

Rheology and Microstructure of Battery Electrode Slurries

Jaewook Nam^{1,2,†}

¹Department of Chemical and Biological Engineering, Seoul National University

²Institute of Chemical Processes, Seoul National University

†email: jaewooknam@snu.ac.kr



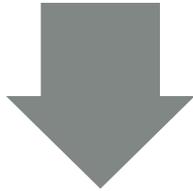
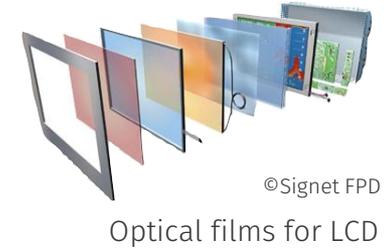
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Microfluidics and Coating Process Laboratory

Introduction to coating process

Coating process is the main manufacturing step for many different products.

Conventional products

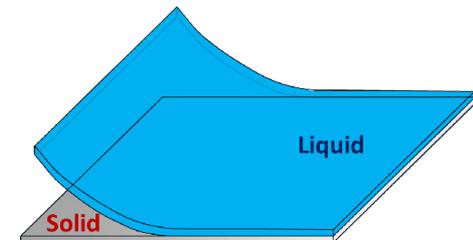


“High-tech” products



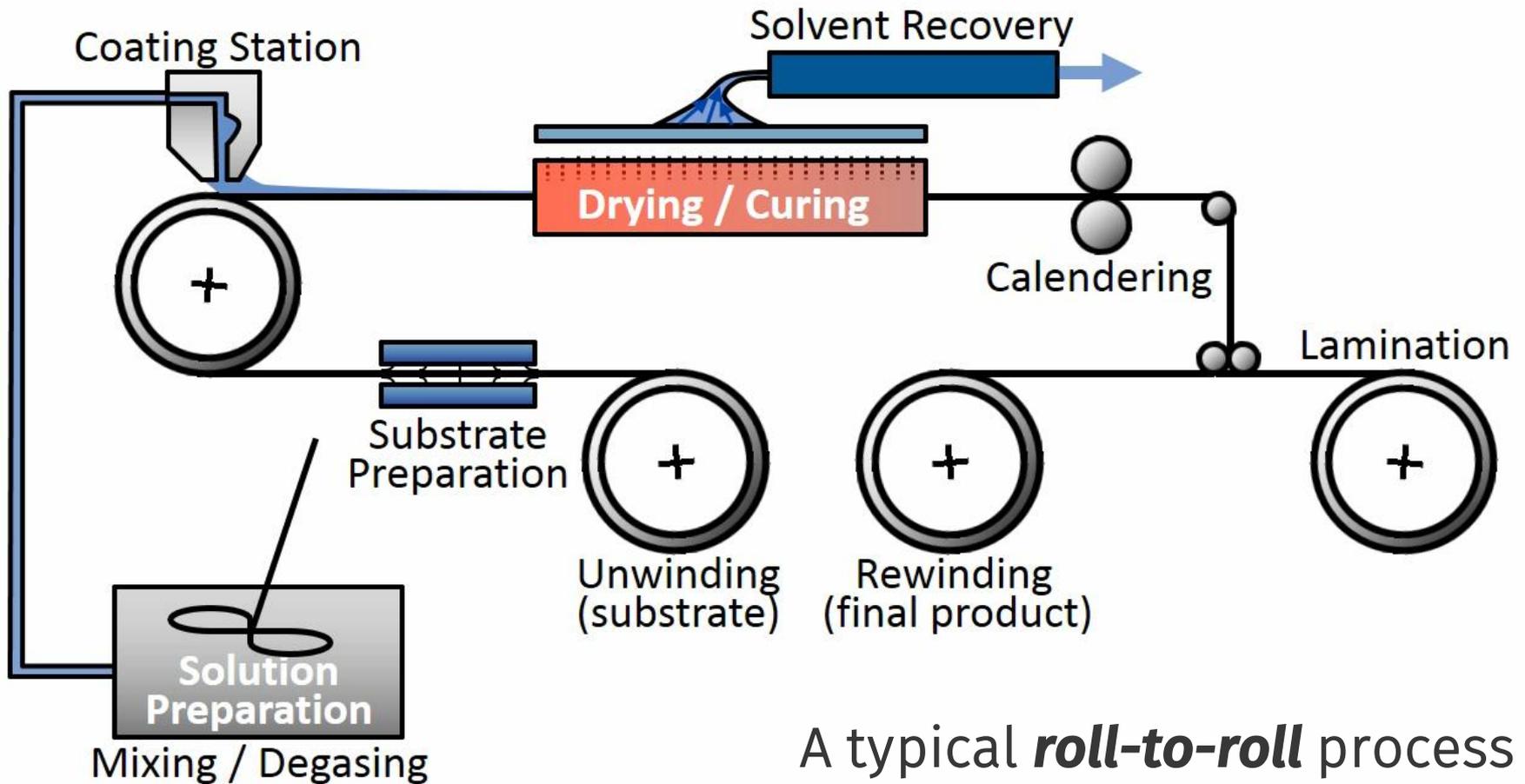
To coat is to place gas at the solid surface
by a layer of liquid.

by L. E. “Skip” Scriven



Continuous liquid coating process

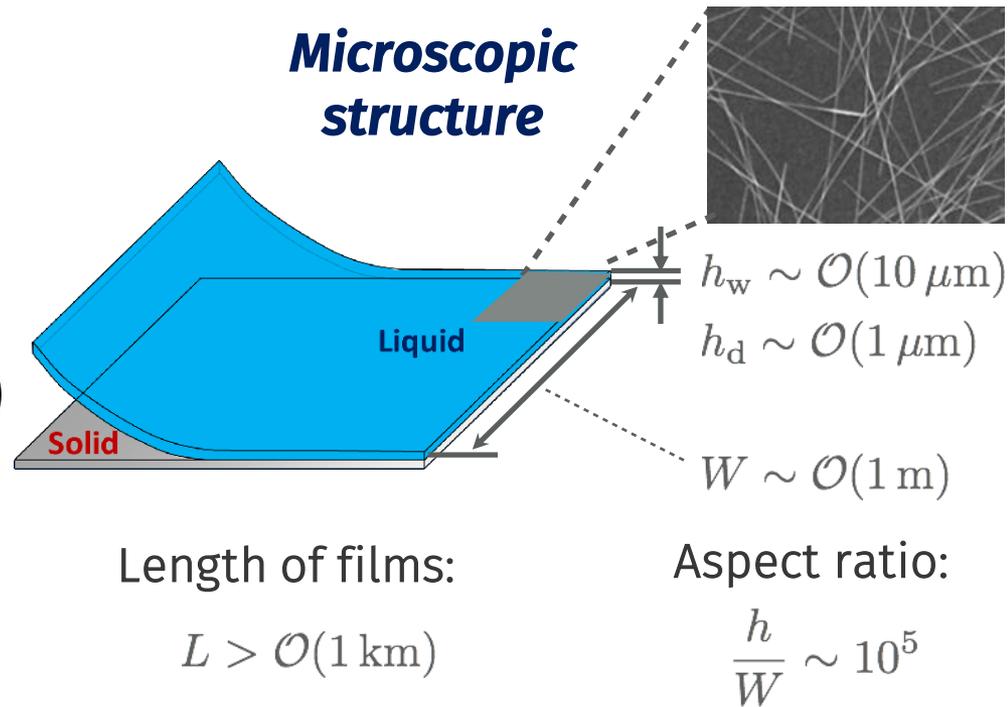
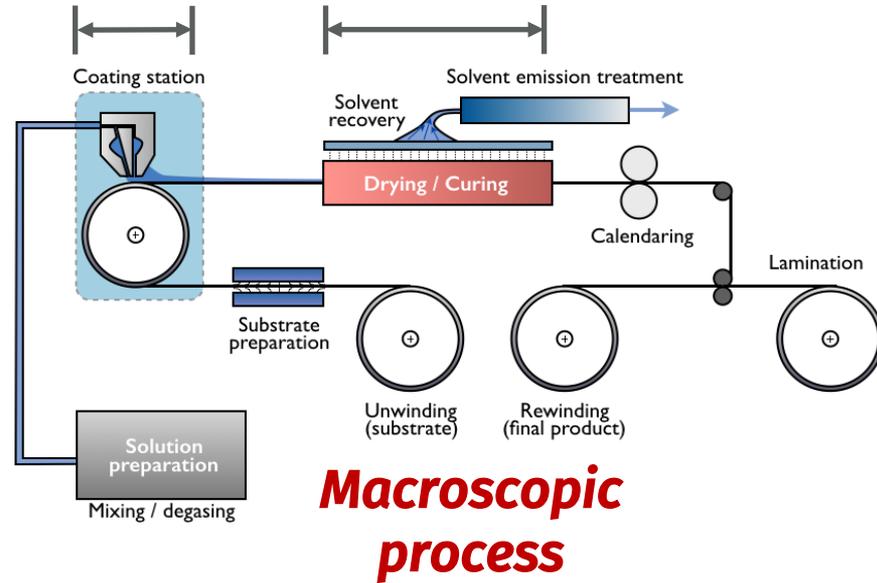
Like other chemical process, coating process consists of numerous unit operations.



A typical **roll-to-roll** process

Key issues in film formation process

$$L_c < \mathcal{O}(0.5 \text{ m}) \quad L_d > \mathcal{O}(10 \text{ m})$$



- Maintaining **uniformity** and/or creating patterns (understanding role of capillarity & wetting @ a given rheological prop.)
- Controlling **microstructure** by **macroscopic** parameters (exploit flow-particle interactions to deposit particles properly)

Outline – Slurry rheology and transportation



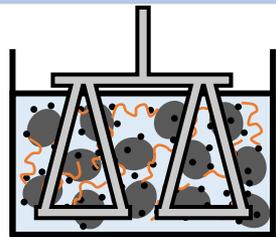
Slurry mixing & Rheology

Transportation

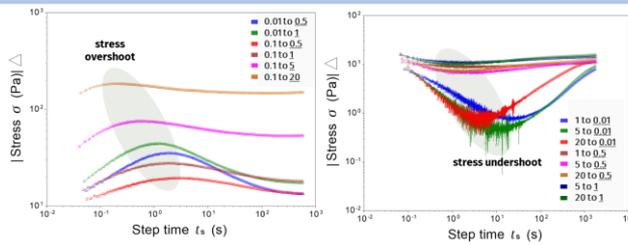
Coating

Drying Calendaring ...

