Supporting Information

## Molecular Reconfigurations Enabling Active Liquid-Solid Interfaces for Ultrafast Li Diffusion Kinetics in 3D Framework of Garnet Solid State Electrolyte

Fuxin Wei, Shufen Wu, Jiliang Zhang, Hongyang Fan, Liuyang Wang, Vincent Wing-hei Lau, Sizhou Hou, Minmin Zhang, Jiafeng Zhang\*, Bo Liang\*, Ruirui Zhao\*



Figure S1. Arrhenius plot of PCE-15 conductivity.



Figure S2. The XRD pattern and Rietveld refinement result for LLZO.



Figure S3. Arrhenius plot of LLZO conductivity.



Figure S4. Cross-sectional SEM image of LLZO. The inset shows an optical image of the LLZO pellet.



Figure S5. FTIR spectra of 3DLLZO and LLZO.



Figure S6. Surface SEM image of LLZO treated with HNO<sub>3</sub> at a) 2.5 min, b) 5min, c) 7.5 min, d) 10 min, e) 15 min and f) 20 min.



Figure S7. Cross-sectional SEM image of LLZO treated with HNO<sub>3</sub> at a) 2.5 min, b) 5min, c) 7.5 min, d) 10 min, e) 15 min and f) 20 min.



Figure S8. The optical image of LLZO a) before and b) after soaking in SN for ten days.



**Figure S9**. a) X-ray diffraction patterns, b) Raman spectra and c) XP spectra of LLZO before and after immersion in PCE for ten days.



Figure S10. a) The charge and discharge GITT curves and b) the Li<sup>+</sup> diffusion coefficients at different voltages of NCM/3DLLZO-PCE/Li and NCM/LLZO-PCE/Li.



Figure S11. Cycling performance of LiFePO<sub>4</sub>/3DLLZO-PCE/Li cell.

Figure S12. Equivalent circuits for different cells characterized in Figure 5.



**Figure S13.** The optical microscopy images of the PCE under different potentials. The morphological change of plastic crystals is generally related to the molecular reorganization [1].

**Table S1**. The values of  $I_{0}$ ,  $I_{ss}$ ,  $R_{0}$ ,  $R_{ss}$ , and the calculated values of  $t_{Li^{+}}$  at RT.

electrolytes	<i>I</i> <sub>0</sub> /μA	$I_{ss}/\mu A$	$R_0/\Omega$	$Rss/\Omega$	$\Delta V/mV$	$t_{Li^+}$
3DLLZO-PCE	11.40	8.54	691	883	10	0.65
LLZO-PCE	11.30	6.97	810	1130	10	0.25

**Table S2**. Performance comparison of solid state batteries with NCM as cathode material using different modification strategies.

Cathode composite	Solid electrolyte	Specific f parameters	strategy	Discharge capacity (mAh g-1)	Capacity retention afte cycling(%)	r Ref.
Li(Ni <sub>0.5</sub> Mn <sub>0.3</sub> Co <sub>0.2</sub> )O <sub>2</sub>	$Li_{10}GeP_2S_{12}$	RT 0.1C 1.9–3.8V	An interfacial layer of LiNbTaO3	156.4(1st) 94.5(150th)	60	2
$LiN_{i0.33}Mn_{0.33}Co_{0.33}O_2$	$Li_{6.28}La_{3}Zr_{2}Al_{0.24}O_{12} \\$	100°C 10 n cm-2 2.0–4.5 V	nA A $Li_2SiO_3$ interlayer	138(1st) ≈110(10th)	3	4
$LiNi_{0.6}Mn_{0.2}Co_{0.2}O_{2}\\$	$Li_{6.4}La_{3}Zr_{1.4}Ta_{0.6}O_{12} \\$	RT 0.05C 3.0-4.2V	Li <sub>3</sub> BO <sub>3</sub> as sintering aid and buffer layer	106(1st)	_	4
$LiNi_{0.5}Co_{0.2}Mn_{0.3}O_{2}$	$Li_{6.5}La_{3}Zr_{1.5}Ta_{0.5}O_{12}$	25°C 0.24	C 10 μL of EC/DMC electrolyte wetting at the interface	≈142(1st) ≈115(150th)	81	5
$LiNi_{0.5}Co_{0.2}Mn_{0.3}O_{2}$	$Li_{6.75}La_3Zr_{1.75}Ta_{0.25}O_{12}$	80 °C, 5 μA·cm–2 3.0–4.6 V	In-situ spinel Li[Ti <sub>0.1</sub> Mn <sub>0.9</sub> ] <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> is formed at the surface after annealing	: 123.3 (1st) : 76.6 (5th)	62	6
LiNi <sub>0.5</sub> Co <sub>0.2</sub> Mn <sub>0.3</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	$Li_{6.35}Ga_{0.15}La_3Zr_{1.8}Nb_{0.2}O_{12}$	RT 0.1C 2.8–4.3V	Interface layer of 3D LLZC frame combined with plastic crystal electrolyte	165.3 (1st) 156.4 (100th)	95	This work

