

Supplementary Information

Investigating Dry Room Compatibility of Sulfide Solid-State Electrolytes for Scalable Manufacturing

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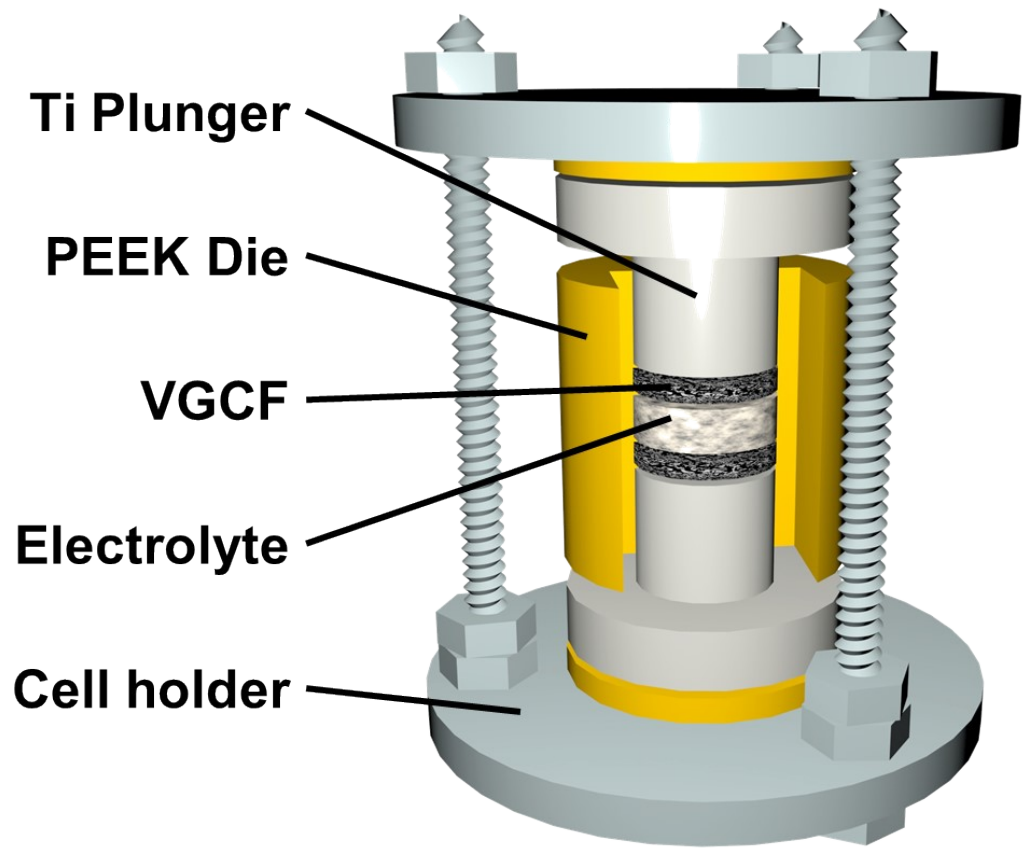


Figure S1. The design of an EIS cell used in this work.

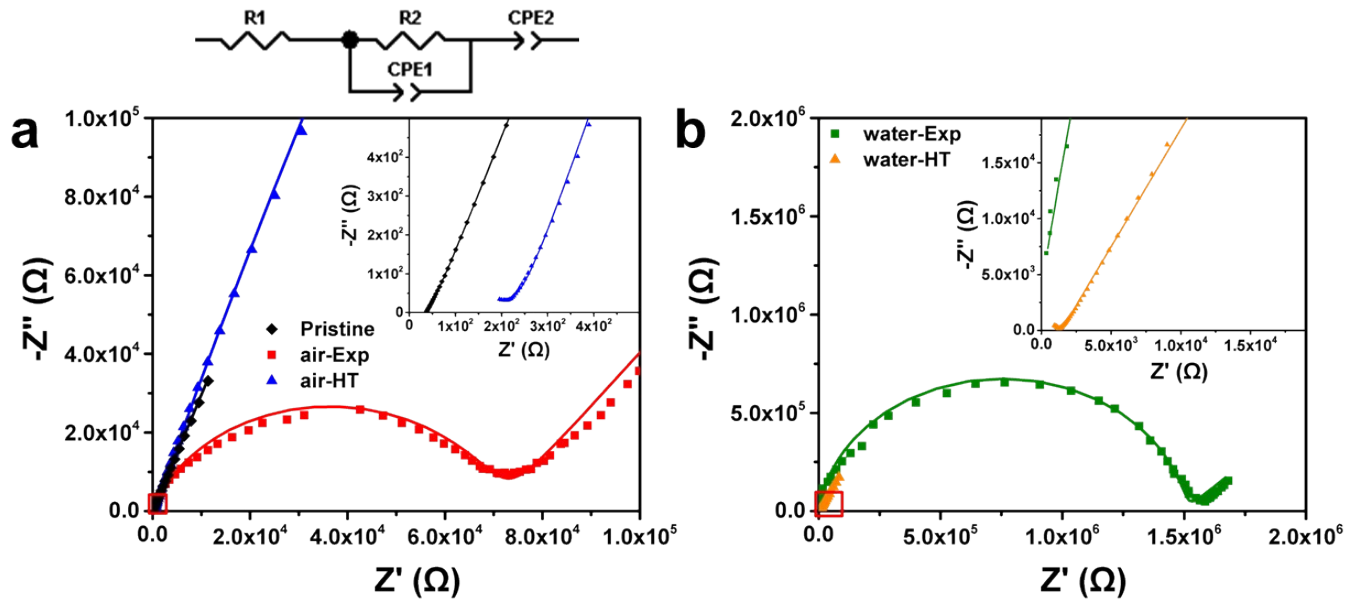


Figure S2. The Nyquist plots of a) pristine, air-Exp, air-HT, b) water-Exp and water-HT LPSCl samples.

Table S1. The EIS fitting results of pristine, air-EXP, air-HT, water-Exp and water-HT LPSCl samples.

Sample	$R_1 + R_2$	CPE_1 -T	CPE_1 -P	CPE_2 -T	CPE_2 -P
Pristine	2.86×10^1			6.85×10^{-8}	9.16×10^{-1}
air-Exp	7.10×10^4	1.46×10^{-9}	8.05×10^{-1}	1.59×10^{-6}	6.01×10^{-1}
air-HT	2.79×10^2	1.83×10^{-6}	1.98×10^{-1}	4.73×10^{-7}	8.25×10^{-1}
water-Exp	1.50×10^6	6.74×10^{-11}	9.29×10^{-1}	1.66×10^{-6}	5.04×10^{-1}
water-HT	1.45×10^3	5.45×10^{-10}	4.19×10^{-1}	1.43×10^{-6}	7.18×10^{-1}

