

Tailoring Li₆PS₅Br ionic conductivity and understanding of its role in cathode mixtures for high performance all-solid-state Li-S batteries

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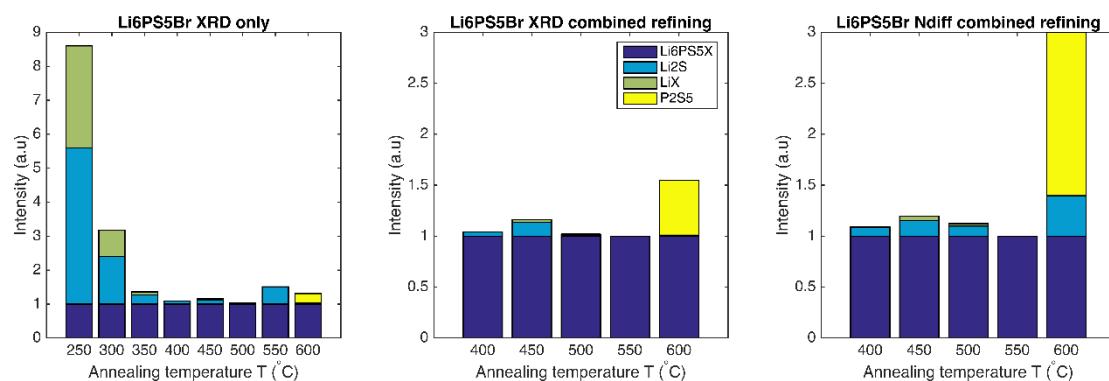


Figure S1. The phase fraction from XRD and ND refinement results of Li₆PS₅Br annealed at various temperatures (250, 300, 350, 400, 450, 500, 550, and 600 °C).

Table S1. Lattice parameters, fractional atomic coordinates, isotropic atomic displacement parameters (U_{iso}) and site occupancies resulting from the simultaneous Rietveld refinement of X-ray and neutron diffraction data of cubic $\text{Li}_6\text{PS}_5\text{Br}$ prepared by solid-state method ($400\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}/10\text{ h}$) at room temperature.

	Atom	Fractional coordinates			Wyckoff	Occupancy	U_{iso} (\AA^2)
		X	Y	Z			
$\text{Li}_6\text{PS}_5\text{Br}(400\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C})$	Li	0.1980	0.1980	0.0244	$48h$	0.5000	0.0754
<i>F-43m</i>	P	0.5	0.5	0.5	$4b$	1.0	0.0215
$a=9.975(3)\text{ \AA}$	S(0)	0.6180	0.6180	0.6180	$16e$	1.0	0.0339
	Br(1)	0.0	0.0	0.0	$4a$	0.7969	0.0340
	S(1)	0.0	0.0	0.0	$4a$	0.2031	0.0340
	Br(2)	0.25	0.25	0.25	$4c$	0.3489	0.0352
	S(2)	0.25	0.25	0.25	$4c$	0.6511	0.0352

Table S2. Lattice parameters, fractional atomic coordinates, isotropic atomic displacement parameters (U_{iso}) and site occupancies resulting from the simultaneous Rietveld refinement of X-ray and neutron diffraction data of cubic $\text{Li}_6\text{PS}_5\text{Br}$ prepared by solid-state method ($450\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}/10\text{ h}$) at room temperature.

	Atom	Fractional coordinates			Wyckoff	Occupancy	U_{iso} (\AA^2)
		X	Y	Z			
$\text{Li}_6\text{PS}_5\text{Br}(450\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C})$	Li	0.1953	0.1953	0.0235	$48h$	0.5000	0.0768
<i>F-43m</i>	P	0.5	0.5	0.5	$4b$	1.0	0.0174
$a=9.970(1)\text{ \AA}$	S(0)	0.6180	0.6180	0.6180	$16e$	1.0	0.0307
	Br(1)	0.0	0.0	0.0	$4a$	0.9739	0.0403
	S(1)	0.0	0.0	0.0	$4a$	0.0261	0.0403
	Br(2)	0.25	0.25	0.25	$4c$	0.3366	0.0338
	S(2)	0.25	0.25	0.25	$4c$	0.6634	0.0338

Table S3. Lattice parameters, fractional atomic coordinates, isotropic atomic displacement parameters (U_{iso}) and site occupancies resulting from the simultaneous Rietveld refinement of X-ray and neutron diffraction data of cubic $\text{Li}_6\text{PS}_5\text{Br}$ prepared by solid-state method ($500\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}/10\text{ h}$) at room temperature.

