

# Supporting Information

## Inorganic-Organic Hybrid Solid Electrolytes in the Tetramethylammonium Iodide-LiI-Li<sub>2</sub>S-P<sub>2</sub>S<sub>5</sub> System for All-solid-state Lithium Batteries

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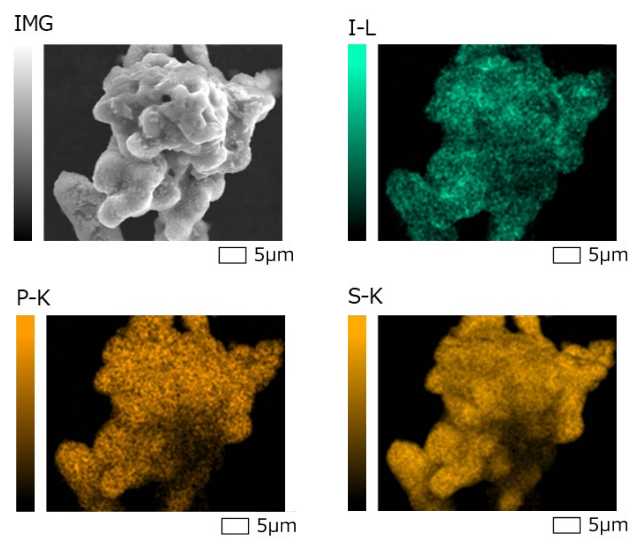
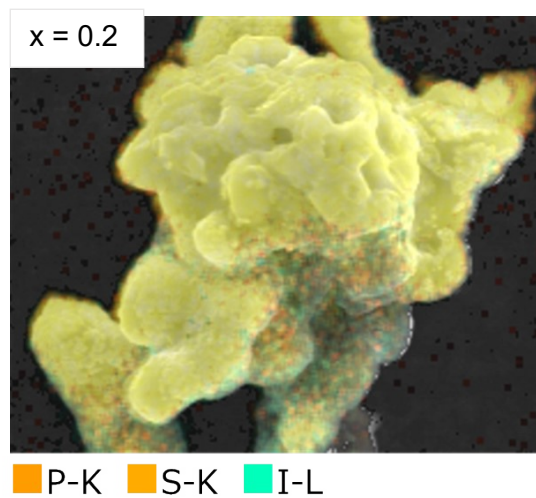
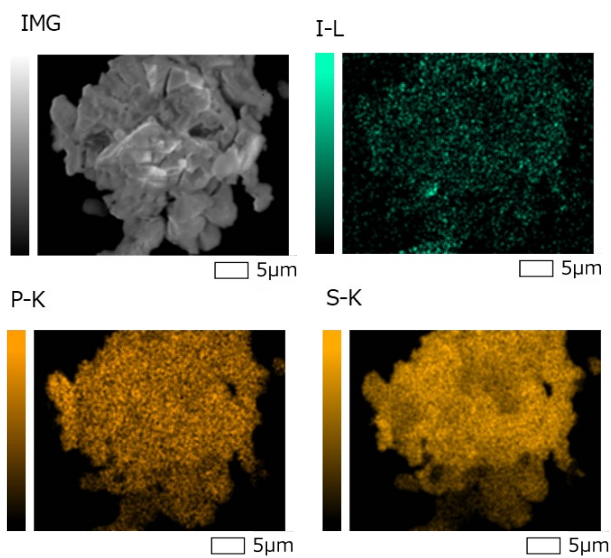
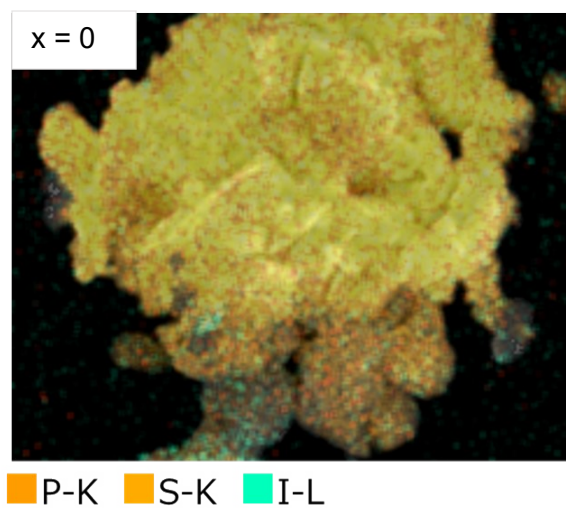
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### **Experimental procedure for the results reported in supporting information**

