



Supporting Information

for *Adv. Sci.*, DOI 10.1002/advs.202306845

Smart Dual-Exsolved Self-Assembled Anode Enables Efficient and Robust Methane-Fueled Solid Oxide Fuel Cells

Feng Hu, Kongfa Chen, Yihan Ling, Yonglong Huang, Sunce Zhao, Sijiao Wang, Liangqi Gui, Beibei He and Ling Zhao**

Supporting information

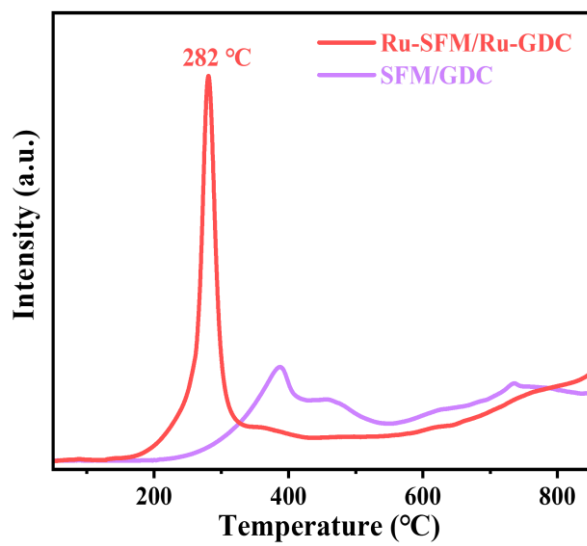


Figure S1. H₂-TPR curves of SFM/GDC and Ru-SFM/Ru-GDC powders.

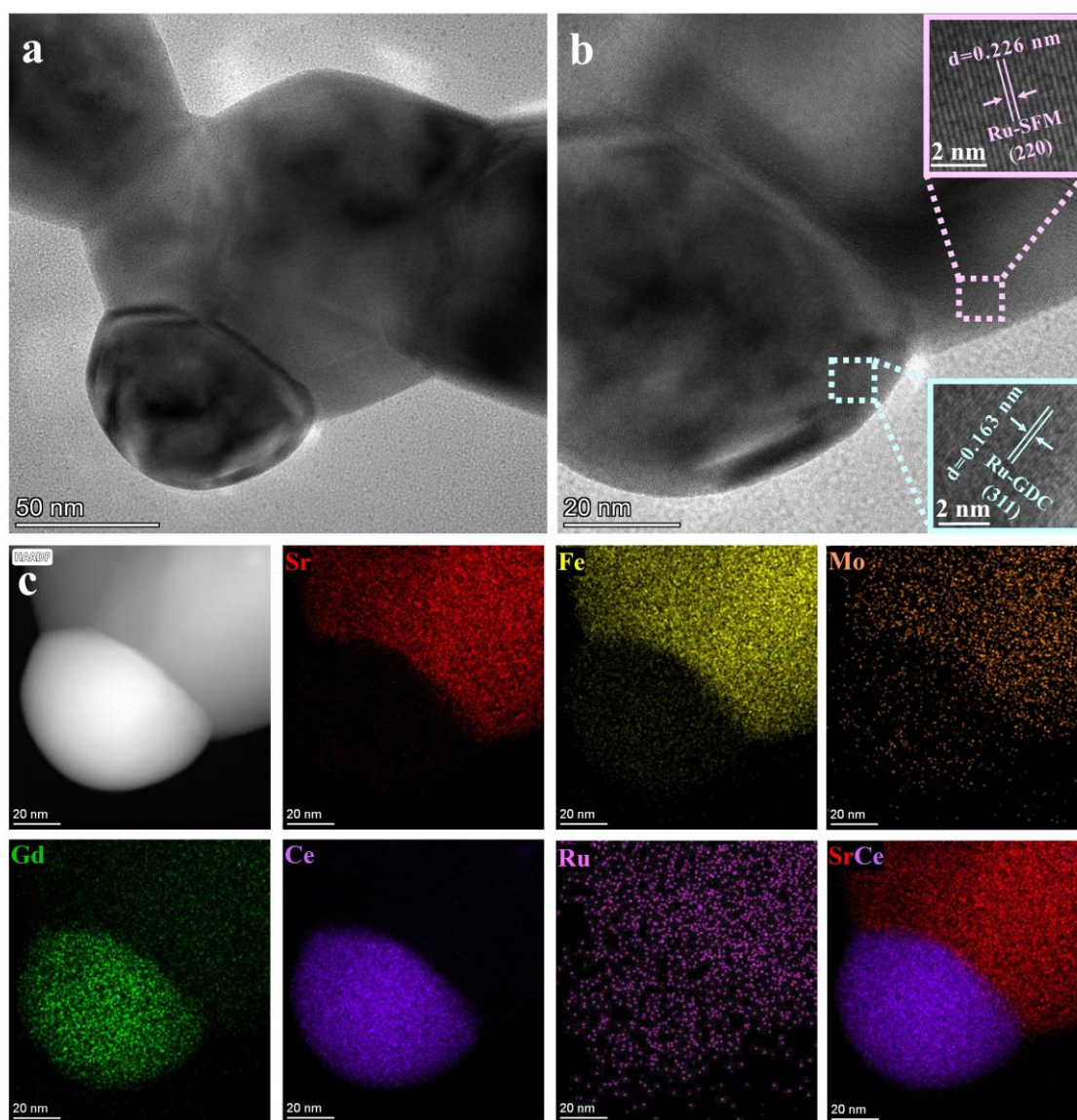


Figure S2. a) Low magnification, b) high magnification HRTEM images, c) EDS element mapping of Ru-SFM/Ru-GDC powder.

