

Electronic Supplementary Information

Coupling Novel Li_7TaO_6 Surface Buffering with Bulk Ta-Doping to Achieve Long-Life Sulfide-Based All-Solid-State Lithium Batteries

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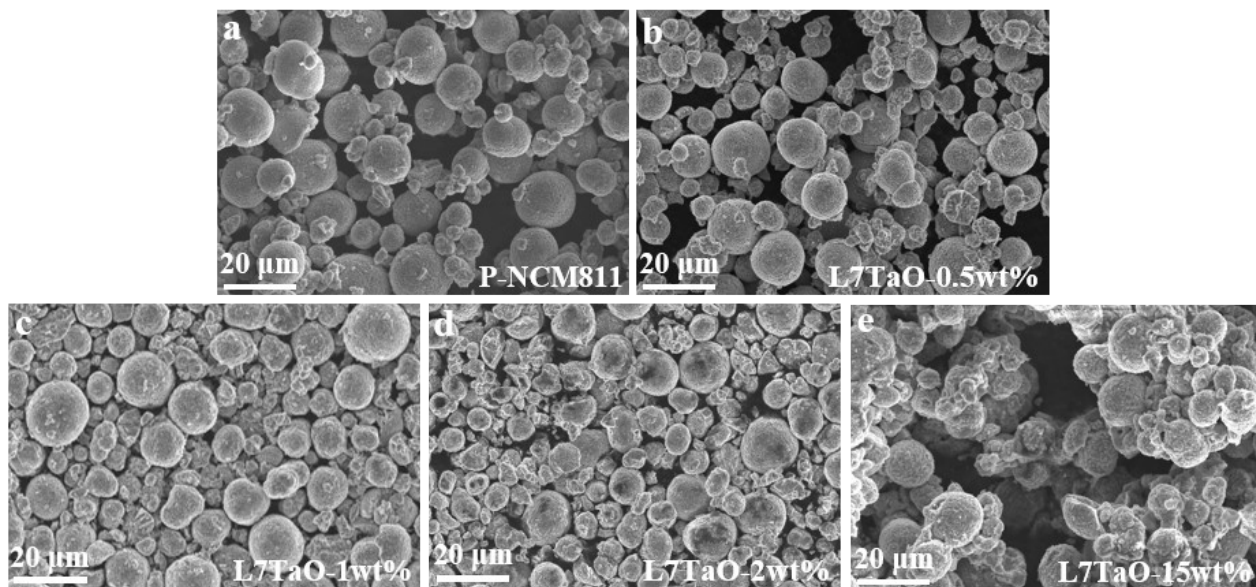


Fig. S1. SEM images of (a) P-NCM811, (b) L7TaO-0.5 wt%, (c) L7TaO-1 wt%, (d) L7TaO-2 wt% and (e) L7TaO-15 wt%.

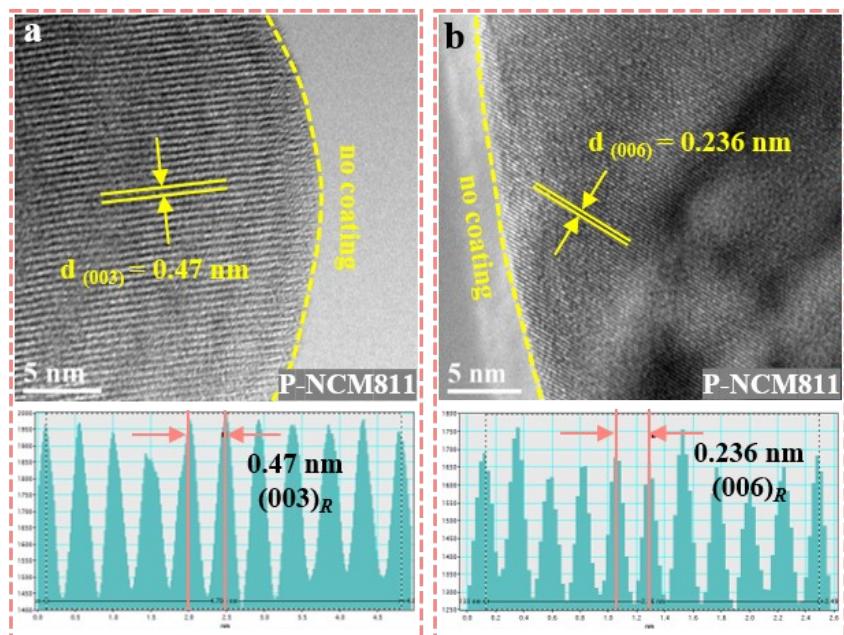


Fig. S2. HRTEM images of (a, b) P-NCM811 at different regions.

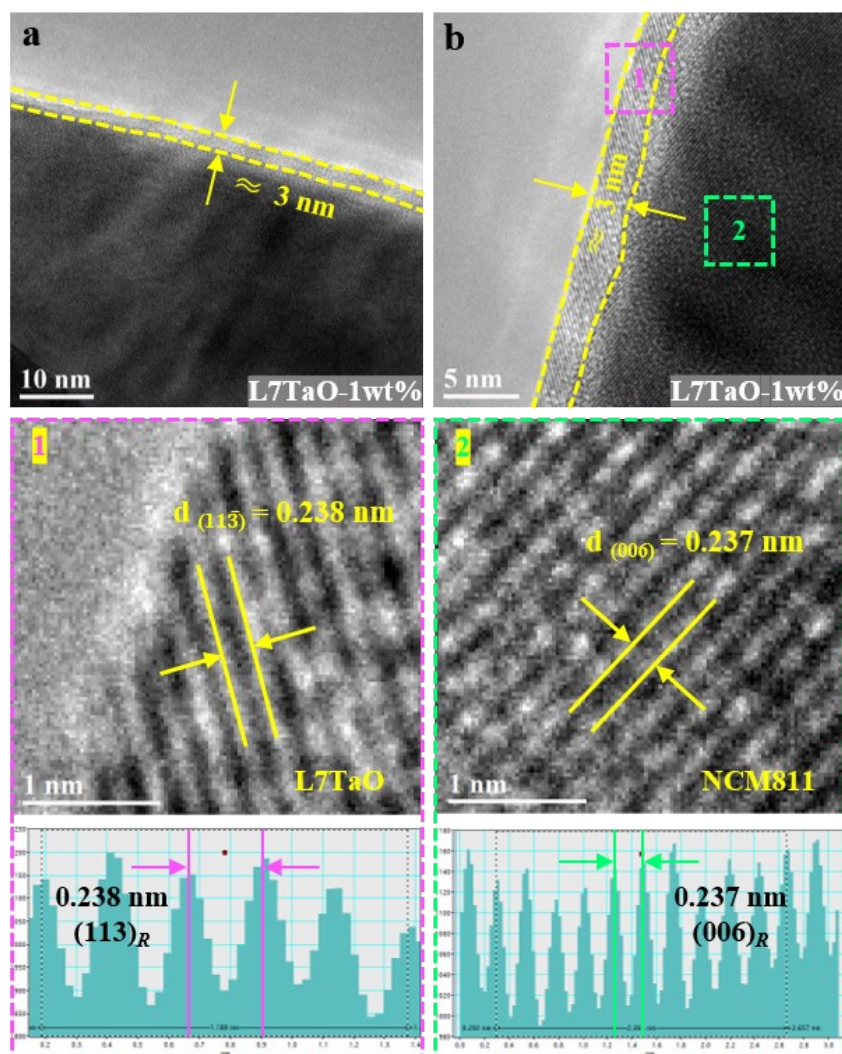


Fig. S3. HRTEM images of (a, b) L7TaO-1 wt% at different regions (Images of 1 and 2 correspond to the position 1,2 of (b)). The distance of the two yellow dotted lines represents the thickness of the buffering layer.