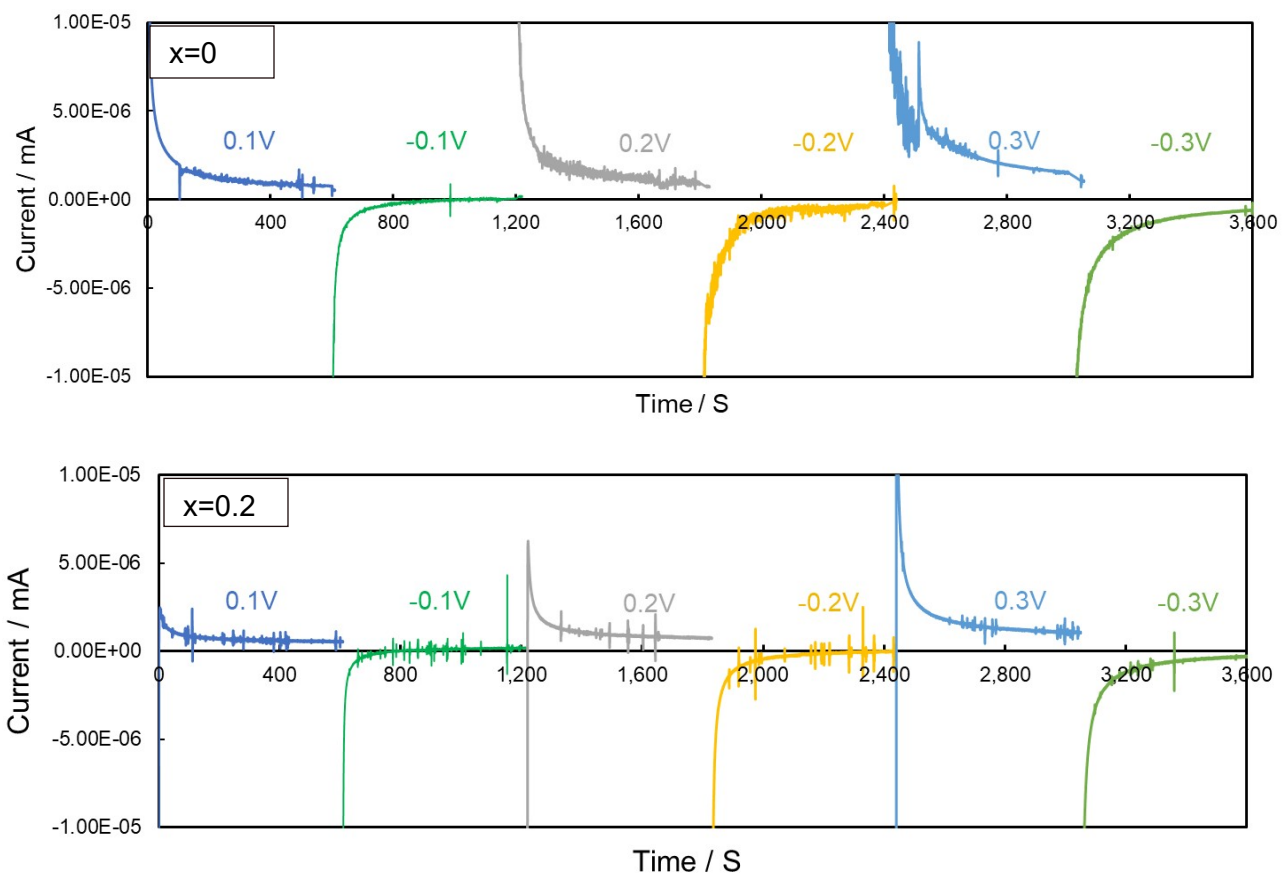
The morphology and elemental mapping images of the sulfide solid electrolyte particles were observed by scanning electron microscopy (SEM) and energy-dispersive spectroscopy (EDS) performed on JSM-IT500. A glove box was attached to the SEM, and N<sub>2</sub> was introduced before observation until the dew point value reached approximately -20 °C.

The electronic conductivities were measured by direct current polarization under the 0.1 V, -0.1 V, 0.2 V, -0.2 V, 0.3 V, -0.3 V applying voltage on the SUS / (1-x) Li<sub>7</sub>P<sub>2</sub>S<sub>8</sub>I · xTMAI (x = 0, 0.2) (100mg)/SUS cells. The sample preparation procedure and the device are the same as for ionic conductivity measurement.