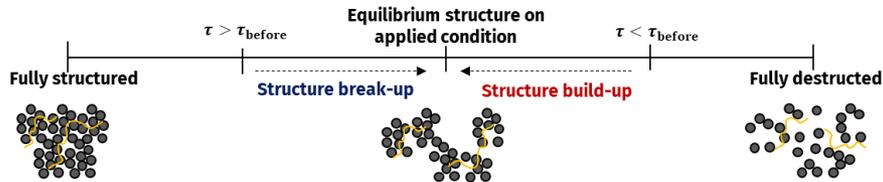
Final Product



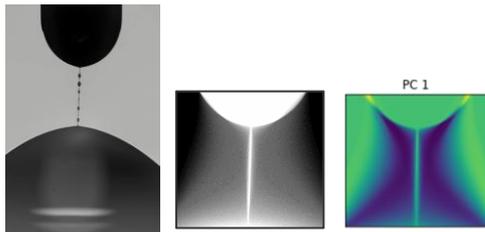
Mixing effect



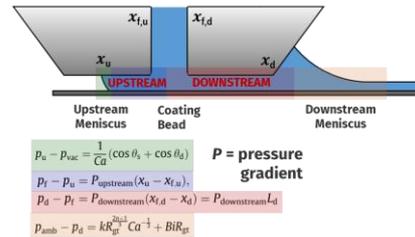
Time-dependent behaviors



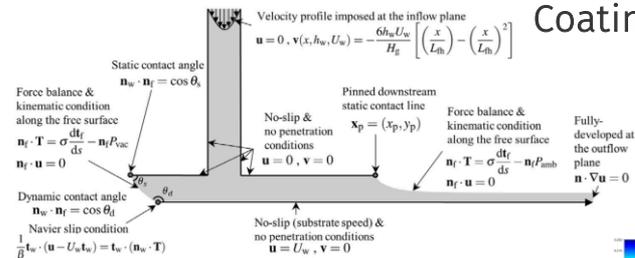
Constitutive equation



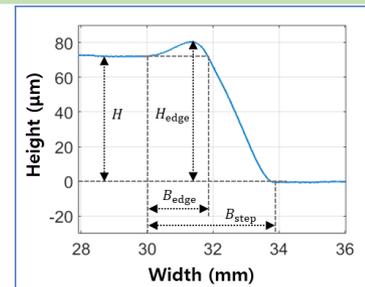
Extensional rheology



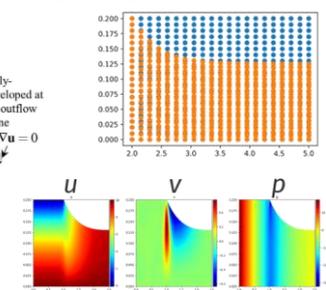
Simple model analysis



FEM computation

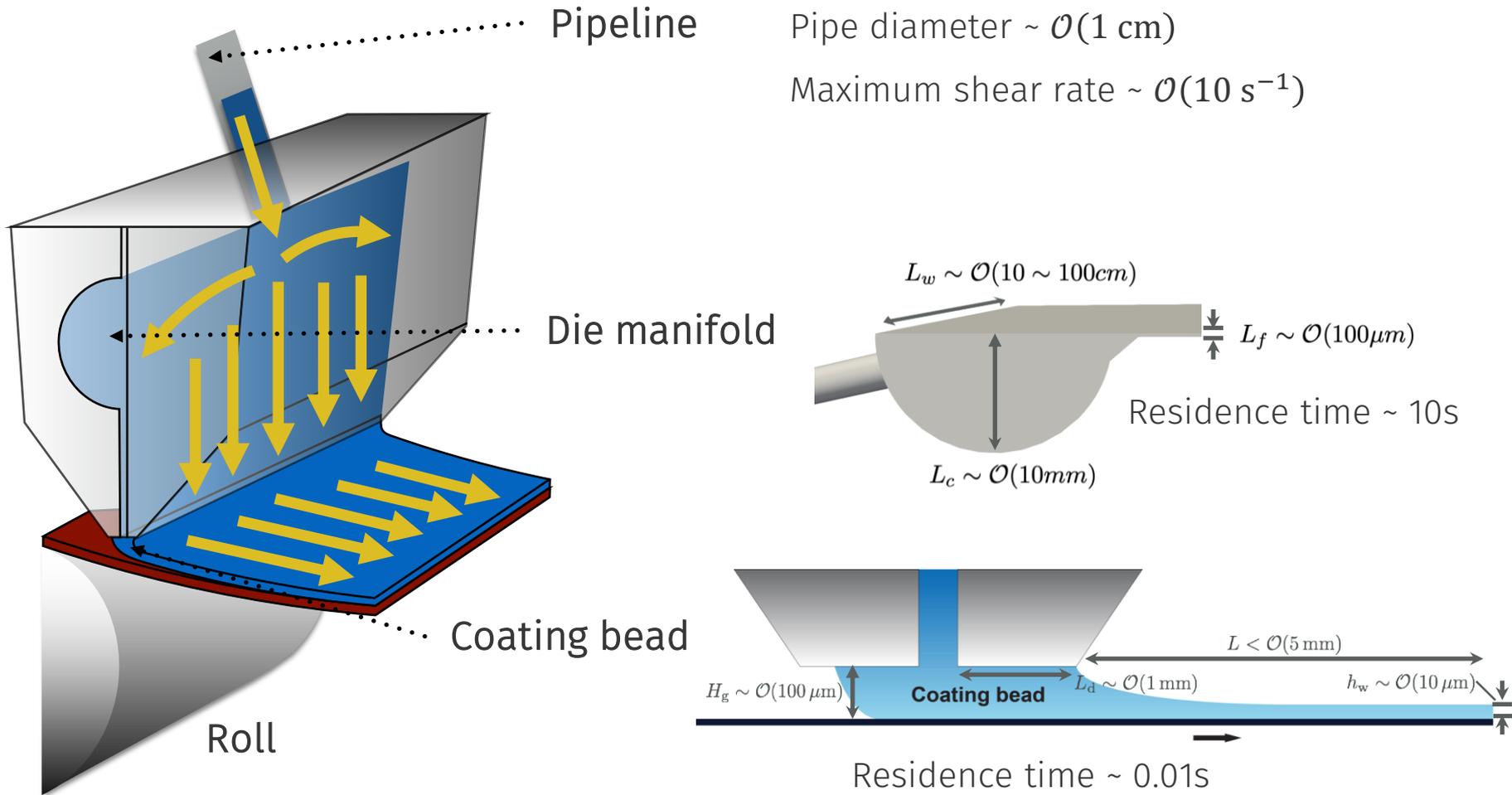


Coating edge analysis



FEM computation

Overview of the slot coating process



The slot coating process involves

wide range of time and length scales.

Rheological properties of battery slurry



Nayeon Park



Hyunjoon Jung



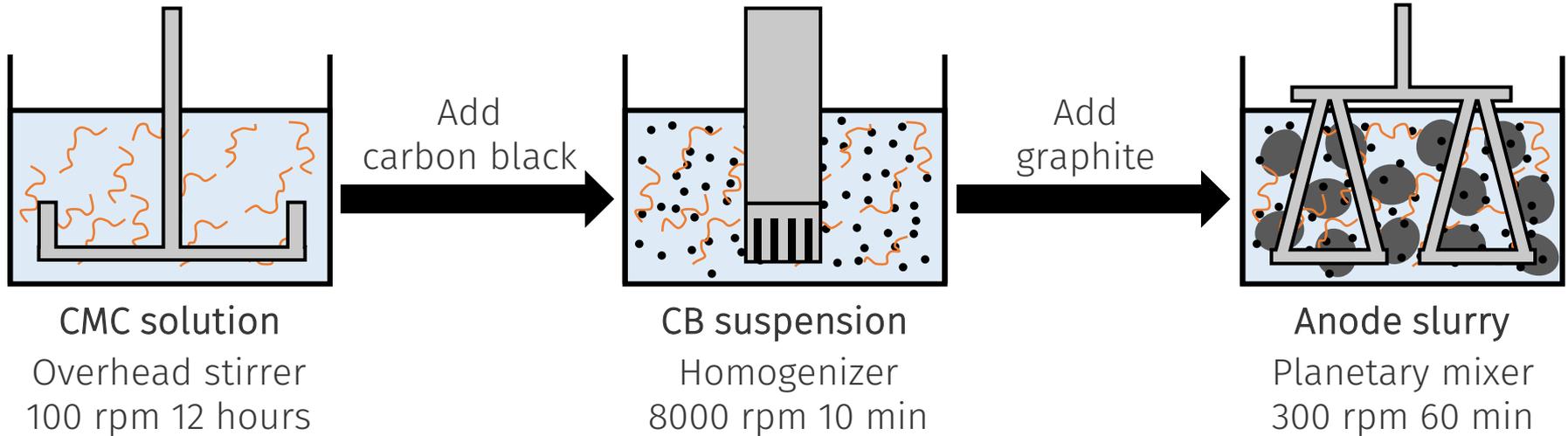
Cheolheon Hyun

Park, N., Lee, M., Jung, H., & Nam, J. Complex rheological response of Li-ion battery anode slurries. *Journal of Power Sources*. (2024).

Jung, H., Hyun, C., & Nam, J. Shear-driven viscosity enhancement in battery slurry. *Journal of Rheology*. (2025).

