Electronic Supplementary Information

Operando and Ex-situ Raman Spectroscopies for Evaluating Carbon Structural Changes in Anode-Free-Type Sulfide-Based All-Solid-State Li Battery

Koji Hiraoka,^a Junichi Sakabe,^b Naoki Suzuki,^{b,*} and Shiro Seki ^{a,*}

^a Graduate School of Applied Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, School of Advanced Engineering, Kogakuin University, 2665-1 Nakano-machi, Hachioji, Tokyo 192-0015, Japan

^b Samsung Device Solutions R&D Japan, Samsung Japan Co., 2-1-11, Semba-Nishi, Minoh, Osaka 562-0036, Japan.

*To whom correspondence should be addressed, E-mail: shiro-seki@cc.kogakuin.ac.jp (Dr. S. Seki), n.suzuki@samsung.com (Dr. N. Suzuki)

Fax: +81-42-628-4568; Tel.: +81-42-628-4568

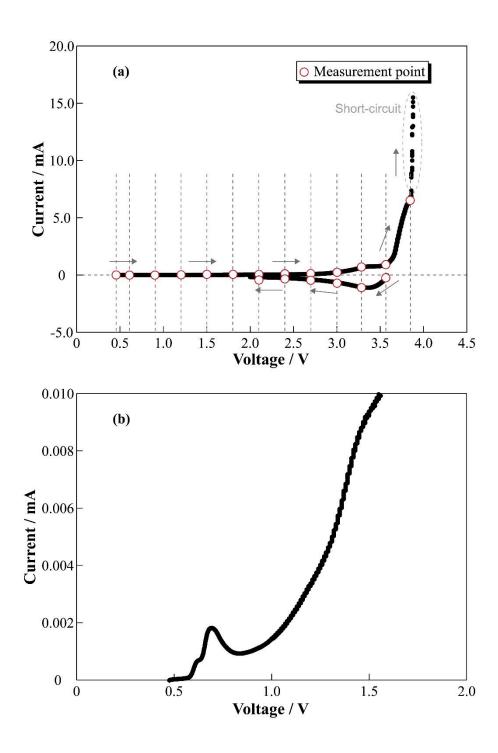


Fig. S1. The electrochemical profiles for CV measurement in the range of 0–4.5 V (a) and 0–2.0 V during *Operando* Raman spectroscopy.

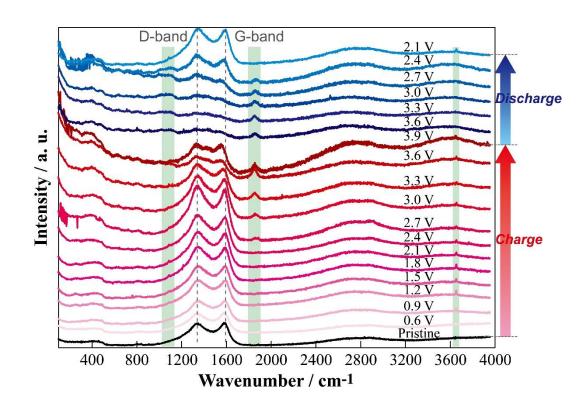


Fig. S2 The Raman spectra acquired from point 2 in the cross-sectional AF-ASSB with the Ag/C layer every 0.3 V during charge-discharge processes in the *Operando* Raman spectroscopy at room temperature.

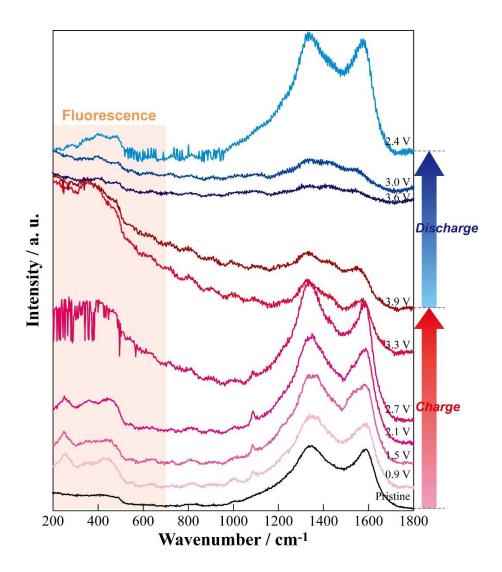


Fig. S3 The Raman spectra in the range of 200–1800 cm⁻¹ at point 1 during the *Operando* Raman spectroscopy. The fluorescence signal is indicated as orange region in the lower wavenumber.

