

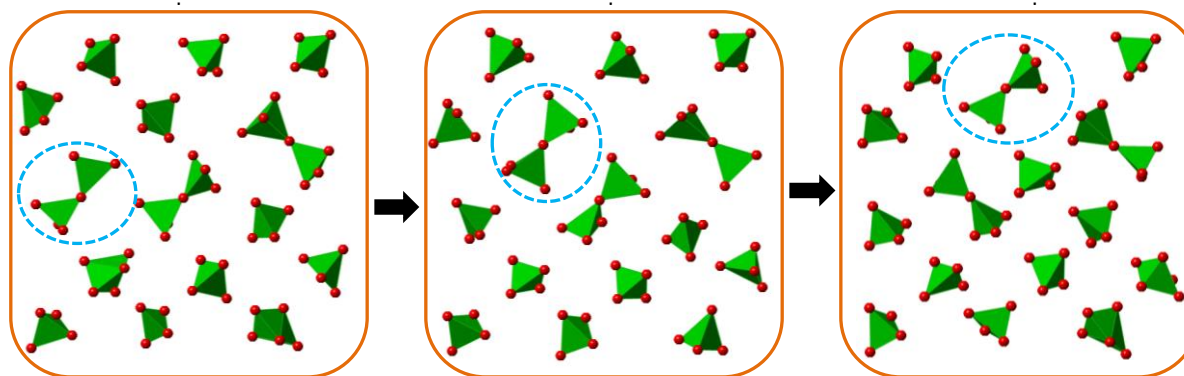
LE STUDIUM

CONFERENCES

ORLÉANS | 2023



Oxide Ion-Conducting Materials Containing Tetrahedral Moieties: Crystal Structures and Conduction Mechanisms



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October 4th, 2023



Guadalquivir river



LE STUDIUM



桂林理工大学
GUILIN UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY

Li river



Moon & sun tower

Royal Palace of Seville



Outline

1. Introduction
2. Oxide ion migration in $\text{La}_{1+x}\text{Sr}_{1-x}\text{Ga}_3\text{O}_{7+0.5x}$ melilite
3. Oxide ion migration in $\text{Bi}_{1-x}\text{Sr}_x\text{VO}_{4-0.5x}$ Scheelite
4. Oxide ion migration in $\text{La}_{1-x}\text{Sr}_{2+x}\text{GaO}_{4-0.5x}$ oxogallate
5. Conclusions

1. Introduction: Discovery oxide ion conductors (1899)

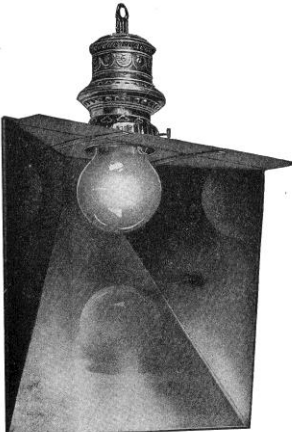



W. Nernst

The Proof of the Pudding is in the Eating

Nernst Lamps

Are superior to all others
for lighting art galleries

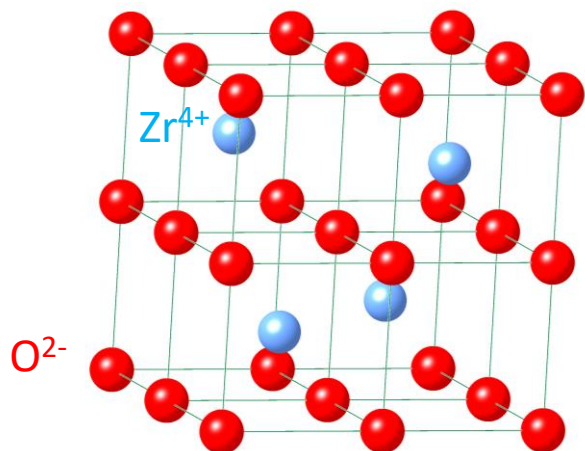



Over 1500 Nernst Lamps, amounting to 4780
Glowers Units, are used in the Fine Arts Building
at the St. Louis World's Fair.
The new Albright Art Gallery in Buffalo is
being similarly equipped.
The Nernst is selected because of the
Daylight Quality of the Light
and for other reasons which we would be
pleased to explain in detail. Address:

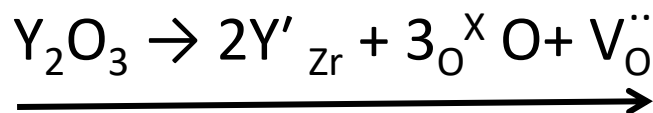
Nernst Lamp Co., Pittsburg, Pa.

Or any of the following Sales Offices:
New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Cleveland, Detroit,
Chicago, St. Louis, Denver, San Francisco, Seattle.

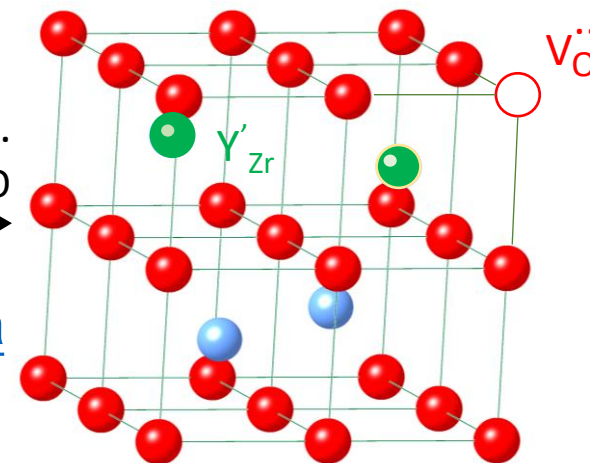
Three-Glowor Nernst Lamp with Art-Gallery Reflector



Fluorite structure



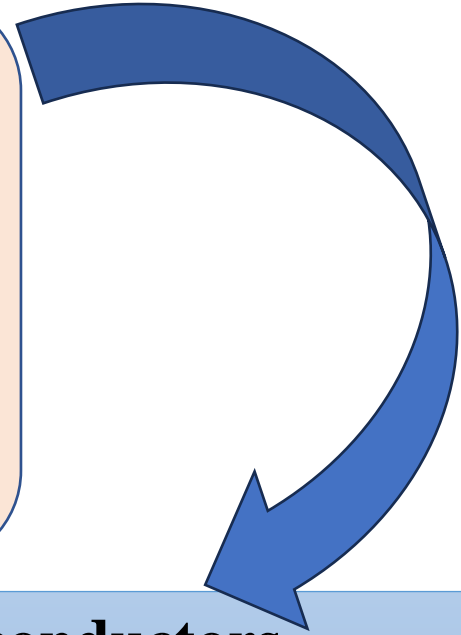
Yttria-stabilized zirconia



1. Solid-state oxide ion conductors: Main technological applications



- ✓ Electrolytes for solid oxide fuel cells (SOFCs)
- ✓ Oxygen sensors and pumps
- ✓ Oxygen permeation membranes
- ✓ Catalysts for syngas production
- ✓ Cathodes for SOFCs



Challenges

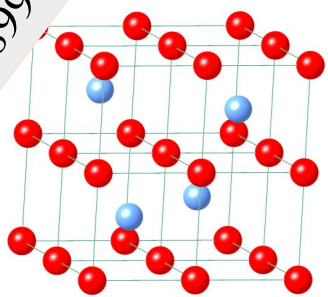
Development of oxide ionic conductors

- ✓ $\sigma_t \sim 10^{-2}$ S/cm at 500-600 °C
- ✓ Negligible electrical conductivity.
- ✓ Chemical stability ; 10^{-20} bar < pO_2 < 1 bar

$O^{2-} \rightarrow$ large radius ($\sim 1.4 \text{ \AA}$) and two negative charges!!!!

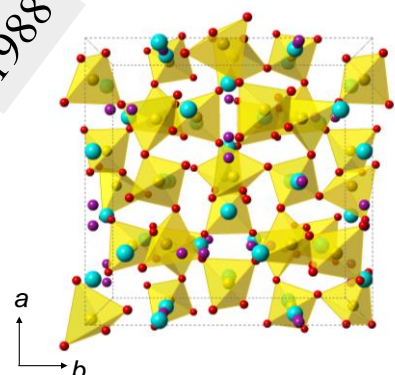
1. Oxide ion conductors: Main structures

1899



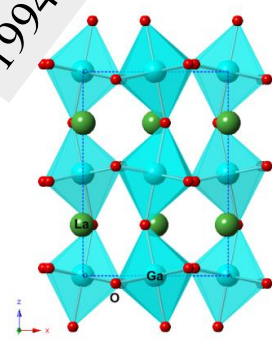
Fluorite structure
 $\sigma \sim 4 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ S/cm}$

1988



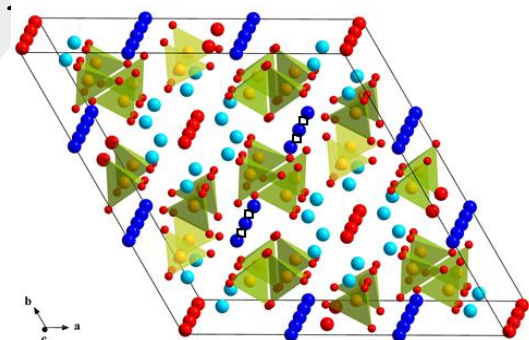
Mayenite
 $\sigma \sim 3 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ S/cm}$

1994



Cubic -Perovskite
Mg, Sr-LaGaO₃
 $\sigma \sim 2 \cdot 10^{-2} \text{ S/cm}$

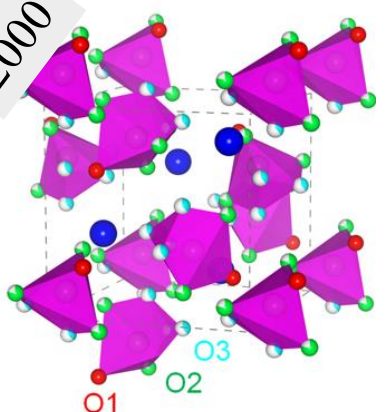
1995



Apatite
 $\sigma \sim 1 \cdot 10^{-2} \text{ S/cm}$

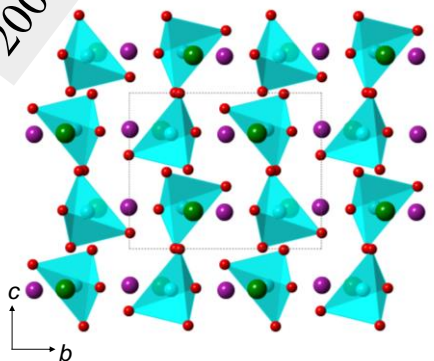
* σ at 600 °C

2000



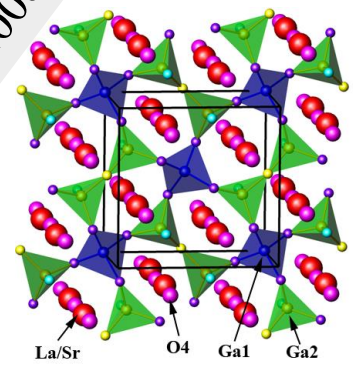
LAMOx
La₂Mo₂O₉
 $\sigma \sim 4 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ S/cm}$

2003



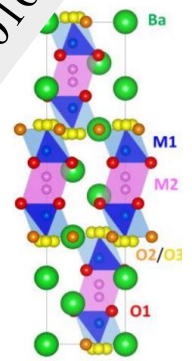
LaBaGaO₄
 $\sigma \sim 4 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ S/cm}$

2008



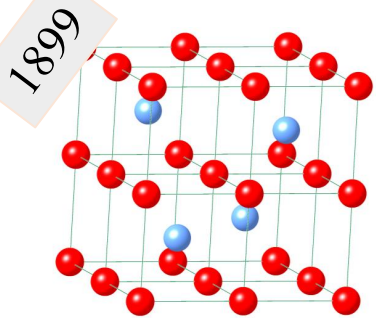
Non-stoichiometric melilite
La_{1+x}Sr_{1-x}Ga₃O_{7+0.5x}
 $\sigma \sim 2 \cdot 10^{-2} \text{ S/cm}$

2016

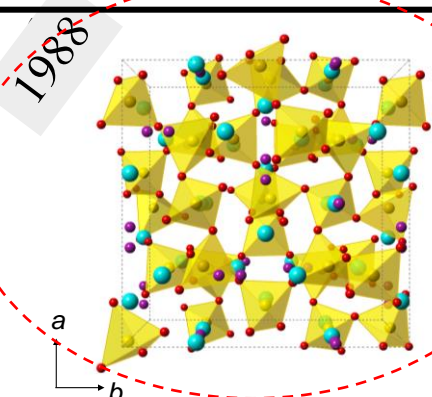


Hexagonal perovskites
 $\sigma \sim 2 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ S/cm}$

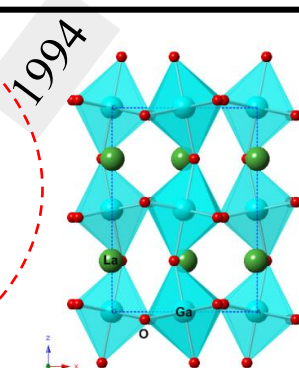
1. Oxide ion conductors: Metals coordinated by 4 oxygens



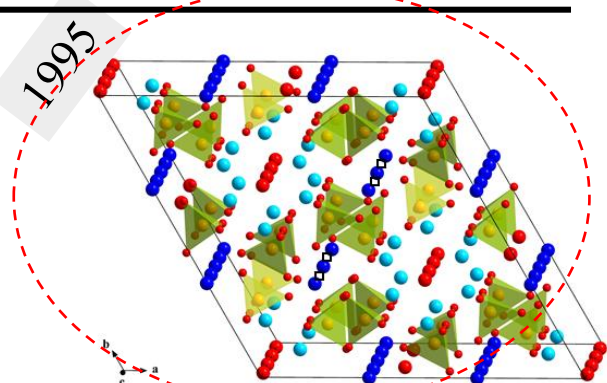
Fluorite structure
 $\sigma \sim 4 \cdot 10^{-3}$ S/cm



