

For the reaction $x\text{Li} + \text{Si} + xe^- \rightleftharpoons \text{Li}_x\text{Si}$,
 occurring under galvanostatic conditions, the applied current can be written as, (1)

$$I_{\text{app}} = I_{\text{DL}} + I_{\text{main}} + I_{\text{side rxn}} \quad (2)$$

where I_{DL} is current due to charging the double-layer, I_{main} is current due to the main reaction (lithiation and delithiation), and $I_{\text{side rxn}}$ is current due to the reduction of the electrolyte components (parasitic reaction)

Under open-circuit conditions, eqn(2) can be written as,

$$-I_{\text{DL}} = I_{\text{main}} + I_{\text{side rxn}} \quad (3)$$

Expanding, $-C_{\text{dl}} \frac{dv}{dt} = i_0 \left\{ \exp\left[\frac{\alpha_{\text{cf}} F}{RT} (v-u)\right] - \exp\left[-\frac{\alpha_{\text{cf}} F}{RT} (v-u)\right] \right\}$
 + $i_{0, \text{side rxn}} \left\{ \exp\left[-\frac{\alpha_{\text{side rxn}} F}{RT} (v-u_{\text{side, rxn}})\right] \right\}$ (4)

This is Eqn(4) in the paper

For the lithiation reaction [forward reaction in (1)], assuming Tafel kinetics, and without the side reaction,

$$-C_{\text{dl}} \frac{dv}{dt} = -i_0 \exp\left[-\frac{\alpha_{\text{cf}} F}{RT} (v-u)\right] \quad (5)$$

Analytic solution for (5):

$$\frac{dv}{dt} = \frac{i_0}{C_{\text{dl}}} \exp\left[-\frac{\alpha_{\text{cf}} F}{RT} (v-u)\right]$$

$$\exp\left[\frac{\alpha_{\text{cf}} F}{RT} (v-u)\right] dv = \frac{i_0}{C_{\text{dl}}} \cdot dt \quad (6)$$

Integrating (6), we get

$$\frac{RT}{\alpha_{\text{cf}} F} \cdot \exp\left[\frac{\alpha_{\text{cf}} F}{RT} (v-u)\right] = \frac{i_0}{C_{\text{dl}}} t + C \quad (7)$$

Using the initial condition, when $t=0$, $v=v_0$, we get

$$C = \frac{RT}{\alpha_{\text{cf}} F} \exp\left[\frac{\alpha_{\text{cf}} F}{RT} (v_0-u)\right] \quad (8)$$

Substituting (8) in (7), and re-arranging,

$$\exp\left[\frac{\alpha_{\text{cf}} F}{RT} (v-u)\right] = \frac{\alpha_{\text{cf}} F}{RT} \frac{i_0}{C_{\text{dl}}} t + \exp\left[\frac{\alpha_{\text{cf}} F}{RT} (v_0-u)\right]$$

$$v = u + \frac{RT}{\alpha_{\text{cf}} F} \ln \left\{ \frac{\alpha_{\text{cf}} F}{RT} \frac{i_0}{C_{\text{dl}}} t + \exp\left[\frac{\alpha_{\text{cf}} F}{RT} (v_0-u)\right] \right\} \quad (9)$$

This is eqn(5) in the paper

Let $\beta = \exp\left[\frac{d_c F}{RT} (V_0 - U)\right]$

and (9) becomes, $V = U + \frac{RT}{d_c F} \ln\left[\frac{d_c}{RT} \frac{i_0}{C_{dl}} \cdot t + \beta\right]$ (10)

Differentiating (10),

$$\frac{d}{dx} [a \ln(bx+c)] = \frac{ab}{(bx+c)}$$

$$dv = \frac{\frac{RT}{d_c F} \cdot \frac{d_c F}{RT} \cdot \frac{i_0}{C_{dl}}}{\left(\frac{d_c F}{RT} \frac{i_0}{C_{dl}} \cdot t + \beta\right)} dt = \frac{i_0 RT}{d_c F i_0 t + \beta RT C_{dl}} dt$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \ln t = \frac{1}{t} \Rightarrow dt = t \cdot d \ln t$$

$$= \frac{1}{\frac{d_c F}{RT} \cdot t + \frac{\beta C_{dl}}{i_0}} \cdot dt = \frac{1}{\frac{d_c F}{RT} + \frac{\beta C_{dl}}{i_0 t}} \cdot d \ln t$$

$$\frac{dv}{d \ln t} = \left[\frac{1}{\frac{d_c F}{RT} + \frac{\beta C_{dl}}{i_0 t}} \right] \quad (11)$$

At long times, (11) reduces to

This is eqn [6] in the paper

$$\frac{dv}{d \ln t} = \frac{RT}{d_c F} \quad (12)$$

- Symbols:
- C_{dl} - Double-layer Capacitance, F/cm^2
 - V - Cell potential, v
 - t - time, s
 - i_0 - exchange current density for lithiation/delithiation, A/cm^2
 - d_a - apparent transfer coefficient, anodic
 - d_c - apparent transfer coefficient, cathodic
 - F - Faraday's Constant, $96485 C/mole equiv$
 - R - Gas constant, $8.314 J/mol/K$
 - T - Temperature, K
 - U - Equilibrium potential, v