

Failure analysis of the Ge-substituted  $\text{Li}_6\text{PS}_5\text{I}$  with bare  $\text{LiNi}_{0.8}\text{Co}_{0.1}\text{Mn}_{0.1}\text{O}_2$  and  
performance improvement via  $\text{Li}_2\text{ZrO}_3$  coating

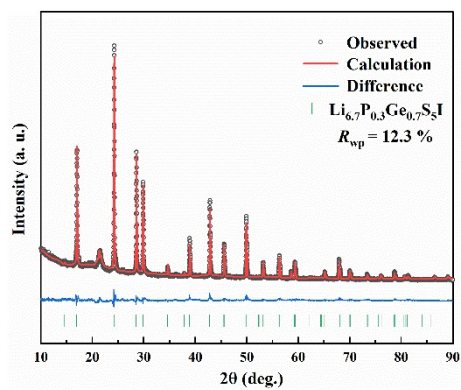
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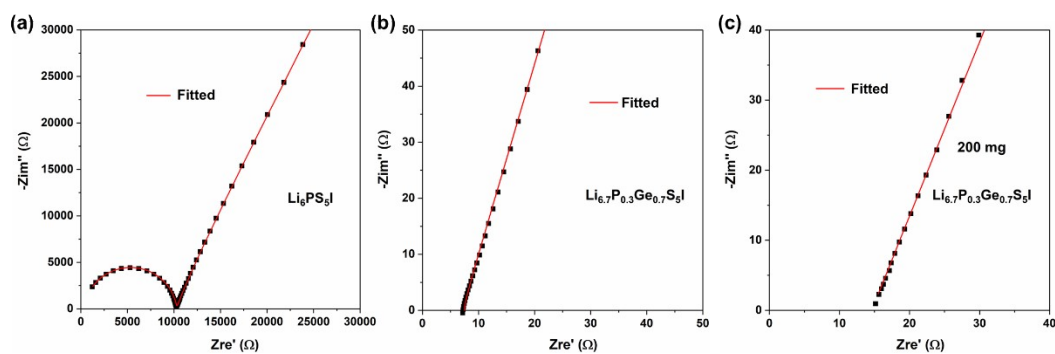
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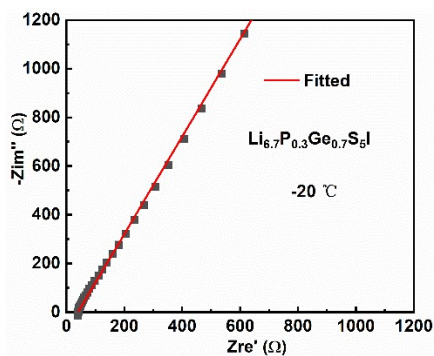
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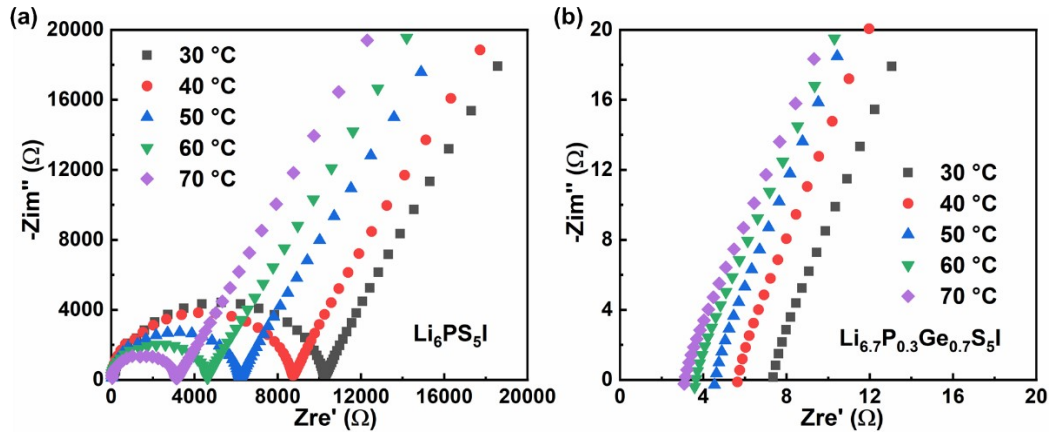
**Figure S1.** Rietveld refinement of  $\text{Li}_{6.7}\text{P}_{0.3}\text{Ge}_{0.7}\text{S}_5\text{I}$  electrolytes.