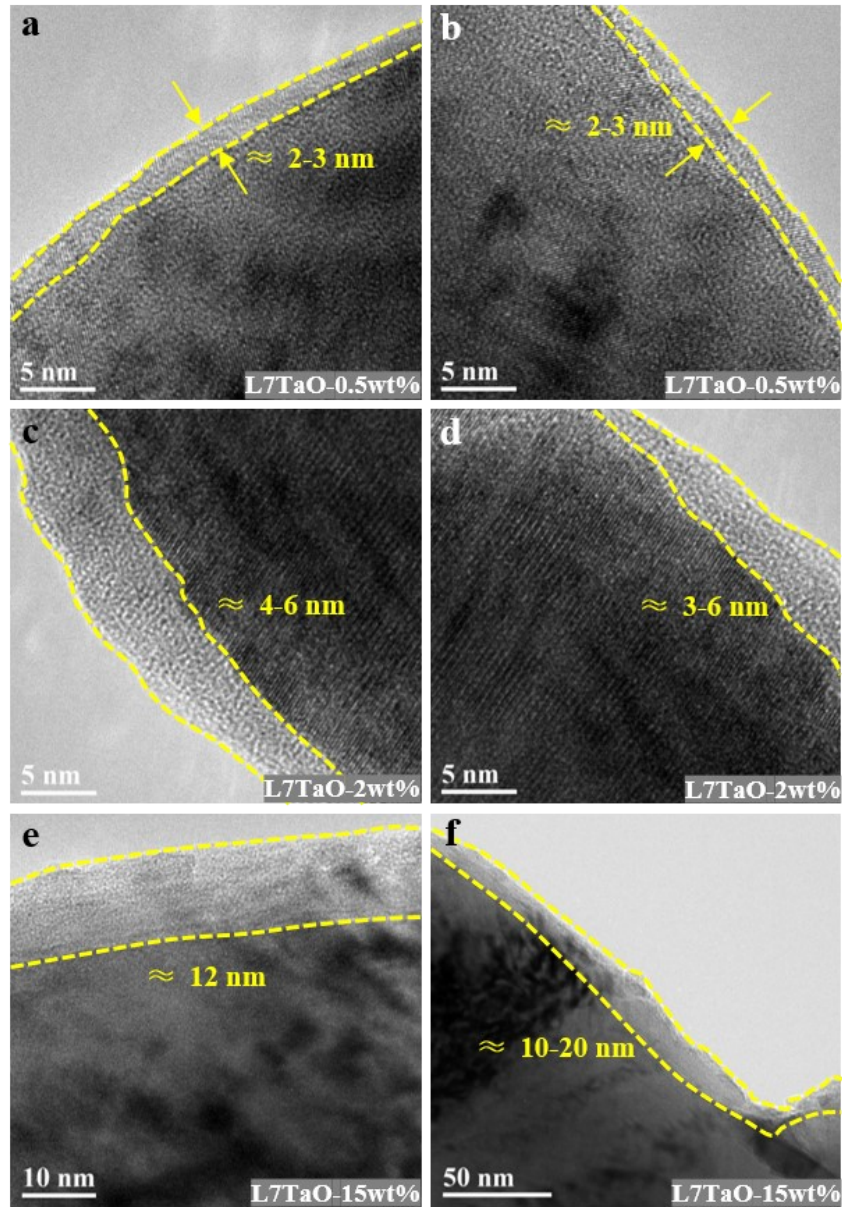


Fig. S4. HRTEM images of (a, b) L7TaO-0.5 wt%, (c, d) L7TaO-2 wt% and (e, f) L7TaO-15 wt% at different regions. The distance of the two yellow dotted lines represents the thickness of the buffering layer.

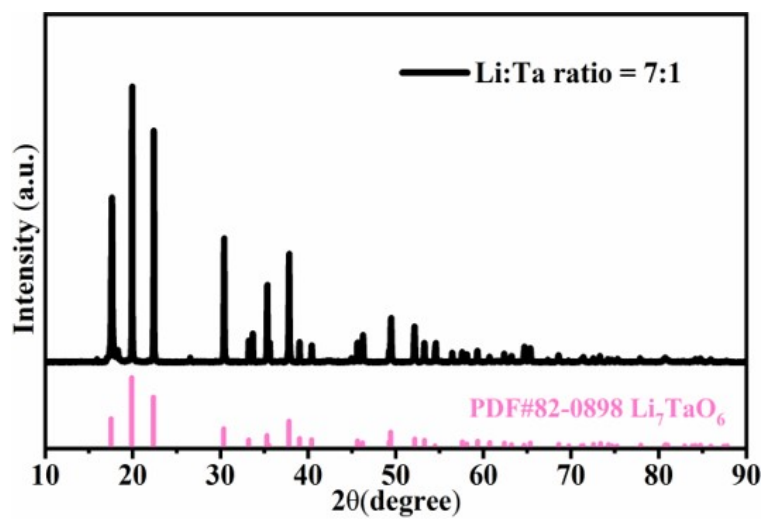


Fig. S5. The XRD patterns of obtained Li_7TaO_6 .

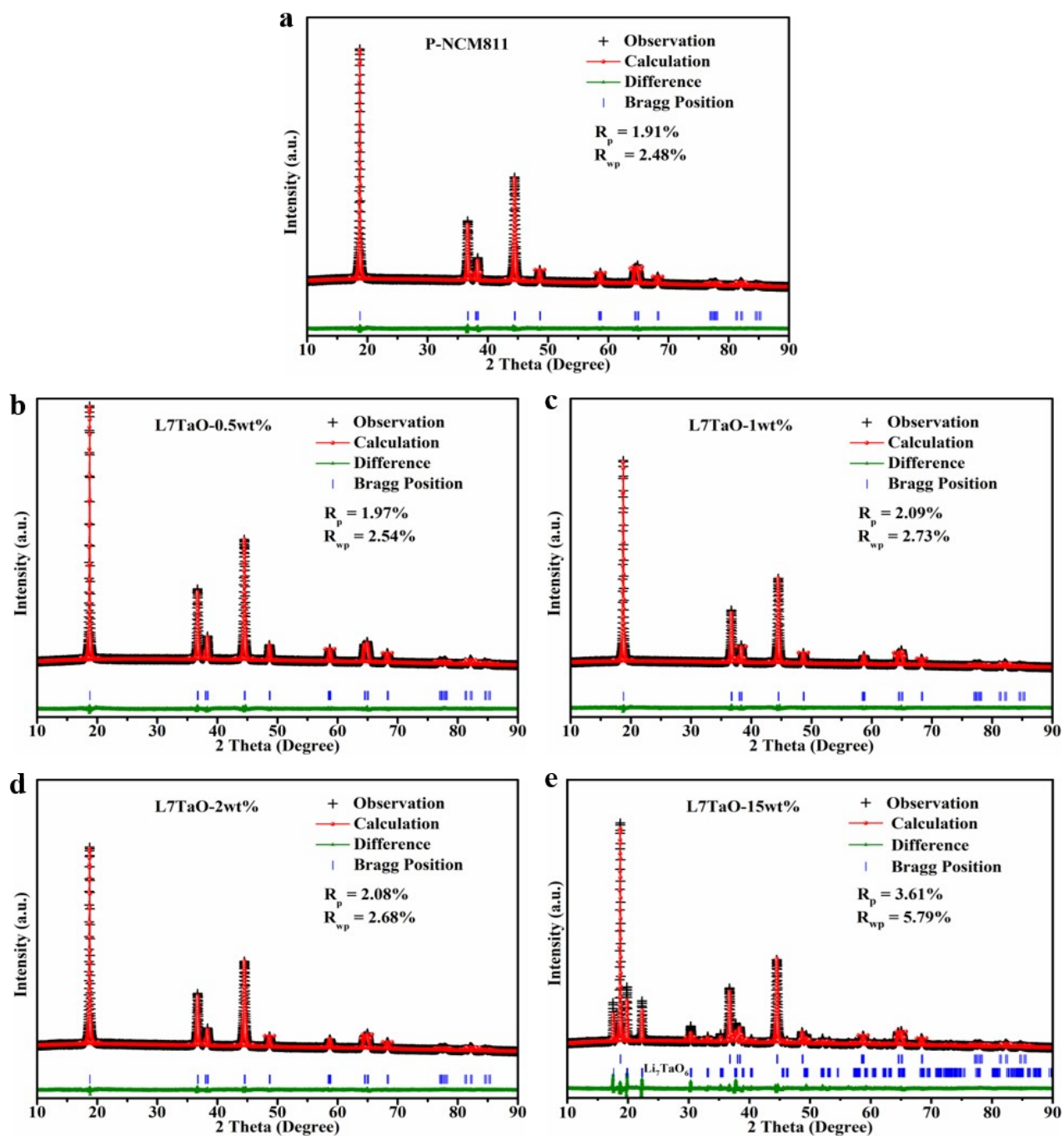


Fig. S6. XRD patterns and Rietveld analysis of (a) P-NCM811, (b) L7TaO-0.5 wt%, (c) L7TaO-1 wt%, (d) L7TaO-2 wt% and (e) L7TaO-15 wt% materials.

