

## Optimisation of Industrially Relevant Electrode Formulations for LFP Cathodes in Lithium Ion Cells

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**Table S1.** Design Of Experiment Mix Formulations.

Mix No.	LFP/wt%	KS6L/wt%	SWCNT/wt%	PVDF/wt%
01	96.98	1.91	0.19	0.92
02	96.40	2.80	0.05	0.75
03	95.32	2.80	0.12	1.76
04	94.67	2.80	0.20	2.33
05	96.49	1.49	0.05	1.97
06	97.12	0.70	0.20	1.98
07	96.20	1.83	0.12	1.85
08	94.17	2.78	0.05	3.00
09	98.47	0.70	0.08	0.75
10	96.00	2.80	0.20	1.00
11	94.91	1.92	0.16	3.01
12	96.20	0.70	0.10	3.00
13	96.84	1.75	0.12	1.29
14	97.00	0.70	0.05	2.25
15	96.27	1.75	0.14	1.84
16	97.10	2.10	0.05	0.75
17	95.86	2.80	0.09	1.25

**Table S2.** Electrochemical Cell Test Sequence.

Step	Name	Cycles	Charge	Discharge	Voltage Range
#01	Formation	1	C / 20	C / 20	2.80 – 3.95
#02	Conditioning	5	C / 5	C / 5	2.80 – 3.95
#03	Battery Cap. Determination	1	C / 5	C / 5	2.80 – 3.95
#04	Rate Test	5	C / 5	C / 2 – 10 C	2.80 – 3.95
#05	ASI Measurement	2	C / 5	1.8 C	2.80 – 3.95
#06	Impedance	1	C / 5	C / 5	2.80 – 3.95
#07	Battery Cap. Determination	1	C / 5	C / 5	2.80 – 3.95
#08	Capacity Measure	1	C / 10	C / 10	2.80 – 3.95
#09	Cycling	50	C / 2	C / 2	2.80 – 3.95
#10	Capacity Measure	1	C / 10	C / 10	2.80 – 3.95
#11	Impedance	1	C / 5	C / 5	2.80 – 3.95

**Table S3.** Electrode Mixing, Coating And Adhesion.

Mix No.	Blade Gap /m	Speed /m min <sup>-1</sup>	Viscosity @ 10 s <sup>-1</sup> /Pa s	Adhesion / kPa	
				Uncalendered	Calendered
01	270	0.24	1.83	71.5	101.3
02	280	0.24	0.48	29.6	62.2
03	300	0.30	2.10	263.1	321.2
04	280	0.18	4.49	282.9	227.3
05	310	0.36	0.99	339.7	370.0
06	310	0.39	2.95	279.5	445.6
07	300	0.30	1.78	270.1	450.5
08	310	0.30	1.98	434.2	477.8
09	260	0.30	0.61	32.3	96.9
10	270	0.30	2.38	28.0	163.3
11	400	0.12	2.51	277.4	478.2
12	340	0.30	2.71	540.2	561.7
13	340	0.43	1.26	56.4	85.6
14	340	0.36	1.13	325.7	432.5
15	300	0.24	1.92	154.5	414.6
16	280	0.24	0.25	56.3	73.9
17	280	0.27	0.62	181.0	150.8

**Table S4.** Coating Resistivity Measurements.

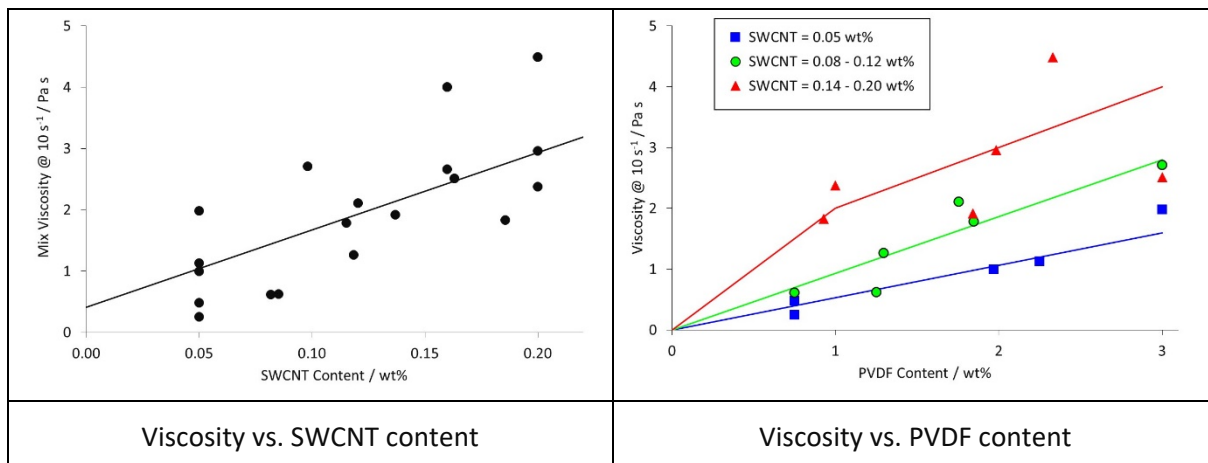
Mix No.	Vol. Resistivity/ $\Omega$ cm		Interface Res./ $\Omega$ cm <sup>2</sup>		Total Through Plane/ $\Omega$ cm <sup>2</sup>	
	Uncalendered	Calendered	Uncalendered	Calendered	Uncalendered	Calendered
01	3.3	1.9	1.0	0.6	1.0	0.7
02	9.3	4.5	9.6	0.9	9.7	0.9
03	3.5	1.9	0.9	0.3	1.0	0.4
04	1.6	1.0	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.2
05	14.6	12.8	6.4	2.0	6.6	2.1
06	3.6	2.5	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7
07	6.9	3.3	1.9	0.5	2.0	0.5
08	8.4	5.3	5.9	0.8	6.0	0.8
09	17.7	11.5	8.7	2.8	9.0	2.9
10	4.3	2.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5
11	1.4	0.9	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.2
12	8.6	7.4	3.4	1.0	3.5	1.1
13	6.5	4.0	2.0	0.4	2.2	0.5
14	24.2	17.8	13.8	2.9	14.2	3.0
15	6.6	3.0	1.8	0.3	3.3	0.3
16	21.9	15.4	11.9	2.6	12.3	2.7
17	10.9	9.0	4.9	2.5	5.1	2.6

