

중온 고체산화물 연료전지를 위한 Bi_2O_3 doped SDC($\text{Ce}_{0.8}\text{Sm}_{0.2}\text{O}_{1.9}$) 전해질의 특성에 관한 연구

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Due to a good ionic conductivity, SDC(Samarium-doped ceria) can be used as an electrolyte of solid oxide fuel cells (SOFCs). However, to obtain the electrolyte with fully densification, SDC is required for high sintering temperature(1600°C). In this study, (25wt% and 30wt%) Bi_2O_3 -doped SDCs are examined to lower densification temperature of SDC. Bi_2O_3 -doped SDCs were sintered at 1000°C and their porosities were measured by using ASTM method. (25wt% and 30wt%) Bi_2O_3 -doped SDCs show low porosity of 3% and 0.9% respectively, which is sufficient to use an electrolyte for SOFCs. The conductivity of Bi_2O_3 -doped SDC pellet was also examined by 4-point probe method(At 800°C, (25wt% and 30wt%) Bi_2O_3 -doped SDC's conductivities were 0.3959 S/cm and 0.2535 S/cm, respectively). Unlike 20wt% of the Bi_2O_3 -doped SDC, (25wt% and 30wt%) Bi_2O_3 -doped SDCs show single cubic phase and higher conductivity.