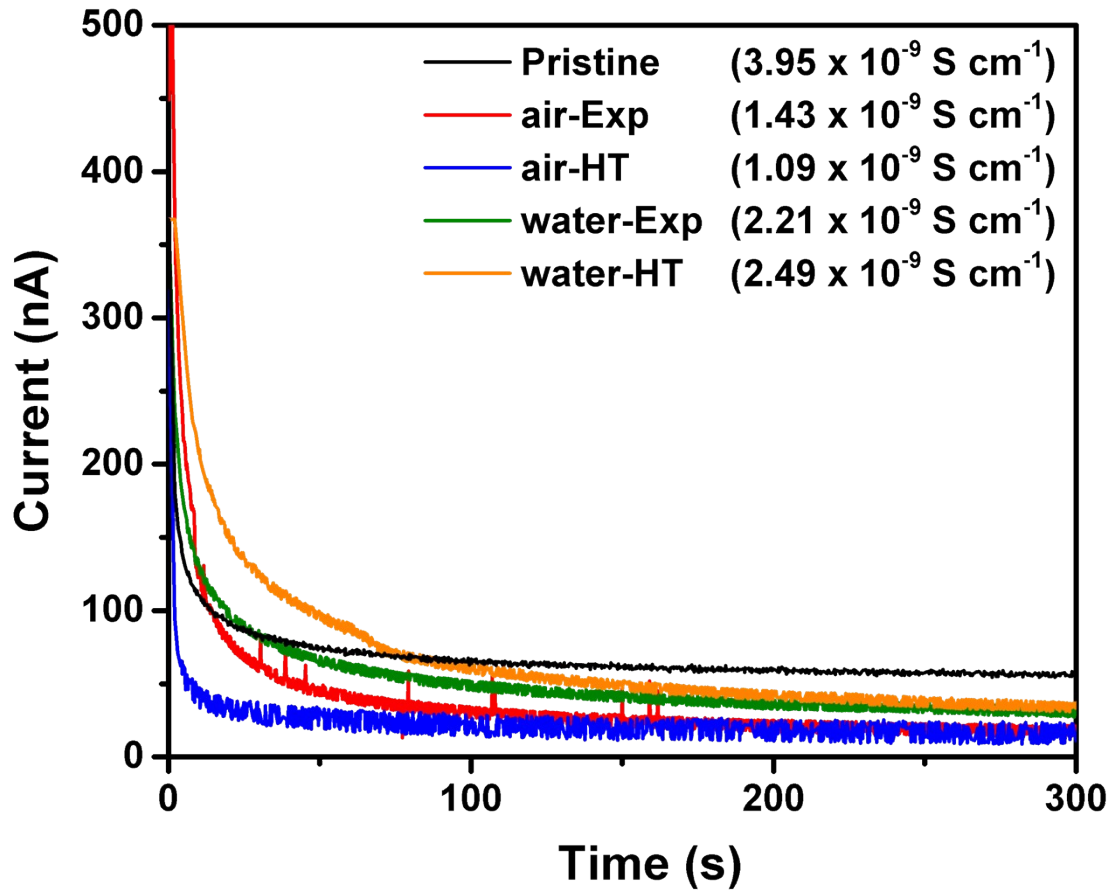


Figure S3. The DC polarization plots (applying 1 V bias) of the pristine, air, and water exposed LPSCl samples before and after heat treatment. Their electronic conductivities are of $10^{-9} \text{ S cm}^{-1}$ order.

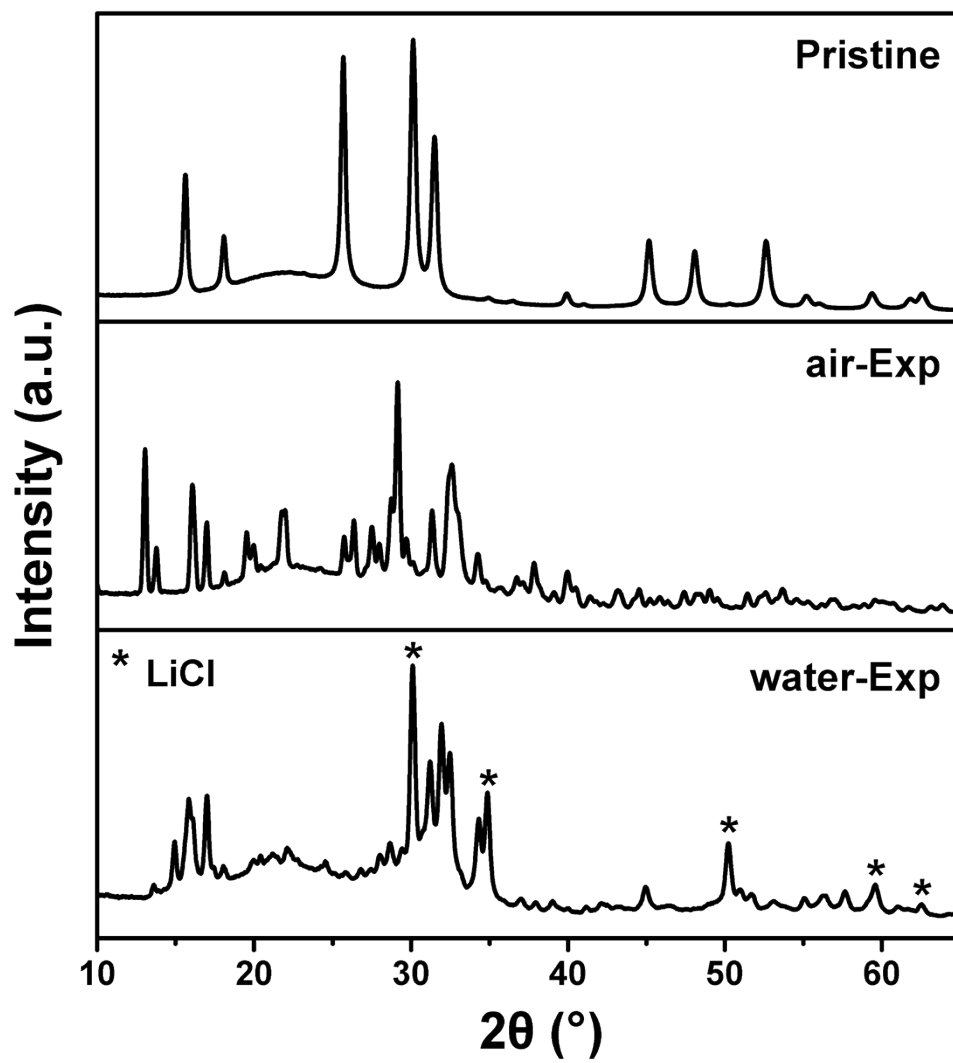


Figure S4. The XRD patterns of pristine, air and water exposed LPSCl samples.

Table S2. The Rietveld refinement results of phase ratios and unit cells of air-HT and water-HT.

air-HT		Unit Cell					
Phase	Phase ratio (%)	a (Å)	b (Å)	c (Å)	α (°)	β (°)	γ (°)
Li ₆ PS ₅ Cl	35.8(3)	9.8550(7)	9.8550(7)	9.8550(7)	90	90	90
Li ₂ S	22.0(4)	5.713(1)	5.713(1)	5.713(1)	90	90	90
LiCl	22.0(4)	5.1522(7)	5.1522(7)	5.1522(7)	90	90	90
Li ₃ PO ₄	20.4(3)	6.119(2)	10.487(3)	4.3926(1)	90	90	90

water-HT		Unit Cell					
Phase	Phase ratio (%)	a (Å)	b (Å)	c (Å)	α (°)	β (°)	γ (°)
Li ₆ PS ₅ Cl	8.2(8)	9.8924(7)	9.8924(7)	9.8924(7)	90	90	90
Li ₂ S	31.4(2)	5.7252(4)	5.7252(4)	5.7252(4)	90	90	90
LiCl	28.3(2)	5.1690(3)	5.1690(3)	5.1690(3)	90	90	90
Li ₃ PO ₄	32.1(2)	6.1374(6)	10.513(1)	4.9358(4)	90	90	90

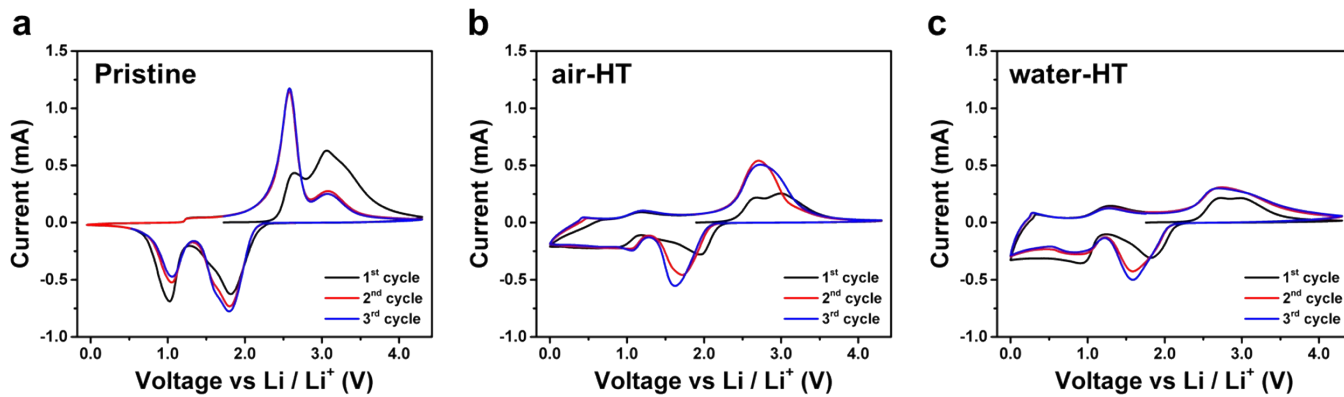


Figure S5. The cyclic voltammetry of a) pristine, b) air-HT, and c) water-HT LPSCl samples.