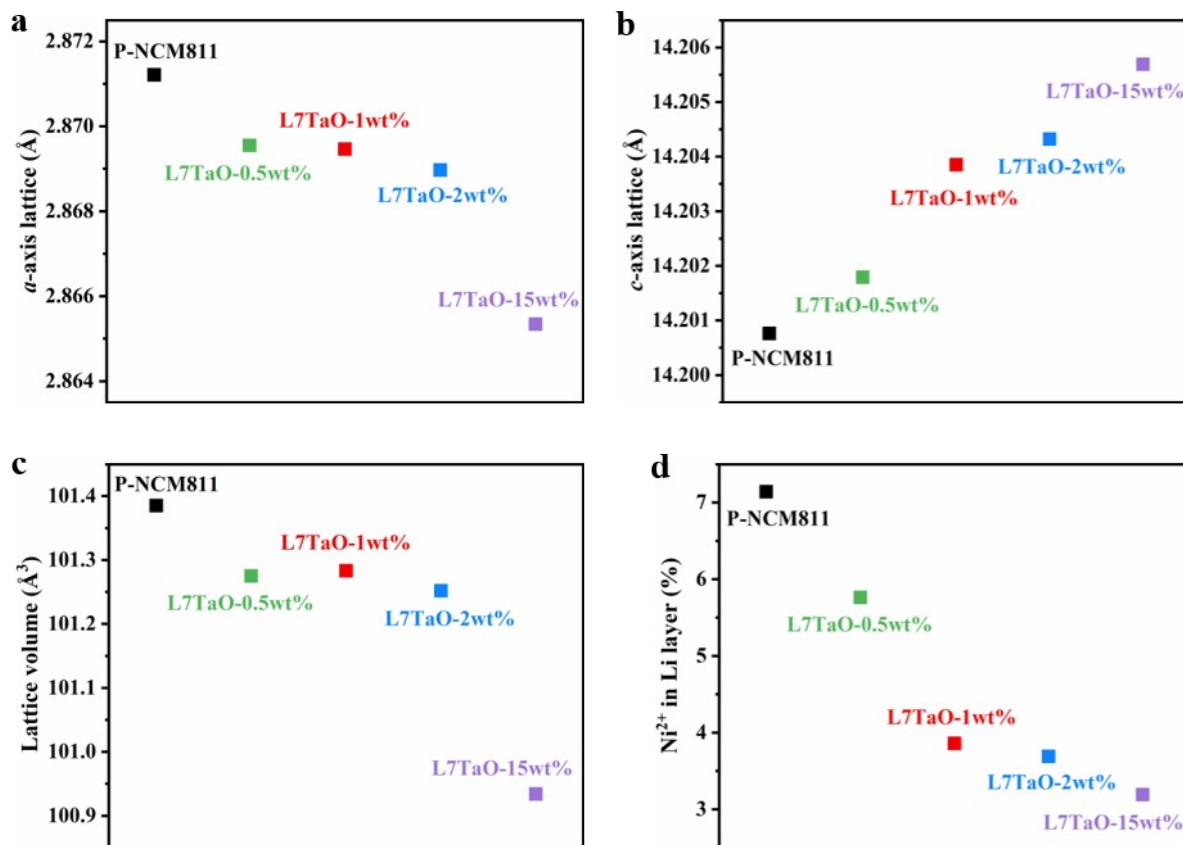


Fig. S7. The evolutions of XRD Rietveld refinement data for P-NCM811 and L7TaO-Q wt% (Q = 0.5, 1, 2 and 15) materials: (a) lattice parameters a , (b) lattice parameters c , (c) lattice parameters V and (d) the $\text{Li}^+/\text{Ni}^{2+}$ mixing degree.

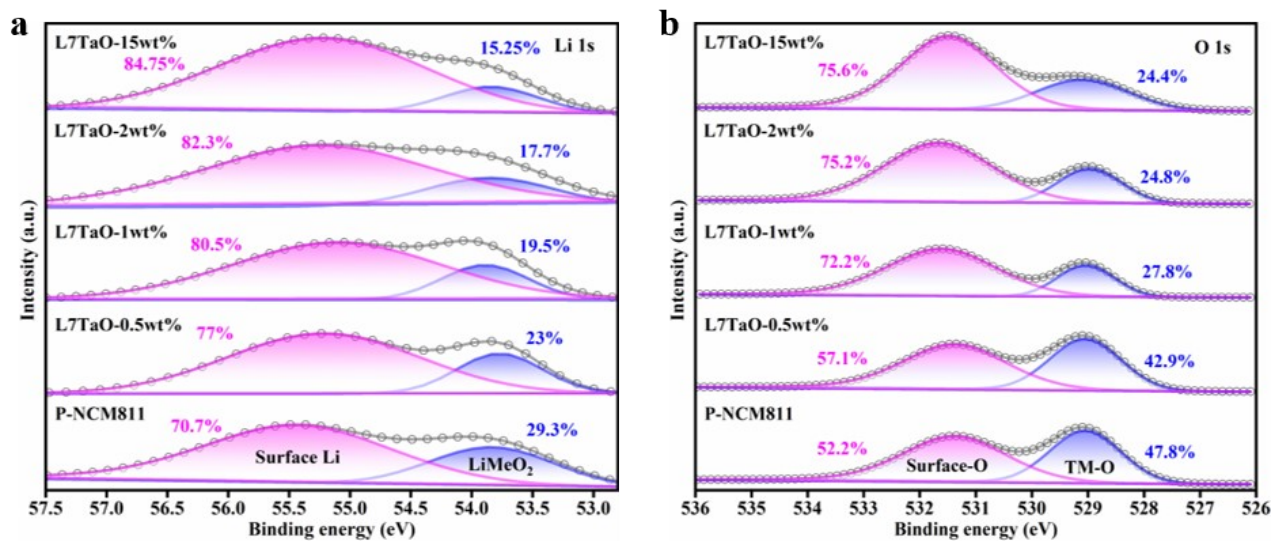


Fig. S8. (a) Li 1s and (b) O 1s XPS spectra of P-NCM811 and L7TaO-Q wt% (Q = 0.5, 1, 2 and 15) materials.

