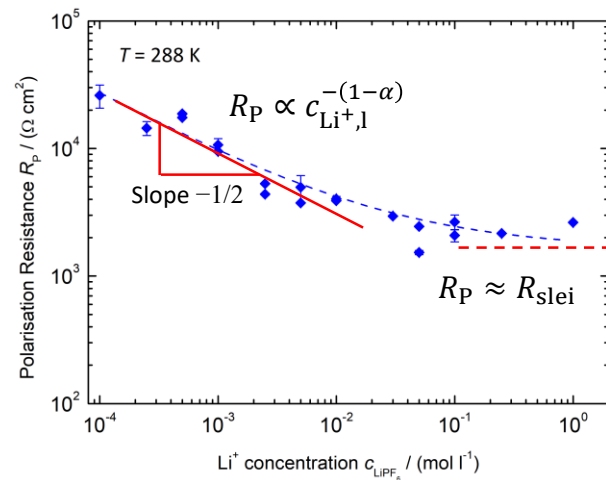
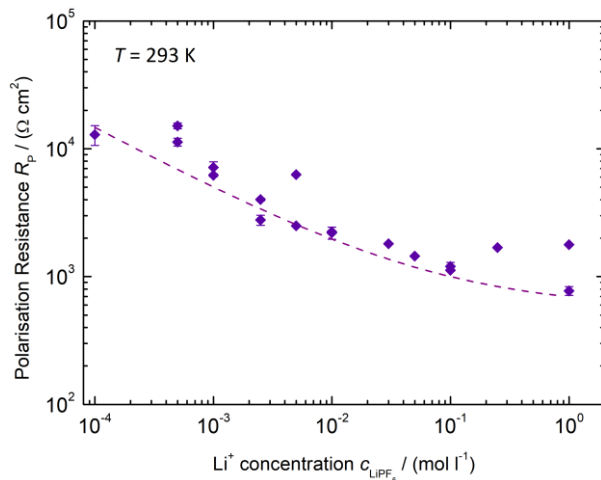
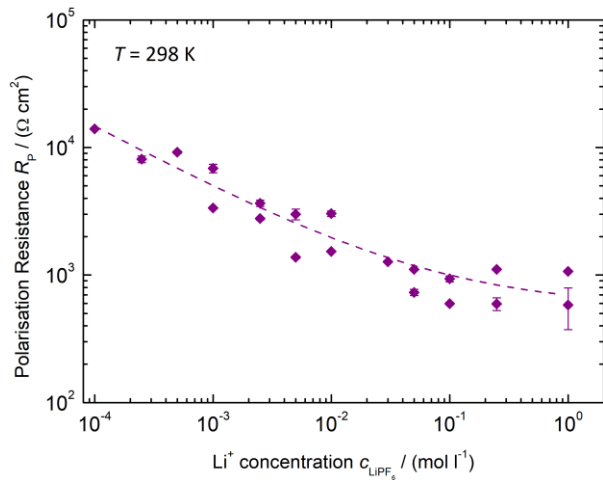
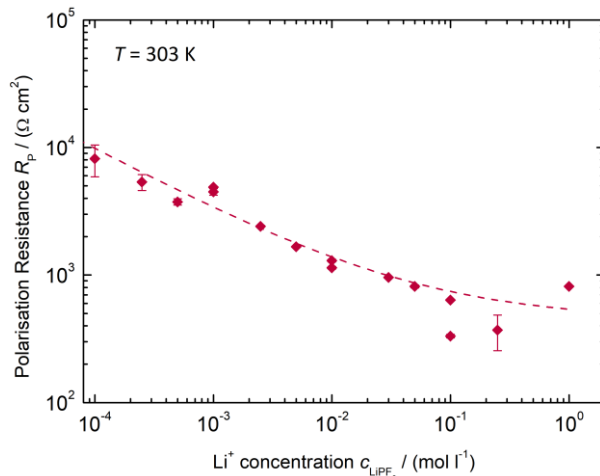
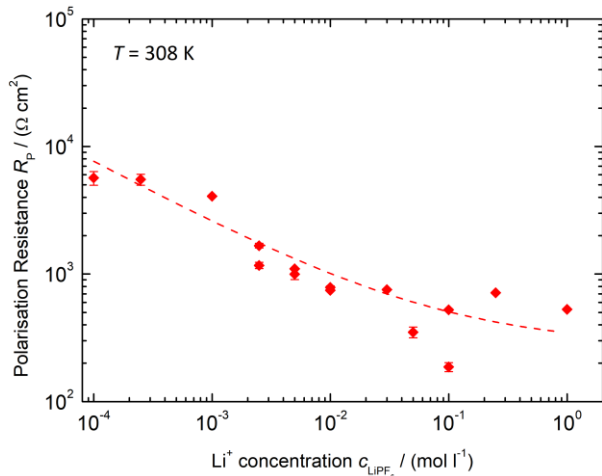