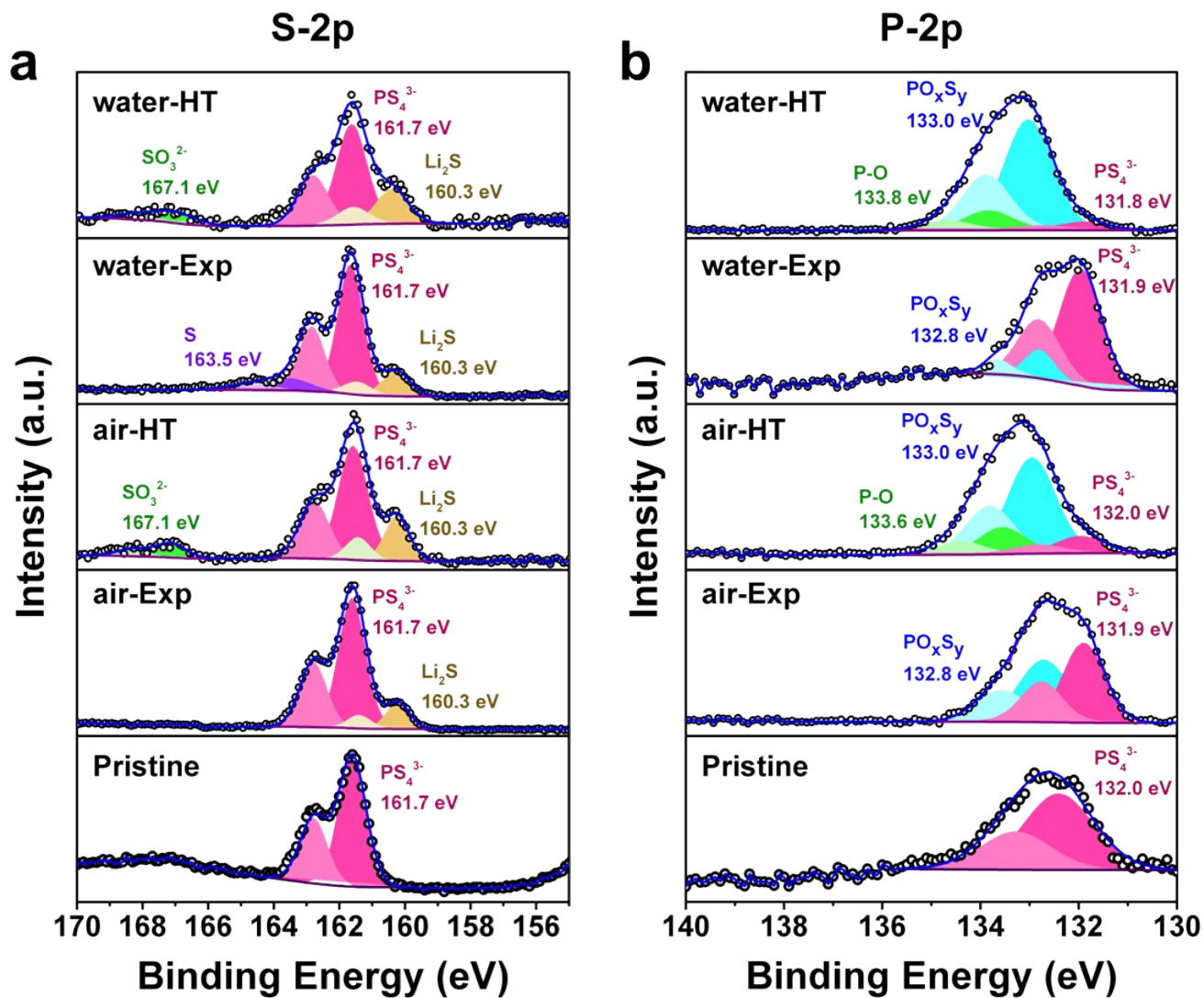


Figure S6. The a) S 2p and b) P 2p XPS of the pristine, air, and water exposed LPSiCl samples before and after heat treatment.

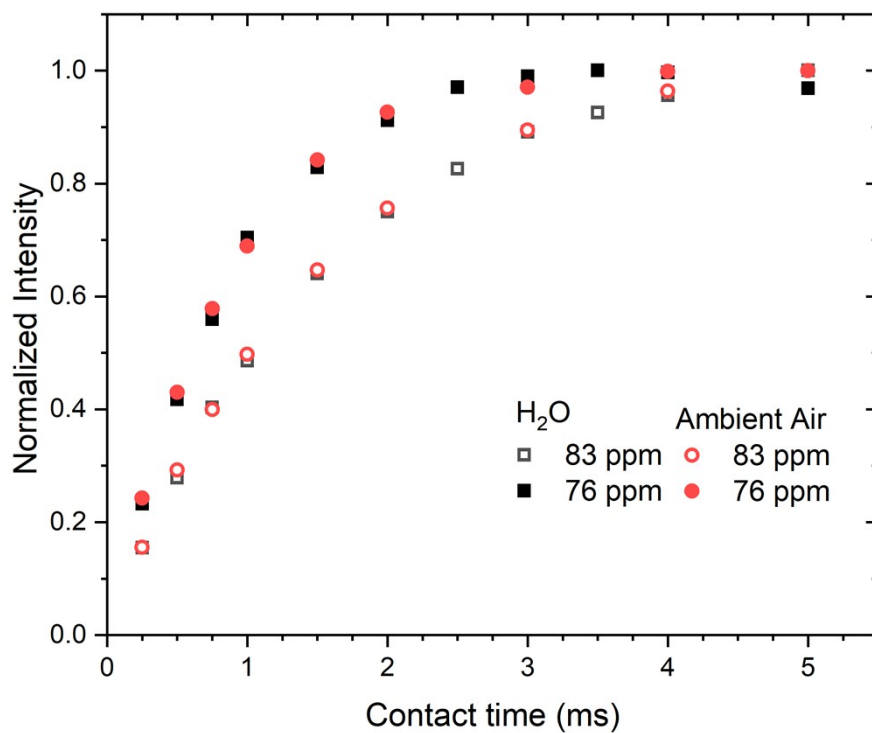


Figure S7. $\{^1\text{H}\}\text{-}^{31}\text{P}$ cross polarization build-up curves from variable contact time measurements. The signal is normalized to highest intensity of each peak. The 83 and 76 ppm peaks have identical CP kinetics across the two samples indicating they are the same phases.

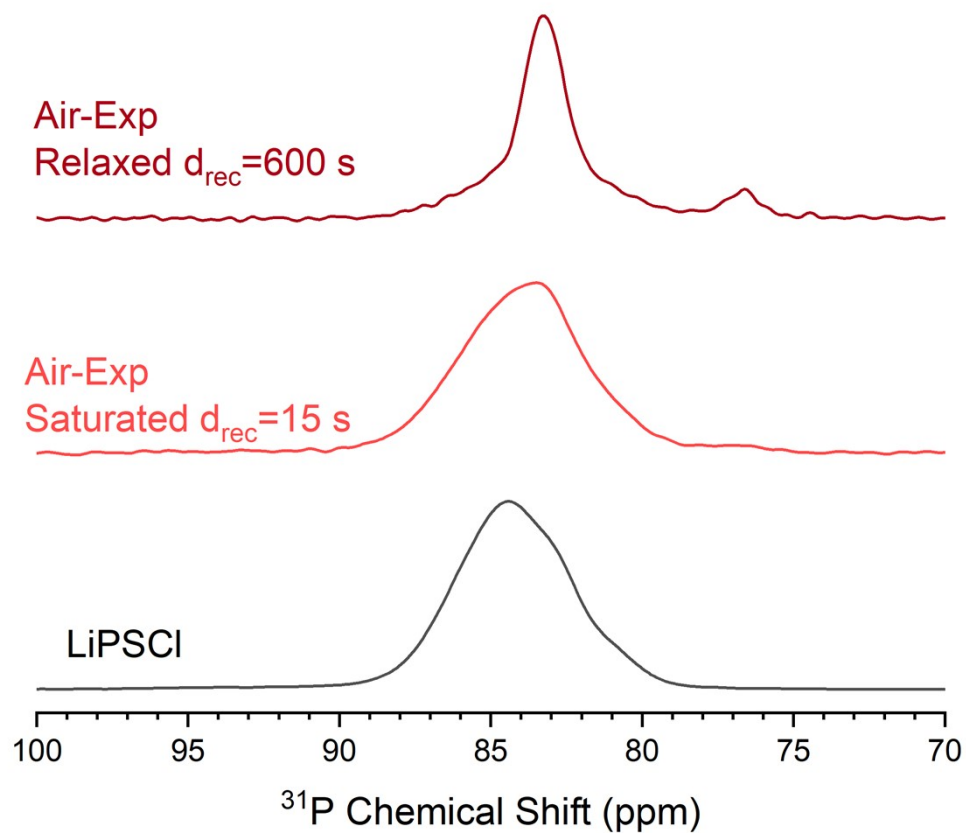


Figure S8. ^{31}P spectra of pristine LPSCl (bottom) and air exposed LPSCl collected with a short recycle delay (middle), and long recycle delay (top). Using a short recycle delay saturates the signal of the slowly relaxing phases and makes the signal of the LPSCl clearly observable.