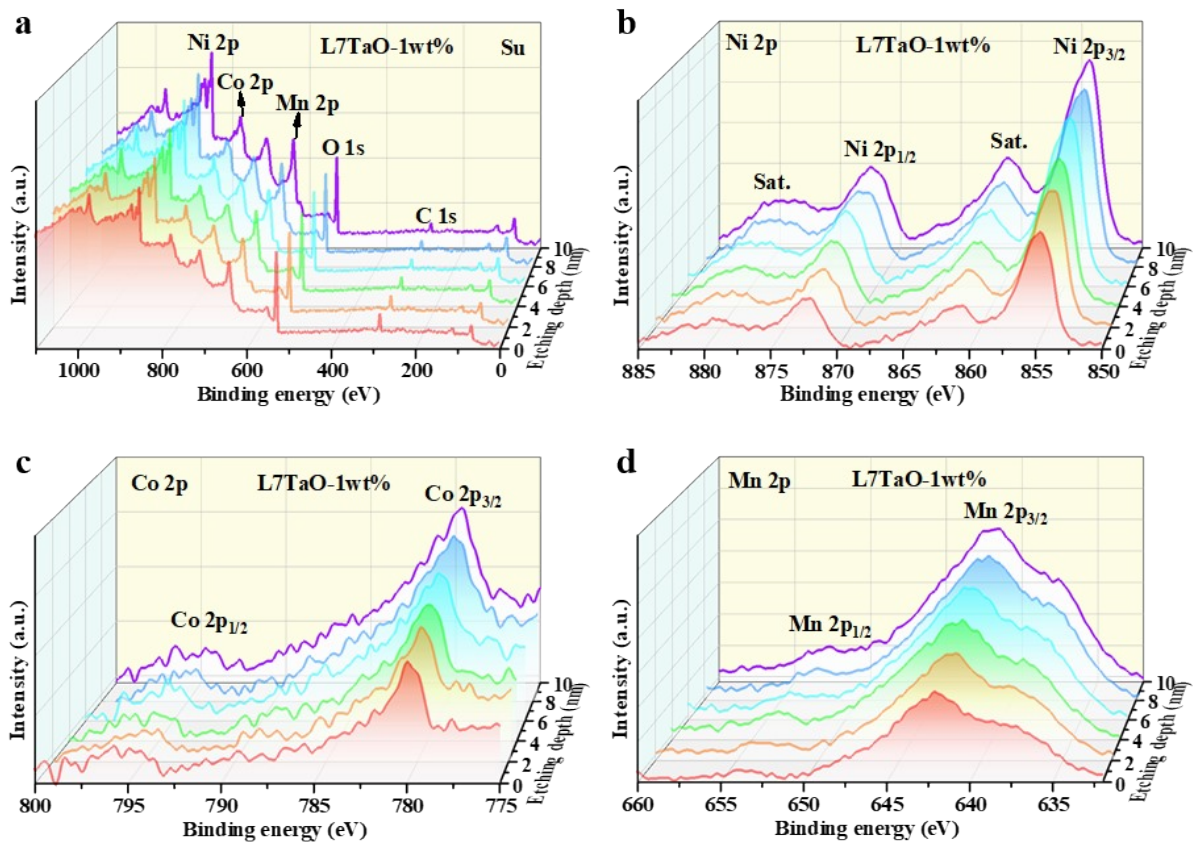


Fig. S9. XPS spectra evolution of (a) summary spectra, (b) Ni 2p, (c) Co 2p and (d) Mn 2p versus etching depth.

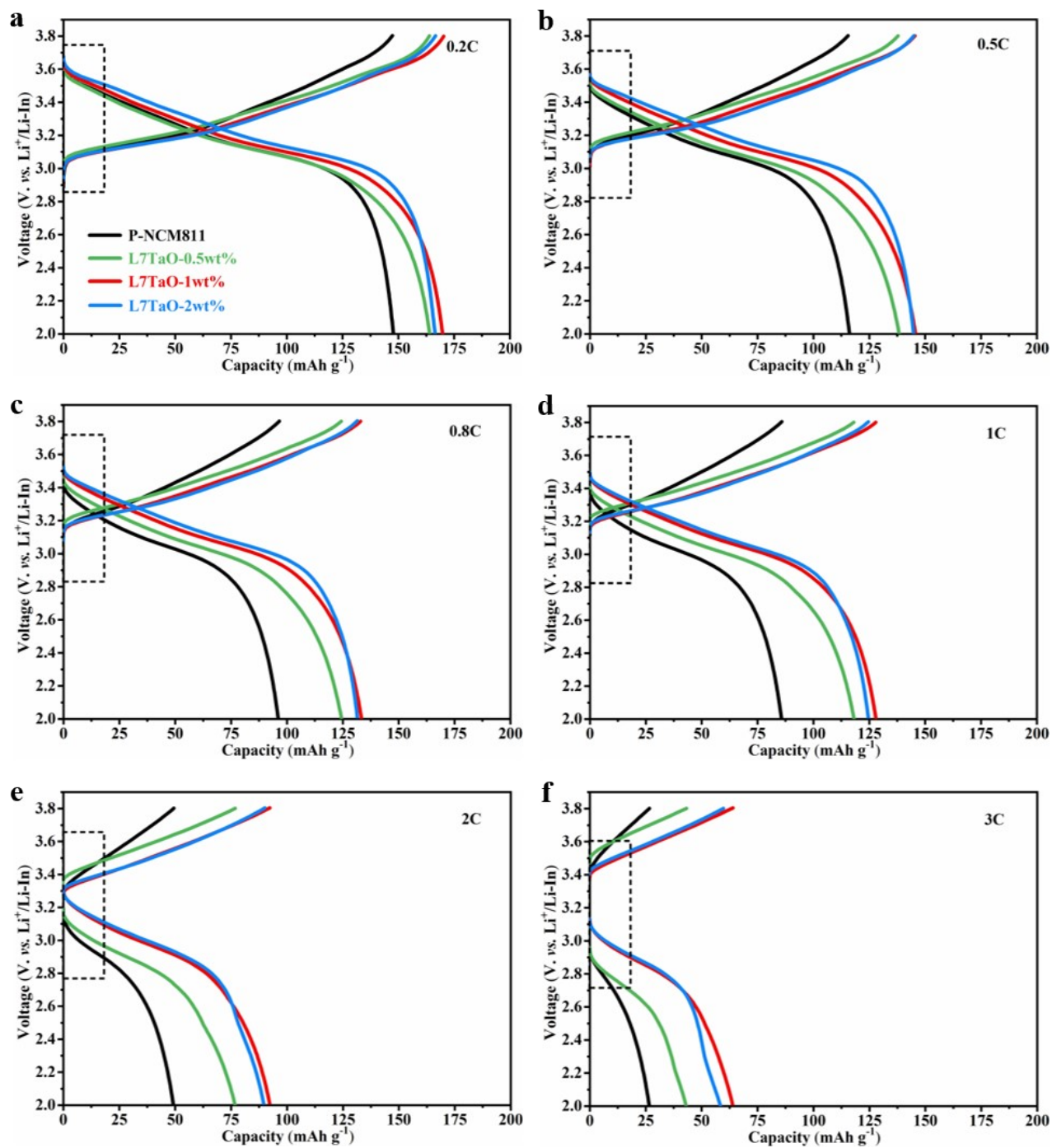


Fig. S10. Comparison of charge-discharge curves of the P-NCM811 and L7TaO-Q wt% ($Q = 0.5, 1$ and 2) at different current densities ($1C = 170 \text{ mA g}^{-1}$), which clearly show the electrode polarization trends. (a) $0.2C$, (b) $0.5C$, (c) $0.8C$, (d) $1C$, (e) $2C$ and (f) $3C$.

