

## *Supplementary Information*

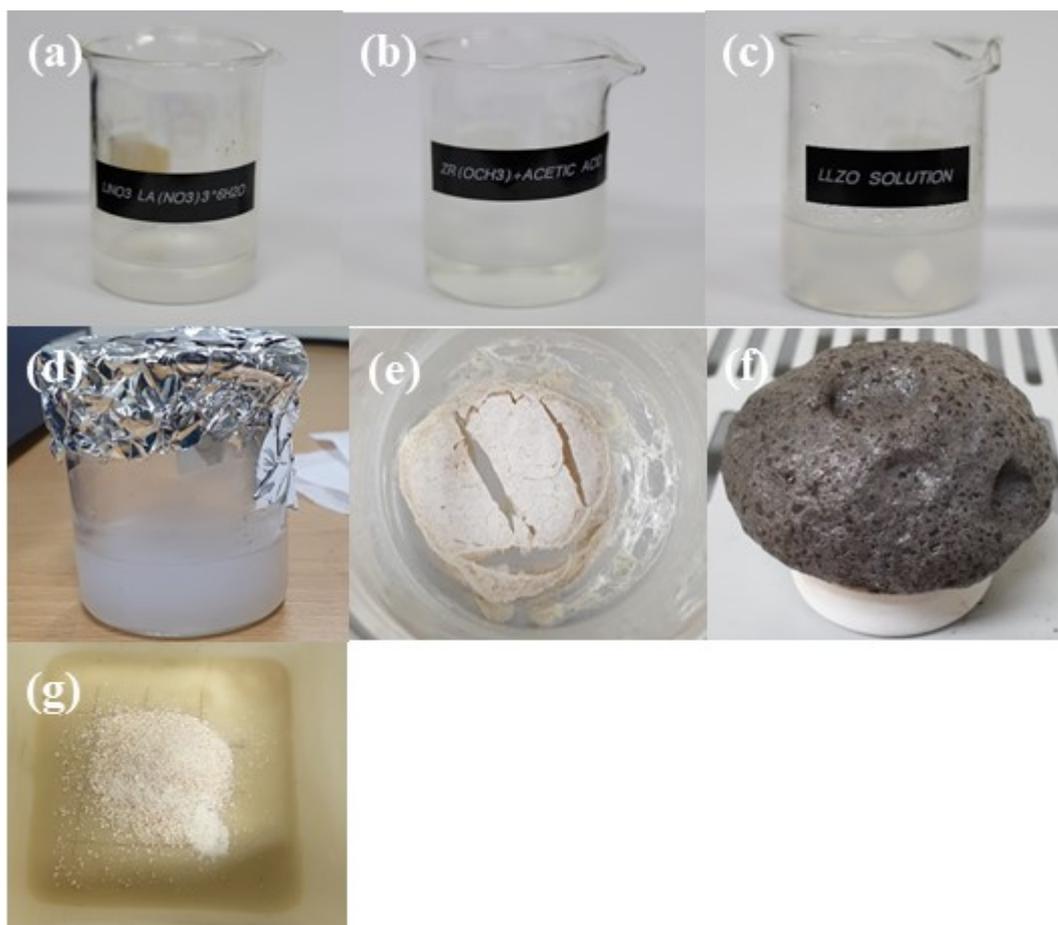
# Strategy of Enhancing Ionic Conductivity of $\text{Li}_7\text{La}_3\text{Zr}_2\text{O}_{12}$ with Accurate Sintering Conditions

