

High Temperature Neutron Diffraction Study of $(\text{La}_{0.6}\text{Sr}_{0.4})(\text{Co}_{0.8}\text{Fe}_{0.2})\text{O}_{3-d}$ Perovskite

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Recently, $(\text{La,Sr})(\text{Co,Fe})\text{O}_{3-d}$ perovskites have been investigated as the cathode materials of solid oxide fuel cells, because of the high electronic and high oxide-ion conductivity [1]. However, the detailed crystal structures under cell operation conditions, i.e., at elevated temperatures under oxygen partial pressures, $P(\text{O}_2) \leq 0.21\text{atm}$, have not been reported yet. In this study, we have measured high temperature neutron diffraction data of 40 mol% Sr- and 20 mol% Fe-doped LaCoO_3 , $(\text{La}_{0.6}\text{Sr}_{0.4})(\text{Co}_{0.8}\text{Fe}_{0.2})\text{O}_{3-d}$ (LSCF), at elevated temperatures, $299 \leq T \leq 1273\text{K}$, under $0.002 \leq P(\text{O}_2) \leq 0.21\text{atm}$, to investigate the detailed crystal structures and the oxide-ion conduction path.

Neutron diffraction measurements were performed with a 150-detector system, HERMES [2], installed at the JRR-3M reactor in JAEA (Tokai). The neutron wave length was $1.8204(5)\text{\AA}$ and the diffraction data were collected in the 2θ range from 20 to 153 deg. in step interval of 0.1 deg. A furnace with Pt-Rh heaters installed in a vacuum chamber was placed on the sample stage, and used for neutron-diffraction measurements at high temperatures. The diffraction data obtained were analyzed using the Rietveld program RIETAN-2000 [3]. The diffraction data of LSCF could be indexed assuming a trigonal symmetry (R-3c, No.167) at 299, 475, and 671K in $P(\text{O}_2) = 0.21\text{atm}$, or a cubic one (Pm-3m, No.221) between 873 and 1273K under $0.002 \leq P(\text{O}_2) \leq 0.21\text{atm}$. The Rietveld refinement result of LSCF measured at 1273K in $P(\text{O}_2) = 0.002\text{atm}$ was as follows: $Z = 1$, $a = 3.9333(2)\text{\AA}$, $\beta = 90\text{ deg.}$, $V = 60.854(6)\text{\AA}^3$. The reliability factors were as follows: $R_{\text{wp}} = 6.48\%$, $R_{\text{e}} = 3.43\%$, $S = R_{\text{wp}}/R_{\text{e}} = 1.89$.

Figure 1 shows the refined crystal structure of LSCF at 1273K in $P(\text{O}_2) = 0.002\text{atm}$. Oxide ions showed larger atomic displacement parameters than those of La, Sr, Co, and Fe ions. Oxide ions also indicated larger thermal motion perpendicular to (Co, Fe)-O bonds. These results suggest the oxide-ion conduction in LSCF with an arc shape path [4].

References

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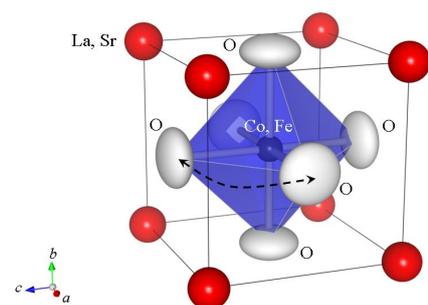


Fig. 1. Refined crystal structure of $(\text{La}_{0.6}\text{Sr}_{0.4})(\text{Co}_{0.8}\text{Fe}_{0.2})\text{O}_{3-d}$ at 1273K under $P(\text{O}_2) = 0.002\text{atm}$. The dotted curve with arrows denotes possible conduction path of oxide ions.