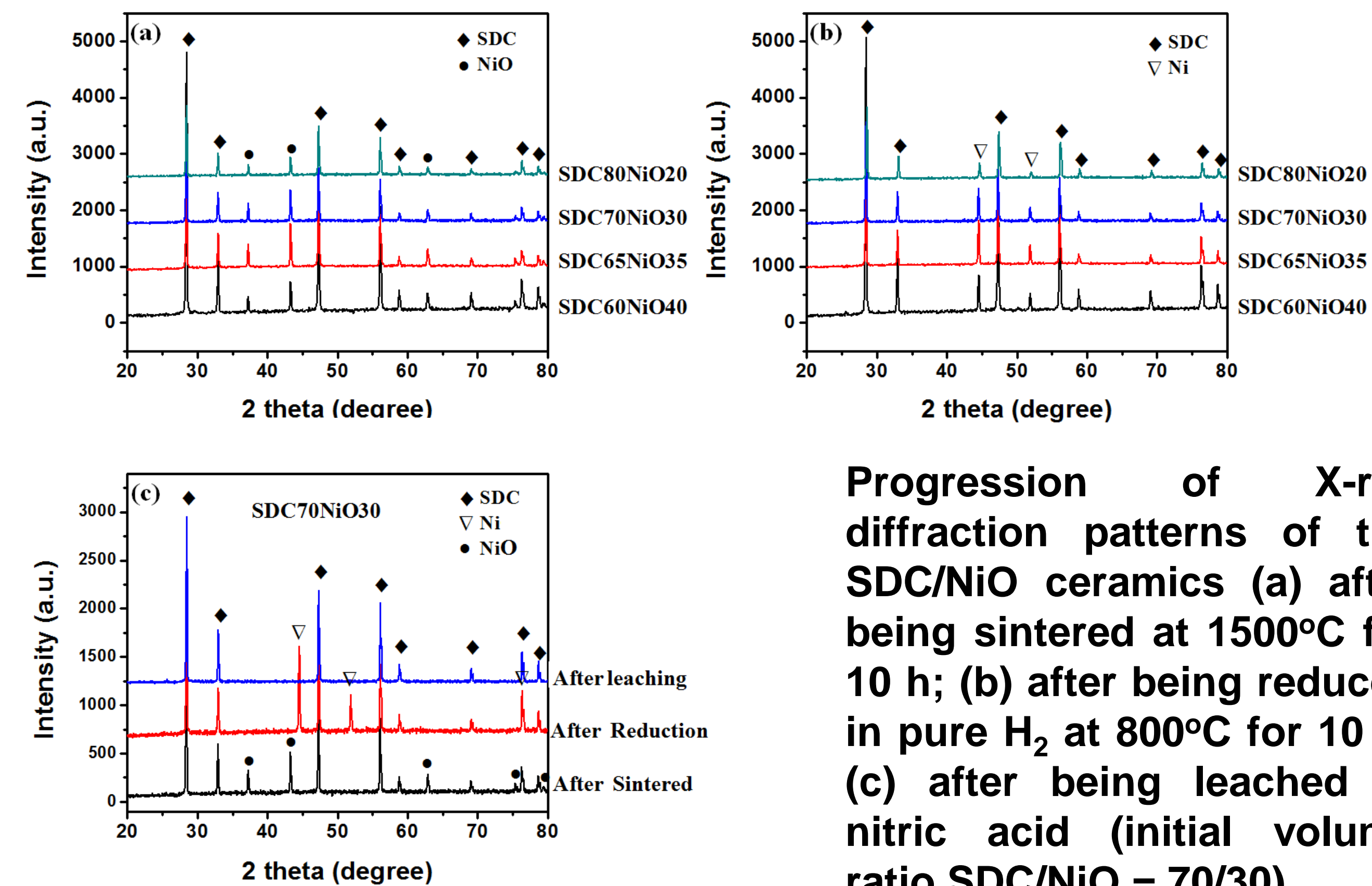
## Introduction

A novel intermediate-temperature two-phase mixed oxide-ion and carbonate-ion conductor (MOCC) has recently been developed in USC for potential applications in IT-SOFCs and CO<sub>2</sub> separation membranes. Excellent electrical performance has been demonstrated with MOCC-SOFCs in the temperature range (500-650°C). Remarkable effective ionic conductivity has been achieved and can be well predicted by the Effective Medium Percolation Theory (EMPT). However, the MOCCs fabricated by conventional mixing-pressing ceramic technique often have low mechanical strength and low oxide-ion conductivity due to a low sintering temperature. An effective way to overcome this obstacle is to prefabricate a strong porous solid oxide skeleton, into which the molten carbonate phase is infiltrated. This presentation summarizes the initial efforts towards this goal.

## Porous Skeleton Fabrication



## Characterization



## Conclusions

- A porous SDC structure with uniform pore size and porosity distribution has been fabricated with a “template” technique.
- The Li-Na carbonate has been successfully infiltrated into the fabricated SDC porous structure.
- The fabricated MOCC has been shown with a high effective ionic conductivity.

## Acknowledgement

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