Table S3. NMR fitting results for pristine and exposed LPSCL.

³¹ P Site	δ_{iso} (ppm)	δ_{width} (ppm)	%	Total Recovered Li ₆ PS ₅ Cl (%)	³¹ P SLR T ₁ (s)	⁷ Li SLR T ₁ (s)
Pristine Li₆PS₅Cl						
Li ₆ PS ₅ Cl PS ₄ ³⁻	85.01	3.66	59			
Li ₆ PS ₅ Cl PS ₄ ³⁻	83.13	3.53	35		4.0	0.16
Li ₆ PS ₅ Cl PS ₄ ³⁻	80.39	1.85	2			
Li ₃ PS ₄	89.08	12	4		-	
Dry Room Li₆PS₅Cl						
Li ₆ PS ₅ Cl PS ₄ ³⁻	85.03	3.88	60			
Li ₆ PS ₅ Cl PS ₄ ³⁻	83.12	3.55	33		3.4	0.19
Li ₆ PS ₅ Cl PS ₄ ³⁻	80.43	1.85	2			
Li ₃ PS ₄	87.94	11.96	5		-	
Ambient Air						
LPSCL PS ₄ ³⁻	83.42	5.02	57		3.8	0.18
Hydrated POS ₃ ³⁻	83.27	1.34	36		386	9
Hydrated PO ₂ S ₂ ³⁻	76.71	1.32	7		534	(LiCl) 11.7
Ambient Air 550°C						
Li ₆ PS ₅ Cl PS ₄ ³⁻	85.03	3.88	37			
Li ₆ PS ₅ Cl PS ₄ ³⁻	83.12	3.55	28.6	67.4	2.9	0.13
Li ₆ PS ₅ Cl PS ₄ ³⁻	80.43	1.85	1.8			
PO ₂ S ₂ ³⁻	73.11	3.07	1		-	8.7
PO ₃ S ³⁻	35.06	2.65	0.6		-	6.9
Li ₃ PO ₄	9.3	1.1	31		765.3	(LiCl) 26.5
H₂O						
Hydrated POS ₃ ³⁻	83.2	1.48	8		742	(LiCl) 25.5
Hydrated PO ₂ S ₂ ³⁻	76.78	1.06	92		992	
H₂O 550°C						
Li ₆ PS ₅ Cl PS ₄ ³⁻	85.03	3.88	29			
Li ₆ PS ₅ Cl PS ₄ ³⁻	83.12	3.55	17	47	3.1	0.15
Li ₆ PS ₅ Cl PS ₄ ³⁻	80.46	1.9	1			
P ₂ S ₇ ⁴⁻	91.47	2.45	13		346.6	
PO ₂ S ₂ ³⁻	70.67	9.17	4		324.5	
PO ₃ S ³⁻	35.74	6.53	8		433.4	
PO ₄ ³⁻	11.03	1.96	6		398.6	
Li ₃ PO ₄	9.47	1.68	22		447.7	(LiCl) 25.7

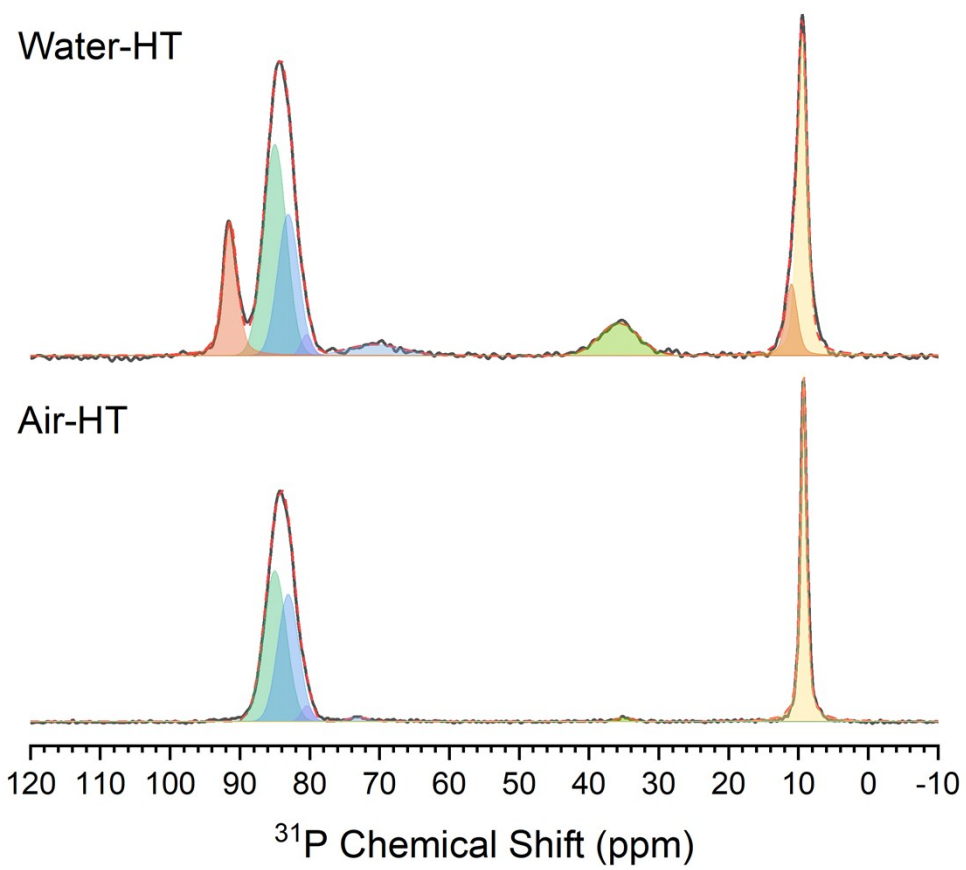


Figure S9. Closer view of the ^{31}P spectra of the heat-treated samples to more clearly show the minor oxysulfide phases still present.

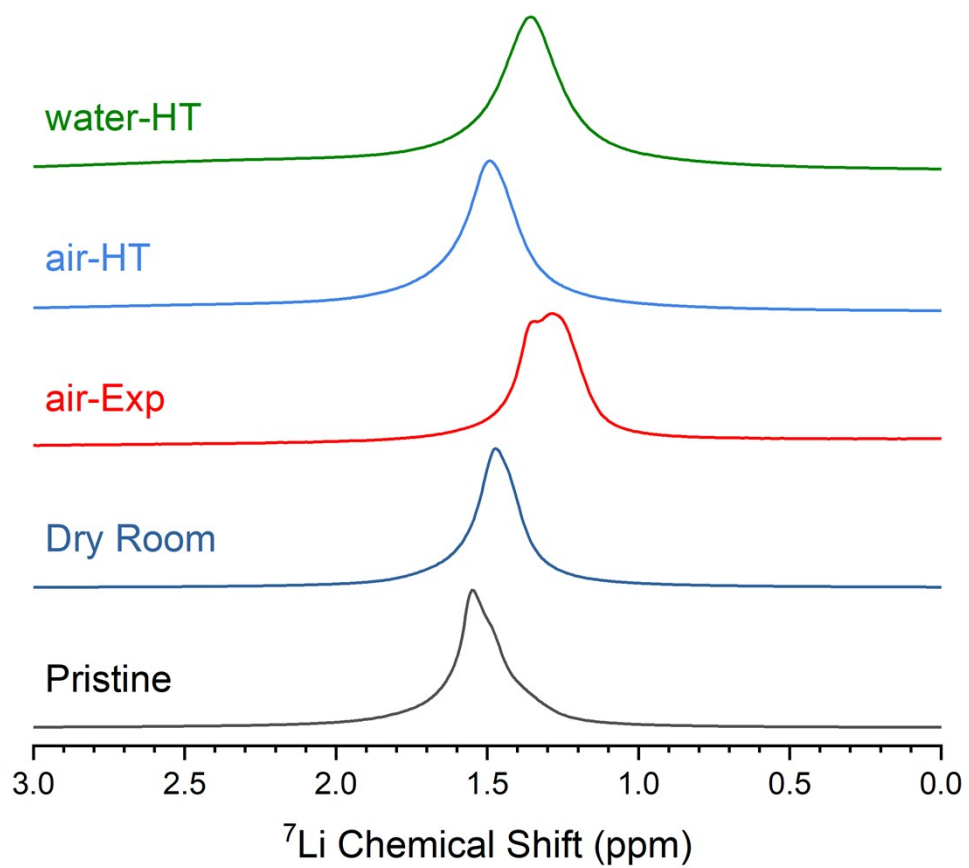


Figure S10. ^7Li spectra focused on the chemical shift range around LPSCI. The water exposed sample is omitted because it lacks a LPSCI signal and its breadth is beyond the axis scale.