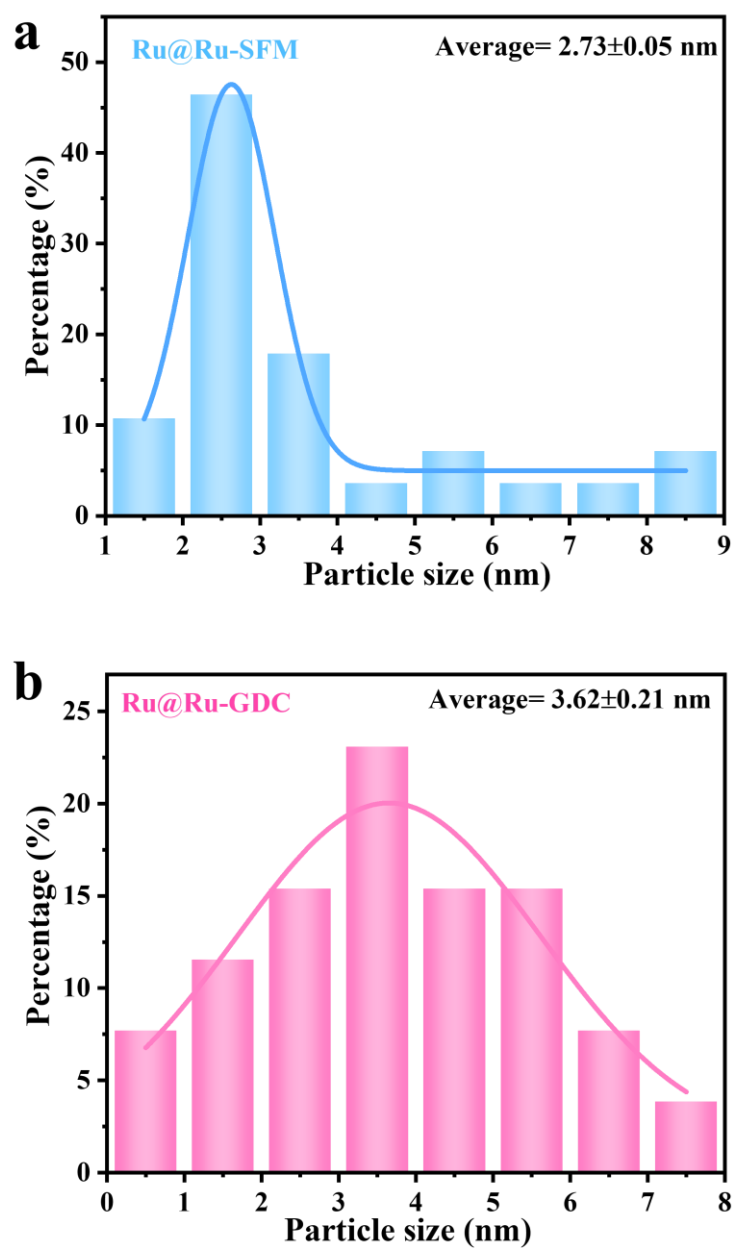


Figure S3. Particle size distribution of the exsolved Ru metal on a) Ru-SFM and b) Ru-GDC surfaces.

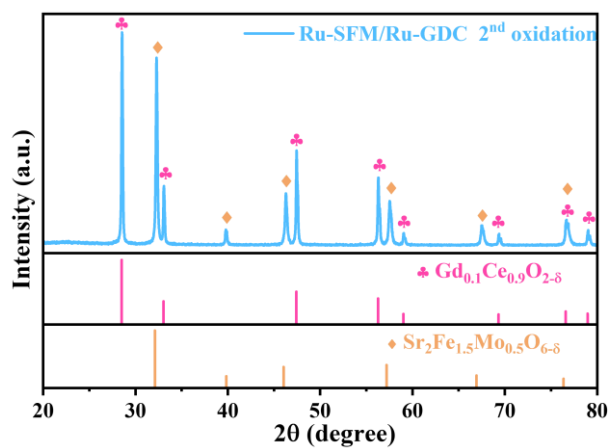


Figure S4. XRD pattern of 2nd oxidized Ru-SFM/Ru-GDC powder during redox cycle.

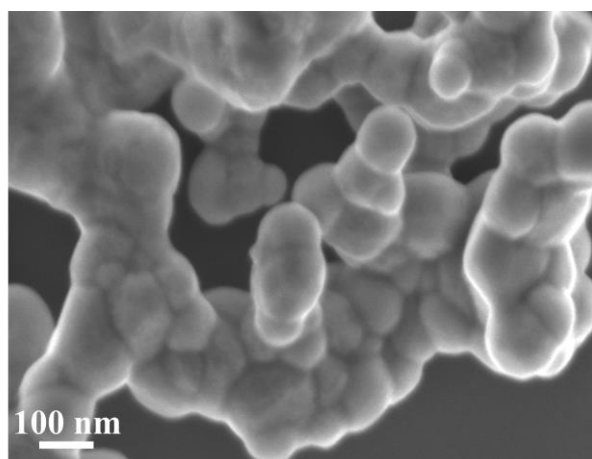


Figure S5. SEM image of 2nd oxidized Ru-SFM/Ru-GDC powder during redox cycle.

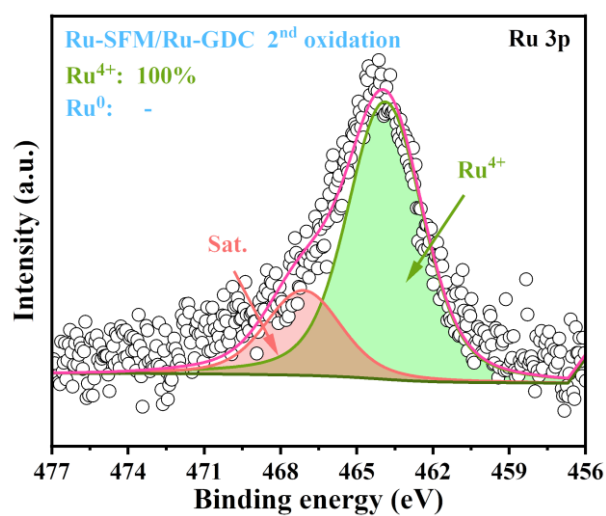


Figure S6. XPS spectrum of Ru 3p for 2nd oxidated Ru-SFM/Ru-GDC powder during redox cycle.

