

29 – 31 May 2014 · Hamburg · Germany

A photograph of several laboratory glassware items, including beakers and flasks, some containing liquids of different colors (blue, green, yellow).

## **BUNSENTAGUNG 2014**

### **113<sup>th</sup> General Assembly of the German Bunsen Society for Physical Chemistry**

Featuring an industrial symposium with accompanying exhibition  
and Karriereforum

## **Physical Chemistry on the Nanometer Scale**

**BOOK OF ABSTRACTS**



Universität Hamburg

DER FORSCHUNG | DER LEHRE | DER BILDUNG



[www.bunsentagung.de](http://www.bunsentagung.de)

## ToF-SIMS investigations of oxygen tracer diffusion in Fe-doped SrTiO<sub>3</sub> and Sr-doped LaFeO<sub>3</sub> thin layers

*Katharina Langer-Hanse<sup>1</sup>, Stefanie Huber<sup>1</sup>, Sandra Kogler<sup>2</sup>, Herbert Hutter<sup>1</sup> and Jürgen Fleig<sup>1</sup>*

<sup>1</sup> Institute of Chemical Technologies and Analytics, Vienna University of Technology, 1060 Vienna, Austria

Email: [katharina.langer-hanse@tuwien.ac.at](mailto:katharina.langer-hanse@tuwien.ac.at)

Fe-doped SrTiO<sub>3</sub> and Sr-doped LaFeO<sub>3</sub> are mixed ionic and electronic conducting perovskite oxides. SrTiO<sub>3</sub> serve as a model material for large band gap mixed conductors with well understood bulk defect chemistry while properties of thin layers are still under strong investigation [1]. The second material, LaFeO<sub>3</sub>, is a promising electrode material for solid oxide fuel cells (SOFC) in both oxidizing and reducing atmosphere [2], [3].

Accordingly, the transport and reactions kinetics of both materials are of high interest. For this purpose thermally driven <sup>18</sup>O<sub>2</sub> isotope exchange experiments and subsequent Time-of-Flight Secondary Ion Mass Spectrometry (ToF-SIMS) analysis were performed. The diffusion profiles provide information on the tracer diffusion coefficient D\* and the surface exchange coefficient k\*.

In the case of Fe-doped SrTiO<sub>3</sub> interfacial space charge layers, which are characterized by depletion of the oxygen vacancies concentration and a spatially varying tracer diffusion coefficient, could be identified. For Sr-doped LaFeO<sub>3</sub>, a novel approach allowed comparison of k\* and D\* values under reducing and oxidizing conditions. This shows that the surface exchange reaction under oxidizing and reducing conditions is similarly fast but the diffusion coefficients differ drastically.

[1] R. Merkle, J. Maier, *Angew. Chemie*, 2008, **120**, 3936-3958

[2] M. Kuhn, et.al., *Solid State Ion.*, 2011, **195**, 7-15

[3] W. Wang, et.al., *J. Electrochem. Soc.*, 2008, **153**, 11, A2066-A2070