

Figure S1. Differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) curve for the $\text{Li}_2\text{S}-\text{P}_2\text{S}_5$ glass. The DSC was performed for a powdered sample sealed in a titanium pan using a scanning calorimeter (Perkin Elmer, Diamond DSC) at a heating rate of $10^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{min}$. The change of the specific heat at about 230°C corresponds to the glass transition, and the exothermic peak from 255°C to 280°C corresponds to the crystallization.

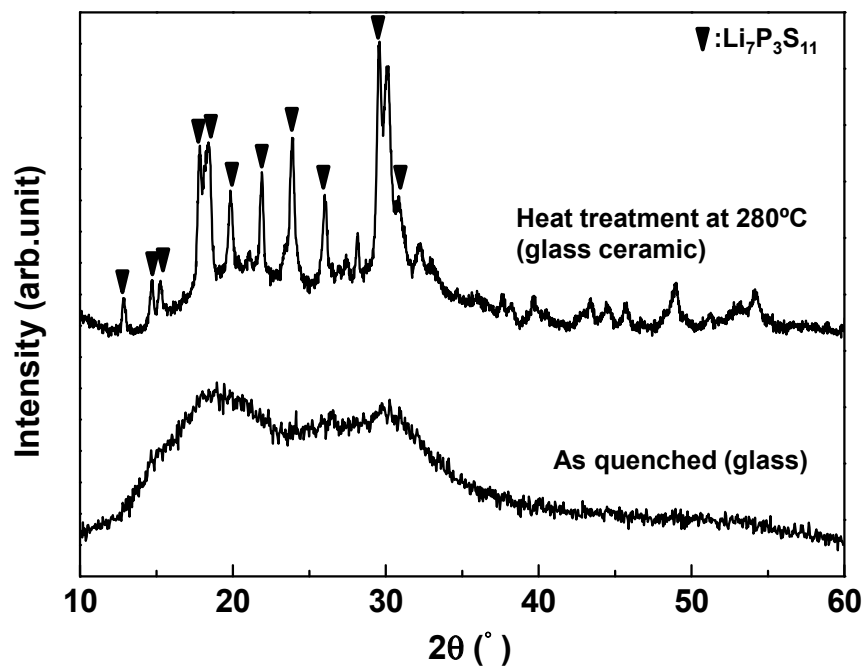


Figure S2. Powder X-ray diffraction patterns for the as-quenched glass and that after the heat treatment at 280 °C. XRD patterns were taken on a diffractometer (Rigaku, RINT-2000) using Cu-K α radiation.

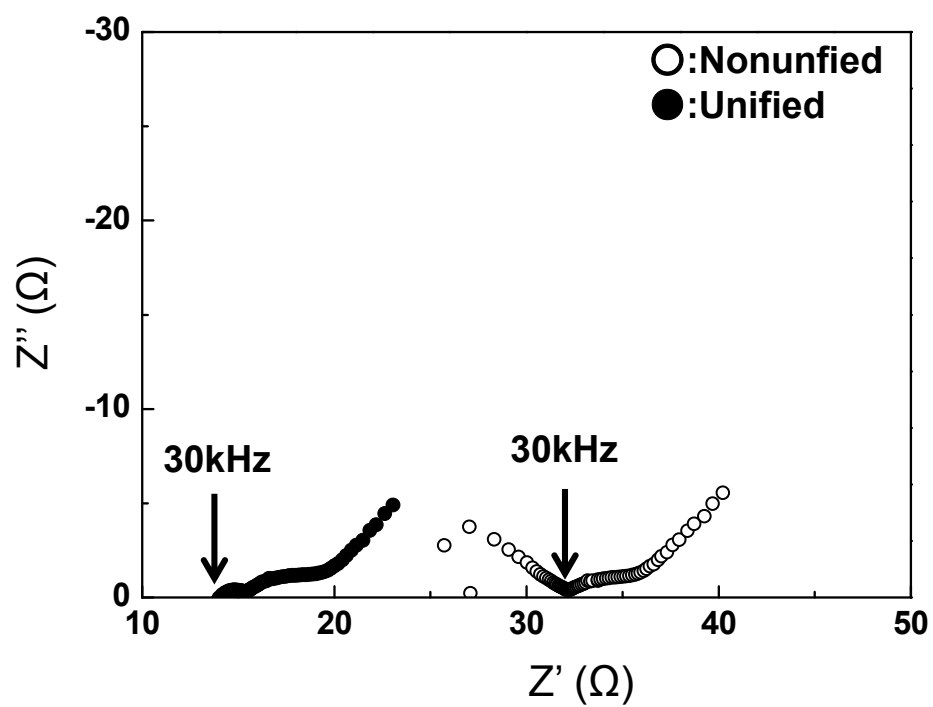


Figure S3. Complex impedance plots at 25 °C for a graphite/In-Li model cell unified at 280 °C model cell and a non-unified counterpart.

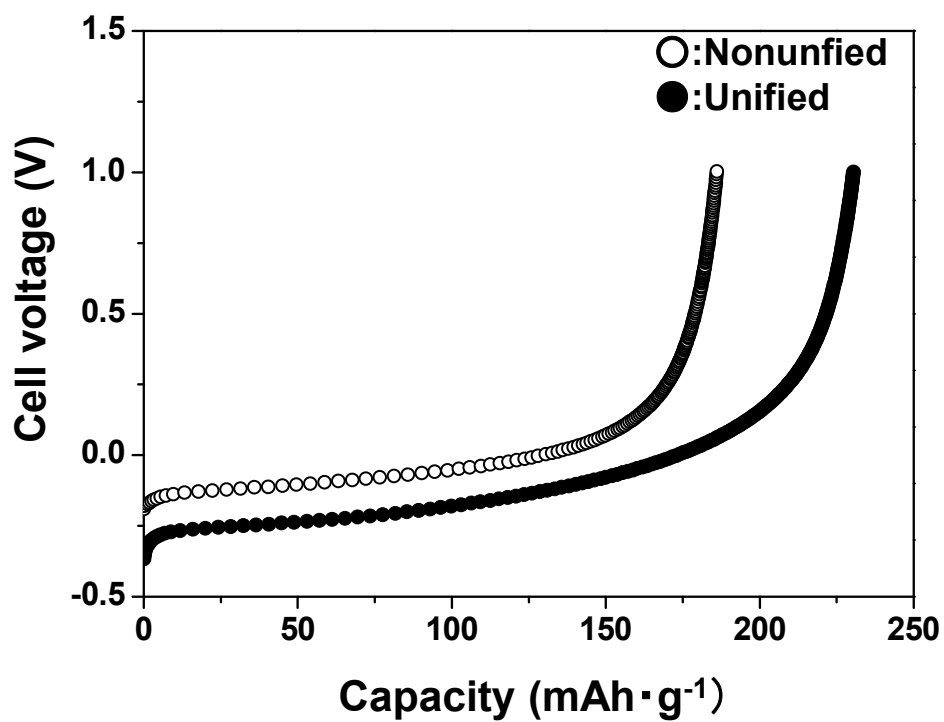


Figure S4. Discharge curves of graphite electrodes in a model cell unified at 280 °C and a non-unified model cell. Counter electrodes are In-Li alloy, and the discharge current density is 10mAcm⁻².