Mayenite
 $\sigma \sim 3 \cdot 10^{-4}$ S/cm

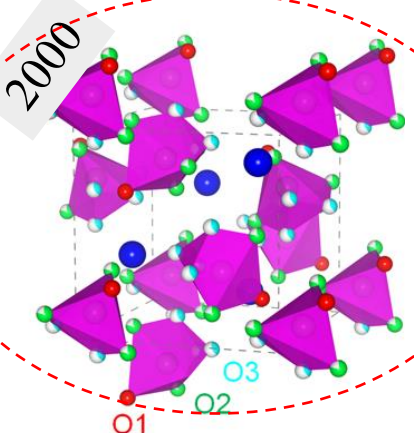


Cubic -Perovskite
Mg, Sr-LaGaO₃
 $\sigma \sim 2 \cdot 10^{-2}$ S/cm

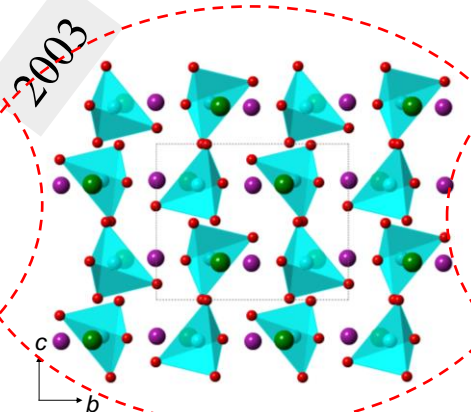


Apatite
 $\sigma \sim 6 \cdot 10^{-4}$ S/cm

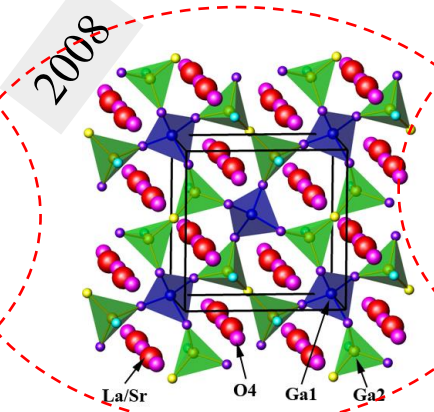
* σ at 600 °C



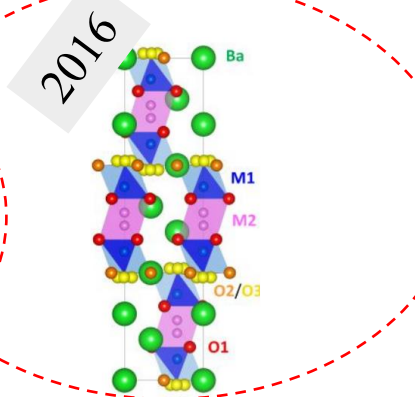
LAMOx
La₂Mo₂O₉
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LaBaGaO₄
 $\sigma \sim 4 \cdot 10^{-4}$ S/cm



Non-stoichiometric melilite
La_{1+x}Sr_{1-x}Ga₃O_{7+0.5x}
 $\sigma \sim 2 \cdot 10^{-2}$ S/cm



Hexagonal perovskites
 $\sigma \sim 2 \cdot 10^{-3}$ S/cm

1. Main oxide ion conductors based on tetrahedral moieties

No.	Structural prototype	Typical example	Defect (Polyhedra)	(Year)
1	Mayenite	$\text{Ca}_{12}\text{Al}_{14}\text{O}_{33}$	Interstitial (caged extra O)	(1988)
2	Cubic perovskite	Mg, Sr-LaGaO ₃	Vacancy (MO ₄ /MO _{6-δ})	(1990)
3	Apatite	$\text{La}_{9.33+x}\text{Si}_6\text{O}_{26+1.5x}$	Interstitial (MO ₄ O _{int} /MO ₅)	(1995)
4	β -SnWO ₄	$\text{La}_2\text{Mo}_2\text{O}_9$	Interstitial (MO ₅ /MO ₆)	(2000)
5	Cuspidine	$\text{La}_4\text{GaTiO}_{9.5}$	Vacancy (MO ₄ /MO ₅)	(2005)
6	LaBaGaO ₄	$\text{La}_{0.8}\text{Ba}_{1.2}\text{GaO}_{3.9}$	Vacancy (M ₂ O ₇)	(2007)
7	Melilite	$\text{La}_{1.54}\text{Sr}_{0.46}\text{Ga}_3\text{O}_{7.27}$	Interstitial (MO ₅)	(2008)
8	Fluorite	$\text{Bi}_{1-x}\text{V}_x\text{O}_{1.5+x}$	Vacancy (MO _n)	(2012)
9	Scheelite	Sr-doped BiVO ₄	Vacancy (M ₂ O ₇)	(2014)
		$\text{LaNb}_{0.92}\text{W}_{0.08}\text{O}_{4.04}$	Interstitial (MO ₅ /MO ₆)	(2018)
10	Hexagonal perovskite	$\text{Ba}_3\text{MoNbO}_{8.5}$	Vacancy (MO ₄ /MO _{6-δ})	(2016)
11	Molten substance	$\text{Na}_2\text{W}_2\text{O}_7$	/	(2018)
12	YBO ₃	Zn-doped YBO ₃	Vacancy (MO ₃)	(2022)
13	LaSr ₂ GaO ₅	Oxogallate	Vacancy (M ₂ O ₇)	(2022)

1. Main oxide ion conductors based on tetrahedral moieties

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Recent developments in oxide ion conductors based on tetrahedral moieties



Outline

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3. Oxide ion migration in $\text{Bi}_{1-x}\text{Sr}_x\text{VO}_{4-0.5x}$

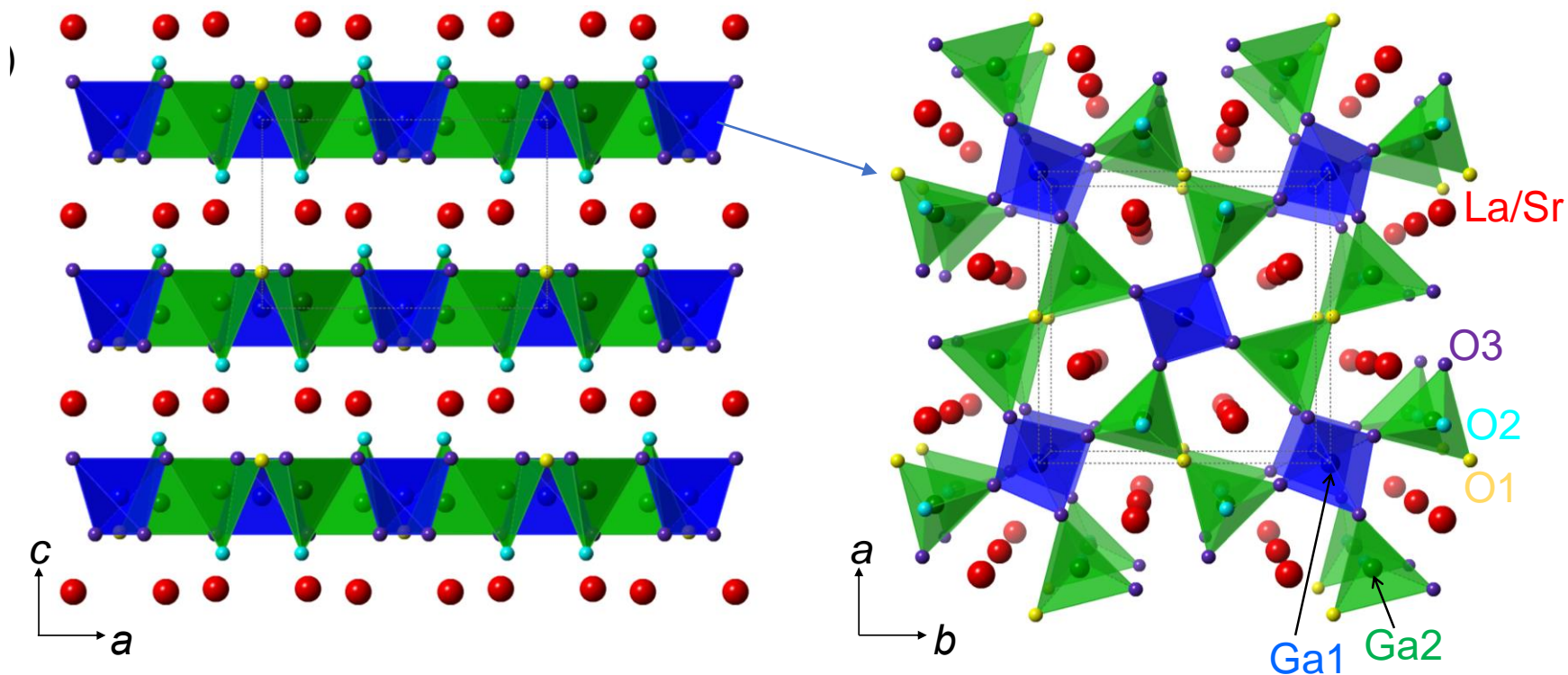
4. Oxide ion migration in $\text{La}_{1-x}\text{Sr}_{2+x}\text{GaO}_{4-0.5x}$ oxogallate

5. Conclusions

2. Melilite. $\text{LaSrGa}_3\text{O}_7$

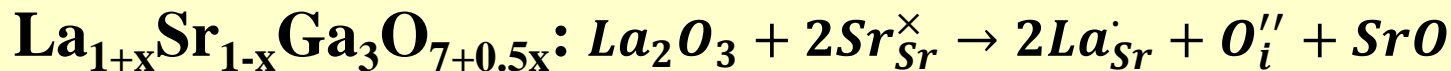


Insulator!



S. G. $P42_1m$

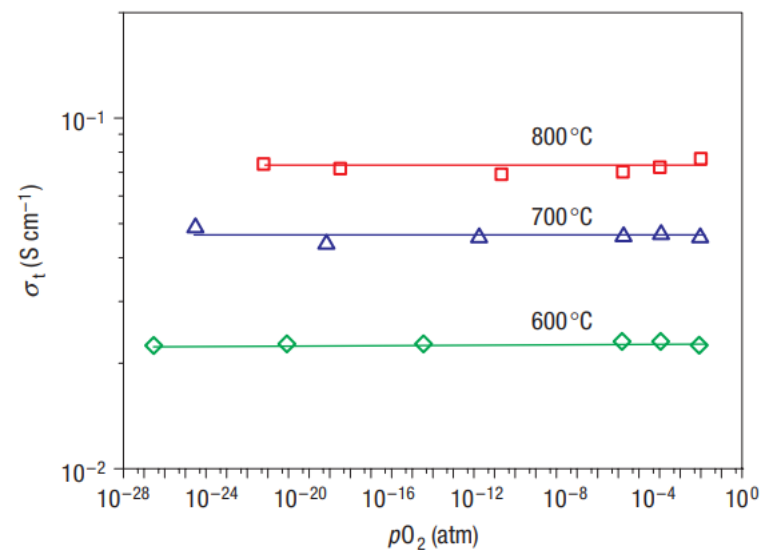
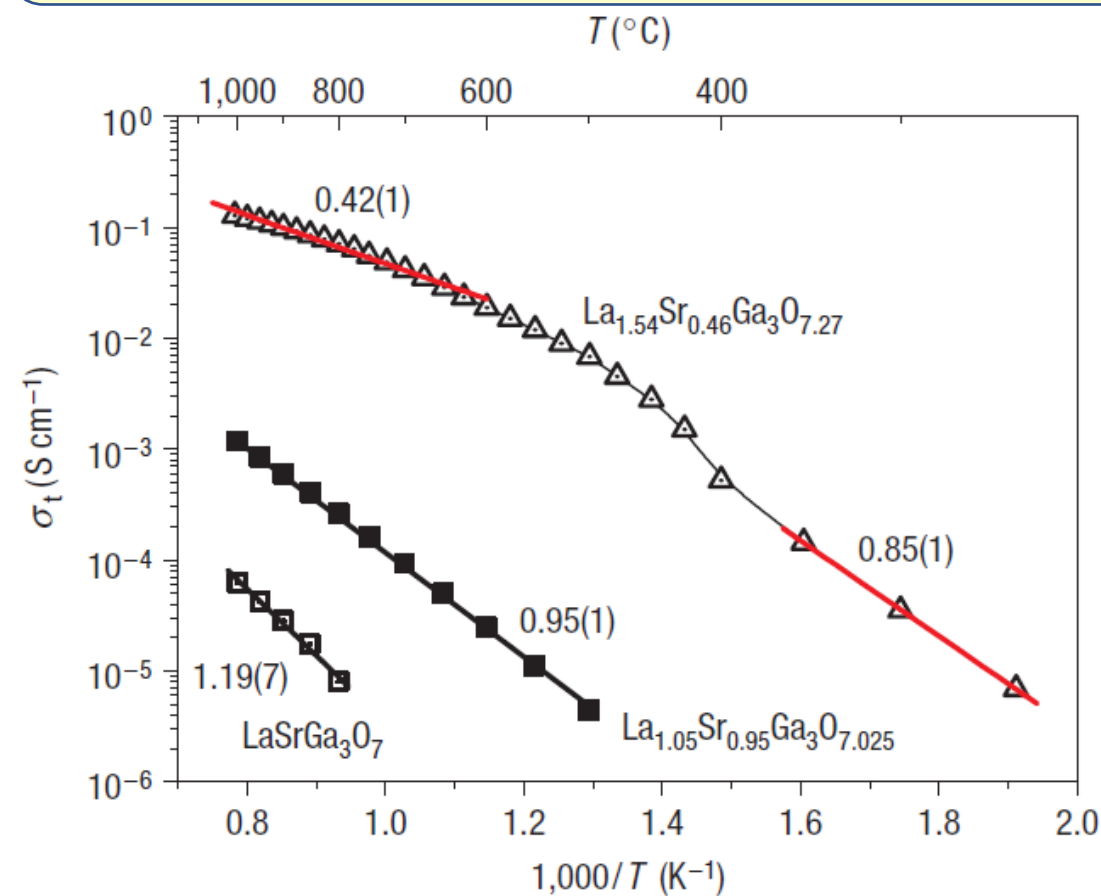
2. Non-stoichiometric melilite compounds



High mobility of oxygen interstitials: $\text{La}_{1.54}\text{Sr}_{0.46}\text{Ga}_3\text{O}_{7.27}$, $\sigma \sim 10^{-2}$ S/cm at 600°C



Dr. X. Kuang

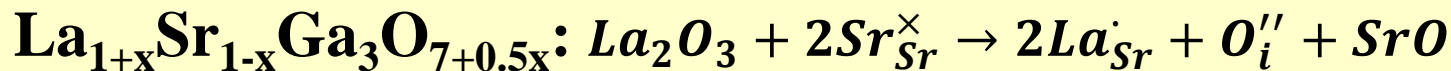


$t_{O^{2-}} \sim 0.95$ (600-1000 °C)