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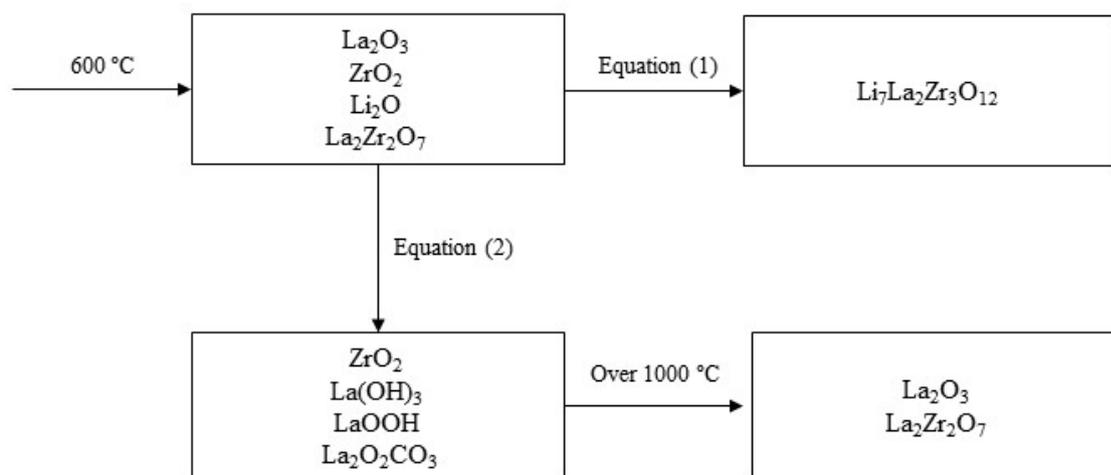
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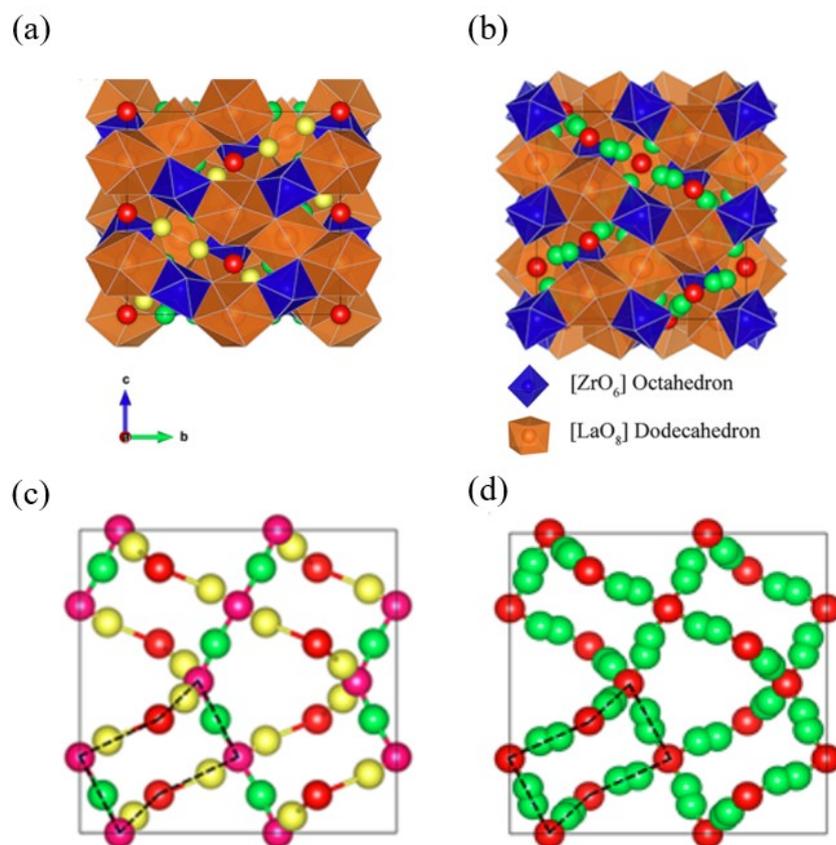
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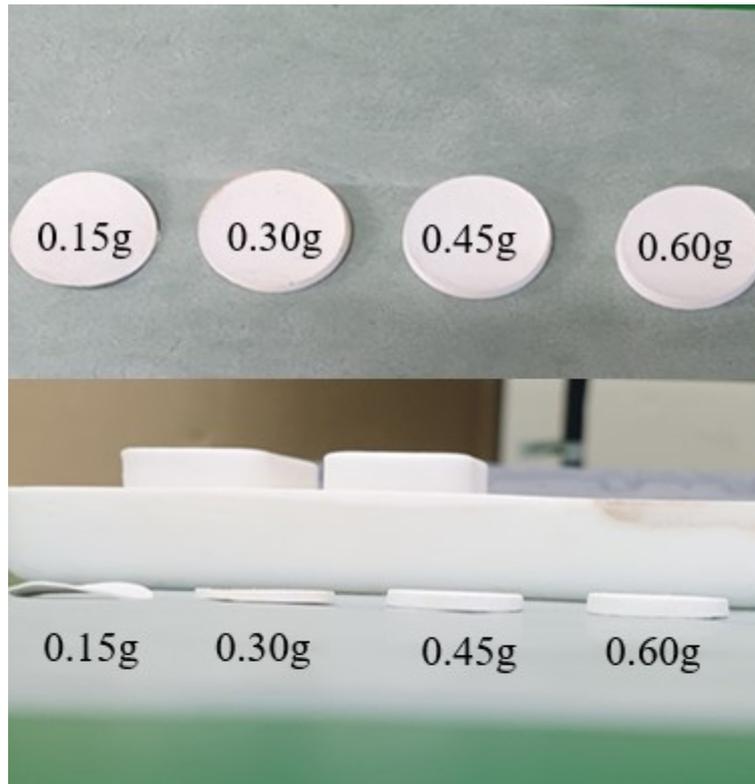
**Figure S1.** (a)  $\text{LiNO}_3$ ,  $\text{La}(\text{NO}_3)_3 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$  in 1-propanol, (b)  $\text{Zr}(\text{OH}_7\text{C}_3)_4$  + acetic acid in 1-propanol, (c) LLZO solution, (d) LLZO gel, (e) dried LLZO gel, calcinated at  $450\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  for 4 h in air atmosphere (f) LLZO with excess acetic acid, and (g) LLZO powder