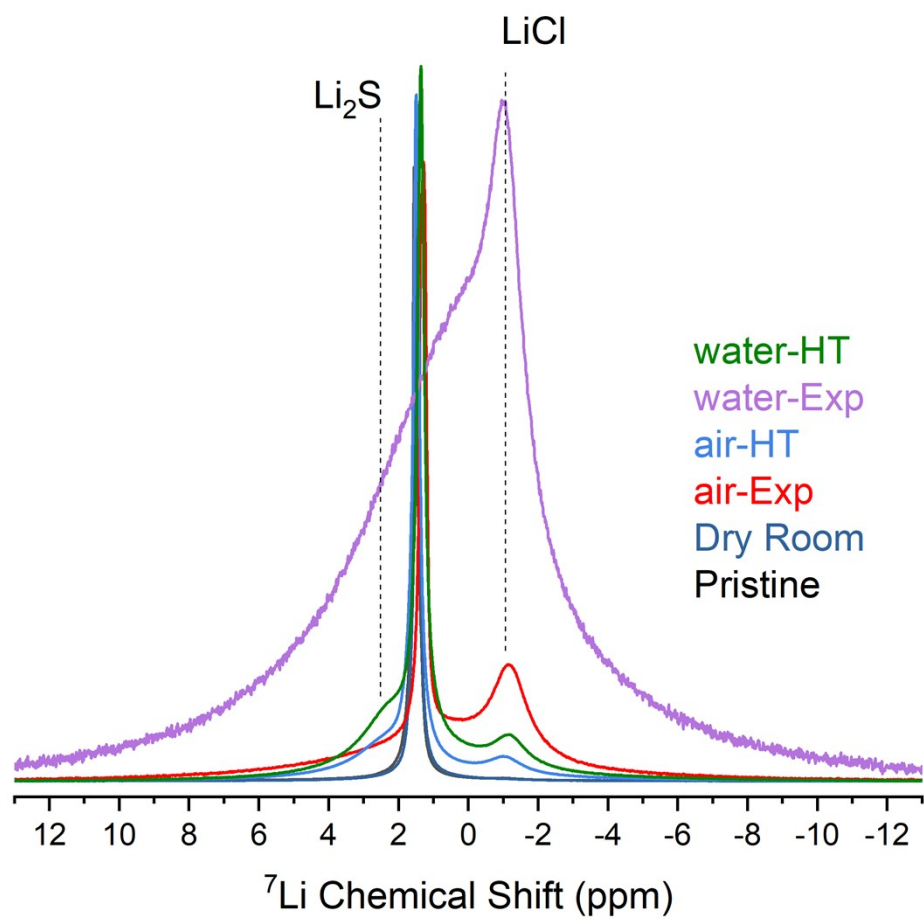


Figure S11. An overlay plot of all ^7Li spectra to show the progressive increase of LiCl and Li_2S after exposure and heat-treatment.

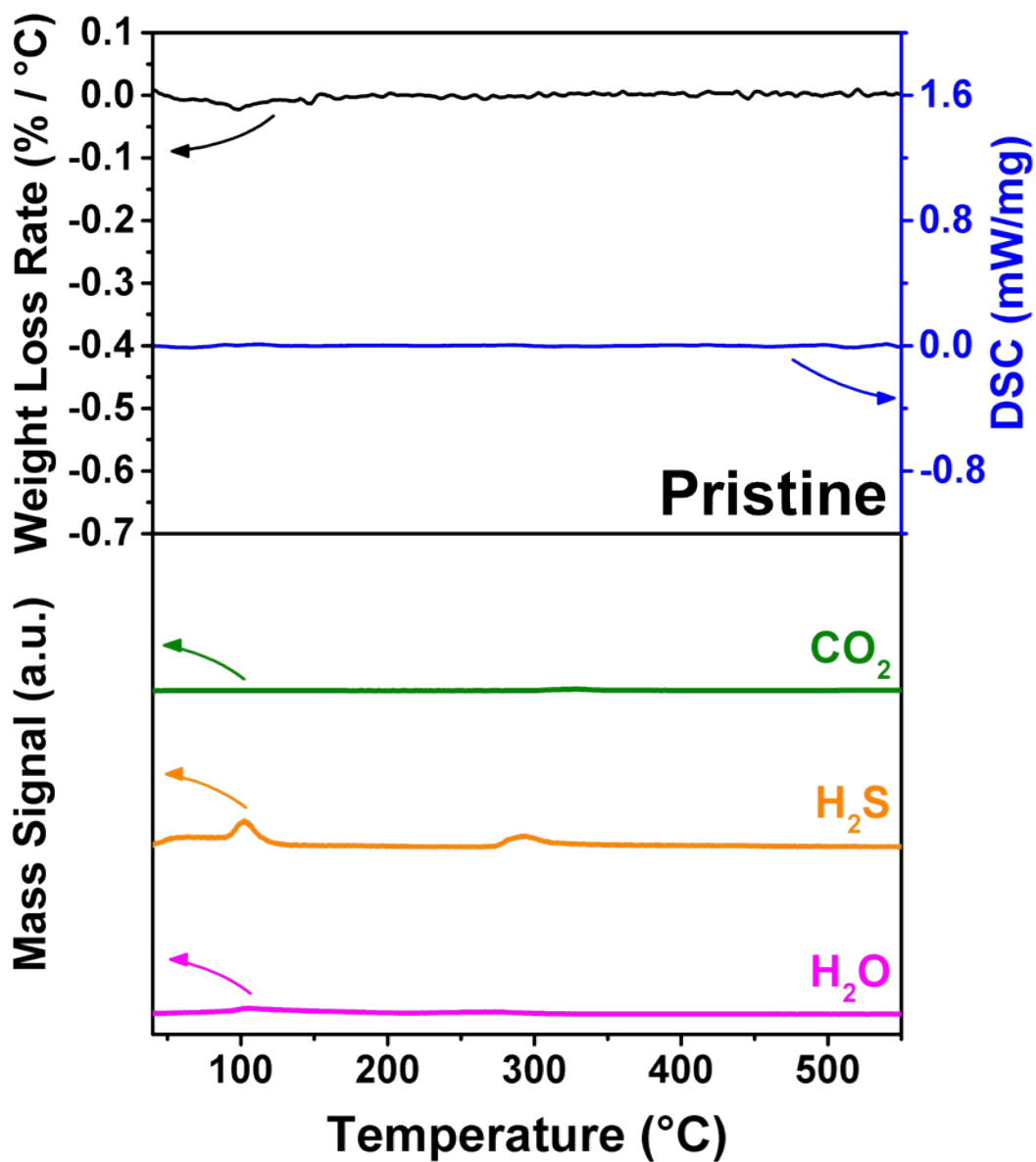


Figure S12. The TGA / DSC – MS of pristine LPSCl. No obvious mass loss and DSC signal were observed. Due to short exposure to air during the sample preparation, there are slight H₂S and H₂O evolution.

