## **Supporting** Information

## One Arrow, Two Eagles: Li-Argyrodite Solid-State Electrolytes with Lithium Compatibility and Air Stability for All-Solid-State Batteries

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Fig. S2 (a) Rietveld refined ND pattern for the  $Li_6PS_5Cl$ ; (b) Rietveld refined ND ( $Li_6PS_5Cl$ )

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magnification from  $15^{\circ}$  to  $45^{\circ}$ .



Fig. S3 Zr-substituted Li sites: (a) XRD patterns of  $Li_{6-4x}Zr_xPS_{5-2x}O_{2x}Cl$  ( $0 \le x \le 0.15$ ) at 10° to 70° and (b) magnified XRD patterns at 27.5° to 33.5°.



Fig. S4 SEM and EDS mapping of  $Li_{6+x}P_{1-x}Zr_xS_{5-2x}O_{2x}Cl$  (x = 0.01) electrolyte.



Fig. S5 SEM and EDS mapping of  $Li_{6+x}P_{1-x}Zr_xS_{5-2x}O_{2x}Cl$  (x = 0.03) electrolyte.



Fig. S6 SEM and EDS mapping of  $Li_{6+x}P_{1-x}Zr_xS_{5-2x}O_{2x}Cl$  (x = 0.07) electrolyte.



Fig. S7 DC polarization curves for  $Li_{6+x}P_{1-x}Zr_xS_{5-2x}O_{2x}Cl$  (x = 0.01, 0.03, 0.07, 0.1, 0.15) electrolytes.



Fig. S8 (a) Mass changes for SSEs as a function of time after exposure to humid air; (b) Raman spectra of the  $Li_6PS_5Cl$  and  $Li_{6.05}P_{0.95}Zr_{0.05}S_{4.9}O_{0.1}Cl$  electrolytes before and after exposure to humid air.



Fig. S9 Changes in ionic conductivity of  $Li_{6+x}P_{1-x}Zr_xS_{5-2x}O_{2x}Cl$  (x = 0, 0.05) electrolytes before and after exposure to air.



Fig. S10 Changes in activation energy of  $Li_{6+x}P_{1-x}Zr_xS_{5-2x}O_{2x}Cl$  (x = 0, 0.05) electrolytes before and after exposure to air.



Fig. S11 (a) EIS of Li<sub>6</sub>PS<sub>5</sub>Cl and Li<sub>6.05</sub>P<sub>0.95</sub>Zr<sub>0.05</sub>S<sub>4.9</sub>O<sub>0.1</sub>Cl electrolytes after post-annealing; (b) Ionic conductivity and restoration ratio of Li<sub>6</sub>PS<sub>5</sub>Cl and Li<sub>6.05</sub>P<sub>0.95</sub>Zr<sub>0.05</sub>S<sub>4.9</sub>O<sub>0.1</sub>Cl electrolytes after post annealing.



Fig. S12 Optical photographs of  $Li_6PS_5Cl(x=0)$  and  $Li_{6.05}P_{0.95}Zr_{0.05}S_{4.9}O_{0.1}Cl(x=0.05)$  electrolytes

completely immersed in deionized water at room temperature.



Fig. S13 CV test of assembled C@Cu/Li<sub>6+x</sub> $P_{1-x}Zr_xS_{5-2x}O_{2x}Cl/Li$  asymmetric cell (x = 0, 0.05).



Fig. S14 Li symmetric cells with different  $ZrO_2$  co-substitution levels were subjected to constant current cycling at 298 K at progressively increasing current densities, where (a) x = 0.01, (b) x =

0.03, (c) x = 0.07, (d) x = 0.1, and (e) x = 0.15.



**Fig. S15** Galvanostatic cycling of Li/Li<sub>6</sub>PS<sub>5</sub>Cl/Li symmetric cell at the current density of 0.1 mA cm<sup>-2</sup> for 0.1 mAh cm<sup>-2</sup>.



