

Supporting Information

Highly stable all-solid-state batteries with the Li-LTO composite anode

*Thamayanthi Panneerselvam^{*a}, Murugan. R^a, Sreejith O. V.^{*a,b}*

*^a High Energy Density Batteries Research Laboratory, Department of Physics,
Pondicherry University, Puducherry – 605 014, India.*

^b Department of Materials, University of Oxford, United Kingdom

Corresponding author Email: thamayanthi07@gmail.com

sreejith.olakkilvedu@materials.ox.ac.uk

$$\sigma = \frac{t}{R \times A} \quad (S1)$$

where A is the area of the pellet, t is the cross-sectional thickness of the prepared pellet, and R is the resistance.

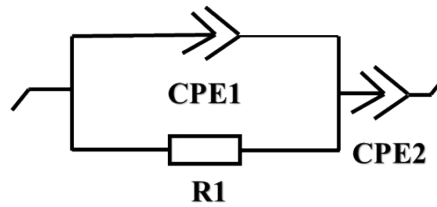


Fig. S1. Equivalent circuits corresponding to the LGLZO solid electrolyte.

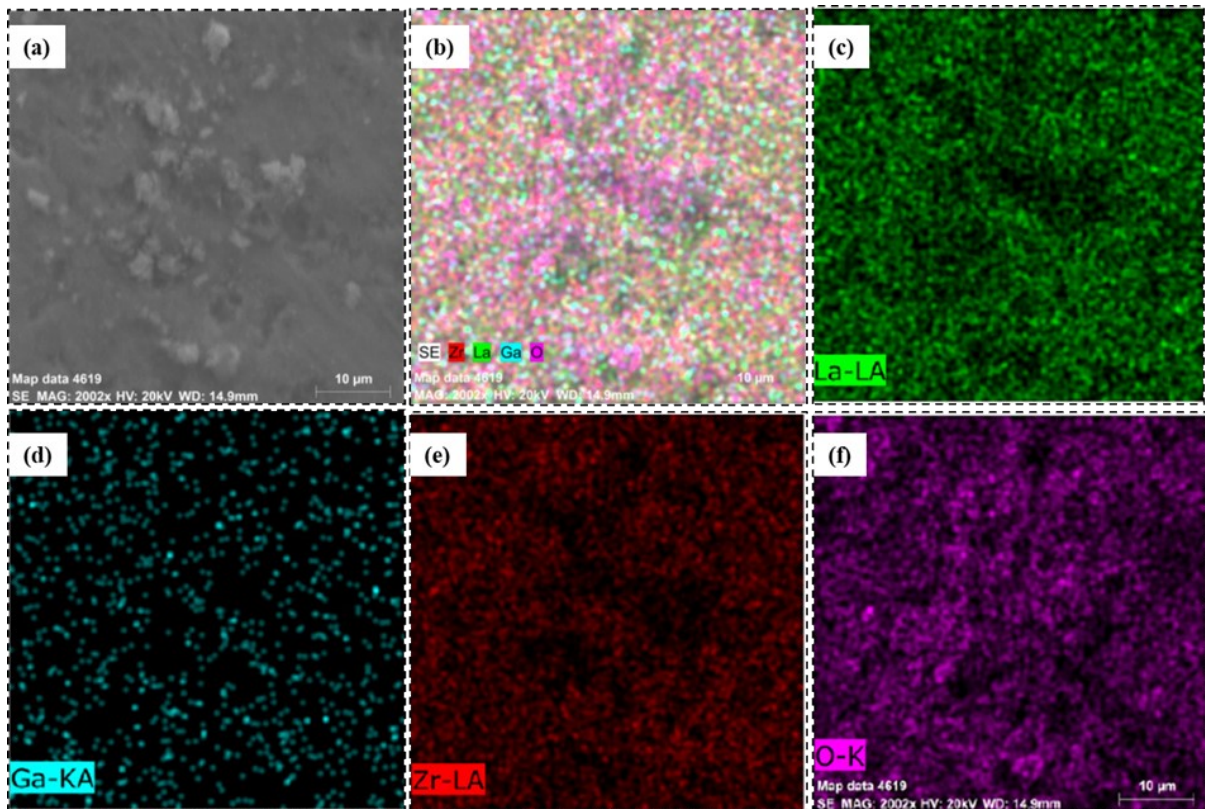


Fig. S2 (a) SEM image of prepared LGLZO solid electrolyte (b) elemental mapping image of LGLZO (c) La (d) Ga (e) Zr (f) O.

