Supporting Information

Niobium Sulfide Nanocomposite as Cathode Materials for All-Solid-State Lithium Batteries with Enhanced Electrochemical Performances

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Figure S1. The EDS analysis in SEM and the composition results of NbS₄.



Figure S2. Current-time curves $C/NbS_4/C$, $C/a-NbS_4/20\%VGCF/C$ and $C/a-NbS_4/20\%VGCF@15\%Li_7P_3S_{11}/C$ cells under direct current polarization.



Figure S3. Impedance spectra of the (a) $Li_{10}GeP_2S_{12}/NbS_4/Li_{10}GeP_2S_{12}$, (b) $Li_{10}GeP_2S_{12}/a-NbS_4/20\%VGCF/Li_{10}GeP_2S_{12}$ and (c) $Li_{10}GeP_2S_{12}/a-NbS_4/20\%VGCF@15\%Li_7P_3S_{11}/Li_{10}GeP_2S_{12}$ cells.



Figure S4. SEM image of VGCF.



Figure S5. HRTEM image and SAED pattern of a-NbS₄/20%VGCF.



Figure S6. Cyclic performances of a-NbS₄/10%VGCF, a-NbS₄/20%VGCF and a-NbS₄/30%VGCF cathodes at 0.1 A g⁻¹.



Figure S7. Nyquist plots of NbS₄, $a-NbS_4/20\%VGCF$ and $a-NbS_4/20\%VGCF@15\%Li_7P_3S_{11}$ electrodes cycled at 0.1 A g⁻¹ after the 1st and 50th cycles. The inset is the equivalent circuit model.

Material	Theoretical specific capacity (mAh g ⁻¹)	Actual specific capacity (mAh g ⁻¹)	Operating voltage (V)	Energy density (Wh Kg ⁻¹)	Ref.
4.5 V LiCoO ₂	274	190	4	760	[S1]
LiNi _{0.8} Mn _{0.1} Co _{0.1} O ₂	273~285	210	3.7	777	[S1]
LiNi _{0.5} Mn _{1.5} O ₄	147	135	4.75	641	[S1]
Li-Rich 300	300~450	300	3.5	1050	[S1]
LiFePO ₄	170	165	3.45	569	[S2]
LiMn ₂ O ₄	148	120	3.7	444	[S3]
NbS ₄	970	920.8	~1.8	~1630	This work

Table S1. Comparsion of energy densities of commericalized cathode materials with NbS_{4} .

	after 1 st cycle		after 50	after 50 th cycle	
sample	$R_{\rm e}\left(\Omega ight)$	$R_{\mathrm{ct}}\left(\Omega ight)$	$R_{ m e}\left(\Omega ight)$	$R_{\rm ct}\left(\Omega\right)$	
NbS_4	70.10	40.02	476.35	165.19	
a-NbS ₄ /20%VGCF	69.84	/	386.95	131.54	
a-NbS ₄ /20%VGCF@15%Li ₇ P ₃ S ₁₁	66.33	/	164.31	58.68	

Table S2. The fitted results of EIS plots for NbS4, a-NbS4/20%VGCF and a-NbS4/20%VGCF@15%Li7P3S11 cathodes after 1st and 50th cycles at 0.1 A g⁻¹.

References

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