

Supplementary information:

Li₄B₁₀H₁₀B₁₂H₁₂ as solid electrolyte for solid-state lithium batteries

Andrea Garcia¹, Gian Müller¹, Radovan Černý², Daniel Rentsch¹, Ryo Asakura¹, Corsin Battaglia¹, and Arndt Remhof^{1*}

¹ *Empa, Swiss Federal Laboratories of Materials Science and Technology, Dübendorf, Switzerland*

² *Laboratory of crystallography DQMP, University of Geneva, Quai Ernest-Ansermet 24, 1211 Geneva, Switzerland*

*arndt.remhof@empa.ch

Figure S1. DSC and TG signals of the as-received precursors	2
Figure S2. XRD pattern of the as-received precursors.....	2
Figure S3. ²³ Na NMR confirming the ion exchange.....	2
Figure S4. Voltammograms of Li ₂ B ₁₀ H ₁₀ and Li ₂ B ₁₂ H ₁₂	2
Figure S5. Ionic conductivity of the ion-exchanged the Li ₂ B ₁₀ H ₁₀ and Li ₂ B ₁₂ H ₁₂ mixtures.....	3
Figure S6. XRD of the Li ₂ B ₁₀ H ₁₀ and Li ₂ B ₁₂ H ₁₂ mixtures recovered from solutions with different solvents	4
Figure S7. Charge-discharge voltage profiles	4

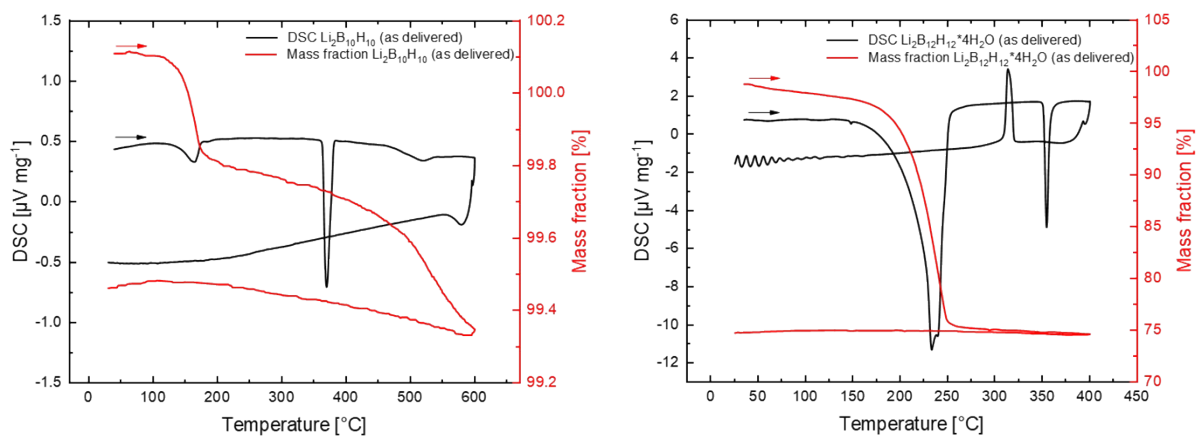


Figure S1. DSC (black) and TG (red) signals of the as-received precursors $\text{Li}_2\text{B}_{10}\text{H}_{10}$ and $\text{Li}_2\text{B}_{12}\text{H}_{12}\cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$.

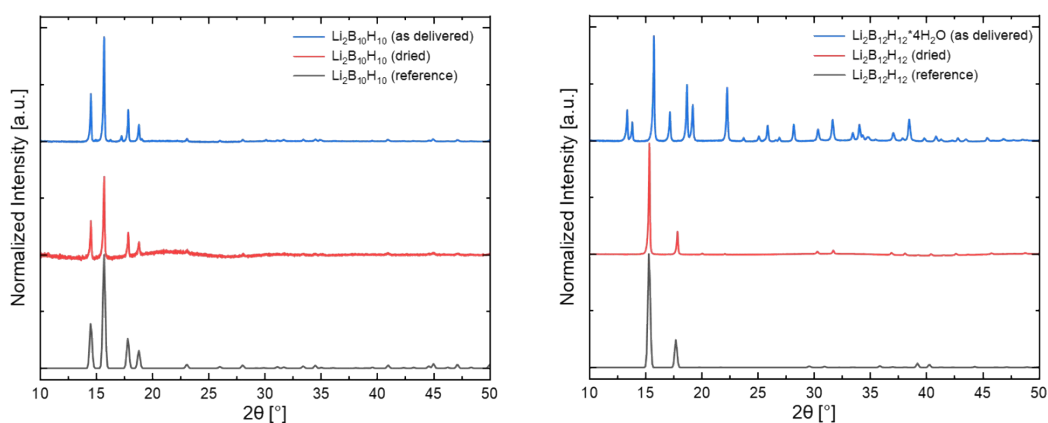


Figure S2. XRD pattern of the as-received precursors ($\text{Li}_2\text{B}_{10}\text{H}_{10}$ and $\text{Li}_2\text{B}_{12}\text{H}_{12}\cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$) (blue), the dried precursors (red), and the references (black)¹.