Anode slurry preparation

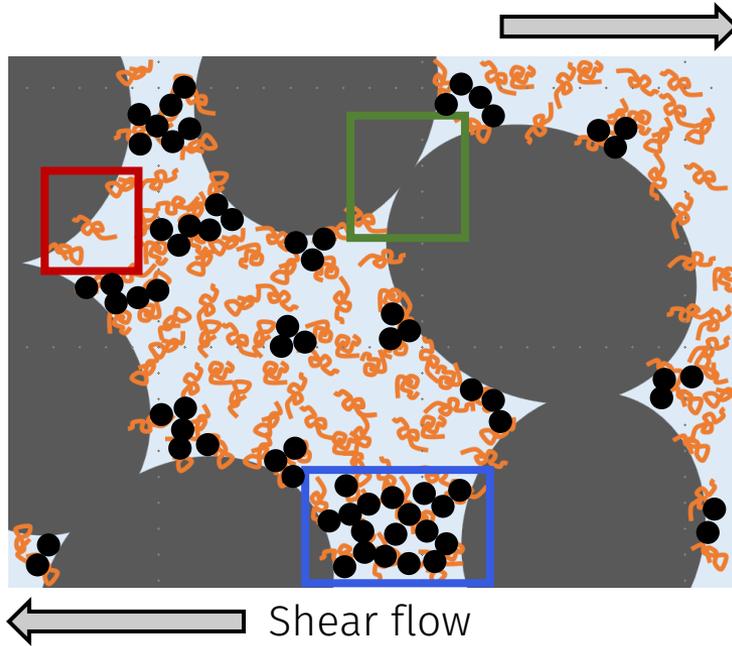
	Material	Size	Concentration
Solvent	Water		
Active materials	Graphite / Silicone	$\sim 10 \mu\text{m}$ / $\sim 100 \text{nm}$	35 ~ 50 wt% 20 ~ 30 vol%
Conductive additives	Carbon black	10 ~ 100 nm	$\sim 1 \text{wt}\%$ $\sim 2 \text{vol}\%$
Polymer binder	Carboxymethyl cellulose / Styrene-butadiene rubber	100 ~ 1000 kg/mol / $\sim 100 \text{nm}$	$\sim 1 \text{wt}\%$



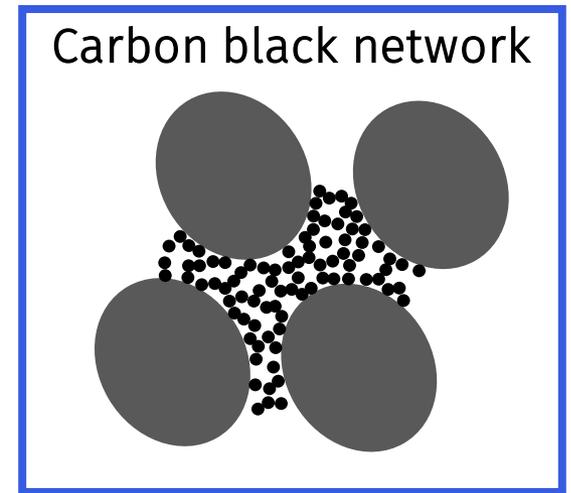
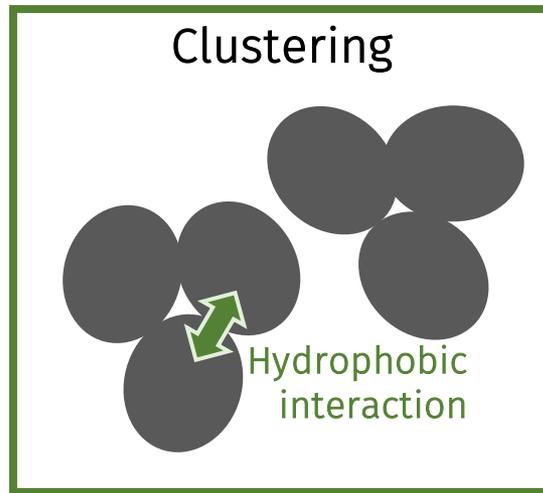
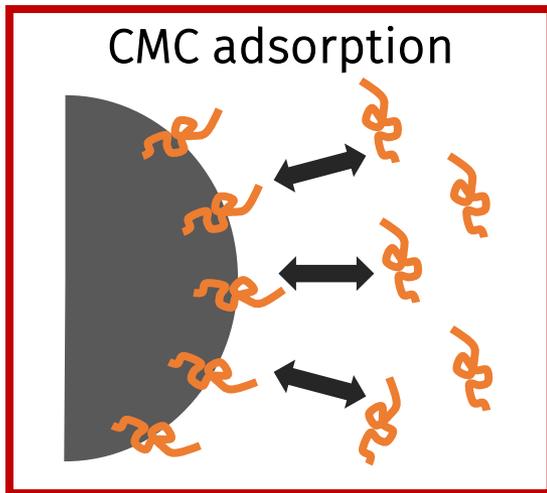
Battery electrode:

complex, multiscale, dense particle-fluid system.

Microstructure of anode slurry



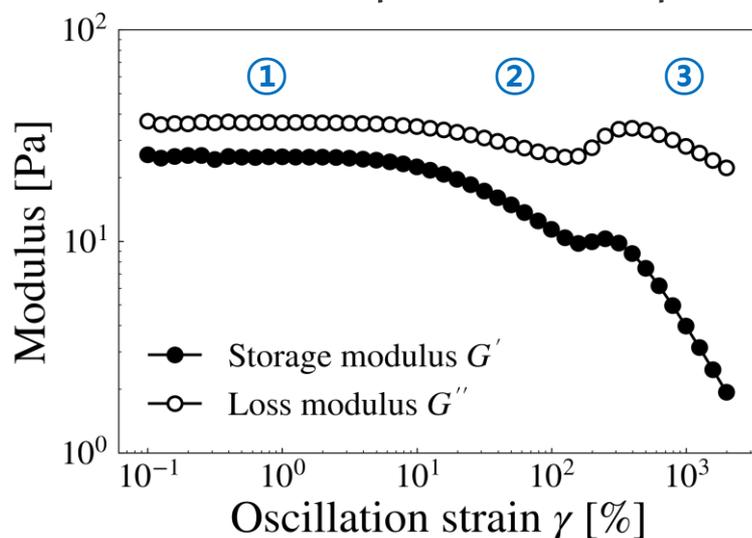
-  Graphite
~ 10 μm , ~ 30 vol%
-  Carbon black
~ 10 nm, ~ 2 vol%
-  Carboxymethyl cellulose (CMC)
~ 10 nm, ~ 1 vol%



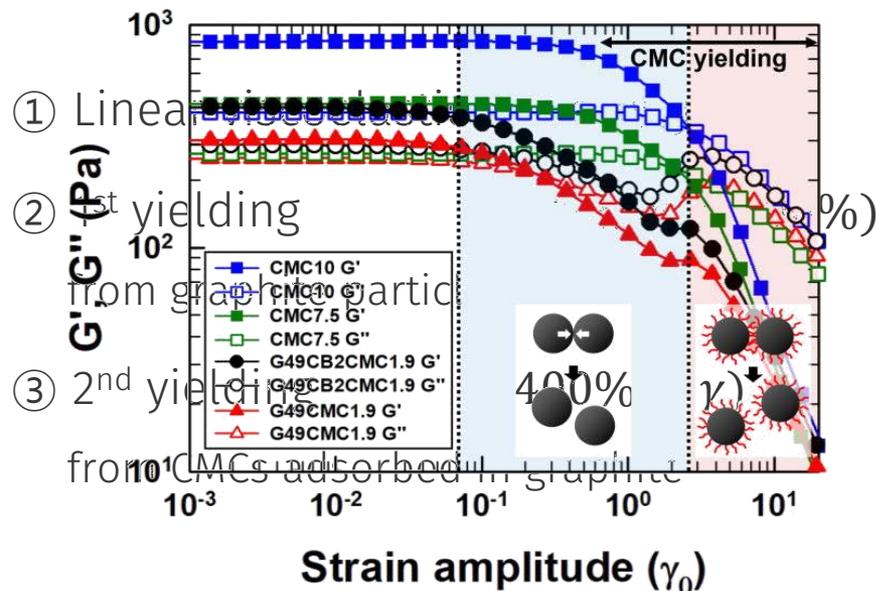
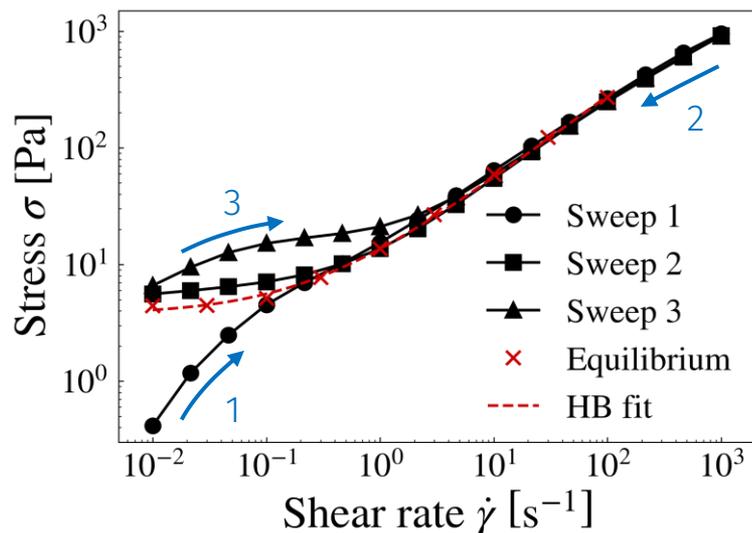
Battery slurry has very complex hierarchical microstructures . . .