	Atom	Fractional coordinates			Wyckoff	Occupancy	Uiso (Å ²)
		X	Y	Z			
Li₆PS₅Br(500°C)	Li	0.1954	0.1954	0.0236	48h	0.5000	0.0791
<i>F-43m</i>	P	0.5	0.5	0.5	4b	1.0	0.0201
<i>a</i> =9.975(8) Å	S(0)	0.6179	0.6179	0.6179	16e	1.0	0.0321
	Br(1)	0.0	0.0	0.0	4a	0.9777	0.0386
	S(1)	0.0	0.0	0.0	4a	0.0223	0.0386
	Br(2)	0.25	0.25	0.25	4c	0.3273	0.0346
	S(2)	0.25	0.25	0.25	4c	0.6727	0.0346

Table S4. Lattice parameters, fractional atomic coordinates, isotropic atomic displacement parameters (Uiso) and site occupancies resulting from the simultaneous Rietveld refinement of X-ray and neutron diffraction data of cubic Li₆PS₅Br prepared by solid-state method (550 °C/10 h) at room temperature.

	Atom	Fractional coordinates			Wyckoff	Occupancy	Uiso (Å ²)
		X	Y	Z			
Li₆PS₅Br(550°C)	Li	0.2020	0.2020	0.0243	48h	0.5000	0.0684
<i>F-43m</i>	P	0.5	0.5	0.5	4b	1.0	0.0224
<i>a</i> =9.983(5) Å	S(0)	0.6172	0.6172	0.6172	16e	1.0	0.0307
	Br(1)	0.0	0.0	0.0	4a	0.8179	0.0387
	S(1)	0.0	0.0	0.0	4a	0.1821	0.0387
	Br(2)	0.25	0.25	0.25	4c	0.2715	0.0322
	S(2)	0.25	0.25	0.25	4c	0.7285	0.0322

Table S5. Lattice parameters, fractional atomic coordinates, isotropic atomic displacement parameters (Uiso) and site occupancies resulting from the simultaneous Rietveld refinement of X-ray and neutron diffraction data of cubic Li₆PS₅Br prepared by solid-state method (600 °C/10 h) at room temperature.

	Atom	Fractional coordinates			Wyckoff	Occupancy	Uiso (Å ²)
		X	Y	Z			
Li₆PS₅Br(600°C)	Li	0.1935	0.1935	0.0143	48h	0.5000	0.0824
<i>F-43m</i>	P	0.5	0.5	0.5	4b	1.0	0.0271
<i>a</i> =9.991(4) Å	S(0)	0.6179	0.6179	0.6179	16e	1.0	0.0318
	Br(1)	0.0	0.0	0.0	4a	0.9778	0.0359
	S(1)	0.0	0.0	0.0	4a	0.0222	0.0359
	Br(2)	0.25	0.25	0.25	4c	0.4168	0.0386
	S(2)	0.25	0.25	0.25	4c	0.5832	0.0386