**Table S5.** Electrode Performance.

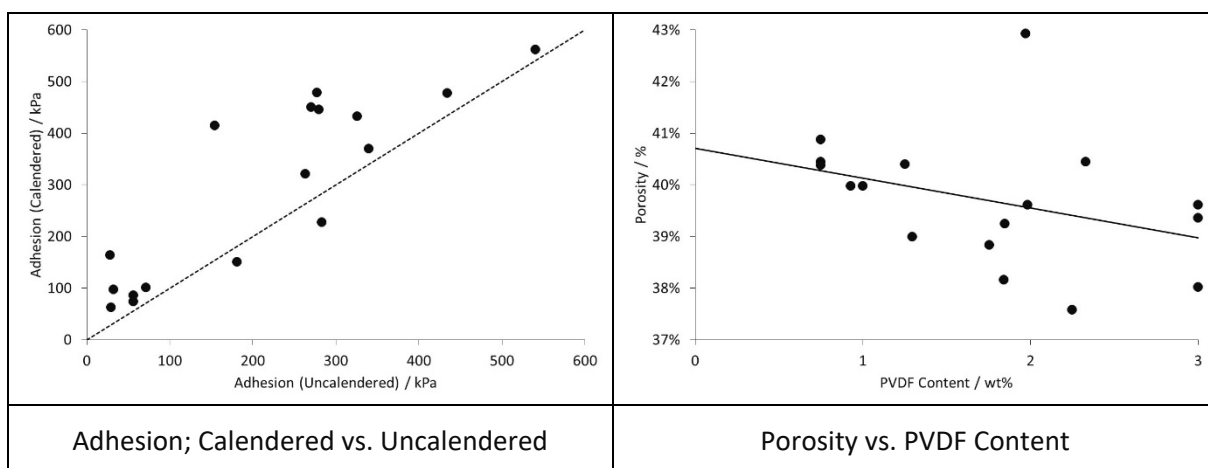
Mix No.	Coat Weight /gsm	Porosity /%	FCL /%	ASI (Min.) /S cm <sup>-2</sup>	D <sub>51</sub> /D <sub>00</sub> /%	D <sub>50</sub> /D <sub>01</sub> /%
01	175.4	38.9	1.9	0.041	98.8	99.7
02	177.8	39.7	1.6	0.039	99.8	97.4
03	169.9	37.1	2.0	0.037	99.3	100.6
04	165.9	38.2	1.9	0.044	99.5	100.6
05	172.0	41.2	2.2	0.019	98.5	97.2
06	177.2	37.6	1.8	0.042	97.9	97.9
07	173.4	37.4	2.0	0.038	98.8	99.7
08	154.9	36.8	1.8	0.023	99.4	99.3
09	167.4	40.1	1.9	0.026	97.9	96.9
10	170.8	38.9	1.9	0.033	99.0	99.7
11	168.7	36.5	2.4	0.041	99.4	100.0
12	169.1	35.1	2.0	0.033	98.9	98.5
13	184.6	37.7	1.9	0.037	98.1	96.7
14	179.3	35.4	1.9	0.028	98.4	97.8
15	157.1	36.3	1.8	0.043	99.2	100.3
16	170.3	39.6	1.7	0.029	96.6	90.1
17	161.8	39.2	1.6	0.035	97.3	93.7

**Table S6.** Rate Performance Measurements.

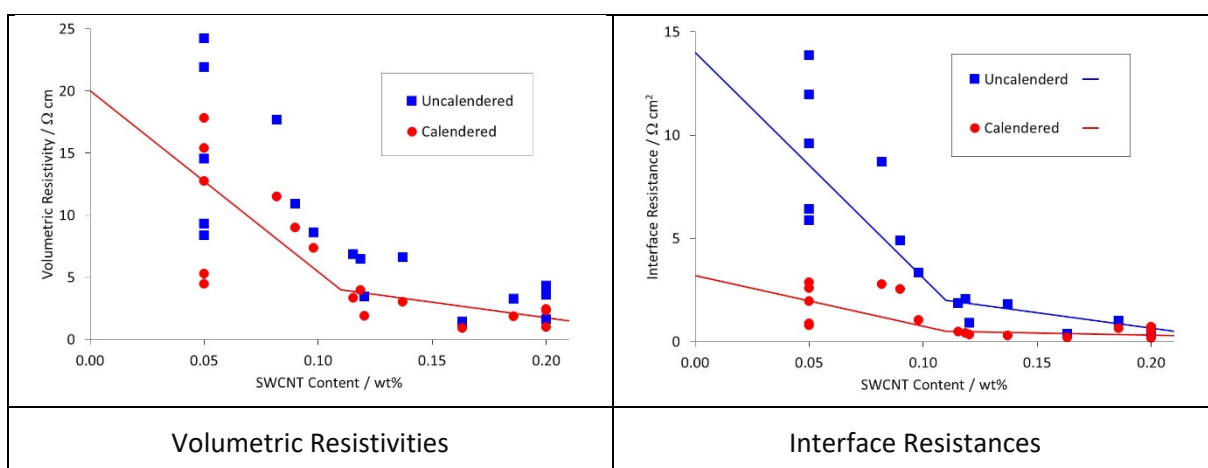
Mix No.	Discharge Capacity/mA hr g <sup>-1</sup>						
	C/20	C/5	C/2	C	2C	5C	10 C
01	159.7	152.5	144.1	133.8	116.1	73.8	12.1
02	160.1	152.3	143.5	130.7	113.1	78.6	8.3
03	159.6	152.1	143.7	133.0	115.6	71.6	5.1
04	159.8	152.4	144.1	133.8	118.8	89.2	24.9
05	159.1	151.3	137.6	124.9	95.6	3.5	0.1
06	160.6	153.2	144.8	134.4	118.3	82.6	13.3
07	159.8	152.0	144.1	133.5	116.9	79.3	9.6
08	159.2	151.8	143.5	132.2	113.3	57.7	0.5
09	159.7	151.6	142.4	128.3	95.4	20.3	0.1
10	159.9	152.5	144.4	134.4	118.8	80.9	4.9
11	156.6	149.0	140.8	130.8	115.4	79.6	14.7
12	158.9	151.5	142.7	131.2	113.0	69.1	3.5
13	159.1	151.7	143.5	132.7	114.9	69.8	3.9
14	158.1	150.8	142.3	130.9	109.9	45.9	0.5
15	159.5	152.2	144.2	134.4	119.5	93.7	25.4
16	161.3	152.5	143.6	130.7	110.6	61.8	1.1
17	158.7	151.5	143.2	131.4	115.2	79.2	8.0



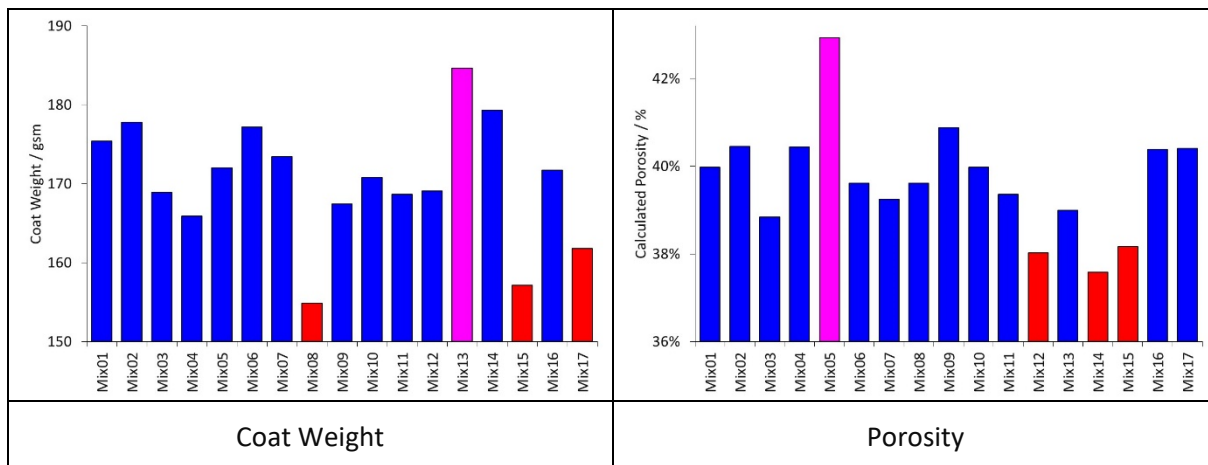
**Figure S1.** Variation Of Mix Viscosity With SWCNT And PVDF Content In Mix.