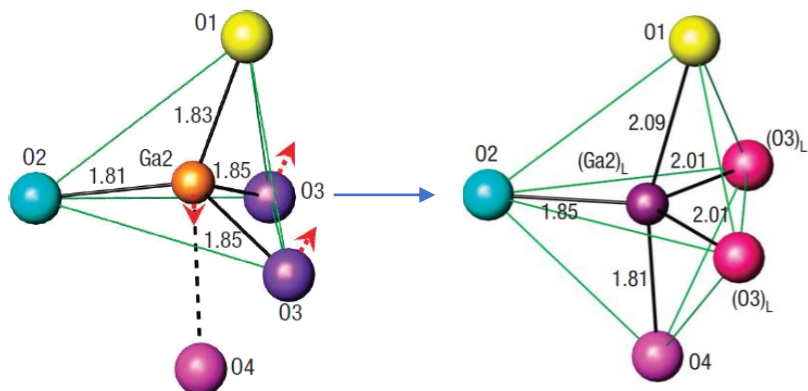
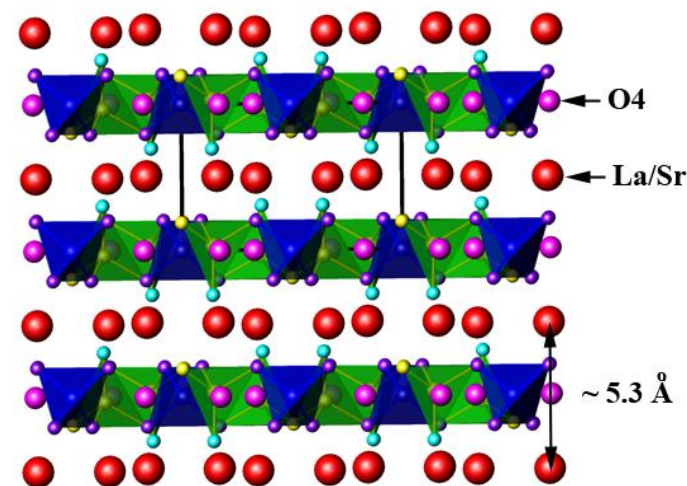
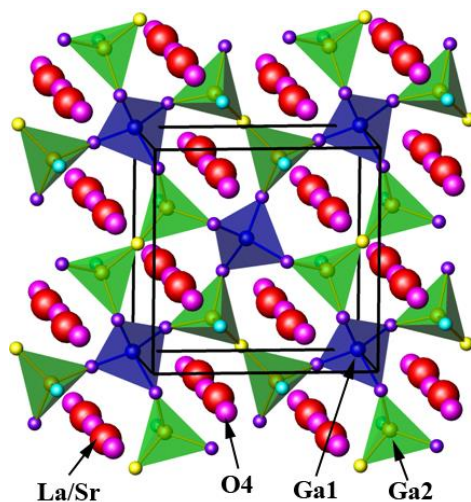
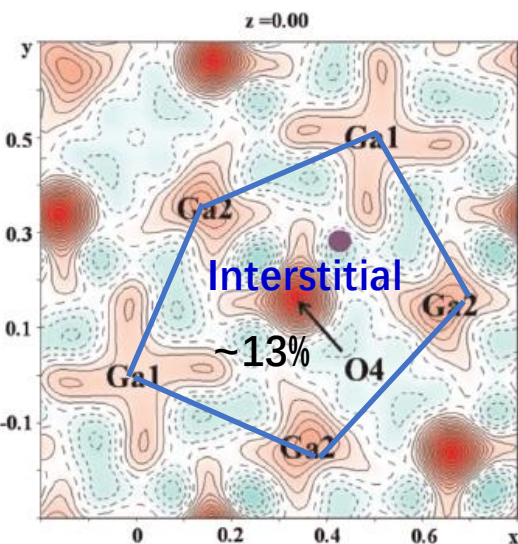
2. Non-stoichiometric melilite compounds. Introduction of interstitial oxygens



Dr. X. Kuang



High mobility of oxygen interstitials: $\text{La}_{1.54}\text{Sr}_{0.46}\text{Ga}_3\text{O}_{7.27}$, $\sigma \sim 10^{-2} \text{ S/cm}$ at 600°C



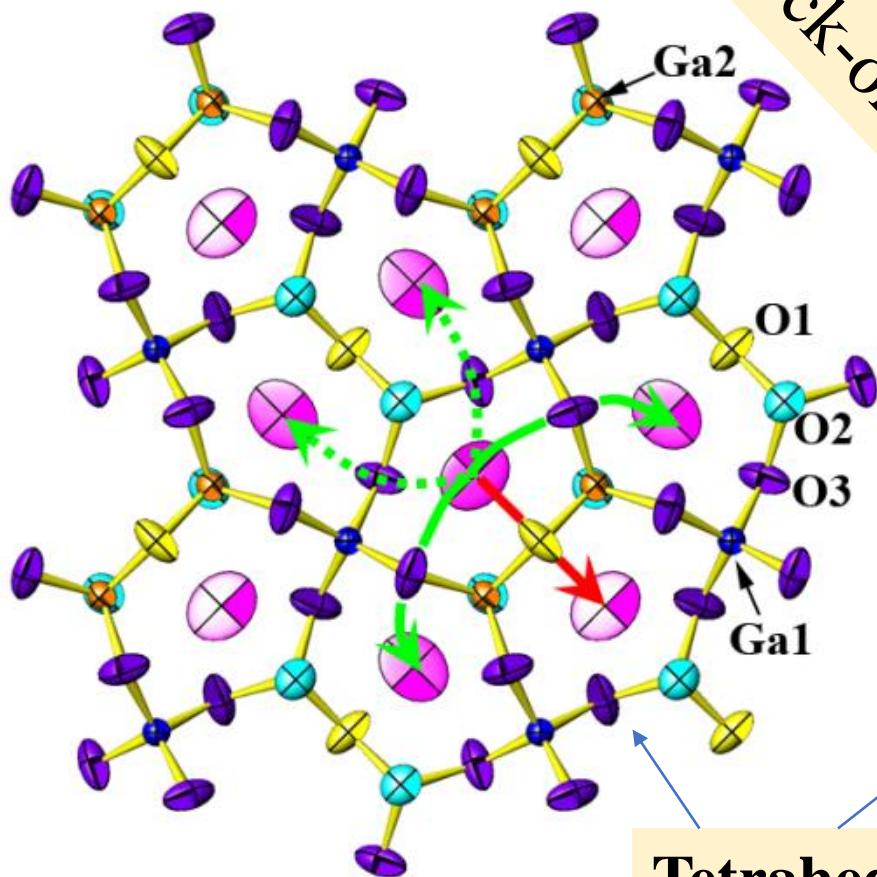
- ✓ Difference Fourier map and average structure from neutron powder diffraction data
- ✓ Interstitial oxygen: within pentagonal ring, between La/Sr cations, lies within Ga plane

X. Kuang. *Nat. Mater.*, 2008, 7, 498.

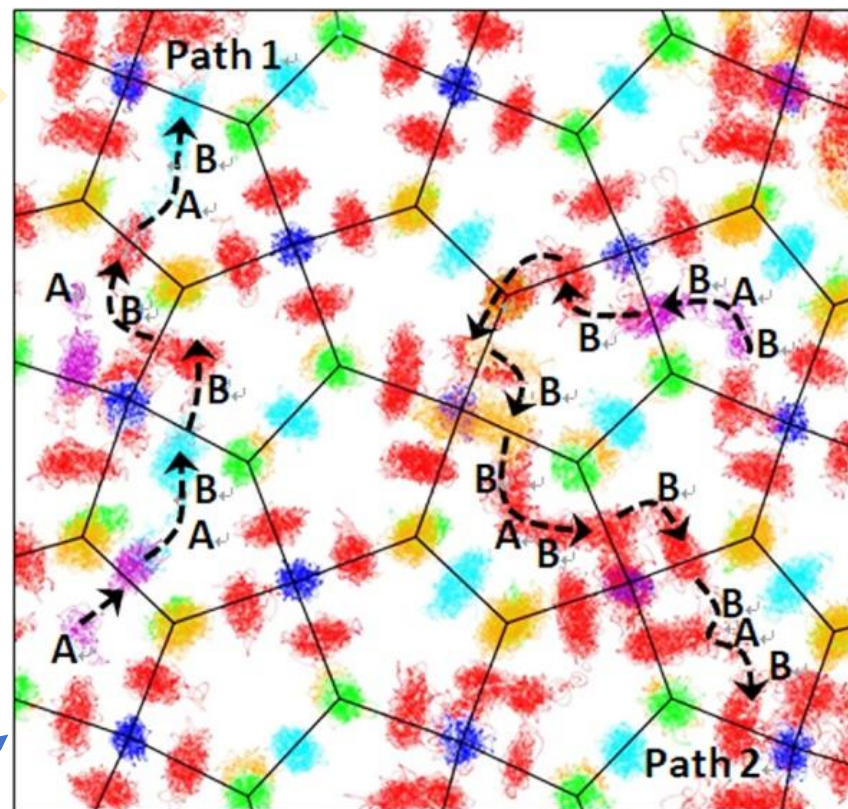
2. Non-stoichiometric melilite compounds. Oxide interstitial migration mechanism. 2D migration pathway



From VT ND data



From MD simulation



Tetrahedral layer

Nat. Mater., 2008, 7, 498.

ACS Appl. Energy Mater. 2019, 2, 2878.

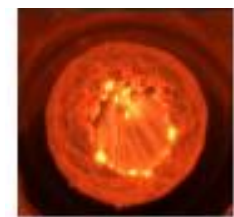
2. Transparent melilite. Aerodynamic levitation synthesis method for $\text{RESrGa}_3\text{O}_7$



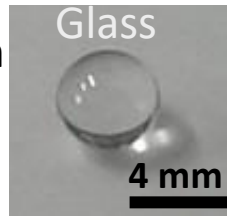
桂林理工大学
GUILIN UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY

Aerodynamic Levitation + CO_2 lasers heating

- Up to ≥ 3000 °C
- Contactless
- High quenching rate ≈ 300 °C/s \rightarrow **metastability!**



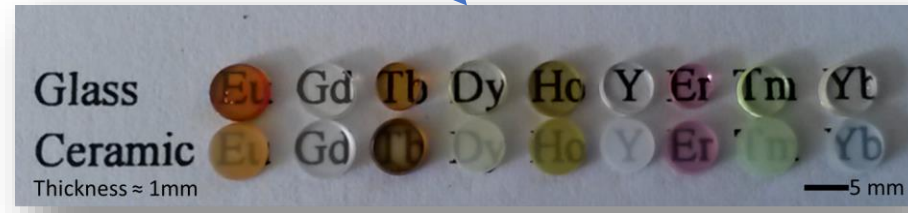
Vitrification



Crystallization



Careful
Annealing
treatment



- Single heat treatment
- **Full crystallization**



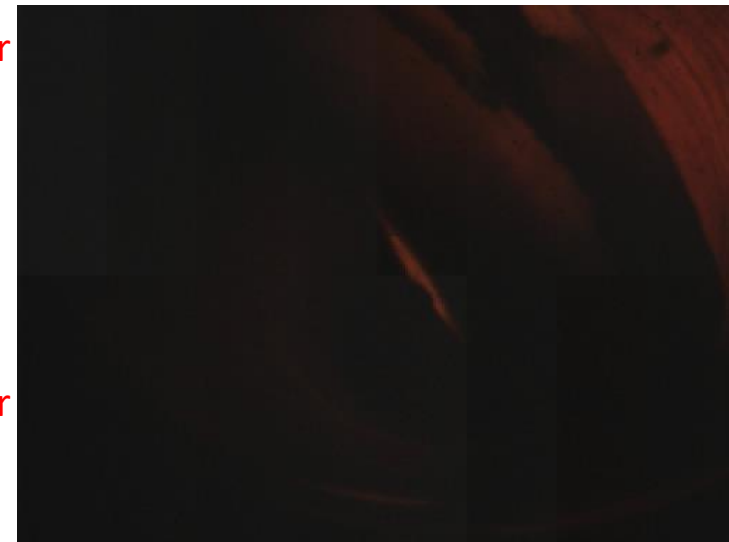
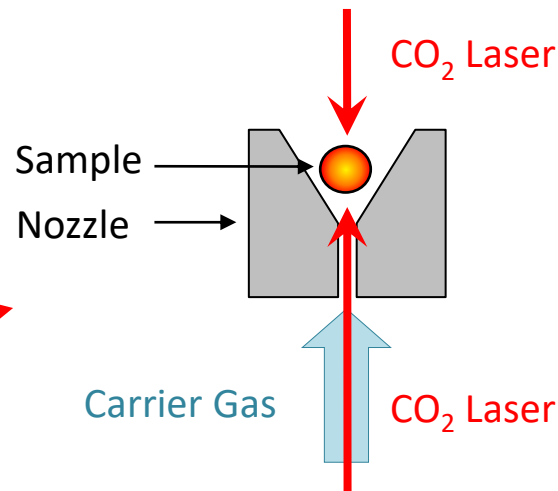
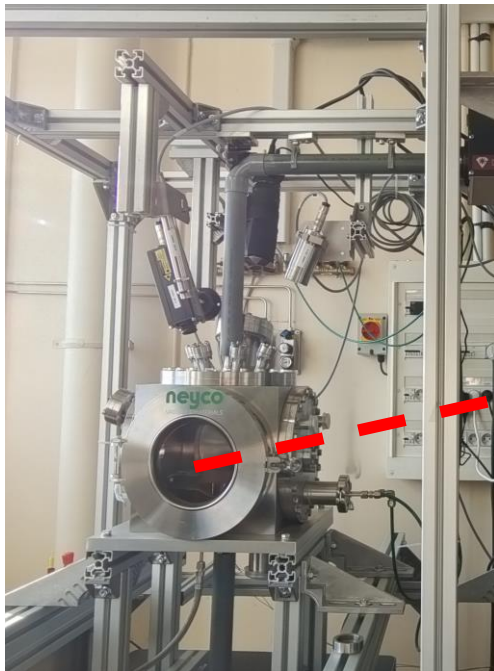
Dr. M. Boyer Dr. M. Allix
(CNRS-CEMHTI)

2. Transparent melilite electrolytes. Aerodynamic levitation synthesis method

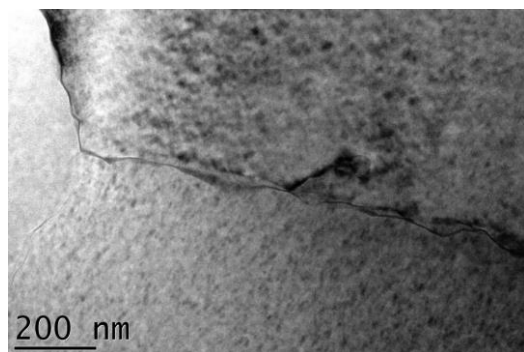
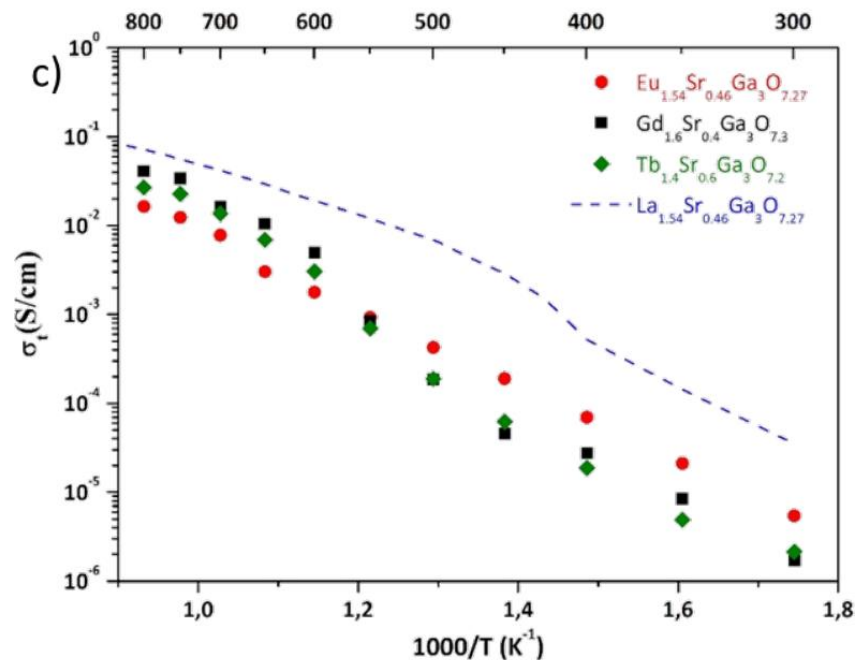
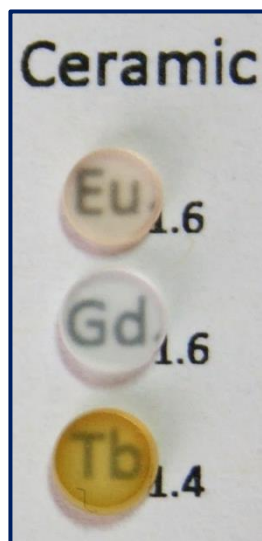