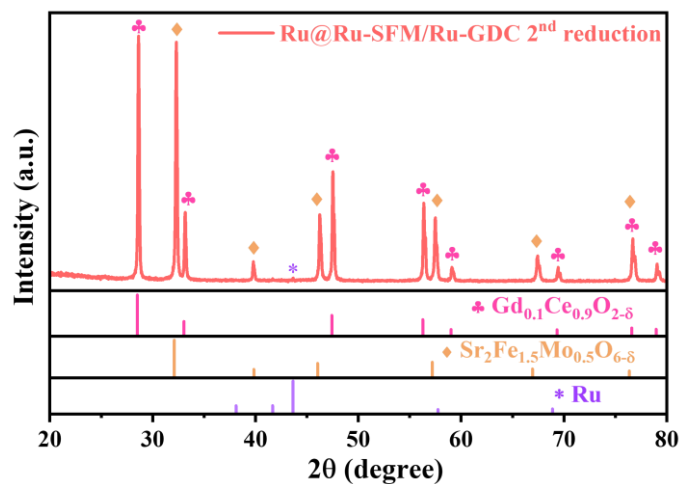


Figure S7. XRD pattern of 2nd reduced Ru@Ru-SFM/Ru-GDC powder during redox cycle.

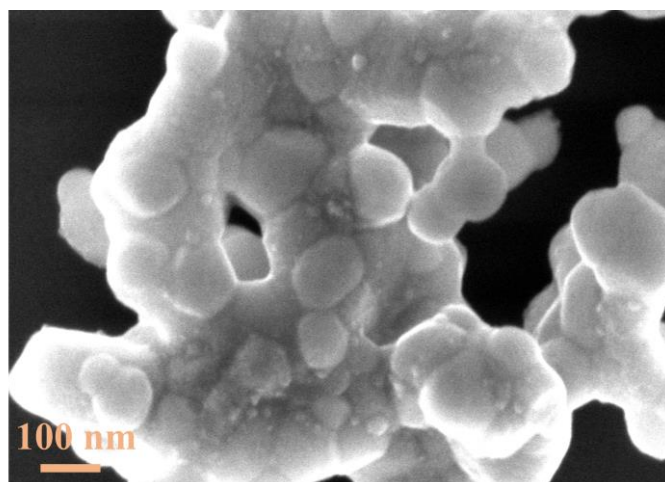


Figure S8. SEM image of 2nd reduced Ru@Ru-SFM/Ru-GDC powder during redox cycle.

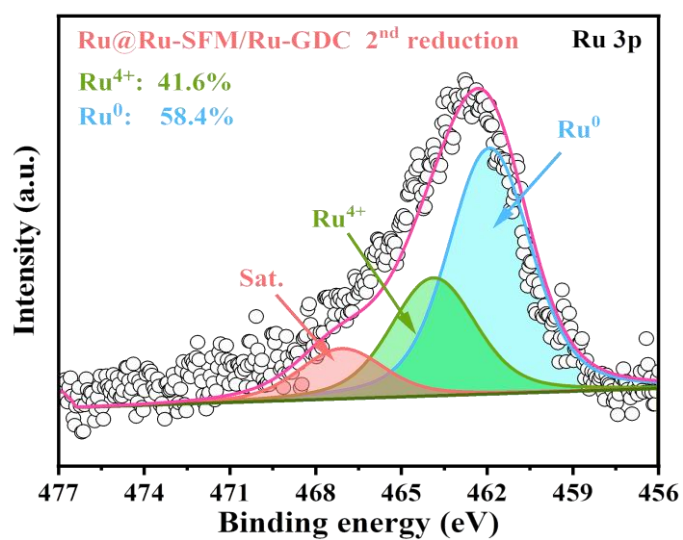


Figure S9. XPS spectrum of Ru 3p for 2nd reduced Ru@Ru-SFM/Ru-GDC powder during redox cycle.

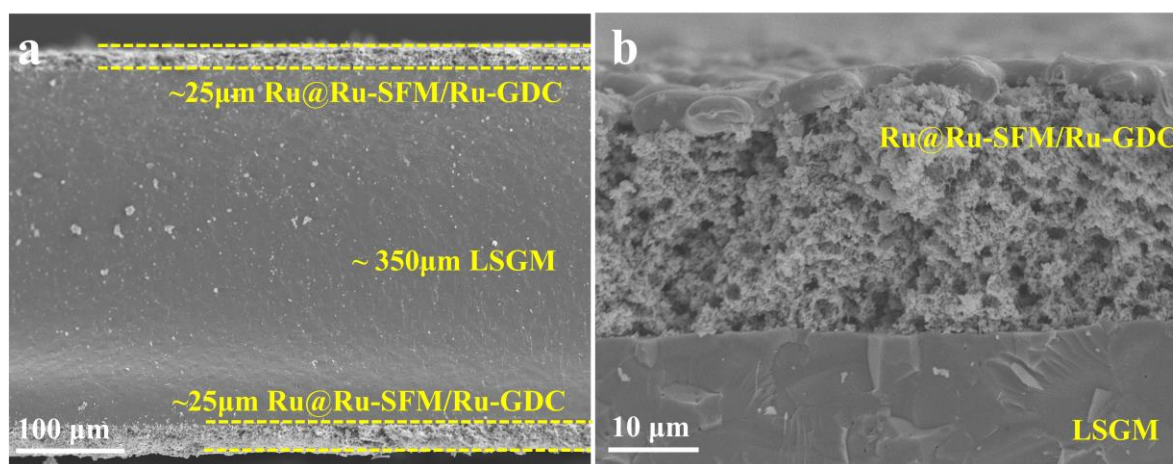


Figure S10. SEM images of a) LSGM electrolyte supported symmetrical cell, b) Ru@Ru-SFM/Ru-GDC electrode.

