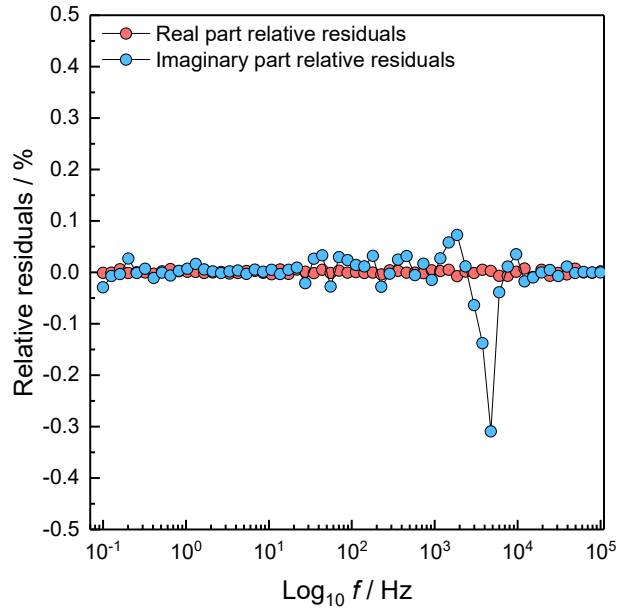


# Operando Analysis of Losses in Commercial-Size Solid Oxide Cells: Methodology Development and Validation

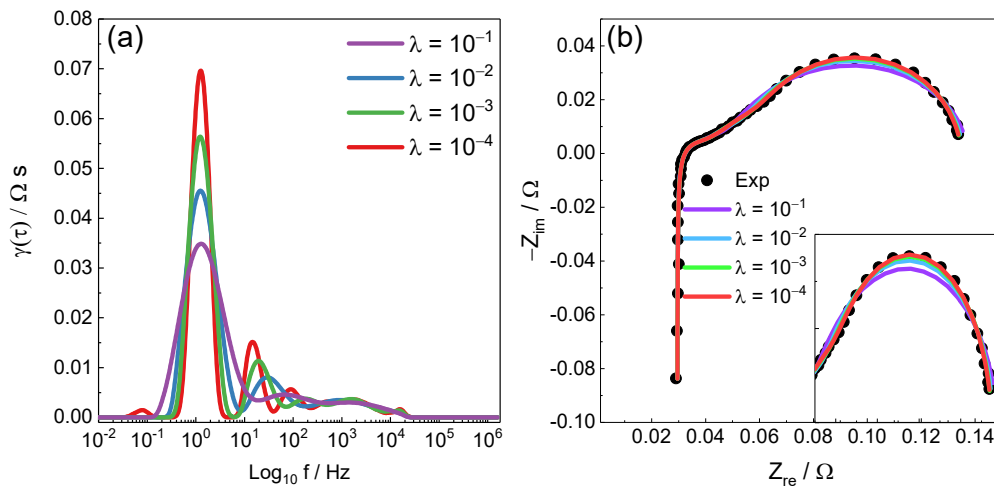
A. Staffolani<sup>a,\*</sup>, A. Baldinelli<sup>b</sup>, G. Bidini<sup>b</sup>, F. Nobili<sup>a</sup>, L. Barelli<sup>b</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Università di Camerino, School of Science and Technology Chemistry Division Via Madonna delle Carceri, I-62032 Camerino, Italy.

