

## Supporting Information

### **Amorphous niobium polysulfide based nanocomposite enables ultrastable all-solid-state lithium batteries**

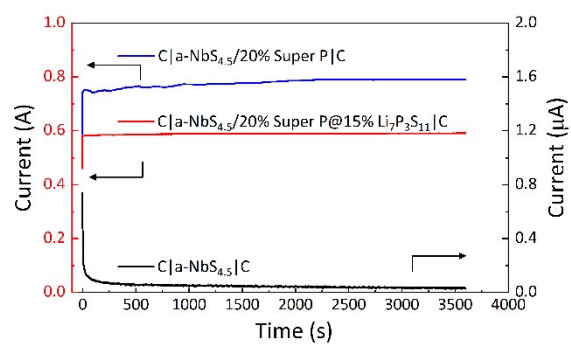
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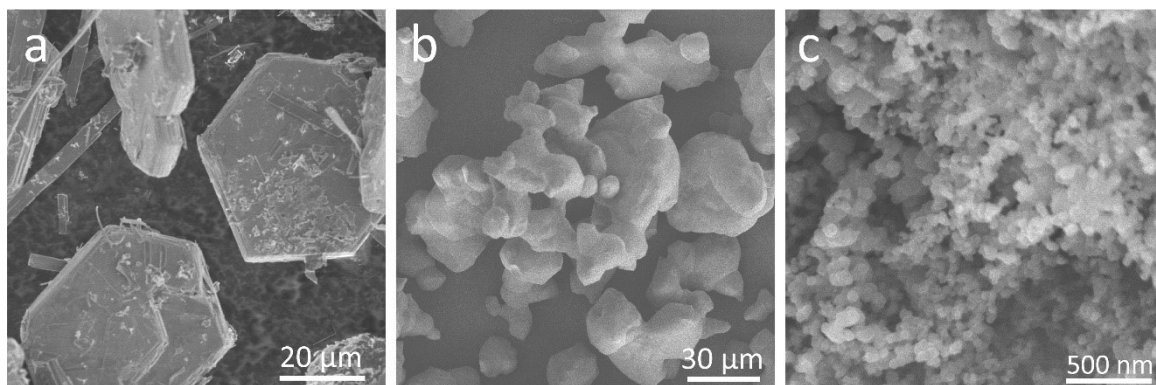
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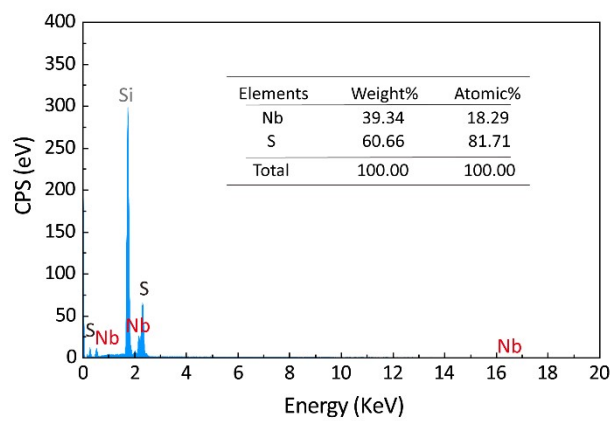
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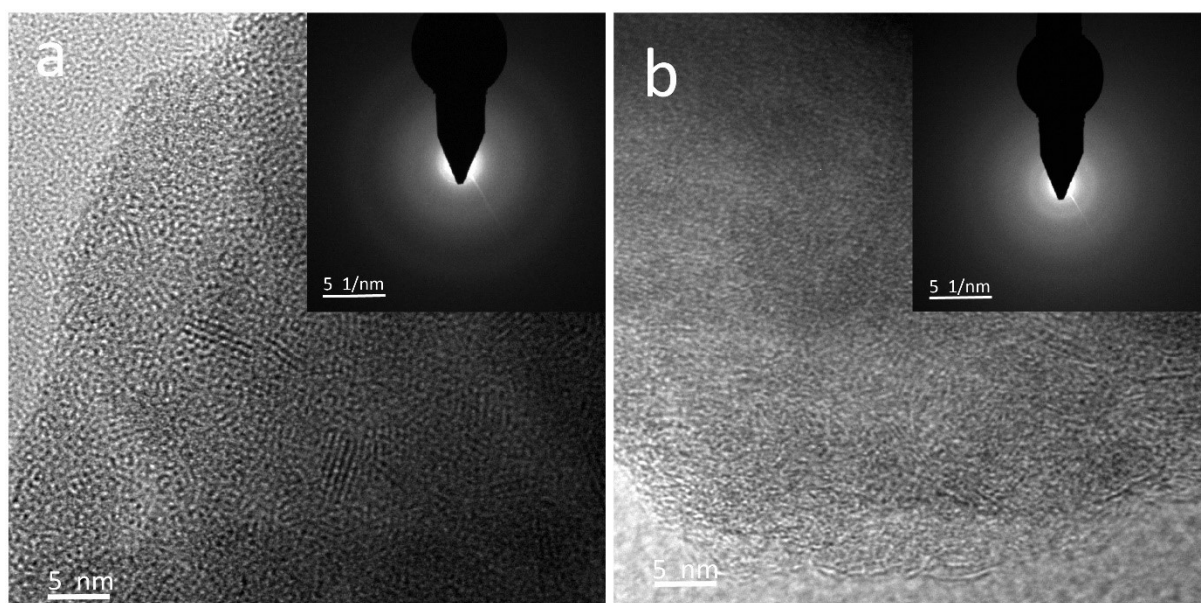
**Figure S1.** Direct current polarization curves of the C|a-NbS<sub>4.5</sub>|C, C|a-NbS<sub>4.5</sub>/20% Super P|C and C|a-NbS<sub>4.5</sub>/20% Super P@Li<sub>7</sub>P<sub>3</sub>S<sub>11</sub>|C.