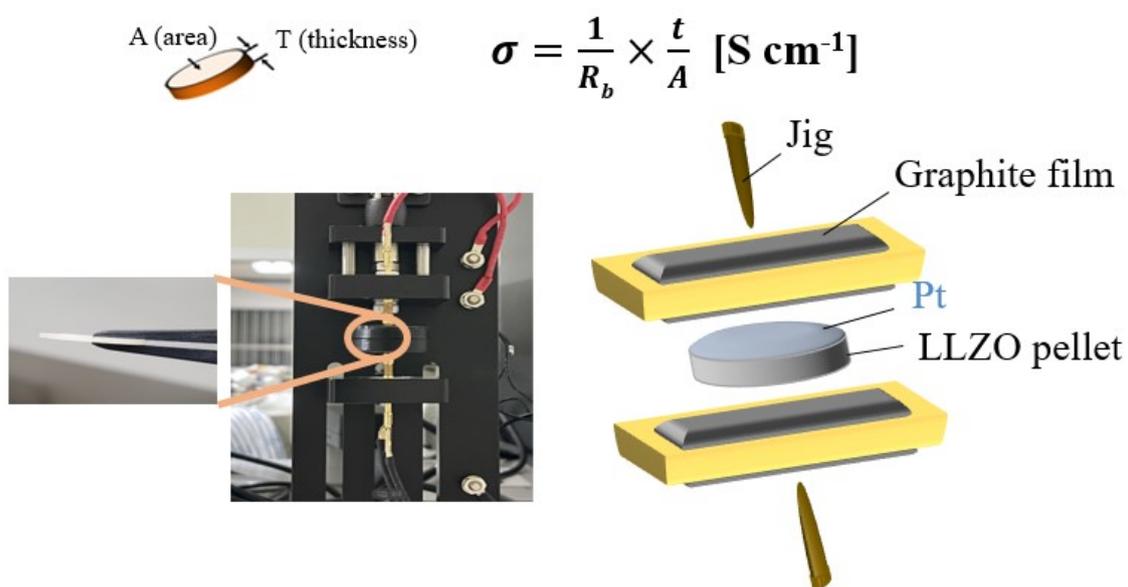
**Figure S2.** Schematics of HRFTP4.



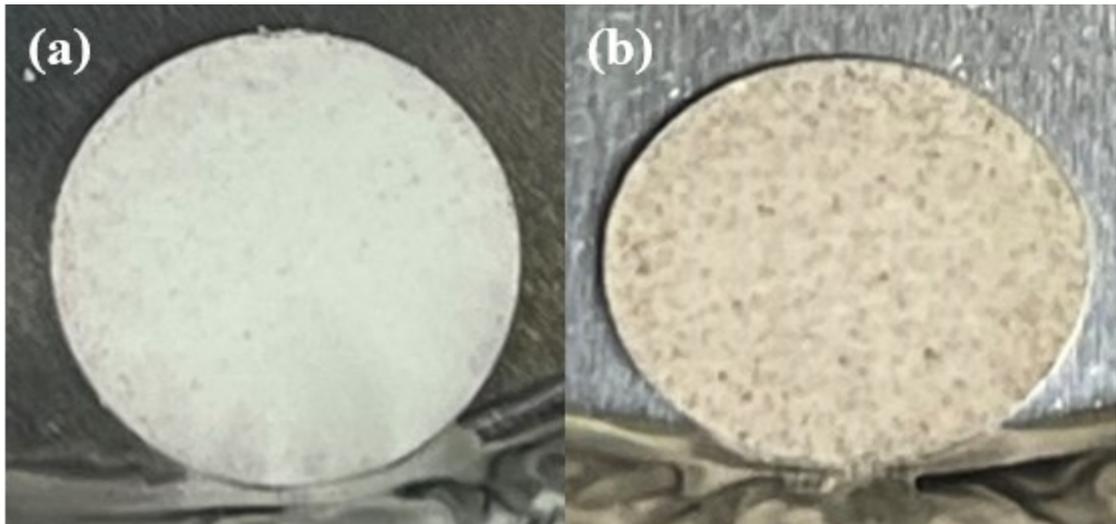
**Figure S3.** (a) Tetragonal LLZO phase, (b) cubic LLZO phase, Li arrangement of (c) tetragonal LLZO phase, and (d) cubic LLZO phase.<sup>3</sup>