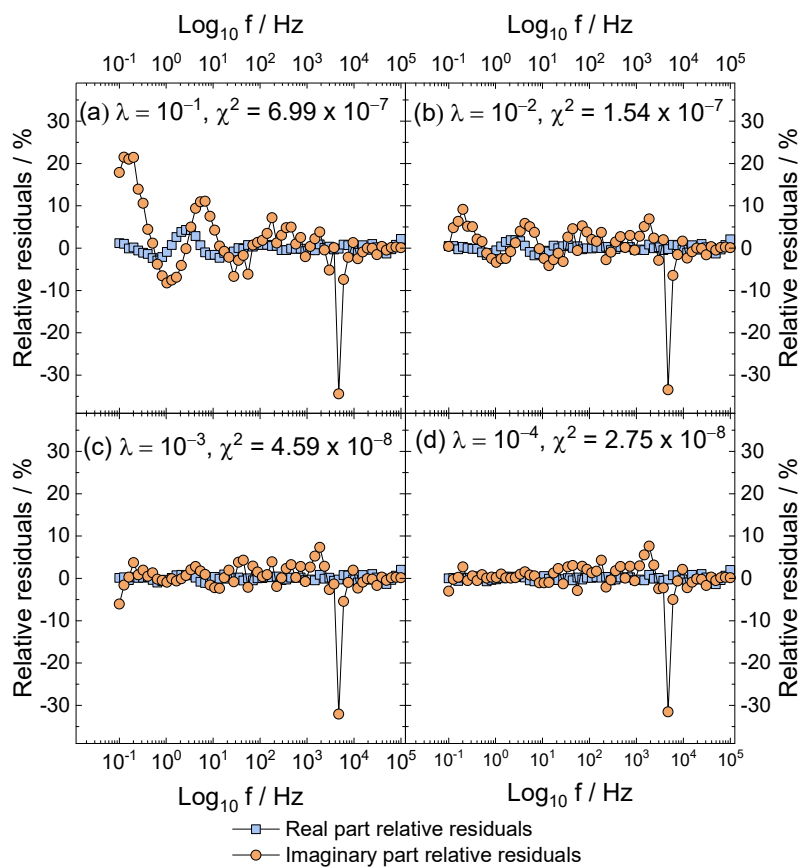
<sup>b</sup>Università degli Studi di Perugia, Department of Engineering, Via Duranti 93, 06125 Perugia, Italy



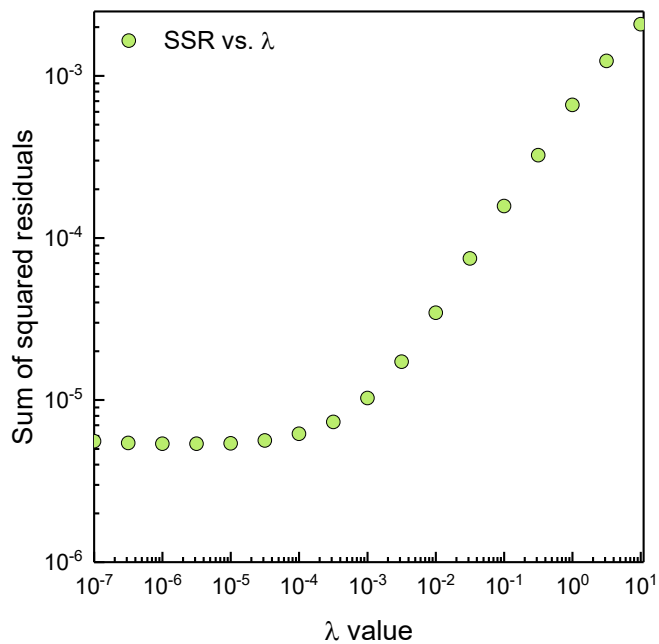
**Figure S1.** Kramers-Kronig test of an AC-response acquired at  $T = 800\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $\text{FE} = \text{H}_2\text{ } 50\text{ mL min}^{-1}$  ( $x\text{H}_2 = 97\%$ ),  $\text{AE} = \text{air } 50\text{ mL min}^{-1}$  ( $x\text{O}_2 = 21\%$ ),  $j = 0\text{ mA cm}^{-2}$ .



**Figure S2.** (a) DRT functions calculated with decreasing values of  $\lambda$ . (b) Nyquist plots reconstructed from the calculated DRT functions. Purple line  $\lambda = 10^{-1}$ , blue line  $\lambda = 10^{-2}$ , green line  $\lambda = 10^{-3}$ , red line  $\lambda = 10^{-4}$ . Impedance response acquired at  $T = 800\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $\text{FE} = \text{H}_2\text{ } 50\text{ mL min}^{-1}$  ( $x\text{H}_2 = 97\%$ ),  $\text{AE} = \text{air } 50\text{ mL min}^{-1}$  ( $x\text{O}_2 = 21\%$ ),  $j = 0\text{ mA cm}^{-2}$ .



**Figure S3.** Relative residuals and pseudo  $\chi^2$  of DRT functions calculated with (a)  $\lambda = 10^{-1}$ , (b)  $\lambda = 10^{-2}$ , (c)  $\lambda = 10^{-3}$ , and (d)  $\lambda = 10^{-4}$ .



**Figure S4.** Sum of squared residuals vs.  $\lambda$  value plot.