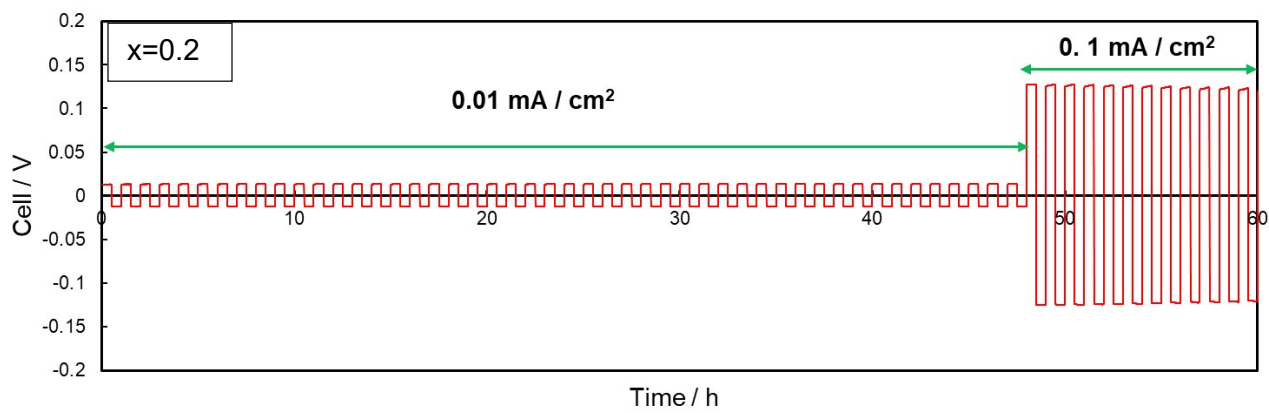
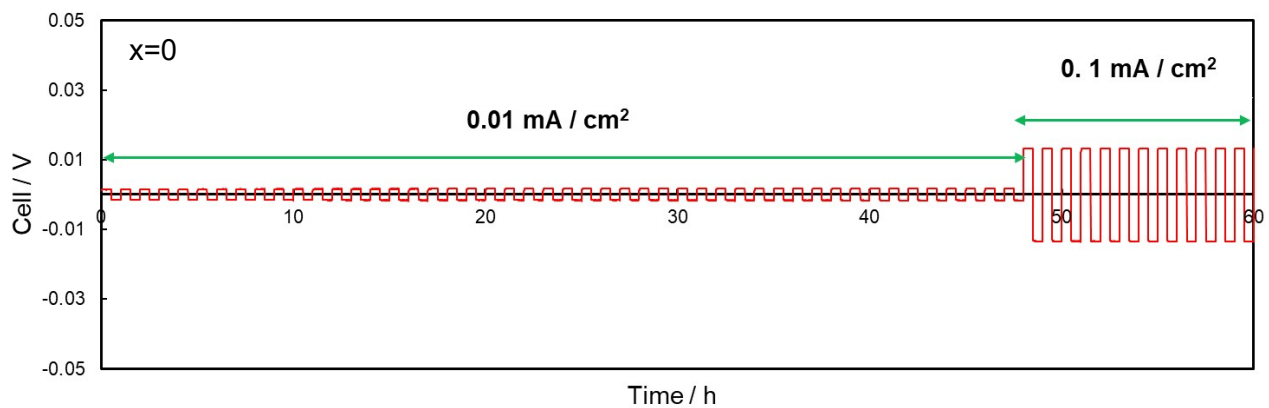
Li//Li symmetrical cells assembled with (1-x) Li<sub>7</sub>P<sub>2</sub>S<sub>8</sub>I · xTMAI (x = 0, 0.2) were evaluated. The electrolyte (100mg) was pressed at 25 MPa for 5min, and then two lithium foils were pressed at 8 MPa for 2min on both sides of the electrolyte pellet (Φ10mm). The measurement device is the same as the charge/discharge curve device.



