Supplementary information for

Investigation of charge transfer models on the evolution of phases in lithium iron phosphate batteries using phase-field simulations

Souzan Hammadi,^a Peter Broqvist,^a Daniel Brandell^a and Nana Ofori-Opoku^b

 ^a Department of Chemistry – Ångström Laboratory, Uppsala University, 75121 Uppsala, Sweden
 ^b Department of Materials Science and Engineering and Brockhouse Institute for Materials Research, McMaster University, Hamilton, L8S 1L4, Canada

Stiffness matrix

The elements in the stiffness matrix are,

$$C_{11} = \lambda \frac{1-\nu}{\nu}, \quad C_{12} = \lambda \text{ and } C_{44} = \lambda \frac{1-2\nu}{2\nu}.$$
 (1)

The Lamé constant, λ , is defined using Poisson's ratio, ν , and Young's modulus, E,

$$\lambda = \frac{E\nu}{((1+\nu)(1-2\nu))}.$$
(2)

The stiffness matrix is thus defined as,

$$C_{2D} = \begin{bmatrix} C_{11} & C_{12} & 0\\ C_{12} & C_{11} & 0\\ 0 & 0 & C_{44} \end{bmatrix}$$
(3)

$$C_{3D} = \begin{bmatrix} C_{11} & C_{12} & C_{12} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ C_{12} & C_{11} & C_{12} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ C_{12} & C_{12} & C_{11} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & C_{44} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & C_{44} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & C_{44} \end{bmatrix}$$
(4)

3D simulations



Figure 1 Snapshots of 3D simulations with MHC and BV, at 80 % Li corresponding to Figure 7 in the paper.

2D simulations



Figure 2 Snapshots corresponding to the 2D simulations presented in Figure 5 in the paper, at 80 and 50 % Li, $\Delta \Phi$ =100 mV applied potential. Showing the evolution of concentration and stress (σ) magnitude for simulations using Butler-Volmer and Marcus-Hush-Chidsey charge transfer reaction models.