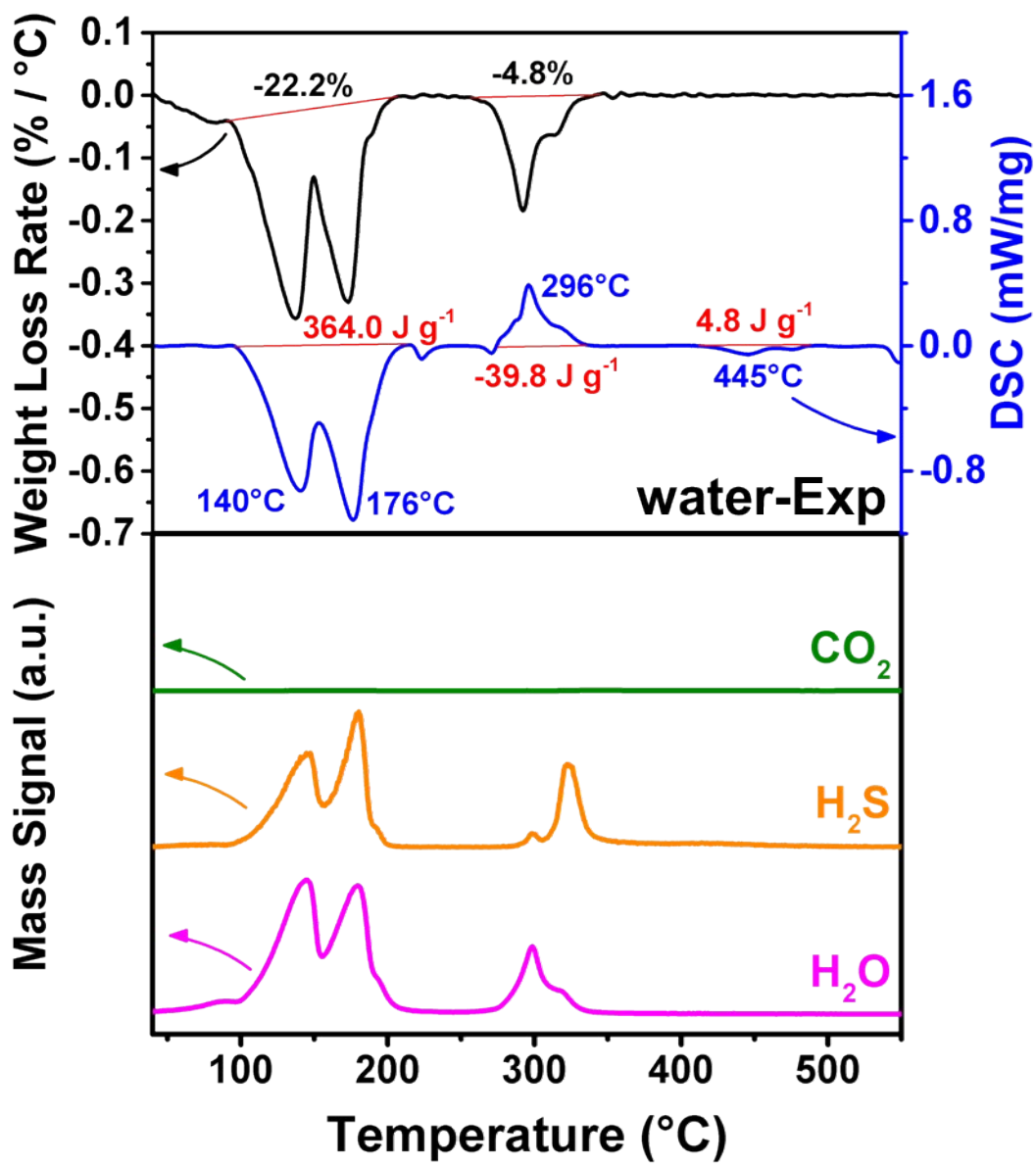


Figure S13. The TGA / DSC – MS of water-exposed LPSCl (water-Exp).

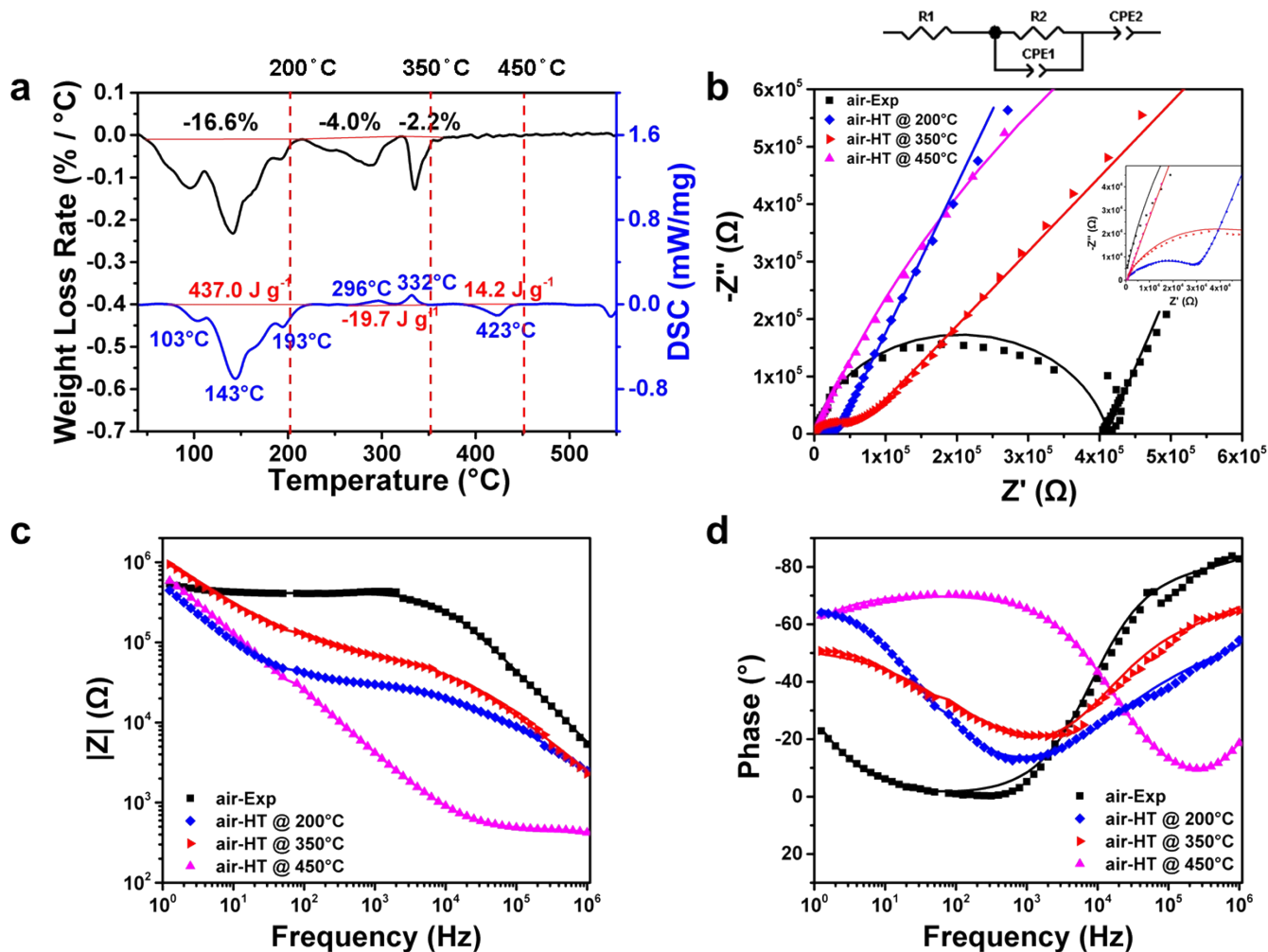


Figure S14. According to a) TGA / DSC – Mass result, AIR was heat treated at lower temperatures: 200, 350 and 450°C for 8 hours and the b) Cole-Cole plot, c) magnitude and d) phase of Bode plots of air-Exp sample heat treated at all temperature were measured.

Table S4. The EIS fitting results of air-EXP and air-HT samples heat treated at 200, 350 and 450°C.

Sample	$R_1 + R_2$	CPE_1-T	CPE_1-P	CPE_2-T	CPE_2-P
air-Exp	7.10×10^4	1.46×10^{-9}	8.05×10^{-1}	1.59×10^{-6}	6.01×10^{-1}
air-HT @ 200°C	3.23×10^4	4.70×10^{-8}	5.68×10^{-1}	4.03×10^{-7}	7.65×10^{-1}
air-HT @ 350°C	5.52×10^4	5.76×10^{-9}	7.17×10^{-1}	2.95×10^{-7}	5.82×10^{-1}
air-HT @ 450°C	4.39×10^2	5.76×10^{-11}	7.28×10^{-1}	2.51×10^{-7}	7.87×10^{-1}

Table S5. A summary of ionic conductivity of air-HT heat-treated at 200, 350 and 450°C.