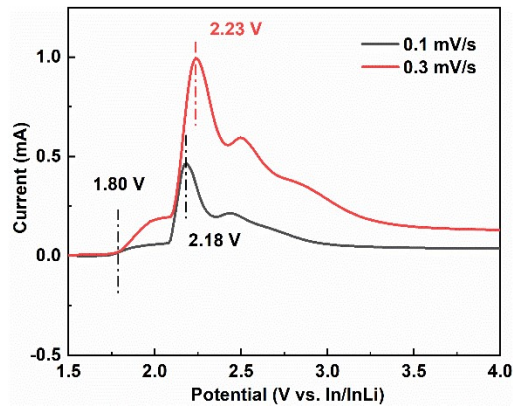
**Figure S2.** The EIS of (a)  $\text{Li}_6\text{PS}_5\text{I}$  with a mass loading 100 mg at room temperature. The EIS of  $\text{Li}_{6.7}\text{P}_{0.3}\text{Ge}_{0.7}\text{S}_5\text{I}$  electrolytes with mass loading of (b) 100 mg and (c) 200 mg at room temperature.



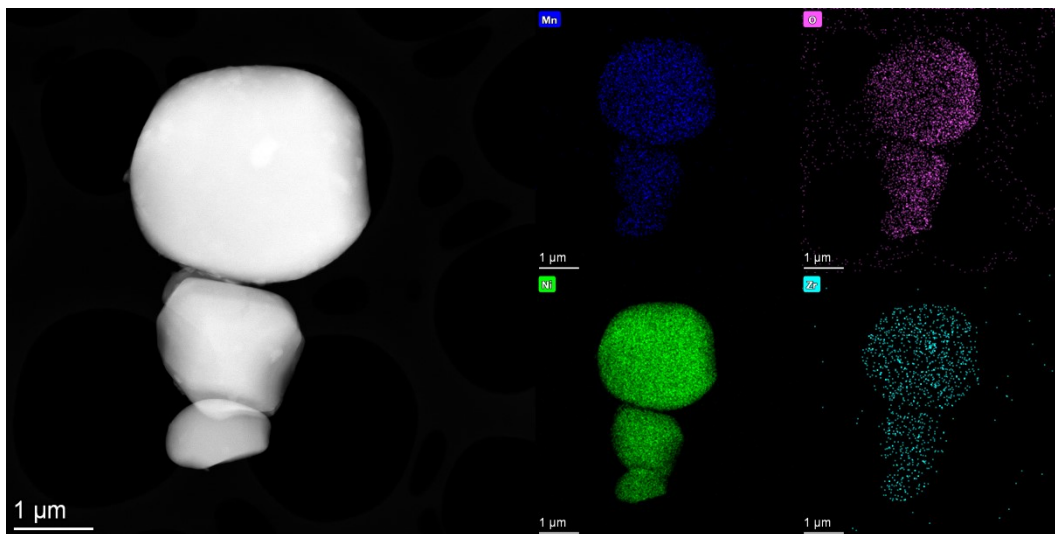
**Figure S3.** The EIS and fitted curve of  $\text{Li}_{6.7}\text{P}_{0.3}\text{Ge}_{0.7}\text{S}_5\text{I}$  electrolyte at  $-20\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ .



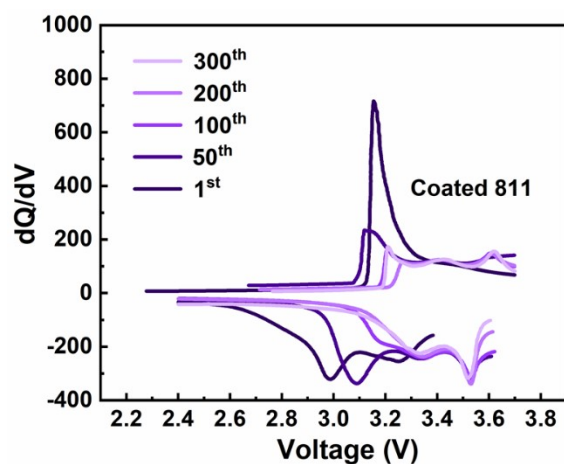
**Figure S4.** Complex EIS of (a)  $\text{Li}_6\text{PS}_5\text{I}$  and (b)  $\text{Li}_{6.7}\text{P}_{0.3}\text{Ge}_{0.7}\text{S}_5\text{I}$  electrolytes at different temperatures.