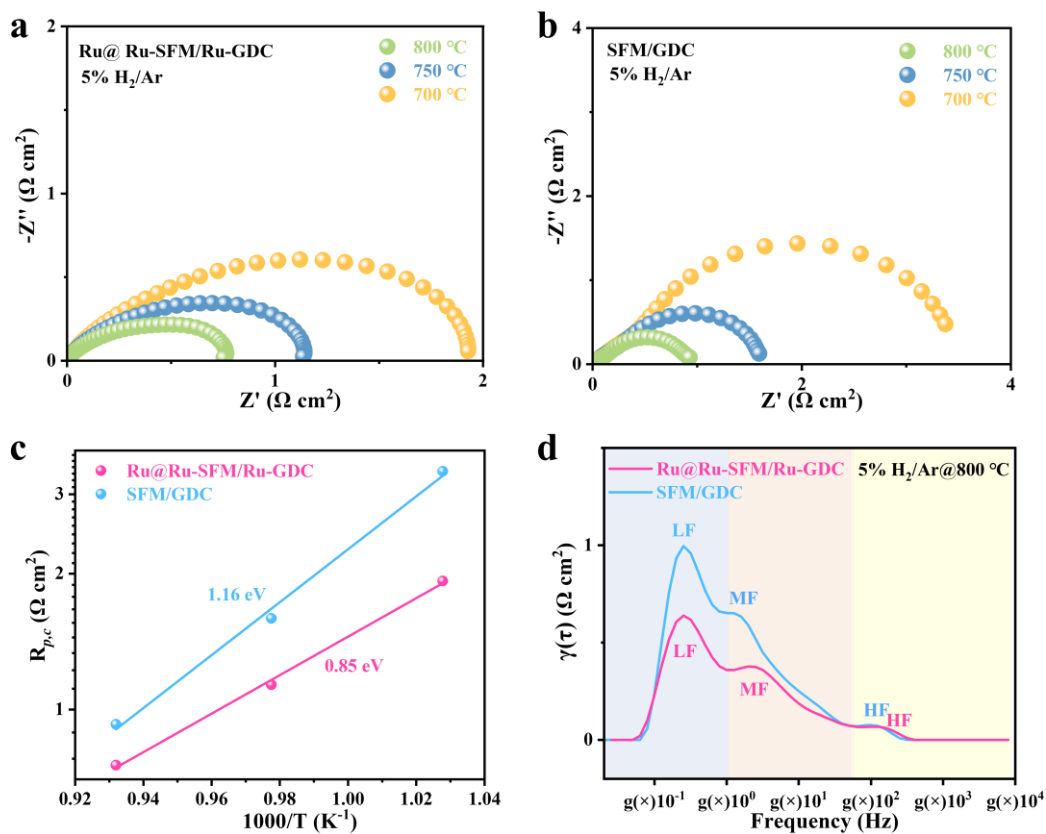


Figure S11. EIS curves of symmetrical cell testing in 5% H₂/Ar using a) Ru@Ru-SFM/Ru-GDC electrode and b) SFM/GDC electrode, c) electrode polarization resistances and d) DRT curves of SFM/GDC and Ru@Ru-SFM/Ru-GDC electrodes.

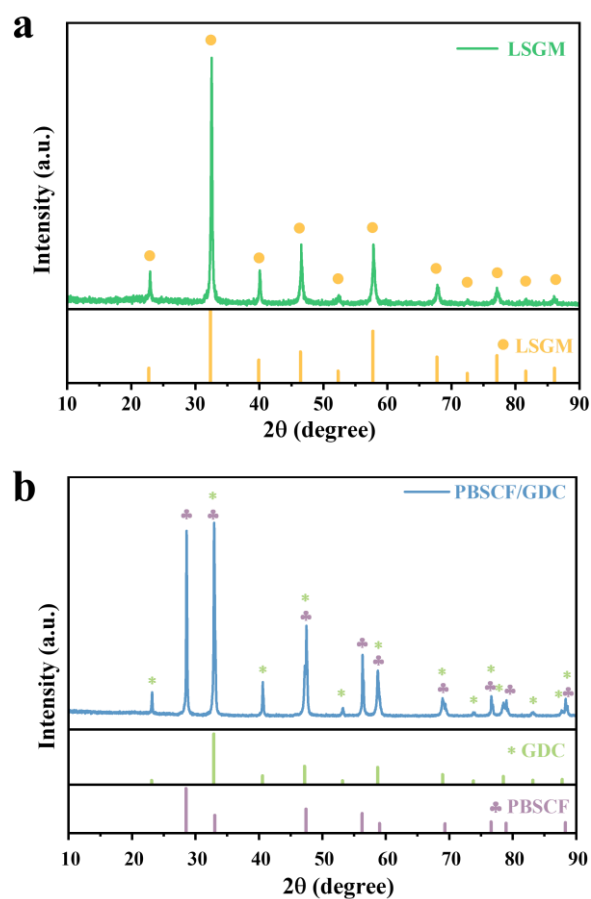


Figure S12. XRD patterns of a) LSGM electrolyte and b) PBSCF/GDC composite cathode.

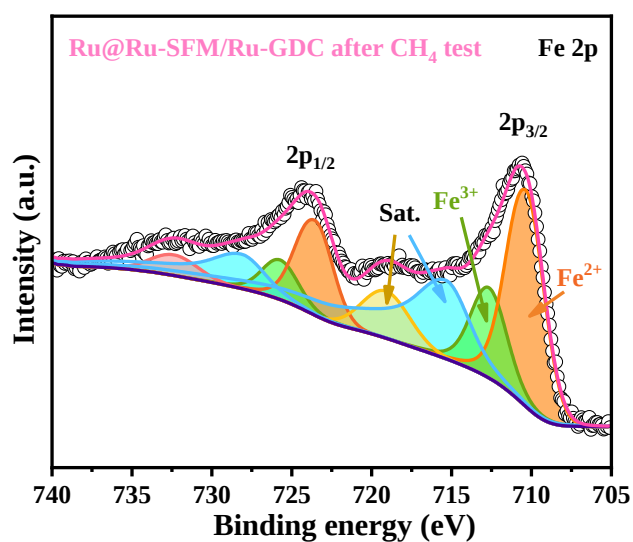


Figure S13. XPS spectrum of Fe 3p for Ru@Ru-SFM/Ru-GDC powder after long-term CH₄ test.