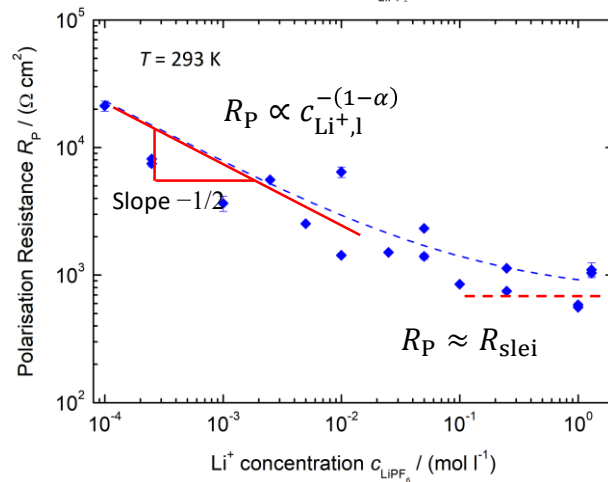
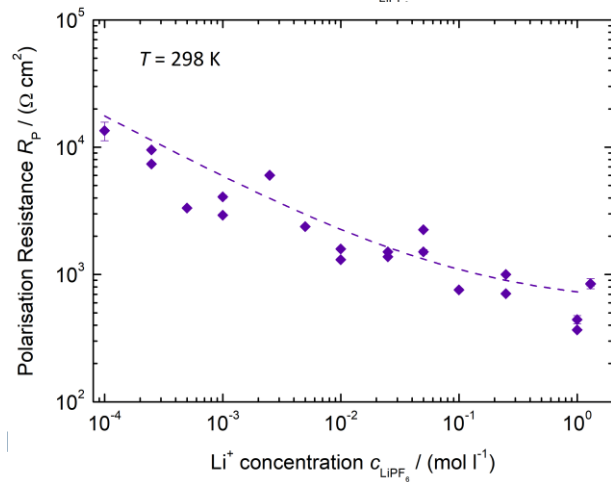
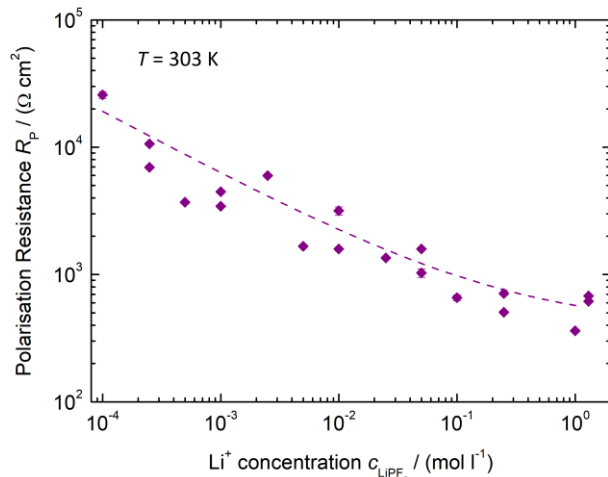
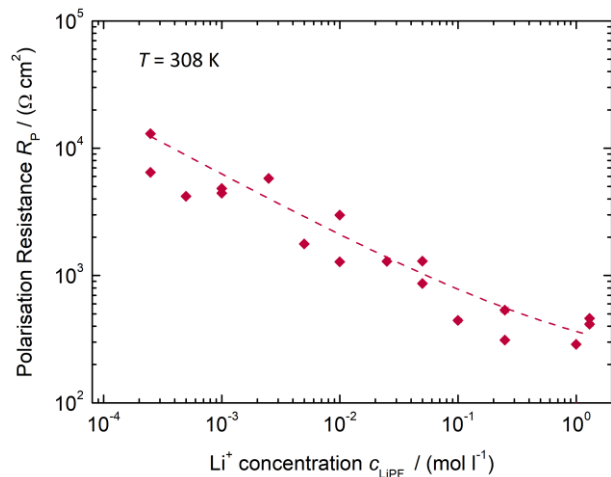
# Supplemental Material