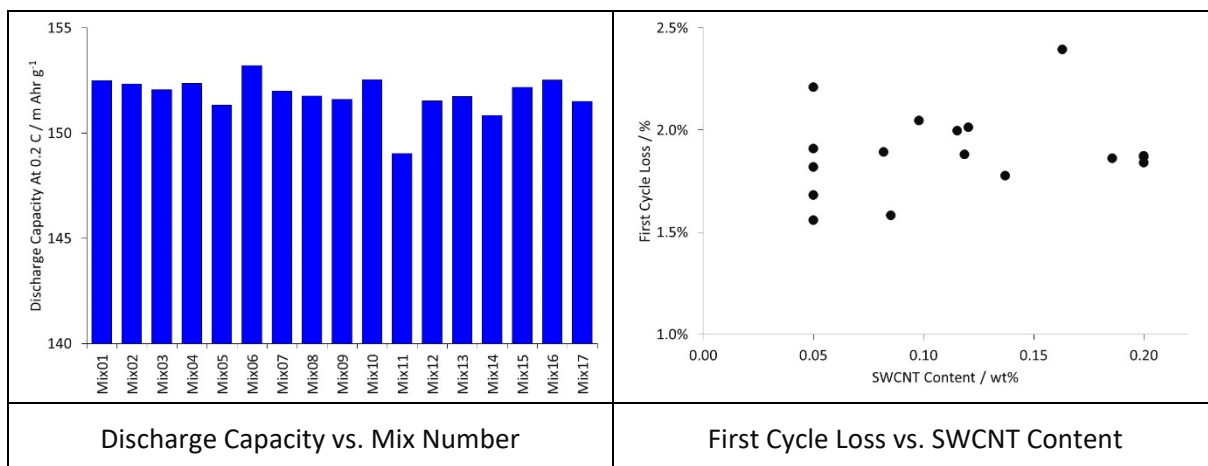
**Figure S2.** Adhesion And Porosity Plots.



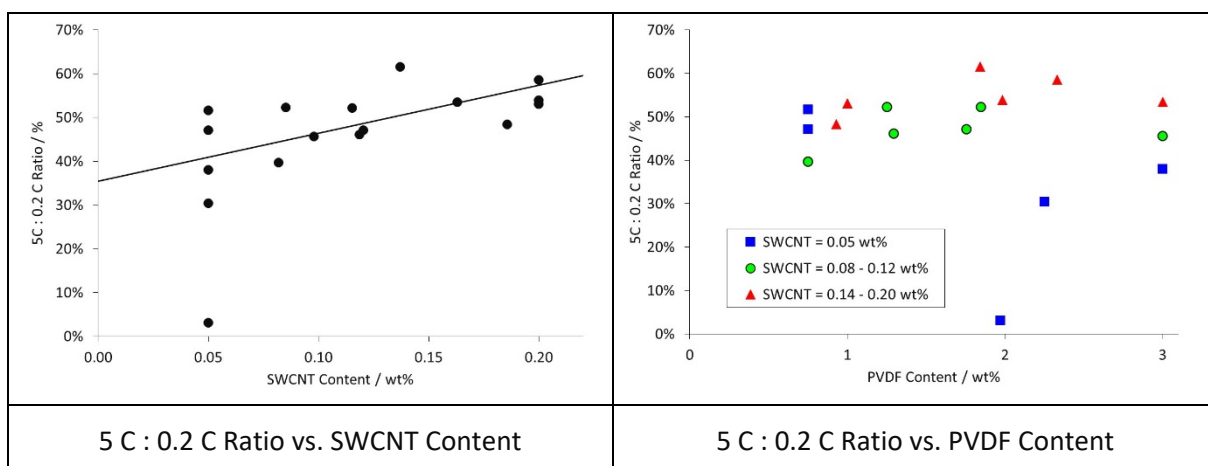
**Figure S3.** Variations In Volumetric Resistivity And Interface Resistance With SWCNT Content.

