

Supplementary Material: Elastic modulus, hardness, and fracture toughness of $\text{Li}_{6.4}\text{La}_3\text{Zr}_{1.4}\text{Ta}_{0.6}\text{O}_{12}$ solid electrolyte

Shan Hu,^{1,2} Pengyu Xu,³ Luize Scalco de Vasconcelos,² Lia Stanciu,³ Hongwei Ni^{1,*}, and Kejie Zhao^{2,*}

¹State Key Laboratory of Refractories and Metallurgy, Wuhan University of Science and Technology, Wuhan 430081, China

²School of Mechanical Engineering, Purdue University, West Lafayette, Indiana 47907, USA

³School of Materials Engineering, Purdue University, West Lafayette, Indiana 47907, USA

*Corresponding authors: nihongwei@wust.edu.cn (H. Ni), kjzhao@purdue.edu (K. Zhao).

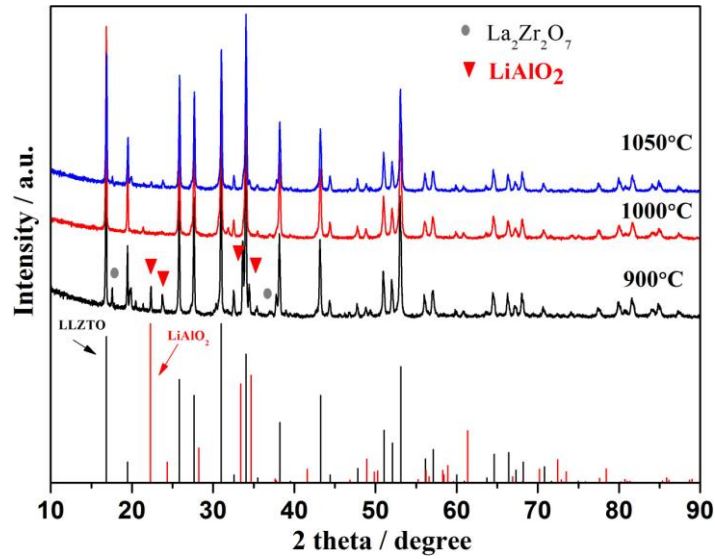


FIG. S1: XRD patterns of LLZTO composites synthesized at different annealing temperatures for 12h.

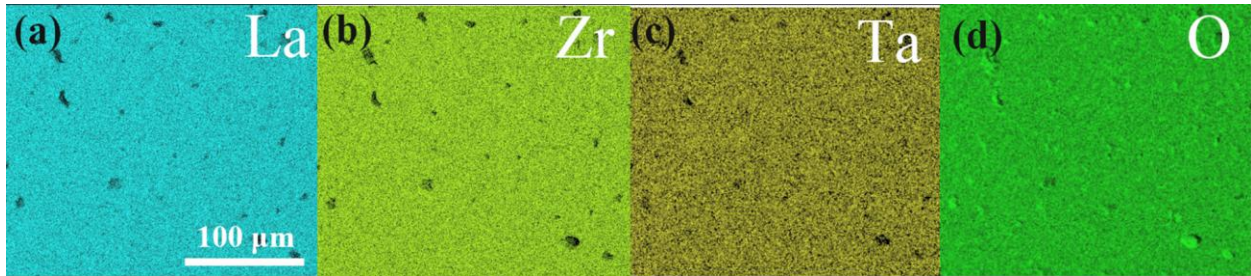


FIG. S2: The EDX mapping showing the elemental distributions of (a) La, (b) Zr, (c) Ta, and (d) O.

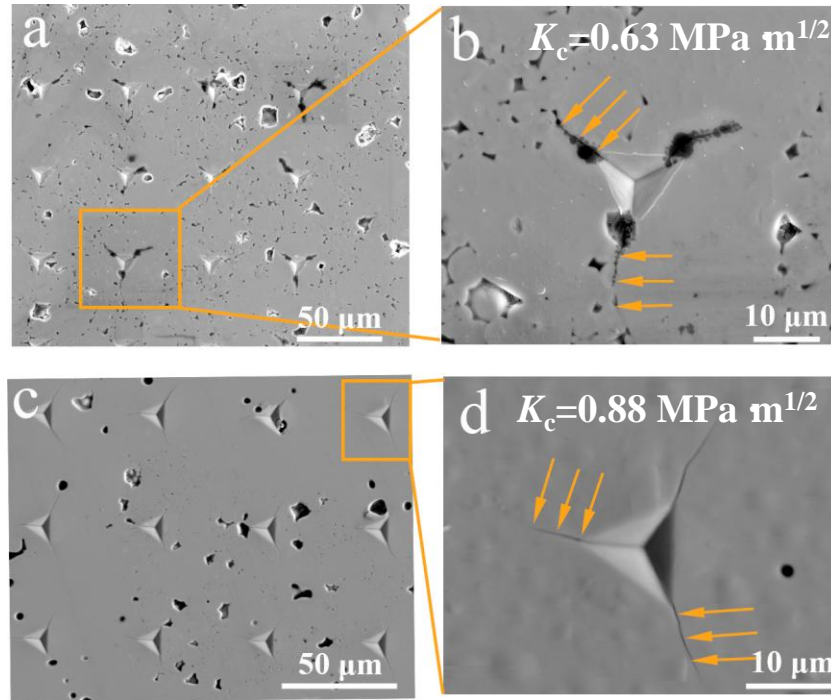


FIG. S3: Crack length determined by the SEM images. (a)-(b) show the indents and the crack length for LLZTO of the relative density of 83%, and (c)-(d) show the SEM images for the LLZTO sample of 94% density. The fracture toughness K_c is calculated using the crack length determined by the SEM images, (b) $K_c=0.63 \text{ MPa m}^{1/2}$, and (d) $K_c=0.88 \text{ MPa m}^{1/2}$.