¹ Reference pattern taken from the ICSD Database. The database refers to Wu et al., *J. Phys. Chem. C* 2015, 119, 6481 (for $\text{Li}_2\text{B}_{10}\text{H}_{10}$) [9] and Her et al., *Inorg. Chem.* 2008, 47 9757 (for $\text{Li}_2\text{B}_{12}\text{H}_{12}$) [27].

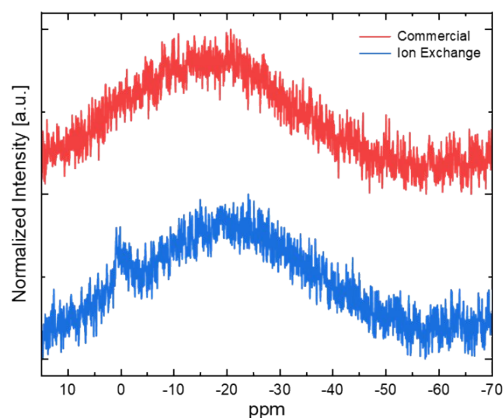


Figure S3. ^{23}Na NMR spectra of a stoichiometric mixture of $\text{Li}_2\text{B}_{10}\text{H}_{10}$ and $\text{Li}_2\text{B}_{12}\text{H}_{12}$ prepared from the commercial precursors (red) and ion-exchanged $\text{Na}_2\text{B}_{10}\text{H}_{10}$ and $\text{Na}_2\text{B}_{12}\text{H}_{12}$ (blue).

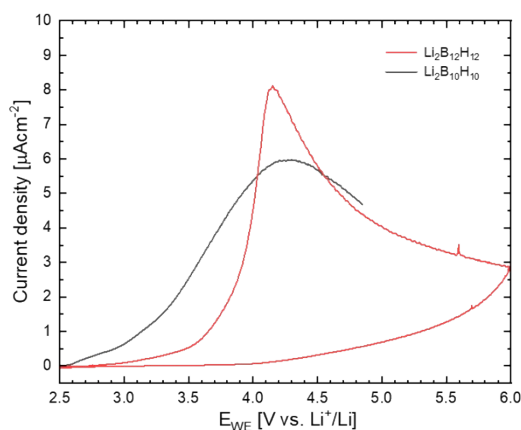


Figure S4. Voltammograms of the $\text{Li}/\text{SE}/\text{SE-C}/\text{Pt}$ cells at a scan rate of $10 \mu\text{V s}^{-1}$ between 2.5 V and 6.0 V vs Li^+/Li at 120°C , using $\text{Li}_2\text{B}_{10}\text{H}_{10}$ and $\text{Li}_2\text{B}_{12}\text{H}_{12}$ as a solid electrolyte.

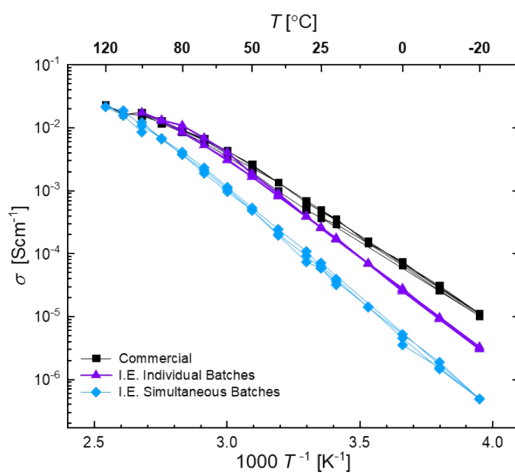


Figure S5. Temperature-dependent lithium-ion conductivity of the dried and ball-milled 1:1 stoichiometric mixture of (i) the dried commercial precursors $\text{Li}_2\text{B}_{10}\text{H}_{10}$ and $\text{Li}_2\text{B}_{12}\text{H}_{12}$, (ii) $\text{Li}_2\text{B}_{10}\text{H}_{10}$ and $\text{Li}_2\text{B}_{12}\text{H}_{12}$ obtained

by ion exchange of $\text{Na}_2\text{B}_{10}\text{H}_{10}$ and $\text{Na}_2\text{B}_{12}\text{H}_{12}$ from individual batches and (iii) $\text{Li}_2\text{B}_{10}\text{H}_{10}$ and $\text{Li}_2\text{B}_{12}\text{H}_{12}$ obtained from the simultaneous ion exchange of $\text{Na}_2\text{B}_{10}\text{H}_{10}$ and $\text{Na}_2\text{B}_{12}\text{H}_{12}$.