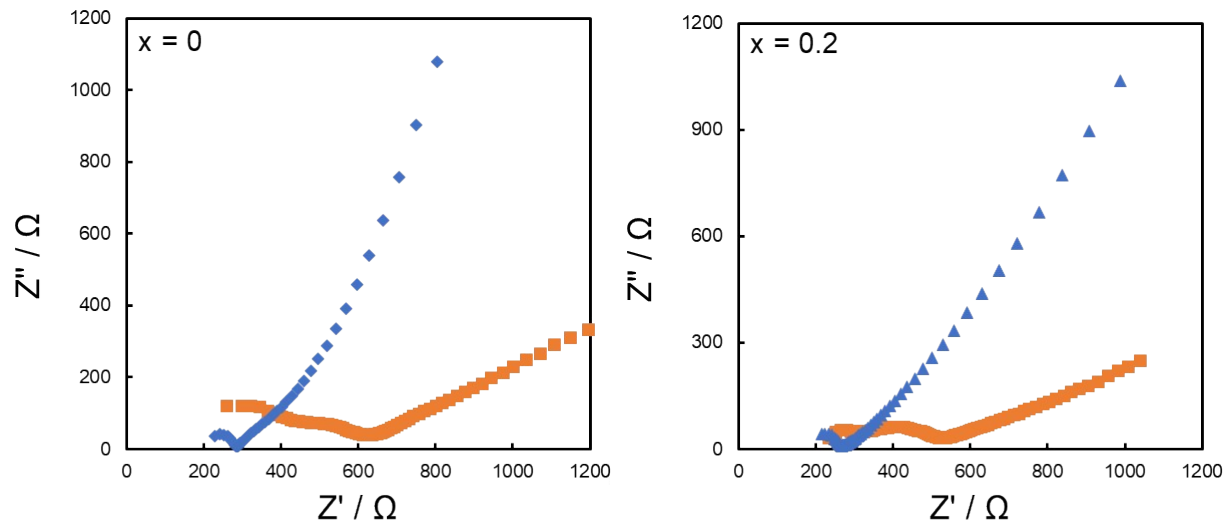
**Figure S1.** The EDS images of  $(1-x) \text{Li}_7\text{P}_2\text{S}_8\text{I} \cdot x \text{TMAI}$  ( $x = 0, 0.2$ ) after ball milling.



**Figure S2.** Direct-current polarization curves of SUS / (1-x) Li<sub>7</sub>P<sub>2</sub>S<sub>8</sub>I·xTMAI (x = 0, 0.2) /SUS cells.

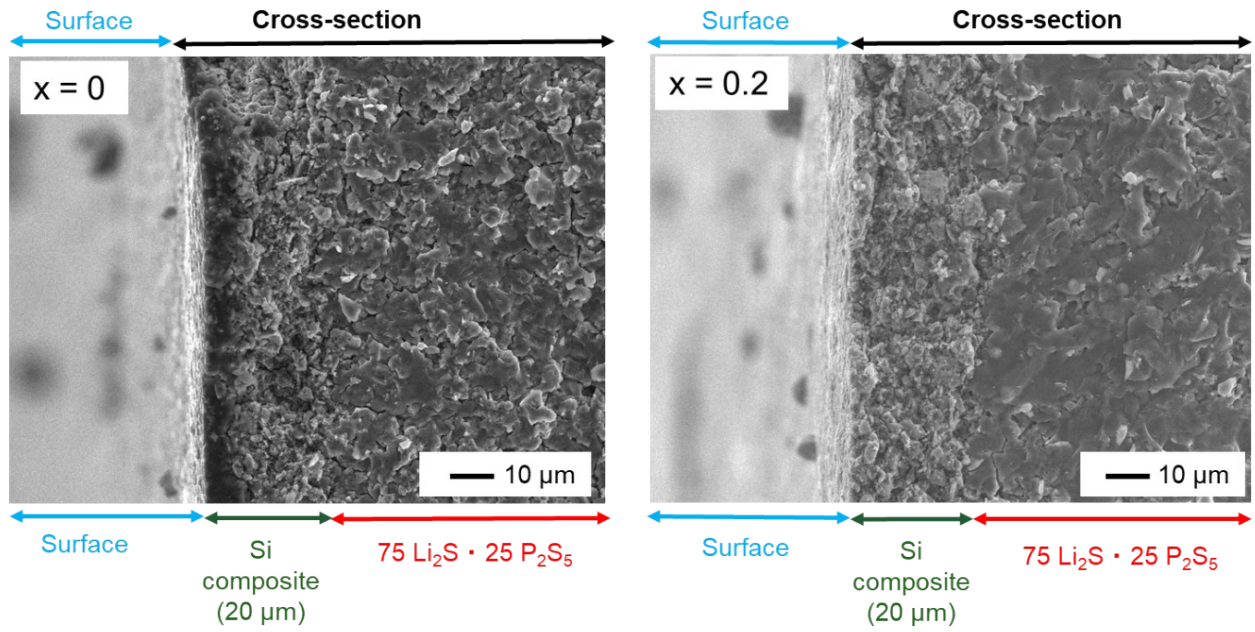


**Figure S3.** Cycling performances of Li / (1-x) Li<sub>7</sub>P<sub>2</sub>S<sub>8</sub>I · xTMAI / Li symmetrical cells of x = 0 and x = 0.2 samples.