Aerodynamic Levitation + CO₂ lasers heating

- Up to ≥ 3000 °C
- Contactless
- High quenching rate ≈ 300 °C/s \rightarrow **metastability!**



2. Non-stoichiometric melilite compounds. $\text{RE}_{1+x}\text{Sr}_{1-x}\text{Ga}_3\text{O}_{7+0.5x}$

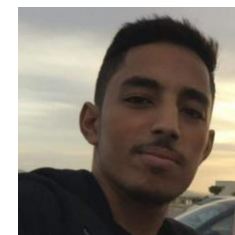


- ✓ No amorphous (glassy) phase
- ✓ **No porosity**
- ✓ Micrometer scale grain size
- ✓ Thin grain boundaries

2. $\text{La}_{1+x}\text{Ba}_{1-x}\text{Ga}_3\text{O}_{7+0.5x}$ Melilite

Solid state reaction route

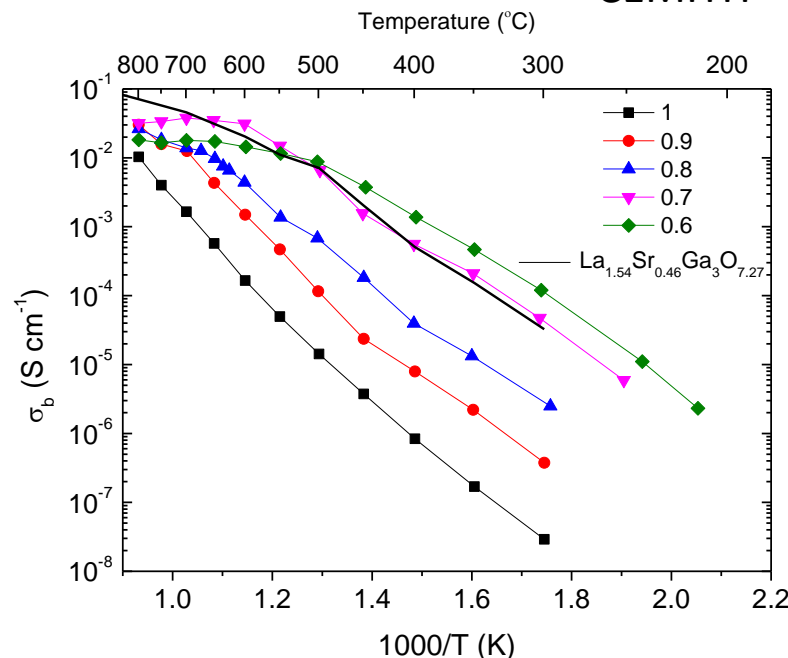
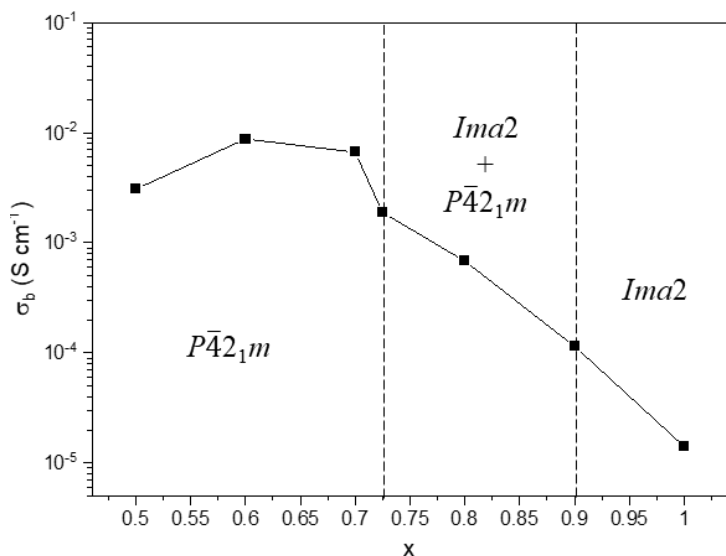
Composition	Solid solution limit (tetragonal melilite)	
	Solid state	Levitation
$\text{La}_{1+x}\text{Ba}_{1-x}\text{Ga}_3\text{O}_{7+0.5x}$	$x = 0.35$	$x = 0.725$



Dr. Haytem
CEMHTI



Dr. M.
Pitcher



Dr. M. Allix

*Oncoming paper

Recent developments in oxide ion conductors based on tetrahedral moieties



Outline

1. Introduction

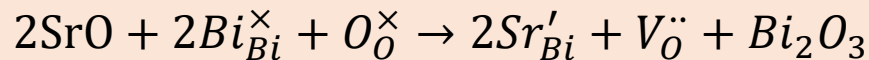
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3. Oxide ion migration in $\text{Bi}_{1-x}\text{Sr}_x\text{VO}_{4-0.5x}$

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5. Conclusions

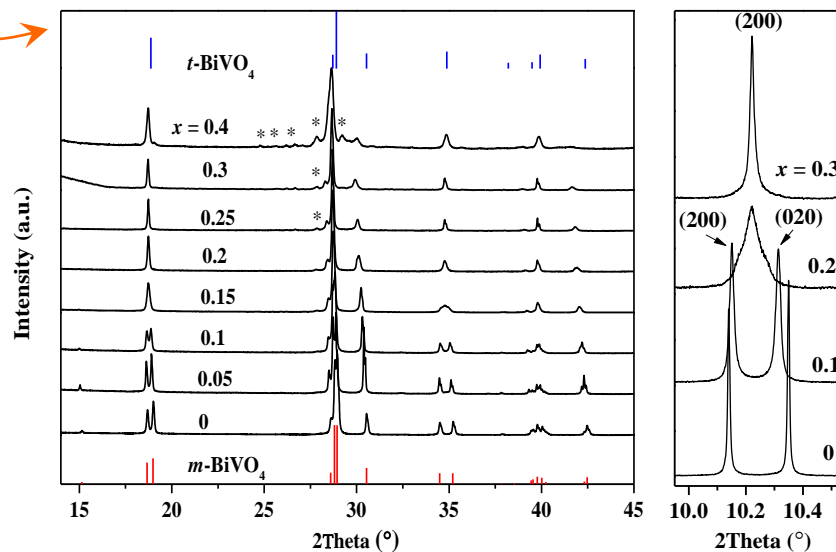
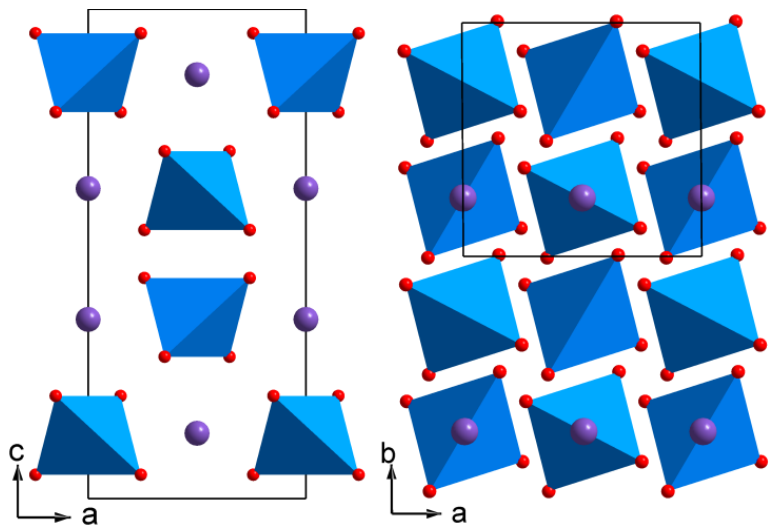
3. $\text{Bi}_{1-x}\text{Sr}_x\text{VO}_{4-0.5x}$ Scheelite. Average structure



S.G. $I2/b$ or $I4_1/a$

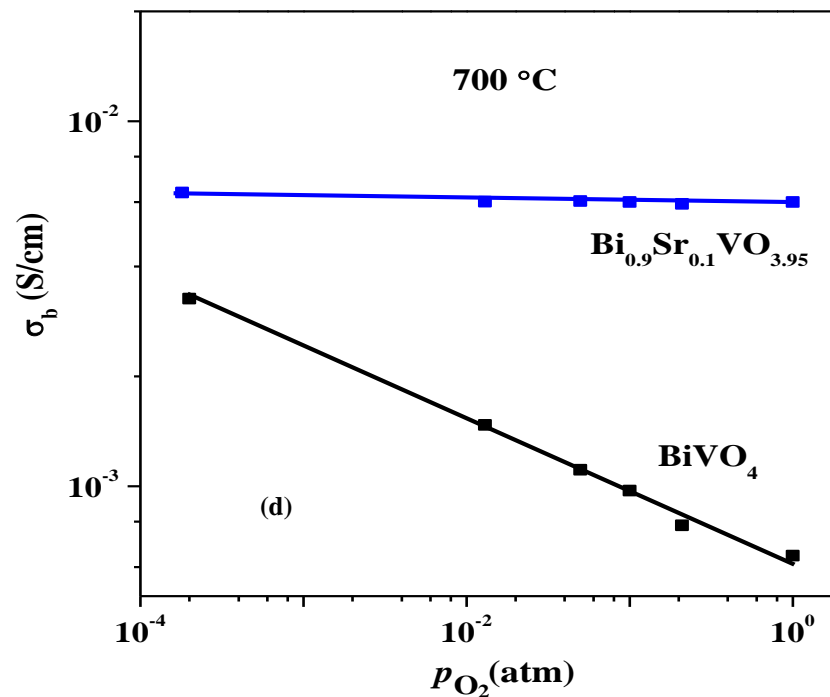
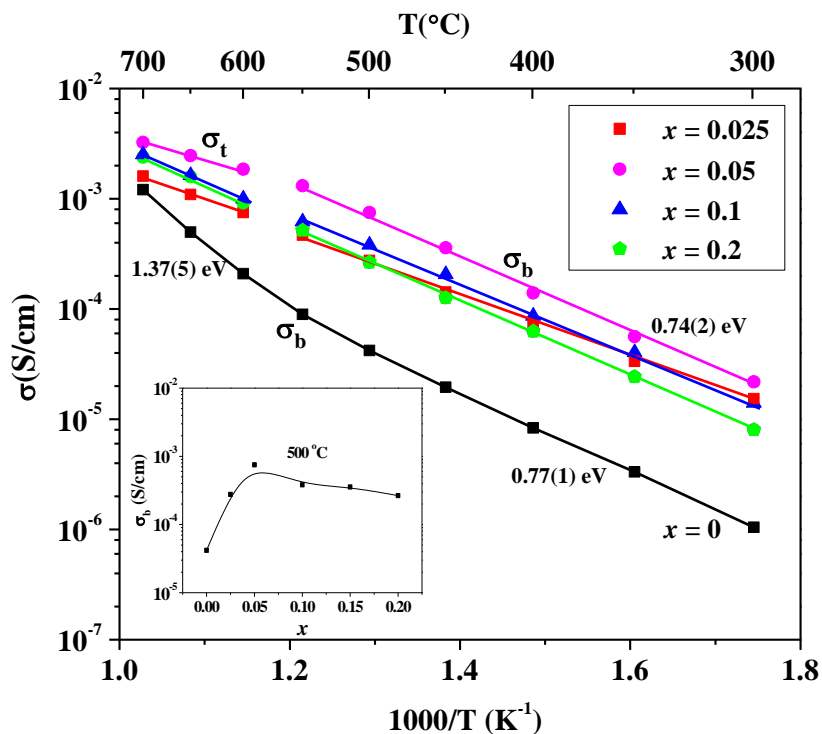
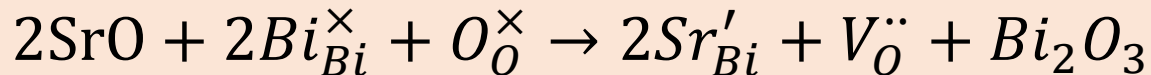
Sample preparation by Aerodynamic levitation method
Enhancement of Sr solubility

