

## **Surface-modified BaTiO<sub>3</sub> as a functional filler in poly(ethylene oxide)-based solid polymer electrolytes for lithium-metal batteries**

Shuyu Dong<sup>a</sup>, Yiyi Zheng<sup>a</sup>, Qiaohui Duan<sup>a</sup>, Yu Zhao<sup>a</sup>, Tian Tan<sup>a</sup>, Yu Zhou<sup>a</sup>, Tian Rao<sup>a</sup>, Hanbing Yan<sup>b</sup>, Weiqian Guo<sup>b</sup>, Denis Y. W. Yu<sup>c\*</sup>

*<sup>a</sup>School of Energy and Environment, City University of Hong Kong, 83 Tat Chee Avenue, Kowloon, Hong Kong, China*

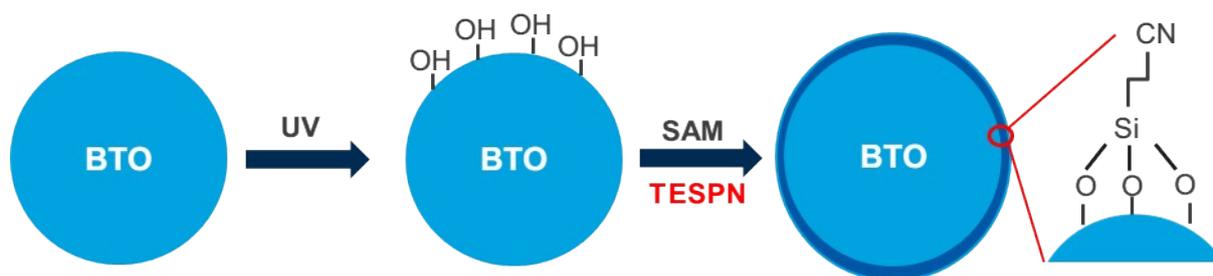
*<sup>b</sup>Tsinghua Shenzhen International Graduate School, Tsinghua University, Shenzhen 518055, China*

*<sup>c</sup>Research Center for Energy and Environmental Materials (GREEN), National Institute for Materials Science, Namiki 1-1, Tsukuba, Ibaraki 305-0044, Japan*

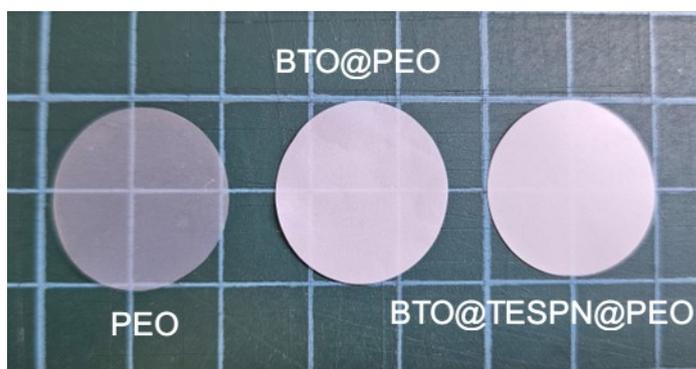
\* Corresponding author

Email: [yu.denis@nims.go.jp](mailto:yu.denis@nims.go.jp)

