

# Impact of applied and preceding pressure on performance and reversible swelling of lithium-ion pouch cells with varying microporous separators

## Main findings:

- Higher applied pressure reduces rate capability, with part of the reduction being irreversible due to permanent reduction in porosity of the cell components
- DPS cells demonstrate better rate capability and lower pressure sensitivity compared to WPS cells.
- Reversible swelling decreases with increasing pressure, while cells subjected to a higher preceding pressure exhibit higher reversible swelling at the reference pressure

