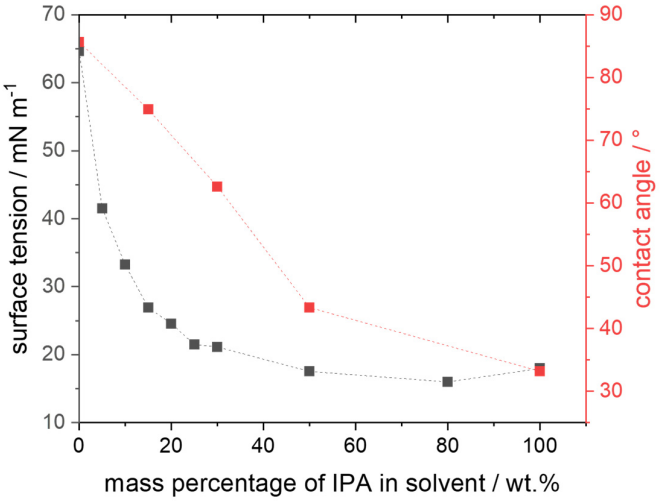


Figure S1. Surface tension of solvent and contact angle towards LFP of solvent in dependency of the mass percentage of IPA within the solvent.

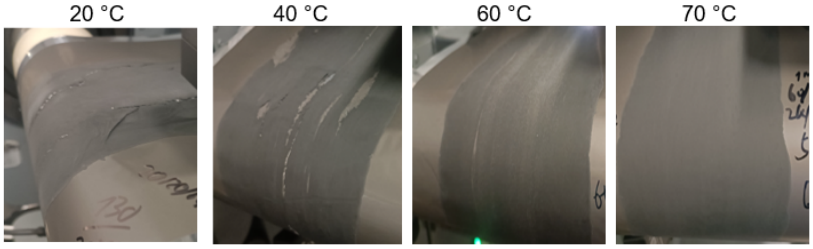


Figure S2. Cathode surface in dependence on the coating application temperature.

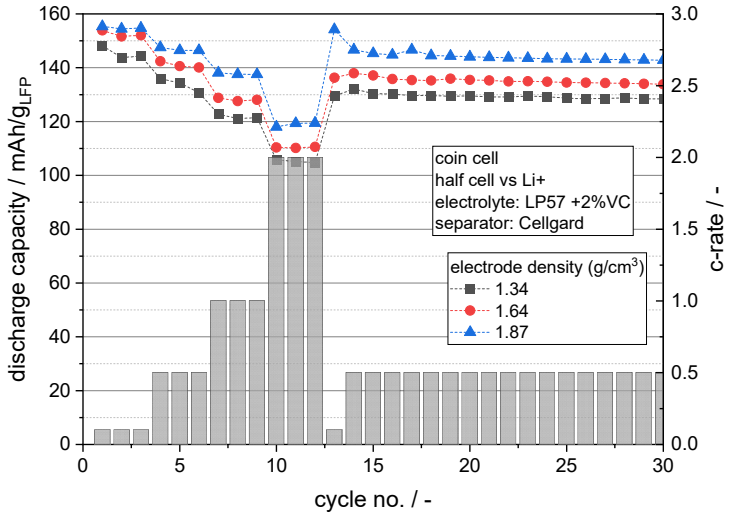


Figure S3. Discharge capacity of conf.1 in dependency of the electrode density.

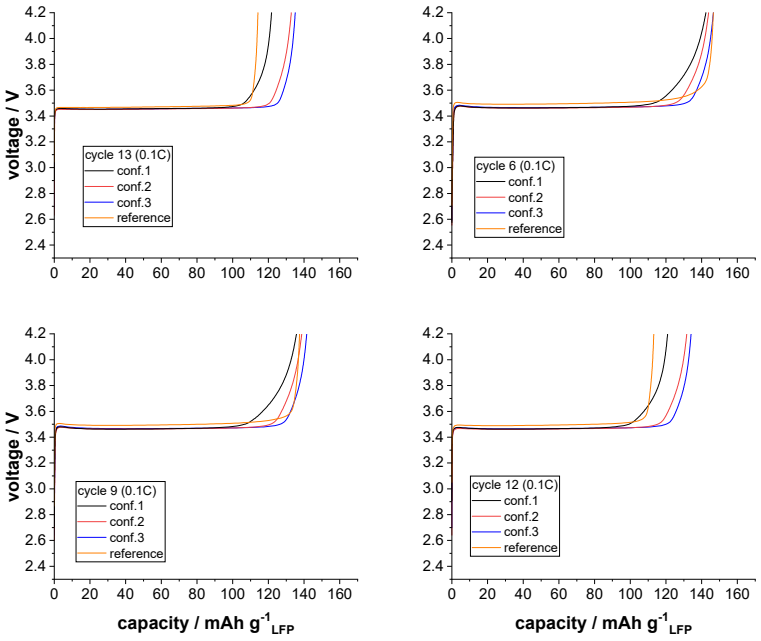
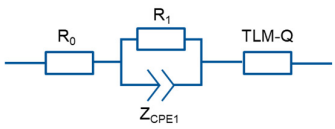


Figure S4. Voltage over capacity plots for the different cycle no.at a constant charge rate of 0.1C in dependency of processing strategies.

The charge rate was held constant at 0.1 in each case. For the reference, a slight over-potential is observed during the charging process. Furthermore, notably for cycles 13 and 12, reduced charging capacities are observed. This is attributed to the prior discharge at high C-rates (2C), resulting in incomplete cell discharge. Consequently, the cells require less charging capacity in subsequent cycles.

a)

Equivalent circuit model



d)

Type	BET-surface area [g m^{-2}]
Conf.1	15,8
Conf.2	14,7
Conf.3	13,3
Reference	12

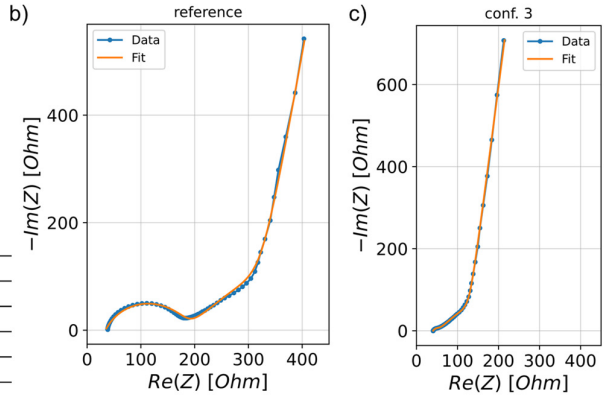


Figure S5. Equivalent circuit model used for EIS measurement fitting (**a**) as well as impedance spectrum and fit for reference (**b**) and conf. 3 cell (**c**) as well as BET surface area (**d**).