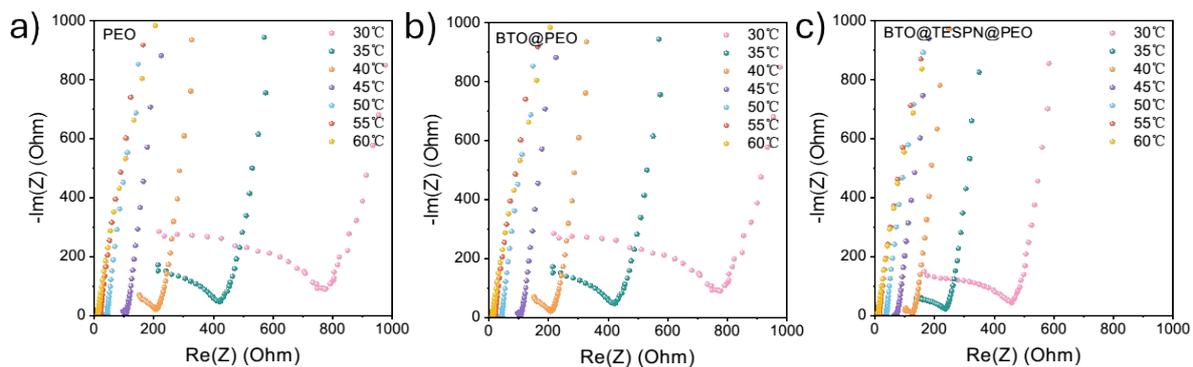
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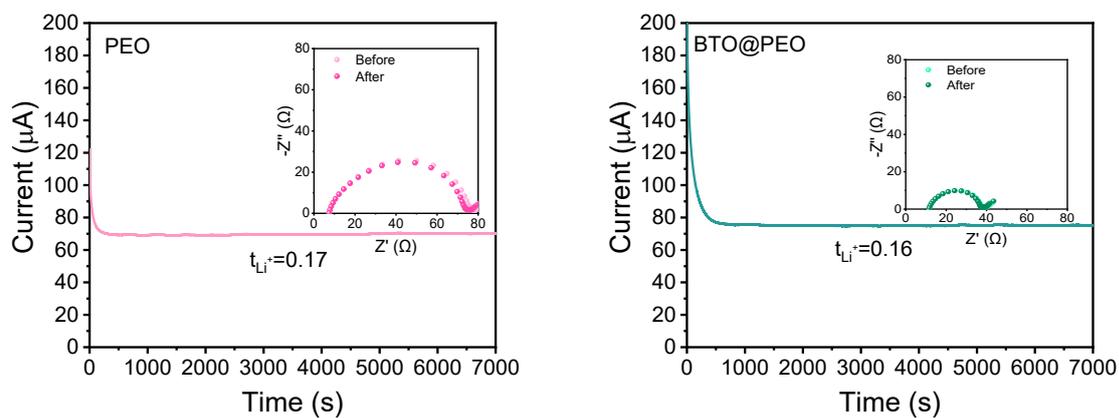
**Figure S1.** Schematic diagram of the coating process of BTO@TESPN.



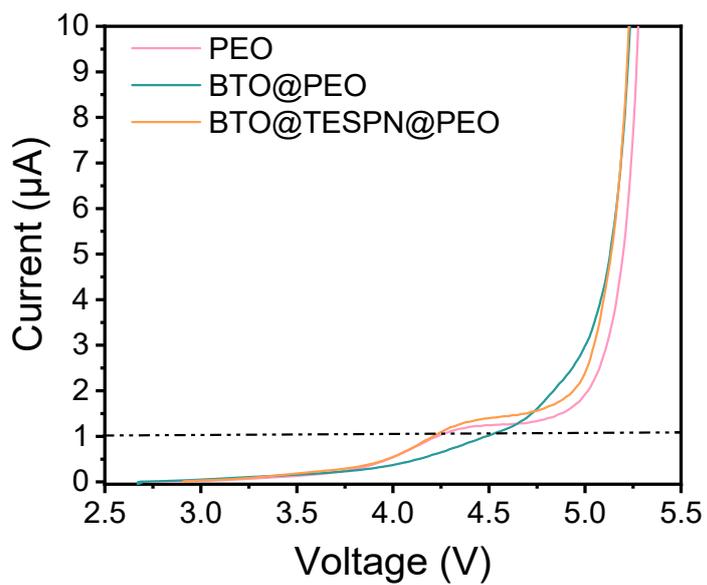
**Figure S2.** Optical photographs of PEO, BTO@PEO and BTO@TESPN@PEO electrolytes.