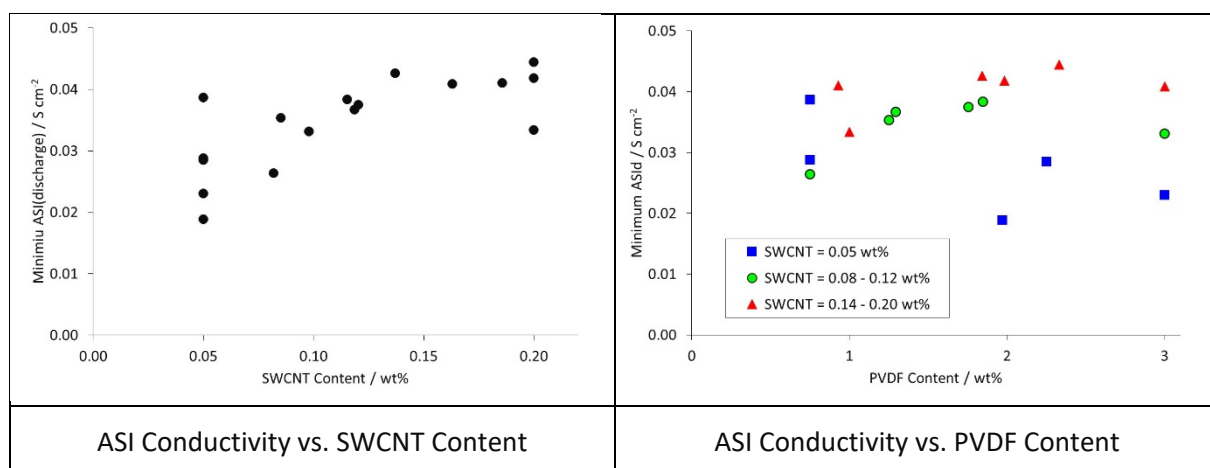


**Figure S4.** Experimentally Measured Variations In Coatings.

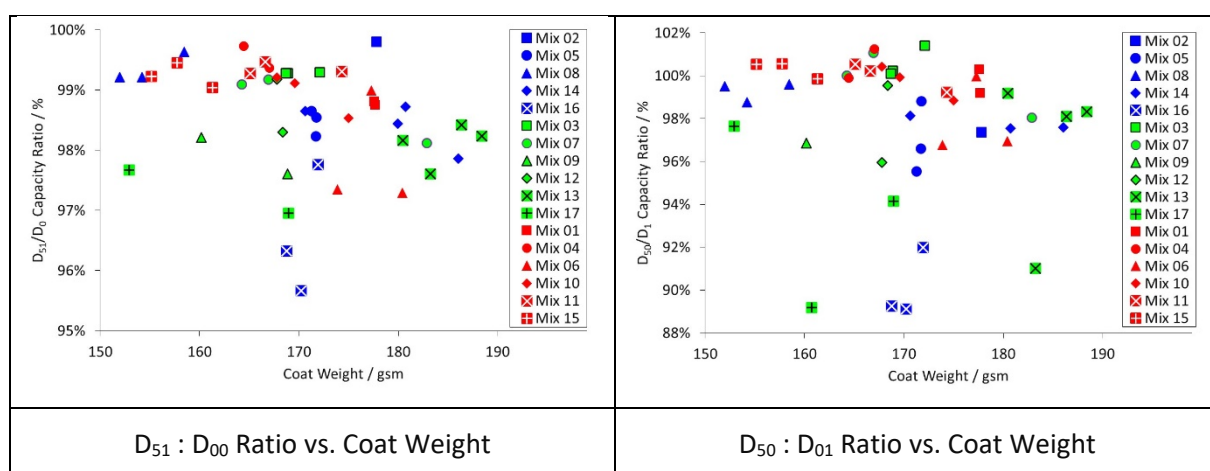


**Figure S5.** Results From Formation Cycle At  $\pm C/20$ .

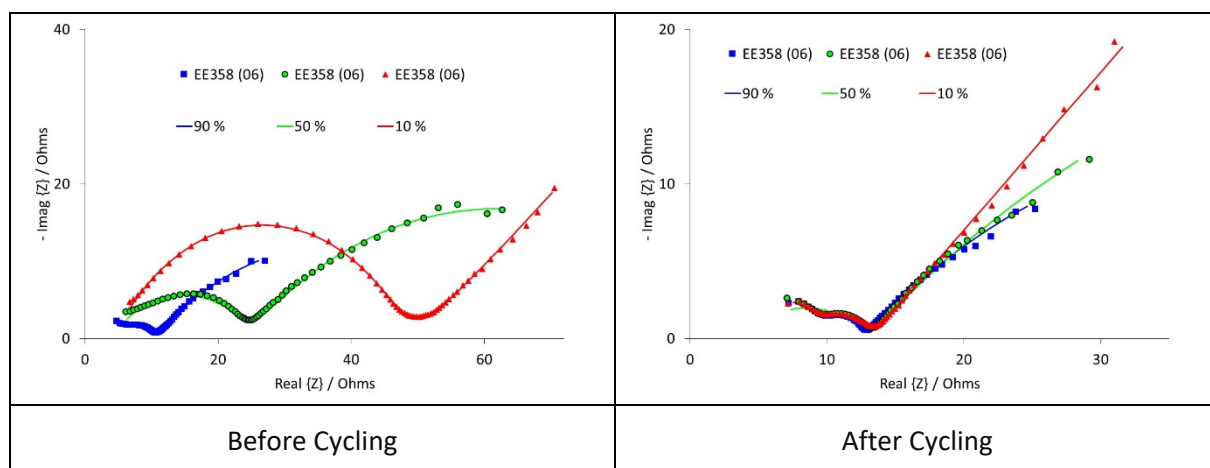




**Figure S7.** Results From ASI Measurements.



**Figure S8.** Results From Cell Cycling Measurements.



**Figure S9.** Impedance Spectra For Cell EE358.

## Modelling

Pearson's Coefficient 
$$\rho = \frac{\sum_i^n (x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y})}{\sqrt{\sum_i^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2} \sqrt{\sum_i^n (y_i - \bar{y})^2}} \quad (S1)$$

In this equation,  $x_i$  and  $y_i$  are points from features  $x$  and  $y$ , and  $\bar{x}$  and  $\bar{y}$  are their respective averages.

Coefficient of determination 
$$R_{adj}^2 = 1 - \left( \frac{\sum_i^n (y_i - \hat{y}_i)^2}{\sum_i^n (y_i - \bar{y})^2} \right) \left( \frac{df_{tot}}{df_{resid}} \right) \quad (S2)$$

In this equation,  $i$  is the index of the experiment,  $n$  is the total number of experiments,  $y_i$  and  $\hat{y}_i$  are the actual and predicted values of the  $i$ th experiment,  $\bar{y}$  is the mean of all values of  $y_i$ , and  $df_{resid}$  and  $df_{tot}$  are the degrees of freedom of the residuals and total, respectively.

The mixture only model has four input parameters, designated A to D. The output  $y$  is defined by equation S.3, with regression fitting parameters  $\beta$ , and a power transformation exponent  $\lambda$ . There are no quadratic terms; curvature is covered by the cross terms.

$$y^\lambda = \beta_A A + \beta_B B + \beta_C C + \beta_D D + \beta_{AB} AB + \beta_{AC} AC + \beta_{AD} AD + \beta_{BC} BC + \beta_{BD} BD + \beta_{CD} CD \quad (S3)$$

The mixture + process model includes two further process related inputs, designated E and F. The output is defined by Equation S.4, which does include some quadratic terms.

$$y^\lambda = \beta_A A + \beta_B B + \beta_C C + \beta_D D + \beta_{AB} AB + \beta_{AC} AC + \beta_{AD} AD + \beta_{BC} BC + \beta_{BD} BD + \beta_{CD} CD \\ + \beta_{AE} AE + \beta_{AF} AF + \beta_{BE} BE + \beta_{BF} BF + \beta_{CE} CE + \beta_{CF} CF + \beta_{DE} DE + \beta_{DF} DF + \beta_{EF} EF + \beta_{E^2} E^2 + \beta_{F^2} F^2 \quad (S4)$$

The power transformation exponent  $\lambda$  was fitted using a Box-Cox transformation, based on the method of maximum likelihood. For some of the data,  $\ln(y)$  was used instead of  $y^\lambda$ . Over-fitting can be a problem, leading to a model with accurate fitting of the training data, but poor fitting to the more general test data. To avoid this, model reduction was done via minimizing the corrected Akaike Information Criterion (AICc).

For the single variate models, the effects of each input on the output were quantified using Pearson's coefficients (S.1). For a multi-variate model, this comparison would normally be done using the regression fitting parameters,  $\beta$ . However, in a mixture model, the components are highly correlated with each other, and this comparison is invalid. The alternative is to plot accumulated local effects (ALE), which show the marginal effects of each component. The data set was divided into several small bins, and the difference in the response when the feature was varied within the small bin was calculated. These differences were then accumulated together to form the ALE plots. The bin sizes ranged from 5 - 8 points per bin. The ALE values were calculated using the PyALE package in Python.

