Supporting Information

Polymorphism, ionic conductivity and electrochemical properties of lithium *closo*-deca- and dodeca borates and composites, Li₂B₁₀H₁₀ - Li₂B₁₂H₁₂

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Figure S1. Selected SR PXD patterns of $\text{Li}_2\text{B}_{10}\text{H}_{10}$ (s1) obtained from the *in-situ* SR PXD experiment ($\lambda = 0.826927$ Å, $\Delta T/\Delta t = 5$ °C/min, p(Ar) = 1 bar).



Figure S2. Anhydrous α -Li₂B₁₀H₁₀ (**s1**) investigated by simultaneous thermogravimetric analysis (TGA), differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) and mass spectrometry (MS). Sample **s1** is heated from 30 to 390 °C ($\Delta T/\Delta t = 5$ °C/min, argon flow 30 mL/min).



Figure S3. Mass spectrometry (m/z = 2) profiles for a) samples s1 to s4, b) samples s5 to s8.



Figure S4. In situ SR PXD data for Li₂B₁₀H₁₀ heated in H₂ (s4) ($\lambda = 0.826927$ Å, $\Delta T/\Delta t = 5$ °C min⁻¹, p(Ar) = 1 bar).



Figure S5. Rietveld refinement of 'as-prepared' α -Li₂B₁₀H₁₀ (s1) from SR PXD data measured at T = 22 °C, $\lambda = 0.826927$ Å, showing experimental (red circles) and calculated (black line) PXD patterns, and a difference plot below (blue line). Blue tick marks: α -Li₂B₁₀H₁₀. Final discrepancy factors: R_p = 0.847 %, R_{wp} = 1.28 % (not corrected for background), R_p = 20.2 %, R_{wp} = 9.64 % (conventional Rietveld R-factors), R_{Bragg}(α -Li₂B₁₀H₁₀) = 4.29 % and global χ^2 = 2.24.



Figure S6. Rietveld refinement of SR PXD data measured at T = 22 °C of Li₂B₁₀H₁₀ heated at 380 °C in $p(H_2) = 450$ bar (s4) from, $\lambda = 0.826927$ Å, showing experimental (red circles) and calculated (black line) PXD patterns, and a difference plot below (blue line). Blue tick marks: Le Bail fit of γ -Li₂B₁₀H_{10-y}. Final discrepancy factors: R_p = 0.441 %, R_{wp} = 0.561 % (not corrected for background), R_p = 95.2 %, R_{wp} = 27.6 % (conventional Rietveld R-factors), R_{Bragg}(γ -Li₂B₁₀H_{10-x}) = 0.0428 % and global $\chi^2 = 1.08$.

Table S1. Structural parameters of β -Li₂B₁₀H₁₀ (s1) at T = 391 °C: Space group *Fm*-3*m*, a = 9.567(1) Å, V = 875.7(2) Å³.

Atom	x/a	y/b	z/c	Occupancy
Li ^(a)	0.25	0.25	0.25	1
B1	0.806	0	0	1/3
B2	0.936	0.8763	0.936	1/3
H1	0.6903	0	0	1/3
H2	0.8968	0.775	0.8968	1/3

(a) The atomic positions of Li is a suggested average position based on the structural resemblance to *ht*-Na₂B₁₀H₁₀ and β-Ag₂B₁₀H₁₀.



Figure S7. ⁷Li MAS NMR spectra of the $Li_2B_{12}H_{12}$ samples s5 to s8, obtained at 14.09 T using a spinning speed of $v_R = 12.0$ kHz.



Figure S8. ¹¹B MAS NMR spectra (14.09 T, $v_R = 13.0$ kHz), illustrating the central transition region for the Li₂B₁₂H₁₂ samples **s5** to **s8**. Spinning sidebands are marked by asterisks in the upper spectrum.

Sample	Lattice param. <i>a</i> (Å)		
s5	9.568(3)		
s9	9.570(2)		
s10	9.570(5)		
s11	9.570(9)		
s12	9.569(1)		
s13	9.571(8)		
s14	9.576(2)		
s15	9.569(5)		
s16	9.571(4)		

Table S2. Lattice parameters of $Li_2B_{12}H_{12}$ extracted from Rietveld refinements of samples s5 and s9 to s16.



Figure S9. Fourier-transform infrared spectroscopy (FTIR) of $Li_2B_{10}H_{10} - Li_2B_{12}H_{12}$ composite samples **s9** to **s16** compared to $Li_2B_{10}H_{10}$ (**s4**) and $Li_2B_{12}H_{12}$ (**s8**) thermally treated in the same manner (T = 380 °C and $p(H_2) = 450$ bar). All FTIR data are measured at room temperature.



Figure S10. Liquid phase ¹¹B NMR spectroscopy without proton decoupling of samples s4, s8, s11, s12 and s15.



Figure S11. ¹¹B MAS NMR spectra (14.09 T, $v_R = 13.0$ kHz), illustrating the central transition region for the composite $(1-x)Li_2B_{12}H_{12}-xLi_2B_{10}H_{10}$ samples **s10** and **s12** to **s15**. Spinning sidebands are marked by asterisks in the upper spectrum. The principal centerband resonances from the Li₂B₁₀H₁₀ and Li₂B₁₂H₁₂ phases are marked by 10 and 12, respectively.



Figure S12. Selected Nyquist plots of impedance data of samples a) s1, b) s4, c) s5, d) s8, e) s9 and f) s15. These examples indicate impedance curves recorded for samples at different temperatures during heating of the sample.



Figure S13. The activation energies, E_a of samples a) s1, b) s4, c) s5, d) s8, e) s9 and f) s15. The temperature ranges from 30 to 210 °C during the heating process.



Figure S14. A) Cyclic voltammogram curves of Li|SSE|SS in the potential range -0.5 to 6 V vs. Li/Li⁺ (SSE: **s15**, SS: stainless steel). **B)** Galvanostatic cycling of a symmetric Li|SSE|Li cell at 25 °C with a constant current density of 0.1 mA cm⁻² (SSE: **s15**). The inset shows a zoom-in of the voltage profile during the cycling. A small polarization is observed during the measurement, which indicate a too low cell pressure to maintain interfacial contact during cycling.