# S1: Temperature dependent measurement of the (areal) polarisation resistance $R_p$ , LLZO:Ta | EC/DMC + LiPF<sub>6</sub>

**Polarisation  
resistance of  
all measured  
systems**

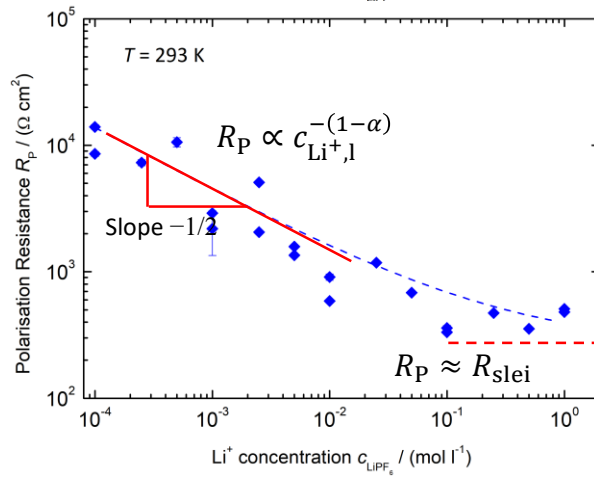
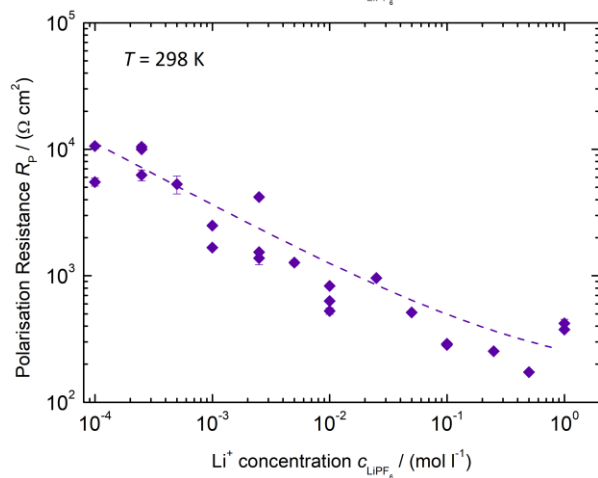
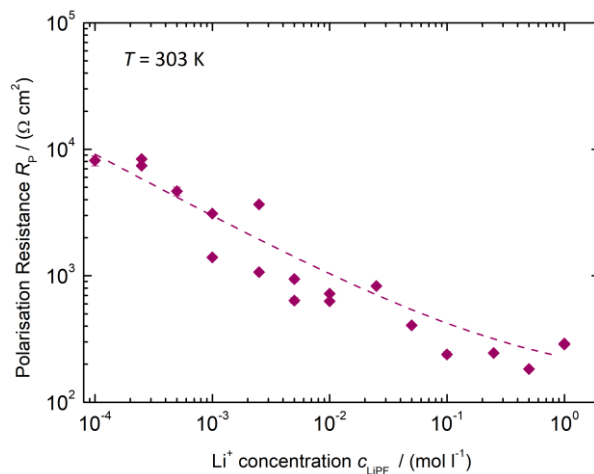
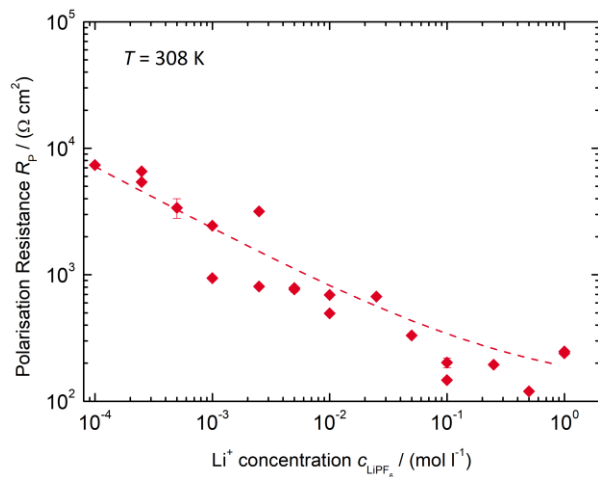


