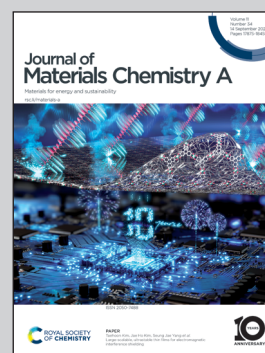


Highlighting a study on intermediate-temperature proton conductivity of Li^+/H^+ ion-exchanged material $(\text{Li,H})_{3.5}\text{Zn}_{0.25}\text{GeO}_4$ by a group of researchers led by Dr. Toshiaki Matsui from Kyoto University.

Intermediate-temperature proton conductivity of Li^+/H^+ ion-exchanged material $(\text{Li,H})_{3.5}\text{Zn}_{0.25}\text{GeO}_4$

In this study, we demonstrate the development of novel proton conductors that are operative at intermediate temperatures, especially 300–400 °C, through the simple ion-exchange method. The Li^+/H^+ ion-exchange was conducted for $\text{Li}_{14}\text{Zn}(\text{GeO}_4)_4$ in non-aqueous solutions, and the chemical formula of the resultant sample was determined as $\text{Li}_{3.13}\text{H}_{0.37}\text{Zn}_{0.25}\text{GeO}_4$. This material exhibited relatively high electrical conductivity of 39.0 mS cm⁻¹ and 5.5 mS cm⁻¹ at 300 °C and 200 °C, respectively, in 10% H_2O –90% N_2 . Furthermore, the main charge carrier in this electrolyte was identified as a proton from the H/D isotopic exchange study.

As featured in:



See Toshiaki Matsui *et al.*,
J. Mater. Chem. A, 2023, **11**, 18207.