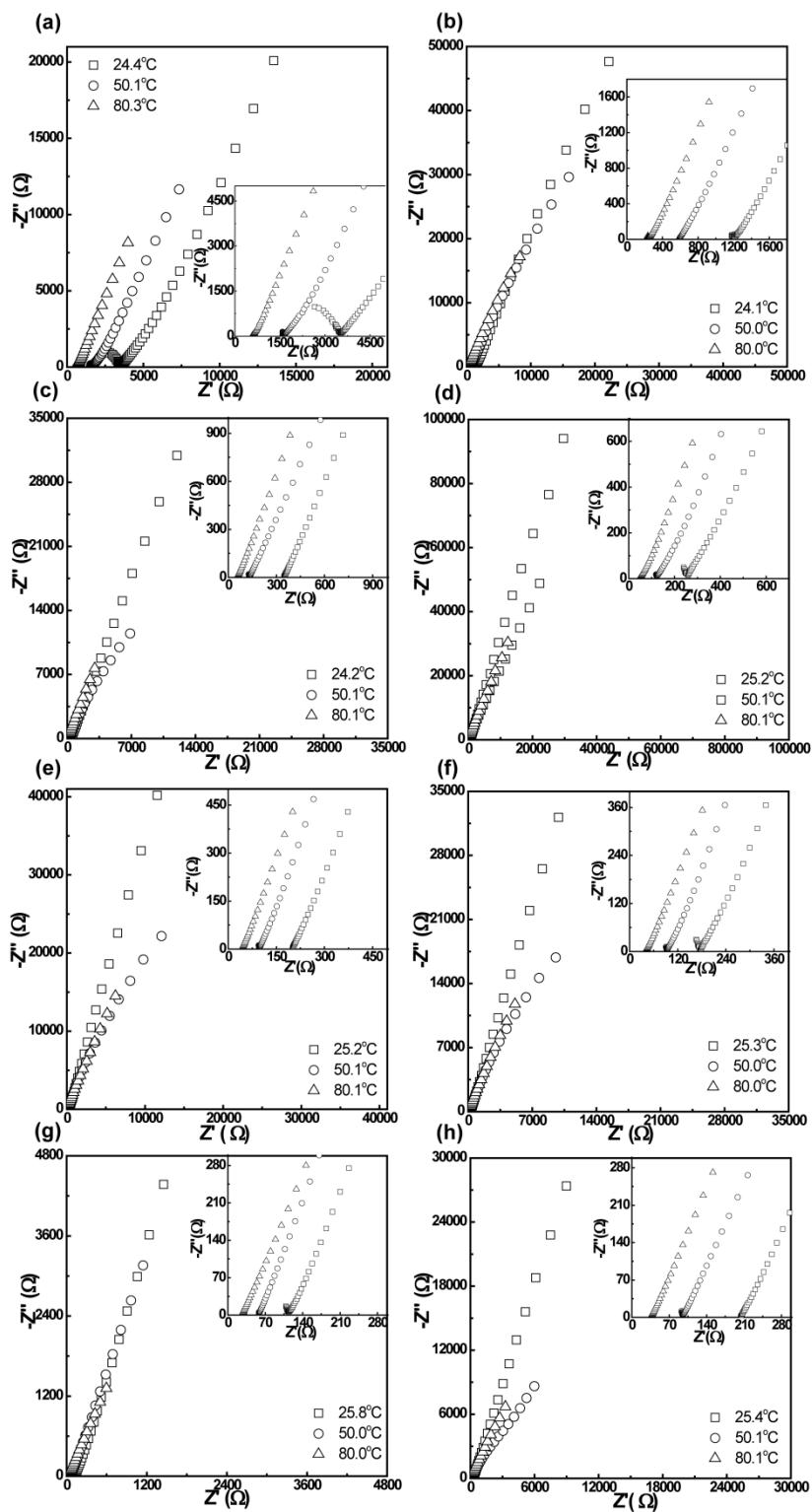


Figure S2. Nyquist impedance plot of $\text{Li}_6\text{PS}_5\text{Br}$ prepared by solid-state method and annealed at different temperatures for 10 h: (a) 250, (b) 300, (c) 350, (d) 400, (e) 450, (f) 500, (g) 550, and (h) 600 °C. The insets are the magnified view of the impedance at high frequencies.

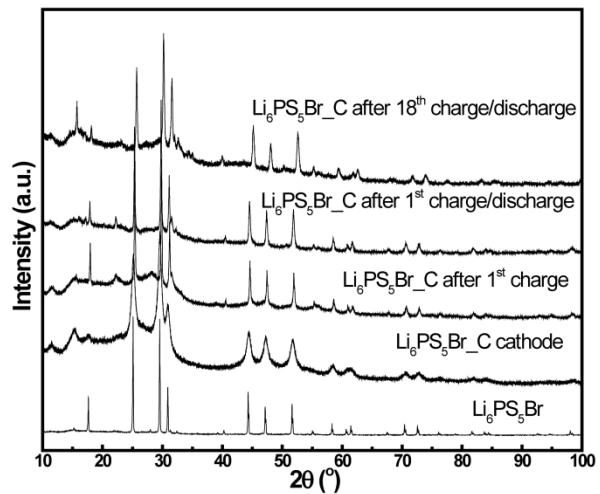


Figure S3. *Ex-situ XRD of $\text{Li}_6\text{PS}_5\text{Br}$ -C cathode mixture for $\text{Li}_6\text{PS}_5\text{Br}$ -C/ $\text{Li}_6\text{PS}_5\text{Br}$ /In solid-state Li-S batteries before and after different cycles.*