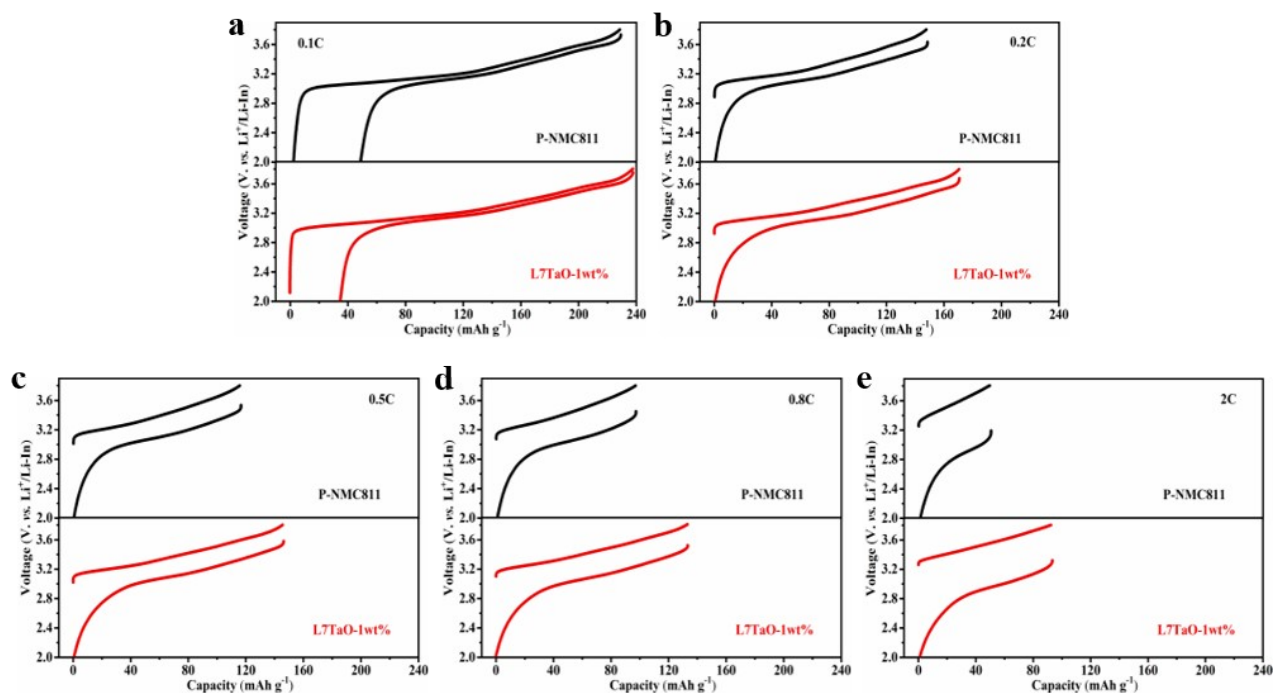


Fig. S11. Comparison of charge-discharge curves of the P-NCM811 and L7TaO-1 wt% at different current densities: (a) 0.1C, (b) 0.2C, (c) 0.5C, (d) 0.8C and (e) 2C. (1C = 170 mA g⁻¹)

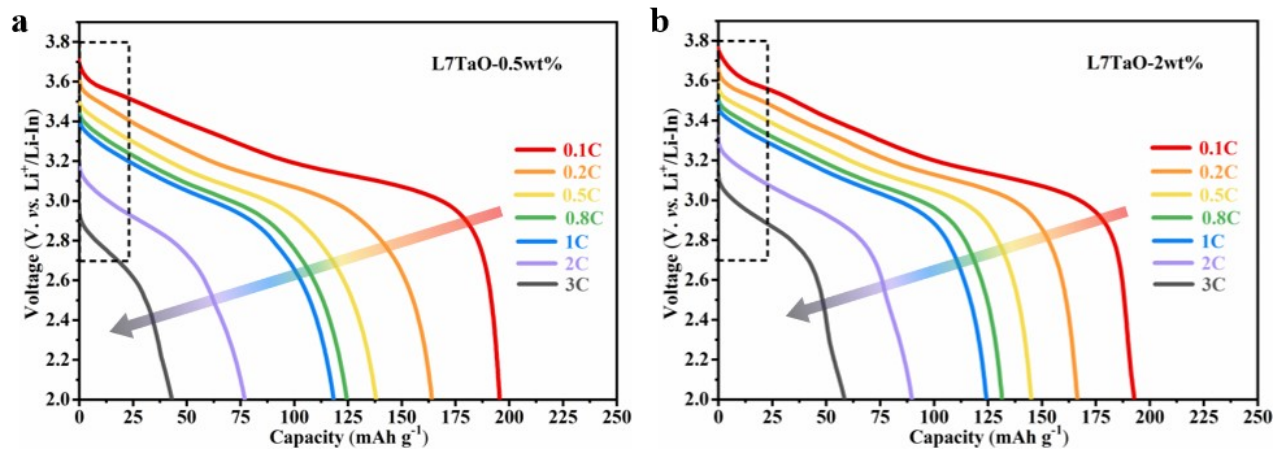


Fig. S12. The discharge curves of (a) L7TaO-0.5 wt% and (b) L7TaO-2 wt% under various current densities. ($1\text{C} = 170 \text{ mA g}^{-1}$)

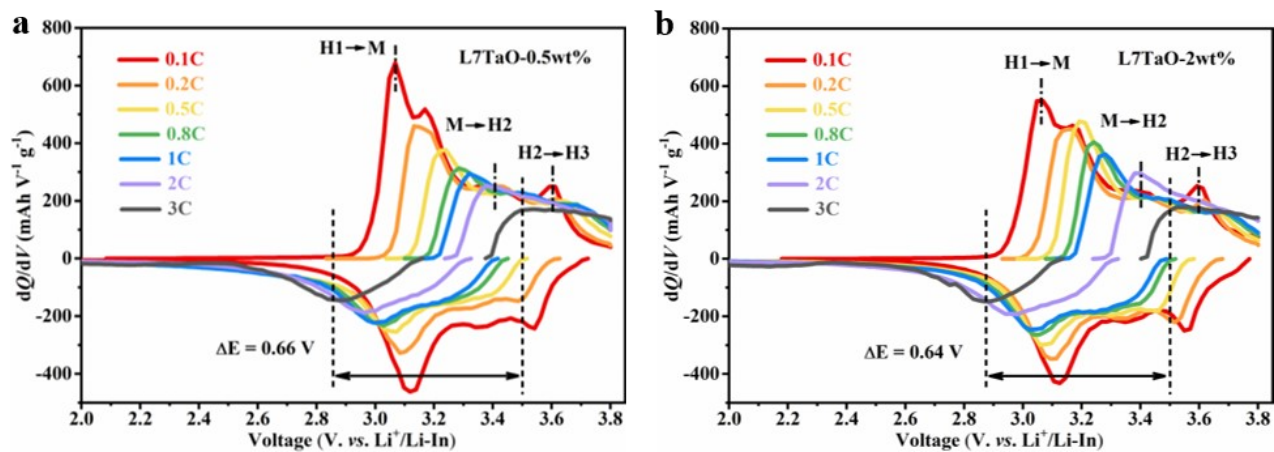


Fig. S13. The dQ/dV curves of (a) L7TaO-0.5 wt% and (b) L7TaO-2 wt% at different C-rates. (1C = 170 mA g^{-1})

