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CORRECTION

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Correction: Mesoporous polyvalent Ni–Mn–Co–O composite nanowire arrays towards integrated anodes boosting high-properties lithium storage

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Correction for 'Mesoporous polyvalent Ni–Mn–Co–O composite nanowire arrays towards integrated anodes boosting high-properties lithium storage' by Junxiang Zhou *et al.*, *Dalton Trans.*, 2023, **52**, 3526–3536, https://doi.org/10.1039/D3DT00211J.

The authors would like to make a correction to the published Fig. 4(a) and (b). In the previous study, CV tests were performed on more than ten samples. However, in the later data collation of the paper, there was an error in the correspondence between the samples and the CV data, resulting in that the CV curves of Fig. 4(a) and (b) did not correspond to the actual samples.

According to the revised Fig. 4(a) and (b), relevant data of the CVs' performance analysis in the paper are modified, which does not affect the conclusions of the paper. The revised text is as follows:

CV measurements of NMCO samples are shown in Fig. 4. In the first cathodic scan of the three NMCO samples, a sharp reduction peak appears in the range 0.41–0.44 V, which is attributed to the reduction of NMCO to Ni^0, Mn^0, and Co^0, and formation of the SEI layer and amorphous Li_2O.[28–30] Proverbially, as a conversion mode material, the NMCO is reduced to the elementary substances during the first cathode scan. Subsequently, the Ni^0, Mn^0, and Co^0 are oxidized to the corresponding oxide during the initial anodic scan. During this process, the newly formed oxide nanoparticles might be several nanometers in size. This results in that the reduction potential of all the NMCO samples shifts to 0.87–1.15 V in a subsequent cathodic scan.[31–33] Two peaks of all NMCO samples appeared at 1.41–1.51 V and 2.21–2.23 V in the initial anodic scan, relating to the formation of NiO, MnO, and CoO, respectively.[34]

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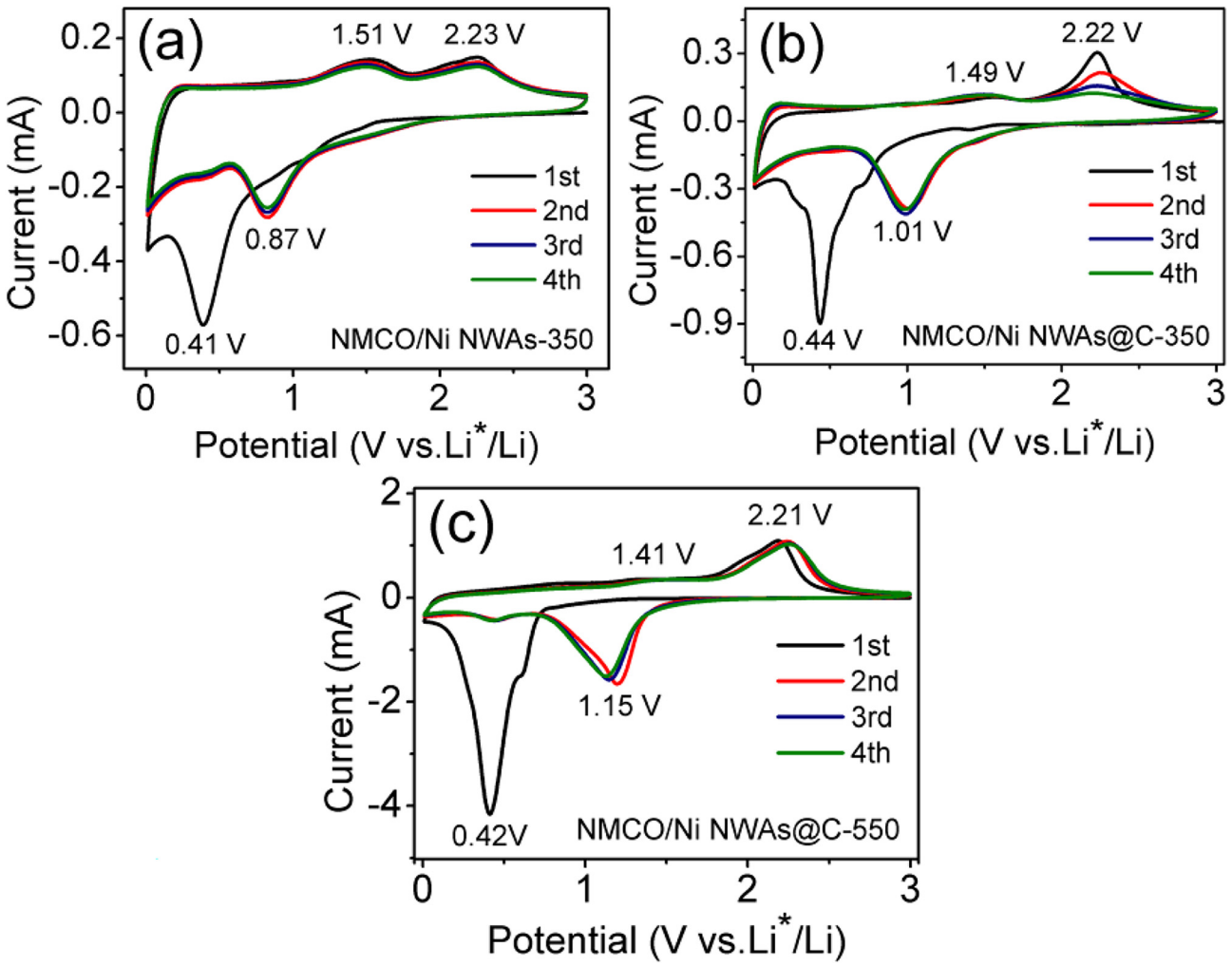

Fig. 4 CV measurements of (a) NMCO/Ni NWAs-350, (b) NMCO/Ni NWAs@C-350, and (c) NMCO/Ni NWAs@C-550 acquired at a scan rate of 0.1 mV s^{-1}.

The Royal Society of Chemistry apologises for these errors and any consequent inconvenience to authors and readers.