**Table S7.** Adjusted Regression Coefficients For Different Models And Output Parameters.

Model	Parameter	$R^2_{adj}$ for different discharge rates						
		C/20	C/5	C/2	C	2C	5C	10C
Mixture only	Capacity	0.40	0.39	0.36	0.45	0.56	0.50	0.46
	Gravimetric (active)	0.92	0.97	0.79	0.66	0.75	0.51	0.41
	Gravimetric (coating)	0.64	0.84	0.54	0.57	0.70	0.50	0.41
Mixture+Process	Capacity	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.96	0.78	0.81	0.72
	Gravimetric (active)	0.64	0.57	0.52	0.45	0.70	0.78	0.72
	Gravimetric (coating)	0.97	0.89	0.83	0.58	0.67	0.77	0.72

**Table S8.** Multi-variate Regression Fitting To Adhesion And Resistance Output Parameters.

Response	Adhesion		Volumetric resistivity		Interface resistance	
	Pre-cal	Post-cal	Pre-cal	Post-cal	Pre-cal	Post-cal
$R^2_{adj}$	0.80	0.79	0.87	0.81	0.83	0.68
A	74.2	149.9	3.2	3	3.8	1.4
B	60.4	-54	1.7	1.2	3	-0.4
C	-1836.1	65.1	-33.3	-52.3	-89.5	-46.8
D	791.4	988.2	2.4	1.6	1.1	-0.4
A:B						
A:C						
A:D						
B:C						
B:D						
C:D			-67.2			
$\lambda$	1	1	ln	ln	ln	ln



**Table S9.** Multi-variate Regression Fitting Coefficients (Capacity).

[illegible]

**Table S10.** Multi-variate Regression Fitting Coefficients (Capacity).

[illegible]



**Table S13.** Multi-variate Regression Fitting Coefficients (Gravimetric, coating).

[illegible]

**Table S14.** Multi-variate Regression Fitting Coefficients (Gravimetric, coating).

[illegible]

**Table S15.** Multi-objective Optimisation Electrode Formulations.

Title	LFP / wt%	PVDF / wt%	KS6L / wt%	SWCNT / wt%
Mixture only, 2C discharge, mA hr g <sub>coat</sub>	95.8	1.2	2.8	0.20
Mixture + Process, 5C discharge, mA hr g <sub>coat</sub>	96.7	1.1	2.0	0.20
Mixture + Process, 5C discharge, mA hr	94.9	2.1	2.8	0.20
Mix04, experimental	94.7	2.3	2.8	0.20
Mix11, experimental	94.9	3.0	1.9	0.16
Multi-objective optimisation model	95.34	2.85	1.63	0.18

**Table S16.** Multi-objective Optimisation Desirability Scores.

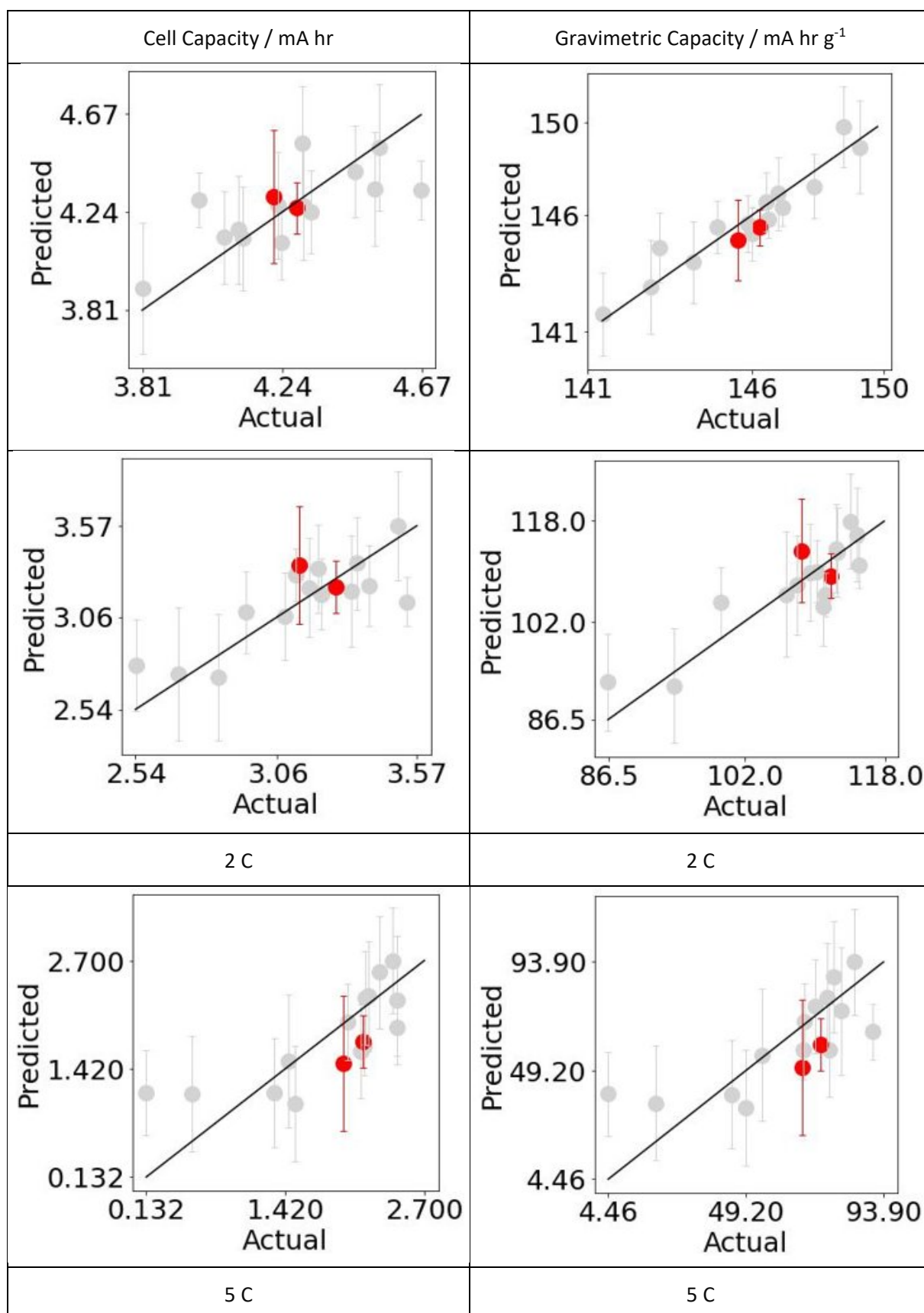
Title	Discharge 5 C	Adhesion (cal)	R <sub>thru</sub> (total)	ASI (disch)	Weighted Average
Priority weighting	(3)	(2)	(2)	(1)	N / A
Mixture, 2C discharge, mA hr g <sub>coat</sub>	0.86	0.00	0.51	0.47	0.00
M + P, 5C discharge, mA hr g <sub>coat</sub>	0.89	0.09	0.30	0.51	0.35
M + P, 5C discharge, mA hr	0.78	0.26	0.83	0.54	0.57
Mix04, experimental	0.89	0.17	0.92	0.60	0.57
Mix11, experimental	0.80	0.73	0.78	0.53	0.74
Mix04, modelled responses	0.76	0.32	0.90	0.56	0.62
Mix11, modelled responses	0.69	0.76	0.74	0.59	0.71
Multi-objective optimisation model	0.78	0.78	0.68	0.70	0.74