Fig. S16 The impedance spectral changes of (a)  $Li/Li_6PS_5Cl/Li$  and (b)





Fig. S17 Galvanostatic cycling of the Li symmetric cells with  $Li_{6.05}P_{0.95}Zr_{0.05}S_{4.9}O_{0.1}Cl$  electrolyte at 0.85 mA cm<sup>-2</sup>/0.85 mAh cm<sup>-2</sup>.



Fig. S18 Time-dependent EIS spectra of Li symmetric cells with different sulfide electrolytes: (a) pristine  $Li_6PS_5Cl (x = 0)$  and (b)  $Li_{6.05}P_{0.95}Zr_{0.05}S_{4.9}O_{0.1}Cl (x = 0.05)$  electrolytes.



Fig. S19 (a) SEM images of pristine Li metal surface. SEM images of Li surface after cycling with (b)  $Li_6PS_5Cl$  electrolyte and (c) pristine  $Li_{6.05}P_{0.95}Zr_{0.05}S_{4.9}O_{0.1}Cl$  electrolyte, respectively.



Fig. S20 The corresponding EDS mapping of Li surface after cycling with pristine Li<sub>6</sub>PS<sub>5</sub>Cl electrolyte.



Fig. S21 (a) XPS deconvolution spectra of Li 1s, (b) P 2p, (c) S 2p, (d) Cl 2p and (e) O 1s region of fresh and after cycling  $Li/Li_{6.05}P_{0.95}Zr_{0.05}S_{4.9}O_{0.1}Cl$  interface.



Fig. S22 Nyquist plots of  $LiCoO_2/Li_{6.05}P_{0.95}Zr_{0.05}S_{4.9}O_{0.1}Cl/Li$  and  $LiCoO_2/Li_6PS_5Cl/Li$  batteries.

Table S1 Crystallographic data of Li<sub>6</sub>PS<sub>5</sub>Cl obtained from Rietveld refinement.

$Li_6PS_5Cl st$ $\lambda_1(Cu-K_{\alpha 1})$ $a = 9.84822$ $R_{wp} = 7.319$	Li <sub>6</sub> PS <sub>5</sub> Cl structure from X-ray power diffraction data (space group F-43m); $\lambda_1$ (Cu-K <sub>a1</sub> ) = 1.5406 Å; $\lambda_2$ (Cu-K <sub>a2</sub> ) = 1.5444 Å a = 9.848228 Å; R <sub>wp</sub> = 7.31%; R <sub>p</sub> = 5.68%; $\chi^2$ = 1.604							
Atom	Wyckoff site	Wyckoff site         x         y         z         Occ.         U <sub>iso</sub> [Å <sup>2</sup> ]						
Li1	48h 0.3203 0.0182 0.6798 0.5000 0.0478							
P1	4b	0.0000	0.0000	0.5000	1.0000	0.0197		

<b>S1</b>	16e	0.1200	-0.1200	0.6200	1.0000	0.0328
S2	4d	0.2500	0.2500	0.7500	0.3850	0.0354
<b>S</b> 3	4a	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000	0.6150	0.0208
Cl1	4d	0.2500	0.2500	0.7500	0.6150	0.0354
Cl2	4a	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000	0.3850	0.0208

 $\textbf{Table S2} \ Crystallographic \ data \ of \ Li_{6.05}P_{0.95}Zr_{0.05}S_{4.9}O_{0.1}Cl \ obtained \ from \ Rietveld \ refinement.$ 