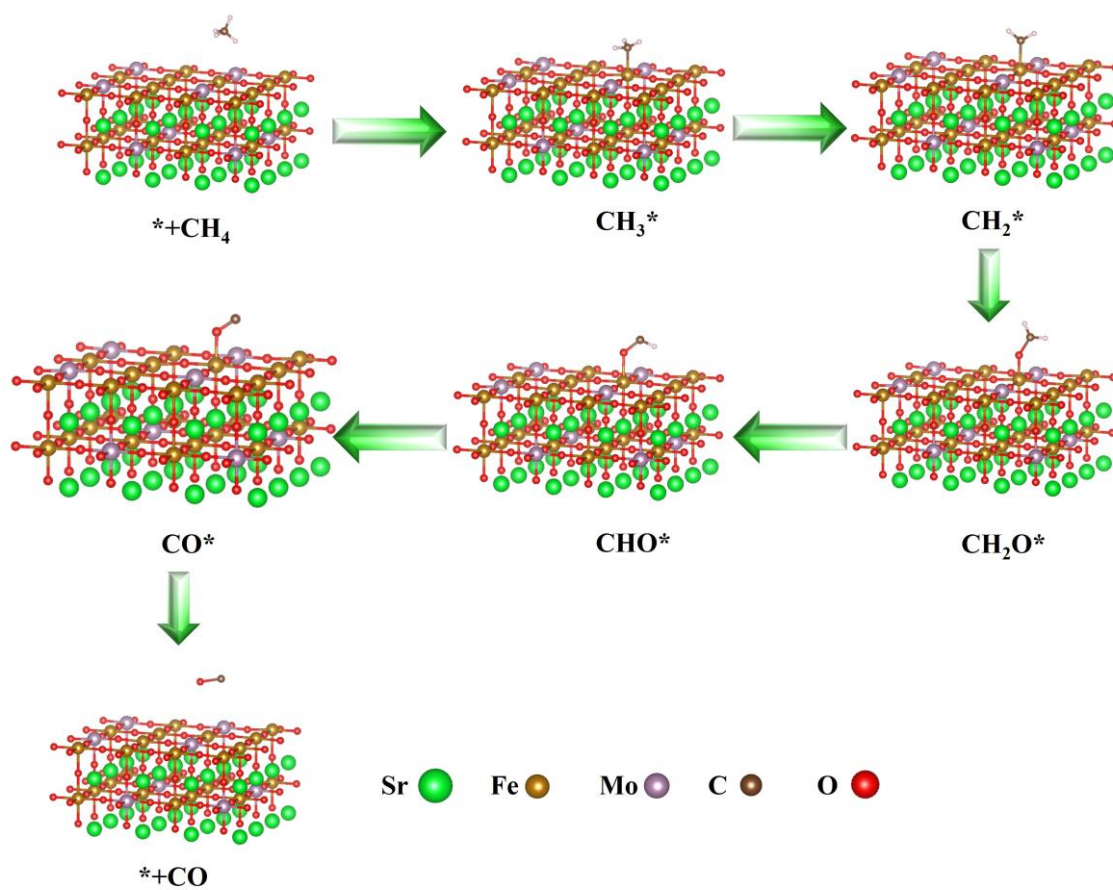


Figure S14. Adsorption configuration of reaction intermediates on SFM surface for CH_4 conversion (Sr atom: green, Fe atom: golden, Mo atom: lilac, C atom: brown, O atom: red).

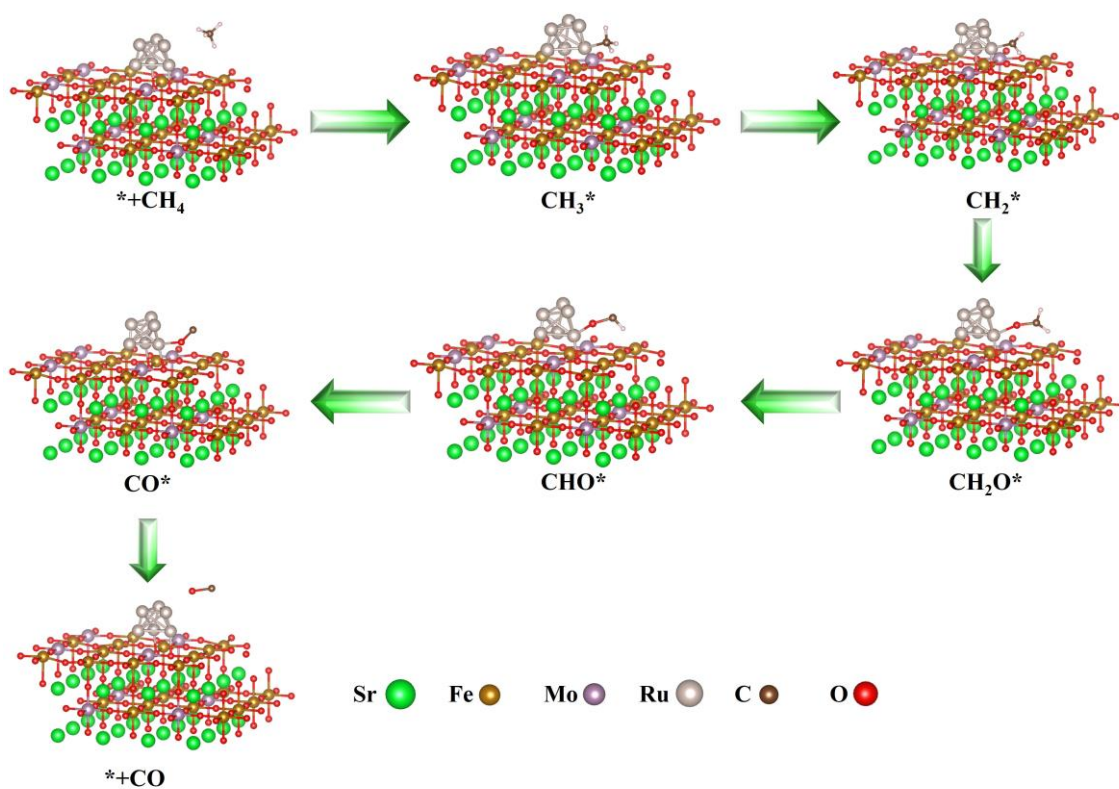


Figure S15. Adsorption configuration of reaction intermediates on Ru@Ru-SFM surface for CH_4 conversion (Sr atom: green, Fe atom: golden, Mo atom: lilac, Ru atom: grey, C atom: brown, O atom: red).