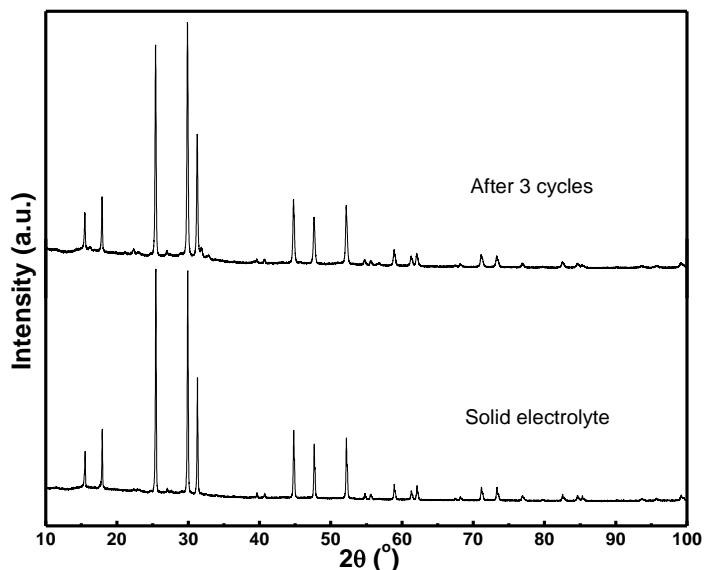


Figure S4. *Ex-situ XRD of $\text{Li}_6\text{PS}_5\text{Br}$ working as electrolyte for $\text{Li}_6\text{PS}_5\text{Br}$ -C/ $\text{Li}_6\text{PS}_5\text{Br}$ /In solid-state Li-S batteries before and after 3 cycles.*

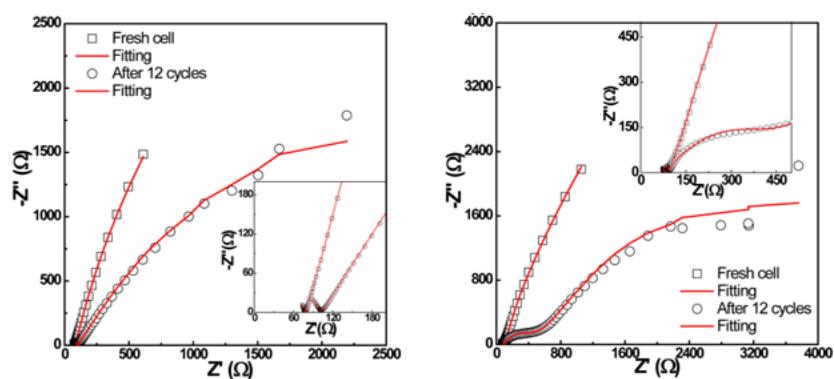


Figure S5. Nyquist plots of the $\text{Li}_6\text{PS}_5\text{Br-C}/\text{Li}_6\text{PS}_5\text{Br/In}$ all-solid-state Li-S battery before and after cycled at different voltage windows: (left) 0 and 3.0 V vs. In, (right) 0 and 5.0 V vs. In with the current density of 0.32 mA/cm^2 at room temperature. The results represent fits using an equivalent circuit $R(RQ)Q$.