The total desirability D is calculated from the weighted geometric mean of the individual desirability factors d<sub>i</sub>, using the equations <sup>[36]</sup> :-

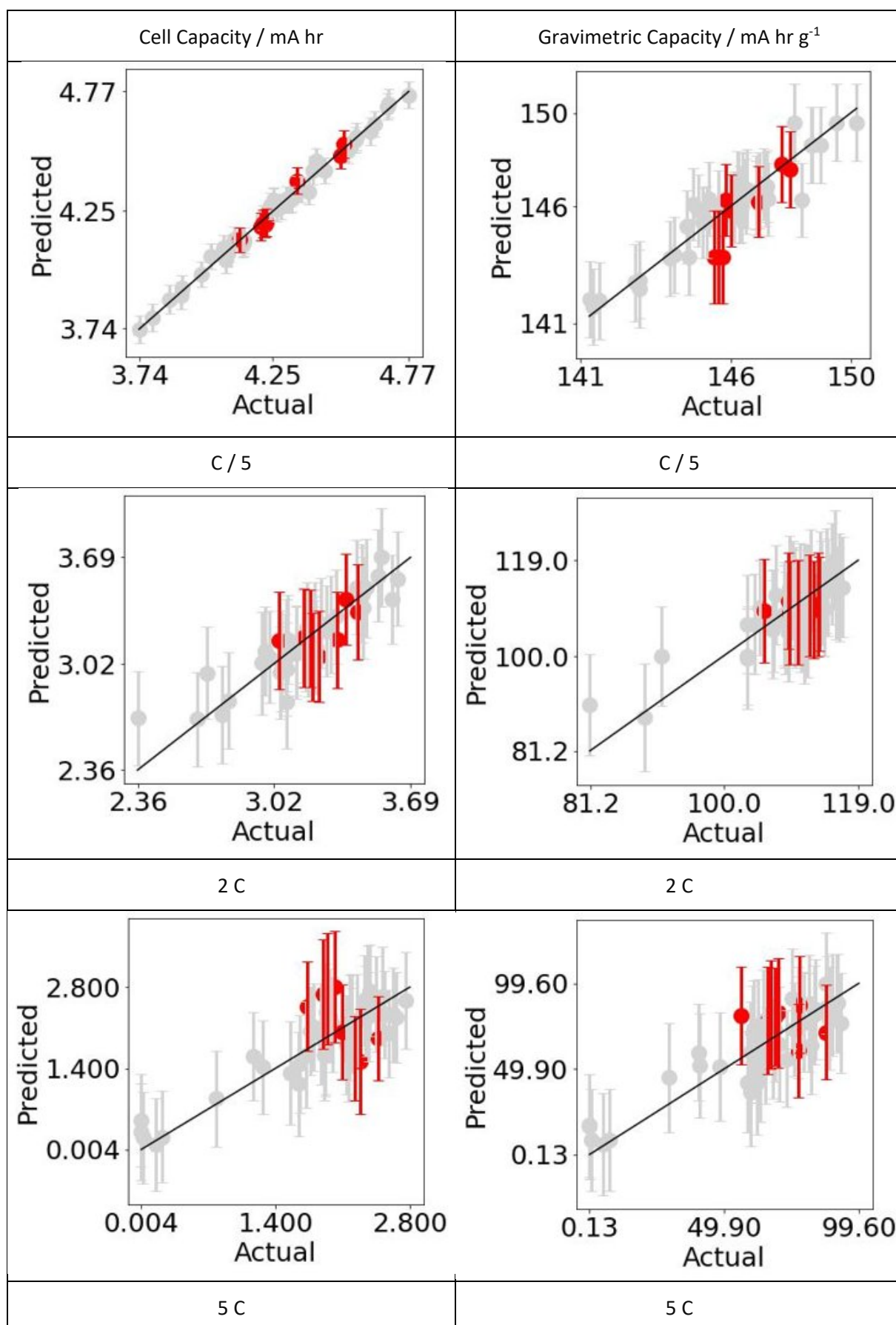
$$d_i(Y_i) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } Y_i \leq Y_{i*} \\ \left( \frac{Y - Y_{i*}}{Y_i^* - Y_{i*}} \right) & \text{if } Y_{i*} < Y_i < Y_i^* \\ 1 & \text{if } Y_i^* \leq Y_i \end{cases}, \quad D = \sqrt[\sum k_j]{\prod_{j=1}^n d_j^{k_j}} \quad (S5)$$

In this equation, i is a formulation in the range 1 to n, Y<sub>i</sub> is the modelled value for a formulation's response, Y<sub>i\*</sub> and Y<sub>i</sub><sup>\*</sup> are the lower acceptable and target bounds of the response, k<sub>j</sub> is the priority weighting for response j. Thus, for the multi-objective optimisation model :-