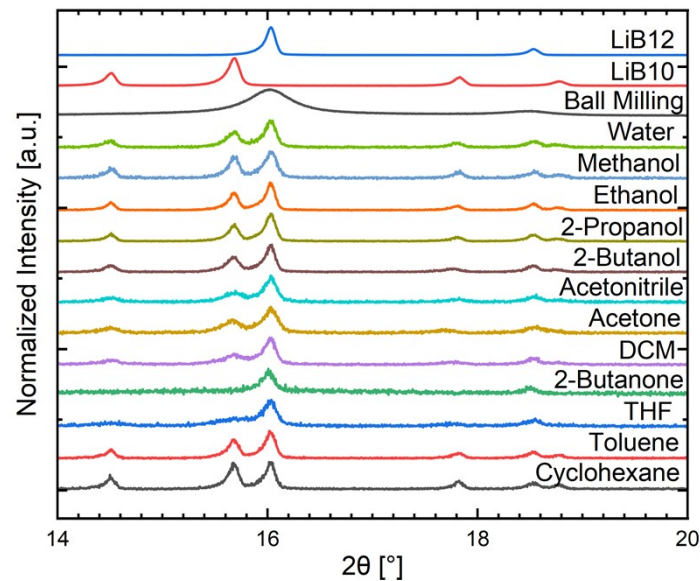


Figure S6. XRD pattern of the $\text{Li}_2\text{B}_{10}\text{H}_{10}$ and $\text{Li}_2\text{B}_{12}\text{H}_{12}$ mixtures recovered from solutions with different solvents. Except for 2-butanone, they all show the coexistence of the initial phases.

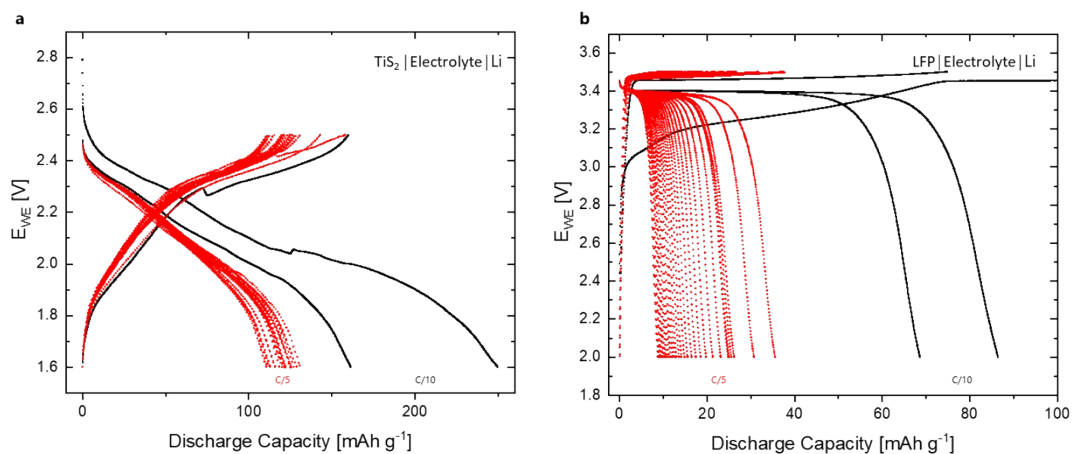


Figure S7. a) Charge-discharge voltage profiles for 39 cycles at a C-rate of C/5 after two initial cycles at C/10, using a $\text{TiS}_2|\text{SE}|\text{Li}$ cell under 1.71 MPa at 60 °C. The cathode composite contained 40 wt% TiS_2 , 50 wt% solid electrolyte and 10 wt% carbon. The cell failed in the 39th cycle. b) Charge-discharge voltage profiles for the first 32 cycles at a C-rate of C/5 after two initial cycles at C/10, using a $\text{LiFePO}_4|\text{SE}|\text{Li}$ cell under 1.71 MPa at 60 °C. The cathode composite contained 30 wt% LiFePO_4 , 50 wt% solid electrolyte, 15 wt% carbon, and 5 wt% PVDF.