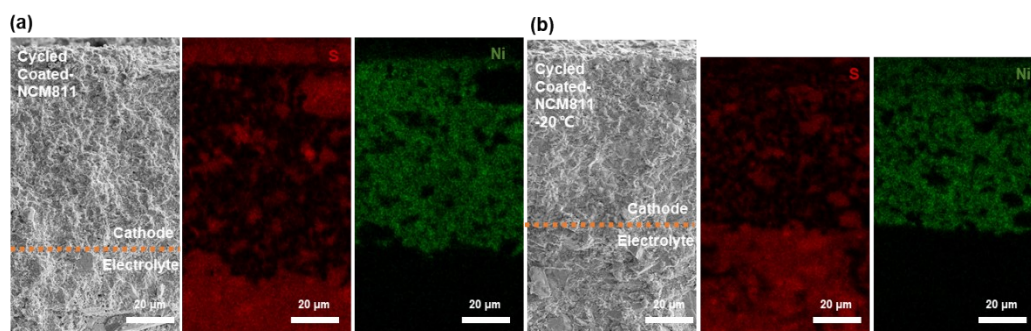
**Figure S5.** Comparison of  $\text{Li}_{6.7}\text{P}_{0.3}\text{Ge}_{0.7}\text{S}_5\text{I}@C/\text{Li}_{6.7}\text{P}_{0.3}\text{Ge}_{0.7}\text{S}_5\text{I}/\text{In}$  cells for CV tests with different scanning rates.



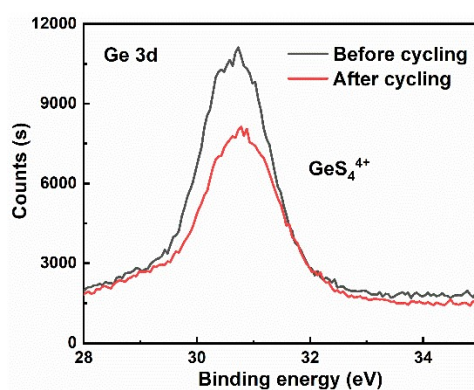
**Figure S6.** TEM and elemental mapping results for the LZO@NCM811 particles.



**Figure S7.** dQ/dV curves of the assembled LZO@NCM811/Li<sub>6.7</sub>P<sub>0.3</sub>Ge<sub>0.7</sub>S<sub>5</sub>I/In-Li battery at different cycles at room temperature.



**Figure S8.** SEM images and the corresponding EDS mapping of the cross-section of the cycled LZO@NCM811/Li<sub>6.7</sub>P<sub>0.3</sub>Ge<sub>0.7</sub>S<sub>5</sub>I/In-Li batteries (a) at room temperature and (b) at -20 °C.



**Figure S9.** XPS results of the LZO@NCM811 cathode for Ge 3d (e) before and (f) after cycling at -20 °C

**Table S1.** Crystallographic information of fitted  $\text{Li}_{6.7}\text{P}_{0.3}\text{Ge}_{0.7}\text{S}_5\text{I}$  electrolytes.

$$\lambda_1(\text{Cu}) = 1.54056, \lambda_2(\text{Cu}) = 1.54439$$

$$a = 10.28625 \text{ \AA}, R_{\text{wp}} = 12.3 \%$$

Atom	Wyckoff Site	x	y	z	Occ
Li0		0.02329	0.25	0.25	0.25
P1	4b	0	0	0.5	0.0125
Ge1	4b	0	0	0.5	0.0292
S1	16e	0.11784	0.11784	0.61784	0.16667
S2	4d	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.03957
S3	4a	0	0	0	0.00208
I1	4a	0	0	0	0.03957
I2	4d	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.00208

**Table S2.** The relevant parameters of different samples for the ionic conductivity calculation.

Samples	Thickness (cm)	Area (cm <sup>2</sup> )	Resistance ( $\Omega$ )	Ionic conductivity (mS/cm)
$\text{Li}_{6.7}\text{P}_{0.3}\text{Ge}_{0.7}\text{S}_5\text{I}$ (RT, 100mg)	0.0713	0.785	6.94	13.09
$\text{Li}_6\text{PS}_5\text{I}$ (RT, 100mg)	0.073	0.785	9946	0.0093
$\text{Li}_{6.7}\text{P}_{0.3}\text{Ge}_{0.7}\text{S}_5\text{I}$ (RT, 200mg)	0.1481	0.785	14.56	12.96
$\text{Li}_{6.7}\text{P}_{0.3}\text{Ge}_{0.7}\text{S}_5\text{I}$ (-20°C, 100 mg)	0.0713	0.785	41.24	2.2