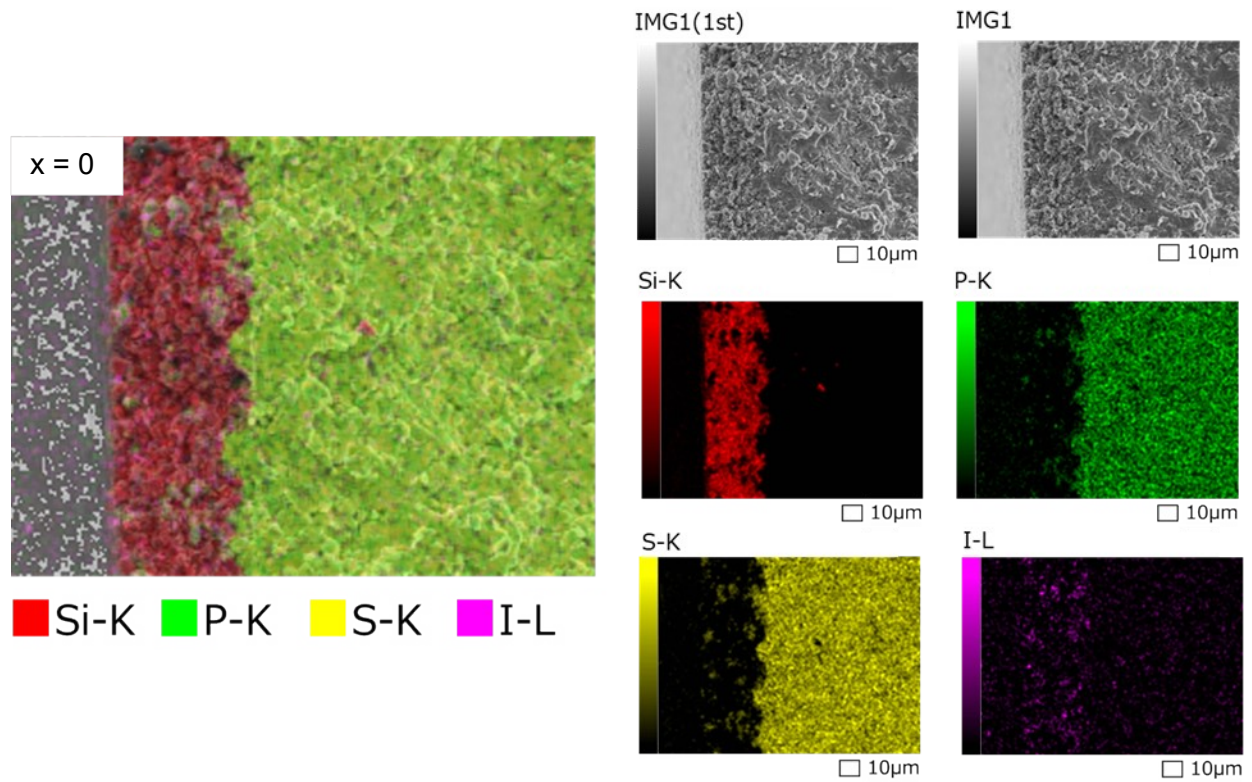


**Figure S4.** The Nyquist plots of the cell using  $(1-x) \text{Li}_7\text{P}_2\text{S}_8\text{I} \cdot x \text{TMAI}$  ( $x = 0, 0.2$ ) in the composite electrode, before and after 10 cycles.