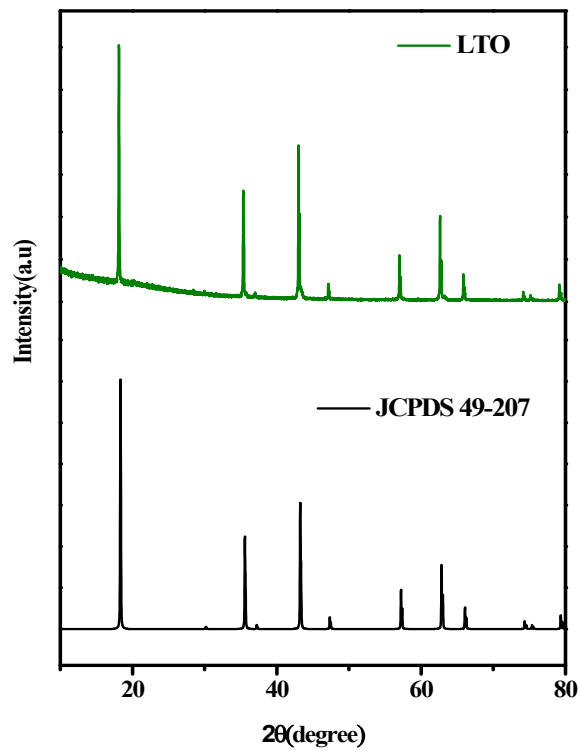


Fig. S3. XRD of prepared LTO Powder with JCPDS 49-207

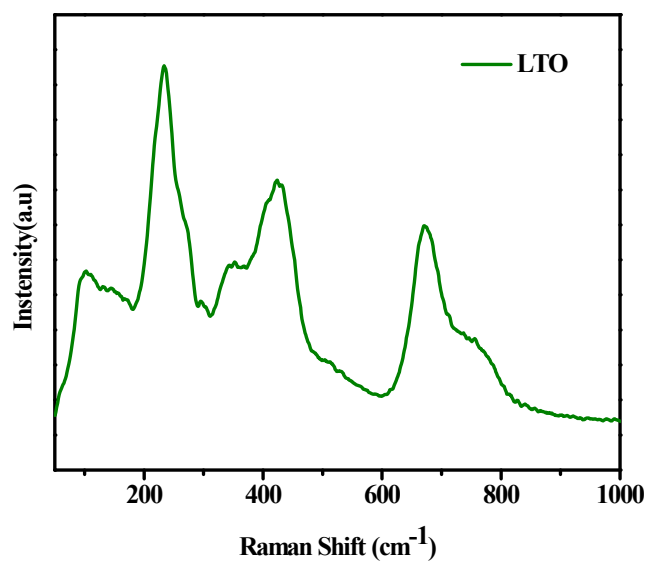


Fig. S4. Raman spectra of prepared LTO Powder

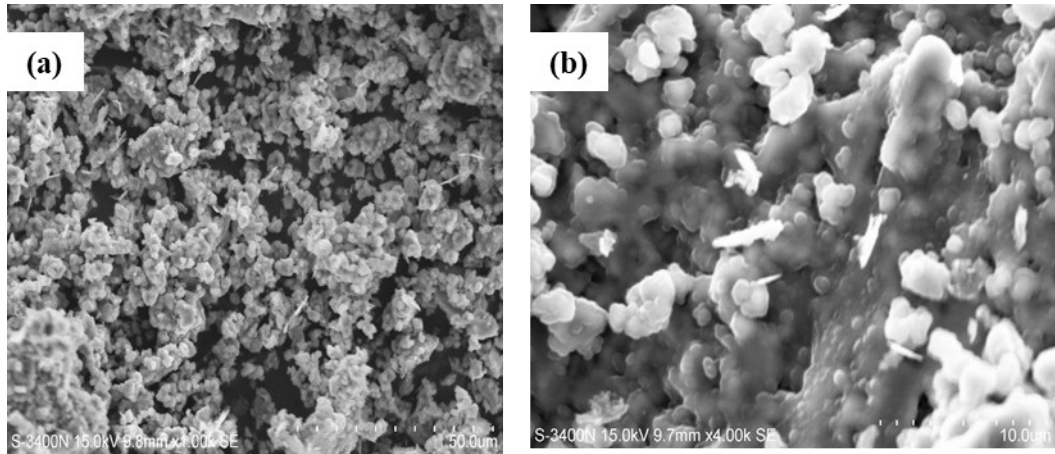


Fig. S5. (a and b) SEM of prepared LTO Powder at different magnifications.

