Supporting Information

Depth-Resolved X-Ray Absorption Spectroscopic Study on Nanoscale Observation

of Electrode / Solid Electrolyte Interface for All Solid State Lithium Ion Battery

Toyoki Okumura^{*a*}, Takayuki Nakatsutsumi^{*a*}, Toshiaki Ina^{*a*}, Yuki Orikasa^{*b*}, Hajime Arai^{*b*}, Tomokazu Fukutsuka^{*c*}, Yasutoshi Iriyama^{*d*}, Tomoya Uruga^{*e*}, Hajime Tanida^{*e*}, Yoshiharu Uchimoto^{*a*}, Zempachi Ogumi^{*b*}

 ^a Graduate School of Human and Environmental Studies, Kyoto University, Yoshidanihonmatsu-cho, Sakyo-ku, Kyoto 606-8501, Japan, E-mail: t. okumura@ht3.ecs.kyoto-u.ac.jp
 ^b Innovative Collaboration Center , Kyoto University, Yoshida-nihonmatsu-cho, Kyoto 606-8501, Japan
 ^c Graduate School of Engineering, Kyoto University, Nishikyo-ku, Kyoto 615-8510, Japan
 ^d Faculty of Engineering, Shizuoka University, 3-5-1 Johoku, Hamamatsu, Shizuoka 432-8561, Japan
 ^e JASRI, 1-1-1 Kouto, Sayo-gun, Hyogo 679-5198, Japan

Table S1. Working functions of LATP-GC substrate, LiCoO2 film, and interlayer films

		Work function / eV
LiCoO ₂		5.33
Li _{1-x} CoO ₂ (deintercalated at 3.92 V)		5.39
LATP-GC		5.00
Interfacial layer	MoO_2	5.00
	NbO ₂	5.31
	ZrO_2	5.50

observed from a photoelectron spectroscopy.

before deintercalation	Со-О			Co-C	\mathbf{D}		
	CN	<i>R</i> /Å	<i>σ</i> /Å	CN	<i>R</i> /Å	<i>σ</i> /Å	Residue(%)
LiCoO ₂ /LATP-GC							
150	6	1.904	0.080	6	2.818	0.074	2.196
151	6	1.905	0.071	6	2.816	0.068	0.937
152	6	1.908	0.069	6	2.816	0.066	1.153
153	6	1.908	0.070	6	2.815	0.064	1.829
154	6	1.907	0.064	6	2.814	0.066	1.902
LiCoO ₂ /NbO ₂ /LATP-GC							
150	6	1.903	0.072	6	2.820	0.071	0.930
151	6	1.903	0.071	6	2.818	0.068	0.900
152	6	1.904	0.070	6	2.815	0.066	0.860
153	6	1.905	0.067	6	2.814	0.067	0.795
154	6	1.907	0.066	6	2.814	0.064	0.933

Table S2. Calculated parameters from Co K-edge EXAFS of $LiCoO_2 / LATP-GC$ electrolyte and $LiCoO_2 / NbO_2 / LATP-GC$ electrolyte before charged at various channel of PILATUS detector.

after deintercalation	Co-O		Co-Co			D 1 (0()	
	CN	<i>R</i> /Å	<i>σ</i> /Å	CN	<i>R</i> /Å	<i>σ</i> /Å	Residue(%)
LiCoO ₂ /LATP-GC							
150	6	1.891	0.075	6	2.824	0.075	2.204
151	6	1.889	0.075	6	2.822	0.072	1.709
152	6	1.889	0.076	6	2.822	0.072	1.394
153	6	1.888	0.073	6	2.819	0.072	1.684
154	6	1.890	0.075	6	2.821	0.073	1.308
LiCoO ₂ /NbO ₂ /LATP-GC							
150	6	1.899	0.076	6	2.827	0.077	1.320
151	6	1.897	0.071	6	2.827	0.073	1.029
152	6	1.894	0.071	6	2.824	0.073	1.296
153	6	1.892	0.068	6	2.824	0.071	1.888
154	6	1.891	0.070	6	2.821	0.072	1.224

Table S3. Calculated parameters from Co K-edge EXAFS of $LiCoO_2 / LATP-GC$ electrolyte and $LiCoO_2 / NbO_2 / LATP-GC$ electrolyte after charged to 3.92 V measured at various channel of PILATUS detector.



Figure S1. TEM images of the LiCoO₂ film /LATP glass electrolyte assemble.



Figure S2. Cyclic voltammograms of the LiCoO₂ film /LATP glass electrolyte assemble; $v = 0.1 \text{ mV s}^{-1}$.



Figure S3. Cyclic voltammograms of the LiCoO₂ film/NbO₂ film/LATP glass electrolyte assemble; $v = 0.1 \text{ mV s}^{-1}$.



Figure S4. Cyclic voltammograms of the LiCoO₂ film/ZrO₂ film/LATP glass electrolyte assemble; $v = 0.1 \text{ mV s}^{-1}$.



Figure S5. Cyclic voltammograms of the LiCoO₂ film/MoO₂ film/LATP glass electrolyte assemble; $v = 0.1 \text{ mV s}^{-1}$.



Figure S6. (a) and (b) The results from the electric impedance spectroscopy for $LiCoO_2$ film /LATP glass measured at various voltages. (c) and (d) Calculated resistance by using the equivalent circuit shown in Fig.4(a) as a function of voltages.



Figure S7. The results from the electric impedance spectroscopy for (a) LiCoO₂ film /LATP glass, (b) LiCoO₂ film/NbO₂ film/LATP glass, (c) LiCoO₂ film/ZrO₂ film/LATP glass, and (d) LiCoO₂ film/MoO₂ film/LATP glass measured at various temperatures (from -5 °C to 35 °C).



Figure S8. Co K-edge XANES spectra of Li_xCoO₂.



Figure S9. Fourier transforms (FTs) of the Co K-edge EXAFS oscillations for (a) $LiCoO_2 / LATP$ -GC electrolyte and (b) $LiCoO_2 / NbO_2 / LATP$ -GC electrolyte after charged at 3.92 V with each channel of PILATUS detector detecting around the interface Dot line shows FT of same sample before charge.



Figure S10. Experimental (black line) and calculated (red line) Fourier-filtered k^3 -weighted Co K-edge EXAFS oscillations for various PILATUS channel of (a) LiCoO₂/LATP-GC electrolyte and (b) LiCoO₂/NbO₂/LATP-GC electrolyte.



Figure S11. Experimental (black line) and calculated (red line) Fourier-filtered k^3 -weighted Co K-edge EXAFS oscillations for various PILATUS channel of (a) LiCoO₂/LATP-GC electrolyte and (b) LiCoO₂/NbO₂/LATP-GC electrolyte after charged at 3.92 V.



Figure S12. (a) Co-Co interatomic distance and (b) CoCo Debye-Waller factor for $LiCoO_2 / LATP$ -GC electrolyte and $LiCoO_2 / NbO_2 / LATP$ -GC electrolyte obserbed at varioius PILATUS channel. Solid and dot lines show the parameters for after and before charege, respectively.