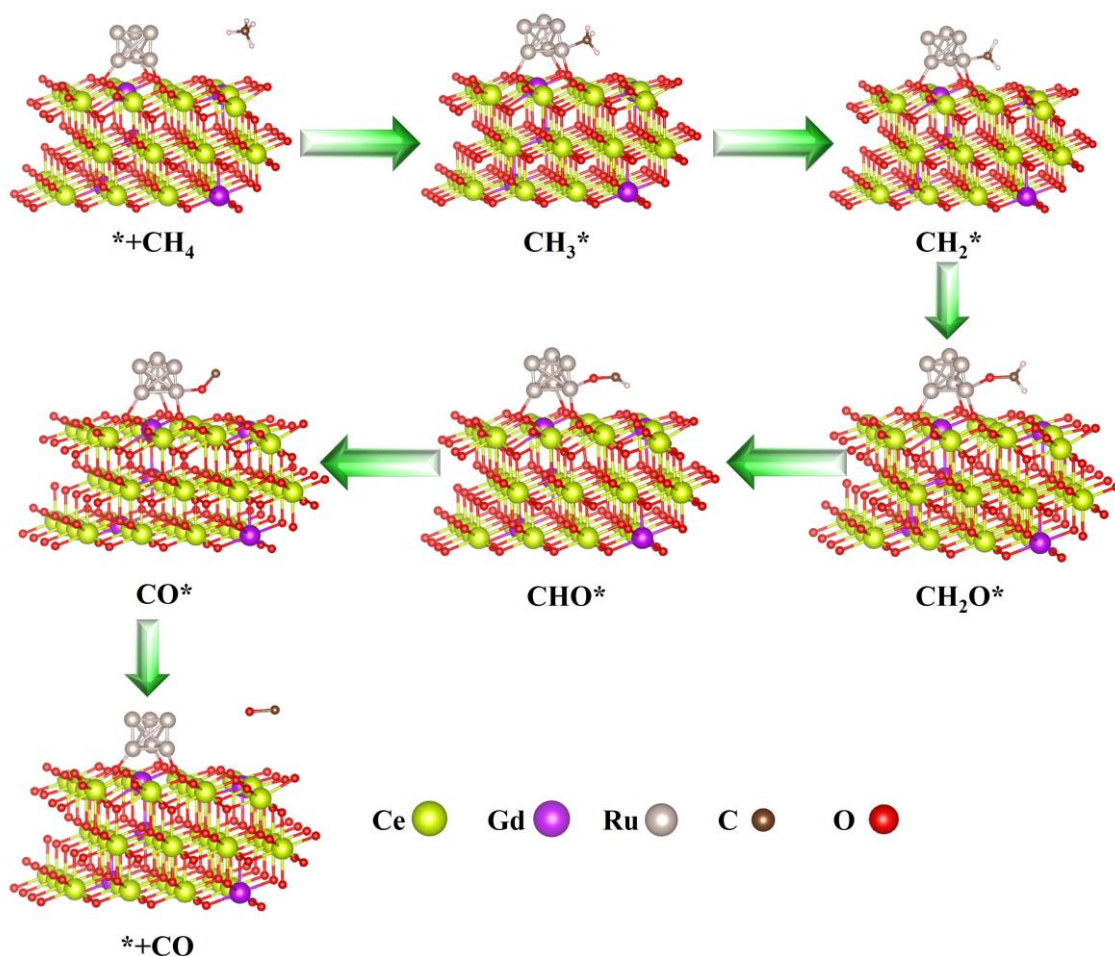


Figure S16. Adsorption configuration of reaction intermediates on Ru@Ru-GDC surface for CH_4 conversion (Ce atom: yellow, Gd atom: purple, Ru atom: grey, C atom: brown, O atom: red).

Table S1. Comparison of element valence states in Ru@Ru-SFM/Ru-GDC anode before and after reduction derived from XPS analysis.

Electrocatalyst	Ru (%)	Fe (%)	Mo (%)	Ce (%)	O (%)
Ru-SFM/Ru-GDC	Ru^{4+} :100.0	Fe^{3+} :57.5	Mo^{6+} :100.0	Ce^{4+} :78.3	$\text{CO}_3^{2-}/\text{OH}^-$:36.1
	Ru^0 :-	Fe^{2+} :42.5	Mo^{5+} :-	Ce^{3+} :21.7	$\text{O}_2^{2-}/\text{O}^-$:18.7
					O_{lat} :45.2

Ru@Ru-	Ru ⁴⁺ :40.5	Fe ³⁺ :39.0	Mo ⁶⁺ :95.0	Ce ⁴⁺ :62.0	CO ₃ ²⁻ /OH ⁻ :39.0
SFM/Ru-GDC	Ru ⁰ :59.5	Fe ²⁺ :61.0	Mo ⁵⁺ :5.0	Ce ³⁺ :38.0	O ₂ ²⁻ /O ⁻ :34.8
					O _{lat.} :26.2

Table S2. Comparison of element valence states in Ru@Ru-SFM/Ru-GDC anode during 2nd redox cycles derived from XPS analysis.

Electrocatalyst	Ru (%)	Fe (%)	Mo (%)	Ce (%)	O (%)
2 nd oxidation					CO ₃ ²⁻ /OH ⁻ :36.0
Ru-SFM/Ru-	Ru ⁴⁺ :100.0	Fe ³⁺ :57.4	Mo ⁶⁺ :100.0	Ce ⁴⁺ :78.6	O ₂ ²⁻ /O ⁻ :18.6
GDC	Ru ⁰ :-	Fe ²⁺ :42.6	Mo ⁵⁺ :-	Ce ³⁺ :21.4	O _{lat.} :45.4
2 nd reduction					CO ₃ ²⁻ /OH ⁻ :39.1
Ru@Ru-	Ru ⁴⁺ :41.6	Fe ³⁺ :38.7	Mo ⁶⁺ :94.6	Ce ⁴⁺ :61.5	O ₂ ²⁻ /O ⁻ :34.8
SFM/Ru-GDC	Ru ⁰ :58.4	Fe ²⁺ :61.3	Mo ⁵⁺ :5.4	Ce ³⁺ :38.5	O _{lat.} :26.1

Table S3. BET surface area of Ru@Ru-SFM/Ru-GDC and SFM/GDC anodes.