Strain amplitude & shear rate sweep

Strain amplitude sweep



Shear rate sweep

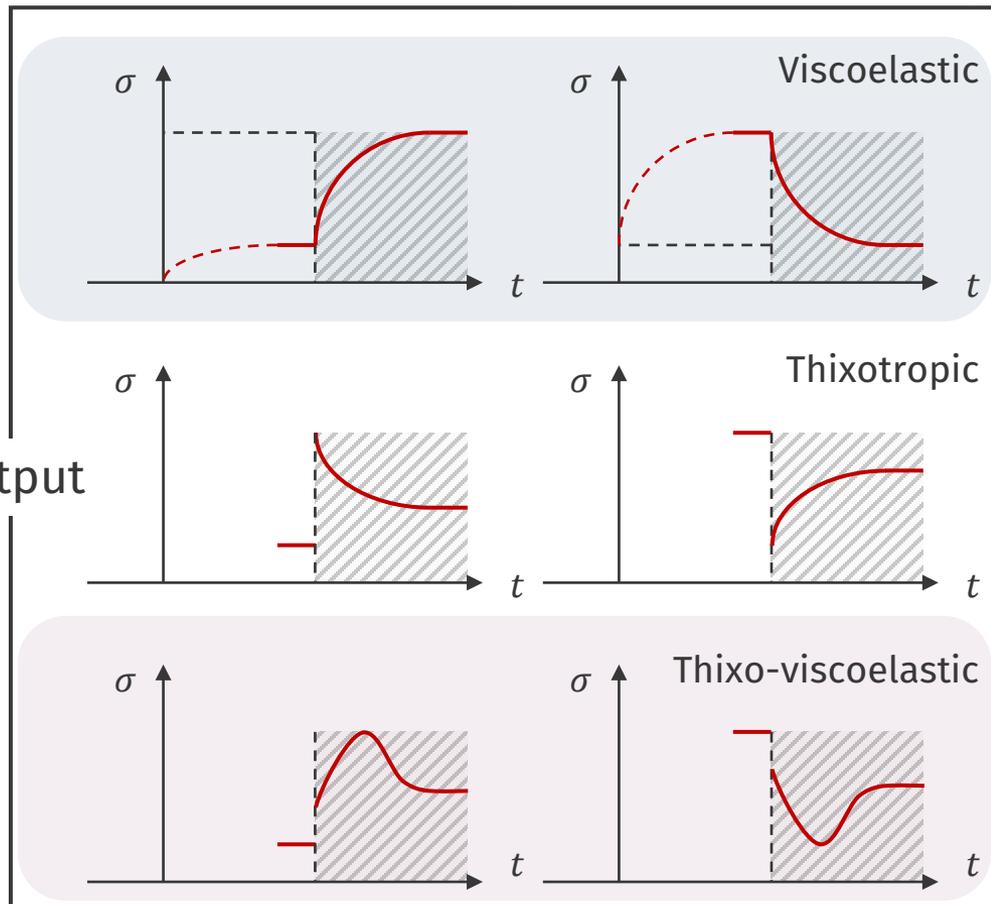
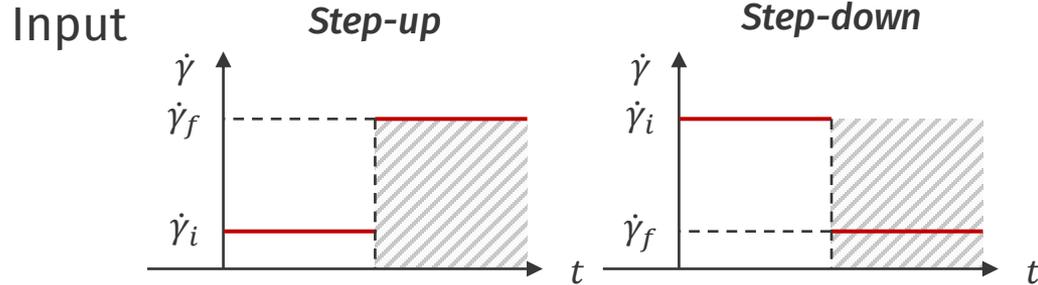


Kim et al., *Phys. Fluids* (2022)

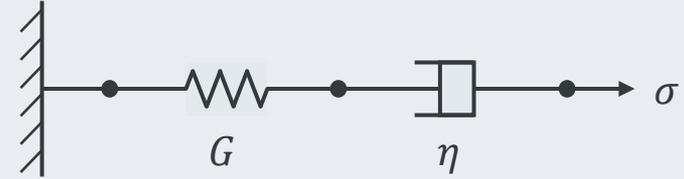
- Hysteresis loop implies thixotropy.
- Equilibrium curve can be fitted to the Herschel-Bulkley (HB) model:

$$\sigma = \sigma_y + K|\dot{\gamma}|^n$$
- Measurement results depend heavily on protocols.

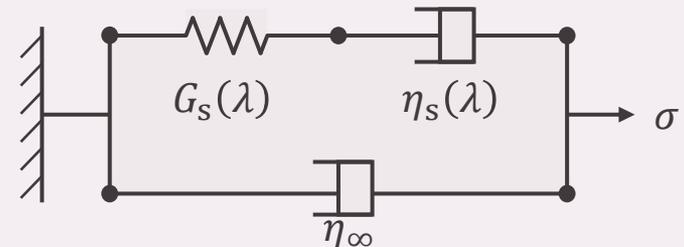
Step shear rate test: Constitutive models



Short-term: Maxwell model

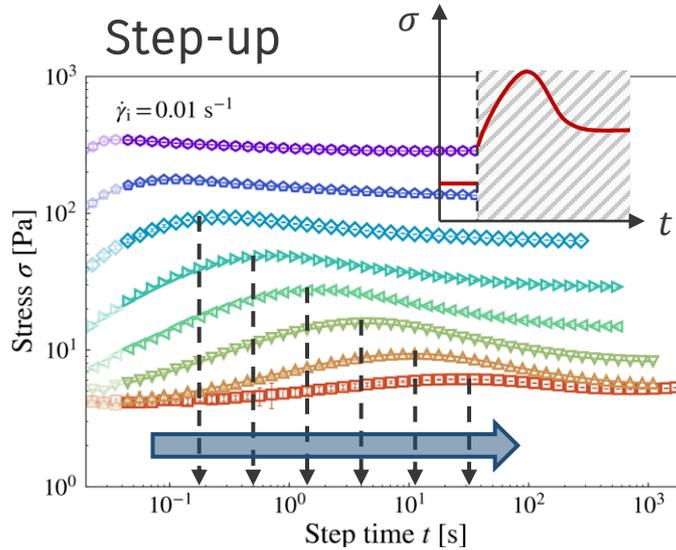


Long-term: TEVP model

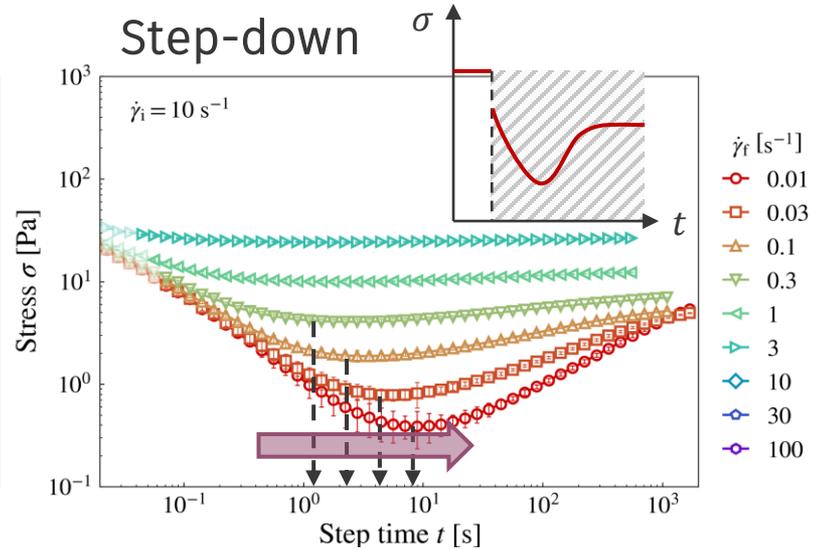


Long-term response: Thixo-viscoelasticity

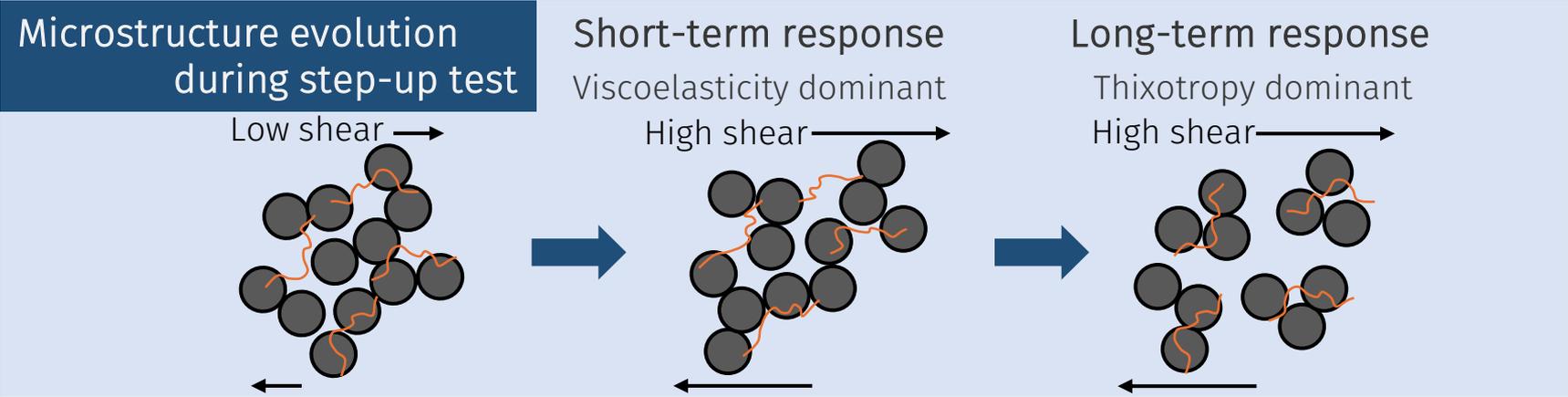
Same $\dot{\gamma}_i$
 → Varying $\dot{\gamma}_f$