VO_4 tetrahedra



Average structure model
1Bi
1V
2O

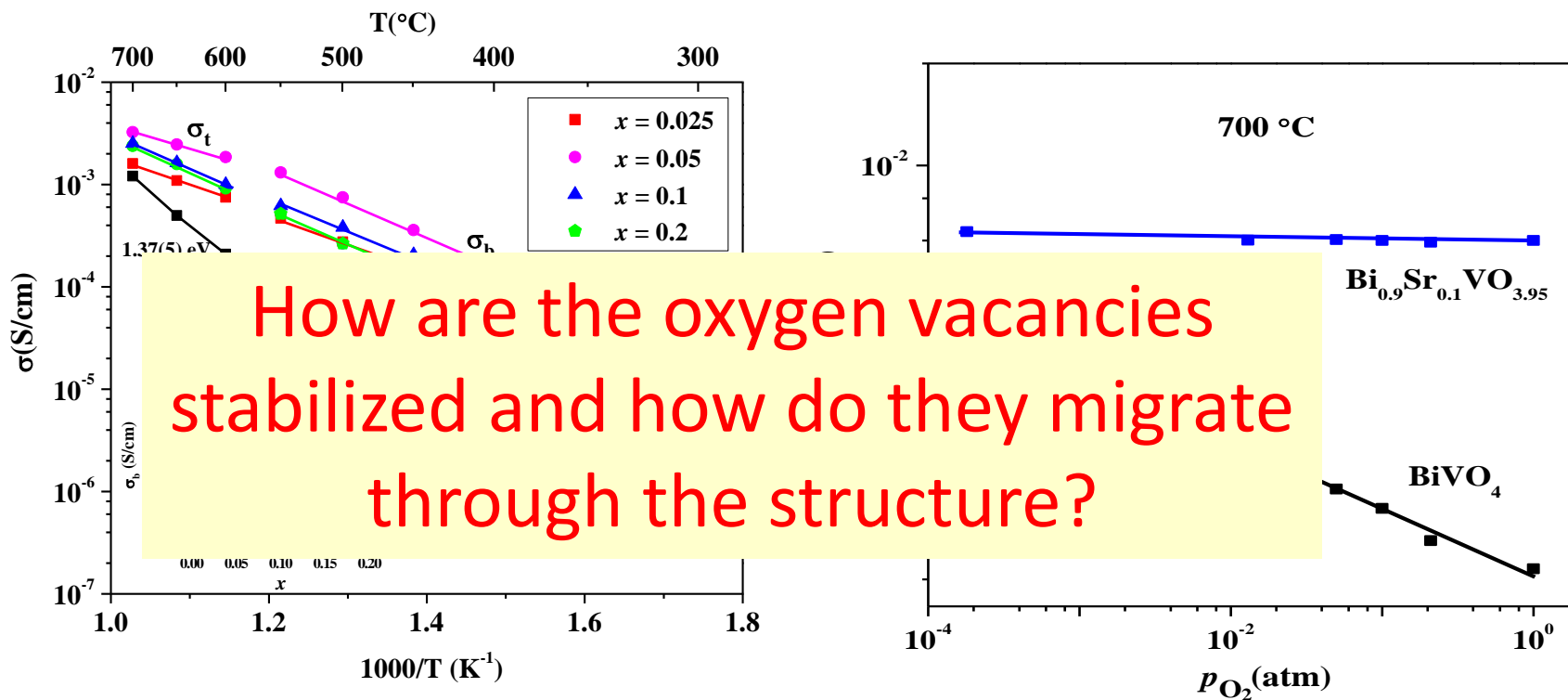
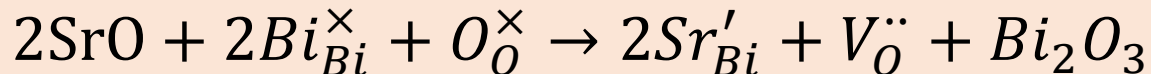
3. $\text{Bi}_{1-x}\text{Sr}_x\text{VO}_{4-0.5x}$ Scheelite. Impedance Spectroscopy



$$t_{\text{O}^{2-}} \sim 0.88 \text{ (700 C)}$$

Nat. Comm., 2018, 9, 4484.

3. $\text{Bi}_{1-x}\text{Sr}_x\text{VO}_{4-0.5x}$ Scheelite. Impedance Spectroscopy

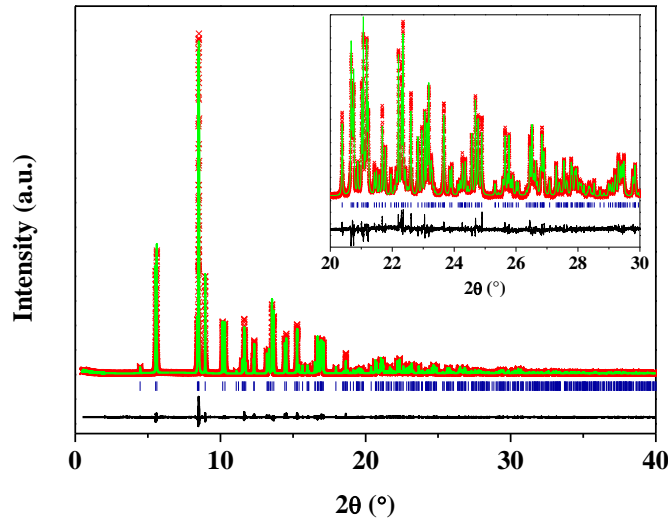


$$t_{\text{O}^{2-}} \sim 0.88 \text{ (700 C)}$$

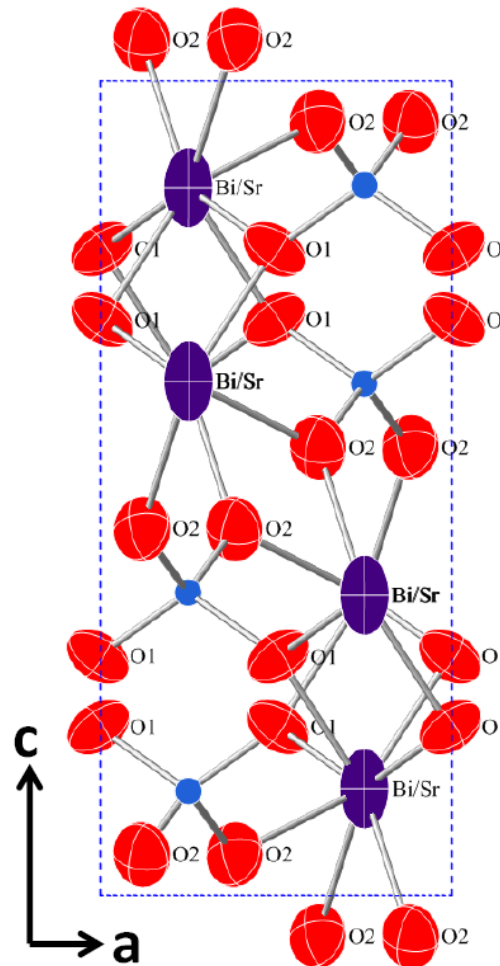
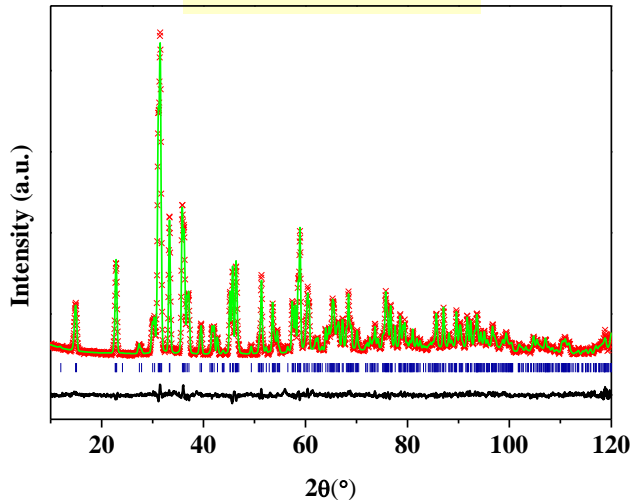
Nat. Comm., 2018, 9, 4484.

3. $\text{Bi}_{1-x}\text{Sr}_x\text{VO}_{4-0.5x}$ Scheelite. Average structure

Synchrotron XRD data



NPD data



**~ 2-3% V_O ,
positional disorder**

**Defect structure?
3-coordinate V?**

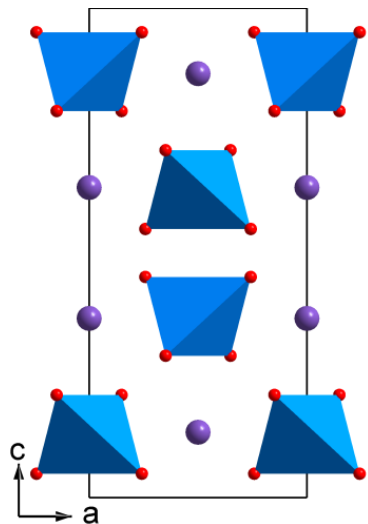
Nat. Comm., 2018, 9, 4484.

3. $\text{Bi}_{1-x}\text{Sr}_x\text{VO}_{4-0.5x}$ Scheelite. ^{51}V NMR –



local structure

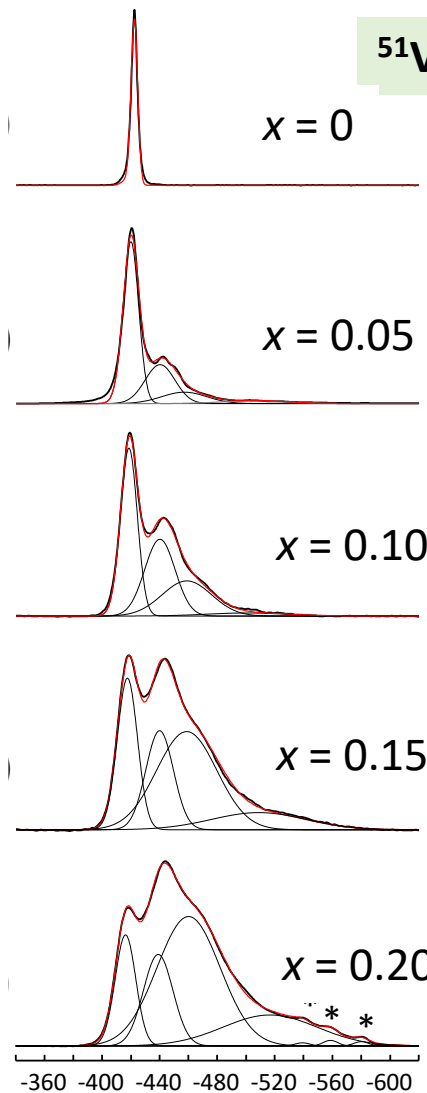
Diffraction



Average
structure model

1Bi
1V
2O

^{51}V NMR

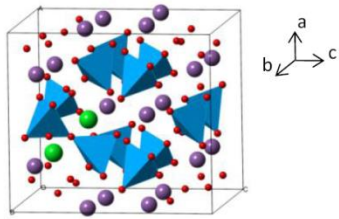


4 types of
vanadium local
environments!!!

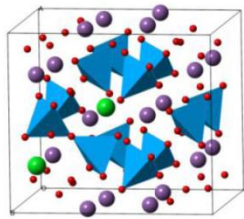
Nat. Comm., 2018, 9, 4484.

3. $\text{Bi}_{1-x}\text{Sr}_x\text{VO}_{4-0.5x}$. DFT calculation of ^{51}V NMR parameters

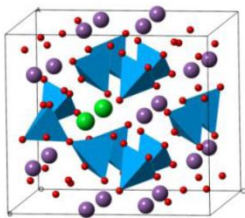
a model 1



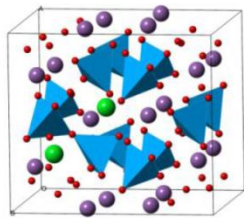
b model 2



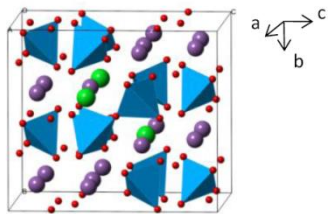
c model 3



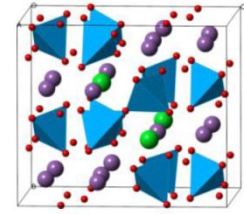
d model 4



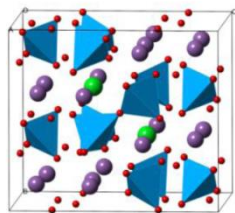
e model 5



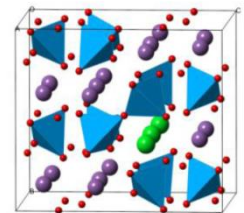
f model 6



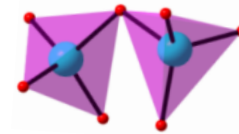
g model 7



h model 8



Dr. Fayon, (CEMHTI)

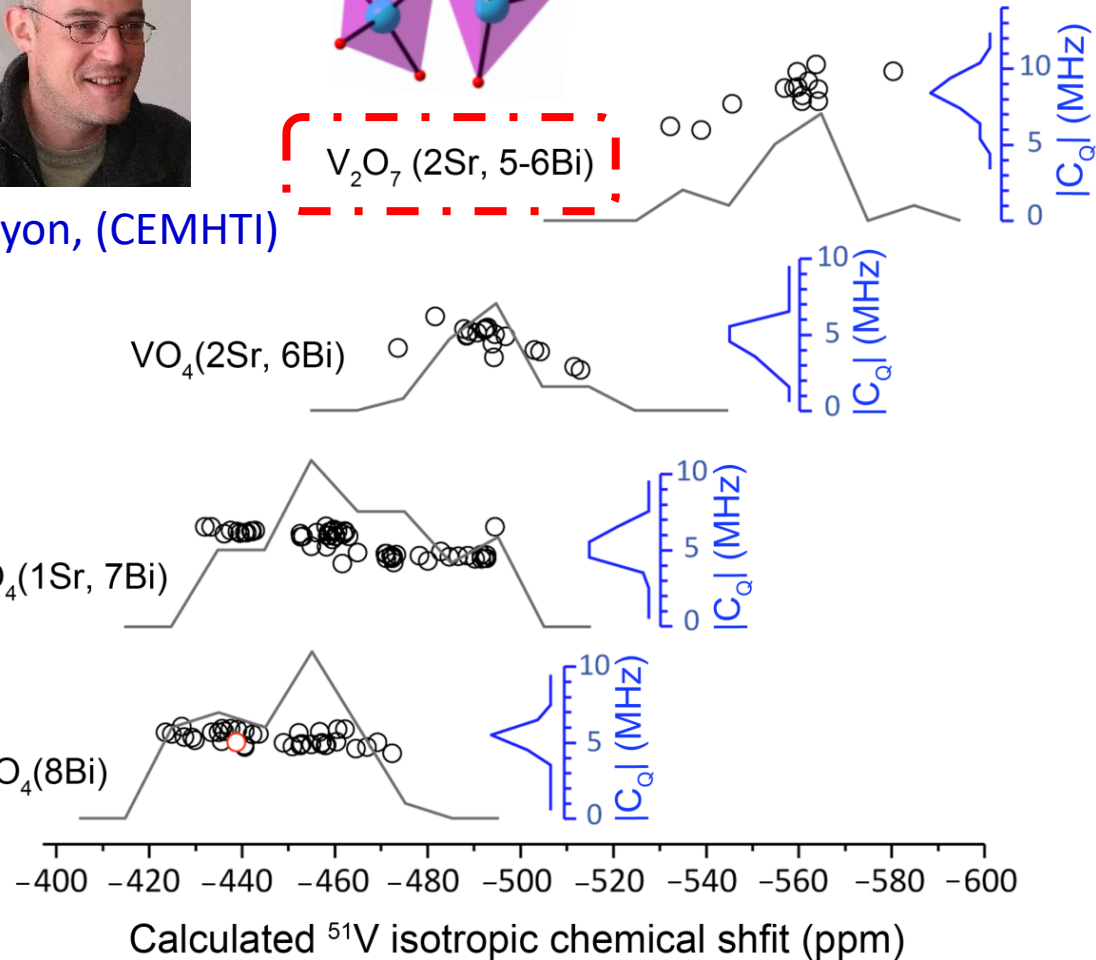


V_2O_7 (2Sr, 5-6Bi)

VO_4 (2Sr, 6Bi)

VO_4 (1Sr, 7Bi)

VO_4 (8Bi)