Anode	S (m ² /g)
SFM/GDC	6.38
Ru@Ru-SFM/Ru-GDC	8.80

Table S4. Summary of peak power densities of SOFCs between this work and others in H₂ at 800 °C.

Anode	Electrolyte	Thickness (μm)	Cathode	Fuel	PPD (W cm ²)	Ref
Ru@Ru-Sr ₂ Fe _{1.5} Mo _{0.5} O _{6-δ} /Ru-Gd _{0.1} Ce _{0.9} O _{2-δ} (Ru@Ru-SFM/Ru-GDC)	LSGM	230	PBSCF/GDC	H ₂	1.026	This work

$\text{Sr}_2\text{Fe}_{1.5}\text{Mo}_{0.5}\text{O}_{6-\delta}$ (SFM)	LSGM	320	LSCF	H_2	~0.500	[5]
$\text{SrTi}_{0.3}\text{Fe}_{0.7}\text{O}_{3-\delta}$ (STF)	LSGM	500	LSCF	H_2	0.700	[6]
$\text{Sr}_2\text{Fe}_{1.5}\text{Mo}_{0.5}\text{O}_{6-\delta}\text{-R}$ (SFM-R)	LSGM	230	LSCF/S DC	H_2	1.240	[7]
$\text{Ru@Ce}_{0.2}\text{Sr}_{0.8}\text{Fe}_{0.95}\text{Ru}_{0.05}\text{O}_3$ (Ru@Ce20SFR)	LSGM	320	Ce20SFR	H_2	0.850	[8]
CoFe- $\text{Pd@La}_{0.6}\text{Sr}_{0.4}\text{Co}_{0.15}\text{Fe}_{0.8}\text{Pd}_{0.05}\text{O}_{3-\delta}$ (CoFe-Pd@LSCFP)	LSGM	300	LSCF/G DC	H_2	1.680	[9]
Fe-Co- $\text{Ni@Sr}_2\text{FeCo}_{0.2}\text{Ni}_{0.2}\text{Mo}_{0.6}\text{O}_{6-\delta}$ (Fe-Co-Ni@SFCNM)	LSGM	270	LSCF/G DC	H_2	0.850	[10]
$\text{RuFe@Sr}(\text{Ti}_{0.3}\text{Fe}_{0.7}\text{Ru}_{0.07})\text{O}_{3-\delta}$ (RuFe@STF-Ru)	ScSZ	140	STF	H_2	0.400	[11]
$\text{Ni@Sr}_3\text{Fe}_{1.3}\text{Mo}_{0.5}\text{Ni}_{0.2}\text{O}_{7-\delta}\text{-}$ $\text{Sm}_{0.1}\text{Ce}_{0.9}\text{O}_{2-\delta}$ (Ni@RP-SFMN-SDC)	LSGM	400	LSCF/G DC	H_2	0.409	[12]
$\text{FeNi}_3\text{@Sr}_2\text{FeMo}_{0.65}\text{Ni}_{0.35}\text{O}_{6-\delta}$ (FeNi ₃ @SFMN)	LSGM	300	LSCF	H_2	0.790	[13]
$\text{NiFe@La}_{0.6}\text{Ce}_{0.1}\text{Sr}_{0.3}\text{Fe}_{0.9}\text{Ni}_{0.1}\text{O}_{3-\delta}$ (NiFe@CLSFN)	LSGM	300	CLSFN	H_2	0.675	[14]

LSGM, $(\text{La}, \text{Sr})\text{Ga}_{0.8}\text{Mg}_{0.2}\text{O}_{3-\delta}$; PBSCF, $\text{PrBa}_{0.5}\text{Sr}_{0.5}\text{Co}_{1.5}\text{Fe}_{0.5}\text{O}_{6-\delta}$; GDC, $(\text{Gd}, \text{Ce})\text{O}_{2-\delta}$; LSCF, $(\text{La}, \text{Sr})(\text{Co}, \text{Fe})\text{O}_{3-\delta}$; SDC, $\text{Sm}_{0.2}\text{Ce}_{0.8}\text{O}_{1.9}$; ScSZ, $\text{Sc}_2\text{O}_3\text{-ZrO}_2$.

Table S5. Summary of peak power densities and stabilities of SOFCs between this work and others in CH_4 at 800 °C.

Anode	Electrolyte	Thickness (μm)	Cathode	Fuel	PPD (W cm^{-2})	Stability (h)	Ref
Ru@Ru- $\text{Sr}_2\text{Fe}_{1.5}\text{Mo}_{0.5}\text{O}_{6-\delta}$ / $\text{Ru-Gd}_{0.1}\text{Ce}_{0.9}\text{O}_{2-\delta}$	LSGM	230	PBSCF/ GDC	CH_4	0.63	200	This work

(Ru@Ru-SFM/Ru-GDC)							
Sr ₂ Fe _{1.5} Mo _{0.5} O _{6-δ} (SFM)	LSGM	320	LSCF	CH ₄	0.05	-	[5]
Sr ₂ ZnMoO ₄ (R-SZMO)	LSGM	300	LSCF	CH ₄	0.33	110	[15]
Co@Sr ₂ Fe _{1.3} Co _{0.2} Mo _{0.5} O _{6-δ} (Co@SFCM)	LSGM	170	LSCF	CH ₄	0.15	200	[16]
Co-Ni-Mo/Sr ₂ FeMoO _{6-δ} (CNM/SFM)	LSGM	300	CNM/SFM	CH ₄	~0.48	24	[17]
CoFe@La _{0.5} Ba _{0.5} Mn _{0.8} Fe _{0.1} Co _{0.1} O _{3-δ} (CoFe@LBMFC-2)	LSGM	300	BSCF	CH ₄	0.26	200	[18]
Pr ₆ O ₁₁ -PrBaMn ₂ O _{5+δ} (Pr-PBMO)	YSZ	-	Pr-PBMO	CH ₄	0.23	130	[19]
Ni@La _{0.4} Sr _{0.4} Ti _{0.85} Ru _{0.07} Ni _{0.08} O _{3-δ} (Ni@L0.4STRN)	LSGM	500	LSCF	CH ₄	0.45	25	[20]
Ni@La _{0.2} Sr _{0.8} Ti _{0.55} Mn _{0.35} Ni _{0.1} O _{3-δ} (Ni@LSTMN)	LSGM	350	LSCF	CH ₄	0.39	100	[21]
NiFe@La _{0.6} Ce _{0.1} Sr _{0.3} Fe _{0.9} Ni _{0.1} O _{3-δ} (NiFe@CLSFNi)	LSGM	300	CLSFNi	CH ₄	0.52	14	[14]
FeCoNiCuAl-Sm _{0.2} Ce _{0.8} O ₂ (FeCoNiCuAl-SDC)	LSGM	300	LSCF	CH ₄	0.37	20	[22]