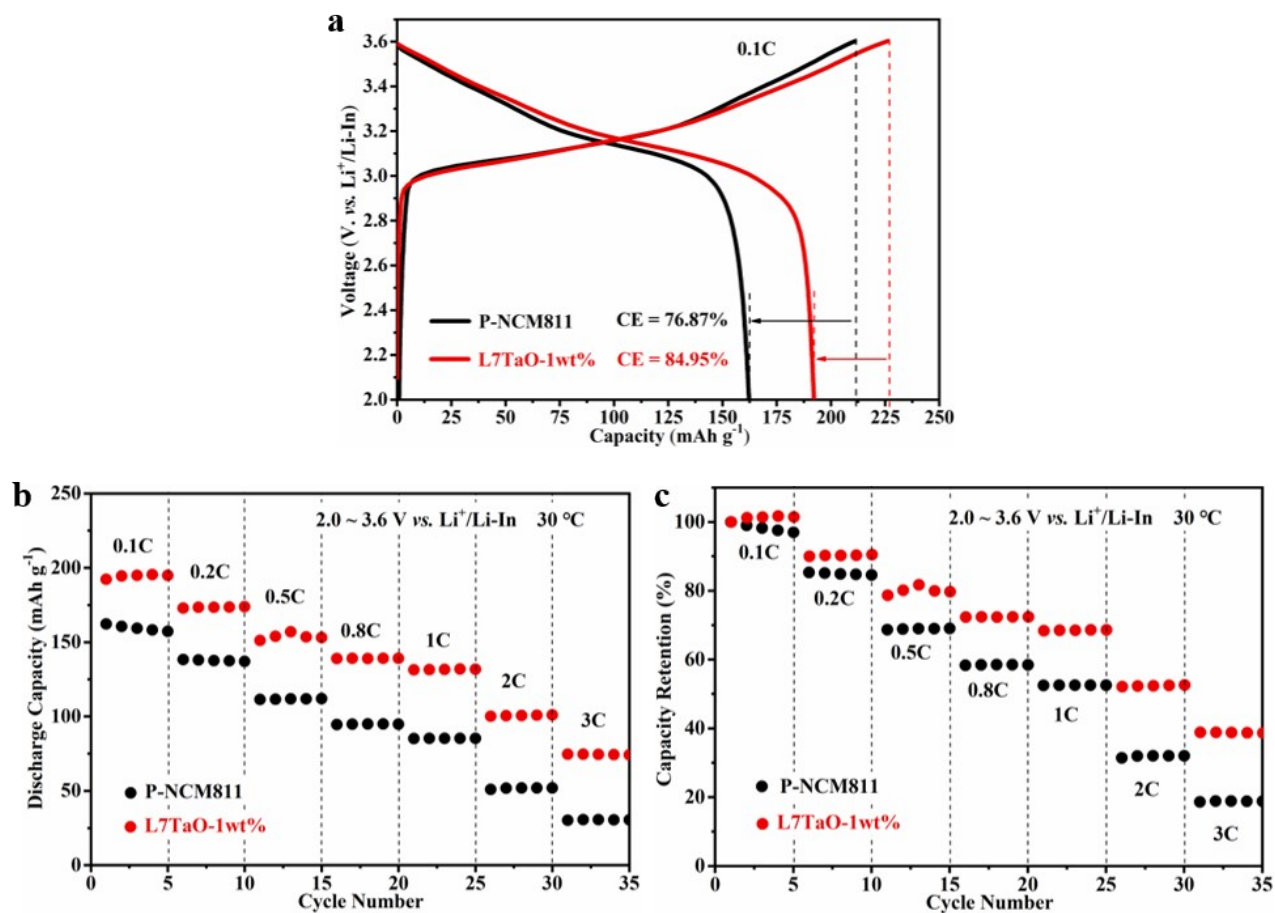


Fig. S14. Comparison of the electrochemical performance of P-NCM811 and L7TaO-1 wt% in ASSLBs at 2.0-3.6 V (vs. Li⁺/Li-In) (30 °C). (a) The first charge-discharge profiles of the ASSLBs at 0.1C, and the initial Coulombic Efficiencies (CE). (b) Specific discharge capacities at different C-rates versus the cycle number (1C = 170 mA g⁻¹). (c) Capacity retentions curves at different C-rates.

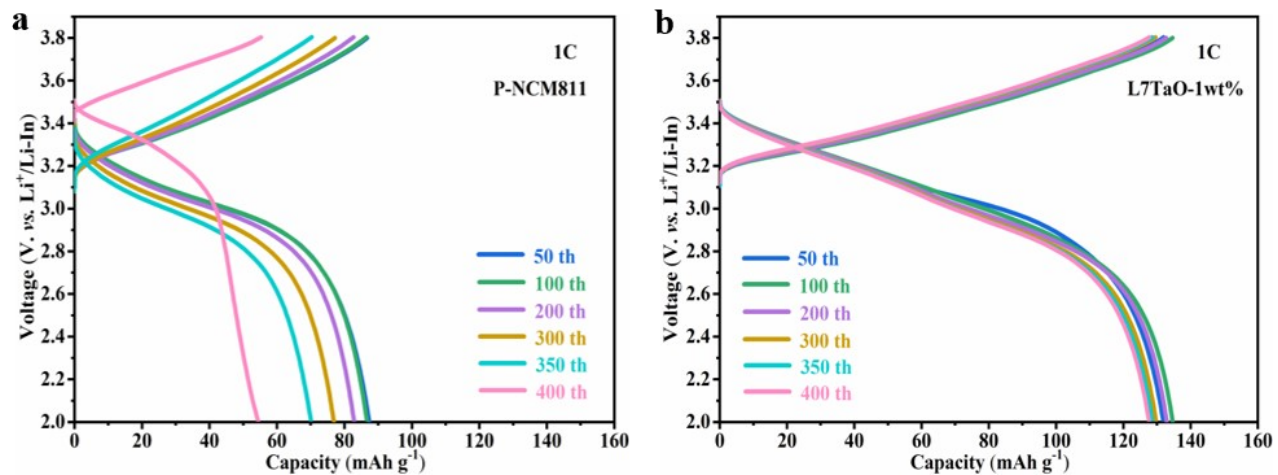


Fig. S15. Charge-discharge curves of (a) P-NCM811 and (b) L7TaO-1 wt% at 1 C in selected cycles, which clearly show the polarization trends.

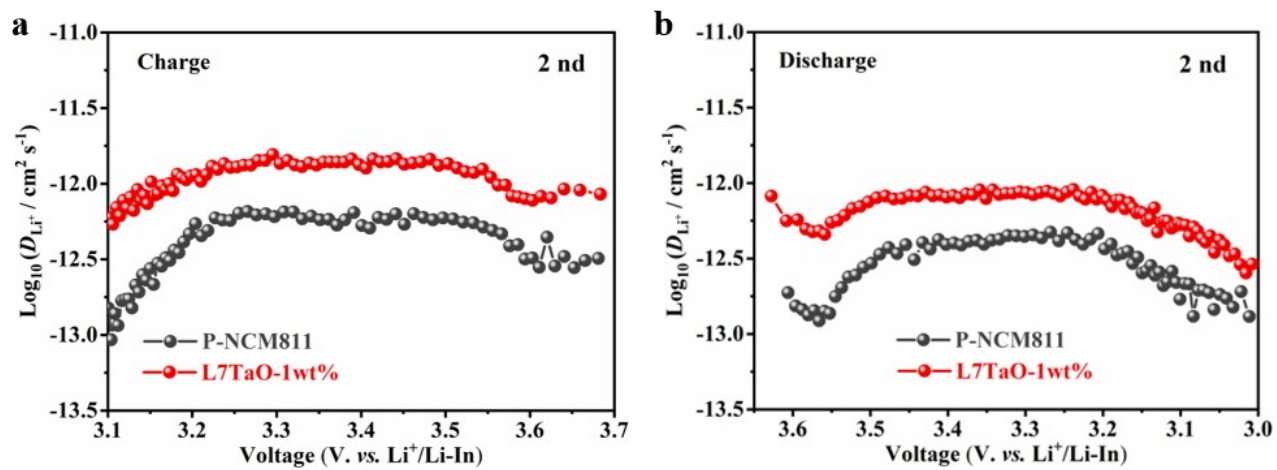


Fig. S16. Diffusion coefficients of Li^+ ions calculated from the GITT curves as a function of voltage during the 2 nd (a) charge and (b) discharge process.