$\dot{\gamma}_f \downarrow \Rightarrow$ Delay of max. stress peak



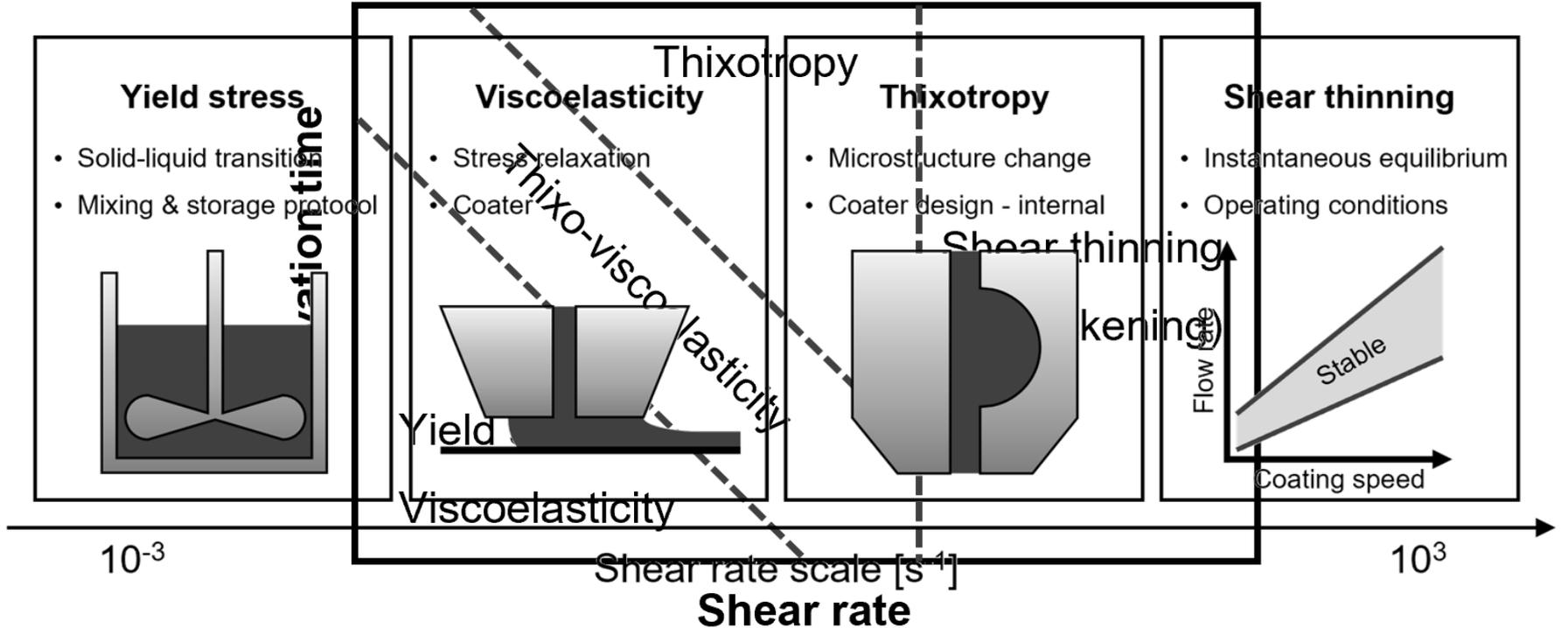
$\dot{\gamma}_f \downarrow \Rightarrow$ Delay of min. stress peak



Step shear rate tests reveal

the combined effects of viscoelasticity and thixotropy!

Rheological insights for coating process



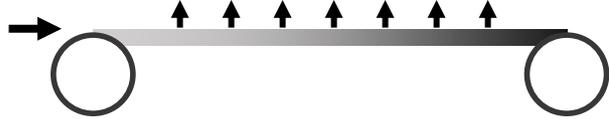
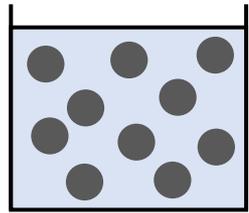
**For effective LIB electrode manufacturing analysis,
focus on the *shear rate range* and
its prevailing *rheological characteristics!***

Concentrated slurry

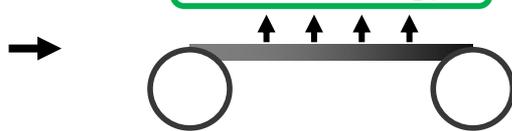
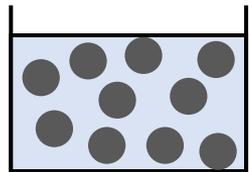
Industrial demand for higher slurry concentrations

Energy consumption

Typical slurry



Concentrated

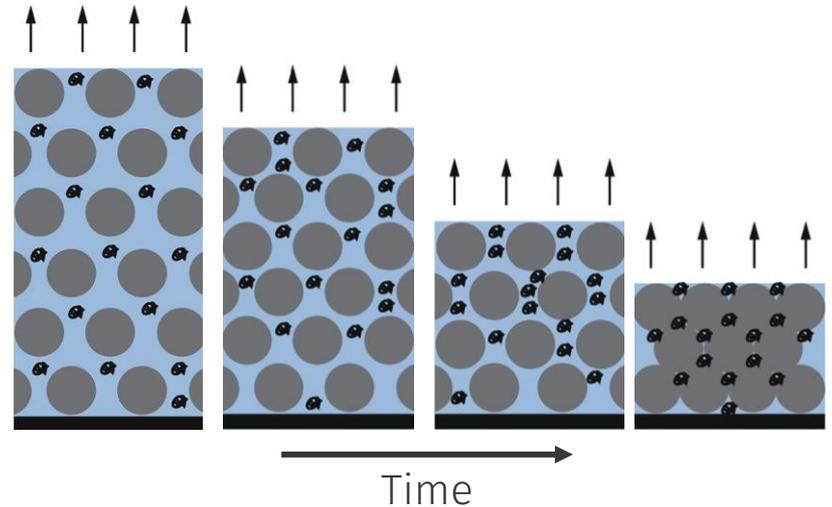


Solvent-free



- Drying requires high energy and raises solvent environmental concerns.

Binder migration

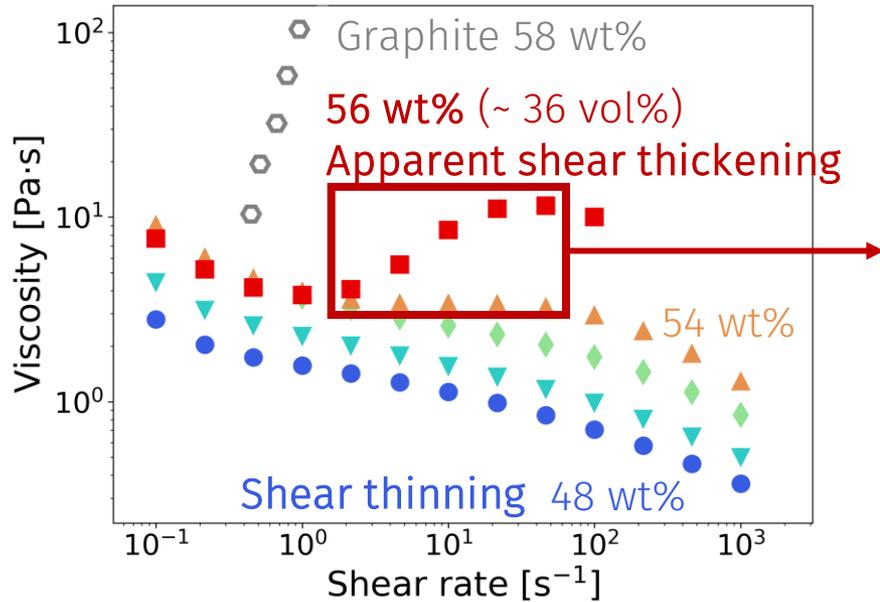


Font et al., *J. Power Sources* (2018)

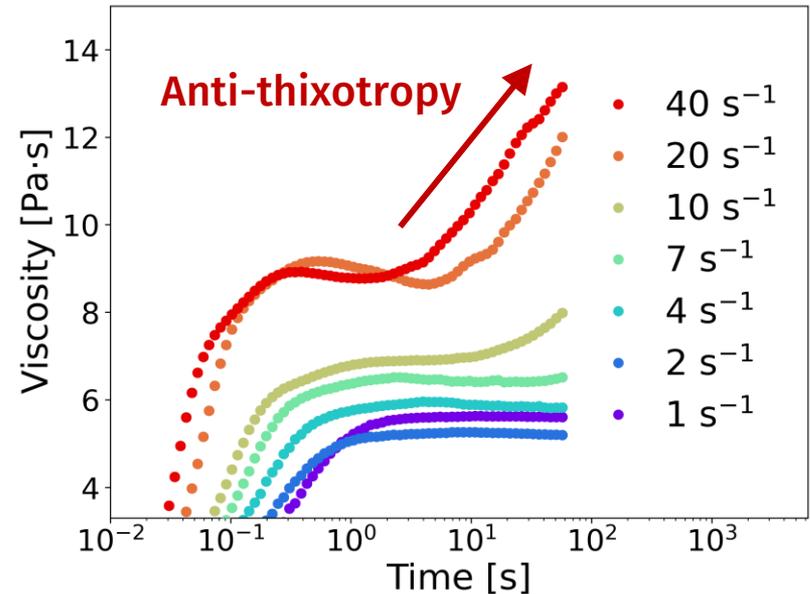
- Thick films are required to increase energy storage density.
- Binder/small particle migration intensifies in thick films.

Viscosity enhancement

➤ Flow curves



➤ Transient viscosity



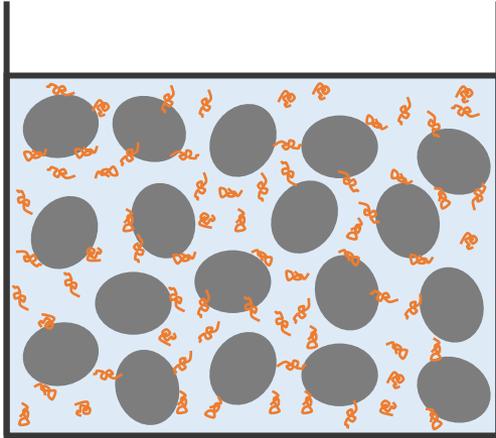
Apparent shear thickening is observed at high graphite concentration.