LSGM, (La, Sr) Ga_{0.8}Mg_{0.2}O_{2-δ}; PBSCF, PrBa_{0.5}Sr_{0.5}Co_{1.5}Fe_{0.5}O_{6-δ}; GDC, (Gd, Ce) O_{2-δ}; LSCF, (La, Sr) (Co, Fe) O_{3-δ}; BSCF, Ba_{0.5}Sr_{0.5}Co_{0.5}Fe_{0.5}O_{6-δ}; YSZ, Y₂O₃-ZrO₂.

References

- [1] a) G. Kresse and J. Furthmüller, *Computational Materials Science* **1996**, 6, 15-50; b) G. Kresse and J. Furthmüller, *Physical Review B* **1996**, 54, 11169-11186.
- [2] J. P. Perdew, K. Burke and M. Ernzerhof, *Physical Review Letters* **1996**, 77, 3865-3868.
- [3] a) G. Kresse and D. Joubert, *Physical Review B* **1999**, 59, 1758-1775; b) P. E. Blochl, *Physical Review B* **1994**, 50, 17953-17979.

- [4] J. K. Norskov, J. Rossmeisl, A. Logadottir, L. Lindqvist, J. R. Kitchin, T. Bligaard and H. Jonsson, *Journal of Physical Chemistry B* **2004**, *108*, 17886-17892.
- [5] Q. A. Liu, X. H. Dong, G. L. Xiao, F. Zhao and F. L. Chen, *Advanced Materials* **2010**, *22*, 5478-5482.
- [6] T. Zhu, D. E. Fowler, K. R. Poeppelmeier, M. Han and S. A. Barnett, *Journal of the Electrochemical Society* **2016**, *163*, F952-F961.
- [7] X. A. Xi, J. W. Liu, W. Z. Luo, Y. Fan, J. J. Zhang, J. L. Luo and X. Z. Fu, *Advanced Energy Materials* **2021**, *11*, 1614-6832.
- [8] B. Li, S. He, J. Li, X. Yue, J. T. S. Irvine, D. Xie, J. Ni and C. Ni, *ACS Catalysis* **2020**, *10*, 14398-14409.
- [9] K. J. Kim, C. Lim, K. T. Bae, J. J. Lee, M. Y. Oh, H. J. Kim, H. Kim, G. Kim, T. H. Shin, J. W. Han and K. T. Lee, *Applied Catalysis B-Environmental* **2022**, *314*, 121517.
- [10] C. Li, Y. Deng, L. Yang, B. Liu, D. Yan, L. Fan, J. Li and L. Jia, *Advanced Powder Materials* **2023**, *2*, 100133.
- [11] A. Donazzi, T. A. Schmauss and S. A. Barnett, *Journal of Power Sources* **2022**, *551*, 232215.
- [12] X. Zhang, Y. Tong, T. Liu, D. Zhang, N. Yu, J. Zhou, Y. Li, X. K. Gu and Y. Wang, *SusMat* **2022**, *2*, 487-501.
- [13] F. Liu, L. L. Zhang, G. Z. Huang, B. B. Niu, X. R. Li, L. Wang, J. Zhao and Y. Jin, *Electrochimica Acta* **2017**, *255*, 118-126.
- [14] L. Bian, C. Duan, L. Wang, R. O'Hayre, J. Cheng and K.-C. Chou, *Journal of Materials Chemistry A* **2017**, *5*, 15253-15259.
- [15] Y. H. Su, T. Wei, Y. N. Li, B. Y. Yin, Y. Huan, D. H. Dong, X. Hu and B. L. Huang, *Journal of Materials Chemistry A* **2021**, *9*, 5067-5074.
- [16] Y. R. Yang, Y. R. Wang, Z. B. Yang, Z. Lei, C. Jin, Y. D. Liu, Y. H. Wang and S. P. Peng, *Journal of Power Sources* **2019**, *438*, 0378-7753.
- [17] M. K. Rath and K. T. Lee, *Electrochimica Acta* **2016**, *212*, 678-685.
- [18] N. J. Hou, T. T. Yao, P. Li, X. L. Yao, T. Gan, L. J. Fan, J. Wang, X. J. Zhi, Y. C. Zhao and Y. D. Li, *ACS Applied Materials & Interfaces* **2019**, *11*, 6995-7005.
- [19] Y. H. Gu, Y. L. Zhang, Y. F. Zheng, H. Chen, L. Ge and L. C. Guo, *Applied Catalysis B-Environmental* **2019**, *257*, 117868.
- [20] Y. W. Tang, H. C. Wang, R. C. Wang, Q. S. Liu, Z. X. Yan, L. L. Xu and X. J. Liu, *ACS Applied Materials & Interfaces* **2022**, *60*, 7826-7834.
- [21] X. X. Yang, W. Sun, M. J. Ma, C. M. Xu, R. Z. Ren, J. S. Qiao, Z. H. Wang, S. Y. Zhen and K. N. Sun, *Industrial & Engineering Chemistry Research* **2021**, *60*, 7826-7834.
- [22] D. Z. Chen, Y. Huan, G. J. Ma, M. Y. Ma, X. J. Wang, X. Y. Xie, J. F. Leng, X. Hu and T. Wei, *ACS Applied Energy Materials* **2023**, *6*, 1076-1084.