$\begin{split} Li_{6.05}P_{0.95}Zr_{0.05}S_{4.9}O_{0.1}Cl \mbox{ structure from X-ray power diffraction data (space group F-43m);} \\ \lambda_1(Cu-K_{\alpha 1}) &= 1.5406 \ \text{\AA}; \ \lambda_2(Cu-K_{\alpha 2}) = 1.5444 \ \text{\AA} \\ a &= 9.851008 \ \text{\AA}; \\ R_{wp} &= 8.25\%; \ R_p = 5.68\%; \ \chi^2 = 1.216 \end{split}$								
Atom	Wyckoff site	X	У	Z	Occ.	$U_{iso}[Å^2]$		
Li1	48h	0.3201	0.0199	0.6799	0.5150	0.0137		
P1	4b	0.0000	0.0000	0.5000	0.9090	0.0244		
Zr1	4b	0.0000	0.0000	0.5000	0.0910	0.0244		
<b>S1</b>	16e	0.1200	-0.1200	0.6200	0.9836	0.0416		
01	16e	0.1200	-0.1200	0.6200	0.0164	0.0416		
<b>S2</b>	4d	0.2500	0.2500	0.7500	0.3850	0.0263		
<b>S</b> 3	4a	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000	0.6150	0.0221		
Cl1	4d	0.2500	0.2500	0.7500	0.6150	0.0263		
Cl2	4a	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000	0.3850	0.0221		

**Table S3** Crystallographic data (atomic coordinates, occupancy, and Beq) of Li<sub>6</sub>PS<sub>5</sub>Cl, obtained from Rietveld refinement of neutron diffraction data.

Li <sub>6</sub> PS <sub>5</sub> Cl structure from neutron diffraction data (space group F-43m);							
$\lambda_1 = 1.8838 \text{ Å};$							
a = 9.851711 Å;							
Fit residuals (R <sub>wp</sub> , R <sub>exp</sub> , R <sub>p</sub> ): 4.786%, 5.211%, 3.718%;							
AtomWyckoff sitexyzOcc.Beq							

Li1	48h	0.3203	0.0182	0.6798	0.50000	2.99951
P1	4b	0.0000	0.0000	0.5000	1.00000	0.00000
<b>S1</b>	16e	0.1200	-0.1200	0.6200	1.00000	0.97127
S2	4d	0.2500	0.2500	0.7500	0.21789	0.01653
<b>S</b> 3	4a	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000	0.58577	0.07156
Cl1	4d	0.2500	0.2500	0.7500	0.78211	0.00283
Cl2	4a	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000	0.41423	0.04195

TableS4Crystallographicdata(atomiccoordinates,occupancy, Beq) of and  $Li_{6.05}P_{0.95}Zr_{0.05}S_{4.9}O_{0.1}Cl, \, obtained \,\, from \,\, Rietveld \,\, refinement \,\, of \,\, neutron \,\, diffraction \,\, data.$ 

$ \begin{array}{l} Li_{6.05}P_{0.95}Zr_{0.05}S_{4.9}O_{0.1}Cl \mbox{ structure from neutron diffraction data (space group F-43m);} \\ \lambda_1 = 1.8838 \mbox{ Å;} \\ a = 9.854896 \mbox{ Å;} \\ Fit \mbox{ residuals } (R_{wp}, R_{exp}, R_p): 8.727\%, 4.166\%, 5.801\%; \end{array} $									
Atom	Wyckoff sitexyzOcc.Beq								
Li1	48h	0.3203	0.0182	0.6798	0.50000	3.00000			
P1	4b	0.0000	0.0000	0.5000	0.18997	2.36554			
<b>S1</b>	16e	0.1200	-0.1200	0.6200	0.86720	3.00000			
<b>S2</b>	4d	0.2500	0.2500	0.7500	0.04249	2.18362			
<b>S3</b>	4a	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000	0.54228	0.00000			
Cl1	4d	0.2500	0.2500	0.7500	0.95751	2.18362			
Cl2	4a	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000	0.45772	0.00000			
Zr1	4b	0.0000	0.0000	0.5000	0.86720	2.36554			
01	16e	0.1200	-0.1200	0.6200	0.13280	3.00000			