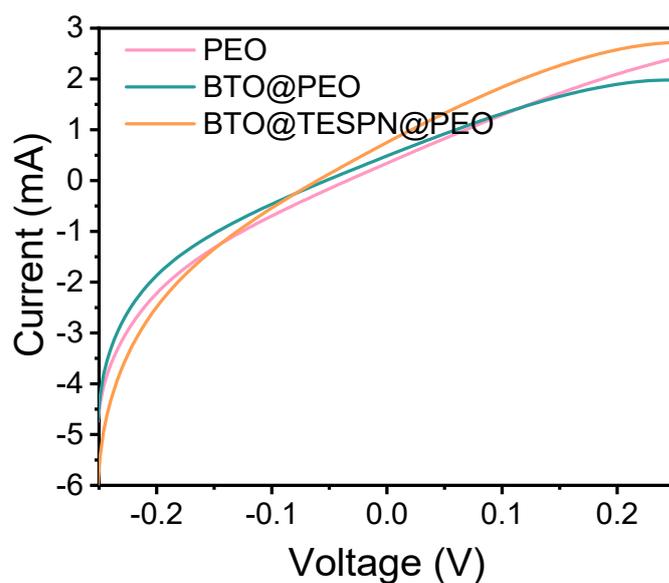
**Figure S3.** Electrochemical impedance plots of a) PEO, b) BTO@PEO, c) BTO@TESPN@PEO electrolytes in stainless steel-stainless steel symmetric cells at 30-60 °C.



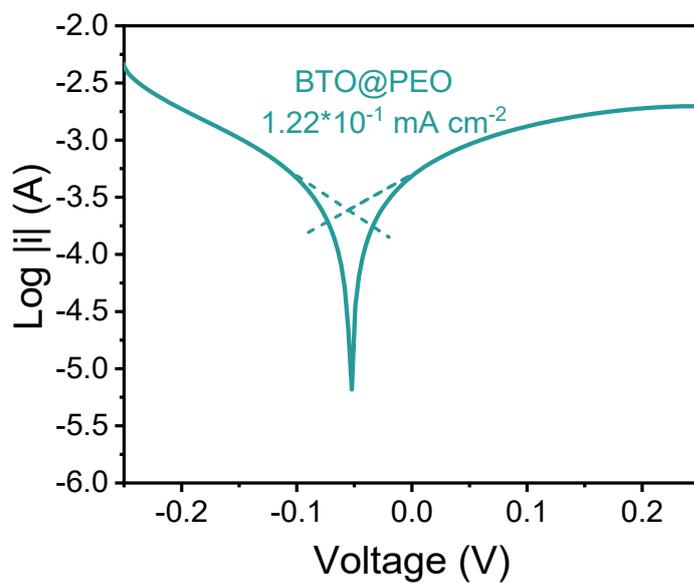
**Figure S4.** Li-transfer number of PEO and BTO@PEO SPE.



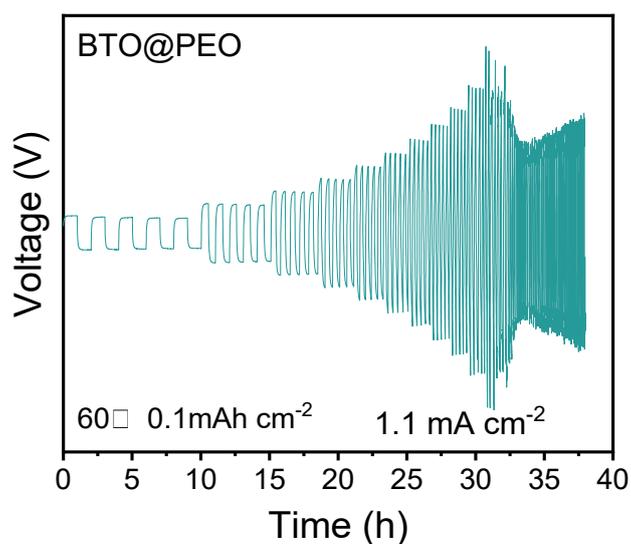
**Figure S5.** Linear sweep voltammetry plots of PEO, BTO@PEO and BTO@TESPN@PEO electrolytes at a scan rate of  $0.1 \text{ mV s}^{-1}$  at  $60 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  with stainless steel working electrode and Li counter electrode.