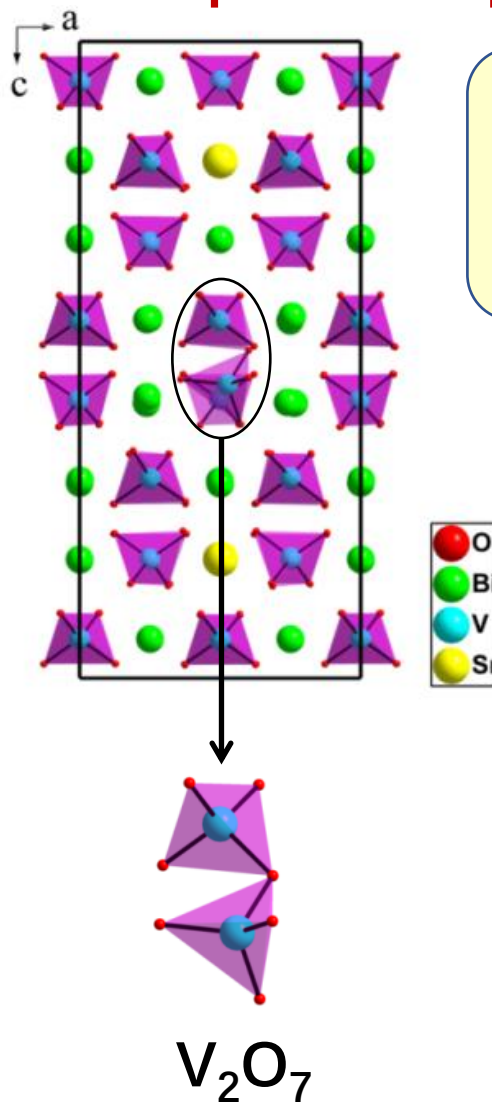
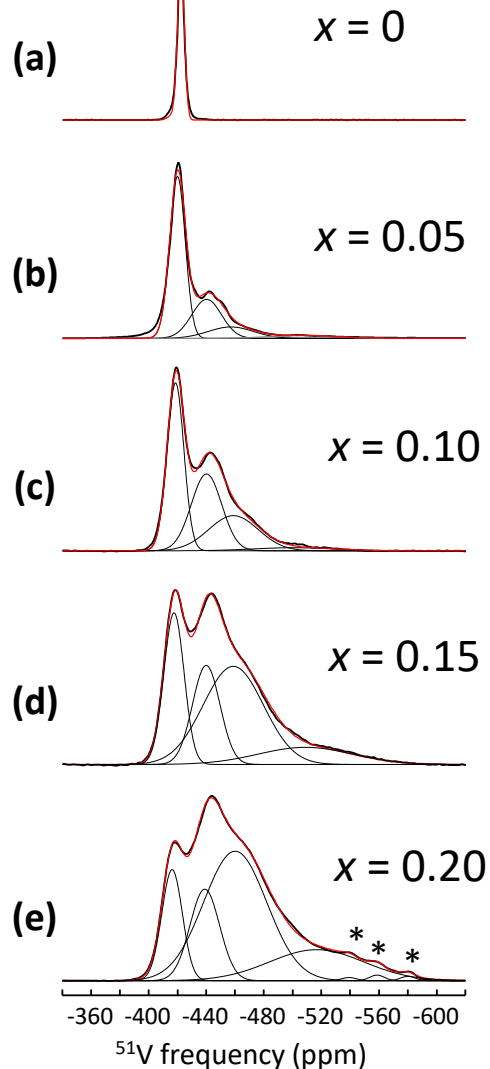


Nat. Comm., 2018, 9, 4484.

3. $\text{Bi}_{1-x}\text{Sr}_x\text{VO}_{4-0.5x}$ Scheelite. ^{51}V NMR

^{51}V NMR

^{51}V NMR Spectra to probe defect structure



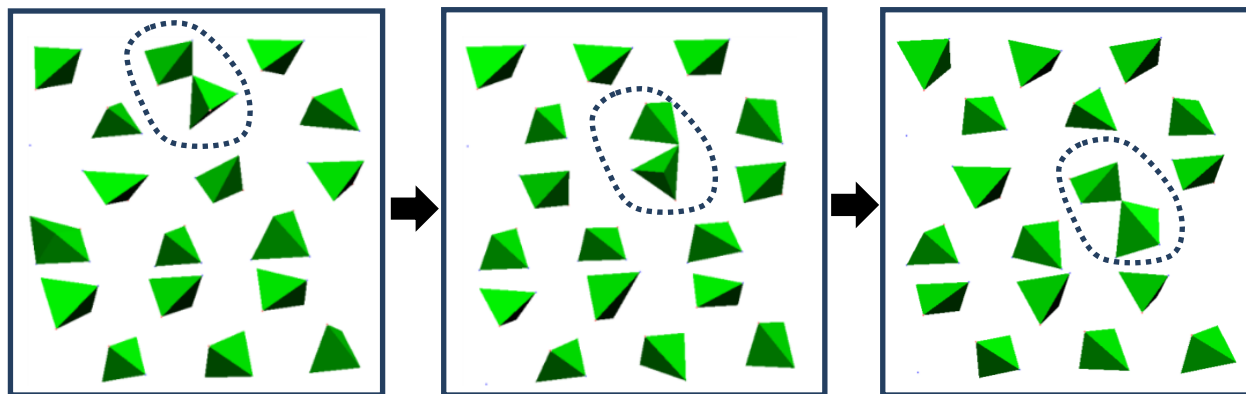
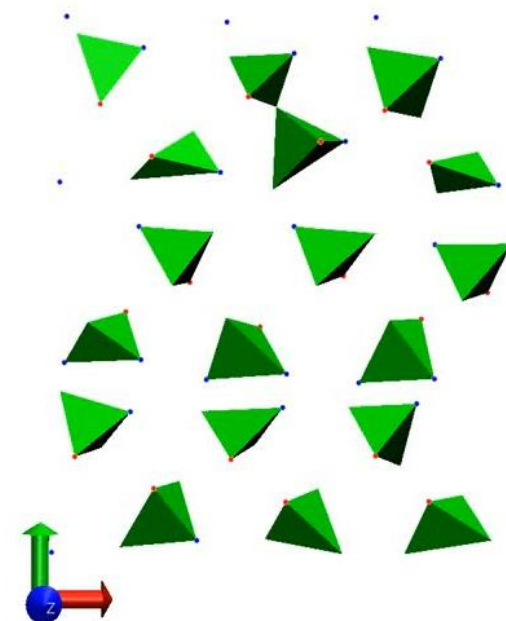
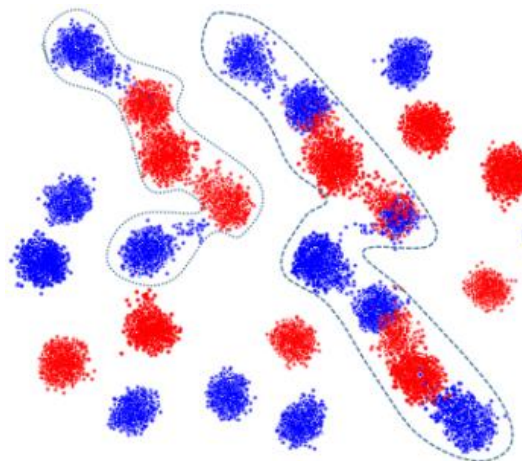
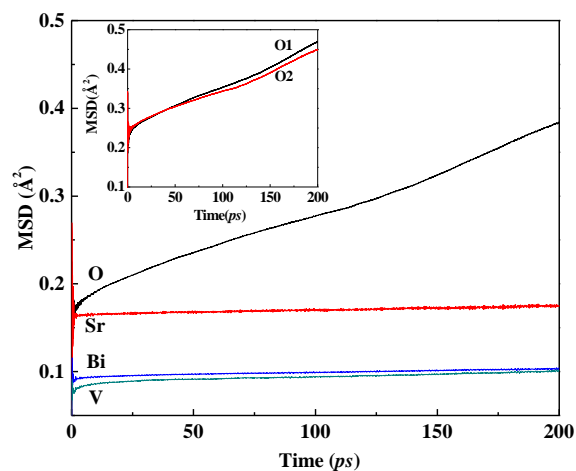
Oxygen vacancies are stabilized by formation of V_2O_7 dimers.

Nat. Comm., 2018, 9, 4484.

3. Scheelite $\text{Bi}_{1-x}\text{Sr}_x\text{VO}_{4-0.5x}$ Molecular dynamics simulation

Nat. Comm., 2018, 9, 4484.

Inorg. Chem. Front. 2022 9, 2644



Long-range migration of oxygen vacancies takes place via the continuous breaking and reforming of V_2O_7 dimer.

Recent developments in oxide ion conductors based on tetrahedral moieties



Outline

1. Introduction

2. Oxide ion migration in $\text{La}_{1+x}\text{Sr}_{1-x}\text{Ga}_3\text{O}_{7+0.5x}$

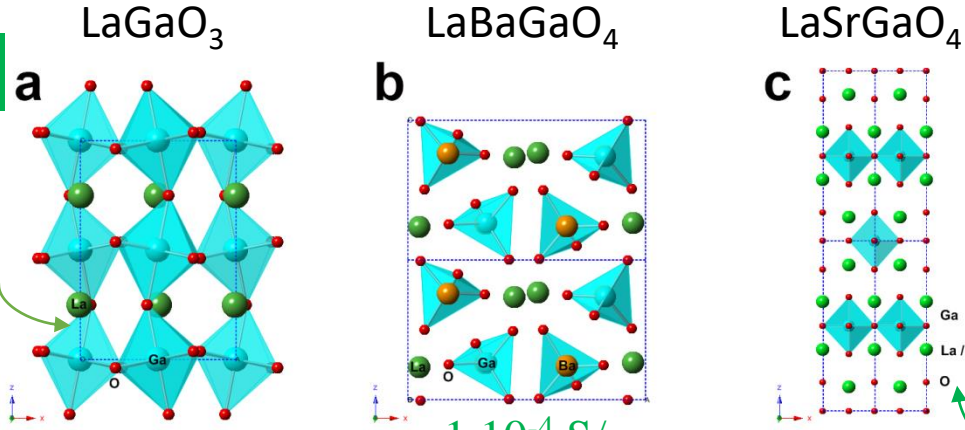
3. Oxide ion migration in $\text{Bi}_{1-x}\text{Sr}_x\text{VO}_{4-0.5x}$

4. Oxide ion migration in $\text{La}_{1-x}\text{Sr}_{2+x}\text{GaO}_{4-0.5x}$ oxogallate

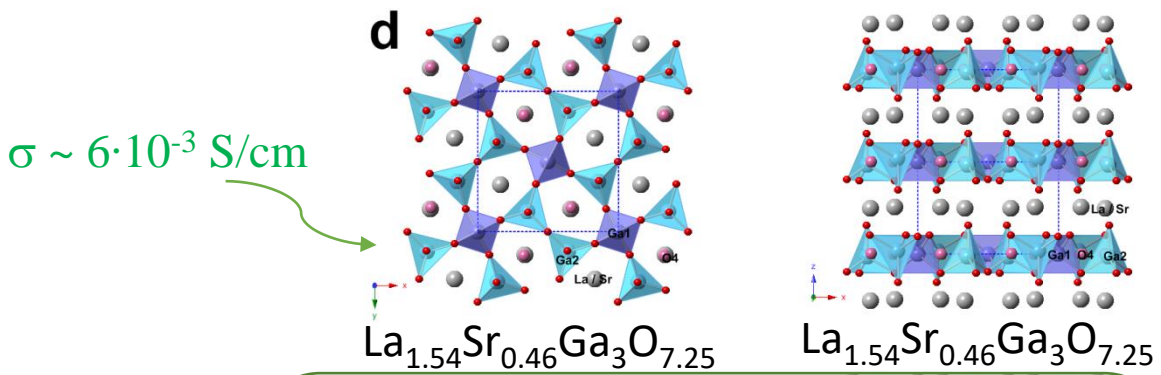
5. Conclusions

4. Oxogallate: $\text{La}_{1-x}\text{Sr}_{2+x}\text{GaO}_{5-0.5x}$

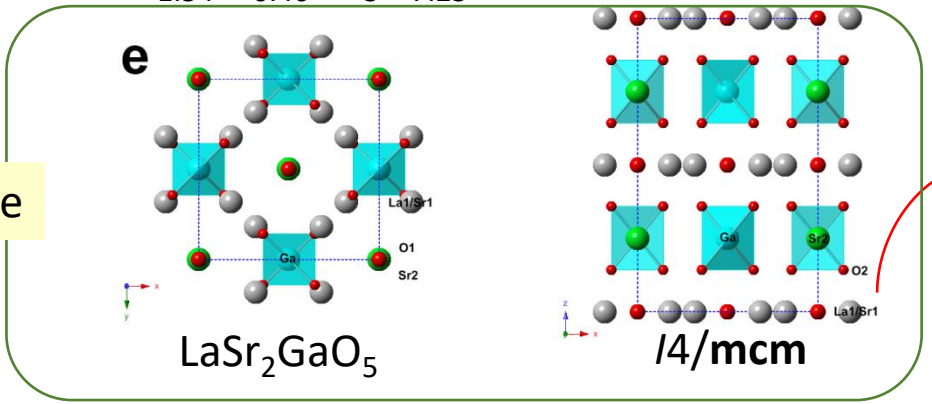
* σ at 500 °C



Ga^{3+} exhibits can be stabilized under different coordination environments (CN = 4, 5, 6)