Ionic Conductivity (S cm⁻¹)	
Pristine	2.90 x 10 ⁻³
air-Exp	1.72 x 10 ⁻⁷
200°C	2.17 x 10 ⁻⁶
350°C	1.26 x 10 ⁻⁶
450°C	1.59 x 10 ⁻⁴

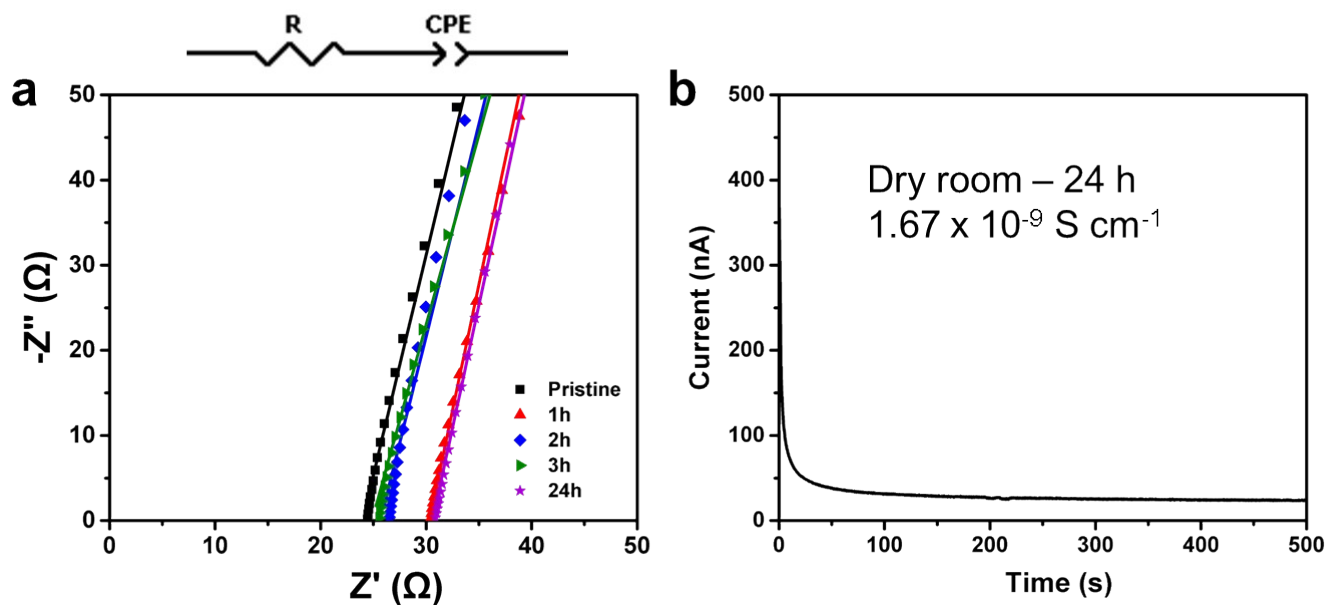


Figure S15. a) The Nyquist plots of LPSCl exposed in a dry room for 1, 2, 3 and 24 hours. b) the DC polarization of LPSCl exposed in a dry room for 24 hours. No significant increase in electronic conductivity was observed.

Table S6. The EIS fitting results of LPSCl samples exposed in a dry room for 1, 2, 3 and 24 hours.

Sample	R	CPE-T	CPE-P
Pristine	2.86×10^1	6.85×10^{-8}	9.16×10^{-1}
1 hour	3.03×10^1	2.01×10^{-6}	8.93×10^{-1}
2 hours	2.57×10^1	2.00×10^{-6}	8.74×10^{-1}
3 hours	2.49×10^1	3.20×10^{-6}	8.60×10^{-1}
24 hours	3.06×10^1	2.20×10^{-6}	8.90×10^{-1}

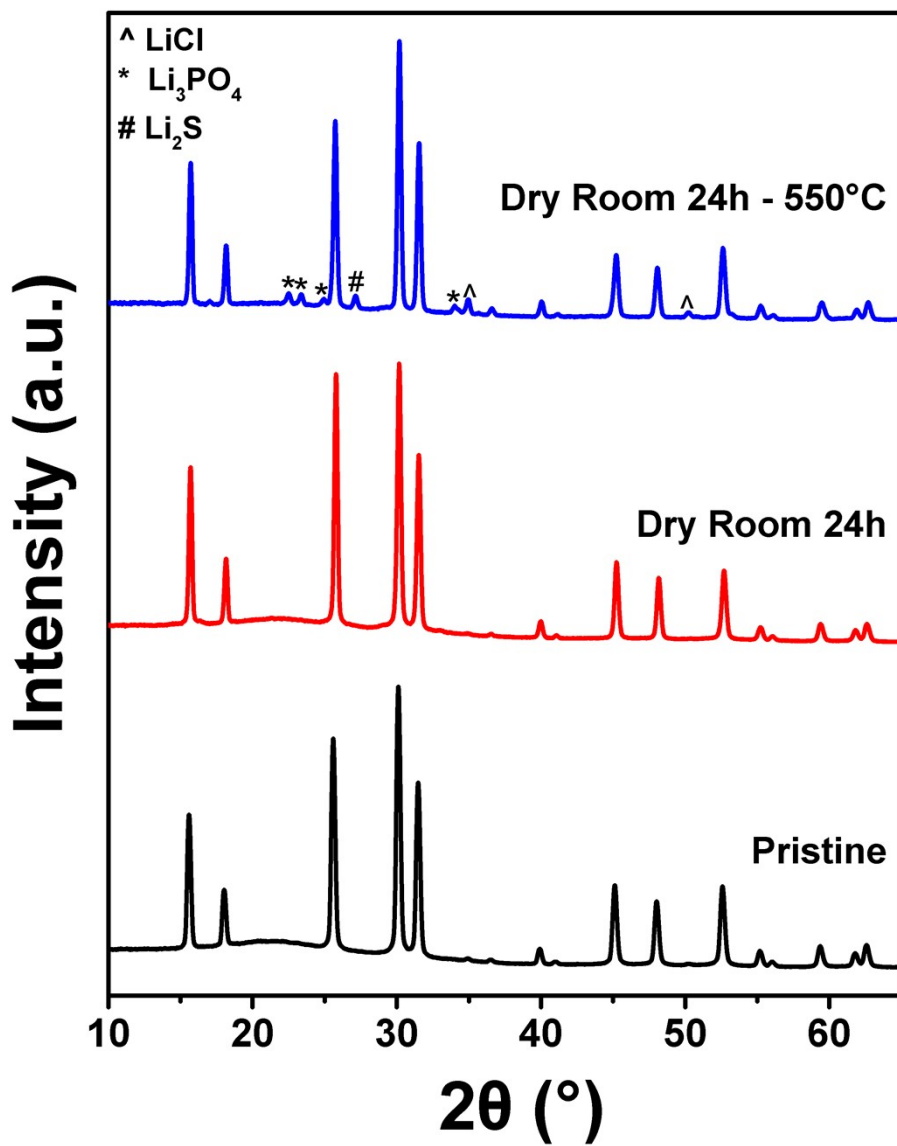


Figure S16. The XRD patterns of pristine LPSCl, LPSCl exposed in a dry room for 24 hours, and followed by a heat treatment at 550°C .