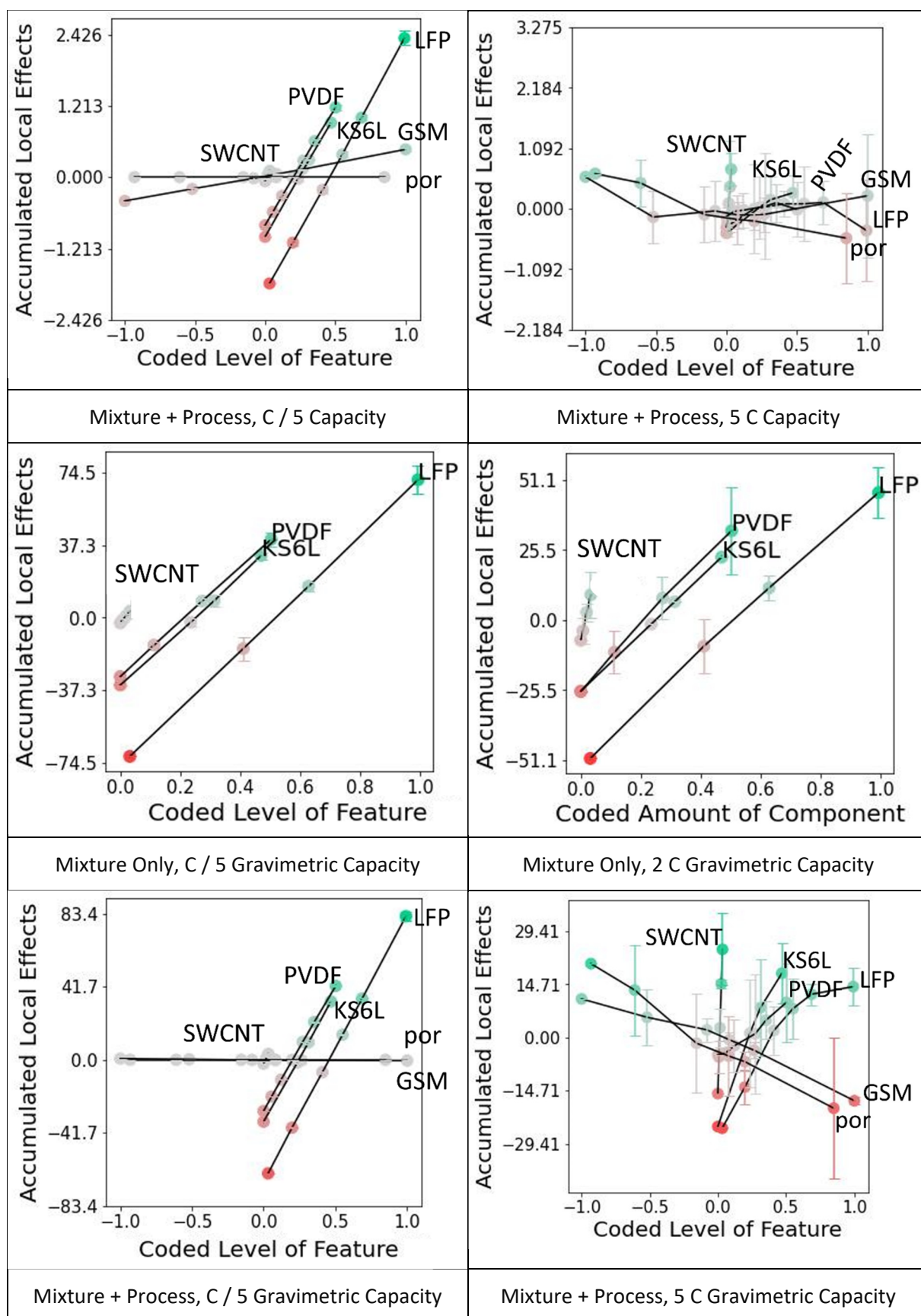
$$D = [(0.78)^3 \times (0.78)^2 \times (0.68)^2 \times (0.70)^1]^{1/8} = 0.743$$



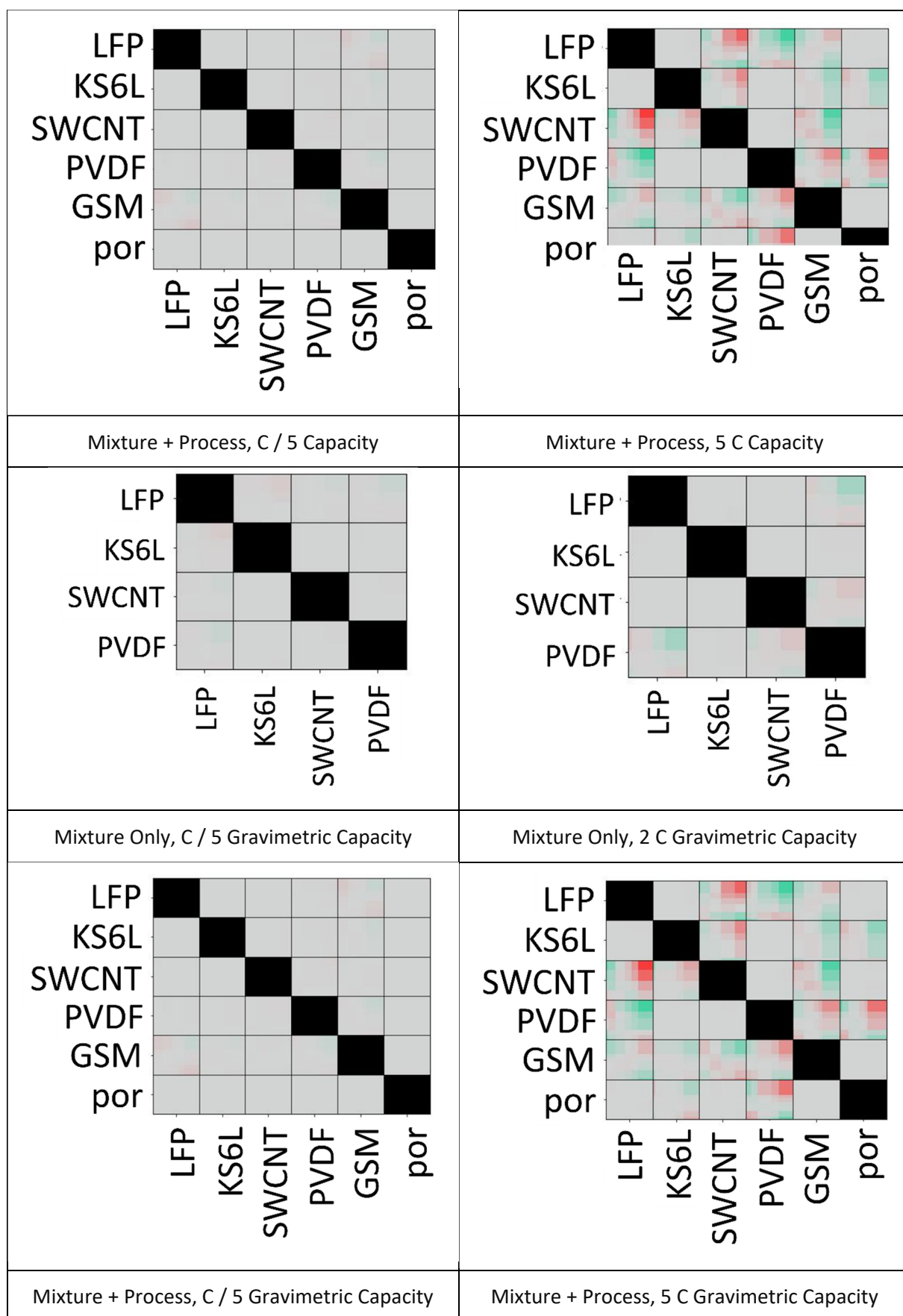
**Figure S10.** Goodness Of Fit Plots (Mixture Only).