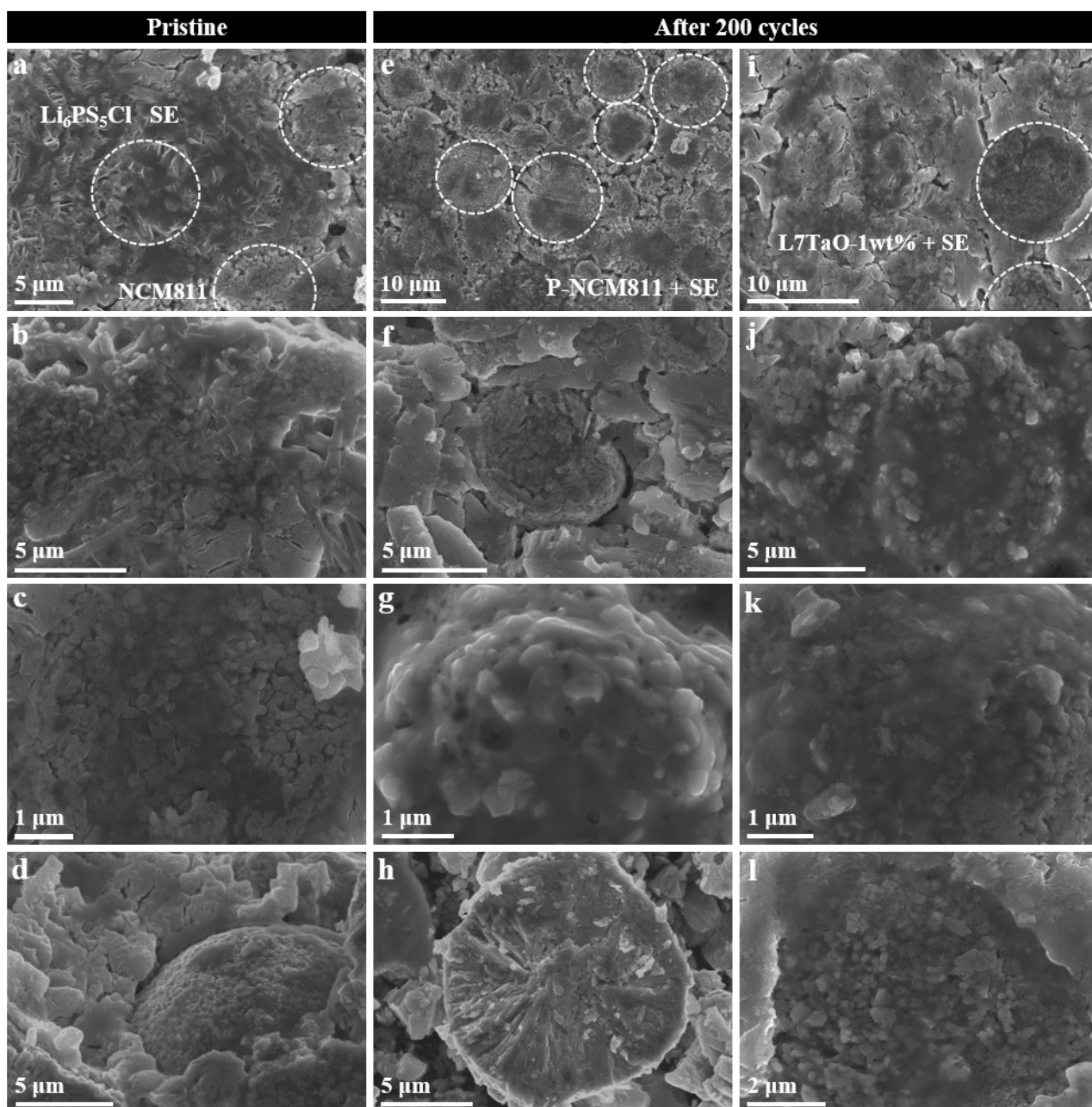


Fig. S17. SEM images at different magnifications of the cathode (a–d) in the pristine state and (e–l) after 200 cycles at 1C rate and 30 °C: (e–h) P-NCM811 and (i–l) L7TaO-1 wt%.

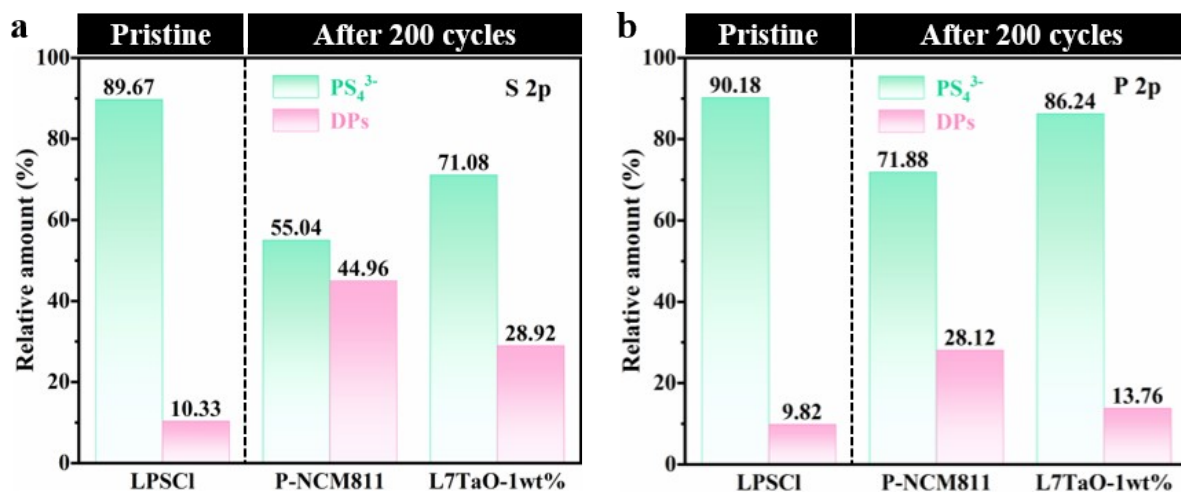


Fig. S18. Comparison of relative amounts of the S 2p/P 2p components for the cathodes after 200 cycles at 1C rate and 30 °C (see corresponding spectra in Fig. 7d, g) together with the pristine LPSi as a reference.

Table S1. XRD Rietveld refinement results of P-NCM811 and L7TaO-Q wt% (Q = 0.5, 1, 2 and 15) materials.

Material	Lattice parameter			c/a	R_p (%)	R_{wp} (%)	Ni ²⁺ in Li ⁺ layer (%)	$I_{(003)}/I_{(104)}$
	$a[\text{Å}]$	$c[\text{Å}]$	$V[\text{Å}^3]$					
P-NCM811	2.87121	14.20076	101.385	4.94591	1.91	2.48	7.14	2.08318
L7TaO-0.5 wt%	2.86955	14.20179	101.275	4.94913	1.97	2.54	5.76	1.96489
L7TaO-1 wt%	2.86946	14.20385	101.283	4.95001	2.09	2.73	3.86	2.18367
L7TaO-2 wt%	2.86897	14.20432	101.252	4.95102	2.08	2.68	3.69	2.15563
L7TaO-15 wt%	2.86534	14.20569	100.934	4.95784	3.61	5.79	3.19	2.21828

Table S2. Simulated results for the Nyquist plots.

Cathode	R_s (Ω)		R_e (Ω)		R_{ct} (Ω)	
	Before	After	Before	After	Before	After
P-NCM811	29.52	33.98	1.12	1.26	28.10	53.01
L7TaO-1 wt%	28.07	28.71	1.00	1.56	19.47	25.47

Table S3. Li⁺ diffusion coefficient D_{Li^+} of P-NCM811 and L7TaO-1 wt% in the charge and discharge regions.

Cathode	D_{Li^+} in the charge region/ $\text{cm}^2 \text{s}^{-1}$		D_{Li^+} in the discharge region/ $\text{cm}^2 \text{s}^{-1}$	
	1 st	2 nd	1 st	2 nd
P-NCM811	7.29×10^{-13}	4.25×10^{-13}	4.19×10^{-13}	3.34×10^{-13}
L7TaO-1 wt%	1.28×10^{-12}	1.09×10^{-12}	9.76×10^{-13}	6.92×10^{-13}

Table S4. Summary comparison of electrochemical properties of our work with reported Ni-rich oxide cathodes in sulfide ASSLBs.

Ref.	Cathode	Coating	Sulfide solid electrolyte	Temperature & Voltage	Active material loading mass (mg cm ⁻²)	Initial discharge capacity (mAh g ⁻¹) & Coulombic efficiency	Cycle stability	Areal capacity (mAh cm ⁻²)
Our work	LiNi _{0.8} Co _{0.1} Mn _{0.1} O ₂ (NCM811)	Li ₇ TaO ₆	Li ₆ PS ₅ Cl	30°C & 2.0-3.8 (V vs. Li ⁺ /Li-In)	8.92	203 (0.1C) & 85.4%	134.7 mAh g ⁻¹ & 102.6% (1C, 100 cycles); 123.9 mAh g ⁻¹ & 94.4% (1C, 500 cycles); 114.3 mAh g ⁻¹ & 87.1% (1C, 1000 cycles); 94.5 mAh g ⁻¹ & 72% (1C, 2000 cycles); 85.8 mAh g ⁻¹ & 65.4% (1C, 3000 cycles); 85.1 mAh g ⁻¹ & 64.8% (1C, 4000 cycles); 84.3 mAh g ⁻¹ & 64.2% (1C, 5000 cycles); 80.2 mAh g ⁻¹ & 61.1% (1C, 5650 cycles).	1.52 (1C)
[1]	NCM811	LiNbO ₃	Li ₆ PS ₅ Cl	30°C & 2.5-4.0 (V vs. Li ⁺ /Li)	4.00	111.7 (0.05C) & 66.8%	100.2 mAh g ⁻¹ & 89.7% (0.05C, 100 cycles)	0.80 (1C)
[2]	NCM811	LiOH	Li ₆ PS ₅ Cl	25°C & 2.5-4.2 (V vs. Li ⁺ /Li-In)	5.53	158.9 (0.1C) & ~ 64%	~ 130 mAh g ⁻¹ & 90% (0.1C, 600 cycles)	1.10 (1C)
[3]	NCM811	No coating (clean surface)	Li _{5.5} PS _{4.5} Cl _{1.5}	25°C & 2.1-3.8 (V vs. Li ⁺ /Li-In)	8.92	156.8 (0.05C) & 76%	108.6 mAh g ⁻¹ & 87.7% (0.2C, 200 cycles)	n.a.
[4]	NCM811	LiCoO ₂ -LiNbO ₃	Li ₁₀ GeP ₂ S ₁₂	35°C & 2.1-3.78 (V vs. Li ⁺ /Li-In)	10.23	182.4 (0.1C) & n.a.	~ 128 mAh g ⁻¹ & 80% (0.3C, 585 cycles)	2.05 (1C)