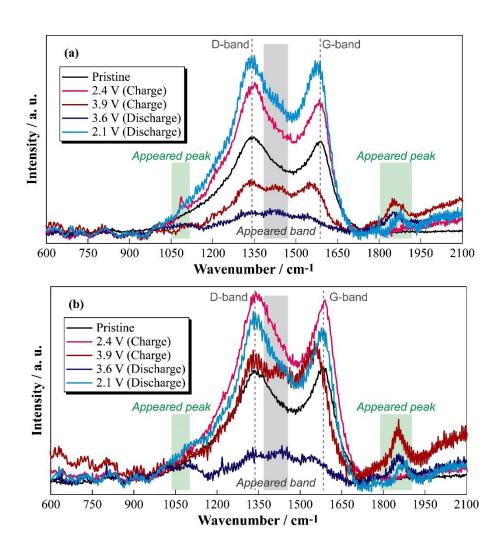


Fig. S4. The baseline corrected Raman spectra in the range of 600–2100 cm⁻¹ acquired from point 1 (a) and point 2 (b) in the Ag/C layer during *Operando* Raman spectroscopy.

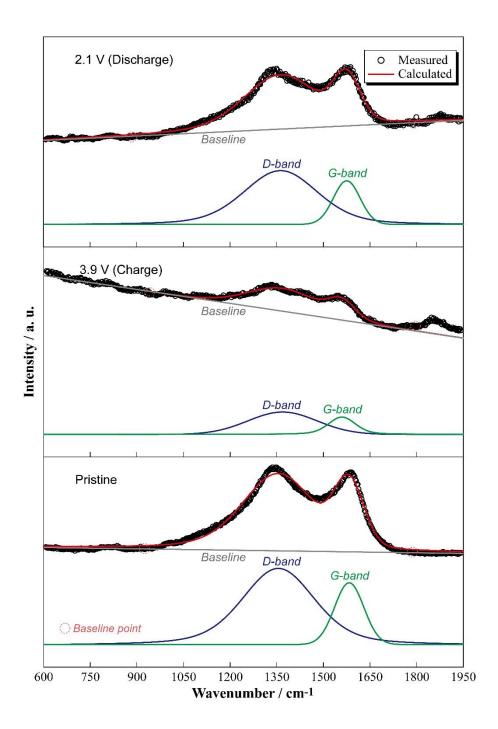


Fig. S5. The curve fitted Raman spectra in the range of 600–1950 cm⁻¹ at a pristine, 3.9 (charge) and 2.1 (discharge) V acquired from the Ag/C layer during *Operando* Raman spectroscopy in point 1.

