

Effects of the additions of strontium gallate on Electrical conductivity of $\text{La}_{0.9}\text{Sr}_{0.1}\text{Ga}_{0.8}\text{Mg}_{0.2}\text{O}_{3-6}$

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Strontium and magnesium-doped lanthanum gallate $\text{La}_{1-x}\text{Sr}_x\text{Ga}_{1-y}\text{Mg}_y\text{O}_{3-6}$ (LSGM) is a promising solid electrolyte for using in solid oxide fuel cells, due to its high ionic conductivity at intermediate temperatures (600 - 800 °C) compared to yttria-stabilized zirconia (YSZ). In addition, LSGM has negligible electronic conductivity and high chemical stability over a broad range of oxygen partial pressures [1-3]. In this work, the composition $\text{La}_{0.9}\text{Sr}_{0.1}\text{Ga}_{0.8}\text{Mg}_{0.2}\text{O}_{3-6}$ with small additions of strontium gallate was prepared by solid-state reaction and the influence of the additive on the ionic conductivity and phase composition was investigated. The sintered solid electrolytes achieved densities higher than 95% of the theoretical value and the average grain size amounts 2.40 μm after sintering at 1350°C. The contents of secondary phases decreased with increasing strontium gallate additions. The additive was found to have a beneficial effect on the bulk ionic conductivity.

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