[5]	NCM811	LiNbO ₃	Li ₁₀ GeP ₂ S ₁₂	35°C & 2.1-3.78 (V vs. Li ⁺ /Li-In)	10.23	162 (0.1C) & 85.9%	~ 105 mAh g ⁻¹ & 77.9% (0.5C, 50 cycles)	2.05 (1C)
[6]	NCM811	Li ₃ PO ₄	Li ₁₀ GeP ₂ S ₁₂	25°C & 2.1-3.9 (V vs. Li ⁺ /Li-In)	8.92	170.6 (0.1C) & 75.1%	96.1 mAh g ⁻¹ & 58.9% (0.2C, 300 cycles)	n.a.
[7]	LiNi _{0.88} Co _{0.09} Mn _{0.03} O ₂	N ₂ /CS ₂ sulfide layer	Li ₆ PS ₅ Cl	33°C & 1.5-2.8 (V vs. Li ⁺ /LTO)	1.27	200.7 (0.1C) & 77.7%	131.2 mAh g ⁻¹ & 87% (1C, 500 cycles)	0.25 (1C)
[8]	LiNi _{0.85} Co _{0.10} Mn _{0.05} O ₂	ZrO ₂	Li ₆ PS ₅ Cl	45°C & 1.35-2.75 (V vs. Li ⁺ /LTO)	11.30	204 (0.1C) & 89%	156 mAh g ⁻¹ & 83% (0.2C, 160 cycles)	2.15 (1C)
[9]	LiNi _{0.85} Co _{0.10} Mn _{0.05} O ₂	HfO ₂	Li ₆ PS ₅ Cl	45°C & 1.4-2.8 (V vs. Li ⁺ /LTO)	10.55	200 (0.1C) & 87.8%	139.4 mAh g ⁻¹ & 82% (0.5C, 70 cycles)	2.00 (1C)
[10]	LiNi _{0.82} Co _{0.12} Mn _{0.06} O ₂	LiTaO ₃	Li ₆ PS ₅ Cl	30°C & 1.9-3.7 (V vs. Li ⁺ /Li-In)	5.97	202.1 (0.05C) & 72.4%	~ 167.7 mAh g ⁻¹ & 83% (0.2C, 30 cycles) (1.9-3.9 V vs. Li ⁺ /Li-In))	1.01 (1C)
[11]	Li(Ni _{0.9} Co _{0.05} Mn _{0.05}) _{0.8} Co _{0.2} O ₂	Al ₂ O ₃ -LiAlO ₂	Li _{9.54} Si _{1.7} P _{1.44} S _{11.7} Cl _{0.3}	45°C & 2.1-3.68 (V vs. Li ⁺ /Li-In)	36.94	158.6 (0.2C) & 88.3%	136.75 mAh g ⁻¹ & 96.3% (1C, 500 cycles)	7.39 (1C)
[12]	LiNi _{0.70} Co _{0.15} Mn _{0.15} O ₂ (NCM701515)	Al ₂ O ₃ -LiAlO ₂	Li ₆ PS ₅ Cl	25°C & 2.0-3.7 (V vs. Li ⁺ /Li-In)	10.39	154 (0.1C) & 70.4%	75 mAh g ⁻¹ & 54% (0.25C, 100 cycles)	2.08 (1C)
[13]	NCM701515	Li ₄ Ti ₅ O ₁₂	Li ₆ PS ₅ Cl	25°C & 2.0-3.7 (V vs. Li ⁺ /Li-In)	10.39	135 (0.1C) & 70.4%	64.8 mAh g ⁻¹ & 48% (0.25C, 100 cycles)	2.08 (1C)
[14]	LiNi _{0.6} Co _{0.2} Mn _{0.2} O ₂ (NCM622)	Li ₂ CO ₃ -LiNbO ₃	Li ₆ PS ₅ Cl	45°C & 1.35-2.85 (V vs. Li ⁺ /LTO)	8.92	180 (0.2C) & 90%	82 mAh g ⁻¹ & 45.5% (0.2C, 200 cycles)	1.61 (1C)
[15]	NCM622	Li _{0.35} La _{0.55} TiO ₃	Li ₆ PS ₅ Cl	25°C & 2.2-3.7 (V vs. Li ⁺ /Li-In)	6.40	179.9 (0.05C) & 78.1%	152.1 mAh g ⁻¹ & 84.5% (0.1C, 100 cycles)	1.28 (1C)

[16]	NCM622	$\text{LiZr}_2(\text{PO}_4)_3$	$\text{Li}_6\text{PS}_5\text{Cl}$	30°C & 2.0-3.7 (V vs. Li ⁺ /Li-In)	8.92	145.6 (0.1C) & 79.4%.	117.4 mAh g ⁻¹ & 86.2% (0.2C, 100 cycles)	n.a.
[17]	NCM622	TiNb_2O_7	$\text{Li}_{10}\text{GeP}_2\text{S}_{12}$	30°C & 2.1-3.8 (V vs. Li ⁺ /Li-In)	9.91	180.3 (0.05C) & 86.3%	~ 145 mAh g ⁻¹ & 92.2% (0.1C, 140 cycles)	1.78 (1C)
[18]	NCM622	$\text{Li}_{1.4}\text{Al}_{0.4}\text{Ti}_{1.6}(\text{P}\text{O}_4)_3$	$\text{Li}_{10}\text{SnP}_2\text{S}_{12}$	25°C & 2.2-3.7 (V vs. Li ⁺ /Li-In)	7.13	152.1 (0.05C) & 86.4%	147.8 mAh g ⁻¹ & 87.6% (0.1C, 100 cycles)	n.a.
[19]	NCM622	LiNbO_3	$\text{Li}_{9.54}\text{Si}_{1.7}\text{P}_{1.44}\text{S}_{11.7}\text{Cl}_{0.3}$	40°C & 2.1-3.68 (V vs. Li ⁺ /Li-In)	10.23	175.7 (0.1C) & 88.7%.	147 mAh g ⁻¹ & 91.3% (0.5C, 100 cycles)	2.05 (1C)
[20]	NCM622	$\text{LiNbO}_3\text{-Li}_2\text{CO}_3$	$\beta\text{-Li}_3\text{PS}_4$	25°C & 1.35-2.85 (V vs. Li ⁺ /LTO)	8.92	136 (0.1C) & 87%	~ 125 mAh g ⁻¹ & 91% (0.1C, 100 cycles)	1.61 (1C)
[21]	NCM622	$\text{Li}_2\text{CuO}_2\text{-CuO}$	$\text{Li}_7\text{P}_2\text{S}_8\text{I}$	25°C & 2.38-3.68 (V vs. Li ⁺ /Li-In)	n.a.	123 (0.05C) & n.a.	105. mAh g ⁻¹ & 86% (0.05C, 20 cycles)	n.a
[22]	NCM622	LiNbO_3	$\text{Li}_7\text{P}_2\text{S}_8\text{I}$	25°C & 2.38-3.68 (V vs. Li ⁺ /Li-In)	n.a.	135.1 (0.1C) & n.a.	~120 mAh g ⁻¹ & 84.4% (0.1C, 20 cycles)	n.a

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