## S2: Temperature dependent measurement of the (areal) polarisation resistance $R_p$ , LLZO:Ta | DME/THF + LiBOB



**Polarisation  
resistance of  
all measured  
systems**

### S3: Temperature dependent measurement of the (areal) polarisation resistance $R_p$ , LATP | EC/DMC + LiPF<sub>6</sub>



**Polarisation  
resistance of  
all measured  
systems**

**S4:** Values for the areal resistance of the LE|SE interface layer  $R_{\text{slei}}$  and the Butler-Volmer-like rate constant  $k_{\text{ct}}^{0'}$  at different temperatures  $T$ , obtained by fitting of the polarisation resistance  $R_p$  vs.  $\text{Li}^+$  concentration curves in Fig. S1 of the system LLZO:Ta | EC/DMC +  $\text{LiPF}_6$

Temperature $T$ / K	$R_{\text{slei}} / (\Omega \text{ cm}^2)$	$k_{\text{ct}}^{0'} \cdot 10^{-9} / (\text{l}^{1/2} \text{ mol}^{1/2} \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-2})$
288	$1618 \pm 215$	$1.06 \pm 0.11$
293	$1060 \pm 205$	$1.34 \pm 0.20$
298	$559 \pm 109$	$1.85 \pm 0.22$
303	$443 \pm 104$	$3.13 \pm 0.46$
308	$284 \pm 88$	$3.84 \pm 0.74$

$$\frac{T}{R_{\text{slei}}} = \frac{1}{(R_{\text{slei}})^*} \exp\left(-\frac{E_{\text{a,slei}}}{RT}\right)$$

$E_{\text{a,slei}} / (\text{kJ mol}^{-1})$	$(R_{\text{slei}})^* \cdot 10^{-12} / \Omega$
<b><math>67 \pm 4</math></b>	$4.34 \pm 7.79$

$$k_{\text{ct}}^{0'} = (k_{\text{ct}}^{0'})^* \exp\left(-\frac{E_{\text{a,ct}}}{RT}\right)$$

$E_{\text{a,ct}} / (\text{kJ mol}^{-1})$	$(k_{\text{ct}}^{0'})^* / (\text{l}^{1/2} \text{ mol}^{1/2} \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-2})$
<b><math>51 \pm 4</math></b>	$1.46 \pm 2.59$

**S5:** Values for the areal resistance of the LE|SE interface layer  $R_{\text{slei}}$  and the Butler-Volmer-like rate constant  $k_{\text{ct}}^{0'}$  at different temperatures  $T$ , obtained by fitting of the polarisation resistance  $R_p$  vs.  $\text{Li}^+$  concentration curves in Fig. **S2** of the system LLZO:Ta | DME/THF + LiBOB

Temperature $T$ / K	$R_{\text{slei}} / (\Omega \text{ cm}^2)$	$k_{\text{ct}}^{0'} \cdot 10^{-9} / (\text{l}^{1/2} \text{ mol}^{1/2} \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-2})$
293	$695 \pm 190$	$1.26 \pm 0.22$
298	$560 \pm 121$	$1.56 \pm 0.20$
303	$384 \pm 102$	$1.44 \pm 0.18$
308	$172 \pm 72$	$1.43 \pm 0.19$

$$\frac{T}{R_{\text{slei}}} = \frac{1}{(R_{\text{slei}})^*} \exp\left(-\frac{E_{\text{a,slei}}}{RT}\right)$$

$E_{\text{a,slei}} / (\text{kJ mol}^{-1})$	$(R_{\text{slei}})^* \cdot 10^{-13} / \Omega$
<b>71 ± 15</b>	$6.4 \pm 38.3$

$$k_{\text{ct}}^{0'} = (k_{\text{ct}}^{0'})^* \exp\left(-\frac{E_{\text{a,ct}}}{RT}\right)$$

$E_{\text{a,ct}} / (\text{kJ mol}^{-1})$	$(k_{\text{ct}}^{0'})^* \cdot 10^{-8} / (\text{l}^{1/2} \text{ mol}^{1/2} \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-2})$
<b>8 ± 9</b>	$3.7 \pm 12.7$

**S6:** Values for the areal resistance of the LE|SE interface layer  $R_{\text{slei}}$  and the Butler-Volmer-like rate constant  $k_{\text{ct}}^{0'}$  at different temperatures  $T$ , obtained by fitting of the polarisation resistance  $R_p$  vs.  $\text{Li}^+$  concentration curves in Fig. **S4** of the system LATP | EC/DMC +  $\text{LiPF}_6$