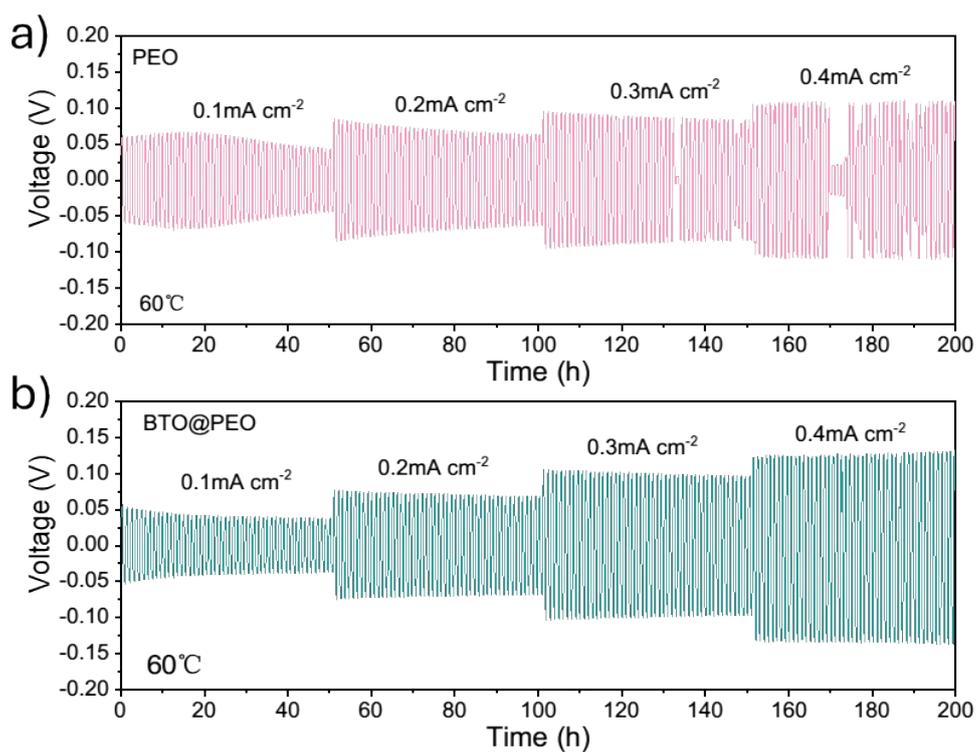
**Figure S6.** Linear sweep voltammograms of Li-Li symmetric cell with PEO, BTO@PEO and BTO@TESPN@PEO electrolytes from -0.25 V to 0.25 V with a scan rate of  $1 \text{ mV s}^{-1}$ .



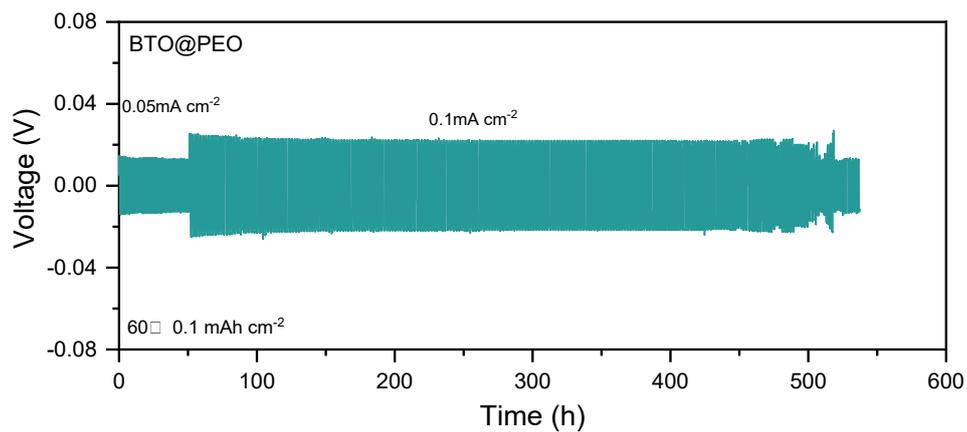
**Figure S7.** Tafel plots and exchange current density of BTO@PEO obtained from the linear sweep voltammetry tests in the range of -0.25 V to 0.25 V



