

Supporting Information

Doping Strategy and Mechanism for Oxide and Sulfide Solid

Electrolytes with High Ionic Conductivity

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Materials Synthesis: All the synthesis process was performed in a dry argon-filled glove box. For the synthesis of $\text{Li}_6\text{PS}_5\text{I}$ (LPSI), starting materials Li_2S , P_2S_5 , and LiCl were weighed based on the stoichiometric ratio and ball-milled at 600 rpm using a planetary ball-mill apparatus. Following the ball-milling process, the as-prepared precursor was finally loaded into a sealed quartz tube and subsequently annealed at 550 °C to obtain the LPSI SE, which was grounded in an agate mortar for further use.

Material Characterization : X-ray diffraction (XRD) patterns were carried out on a Bruker AXS D8 Advance with a Cu $K\alpha$ radiation of $\lambda = 1.54178 \text{ \AA}$ over the range of $10^\circ \leq 2\theta \leq 80^\circ$.

Ionic Conductivity Measurements: Ionic conductivity of prepared sulfide SEs was measured by EIS measurements in the frequency range of 0.1 Hz to 8 MHz and the amplitude of 10 mV, using a Zennium-pro electrochemical workstation.

Table S1. ^{71}Ga NMR Parameters of the Octahedral (Ga^{Oh}) and Tetrahedral (Ga^{Td}) Positions Measured for the $\text{Y}_3\text{Ga}_5\text{O}_{12}$ (YGG) Garnet by Vosegaard et al. and the Parameters Obtained for the LZLGO Material in the Present Work.

compound/site	$\delta_{iso}(\text{ppm})$	$C_Q(\text{MHz})$	η_Q
YGG ²⁹ / Ga^{Oh}	$5.6 \bar{\pm} 1.2$	$4.1 \bar{\pm} 0.06$	$0.03 \bar{\pm} 0.04$
YGG ²⁹ / Ga^{Td}	$219 \bar{\pm} 19$	$13.1 \bar{\pm} 0.2$	$0.05 \bar{\pm} 0.03$
LZLGO/ Ga^{Td}	$207 \bar{\pm} 10$	$12.7 \bar{\pm} 0.3$	$0.05 \bar{\pm} 0.05$

Table S2. NPD data of $\text{Ge}_{0.10}\text{-LLZO}$ determined by Rietveld refinement. Space group: $\text{Ia}3\text{d}$ (no. 230); lattice parameter: $a=b=c=12.9635(1) \text{ \AA}$. R-factors: $R=7:91$, $\chi^2=12.9$. Biso is the isotropic atomic displacement parameter; the constraint on this parameter is such that $\text{Biso}(\text{Li}1) = \text{Biso}(\text{Ge})$. The density of the $\text{Ge}_{0.10}\text{-LLZO}$ powder phase is refined as 5.143 g cm^{-3} .

Spices	Site	x/a , y/b,z/c	Biso	Occupancy
Li1	24d	0.375,0,0.25	2.58(5)	2.83(2)
Li2	96h	0.0997(2),0.6865(2),0.5770(2)	0.500	3.78(2)
La	24c	0.125,0,0.25	0.748(6)	3.000
Zr	16a	0,0,0	0.724(6)	2.000
Ge	24d	0.375,0,0.25	2.58(5)	0.100
O	96h	-0.03226(2),0.05363(2),0.14945(2)	1.142(6)	12.000

Table S3. T1 relaxation times for ^7Li extracted from saturation recovery experiments of $\text{Li}_{6.55+y}\text{Ga}_{0.15}\text{La}_3\text{Zr}_{2-y}\text{Sc}_y\text{O}_{12}$

y	Component	Contribution(%)	T1(s)
0	A	100	0.38
0.10	A	50	0.36
	B	50	0.15
0.20	A	50	0.42
	B	50	0.17

Table S4. E_a and ionic conductivities of $\text{Li}_{6+x}\text{P}_{1-x}\text{Si}_x\text{S}_5\text{I}$ ($0 \leq x \leq 0.5$) samples

$\text{Li}_{6+x}\text{P}_{1-x}\text{Si}_x\text{S}_5\text{I}$	Ionic Conductivity (S cm^{-1})	Activation Energy(eV)
X=0	3.13×10^{-6}	0.248
X=0.1	3.10×10^{-5}	0.264
X=0.25	8.68×10^{-4}	0.167
X=0.5	7.34×10^{-3}	0.112