Electrolyte	CCD (mA cm <sup>-2</sup> )	Cycling Current Density (mA cm <sup>-2</sup> )	Cut-off Capacity (mAh cm <sup>-2</sup> )	Cycling Time (h)	Operating temperature	Reference
		0.1	0.1	800	RT	
Li <sub>6.05</sub> P <sub>0.95</sub> Zr <sub>0.05</sub> S <sub>4.9</sub> O <sub>0.1</sub> Cl	1.7	0.5	0.5	400	RT	This work
		0.85	0.85	200	RT	
Li <sub>6</sub> PS <sub>4.7</sub> O <sub>0.3</sub> Br	0.89	0.1	-	560	RT	1
$Li_{5.5}PS_{4.425}O_{0.075}Cl_{1.5}$	-	0.4	0.2	150	RT	2
$Li_{6.2}P_{0.8}Sn_{0.2}S_5I$	1.26	0.1	0.1	700	RT	3
$Li_{6.03}P_{0.97}Se_{0.03}S_5Cl$	0.6	0.1	-	185	RT	4
$Li_6P_{0.925}Sb_{0.075}S_5Cl$	1.2	0.1	0.1	800	RT	5
		0.2	0.2	1200	RT	
$Li_{5.6}Cu_{0.2}PS_{4.8}Br_{1.2}$	1.2	0.5	1	240	RT	6
		1	3	120	50°C	
	1 1	0.1	0.1	600	RT	7
LI <sub>6.04</sub> P <sub>0.98</sub> BI <sub>0.02</sub> S <sub>4.97</sub> O <sub>0.03</sub> CI	1.1	1	1	200	RT	/
$Li_{5.6}PS_{4.6}Cl_{1.0}Br_{0.4}$	0.35	0.2	-	500	RT	8
$Li_{5.5}P_{0.9}Sn_{0.1}S_{4.2}O_{0.2}Cl_{1.6}$	1.2	0.5	0.5	200	RT	9
$Li_{5.7}Zn_{0.15}PS_{4.85}O_{0.15}Br$	0.78	0.78	0.39	140	RT	10
L DSG-0/0.15) 22 51 3	0.6	0.2	-	300	RT	11
LPSSCO(0.15)-22.5LIS	0.0	0.3	-	200	RT	11
$Li_7P_{2.88}Nb_{0.12}S_{10.7}O_{0.3}$	1.16	0.2	0.2	300	RT	12
$Li_{6.3}P_{0.7}Sn_{0.3}S_{4.4}O_{0.6}I$	0.75	0.2	0.1	180	RT	13
LiFSI@LPS	0.7	0.3	0.6	360	RT	14
$Li_7P_2S_8I$	0.2	0.2	0.2	83	RT	15

 Table S5 Summary of the sulfide electrolyte-based Li-Li symmetric cell performance.

Sulfide solid electrolyte	Ionic conductivity (RT, mS cm <sup>-1</sup> )	Electronic conductivity (RT, S cm <sup>-1</sup> )	Air stability	Interface with Li metal	Reference
$Li_{6.05}P_{0.95}Zr_{0.05}S_{4.9}O_{0.1}Cl$	3.97	6.11×10 <sup>-10</sup>	Good	Good	This work
Li <sub>6</sub> PS <sub>5</sub> Br	2.76	1.45×10 <sup>-8</sup>	Bad	Bad	16
Li <sub>6</sub> PS <sub>5</sub> Cl	1.46	8.98×10 <sup>-9</sup>	Bad	Bad	17
Li <sub>3</sub> PS <sub>4</sub>	0.389	1.2×10-9	Bad	Bad	18
$Li_7P_3S_{11}$	0.81	2.92×10 <sup>-8</sup>	Bad	Bad	12
$Li_{10}GeP_2S_{12}$	12	9×10-9	Bad	Bad	19
$Li_2SnS_3$	0.015	-	Good	Bad	20
$Li_4SnS_4$	0.07	-	Good	Bad	21
$Li_6PS_5Cl_{0.3}F_{0.7}$	0.71	9.85×10 <sup>-10</sup>	-	Good	22
$Li_{6.3}P_{0.9}Mg_{0.1}S_5Cl_{0.8}F_{0.2}$	1.7	1.03×10 <sup>-9</sup>	-	Good	23

Table S6 Comparison of physicochemical properties of  $Li_{6.05}P_{0.95}Zr_{0.05}S_{4.9}O_{0.1}Cl$  electrolyte with other representative sulfide electrolytes.

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