**Figure S11.** Goodness Of Fit Plots (Mixture + Process).

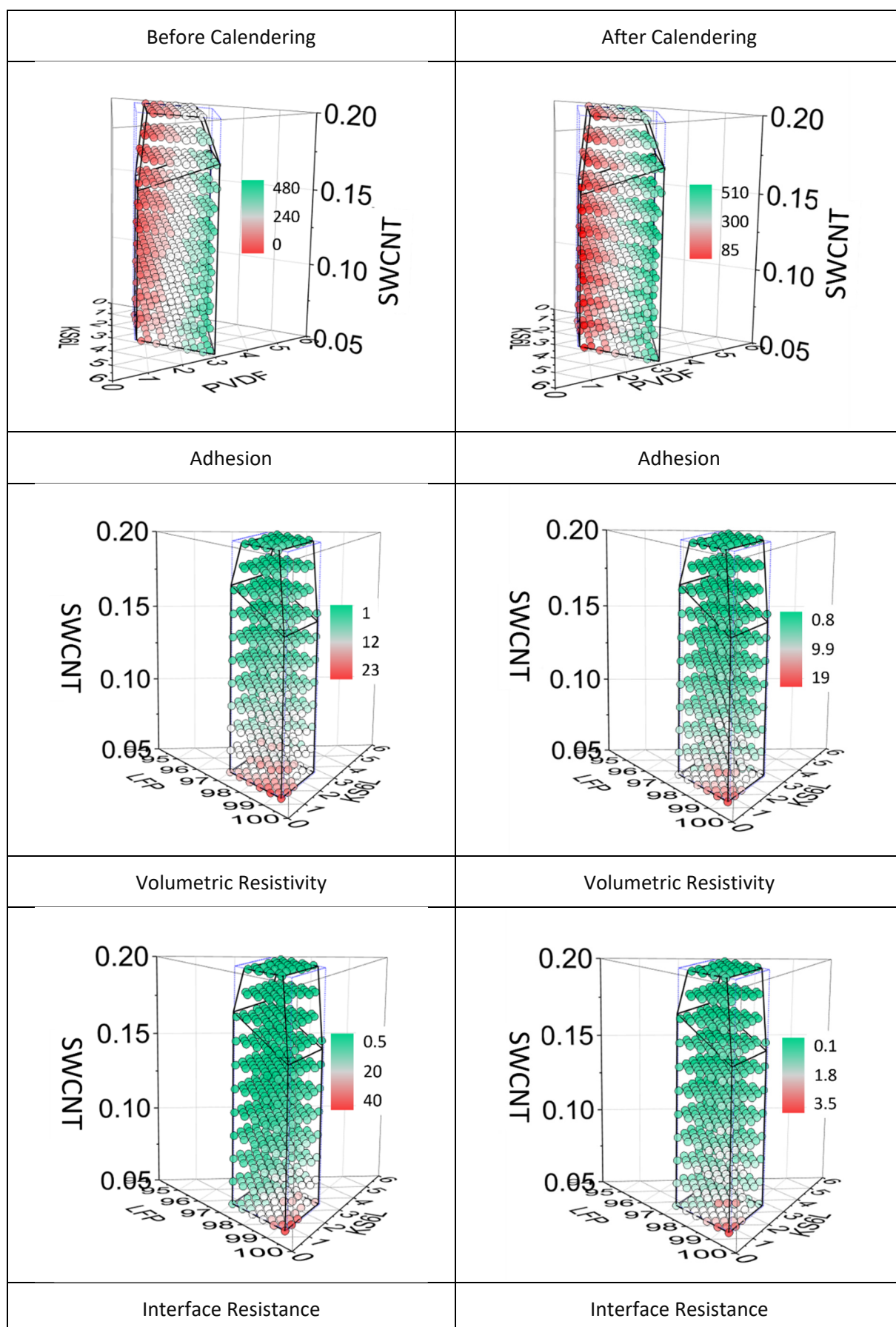


**Figure S12.** 1D ALE Plots On Capacity.

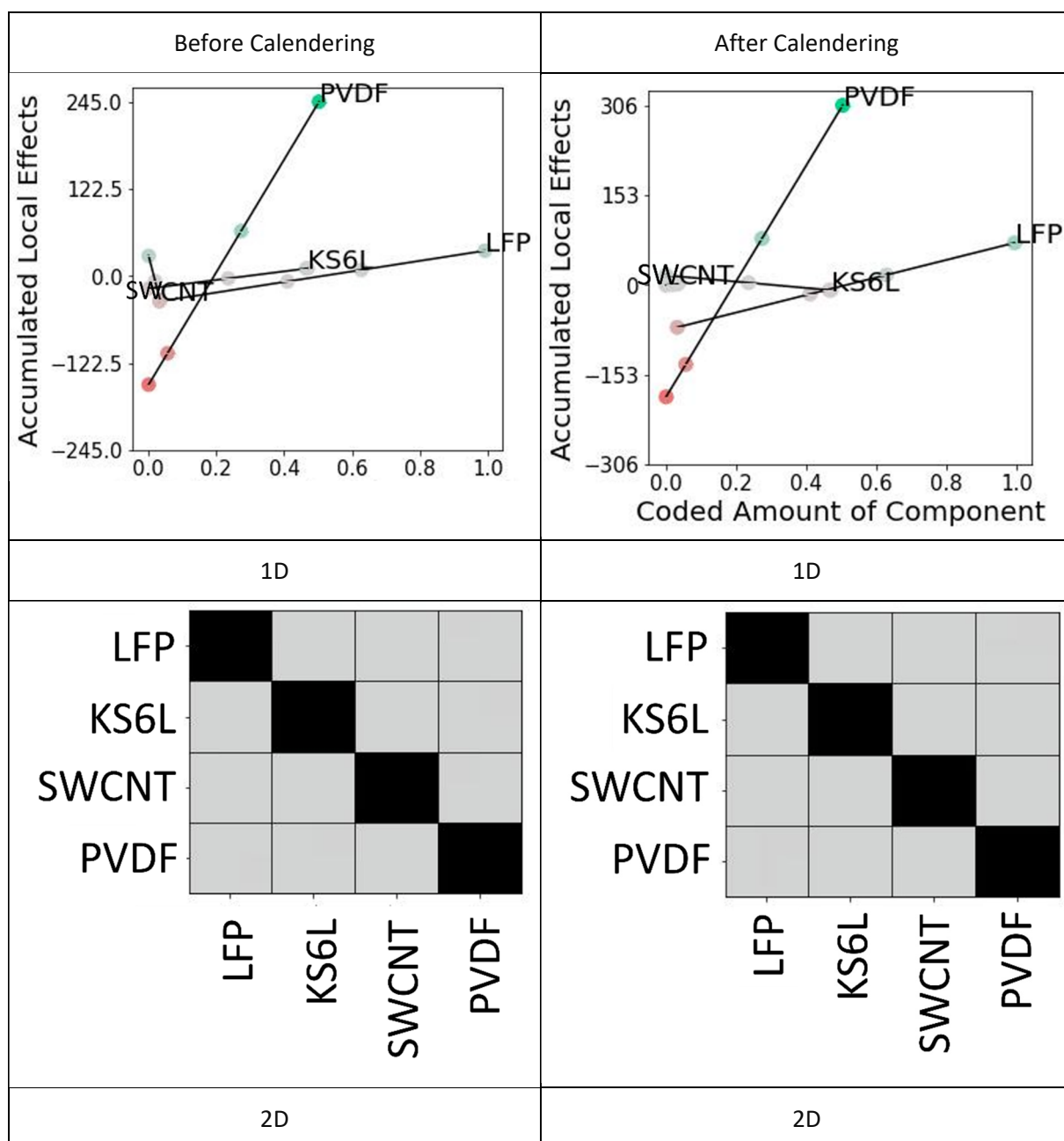


**Figure S13.** 2D ALE Plots On Capacity.





**Figure S14.** Model Predictions For Adhesion And Resistances.



**Figure S15.** 1D and 2D ALE Plots For Adhesion.