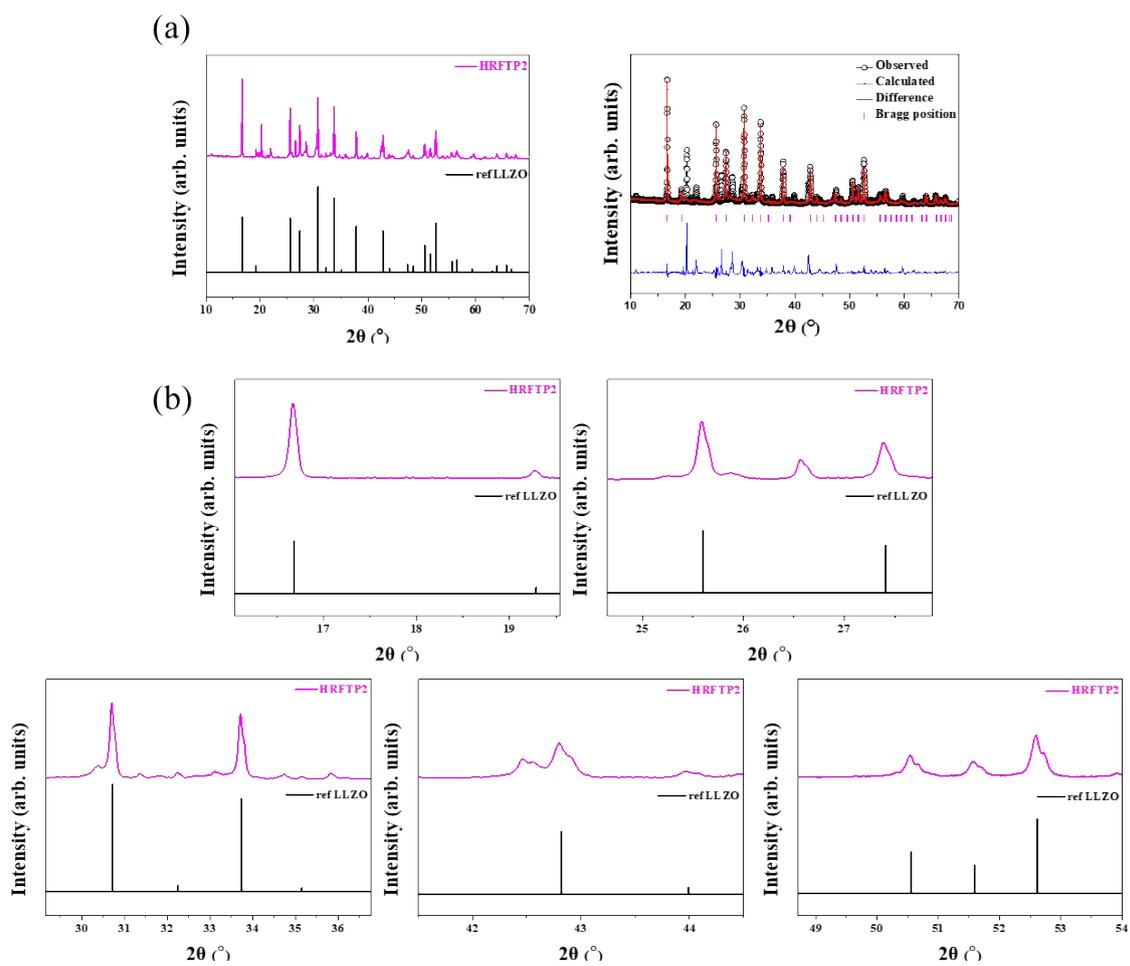
**Figure S4.** LLZO pellet distortion according to thickness changes after the sintering process.



**Figure S5.** EIS and schematic of Jig for EIS analysis.



**Figure S6.** (a) LLZO pellet after sintering at 1,100 °C, and (b) LLZO pellet after sintering at 1,200 °C.



**Figure S7.** (a) XRD analysis and Rietveld refinement of HRFTP2 LLZO and (b) magnified XRD analysis of HRFTP2 LLZO.