D- and G-bands in carbon materials^{s1-s4}

In almost carbon materials, Raman spectra exhibit the D- and G-bands around 1360 and 1580 cm⁻¹, respectively. For example, graphite with ideal structure consisting of sp^2 orbital (e.g. Highly oriented pyrolytic graphite; HOPG) has quite intense peak approximately 1580 cm⁻¹, derived from the symmetric motion (lattice vibration) of C atoms inner graphene plane (E_{2g}), namely as G-band. With increasing the defects (correspondence to sp³ orbital), Raman spectrum appear the new peak approximately 1360 cm⁻¹, due to induce the disordered structure and lattice vibration inside and edge of the graphene plane, close to the diamond-like structure and phonon state (T_{2g}). In addition, disordered structure also induces the D2-band around 1620 cm⁻¹ with a weak shoulder on the Gband, corresponding to the symmetric motion of graphitic lattice (E_{2g}). The amorphous carbon with the soot (organic molecule, fragment or functional group) have been proposed the existence of the D3-band around 1500 cm⁻¹, originated from the distribution of amorphous phase in the disturbed graphitic lattice. In case of existence peak around 1200 cm⁻¹ with a shoulder on D-band, namely as D4-band, this may attribute to flame soot and tentatively originating from the sp^2 - sp^3 bonds or C–C and C=C stretching vibrations of polyene-like structures. Thus, the D-bands and G-band plays role as index of disorder and defects in the carbon materials. However, these D2-, D3-, and D4-bands are often quite weak Raman active and hidden in the intense and broad D-band. In particular, Raman spectra in this Operando measurement is lower S/N ratio and weak intensity due to their short acquisition time and porously Ag/C layer in the cross-section. Indeed, the D2-, D3-, and D4-band was not clear observed, even though the use of the amorphously CB with much defects. From this reason, the curve fitting calculation in this study was performed as 2 components of D- and G-bands only. From the feature of D-band, intensity ratio (D-band/G-band) is sometimes used as a R value reflecting the structural regularity and amount of defect in the carbon materials. The R values was reported to corelate on the crystallite size (L_a) measured by the XRD. Although the R value is sensitive for the sample surface and excitation wavelength, this may increase with decreasing the La. Therefore, various hypothesis is related on the Raman spectrum in the carbon material, however peak shape

(aspect ratio) and *R* value defined in following Fig. S5 is expected to indicate the structural changes in the CB during the charge-discharge.

References

- S1 A. Ferrari, J. Robertson, *Phys. Rev. B*, 2000, **61**, 14095-14107.
- S2 A. Ferrari, *Solid State Commun.*, 2007, **143**, 47-45.
- S3 A. Sadezky, H. Muckenhuber, H. Grothe, H., R. Niessner, U. Pöschl, *Carbon*, 2005, **43**, 1731-1742.
- S4 K. K. Mani, R. Ramani, *Phys. Stat. Sol.*, 1974, **61**, 659-669.

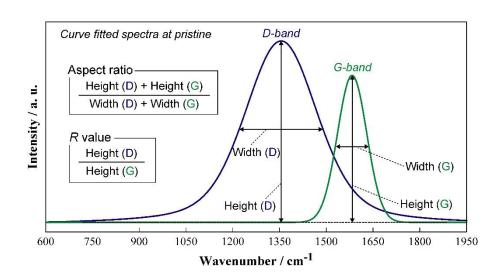


Fig. S6 Schematic image of definition in an aspect ratio and R value in this study.

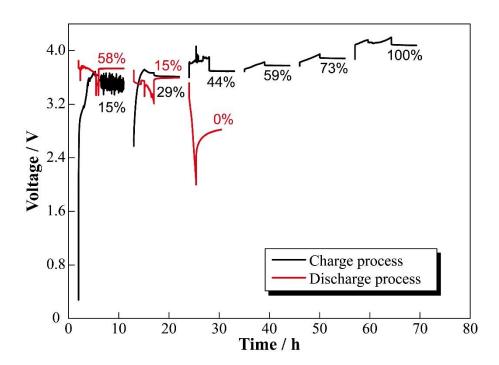


Fig. S7. The charge-discharge profile in the *ex-situ* Raman spectroscopy (percentages indicate SOCs). The curve and flat regions in the voltage profiles are constant-current charge-discharge and open-circuit periods, respectively.

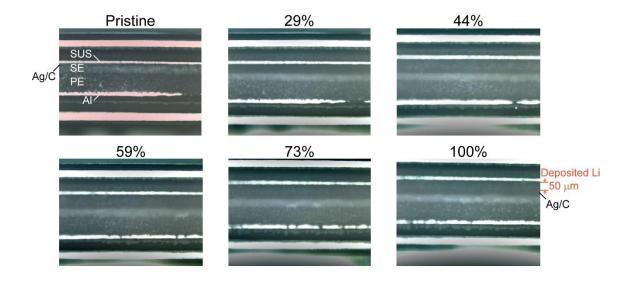


Fig. S8. The microscopic images from the cross-sectional AF-ASSB with Ag/C layer in the *ex-situ* Raman spectroscopy, indicating clear deposited Li layer between Ag/C layer and SUS current collector.

