Electrochemical performance of double perovskite structured cathodes for intermediate temperature SOFCs

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The intermediate operating temperature of solid oxide fuel cells (IT-SOFCs) have achieved considerable importance in the area of power fabrication. This is because to improve materials compatibility, their long-term stability and cost saving potential. However, to conserve rational cell performance at reduced-temperature regime, cathode performance should be obtained without negotiating the internal resistance and the electrode kinetics of the cell. Recently, double perovskite structure cathodes have been studied with great attention as a potential material for IT-SOFCs. In this study, double-perovskite structured cathodes of GdBaCo₂U_{05+δ}, GdBaCo_{2/3}Cu_{2/3}Fe_{2/3}O_{5+δ} compositions and (1-x)GdBaCo₂O_{5+δ} + xCe_{0.9}Gd_{0.1}O_{1.95} (x = 10, 20, 30 and 40 wt.%) composites were evaluated as the cathode for intermediate temperature solid oxide fuel cells(IT-SOFCs). Electrical conductivity of the cathodes were measured by DC 4-probe method, and the thermal expansion coefficient of each sample was measured up to 900°C by a dilatometer study. Area specific resistances(ASR) of the GdBaCo_{2/3}Cu_{2/3}Fe_{2/3}O_{5+δ} cathode and 70 wt.% GdBaCo₂O_{5+δ} + 30wt.% Ce_{0.9}Gd_{0.1}O_{1.95} composite cathode on CGO electrolyte substrate were analyzed using AC 3-probe impedance study. The obtained results demonstrate that double perovskite-based compositions are promising cathode materials for IT-SOFCs.

Keywords: sofc, cathode, double perovskite

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Evaporation법을 이용한 광촉매 TiO₂박막 제조 윤형철, 김남정, 박인수, 서수정[†]

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광촉매 TiO₂는 국내외적으로 큰 관심을 받고 있는데, 빛을 조사한 후에 물질에서 발생하는 다양한 물리 화학적 촉매특성이 환경정화 기능 및 에너지 문제와 밀접하게 연결되어 있기 때문이다. TiO₂는 자기정화기능, 초친수성, 고효율 수소생산성 및 태양전지로 활용성 등을 포함하여 다양한 분야의 친환경 소재로 각광을 받고 있다. Glass위에 evaporation법으로 제조된 TiO₂박막을 제조하고 특성을 평가하였다. 제조된 박막은 각각 400,500,600℃에서 열처리를 실시하였다. 이렇게 제조된 TiO₂박막의 결정구조는 thin film형 X선 회절분석기를 사용하여 분석하였으며, 박막의 표면 및 미세구조는 FE-SEM과 AFM을 이용하여 분석하였다. 친수성 평가는 실온에서 UV를 조사하여 접촉각 측정기를 이용하여 측정하였다.

Keywords: 광촉매 TiO2, evaporation