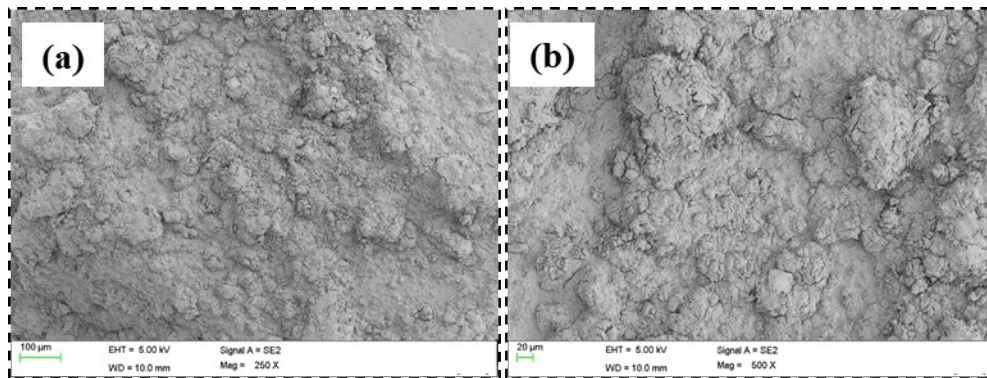


Fig. S6 (a and b) SEM image of Li-LTO composite at different magnitudes.

