BaCe0.9Y0.1O3-α固体电解质的离子导电性

马桂林

苏州大学理学院化学化工系

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摘要 用交流复阴抗谱法测定了混合离子(质子+氧离子)导电性固体电解质BaCe0.9Y0.1O3-α在600~1000℃下不同气氛(干燥空气、湿润空气及湿润氢气)中的电导率;通过测定总电导率(离子电导率+电子电导率)随气氛中氧分压po2变化,

求得离子电导率和离子迁移数;用氢浓差电池方法测得氢气中的质子迁移数。结果表明,BaCe0.9Y0.1O3α固体电解质在氧分压<10Pa的气氛(如氢气)中几乎为纯离子导体,而在氧分压为10~10^5Pa的气氛(如空气) 中为离子和电子空穴混合导体;样品在各气氛中的离子电导率均高于10^-2S·cm^-1。

关键词 氧化钇 氧化钡 氧化铈 电解质 导电性 钙钛矿型结构 导体

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Ionic conduction in BaCe0.9Y0.1O3-α solid electrolyte

Ma Guilin

Abstract The ionic conduction in mixed ions (proton and oxide ion)-conducting solid electrolyte, BaCe0.9Y0.1O3- α , has been studied by complex impedance analysis method and H2 concentration cell technique over the temperature range from 600 °C to 1000 °C. The ionic transport numbers (ti) of BaCe0.9Y0.1O3- α under different atmospheres were determined by studying the dependence of total conductivity on oxygen partial pressure, po2, and by measurement of the EMF of H2 concentration cell. At low oxygen partial pressure (<10 Pa), BaCe0. 9Y0.1O3- α was almost a pure ionic conductor (ti \approx 1), whereas at high oxygen partial pressure ($10\sim$ 10^5 Pa) it exhibits a mixed ionic and p- type electronic conduction (ti<1). The ionic conductivity values determined under different atmospheres are higher than 10^-2 S·cm^-1. The high ionic conductivity under various atmospheres and high ionic transport number at low oxygen partial pressure suggest that BaCe0. 9Y0.1·O3- α 1 might be a satisfactory candidate for various electrochemical devices.

Key words YTTRIUM OXIDE BARIUM OXIDE CERIUM OXIDE ELECTROLYTE ELECTRICAL CONDUCTIVITY PEROVSKITE TYPE STRUCTURE CONDUCTORS

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