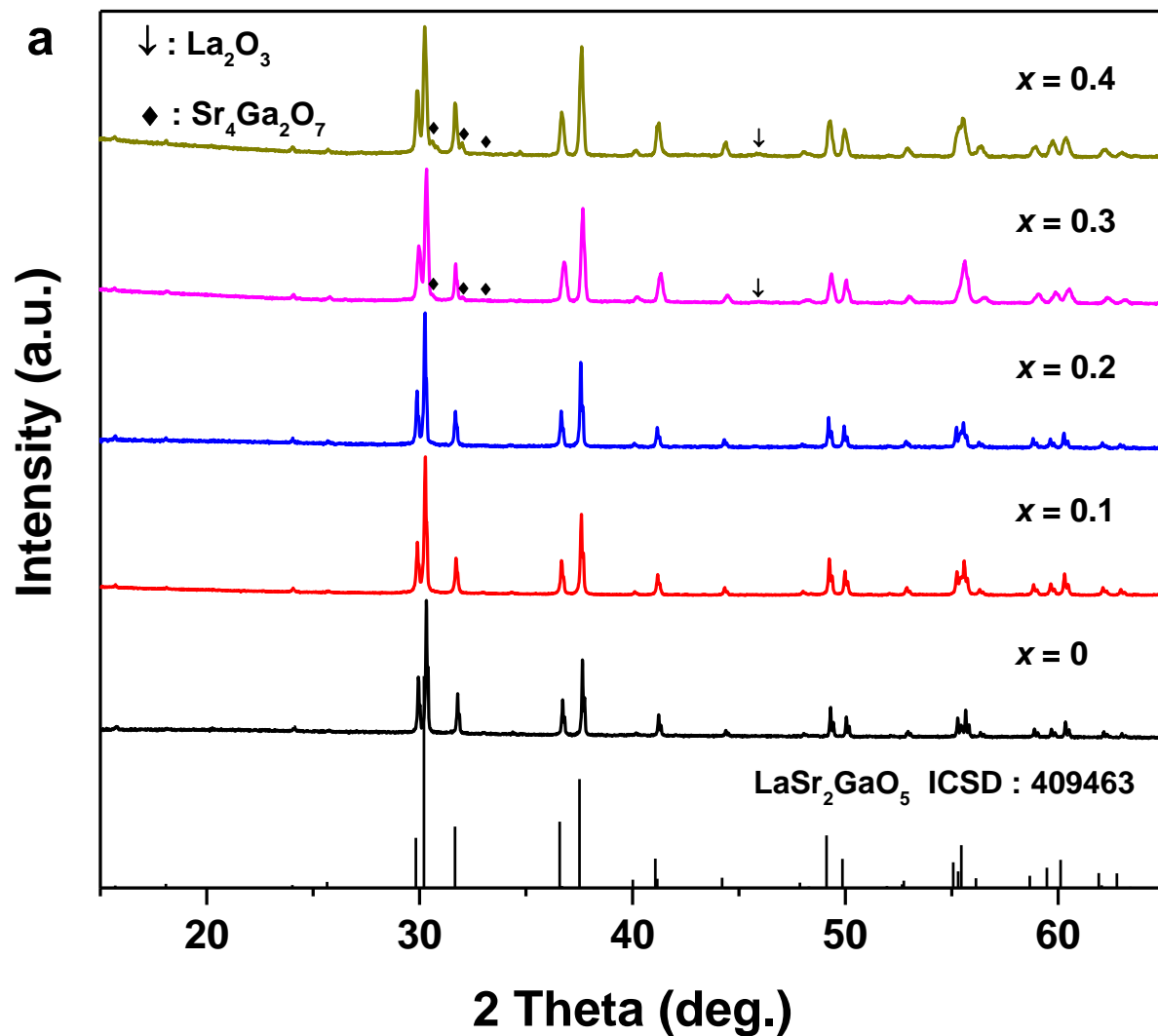
Oxogallate



Highlights

- Moderate mixed p-type/ H^+ conductor (2005)
- Structure model $I4/mcm$ (2000)

4. $\text{La}_{1-x}\text{Sr}_{2+x}\text{GaO}_{5-0.5x}$: Solid solubility

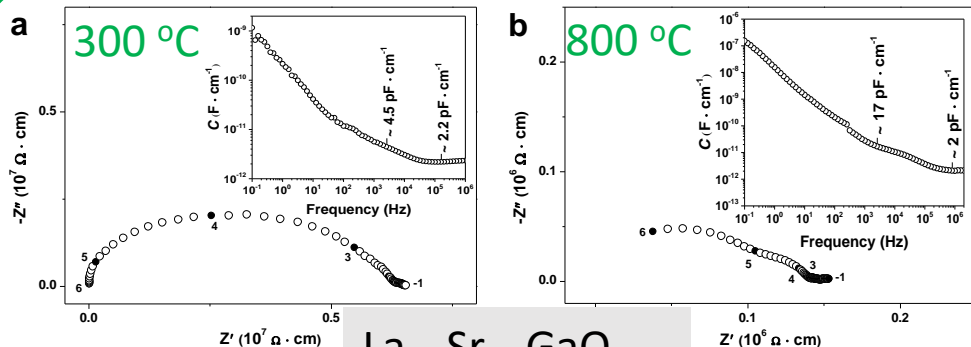


Li Jiachen (PH. D)

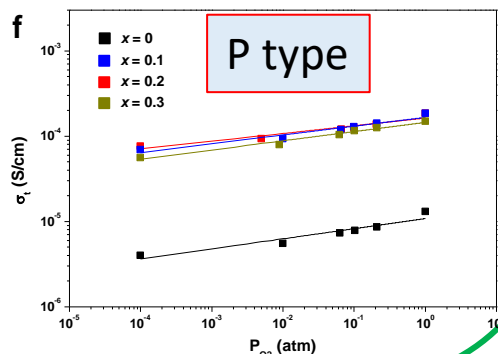
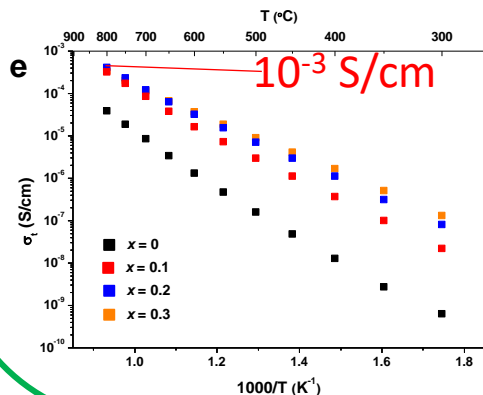
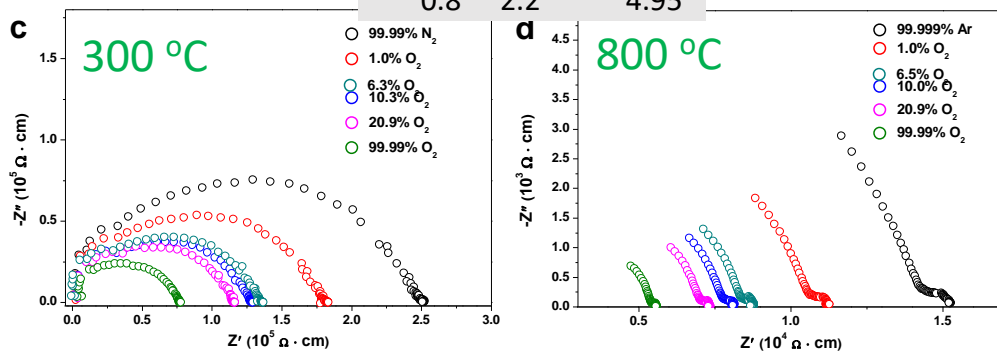
Solid solubility
Stability range

4. $\text{La}_{1-x}\text{Sr}_{2+x}\text{GaO}_{5-0.5x}$ Impedance spectroscopy

$\text{LaSr}_2\text{GaO}_5$



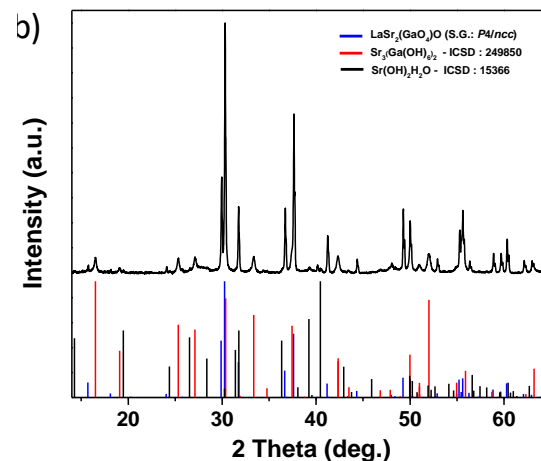
$\text{La}_{0.8}\text{Sr}_{2.2}\text{GaO}_{4.95}$



The system behaves as a mixed
p-type/oxide ion conductor

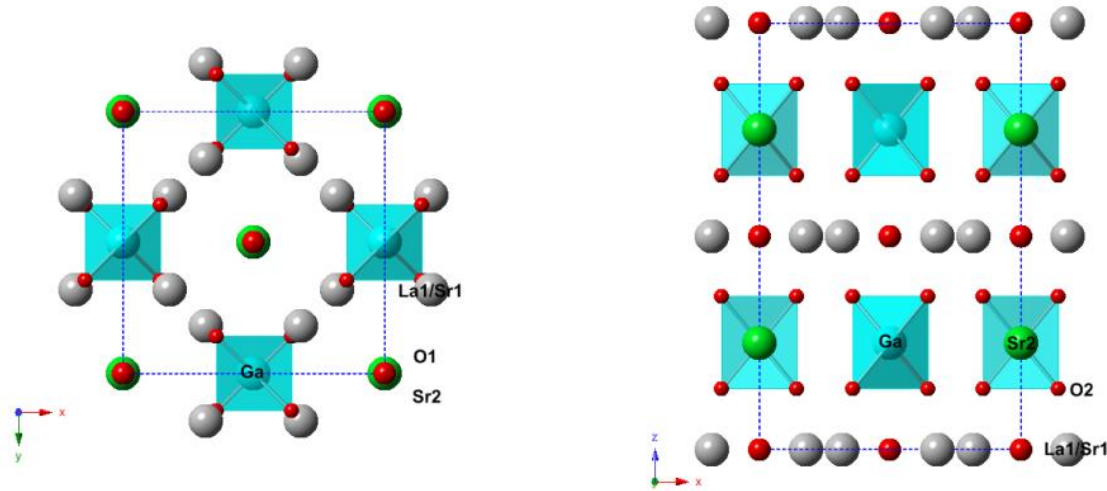
$$t_{\text{O}^{2-}} \sim 0.34 (\text{La}_2\text{Sr}_2\text{GaO}_5)$$

$$t_{\text{O}^{2-}} \sim 0.15 (\text{La}_{0.8}\text{Sr}_{2.2}\text{GaO}_{4.95})$$



Non stable in wet environments
No proton conductor

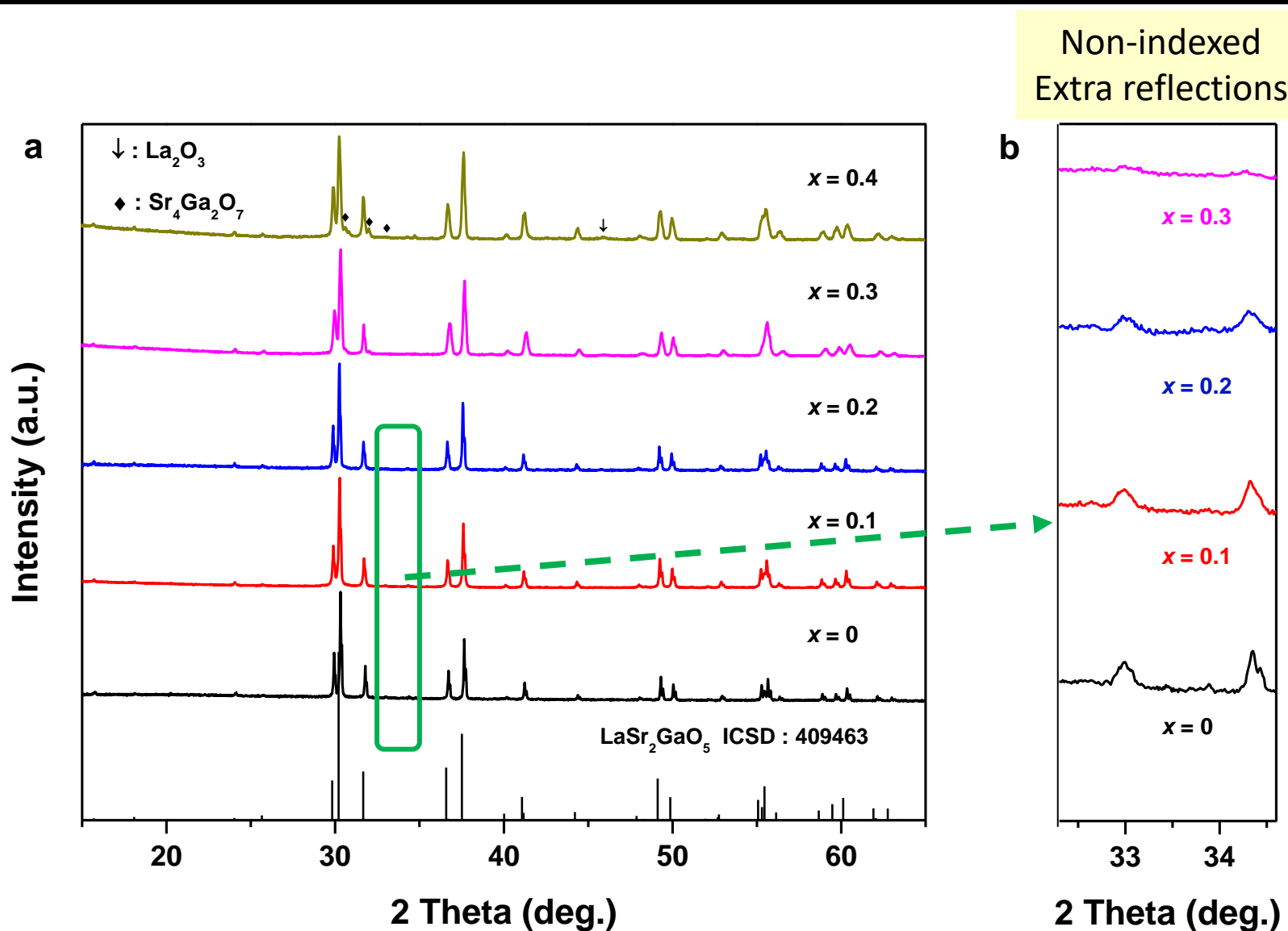
4. $\text{La}_{1-x}\text{Sr}_{2+x}\text{GaO}_{5-0.5x}$ MD simulations



MD simulations and BVSE did not succeed

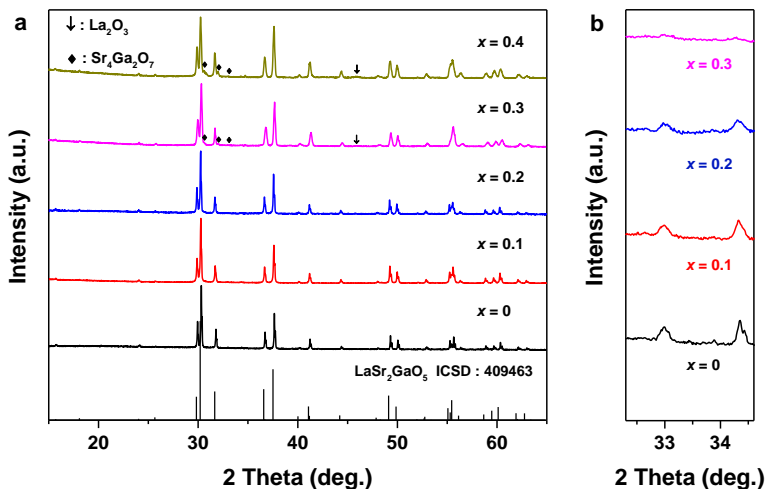
Any problem with the structure model?