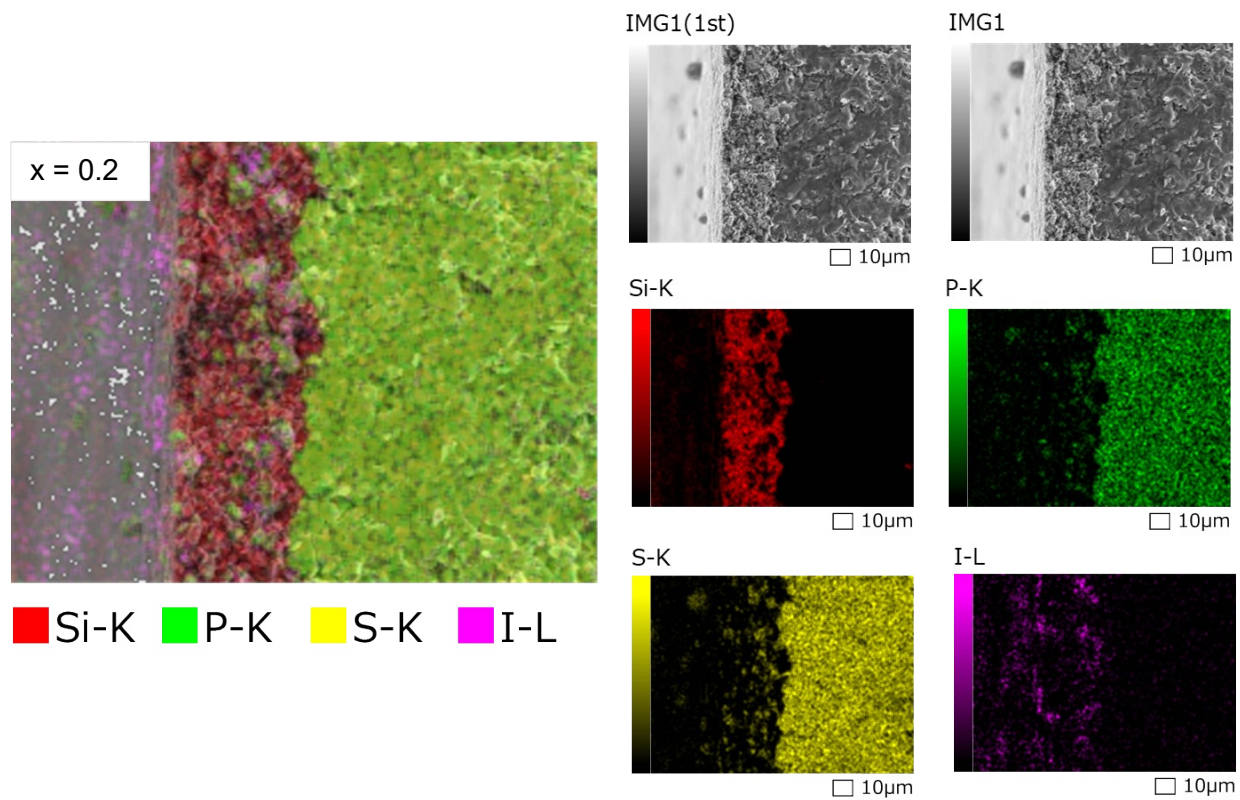
(a)



(b)