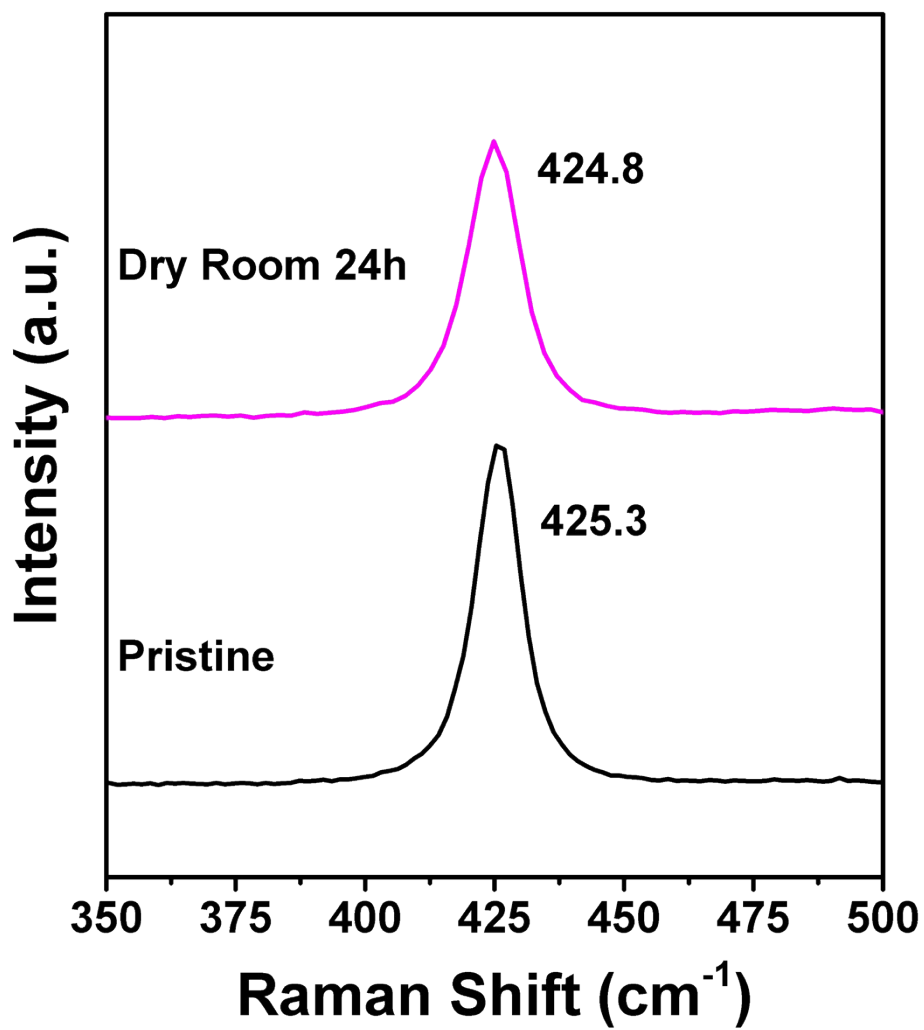


Figure S17. The Raman spectra of pristine LPSi and after exposing in a dry room for 24 hours.

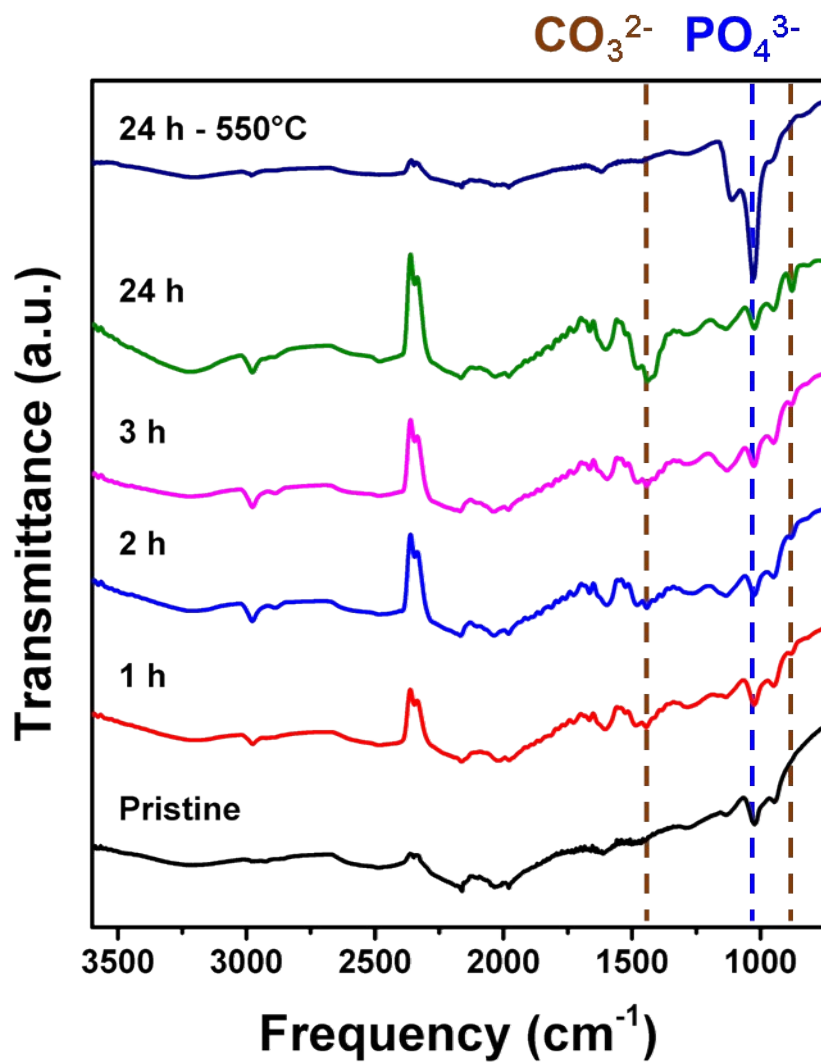


Figure S18. The FTIR spectra of pristine LPSCl and LPSCl exposed in a dry room for 1, 2, 3, 24 hours and followed by a heat treatment at 550°C.

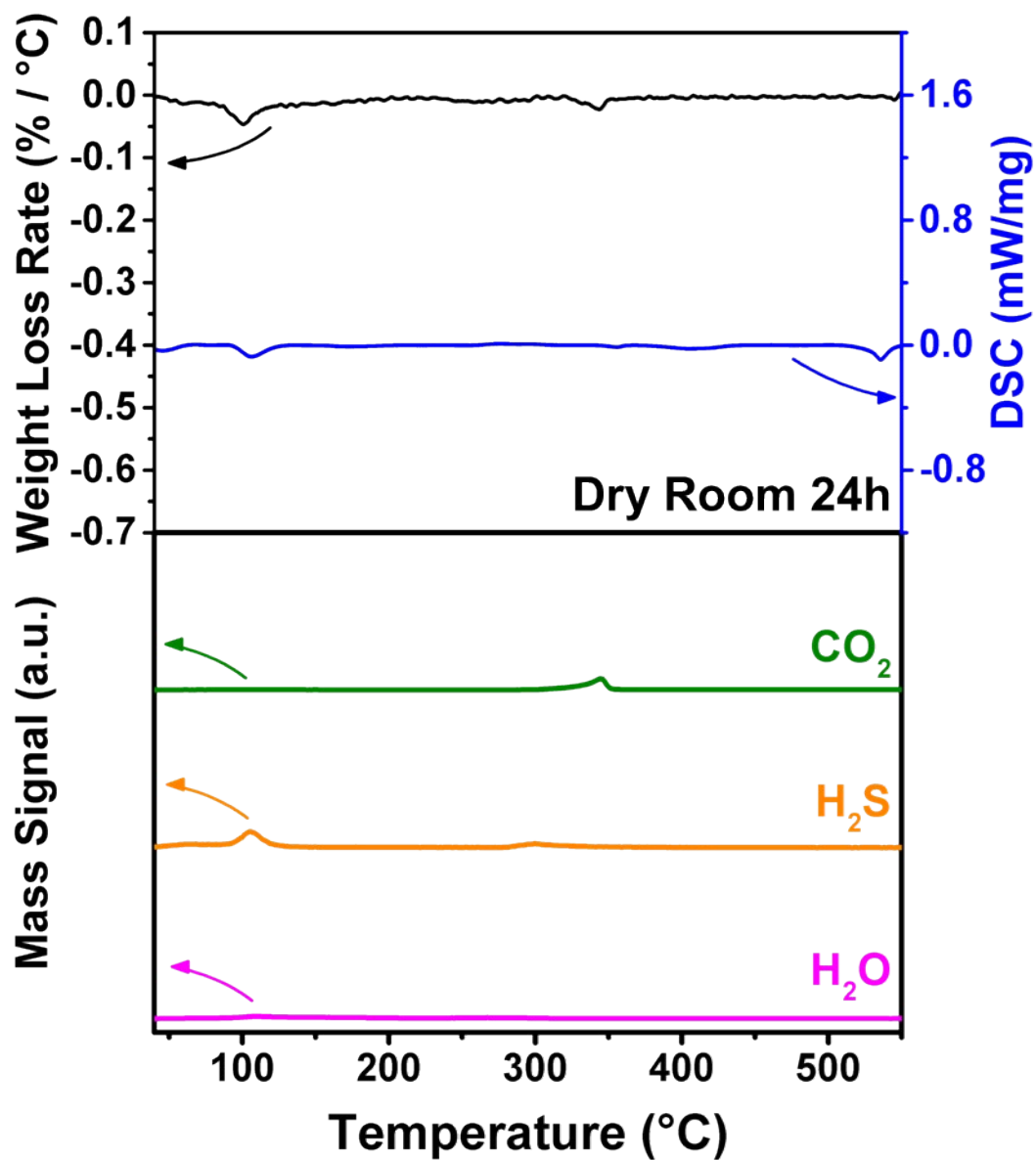


Figure S19. The TGA / DSC – MS of LPSCl exposed in a dry room for 24 hours.