Temperature $T$ / K	$R_{\text{slei}}$ / ( $\Omega \text{ cm}^2$ )	$k_{\text{ct}}^{0'} \cdot 10^{-9}$ / ( $\text{l}^{1/2} \text{ mol}^{1/2} \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-2}$ )
293	$273 \pm 92$	$2.14 \pm 0.31$
298	$189 \pm 71$	$2.40 \pm 0.30$
303	$125 \pm 53$	$2.82 \pm 0.36$
308	$104 \pm 44$	$3.73 \pm 0.51$

$$\frac{T}{R_{\text{slei}}} = \frac{1}{(R_{\text{slei}})^*} \exp\left(-\frac{E_{\text{a,slei}}}{RT}\right)$$

$E_{\text{a,slei}}$ / ( $\text{kJ mol}^{-1}$ )	$(R_{\text{slei}})^* \cdot 10^{-10}$ / $\Omega$
<b><math>52 \pm 5</math></b>	$4.22 \pm 7.25$

$$k_{\text{ct}}^{0'} = (k_{\text{ct}}^{0'})^* \exp\left(-\frac{E_{\text{a,ct}}}{RT}\right)$$

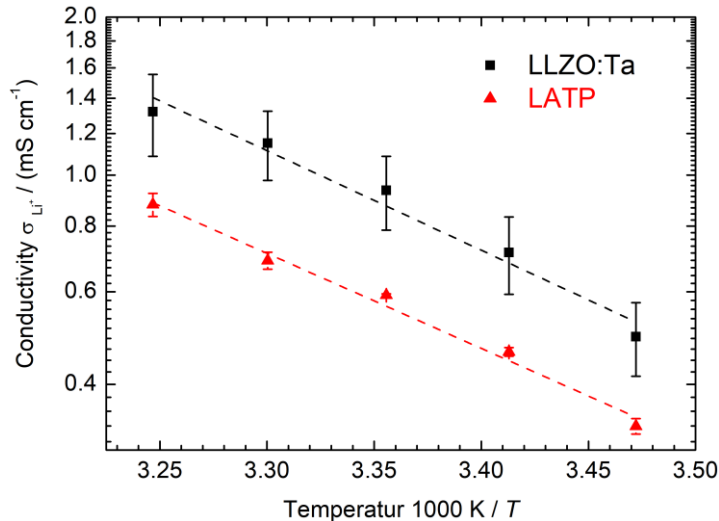
$E_{\text{a,ct}}$ / ( $\text{kJ mol}^{-1}$ )	$(k_{\text{ct}}^{0'})^* \cdot 10^{-4}$ / ( $\text{l}^{1/2} \text{ mol}^{1/2} \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-2}$ )
<b><math>27 \pm 4</math></b>	$1.56 \pm 2.69$

## Li<sup>+</sup> conductivity of SEs

The potential drop  $U_{p4} - U_{p3}$  between the probes p3 and p4 is equal to the electrochemical potential difference in the bulk of the SE. Its change as a function of the polarisation current density  $i$  is proportional to the bulk ionic conductivity  $\sigma_{\text{Li}^+}$ . The results for LLZO:Ta and LATP are depicted in Fig. S4 and S5.

$$\sigma_{\text{Li}^+} = F \frac{i \Delta x}{\Delta \tilde{\mu}_{\text{Li}^+}} = \frac{i d_{p4\dots p3}}{U_{p4} - U_{p3}} \quad d_{p4\dots p3} : \text{Distance between the probes p3 and p4}$$

**S7:** Ionic conductivity  $\sigma_{\text{Li}^+}$  of LLZO:Ta and LATP



**S8:** Ionic conductivity  $\sigma_{\text{Li}^+}$  of LLZO:Ta and LATP

	$E_a$ / (kJ mol <sup>-1</sup> )
LLZO:Ta	36.3 ± 3.3
LATP	34.7 ± 2.1

$$T\sigma_{\text{Li}^+} = \sigma_{\text{Li}^+}^* \exp\left(-\frac{E_a}{RT}\right)$$



## Comparison to a former study

**S9:** Polarisation resistance  $R_p$  of the system LLZO:Ta | EC/DMC + LiPF<sub>6</sub> at 298 K, data measured in this study (black squares) and data from M. Schleutker, J. Bahner, C.-L. Tsai and C. Korte, Phys. Chem. Chem. Phys., 2017, **19**, 26596–26605 (red diamonds) [19]