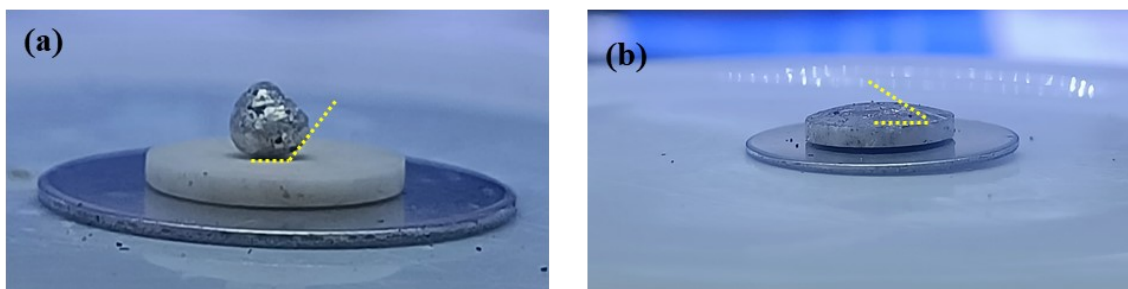


Fig S7 contact angles of the (a) molten Li (b) Li-LTO on LGLZO electrolyte

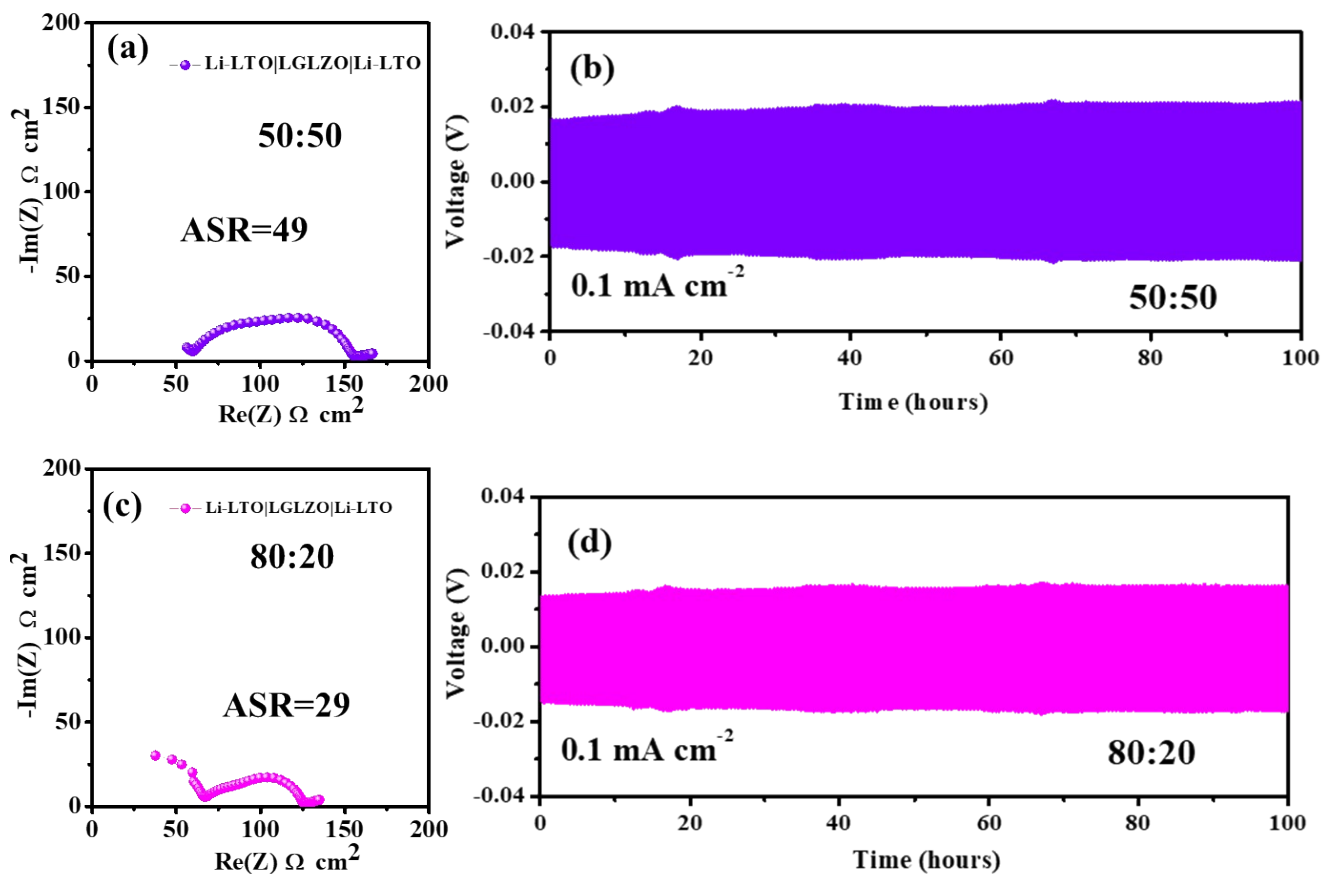


Fig S8. (a) Nyquist plot of Li-LTO|LGLZO|Li-LTO (50:50) (b) time-voltage profile of Li-LTO|LGLZO|Li-LTO (50:50) at 0.1 mA cm^{-2} current density. (c) Nyquist impedance plot of Li-LTO|LGLZO|Li-LTO (80:20) (d) time-voltage profile of Li-LTO|LGLZO|Li-LTO (80:20) at 0.1 mA cm^{-2} current density

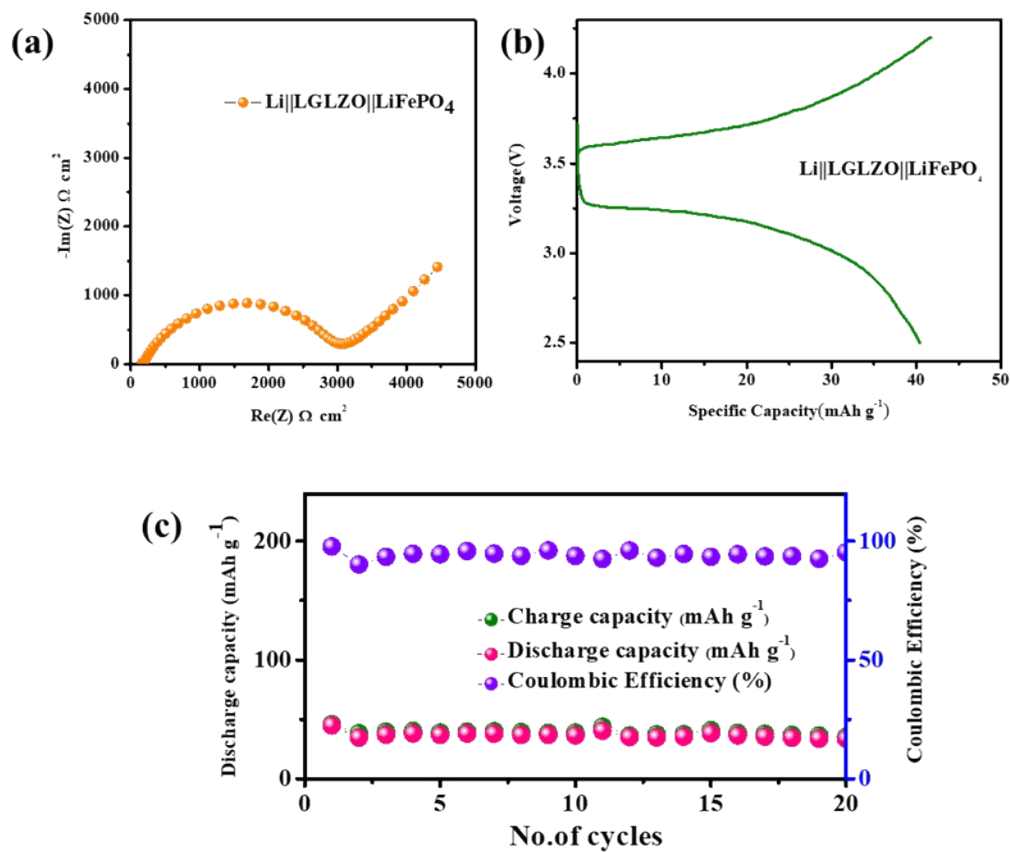


Fig. S9. (a) Impedance plot of Li|LGLZO|LiFePO₄ cell measured at ambient atmosphere (b) Galvanostatic charge-discharge profile of Li|LGLZO|LiFePO₄ from 4 to 2.5 V at ambient atmosphere (c) Long cycling performance of Li|LGLZO|LiFePO₄ with coulombic efficiency at ambient atmosphere.