The viscosity increases over time when subjected to strong shear.

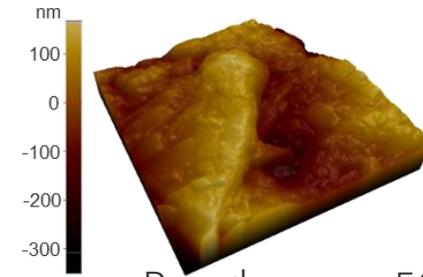
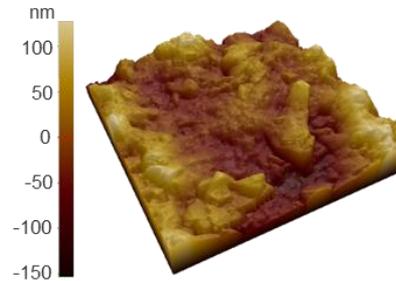
Concentrated slurries exhibit distinctive rheological behaviors, particularly apparent shear thickening and anti-thixotropy.

Friction contact between graphite particles

We studied graphite/CMC aqueous slurry for simplicity.

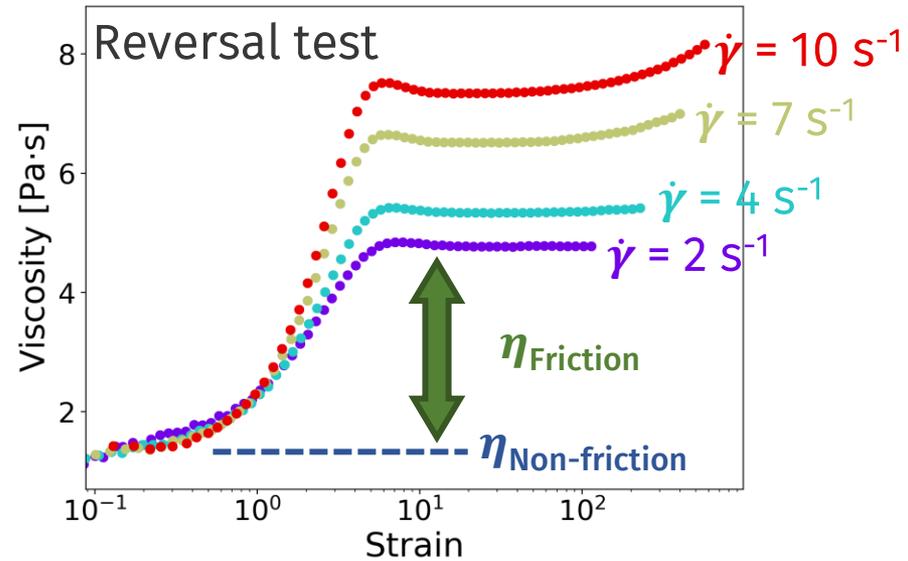
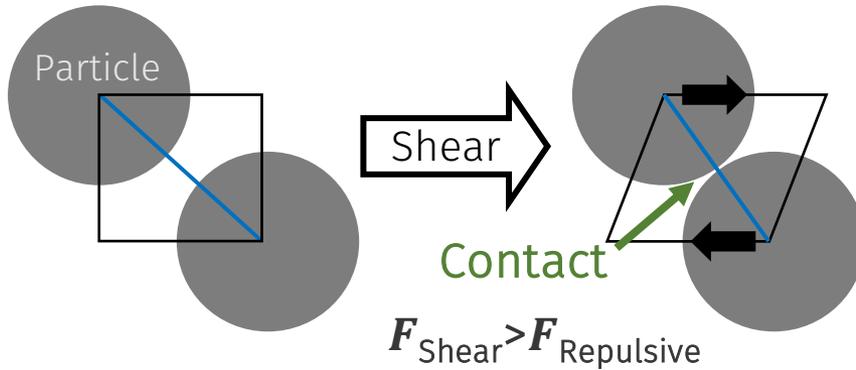


- Graphite surface profile (AFM image)



Roughness $\sim 56 \pm 13$ nm

Friction contact mechanism



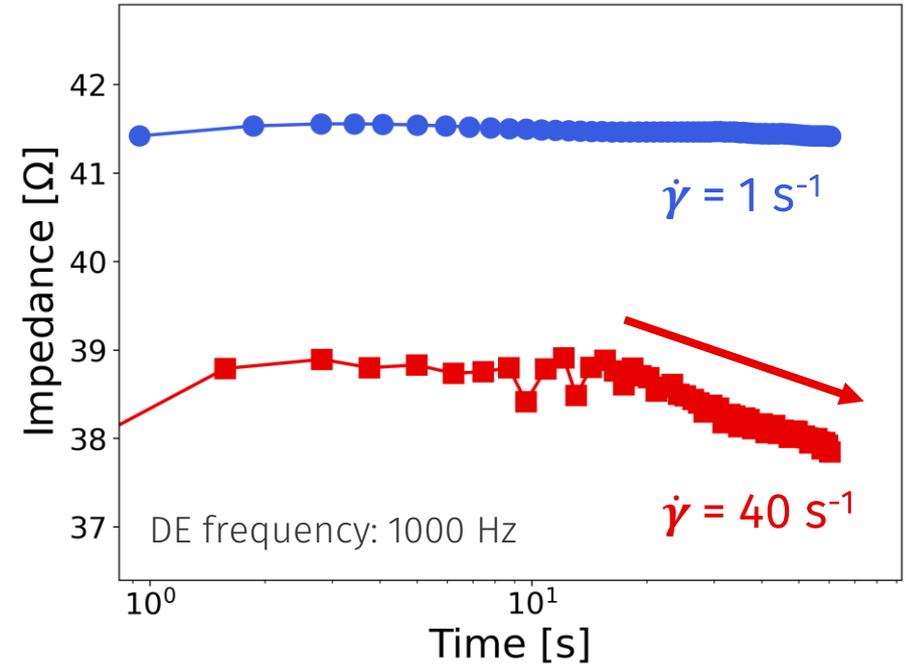
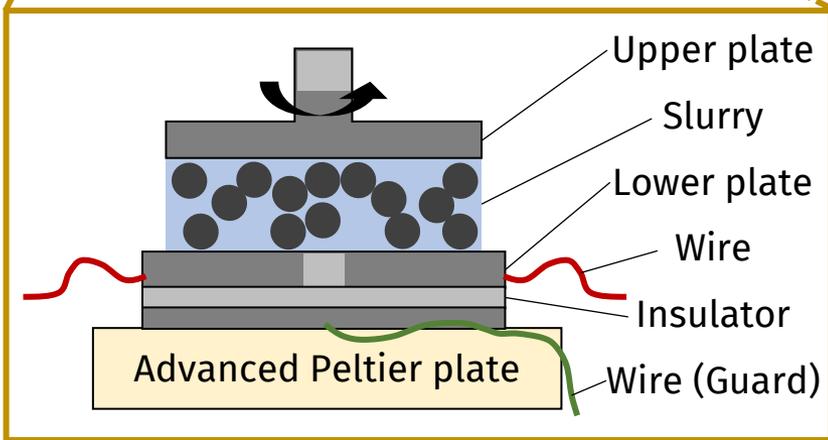
Graphite surface is sufficiently rough

to generate shear-induced friction contact. 16

Rheo-impedance



Rheometer Impedance analyzer

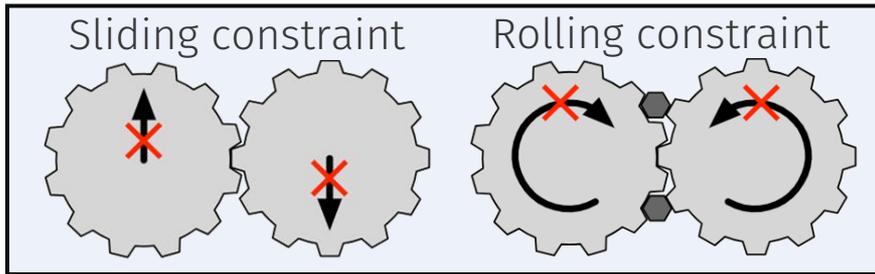


Higher shear rates and longer shearing times lead to a denser particle network.

The *rheo-impedance measurements* provide information about microstructure under shear flow.

