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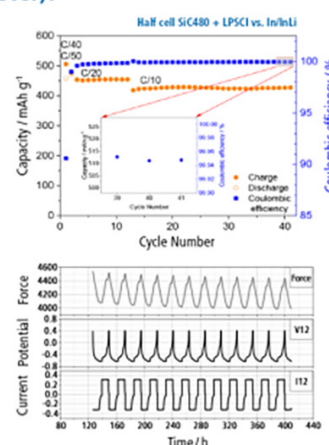
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Erratum: Impact of Reduced Electrolyte Volume on Cyclic Ageing in Lithium-Ion Batteries with Graphite and SiOx-Graphite Anodes (J. Electrochem. Soc., 172, 070530 (2025))

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Equation [3] in the description of the fitting process in the paper is correct only if loss of active material can be neglected. If active material loss occurs, a normalisation by the reciprocal of the relative active material loss is required to calculate the loss of lithium. The corrected equation for the LLI in measurement k is given below, where κ_{NE} and κ_{PE} correspond to the available capacity of positive and negative electrode, respectively:

$$LLI(k) = \delta_{cathode}(0) - \delta_{anode}(0) - \left(\frac{\kappa_{anode}(0)}{\kappa_{anode}(k)} \cdot \delta_{anode}(k) - \frac{\kappa_{cathode}(0)}{\kappa_{cathode}(k)} \cdot \delta_{cathode}(k) \right) \quad [1]$$

In addition, the fitting results, displayed in Fig. 7 in the publication, have to be adjusted due to the aforementioned error.

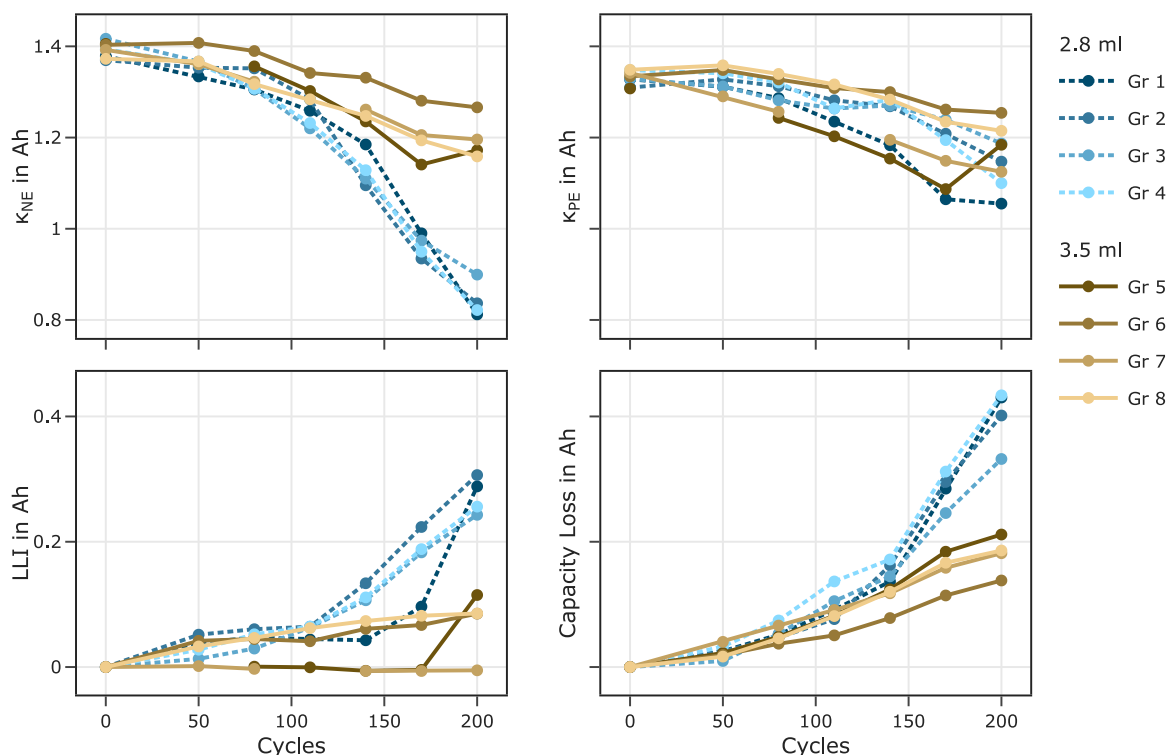


Figure 1. Corrected results of qOCV-fitting and measurements. Loss of available anode capacity (top left), loss of available cathode capacity (top right), loss of lithium inventory, bottom left, and capacity loss (obtained from measurement) all show a stronger increase for cells with lower electrolyte volume.

The corrected Fig. is shown in Fig. 1. The only change here is a slightly higher loss of lithium.

The errors do not impact the main line of argument of our publication but should clarify the correct approach of interpreting the results of the fitting process used in this work.

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