

CORRECTION

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Correction: Reversible lattice oxygen participation in $\text{Ru}_{1-x}\text{O}_{2-x}$ for superior acidic oxygen evolution reaction

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Correction for 'Reversible lattice oxygen participation in $\text{Ru}_{1-x}\text{O}_{2-x}$ for superior acidic oxygen evolution reaction' by Jia Cao et al., *J. Mater. Chem. A*, 2025, <https://doi.org/10.1039/D5TA01484K>.

The authors regret that in the original article some minor errors were present in Fig. 3 and 4 that were not corrected before publication. The specific details corrected are as follows:

- (1) In Fig. 3(f), the *x*-axis unit should have read 'A' rather than 'mA'.
- (2) In Fig. 4(a), some species labels (e.g., O^{34}) were incorrect and have been updated to $^{34}\text{O}_2$.
- (3) In Fig. 4(e), the *x*-axis label should have read 'Wavenumber' rather than 'Wavelength'.

Updated versions of Fig. 3 and 4 are as displayed below, accompanied by the original captions which are unchanged.

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

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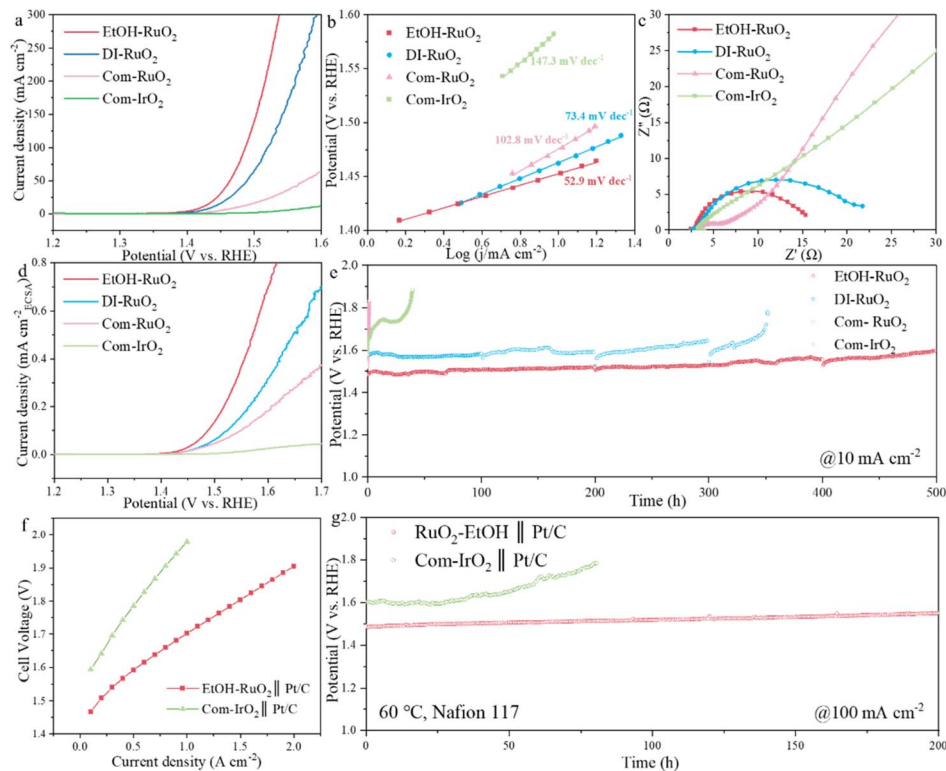


Fig. 3 Electrochemical OER performance evaluation. (a) LSV curves, (b) Tafel plots corresponding to the polarization data, (c) electrochemical impedance spectroscopy, (d) LSV curves normalized to the electrochemical surface area, and (e) chronopotentiometry curve recorded at 10 mA cm^{-2} for EtOH-RuO₂, DI-RuO₂, Com-RuO₂ and Com-IrO₂. (f) Polarization curve of PEMWEs obtained at 60 °C with EtOH-RuO₂ and Com-IrO₂ as the anodic catalyst; (g) the cell voltage of PEMWEs measured at a current density of 100 mA cm^{-2} at 60 °C.



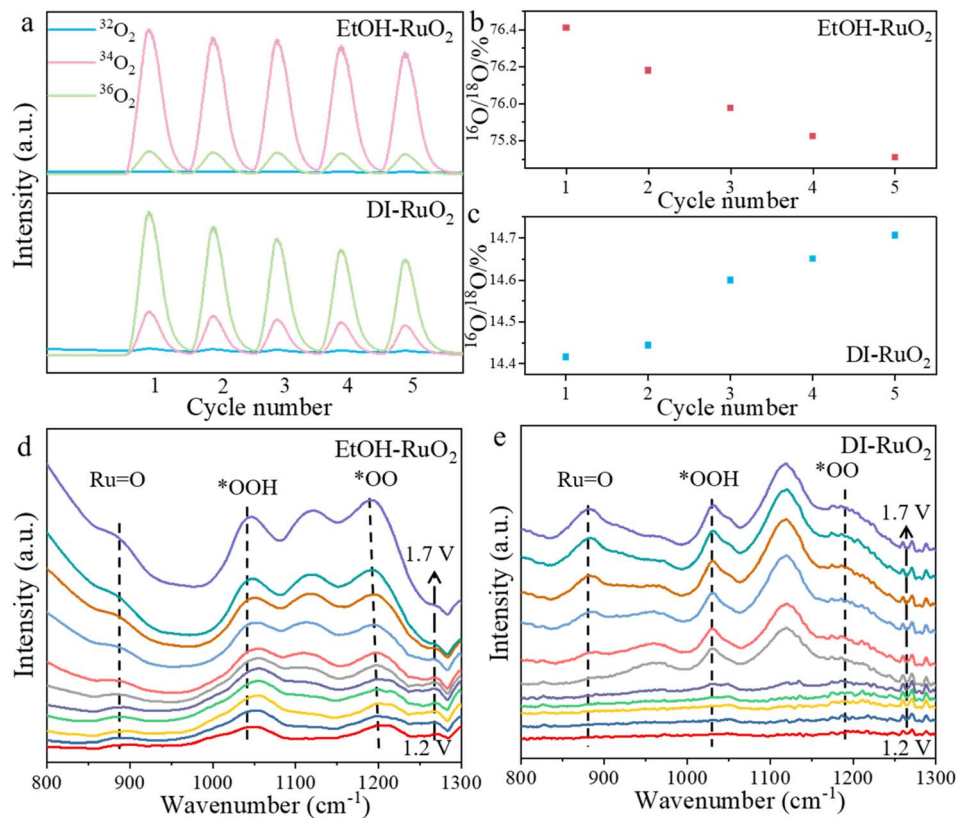


Fig. 4 Insights into the reaction mechanisms via *in situ* FTIR and DEMS on RuO₂ catalysts. (a) Differential Electrochemical Mass Spectrometry (DEMS) signals of ³²O₂(¹⁶O¹⁶O), ³⁴O₂(¹⁶O¹⁸O), and ³⁶O₂(¹⁸O¹⁸O) obtained from the reaction products in the H₂¹⁸O aqueous H₂SO₄ electrolyte; the ratio of ¹⁶O/¹⁸O in the products of 5 LSV run for (b) EtOH-RuO₂ and (c) DI-RuO₂. *In situ* FTIR spectrum for (d) EtOH-RuO₂ and (e) DI-RuO₂.