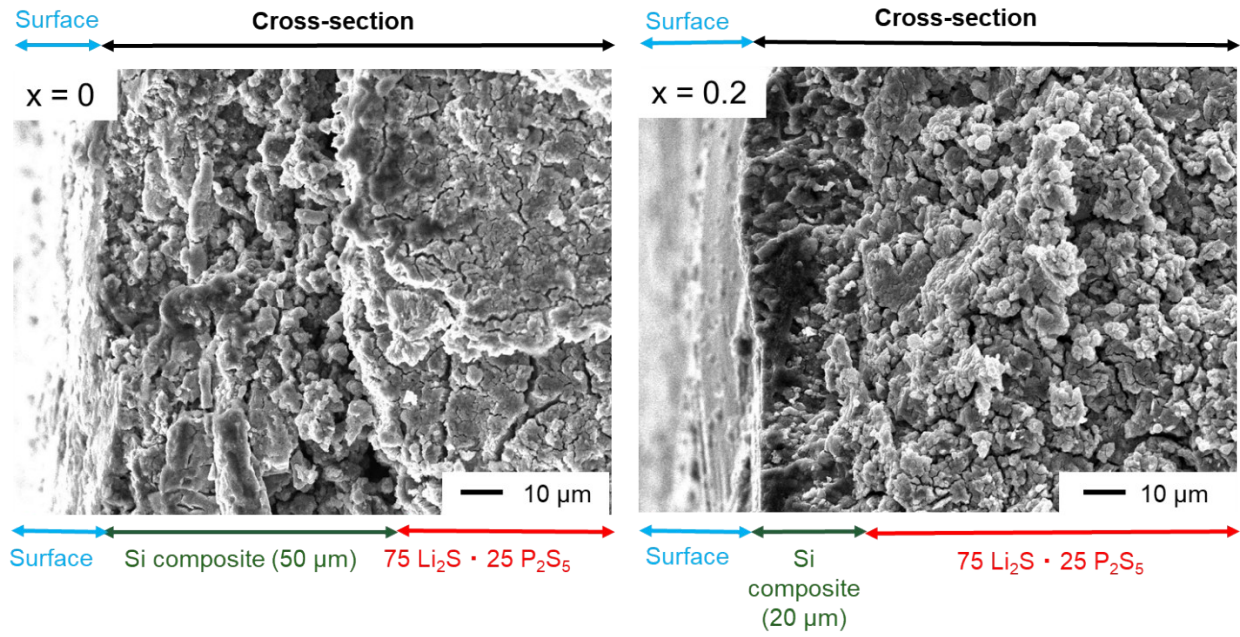




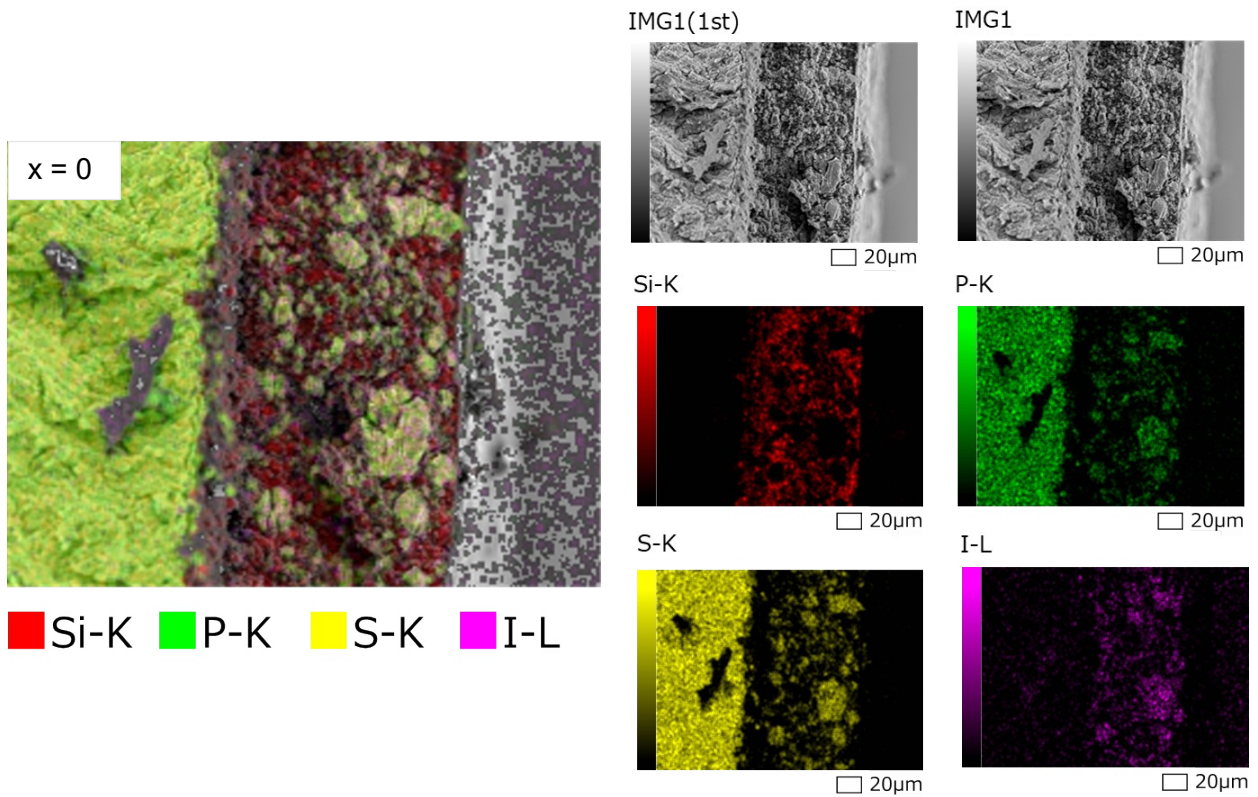
**Figure S5.** The cross-sectional (a) SEM and (b) EDS images before cycling of  $\text{Li}_x\text{Si} / 75\text{Li}_2\text{S} \cdot 25\text{P}_2\text{S}_5$  / Li-In cells using  $(1-x) \text{Li}_7\text{P}_2\text{S}_8\text{I} \cdot x\text{TMAI}$  ( $x = 0, 0.2$ ) in the  $\text{Li}_x\text{Si}$  electrode composite.

