



## Calcium Containing $\text{ReAlO}_3$ (Re = La, Gd) Perovskites.

### Mechanosynthesis, Morphology and Electrochemical properties

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Rare-earth aluminates ( $\text{LaAlO}_3$  and  $\text{GdAlO}_3$ ) and their calcium-substituted derivatives ( $\text{La}_{1-x}\text{Ca}_x\text{AlO}_{3-\delta}$ ;  $x = 0.05, 0.10, 0.15$  and  $0.20$ ;  $\text{Gd}_{1-x}\text{Ca}_x\text{AlO}_{3-\delta}$ ;  $x = 0.05, 0.10$  and  $0.15$ ) were prepared via one-step mechanochemical processing of simple oxide precursors at ambient temperature. In the case of mechanochemical formation of the  $\text{GdAlO}_3$ , the reaction is accompanied by  $\text{Gd}_2\text{O}_3$  phase transformation. The as-prepared and sintered materials were characterized by X-ray diffraction and scanning electron microscopy. Sintering at  $1450^\circ\text{C}$  resulted in different porosity of the samples, i.e. dense  $\text{LaAlO}_3$  (density <95% of theoretical value) relatively porous  $\text{GdAlO}_3$  ceramics (density <90% of theoretical value) except sintered  $\text{Gd}_{0.85}\text{Ca}_{0.15}\text{AlO}_{2.925}$ . The electrical conductivity of the sintered samples was investigated by impedance spectroscopy in the temperature range  $\sim 350\text{-}1000^\circ\text{C}$  in air. Acceptor-type substitution of lanthanum and gadolinium by calcium results in  $\sim 3$  orders of magnitude increase in both total and bulk conductivity associated with a substantial enhancement in oxygen-ionic transport. Further doping has a limited effect on the electrical transport properties, and electrical conductivity remains nearly composition-independent in the range  $x = 0.05\text{-}0.20$  for  $\text{La}_{1-x}\text{Ca}_x\text{AlO}_{3-\delta}$  and  $x = 0.05\text{-}0.15$  for  $\text{Gd}_{1-x}\text{Ca}_x\text{AlO}_{3-\delta}$ , respectively. Grain boundaries were demonstrated to have a significant contribution to the total resistivity of prepared calcium-substituted ceramics with grain sizes in the range up to  $1.5\ \mu\text{m}$ .

**Keywords:** Lanthanum/Gadolinium aluminates, Perovskites, Mechanosynthesis, Conductivity, Solid electrolyte

**Acknowledgement:** This work was supported by the Slovak Scientific Grant Agency VEGA (2/0058/23) and Slovak Research and Development Agency APVV (contracts No. 19-0526 and SK-PT 18-0039).