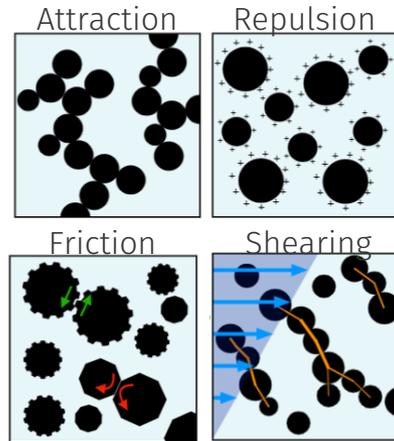
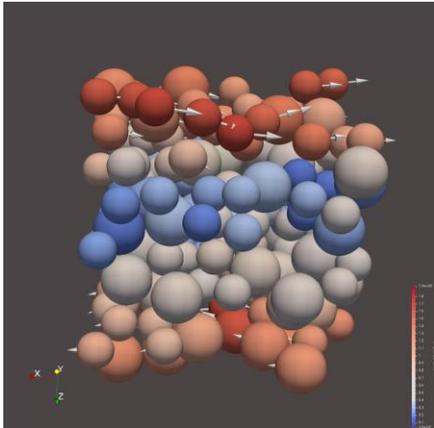
Future works

Frictional contact contribution



Singh et al. *Phys. Rev. Lett.* (2020)

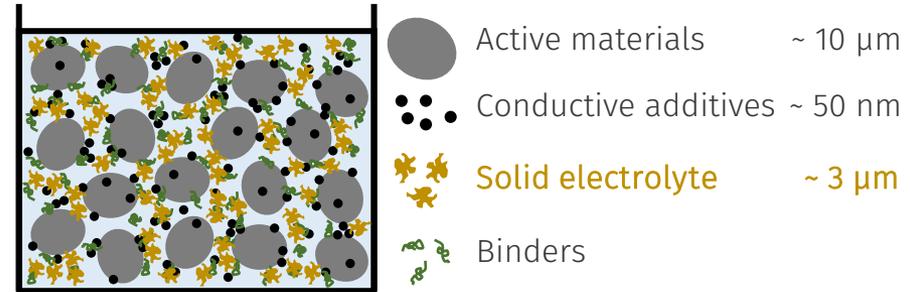
DEM simulation



Ness et al. *ARCOMP.* (2022)

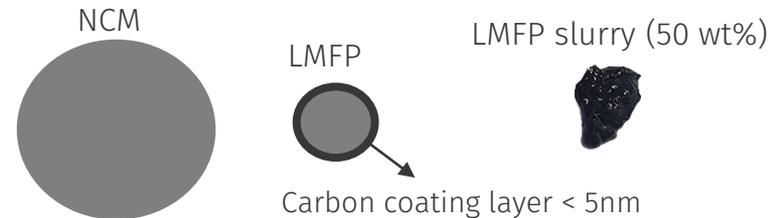
Other battery slurry systems

■ All-solid-state battery slurry



Understanding particle interactions becomes more complex with solid electrolyte addition.

■ Olivine structure cathode slurry



- ✓ Surface carbon coating
 - ✓ High BET
- } Particle agglomeration

New binders and CA are required for olivine-type materials.

Understanding particle-level interactions

across diverse battery slurry system.¹⁸

Edge Profile Control in Battery Electrode Slot-Coating



Jihwan Yoon



Kyengmin Min



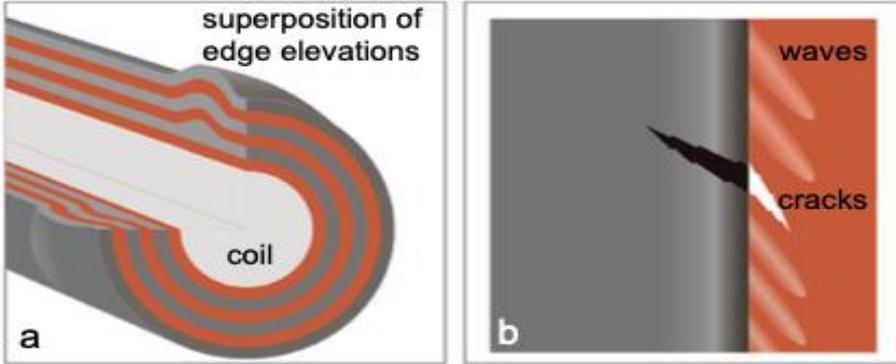
Jisoo Song

Issue: edge profile & quality window

- Edge elevation (**heavy edge**)

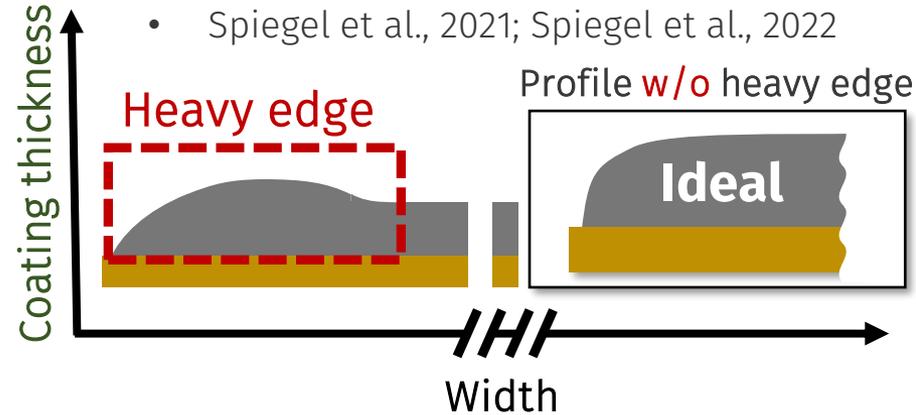
electrode
 substrate

Spiegel et al., *J. Coat. Tech.* (2021)

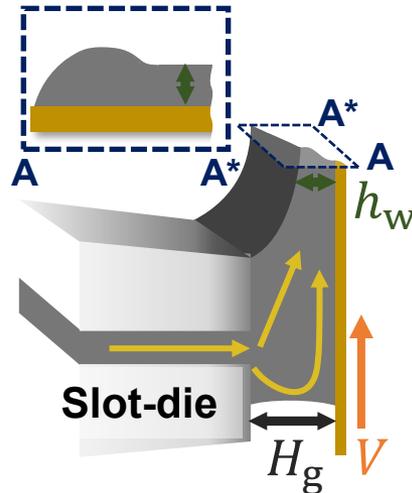
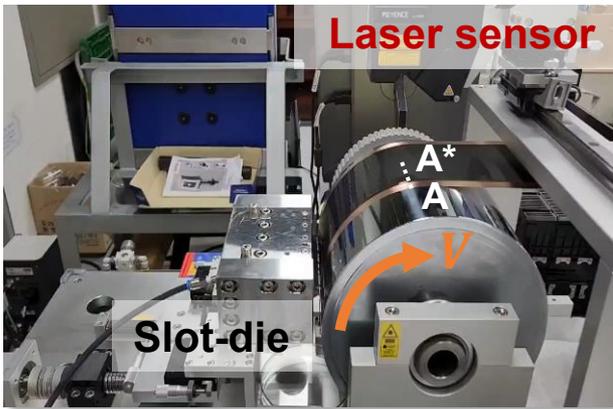


- Edge (profile) quality control

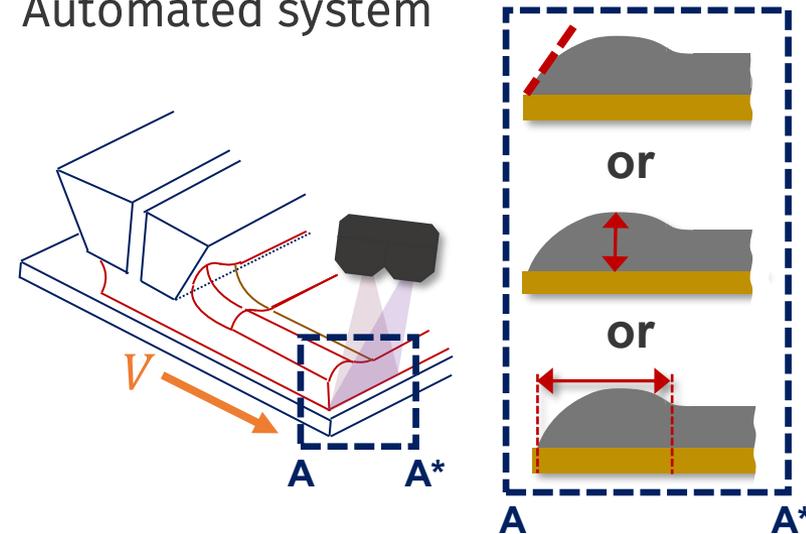
- Bitsch et al., 2014
- Spiegel et al., 2021; Spiegel et al., 2022



- Edge profile detection system



- Automated system



We investigated **quality window** for **edge quality** control in **thick-film** coating.

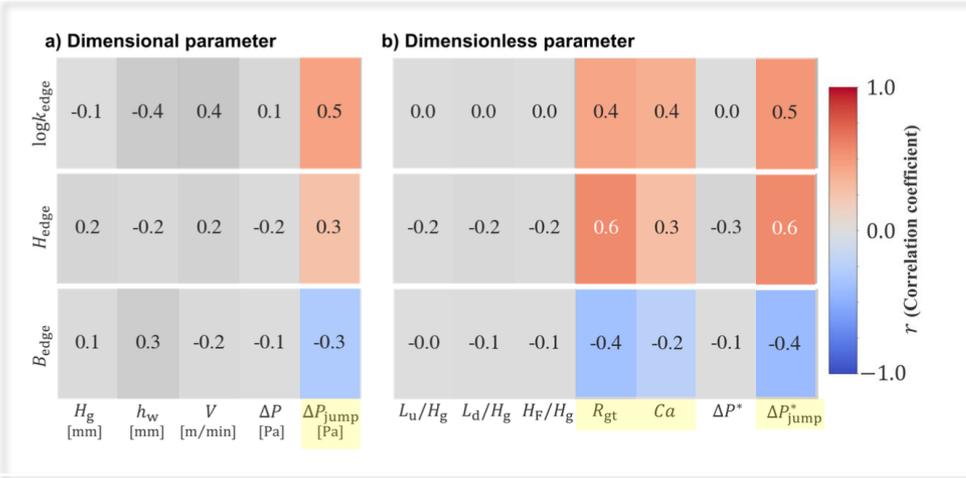
Result: Edge profile data analysis

- Identified the most influential variables using both **statistical** and **machine learning** methods.