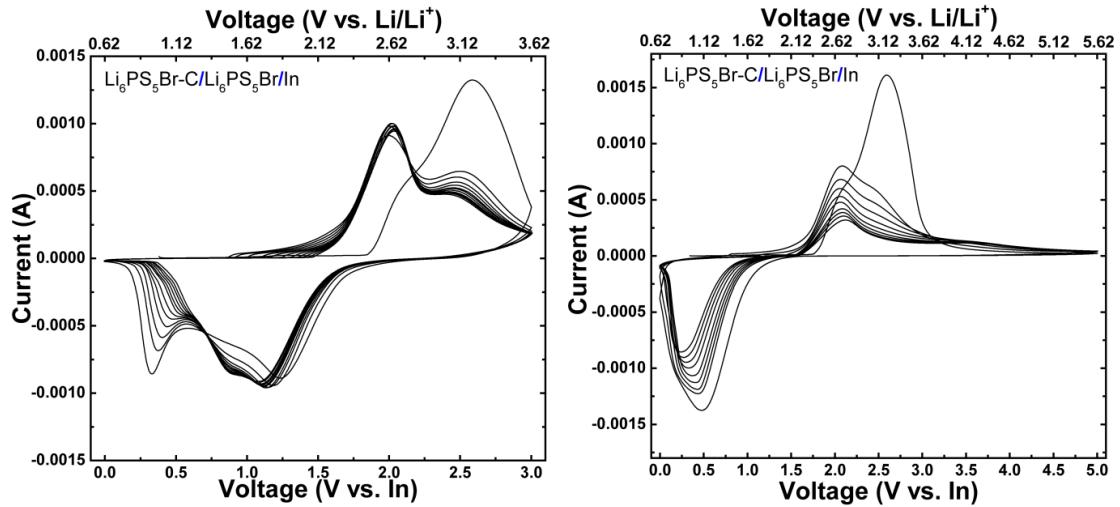


Figure S6. Cyclic voltammograms of the $\text{Li}_6\text{PS}_5\text{Br-C}/\text{Li}_6\text{PS}_5\text{Br/In}$ all-solid-state Li-S battery in different scan voltage windows from 0 to (a) 3.0 and (b) 5.00 V (vs. In) at a sweep rate of 0.2 mV/s . Bottom voltage axis shows the values of the voltage versus In, while top voltage axis shows the corresponding values of voltage versus Li/Li^+ .

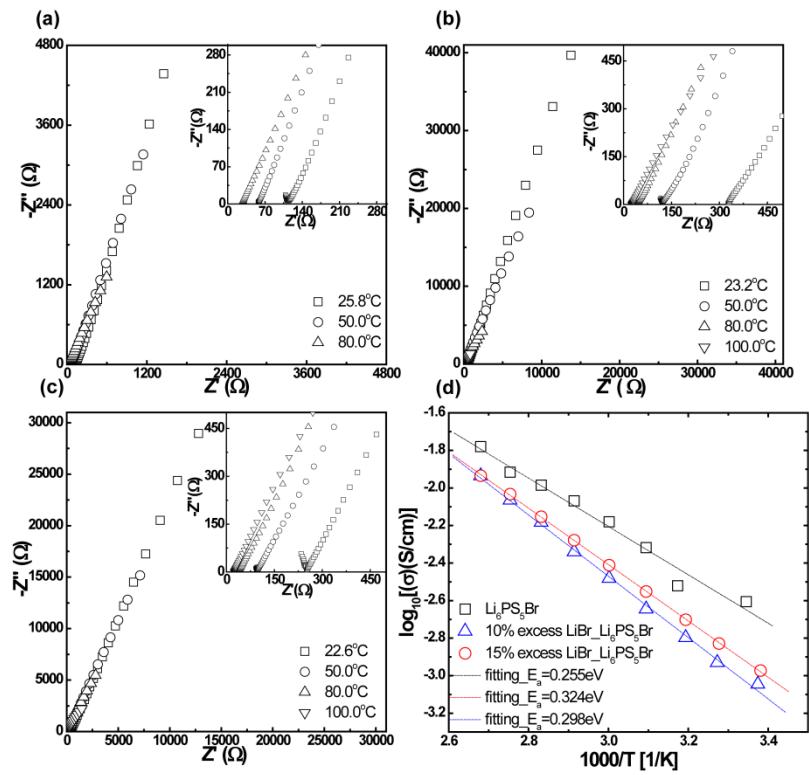


Figure S7. The AC impedance spectroscopy at selected temperatures of (a) $\text{Li}_6\text{PS}_5\text{Br}$, (b)10% excess- $\text{Li}_6\text{PS}_5\text{Br}$, (c)15% excess- $\text{Li}_6\text{PS}_5\text{Br}$. (d) The corresponding temperature-dependent lithium ion conductivity.