 $\textbf{Table S1} \ \textbf{Calculated parameters in curve fitting analysis based on } \textit{pseudo-} \textbf{Voigt function at point 1}$

	D-band				G-band				
	Height / -	Position / cm ⁻¹	Width / cm ⁻¹	Lorentz ratio / -	Height / -	Position / cm ⁻¹	Width / cm ⁻¹	Lorentz ratio / -	
Pristine	379.3	1355.1	158.4	0.35	303.2	1582.9	66.4	0	
0.6 V (Charge)	184.2	1358.1	144.4	0.44	150.2	1583.9	70.4	0	
0.9 V (Charge)	446.5	1360.7	155.2	0.26	339.2	1581.0	68.7	0	
1.2 V (Charge)	503.4	1360.0	148.4	0.28	403.1	1581.0	66.5	0	
1.5 V (Charge)	550.8	1361.0	156.7	0.17	428.0	1577.5	68.3	0	
1.8 V (Charge)	600.0	1359.0	144.2	0.39	459.8	1580.1	67.4	0	
2.1 V (Charge)	627.7	1359.2	151.2	0.25	494.0	1579.3	66.0	0	
2.4 V (Charge)	578.8	1359.0	158.7	0.22	443.2	1580.2	64.4	0	
2.7 V (Charge)	710.6	1360.3	156.2	0.12	575.8	1577.2	60.8	0	
3.0 V (Charge)	444.1	1362.2	141.7	0.37	362.5	1575.4	61.2	0	
3.3 V (Charge)	262.44	1365.9	126.3	0.13	235.5	1565.9	64.8	0	
3.6 V (Charge)	114.7	1368.8	106.1	0	109.84	1558.8	73.5	0	
3.9 V (Charge)	202.6	1368.5	157.3	0	157.1	1559.6	59.4	0.31	
3.6 V (Discharge)	90.7	1379.8	152.3	1	24.5	1540.5	45.5	0	
3.3 V (Discharge)	115.9	1381.7	141.1	0.87	36.7	1541.9	58.8	0	
3.0 V (Discharge)	173.5	1379.9	150.0	0.81	52.0	1547.8	59.2	0	
2.7 V (Discharge)	195.7	1375.5	138.6	1	86.9	1556.3	60.8	0	
2.4 V (Discharge)	550.6	1365.2	152.9	0.43	385.9	1572.0	62.2	0	
2.1 V (Discharge)	686.8	1362.4	163.0	0.29	550.3	1575.0	60.6	0	

 Table S2 Calculated parameters in curve fitting analysis based on pseudo-Voigt function at point 2

	D-band				G-band				
	Height / -	Position / cm ⁻¹	Width / cm ⁻¹	Lorentz ratio / -	Height / -	Position / cm ⁻¹	Width / cm ⁻¹	Lorentz ratio / -	
Pristine	215.6	1349.5	157.7	0.31	191.1	1579.5	67.2	0	
0.6 V (Charge)	188.6	1350.2	160.5	0.26	171.3	1580.2	66.7	0.04	
0.9 V (Charge)	212.3	1356.4	156.6	0.10	183.6	1581.9	75.5	0	
1.2 V (Charge)	267.3	1361.1	165.2	0.21	218.0	1586.3	68.1	0	
1.5 V (Charge)	303.0	1362.4	164.1	0.29	240.4	1585.9	66.7	0	
1.8 V (Charge)	347.7	1361.2	167.7	0.15	283.4	1587.0	65.9	0	
2.1 V (Charge)	355.9	1358.9	163.7	0.20	291.0	1585.4	65.6	0	
2.4 V (Charge)	367.0	1356.3	160.7	0.13	315.3	1583.4	66.3	0.11	
2.7 V (Charge)	486.8	1358.4	161.0	0	419.3	1582.2	61.4	0	
3.0 V (Charge)	387.0	1361.0	154.2	0.19	323.0	1579.0	63.3	0	
3.3 V (Charge)	288.7	1367.6	152.3	0.08	238.2	1572.1	64.5	0.04	
3.6 V (Charge)	148.1	1375.7	141.2	0.19	110.7	1556.6	71.3	0	
3.9 V (Charge)	248.7	1375.6	163.1	0.36	184.9	1555.5	57.7	0	
3.6 V (Discharge)	55.9	1385.3	157.0	1	20.6	1544.3	39.3	0	
3.3 V (Discharge)	44.8	1385.8	153.4	1	12.4	1541.6	30.8	0	
3.0 V (Discharge)	62.5	1361.1	214.7	1	9.4	1540.4	27.2	0	
2.7 V (Discharge)	112.6	1365.8	142.0	1	61.3	1550.0	70.9	0	
2.4 V (Discharge)	218.6	1358.7	137.0	1	123.6	1569.4	65.1	0	
2.1 V (Discharge)	331.9	1357.2	139.2	0.71	245.5	1575.7	58.3	0	