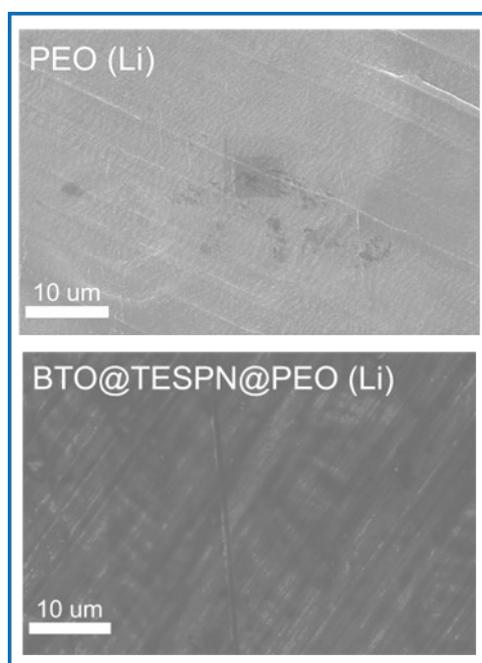
**Figure S8.** Critical current density of symmetric cells with BTO@PEO electrolytes from a rate-performance test with a capacity of  $0.1 \text{ mAh cm}^{-2}$  per half cycle.



**Figure S9.** Galvanostatic cycling of Li-Li symmetric cell with a) PEO, b) BTO@PEO from  $0.1$  to  $0.4 \text{ mA cm}^{-2}$  with a capacity limit of  $0.05$  to  $0.2 \text{ mAh cm}^{-2}$  (half hour charge/half hour discharge).



**Figure S10.** Galvanostatic cycling of Li-Li symmetric cell with BTO@PEO electrolytes with 0.1 mA cm<sup>-2</sup>.



**Figure S11.** SEM images of Li anode after 10 cycles at 0.1 mA cm<sup>-2</sup>/0.1 mAh cm<sup>-2</sup> with PEO and BTO@TESPN@PEO electrolytes.

**Table S1.** Comparison of capacity of PEO-based electrolyte

Electrolyte compositions	Li <sup>+</sup> :EO	Specific capacity (mAh g <sup>-1</sup> )	Cycle number	Capacity retention	Working temperature (°C)	Current density
PEO+LLZO+SCN <sup>[1]</sup>	1:18	130.2	500	80%	60	1.0 C
PEO+SN+LiAlO <sub>2</sub> <sup>[2]</sup>	1:10	141.3	25	84.9%	60	1.0 C
PEO+LLZTO+SN <sup>[3]</sup>	1:18	151.1	200	98%	60	0.5 C
PEO+LLZTO@PDA <sup>[4]</sup>	1:8	142.6	50	99%	50	0.2 C
PEO+PI <sup>[5]</sup>	1:15	138	300	96%	60	0.5 C
PEO+MOF <sup>[6]</sup>	1:18	151	100	95%	60	0.5 C
PEO+aligned LAGP <sup>[7]</sup>	1:8	148.7	300	93.3%	60	0.3 C
PEO+LLZO <sup>[8]</sup>	1:16	162.7	120	91.7%	60	0.1 C
PEO+KPF <sub>6</sub> <sup>[9]</sup>	1:16	142.1	200	91.3%	60	0.5 C
PEO+H <sub>2</sub> TPP(PEG) <sub>4</sub> <sup>[10]</sup>	-	158.2	120	97.1%	60	0.2 C
PEO+LS-AFE <sup>[11]</sup>	1:16	112.4	150	96.7%	60	2.0 C
PEO+SBA-LiI <sup>[12]</sup>	1:16	150.3	90	88.4%	60	0.07 C
PEO+HPEA <sup>[13]</sup>	1:26	155.4	110	90.8%	50	0.1 C
PEO+BTO@TESPN (our work)	1:20	155.4	700	93.0%	60	0.5 C

## References

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