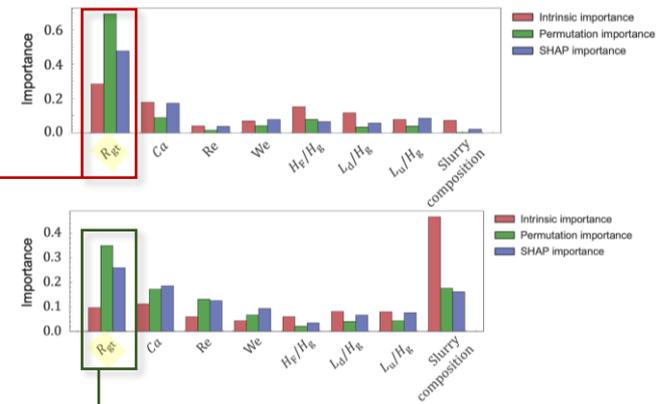


Statistical method (Spearman correlation matrix)

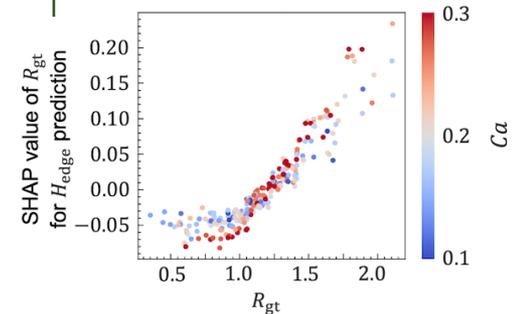
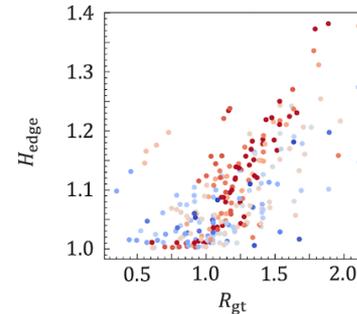
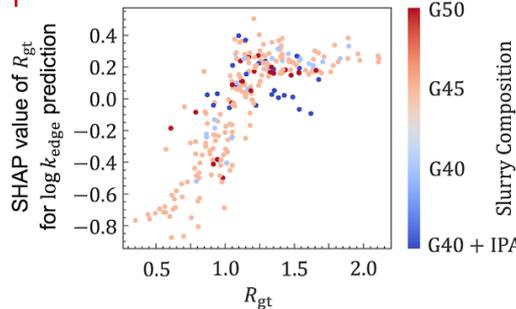
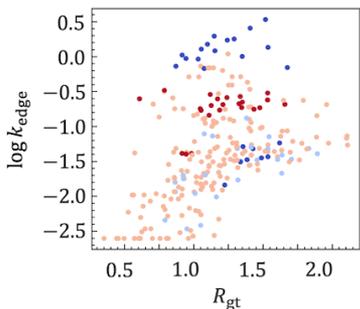
Machine learning (XGBoost model)



Feature importance for $\log k_{edge}$ and H_{edge}



- Subsequently, SHAP analysis was performed on the key variables to evaluate their influence on the edge parameters.



We established quantitative relationships between

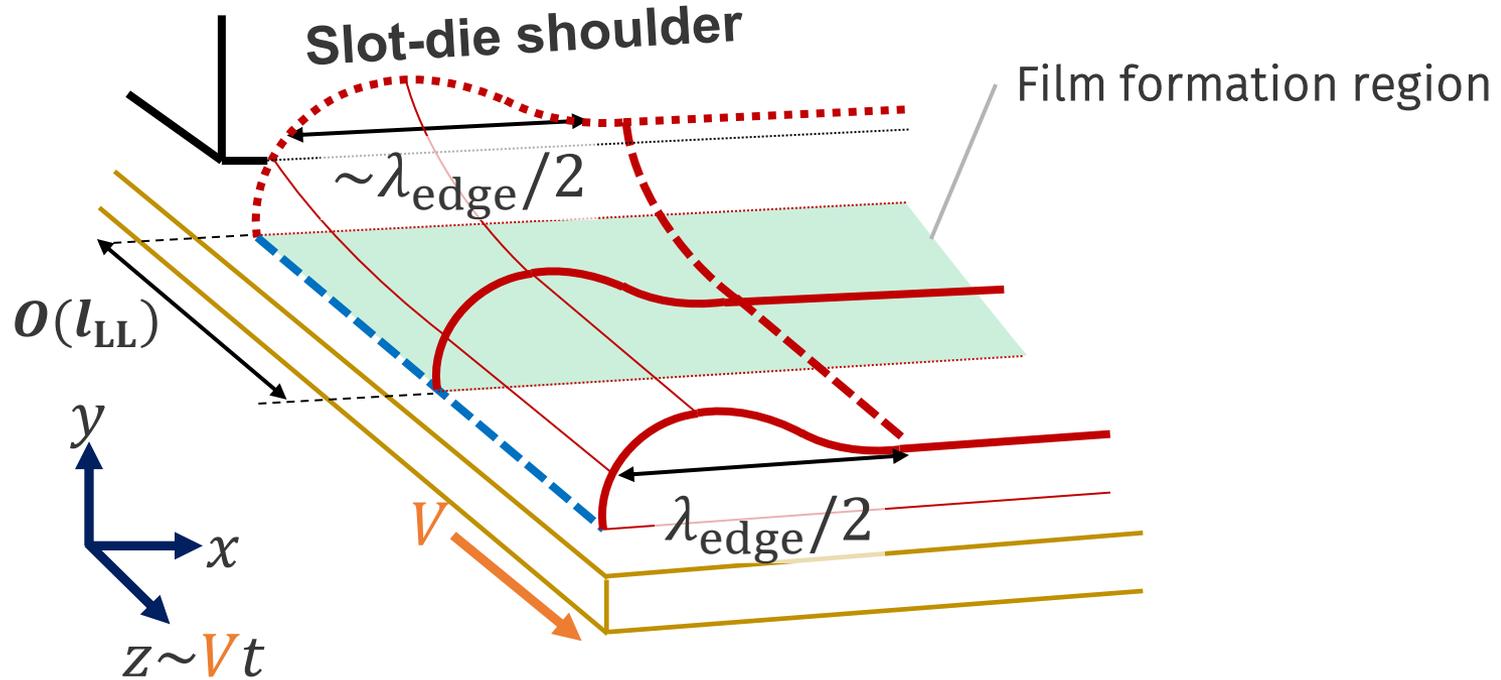
process parameters and edge profiles.

Edge formation modeling

$$\diamond R_{gt} = \frac{H_g}{h_w}; Ca = \frac{\mu V}{\sigma}$$



- **Leveling** effect $\sim \tau_{\text{level}}$ (time constant for leveling flow).
- **Available** time for leveling (τ_{pass}).



$$\tau_{\text{level}} \sim \frac{\eta \lambda_{\text{edge}}^4}{\sigma h_w^3} \sim O(10^{-3} - 10^3) \text{ s}$$

V.S.

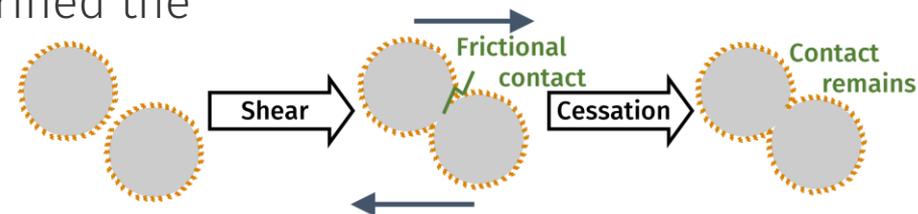
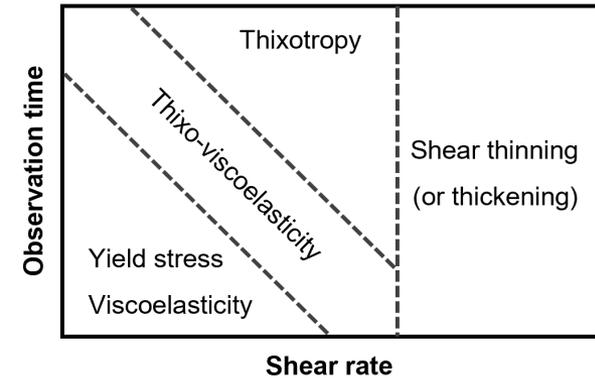
$$\tau_{\text{pass}} \sim \frac{l_{LL}}{V} \sim \frac{H_g}{V} (3Ca)^{-1/3} R_{gt}^{-1} \sim O(10^{-1} - 10^0) \text{ s}$$

λ_{edge}^4 & $\tau_{\text{pass}} (\sim R_{gt}^{-1})$ are crucial for **edge quality control**.

Final Remarks

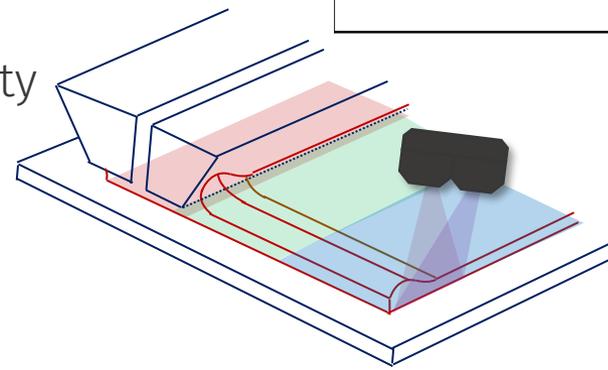
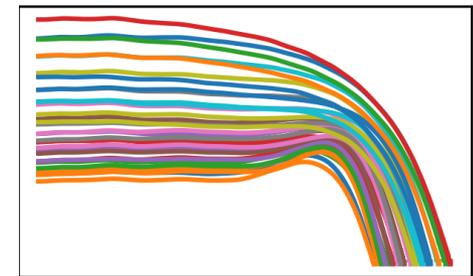
- Battery slurry rheology

- ✓ Characterized rheological responses of Li-ion battery anode slurries across various **time** and **shear rate scales**.
- ✓ Investigated **shear-induced viscosity enhancement** in concentrated anode slurries and clarified the underlying mechanisms.



- Edge profile in slot coating

- ✓ Comprehensive analysis of **500+** experimental data identifying key factors in edge profile formation.
- ✓ Successfully explained **edge formation mechanisms** and developed practical quality management **guidelines**.



Acknowledgements



EPiC

Energy and environmental materials
Process integration research Center



Ministry of Science, ICT
and Future Planning



National Research
Foundation of Korea

This work has been supported by the National Research Foundation of Korea (NRF) grant funded by the Korea government.

- Energy & environmental materials Process integration research Center (EPiC): NRF-2021M3H4A6A01041234
- NRF-2023R1A2C2004002
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