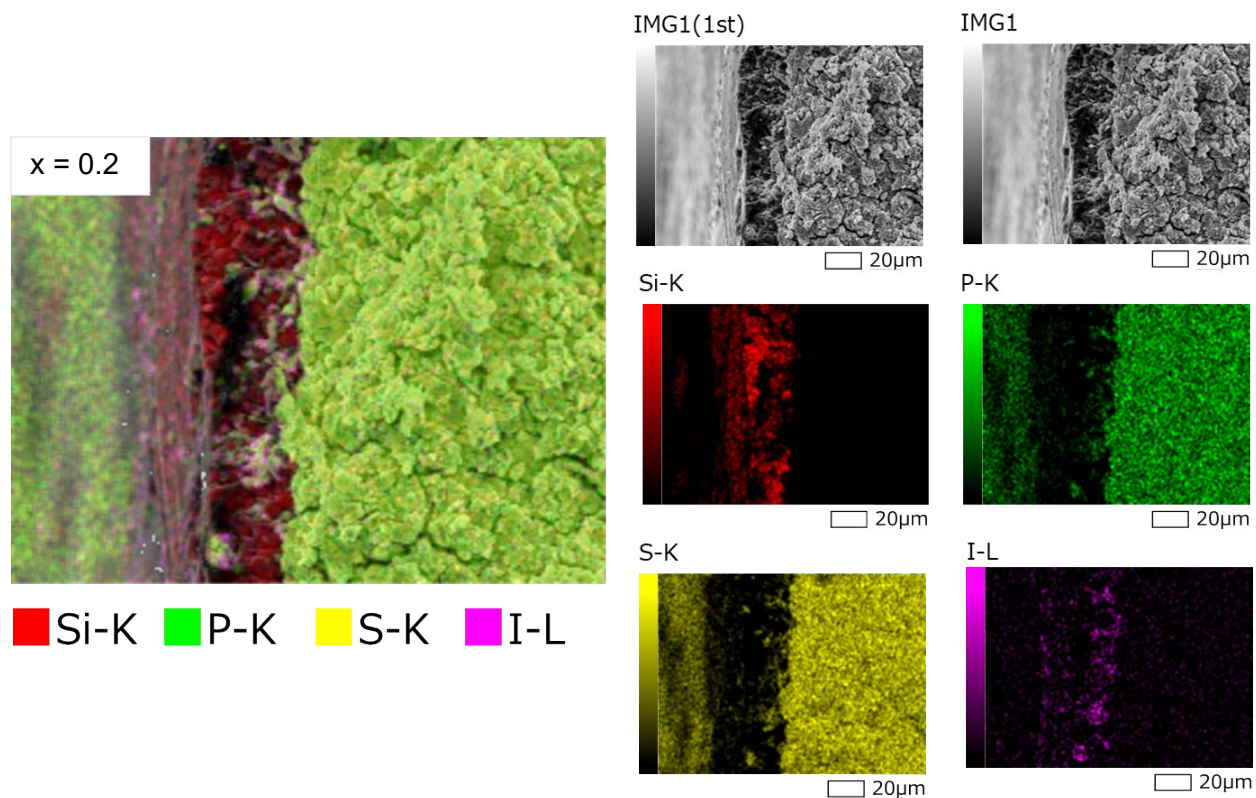


(a)



(b)





**Figure S6.** The cross-sectional (a) SEM and (b) EDS images after two cycles of  $\text{Li}_x\text{Si} / 75\text{Li}_2\text{S} \cdot 25\text{P}_2\text{S}_5 / \text{Li-In}$  cells using  $(1-x) \text{Li}_7\text{P}_2\text{S}_8\text{I} \cdot x\text{TMAI}$  ( $x = 0, 0.2$ ) in the  $\text{Li}_x\text{Si}$  electrode composite.