4. Oxide ion conductors. $\text{La}_{1-x}\text{Sr}_{2+x}\text{GaO}_{5-0.5x}$



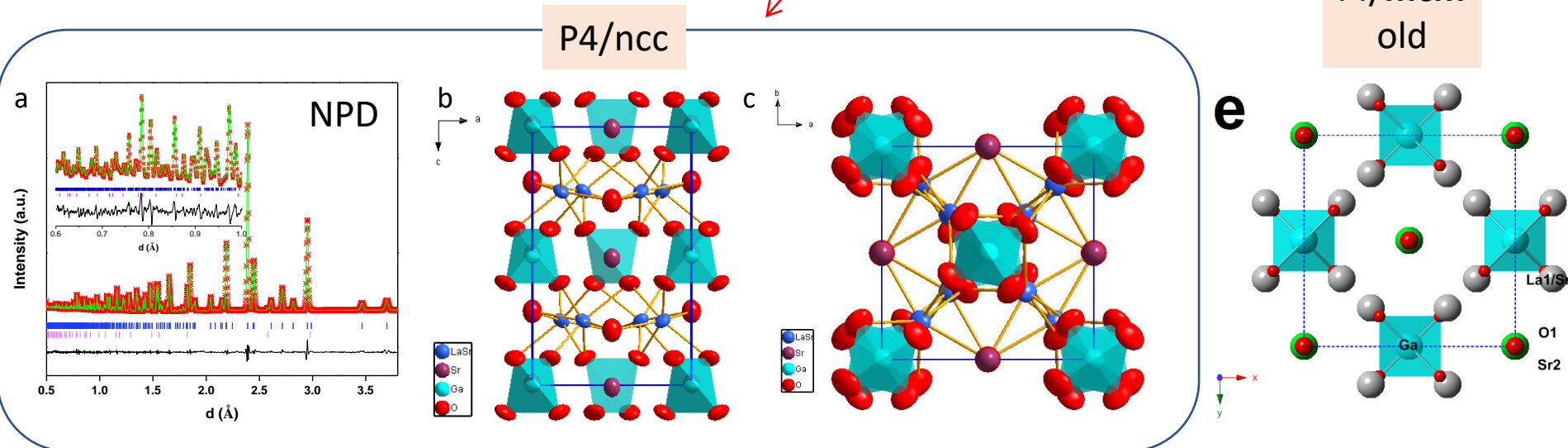
4. Oxide ion conductors. $\text{La}_{1-x}\text{Sr}_{2+x}\text{GaO}_{5-0.5x}$

Some extra peaks cannot be indexed according to any known compound



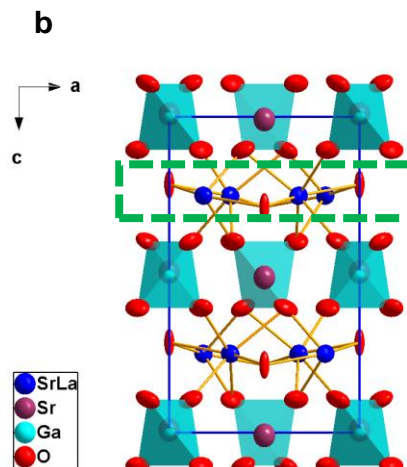
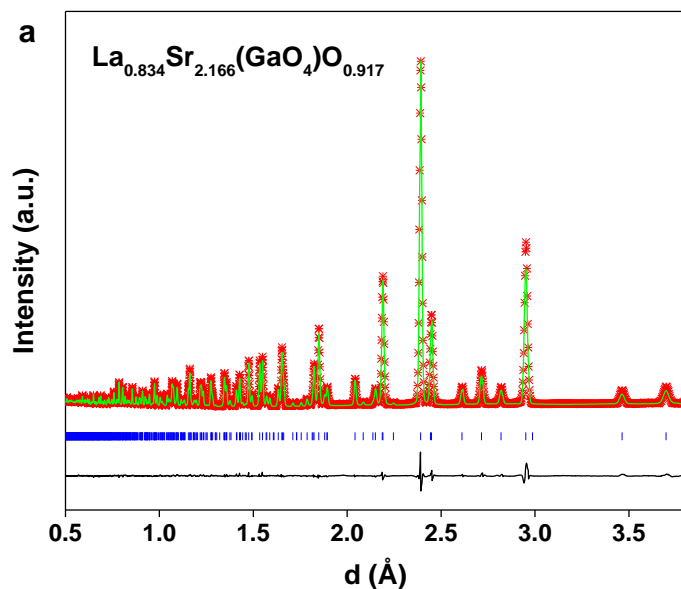
The Extra peaks can be indexed according to a single phase $P4/ncc$

We propose a new structure model differing from the previous centering body structure due to the GaO₄ tetrahedra tilting



4. Oxide ion conductors. $\text{La}_{1-x}\text{Sr}_{2+x}\text{GaO}_{5-0.5x}$

Average structure model $\text{La}_{1.8}\text{Sr}_{2.2}\text{GaO}_{4.9}$



Oxygen vacancies

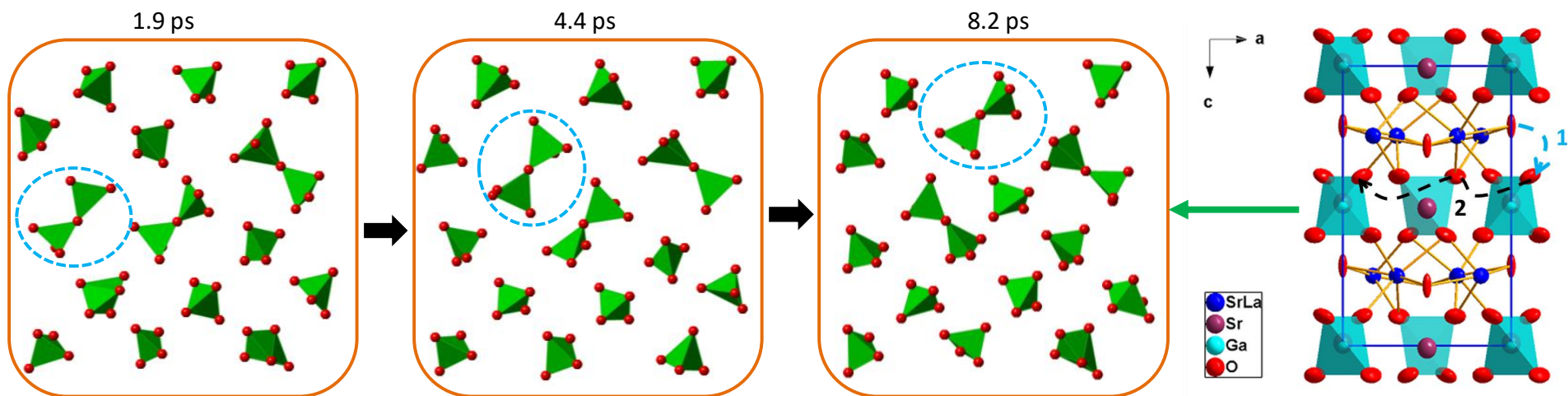
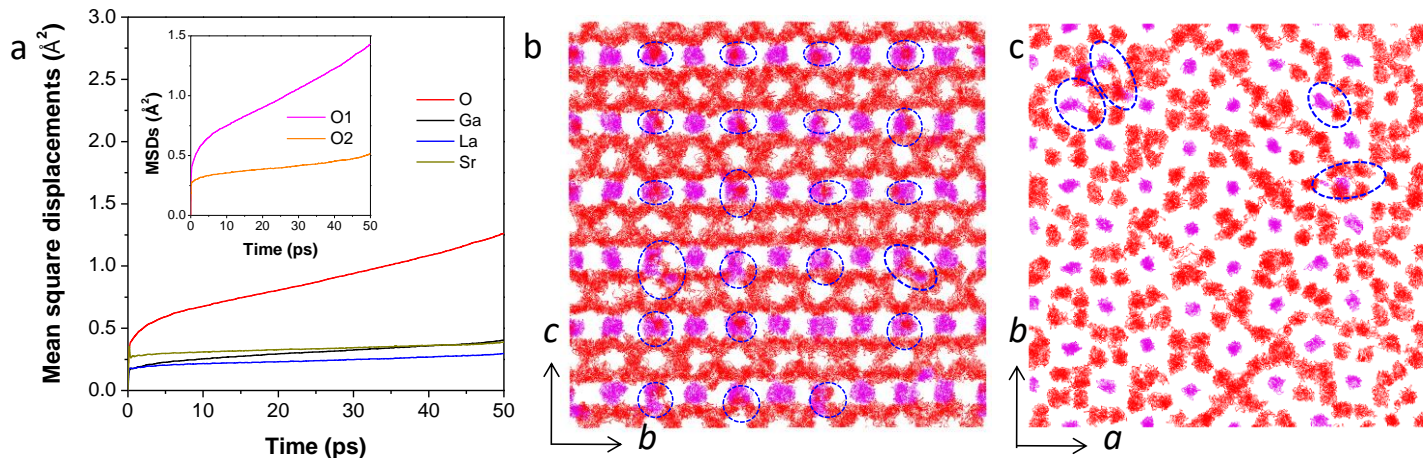
1 La site

1 La/Sr site

1 G site

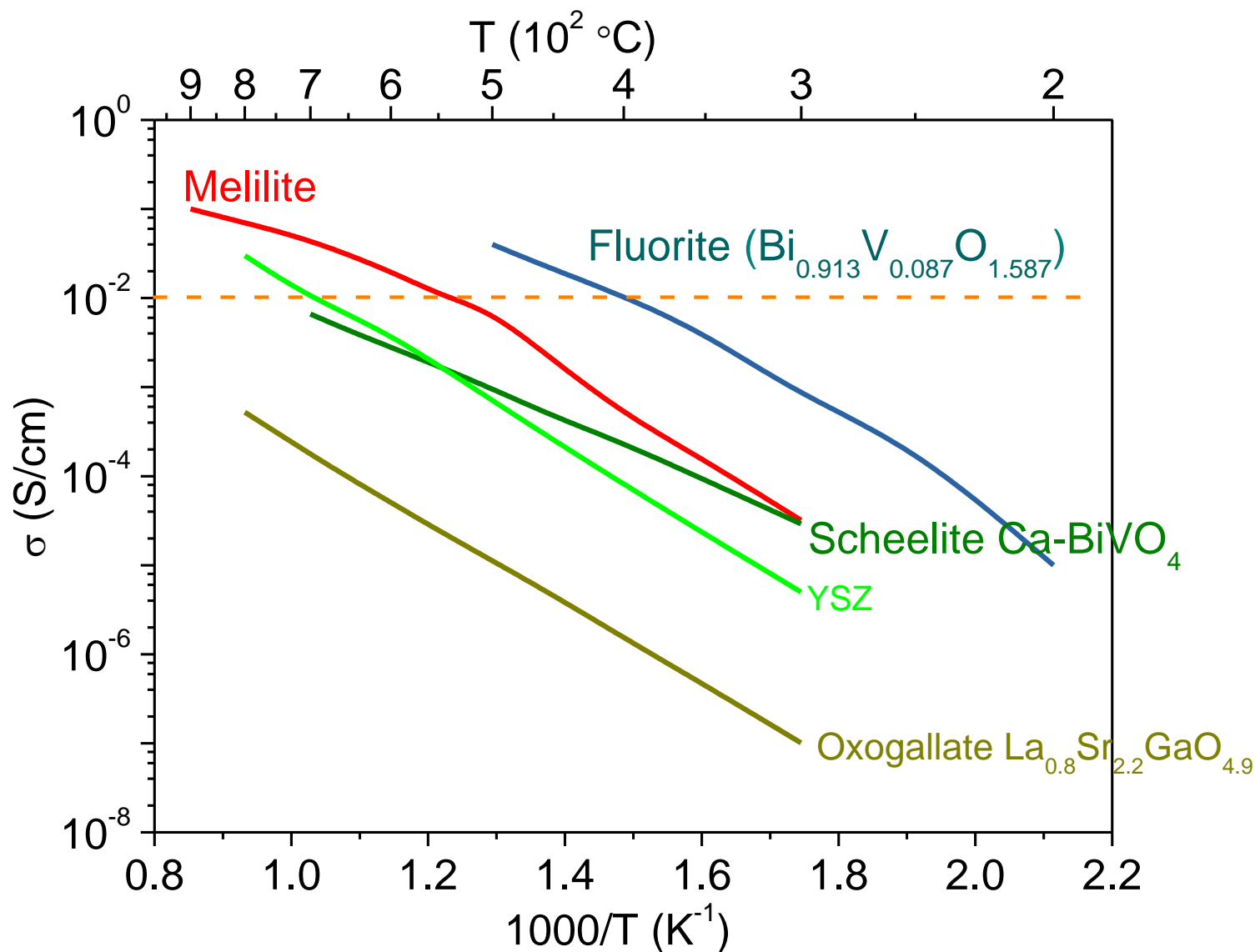
2 Oxygen sites: only one of them has vacancies

3. $\text{La}_{1-x}\text{Sr}_{2+x}\text{GaO}_{5-0.5x}$. Molecular dynamics simulation

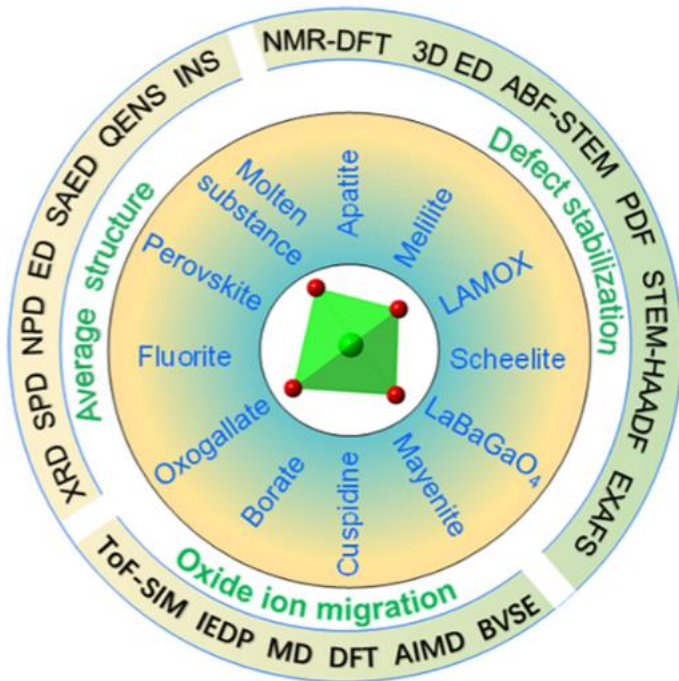


- ✓ Simulations breaking and reforming of Ga_2O_7 dimers within the ab plane
- ✓ Migration facilitated by the subtle GaO_4 tetrahedra tilting.

Conductivity comparison



4. Conclusions:



Oxide Ion-Conducting Materials Containing Tetrahedral Moieties

- ✓ Remarkable rotation/deformation flexibility of the tetrahedral units
- ✓ Select metal elements with the ability to tolerate a variable coordination number (Ga^{3+} , V^{5+} , B^{3+} , Mo^{6+} , Ge^{4+})

Acknowledgement



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Main collaborators



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Dr. X.
Yang



Dr. M.
Allix



Dr. M.
Pitcher

Institutions



桂林理工大学
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Projects



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LE STUDIUM