Electrolyte	Test temperature (°C)	Strategy	The interfacial resistance of R <sub>cathode/SE</sub> (Ω cm <sup>2</sup> )	Ref.
$Li_{6.4}La_{3}Zr_{1.4}Ta_{0.6}O_{12}$	RT	A plastic crystal interlayer based on succinonitrile with a fluoroethylene carbonate additive	400	25
$Li_{6.5}La_{2.5}Ba_{0.5}ZrNbO_{12}$	25	Employing ionic liquid electrolyte (ILE) thin interlayers at the electrodes/electrolyte interface	265	45
Li <sub>7</sub> La <sub>2.75</sub> Ca <sub>0.25</sub> Zr <sub>1.75</sub> Nb <sub>0.25</sub> O <sub>12</sub>	RT	Gel electrolyte was used as an interlayer	248	46
$Li_{6.75}La_{3}Zr_{1.75}Nb_{0.25}O_{12}$	25	LiCoO <sub>2</sub> was deposited by pulsed-laser deposition (PLD)	y pulsed-laser 170	
Li <sub>7</sub> La <sub>3</sub> Zr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>12</sub>	_	Deposition of a Nb metal layer onto ${\rm Li}_7{\rm La}_3{\rm Zr}_2{\rm O}_{12}$	150	48
$Li_{6.35}Ga_{0.15}La_3Zr_{1.8}Nb_{0.2}O_{12}$	RT	A plastic crystal interlayer based on succinonitrile with LiTFSI	278	
		Interface layer of 3D LLZO frame combined with plastic crystal electrolyte	54	This work

**Table S3.** Literature overview of the strategies to overcome the interfacial resistance of $R_{cathode}$ /SE and comparison with the current work.

## References

- [1]. A. Luzio, L. Criante, V. D'Innocenzo, M. Caironi, Sci Rep. 2013, 3, 3425.
- [2]. C H Wang, R Z Yu, S Hwang, J W Liang, X N Li, C T Zhao, Y P Sun, J W Wang, N Holmes, R Y Li, H Huang, S Q Zhao, L Zhang, S G Lu, D Su, X L Sun. Energy Storage Mater., 2020, 30, 98-103.
- [3]. G V Alexander, N C Rosero-Navarro, A Miura, K Tadanaga, R Murugan. J. Mater. Chem. A, 2018, 6, 21018.
- [4]. D W Wang, Q Sun, J Luo, J N Liang, Y P Sun, R Y Li, K Adair, L Zhang, R Yang, S G Lu, H Huang, X L Sun. ACS Appl. Mater. Interfaces, 2019, 11, 4954–4961.
- [5]. M L Cai, Y Lu, J M Su, Y D Ruan, C H Chen, B V R Chowdari, Z Y Wen. ACS Appl. Mater. Interfaces, 2019, 11, 35030-35038.
- [6]. T Liu, Y B Zhang, X Zhang, L Wang, S X Zhao, Y H Lin, Y Shen, J Luo, L L Li, C W Nan. J. Mater. Chem. A, 2018,6, 4649-4657.