Table S3 Calculated parameters in curve fitting analysis based on *pseudo*-Voigt function, as representative 3 data used for curve fitting analysis

	D-band				G-band			
	Height / -	Position / cm ⁻¹	Width / cm ⁻¹	Lorentz ratio / -	Height / -	Position / cm ⁻¹	Width / cm ⁻¹	Lorentz ratio / -
Pristine	93.6	1355.4	180.1	0.14	81.1	1580.5	63.5	0
	185.7	1350.0	168.9	0.37	155.2	1575.9	65.0	0
	173.7	1355.8	172.3	0.27	151.9	1580.9	64.1	0
15% (Charge)	132.4	1353.5	159.4	1	81.9	1581.8	66.0	0
	113.7	1357.2	133.5	0.88	86.6	1586.7	72.4	0.01
	116.0	1353.3	129.2	0.84	95.0	1583.8	63.8	0
29% (Charge)	93.4	1360.0	156.0	0.39	84.8	1588.4	65.4	0
	159.2	1360.2	156.0	0.16	149.4	1586.7	66.0	0
	89.8	1357.2	133.5	0.36	83.4	1583.4	68.7	0
44% (Charge)	226.0	1357.8	149.8	0.28	214.0	1584.4	65.2	0
	243.0	1353.4	146.6	0.55	208.5	1587.6	66.4	0
	276.4	1355.8	140.6	0.42	244.2	1585.7	66.9	0
59% (Charge)	131.0	1359.9	147.4	0.13	127.7	1587.9	66.1	0
	152.2	1357.1	146.6	0.32	138.3	1587.7	68.8	0
	128.5	1359.1	135.2	0.64	110.9	1587.5	67.9	0
73% (Charge)	121.8	1359.0	149.2	0.35	110.7	1589.2	66.3	0
	197.3	1355.8	142.7	0.38	176.7	1586.9	66.9	0
	172.0	1357.9	138.7	0.49	150.7	1587.0	67.1	0
100% (Charge)	410.3	1348.3	117.3	0.43	386.7	1582.9	65.9	0
	427.7	1346.6	95.2	1	349.7	1583.0	66.3	0.02
	215.6	1348.3	120.7	0.28	200.9	1584.6	66.2	0
58% (Discharge)	169.0	1360.5	186.4	0.15	148.9	1582.7	59.8	0
	106.4	1359.2	133.2	0.63	106.4	1586.8	66.9	0
	163.1	1360.2	148.5	0.32	141.2	1586.9	64.2	0
15% (Discharge)	242.1	1370.3	160.4	0.32	193.0	1587.0	65.3	0.30
	124.2	1376.7	154.0	0.62	79.0	1592.0	65.8	0
	68.7	1371.6	156.6	0.27	53.4	1596.4	58.8	0
0% (Discharge)	135.9	1368.6	200.8	0.52	74.3	1587.3	70.1	0
	126.6	1366.3	150.2	0.71	97.0	1589.5	65.4	0
	151.7	1364.7	162.9	0.73	106.0	1589.1	62.6	0