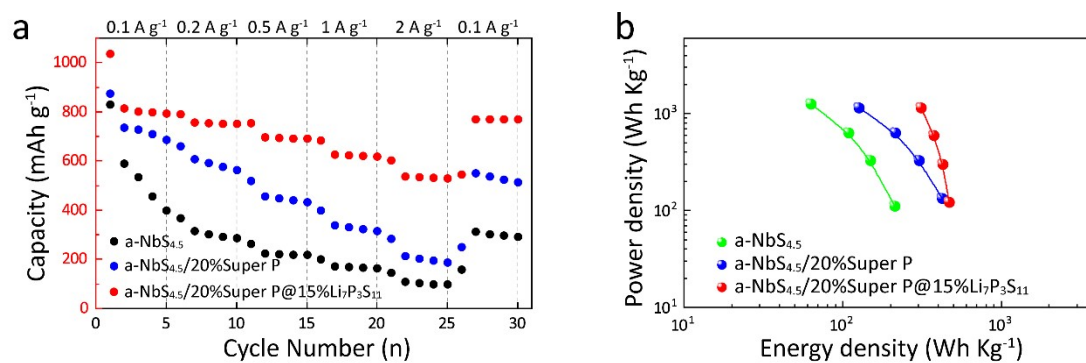
**Figure S2.** SEM images of (a) NbS<sub>2</sub>, (b) S<sub>8</sub> and (c) Super P.



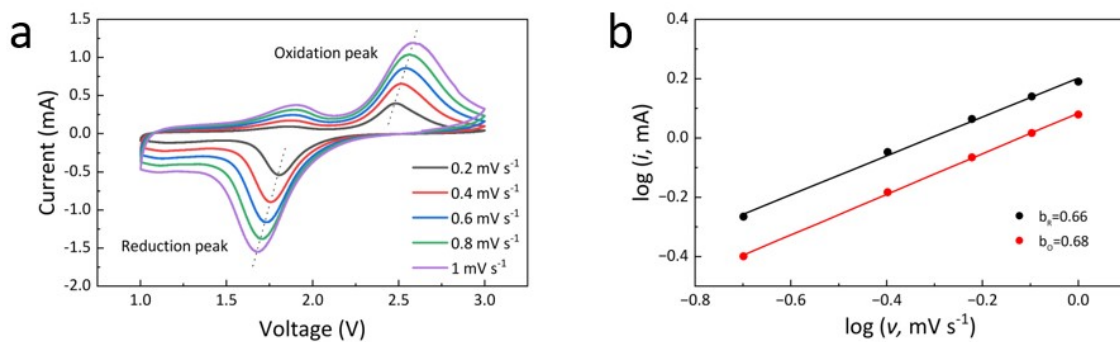
**Figure S3.** SEM-EDS analysis of a-NbS<sub>4.5</sub>. The inset is the element composition results.



**Figure S4.** HRTEM image and SAED pattern of (a) a-NbS<sub>4.5</sub>, (b) a- NbS<sub>4.5</sub>/20% Super P sample.



**Figure S5.** (a) Rate performances of a-NbS<sub>4.5</sub>, a-NbS<sub>4.5</sub>/20%Super P and a-NbS<sub>4.5</sub>/20%Super P@15%Li<sub>7</sub>P<sub>3</sub>S<sub>11</sub> cathodes at the current densities from 0.1 to 2 A g<sup>-1</sup>. (b) Ragone plots. The plots were derived from the discharge curves in Figure 4a-c.



**Figure S6.** (a) CV curves of the cells using a-NbS<sub>4.5</sub>/20%Super P@15%Li<sub>7</sub>P<sub>3</sub>S<sub>11</sub> cathode at different scan rates for the second cycle. (b) The fitted lines and log (peak current) vs. log (scan rate) plots at main oxidation and reduction peaks.

**Table S1.** The fitted results of batteries after the 1st and 40th cycle.

sample	after 1st cycle		after 40th cycle	
	$R_e$ ( $\Omega$ )	$R_{ct}$ ( $\Omega$ )	$R_e$ ( $\Omega$ )	$R_{ct}$ ( $\Omega$ )
a-NbS <sub>4.5</sub>	72.0	60.1	578.5	236.4
a-NbS <sub>4.5</sub> /20%Super P	69.5	/	410.8	101.6
a-NbS <sub>4.5</sub> /20%Super P@15%Li <sub>7</sub> P <sub>3</sub> S <sub>11</sub>	62.5	/	155.9	11.5